

# Biological Vision and Applications

## Module 05-01: Visual attention

Hiranmay Ghosh



# Attention

## Coping up with huge data volume

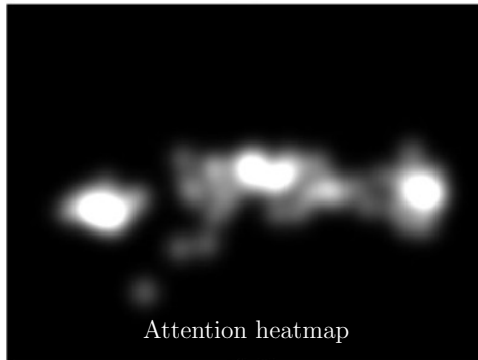
- About 1 mn optic nerves come out of each eye
- Data rate is 10 Mbps, assuming
  - ▶ 1 bit of data for each nerve
  - ▶ Refresh rate:  $\frac{1}{10}$ th sec



What is the data rate of a video camera of modest resolution  $1280 \times 768$  operating at 30fps?

# Attention

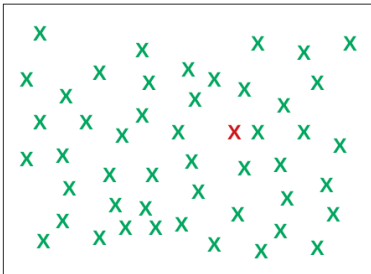
We see very little of a scene to understand it's content



Attention leads to change blindness (Video illustration)

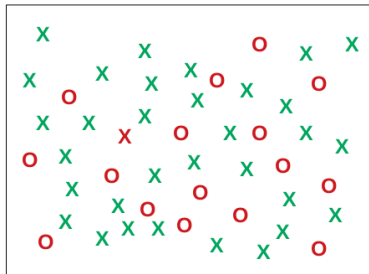
- Focus on the center of the disk and see other objects disappearing

# Bottom-up and top-down attention



Bottom-up attention – stimulus driven (exogenous)

– spontaneous



Top-down attention – task driven (endogenous)

– knowledge-based

# Bottom-up and top-down attention

More examples



Bottom-up attention



Where is my cat ?

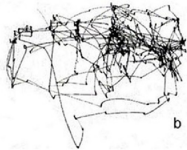
Top-down attention

# Yarbus'es experiment

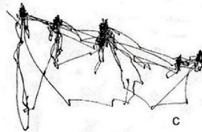
Eye movements depends on the task of the observer



a



b



c

- Attention is dynamic
  - ▶ Results in saccades and fixations
- Depends on task, such as
  - ▶ (a) Free examination
  - ▶ (b) Estimate the material circumstances of the family
  - ▶ (c) Give the ages of the people
  - ▶ ...

Yarbus experiments ... and more

# Modeling attention

- Classical approaches
  - ▶ Image feature based
  - ▶ Surprise based
  - ▶ Object based
  - ▶ Context based
- Neural network based approaches
  - ▶ We reserve for the future
- Do bottom-up and top-down attention work together ?

Quiz 05-01

End of Module 05-01