# žmogaus regos sistema nuo neurono lig minčių

#### planas

- neuronas
- akis
- pirminė regimoji žievė
- aukštesnieji regos centrai
- regos sistemos hierarchija
- standartinis regos modelis

#### marr trys analizės lygmenys

#### computational level

kokio reikia modelio ir kaip jį sukurti

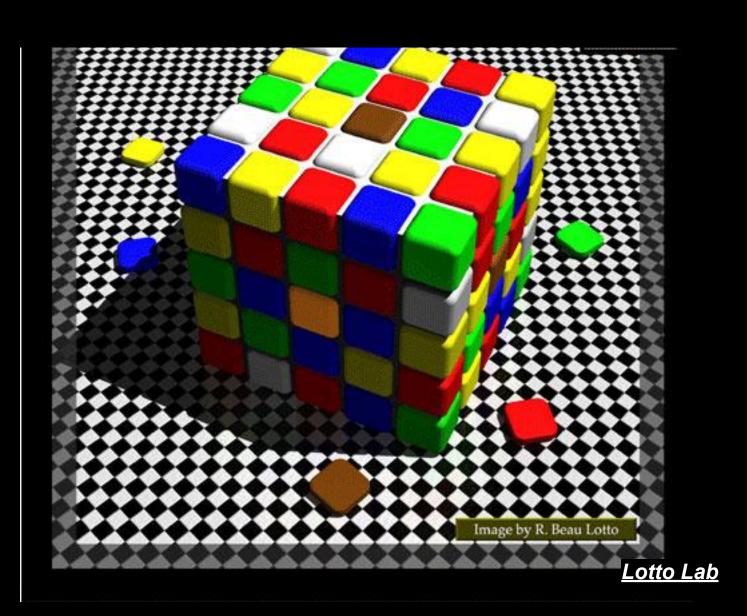
#### algorithmic level

koks algoritmas reikalingas modeliui įgyvendinti

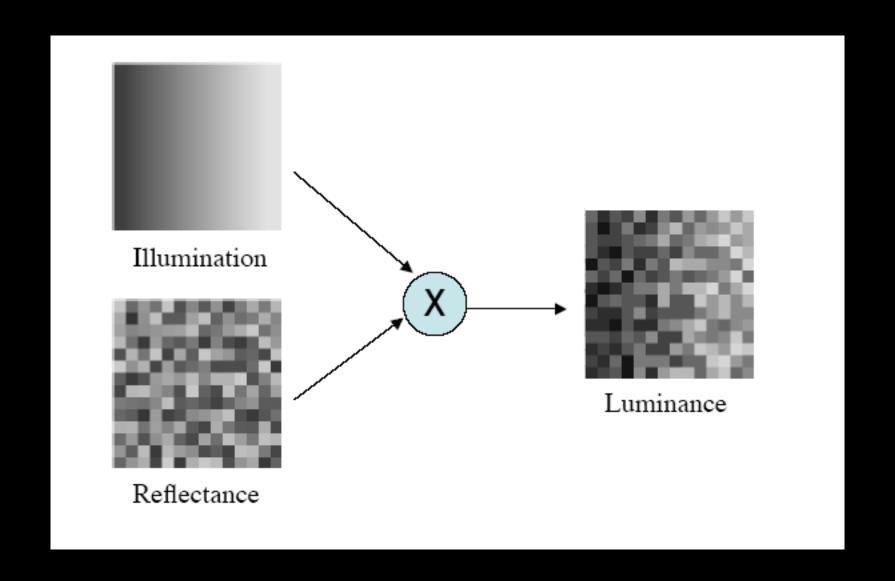
#### implementational level

kaip algoritmas įgyvendinamas duotoje sistemoje (pvz., smegenyse, turint neuronus)

# marr pavyzdys iš regos



## marr computational level



#### marr computational level

apšvietimo ir atspindėjimo informacija regos sistemai nėra pasiekiama

kaip regai atstatyti šią informaciją?

