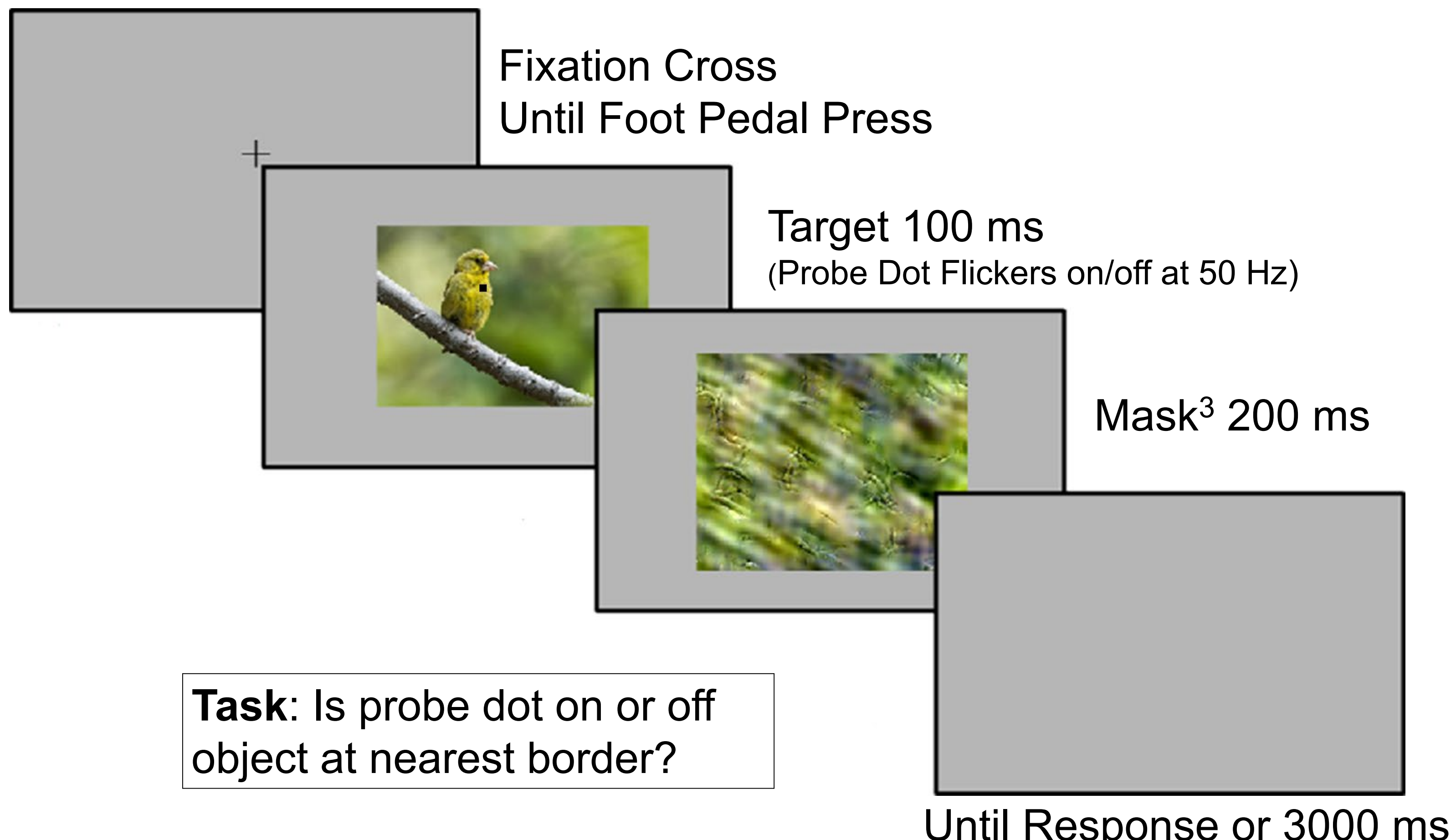


## Background

Dot-probe localization task<sup>1</sup> for natural images (CoCo set<sup>2</sup>)



Task: Is probe dot on or off object at nearest border?

Object category does not predict on/off response.  
Context-based guessing disabled.  
Unlike CNN and AFC choices, indexes precise location information.

## Goal

Investigate relationship of processing ‘what’ and ‘where’.  
Can basic-level word prime improve on/off localization?

