

# From heuristic to optimal models in naturalistic visual search

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# An everyday problem...



...where are the keys?

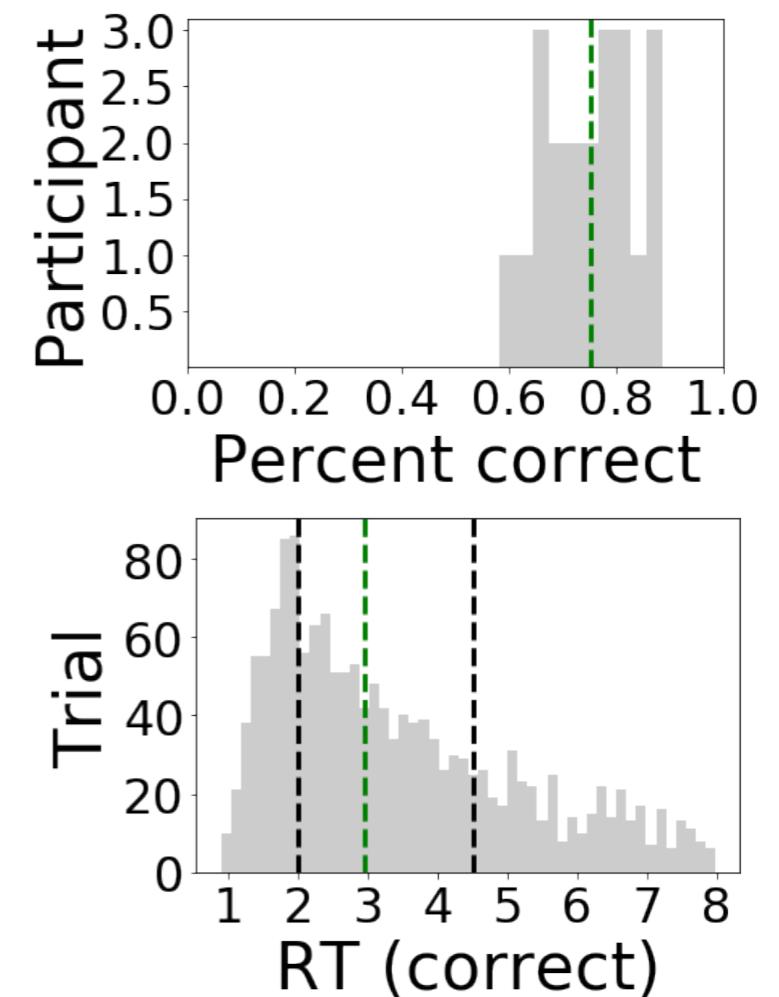
# Resource allocation in visual search

- **Main contribution:** frame visual search as a **reinforcement learning** problem
  - ▶ Fixations as information-gathering actions
  - ▶ Do people employ optimal strategies?

# Resource allocation in visual search

- **Main contribution:** frame visual search as a **reinforcement learning** problem
  - ▶ Fixations as information-gathering actions
  - ▶ Do people employ optimal strategies?
- Challenges:
  - ▶ Representing the state space — world is high-dimensional; **what features does visual system have access to?**
  - ▶ Finding the optimal policy — reward function is sparse; **how to balance cost of sampling and performance?**

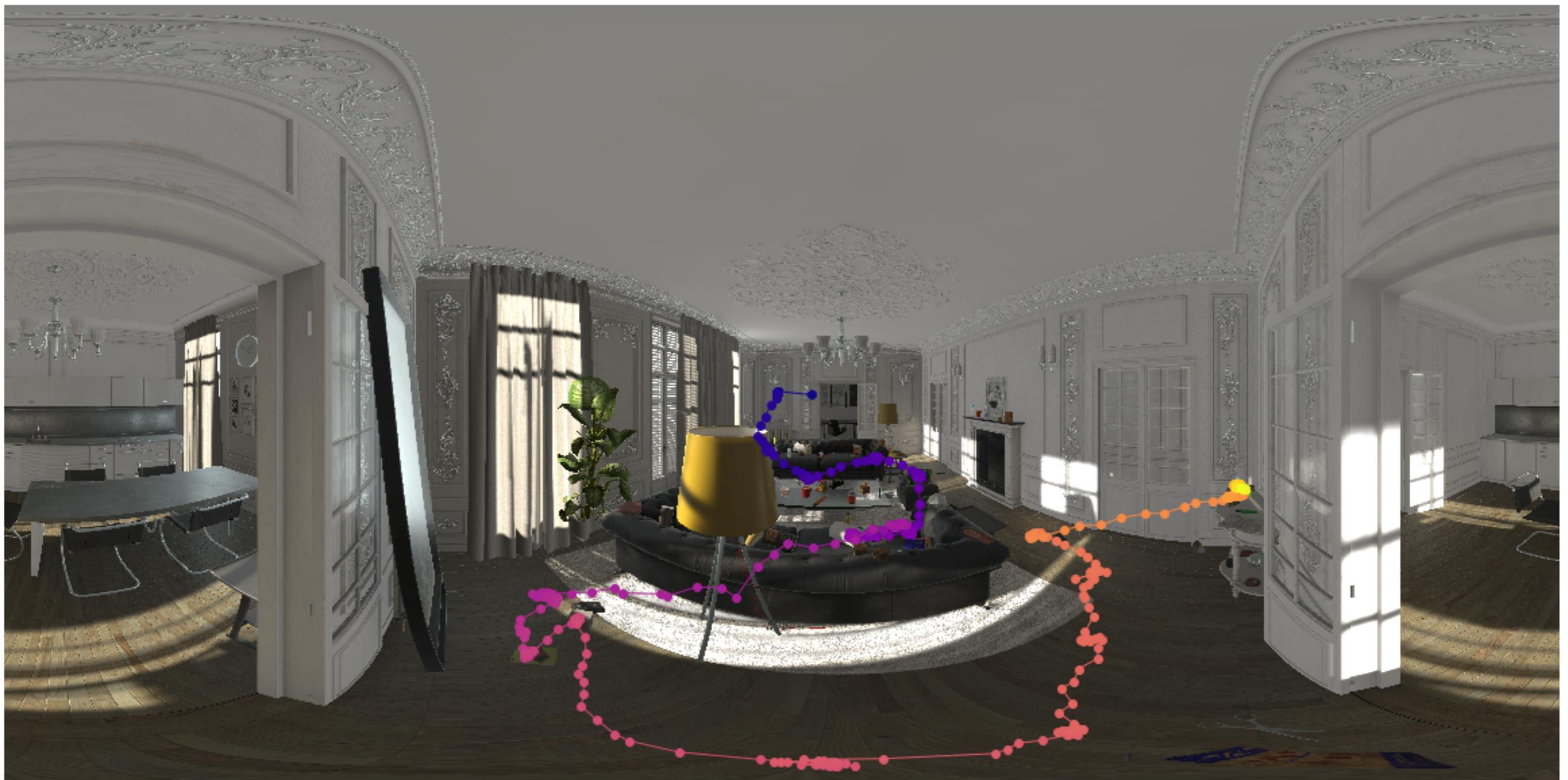
# Naturalistic visual search in VR



- VR + gaze tracking, fixed camera location
- Cluttered room, 1 target among many distractors
- “Find the target within 8 seconds”
- 6 different rooms x 5 locations per room x 10 trials per location = 300 unique scenes
- Some trials assisted







