

## Figure 13: Proportional Odds Assessment Results

Question 2: Do available characteristics of an object strongly influence how they are classified?

Proportional Odds Assessment – Is the object a vehicle or not a vehicle?

- Animal, pedestrian – Not vehicles
- Bicycle, bus, car, emergency\_vehicle, motorcycle, truck, other\_vehicle - Vehicles

Analysis of Maximum Likelihood Estimates					
Parameter	DF	Estimate	Standard Error	Wald Chi-Square	Pr > ChiSq
Intercept	1	-17.6761	0.4095	1863.6697	<.0001
sizeHeight	1	32.2669	0.6036	2857.7430	<.0001
sizeWidth	1	20.9036	0.4044	2671.3780	<.0001
sizeHeight*sizeWidth	1	-23.9559	0.4009	3570.2992	<.0001
sizeDepth	1	0.7653	0.3620	4.4683	0.0345
sizeHeight*sizeDepth	1	-19.4763	0.5124	1444.8869	<.0001
sizeWidth*sizeDepth	1	-4.0956	0.3237	160.0897	<.0001
sizeHe*sizeWi*sizeDe	1	13.4949	0.3559	1437.4172	<.0001

$e^{32} = 7.89 \sim 789\%$  increase in likelihood that an object is a vehicle vs not a vehicle for each meter increase in height.

- Greatest effect observed from an object's height.

- Antagonistic effects when combined.

- Indicates that depth might be a derived value. (If what we perceive as depth were consistent across perspectives, we would expect a higher value)