Psychology of Perception

Psychology 4165, Section 100

Fall 2001 Semester, Tuesday & Thursday, 09:30–10:45 Muenzinger D-156

Lewis O. Harvey, Jr. - Instructor



Hermann von Helmholtz (1821–1894)

Syllabus Topics and Reading Assignments

28 Aug	Introduction to the Course		30 Oct	3-D Perception	(SB 8)
30 Aug	Psychophysics	(SB 1)	1 Nov	3-D Perception	(SB 8)
4 Sep	Psychophysics	(SB App)	6 Nov	Action and Motion	(SB 9)
6 Sep	Psychophysics •1	(SB App)	8 Nov	Action and Motion	(SB 9)
11 Sep	The Human Eye	(SB 2)		Second Exam	
13 Sep	The Human Eye	(SB 2)	15 Nov	Auditory System	(SB 10)
18 Sep	The Eye & Seeing	(SB 3)	20 Nov	Auditory System •3	(SB 10)
20 Sep	The Eye & Seeing	(SB 3)	22 Nov	Thanksgiving Holid	ay
25 Sep	Central Pathways	(SB 4)	27 Nov	Hearing	(SB 11)
27 Sep	Central Pathways	(SB 4)	29 Nov	Hearing •4	(SB 11)
2 Oct	First Exam		4 Dec	Somatosensory	(SB 12)
4 Oct	Fall Break		6 Dec	Taste & Smell	(SB 13)
9 Oct	Spatial Vision	(SB 5)	11 Dec	Taste & Smell	(SB 13)
11 Oct	Spatial Vision	(SB 5)	13 Dec	Recapitulation	
16 Oct	Object Perception	(SB 6)	14 Dec	Friday	
18 Oct	Object Perception	(SB 6)		Final Examination 19:30–22:00	
23 Oct	Color Perception	(SB 7)			
25 Oct	Color Perception •2	(SB 7)	21 Dec	Commencement	

Required Textbooks for the Course

Sekuler, R. W., & Blake, R. (2002). *Perception* (4th ed.). New York: McGraw-Hill. Martin, D. W. (2000). *Doing Psychology Experiments* (5th ed.). Pacific Grove, California: Brooks/Cole Publishing.

Note: The numbers in parentheses above refer to chapters in the Sekuler & Blake (SB) and the Martin (M) texts. Please read the indicated chapter before the class meeting.

Office Hours

Name	Lewis O. Harvey, Jr.	Katharine L. Tepe
Office	MUEN D-251b	MUEN D-465c
Hours	11:00–12:00 M & W	14:00-16:00 Tuesday
	and by appointment	and by appointment
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Psychology of Perception Psychology 4165, Section 100 Fall 2001 Lewis O. Harvey, Jr. – Instructor Katharine L. Tepe – Assistant MUEN D-156, 09:30–10:45, T & Th

Laboratory Schedule

Section L101: 11:00–13:50 Tuesday MUEN D-156 (Katharine L. Tepe) Section L102: 11:00–13:50 Thursday MUEN D-156 (Katharine L. Tepe)

1. 4 & 6 September 2001 Begin Lab 1: Weight Discrimination

(Martin Chapter 1, Chapter 12)

2. 11 & 13 September 2001 Work on Lab 1

(Martin Chapter 13)

3. 18 & 20 September 2001 Lab 1 Report Due (30 points)

Begin Lab 2: Face Recognition

(Martin Chapter 12)

4. 25 & 27 September 2001 Work on Lab 2

5. 2 & 4 October 2001 Exam and Fall Break

Form Laboratory Groups

6. 9 & 11 October 2001 Work on Lab 2

Work on Group Projects

7. 16 & 18 October 2001 Lab 2 Due (40 points)

Begin Lab 3: Color Naming

8. 23 & 25 October 2001 Work on Lab 3

First draft of group proposal due

9. 30 Oct & 1 Nov 2001 Lab 3 due (50 points)

Work on Group Projects (Lab 4)

10. 6 & 8 November 2001 Second draft of project due

(Cover page, Introduction, References

11. 13 & 15 November 2001 Work on Lab 4

12. 20 & 22 November 2001 Work on Lab 4

13. 27 & 29 November 2001 Work on Lab 4

14. 4 & 6 December 2001 Work on Lab 4

11 December 2001 Group Project **Presentations** (20 points)

Group Project Report due (40 + 20 points)

Each group turns in one paper with a Cover page, Introduction, Methods, Results and Reference section and each member of the group turns in their own discussion section. (80 points total: 40 points for group report, 20 points for individual discussion

and 20 points for the group presentation).

