Detection of Occluding Targets Across the Visual Field

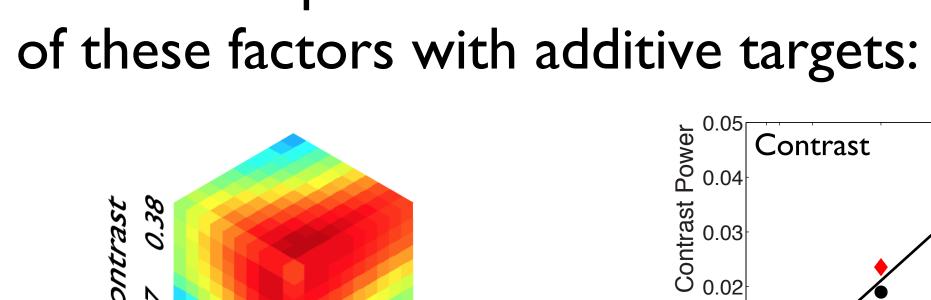
Stephen Sebastian, R. Calen Walshe, & Wilson Geisler

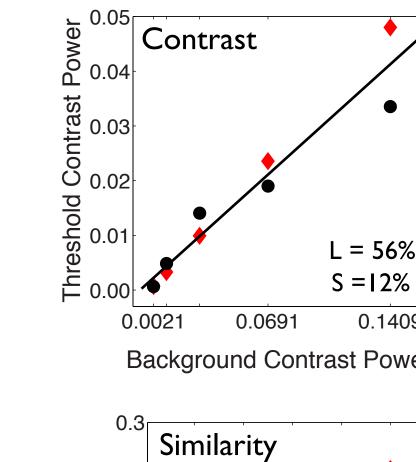
Center for Perceptual Systems, University of Texas at Austin

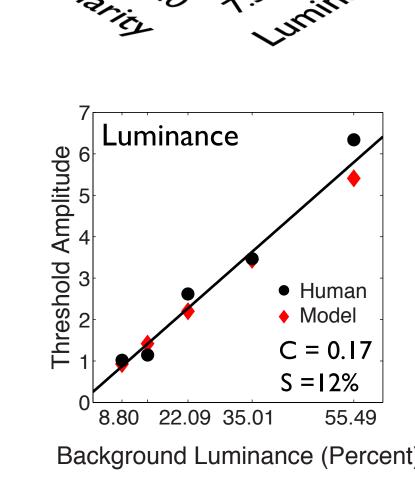
Motivation

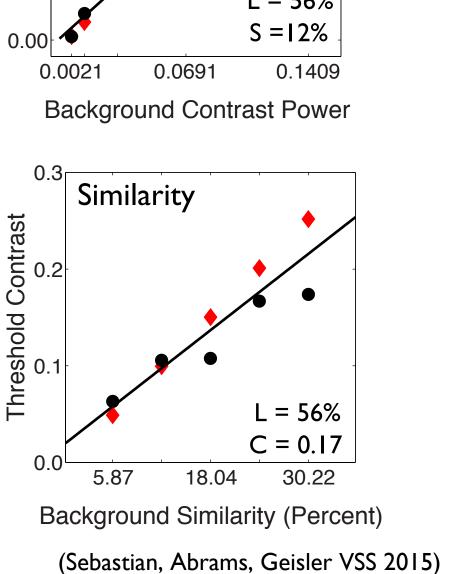
Several factors affect detection thresholds for spatial targets in natural backgrounds

Previous experiments have identified some









Weber's law for **luminance**Weber's law for **contrast power**Weber's law for **spatial similarity**



Objects in nature occlude backgrounds

Goal: Measure masking laws for occluding targets across the visual field

Outline

Collect natural images to use as stimuli
Measure local image statistics
Bin along statistical dimensions
Sample from bins in experiment
Measure performance across the visual field

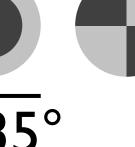
Natural Scene Statistics

I,200 natural images from the Austin area
Divide into millions of 0.35°x0.35° patches
Compute statistics for each patch under
target envelope