#### prielaidos

apšvietimas kinta pamažu, tolygiai atspindėjimas kinta staiga

## marr algorithmic level

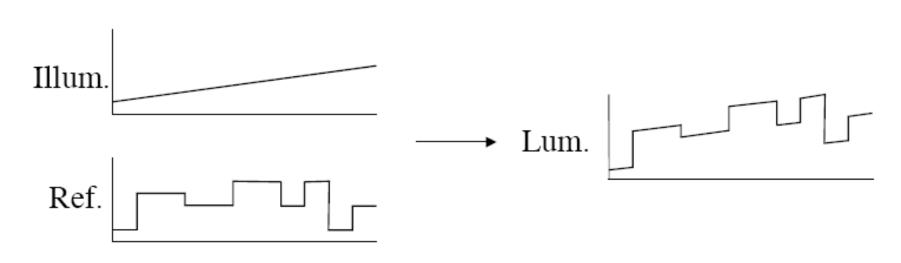
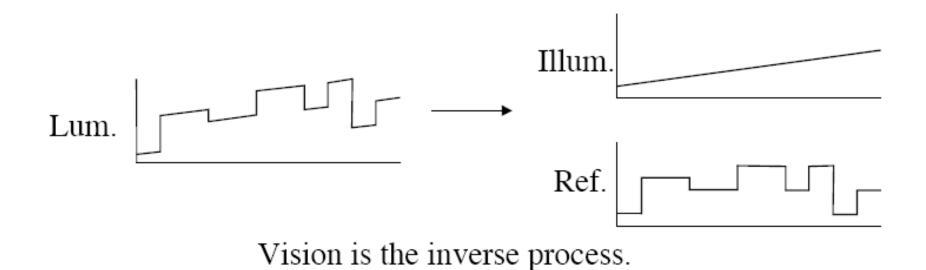


Image formation is the forward process

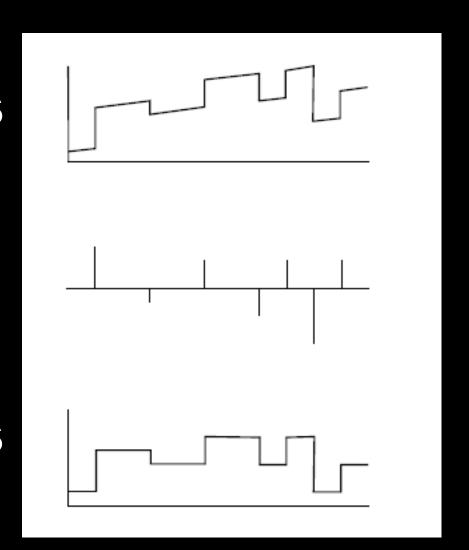


#### marr algorithmic level

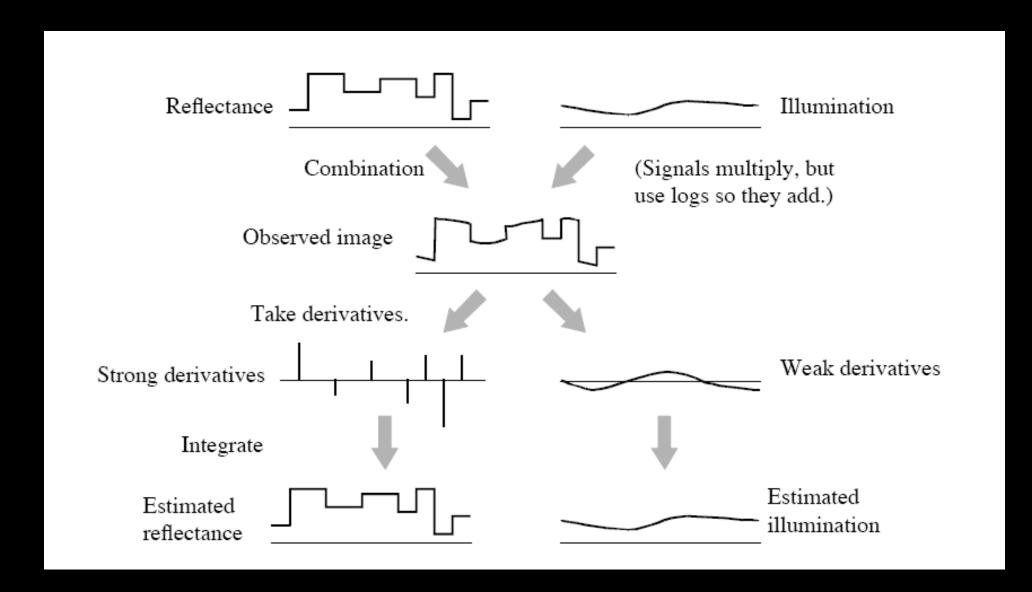
skaistis

"išvestinė"

