

# [Discussion question](https://assignbuster.com/discussion-question-essay-samples-28/)

[Psychology](https://assignbuster.com/essay-subjects/psychology/)

Object Recognition and Visual Perception There are variances in the environment that the two test s Jeremy and Sally live in, flat land and large city covered with consecutively. As far as their depth perception difference is concerned, there are no major variances given the eye concept that although the eye is made of a 3D ball, the retina differs in that it is flat. Interestingly, it is important to note that depth perception involves the study why objects are seen in three dimension rather than flat. This is the same behind Sally and Jeremy’s situation. This eliminates the difference in depth perception. To illustrate this concept around visual perception and object recognition, the eye uses this 3D concept and separates the distance and depth cues. The eye catching effect in visual perception is heavily reliant on the color patterns.
If there will be no changes in color values in these open spaces, the objects appear differently, they will simply appear flat more than closer. The objects in the horizon will appear smaller and far away while those on the foreground will appear big and closer. The reason behind this is the three dimension illusion also known as form. The vertical and horizontal perception of distance is balance by the eye regardless of the area occupied. Rods and cones are forms of photoreceptor cells, together the simply create a coarse and gray image that is adequate for vision in poor light. They are arranged in a combination directed to produce the optimal combination of day and night vision. Cones are the relevant parts in color blindness where one of the three types of cones is missing (Nolte 45). This gives the Tritanopia, Protanopia and Deuteranopia forms of color blindness.
Work Cited
Nolte, John. Essentials of the human brain. Philadelphia: Mosby/Elsevier, 2010. Print.