# A Predictive Model for Eye Fixations

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## Abstract

*Applications of tracking eye fixation location span from neuroscience and the study of human vision to advertising and human computer interaction. We look to improve upon existing models of saliency.*

## 1. Introduction

Please follow the steps outlined below when submitting your manuscript to the IEEE Computer Society Press. This style guide now has several important modifications (for example, you are no longer warned against the use of sticky tape to attach your artwork to the paper), so all authors should read this new version.

## 2. Related Work

## 3. Dataset of Eye-Tracking Data

## 4. Learning a Model

### 4.1. Training

### 4.2. Performance

## 5. Conclusion

## References

[1] N. Wilming, S. Onat, J. Ossandón, A. Acik, T. C. Kietzmann, K. Kaspar, R. R. Gamiero, A. Vormberg, P. König. Data from: An extensive dataset of eye movements during viewing of complex images. https://doi.org/10.5061/dryad.9pf75. *Dryad Digital Repository*, 2017.

[2] N. Wilming, S. Onat, J. Ossandón, A. Acik, T. C. Kietzmann, K. Kaspar, R. R. Gamiero, A. Vormberg, P. König. An extensive dataset of eye movements during viewing of complex images. https://doi.org/10.1038/sdata.2016.126. *Nature Scientific Data*, 4(1):160126, 2017.

[3] T. Judd, K. Ehinger, F. Durand, and A. Torralba. Learning to predict where humans look. *Proc. IEEE Int. Conf. Comput. Vis.*, 2009, pp. 2106–2113.

[4] L. Itti and C. Koch. A Saliency-Based Search Mechanism for Overt and Covert Shifts of Visual Attention. *Vision Research*, 40(10-12):1489–1506, 2000.

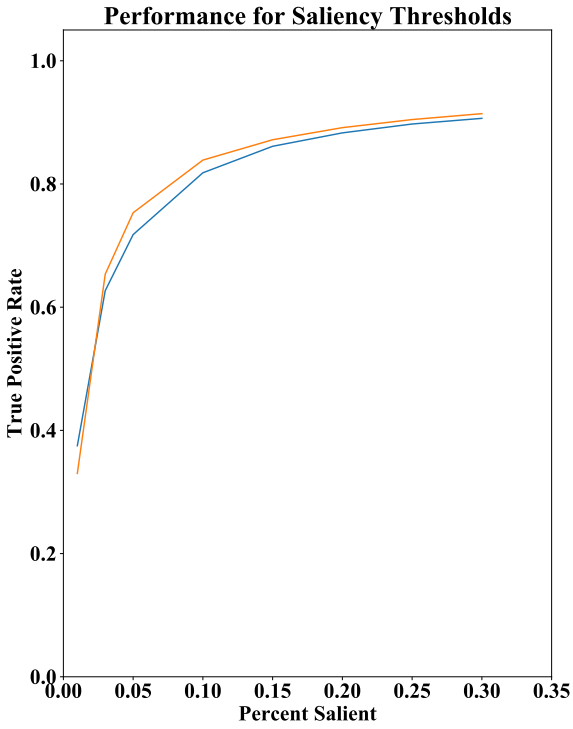


Figure 1. Example of a short caption, which should be centered.