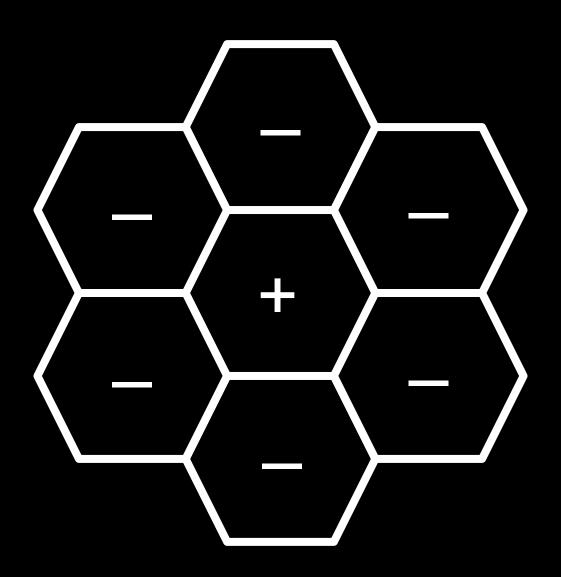
atspindėjimas



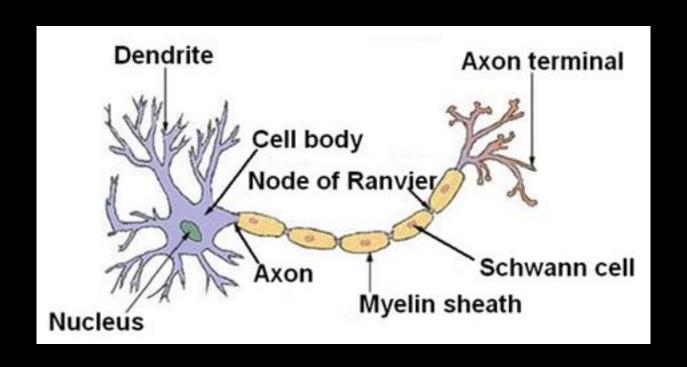
#### marr algorithmic level



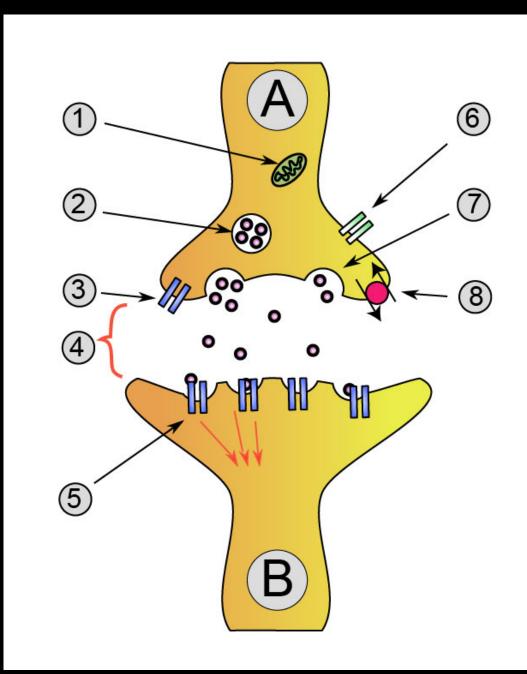
# marr implementational level



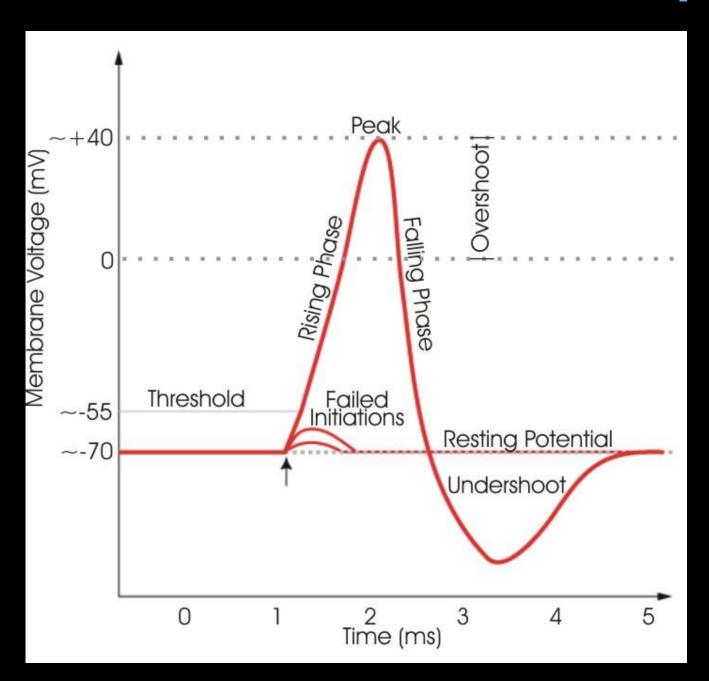
