

Role of MT disparity tuning biases in figure-ground segregation

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In natural vision, figure-ground segregation serves to parse salient objects from the surround

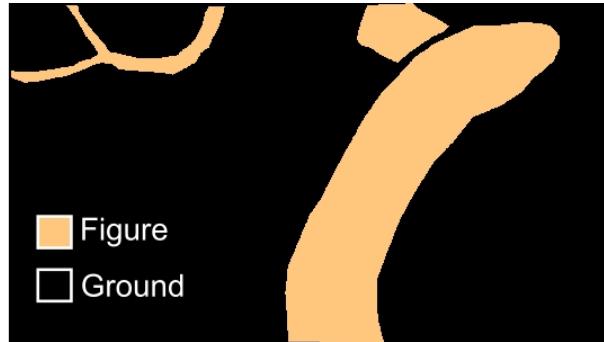


Image set: Burge et al. 2016
Figure-ground data: Huang et al. 2019

Horizontal binocular disparity is an informative cue for figure-ground segregation

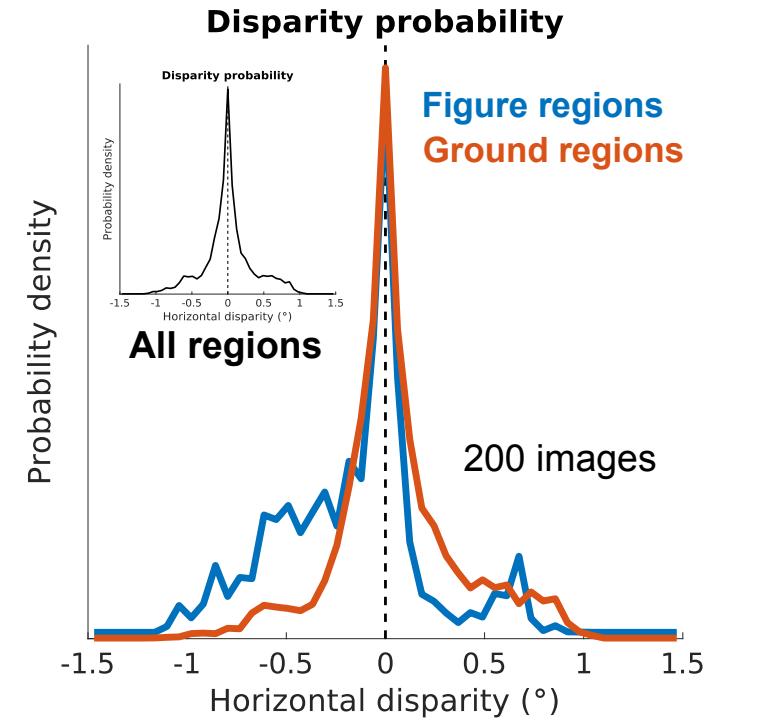
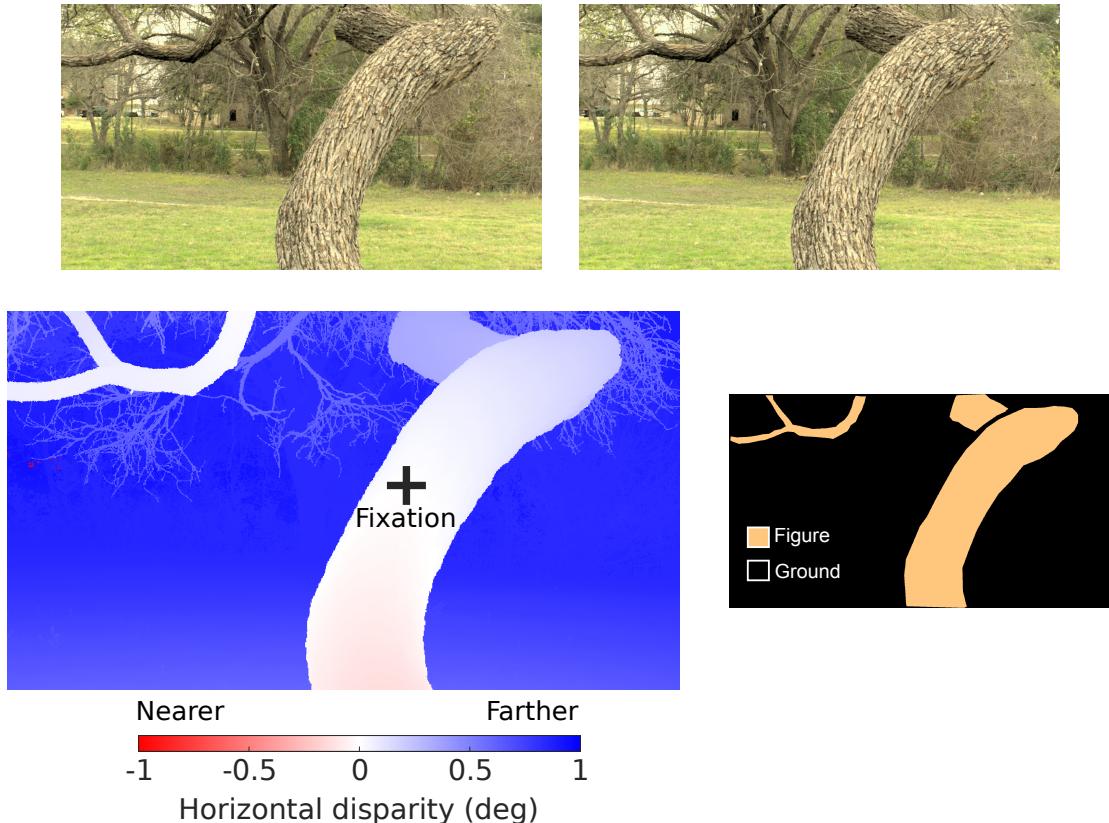
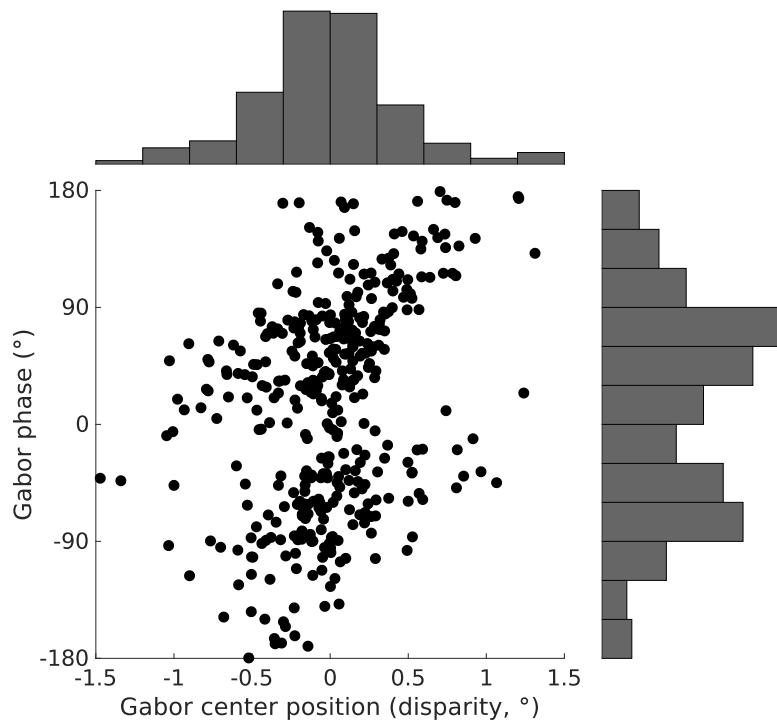
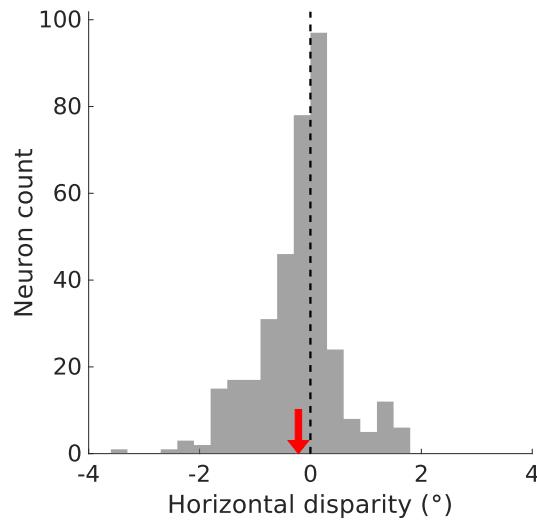
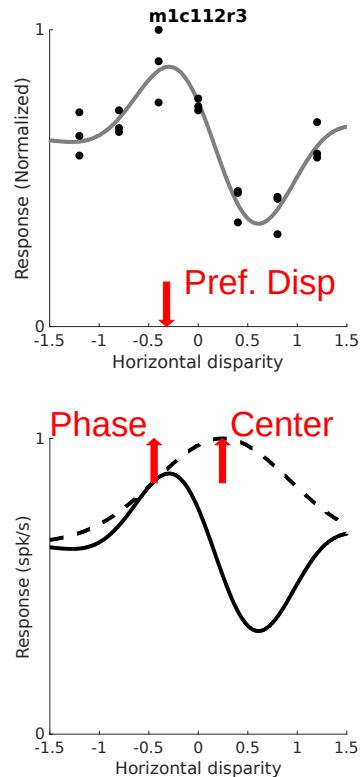


