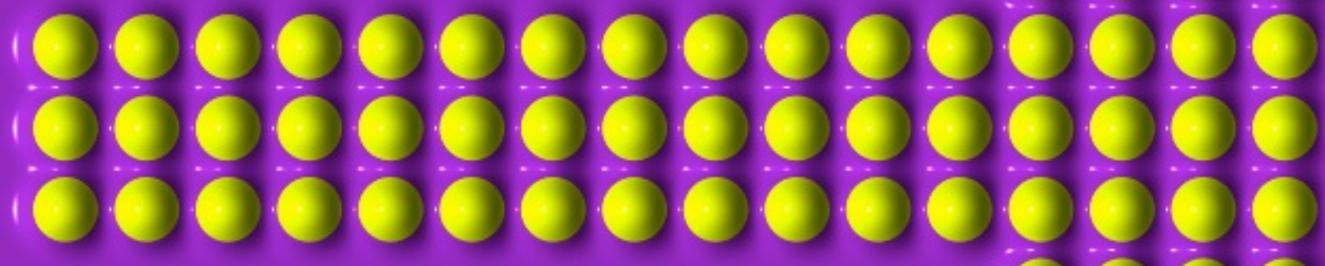
Illusion and Reality:
The Science of Perception



Lew Harvey Psychology and Neuroscience



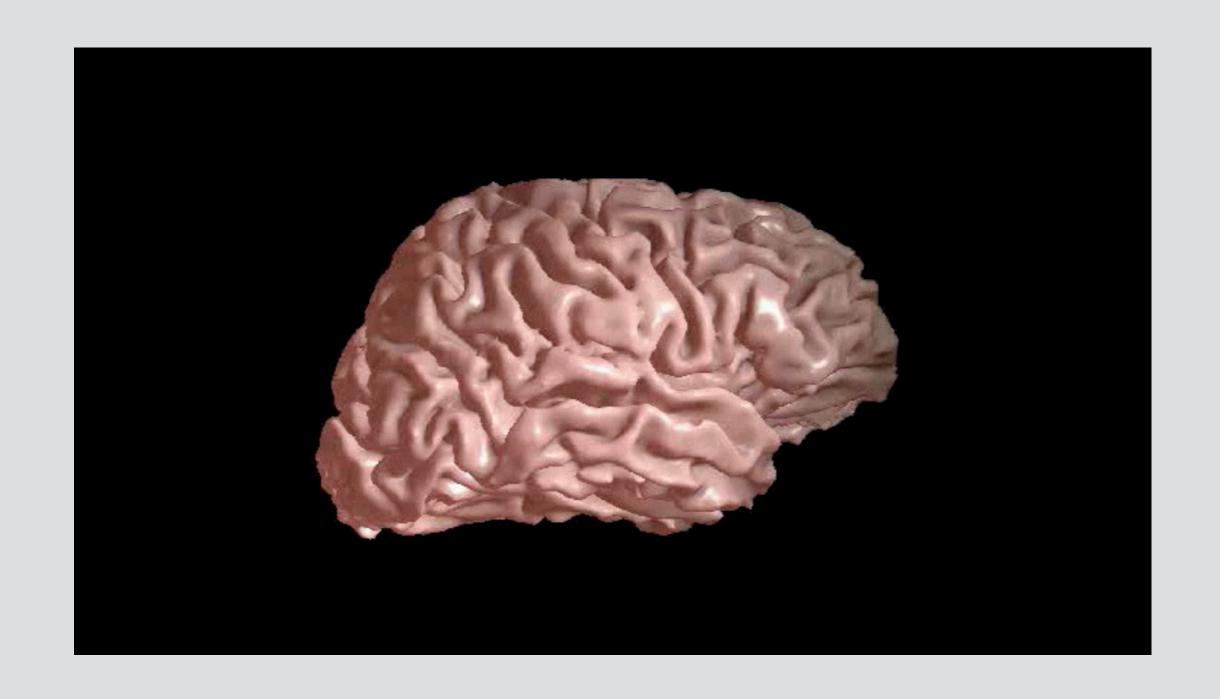
## With the Support of:

- Philip DiStefano, Chancellor, CU Boulder
- James White, Dean, College of Arts & Sciences
- George Gamow Memorial Lecture Fund
- David Paddock EndowmentCU Outreach Council
- CU Outreach Council
- CU Science Discovery Program
- And Many Local Wizards Fans

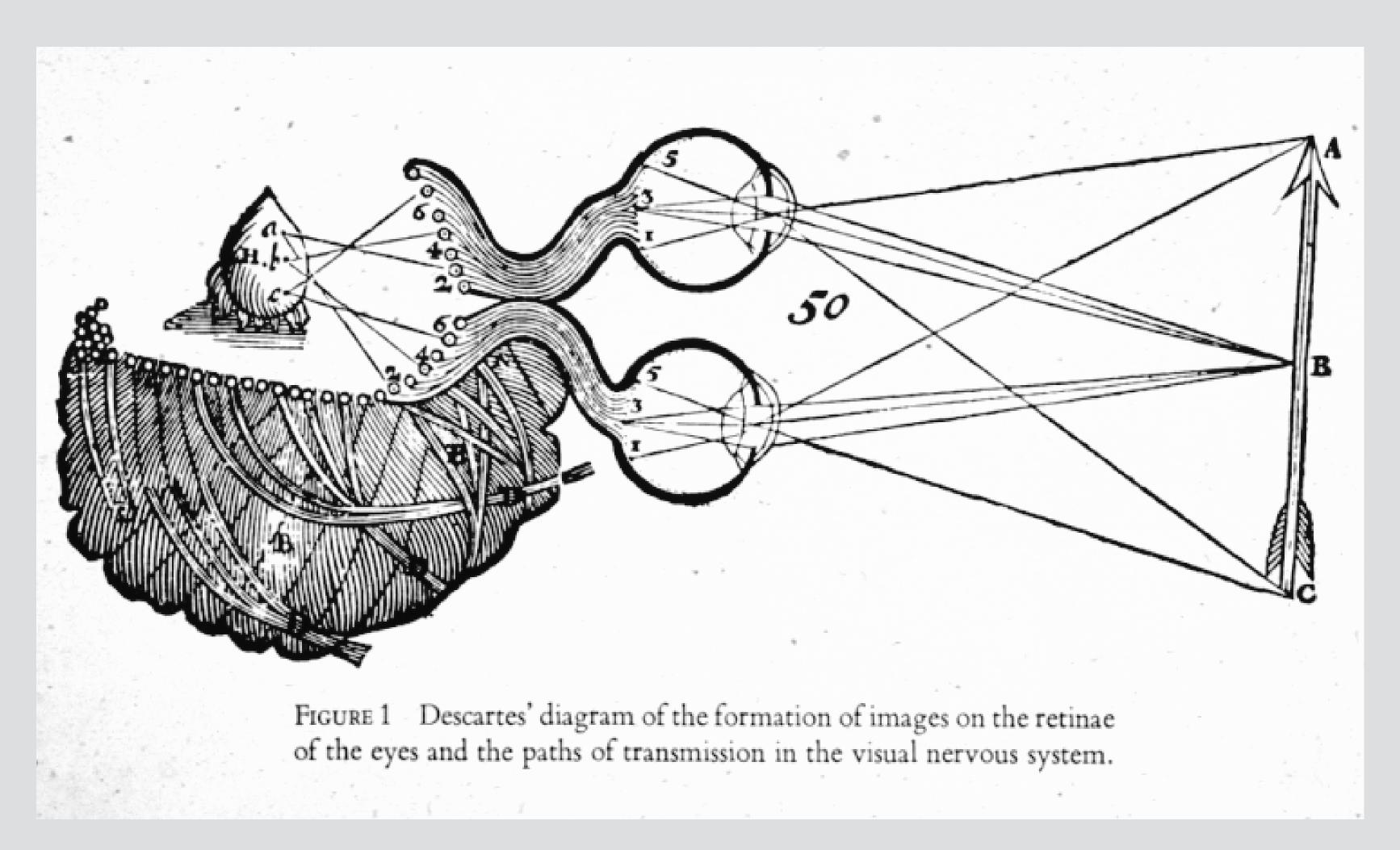


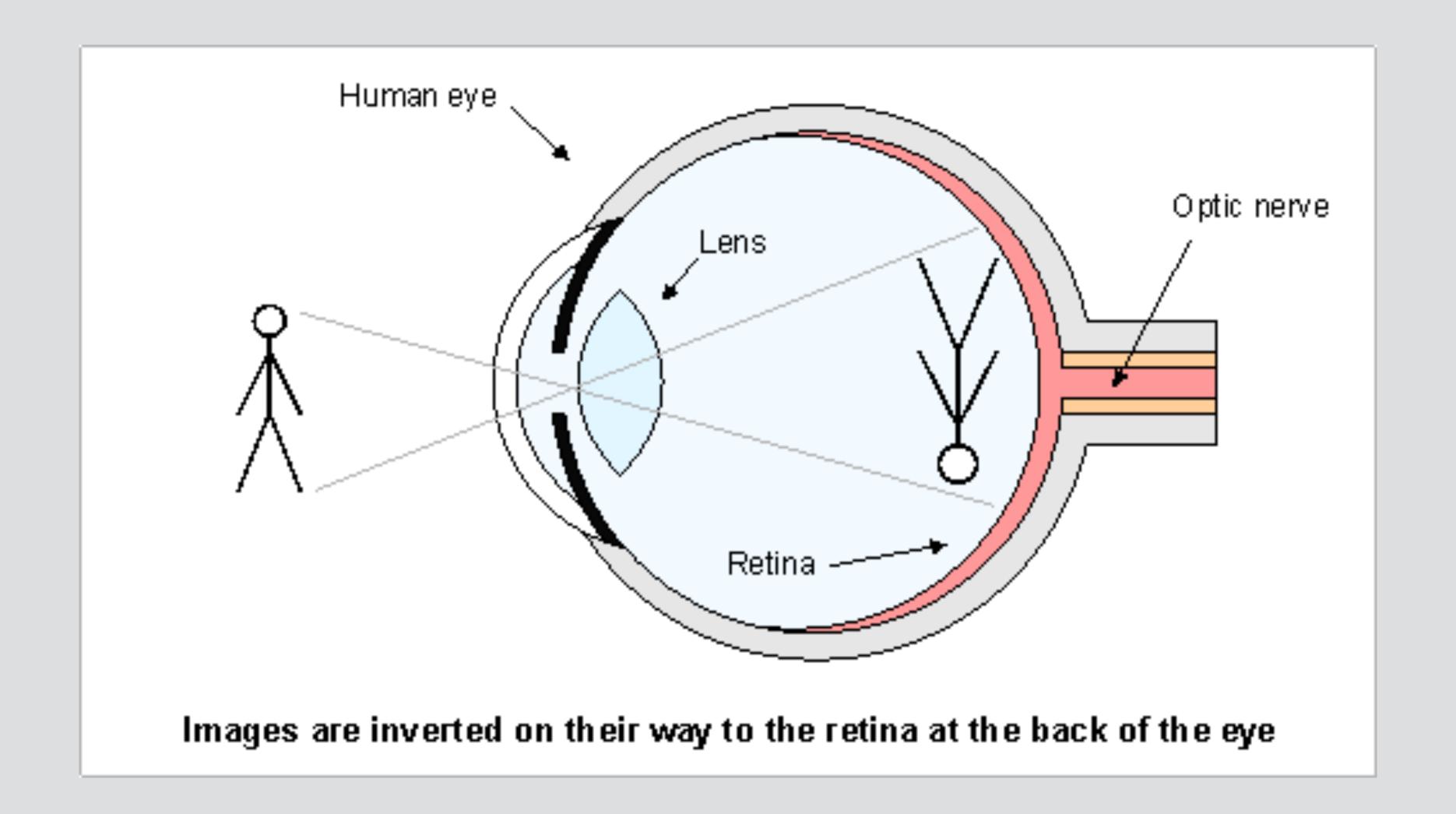
## Basic Ideas

- We see with our brain, not with our eyes
- What is out there and where is it?
- The brain creates our perception of reality from multiple streams of information
- Sometimes perceptions are "wrong" (Illusions)



## René Descartes (1595-1650)





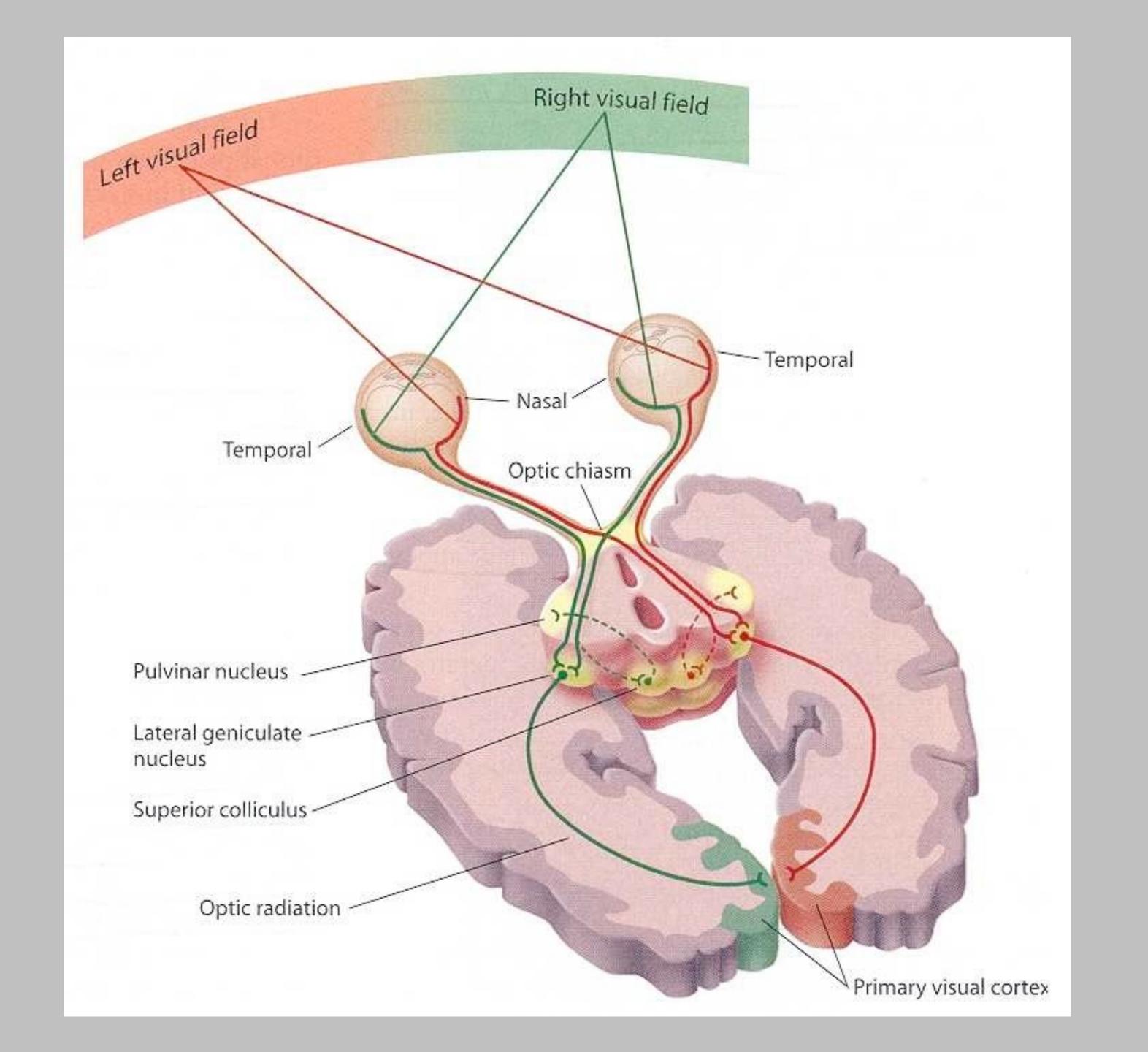
## Use Prisms to Distort Retinal Image



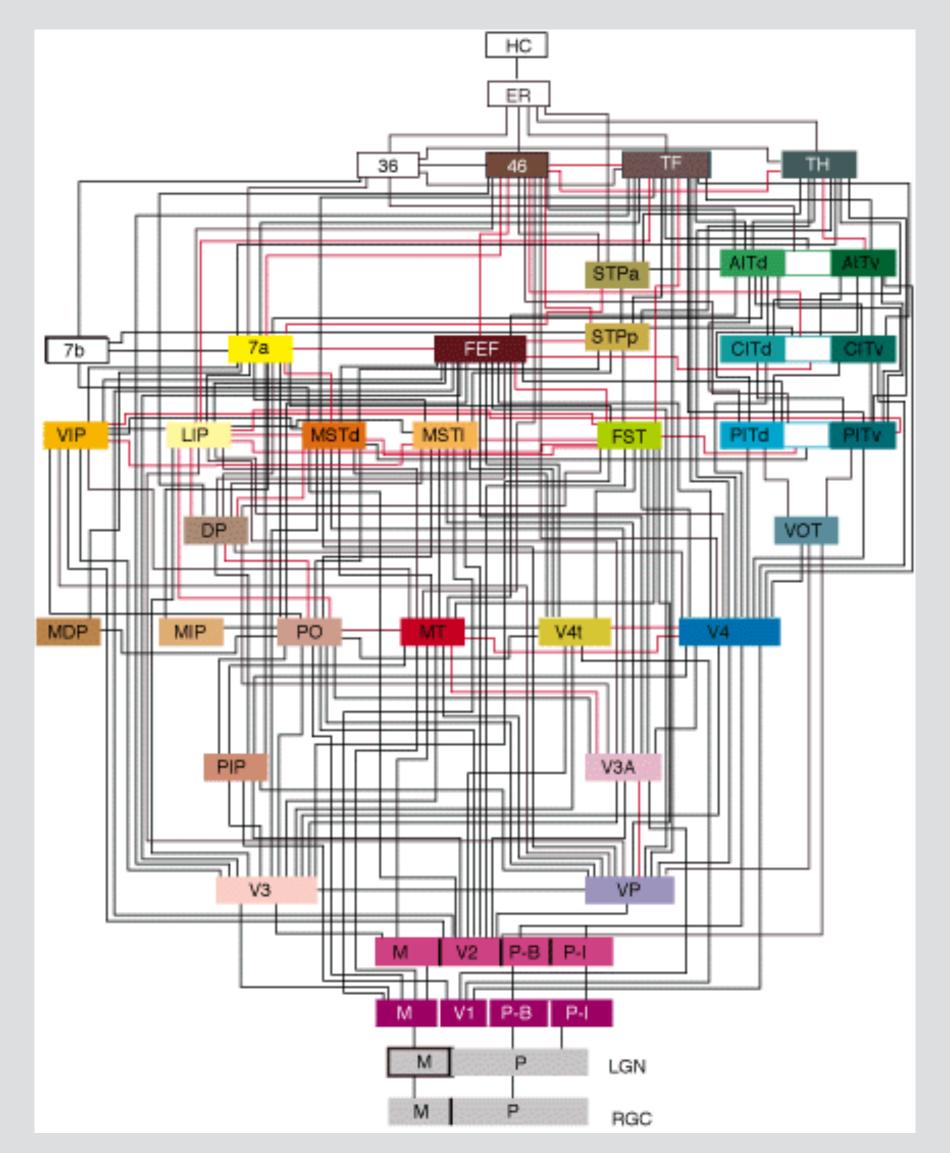
## Effect of Optical Distortion



# Our Brain can rather quickly adapt to optical distortion!



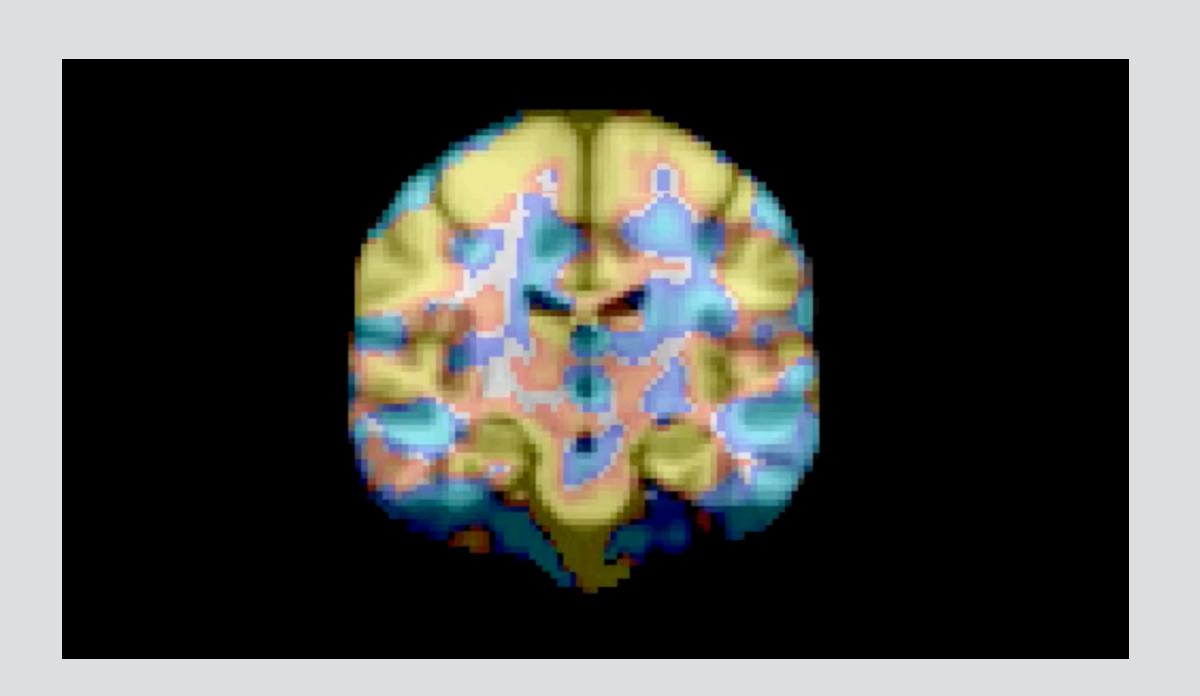
### Visual Pathways, circa 1991

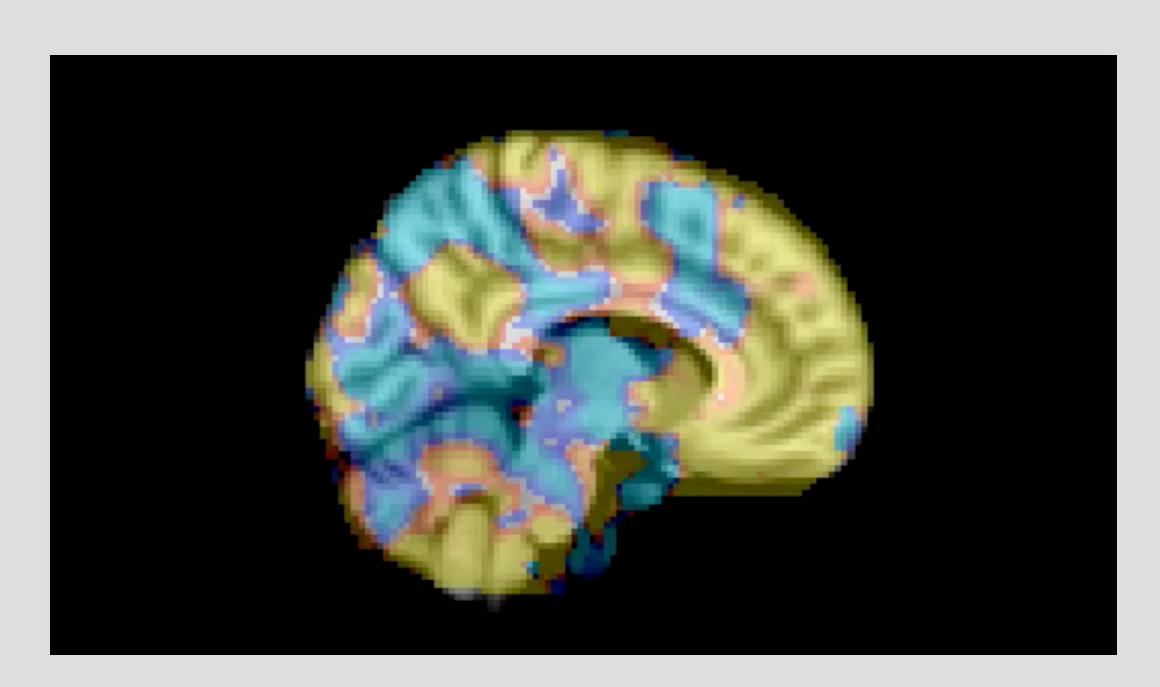


Felleman, D. J., & Van Essen, D. C. (1991).

Distributed Hierarchical Processing in the Primate Cerebral Cortex. *Cerebral Cortex*, 1(1), 1-47. doi: 10.1093/cercor/1.1.1

#### Brain Networks, circa 2016 Default Mode Network (DMN) Activity "At Rest"

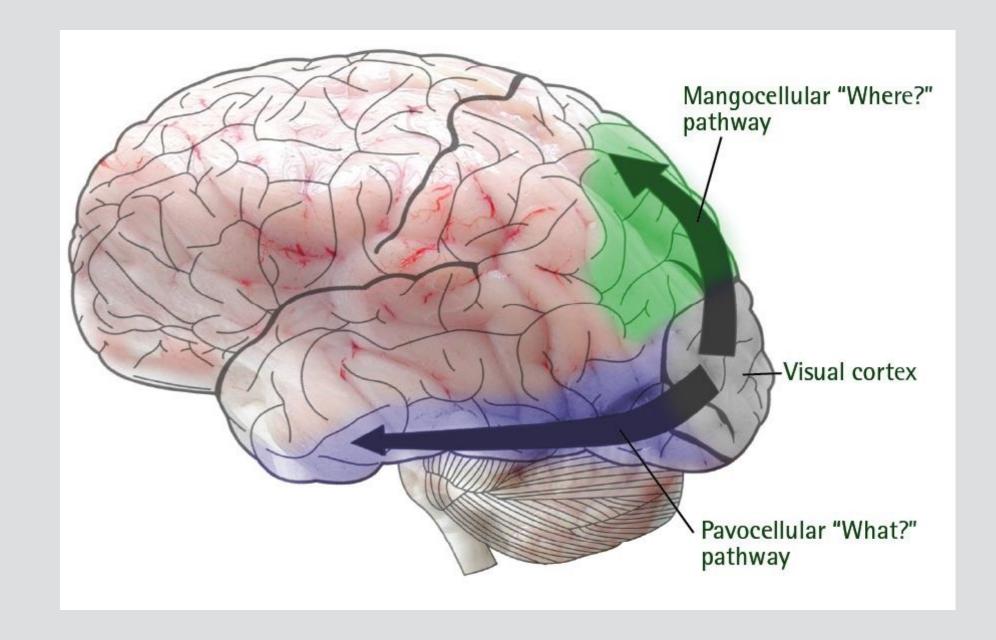




Videos created by Andrew E. Reineberg
Department of Psychology and Neuroscience
University of Colorado Boulder

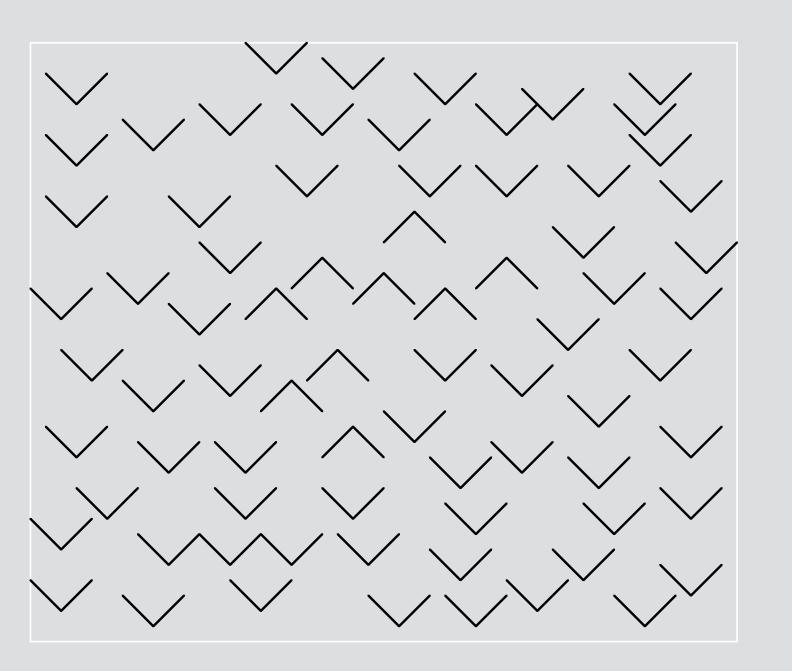
## Analysis & Dynamic Interaction

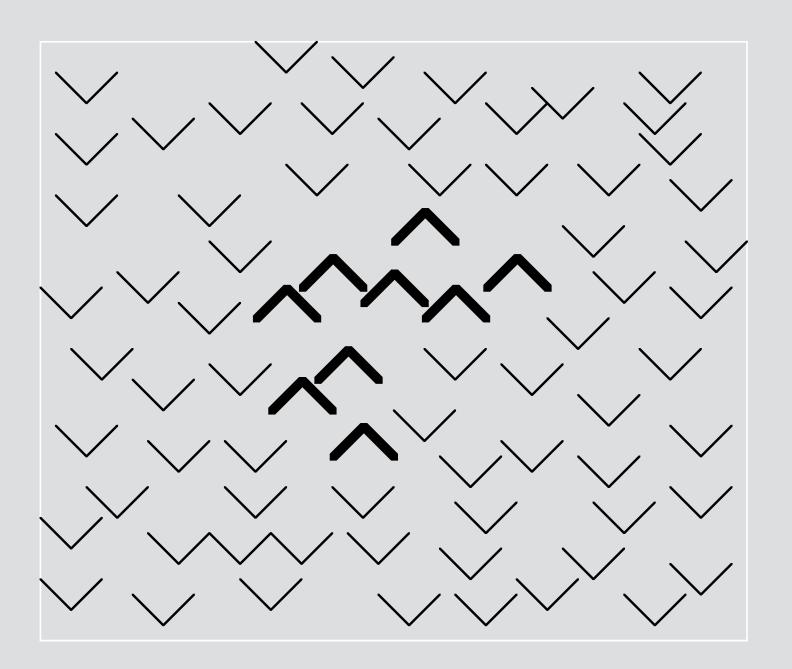
- Sensory input is broken into separate streams of information
  - Lines & edges
  - movement
  - angles & orientation,
  - size & scale
  - color
- Over 50% of cortex has visual responses
- Reality is constructed from these component parts using goals, expectations, biases, rewards.