#### neuronas sandara



## neuronas sinapsė



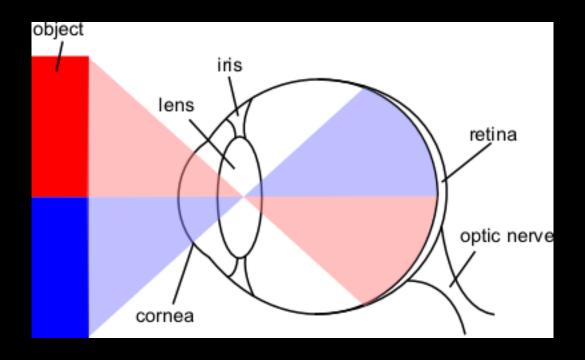
#### neuronas veikimo potencialas



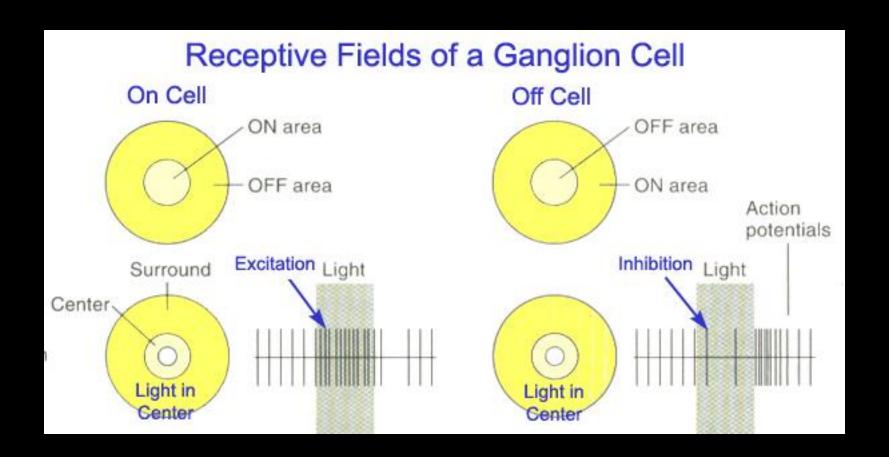
## neuronas veikimo potencialas

[animacija]

