



# Perceiving Two Dimensions

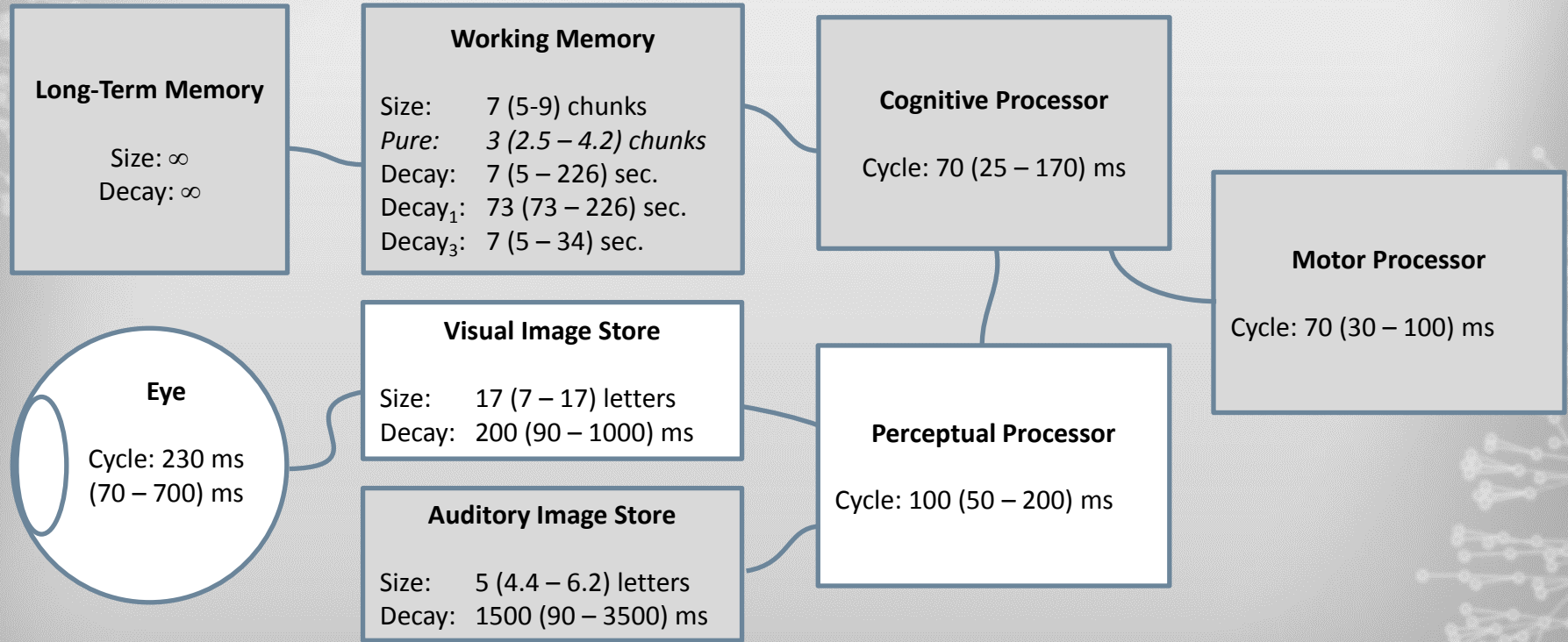
John C. Hart

Department of Computer Science  
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

