General Idea



When stimuli are related each other in some aspects (temporally, spatially, or semantically),

How do pre-existing relationships influence on the quality of visual long-term memory representations of them?

 Can we observe repulsion or attraction for related items using probabilistic mixture modeling?

Stimuli



Total 240 colored object images

: 120 unique pairs (unbeknownst to participants)





Study phase: Presenting all objects x 2

: "Memorize colors of objects."



Test phase: Presenting all objects & color wheel

: "Click the remembered color on the color wheel and adjust confidence interval."





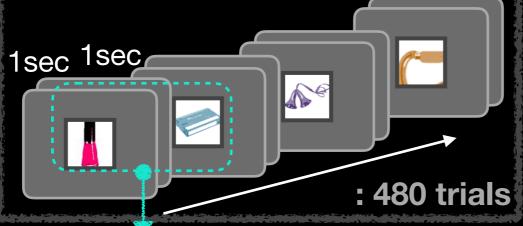


STUDY

TEST

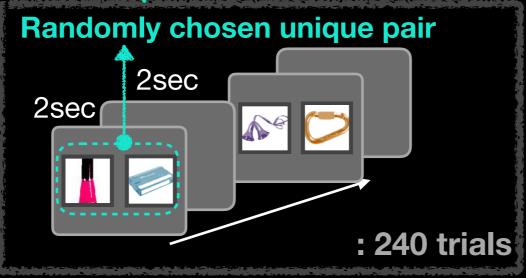
The entire sequence of all objects will be repeated in the same order.

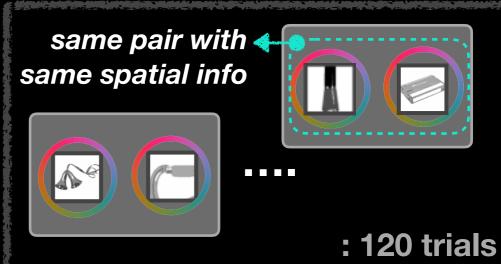
Temporal





Spatial





Semantic