Image set: Burge et al. 2016
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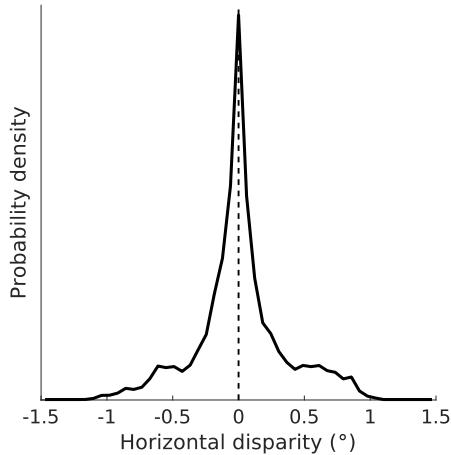
MT neurons are selective for disparity and exhibit tuning biases



Data from DeAngelis & Uka 2003

Do tuning biases reflect an optimization for disparity **information transmission**?

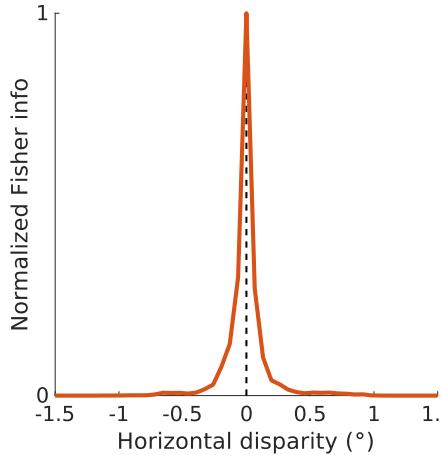
Scene Statistics



$$p(disp)$$

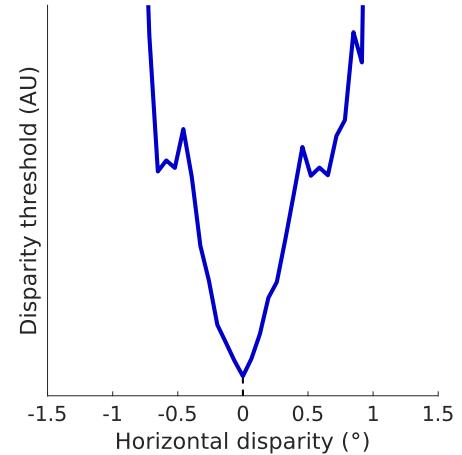
Infomax optimization:
for a **set number of spikes in population**,
A, shape tuning curves
to **maximize mutual information** between stimulus and response

Neural Encoding



$$FI(disp) \propto Ap^2(disp) \quad thresh(disp) \geq \frac{disp_{min}}{\sqrt{FI(disp)}}$$