# What We Will Learn

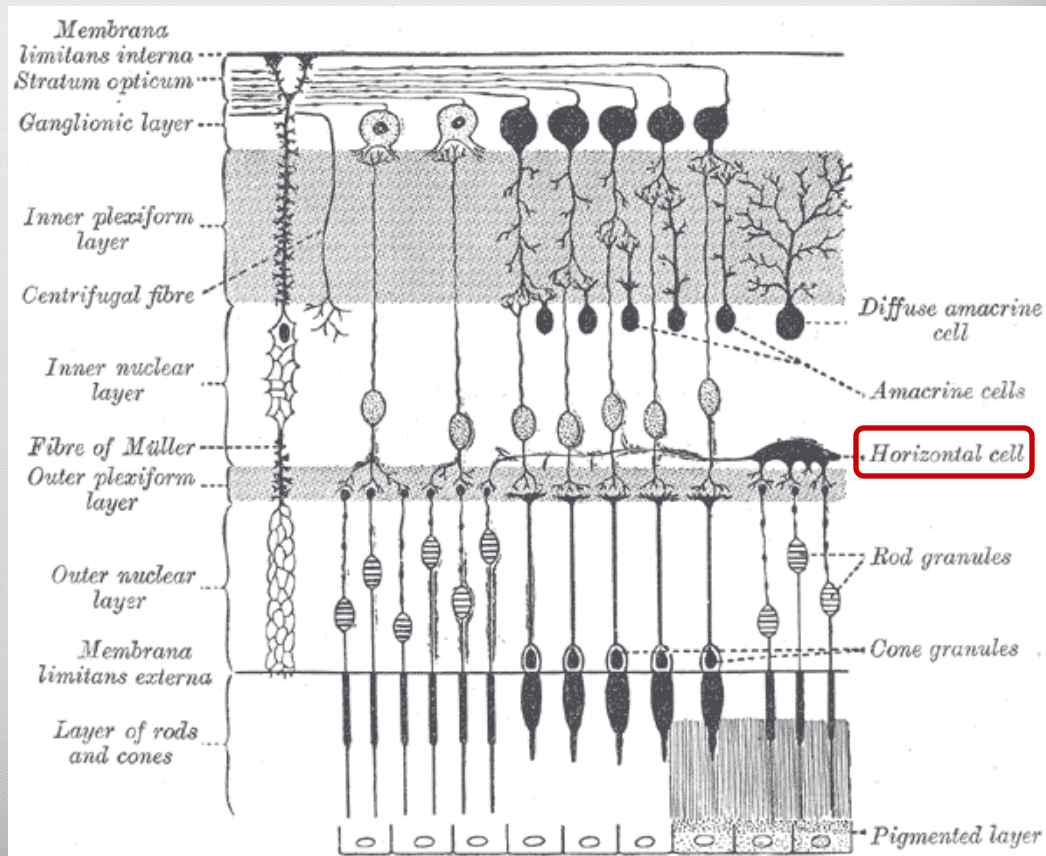
- How does the human visual system collect individual rod and cone signals into a shape?
- How can I make sure visual data will be properly perceived?

# The Model Human Processor

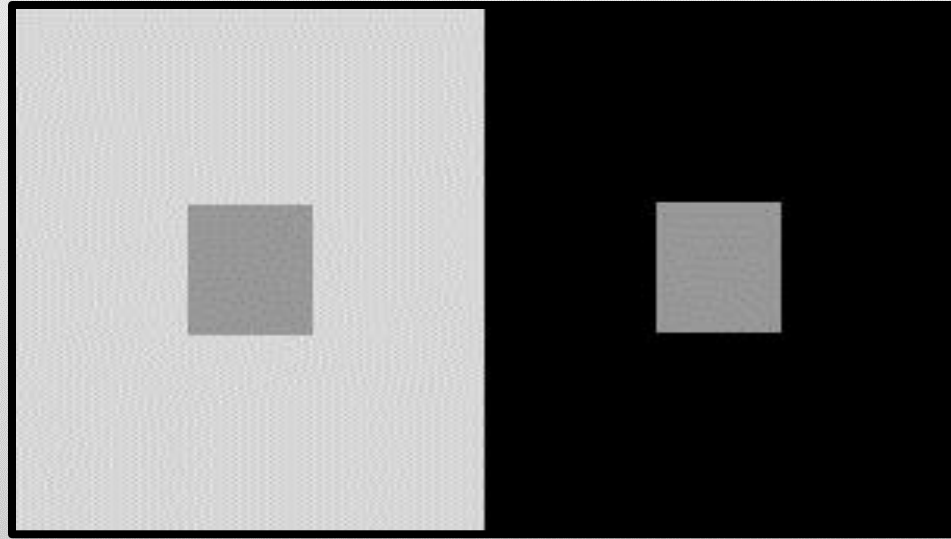


# Lateral Inhibition

- Horizontal cells accentuate and exaggerates differences in space and time
- Eye's internal real-time edge and motion detector
- Used to detect predators like tigers in the bushes



