

Background

Object Memories Influence Figure Assignment

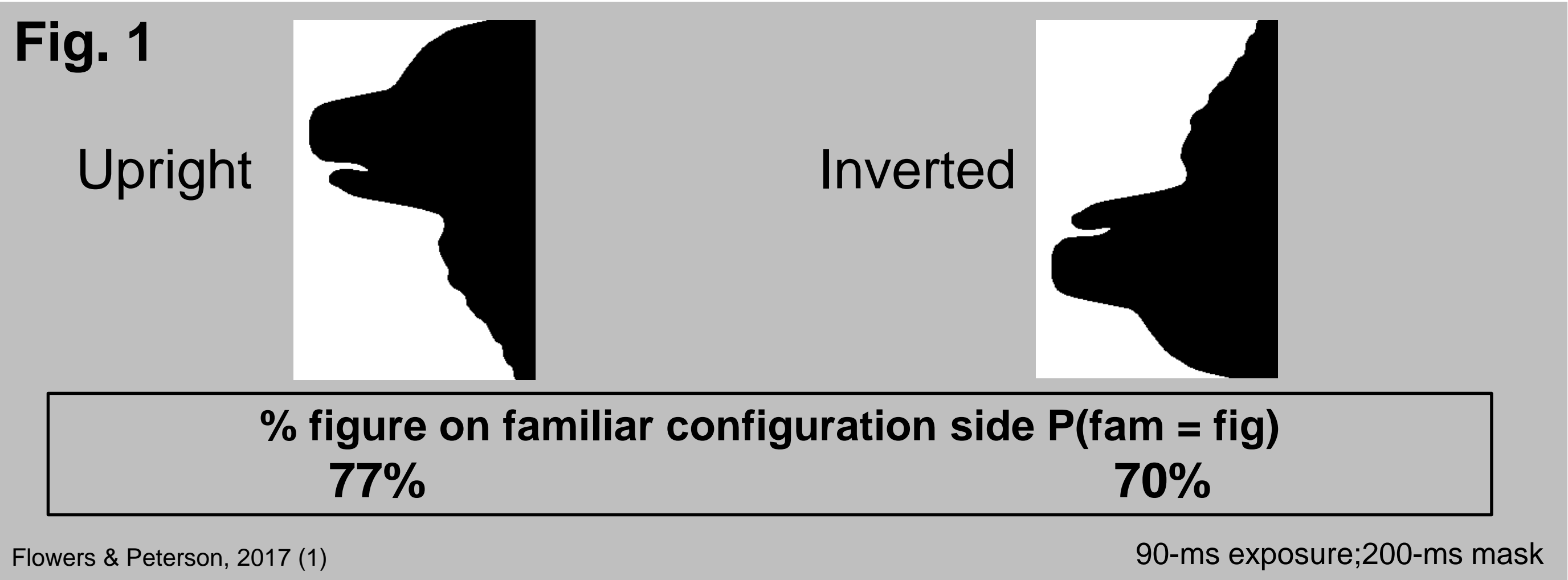


Figure assignment = object detection (know where object is wrt border)

