

Perception

Lecture 6 CPSC 533C, Fall 2004

29 Sep 2004

Tamara Munzner

Readings

Ware, Chapter 5: Visual Attention and Information That Pops Out

Ware, Chapter 6: Static and Moving Patterns

The Psychophysics of Sensory Function, S. S. Stevens, Sensory Communication, MIT Press, 1961, pp 1–33.

Graphical Perception: Theory, Experimentation and the Application to the Development of Graphical Models
William S. Cleveland, Robert McGill, J. Am. Stat. Assoc. 79:387, pp. 531–554, 1984.

2

External Representation

reduces load on working memory
· offload cognition

familiar example: multiplication/division

3

External Representation: multiplication

paper

mental buffer

$$\begin{array}{r} 57 \\ \times 48 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

4

External Representation: multiplication

paper

mental buffer

$$\begin{array}{r} 57 \\ \times 48 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$[7 \cdot 8 = 56]$$

5

External Representation: multiplication

paper

mental buffer

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 57 \\ \times 48 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$[7 \cdot 8 = 56]$$

6

6

External Representation: multiplication

paper

mental buffer

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 57 \\ \times 48 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$[5 \cdot 8 = 40 + 5 = 45]$$

6

7

External Representation: multiplication

paper

mental buffer

$$\begin{array}{r} 57 \\ \times 48 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$[5 \cdot 8 = 40 + 5 = 45]$$

456

8

External Representation: multiplication

paper

mental buffer

$$\begin{array}{r} 57 \\ \times 48 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$[7 \cdot 4 = 28]$$

456

9

External Representation: multiplication

paper

mental buffer

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 57 \\ \times 48 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$[7 \cdot 4 = 28]$$

456
8

10

External Representation: multiplication

paper

mental buffer

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 57 \\ \times 48 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$[5 \cdot 4 = 20 + 2 = 22]$$

456
8

11

External Representation: multiplication

paper

mental buffer

$$\begin{array}{r} 57 \\ \times 48 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$[5 \cdot 4 = 20 + 2 = 22]$$

456
228

12

External Representation: multiplication

paper mental buffer

$$\begin{array}{r} 57 \\ \times 48 \\ \hline 456 \\ 228 \\ \hline 6 \end{array}$$

13

External Representation: multiplication

paper mental buffer

$$\begin{array}{r} 57 \\ \times 48 \\ \hline 456 \\ 228 \\ \hline 6 \end{array} \quad [8+5 = 13]$$

14

External Representation: multiplication

paper mental buffer

$$\begin{array}{r} 57 \\ \times 48 \\ \hline 1 \\ 456 \\ 228 \\ \hline 36 \end{array} \quad [8+5 = 13]$$

15

External Representation: multiplication

paper mental buffer

$$\begin{array}{r} 57 \\ \times 48 \\ \hline 1 \\ 456 \\ 228 \\ \hline 36 \end{array} \quad [4+2+1=7]$$

16

External Representation: multiplication

paper mental buffer

$$\begin{array}{r} 57 \\ \times 48 \\ \hline 456 \\ 258 \\ \hline 736 \end{array} \quad [4+2+1=7]$$

17

External Representation: multiplication

paper mental buffer

$$\begin{array}{r} 57 \\ \times 48 \\ \hline 456 \\ 258 \\ \hline 2736 \end{array}$$

18

External Representation

reduces load on working memory
 · offload cognition

familiar example: multiplication/division

synthetic example: information visualization

- interactive visual representation of abstract data
- help human perform some task more effectively

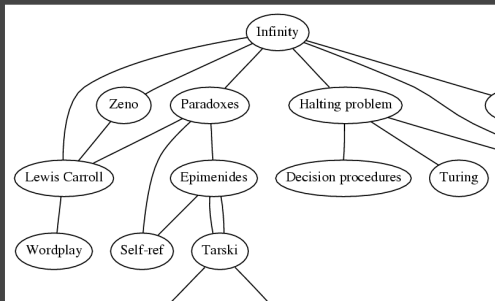
External Representation: topic graphs

[Godel, Escher, Bach. Hofstadter 1979]