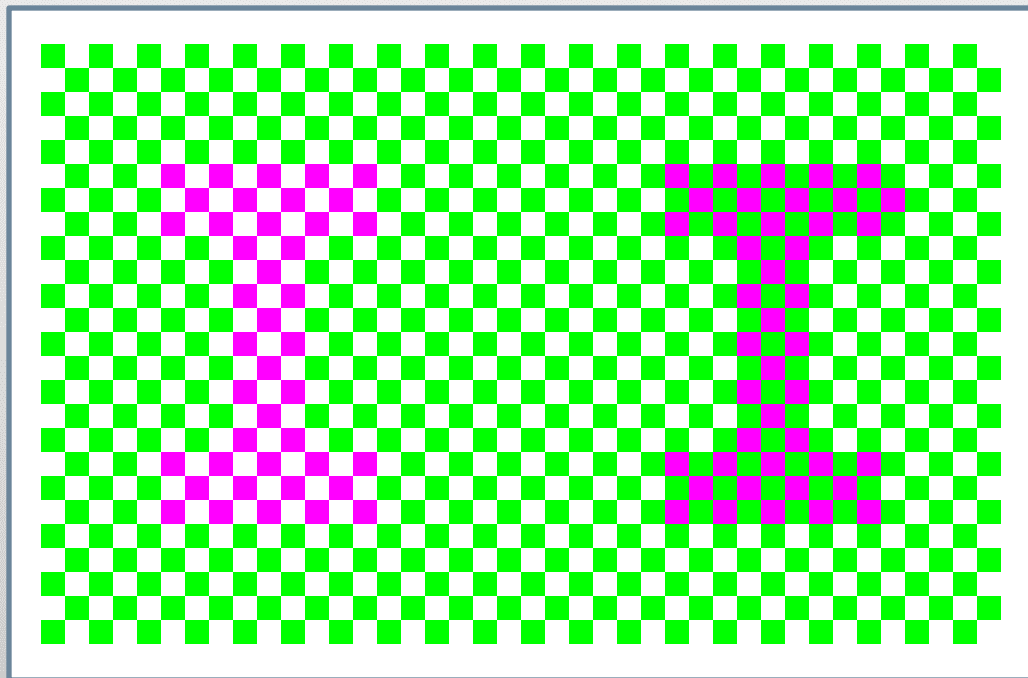
# Shade Context



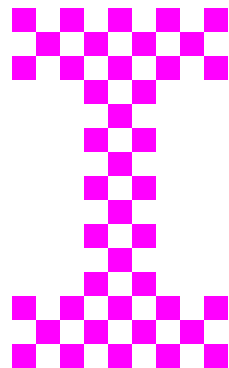
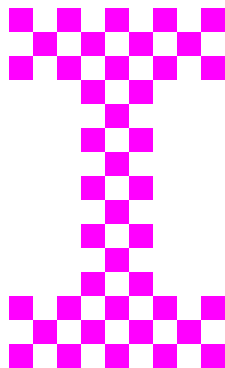
# Shade Context



