

Considering the Characterization of Complex Properties of Objects

Evan N. Lintz & Matthew R. Johnson

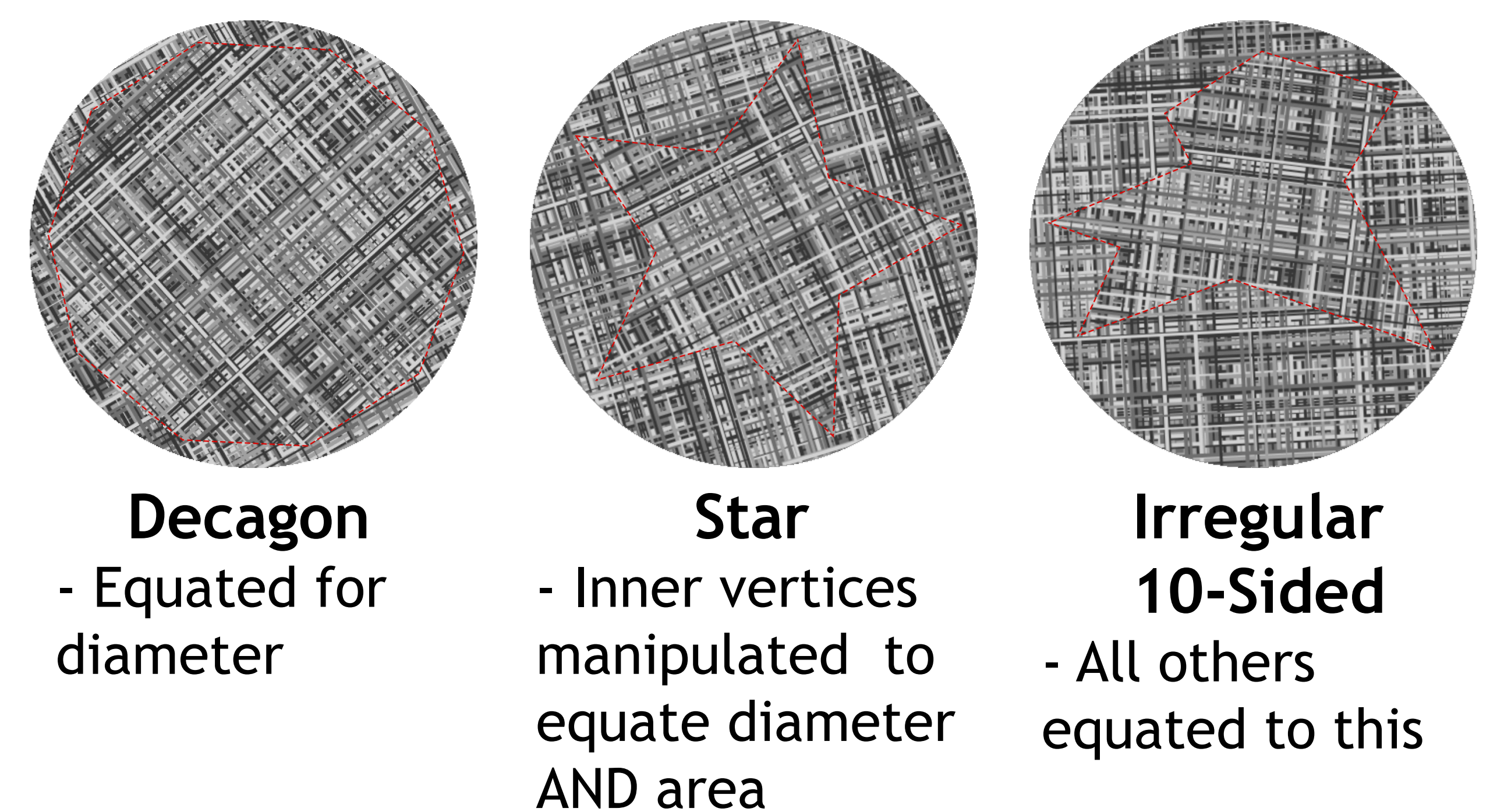
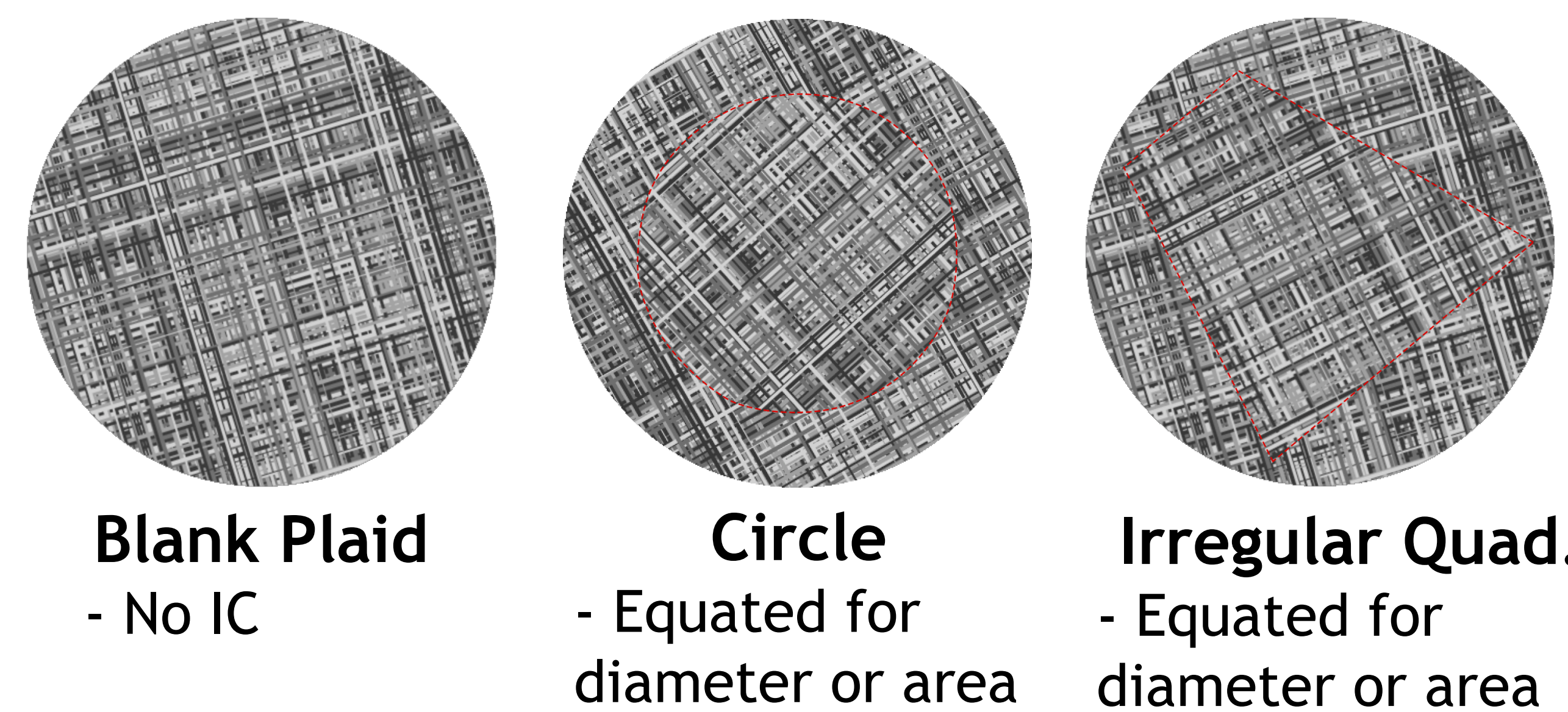
Department of Psychology, University of Nebraska - Lincoln

