

# Set Representations in Infancy: A Numerical Necessity



Lisa Feigenson

Johns Hopkins University  
Department of Psychological & Brain Sciences

## Flexible Quantification



# Outline

# Outline



$\approx 50$

Core System 1:  
Numerical Approximation

## Outline



$\approx 50$

Core System 1:  
Numerical Approximation



*That  
Strawberry*

Core System 2:  
Individual object representations

# Outline



$\approx 50$

Core System 1:  
Numerical Approximation



*That  
Strawberry*

Core System 2:  
Individual object representations



## Outline



$\approx 50$

Core System 1:  
Numerical Approximation



*That  
Strawberry*

Core System 2:  
Individual object representations



*Exactly  
53*

Gap between core systems  
and mathematics



*Set of 14  
strawberries*

Core System 3: Need for  
set-based representations

# Core System 1: Numerical Approximation

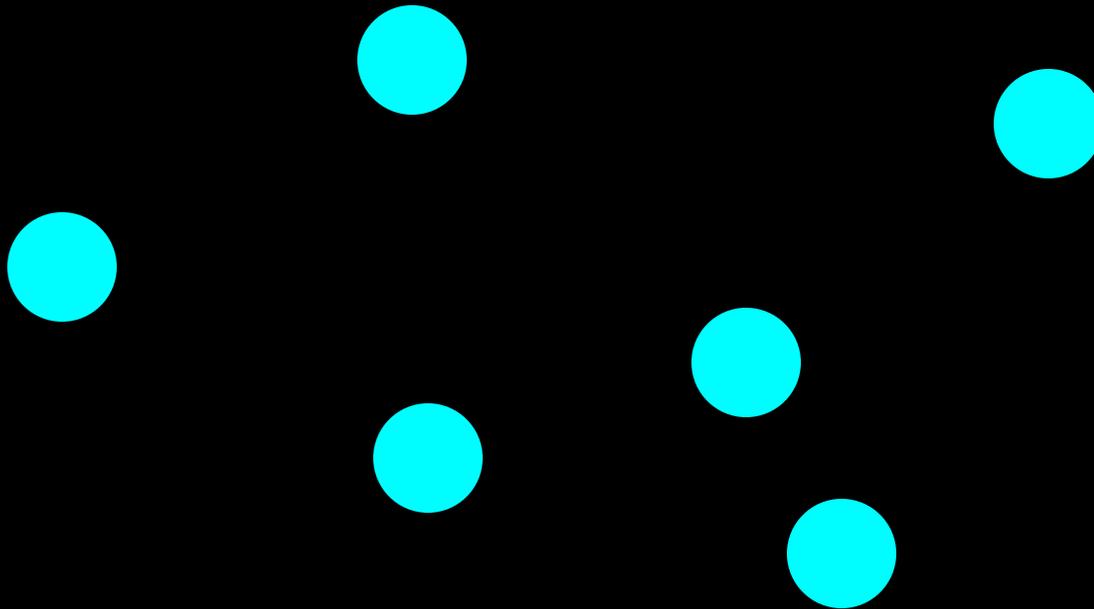
Quick:

How many dots?

# Core System 1: Numerical Approximation

Quick:

How many dots?



# Core System 1: Numerical Approximation

Quick:

How many dots?

# Core System 1: Numerical Approximation

Quick:

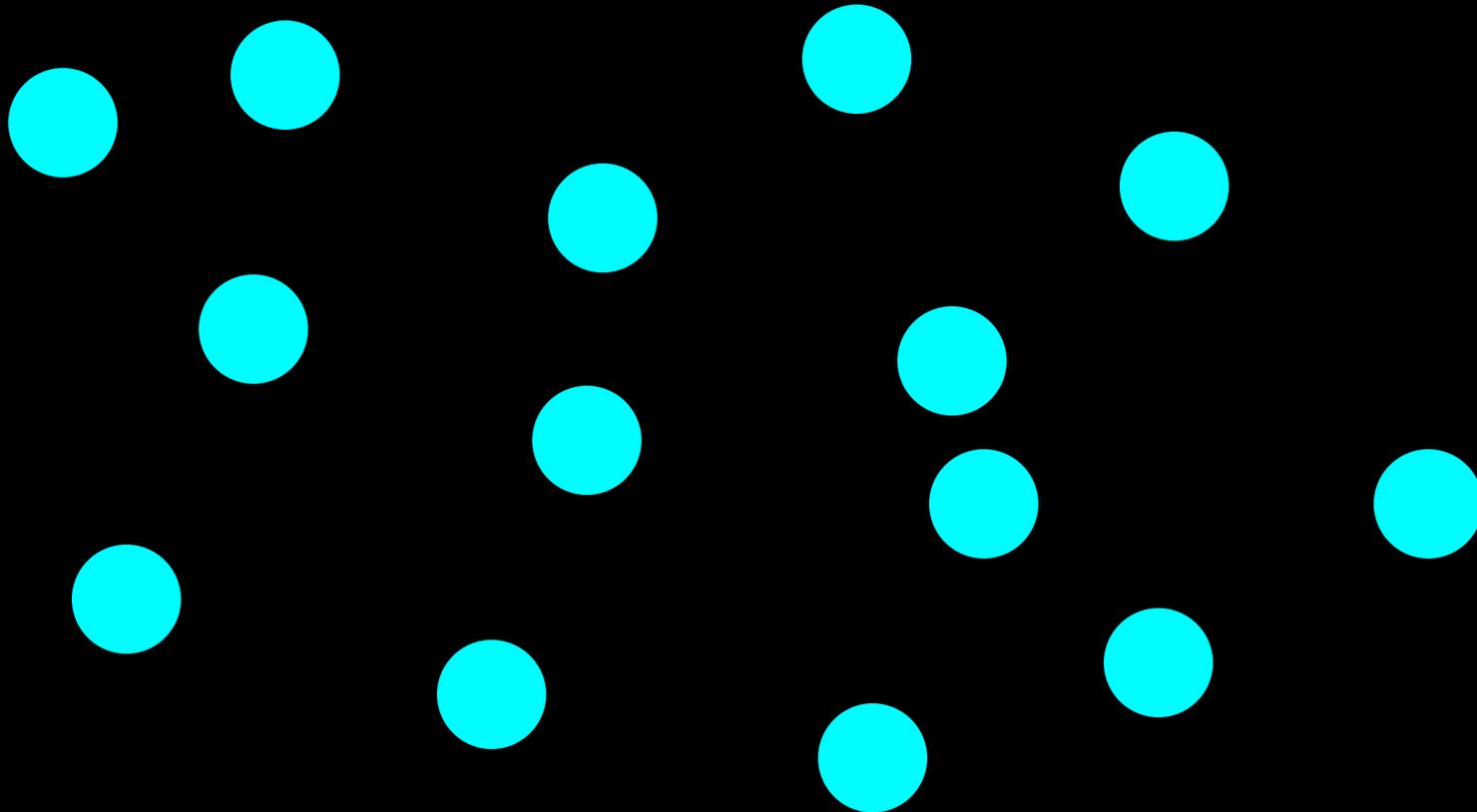
How many dots?

(6)

# Core System 1: Numerical Approximation

Quick:

How many dots?



# Core System 1: Numerical Approximation

Quick:

How many dots?

# Core System 1: Numerical Approximation

Quick:

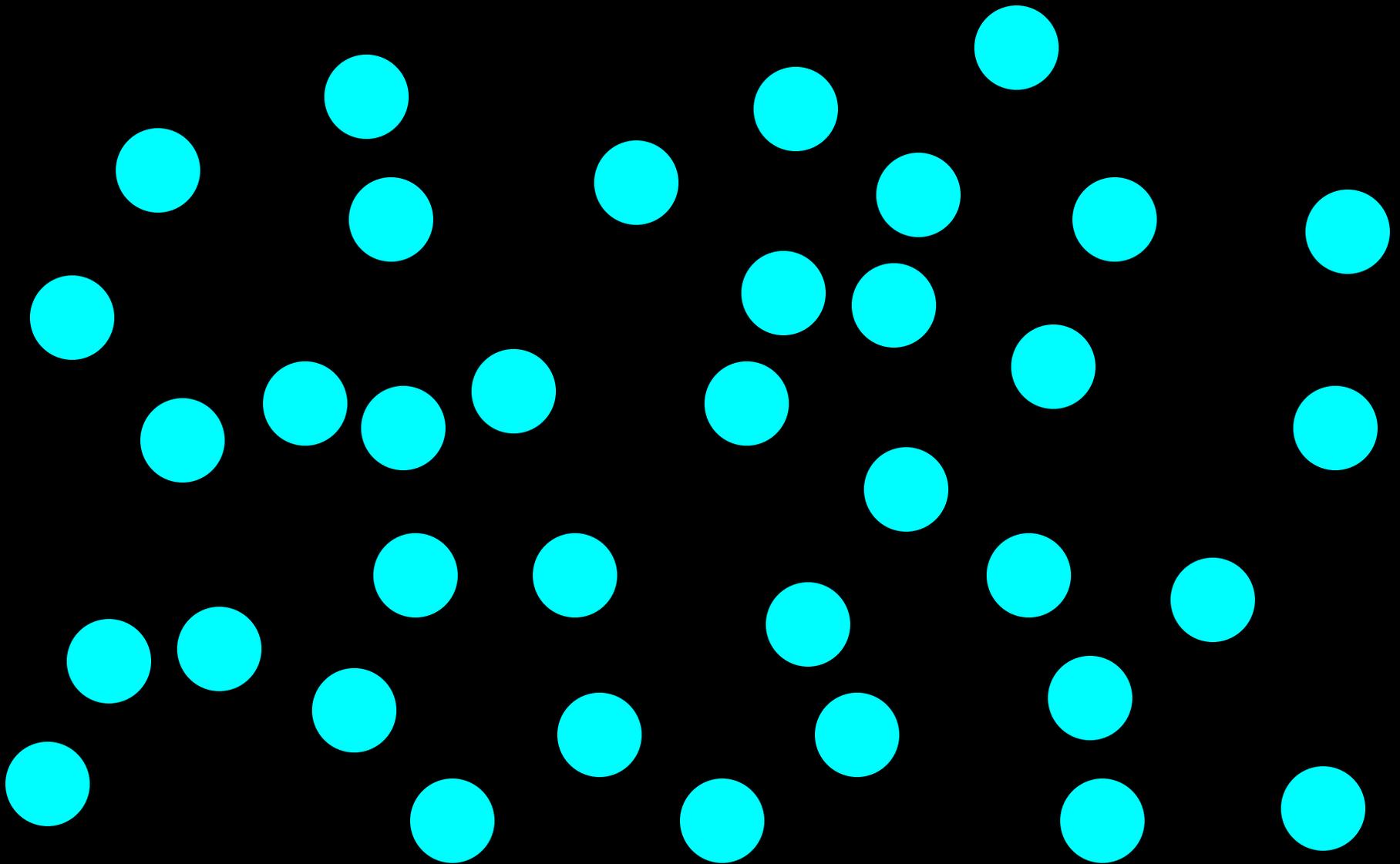
How many dots?

(14)

# Core System 1: Numerical Approximation

Quick:

How many dots?



# Core System 1: Numerical Approximation

Quick:

How many dots?

# Core System 1: Numerical Approximation

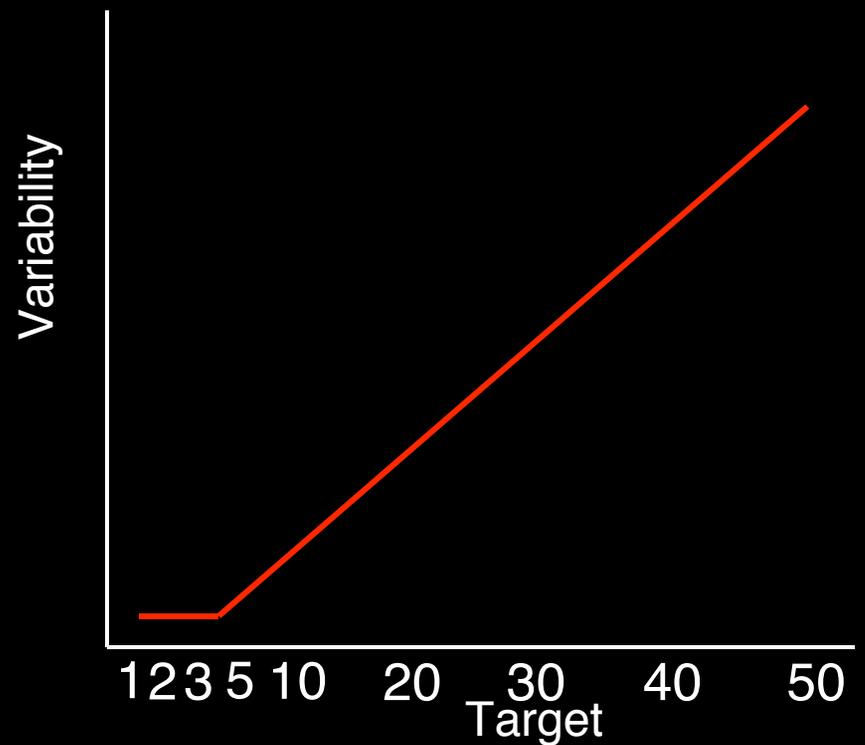
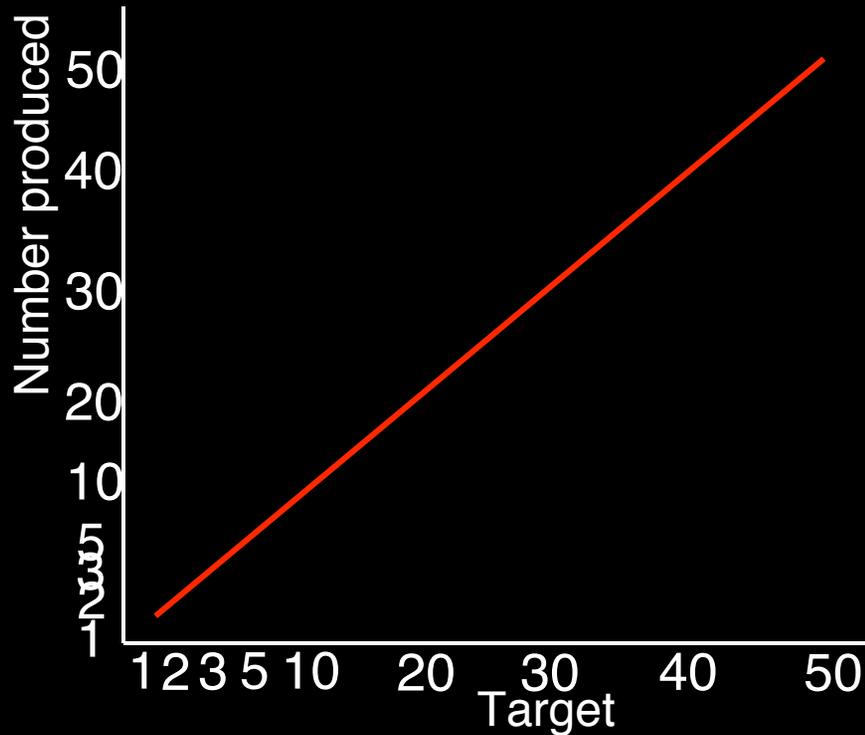
Quick:

How many dots?

(37)

# Core System 1: Numerical Approximation

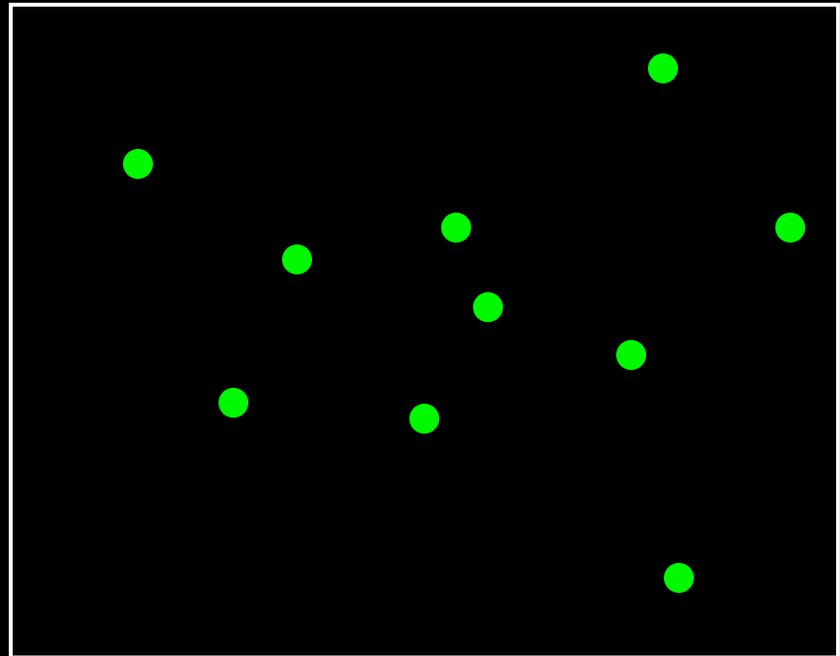
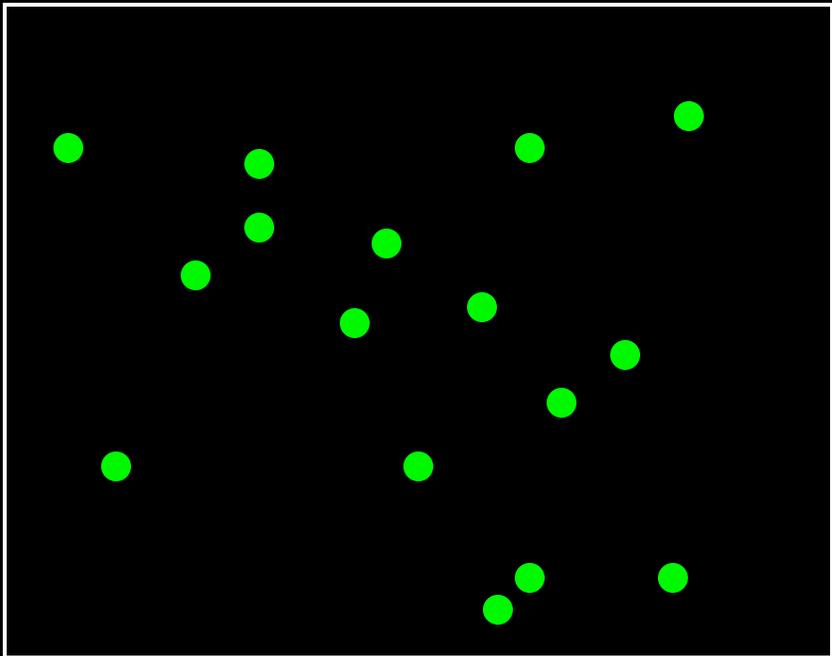
Adult approximation signatures:



## Core System 1: Numerical Approximation

- Adults' performance exhibits **Weber's Law**:

Ability to discriminate 2 numbers depends on their ratio

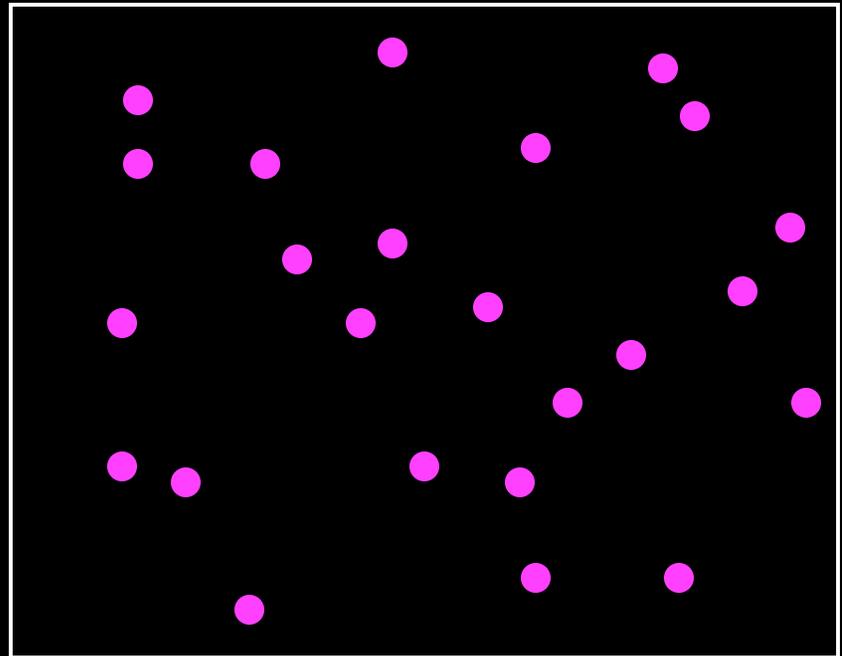
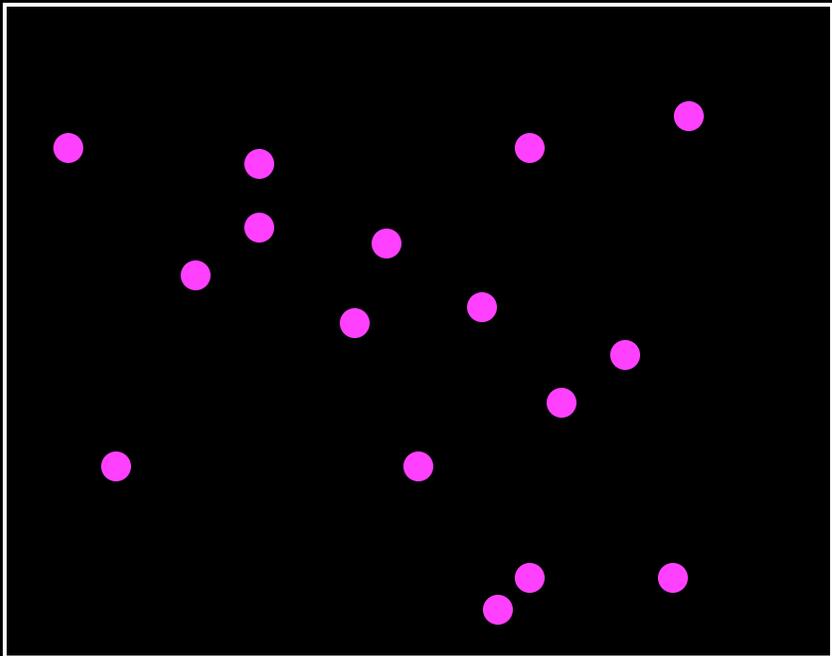


**EASY**

## Core System 1: Numerical Approximation

- Adults' performance exhibits **Weber's Law**:

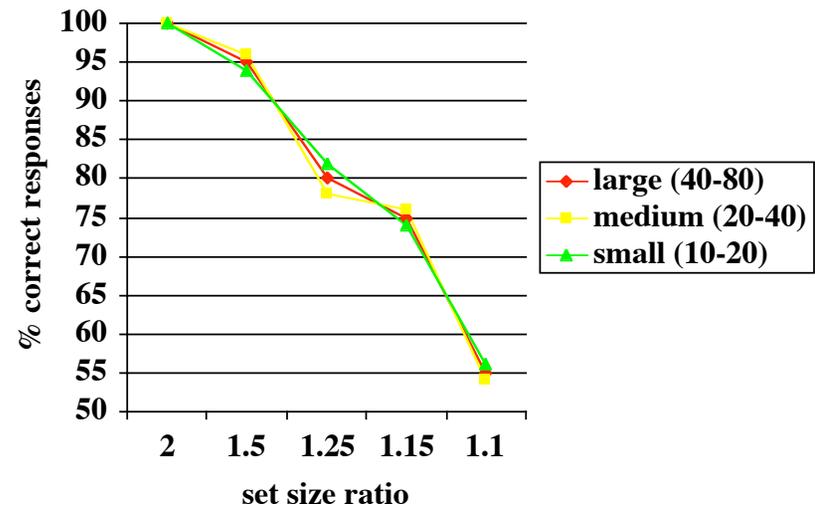
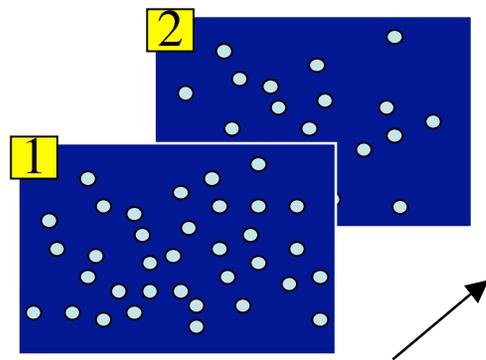
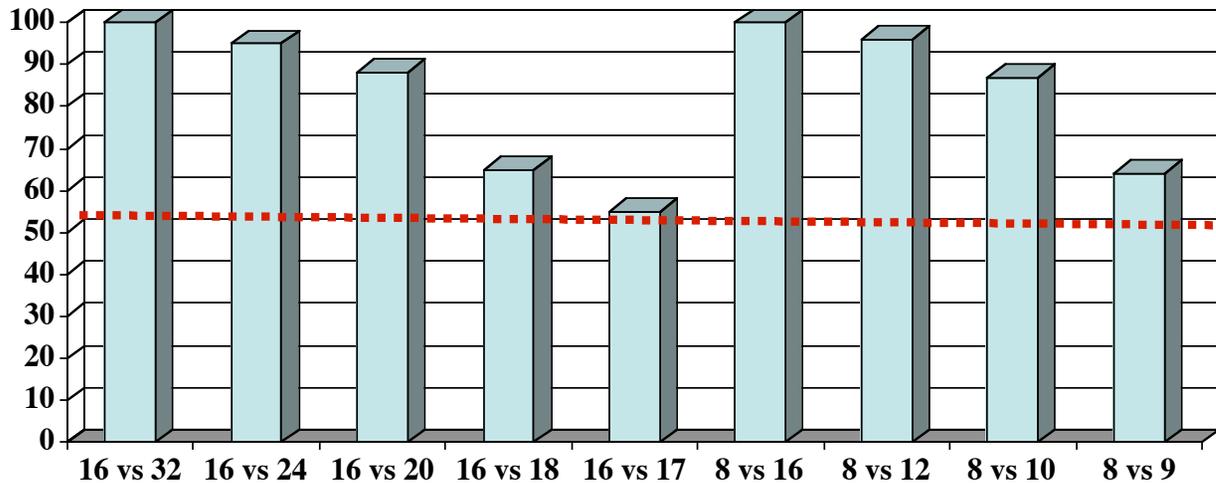
Ability to discriminate 2 numbers depends on their ratio



**HARD!!!**

# Core System 1: Numerical Approximation

Numerosity discrimination by adults:



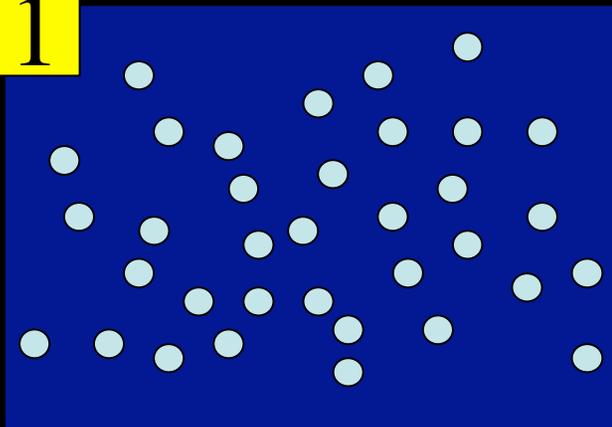
# Core System 1: Numerical Approximation

QUESTION: Are adults' number representations limited to the visual modality? Or are they more abstract? (Barth et al, 2003)

2



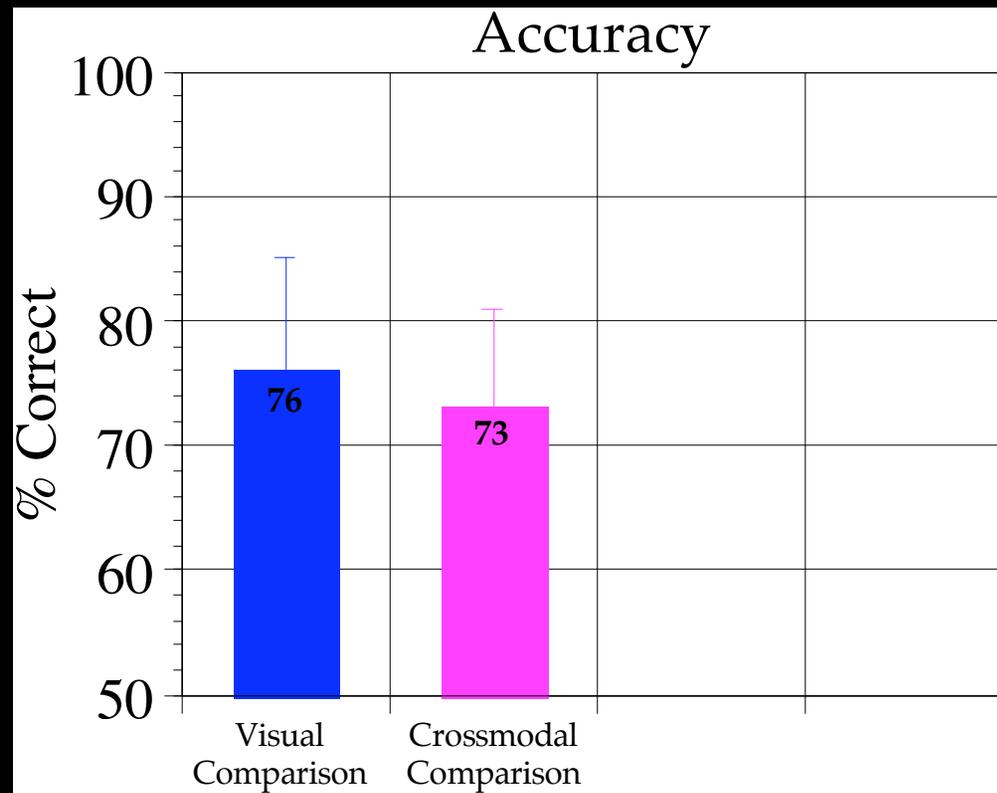
1



“Is 2 fewer or more than 1 ?”

## Core System 1: Numerical Approximation

QUESTION: Are adults' number representations limited to the visual modality? Or are they more abstract? (Barth et al, 2003)

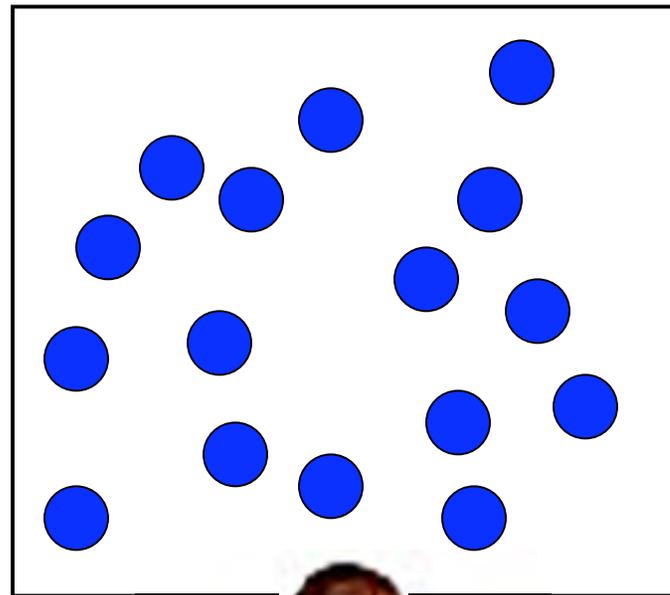


Cross-modal comparisons are as accurate as comparisons within the visual modality alone!

# Core System 1: Numerical Approximation

Developmental origins of approximation?

Xu & Spelke (2000): Habituate 6-month olds to either 8 or 16 dots

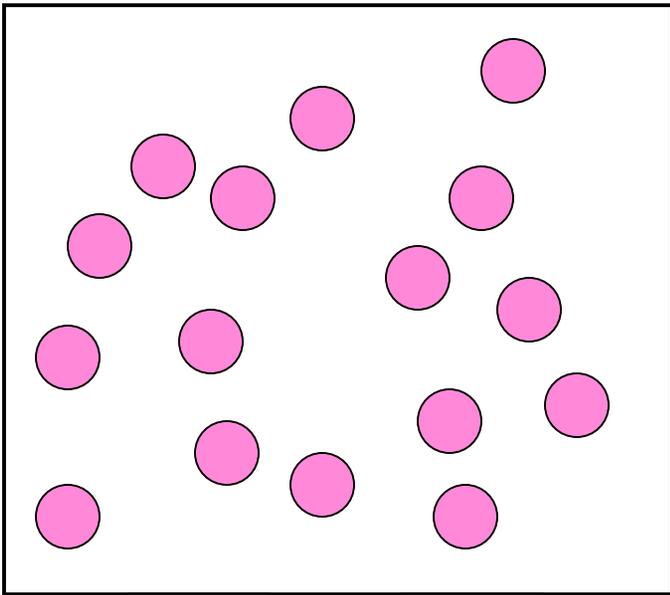


# Core System 1: Numerical Approximation

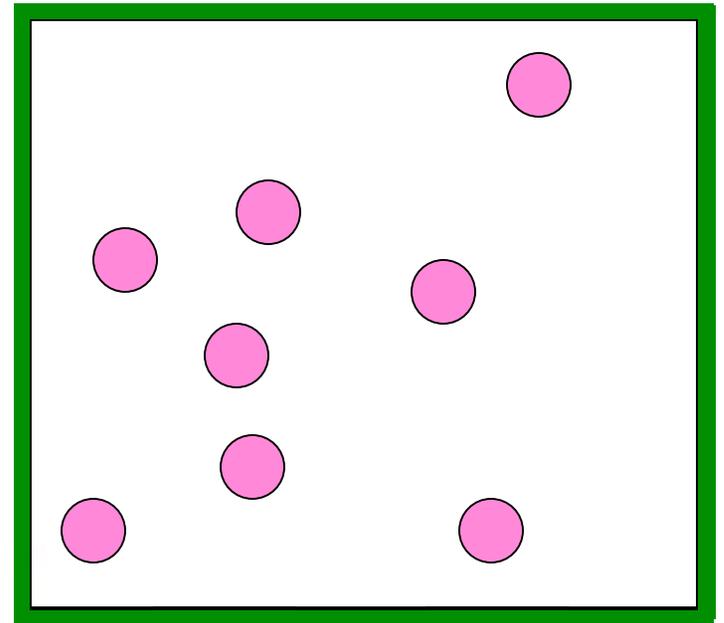
Developmental origins of approximation?

Xu & Spelke (2000): Habituate 6-month olds to either 8 or 16 dots

Test with OLD number...