# Color Context

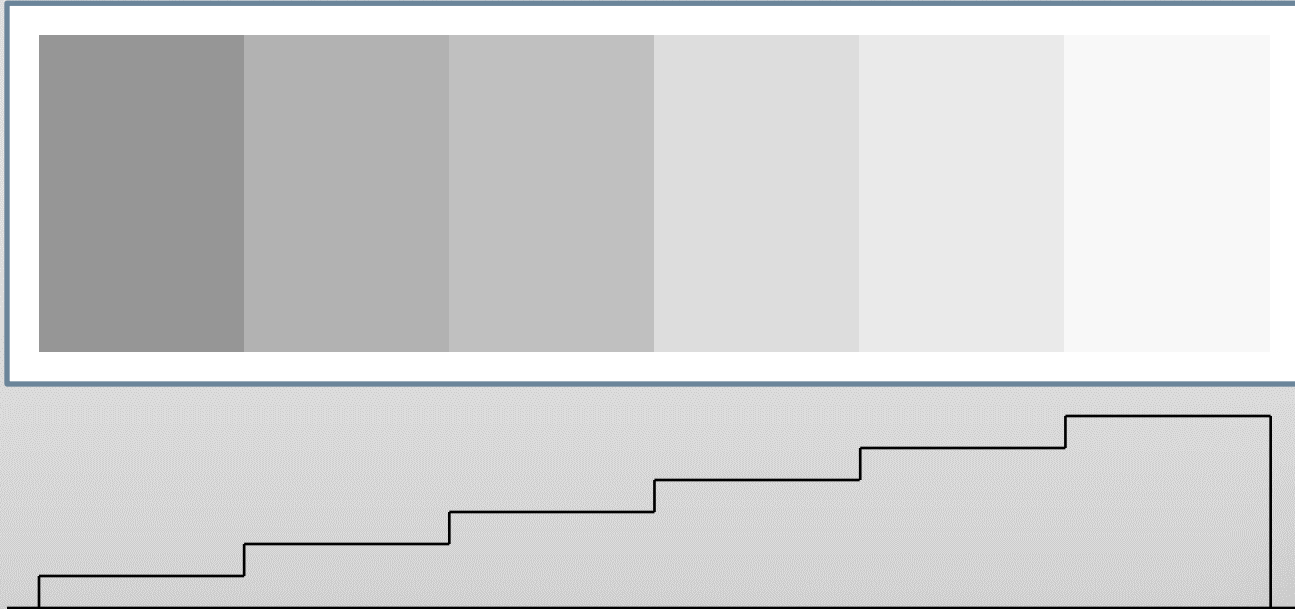


# Color Context