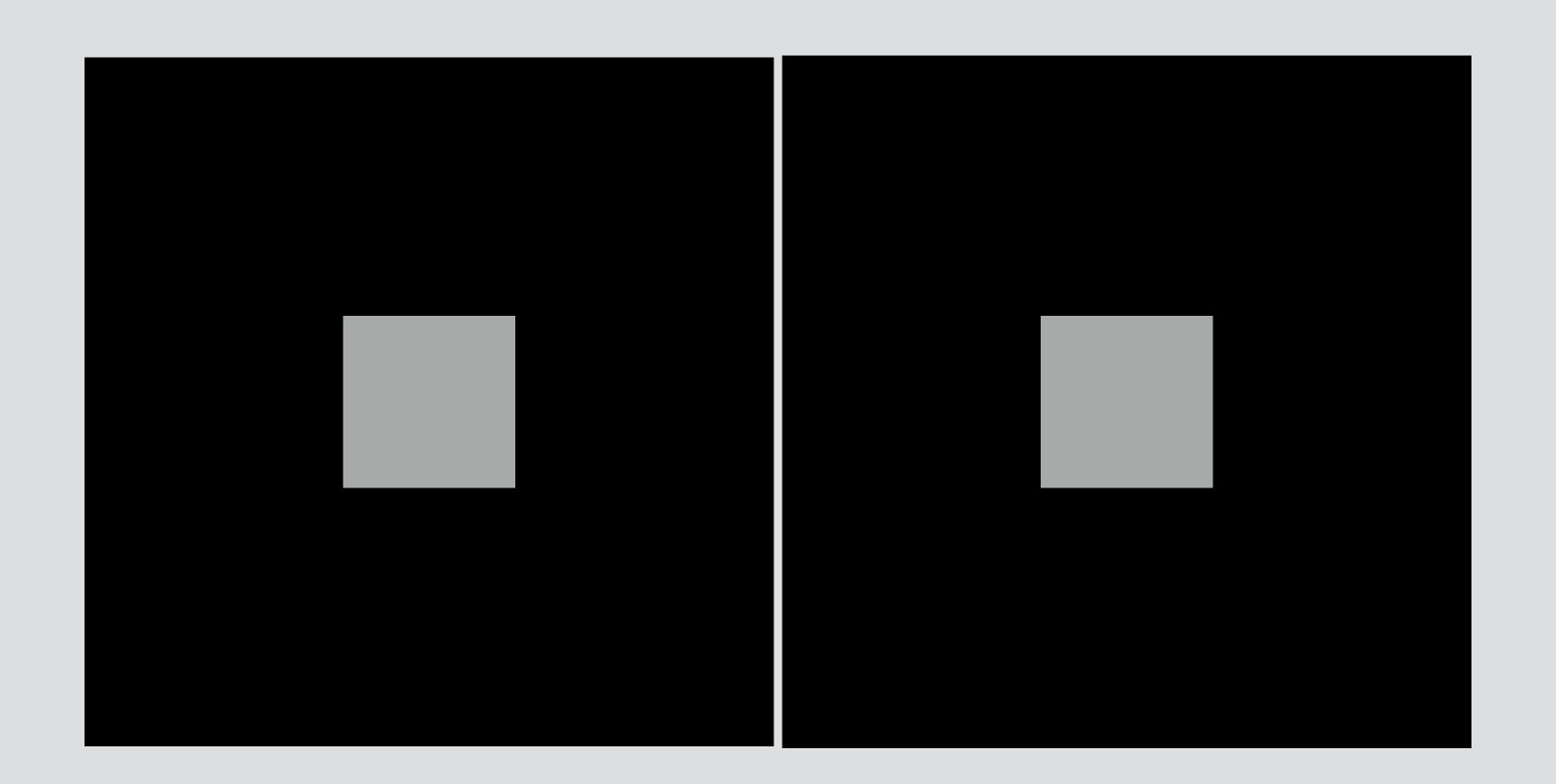
## Lines and Edges Angles and Orientations

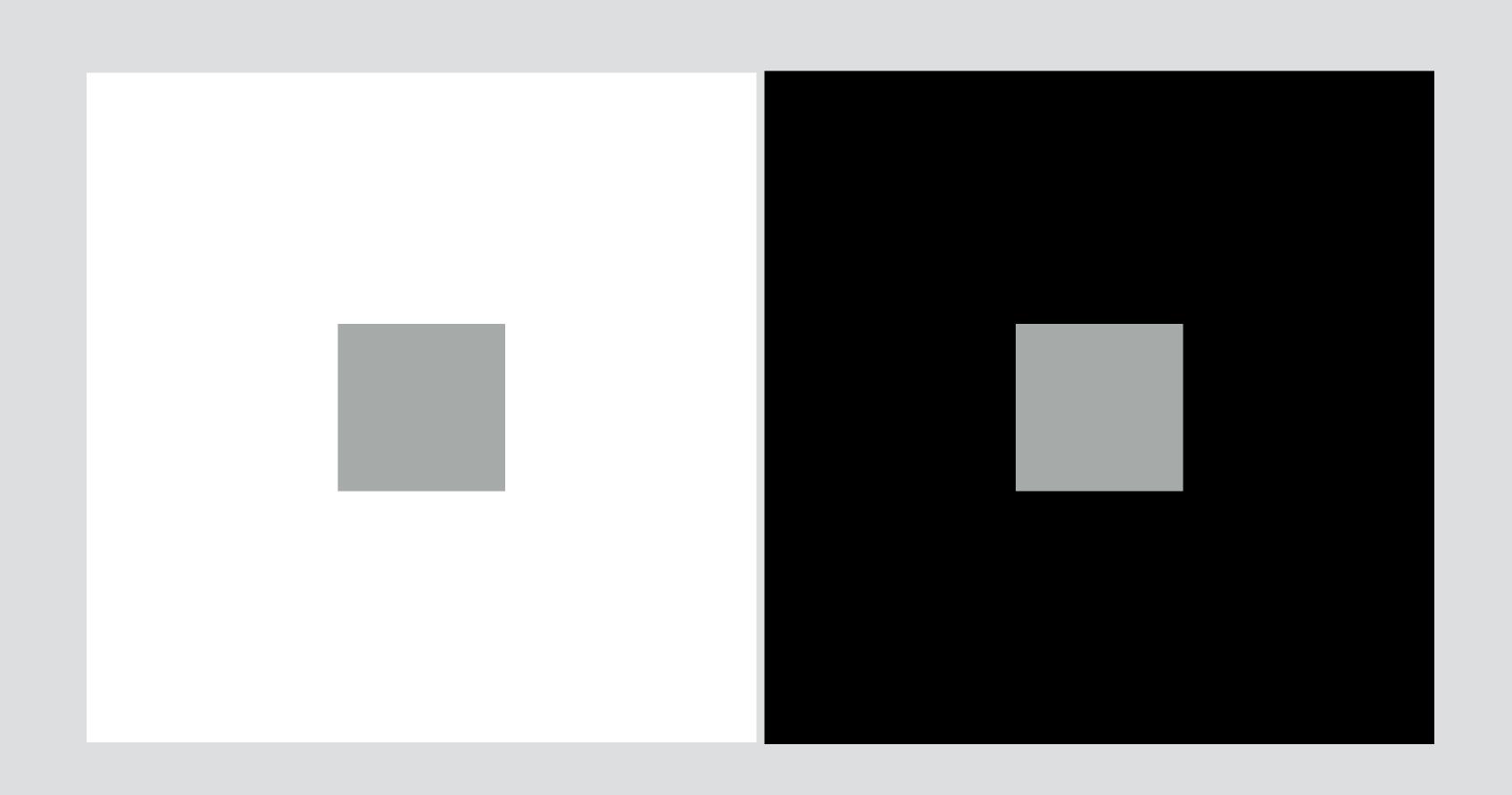
		///	
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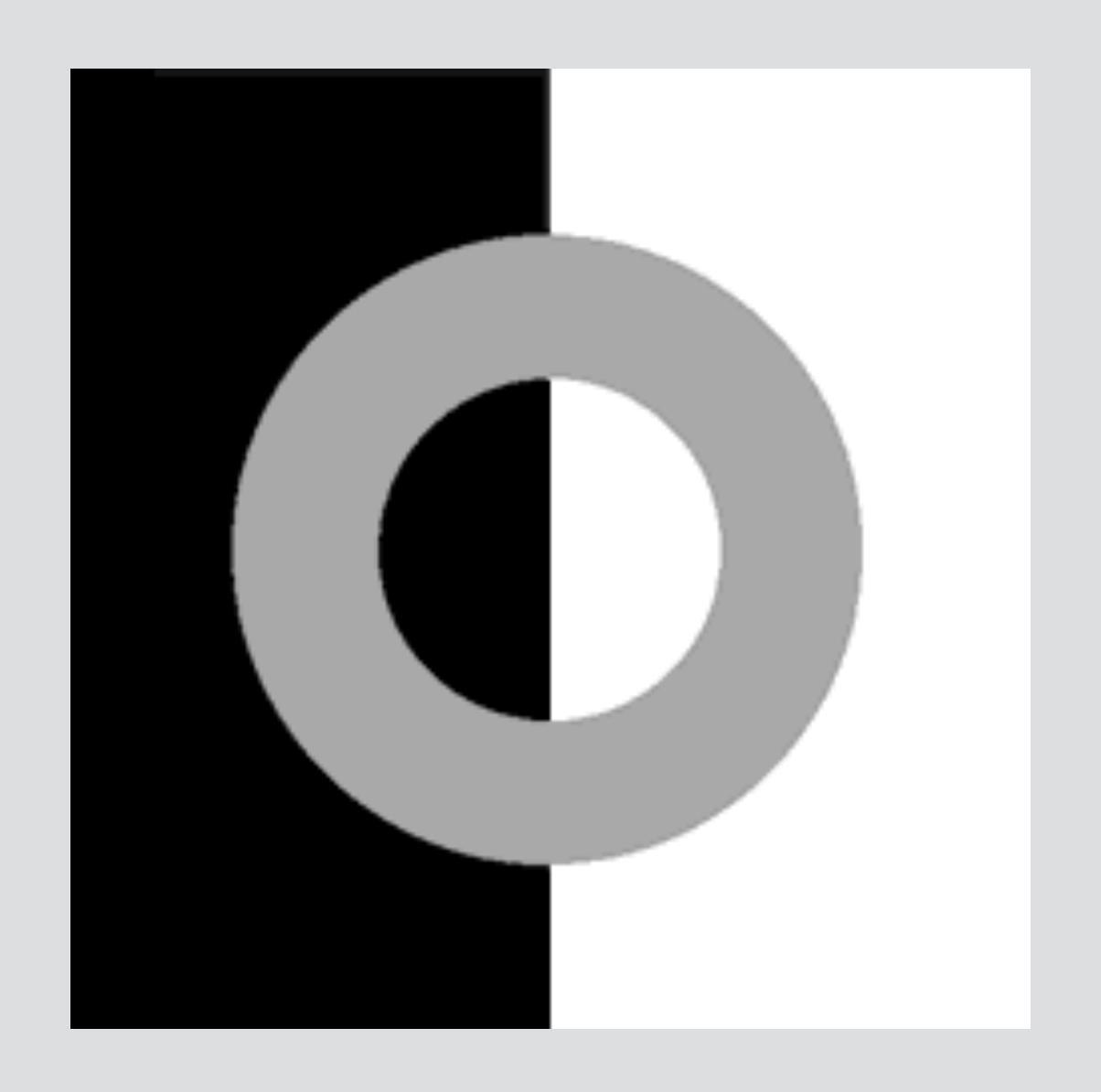


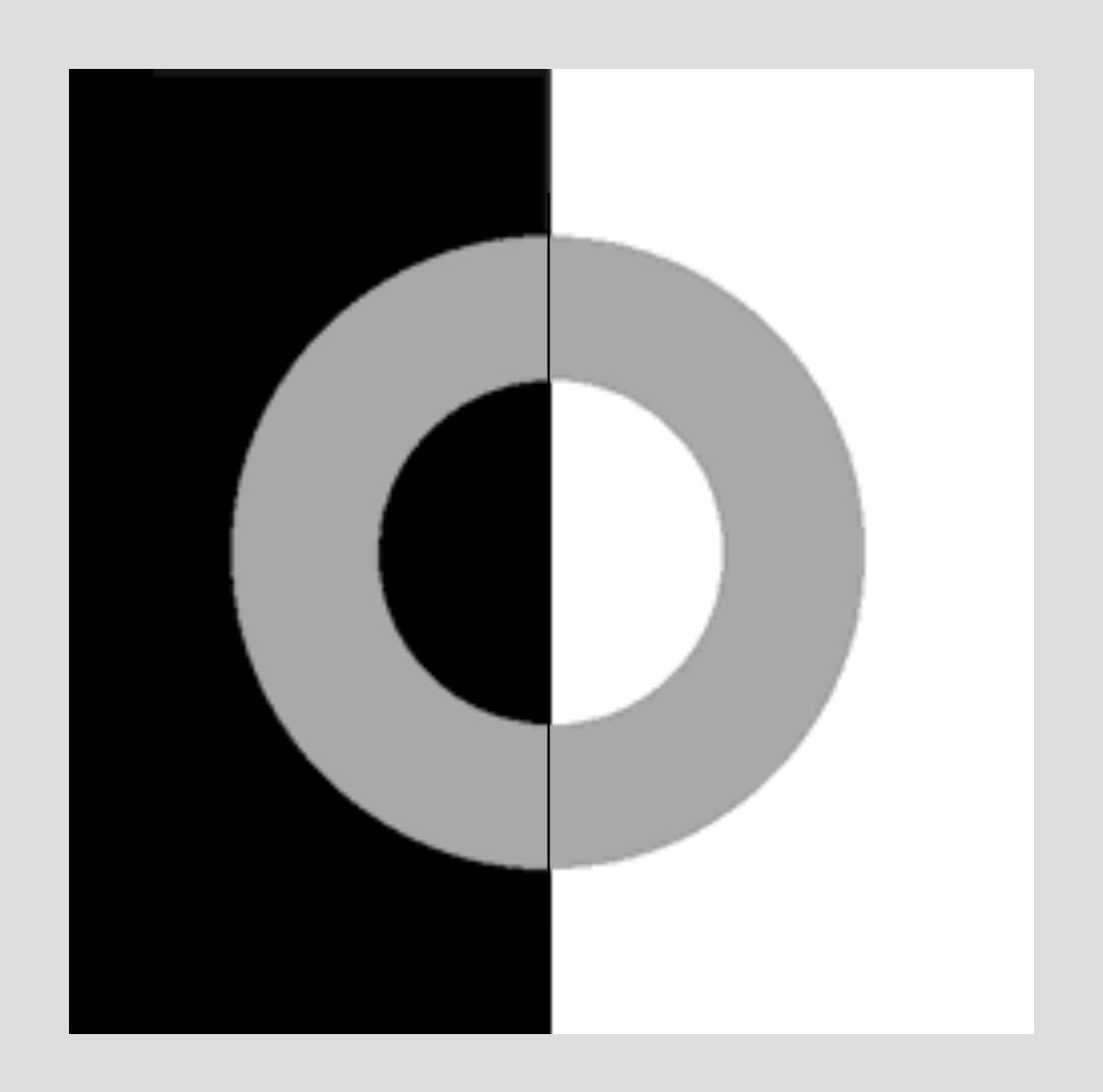


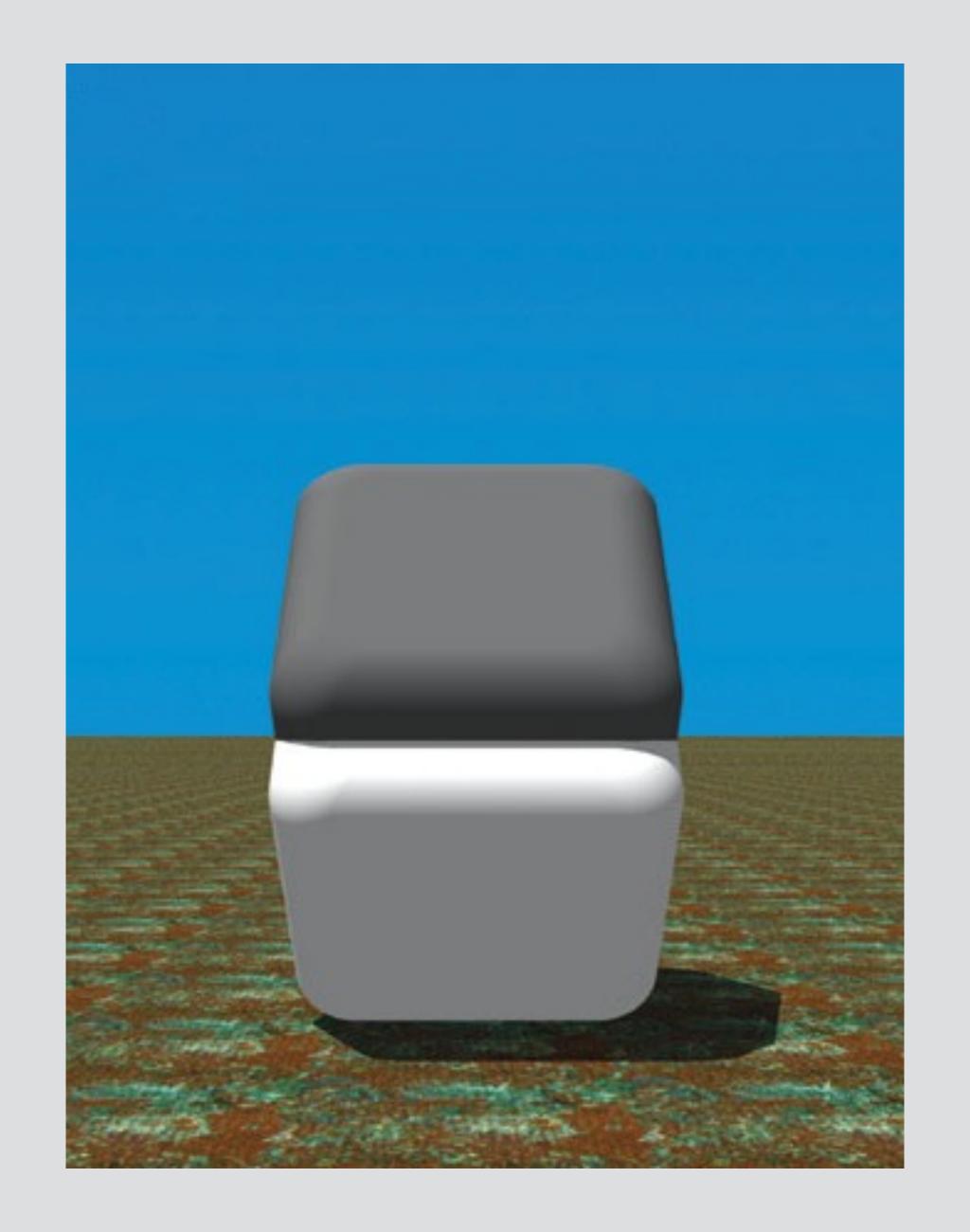
What we perceive does not correspond to physical properties of objects!