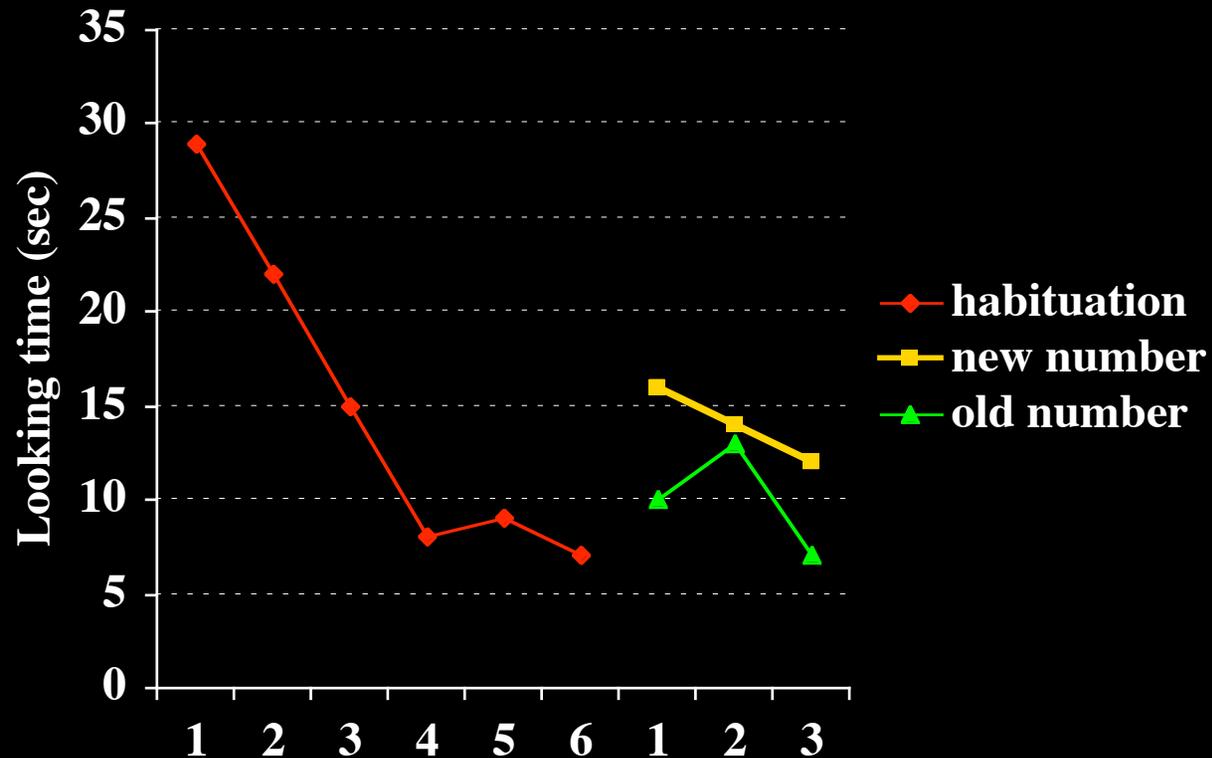
vs. NEW number...



## Core System 1: Numerical Approximation

Developmental origins of approximation?

Xu & Spelke (2000): Habituate 6-month olds to either 8 or 16 dots

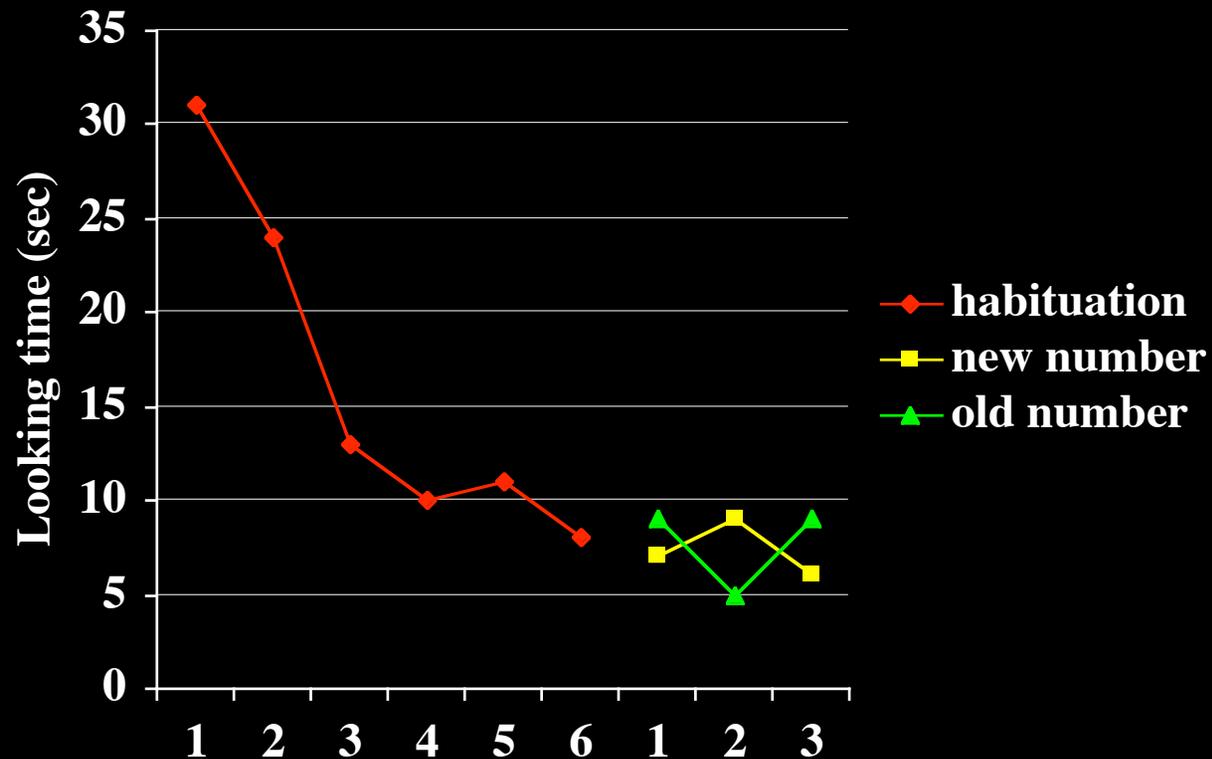


Do infants, like adults, exhibit ratio-dependent performance?

# Core System 1: Numerical Approximation

Developmental origins of approximation?

Xu & Spelke (2000): Habituate 6-month olds to either 8 or 12 dots

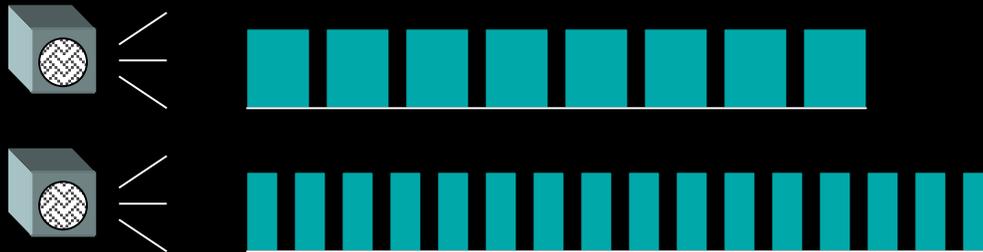


Conclusion: Yes, infants' number representations are imprecise!

# Core System 1: Numerical Approximation

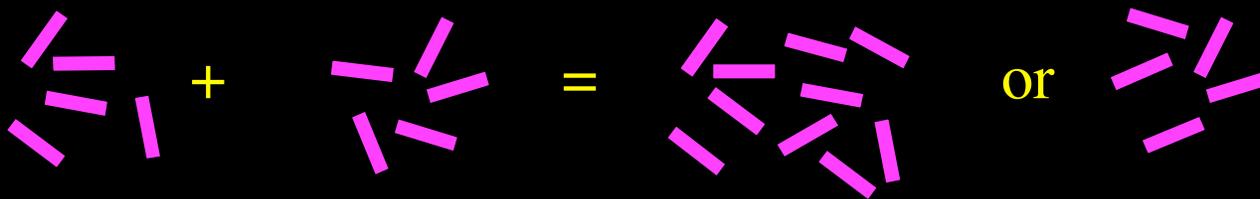
Developmental origins of approximation?

- Like adults, infants' approximations are abstract



*Lipton & Spelke, 2003*

- Like adults, infants' approximations support arithmetic



*McCrink & Wynn, 2005*

# Core System 1: Numerical Approximation

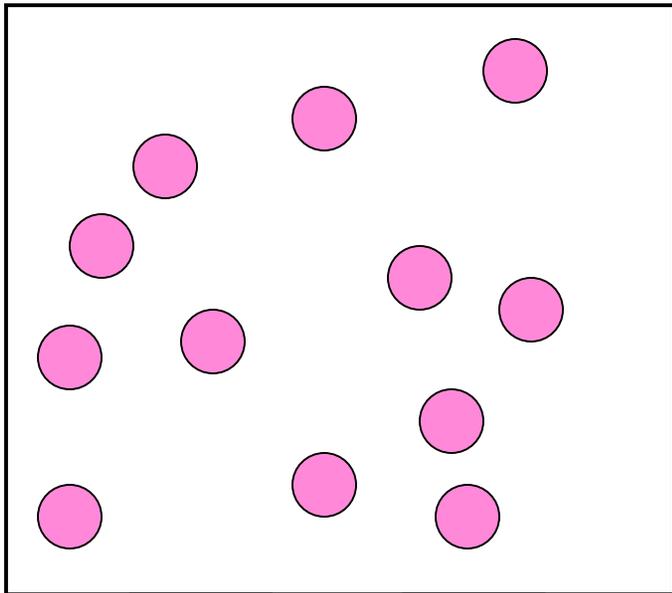
## Hallmarks of Approximation:

- Ratio dependent- Weber's Law
- Demonstrated in infants, children, adults (& animals)
- Abstract, amodal
- Supports arithmetic computation

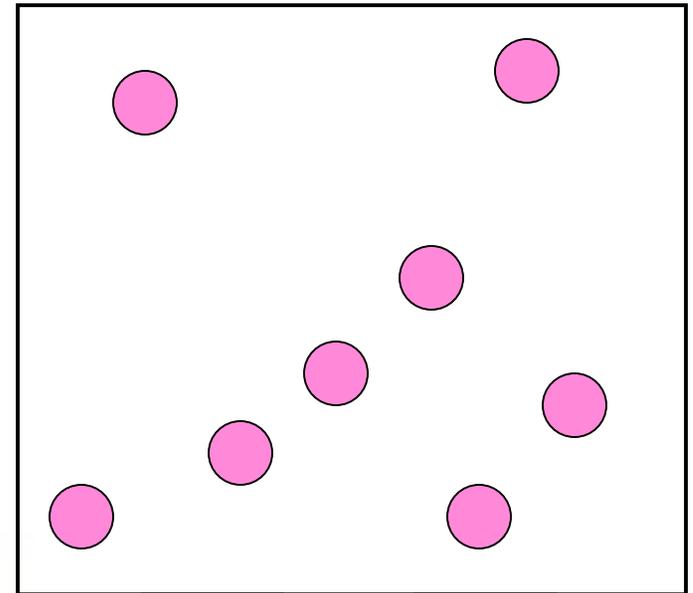
# Core System 1: Numerical Approximation

**BUT:** Numerical approximation does not support representing individual items...

Test with OLD number...



vs. NEW number...



## Core System 2: Individual Object Representations

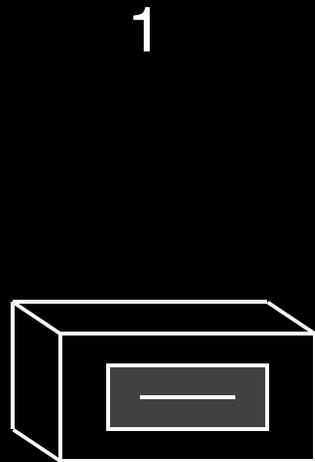
Can infants ever represent numbers of individual items?

Manual search task

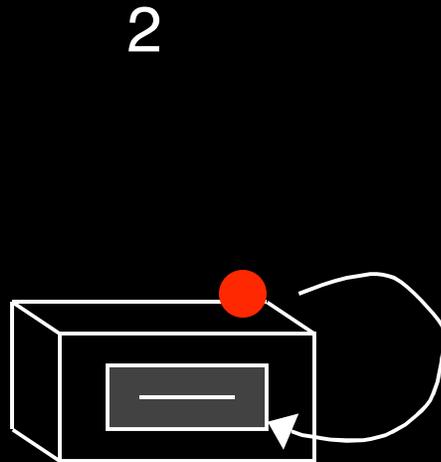


# Core System 2: Individual Object Representations

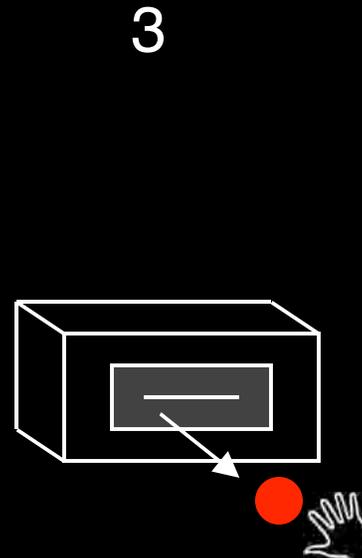
## Manual Search Procedure: 1 vs. 2 Objects