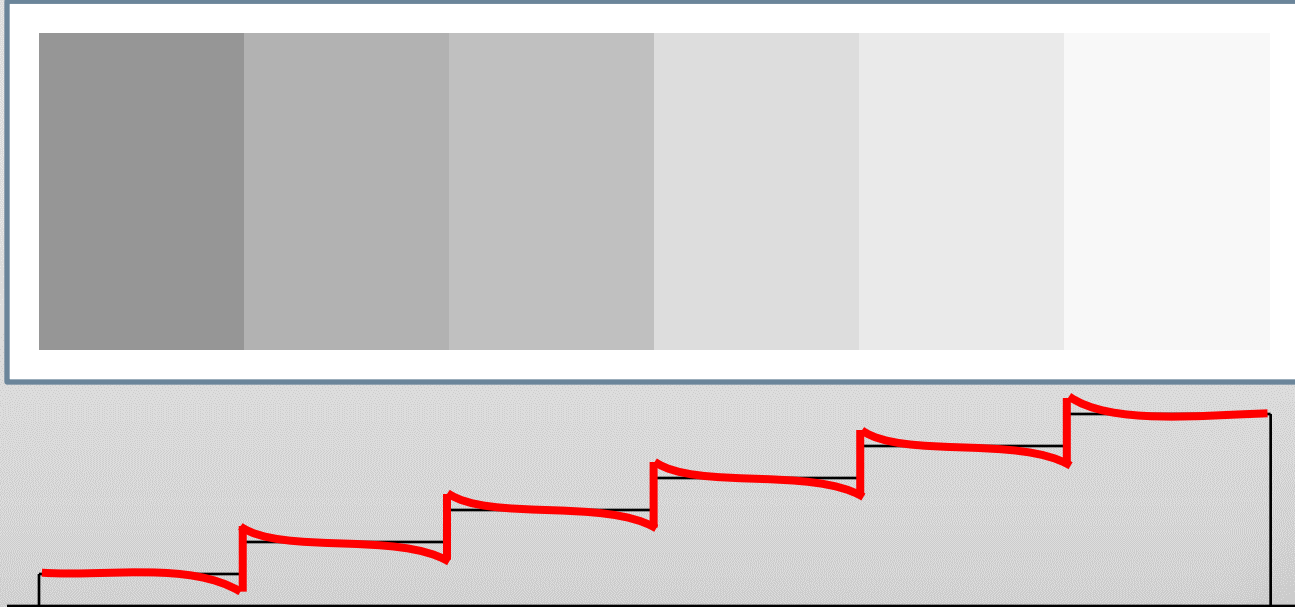




# Mach Bands

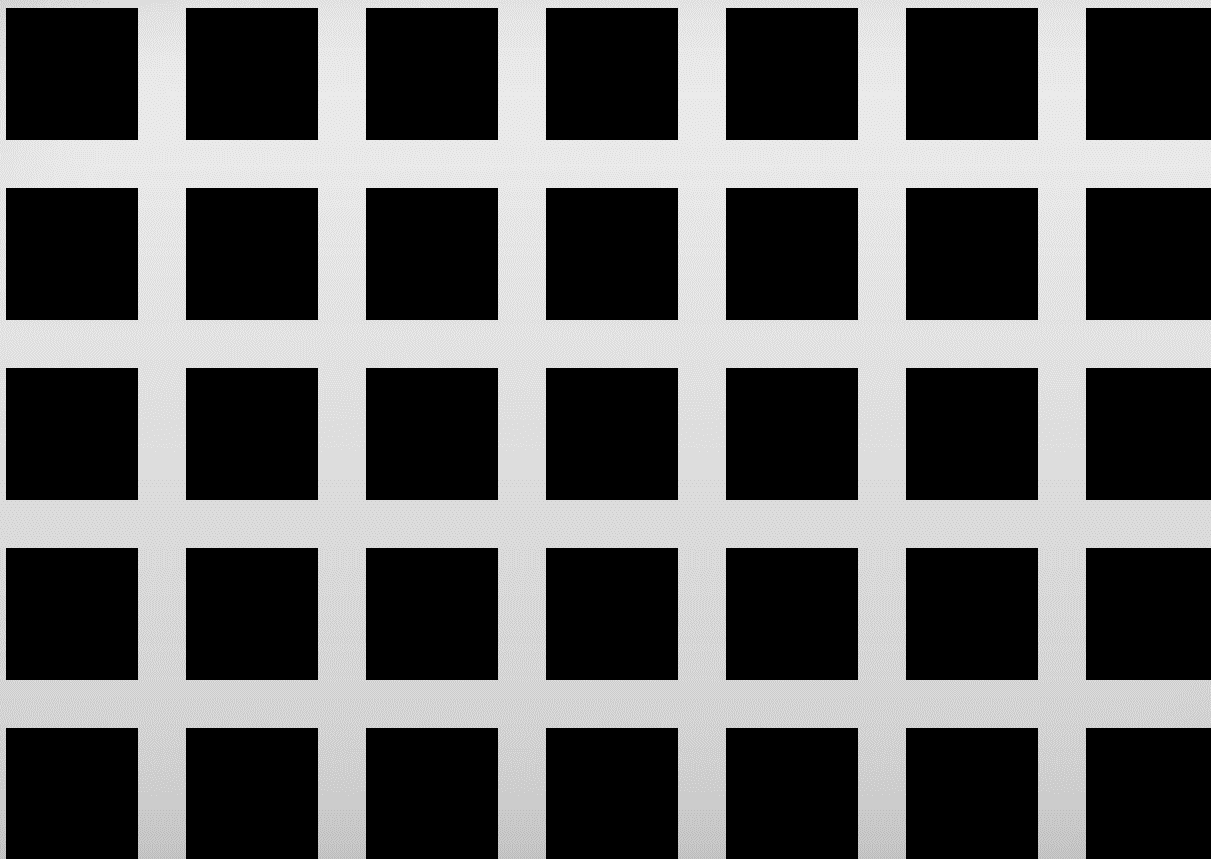