B(x,y)

Image patch

T(x,y)



0.35°

env(x,y) Target envelope $\sum env(x,y) = 1$

Luminance (%max monitor luminance)

$$L(x,y) = env(x,y) \cdot B(x,y)$$

Contrast (RMS contrast)

$$C(x,y) = \left| \frac{B(x,y) - L(x,y)}{L(x,y)} \sqrt{env(x,y)} \right|$$

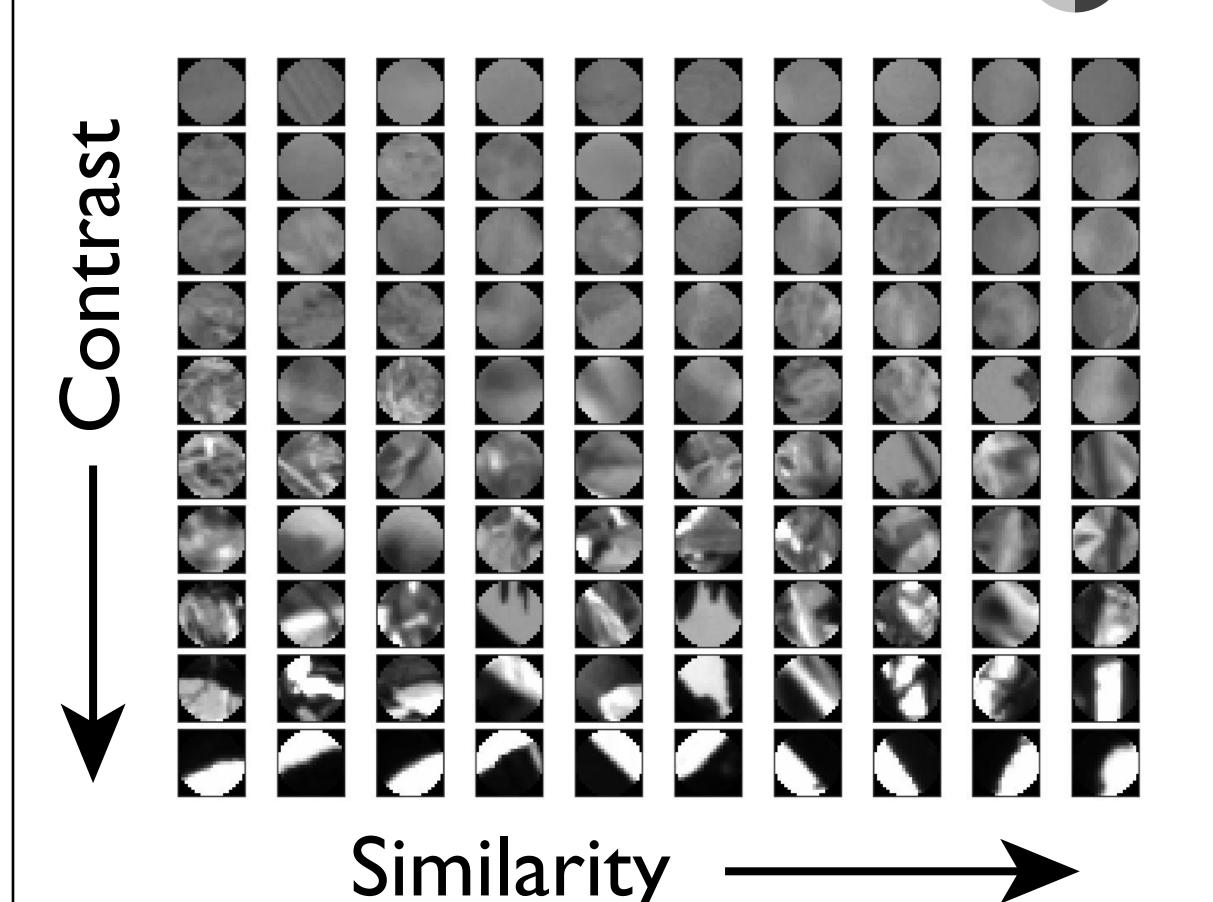
Similarity

Frequency and orientation similarity

$$S(x,y) = \frac{A_T(u,v) \cdot A_B(u,v)}{\|A_T\| \|A_B\|}$$

Example patches with a fixed luminance

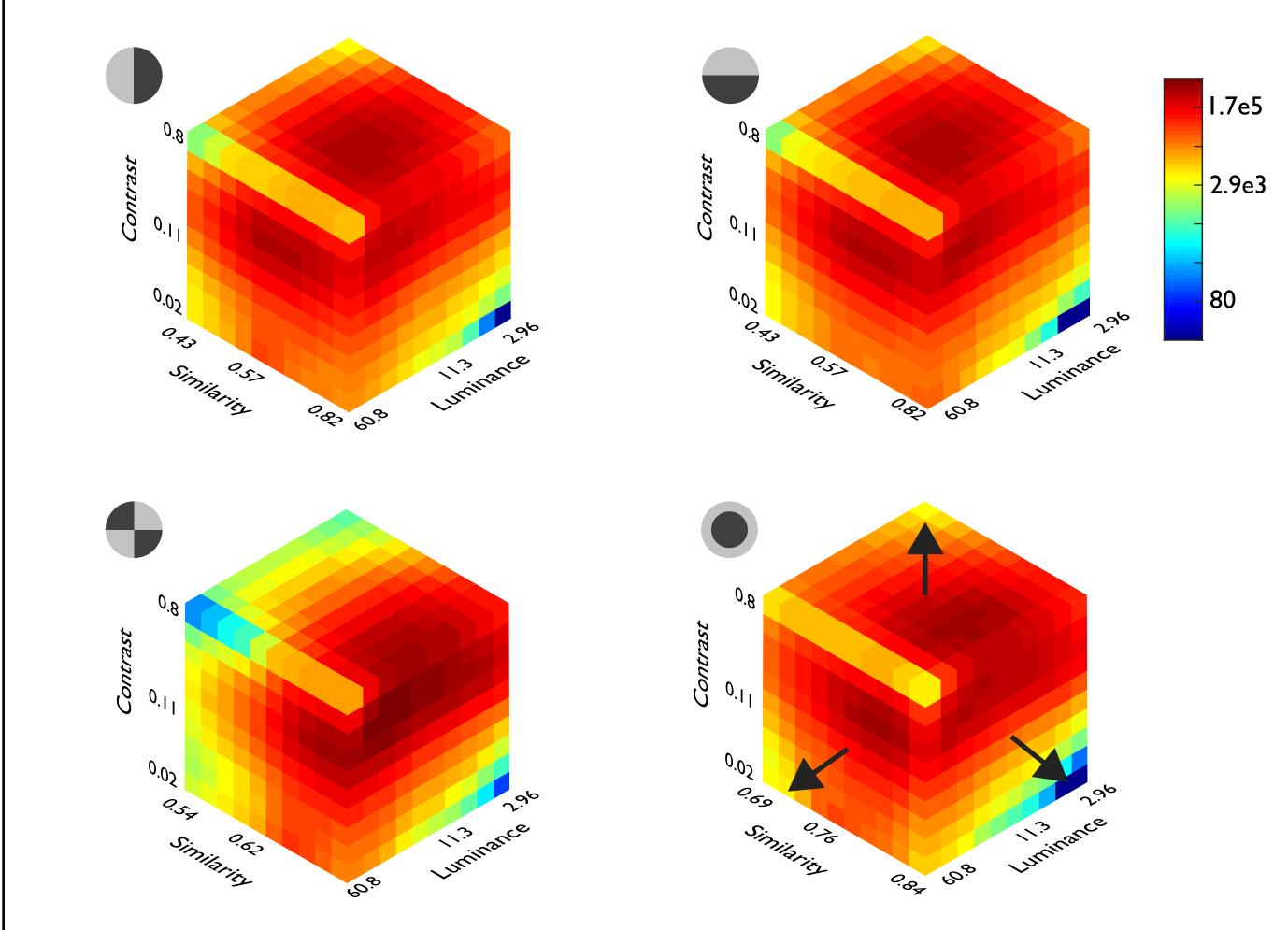
$$T(x,y) =$$



