Shape perception

Psychology



Importance of Rich Context in Shape Perception al Affiliation Importance of rich context in shape perception Visual illusions demonstrate how perception can inter properties that do not in exist in the image, in this paper figure 1,-3 are prime examples. In figure 1 the illusion is created when one in trying to perceive how the woman changes from young to old. In figure 2 the illusion is created when the brain switches from seeing a rabbit to a duck. Finally in figure 3, the illusion is crated when the mind attempts to locate the tiger in the background

Adapted from (http://mathworld. wolfram. com/YoungGirl-OldWomanIllusion. html)

Figure 1

http://mathworld. wolfram. com/Rabbit-DuckIllusion. html

Figure 2

http://www.rustyart.net/pages/illusion/T-2%20The%20Hidden%20Tiger.htm

Figure 3

The importance of rich context in shape perception is a way in which perception occupies the missing pieces to make people have understandable interpretation of the world. Further, studies on illusions have shown a rich context-which include knowledge, beliefs, goals and expectation- that shape perception may lead to different assumptions about visual features.

According to), human beings have the ability to recognize thousands of shapes in a mangled up scenes, despite changes in pose, illumination and occlusions in the scene.

The paper by Olivia & Torralba (2007) analyses the spatial changes in the effect of and loosely, the importance of context in shape perception. In fact, https://assignbuster.com/shape-perception/

the entire paper is about the mapping of shape perception from illusions to the real world objects. For instance, figure 3, provides a stunning example of the illusions that might be mapped into the real world. The authors in the argue that when exploring a scene for a shape, an ideal observer will fixate image locations that provide the highest posterior probability of containing the subject of their interest, these given the available image information (Oliva & Torralba 2007).

Reference

Oliva, A., & Torralba, A. (January 01, 2007). The role of context in object recognition. Trends in Cognitive Sciences, 11, 12, 520-7.