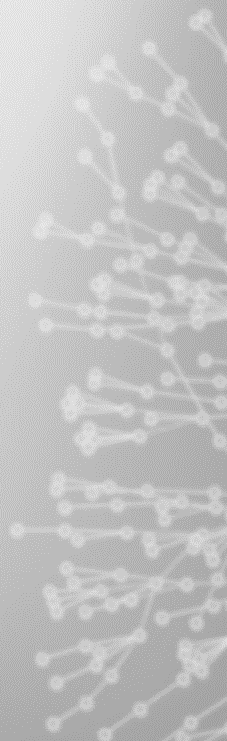
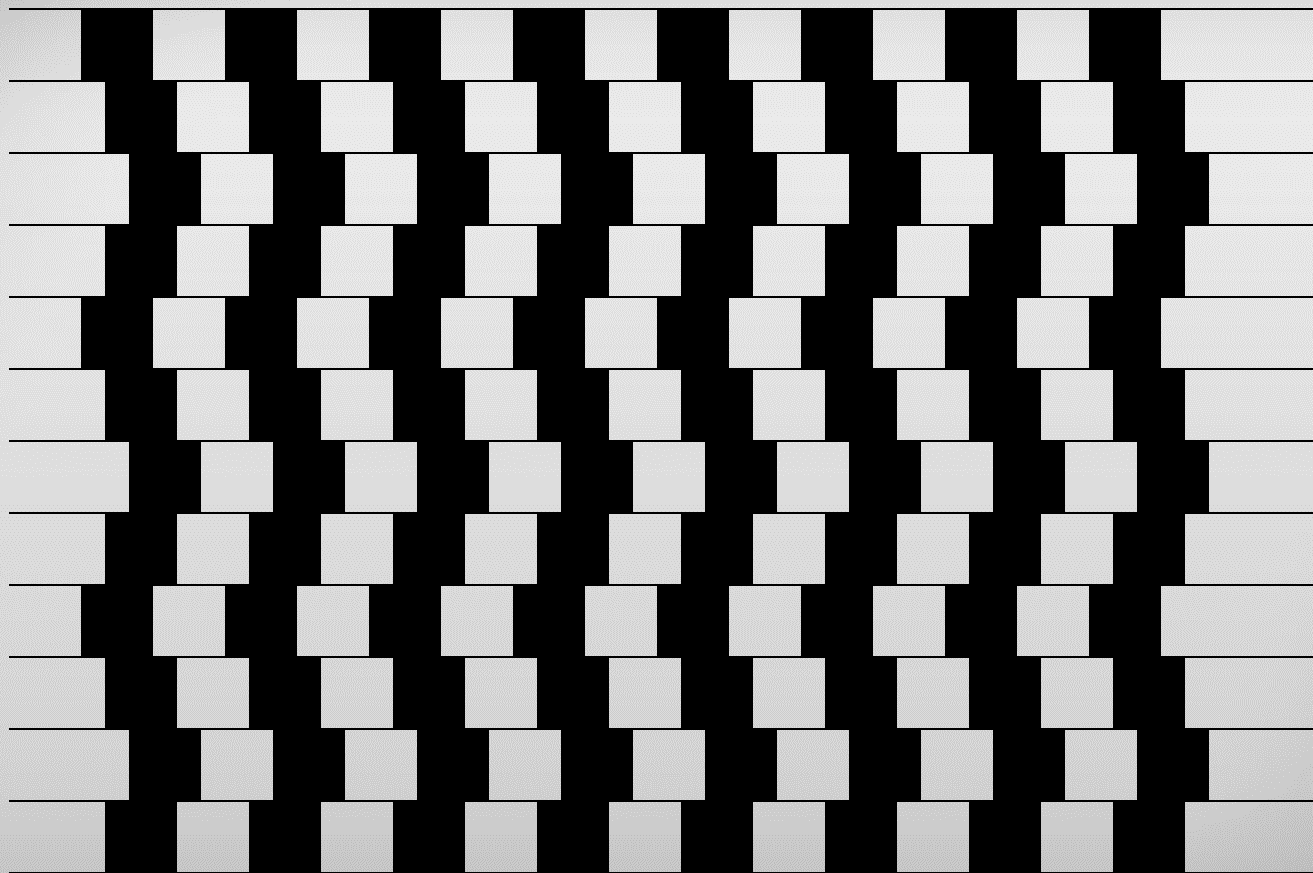
# Mach Bands