Encoding Precision

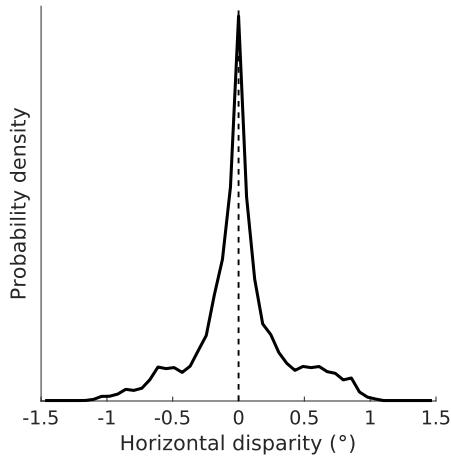


Brunel & Nadal 1998;
Ganguli & Simoncelli 2014;
Wang, Stocker, Lee 2012

Fisher information (FI): related to neural population precision and provides lower bound for mutual information

Do tuning biases reflect an optimization for disparity **discriminability**?

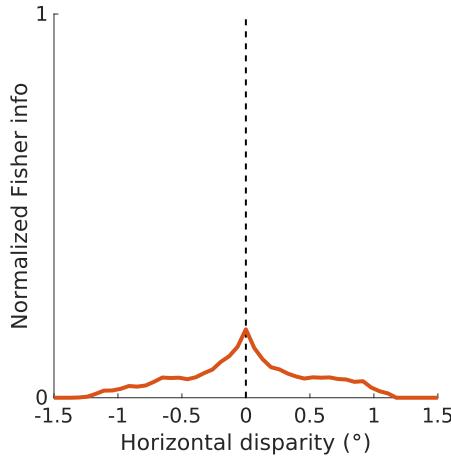
Scene Statistics



$$p(disp)$$

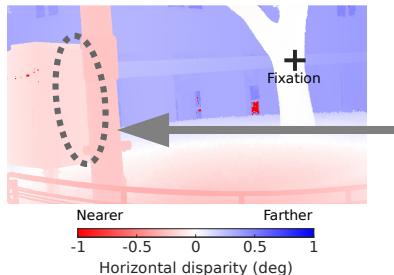
Discrimax optimization:
for a **set number of spikes in population**,
A, shape tuning curves
to **maximize stimulus discriminability**

Neural Encoding



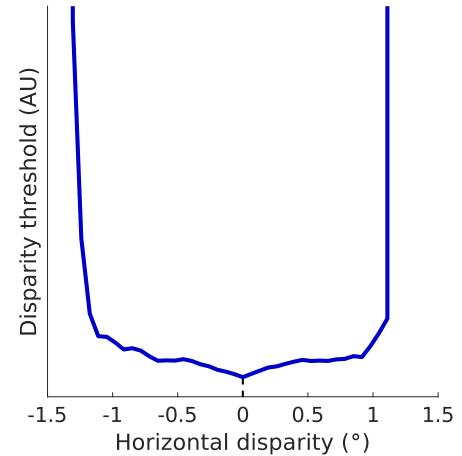
$$FI(disp) \propto Ap^{1/2}(disp) \quad thresh(disp) \geq \frac{disp_{min}}{\sqrt{FI(disp)}}$$