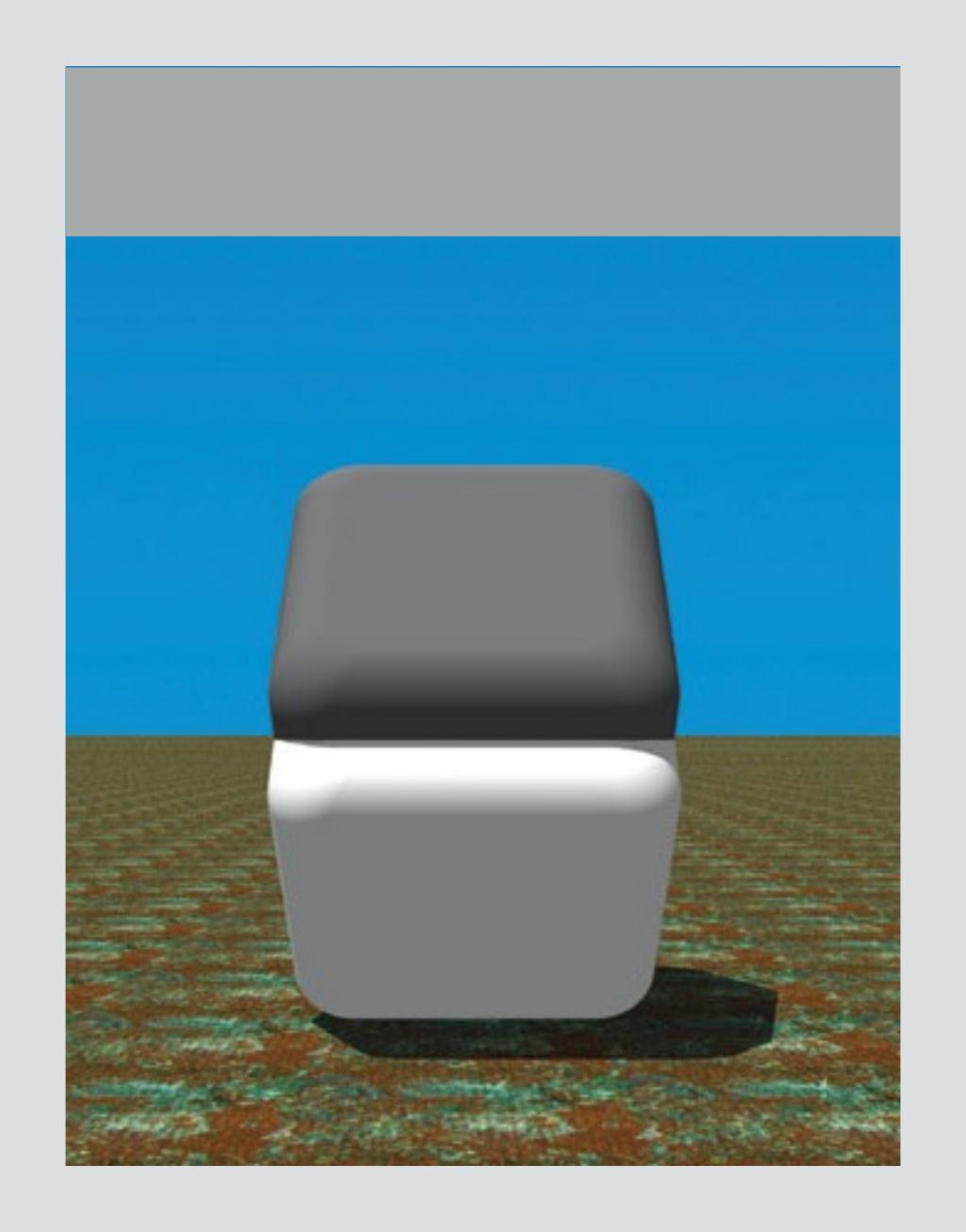


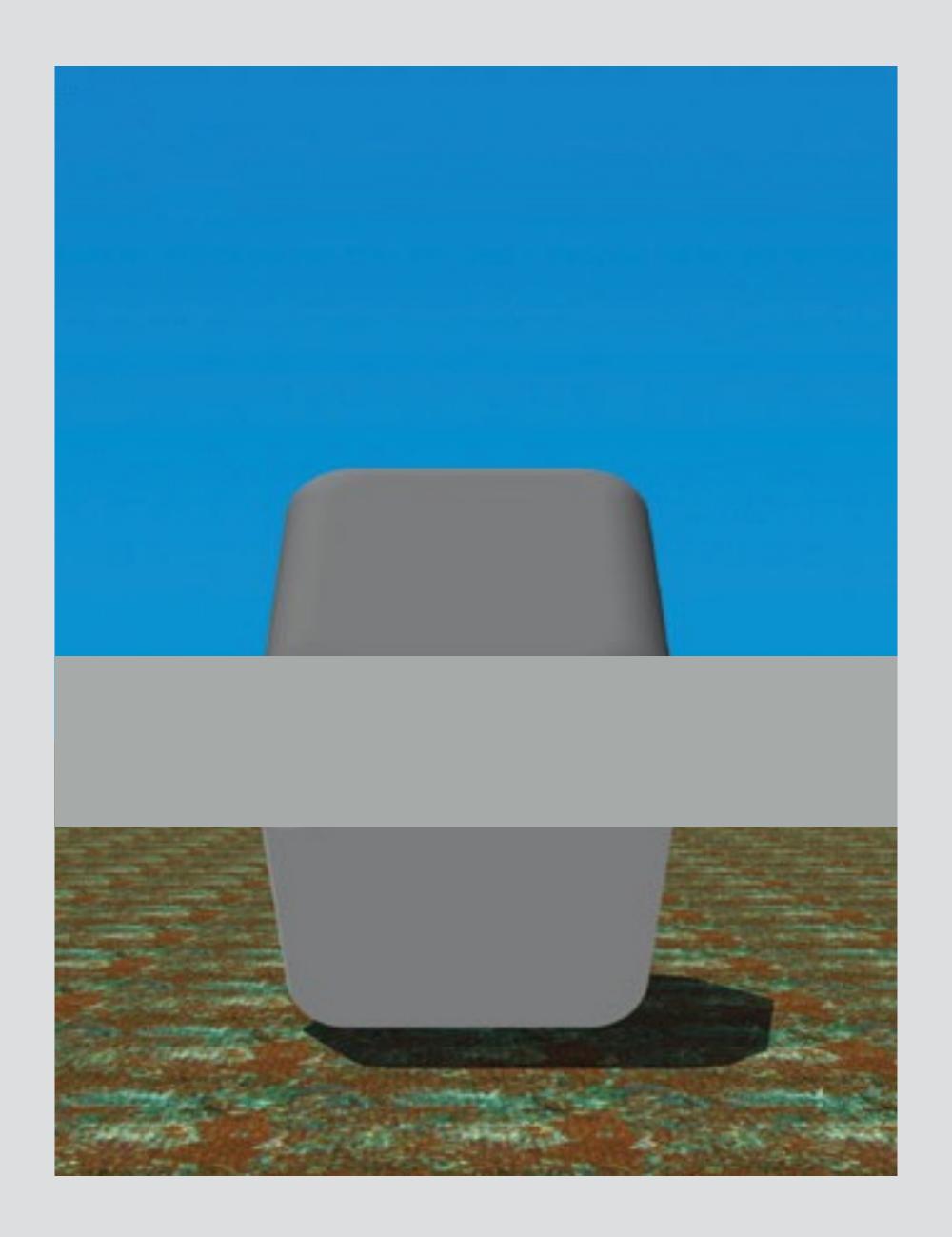


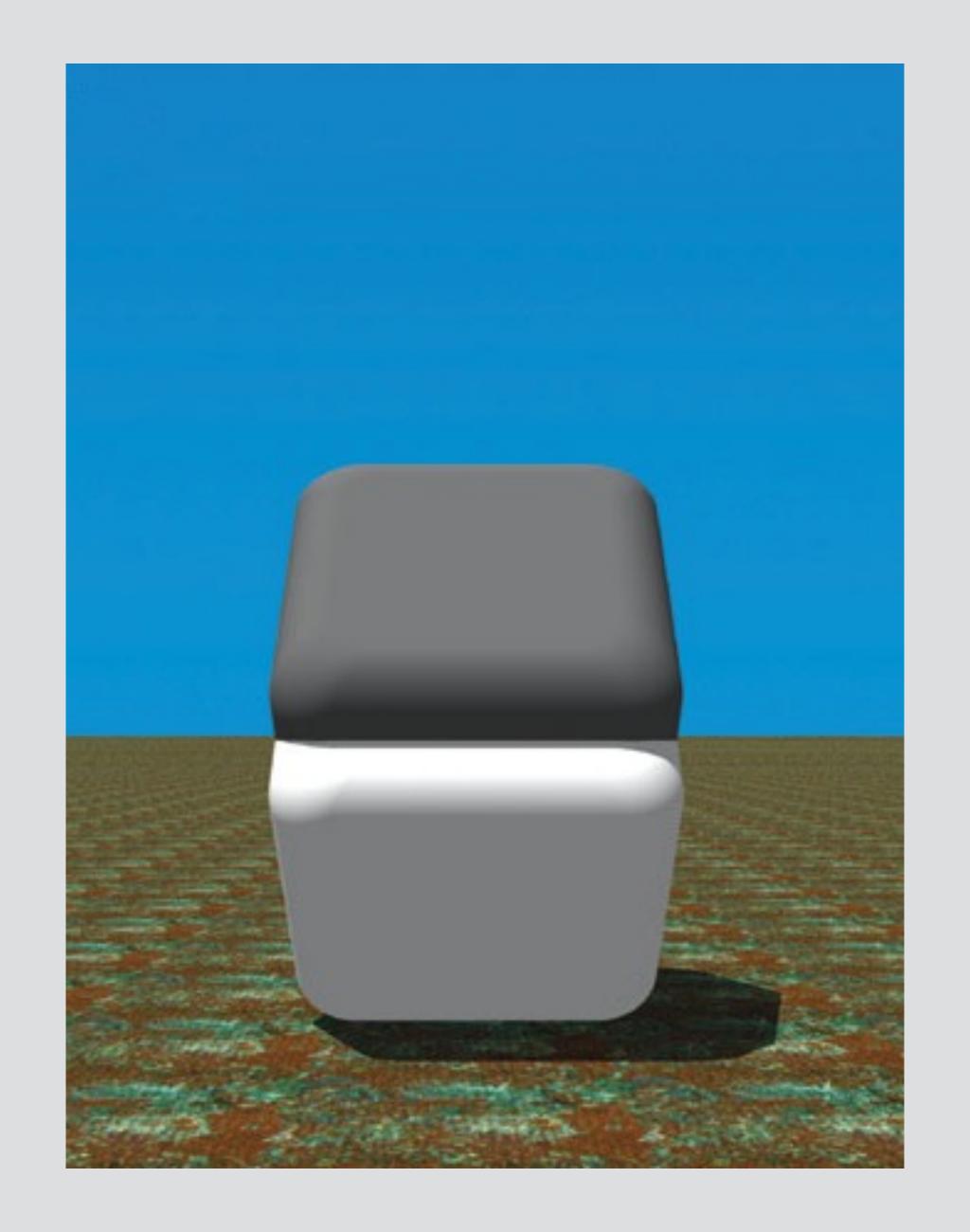








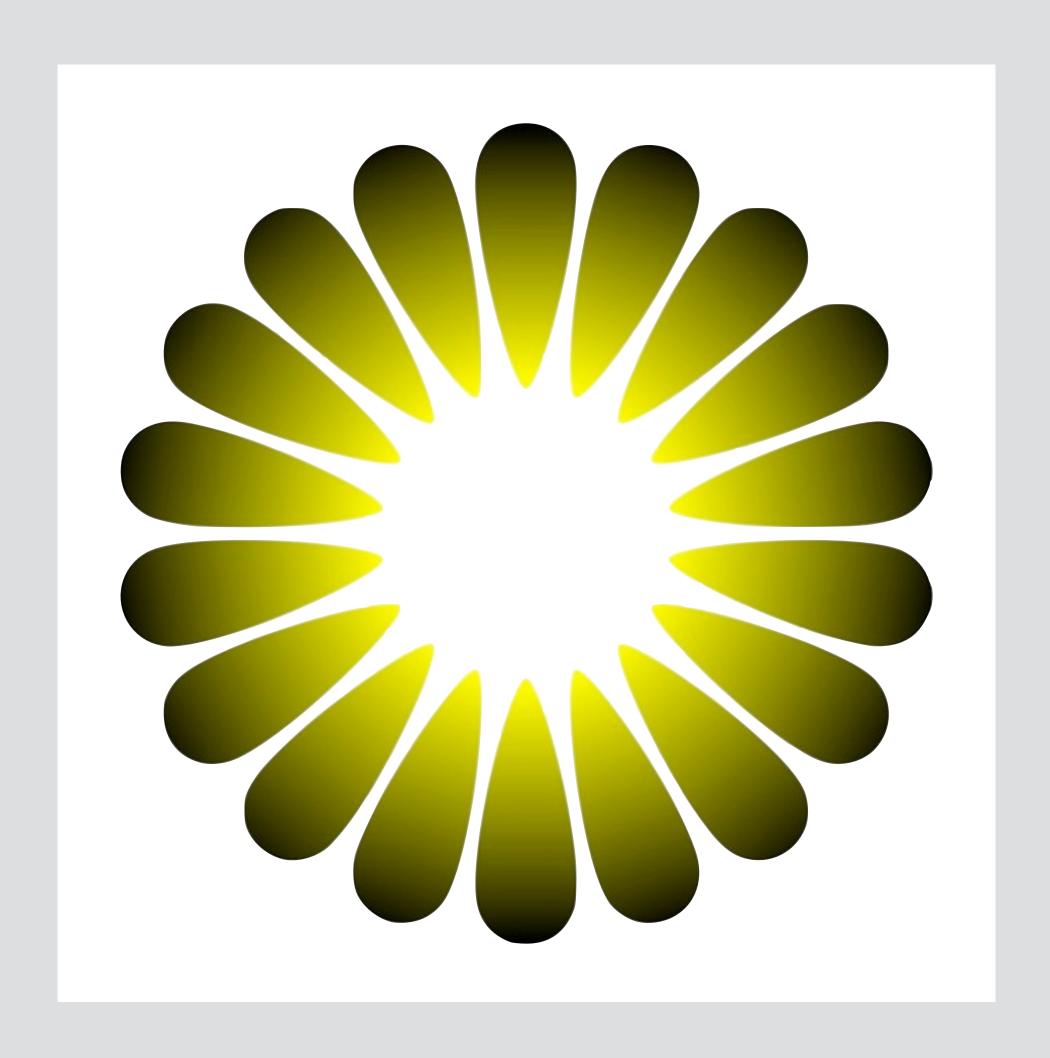




#### Asahi Figure

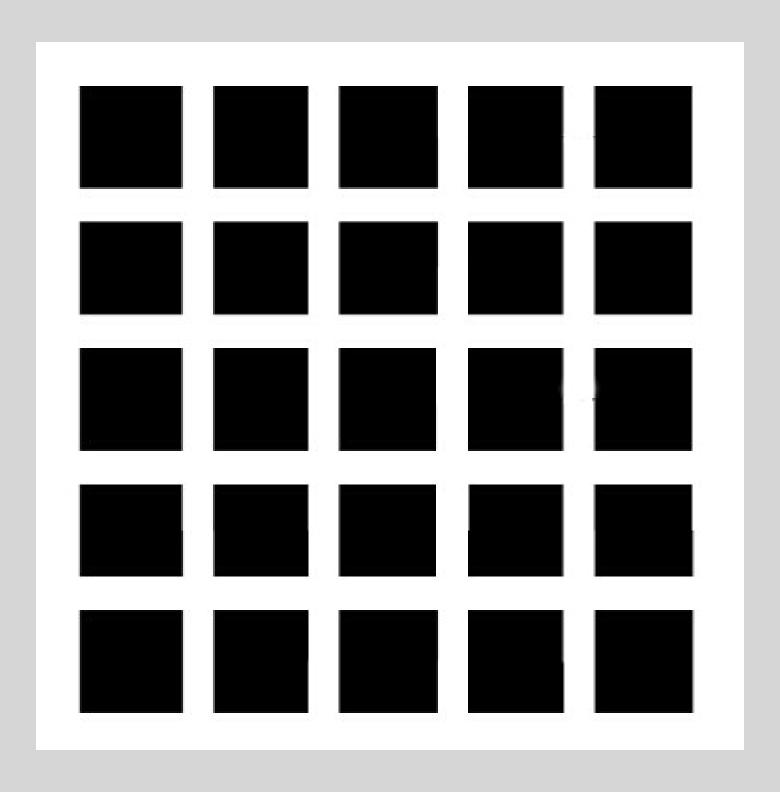


#### Asahi Figure

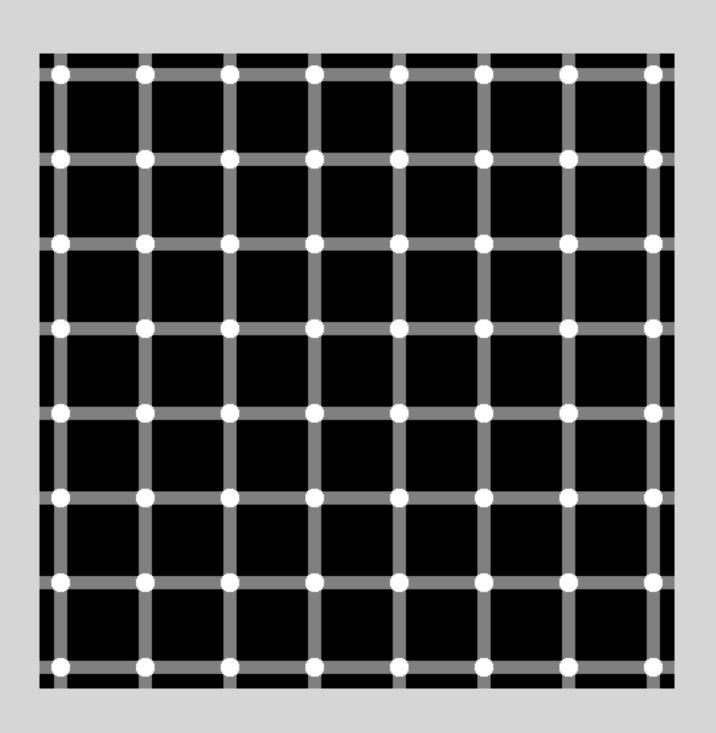


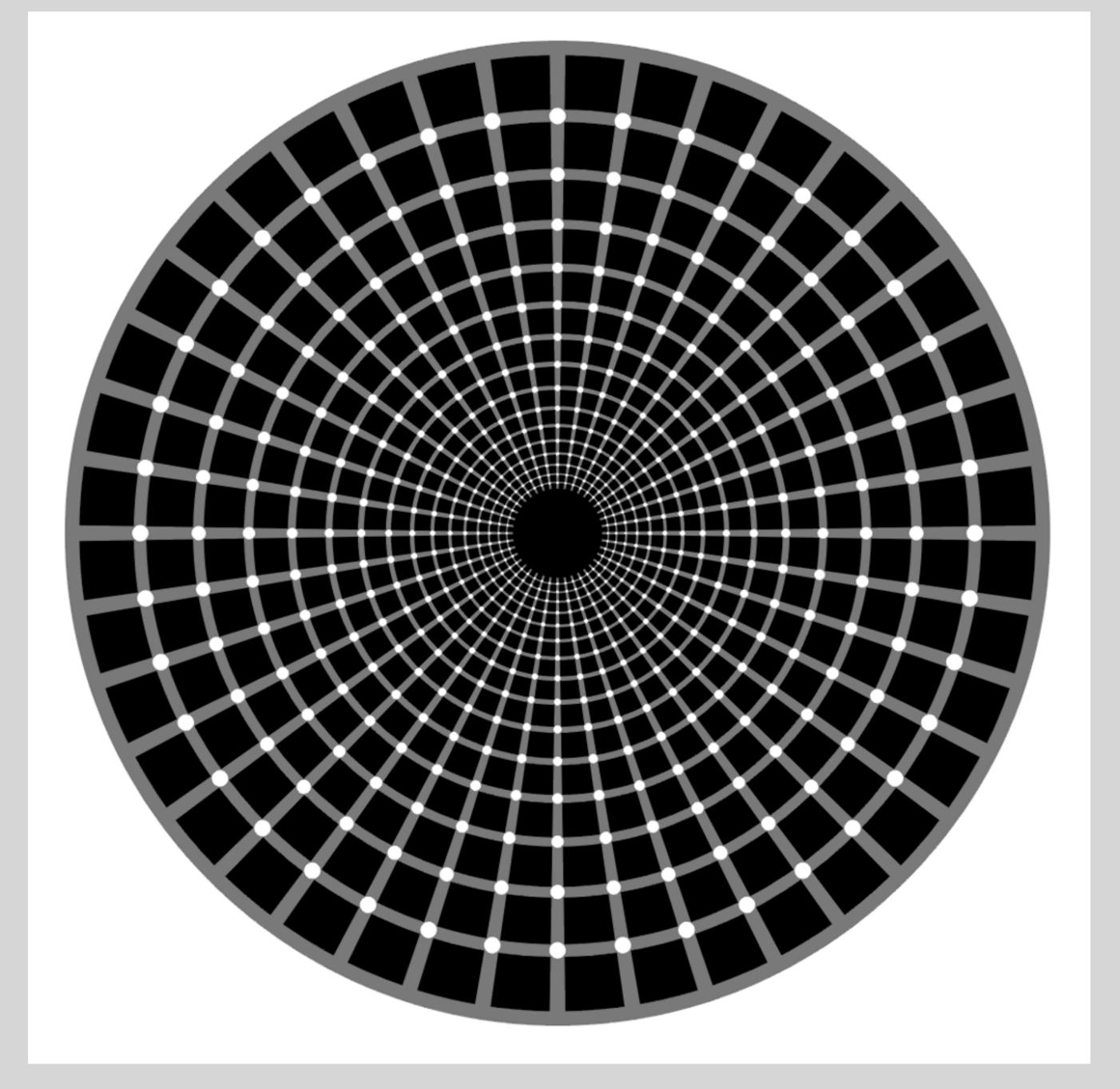


### Hermann Grid

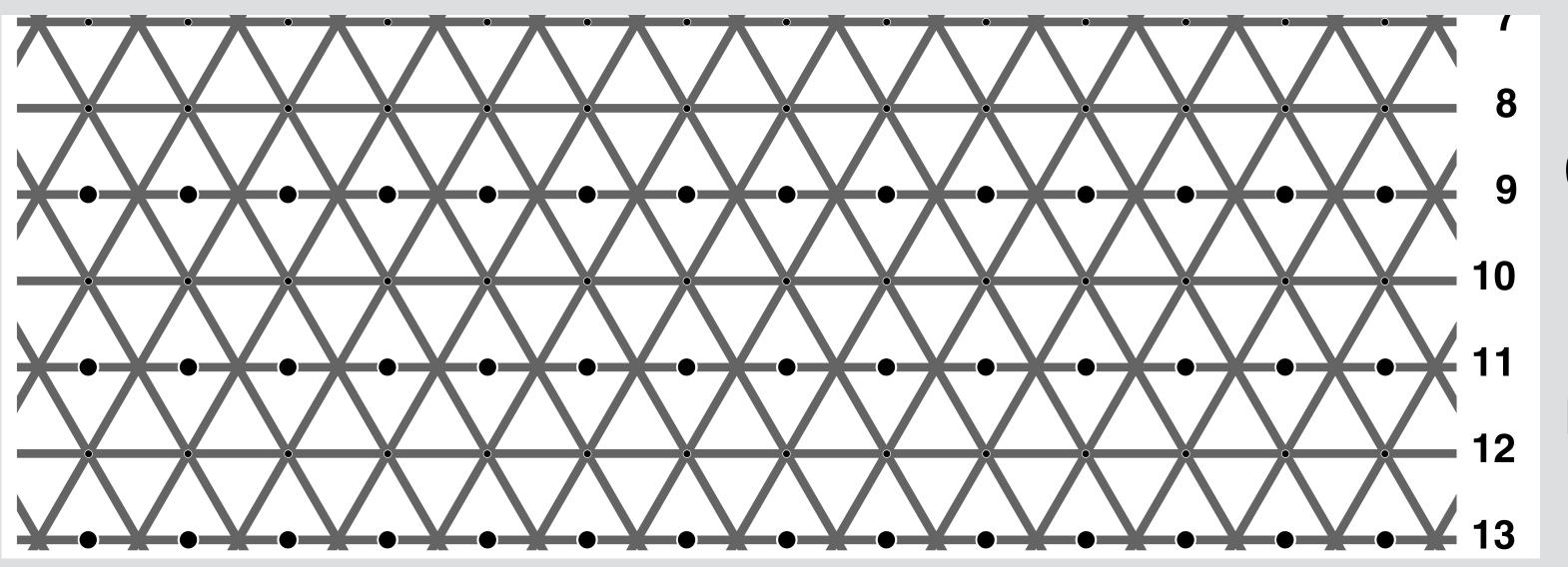


## Enhanced Hermann Grid

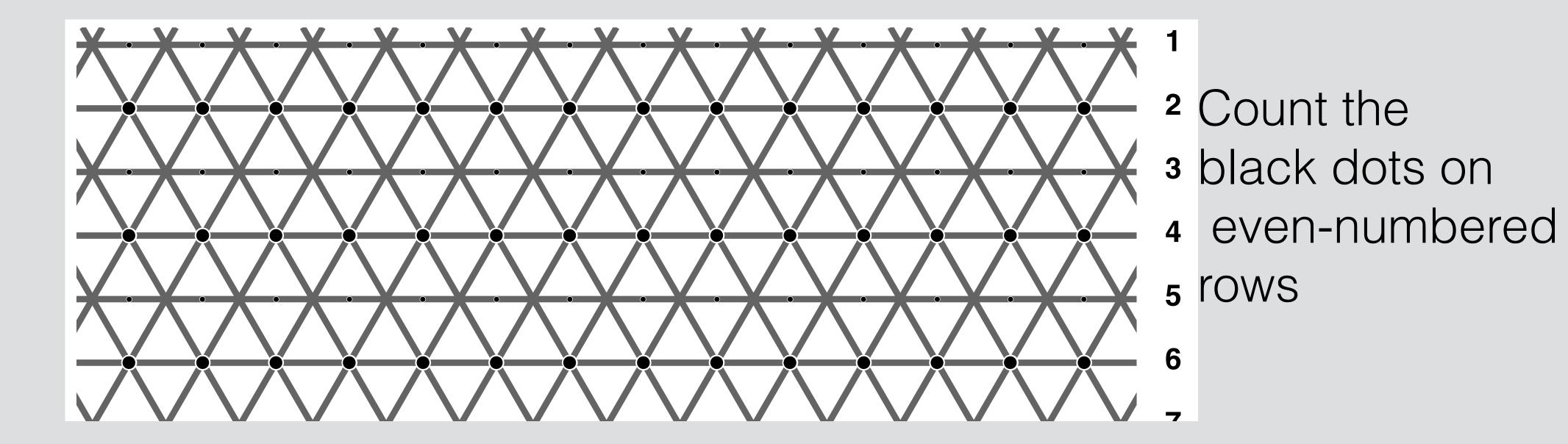


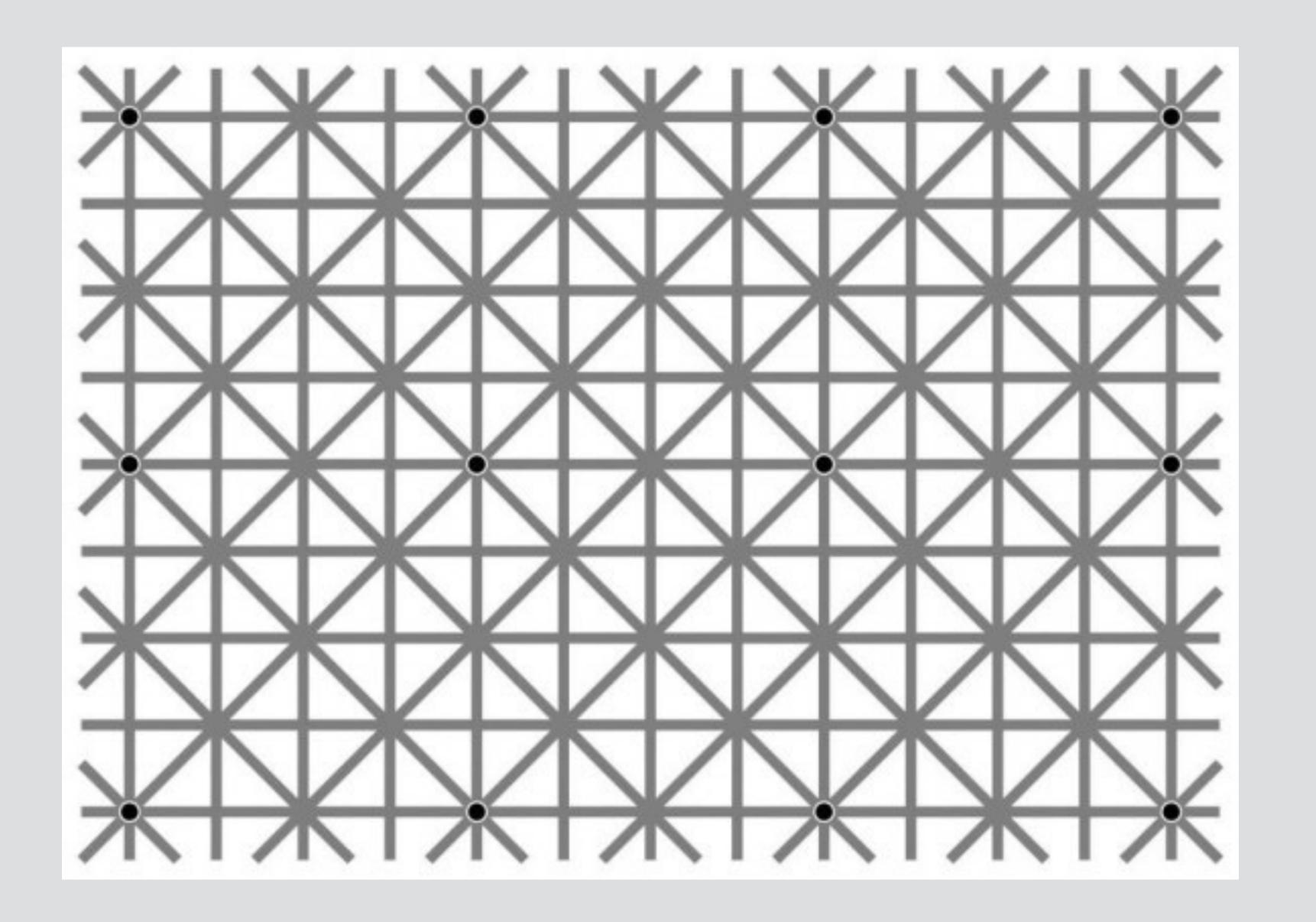


Akiyoshi Kitaoka

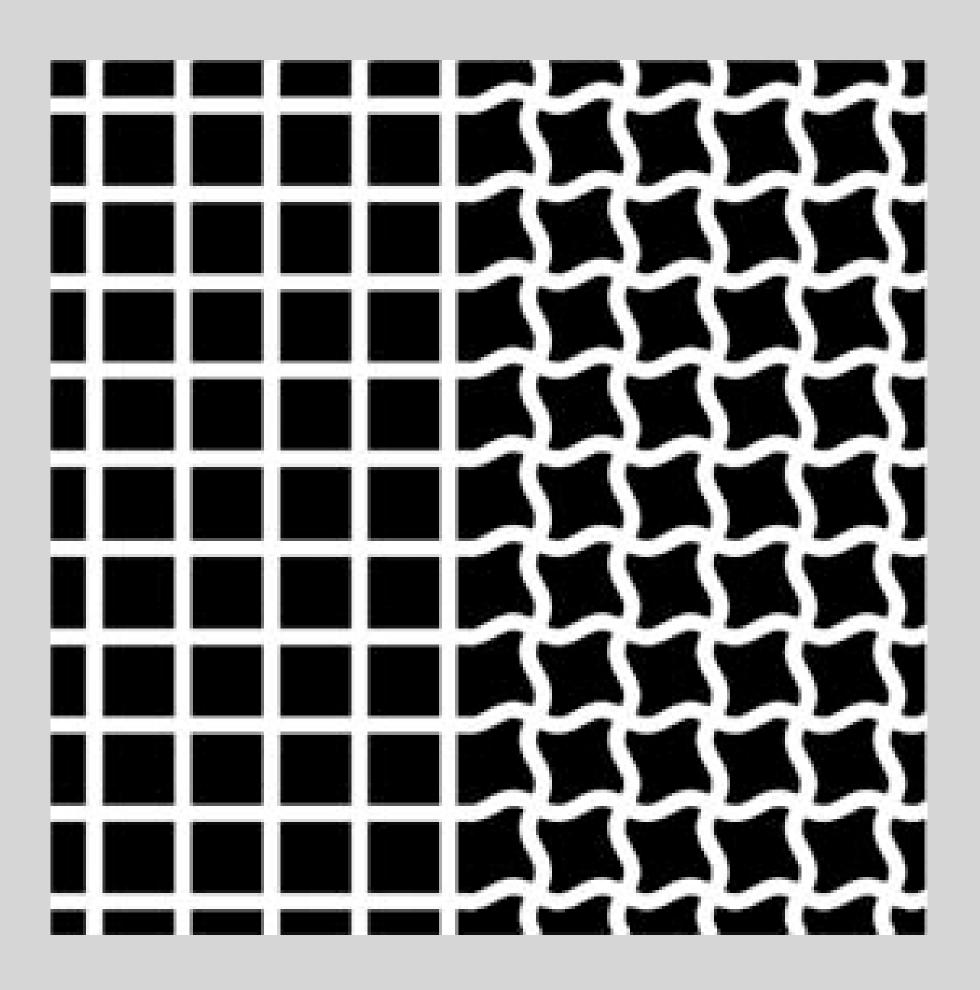


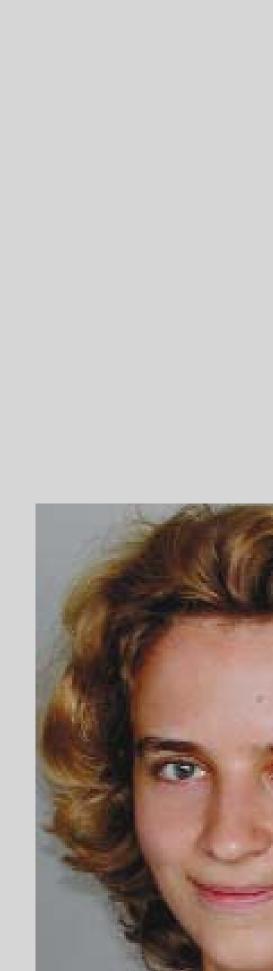
Count the black dots on odd-numbered rows