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- **Rewards:** if fixating  $o$  then  $R = -c$ ; if  $\perp$  then  $R = 1$  if  $\text{argmax}(P(\text{target} | F, J)) = i_{true}$  and 0 otherwise
  - ▶ Reward agent when most probable target given state matches true target

**Challenge I:** representing the belief space  
**Challenge II:** finding the optimal policy

# Which features to include?

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*Objects*



*Target*



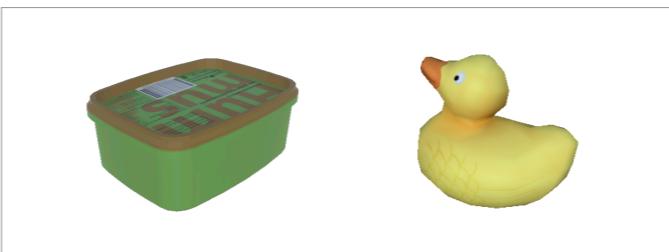
Shape

Color

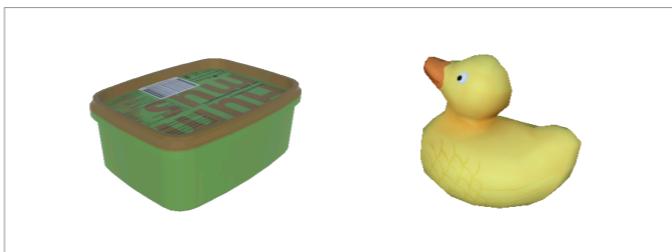
*Object attributes*

Treisman & Gelade, 1980  
Horowitz & Wolfe, 2017

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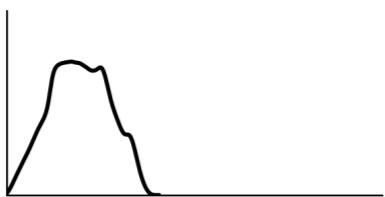


**Shape**

3D mesh



D2 distribution



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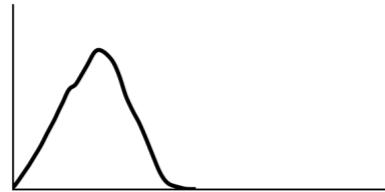
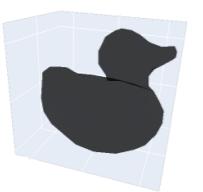
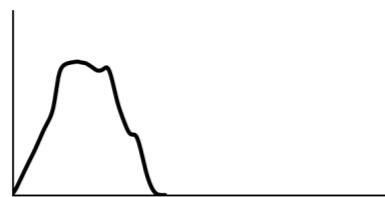