Some figure-ground boundaries occur at large disparity pedestals

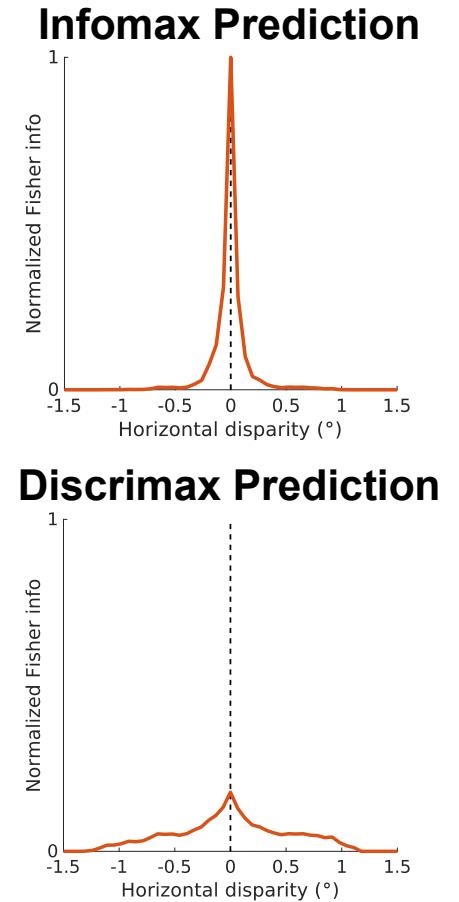
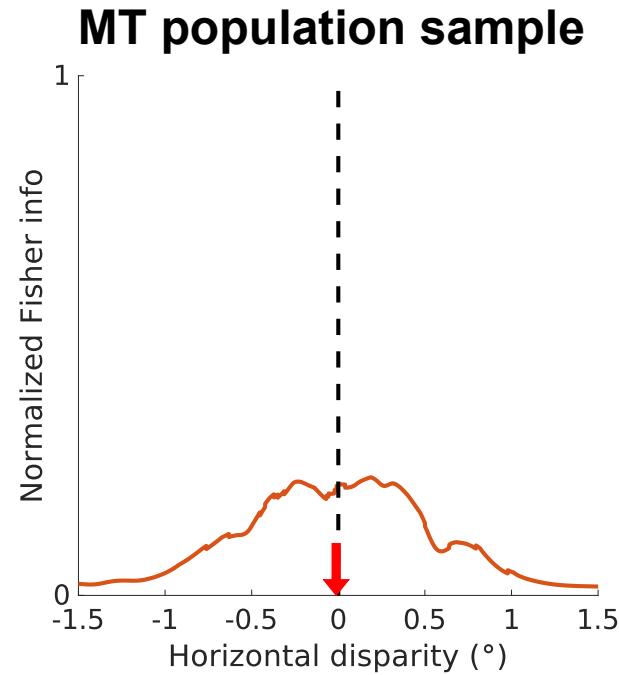
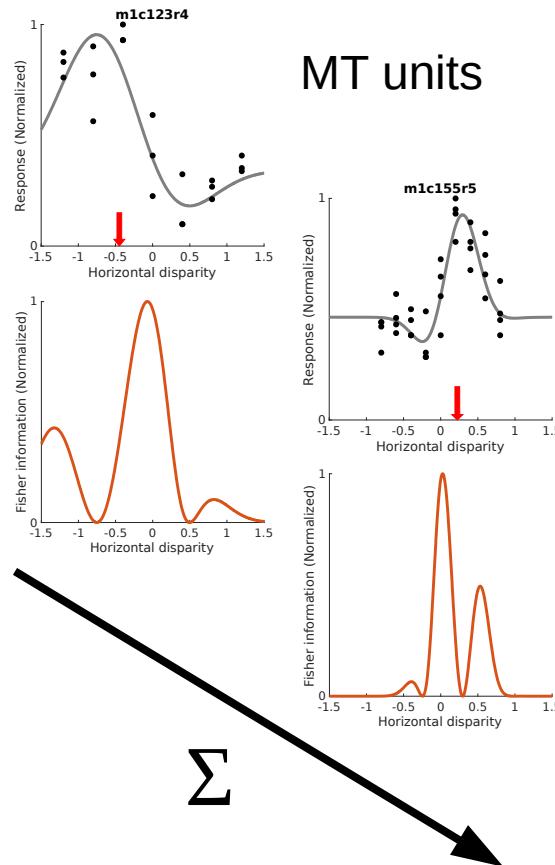