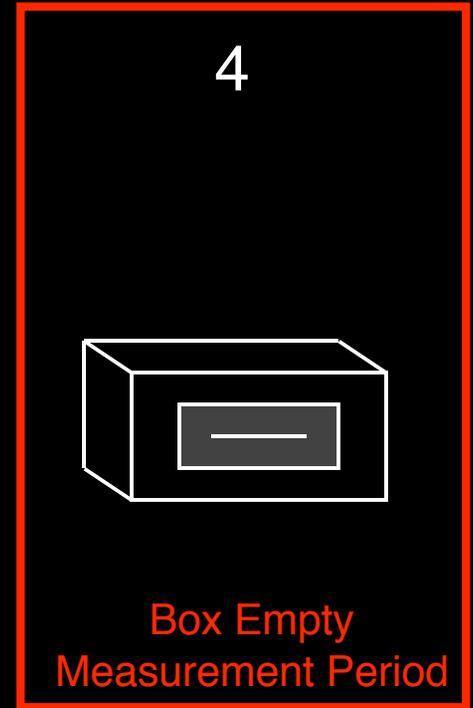
Box placed  
on table



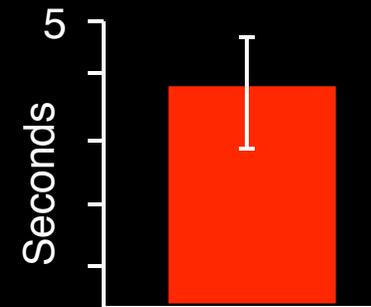
1 ball presented,  
then hidden



Infant retrieves  
1 ball

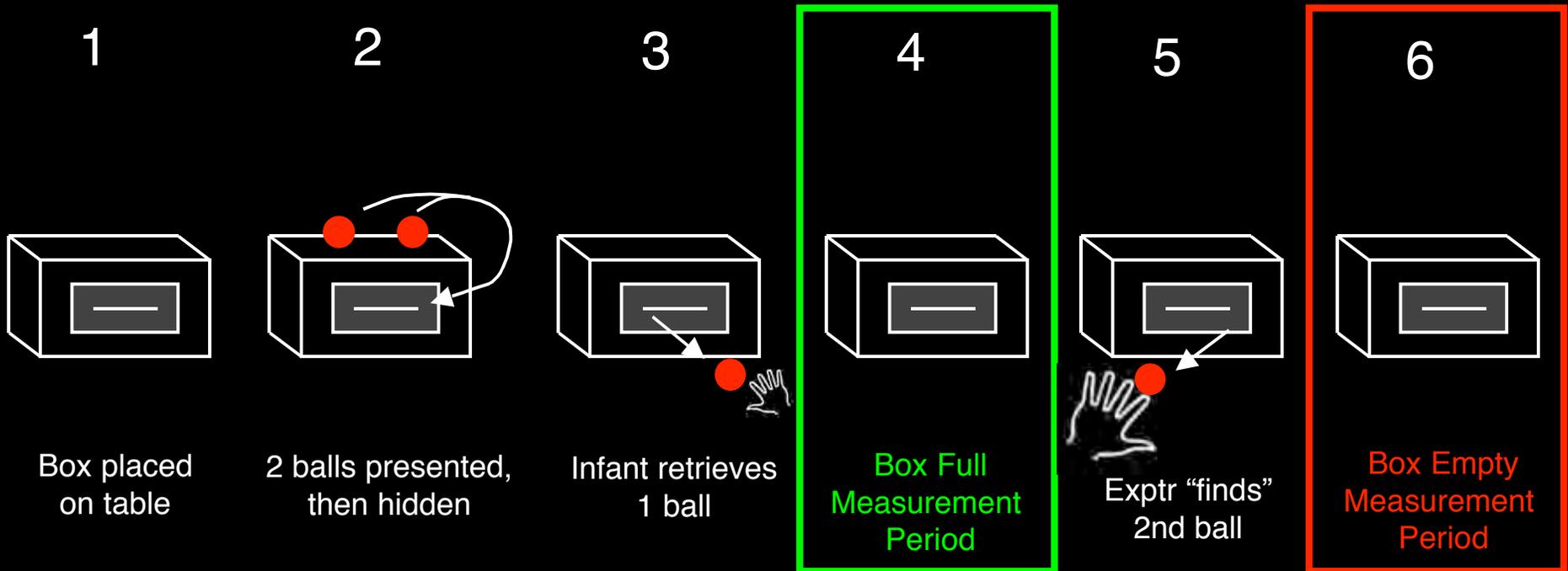


Time →

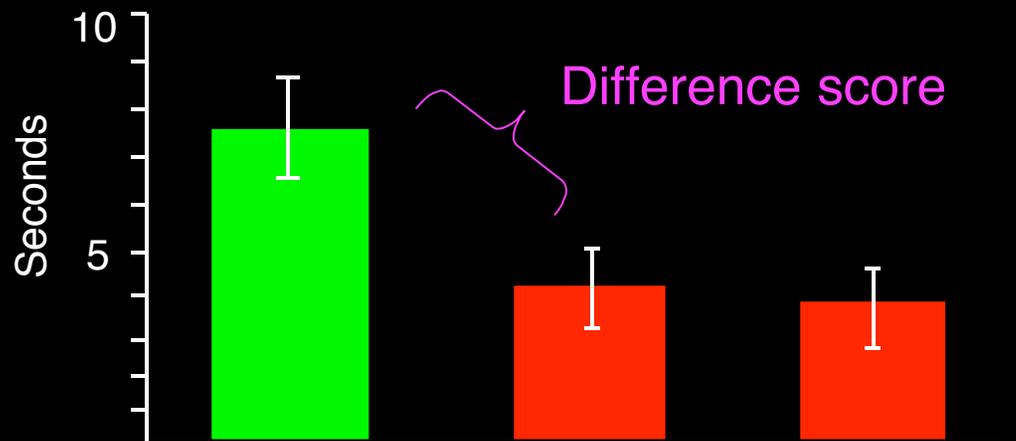


# Core System 2: Individual Object Representations

## Manual Search Procedure: 1 vs. 2 Objects

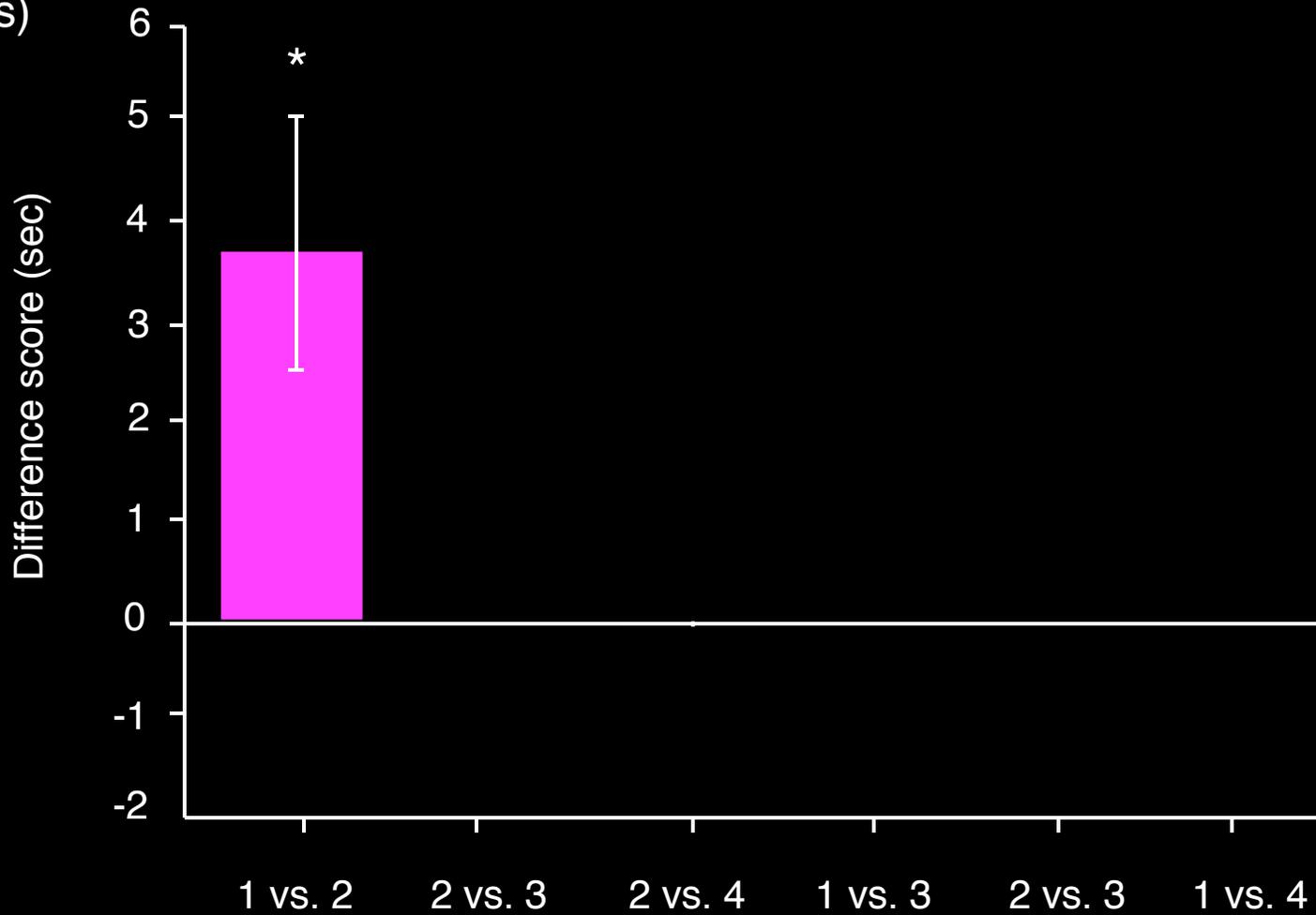


Time →



# Core System 2: Individual Object Representations

(12-14 mos)

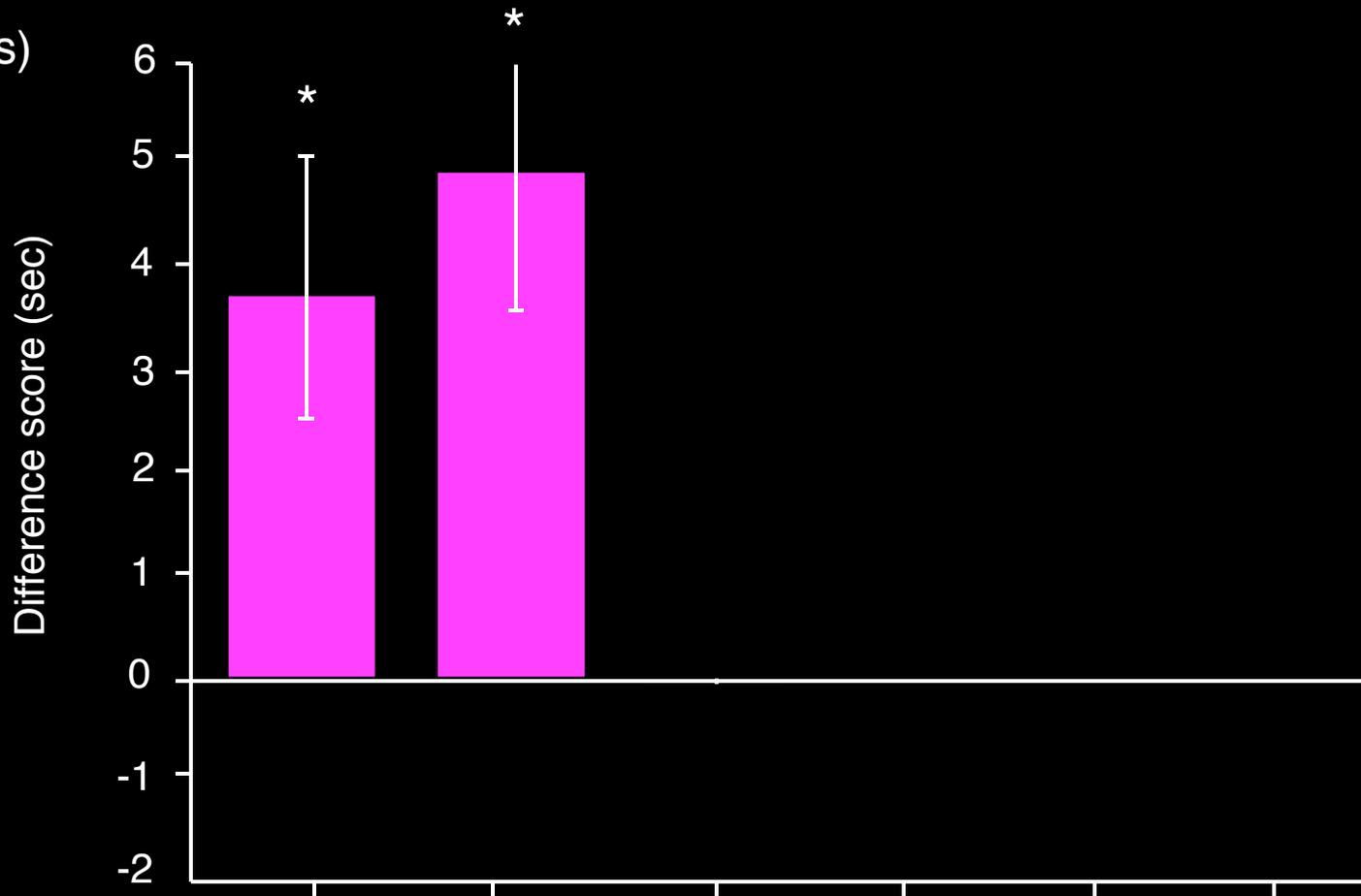


Went in: ● ●

Got out: ●

# Core System 2: Individual Object Representations

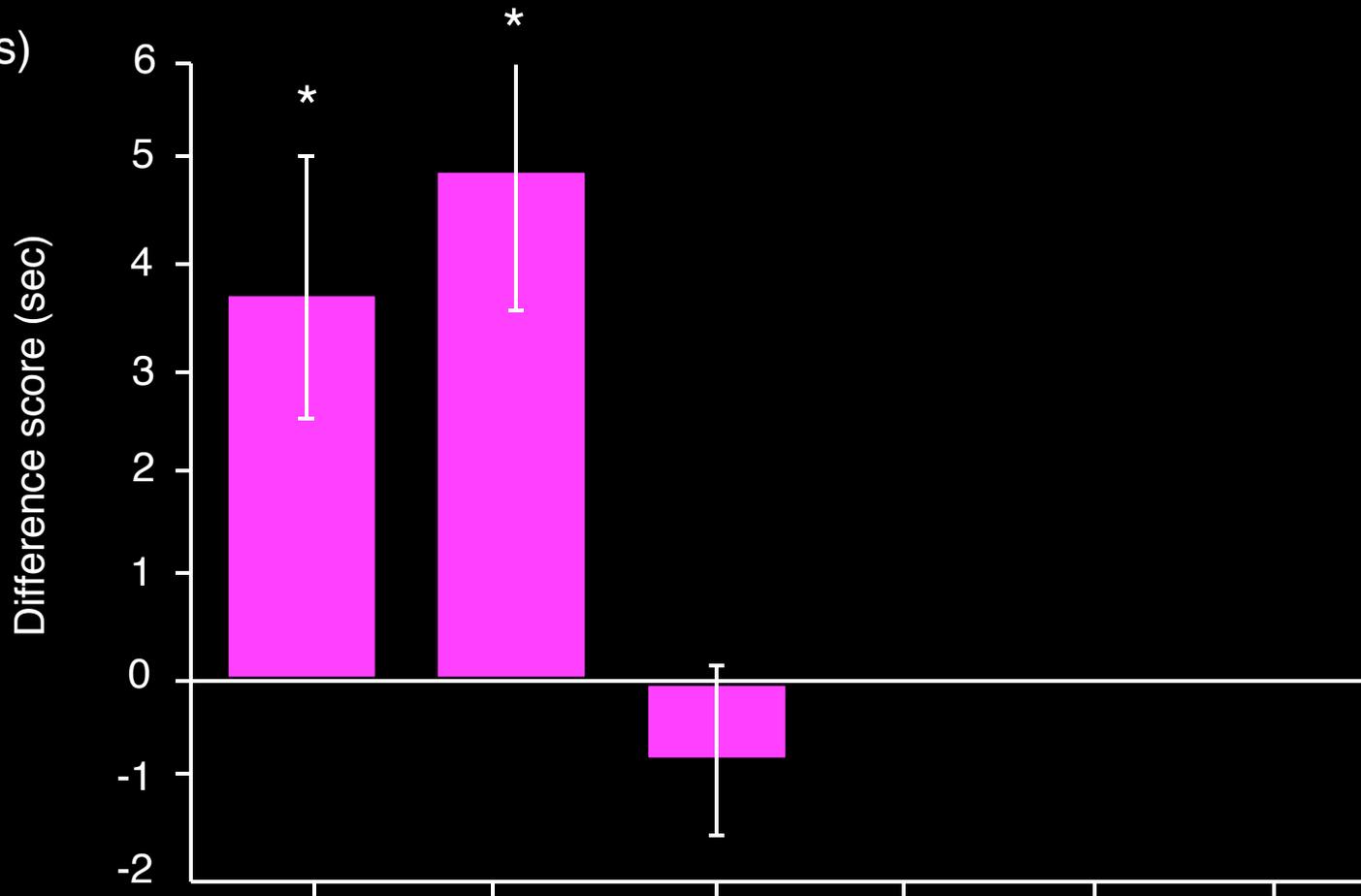
(12-14 mos)



	1 vs. 2	2 vs. 3	2 vs. 4	1 vs. 3	2 vs. 3	1 vs. 4
Went in:	● ●	● ● ●				
Got out:	●	● ●				

# Core System 2: Individual Object Representations

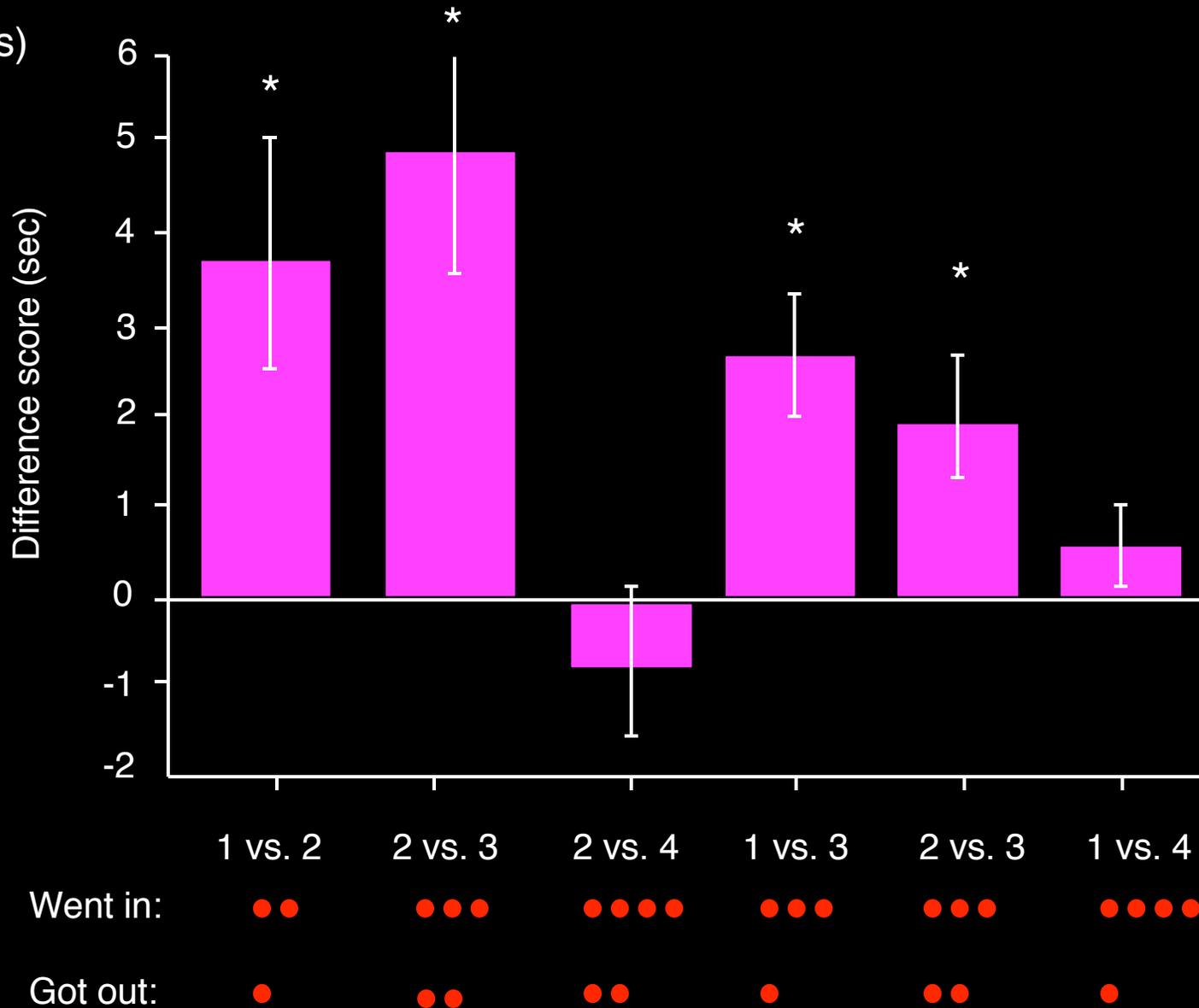
(12-14 mos)



	1 vs. 2	2 vs. 3	2 vs. 4	1 vs. 3	2 vs. 3	1 vs. 4
Went in:	● ●	● ● ●	● ● ● ●			
Got out:	●	● ●	● ●			

# Core System 2: Individual Object Representations

(12-14 mos)



*Feigenson & Carey (2003; 2005)*

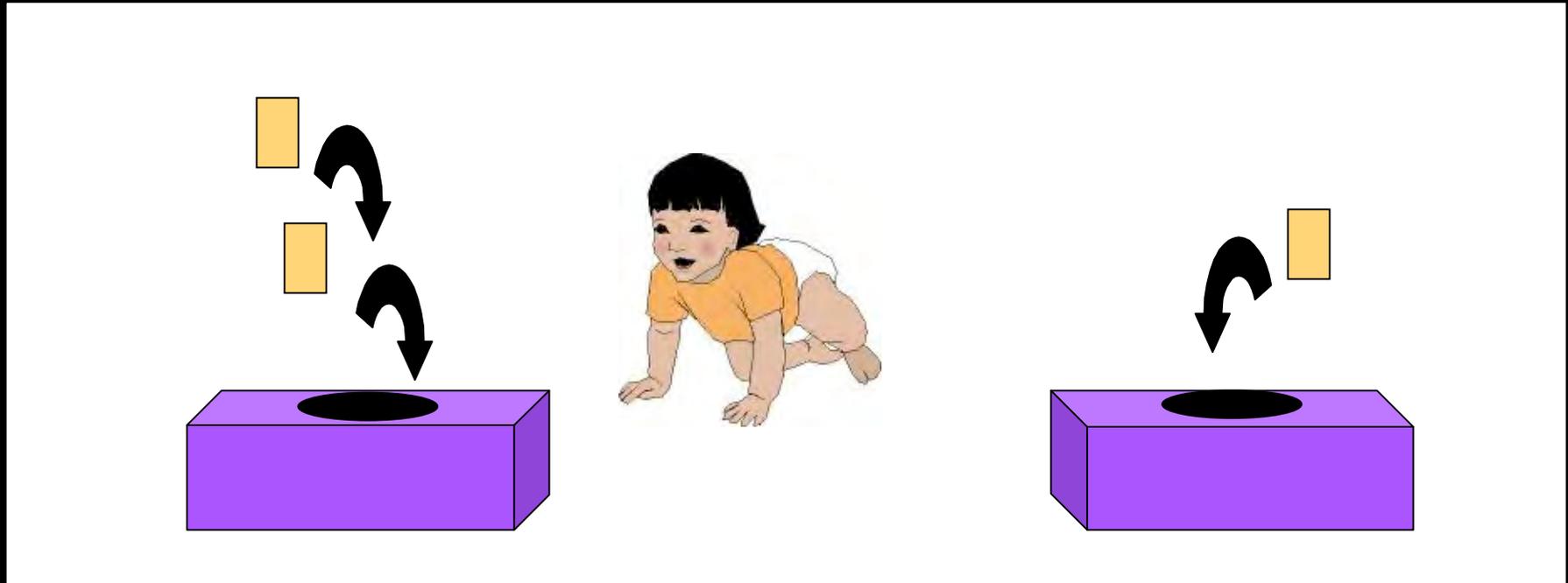
## Core System 2: Individual Object Representations

12-14 month infants limited to tracking 3 objects at a time...