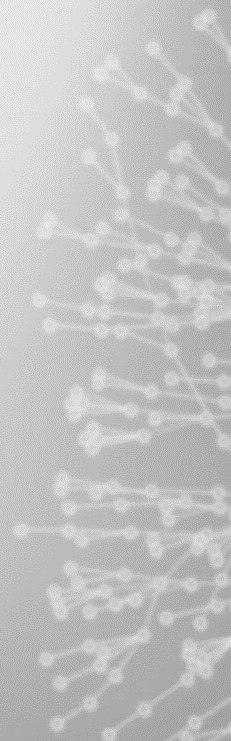
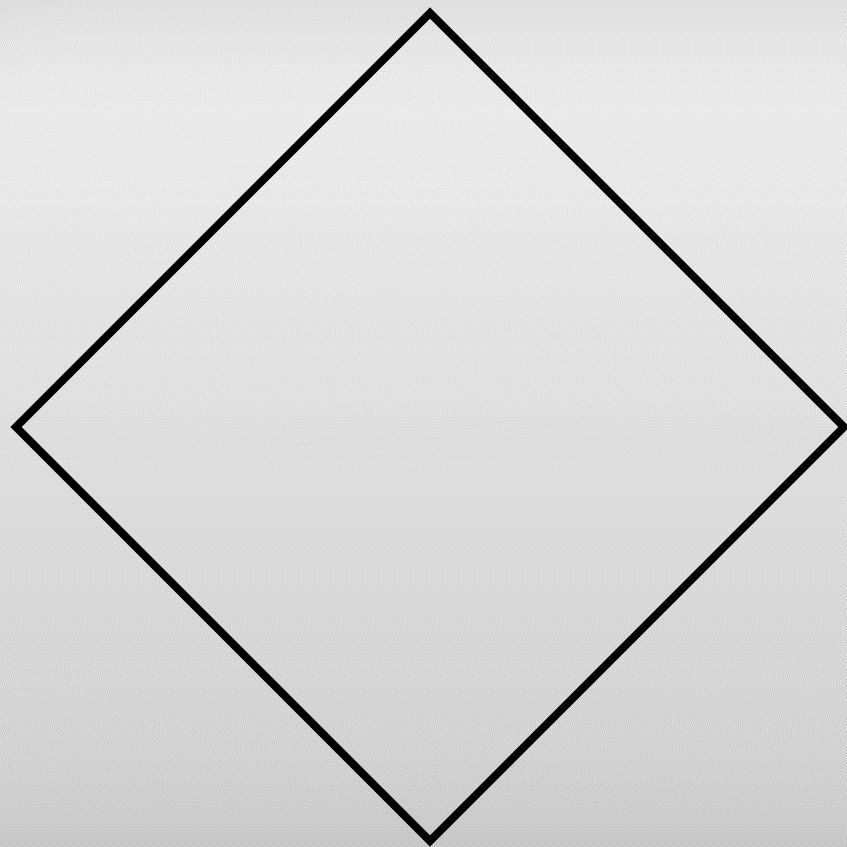
Perceptual system will try to accentuate the edges