**Shape**

3D mesh



D2 distribution



**Color**

CIELAB

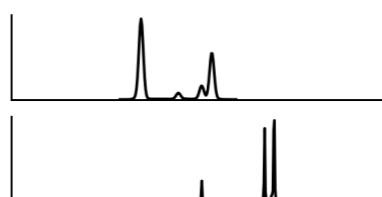
2D texture



A



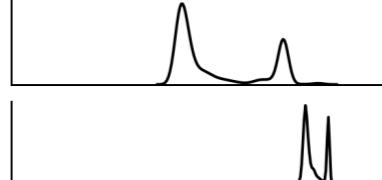
B



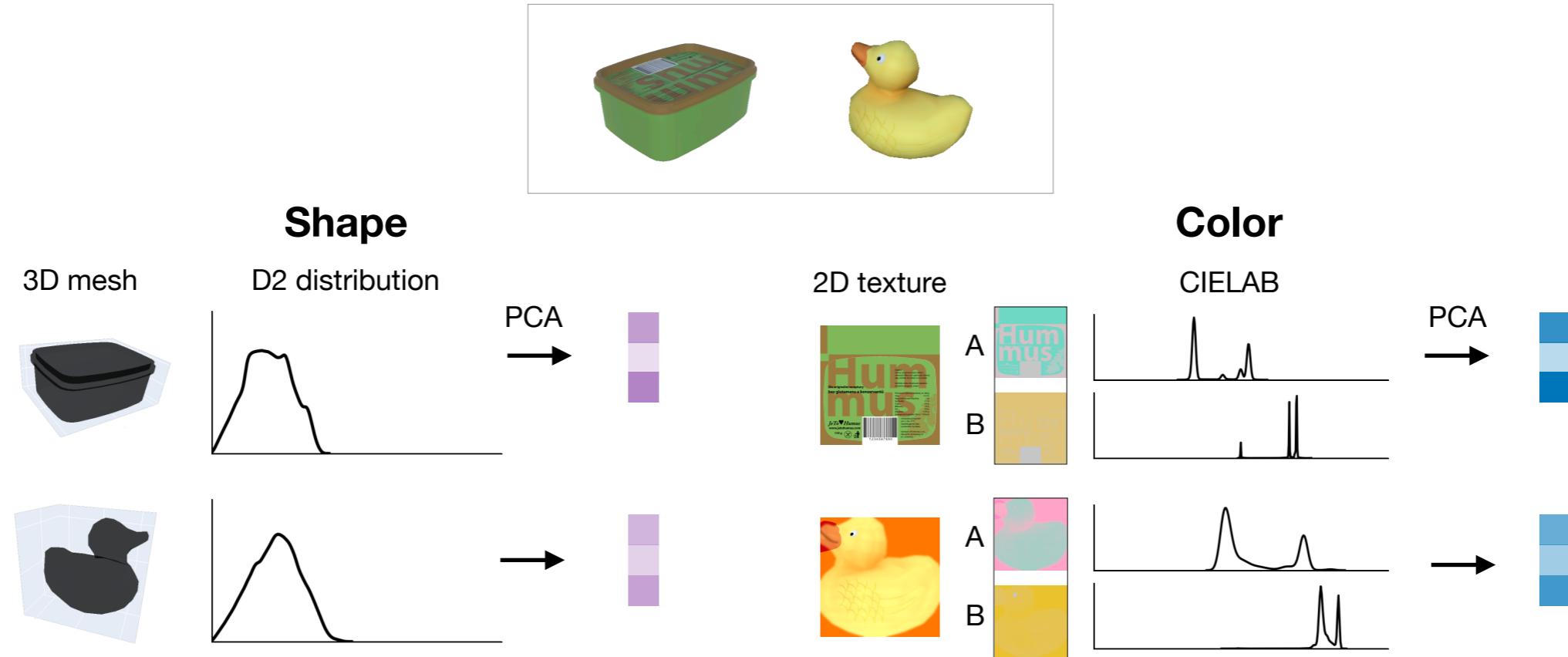
A



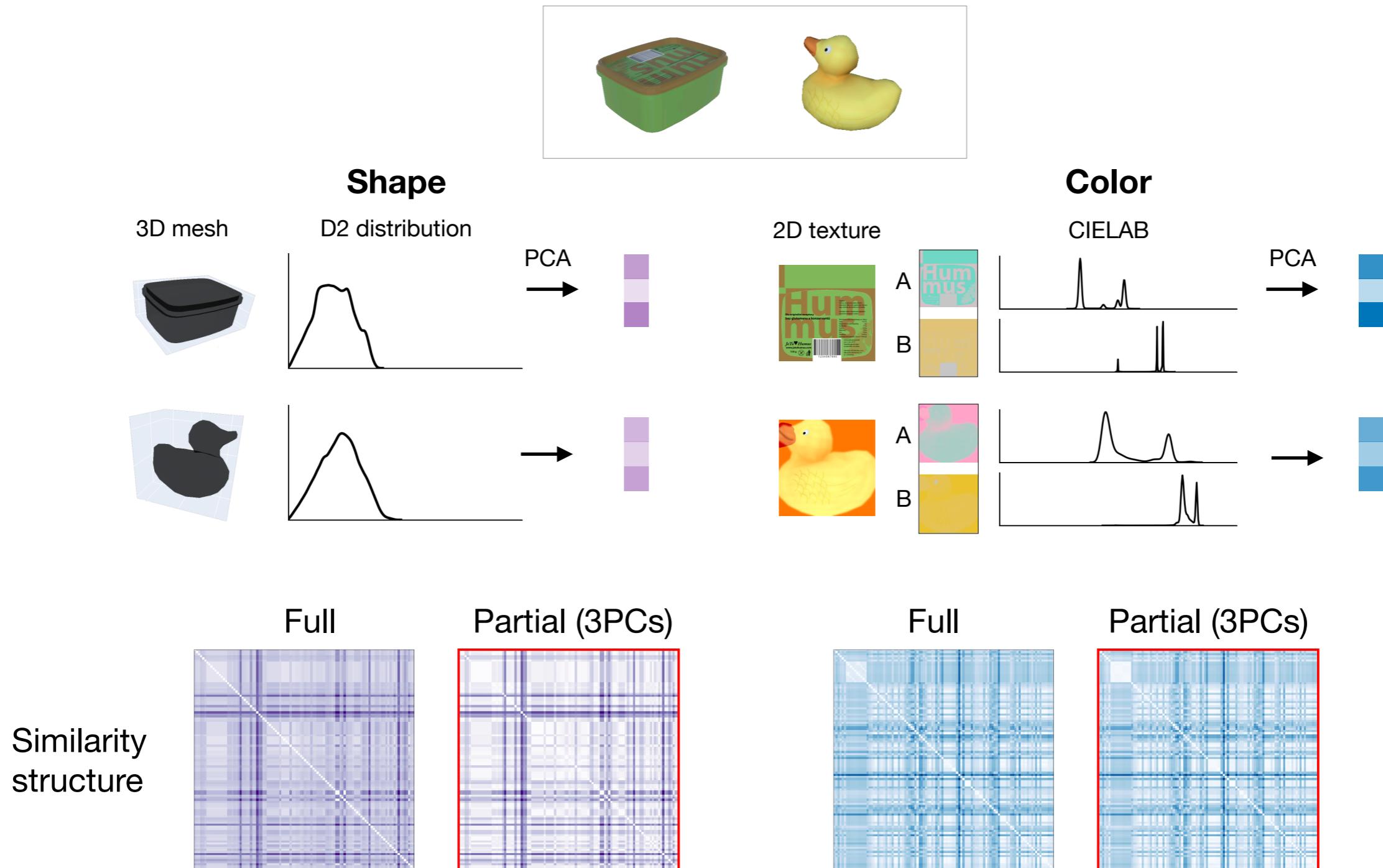
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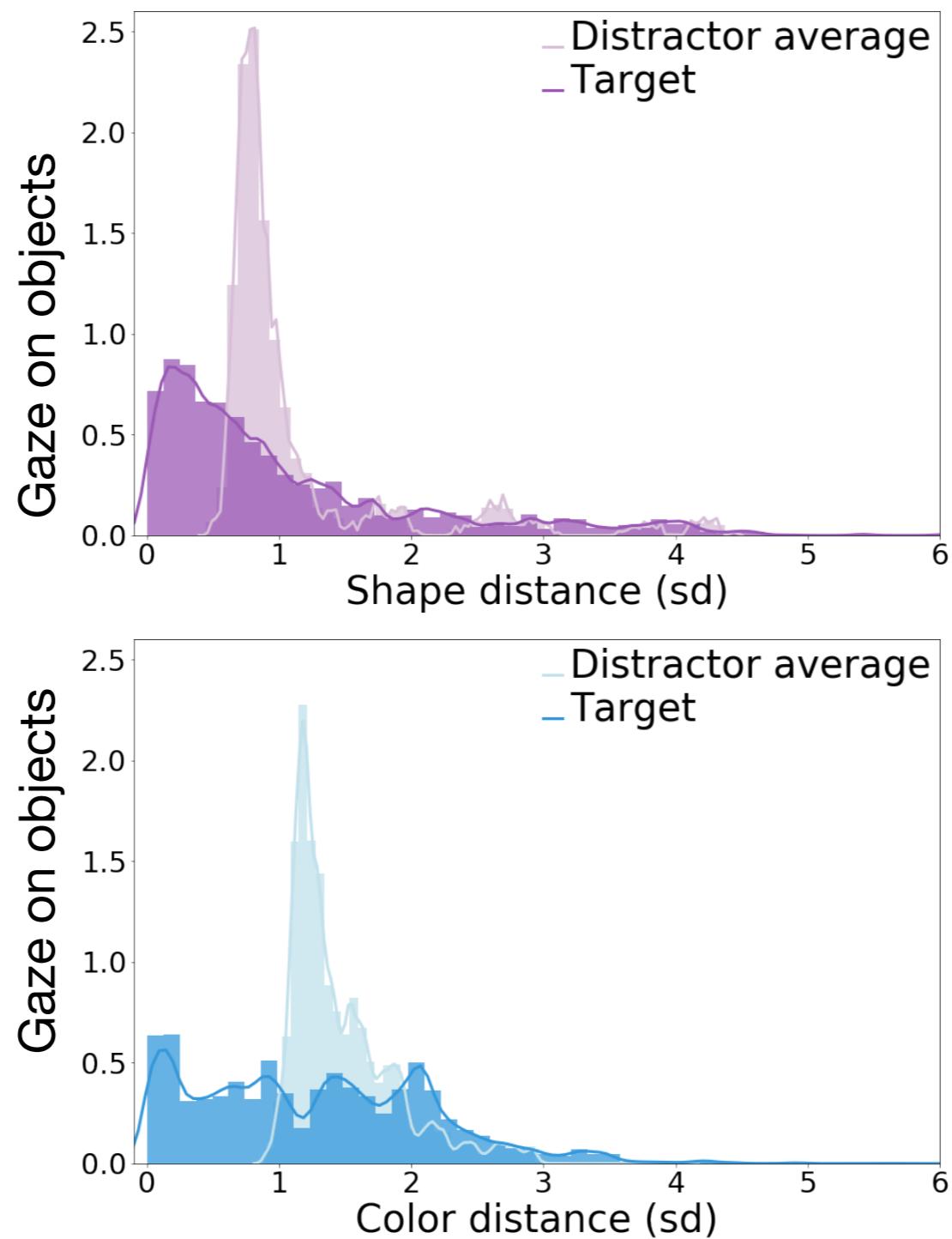