Is this due to memory demands or reaching demands  
of manual search task?

## Core System 2: Individual Object Representations

Cracker choice task:

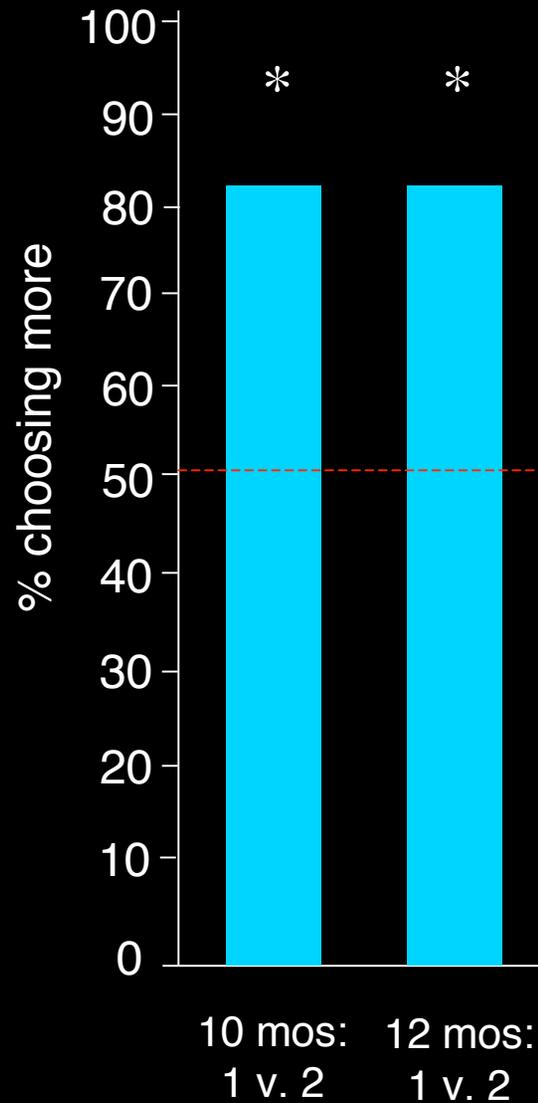


Measure 10- & 12-month olds' spontaneous abilities to track & compare two quantities;

Vary quantity sizes to probe infants' abilities

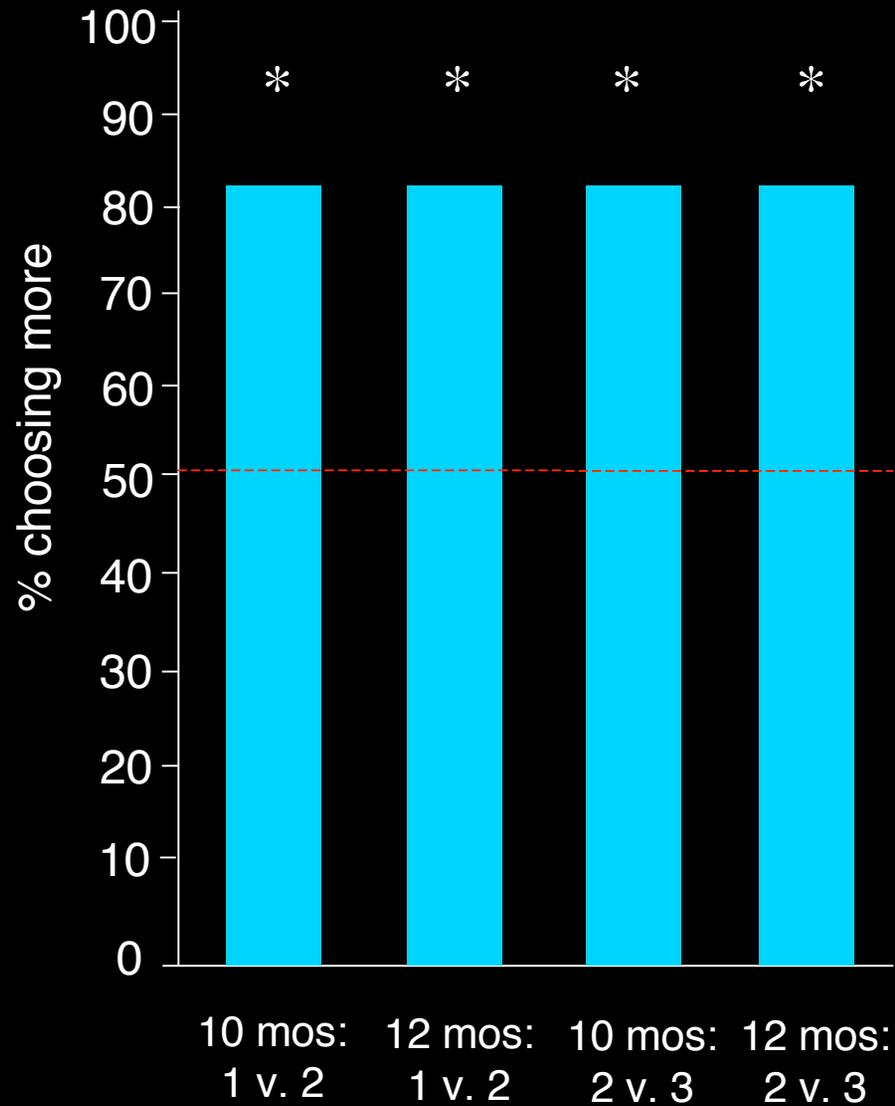
## Core System 2: Individual Object Representations

Cracker choice task:



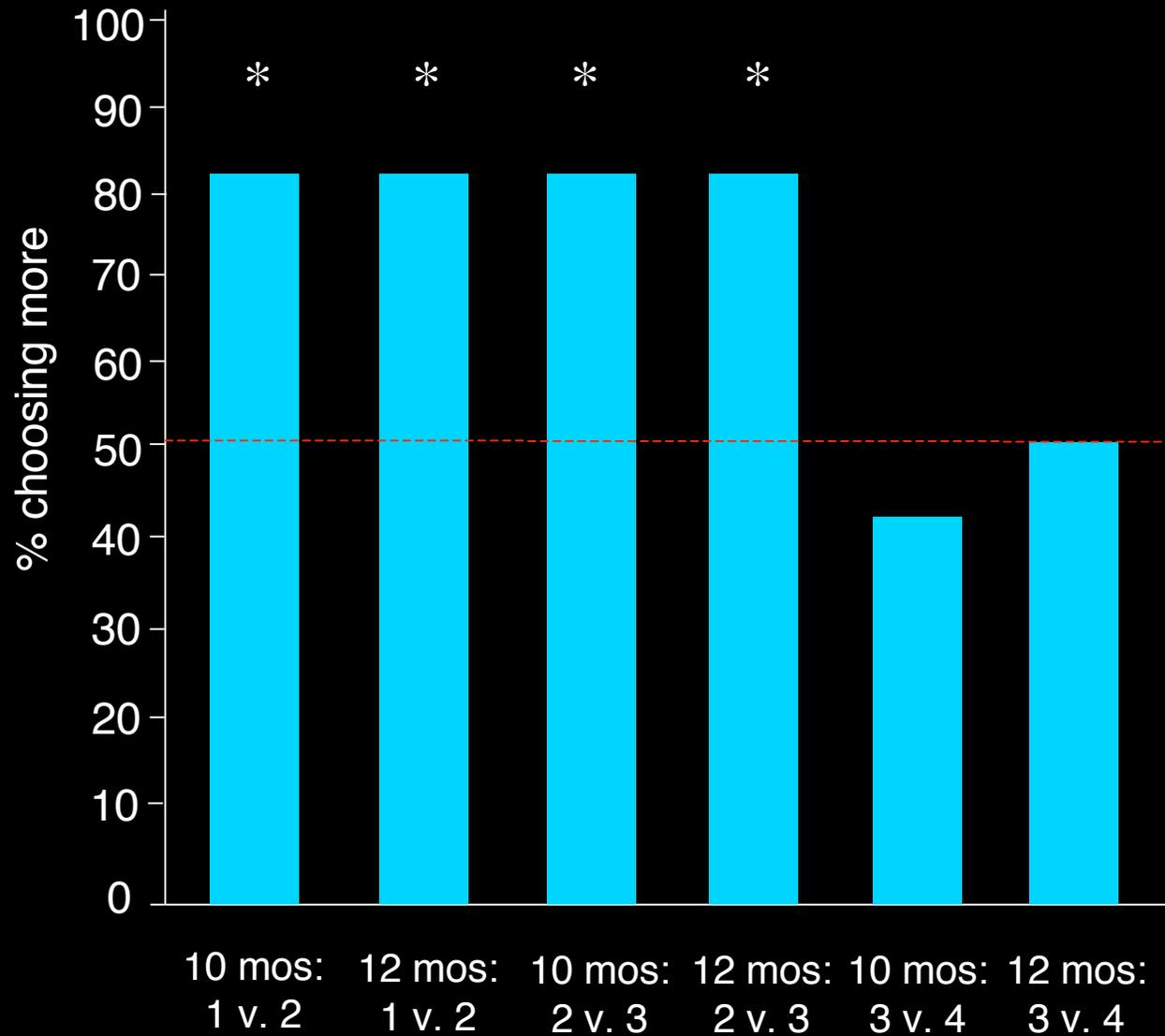
# Core System 2: Individual Object Representations

Cracker choice task:



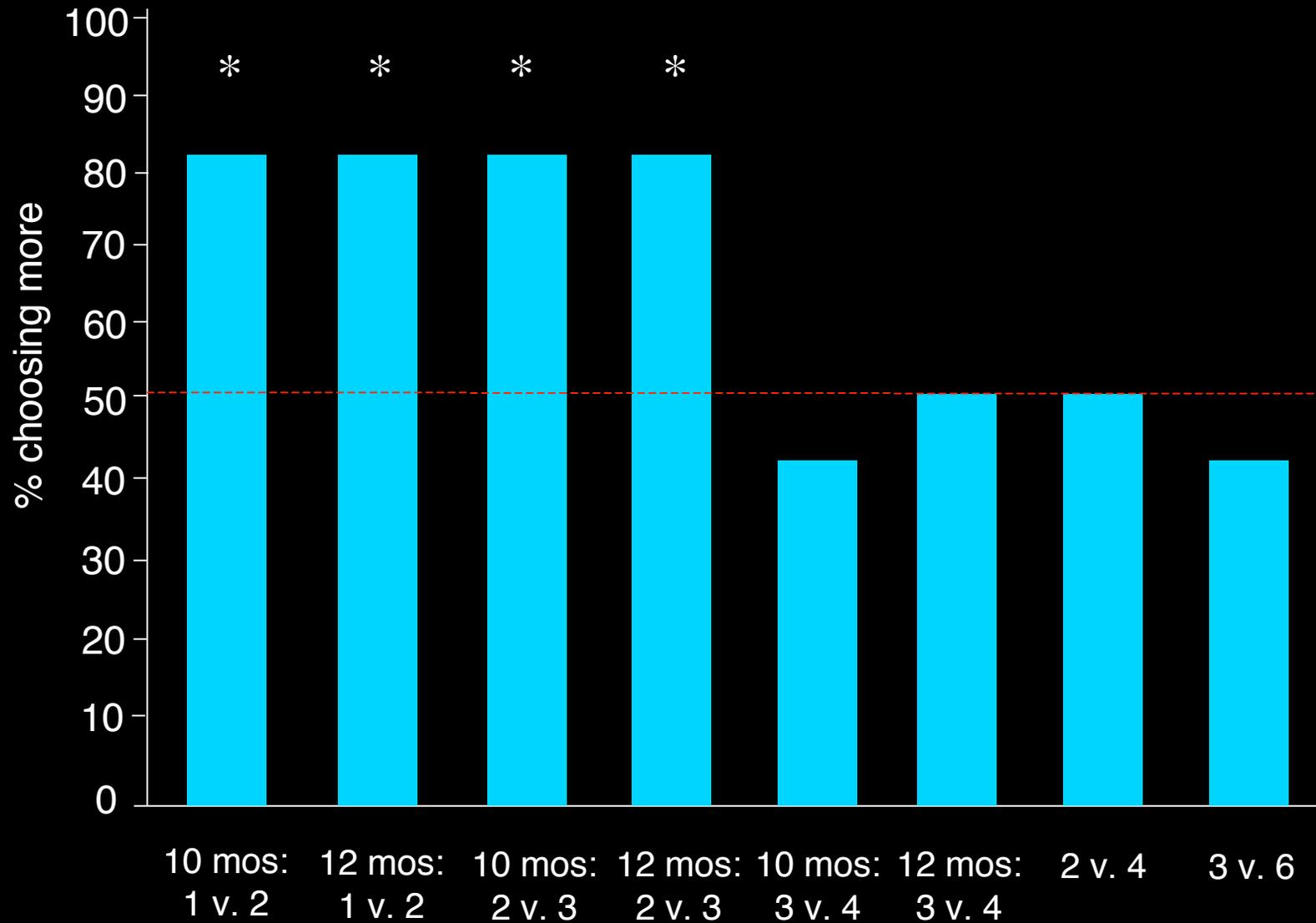
# Core System 2: Individual Object Representations

Cracker choice task:



# Core System 2: Individual Object Representations

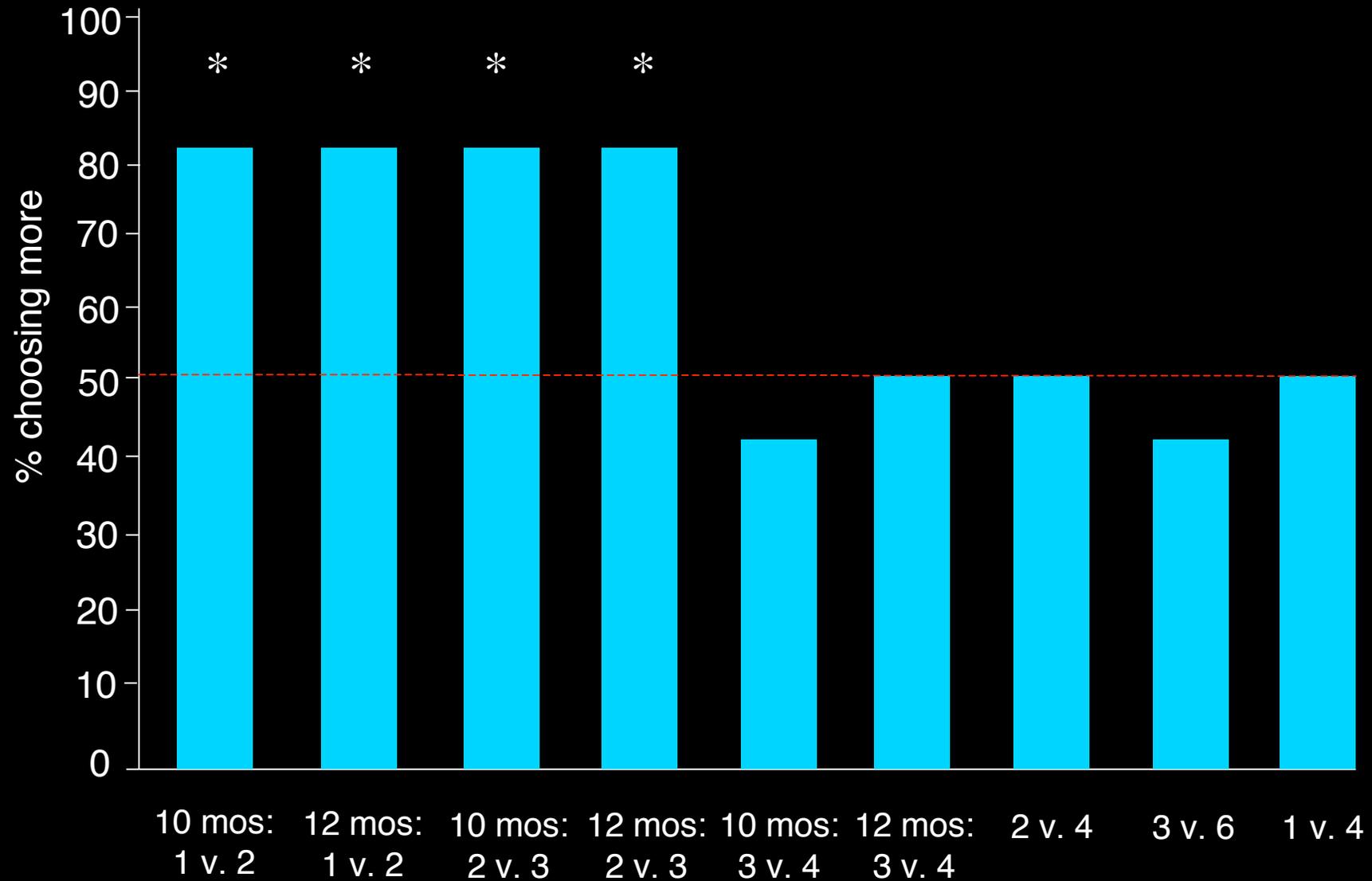
Cracker choice task:



*Feigenson et al., 2002*

# Core System 2: Individual Object Representations

Cracker choice task:



*Feigenson et al., 2002*

## Core System 2: Individual Object Representations

### Hallmarks of Individual Object Representation:

- Subject to abrupt set-size limit (maximum = 3 items)
- Demonstrated in infants, children, adults (& animals)

## 3rd Core System: Set Representations

- Core System 1 produces numerical approximations
- Core System 2 produces precise representations of individual items
- But neither supports precise large numbers or many mathematical concepts



