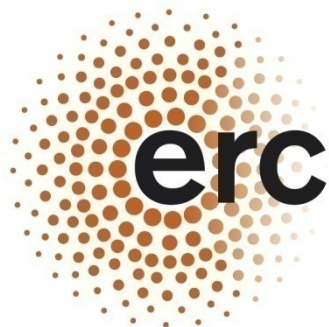
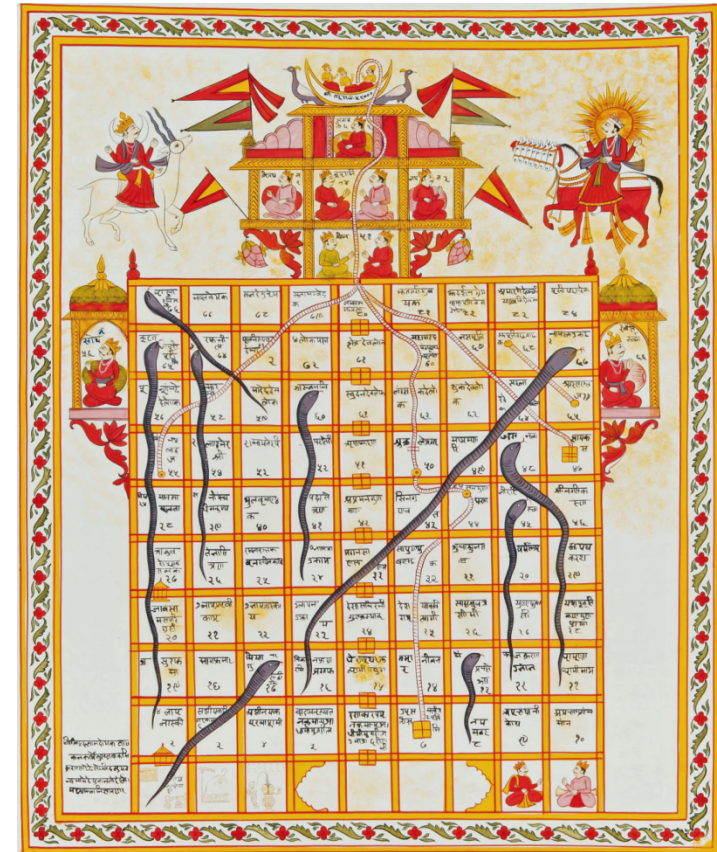
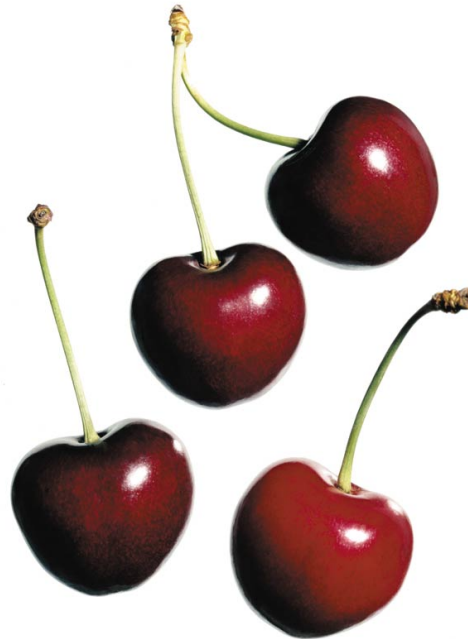


A Visual Sense of Number

David Burr

University of
Florence



Outline

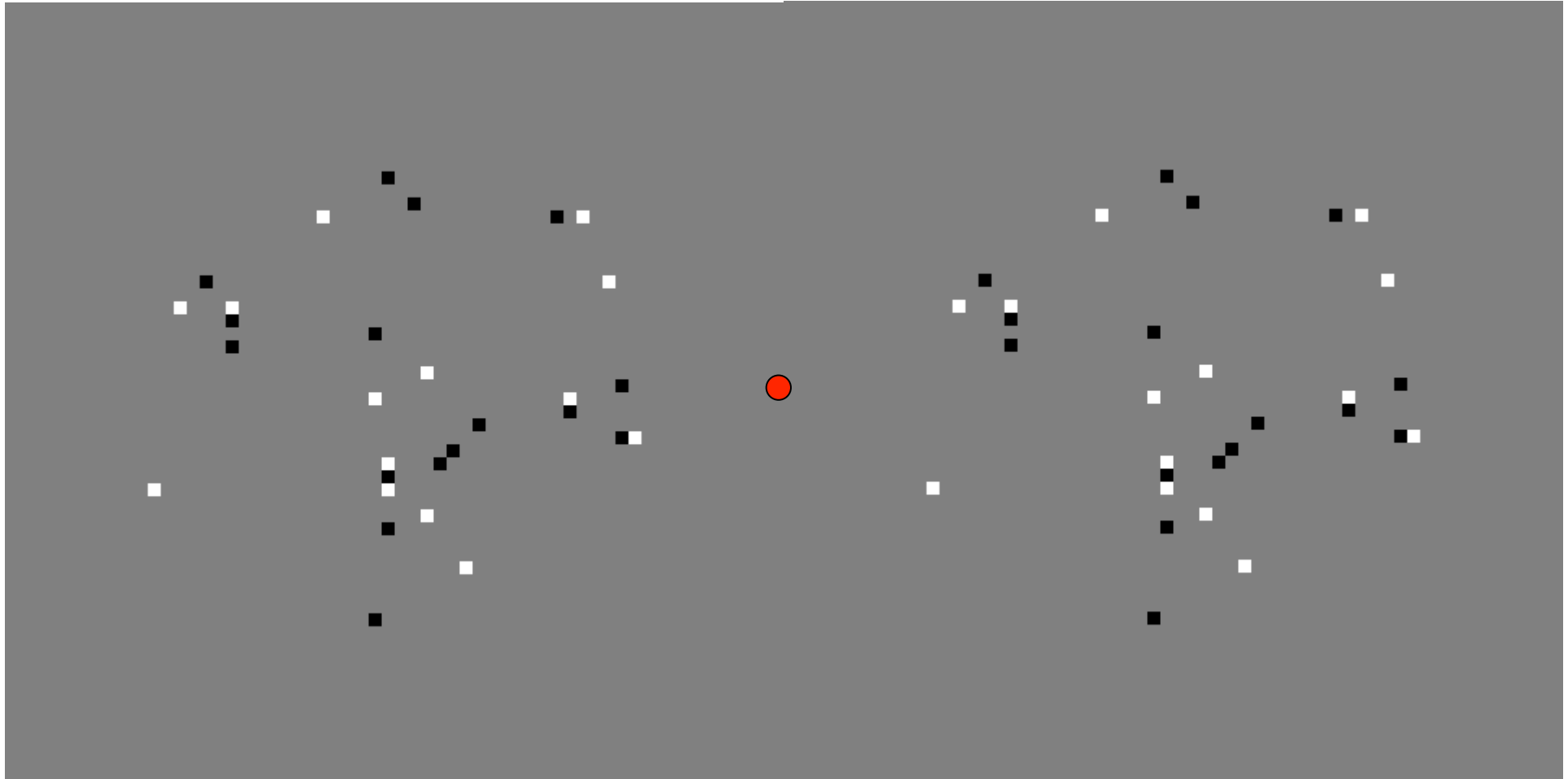
- Numerosity and density
- Attention and the *numberline*:
logarithmic encoding?
- A generalized sense of number:
sequential, cross-modal and cross-
format enumeration

A Visual Sense of Number

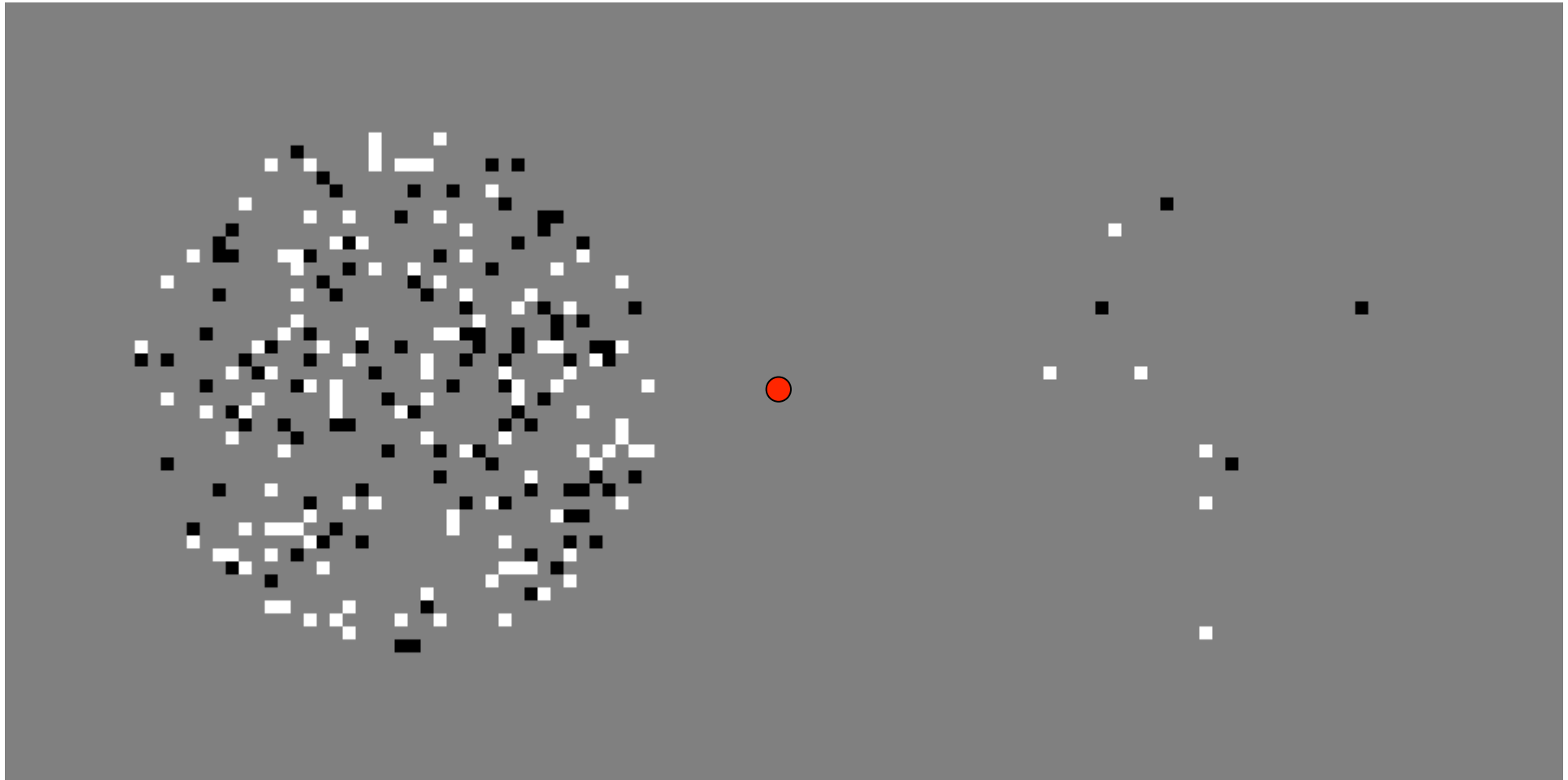
David Burr^{1,2,*} and John Ross²



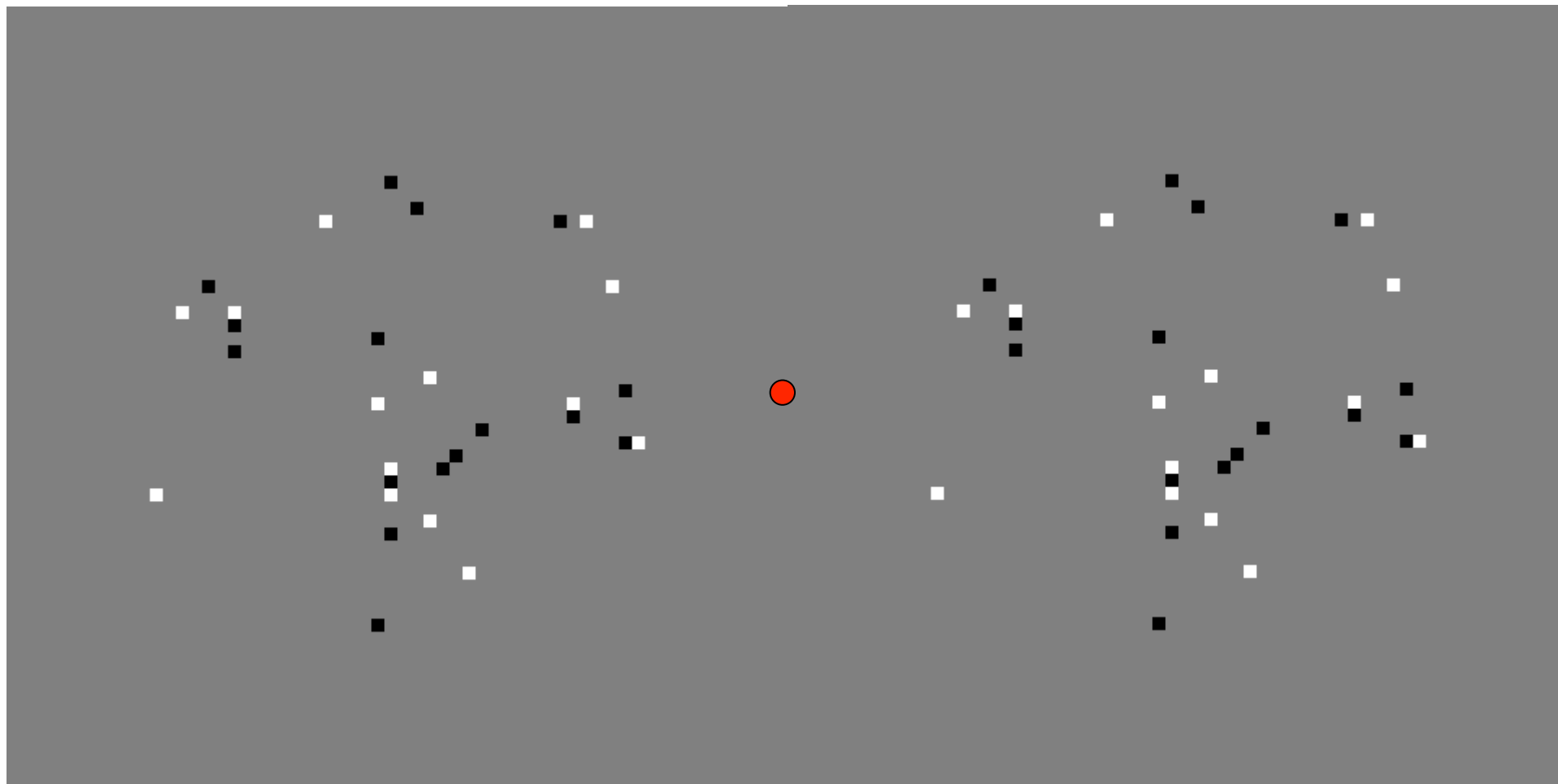
Adaptation to numerosity



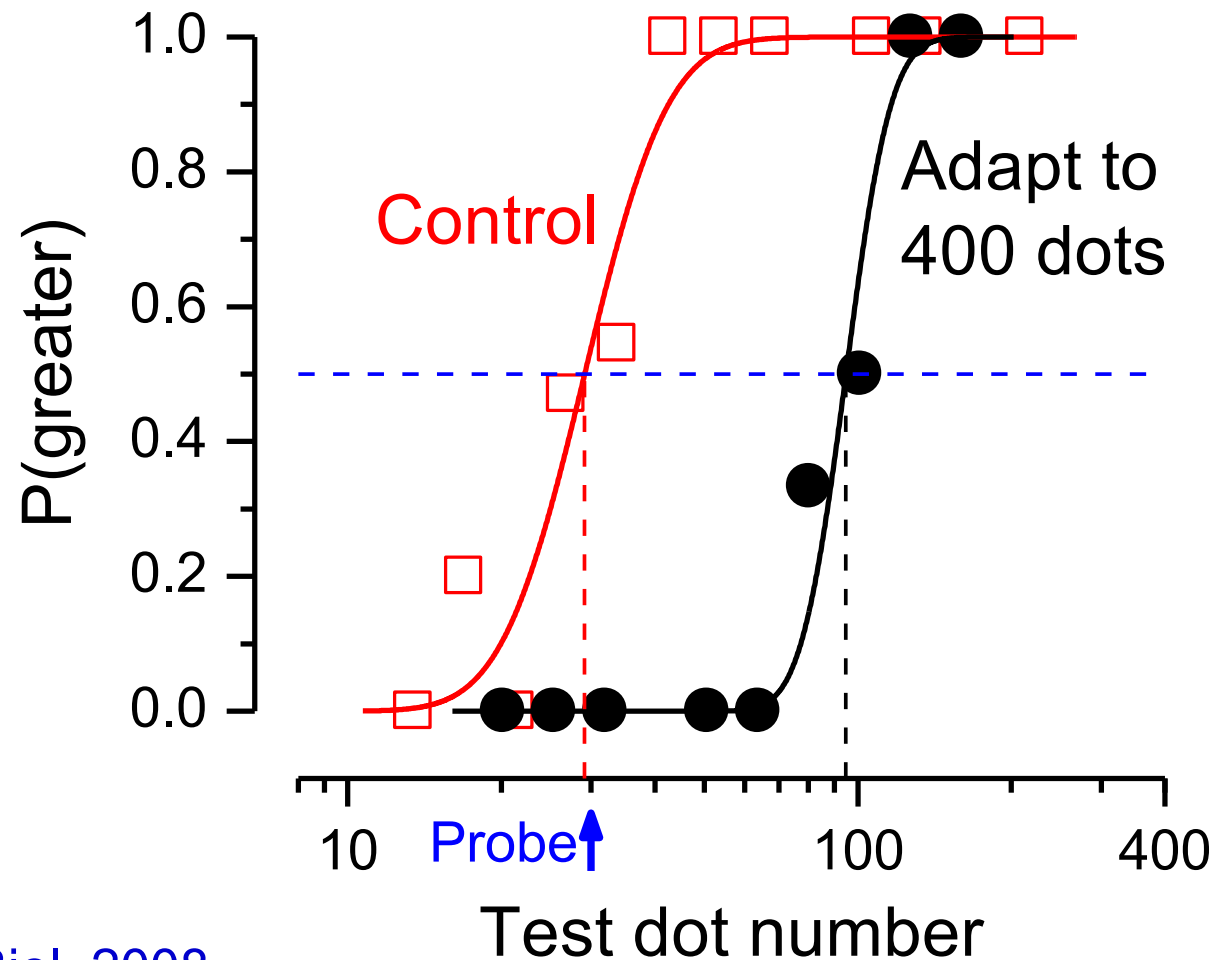
Adaptation to numerosity



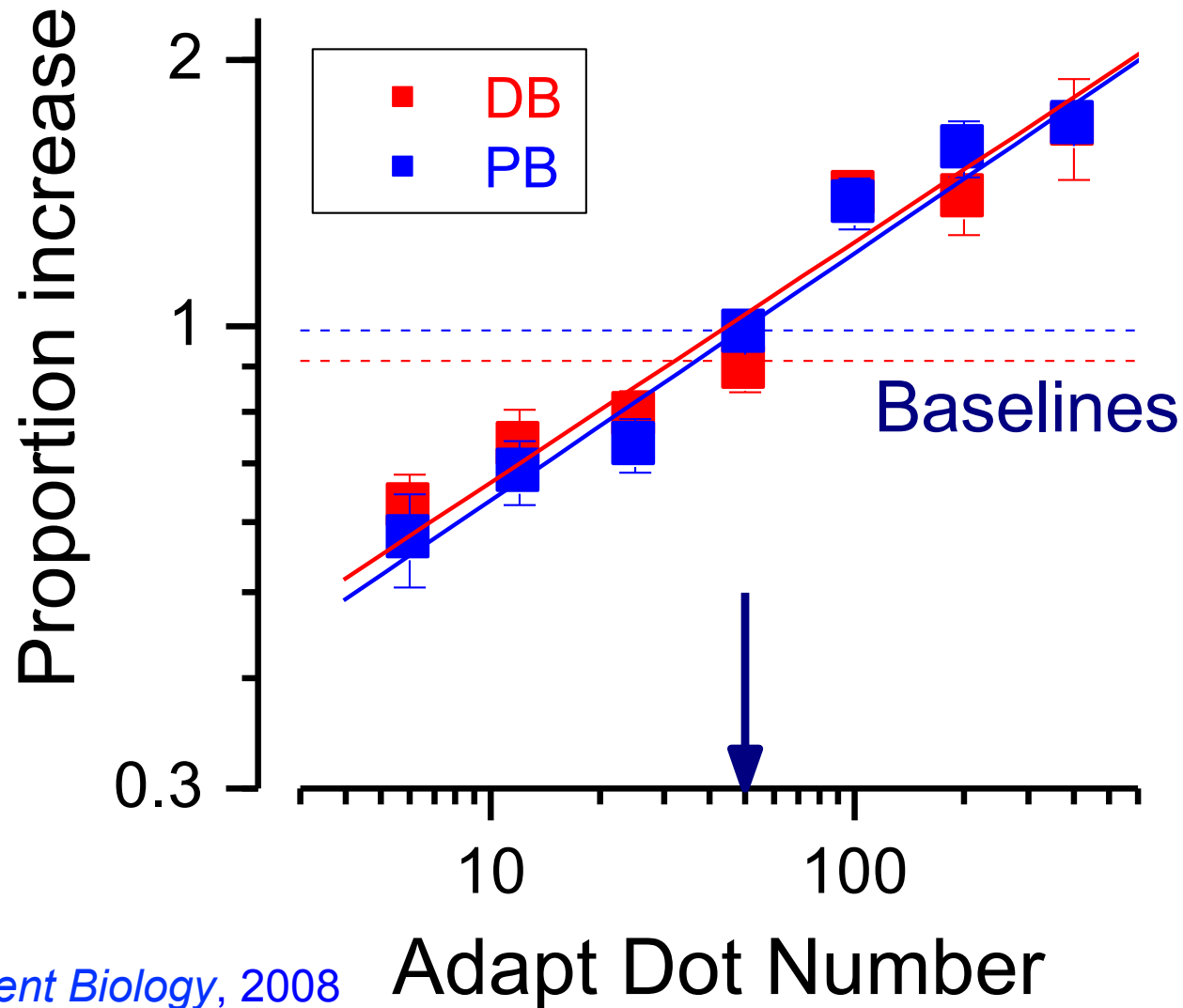
Adaptation to numerosity



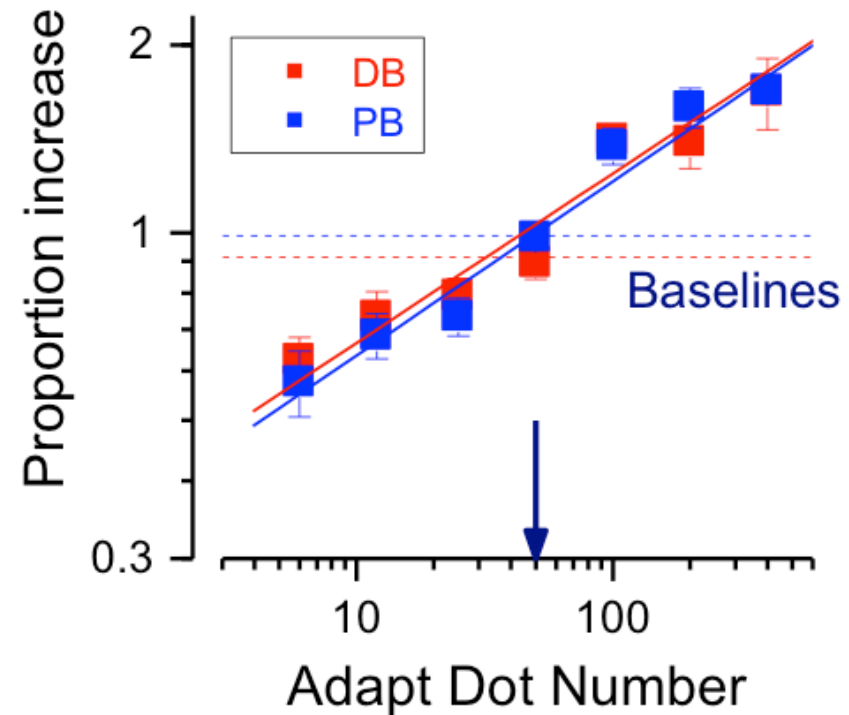
Psychometric functions with adaptation



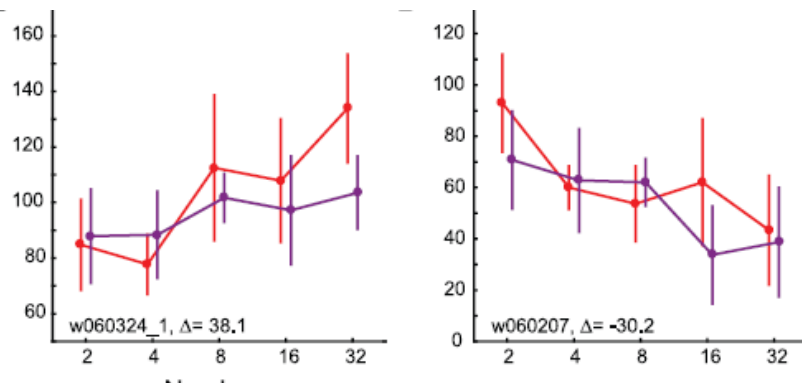
Effect of number of adaptor dots



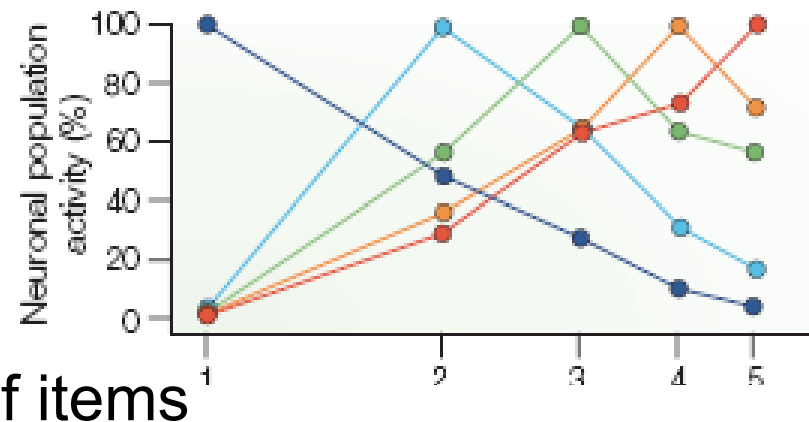
Pattern of adaptation resembles the graded response in LIP



LIP: graded response



Pre-frontal & PPC: number tuning



Is numerosity a “side effect” of density perception?