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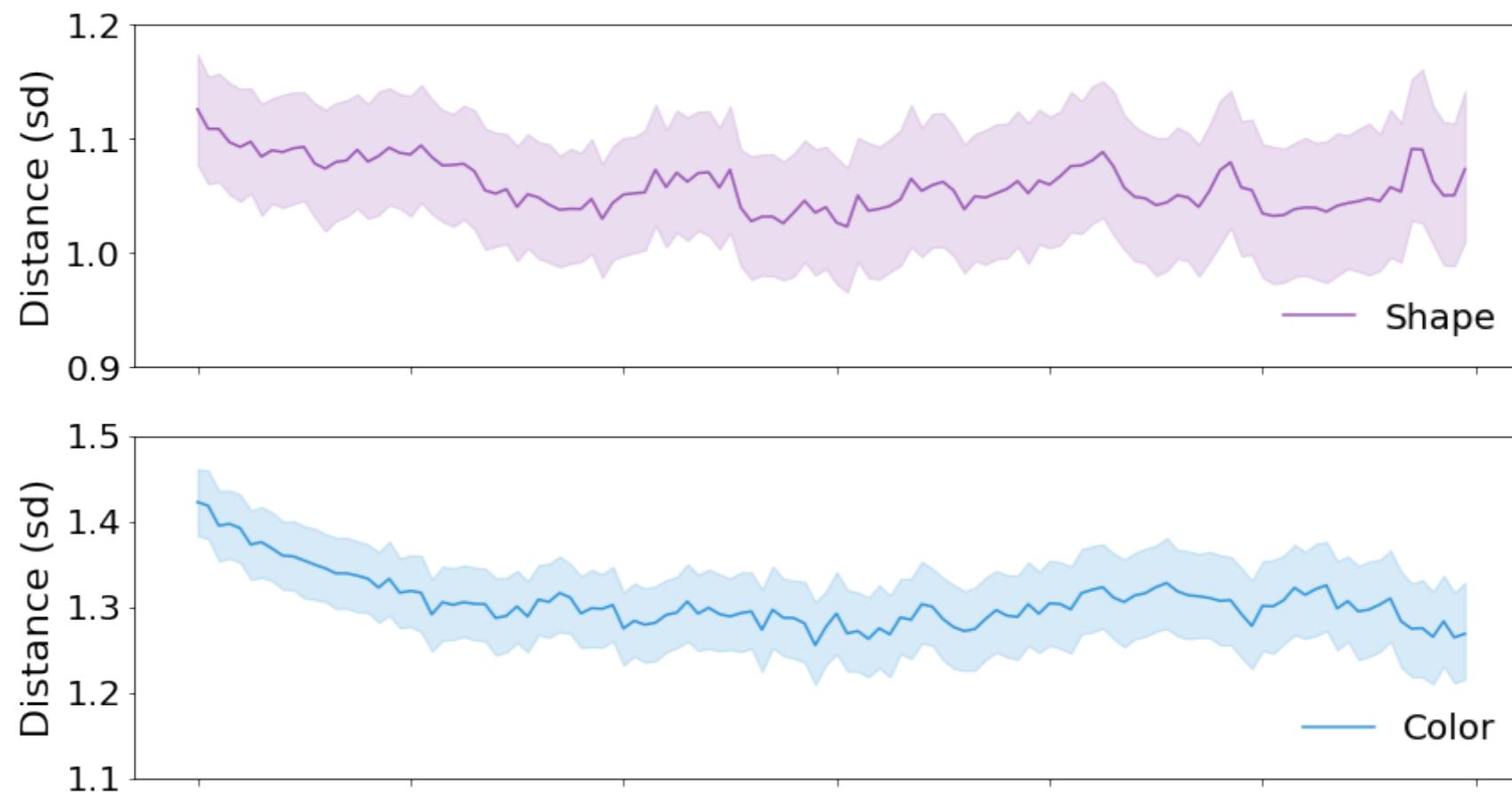


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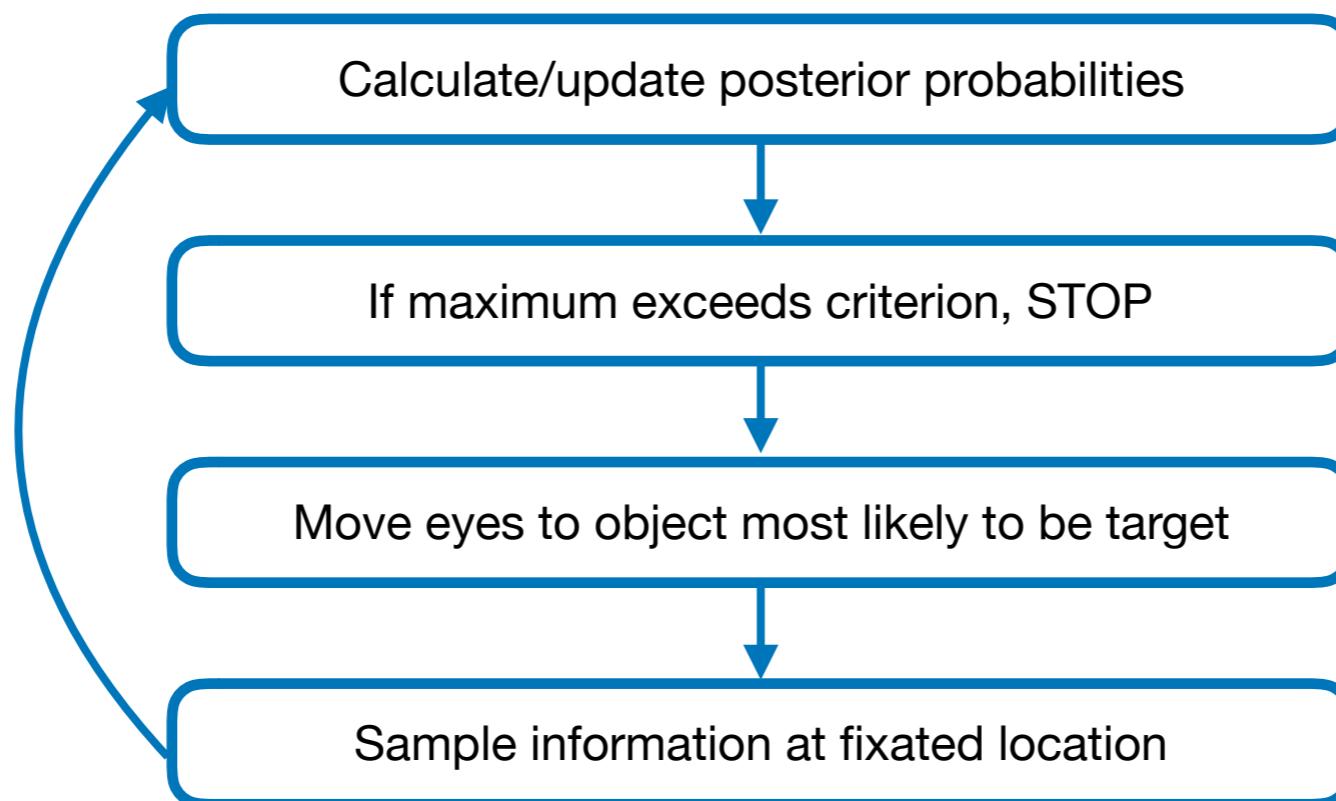