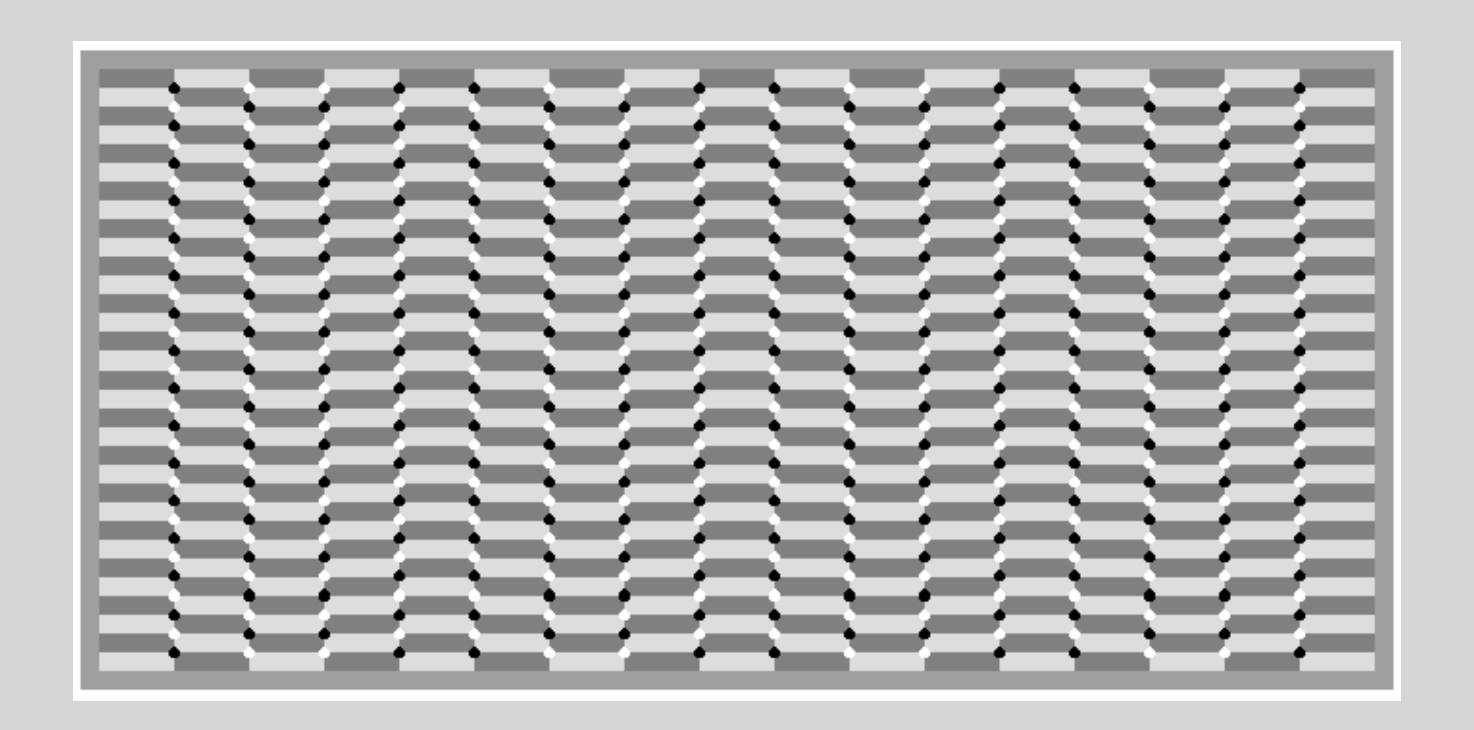


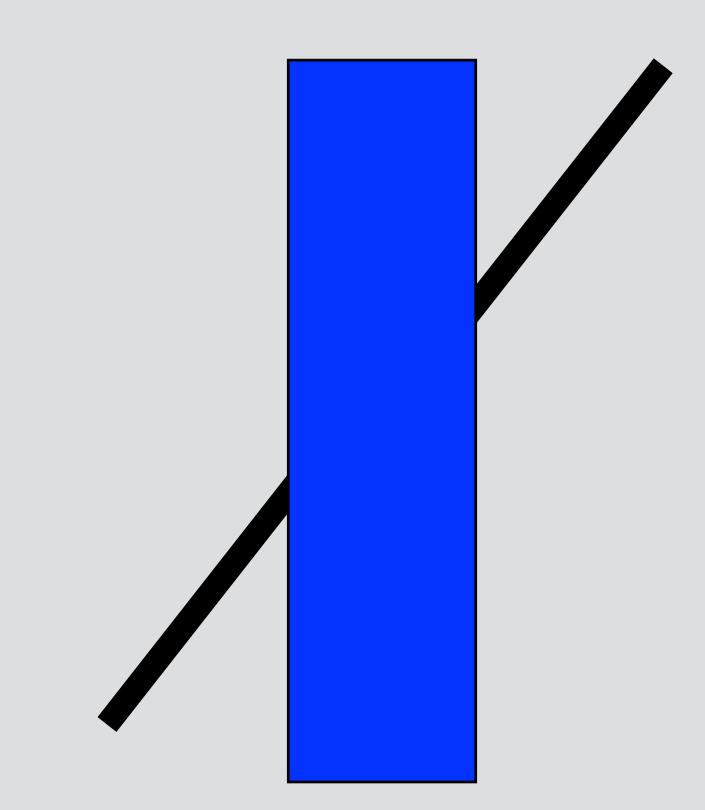


Ninio, J., & Stevens, K. A. (2000). Variations on the Hermann Grid: An Extinction Illusion. *Perception, 29*(10), 1209-1217. doi: 10.1068/p2985

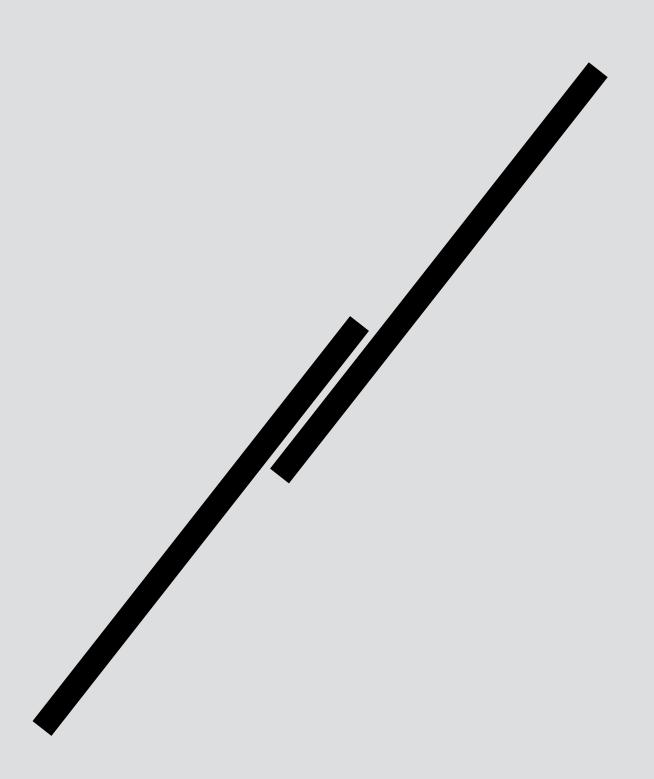


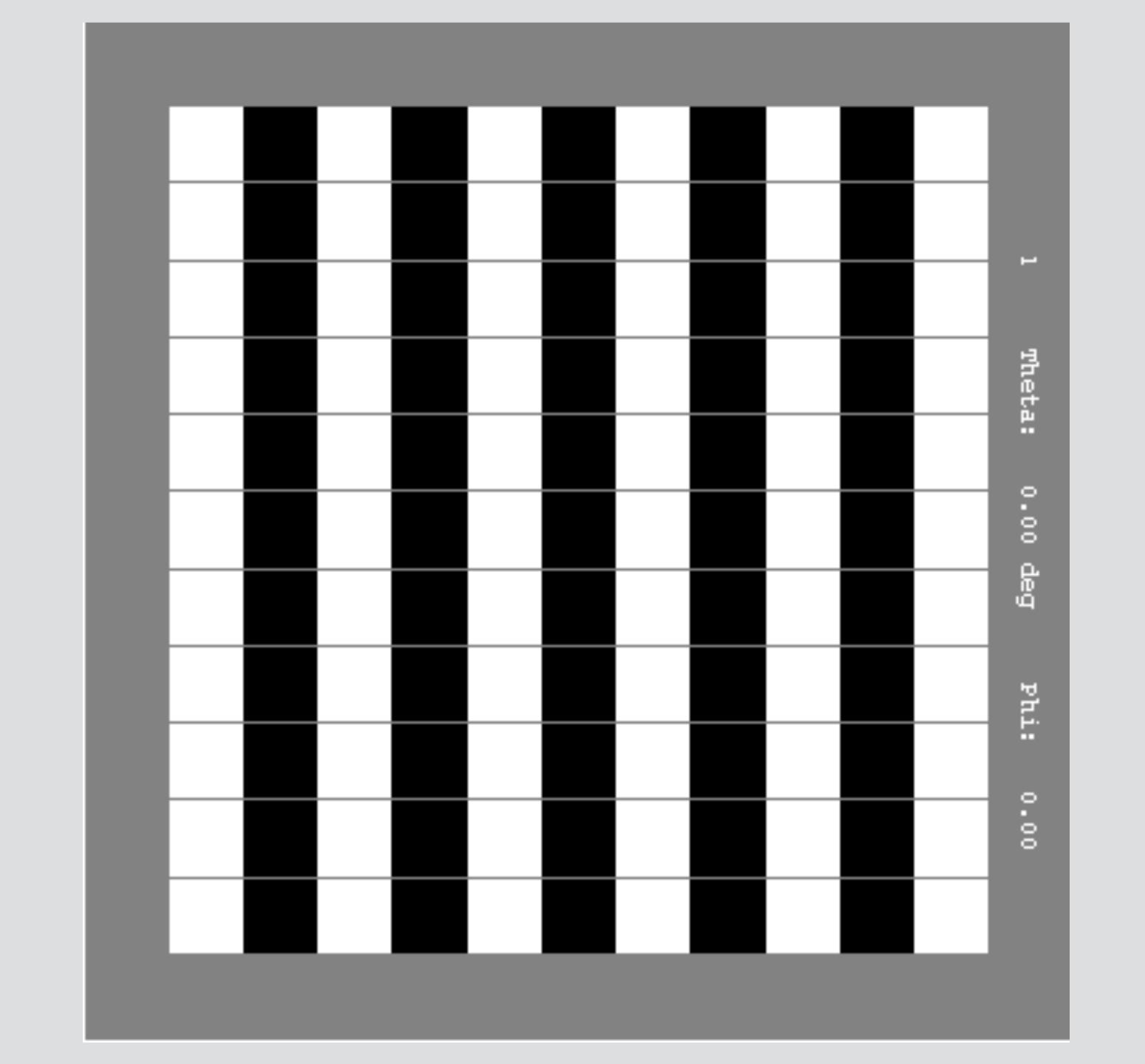


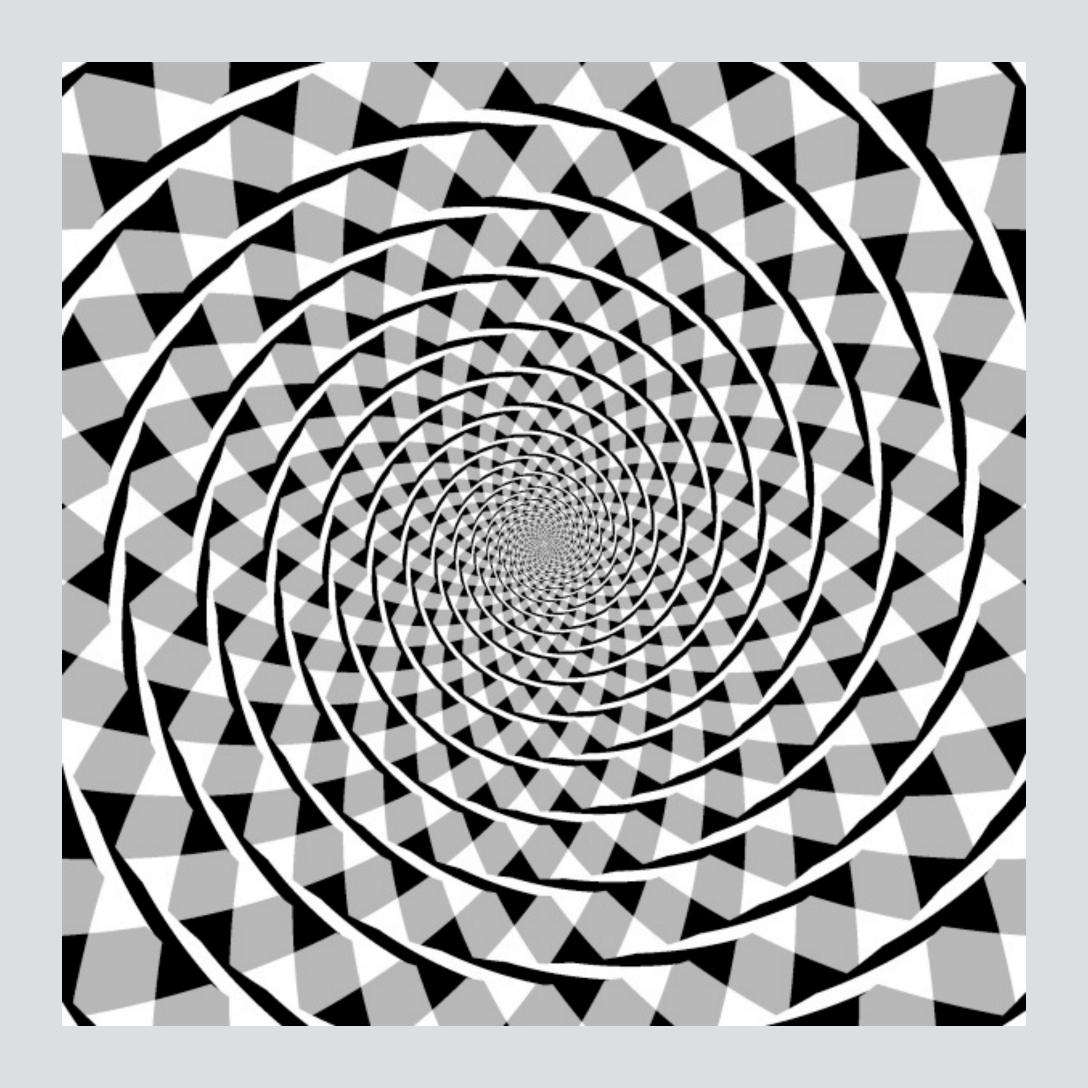




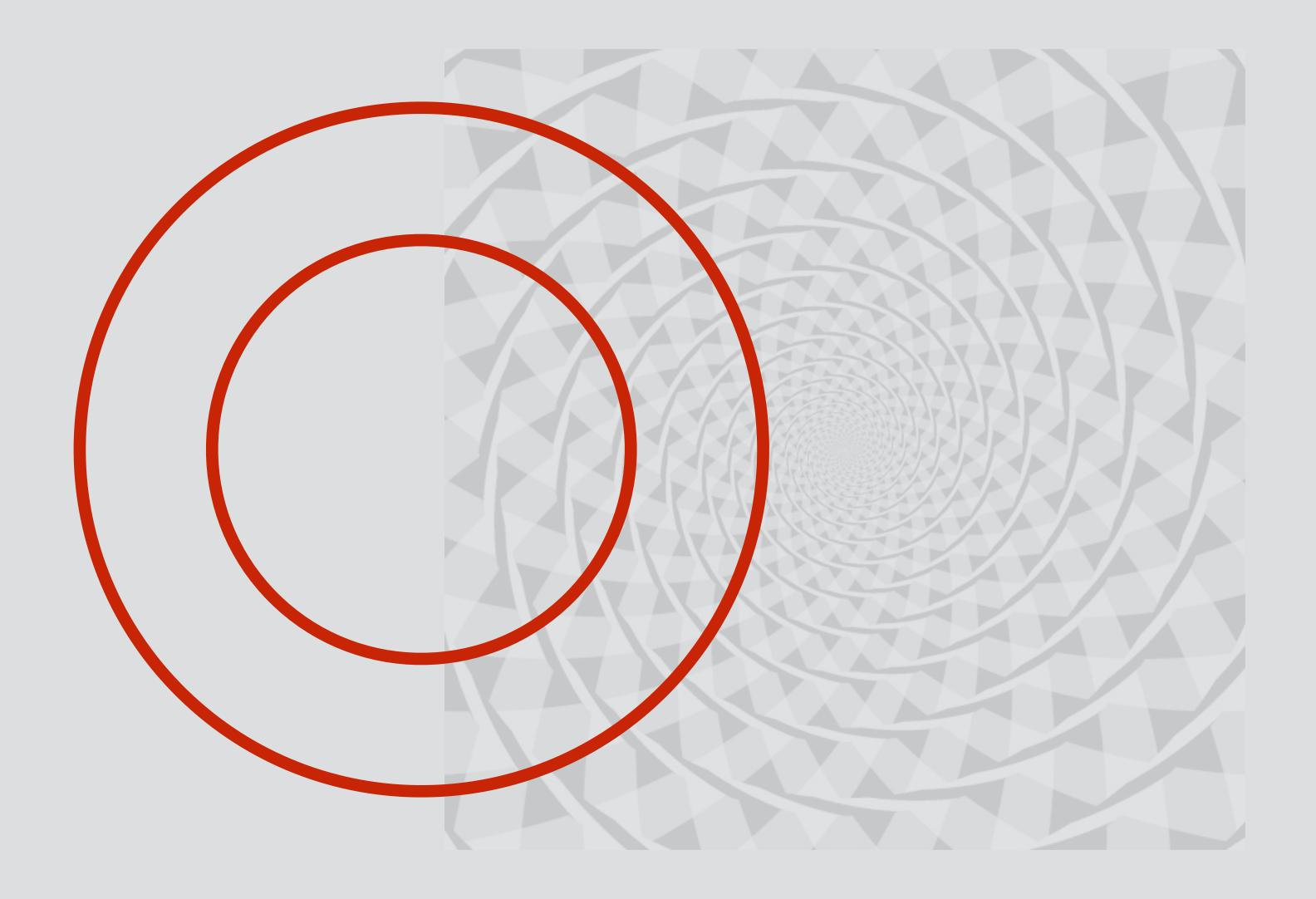




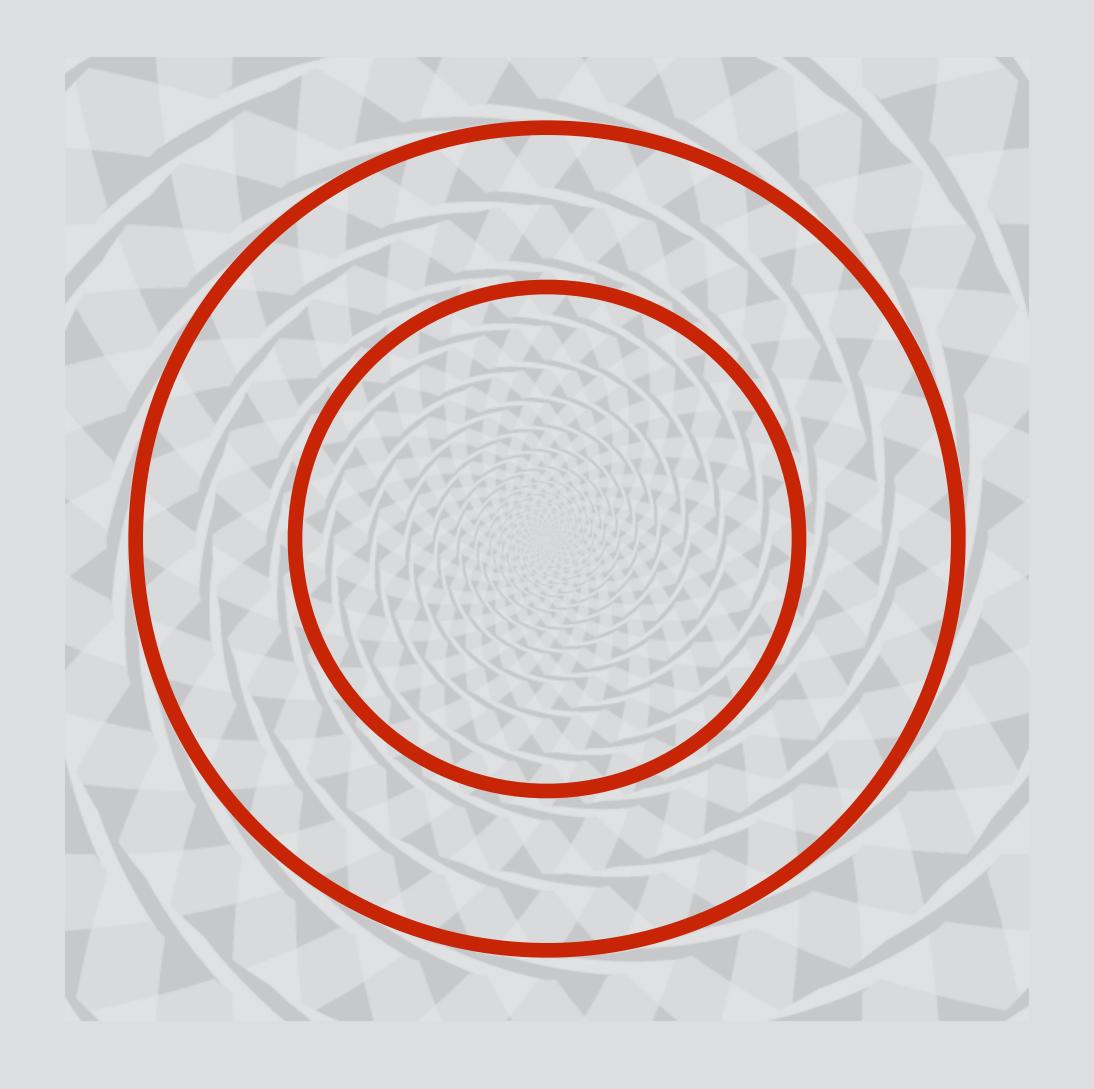




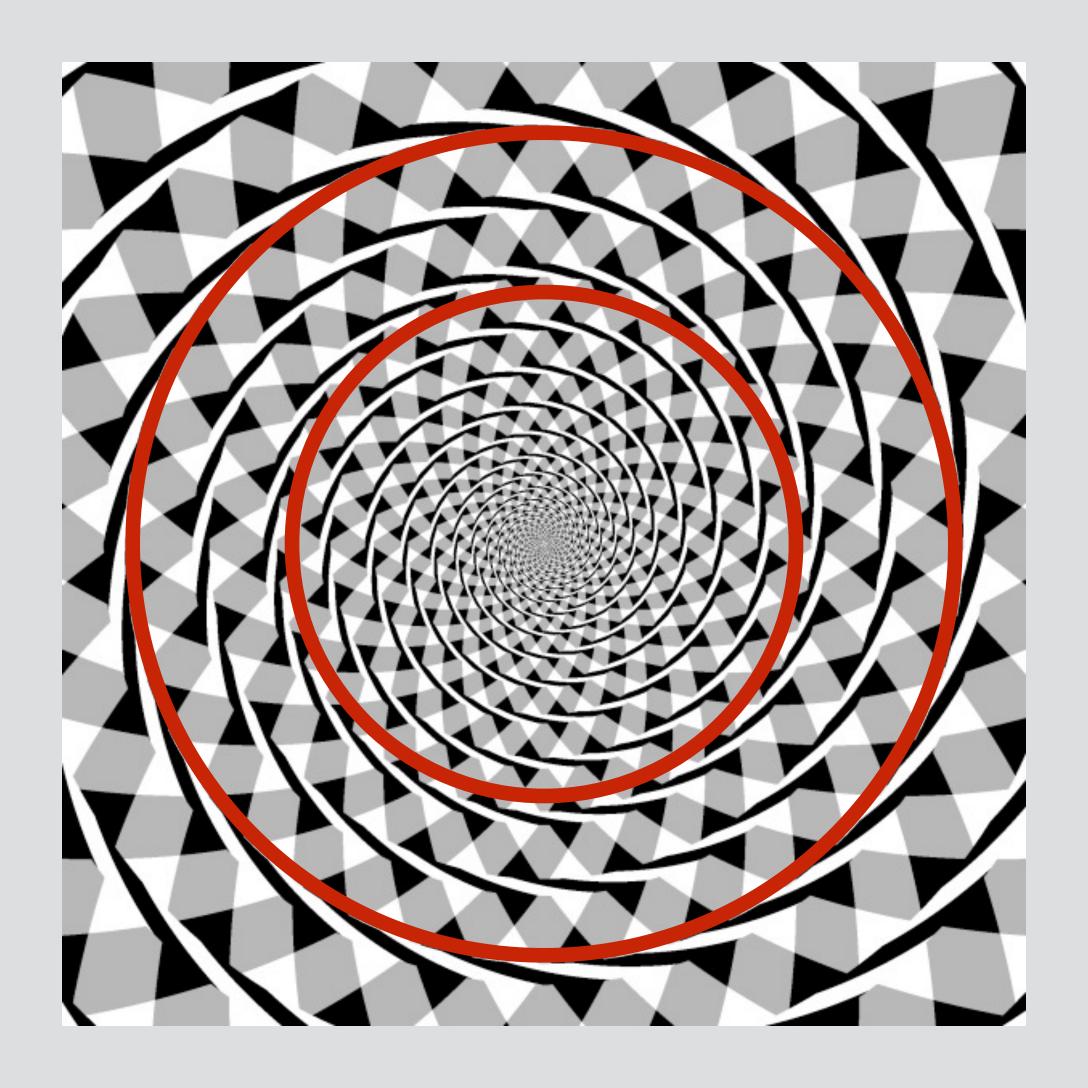
Fraser, J. (1908). A new visual illusion of direction. *British Journal of Psychology, 2*, 307–320.



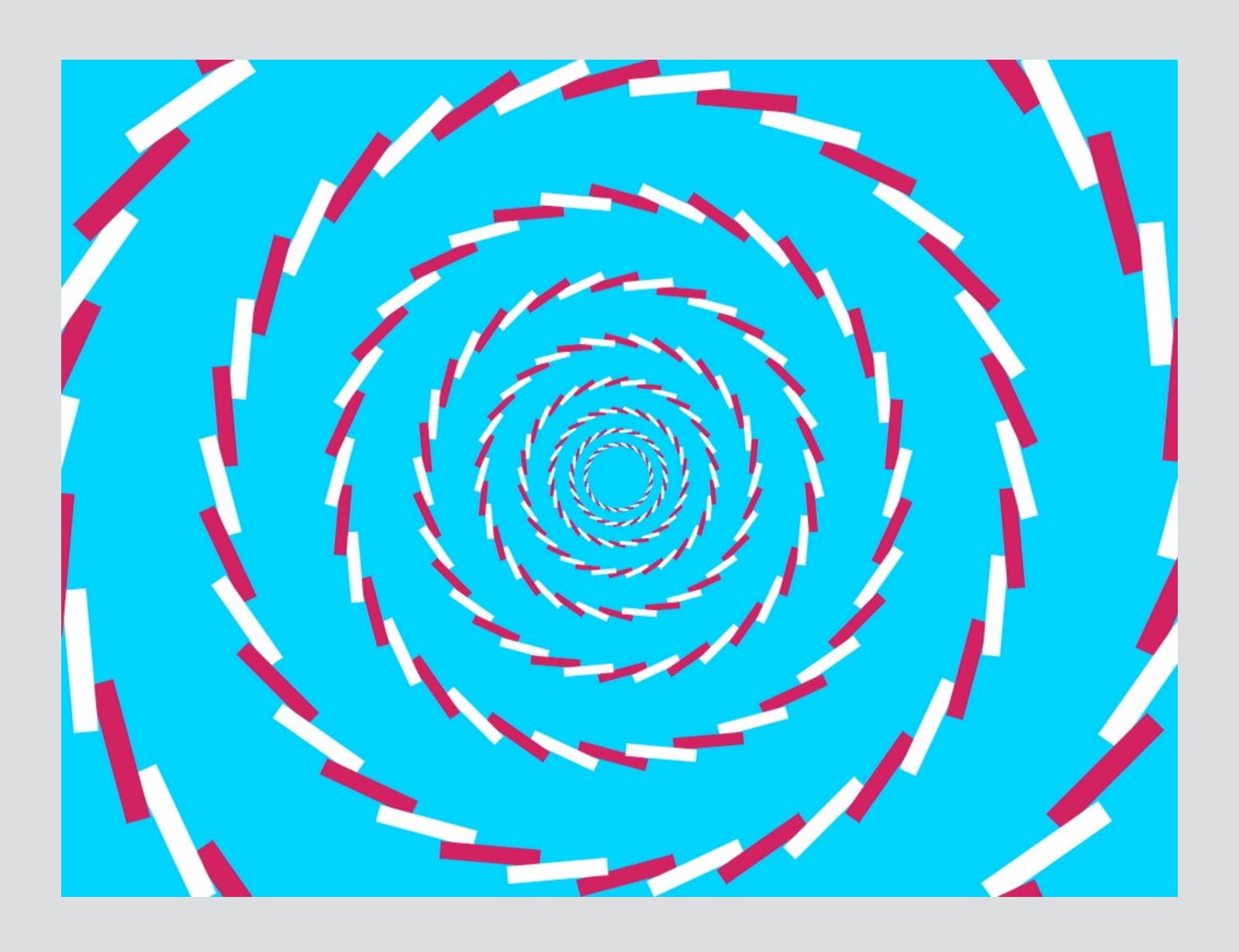
Fraser, J. (1908). A new visual illusion of direction. *British Journal of Psychology, 2*, 307–320.