Texture density adaptation and visual number revisited *Current Biology* Frank Durgin

What is the unit? Texture density, not visual number, determines adaptation. *Perception Psychophysics* Frank Durgin and Daniel Abdul-Malak

A common visual metric for approximate number and density

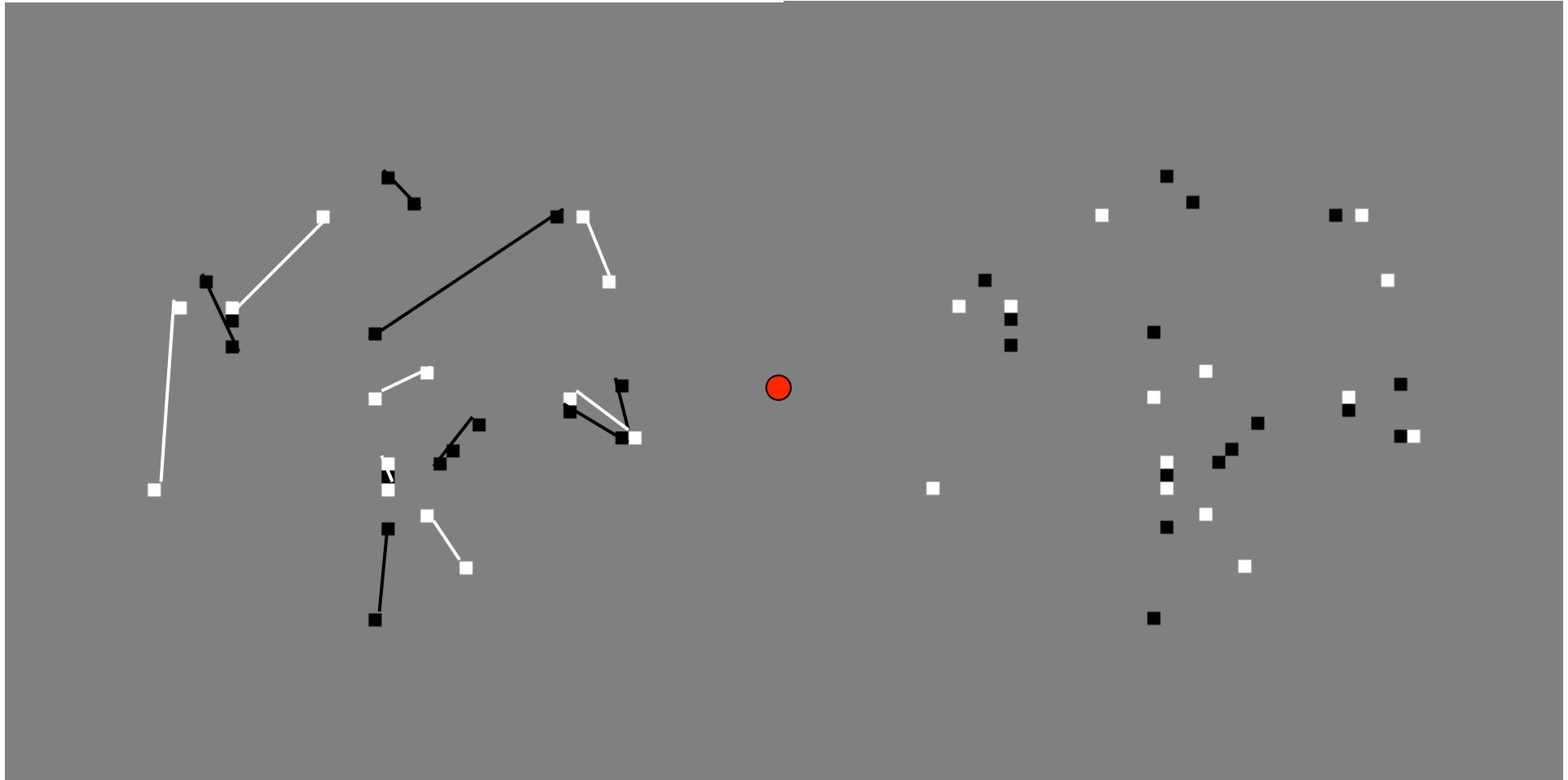
Steven C. Dakin^{a,1}, Marc S. Tibber^a, John A. Greenwood^{a,b}, Frederick A. A. Kingdom^c, and Michael J. Morgan^{d,e}



Number is extracted from a texture representation given by the *statistical kurtosis* of the visual scene, evaluated over various scales. Durgin 2008

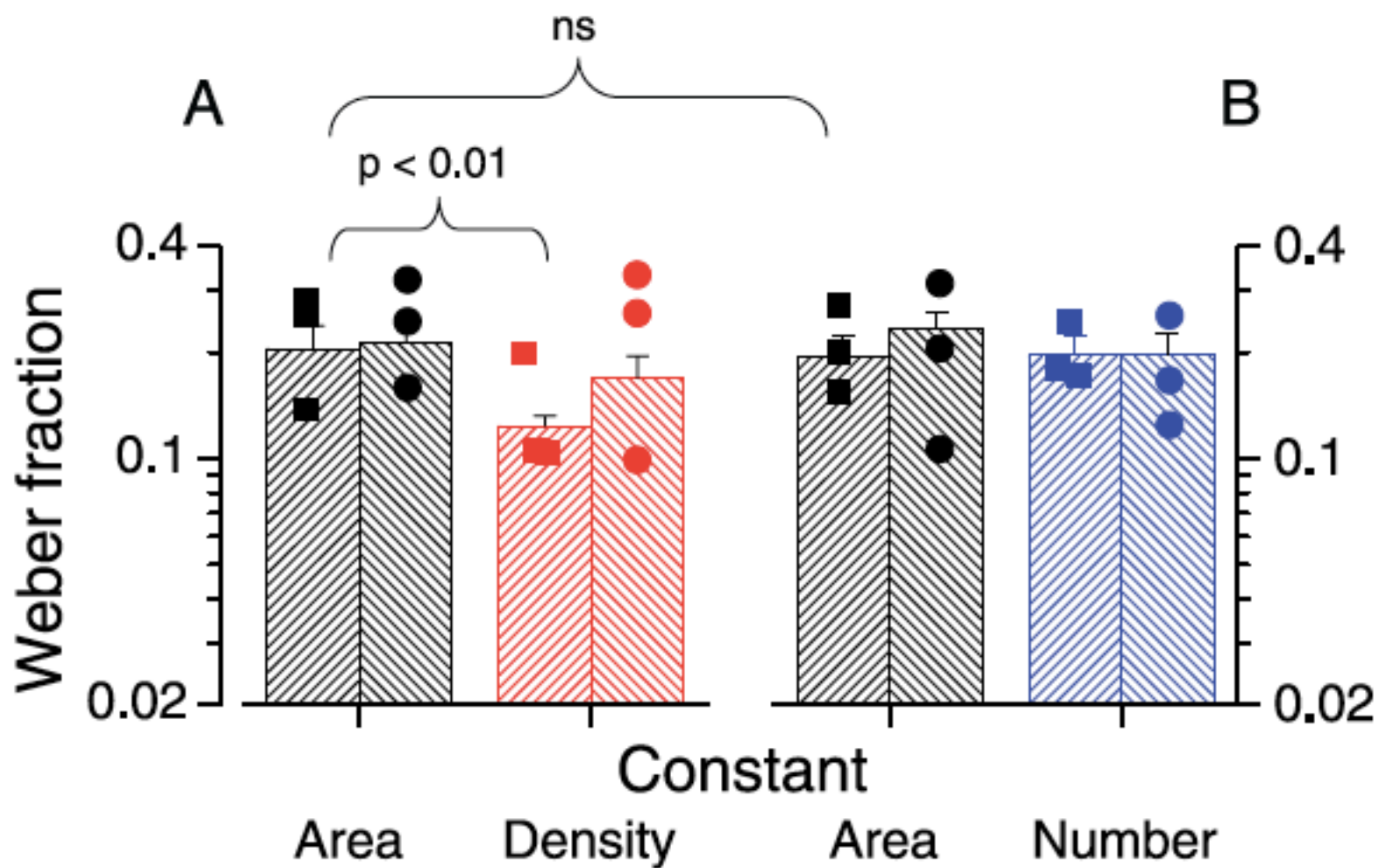
Zhang, Zhou, & Chen, *Psych. Bull.*: 2009

Franconeri, Bemis & Alvarez: *Cognition* 2009



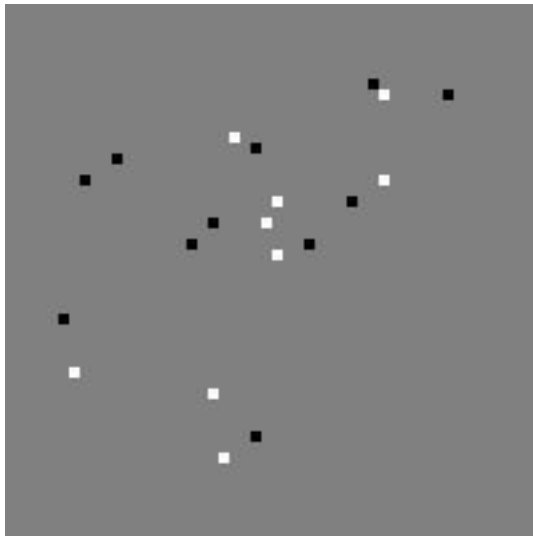
Numerosity judgments

Density judgments

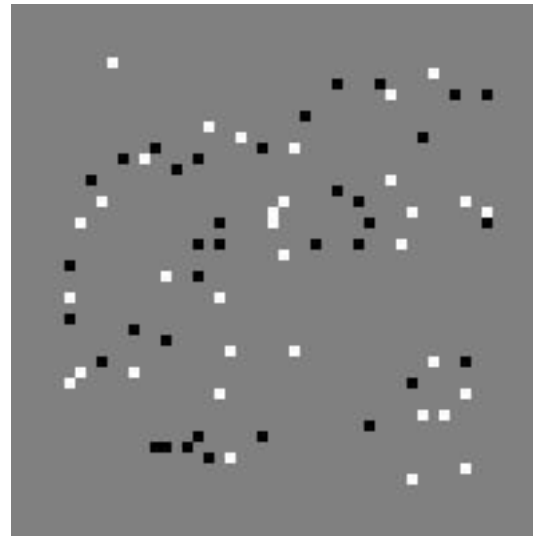


When does numerosity become texture?

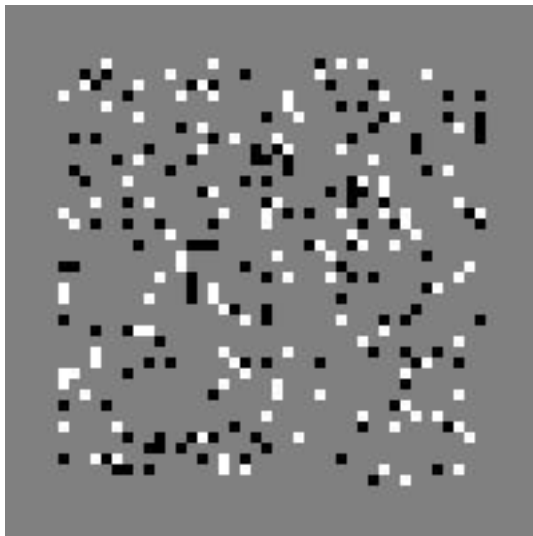
20



50



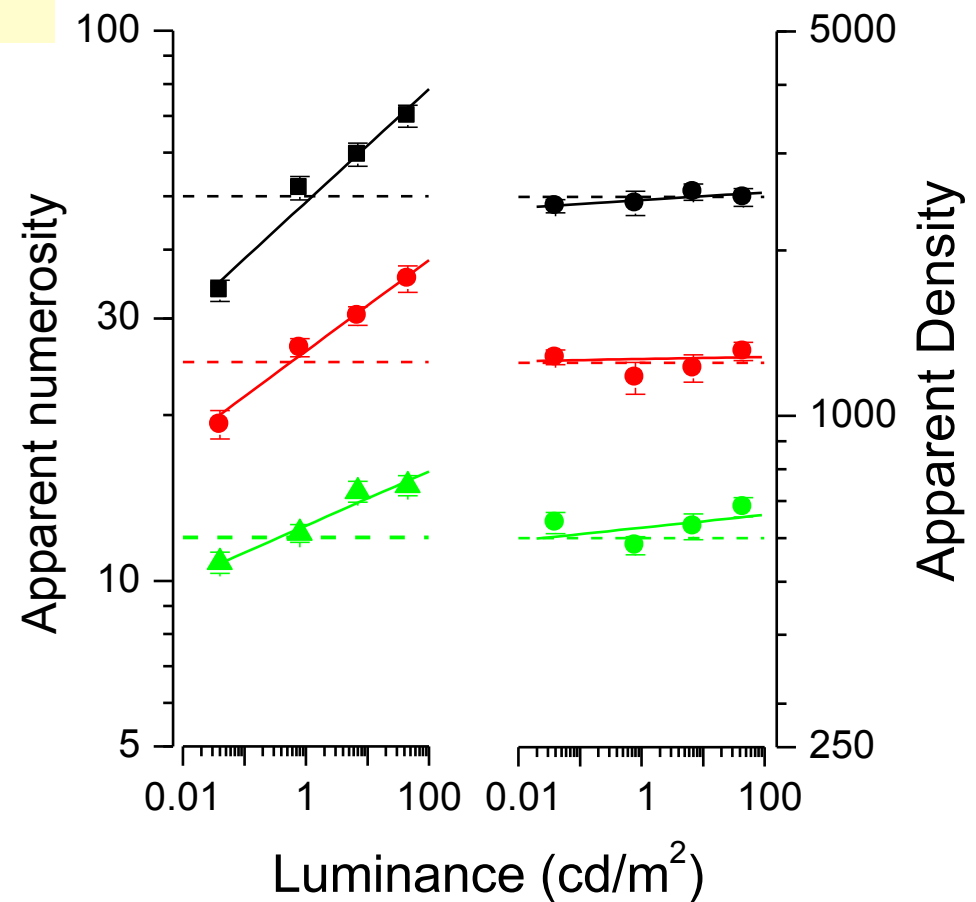
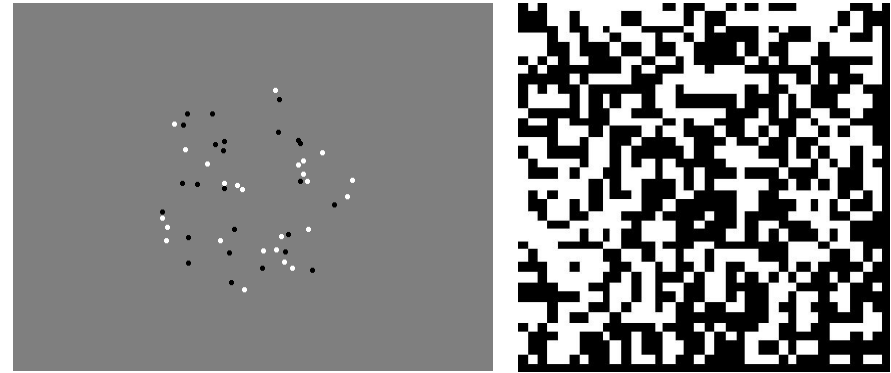
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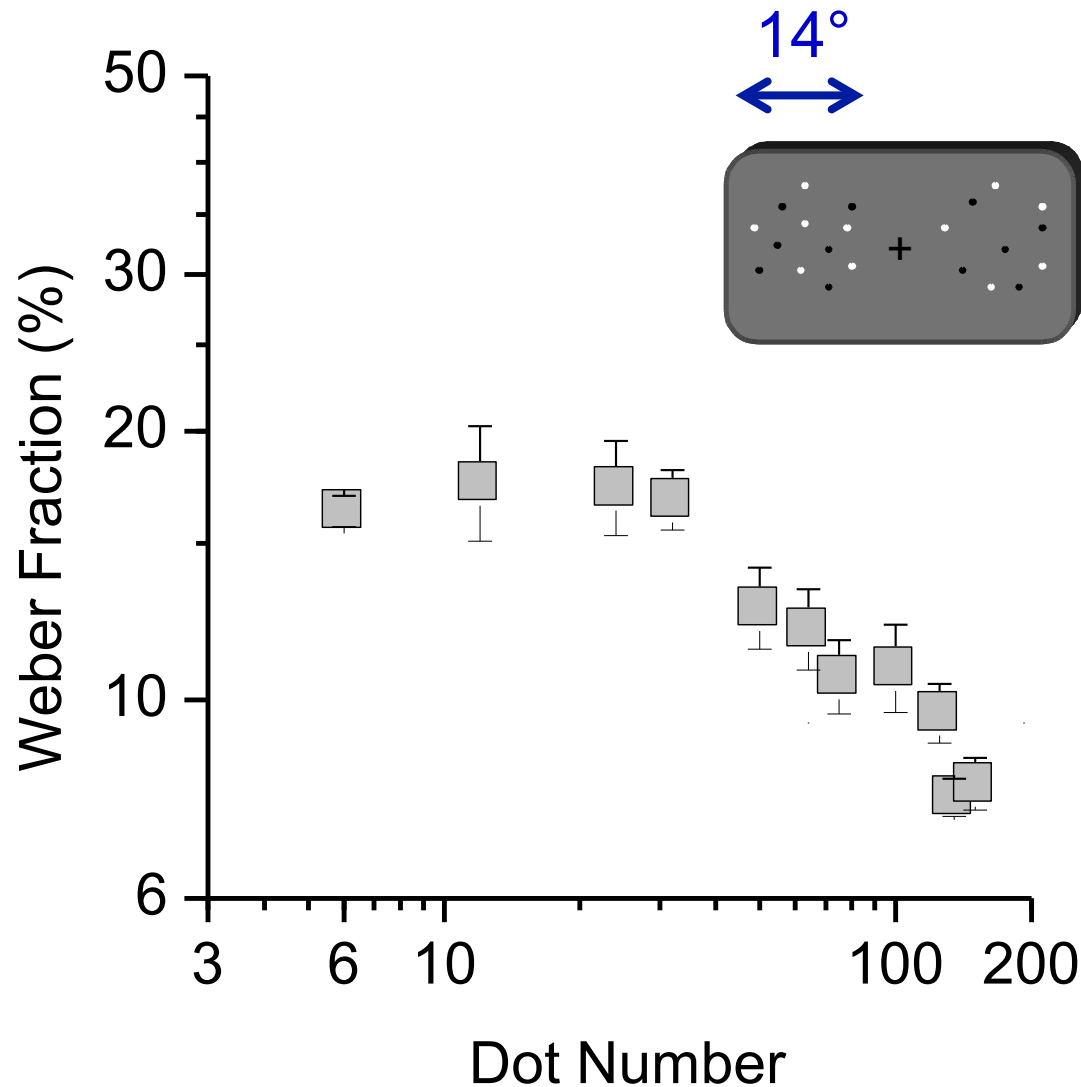
2000



Numerosity depends
on luminance, texture
density does not



Do thresholds reveal separate mechanisms for number and density?