Constrained Scene Sampling

Sort patches into 1000 3D bins

Joint distribution of statistics for each target



Sample from these bins in experiment

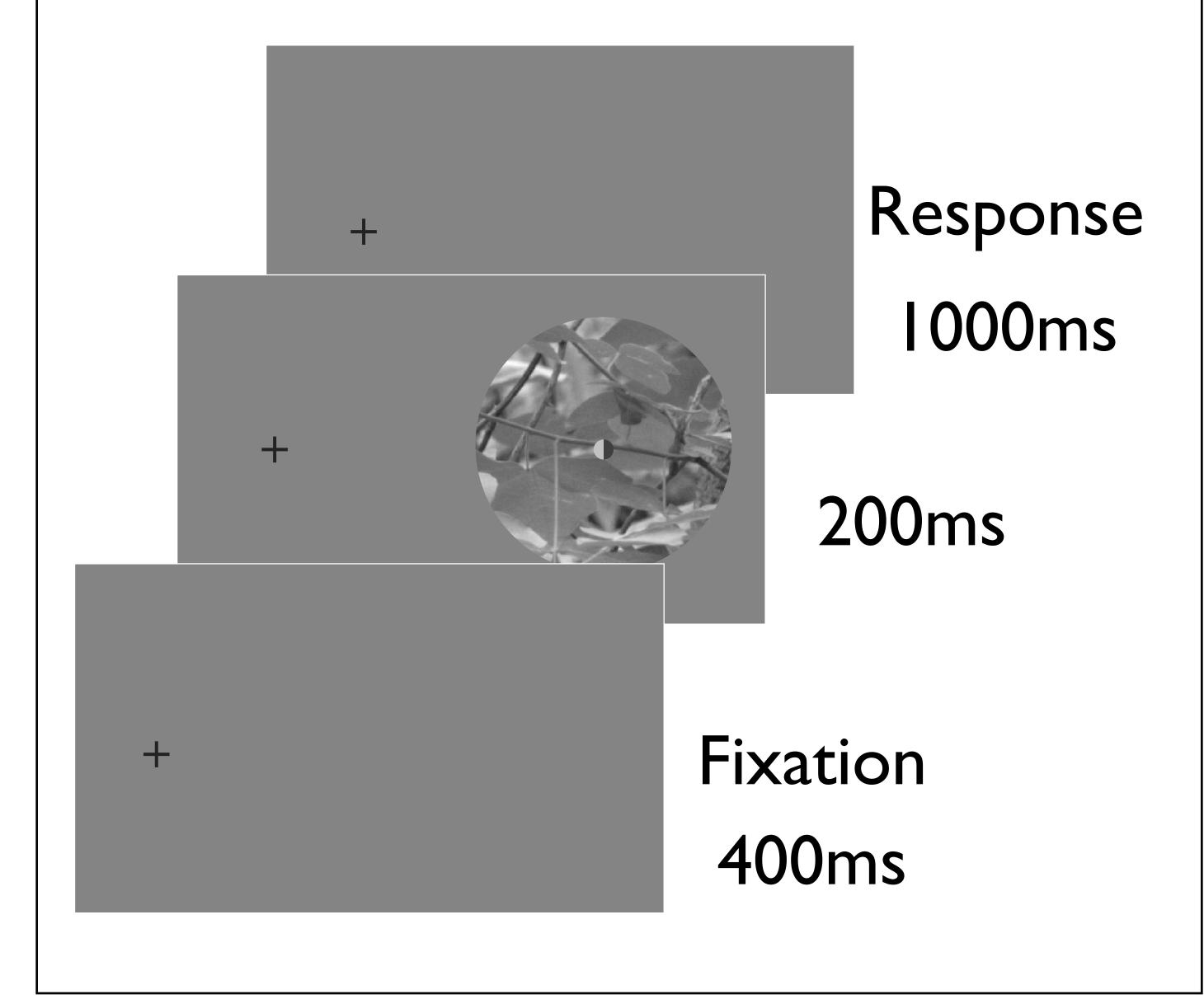
Experiment

Fix target contrast (0.33) and mean luminance (18.3)