~~Exactly 53~~

~~$\{\text{Strawberries}\} - \{\text{Strawberries}\}$   
 $= \{\emptyset\}$~~

## 3rd Core System: Set Representations

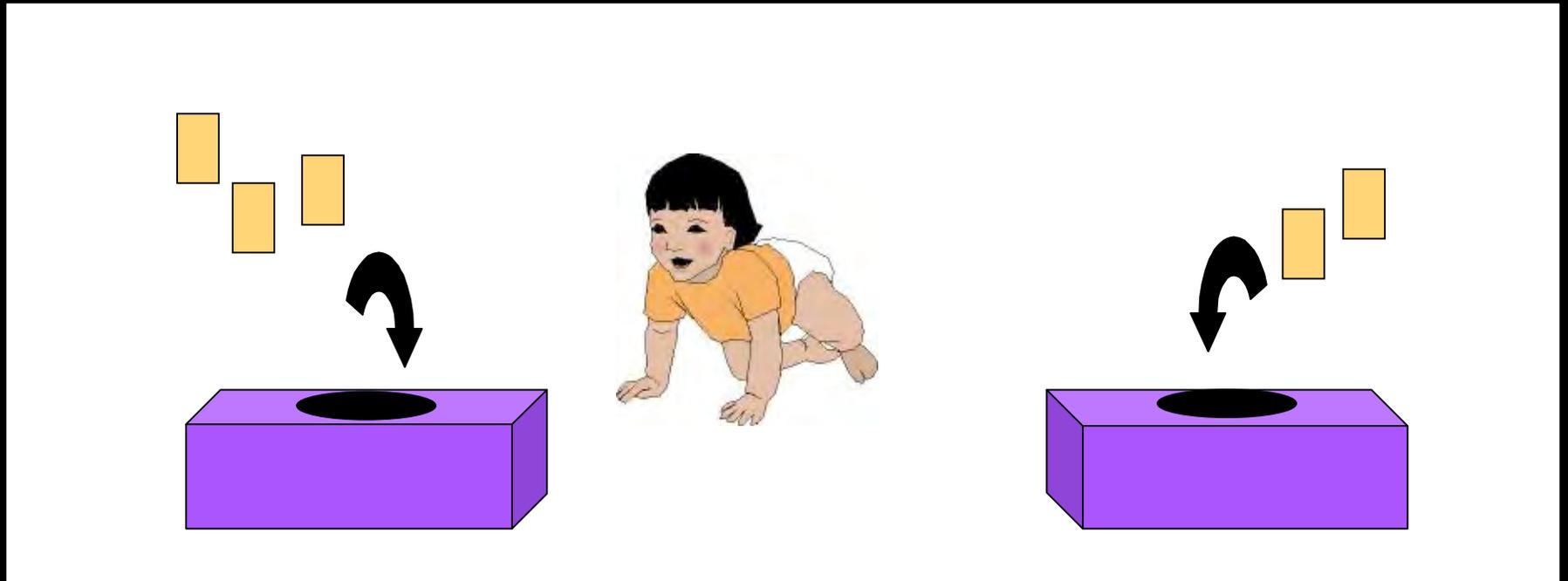
Do young children represent sets of items?



Note: Sets  $\neq$  groups

## 3rd Core System: Set Representations

Does thinking about SETS help infants represent more than simply thinking about INDIVIDUAL ITEMS?



## 3rd Core System: Set Representations

Does thinking about SETS help infants represent more than simply thinking about INDIVIDUAL ITEMS?

### 3 Sources of Evidence for Set-building

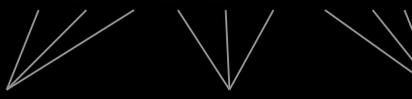
Spatiotemporal sets

01 23 45 67 89

Conceptual sets

TGVCGTBNP

TGV CGT BNP



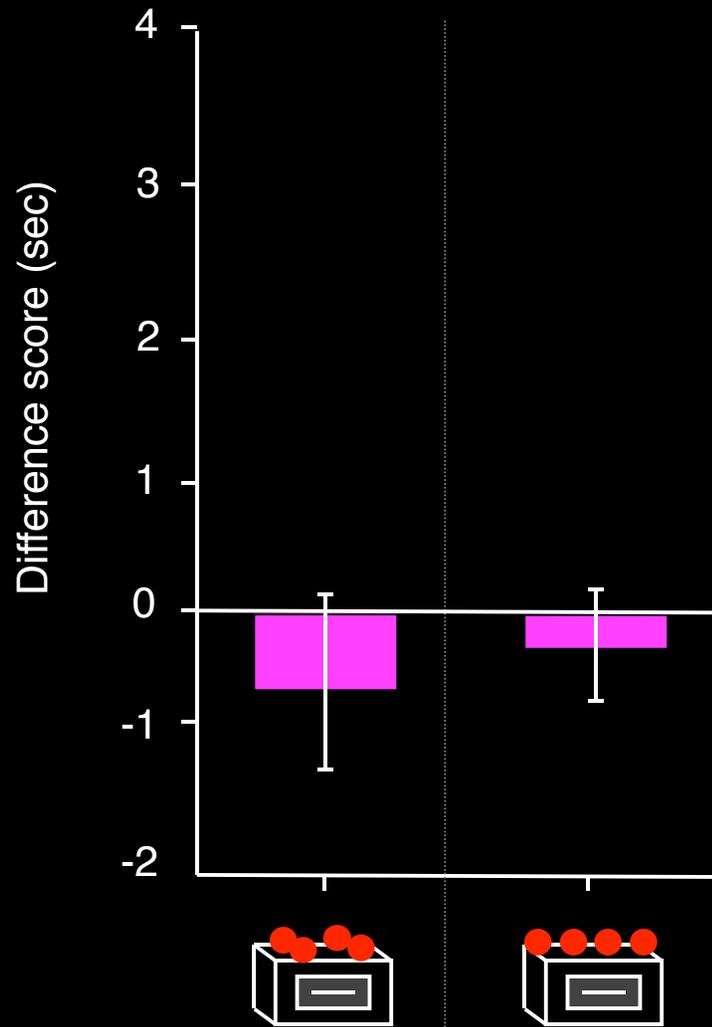
Linguistic sets

# Spatial Set-building by Infants?



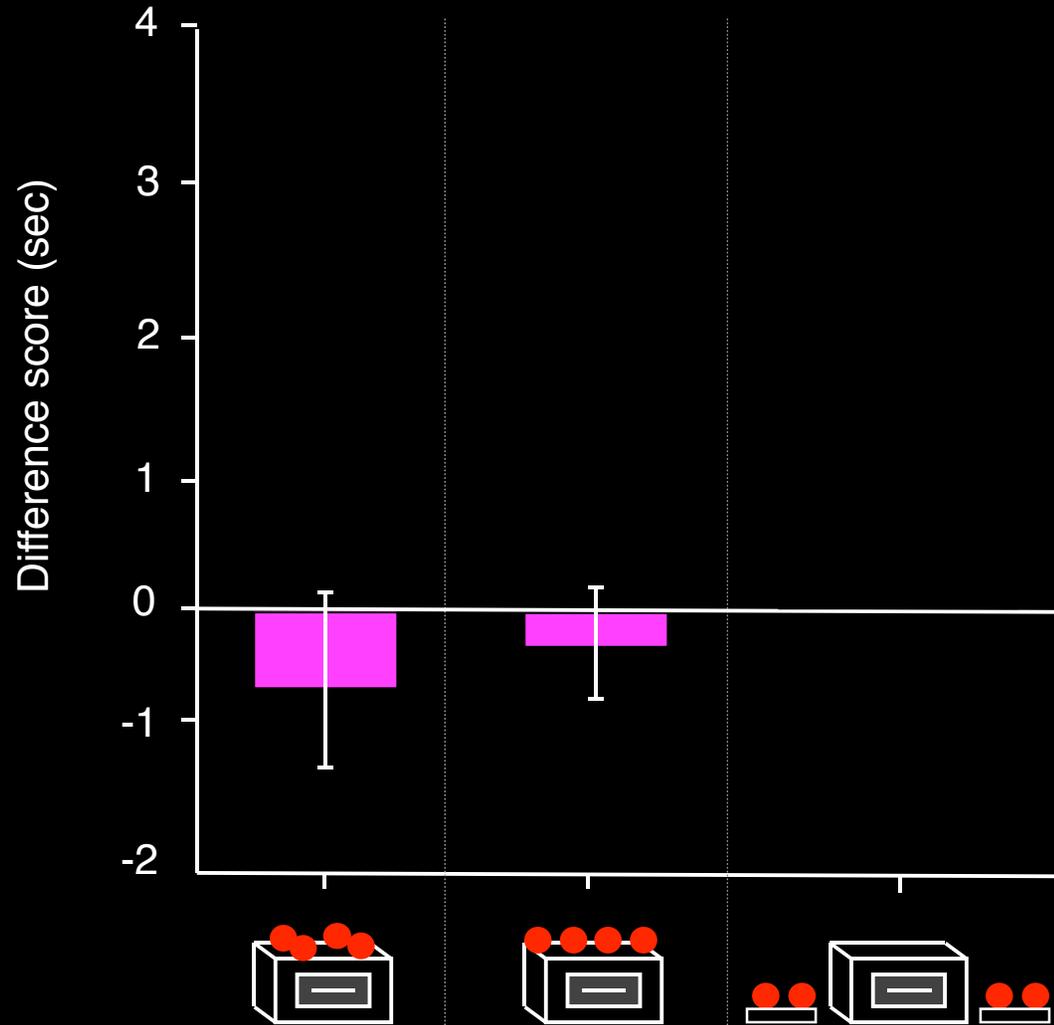
# Spatial Set-building by Infants?

(14 mos)



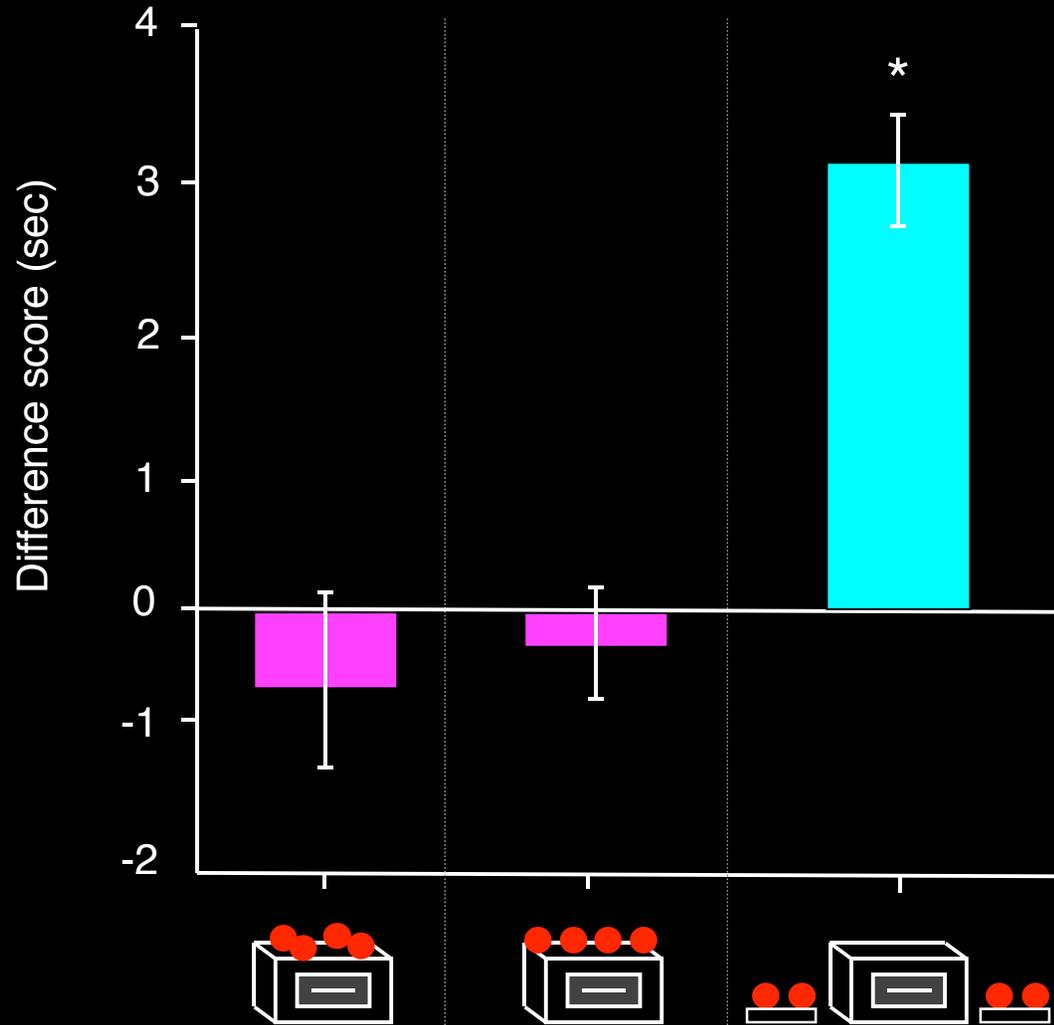
# Spatial Set-building by Infants?

(14 mos)



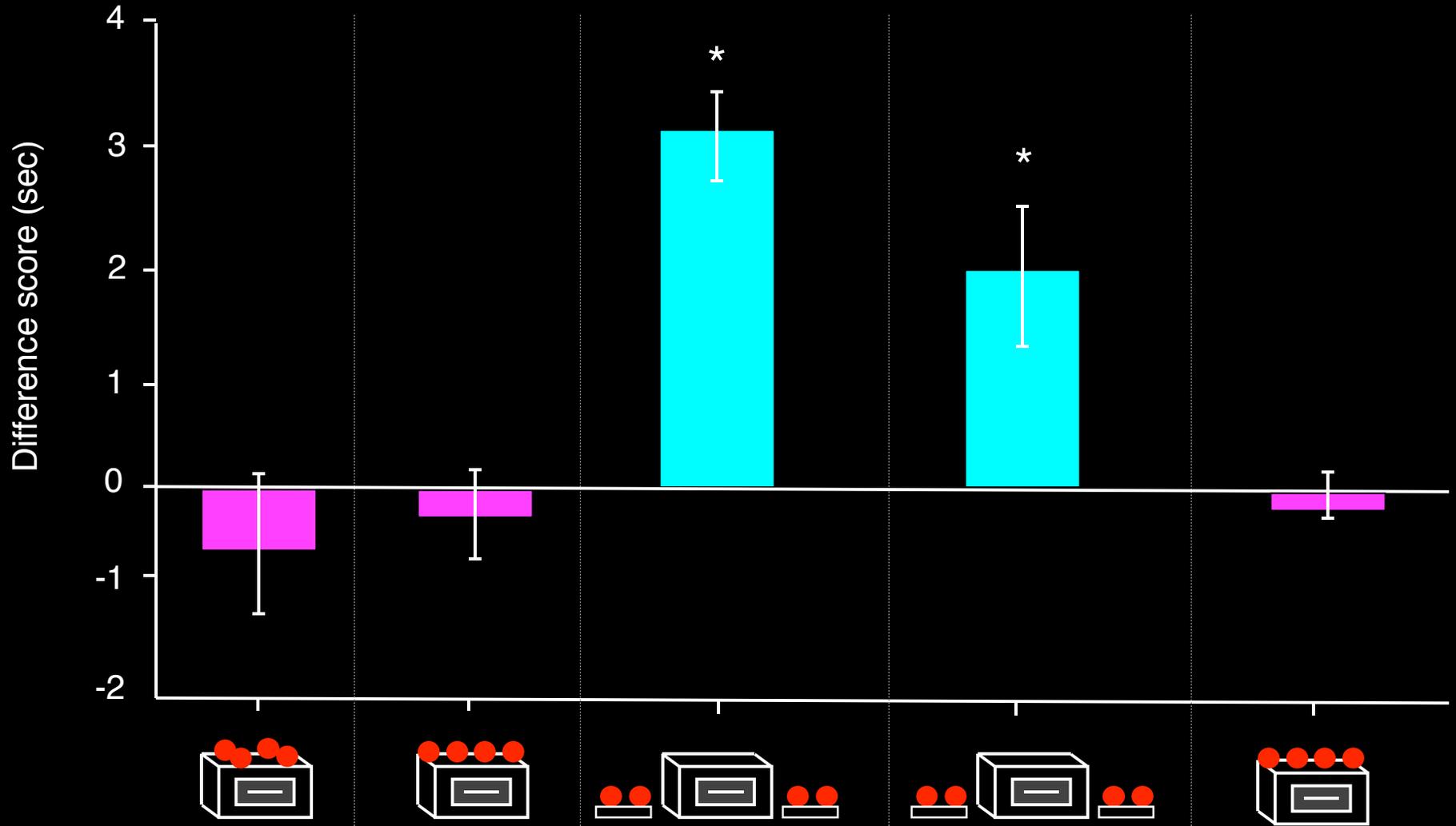
# Spatial Set-building by Infants?

(14 mos)



# Spatial Set-building by Infants?

(14 mos)



*Feigenson & Halberda (2005)*

# Perceptual and Conceptual Set-building by Infants?

- Conceptual sets???



# Perceptual and Conceptual Set-building by Infants?

- Conceptual sets???

TGVCGBTNP

Familiar  
objects



Unfamiliar  
objects



# Perceptual and Conceptual Set-building by Infants?

- Conceptual sets???

TGVCGTBNP

Spatially  
grouped

Spatially  
interleaved

Familiar  
objects



Unfamiliar  
objects



# Perceptual and Conceptual Set-building by Infants?

- Conceptual sets???