Semantics activated during fig assignment

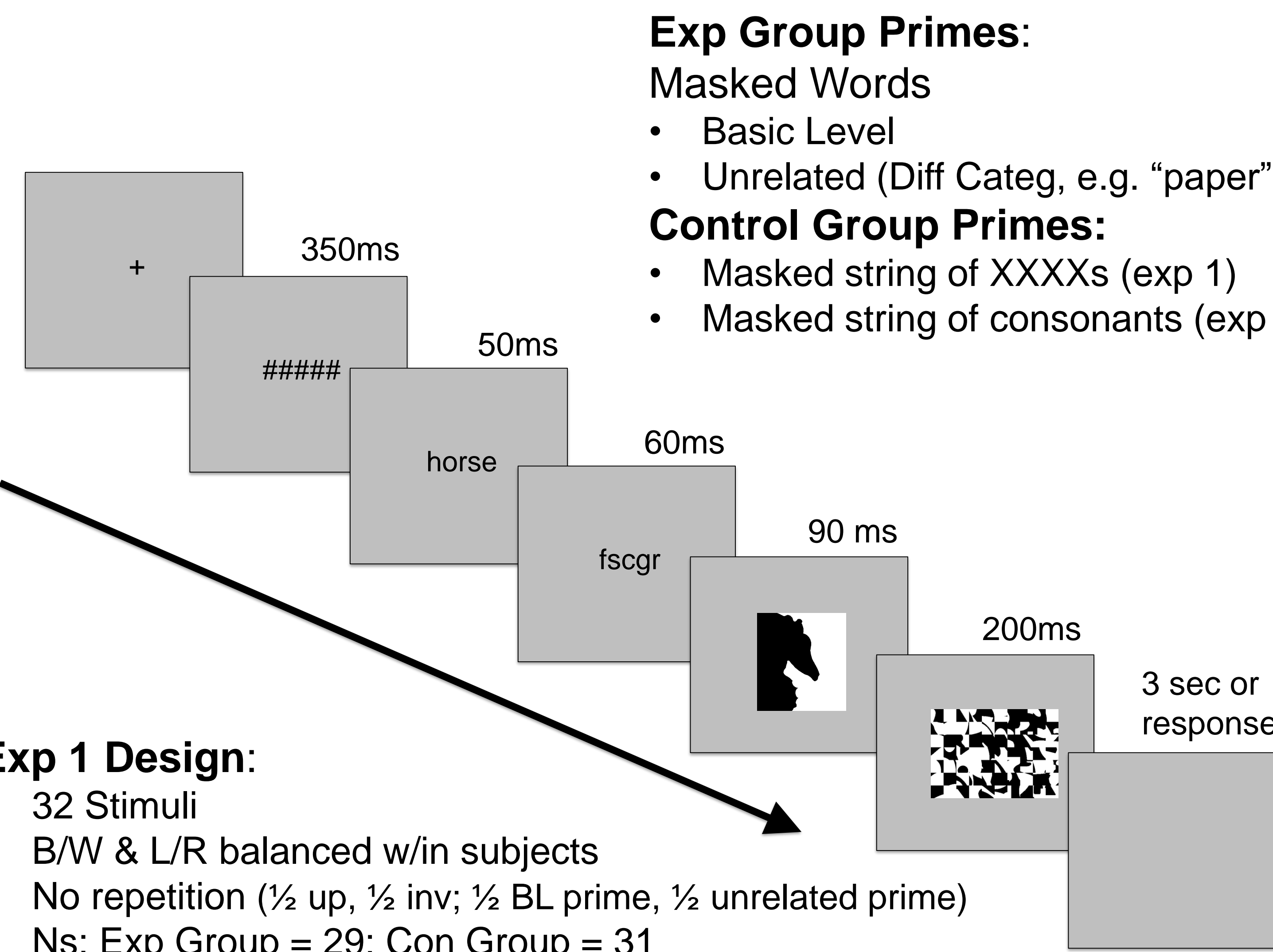
Shown by word categorization RTs (Natural/Artificial) ²⁻⁴

Question

Can semantic activation from a word prime, *a form of predictive coding*, increase P(fam = fig)?

If so, expect ↑ P(fam= figure) following prime = basic-level name of familiar configuration