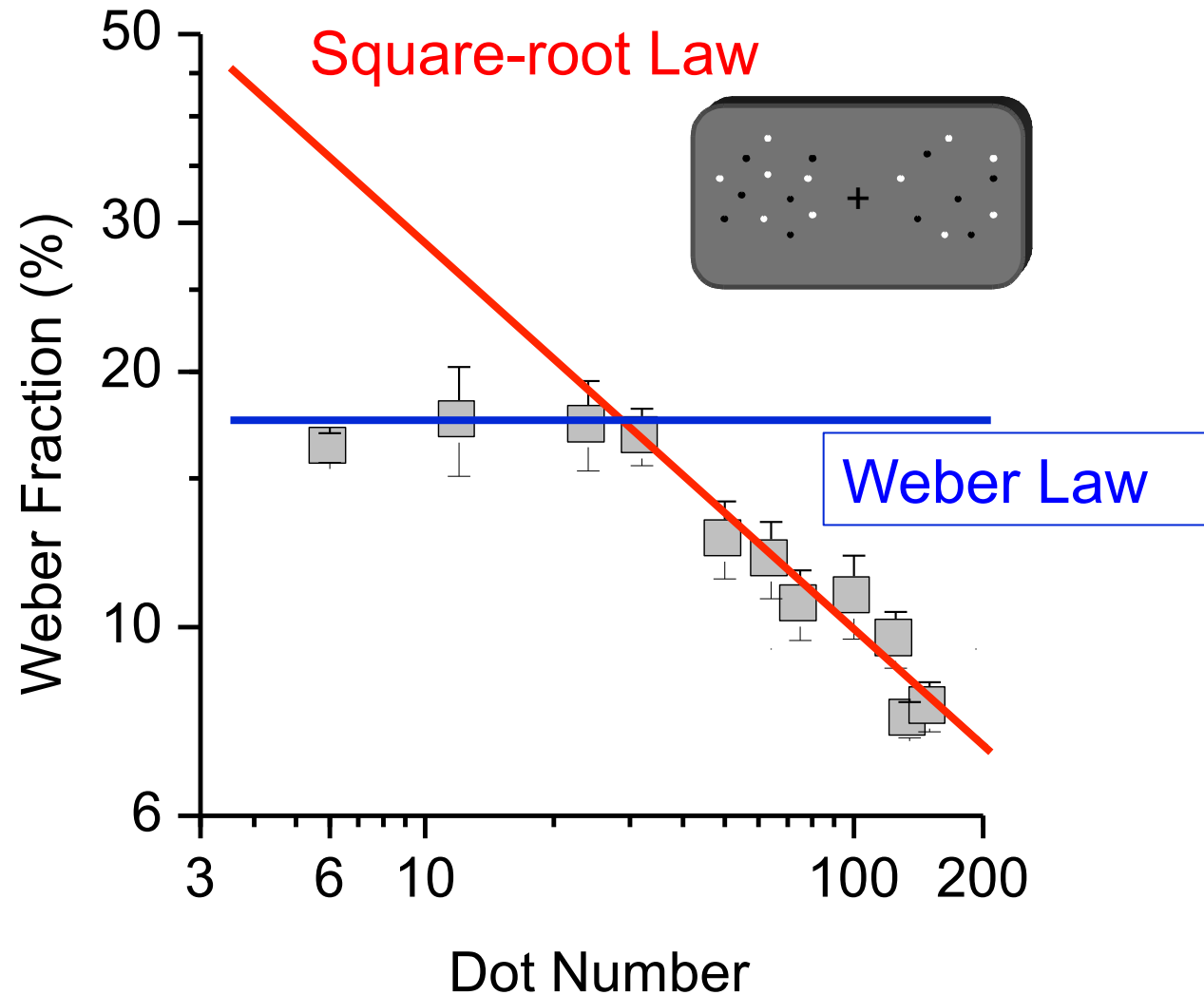


Giovanni Anobile

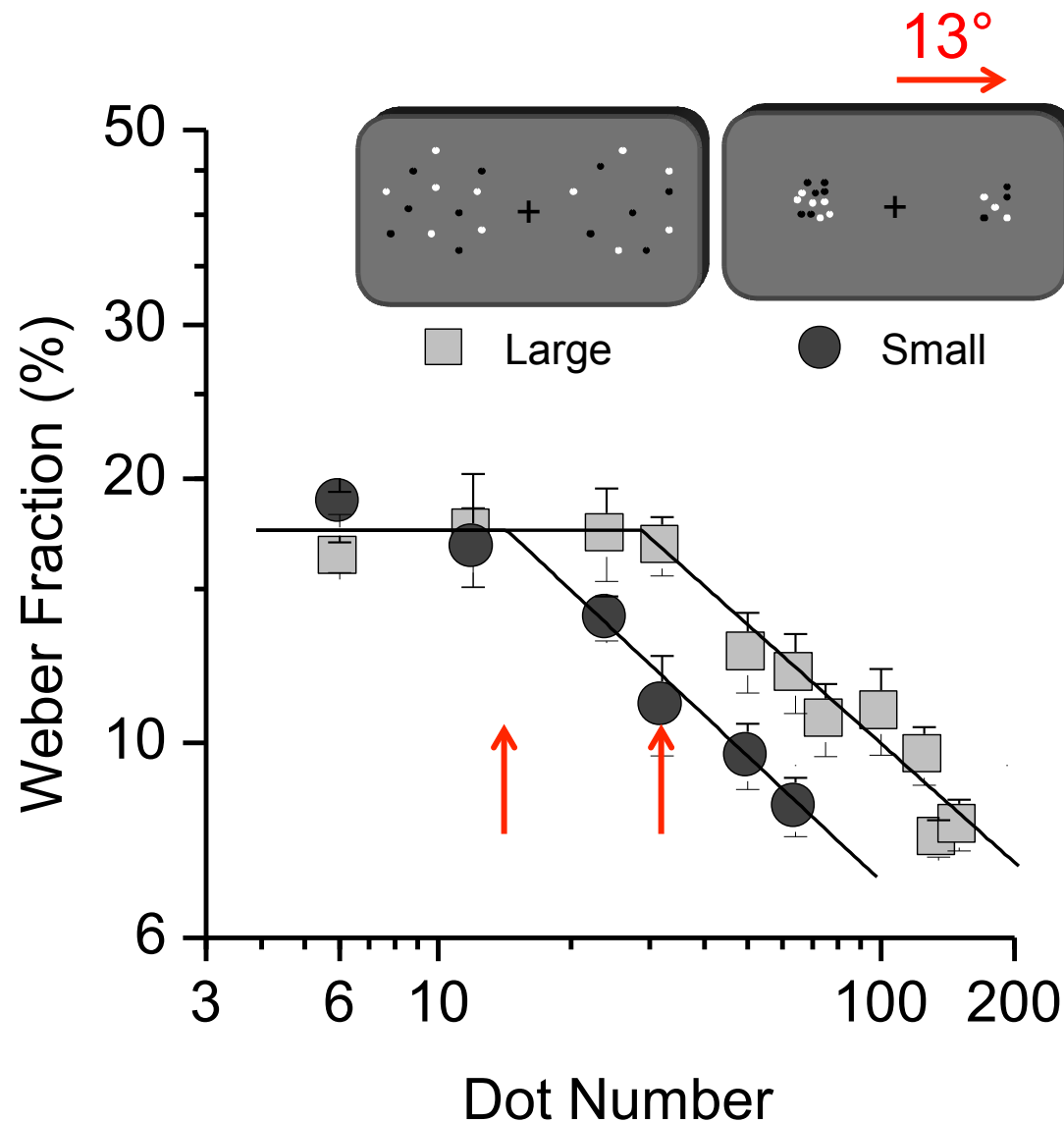


Marco Cicchini

Separate processes for number and density



Separate processes for number and density



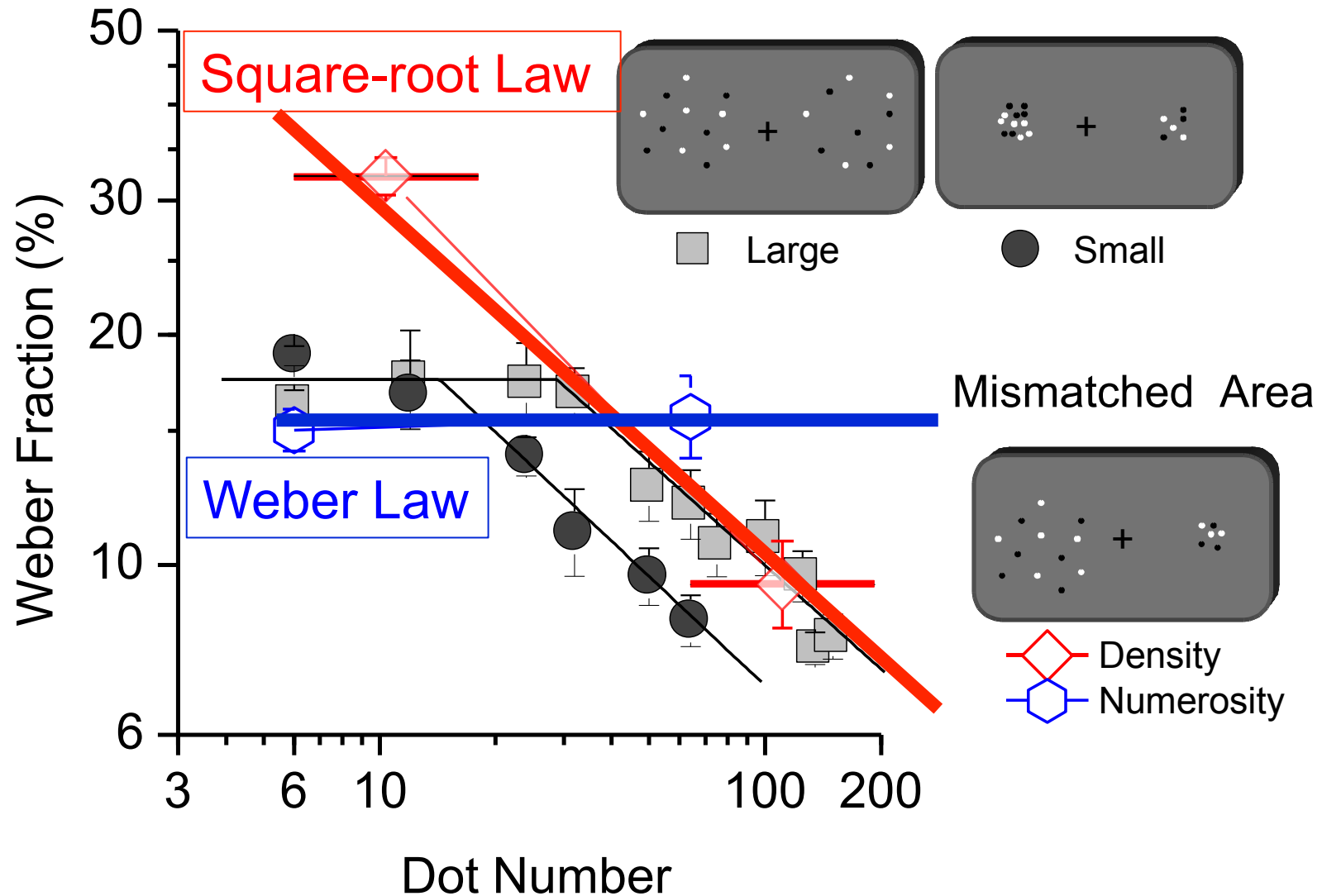
13° →

Bowma
Constant ~ 0.15

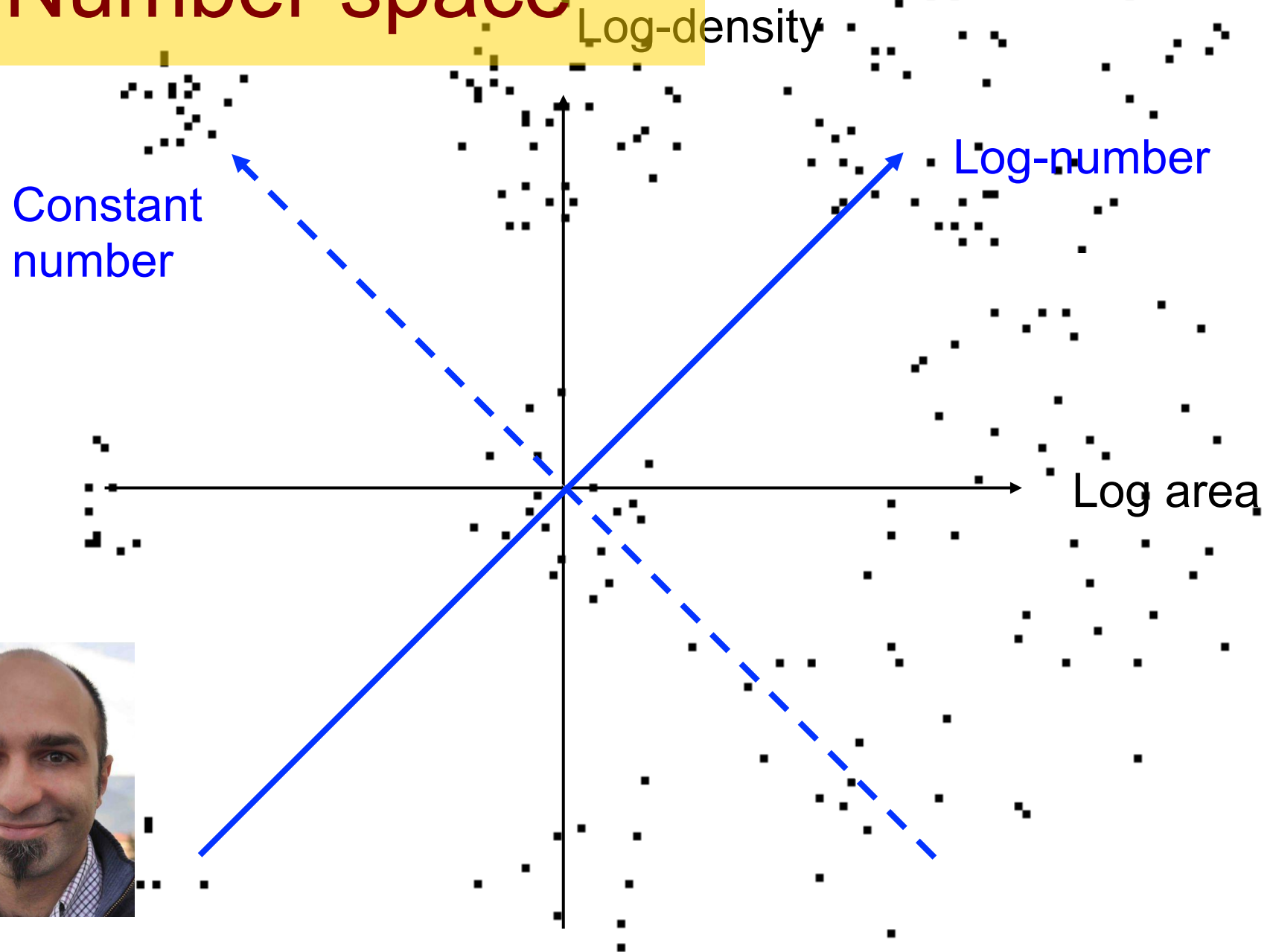
Psychophysical
law changes at
0.25 dots/sq deg

Average dot
spacing: 2 deg

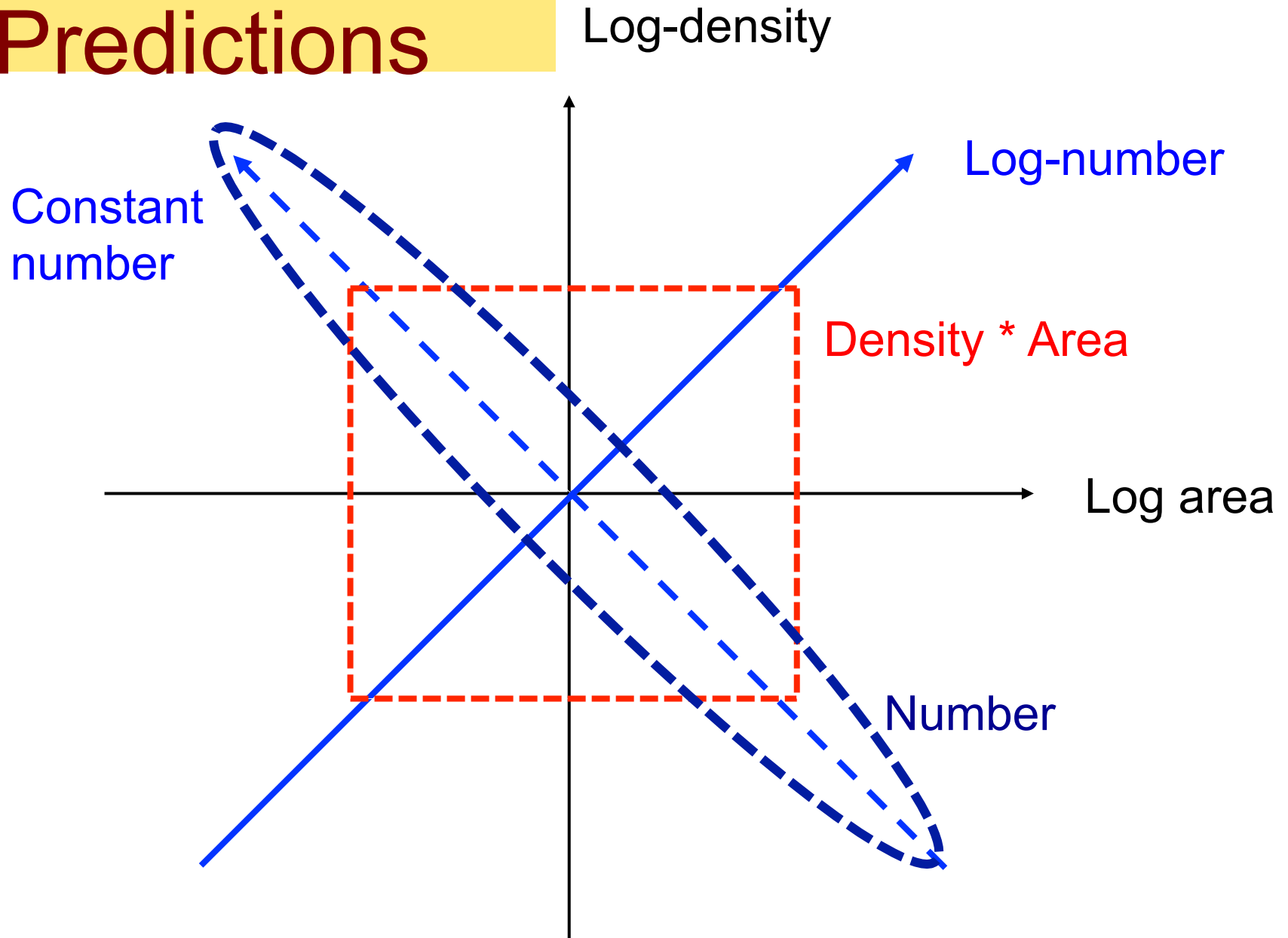
Separate processes for number and density