Block by fixation location, L, C, and S

Occlude background w/ target on signal trials

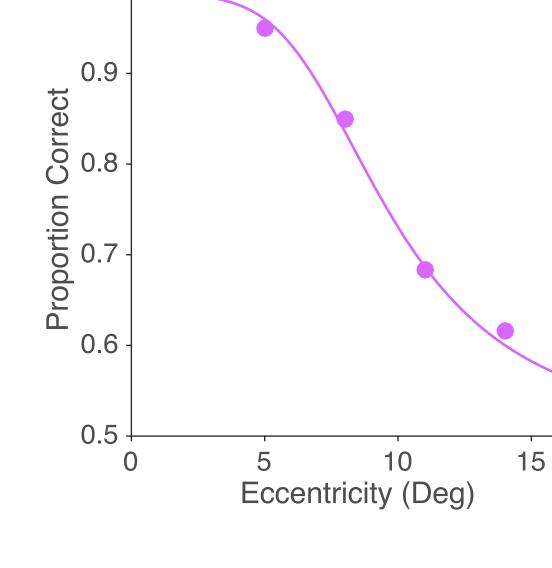
Vary fixation location to measure threshold

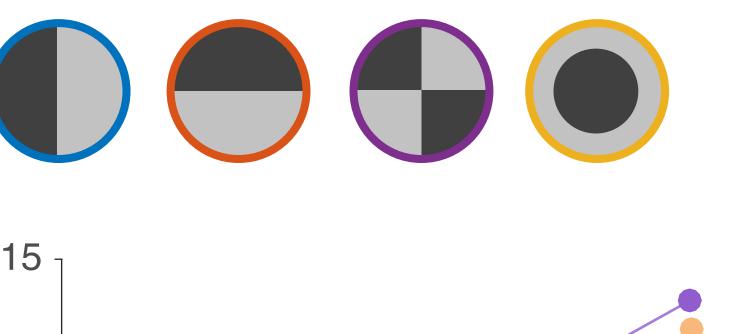


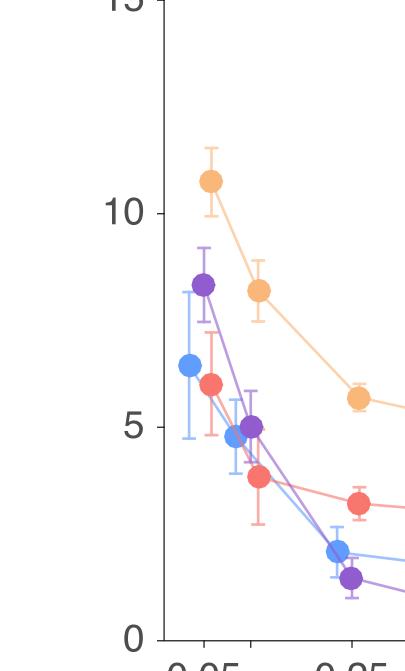
Results

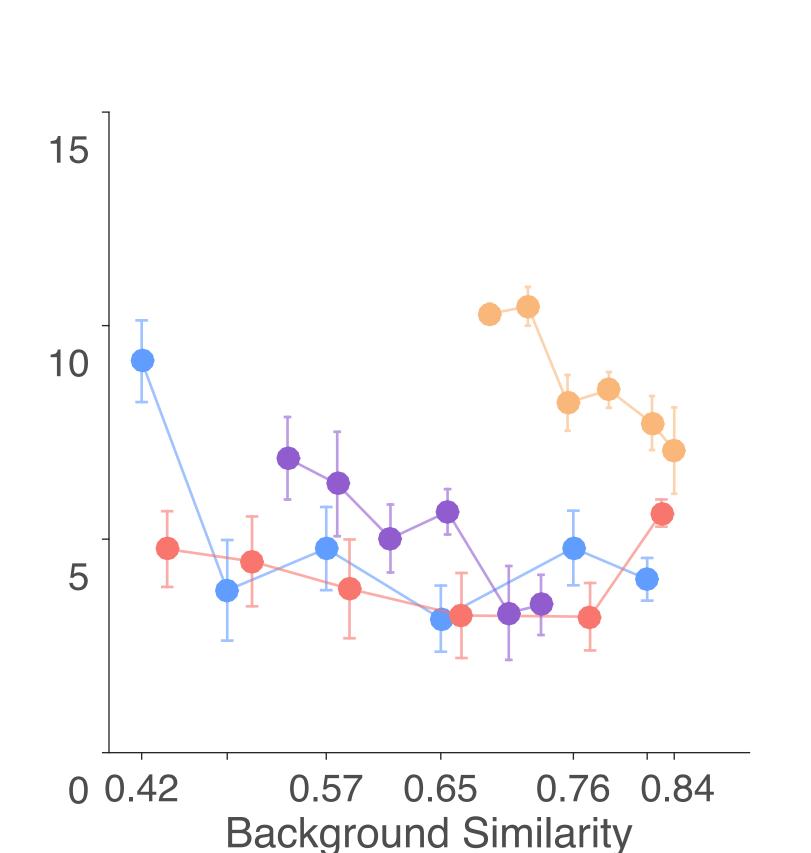
Eccentricity psychometric functions d'=1 at threshold