# Shape and color predict gaze



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# “Ideal observer” model of visual search

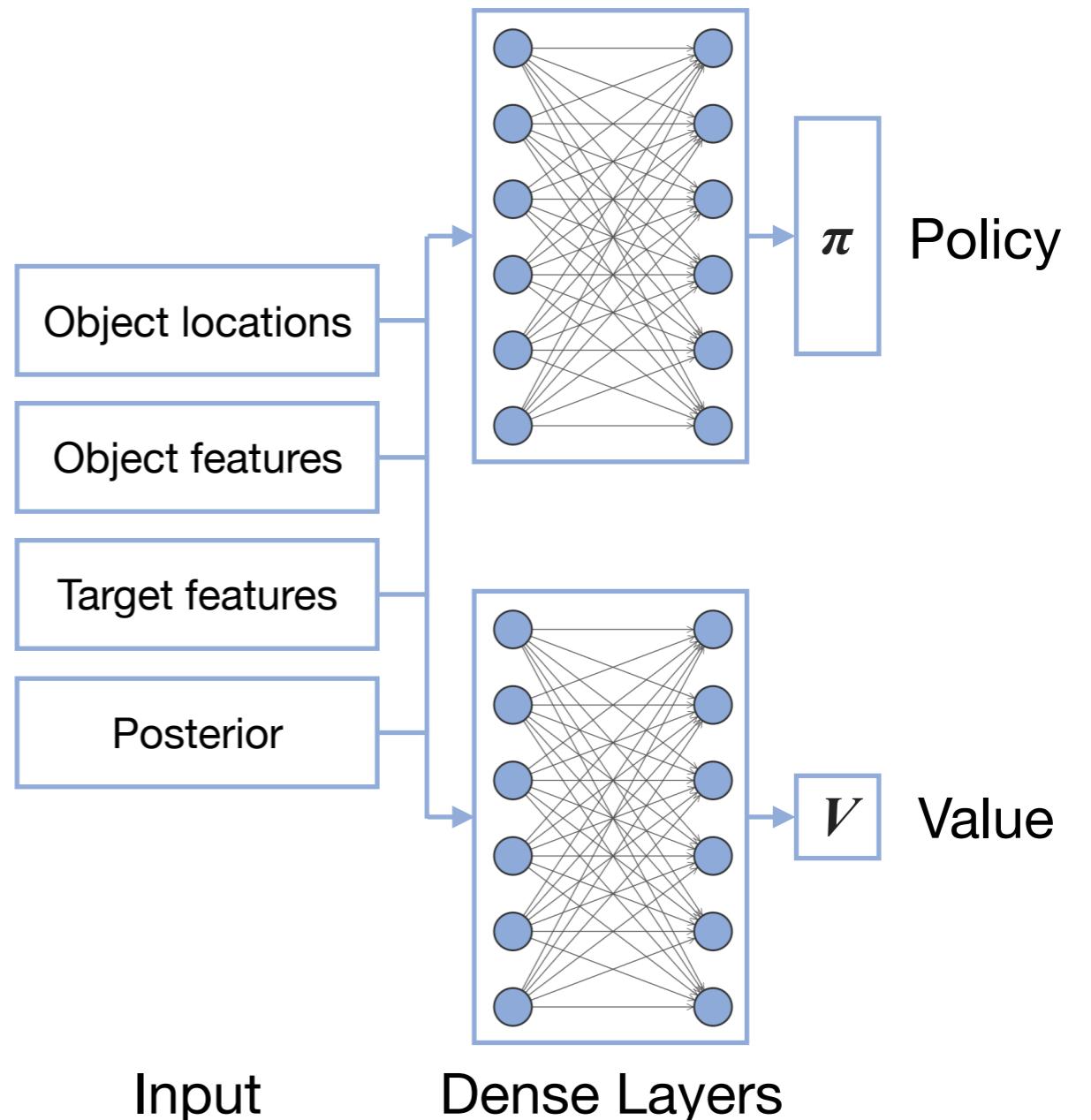


- Can be expressed as a policy in the meta-MDP, but not necessarily optimal

Najemnik and Geisler, 2005  
Yang, Lengyel and Wolpert, 2017

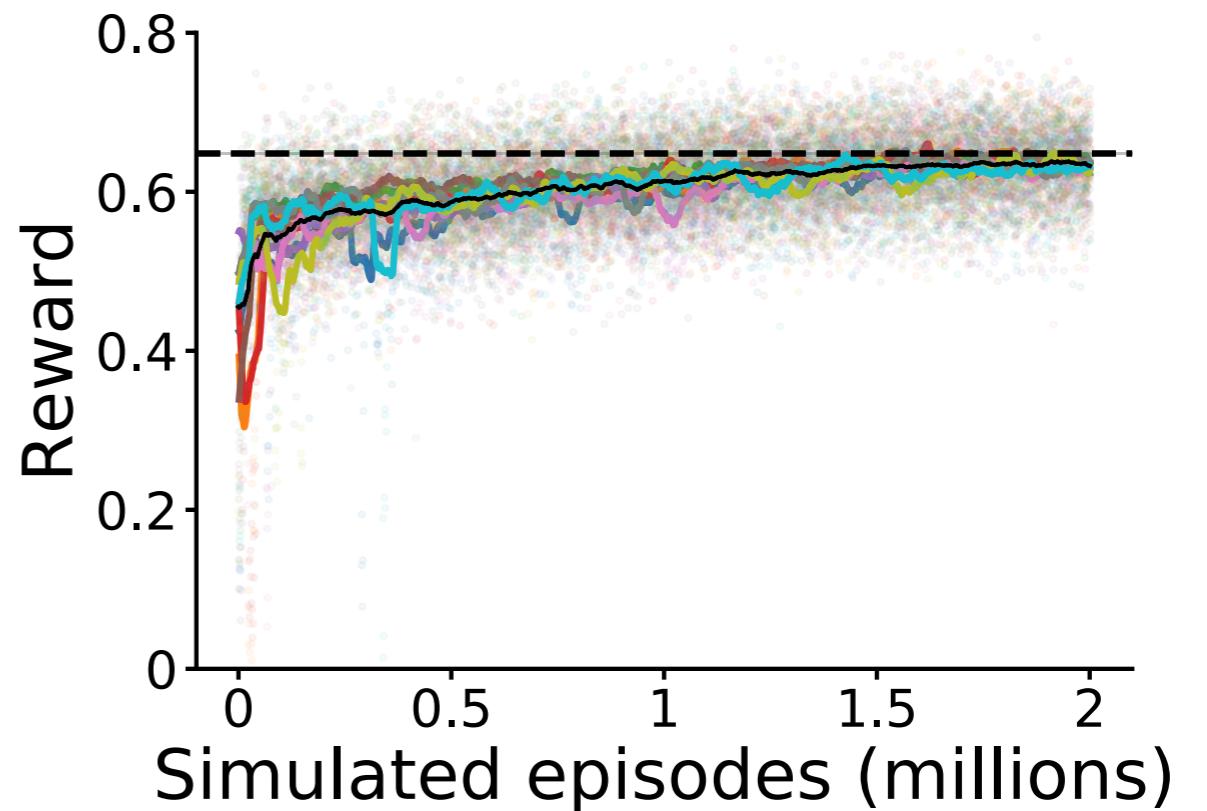
# Optimizing meta-level return with deep reinforcement learning