Number space



Threshold Predictions

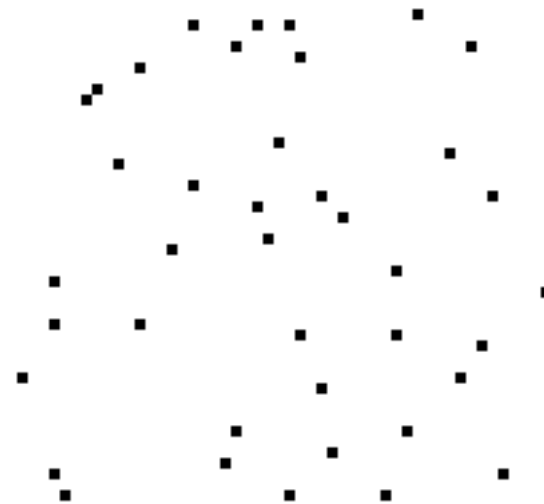


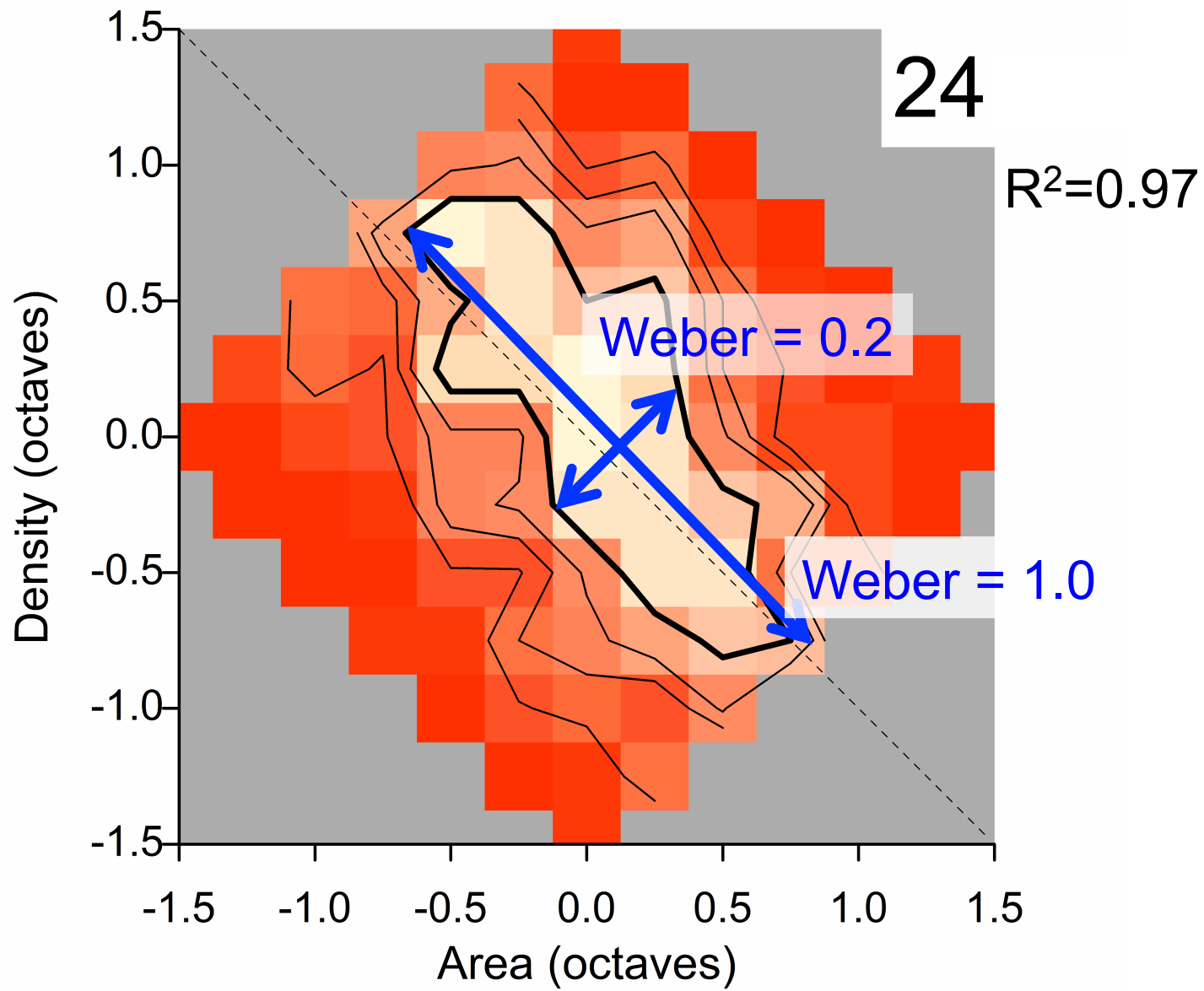
Odd man out: 3AFC

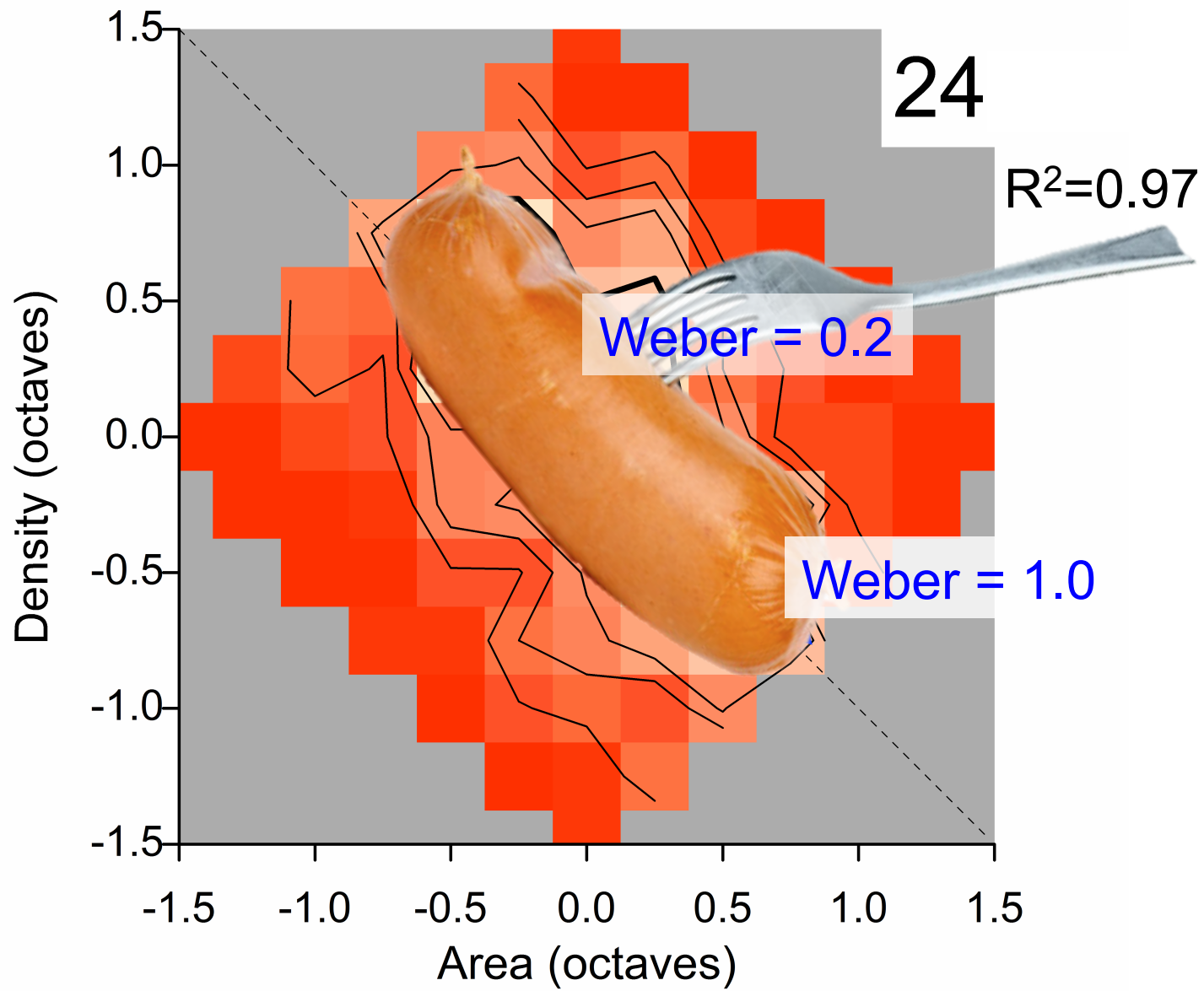
⋮
⋮ ⋮

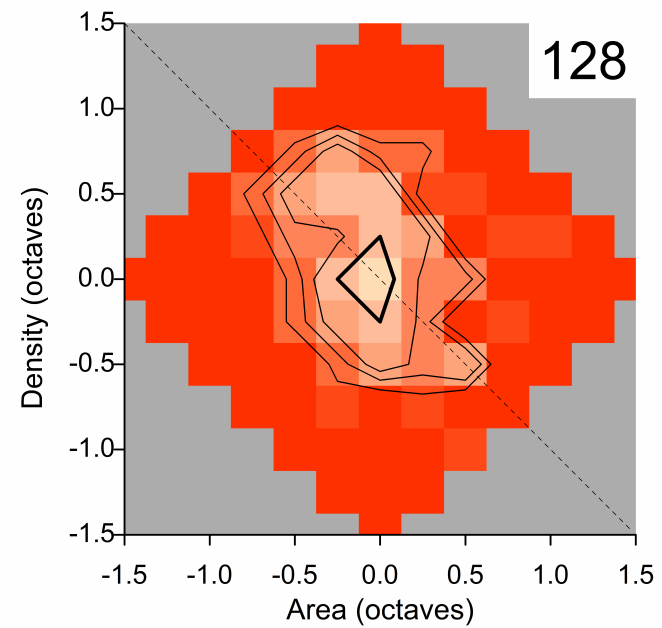
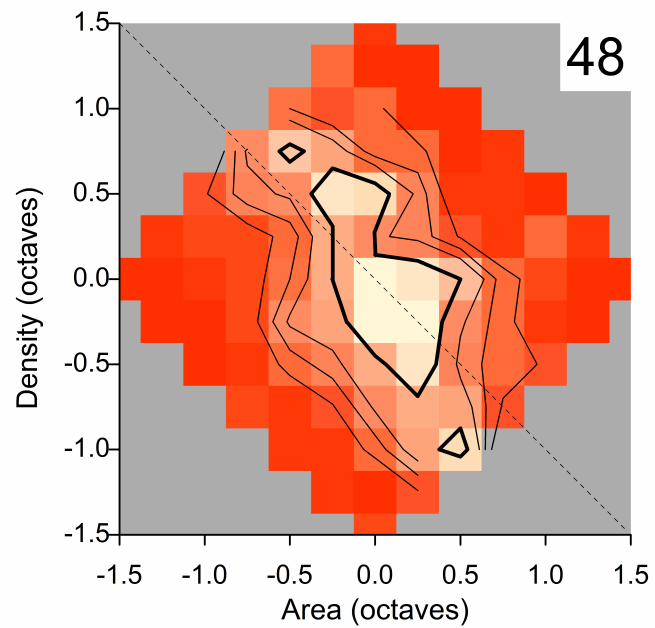
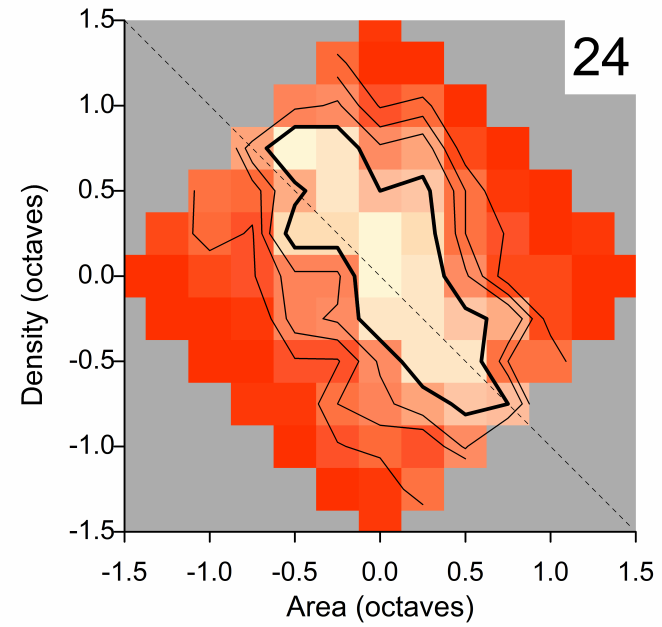
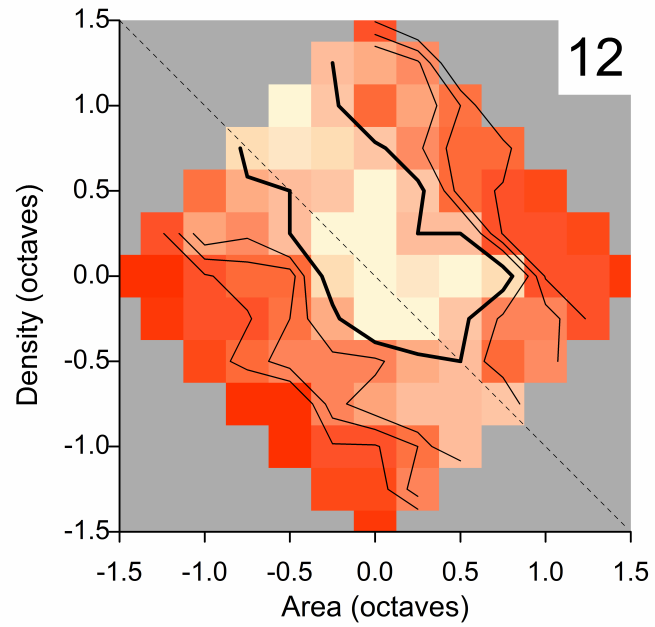


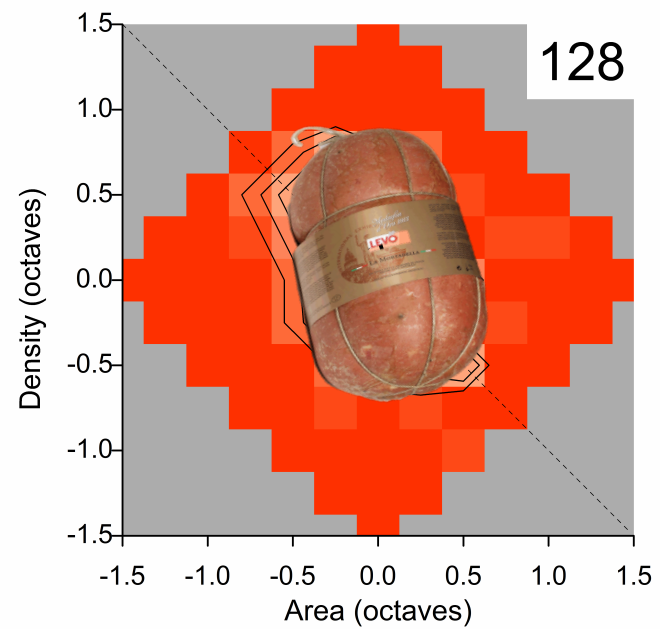
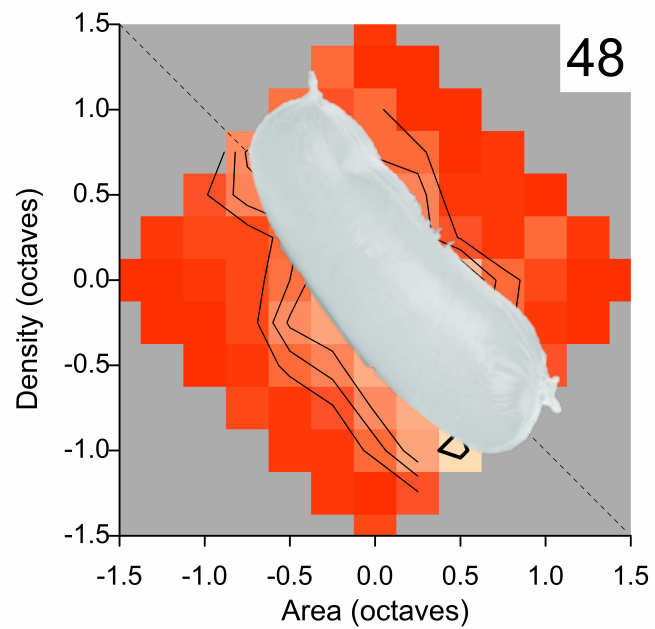
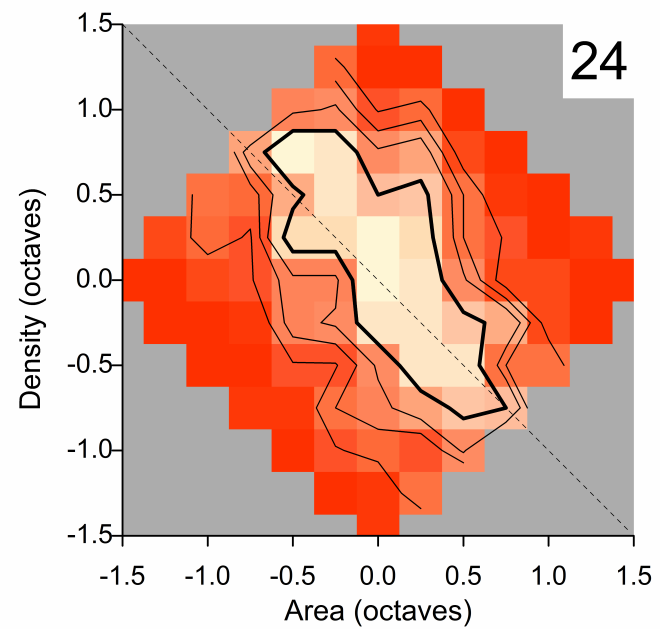
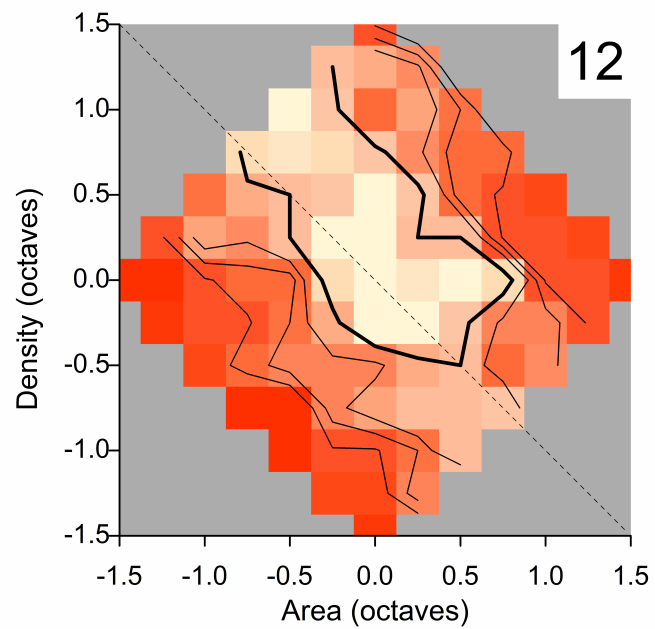
Odd man out: 3AFC