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Conditions Under Which The Course Operates

Lecture:

There will be three exams: two midterms and one final examination. The three examinations are required. No make-up examinations will be given. You will receive a grade of zero for each exam not taken. Part of the semester grade will be based on four homework assignments and on class participation.

Laboratory:

The laboratory is not optional in Psychology 4165. There will be four assignments in laboratory. These assignments will be graded and the sum of the four grades will be your laboratory grade. All four laboratory assignments must be completed in order to receive a final grade for the course. If, at the end of the semester, you have not handed in one or more of your laboratory assignments you will receive a grade of IF. In order to have the IF removed you must complete your laboratory assignments. All lab assignments must be written and printed with a computer word processor and all graphs must be prepared with a graphics or spread sheet program.

Grading:

Your final grade is computed from your exam scores, homework grades, participation grade, and the laboratory grade. The total possible points in the course is 800:

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125 First Examination (2 October 2001)
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125 Second Examination (13 November 2001)

250 Final Exam (14 December 2001)

80 Homework grade

20 Class participation

200 Laboratory Grade

800 Total Possible Points

Your final letter grade in the course will be assigned in the following manner. First a "Reference Score" will be calculated by taking the mean of the top five percent of the class. Your grade will be determined by how well you have done in comparison to this reference score:

It is therefore possible for the entire class to receive the grade of A. By the same token, it is also possible that very few people would receive an A.

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Comments About The Psychology Of Perception

Why Take This Course?

There are three reasons to take this course: (1) To gain an understanding of the capabilities and limitations of our perceptual experiences; (2) to sharpen your ability to critically evaluate the results of experiments in light of theories of perception; and (3) to gain practical skills in the use of computers for designing experiments, for analyzing and graphing data, and for preparing written laboratory reports.

The study of perception is the oldest part of modern psychology. It developed from trying to answer two questions posed by philosophers: "How do we know what we know?" and "Why do things appear the way they appear?" Since most of what we know about the outside world comes to us through our sensory systems, our sensory capabilities were the first to be studied extensively. Perceptions are derived from neural and psychological mechanisms that operate on sensory information. We will study the seven main themes, taken from Table 1.1 of the Sekuler and Blake textbook, and learn how they apply to each of the senses:

- 1. **Sensory transduction and neural coding:** Sense organs transform physical energy into bioelectrical signals; perceptual qualities are coded in patterns of neural activity.
- 2. **Differences among species and among individuals:** Nonhuman animals possess sensory capabilities beyond the realm of human perceptual experience. Perceptual responses may differ from one individual human to another, or from one group of humans to another.
- 3. Clinical insights and disordered perception: Perceptual responses can be disordered by changes in sense organs, by neurological disease or by brain injury.
- 4. **Top-Down influences and attention:** A perceiver's intentions and knowledge can influence perception, as can the context in which objects and events occur.
- 5. **Illusions and errors:** Perception sometimes provides misleading (but useful) descriptions of objects or events in the environment.
- 6. **Research methods and demonstrations:** Understanding perception requires sophisticated research methods. Demonstrations and exercises provided in the book amplify some of these research findings.
- 7. **Plasticity:** Experience and practice can modify perception

Prereauisites:

A broad understanding of the basic concepts from a general psychology course is assumed. You will be using methods of inferential statistics, such as those taught in Psychology 3101, to evaluate the results of your experiments. A facile ability with these methods in particular and with mathematical concepts through algebra and trigonometry are required. A familiarity with calculus is helpful but is not necessary. Please work through the eight questions on the next two pages. If you find these questions very difficult and you don't even know how to find out how to answer them, you probably are not ready to take this course. You will need to make a considerable commitment of time. For each credit hour you should expect to spend 3 hours of class-related activities (studying, research, writing) per week. Since the class is a four credit course expect to spend 12 additional hours per week outside the class and laboratory.