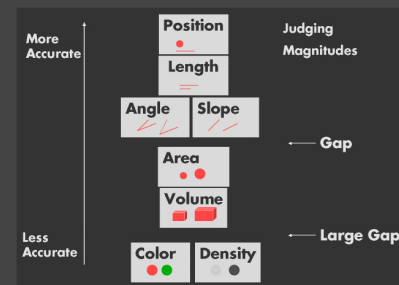
- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paradoxes – Lewis Carroll Turing – Halting problem Halting problem – Infinity Paradoxes – Infinity Infinity – Lewis Carroll Infinity – Unpredictably long searches Infinity – Recursion Infinity – Zeno Infinity – Paradoxes Lewis Carroll – Zeno Lewis Carroll – Wordplay | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Halting problem – Decision procedures BlooP and FlooP – AI Halting problem – Unpredictably long searches BlooP and FlooP – Unpredictably long searches BlooP and FlooP – Recursion Tarski – Truth vs. provability Tarski – Epimenides Tarski – Undecidability Paradoxes – Self-ref [...] |
|--|---|

External representation example

offload cognition to visual systems
 read off answer



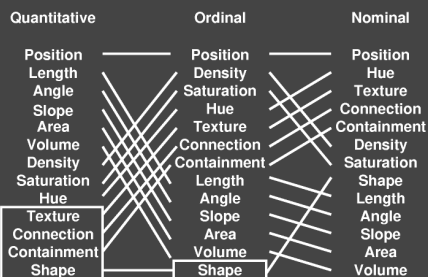
Dimensional ranking



[graphics.stanford.edu/courses/cs448b-02-spring/lectures/encoding/walk015.html]

Dimensional ranking varies by data type

spatial position best for all types



[Mackinlay, Automating the Design of Graphical Presentations of Relational Information, ACM TOG 5:2, 1986]

Cleveland's study

- | | |
|-------------|-----------------------------------|
| Position | position along common scale |
| Length | positions along nonaligned scales |
| Angle | length, direction, angle |
| Slope | area |
| Area | volume, curvature |
| Volume | shading, color saturation |
| Density | |
| Saturation | |
| Hue | |
| Texture | |
| Connection | |
| Containment | |
| Shape | |

Human Perception

sensors/transducers

- psychophysics: determine characteristics

relative judgements: strong

absolute judgements: weak

- continuing theme

different optimizations than most machines

- eyes are not cameras
- perceptual dimensions not nD array
- (brains are not hard disks)

25

Psychophysical Measurement

JND: just noticeable difference

increment where human detects change

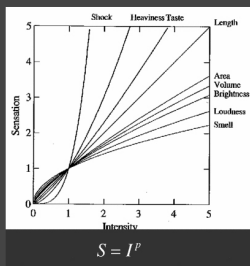
average to create "subjective" scale

26

Nonlinear perception of magnitudes

sensory modalities **not** equally discriminable

- Stevens power law

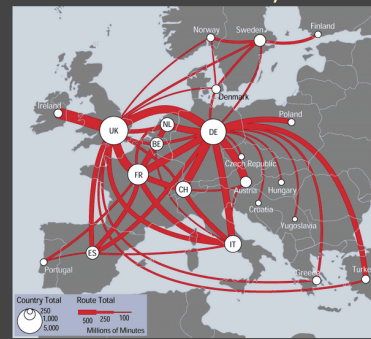


[Stevens, On the Theory of Scales of Measurement, Science 103:2684, 1946]

