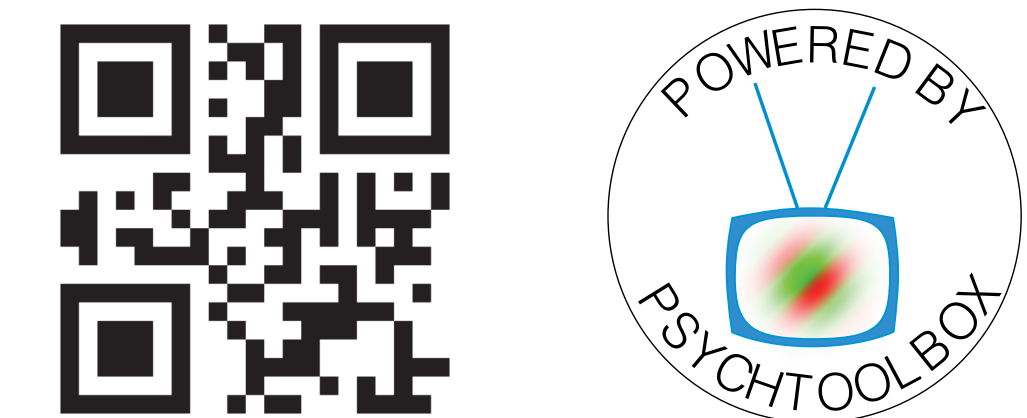


Trade-off between search costs and accuracy in a visual and manual search task

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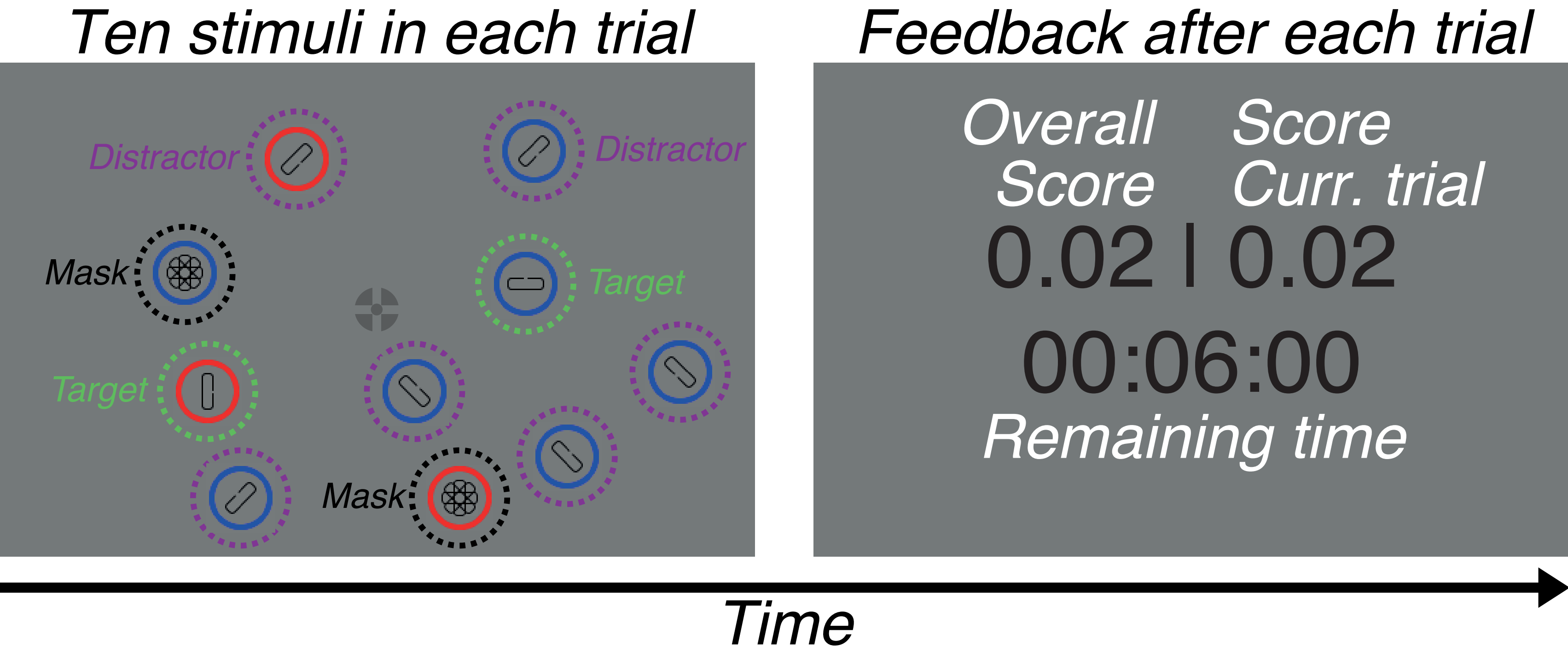


