# Introduction to Python final assignment

Unfamiliar orthography discriminability study

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Concept: https://www.nature.com/articles/s41562-017-0186-2#Sec1
This study shows how an unsupervised deep learning network trained on natural images develop domain-general developed as a consequence of training and when exposed to print develop domain-specific features at upstream neurons. They claim that natural visual primitives can be tuned in a domain-specific way to allow for learning of written symbols. In this study, I will test if, for literate humans, a period of short exposure to natural images similar to those used in this study enhances their ability to identify written symbols. Participants will have to indicate whether two symbols rendered in different fonts are the same or different, with DVs being accuracy and reaction time. One group will be exposed to symbols in their native language, while the other will be exposed to symbols in an unfamiliar script.