27

Dimensional dynamic range

linewidth: limited discriminability



28

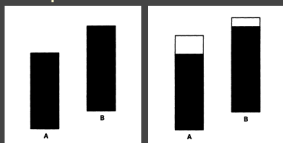
Weber's Law

ratio of increment threshold to background intensity is constant

- relative judgements within modality

$$\frac{\Delta I}{I} = K$$

Cleveland example: frame increases accuracy



29

Cleveland suggestions

dot chart over pie or bars

direct differences over superimposed curves

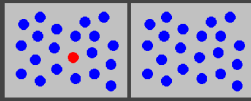
framed rectangles over shading on maps

30

Preattentive visual dimensions

color (hue) alone: preattentive

- attentional system not invoked
- search speed independent of distractor count



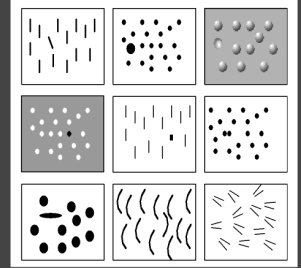
[Chris Healey, Preattentive Processing, www.csc.ncsu.edu/faculty/healey/PP/PP.html]

31

Preattentive visual dimensions

many preattentive dimensions of visual modality

- hue
- shape
- texture
- length
- width
- size
- orientation
- curvature
- intersection
- intensity
- flicker
- direction of motion
- stereoscopic depth
- lighting direction



[Chris Healey, Preattentive Processing, www.csc.ncsu.edu/faculty/healey/PP/PP.html]

32

Non-preattentive: parallelism

many preattentive dimensions of visual modality

- hue
- shape
- texture
- length
- width
- size
- orientation
- curvature
- intersection
- intensity
- flicker
- direction of motion
- stereoscopic depth
- lighting direction



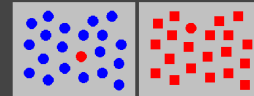
[Chris Healey, Preattentive Processing, www.csc.ncsu.edu/faculty/healey/PP/PP.html]

33

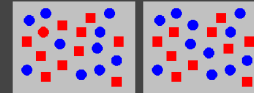
Preattentive visual dimensions

color alone: preattentive

shape alone: preattentive



combined hue and shape: multimodal



- requires attention
- search speed linear with distractor count

[Chris Healey, Preattentive Processing, www.csc.ncsu.edu/faculty/healey/PP/PP.html]

34

Integral vs. separable dimensions



red-green
yellow-blue

x-size
y-size

size
orientation

color
shape

color
motion

color
location

[Colin Ware, Information Visualization: Perception for Design, Morgan Kaufmann 1999]

Gestalt Laws

principles of pattern perception

- "gestalt": German for "pattern"
- original proposed mechanisms wrong
- rules themselves still useful

Pragnatz

- simplest possibility wins

subsequent examples from

- Information Visualization: Perception for Design
- Colin Ware
- Morgan Kaufmann, 2000

36

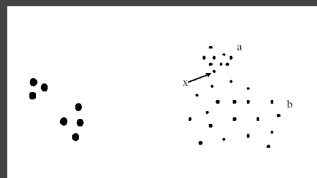
Gestalt Principles

proximity, similarity,
continuity/connectedness/good continuation
closure, symmetry
common fate (things moving together)
[psychlab1.hanover.edu/classes/Sensation/sld013.htm]

figure/ground, relative sizes

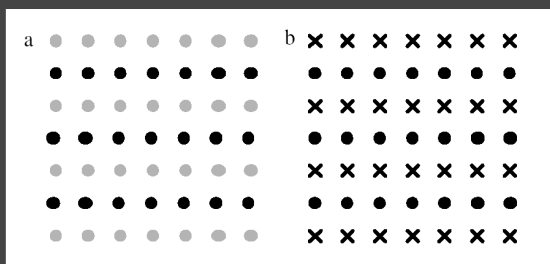
37

Proximity



38

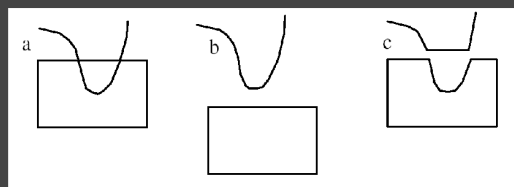
Similarity



39

Continuity

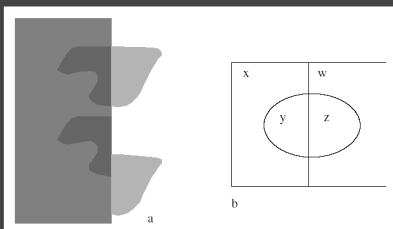
smooth not abrupt change
overrules proximity