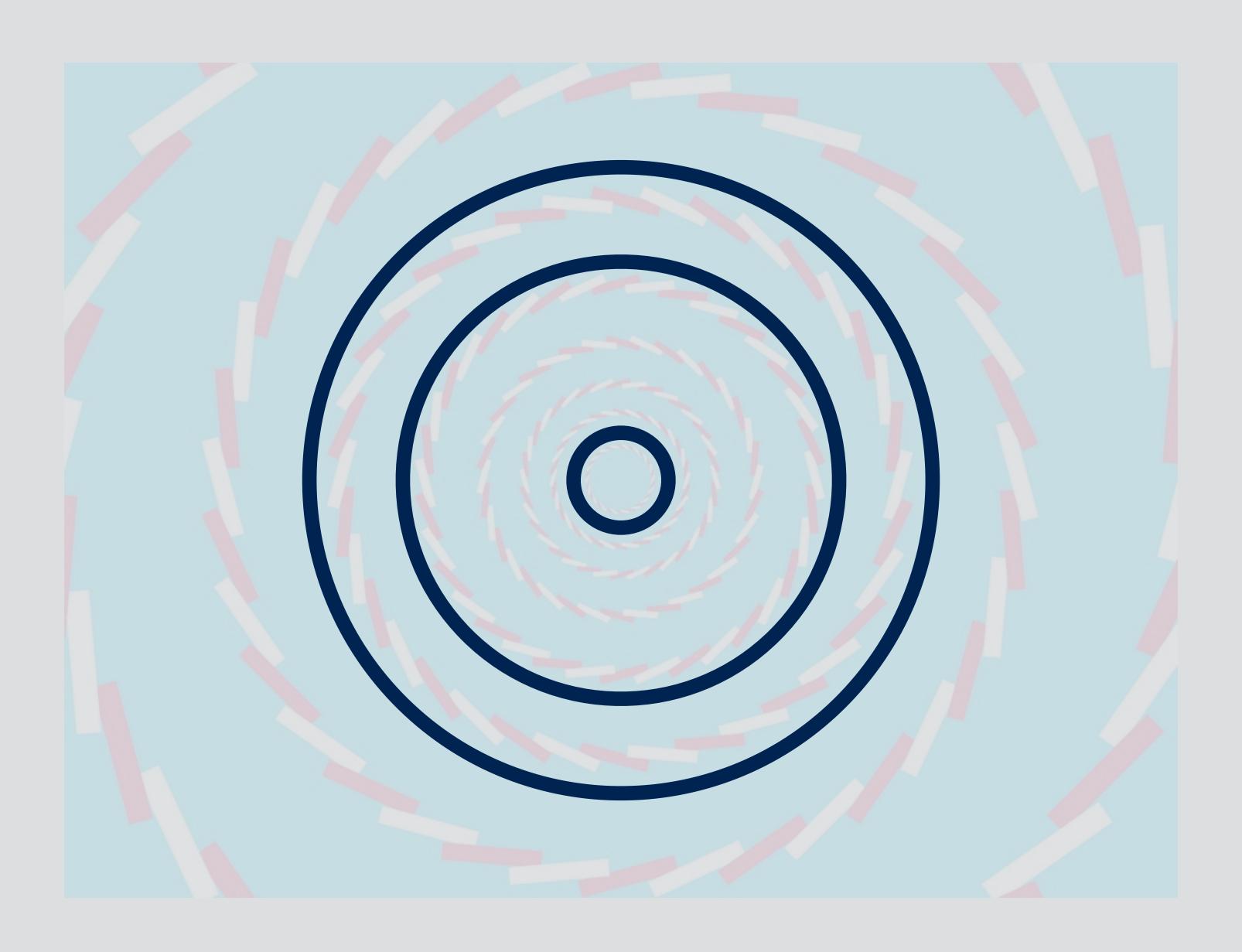
Fraser, J. (1908). A new visual illusion of direction. *British Journal of Psychology, 2*, 307–320.



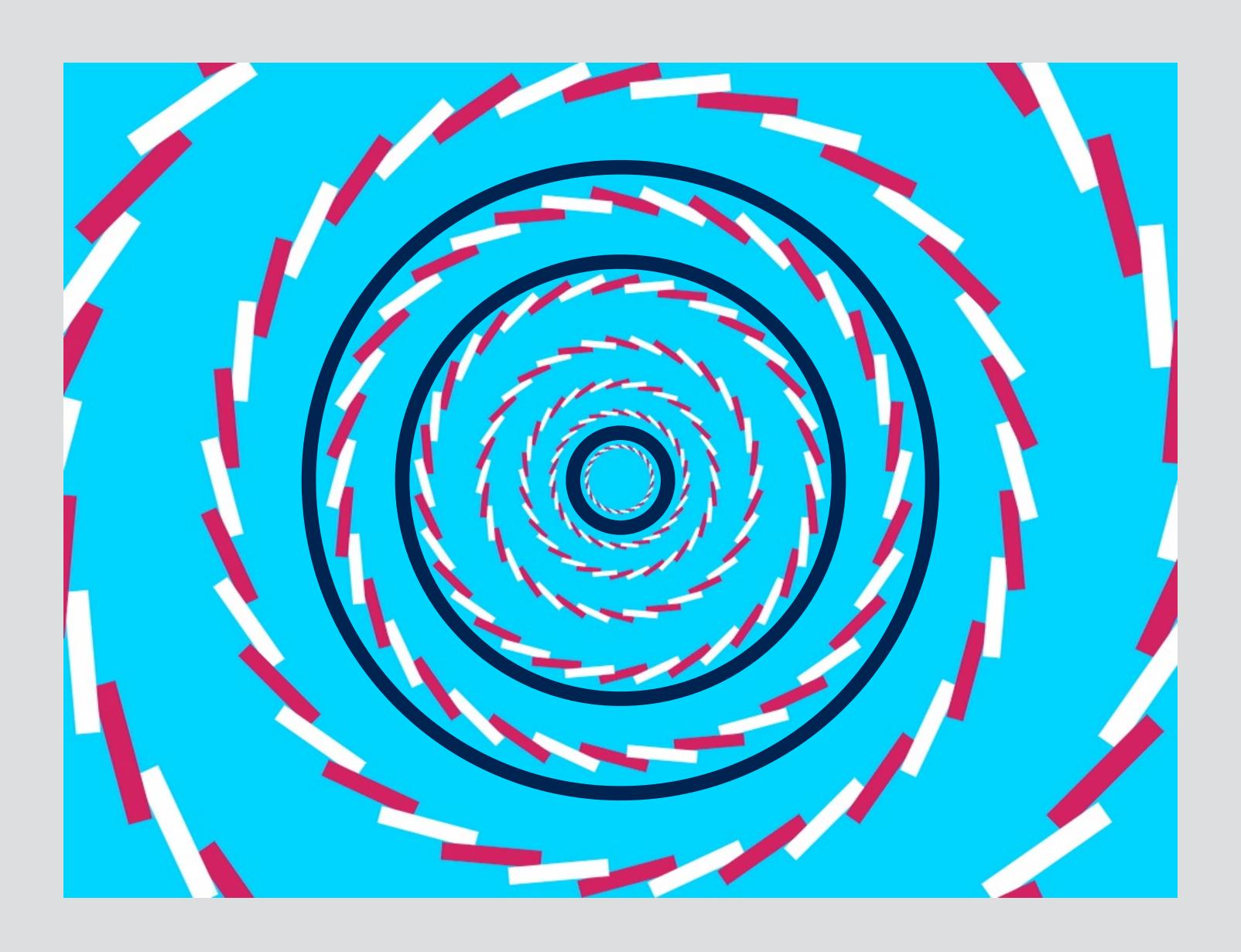
Fraser, J. (1908). A new visual illusion of direction. *British Journal of Psychology, 2*, 307–320.



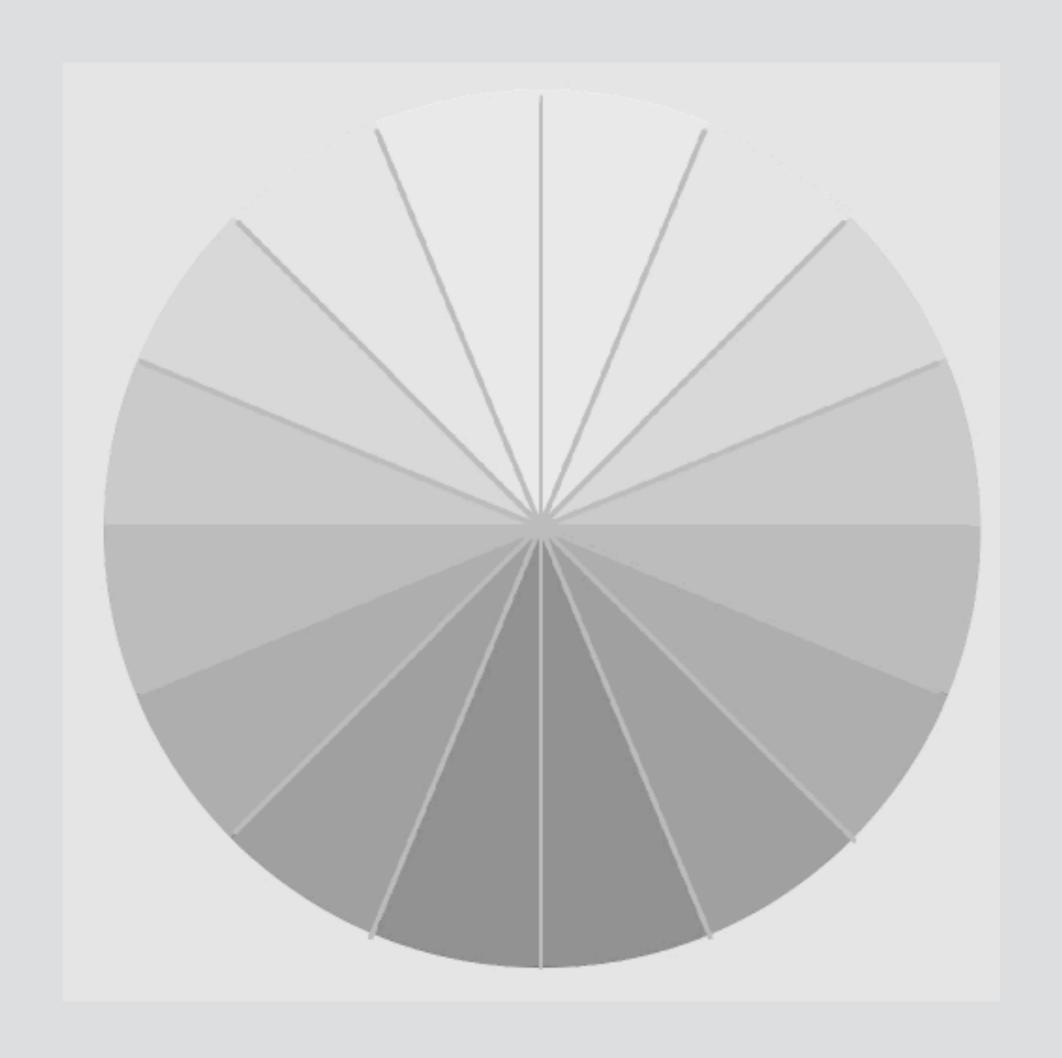
Akiyoshi Kitaoka



Akiyoshi Kitaoka

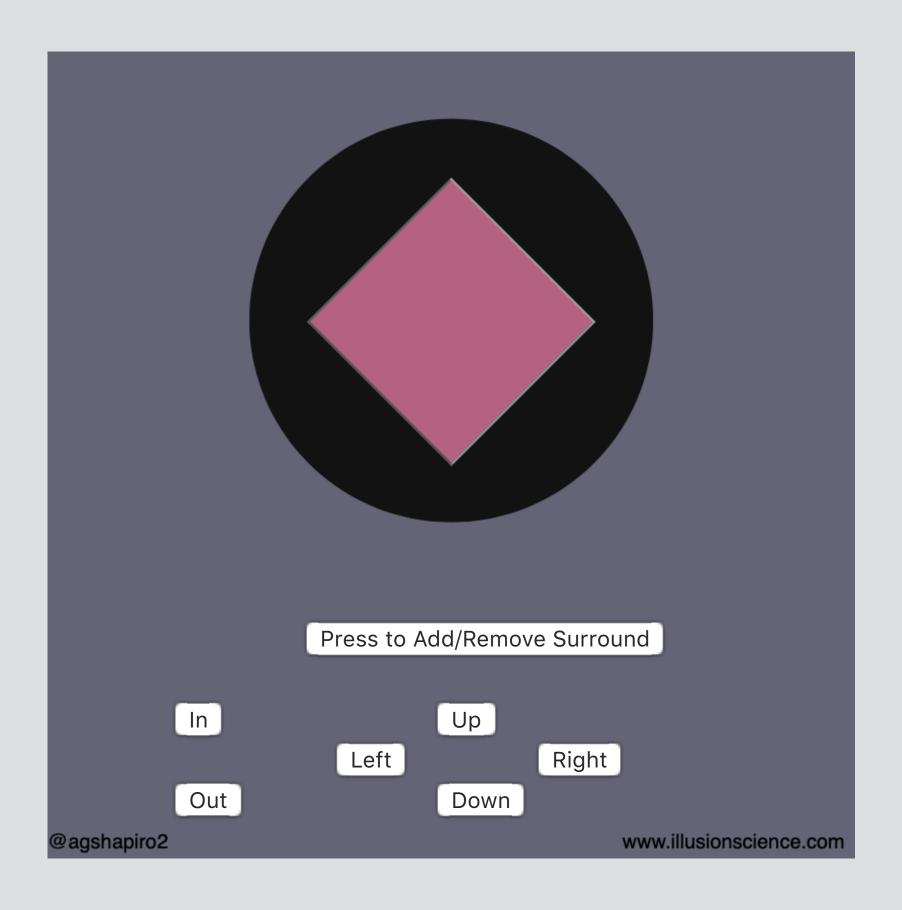


Akiyoshi Kitaoka



Anstis, S., & Rogers, B. (2011). Illusory rotation of a spoked wheel. 2(7), 720-723.

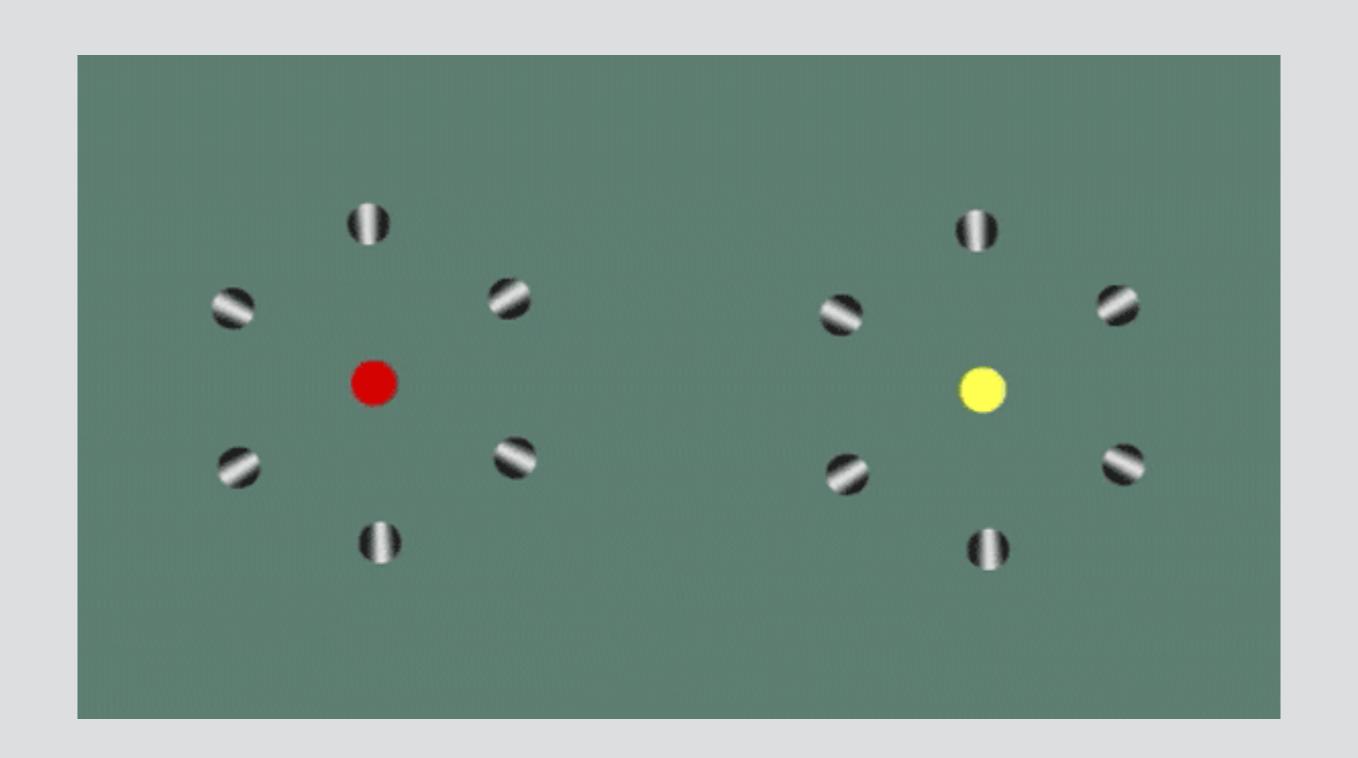
## The Perpetual Diamond





http://illusionscience.com/the-perpetual-diamond/





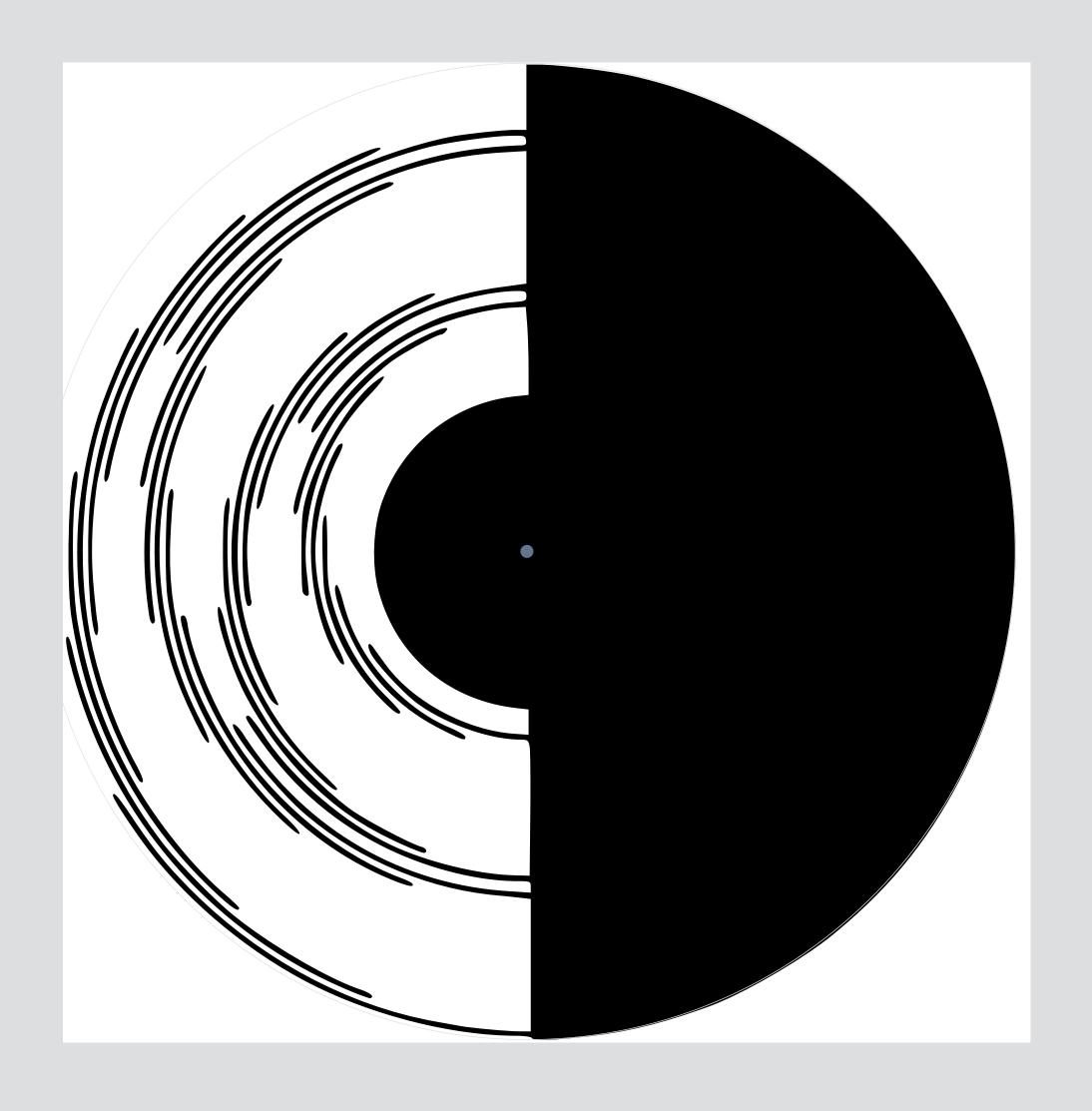
### Now Let's Talk About Color

Light has no color; Color is created by the brain

## Separate Streams for Color Vision

- Black and white (Luminance): High Resolution Channel
- Red-Green Opponent Channel: Low Resolution
- Yellow-Blue Opponent Channel: Low Resolution