### Exp. 1

Compare on/off & categorization accuracy (8 AFC).

### Exp. 2

Does basic-level prime before image affect on/off task?

## Methods

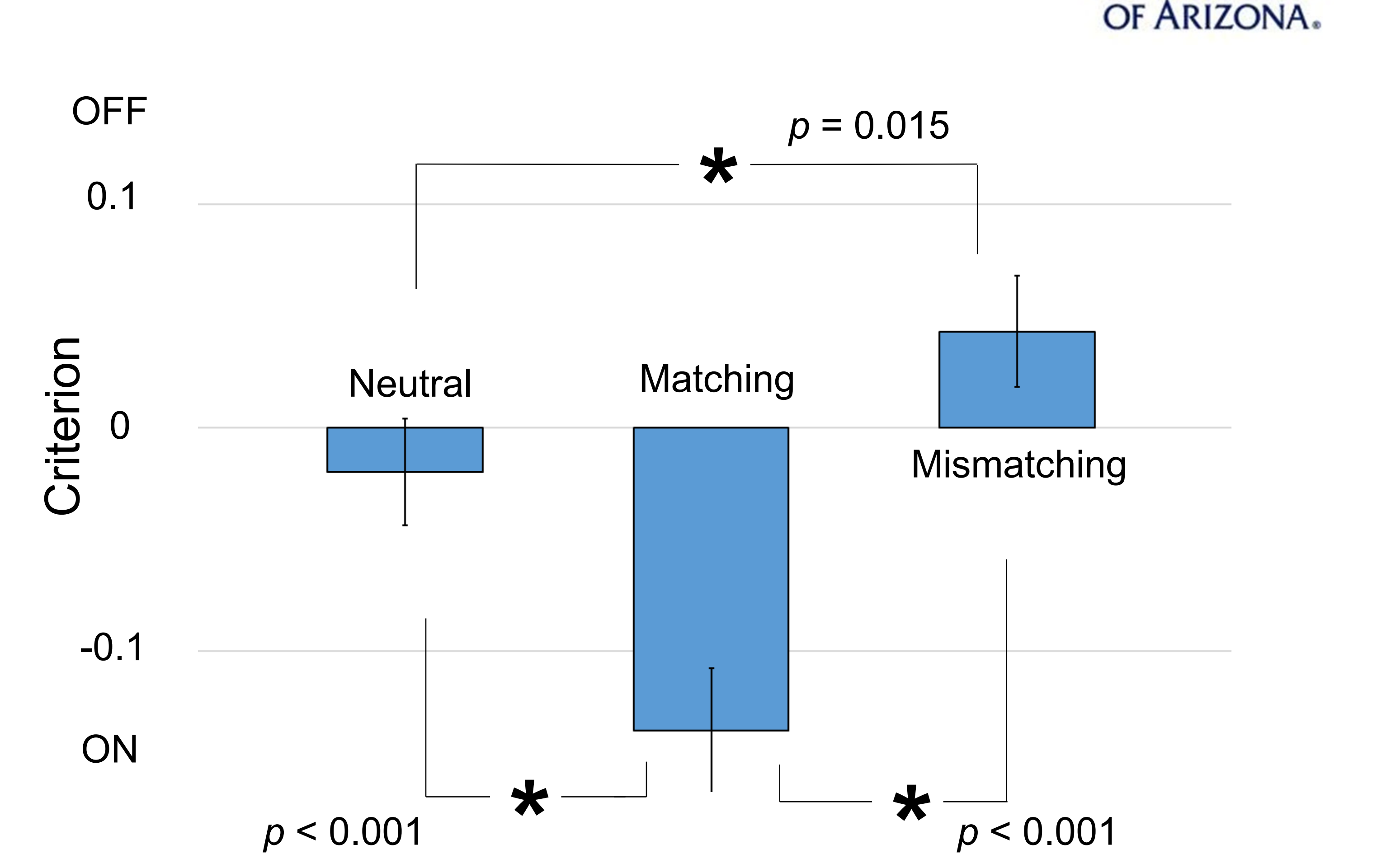
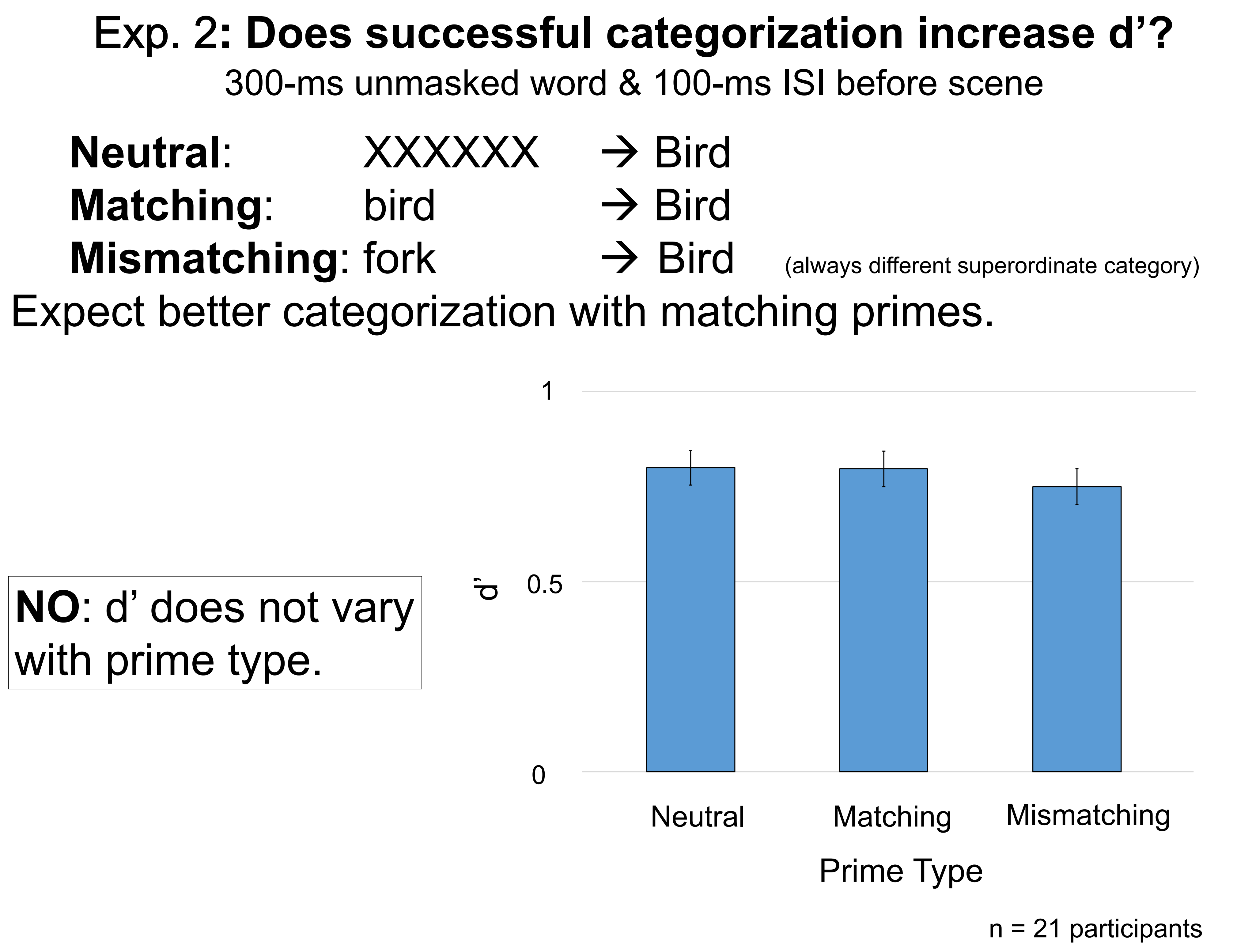
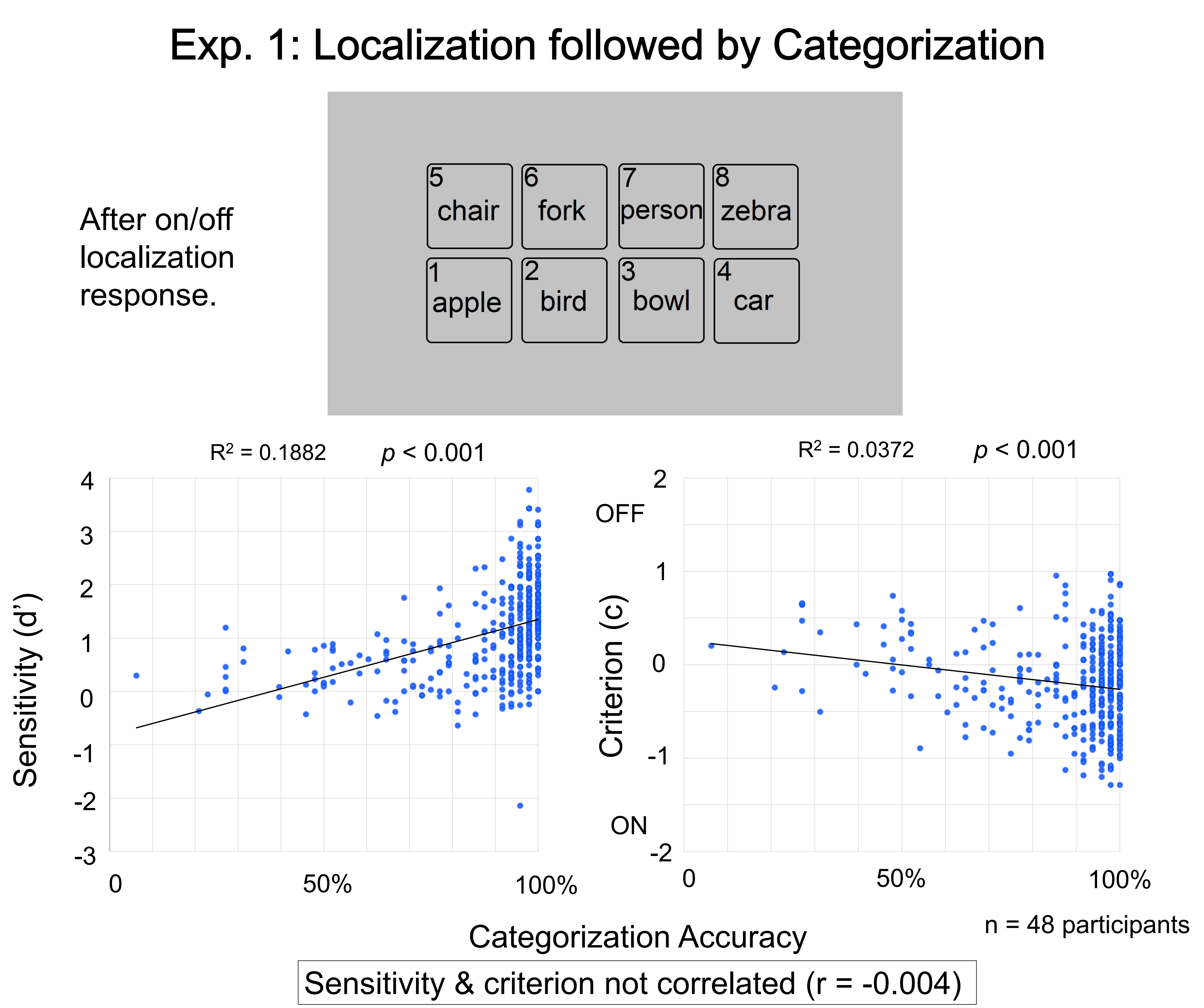
384 images 8 categories

Apple	Bird	Person	Zebra
Bowl	Car	Chair	Fork

(48 images; 24 with dots within 2°, 24 with dots 2.01° - 5.16°)

Each image shown 1x: probe dot ‘ON’ or ‘OFF’ object.  
Across subjects each image seen equally often with on/off version.

Analyses are within pictures.  
Criterion and d’ calculated across participants.



Matching prime → more ‘ON’ responses.  
Mismatching prime → more ‘OFF’ responses.

Successful categorization does not improve localization.

## Summary

Localization task indexes precise location information.  
Important component of object detection.  
Correlated with categorization.  
Not caused by categorization.

- ## Future Directions
- Add 8 AFC categorization test to Exp. 2 method.  
Test how much prime improved categorization accuracy.
  - Have flashing probe dot appear before scene.  
Assume improve localization, does it improve categorization accuracy?
  - Investigate specific image characteristics.  
Central/peripheral, spatial frequencies, etc.