

Biological Vision and Applications

Module 04-01: Feature Integration Theory

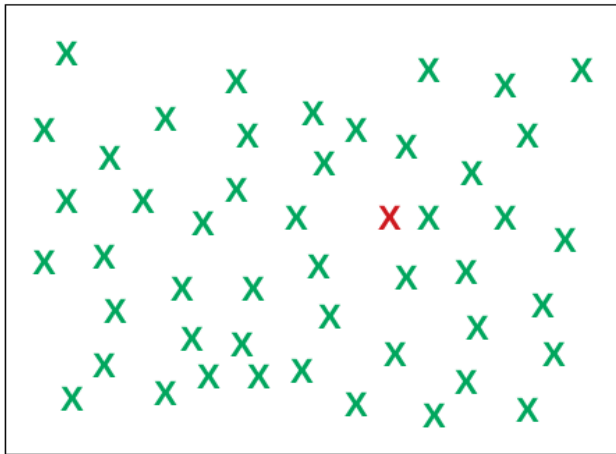
Hiranmay Ghosh

Experiment in visual Search

- We shall show you two slides with one figure each
- There is exactly one red X in each of the figures, besides other characters
- You will have to find the red X in the figures

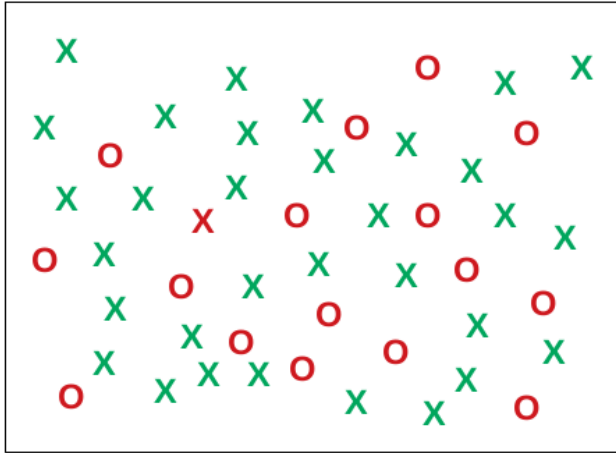
Experiment in visual Search

Find the **red X** in the figure



Experiment in visual Search

Find the **red X** in the figure



Observations

When the target is distinguished by a single feature (color), search is almost instantaneous

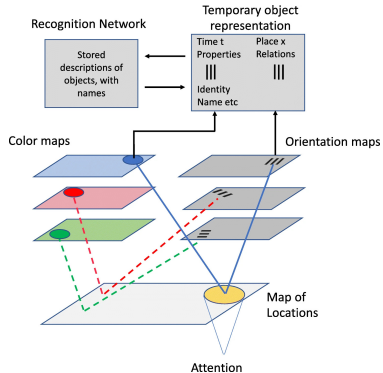
When the target is distinguished by more than one features (color and shape), search takes longer

- It increases linearly with the number of distractors



Triesman's Feature Integration Theory (1980)

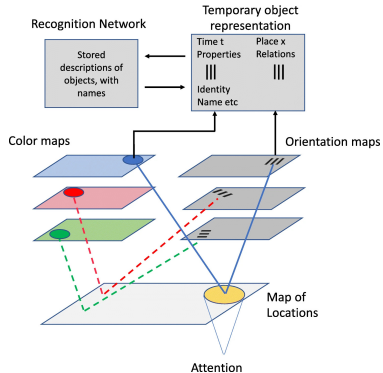
A very simple but elegant theory



- Perceptual process is hierarchical
- **Stage I. Pre-attentive (early) vision**
 - ▶ Visual scene encoded on feature dimensions
 - ▶ “Automatic”
 - ▶ Without any cognitive effort
 - ▶ In parallel
 - ▶ The locations of objects are mapped
 - ▶ “Where” and **not** “what”

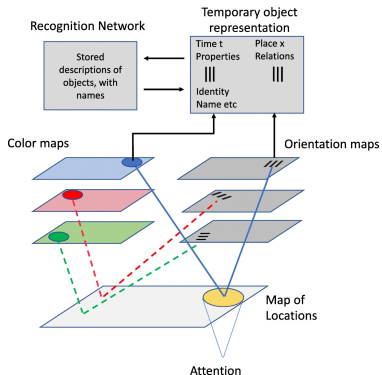
Triesman's Feature Integration Theory (1980)

contd.



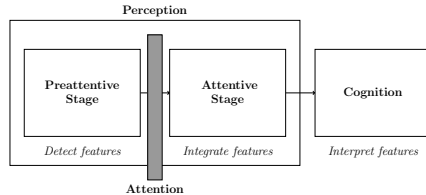
- **Stage II. Attentive (late) vision**
 - ▶ Attention “glues” the features together
 - ▶ Required for localization
 - ▶ Such integrated entities came to be called “visual objects”
 - ▶ Conjunction of properties
 - ▶ Limited capacity
 - ▶ Features within same attentional focus can be encoded as belonging to the same object

Cognitive process follow perception



- Visual objects compared with descriptions of real objects
 - ▶ Objects are detected and localized
- A “scene” is a spatial organization (interaction) of objects
- Events are temporal sequence of scenes (objects and interactions)
 - ▶ Within finite temporal bounds (episode)

Vision pipeline



- Are the stages strictly sequential and independent of each other ?
 - ▶ Total processing time should be the sum of the individual stages
- Later experiments prove otherwise
 - ▶ Relationships between perception, attention and cognition are more complex

No quiz for module 04-01

We shall conduct an experiment instead

End of Module 04-01