RESEARCH QUESTIONS

- What is object complexity? Is it a function of size, area, number of edges/corners, asymmetry/irregularity, or projections?
- Is object complexity processed abstractly, separate from low-level object properties?
- Might increasing object complexity recruit additional cortical space to aid in processing?

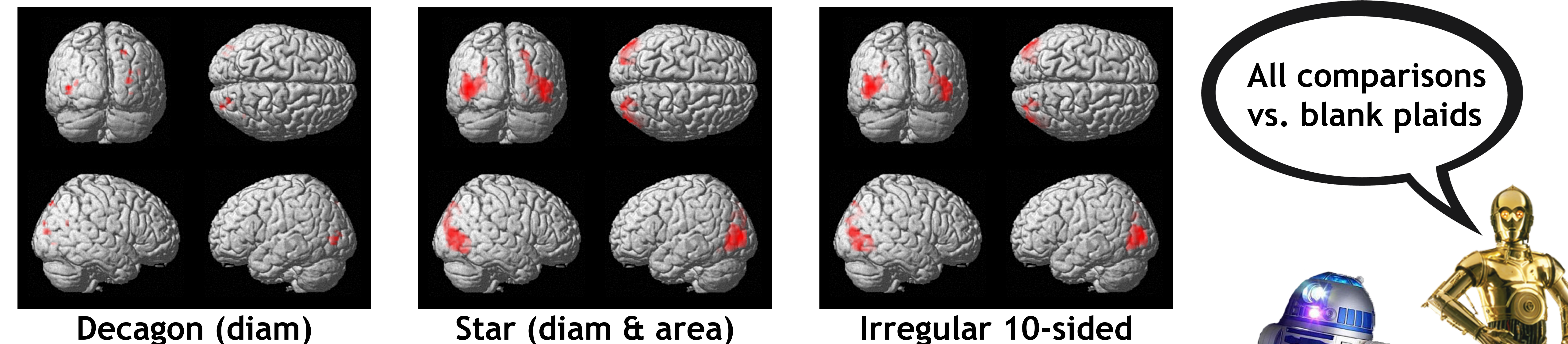
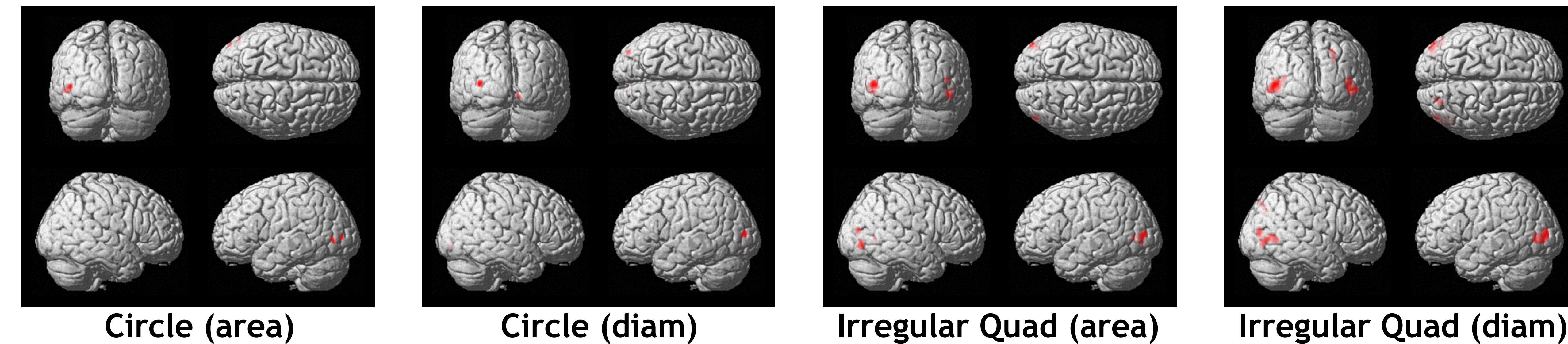
STIMULI

- Shapes defined by Illusory Contours (IC).
- ICs were created by rotating a randomly generated plaid in one direction, while a mask of the shape contained the same plaid rotating in the opposite direction.
- Plaids were designed to saturate the BOLD signal and control for low-level visual confounds. Comparison condition shapes were equated for size, area, and/or number of edges/corners. Thus, differences between conditions must be due to varying degrees of increasing complexity.