Brunel & Nadal 1998;
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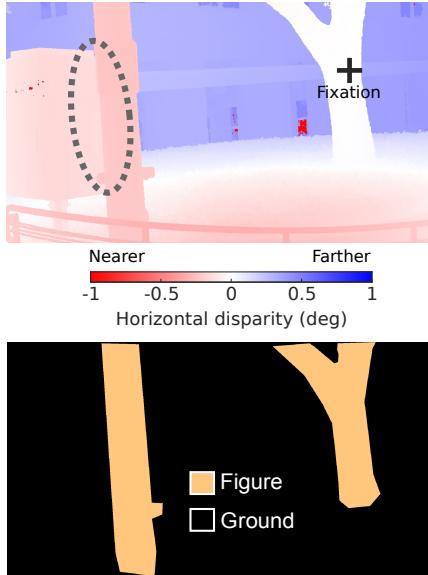
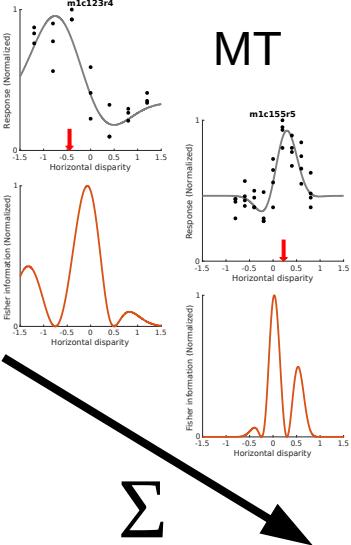
Encoding Precision



Method: calculate population Fisher information



Summary: MT population disparity sensitivity may facilitate discrimination at Figure-Ground borders



- Disparity is a helpful cue for Figure-Ground segregation
- Disparity tuning biases in MT potentially explained as an optimization for disparity statistics at Figure-Ground borders

Acknowledgments

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Emily Cooper Emma Alexander



Xin Huang

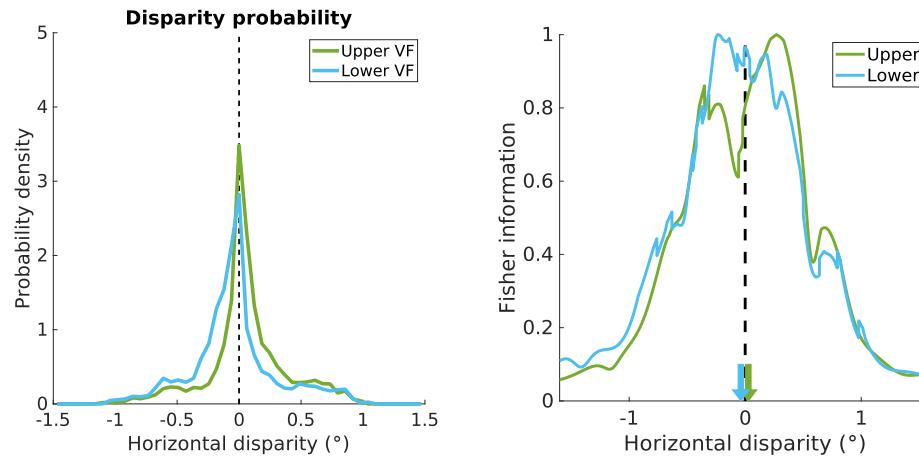
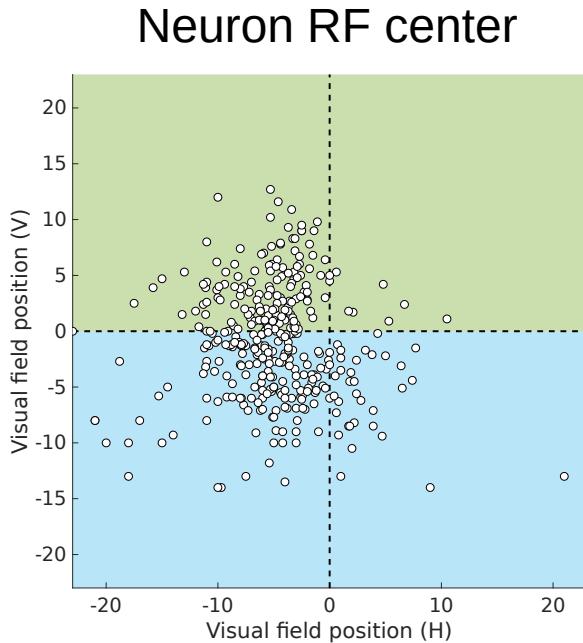