#### Benham's Disk

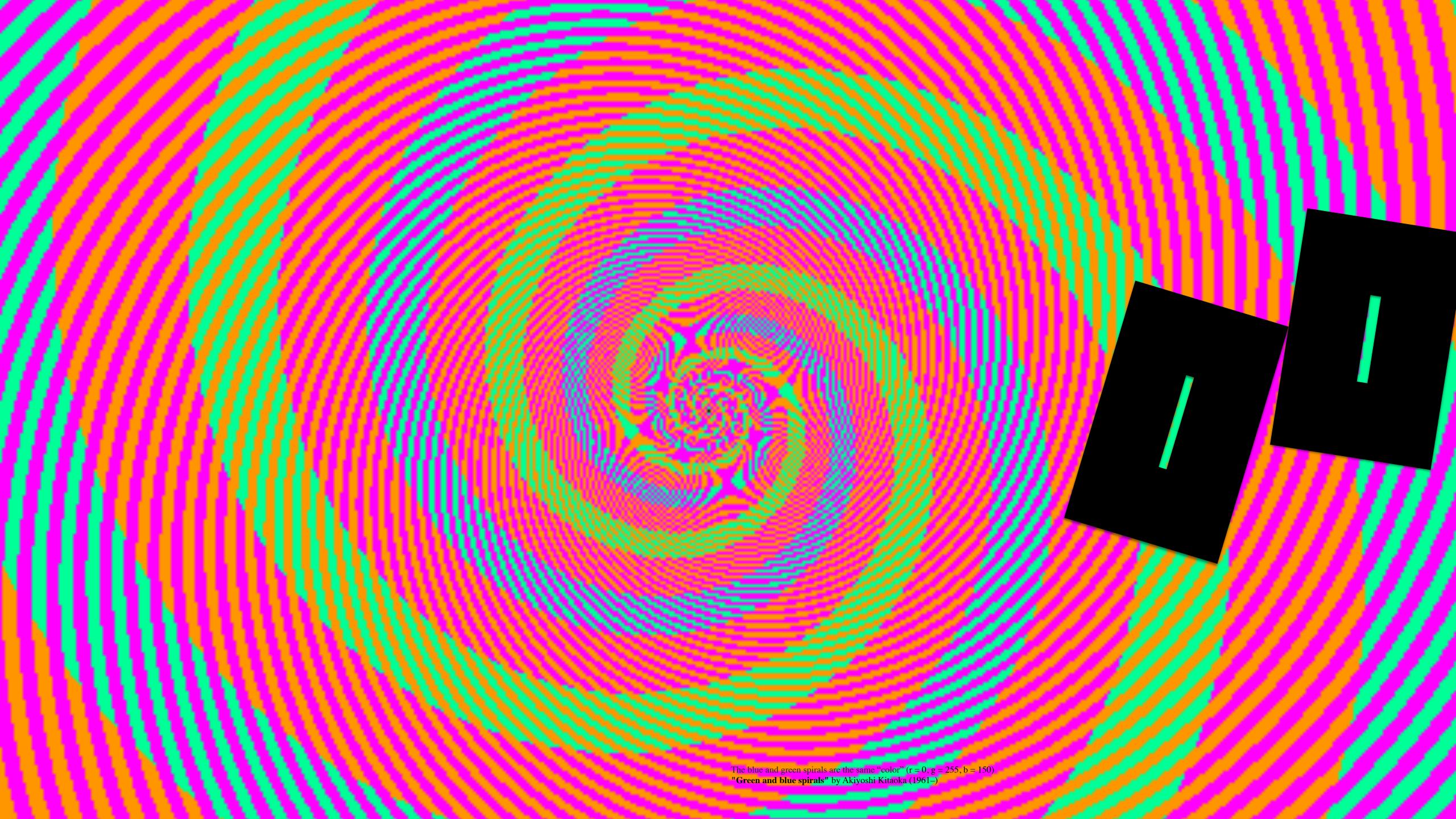




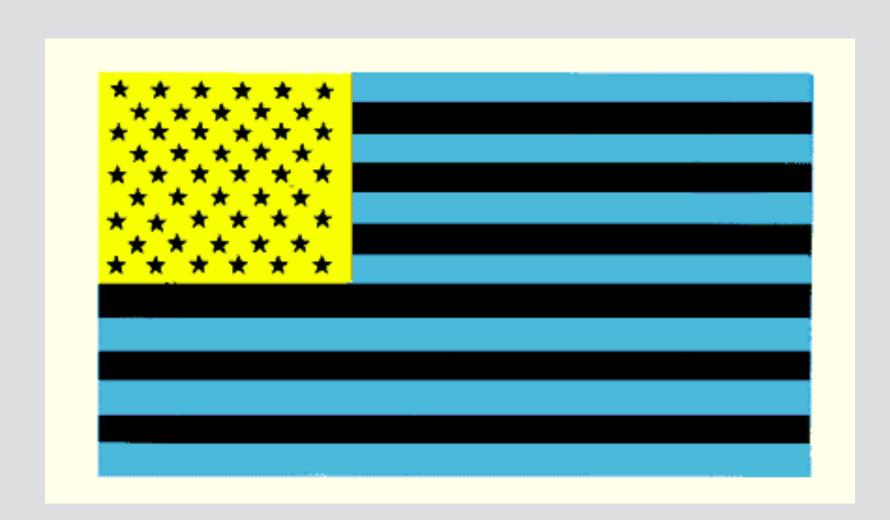
Charles E. Benham 1894





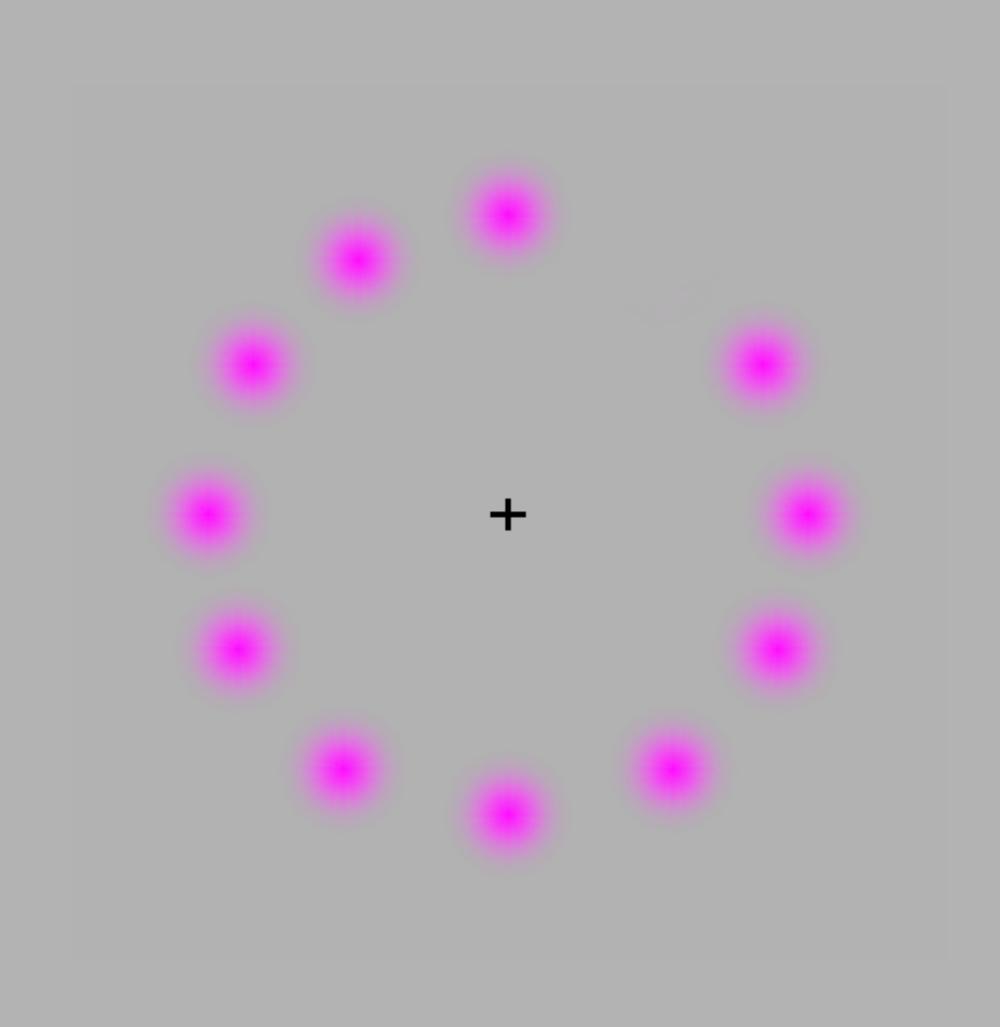


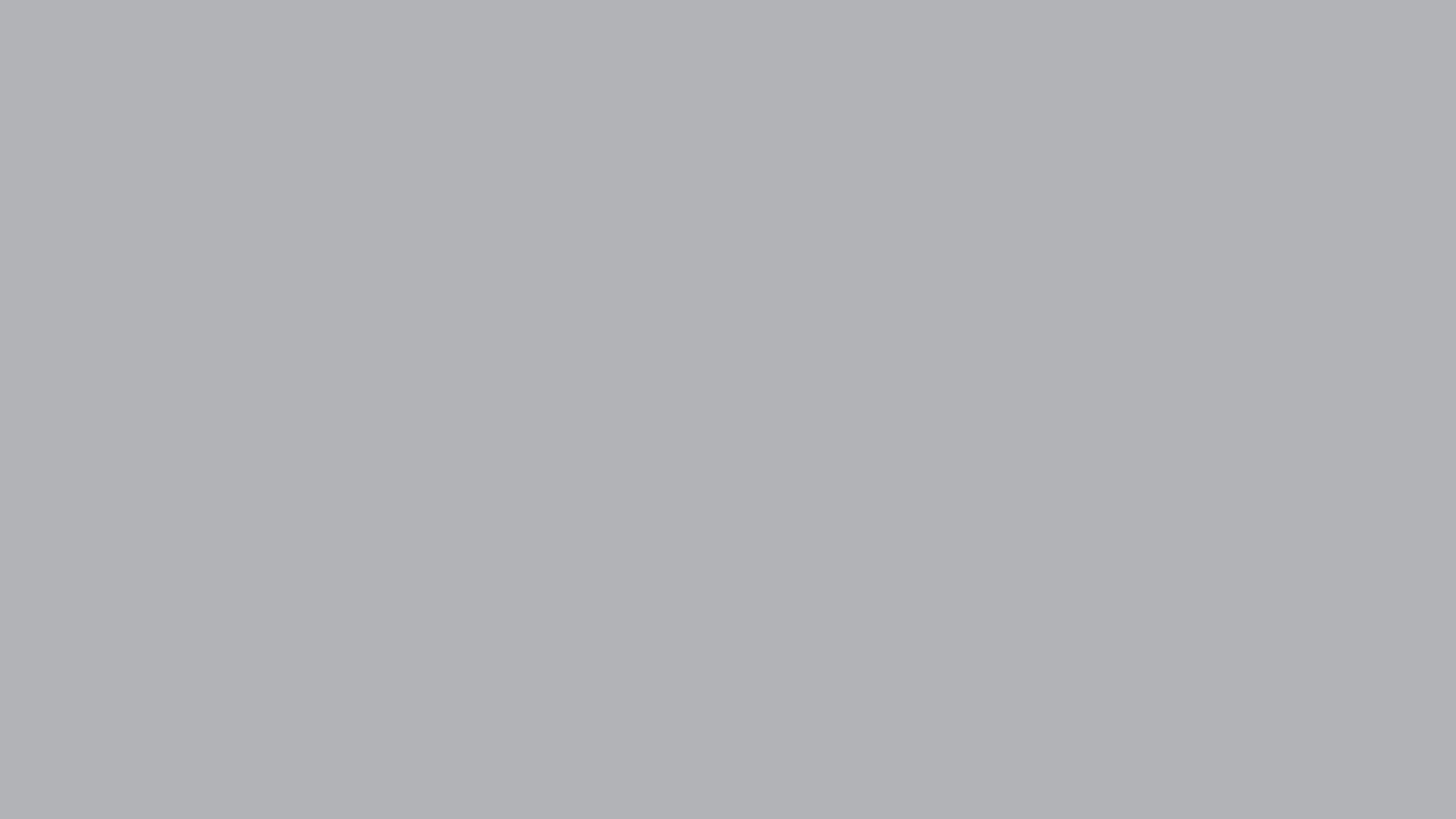
# Complimentary Afterimages

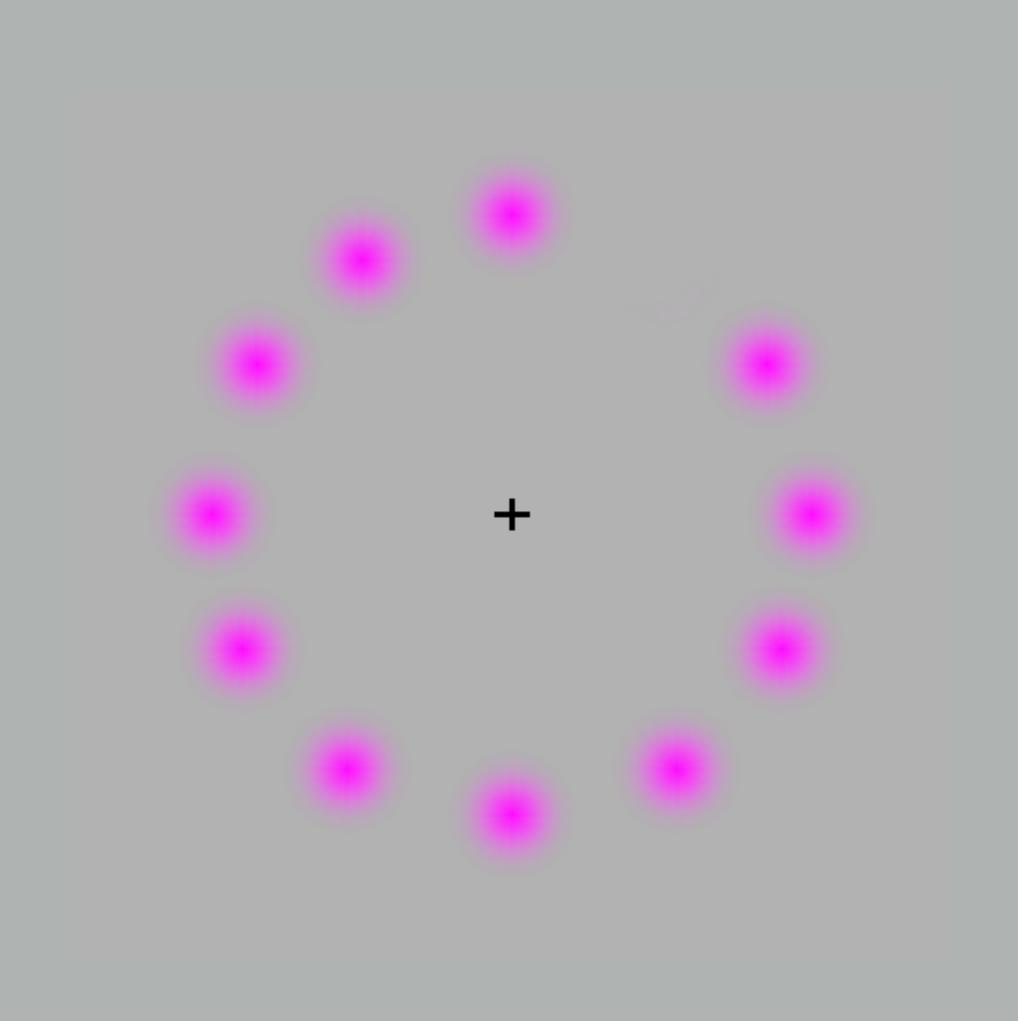








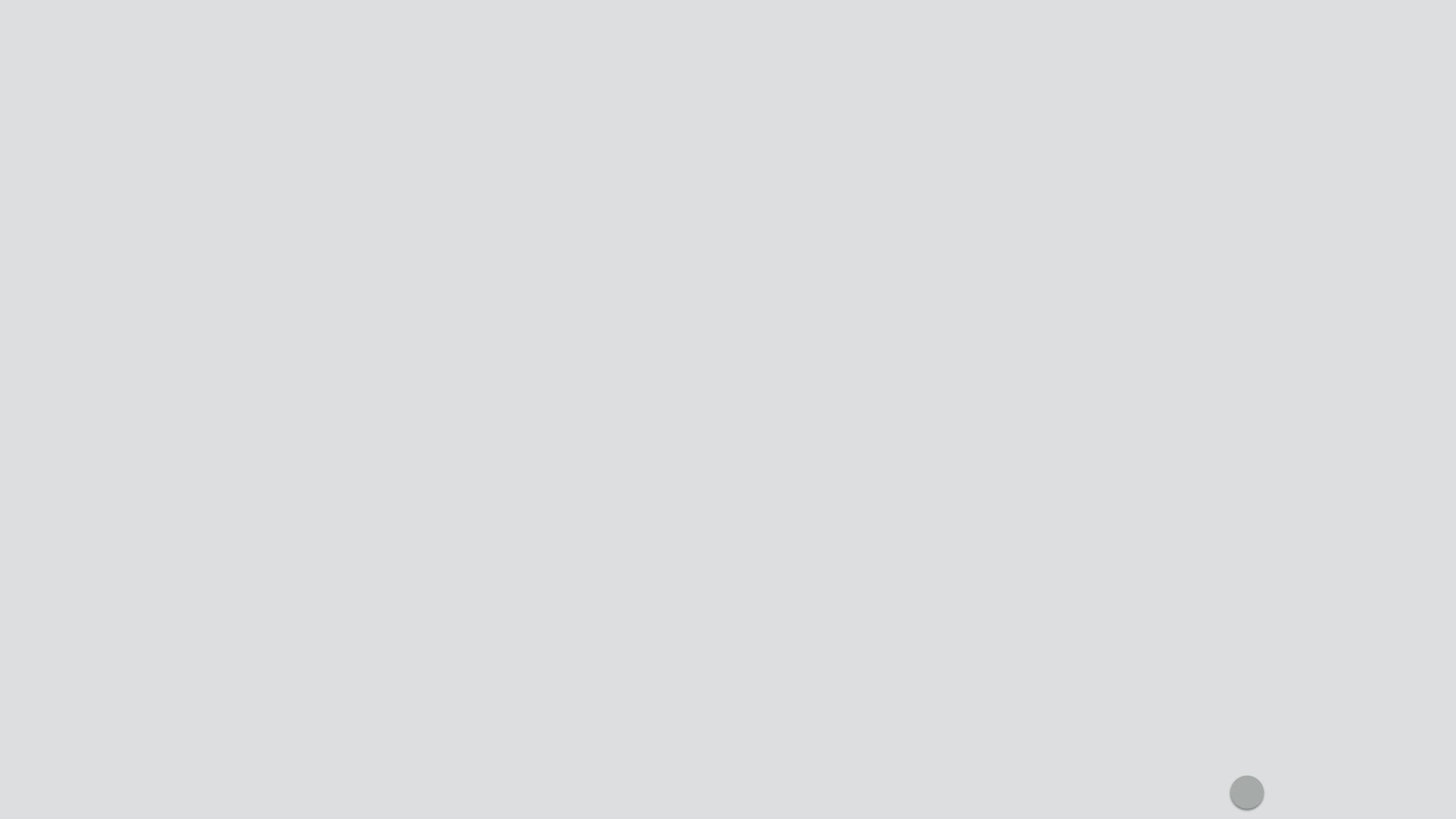




#### John Sadowski







# Separate streams for different sizes

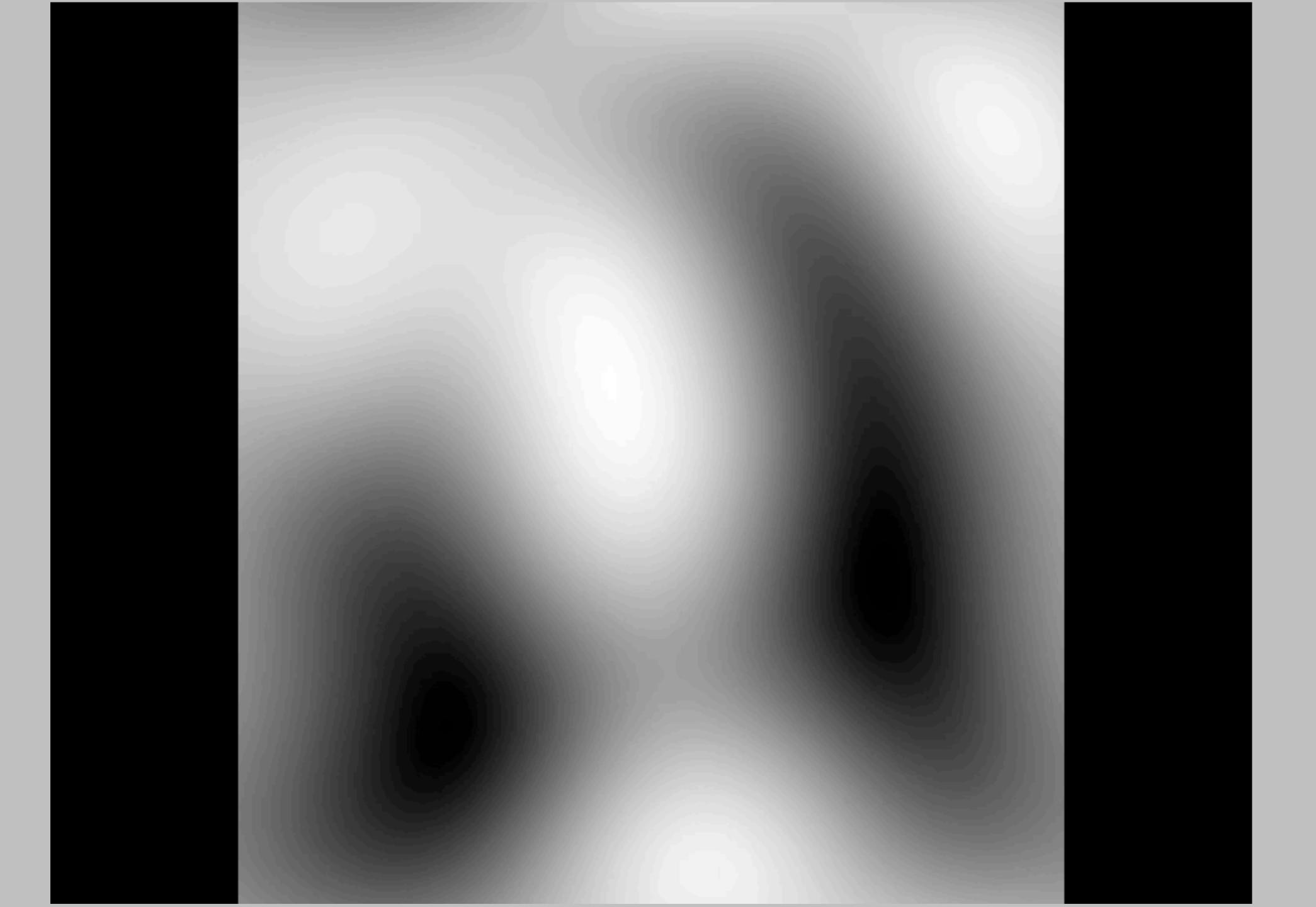


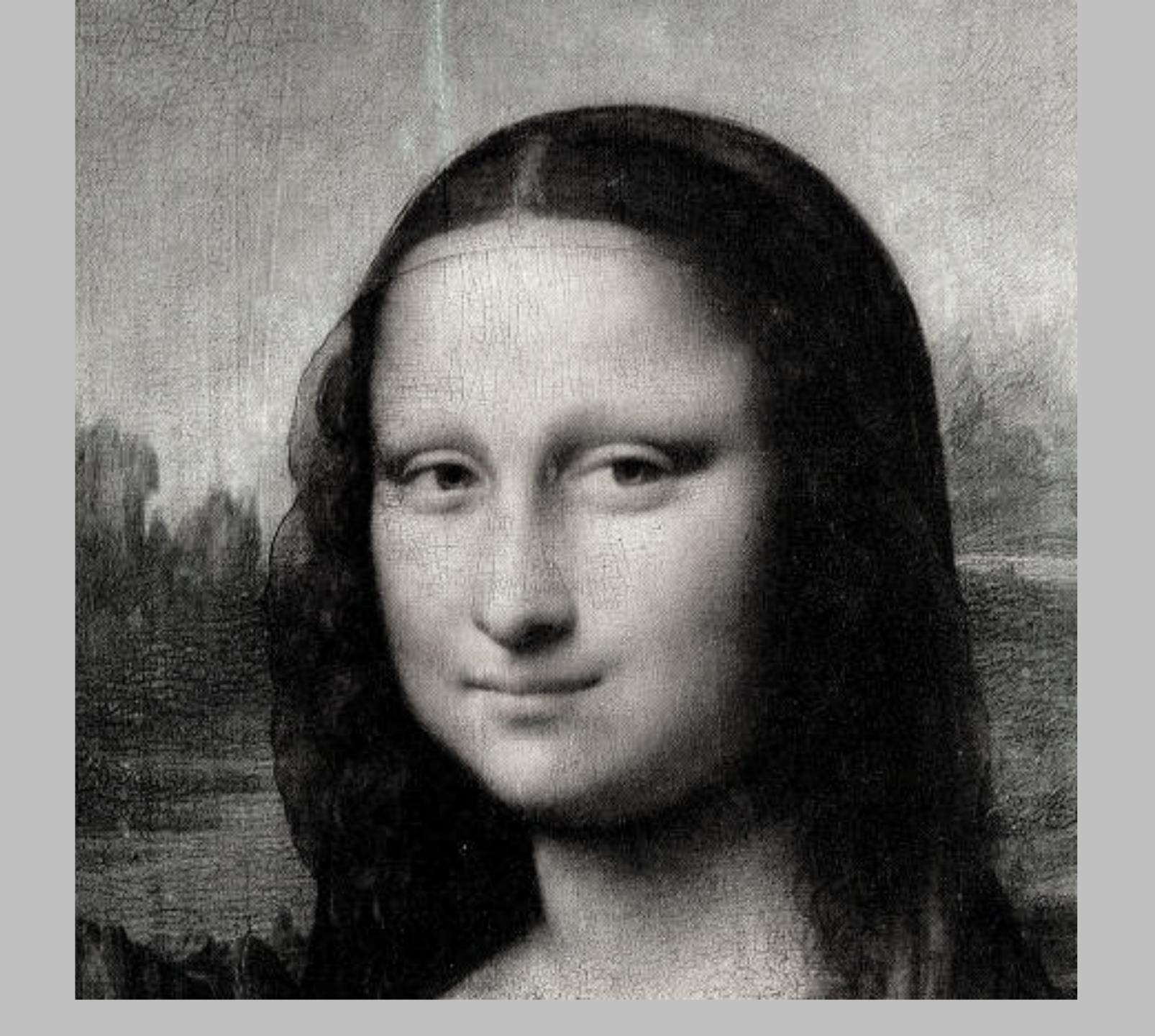








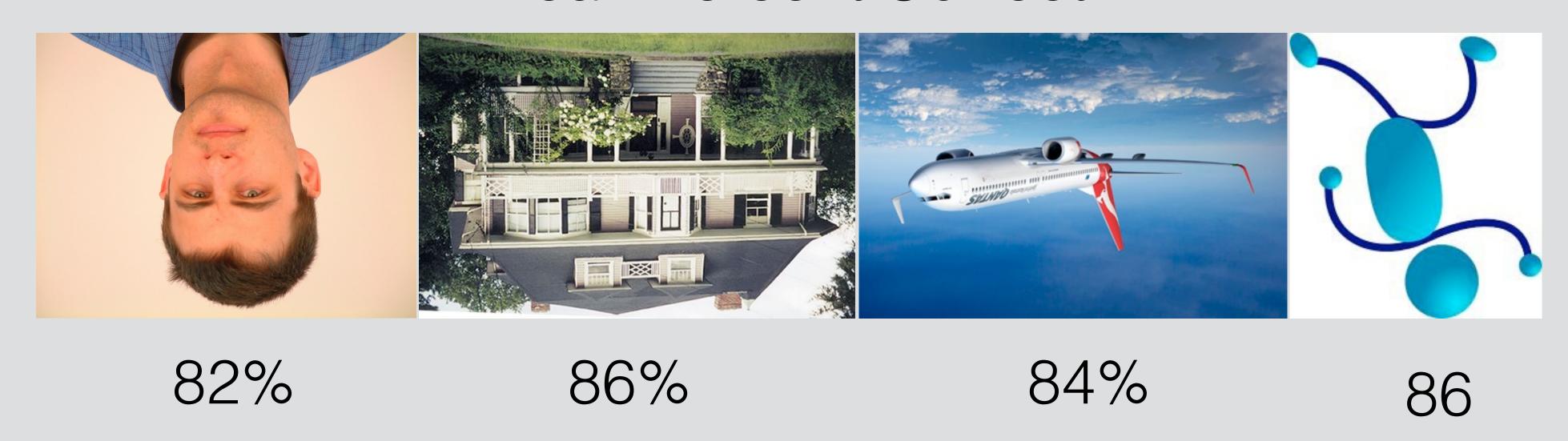




## Faces are special



Mean Percent Correct

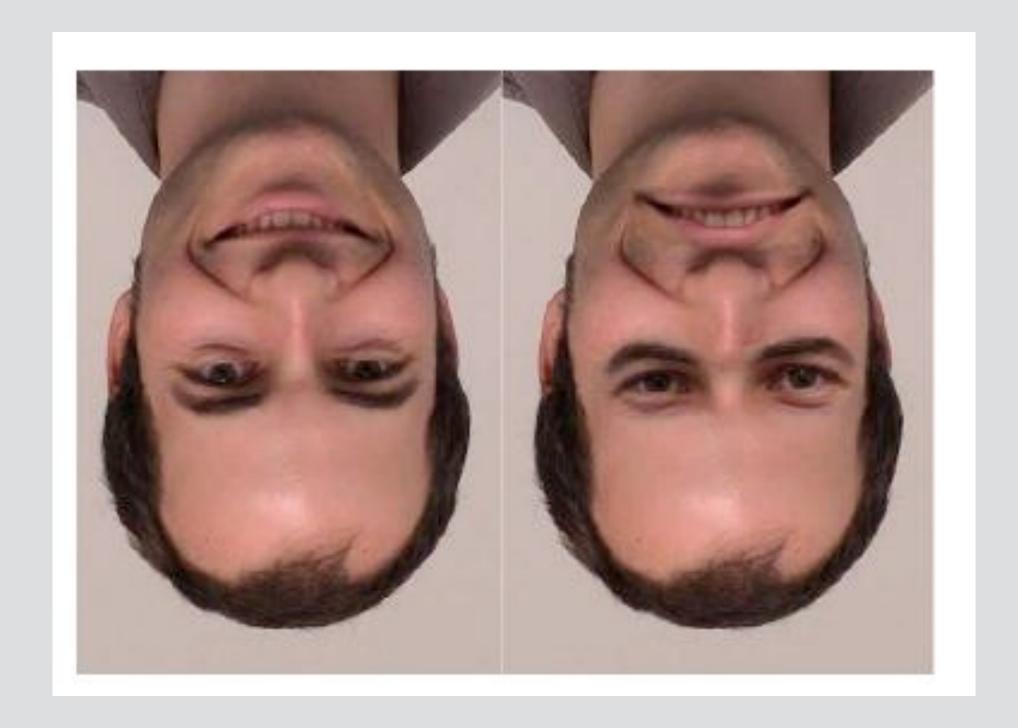


# Figure 2.

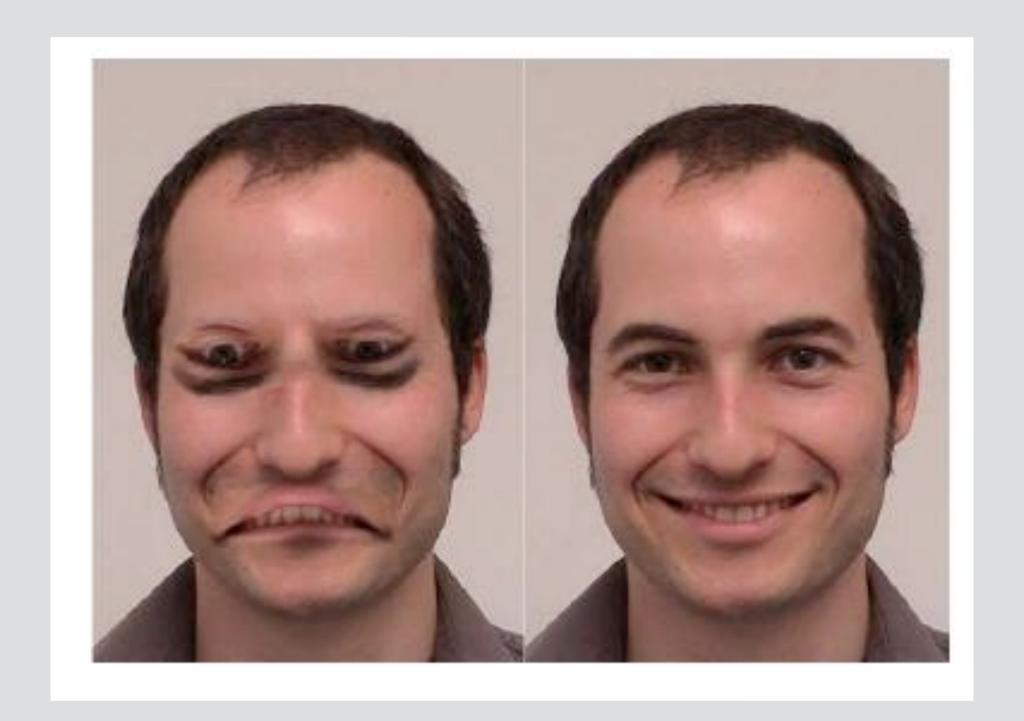
Figure 1.

# Figure 1.

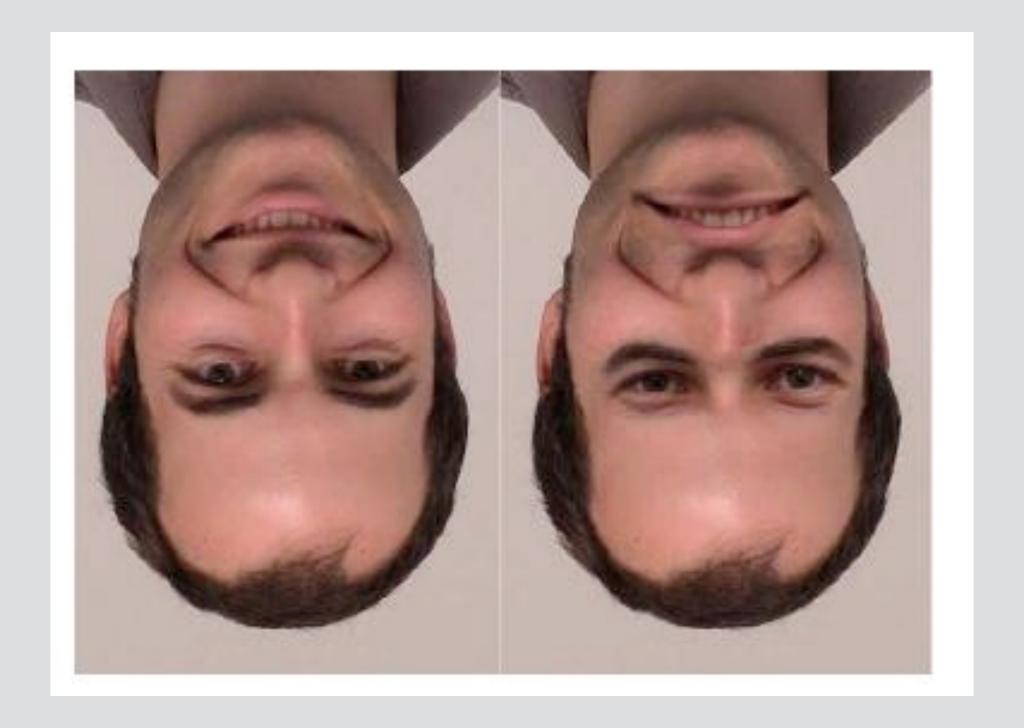
Figure 2.