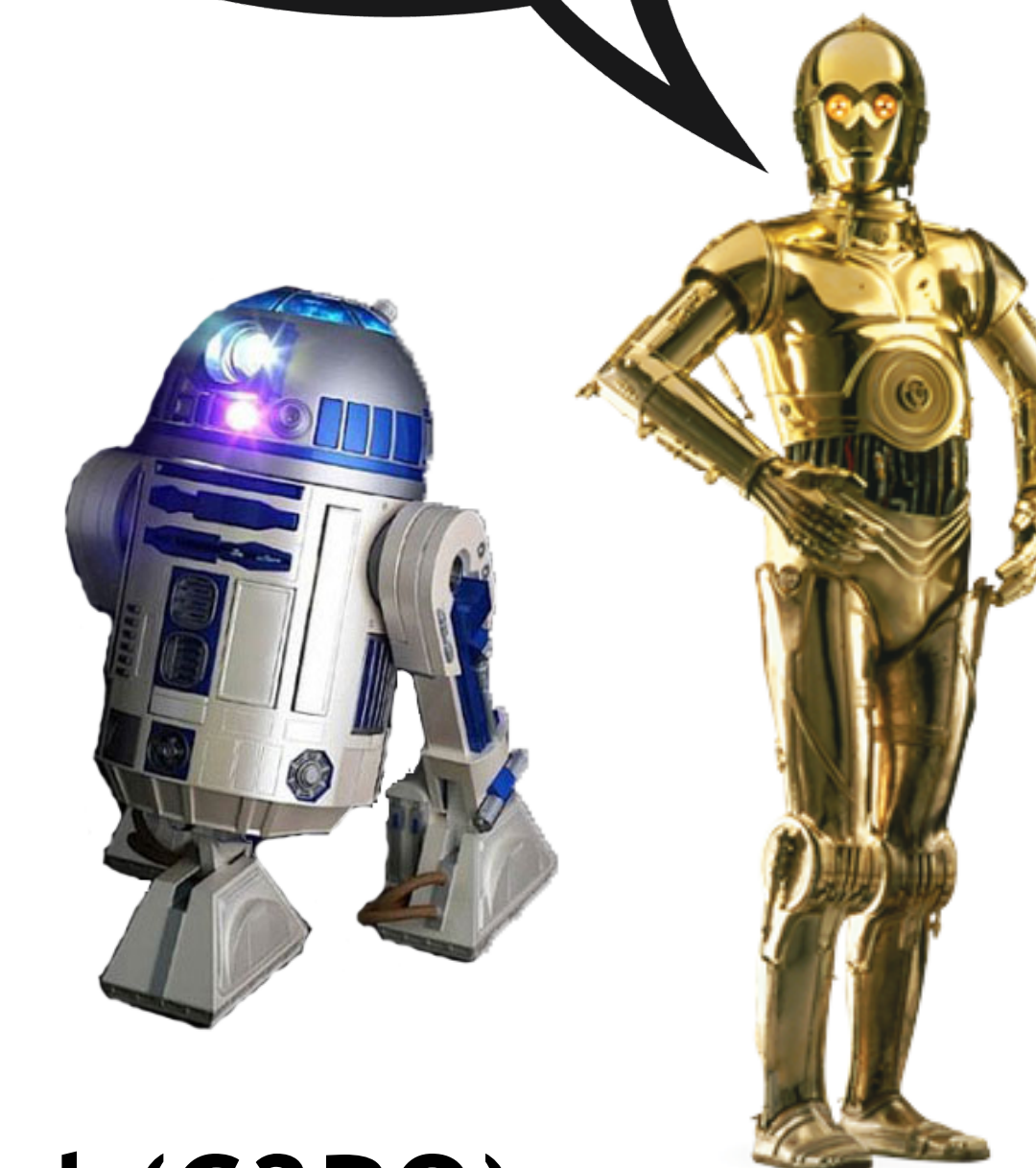


RESULTS

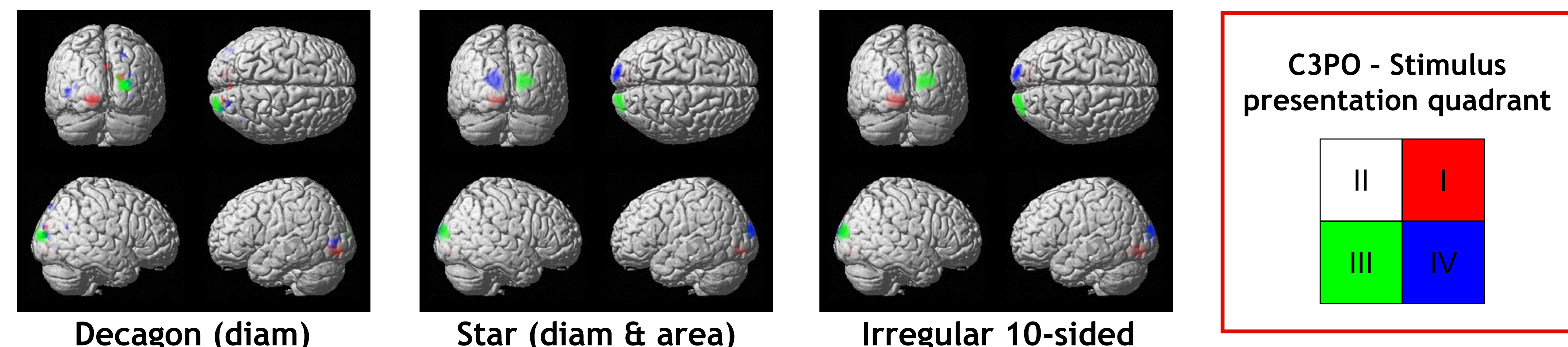
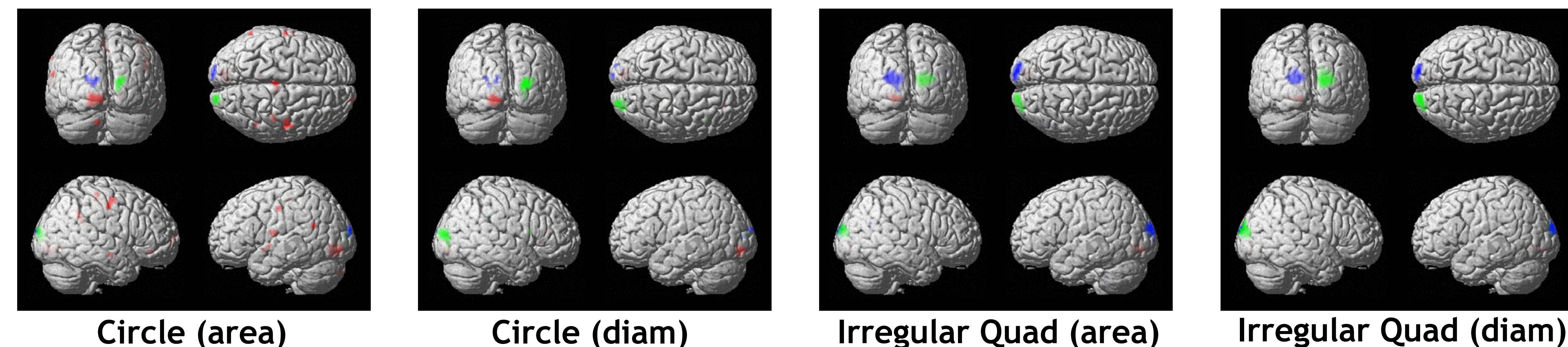
Pilot: Research Recon, Direct Display (R2D2)



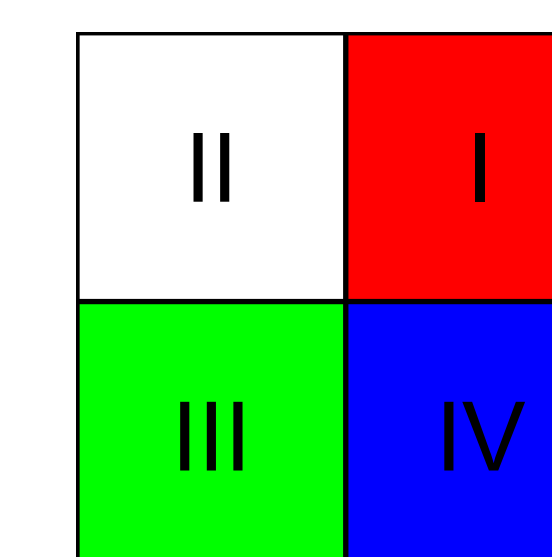
All comparisons vs. blank plaids



Exp. 1: Complex Polygon Presentation Paradigm: Occipital (C3PO)



C3PO - Stimulus presentation quadrant



SHAPE MASKS

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>Decagon (diam)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Matched for edges • Regular • Matched to base for diameter <p>Circle (diam)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0 edges • Regular • Matched to base for diameter <p>Circle (area)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0 edges • Regular • Matched to base for area <p>Base Shape</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10 edges • Irregular | <p>Quad (area)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4 edges • Irregular • Matched to base for area <p>Quad. (diam)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4 edges • Irregular • Matched to base for diameter <p>Star</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Matched for edges • Regular • Matched to base for diameter AND area |
|--|---|

TASKS

- Pilot: Research Recon, Direct Display (R2D2)**
- Single IC presented centrally. 9 runs @ 3.6 min.
 - Cover task - respond to fixation dot darkening.
- Exp. 1: Complex Polygon Presentation Paradigm: Occipital (C3PO)**
- 4 IC conditions presented simultaneously, 1 in each screen quadrant.
 - Localizer: 4 runs @ 6.3 min. each.
 - Cover task - respond to RSVP letters centrally.
 - Refresh: 3 runs @ 7.5 min.
 - During ISI, refresh (visualize) IC previously in quadrant indicated.

FUTURE DIRECTIONS

- FreeSurfer surface mapping and exploration of cortical area engaged. Expansion of V1 surface area activation?
- Refresh task analysis and combine quadrants to increase statistical power.