40

Transparency

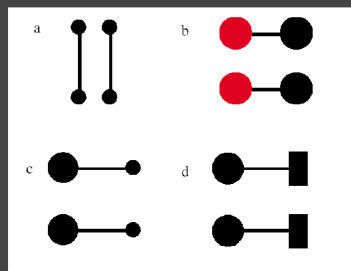
needed for perception
· continuity
· color correspondence



41

Connectedness

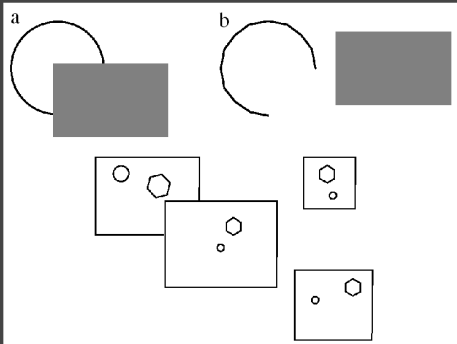
can overrule size, shape



42

Closure

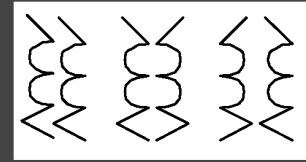
overrides proximity



43

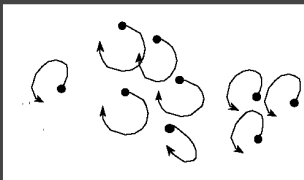
Symmetry

emphasizes relationships



44

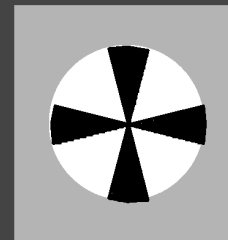
Common Fate



45

Relative Size

smaller components perceived as objects



46

Figure/Ground

determined by combination of previous laws



47

Graph Drawing Tension

node placement

close

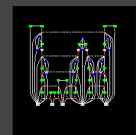
· proximity

far

· visual popout of long edge

either

· connectedness



www.research.att.com/sw/tools/graphviz/

tradeoffs abound in infovis!

48

Foveal Vision

thumbnail at arm's length
small high resolution area on retina



[www.cs.nyu.edu/~yap/visual/home/proj/foveation.html
cs.cmu.edu/~jacobw/foveation/foveation.html]

49

Equal Legibility

if fixated on center point

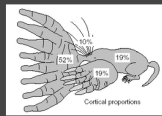


[psy.ucsd.edu/~sanstis/SABlur.html]

50

Foveal Touch

star-nosed mole



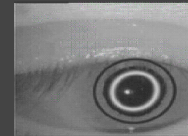
[www.nature.com/nsu/010329/010329-6.html
brain.nips.ac.jp/event/work131030/Catania_and_Kaas_1997.pdf]

51

Eyes

saccades [video]

- fovea: high-resolution samples
- brain makes collage
- vision perceived as entire simultaneous field
- fixation points: dwell 200–600ms
- moving: 20–100ms



[vision.arc.nasa.gov/personnel/jbm/home/projects/osa98/osa98.html/]

52

Ears

perceived as temporal stream

- but also samples over time
 - hard to filter out when not important
- visual vs auditory attention

implications

- harder to create overview?
- hard to use as separable dimension?

'sonification' still very niche area

- alternative: supporting sound enhances immersion