Experiments 1 & 2: Method



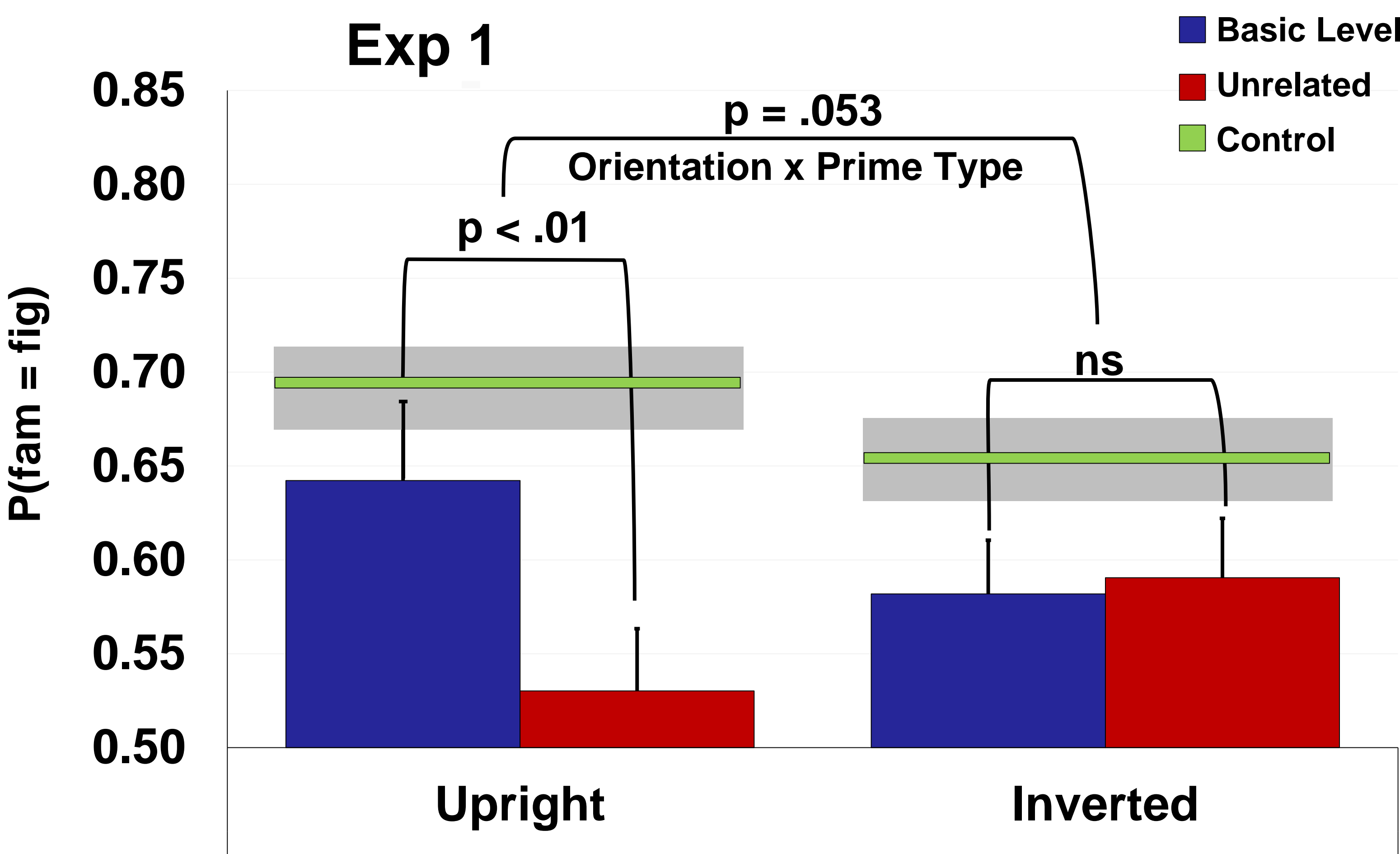
Exp 1 Design:

- 32 Stimuli
- B/W & L/R balanced w/in subjects
- No repetition (½ up, ½ inv; ½ BL prime, ½ unrelated prime)
- Ns: Exp Group = 29; Con Group = 31