TGVCGTBNP

Spatially  
grouped

Spatially  
interleaved

Familiar  
objects

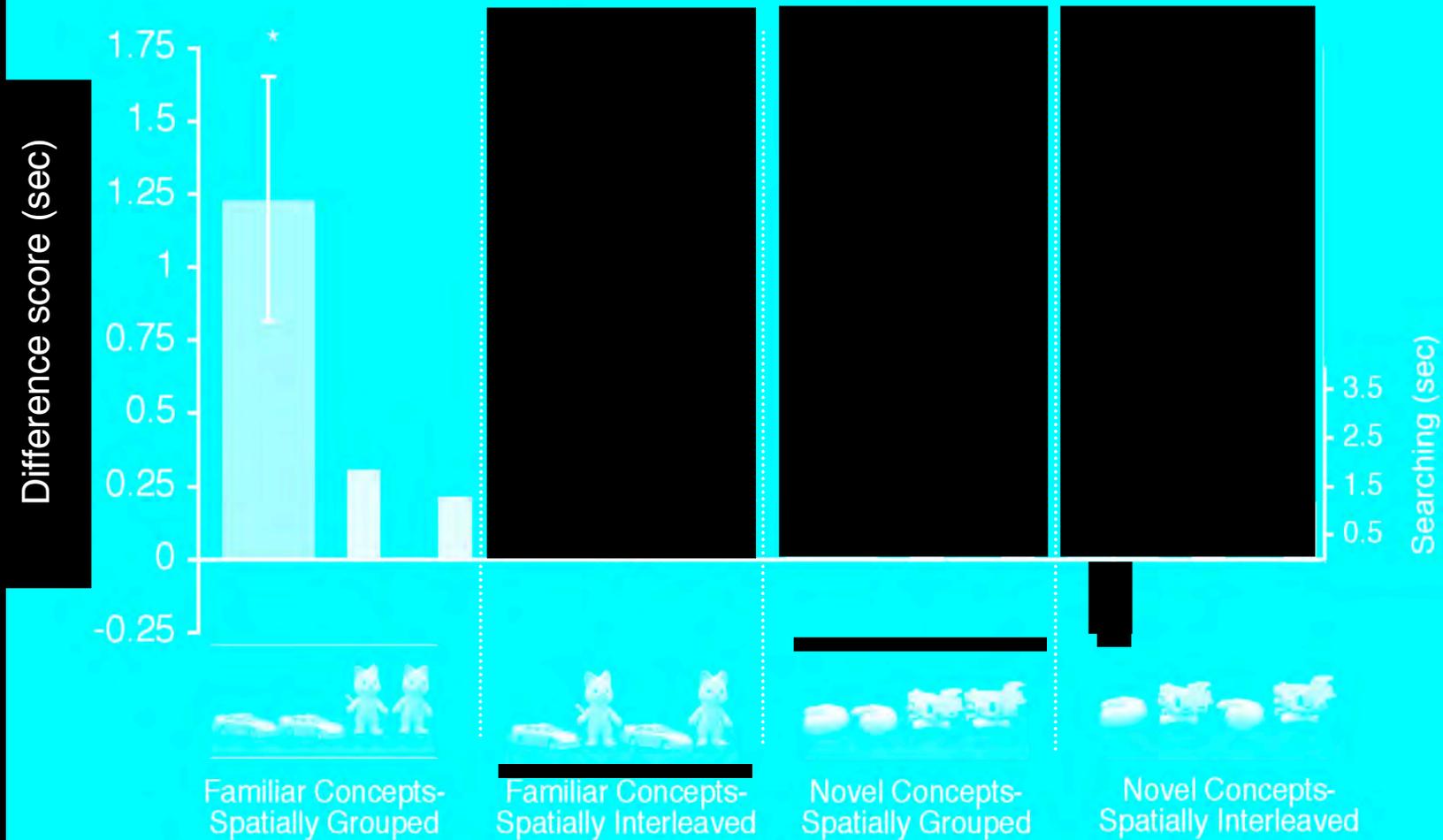


Unfamiliar  
objects



# Perceptual and Conceptual Set-building by Infants?

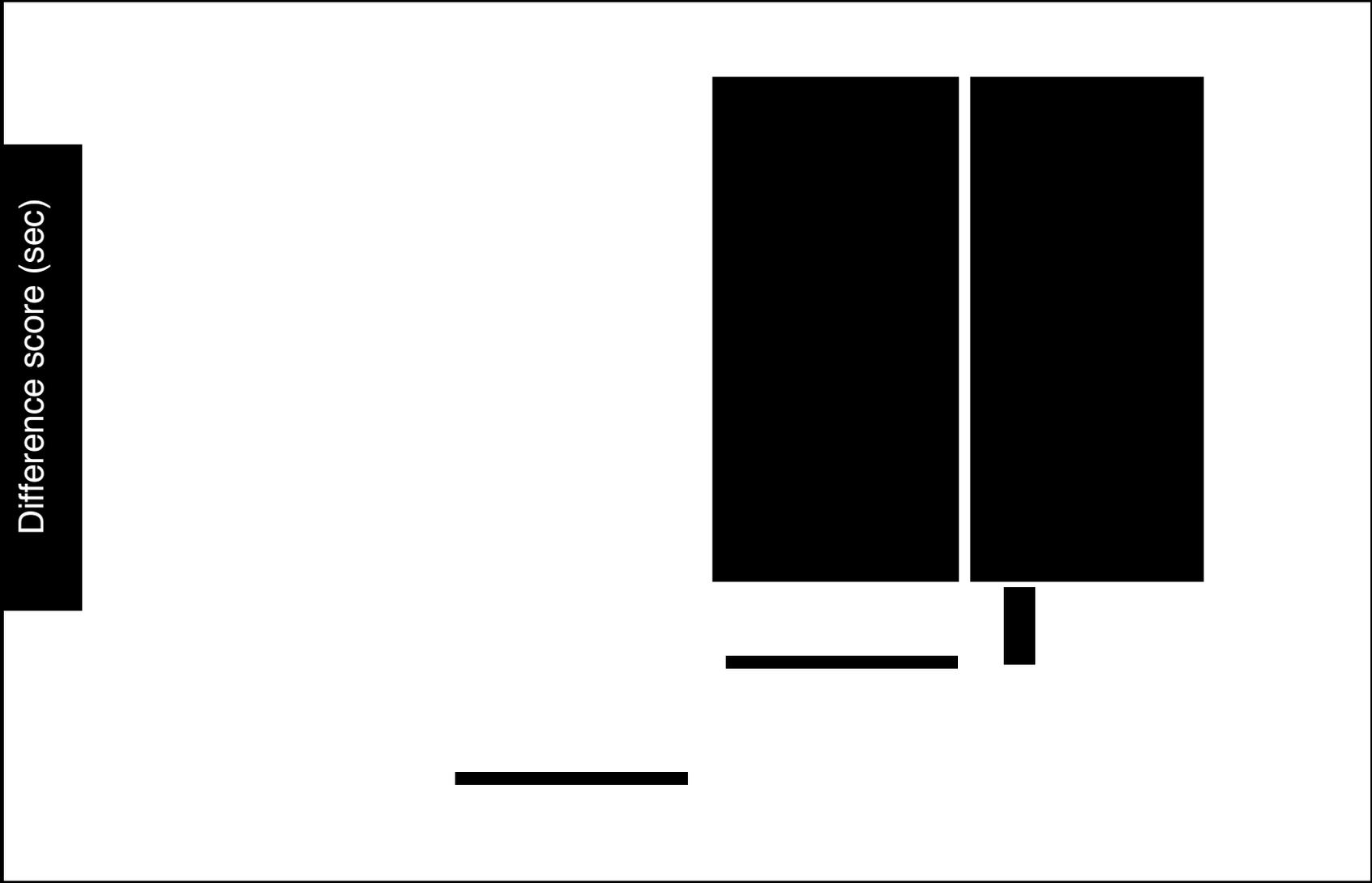
(14 mos)



# Perceptual and Conceptual Set-building by Infants?

(14

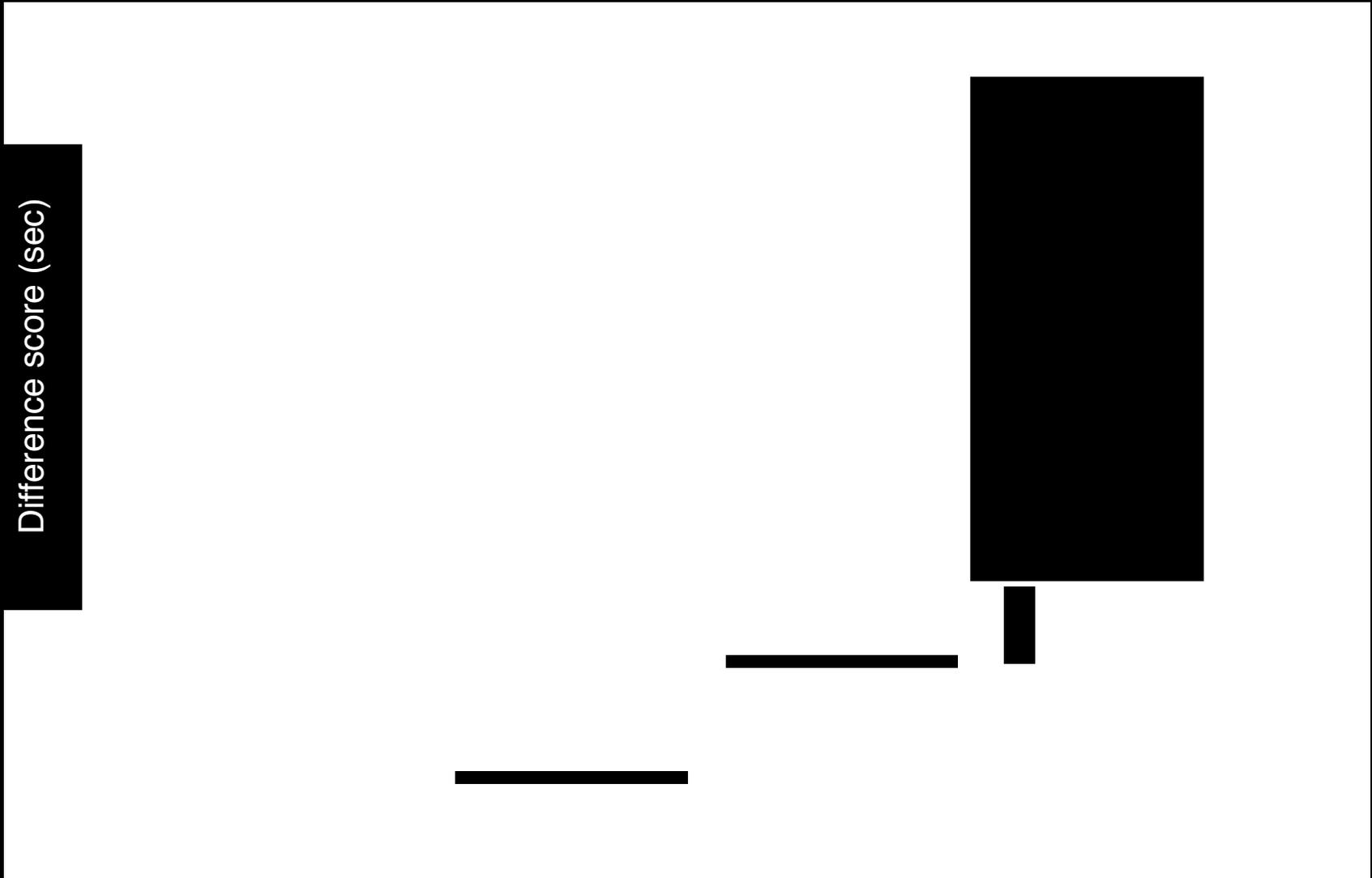
Difference score (sec)



# Perceptual and Conceptual Set-building by Infants?

(14

Difference score (sec)



# Perceptual and Conceptual Set-building by Infants?

(14)

Difference score (sec)



BTCVNTGPG  
TGVCGTBNP

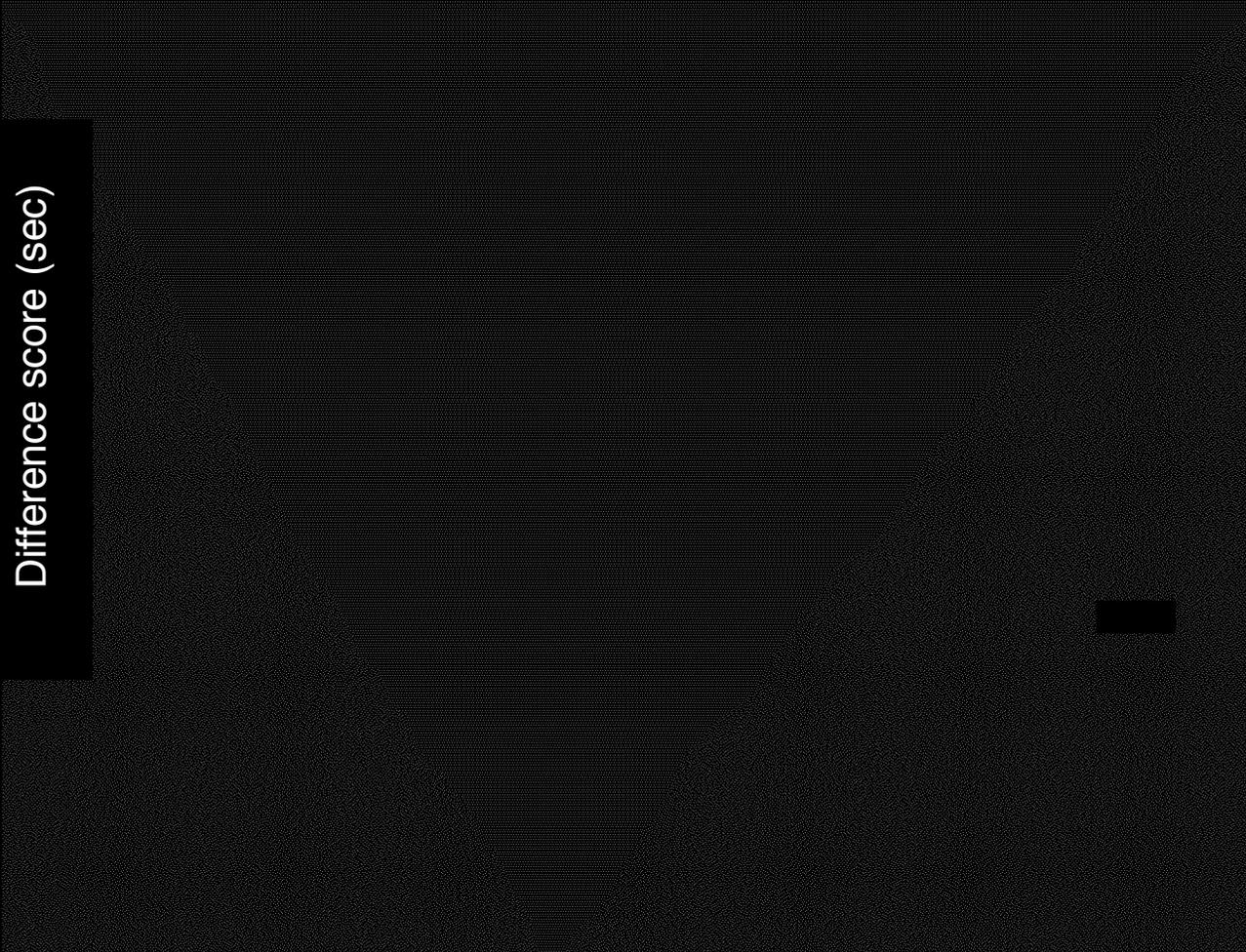
# Set Binding of Non-identical Items?

(14 mos)



# Set Binding of Non-identical Items?

(14 mos)

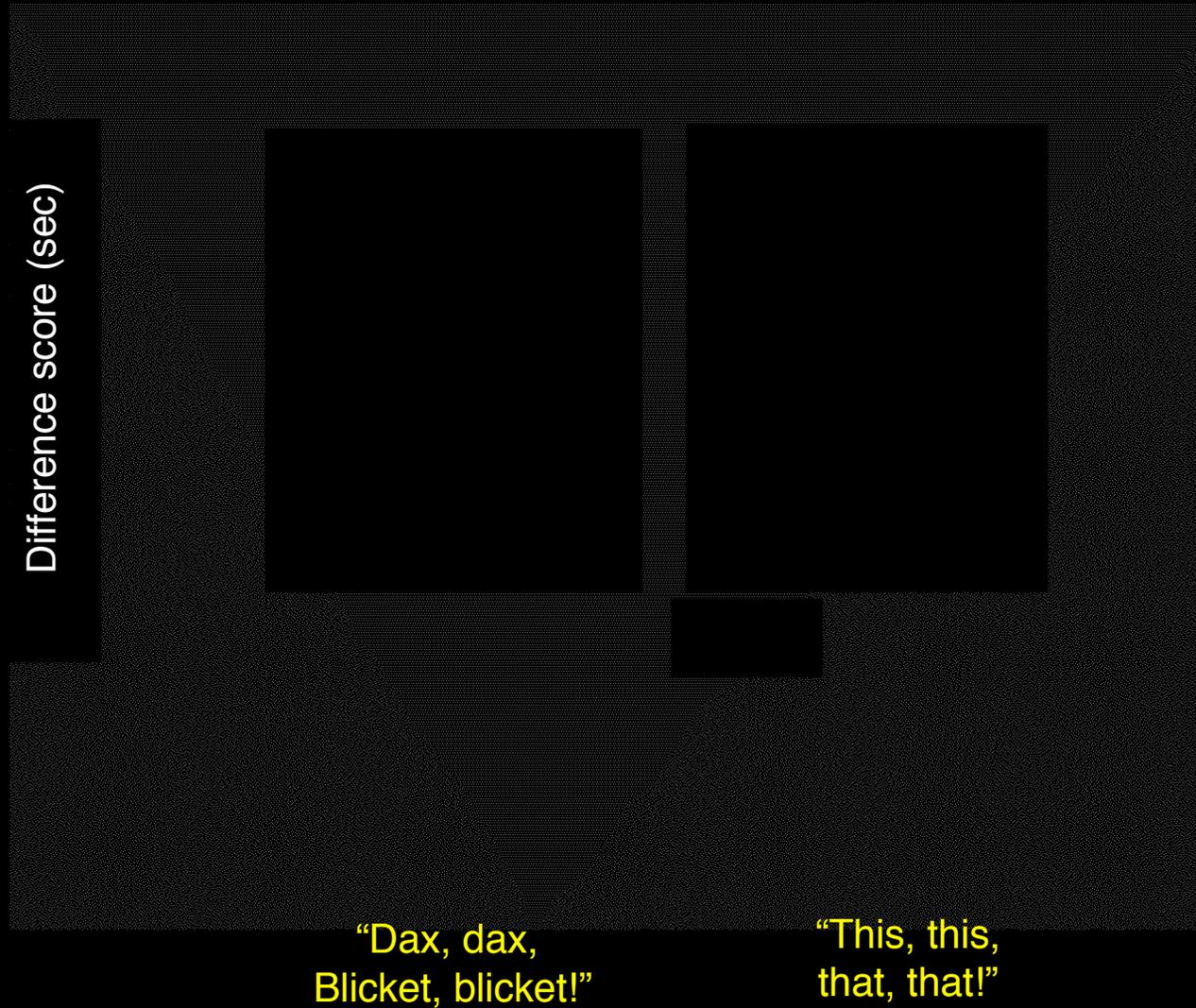


Difference score (sec)