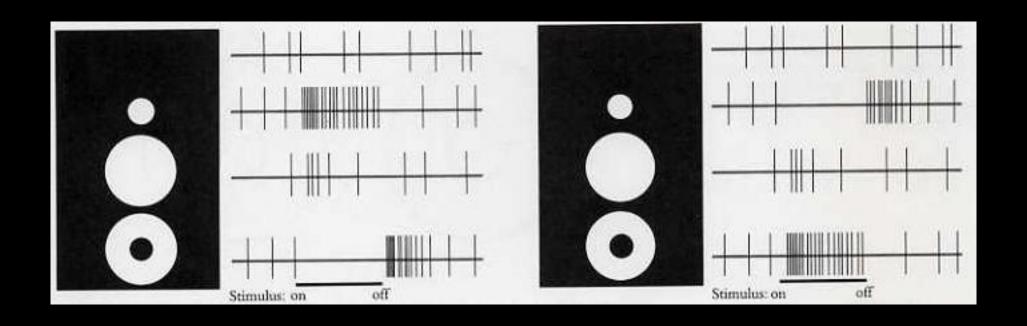
#### akis sandara



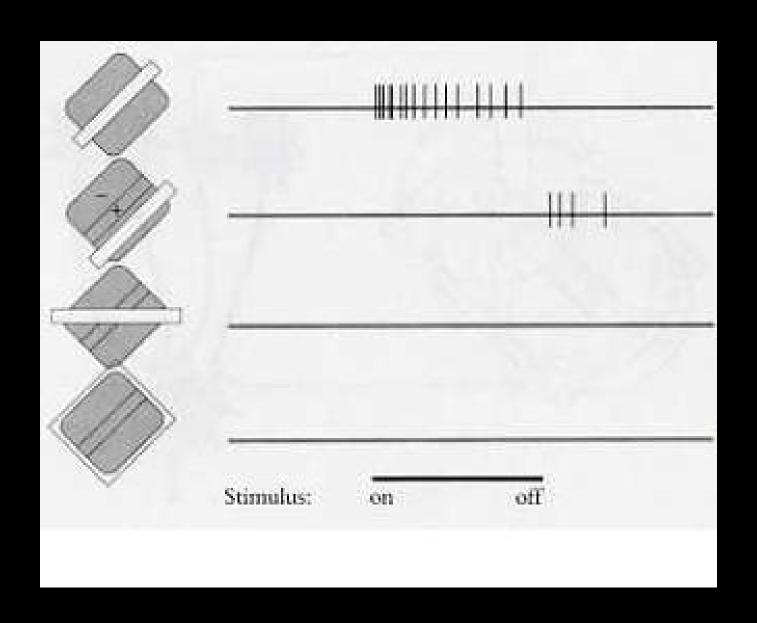
#### akis tinklainė



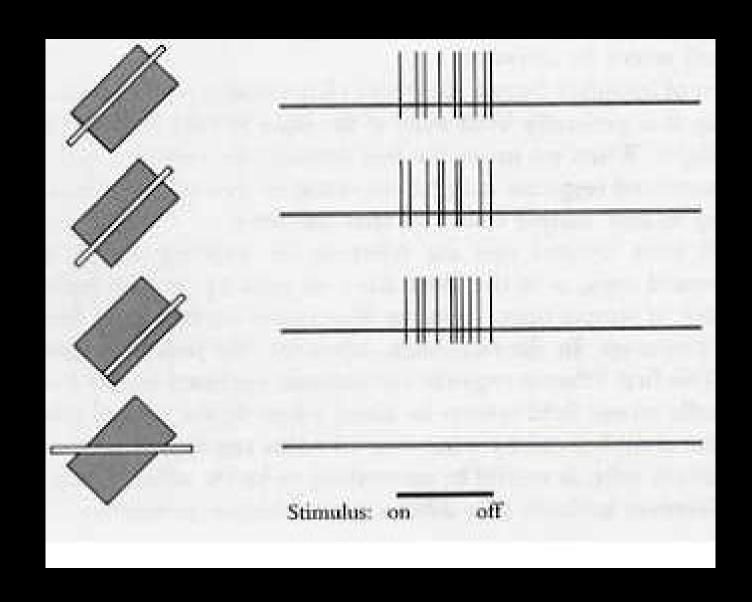
## akis tinklainė



# pirminė regimoji žievė simple