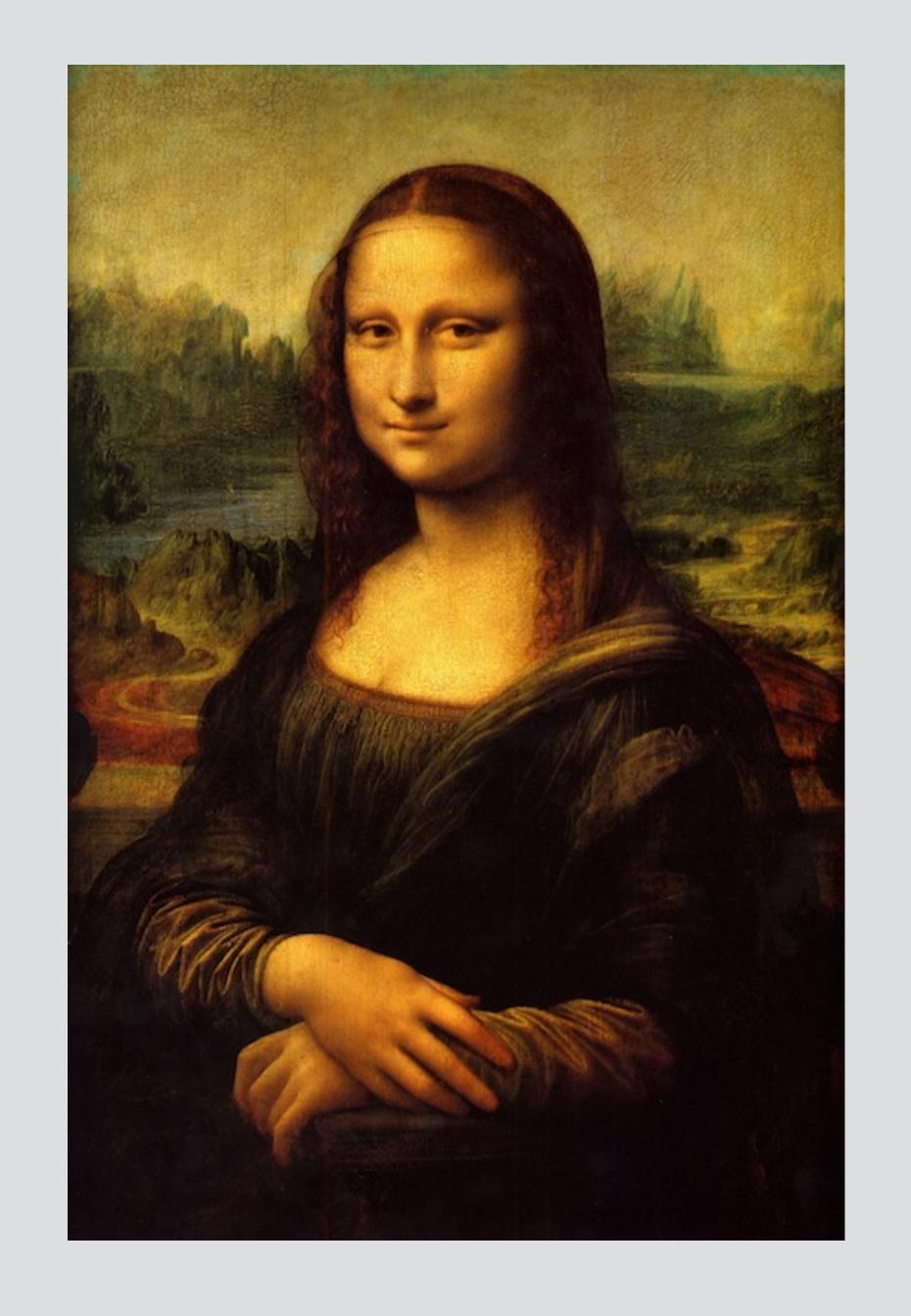


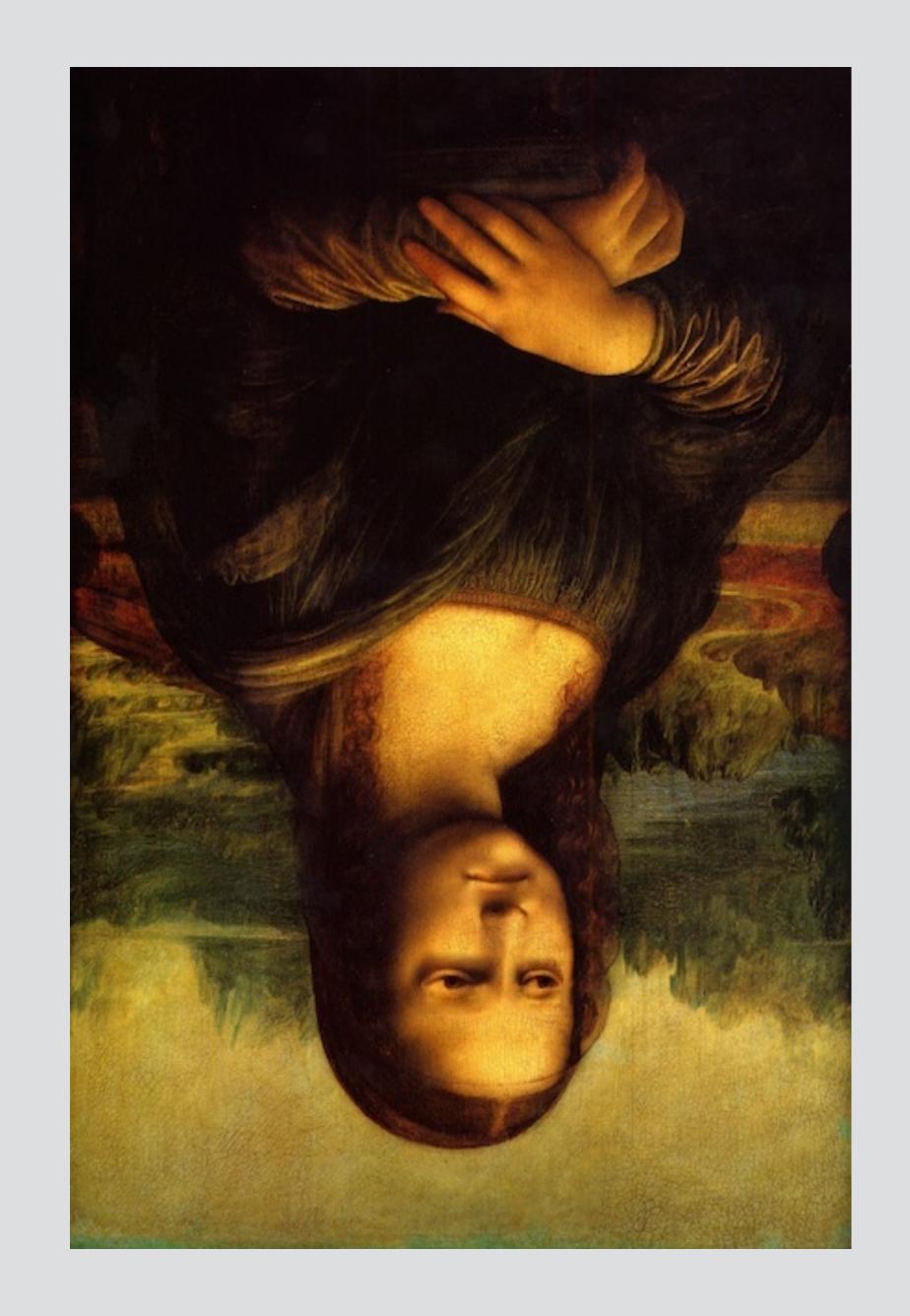
Carbon, C.-C., Schweinberger, S. R., Kaufmann, J. M., & Leder, H. (2005). The Thatcher illusion seen by the brain: An event-related brain potentials study. *Cognitive Brain Research*, 24(3), 544-555. doi: 10.1016/j.cogbrainres.2005.03.008

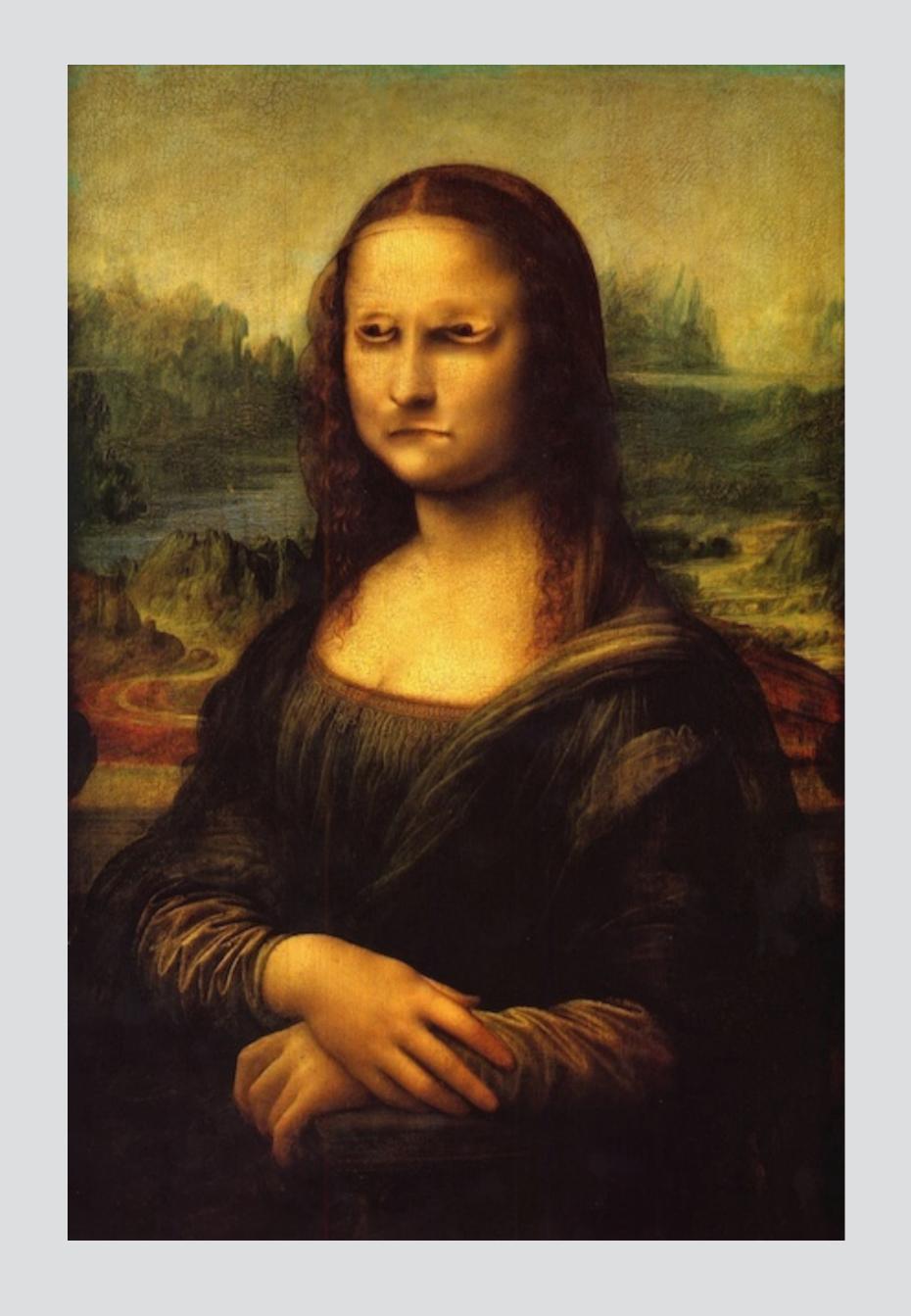


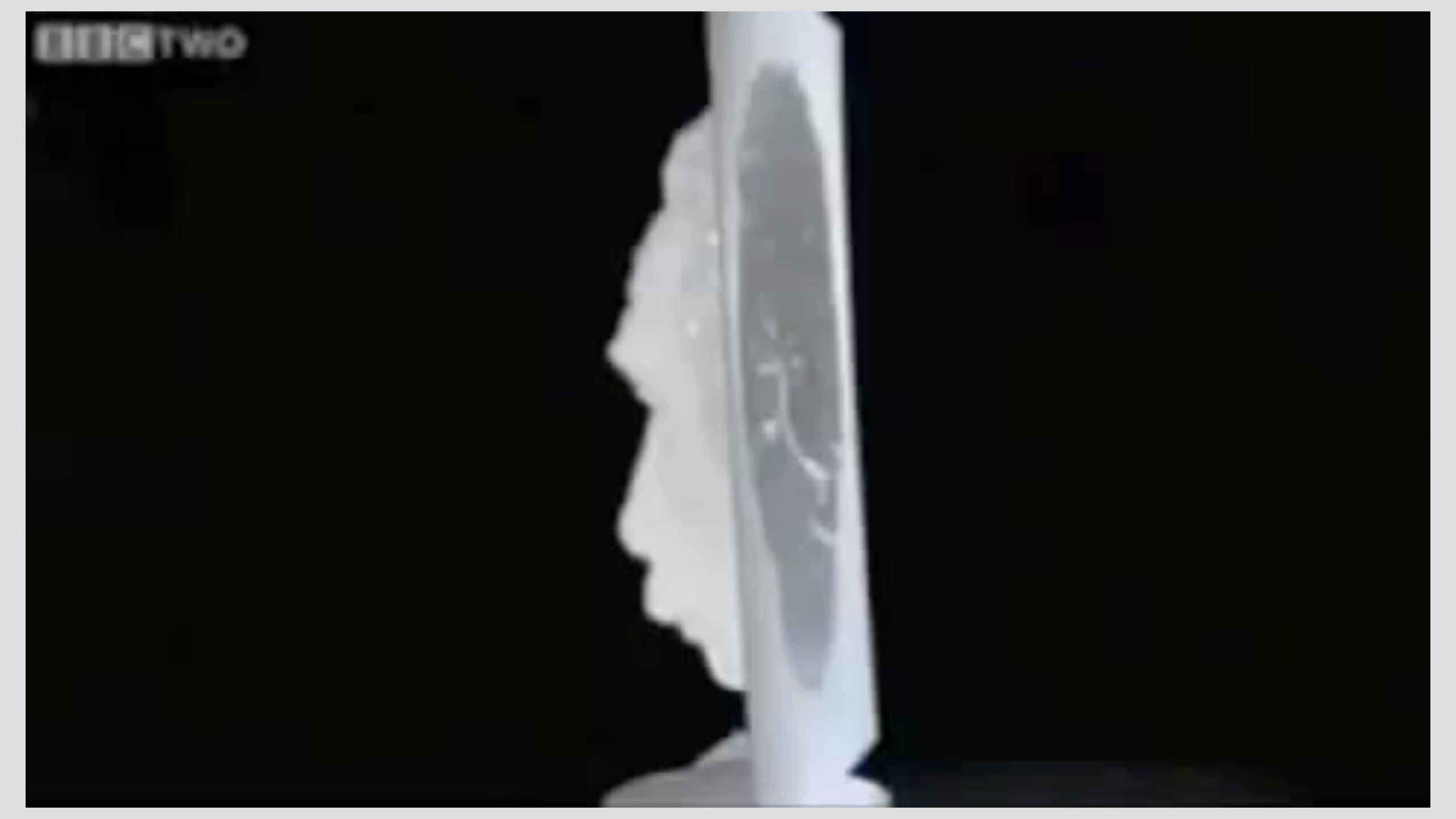
Carbon, C.-C., Schweinberger, S. R., Kaufmann, J. M., & Leder, H. (2005). The Thatcher illusion seen by the brain: An event-related brain potentials study. *Cognitive Brain Research*, 24(3), 544-555. doi: 10.1016/j.cogbrainres.2005.03.008











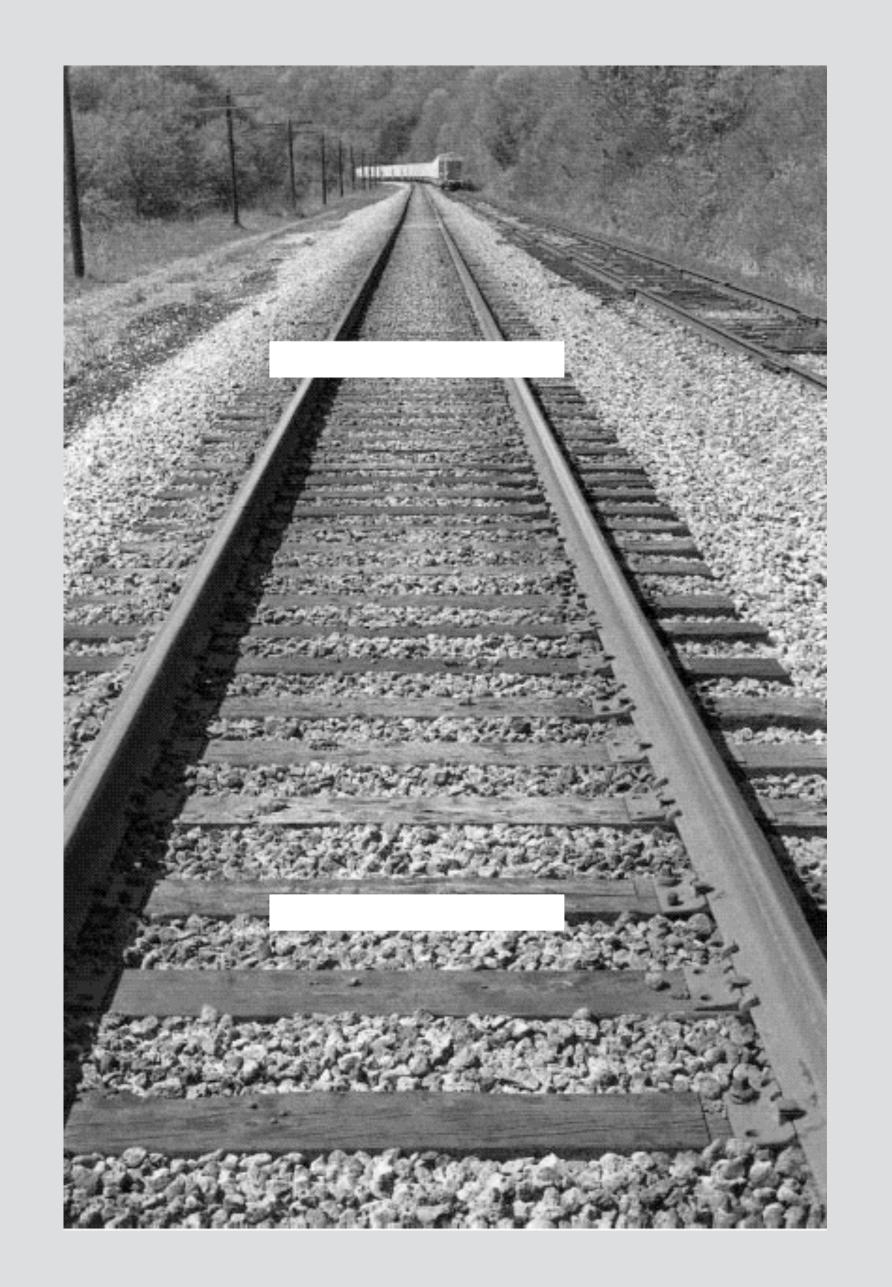
## The Likelihood Principle or "Keep it Simple, if you can"



Crazy Circle by brusspup

<a href="https://www.youtube.com/user/brusspup/videos">https://www.youtube.com/user/brusspup/videos</a>