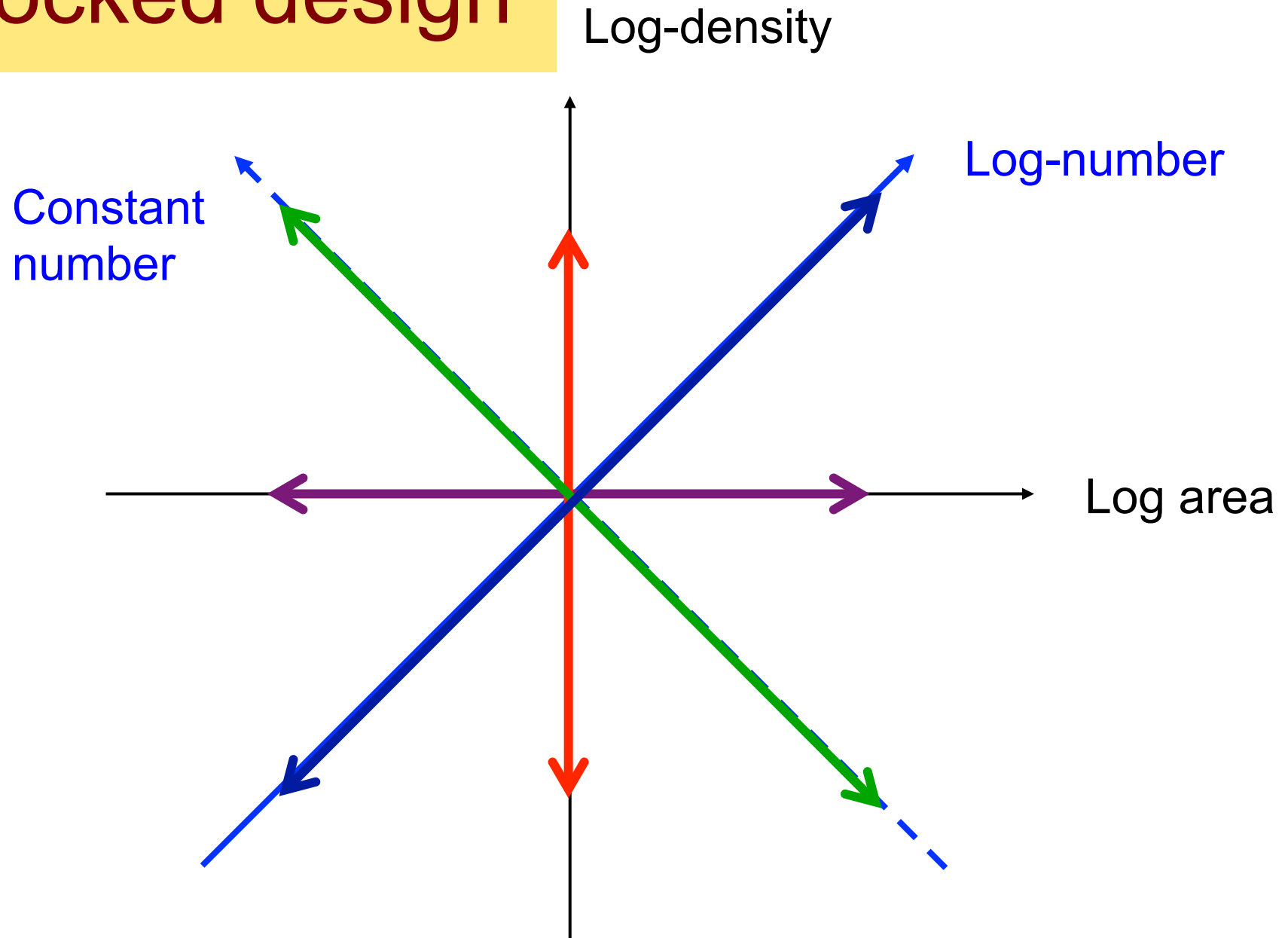




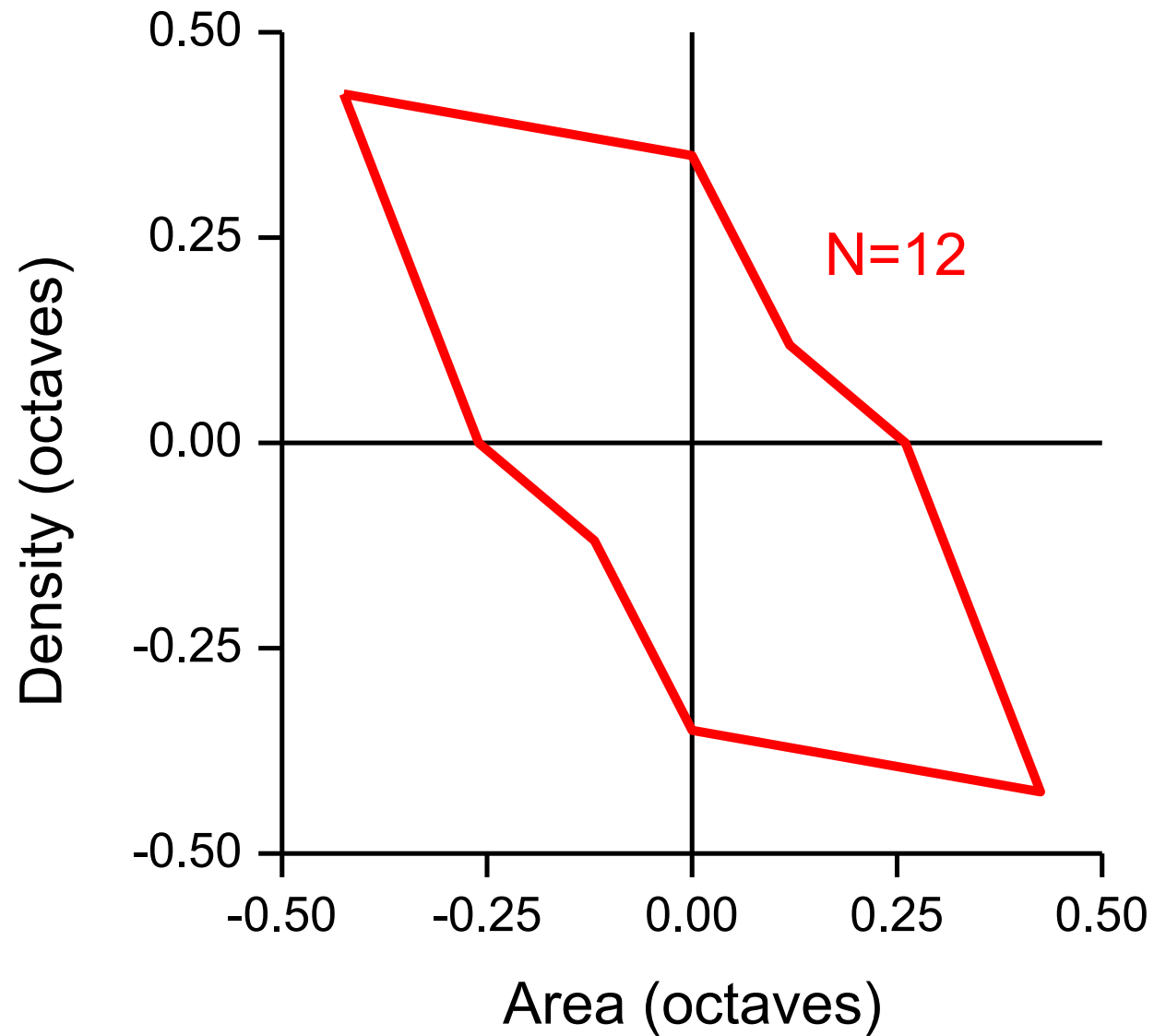




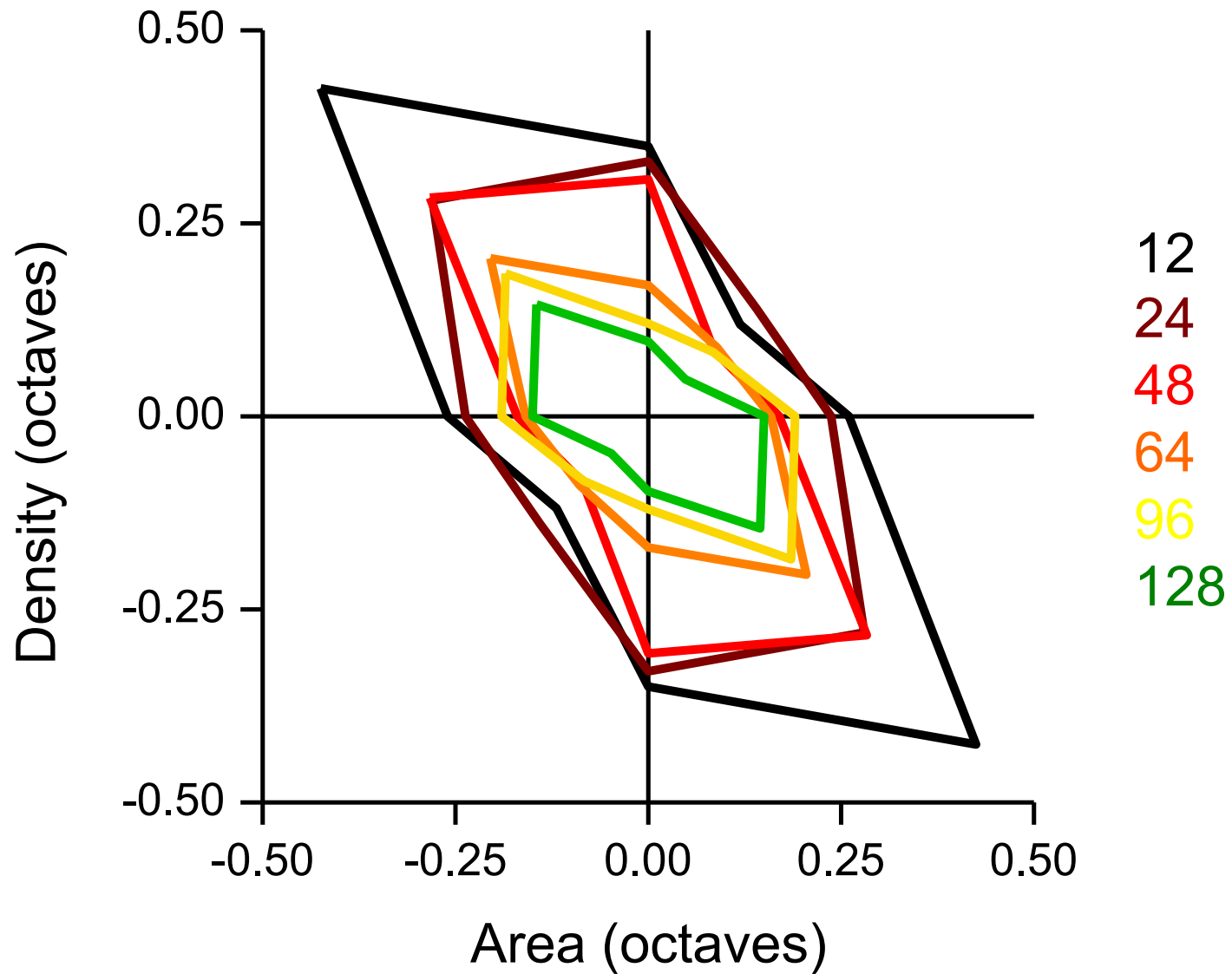
Blocked design



Blocked sessions

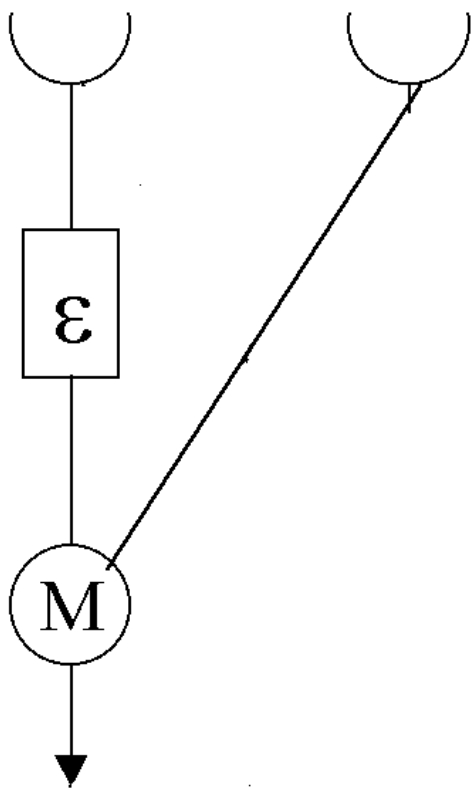


Blocked sessions



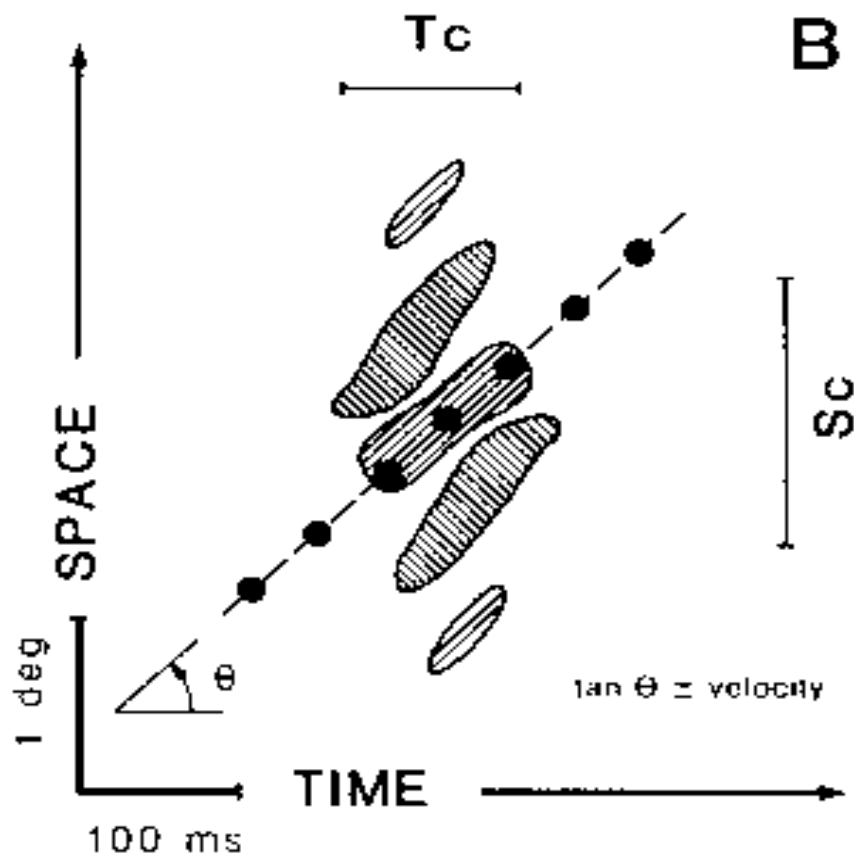
Analogous with motion detection: velocity detected directly within dedicated hardware

Reichardt detector



Reichardt, 1961

Spatiotemporal operators



Burr et al. *Proc. Roy. Soc.* 1986

Number and density

- The perception of numerosity is largely independent of density
- At moderate densities, numerosity is the primary attribute
- At high “crowded” densities, a different process is engaged, obeying different psychophysical laws

The effect of attention on number perception

Adaptation Affects Both High and Low (Subitized) Numbers Under Conditions of High Attentional Load

David C. Burr^{1,2,*}, Giovanni Anobile^{1,2} and Marco Turi^{1,2}

Subitizing but not estimation of
numerosity requires attentional
resources

David C. Burr^{1,2},

Marco Turi^{3,4} and

Giovanni Anobile^{5,6}



POSTER



Marco Turi

The effects of cross-sensory attentional demand on subitizing
and on mapping number onto space

Giovanni Anobile^{a,1}, Marco Turi^{a,b,1}, Guido Marco Cicchini^c, David C. Burr^{a,c,d,*}

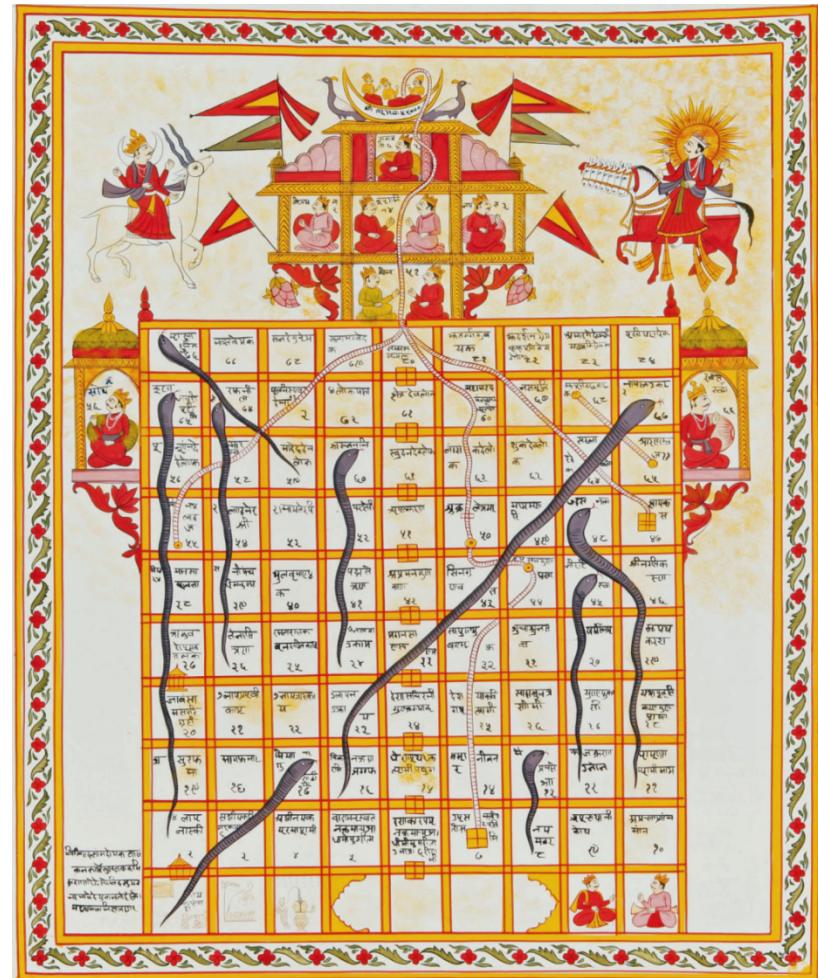
The effect of attention on mapping numbers onto space

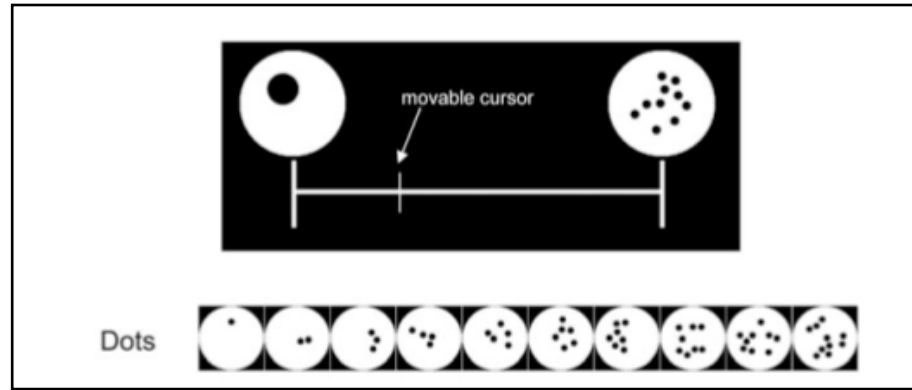


Giovanni Anobile

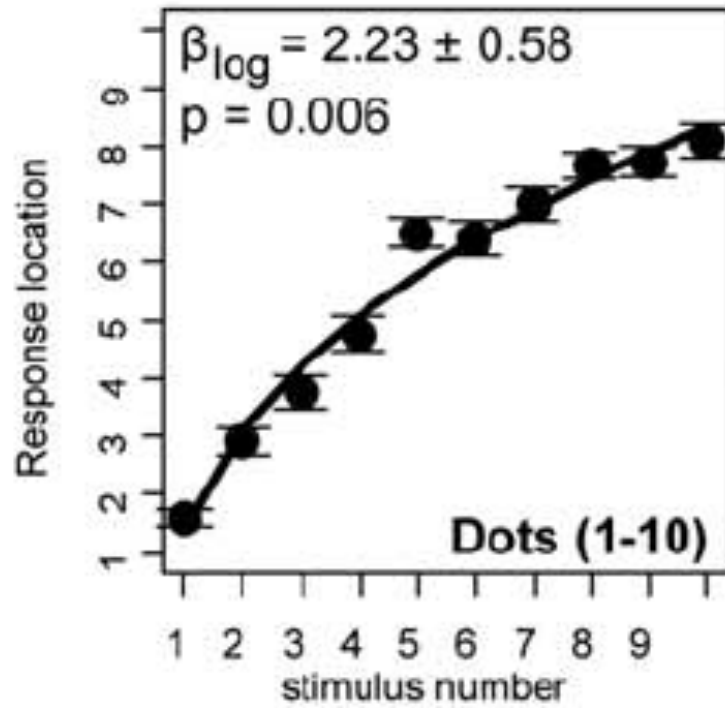


Marco Cicchini

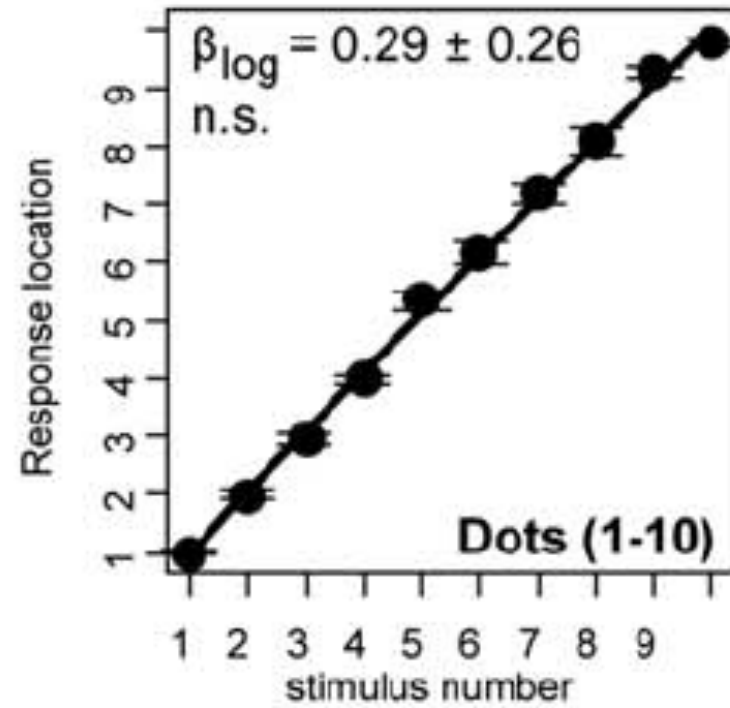




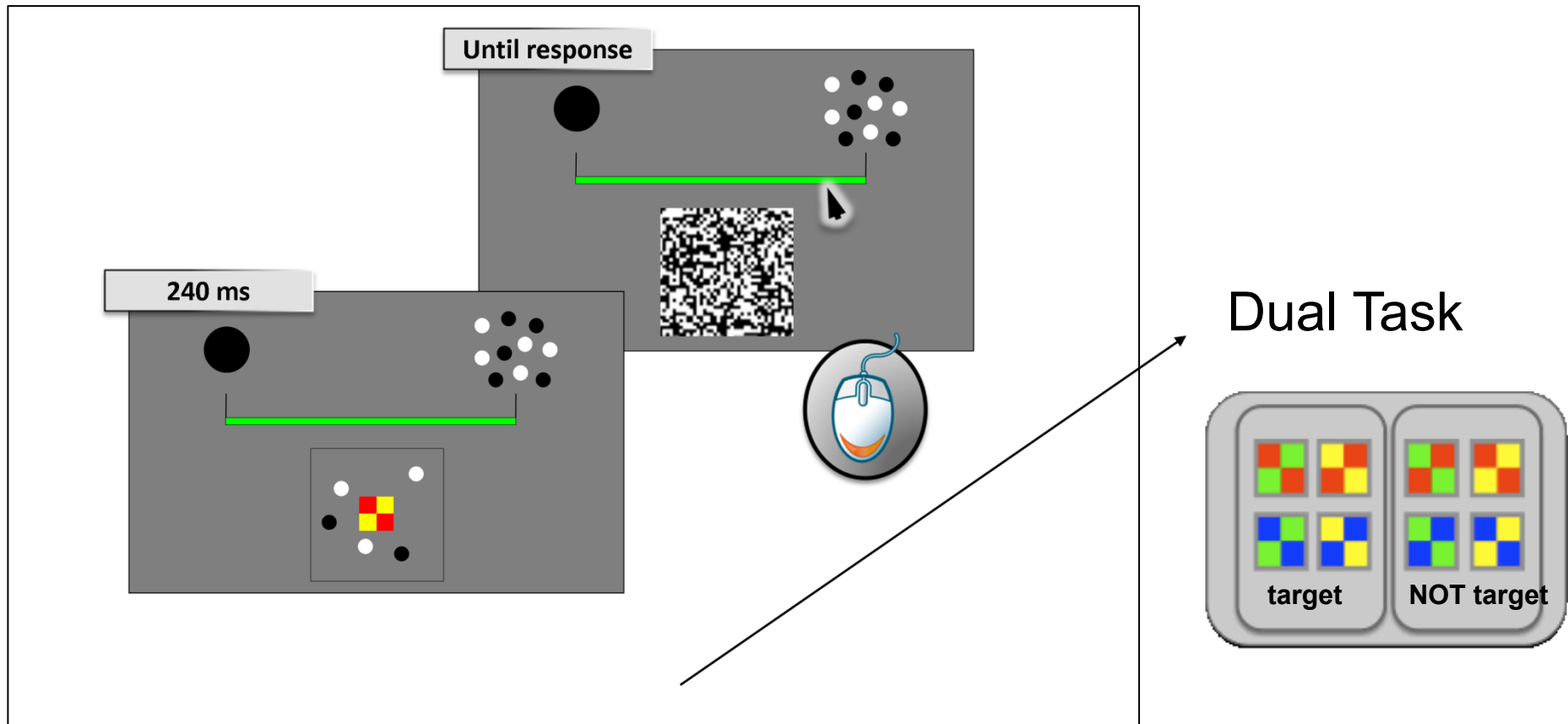
Mundurucu participants

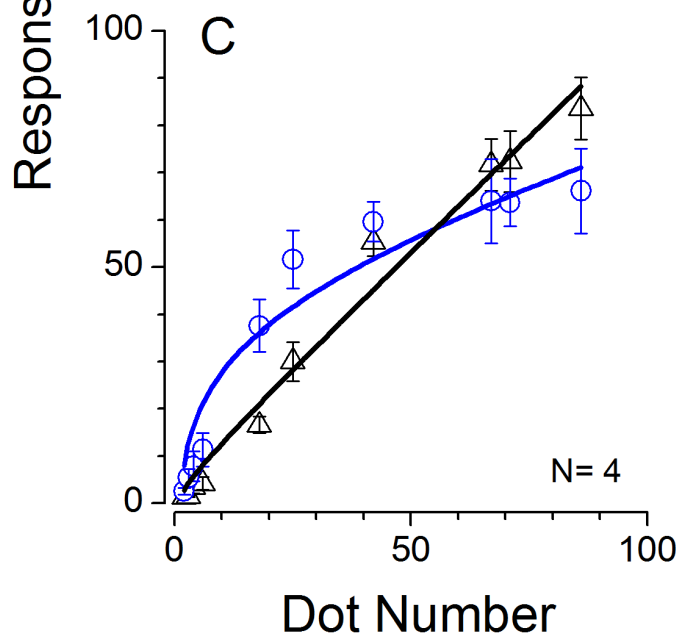
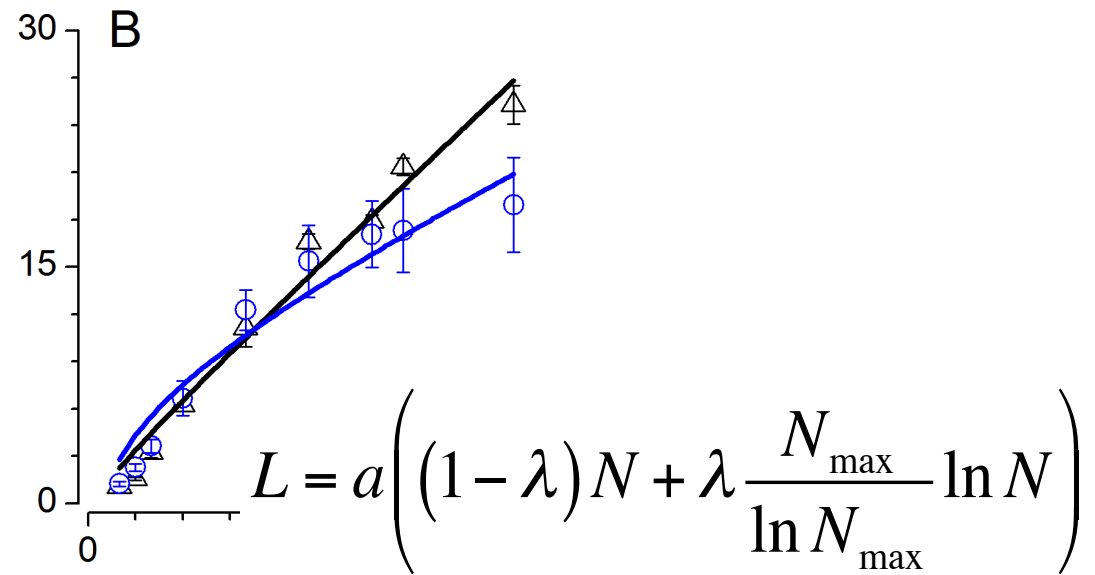
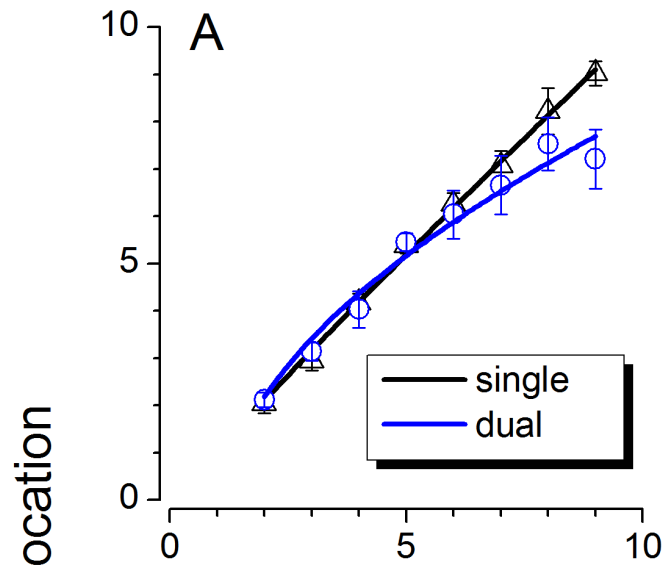


American participants

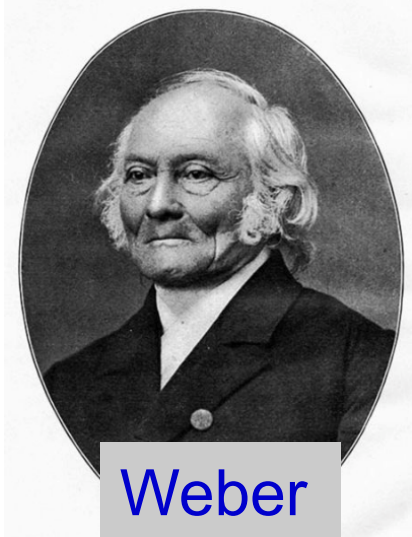


Does linear mapping of numbers depend on attention?