TgvcGTBn**P**

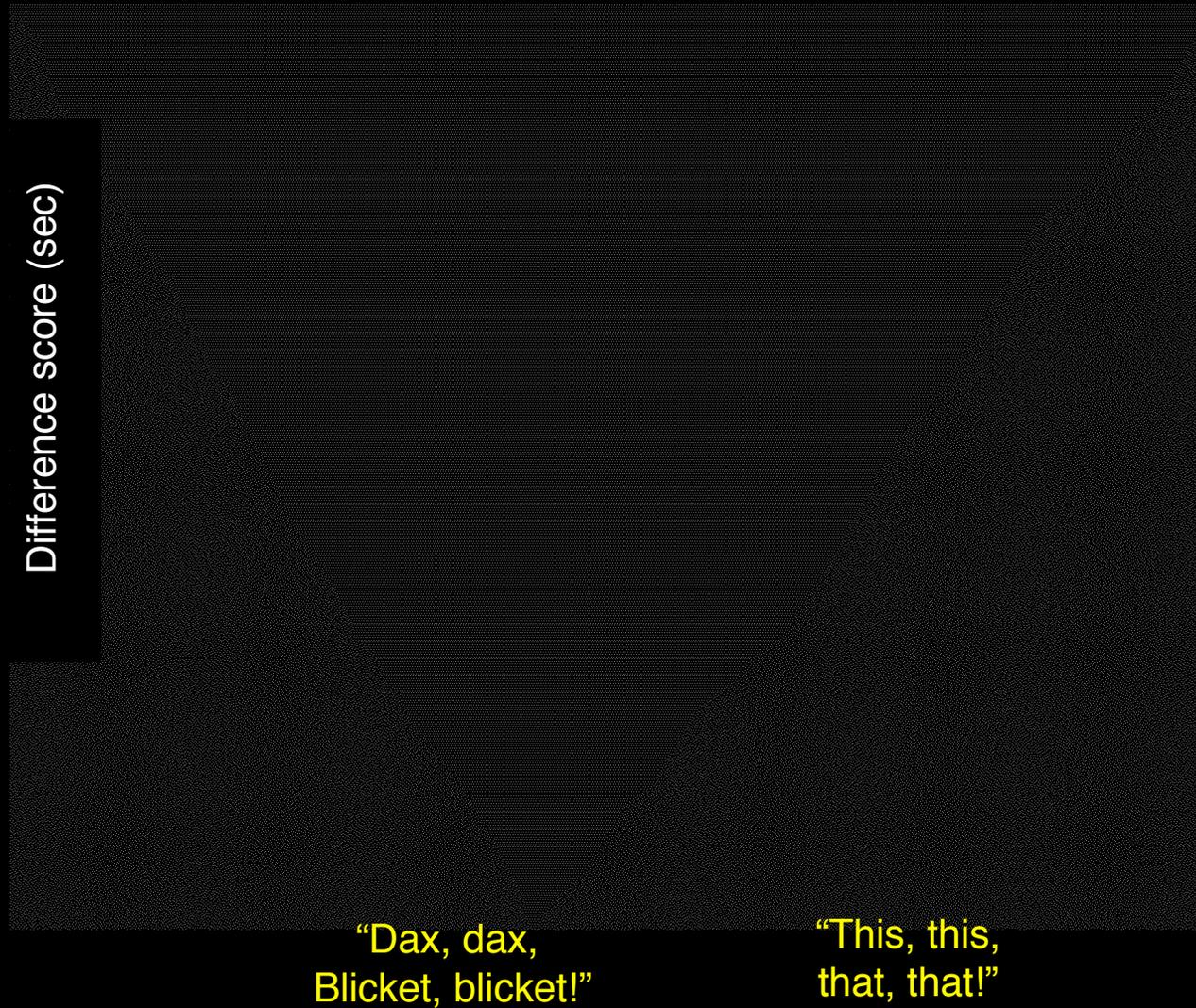
# Linguistic Set-building by Infants?

(14 mos)



# Linguistic Set-building by Infants?

(14 mos)



# 3rd Core System: Set Representations

Does thinking about SETS help infants represent more than simply thinking about INDIVIDUAL ITEMS?

## 3 Sources of Evidence for Set-building

Spatiotemporal sets



01 23 45 67 89

Conceptual sets



TGVCGTBNP

TGV CGT BNP

Linguistic sets



## 3 Core Systems



$\approx 50$

Core System 1:  
Numerical Approximation



*That  
Strawberry*

Core System 2:  
Individual object representations



*Set of  
strawberries*

Core System 3:  
Set based representations

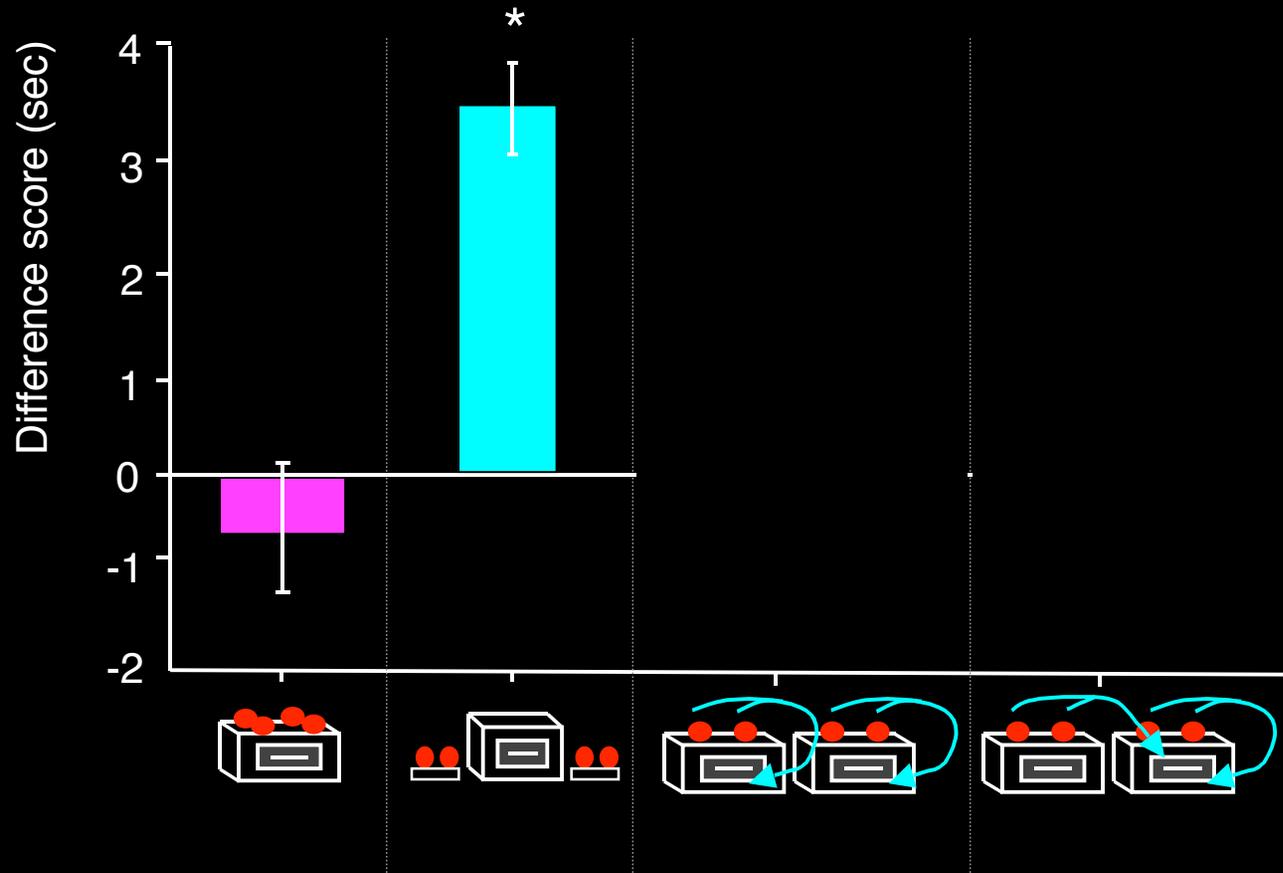
# 3 Core Systems

## Interaction of Core Systems 2 and 3:



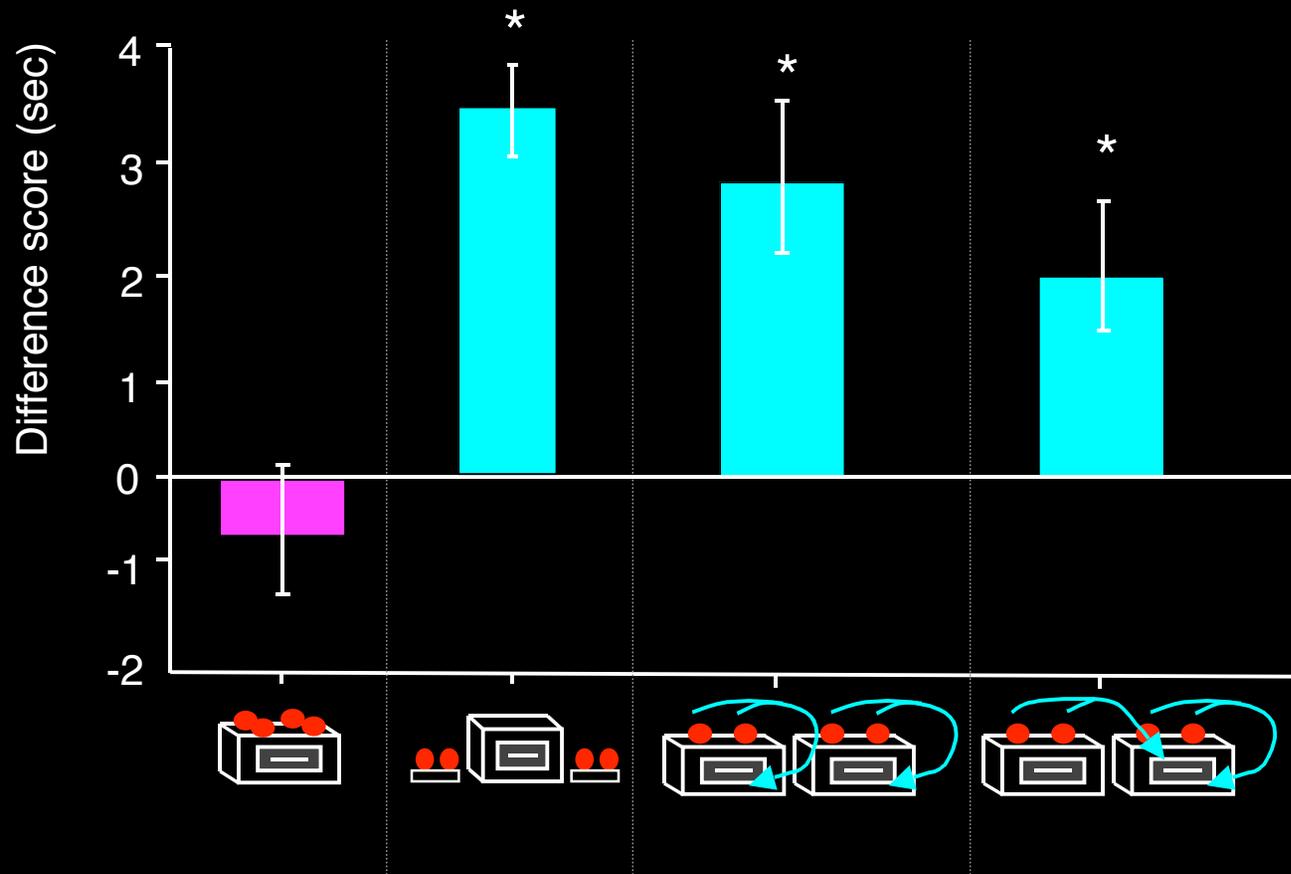
# 3 Core Systems

## Interaction of Core Systems 2 and 3:



# 3 Core Systems

## Interaction of Core Systems 2 and 3:

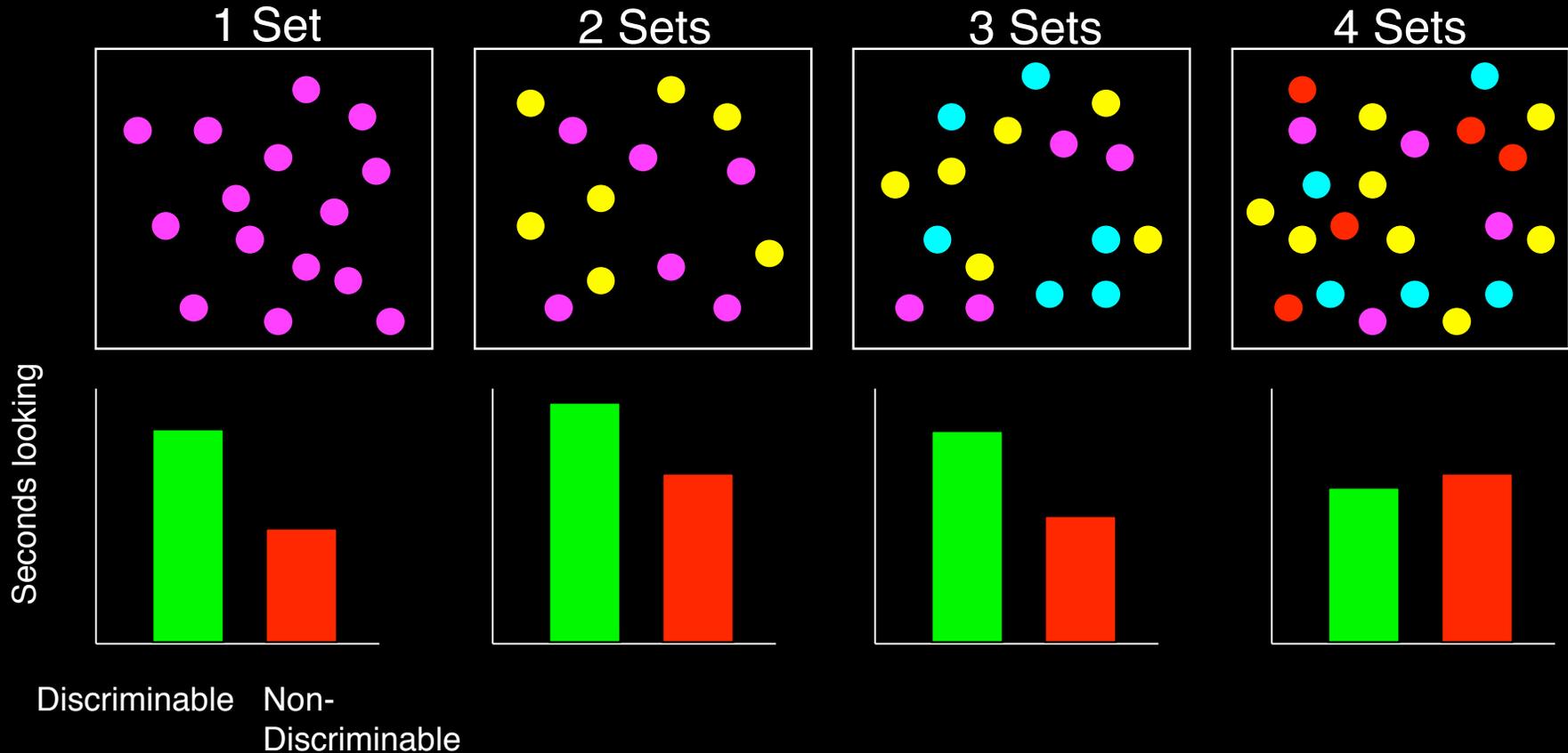


Infants can track the separate locations of two sets, treating them as individuals

*Feigenson & Halberda, 2004*

# 3 Core Systems

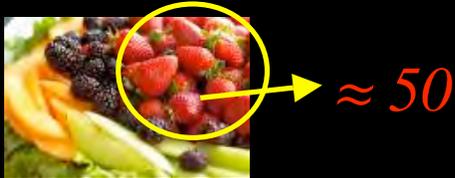
## Interaction of Core Systems 1 and 2:



Infants can represent up to 3 numerical approximations,  
just as they can represent up to 3 individual objects

*Halberda, Sires, & Feigenson, 2006;  
Feigenson & Zosh, in preparation*

# 3 Core Systems



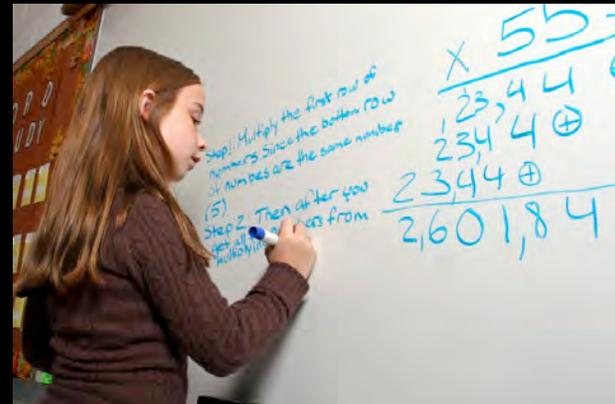
Core System 1:  
Numerical Approximation



Core System 2:  
Individual object representations



Core System 3:  
Set based representations



# Acknowledgements



With support from:

- the James S. McDonnell Foundation
- the National Institutes of Health