cells

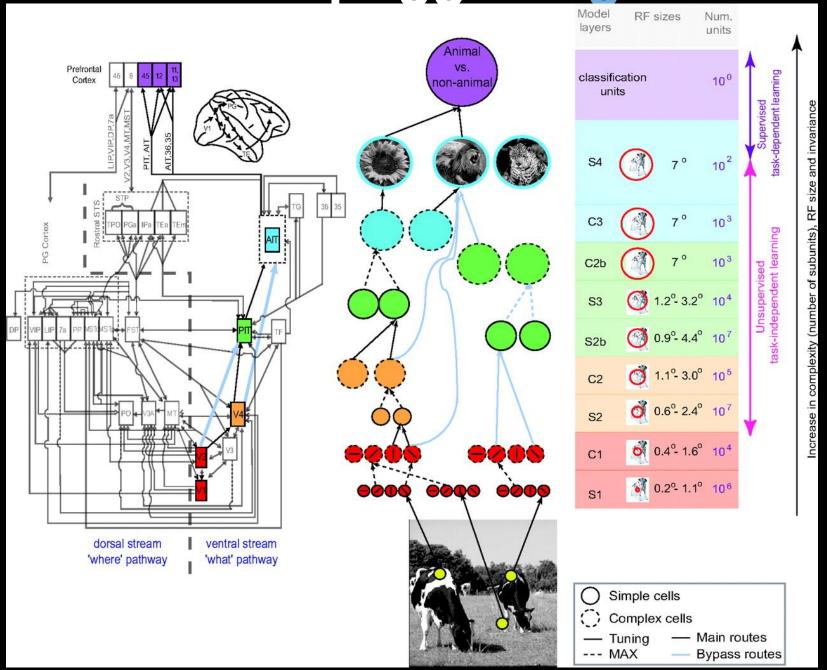


# pirminė regimoji žievė complex cells

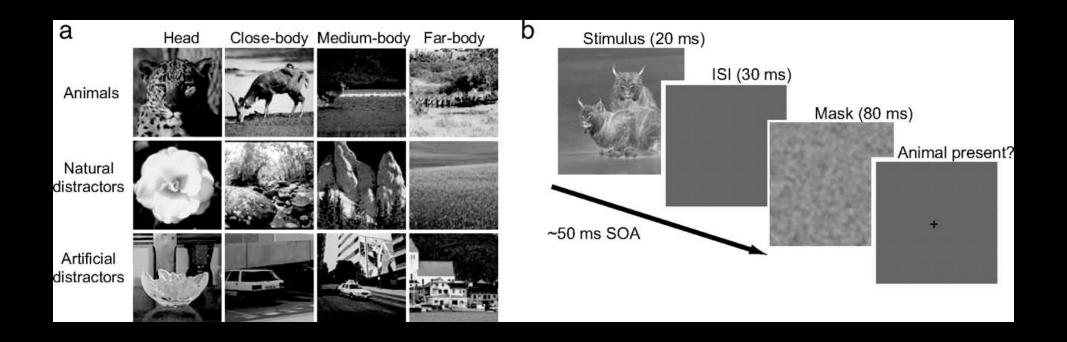


# T savybės

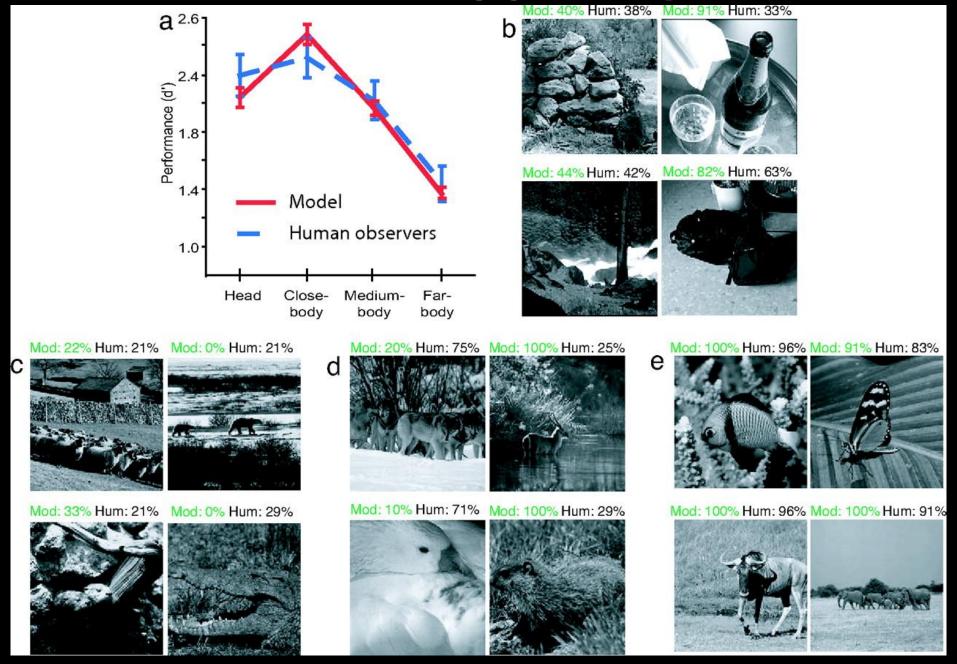
## poggio regos modelis



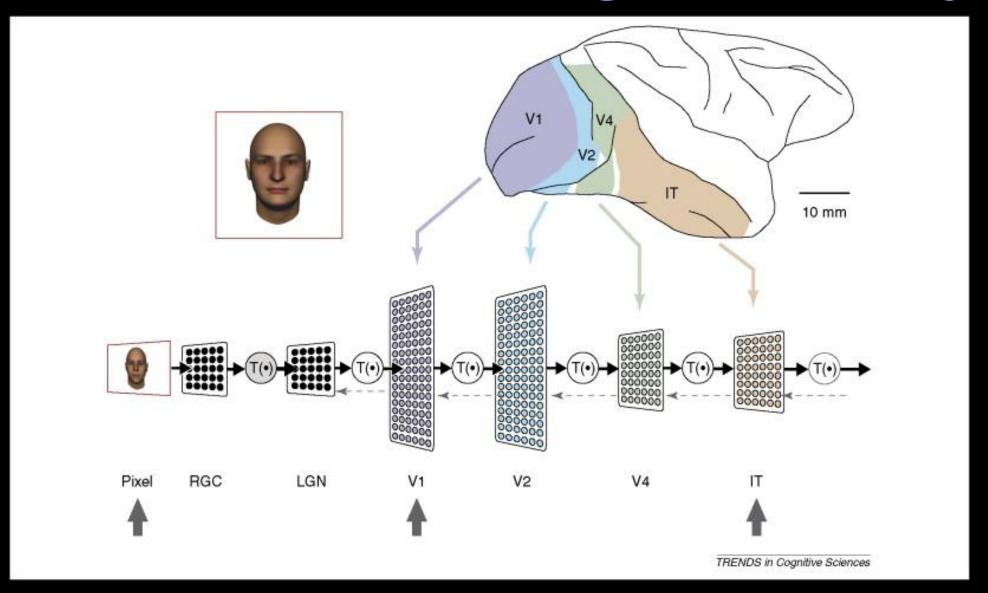
