Visualization - Perception (Questions)

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• State three different human memory types

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- 1. Sensory memory (iconic memory)
- 2. Short-term memory
- 3. Long-term memory

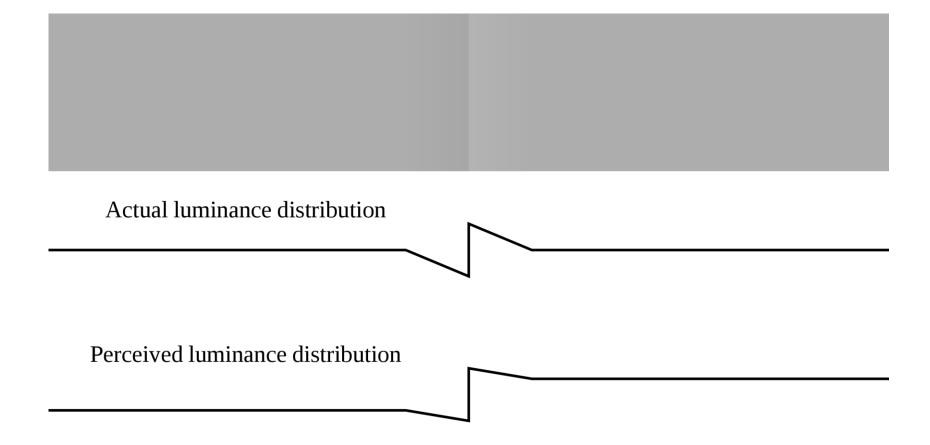
What are the properties of the short term memory?

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- Properties:
 - Limited storage capacity,
 - Is conscious,
 - Involves attentive process of perception

• What is the Craik O'Brien Cornsweet Illusion?

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• What is the Weber-Fechner Law?

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- Psychophysical relationship in sensory physiology
- Linear increase in the (psychically) subjectively perceived strength of sensory impressions corresponds to the logarithm of the increase in the (physically) objectively measurable intensity of the stimulus

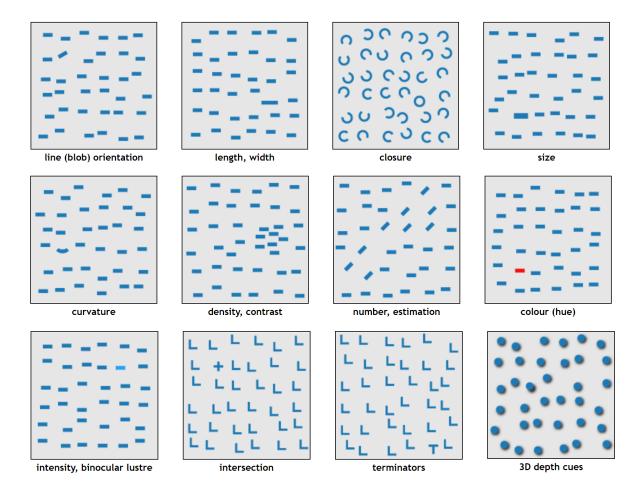
Name five methods to support depth perception

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- Shadow projection
- Illumination effects
- Stereo rendering
- Perspective
- Attenuation of distant portions (depth of field blur)
- Occlusions should be obvious

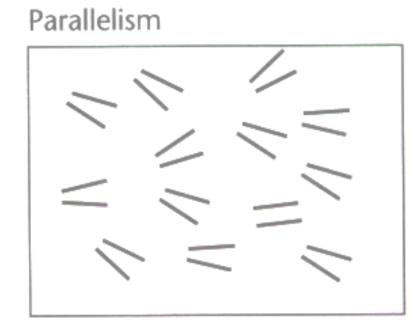
Name six differences that are perceived preattentively

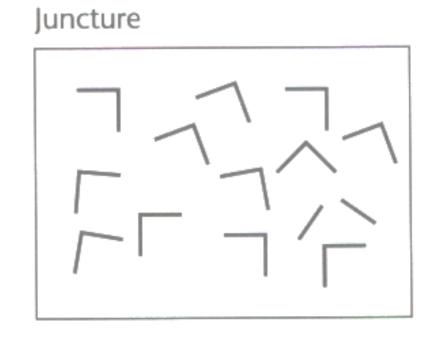
Name six differences that are perceived preattentively



Name two differences that require attention

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• What distinguishes quantitative, nominal and ordinal data?

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Quantitative Data

Measured/simulated values represent numbers (land prices in different regions)

Ordinal Data

• There is an order, but values are not quantitative (e.g. days of the week, month)

Nominal Data

no order, data represent categories (e.g. car manufacturers and countries)

What is the perceivable range of light?

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380 nm - 750 nm