Introduction

- Humans must balance the influence of different factors when choosing between multiple courses of action
- Previous work showed that humans can trade off their accuracy to discriminate object features against the prospective temporal costs of eye movements to optimize performance in a visual search task [1]
- Is this trade-off specific for eye movements, or does it generalize to other effectors?**

Methods

Task: find one of the two targets and discriminate the gap location; choose freely between targets, and complete as many trials as you can in 6:30 min.



+/- 0.02€ Reward/punishment for right/wrong resp.

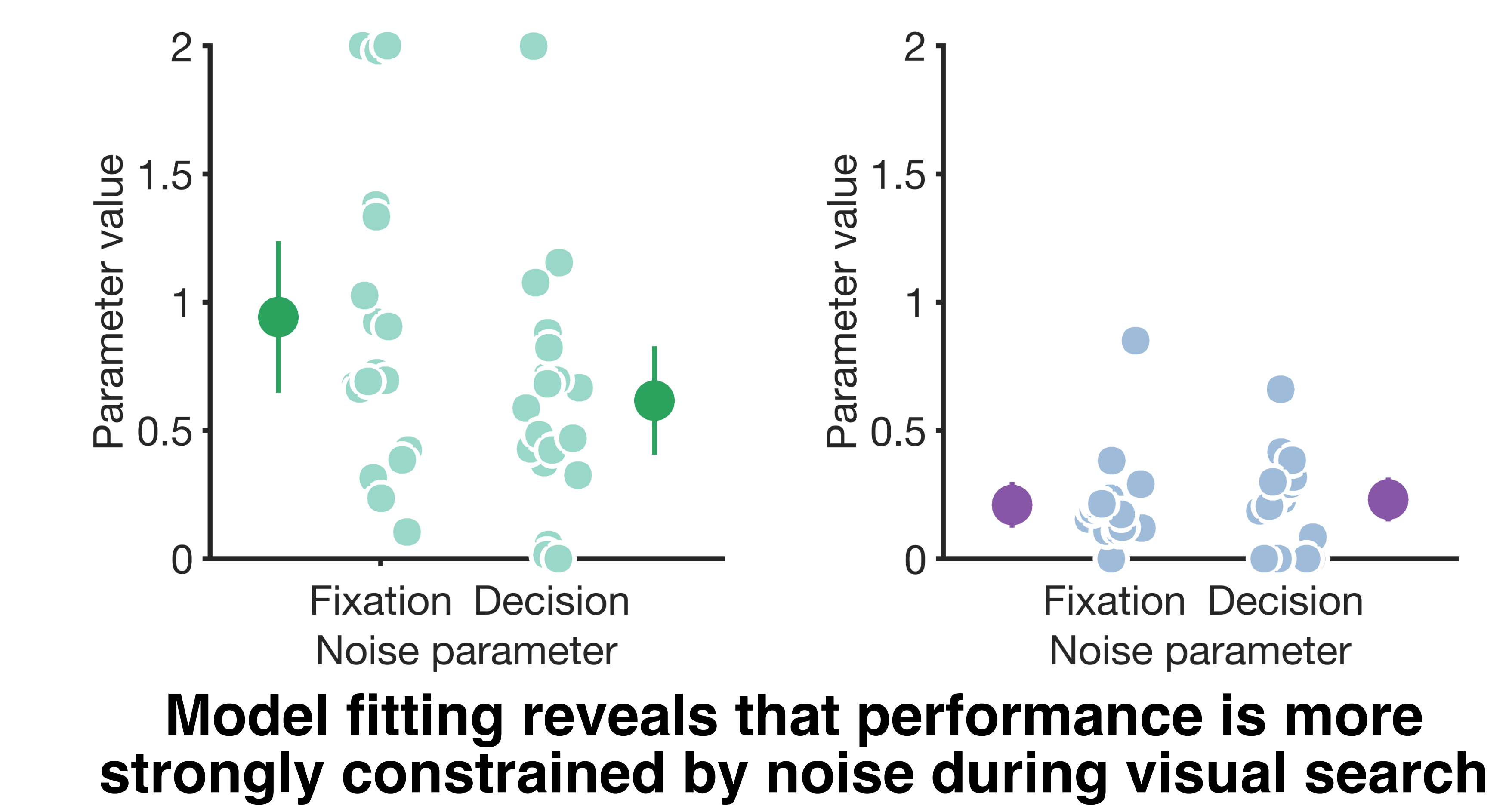
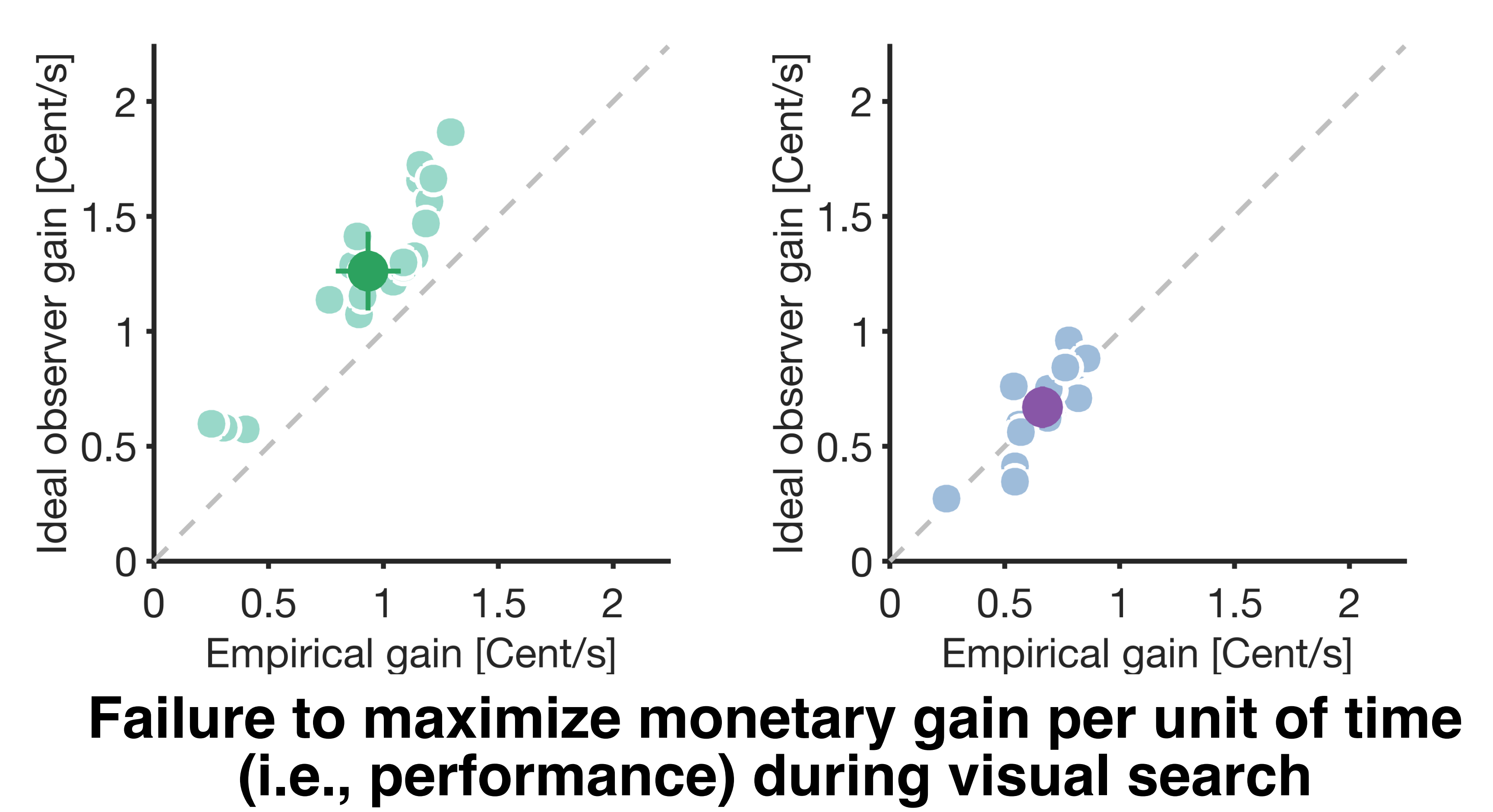
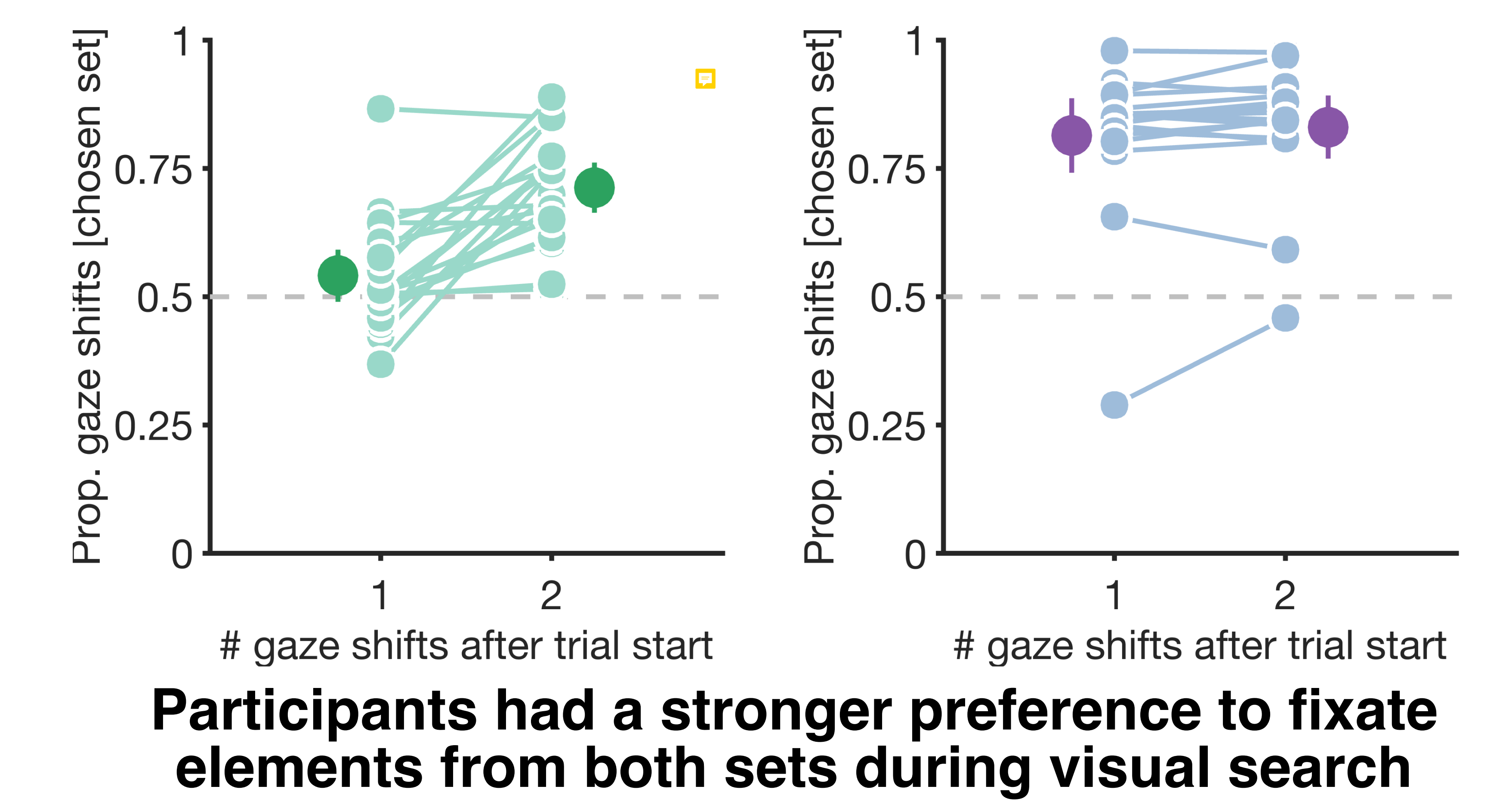
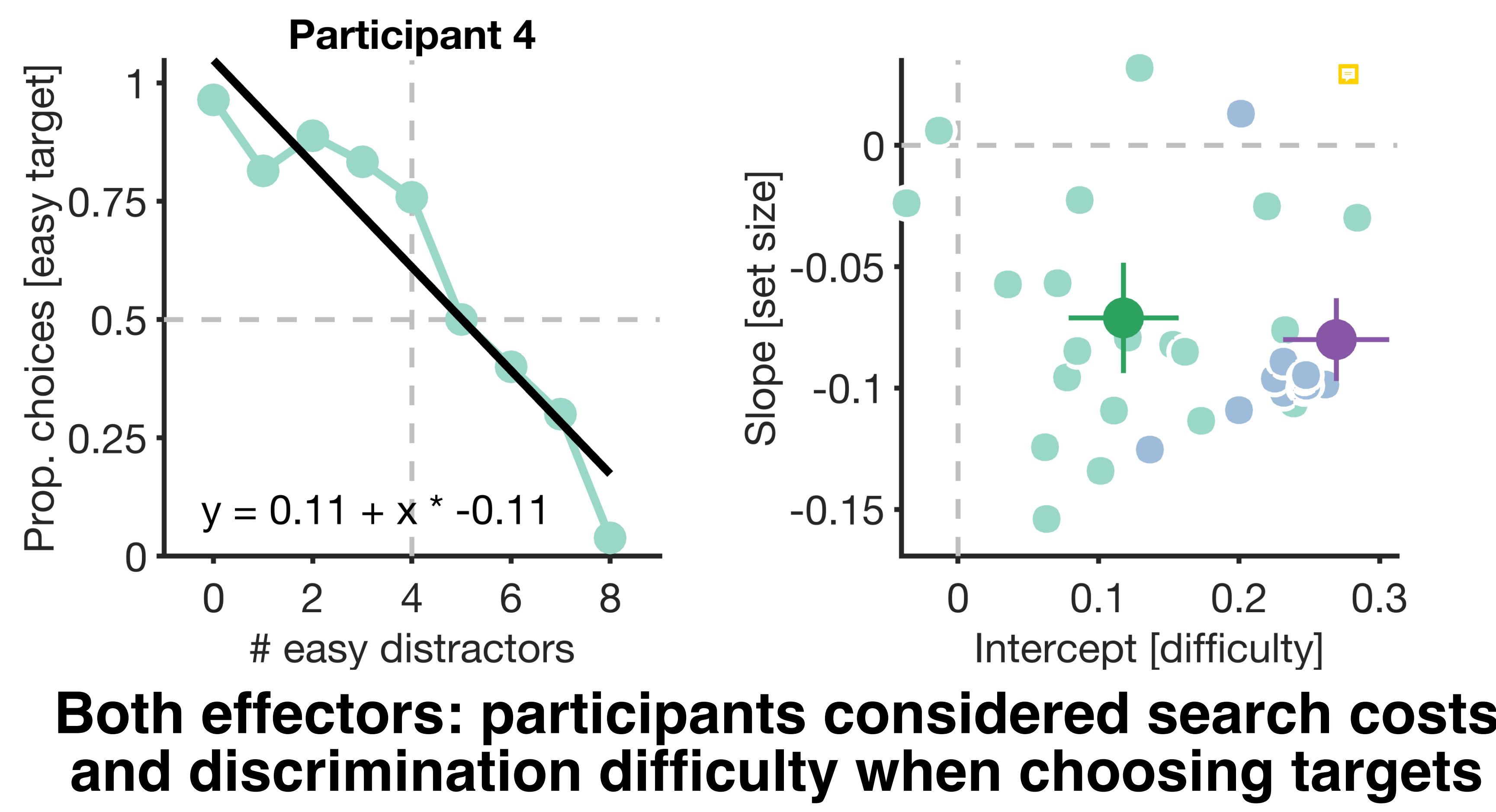
Two conditions: use finger taps (manual search) or eye movements (visual search)

Stimuli are masked, unless fixated or taped

Manipulation 1: discrimination difficulty (easy- and difficult-to-discriminate target)

Manipulation 2: temporal costs of searching for a target (i.e., relative number of easy and difficult distractors in trial)

Results



Conclusion

- The previously reported near-optimal trade-off between search costs and discrimination accuracy constitutes a general strategy for humans to optimize decision-making behavior
- However, the slower time course of manual actions makes choice behavior less susceptible to noise, compared to fast-paced eye movements

References

[1] Wagner, I., Henare, D., Tünnermann, J., Schubö, A., & Schütz, A. C. (2023). Humans trade off search costs and accuracy in a combined visual search and perceptual task. *Attention, Perception, & Psychophysics*, 85(1), 23-40.

We thank Joni Blume and Christoph Schäfer for helping with the data collection. This project was funded by the Excellence Program of the Hessian Ministry of Higher Education, Science, Research and Art ("The Adaptive Mind") as well as the SFB/TRR 135 and the International Research Training Group, IRTG 1901, "The Brain in Action", from the German Research Foundation (DFG).