- Proximal Policy Optimization (PPO, Schulman, 2017), implemented with tf-agents
- 10 replications, manually tuned hyper-parameters
- Manual tweaking of input representation & initialization



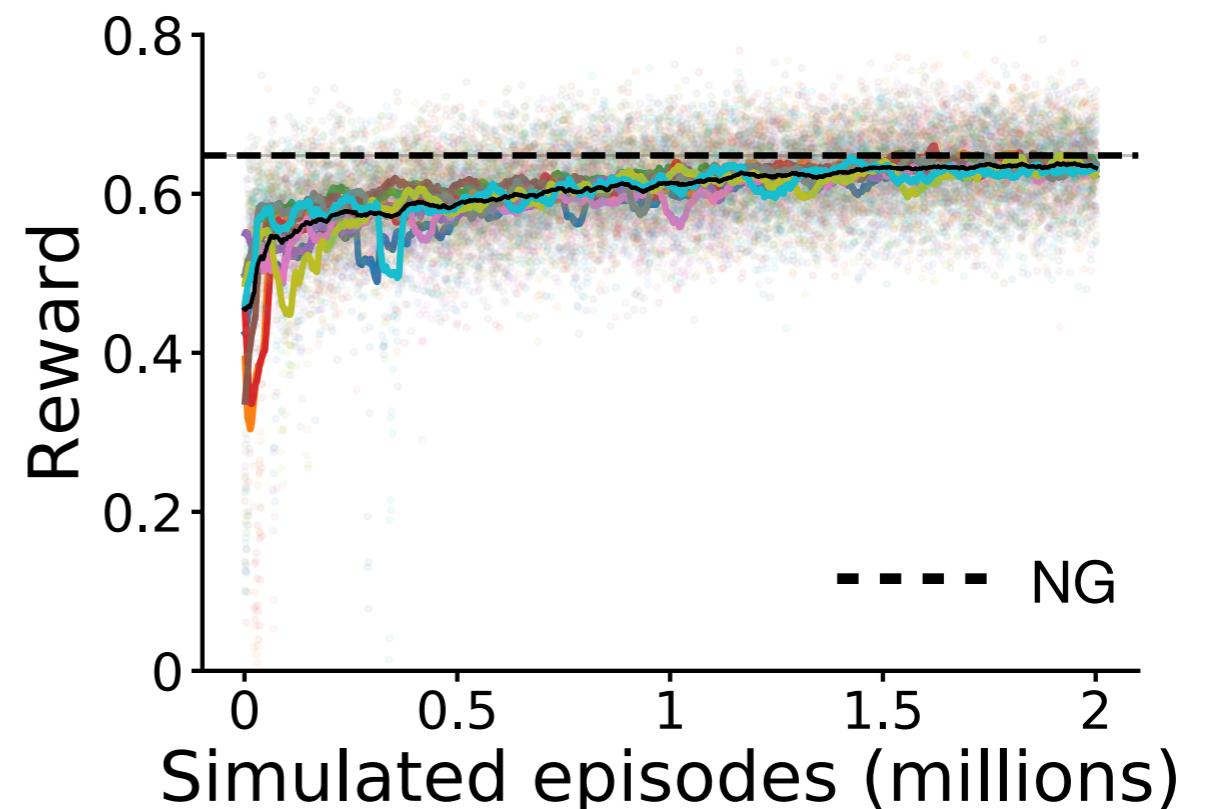
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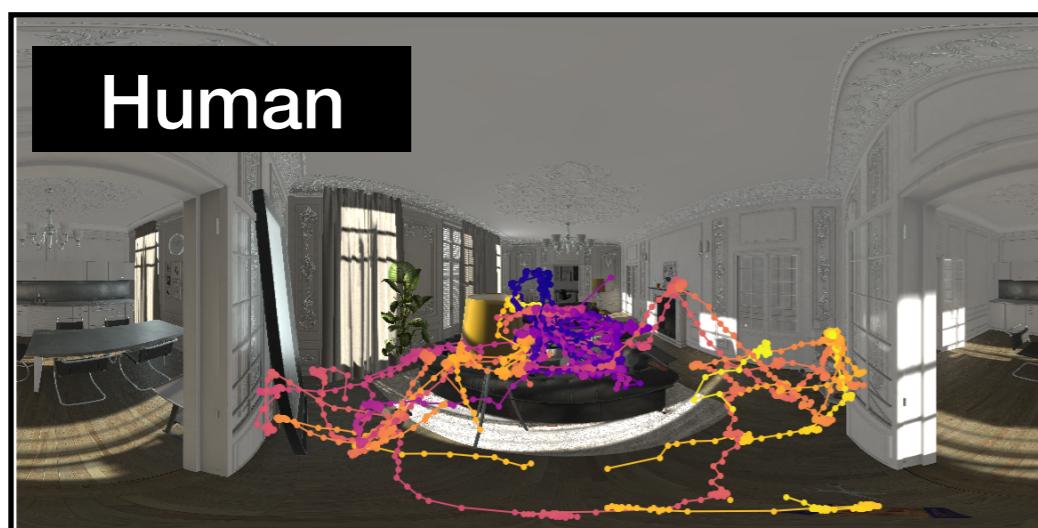