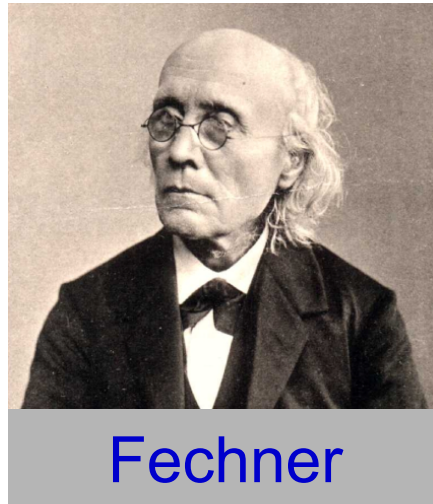




But does this mean number is encoded logarithmically: an old controversy



Weber



Fechner

Logarithmic coding

$$p = \int k \frac{\Delta S}{S} ds = k \ln S + c$$

Challenged by Stevens:
power law

$$\Psi(I) = kI^a$$

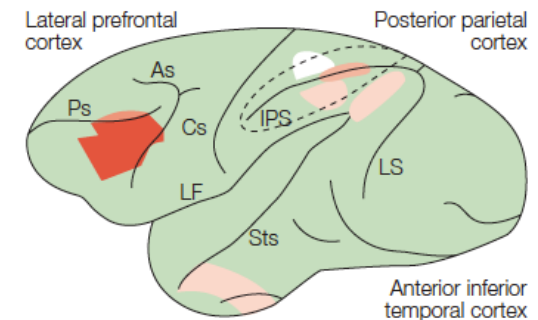
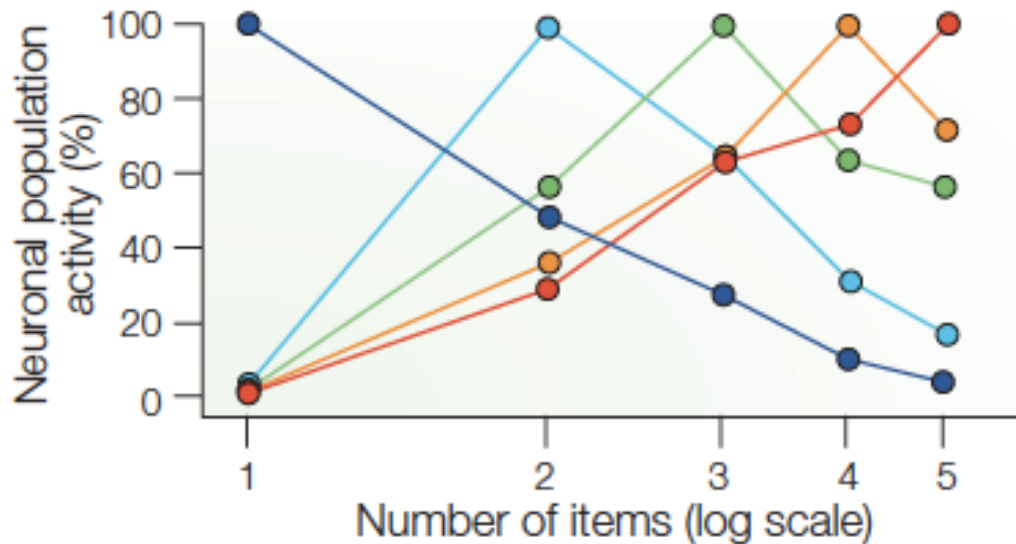
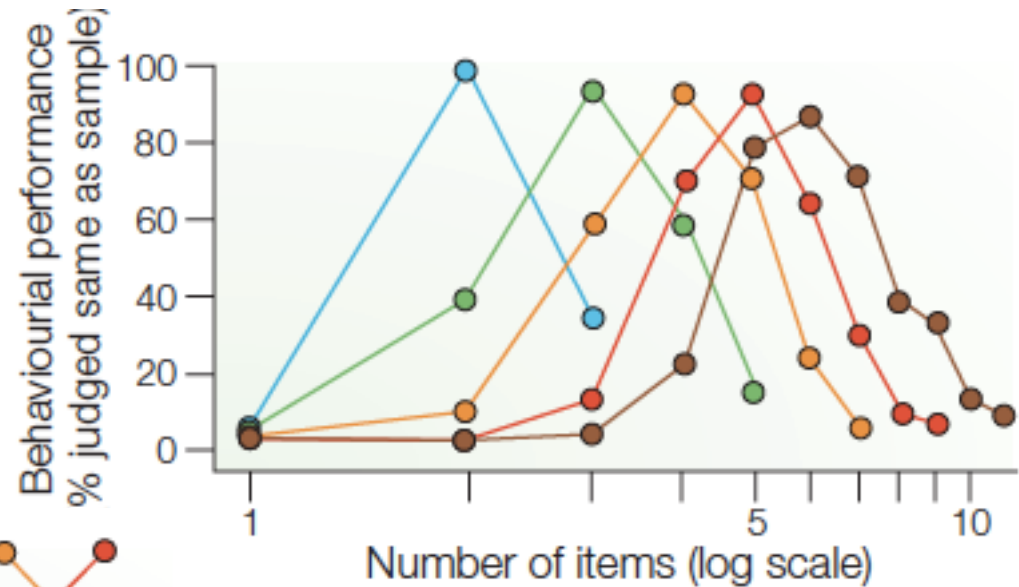
$$\ln \Psi(I) = a \ln I + \ln k$$





Andreas Nieder

Germany strikes back!

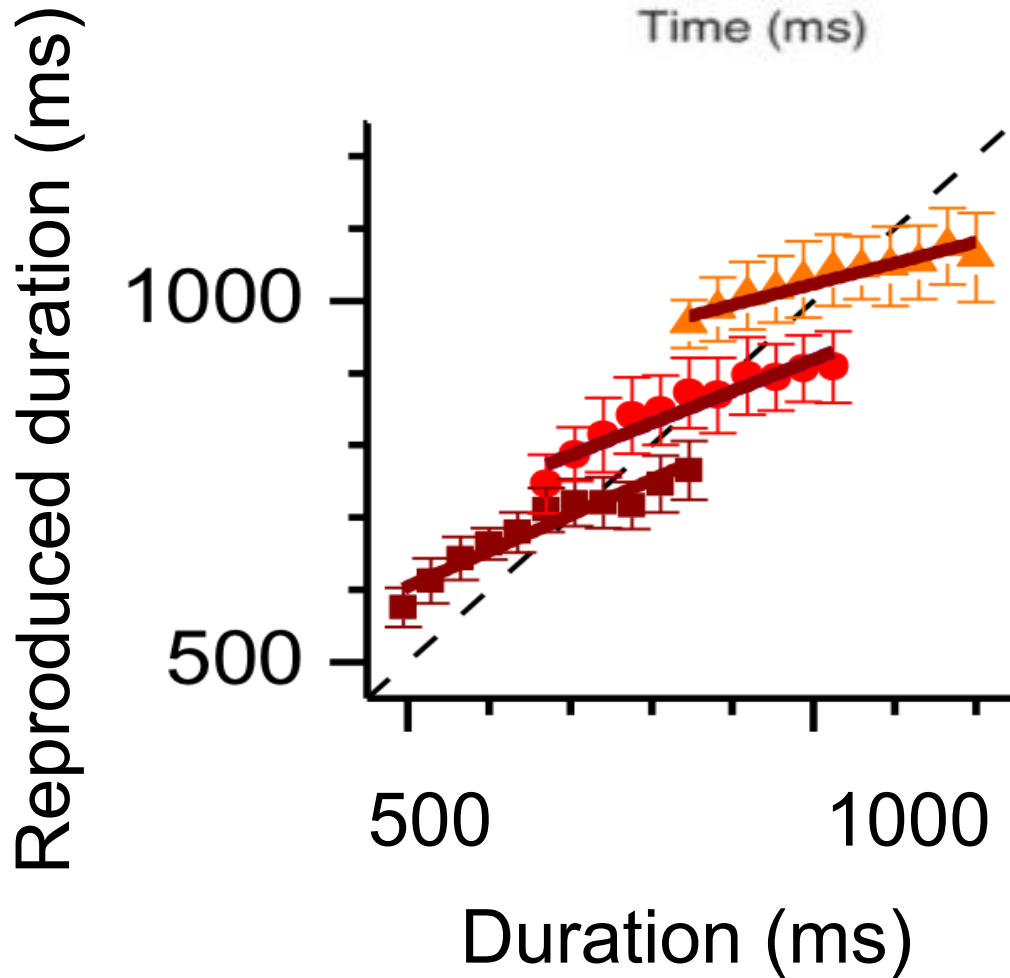
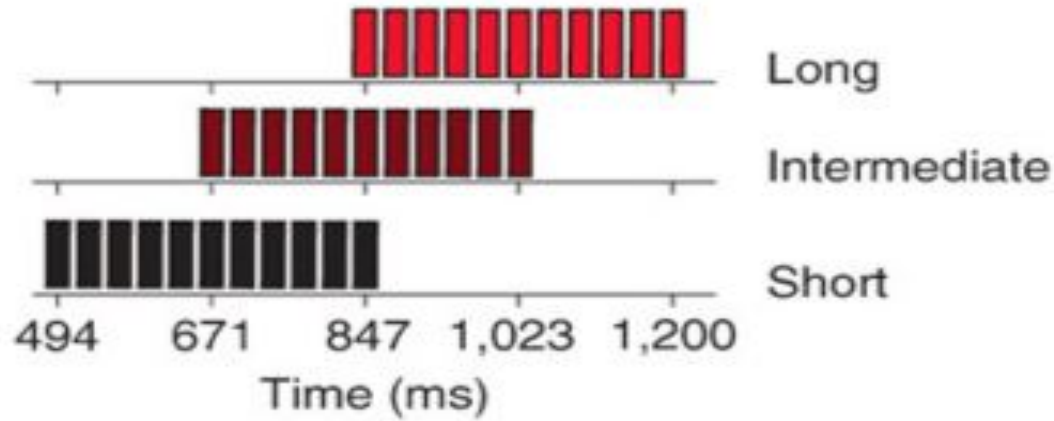


Regression to the mean or central tendency

Judgments of time, weight, force, brightness, extent of movement, length, area, size of angles all show the same tendency to gravitate toward a mean magnitude

Hollingworth, 1910

Three intervals

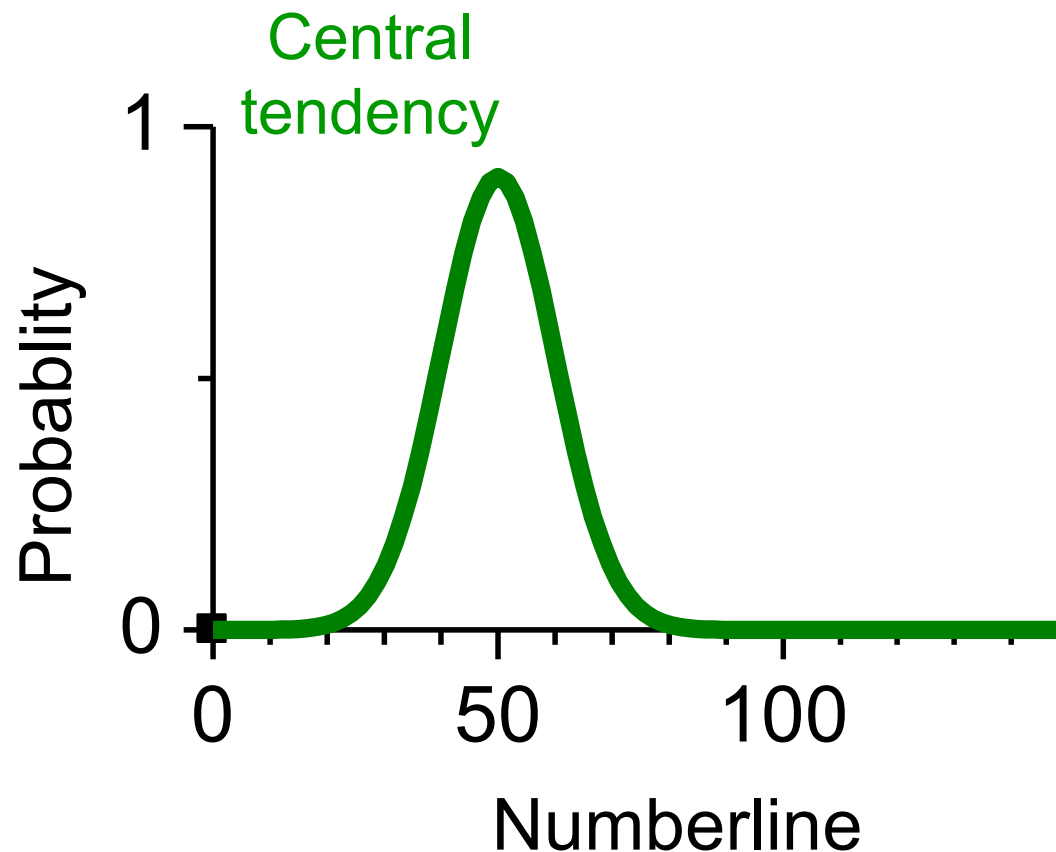


Regression to the mean

Jazayeri & Shadlen
Nat. Neurosc. 2010

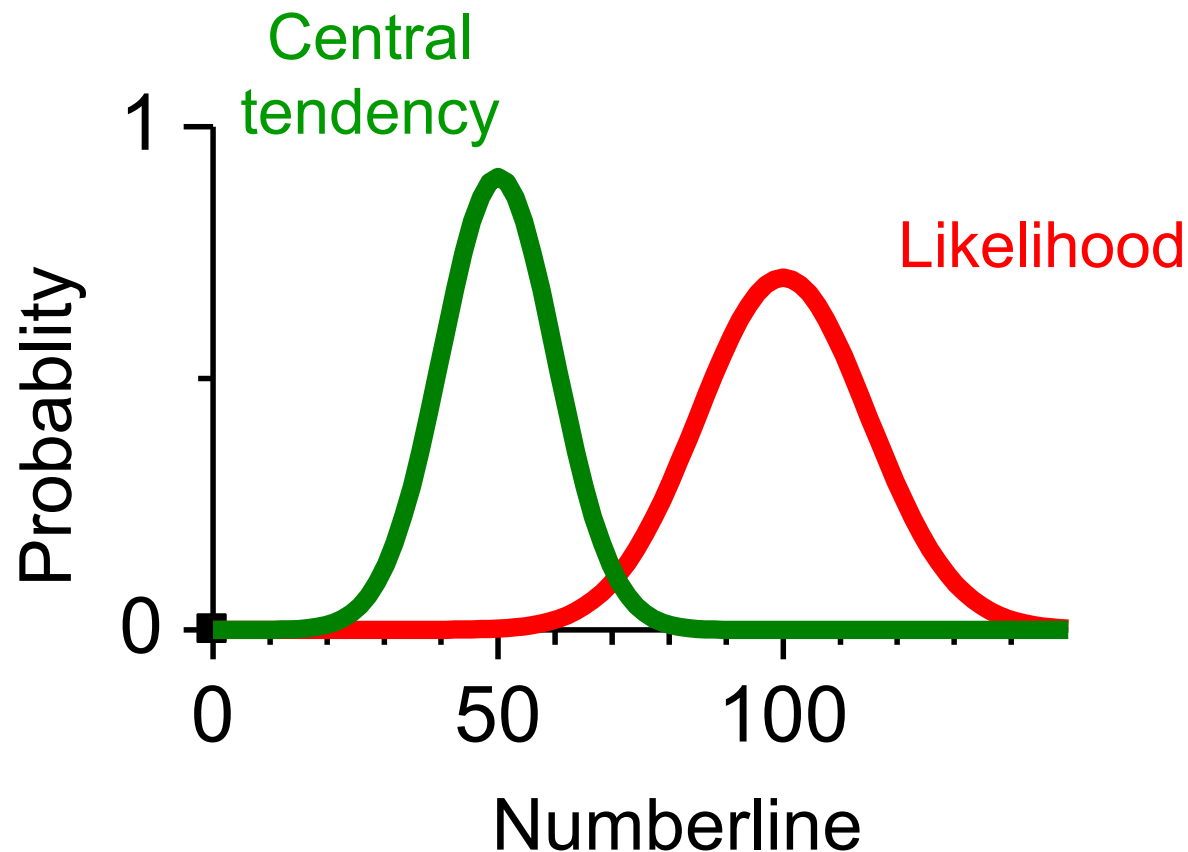
Central tendency as a Bayesian *prior*

$$p(L|N) \propto p(L)p(N|L)$$



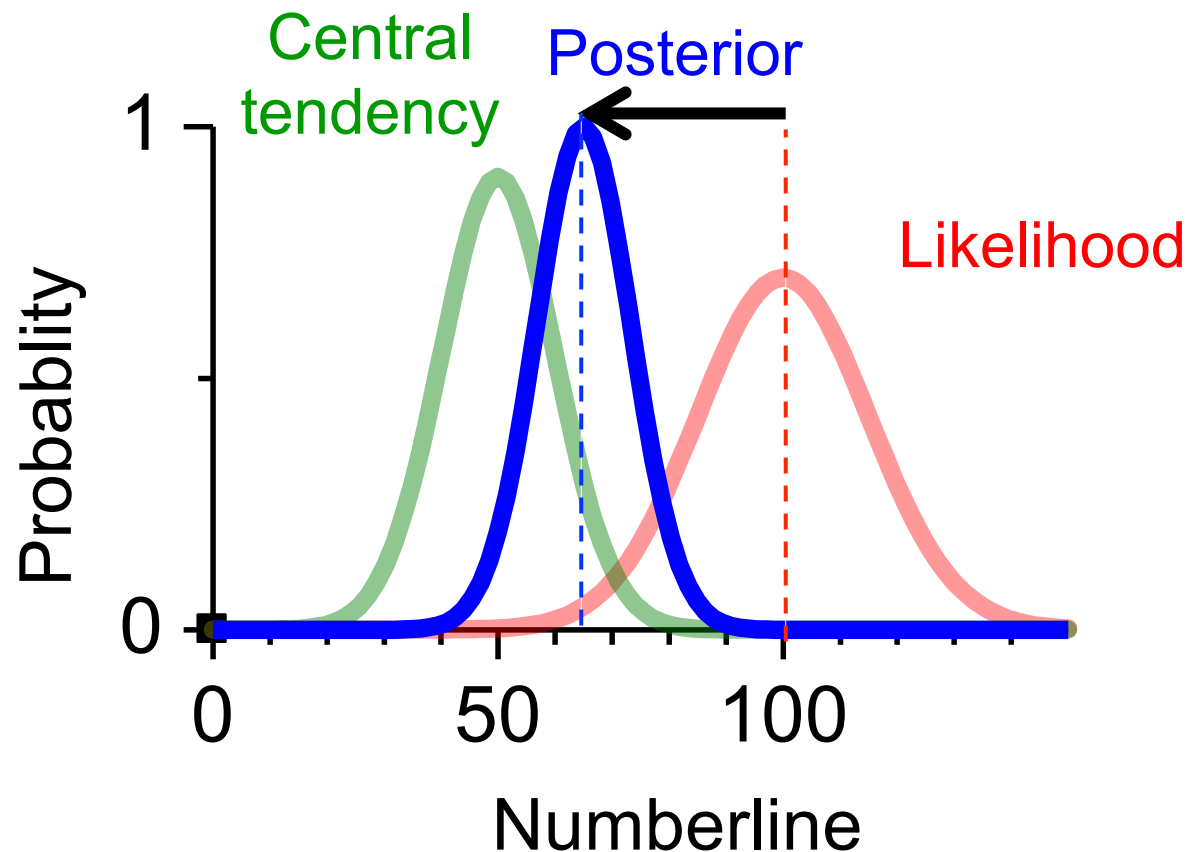
Central tendency as a Bayesian *prior*

$$p(L|N) \propto p(L)p(N|L)$$



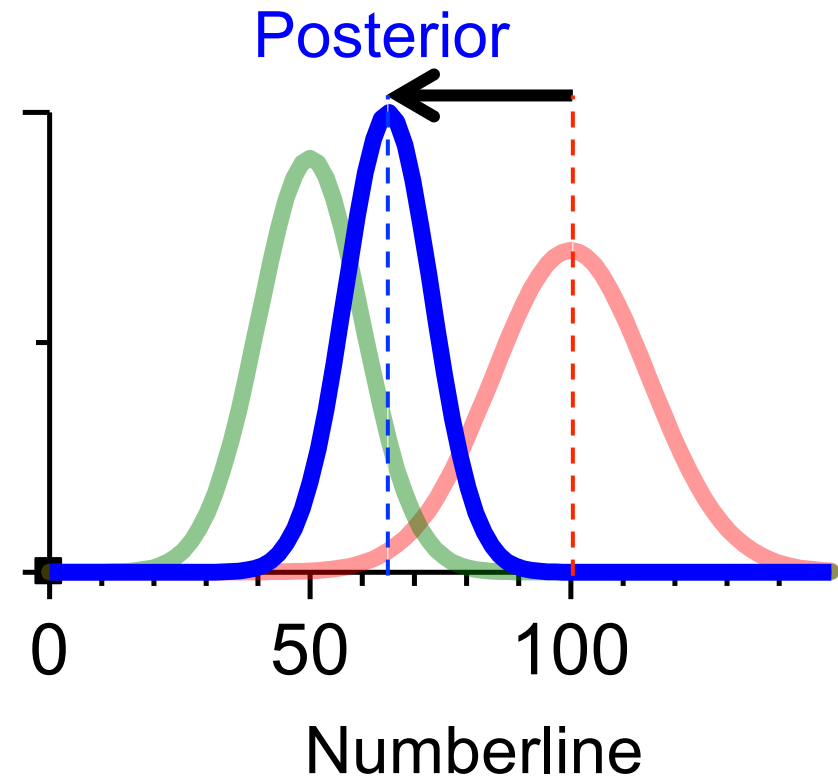
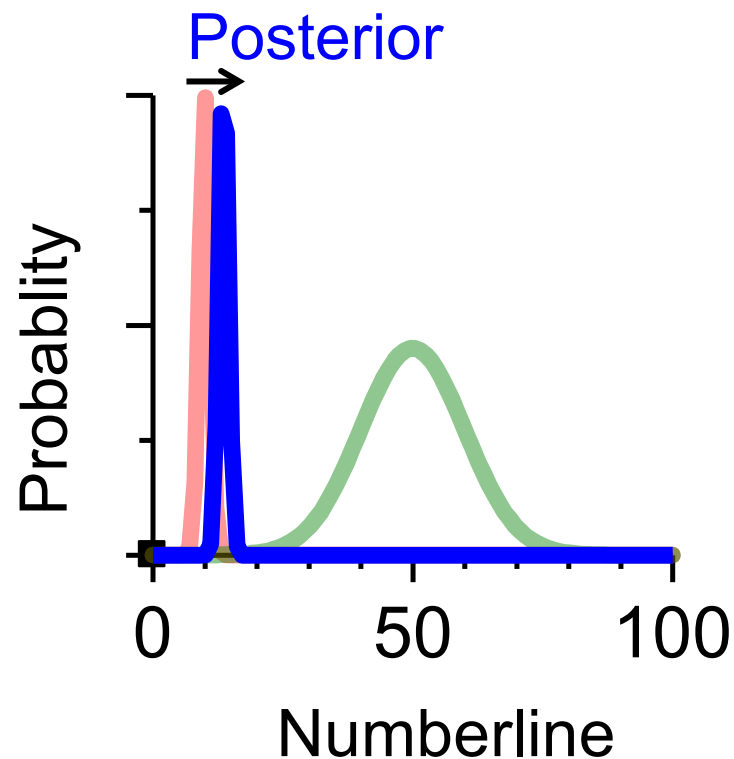
Central tendency as a Bayesian *prior*