Greg DeAngelis

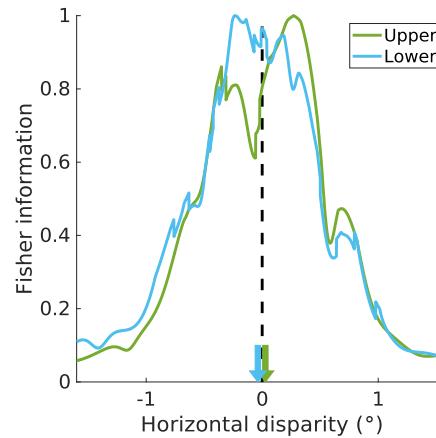
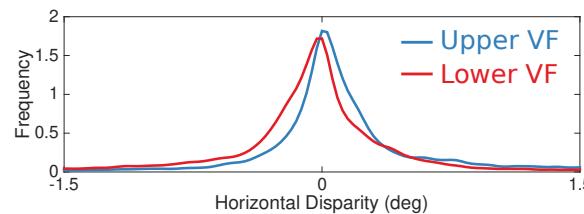


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Fisher information distribution matches disparity statistics in visual field subregions

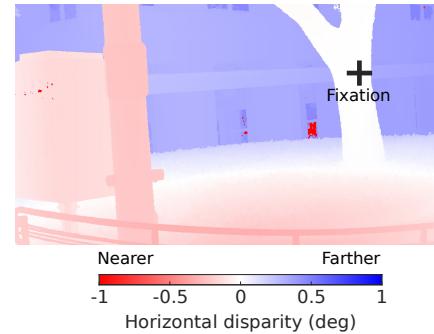
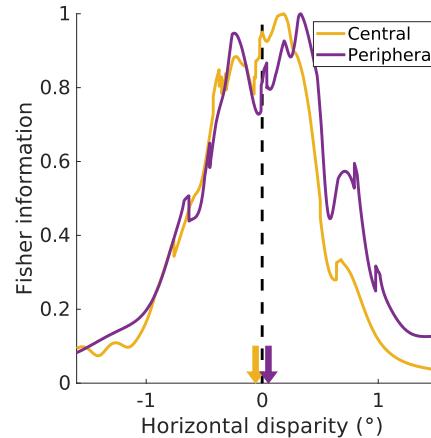
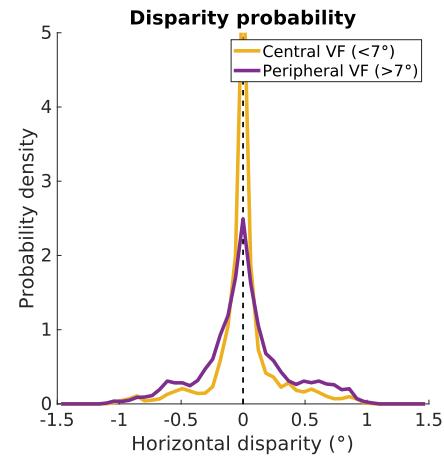
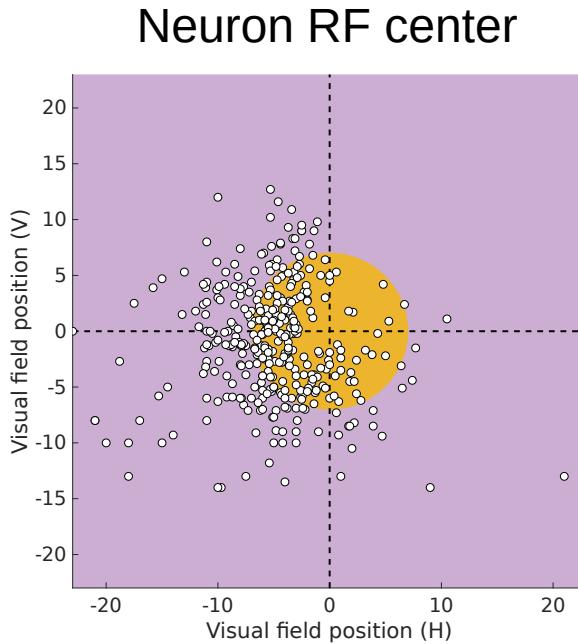


Collected from the Burge
et al image set



Collected during naturalistic
behavior:
Sprague, Cooper et al (2015)

Fisher information distribution matches disparity statistics in visual field subregions



Disparities cluster around zero near fixation; in periphery, they are more variable