# poggio regos modelis



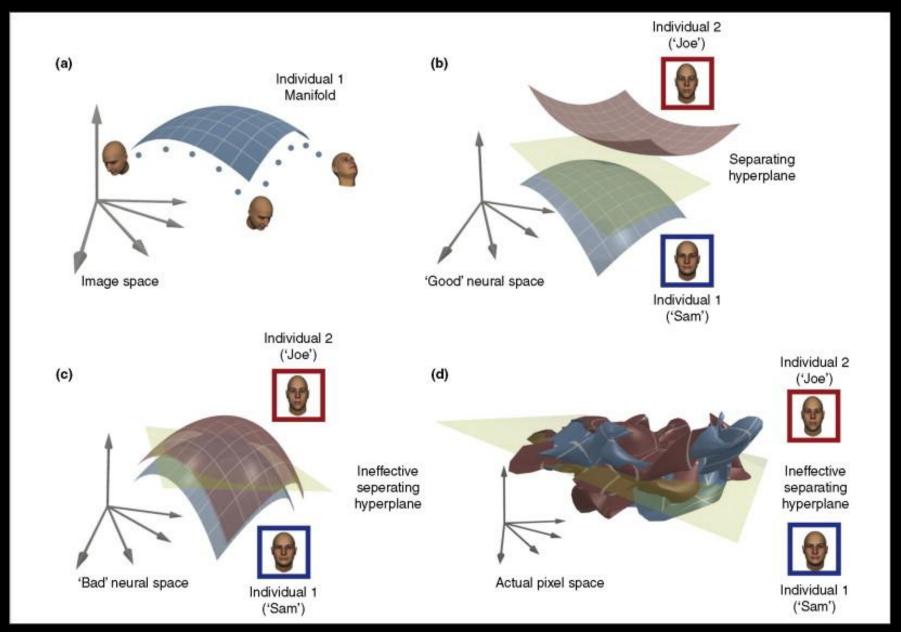
## poggio regos modelis



## dicarlo regos hierarchija



## dicarlo regos hierarchija



## dicarlo regos hierarchija