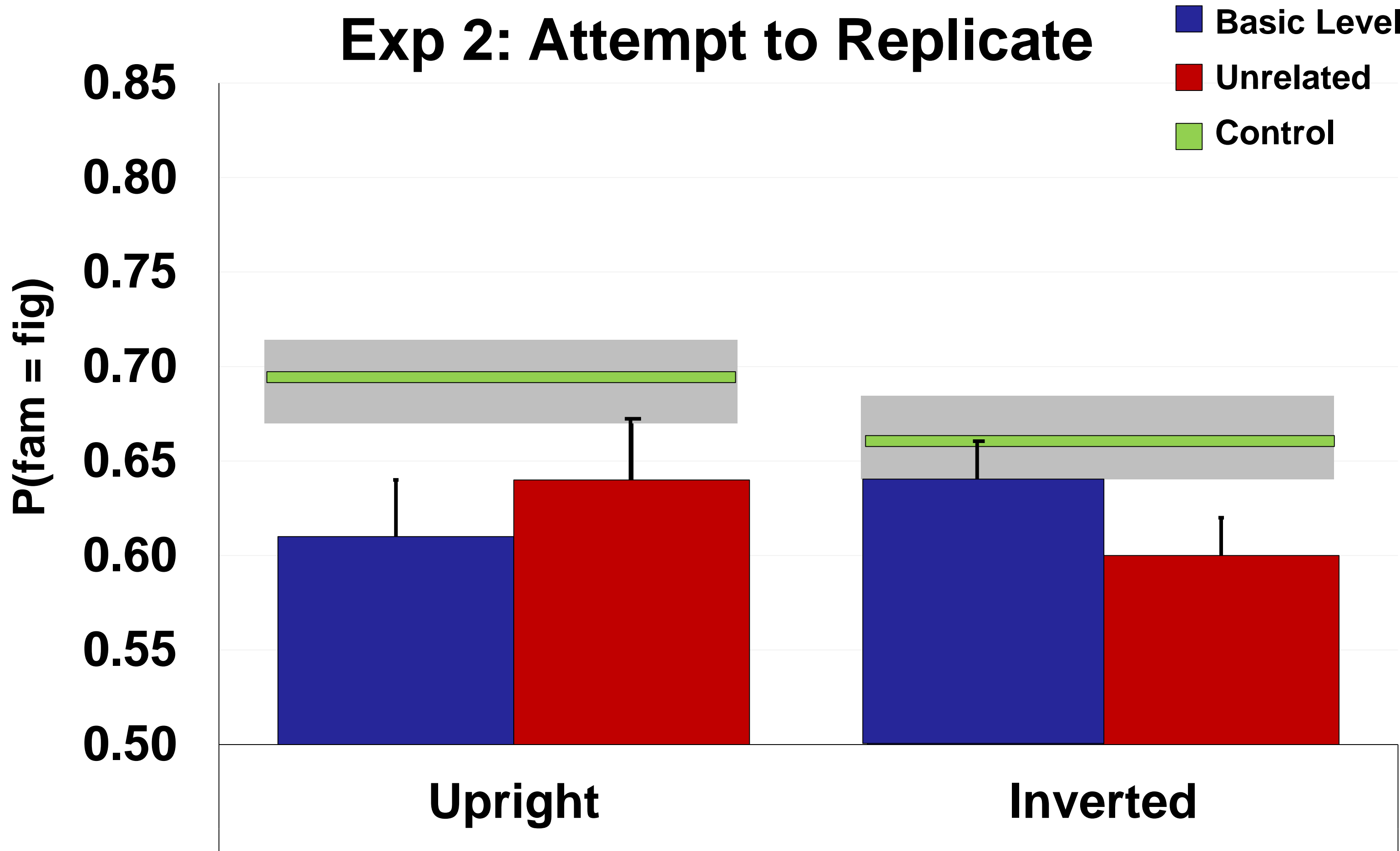
Exp 2 Design same as Exp 1 except

- Two hidden blocks
- 32 Stimuli repeated in block 2 with (diff B/W, L/R of familiar config)
- Primes still unrepeated
- Ns: Exp Group = 36; Con Group = Exp. 1 Control subjects

Results



Unrelated (diff category) prime *reduces* P(fam = figure)
→ **Unmet Expectations May Impede Figure Assignment**
No facilitatory effect of Basic-level prime



Significant interaction of Orientation x Prime Type $p = .025$
But follow-up tests failed to reveal any significant differences
No B1 – B2 diff

No influence of primes in Exp 2

Design of Exps 1 & 2 may not maximize sensitivity of test

1. Con $P(\text{fam} = \text{fig}) < \text{w/o mask string before it}$, $p < .001$; See Fig 1
→ prime strings may interfere with access to object memories, reducing sensitivity to influence of basic-level prime
2. Task set (report perceived figure) concerns shape, not semantics;^{6,7} may reduce sensitivity to prime semantics.
(Perhaps Exp. 1 subjects were less affected by task set)

Exp 3 (in progress)