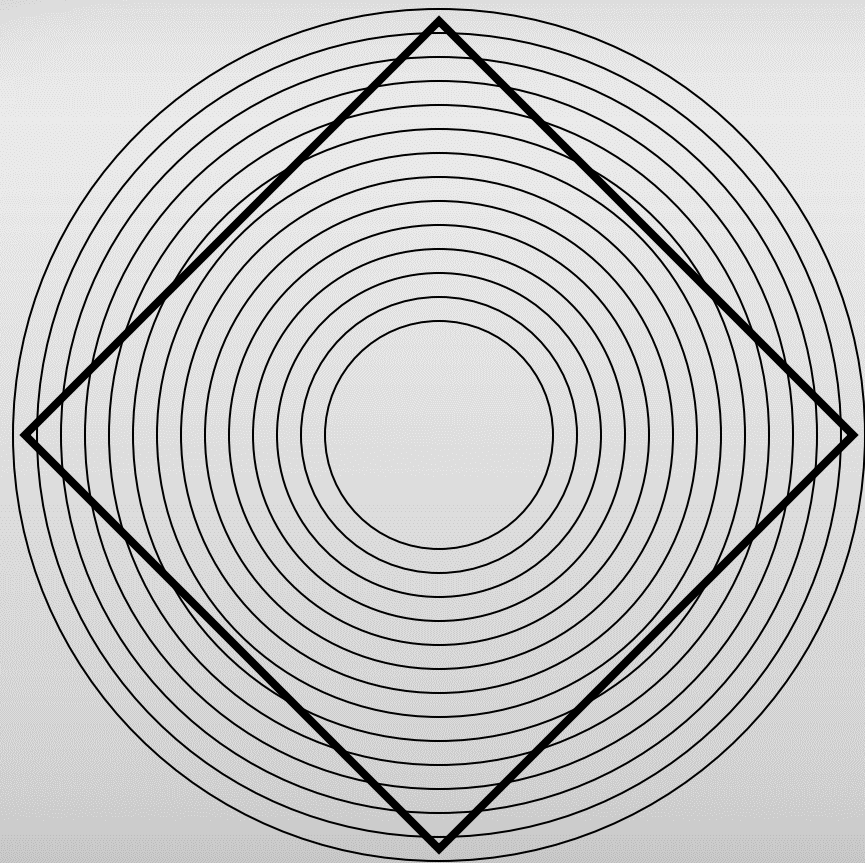
文字



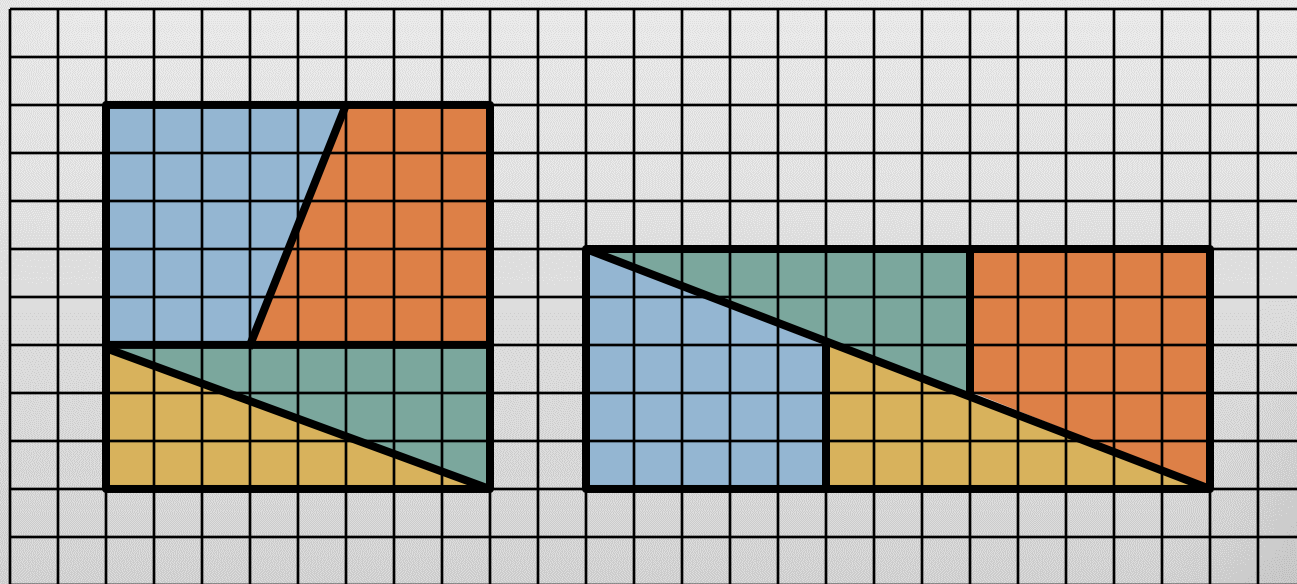


This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.





# Perception v. Cognition

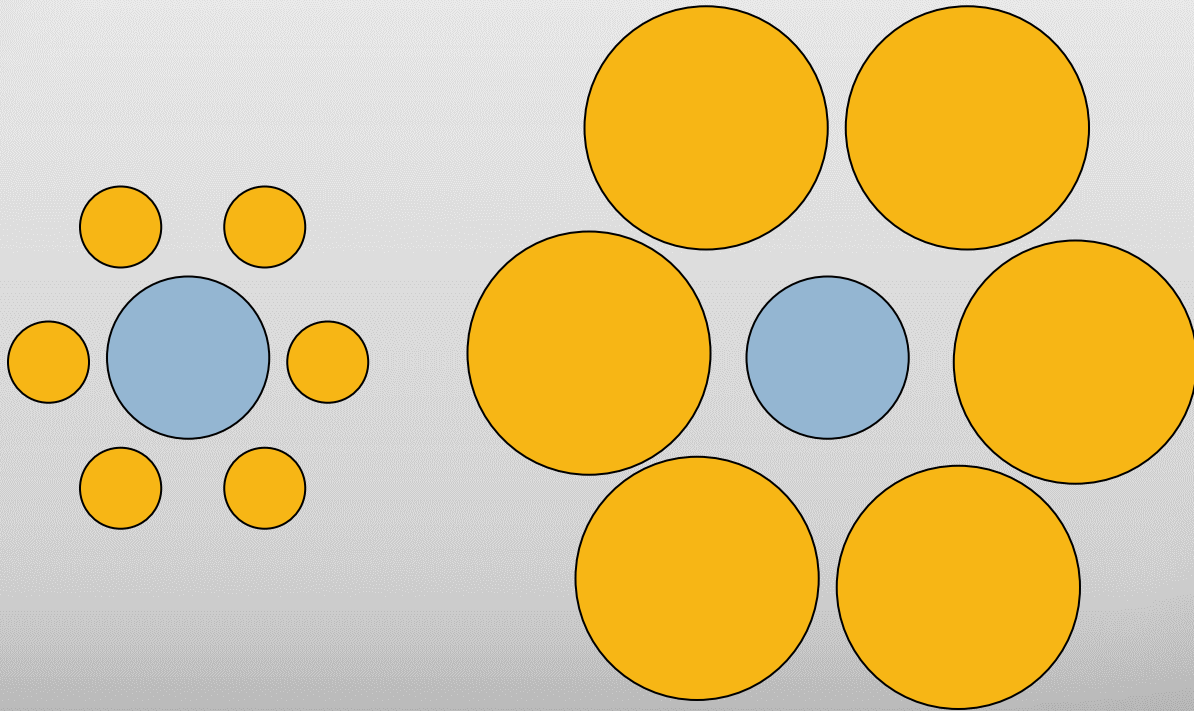


$$8 \times 8 = 64$$

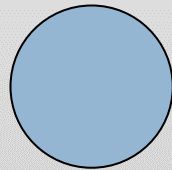
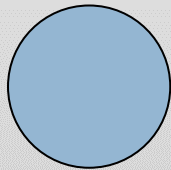
$$13 \times 5 = 65$$



# Size Context



# Size Context



# What Did We Learn?

- Various forms of lateral inhibition help our visual system see and accentuate shapes in context of neighboring shapes
- This lateral inhibition can also interfere with the proper perception of visual data
- Always use consistent contexts for visual comparisons

avoid illusion