Higher threshold corresponds to better performance

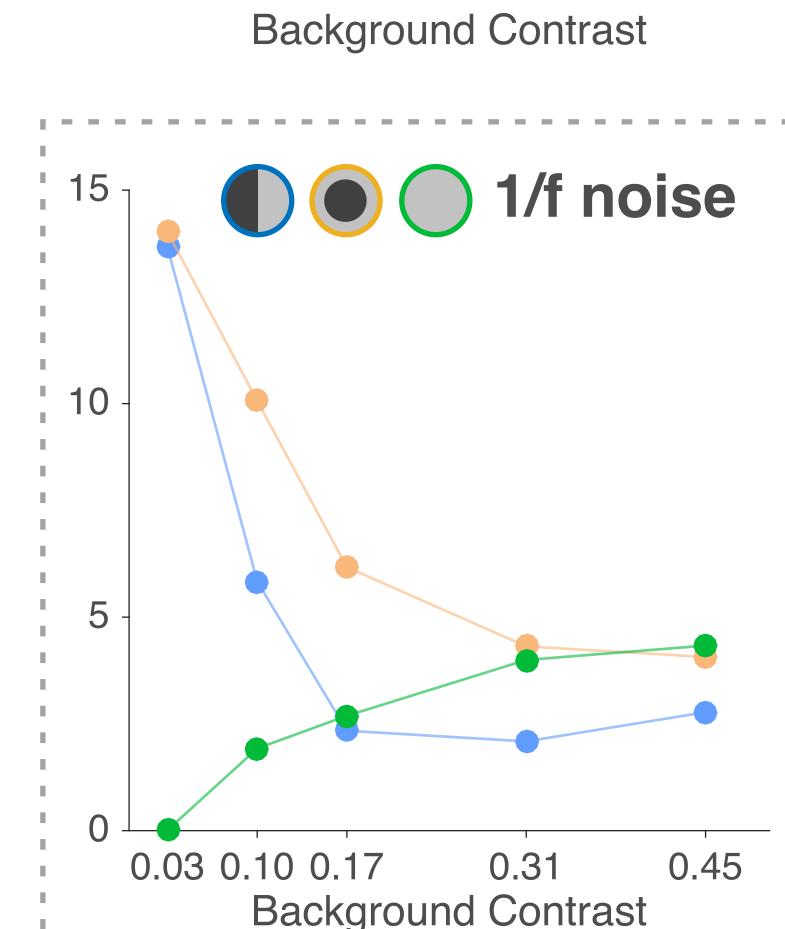








Background Luminance



Developed approach for measuring occluding target thresholds in natural images

Performance decreases as background statistics approach target statistics

Threshold functions consistent across subjects

Future work: develop generalized

match template model

Supported by EY11747