$$p(L|N) \propto p(L)p(N|L)$$



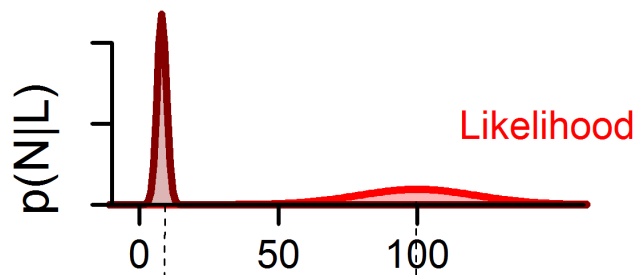
Central tendency as a Bayesian *prior*

$$p(L|N) \propto p(L)p(N|L)$$

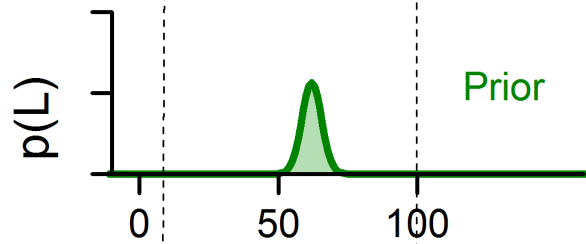


$$p(L|N) \propto p(L) p(N|L)$$

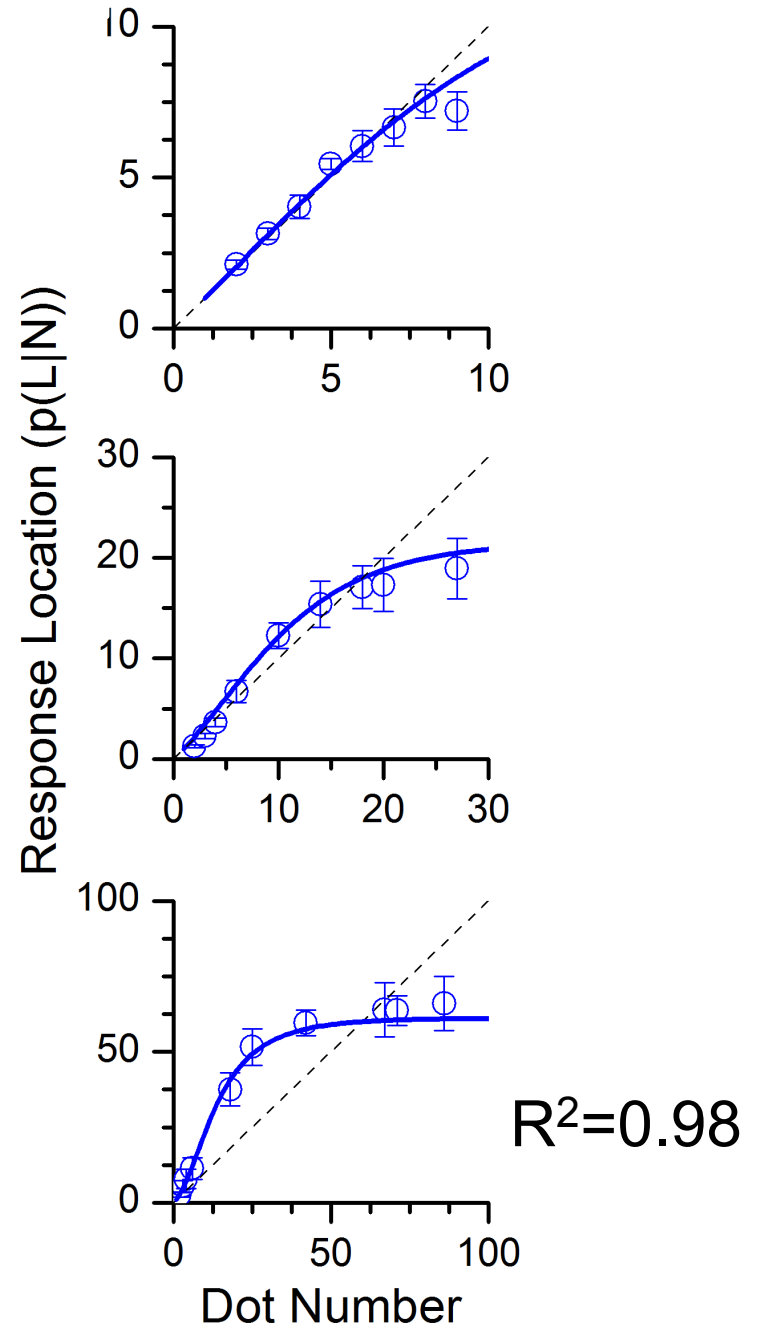
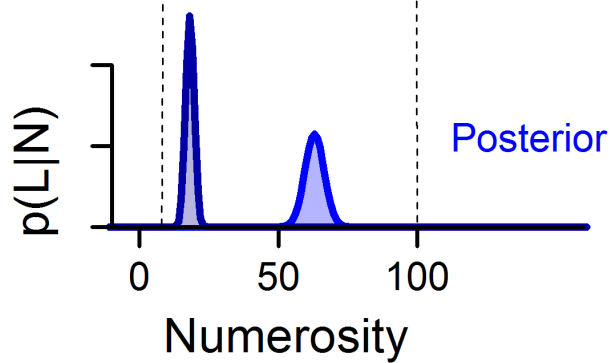
Data



Central tendency



Response



Attention and the Numberline

- Linear mapping onto the numberline requires attention.
- When attention is deprived, mapping becomes non-linear, logarithmic-like.
- The non-linearity is well explained by a Bayesian model of central tendency.

A generalized sense of number



Simultaneous format
Sequential format
Cross-modal adaptation
Cross-format adaptation



Roberto Arrighi

Science

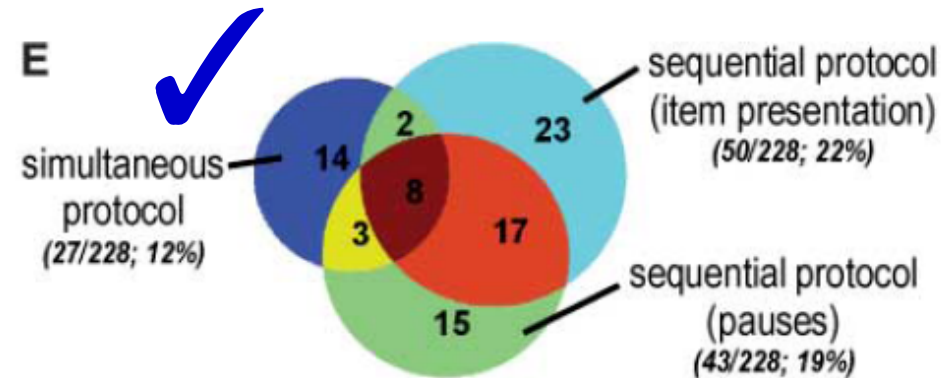
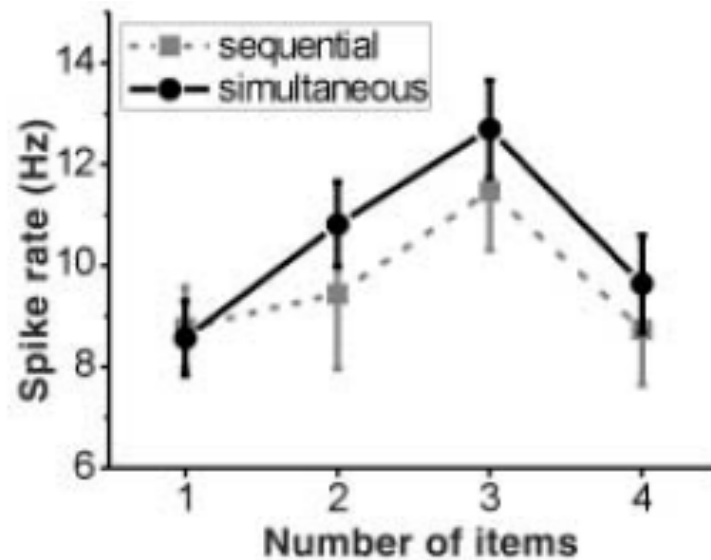
AAAS

Temporal and Spatial Enumeration Processes in the Primate Parietal Cortex

Andreas Nieder *et al.*

Science **313**, 1431 (2006);

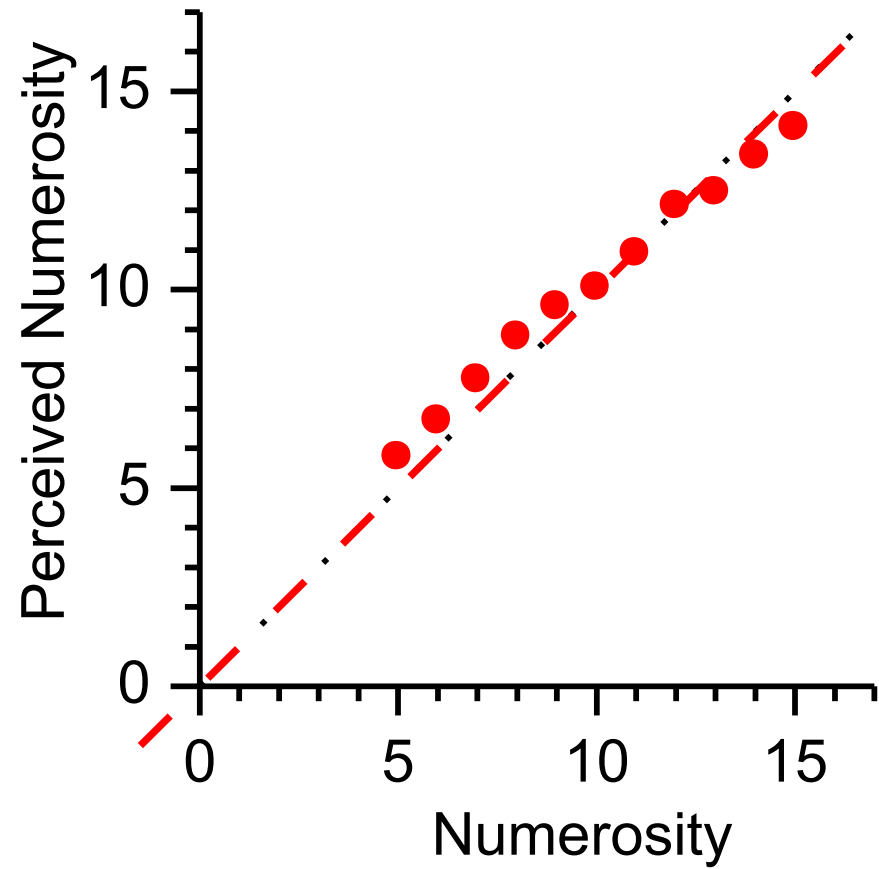
DOI: 10.1126/science.1130308



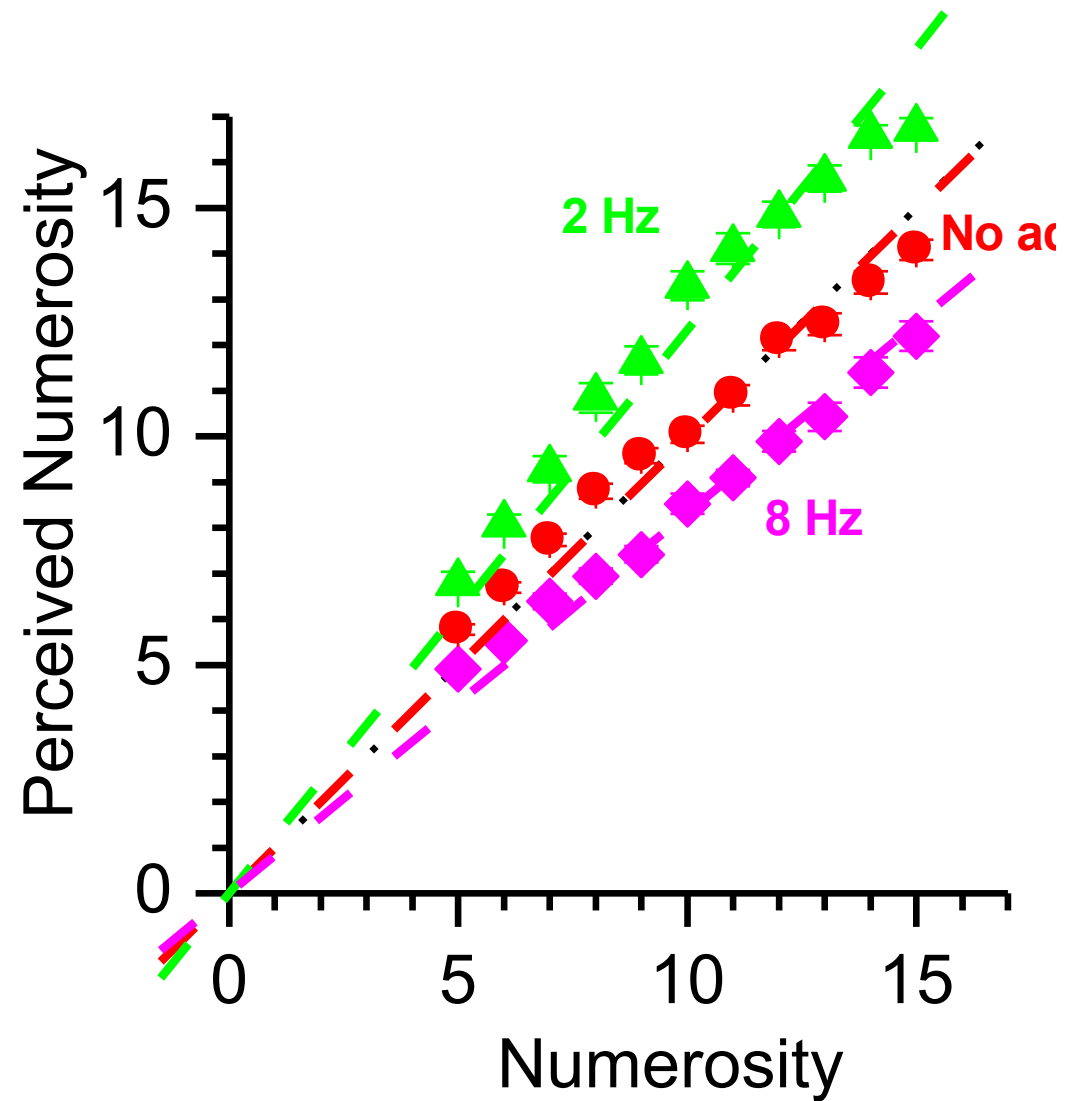
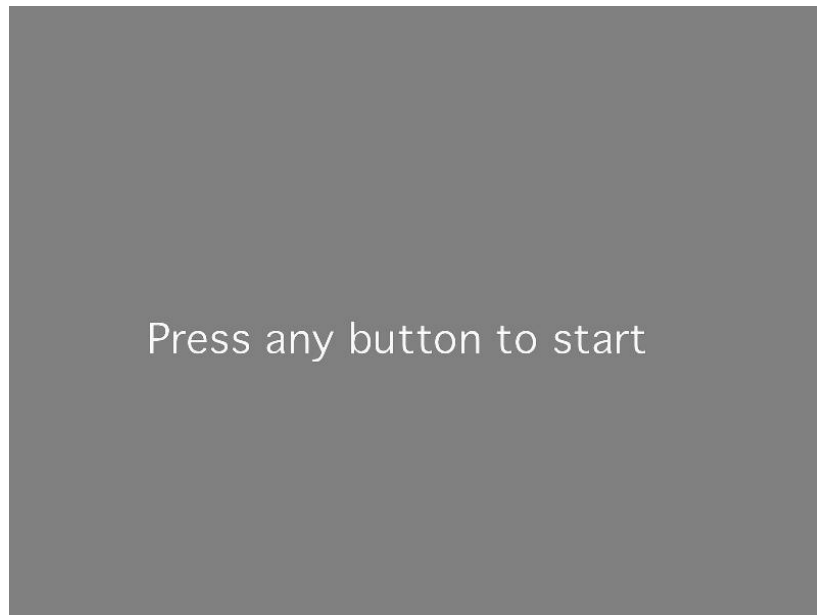
Distinct processing stages for **sequential** and **simultaneous** numerical formats, and **convergence to abstract quantity representation**



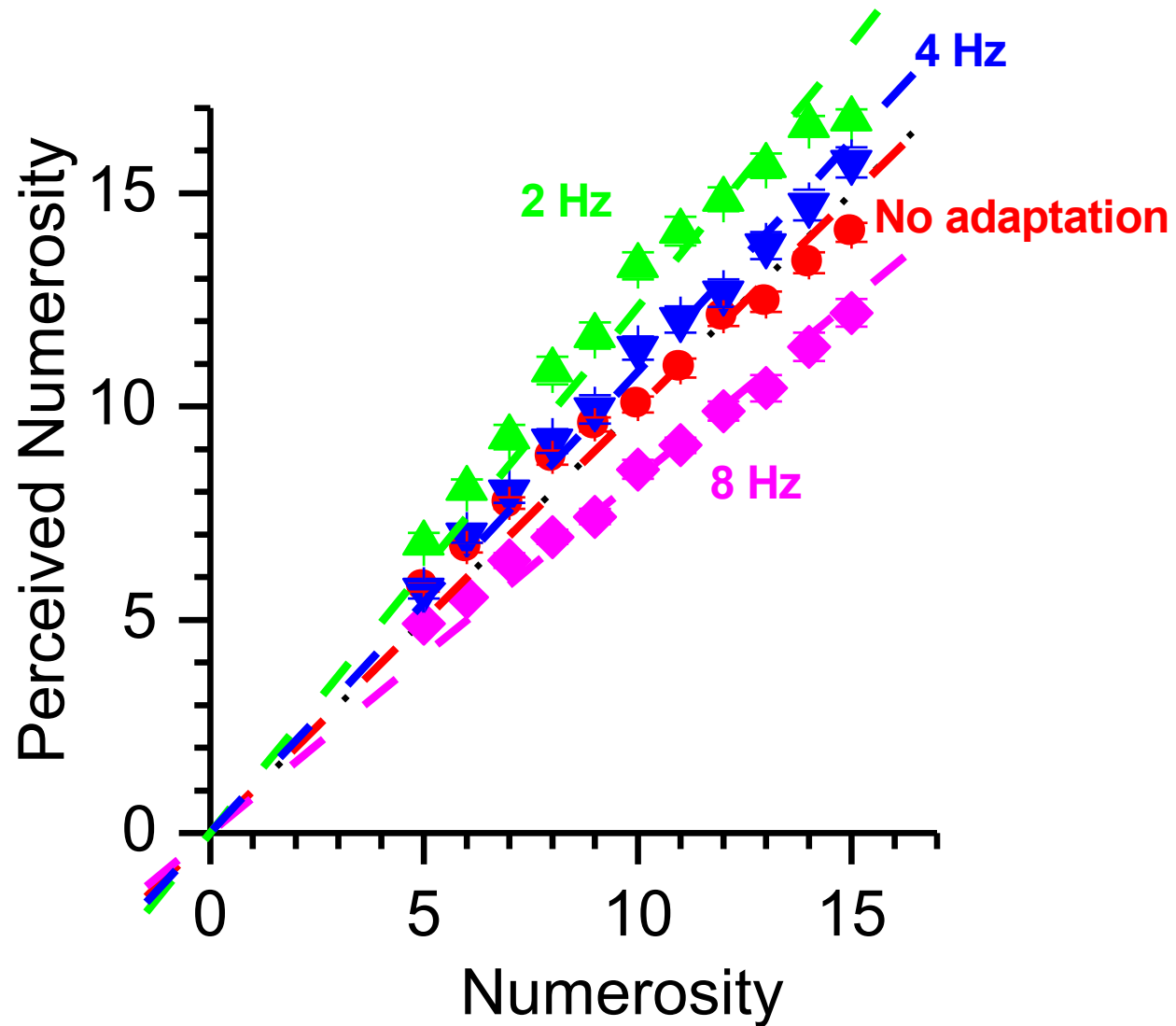
Enumeration of sequences



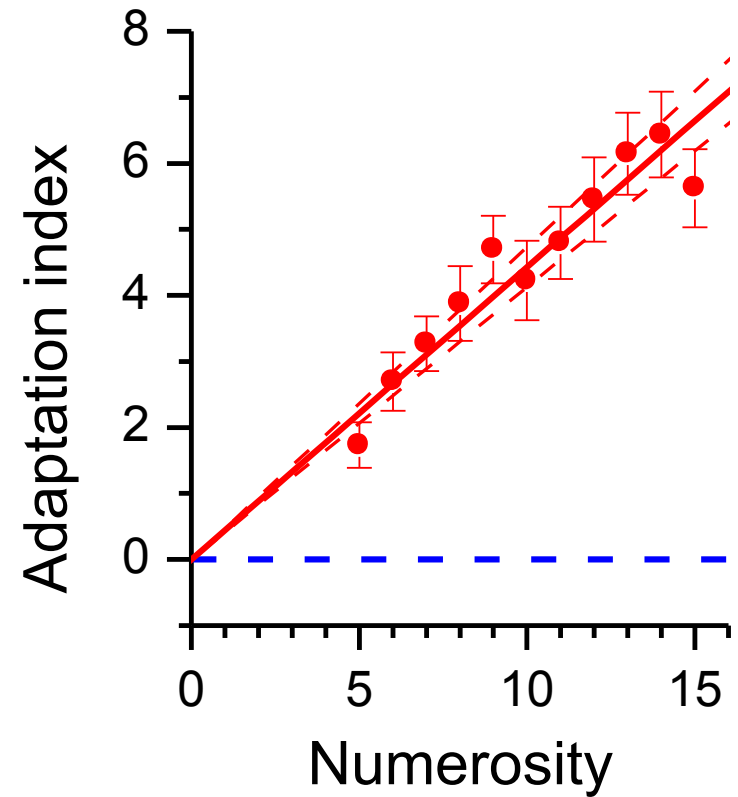
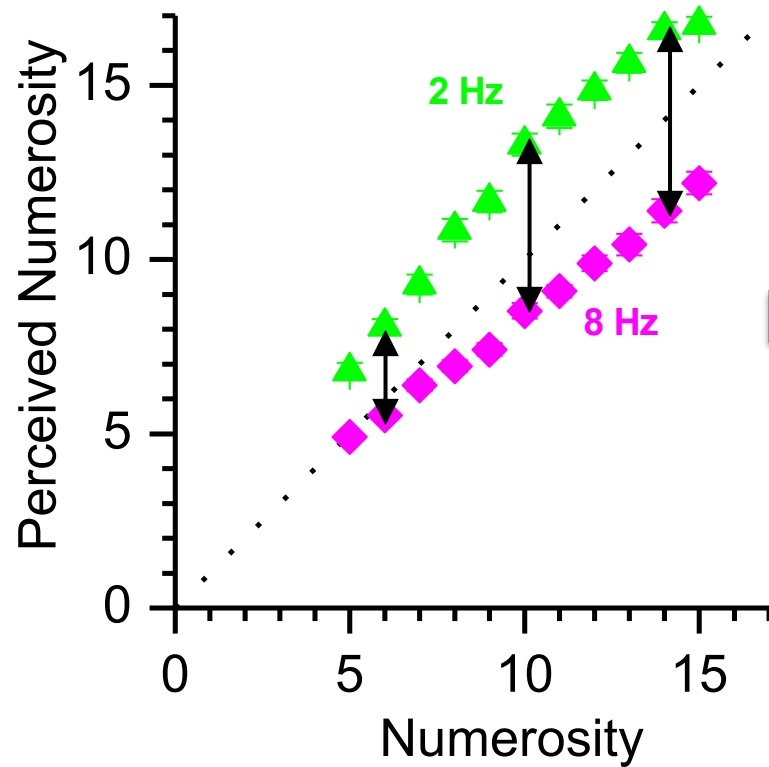
Adaptation to high and low rates



