

(a) Vertical R vs. G double-opponent cell receptive fields.



(b) Vertical G vs. R double-opponent cell receptive fields.



(c) Diagonal R vs. G double-opponent cell receptive fields.



(d) Diagonal ${\cal G}$ vs. ${\cal R}$ double-opponent cell receptive fields.



(e) Horizontal R vs. G double-opponent (f) Horizontal G vs. R double-opponent cell receptive fields.



cell receptive fields.



(g) Diagonal R vs. G double-opponent cell receptive fields.



(h) Diagonal ${\cal R}$ vs. ${\cal G}$ double-opponent cell receptive fields.

Figure 1: sean is cool

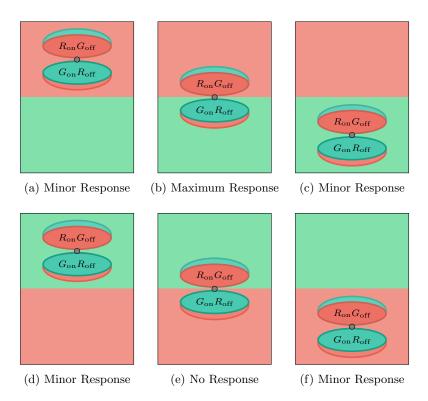


Figure 2: A double-opponent cell selective to horizontally oriented borders with red above and green below; only responsive to that particular stimulus. In Figure (b), the neuron is presented with its ideal stimulus: its $R_{\rm on}$ and $G_{\rm on}$ receptive fields are fully activated while its $R_{\rm off}$ and $G_{\rm off}$ receptive fields are completely unactivated. Figure (e) presents the neuron with the exact opposite stimulus, neither its $R_{\rm on}$ nor $G_{\rm on}$ receptive fields are activate at all, and both its $R_{\rm off}$ and $G_{\rm off}$ receptive fields are fully activated, ensuring no response possible from the cell. While its $R_{\rm on}$ receptive field might be strongly stimulated in (a) and (f), it's $R_{\rm off}$ receptive field cancels it out. Similarly, in (c) and (d) its $G_{\rm on}$ receptive field is stimulated but cancelled out by activity in its $G_{\rm off}$ receptive field.

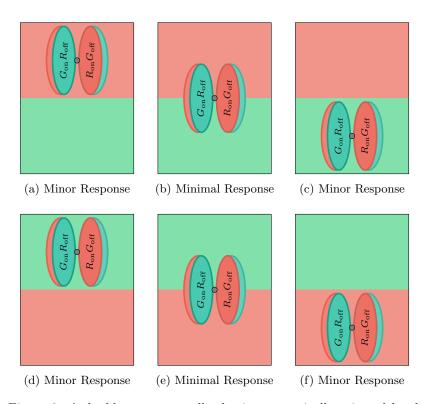


Figure 3: A double-opponent cell selective to vertically oriented borders with red to the right and green on the left; completely unresponsive to a horizontal border. While its $R_{\rm on}$ receptive field might be strongly stimulated in (a) and (f), it's $R_{\rm off}$ receptive field cancels it out. Similarly, in (c) and (d) its $G_{\rm on}$ receptive field is stimulated but cancelled out by activity in its $G_{\rm off}$ receptive field. In (b) and (e) both of its $R_{\rm on}$ and $G_{\rm on}$ receptive fields are moderately activated, but again, cancelled out by activation in its $R_{\rm off}$ and $G_{\rm off}$ receptive fields, respectively.