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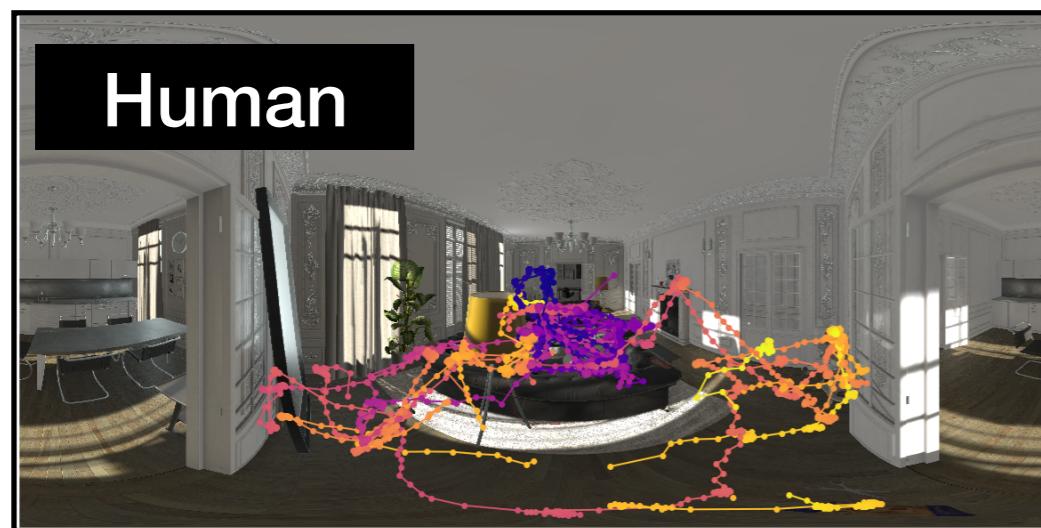
# Does optimal policy match humans?



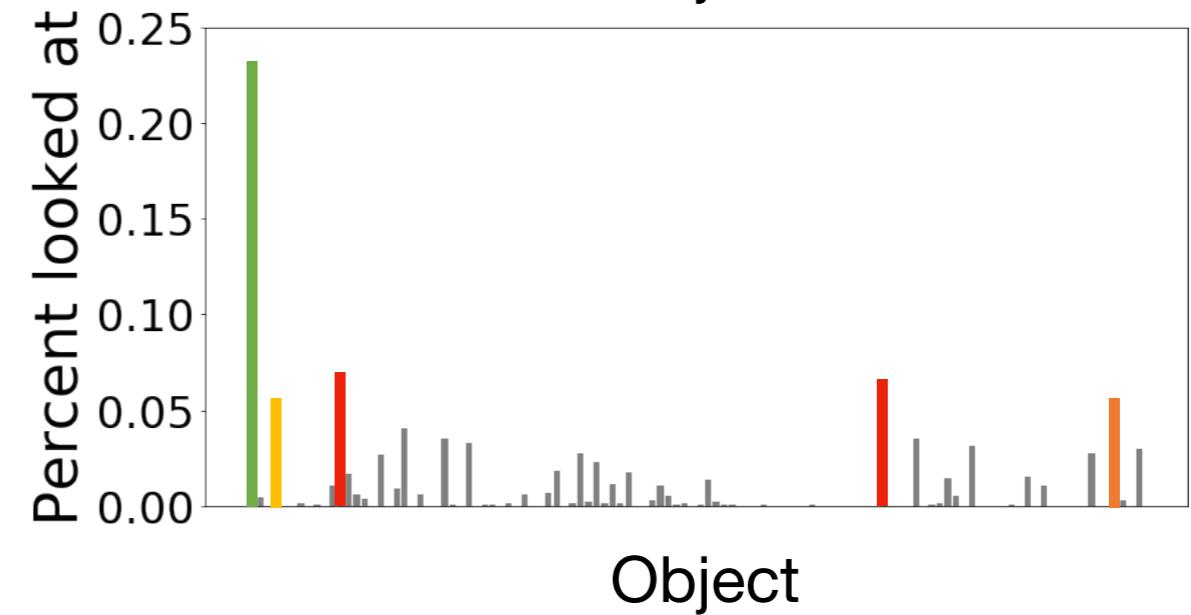
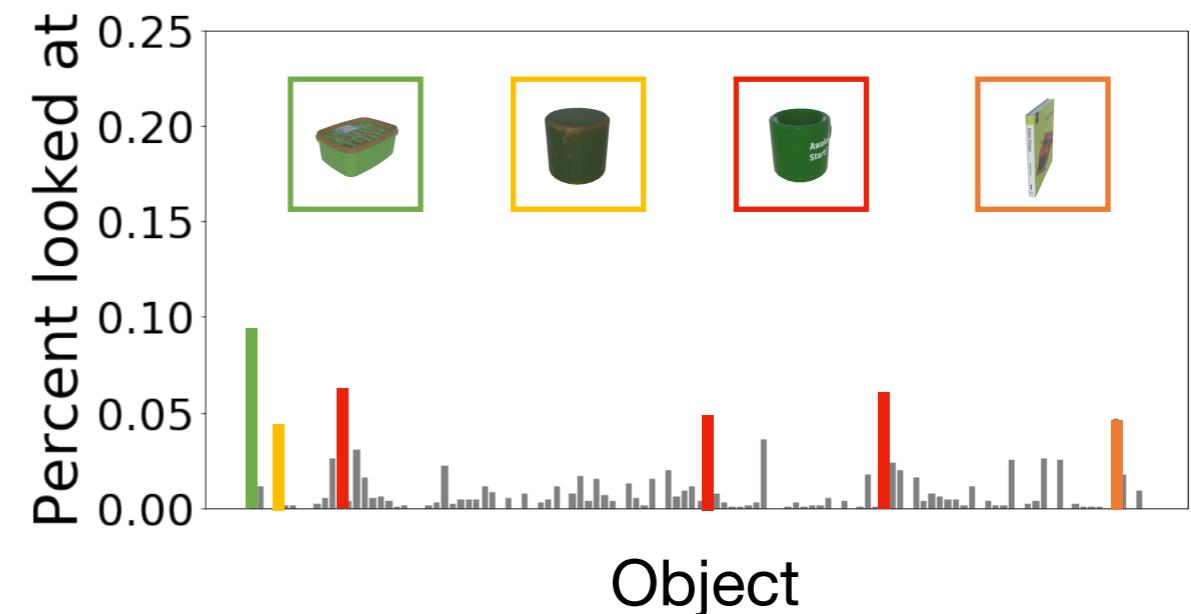
Start      End