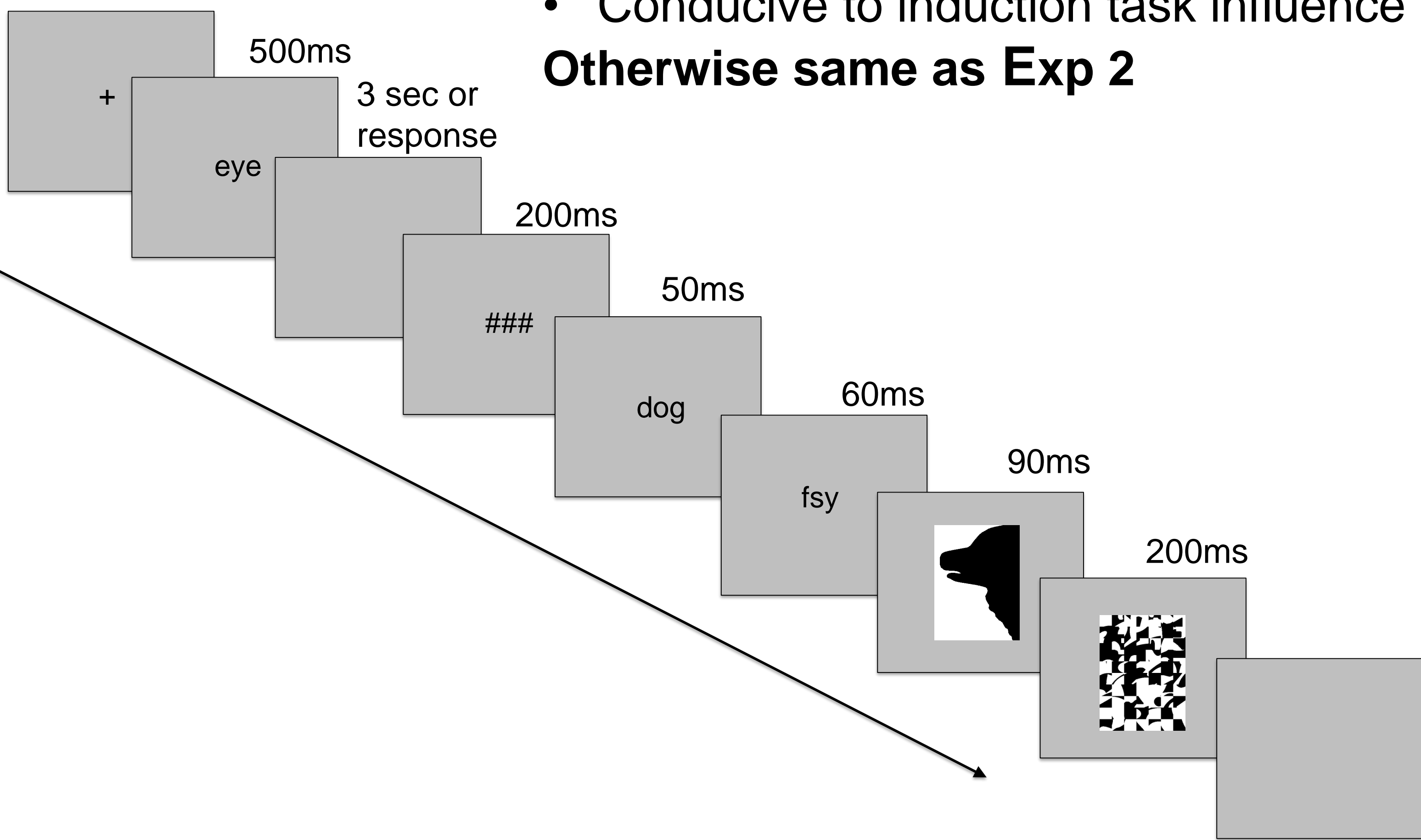
Use Induction task to ↑ sensitivity to prime semantics

Induction Task in Exp Group

Categorize unmasked words (Natural Art.)

- Same Categ as prime: (Natural Artificial)
- Response-to-Prime Interval = 200 ms
- Conducive to induction task influence

Otherwise same as Exp 2



Predictions

Expect semantic priming effects

- Only ↓ P(fam = fig) with unrelated prime (like Exp 1)?
 - If so, places limits on predictive coding because no effect of matched expectations
- Also ↑ P(fam = fig) after basic level prime?

Future Experiment

If Exp 3 replicates Exp 1, try to maximize likelihood of ↑ P(fam = fig) after basic level prime by limiting noise from prime :Use longer delay betw prime mask & test display.

If still no effect of basic level prime, perhaps expectations must be for specific token to affect figure assignment.

Support: MAP ONR N00014-14-1-067

References

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- 3) Sanguinetti, J. L., et al. (2014). *Psychological Science*, 25(1), 256–264.
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- 5) Lupyan, G., & Ward, E. J. (2013). *PNAS*, 110(35), 14196–14201.
- 6) Martens, U., et al. (2011). *Psychological Science*, 22(2), 282–291.
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