### Size and Distance Information

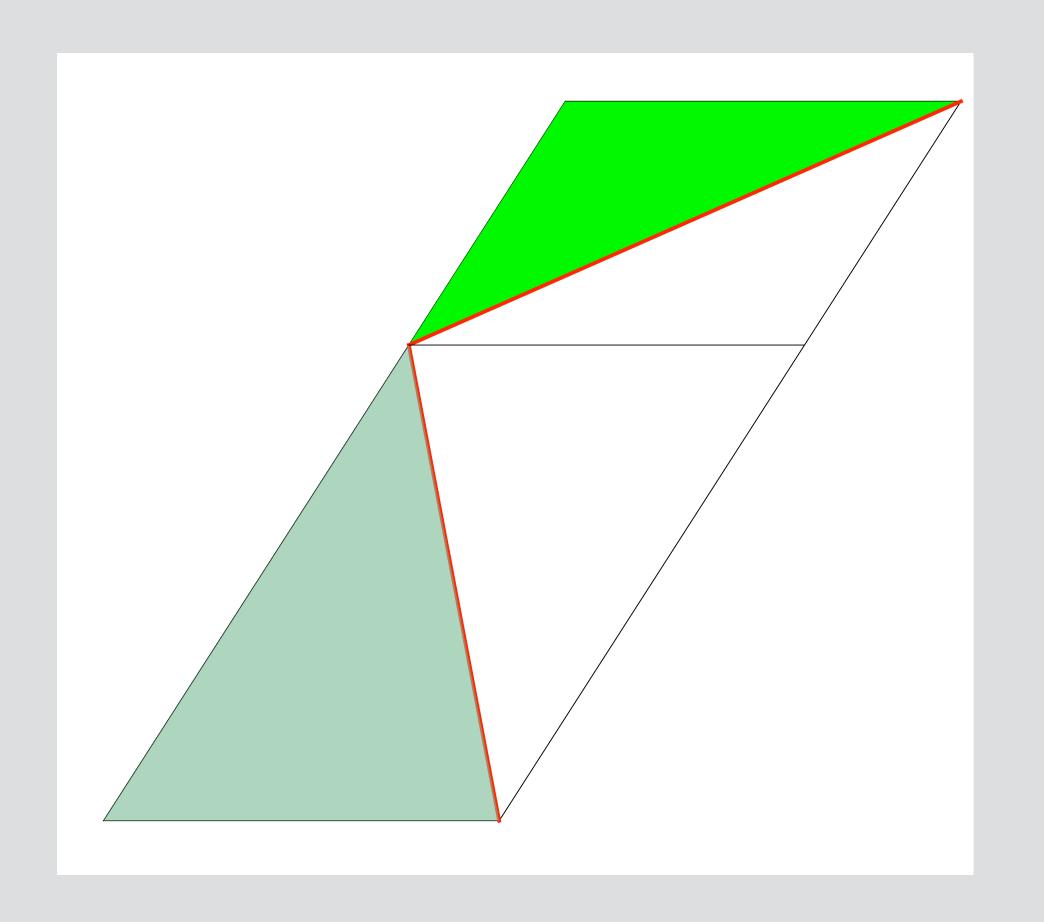






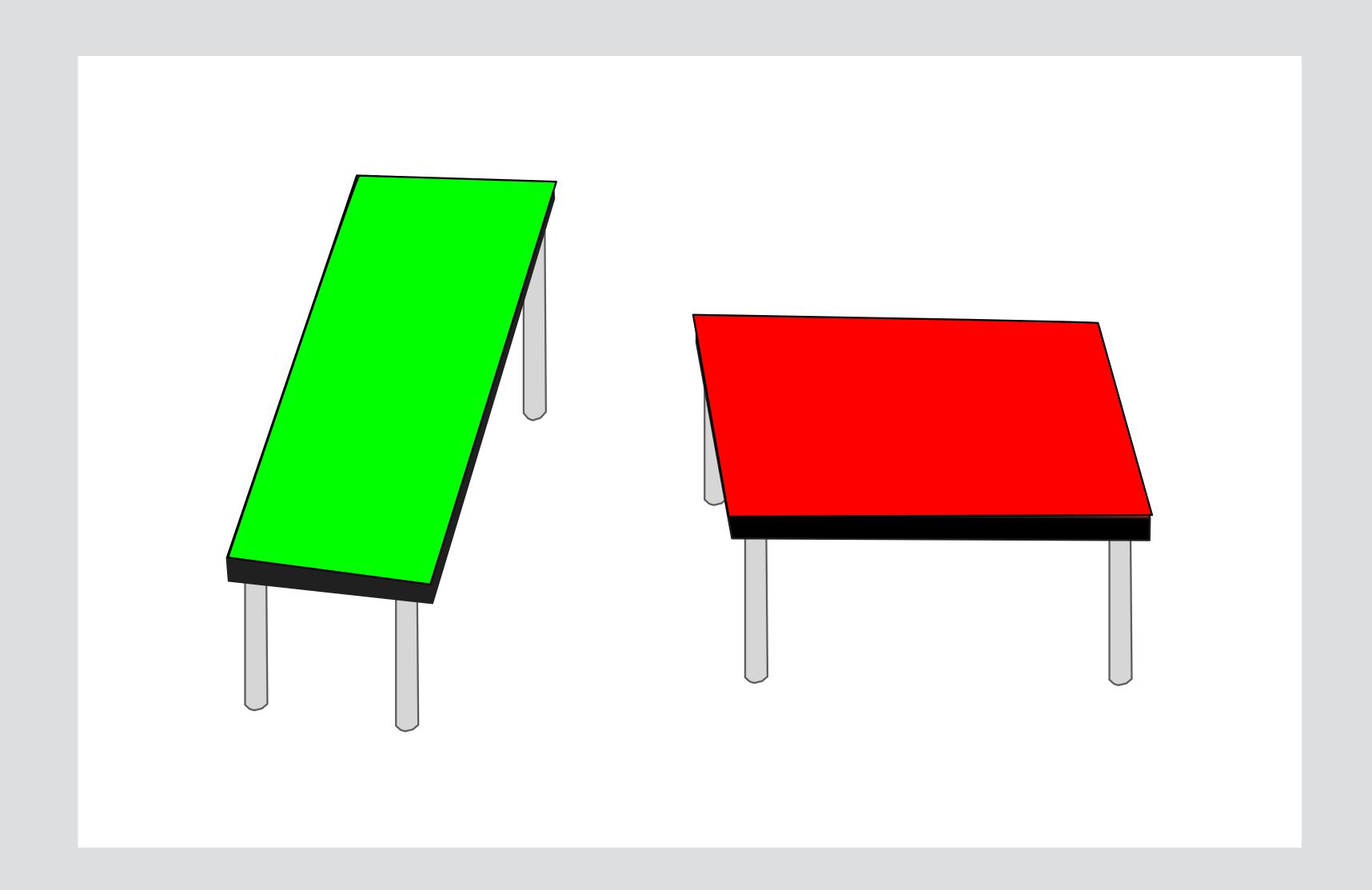


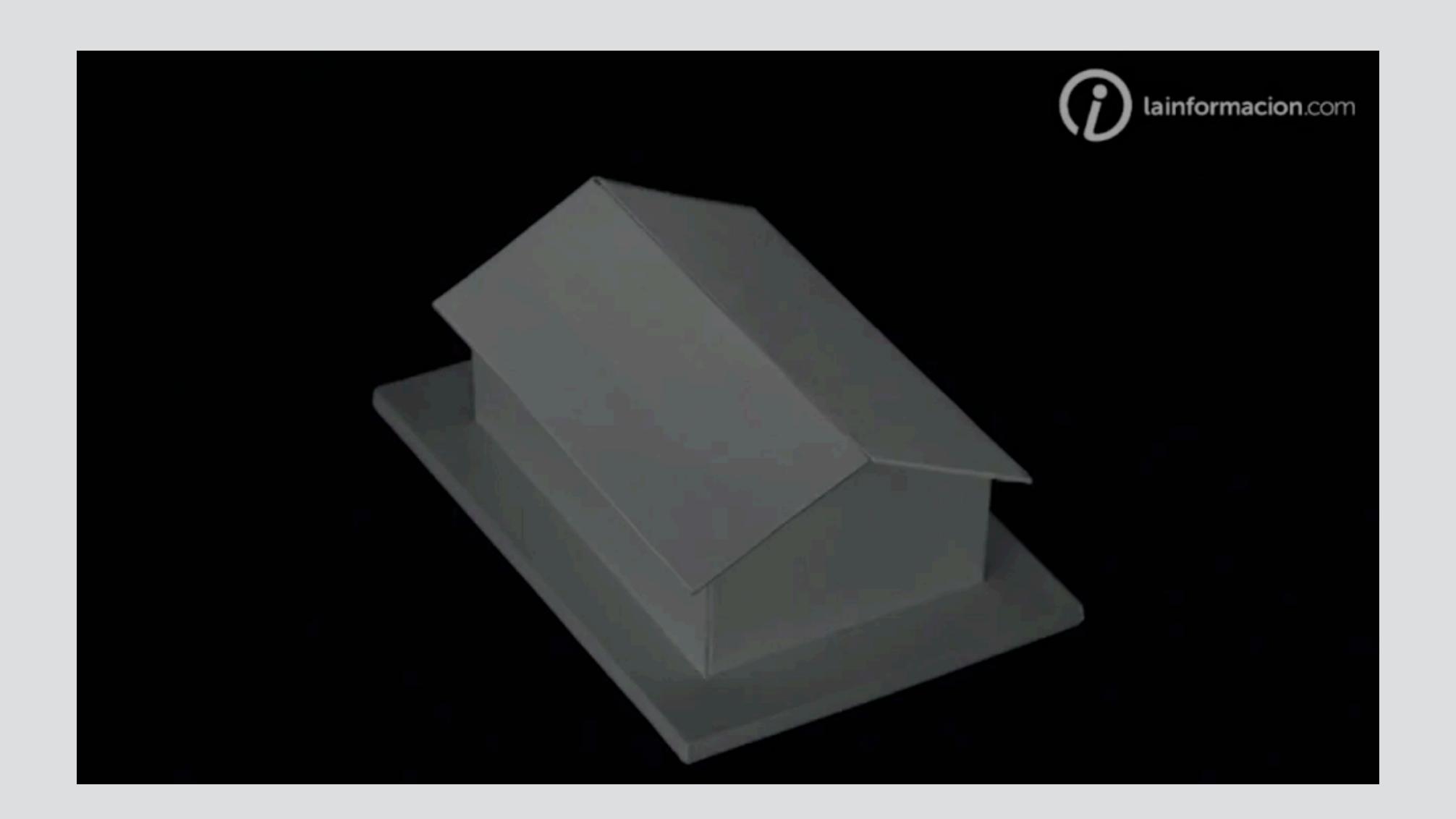














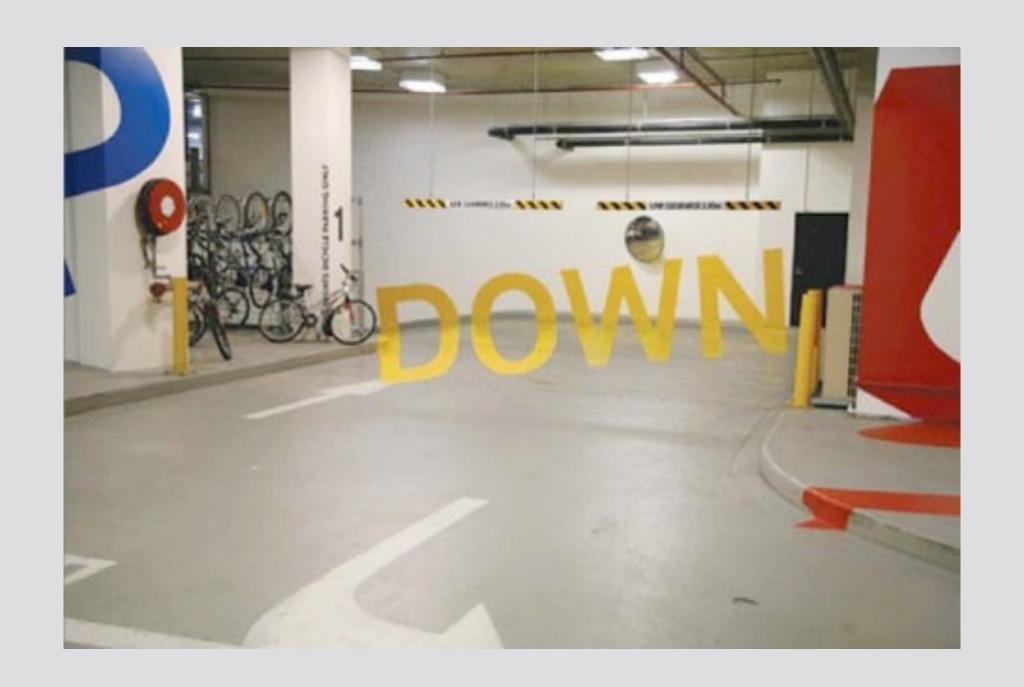


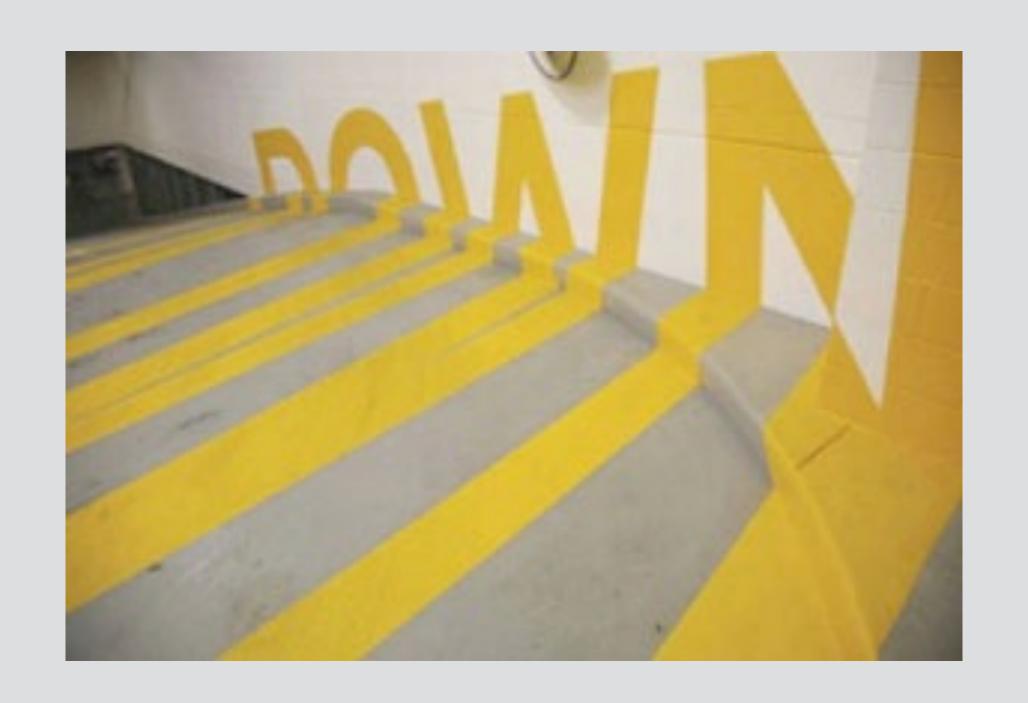


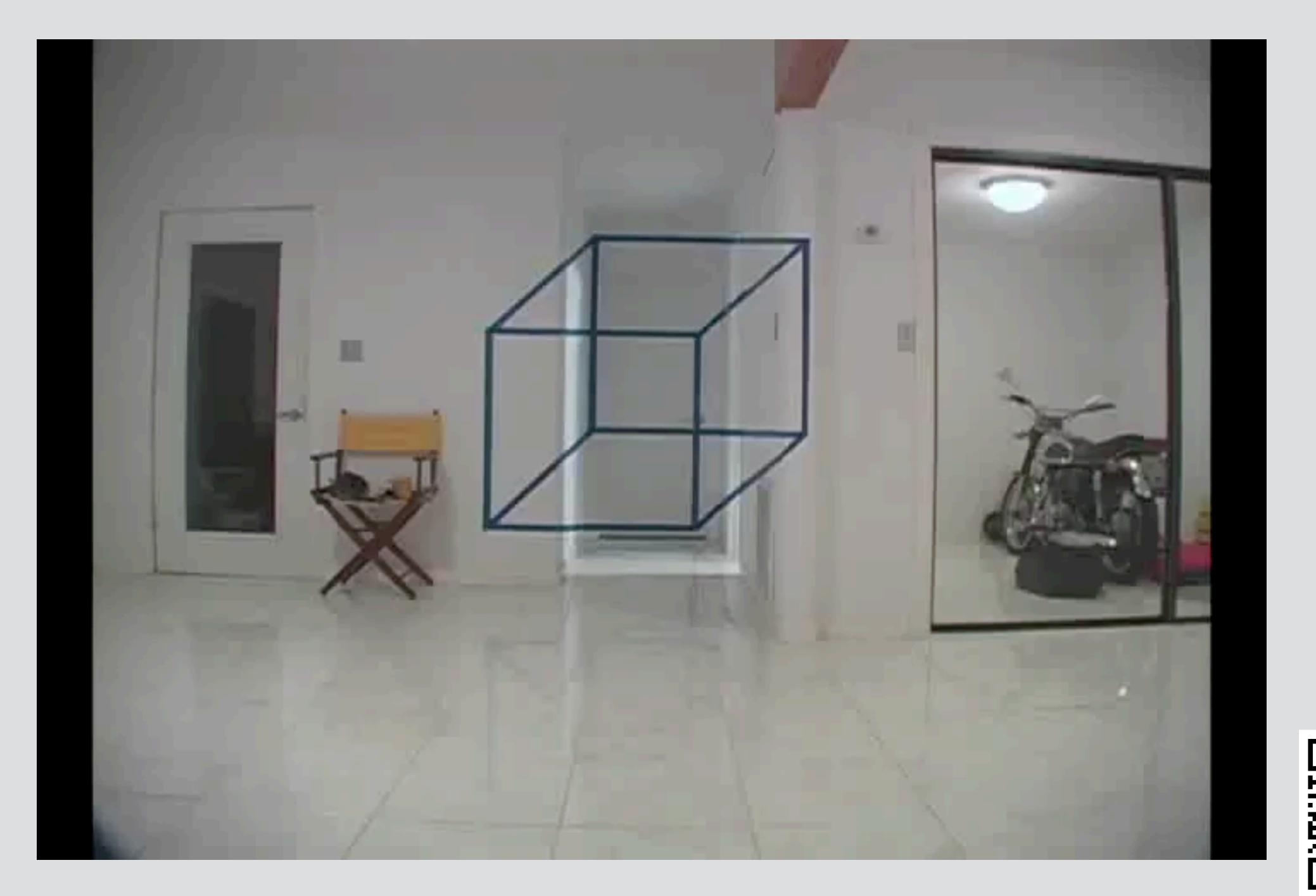




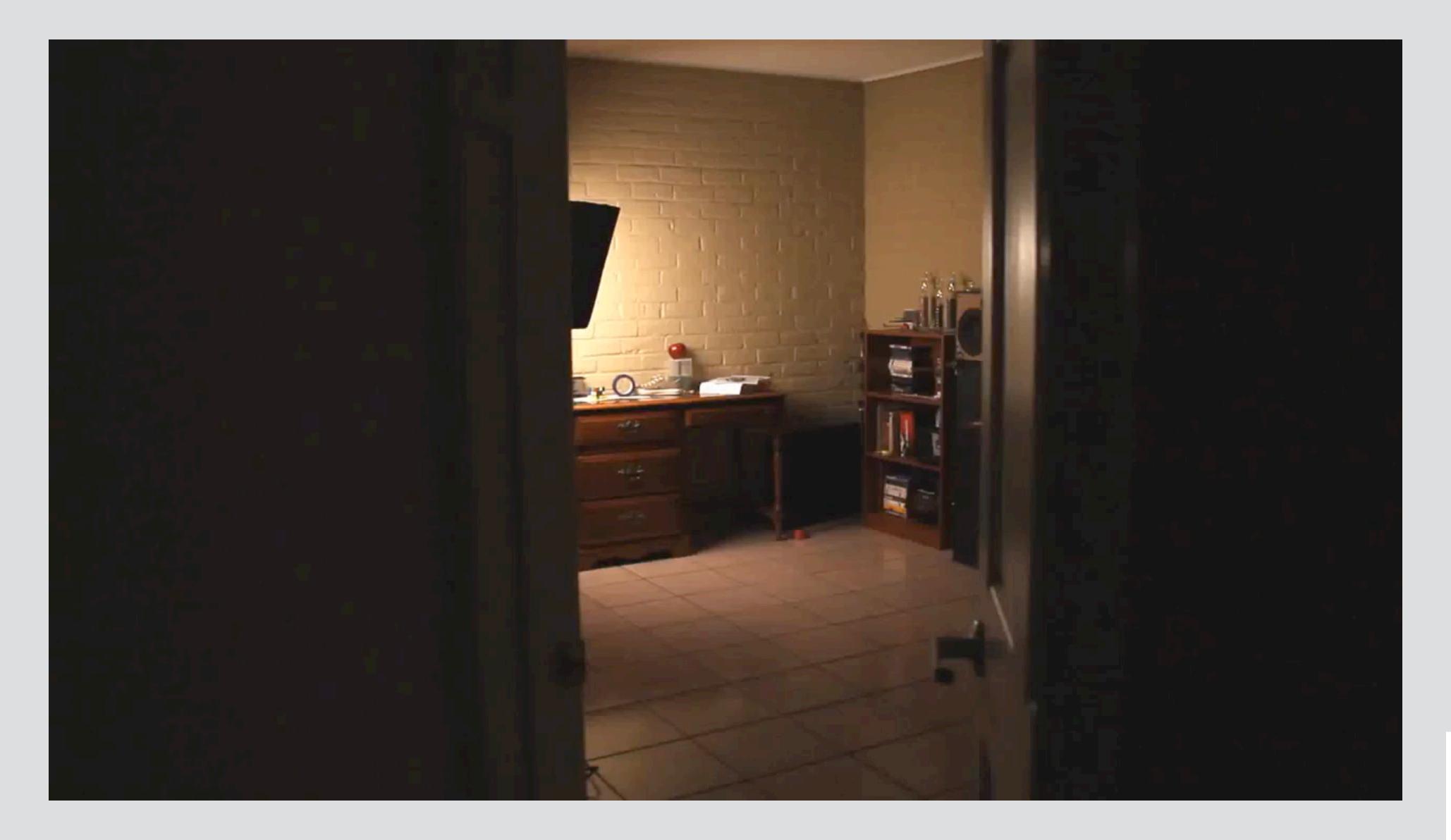












Rubik's Cube by brusspup (http://www.youtube.com/user/brusspup)

### Attention

- Two Teams: White and Black
- Count the number of times the White team passes the ball





Daniel J. Simons University of Illinois

- Two Teams: White and Black
- Count the number of times the White team passes the ball





Daniel J. Simons University of Illinois

- So, how many times did the White team pass the ball?
  - Correct answer is 14
- What did the gorilla do?
  - There was a gorilla!! Honest





Daniel J. Simons University of Illinois

Perception can be incomplete and inaccurate





Daniel J. Simons University of Illinois

### One More Time

• Count the number of passes made by the white T-shirt team.





Daniel J. Simons University of Illinois

## One More Time



- How many times did the white team pass the ball?
- 16 is the correct answer
- How many saw the gorilla?
- How many noticed the curtain changing color?
- How many noticed the missing black team player?





Daniel J. Simons University of Illinois

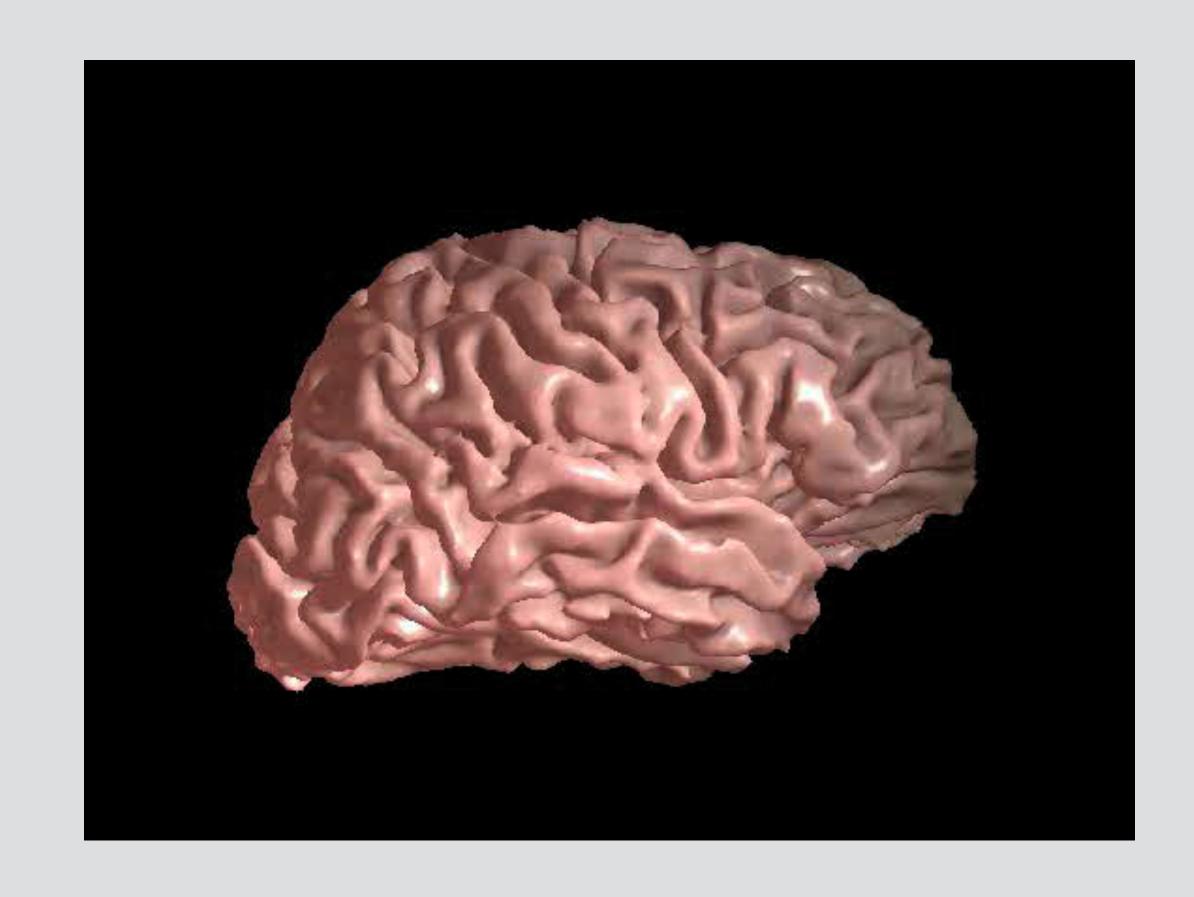






# Summary

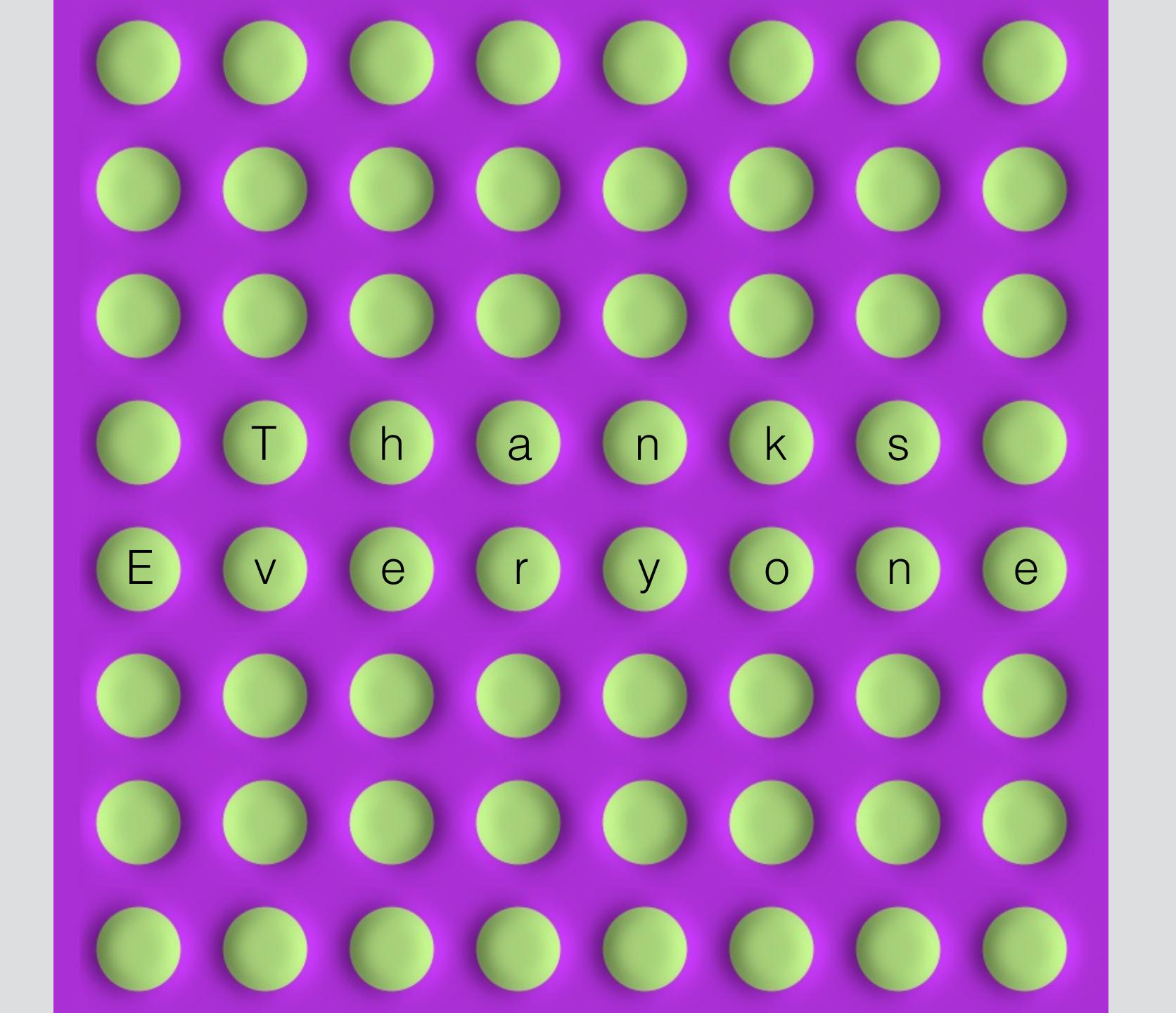
- We see with our brain, not with our eyes
- What is out there and where is it?
- The brain creates our perception of reality from multiple streams of information
- Sometimes perceptions are "wrong" (Illusions)



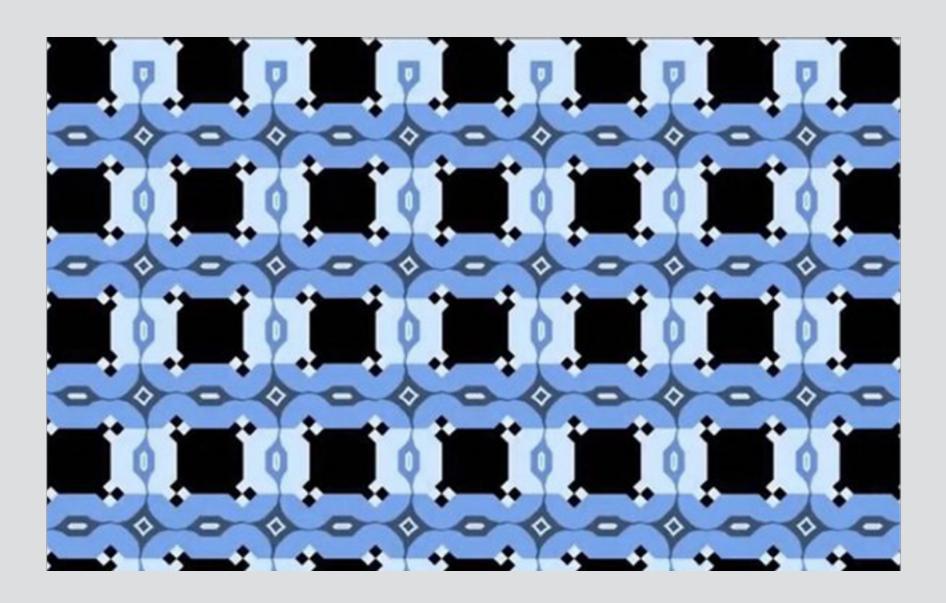
#### Science:

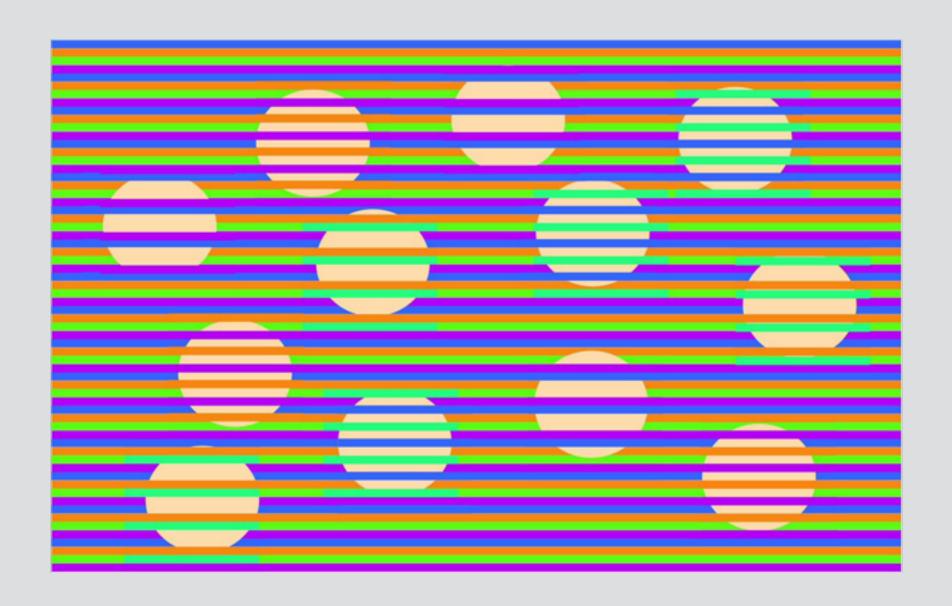


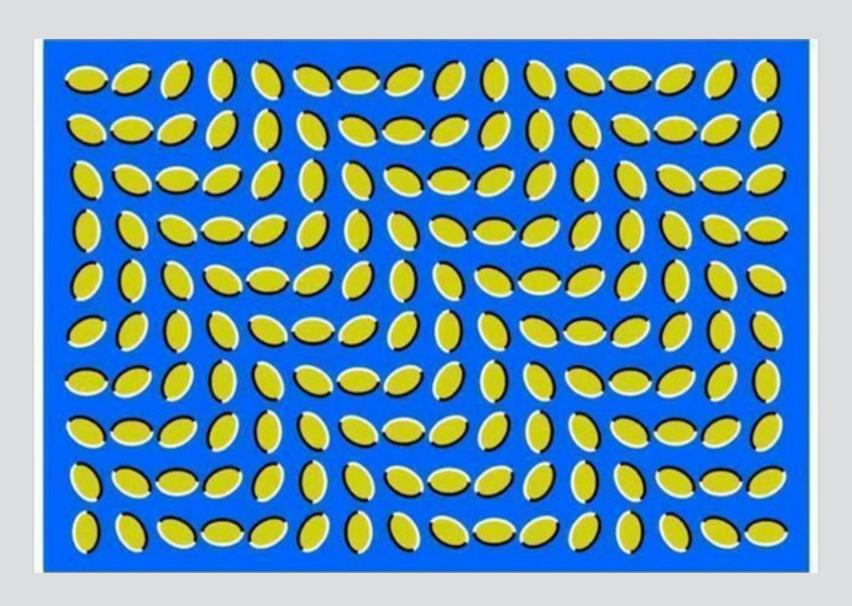
The Unfolding of Knowledge

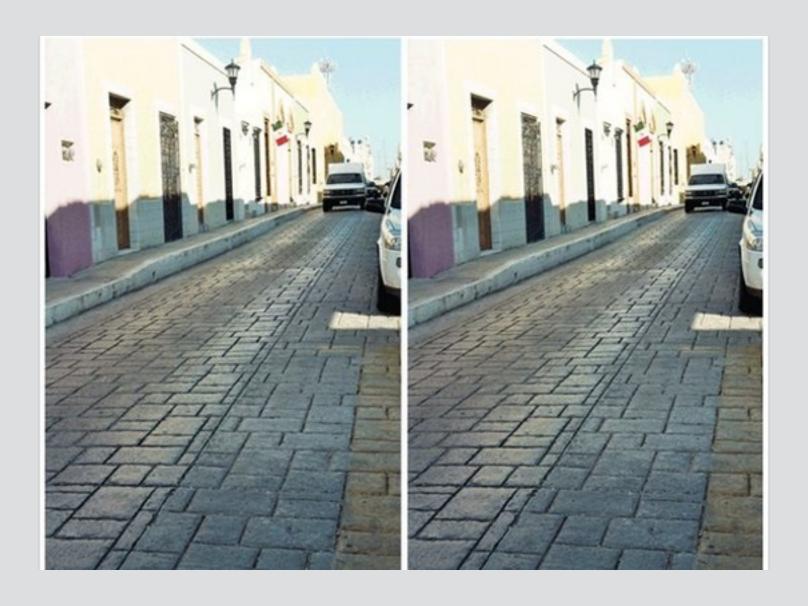


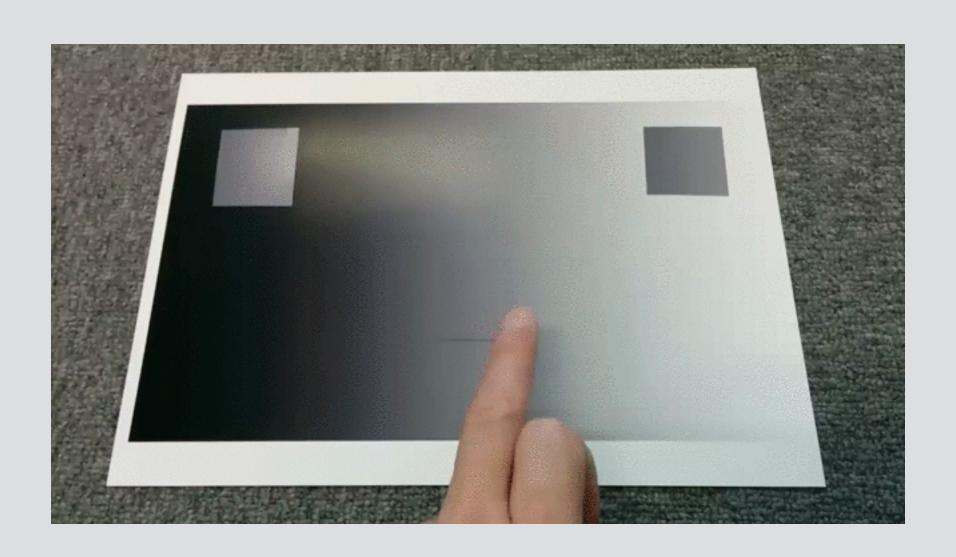


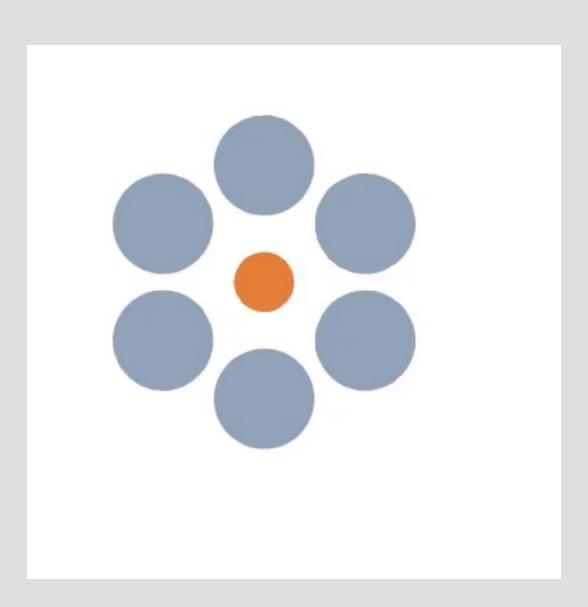












#### Müller-Lyer Sinusoidal Waves New variant by Gianni A. Sarcone

Though the blue and red segments seem to oscillate, they are always the same length! Nothing moves except the arrows at the endpoints of each color segment...