Skills Needed for Psychology of Perception

Question 1:

Rearrange the following linear equation to solve for b: $Y = a + b \cdot X$

b =

Question 2:

Solve the following equation for *X*:

 $Y = \log X$

X =

Question 3:

Compute the arithmetic mean and the standard deviation of this sample of numbers: 10.0, 9.0, 12.0, 11.0, 8.5, 13.0, 8.0, 10.0, 7.0, and 11.5:

 $\mu =$

 $\sigma =$

Question 4:

In an experiment you observe the number of times six different kinds of events occur (n = 6). A theoretical model makes a prediction about how often these events <u>should</u> occur. These data are presented in the table below. Compute the chi-square (χ^2) statistic to test if the observed data are significantly different from the predicted data. You may assume n-1 degrees of freedom.

	E1	E2	E3	E4	E5	E6
Observed Data	174.0	172.0	104.0	92.0	41.0	8.0
Predicted Data	175.5	167.8	106.5	90.4	44.3	6.5

 $\chi^2 =$

Question 5:

In an experiment with two levels of an independent variable you observe the following values of the dependent variable for 10 subjects (five were tested under level 1 and five under level 2). Compute the mean of each column and calculate a t-test (or ANOVA if you wish) to test the hypothesis that there is a significant difference between the means:

Level 1	

Subject	Dependent
1	8.0
2	9.0
3	7.5
4	7.0
5	8.5
Mean	

Level 2

Subject	Dependent
6	10.0
7	9.5
8	11.0
9	9.0
10	10.5
Mean	

$$t(df) = p = 0$$

Question 6:

Convert the probability 0.76 to a z-score based on the unit, normal Gaussian distribution. What is the probability that a single sample drawn from a population having a Gaussian distribution with a mean of 0.0 and a standard deviation of 1.0 will have a value of 1.96 or greater?

Question 7:

Using least-squares linear regression, compute the slope (b) and y-intercept (a) of the straight line $(y = a + b \cdot x)$ that best fits the following set of data:

x	1.0	3.0	5.0	7.0	9.0
у	4.1	9.9	16.1	22.0	27.9

a =

b =

 $R^2 =$

Question 8:

Plot the data in Question 7 on a graph using linear axes. The x-axis should have a range of 0.0 to 10.0 and the y-axis should range from 0.0 to 30.

AGREEMENTS FOR PARTICIPATING IN THE COURSE

The purpose of these agreements is to create a condition that allows all people in the class to get maximum value from the course.

AGREEMENTS

- 1 You agree to be responsible for these agreements.
- 2 You agree to be on time to class and to your laboratory meetings.
- 3 You agree to complete the assigned reading and homework on time.
- 4 You agree to complete your laboratory assignments on time.
- 5 You agree to attend all class and laboratory meetings unless an emergency comes up.
- 6 You agree to understand the material.
- 7 You agree to ask questions when you don't understand the material.
- 8 You agree to communicate any complaints and criticisms you may have only to someone who can do something about the situation and you agree not to complain or to criticize to someone who cannot do something about the situation.
- 9 You agree to get value out of your participation in the course.

If you attend the next class meeting, you are accepting responsibility for the above agreements.

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ACADEMIC CALENDAR Fall 2001

27 August Classes begin.

5 September Deadline to pay tuition and fees

12 September Deadline to drop course(s)

and receive a tuition adjustment

4–5 October Fall Break

8 October Deadline for students who have three or more final

exams on the same day to make arrangements to change

their final exam schedule

22–23 November Thanksgiving Break

13 December Last Day of Classes

14–20 December Final Exams

21 December Commencement, 9:30 am,

Events Center