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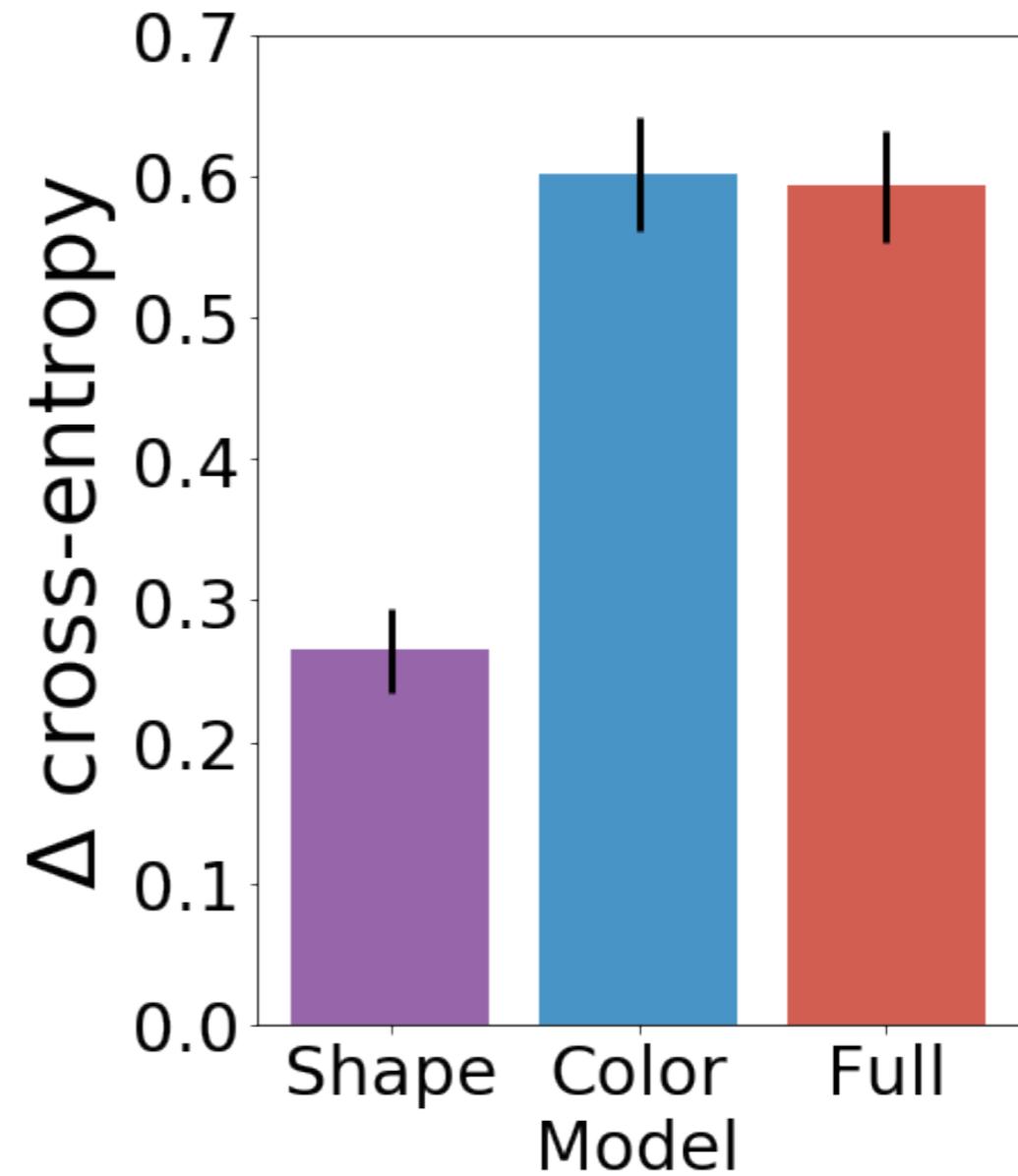
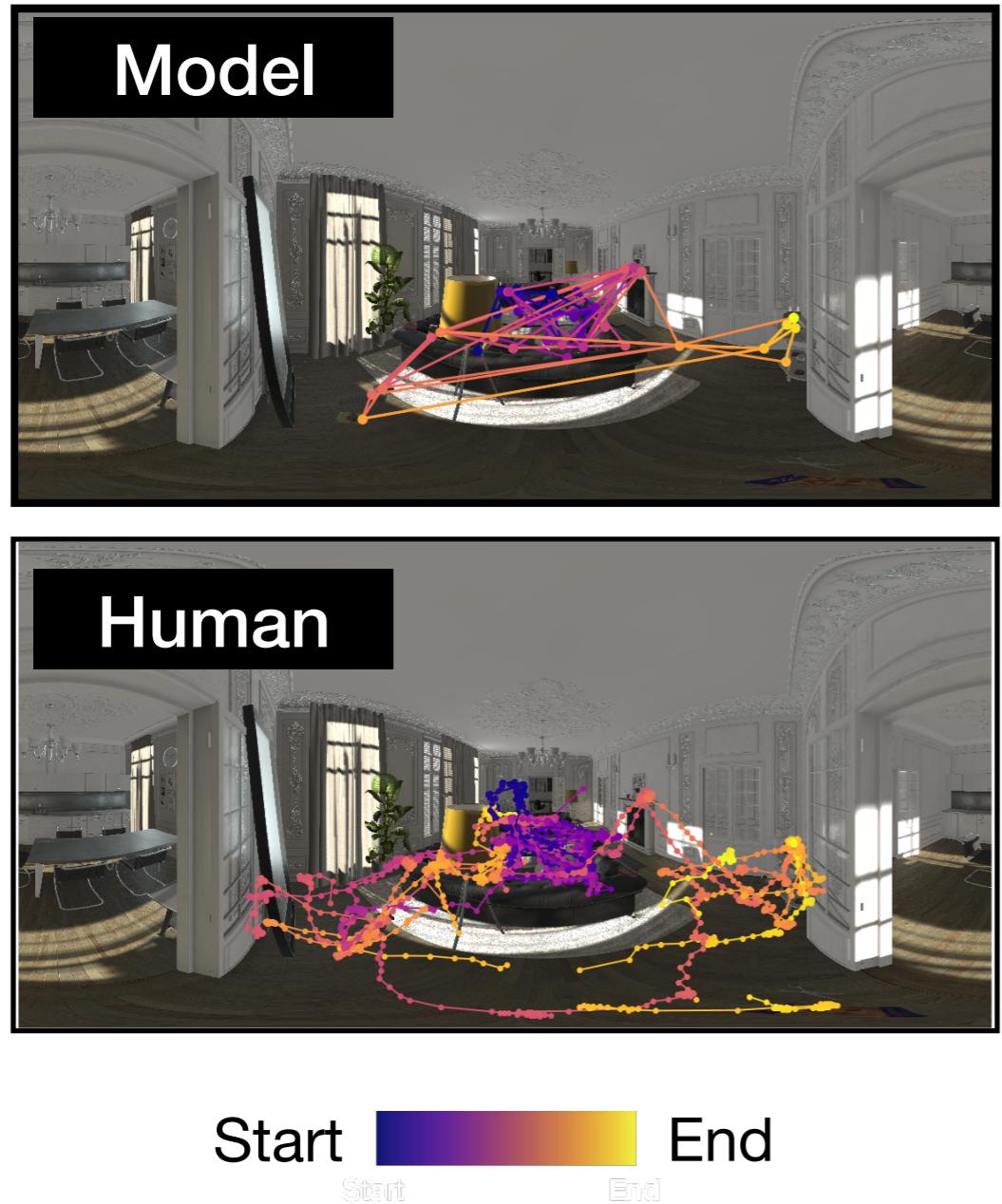
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Start      End  
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# Which features drive human search?



# Ongoing work

- Alternative schemes for **extracting low-dimensional feature representations of objects**
  - ▶ Deep convolutional neural network models of human ventral visual stream (Yamins et al. 2014, Fan et al. 2019)
  - ▶ MeshNet model of 3D shape representation (Feng et al. 2018)

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  - ▶ MeshNet model of 3D shape representation (Feng et al. 2018)
- Investigating the learned policy
  - ▶ Is it optimal?

**Thank you!**