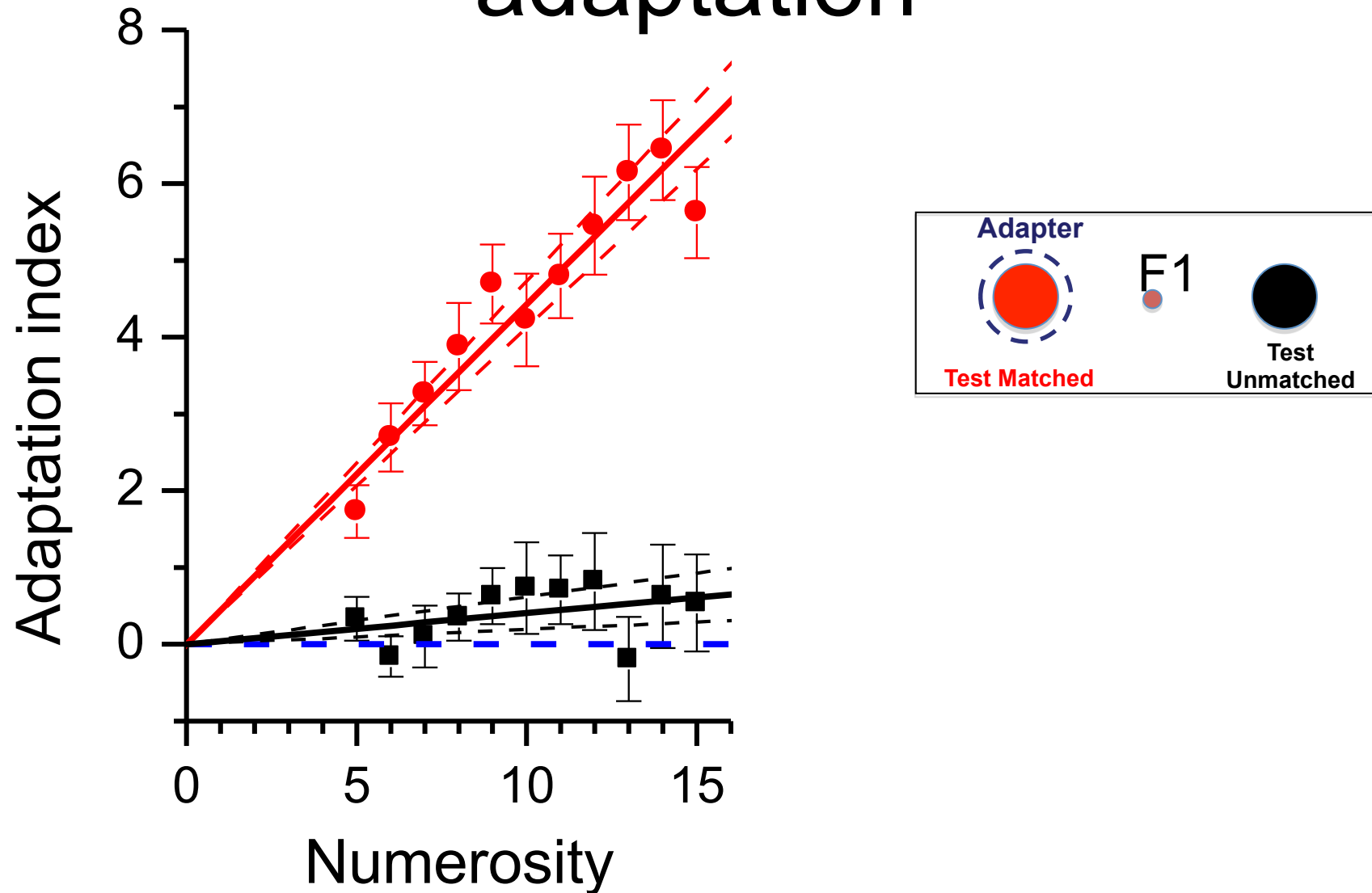
Adaptation to high, low & middle



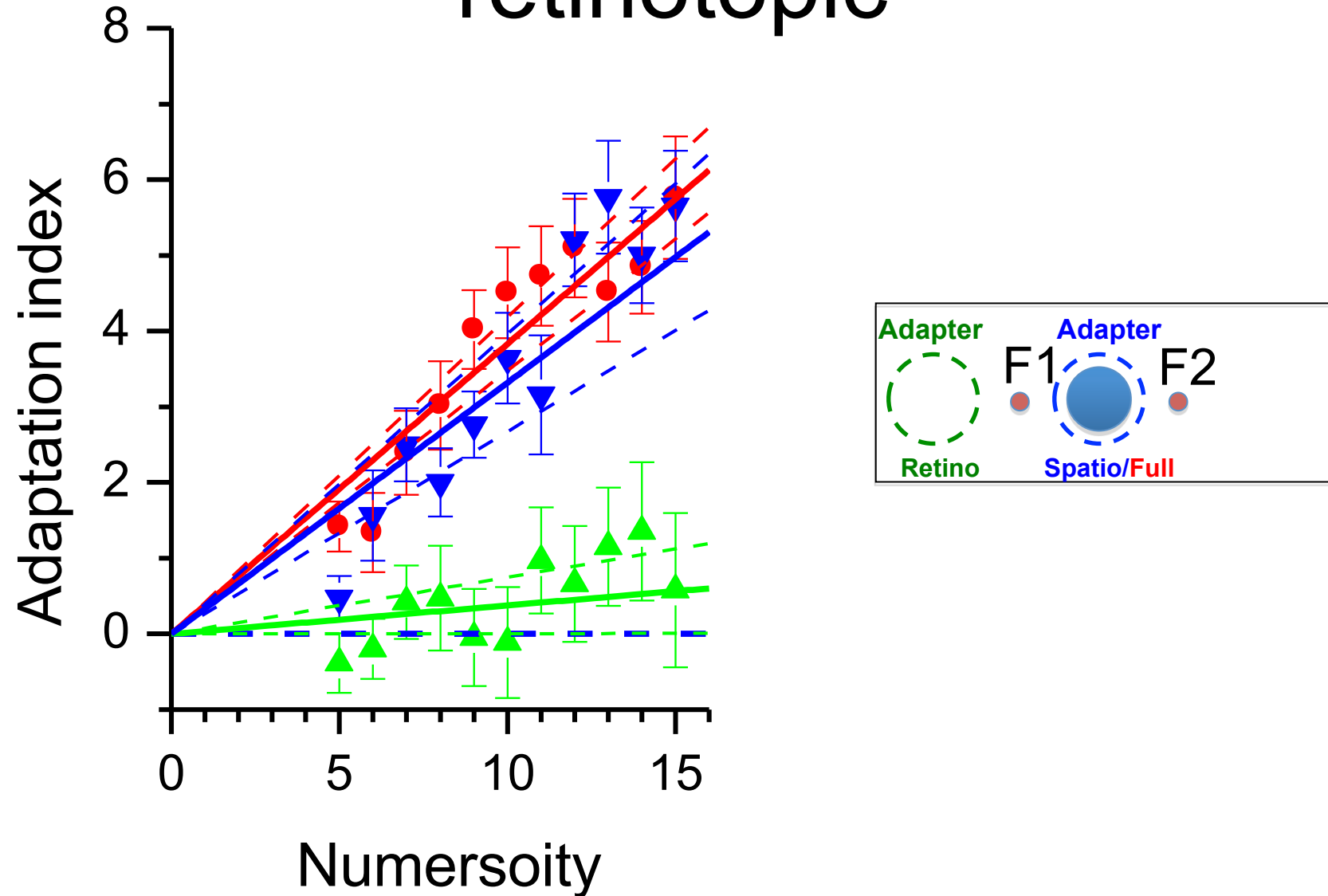
Adaptation index: difference between 2 and 8 Hz effects



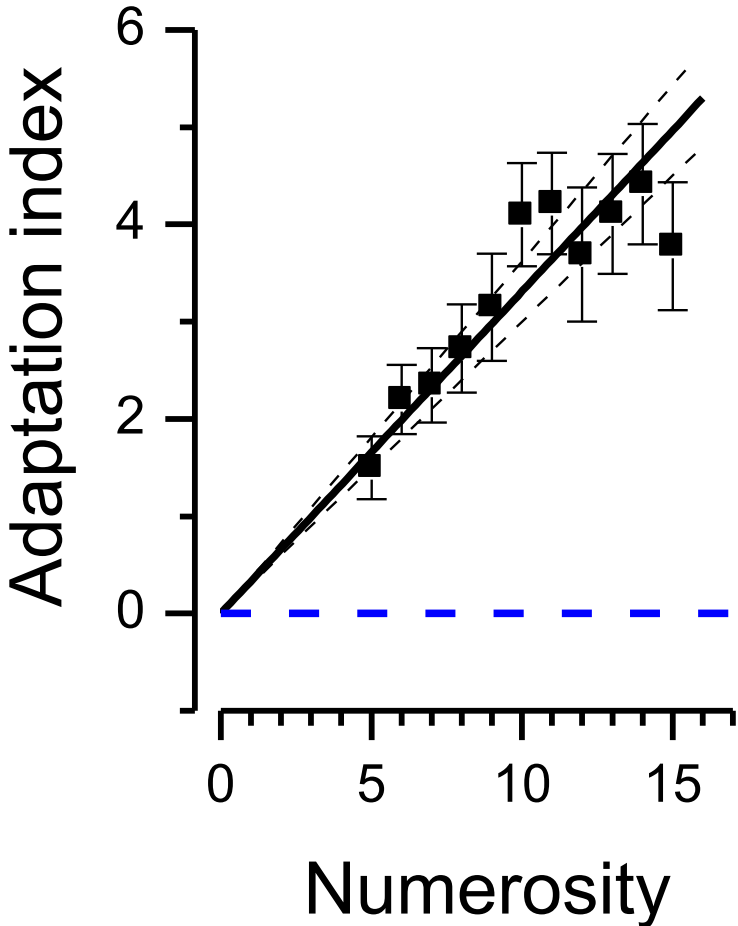
Spatial specificity of sequential adaptation



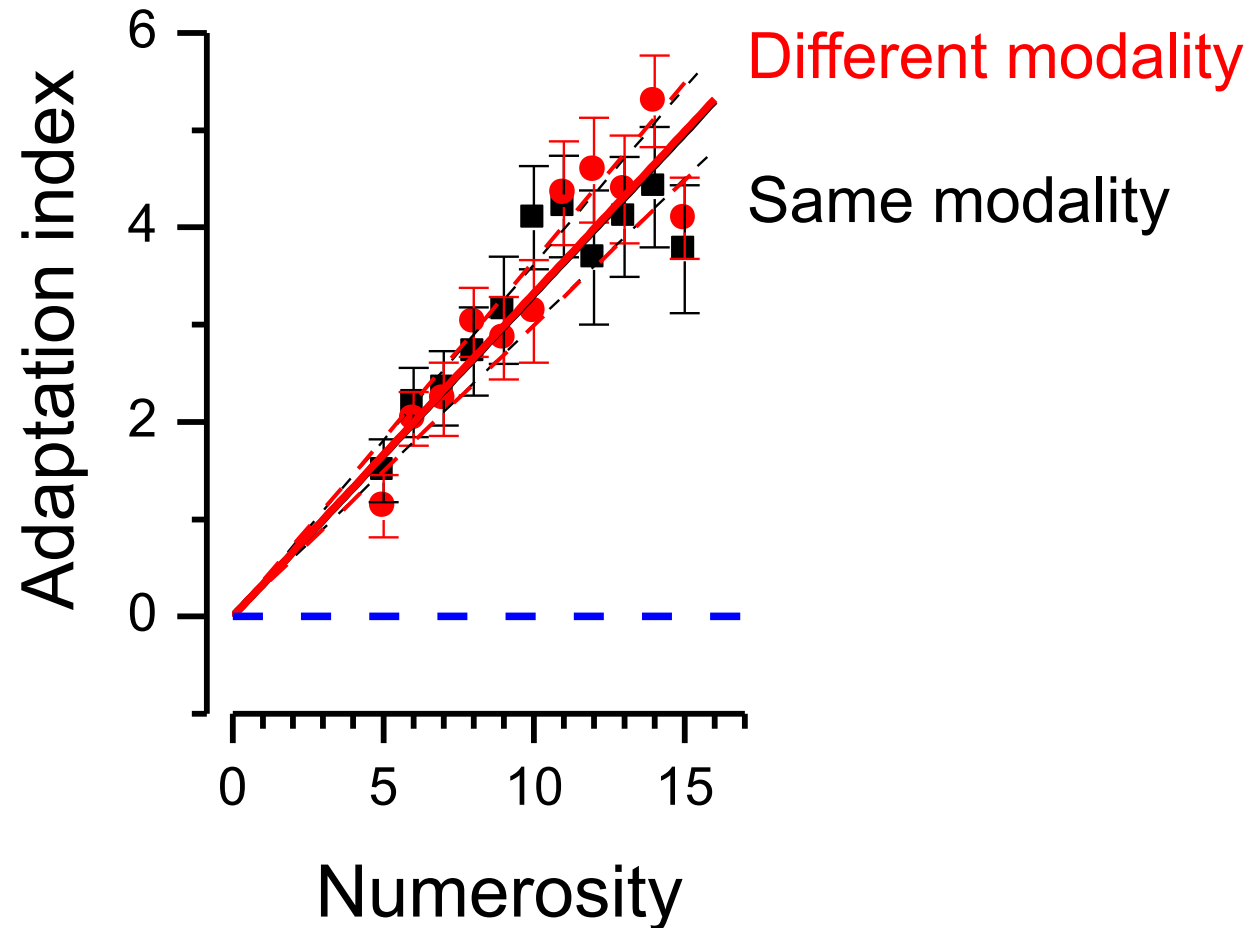
The selectivity is spatiotopic, not retinotopic



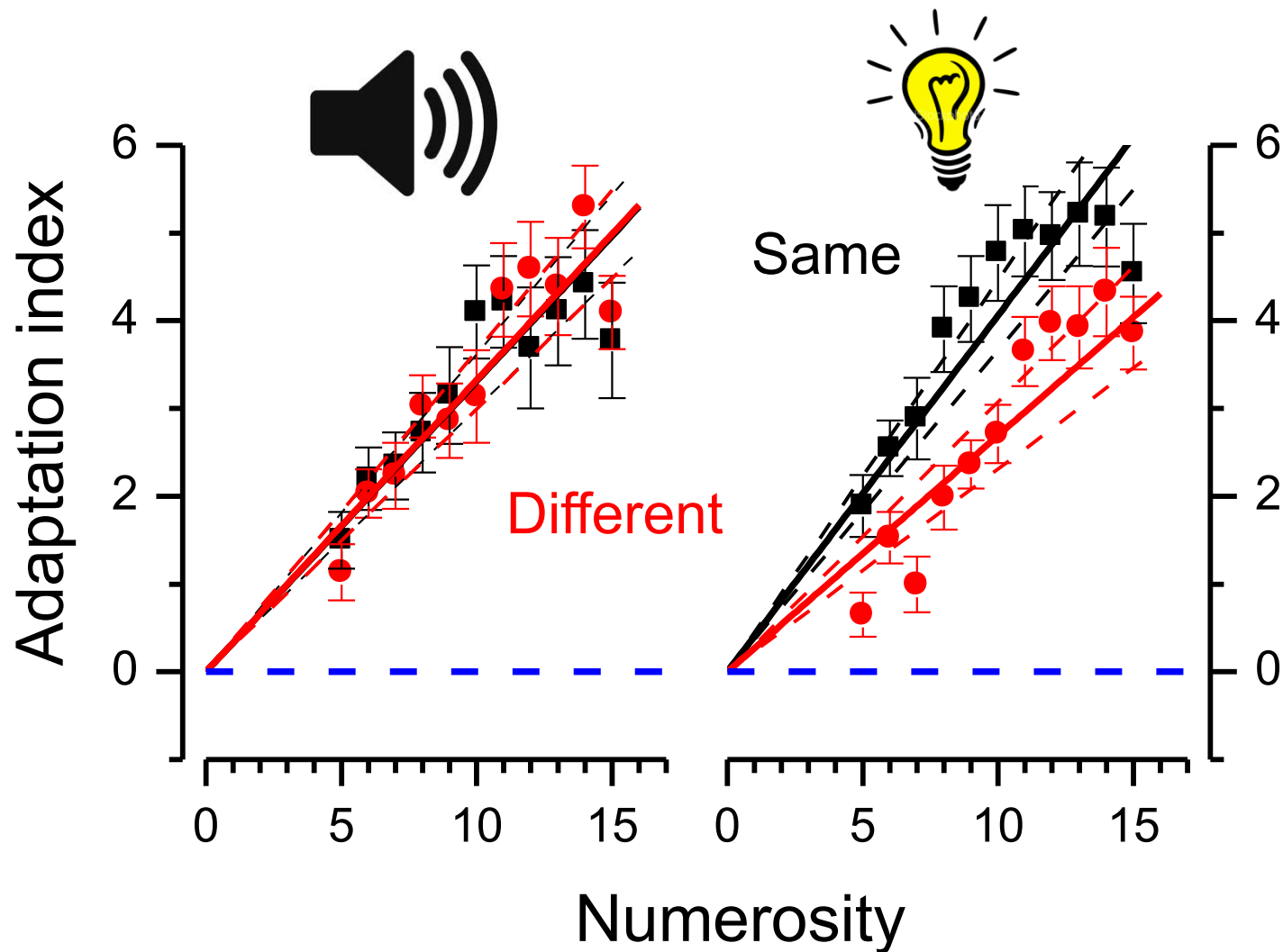
Sequential adaptation also occurs with sounds



Sequential adaptation also occurs for sounds: and cross-modally



Sequential adaptation also occurs in audition: and crossmodally



Science

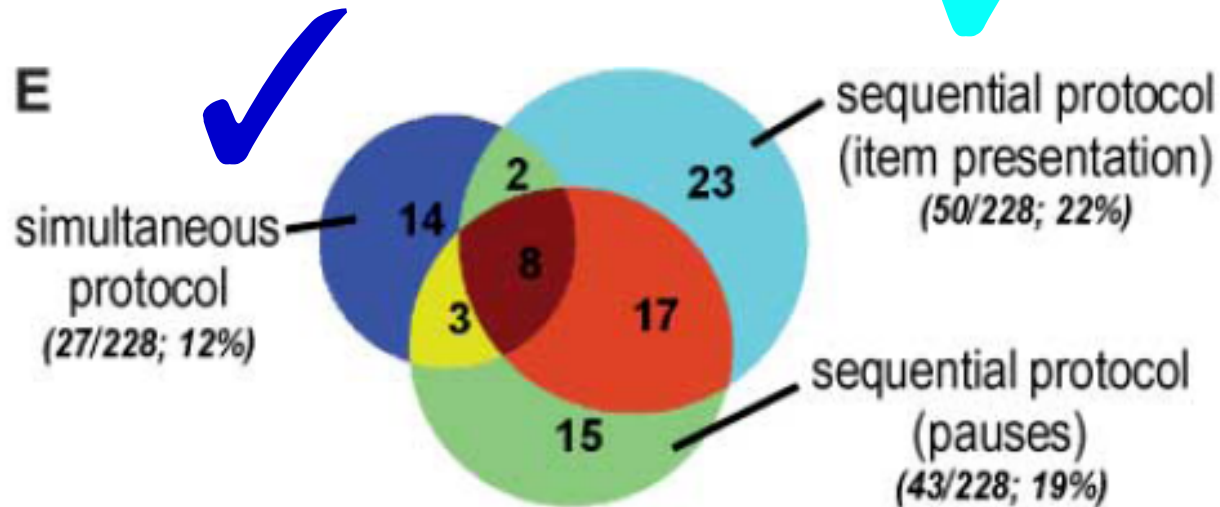
AAAS

Temporal and Spatial Enumeration Processes in the Primate Parietal Cortex

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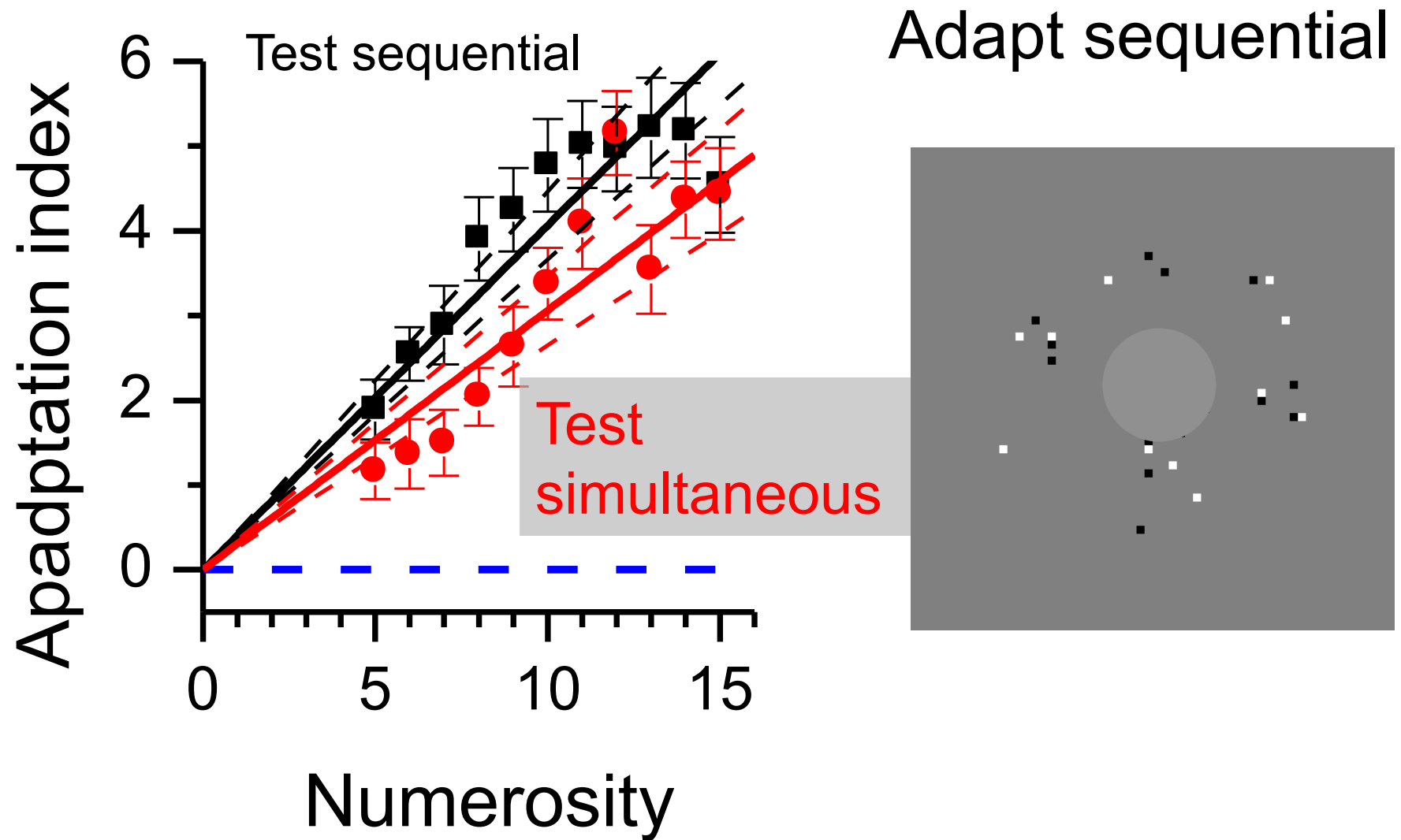
Science **313**, 1431 (2006);

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Distinct processing stages for **sequential** and **simultaneous** numerical formats, and **convergence to abstract quantity representation**

Cross-format adaptation



Science

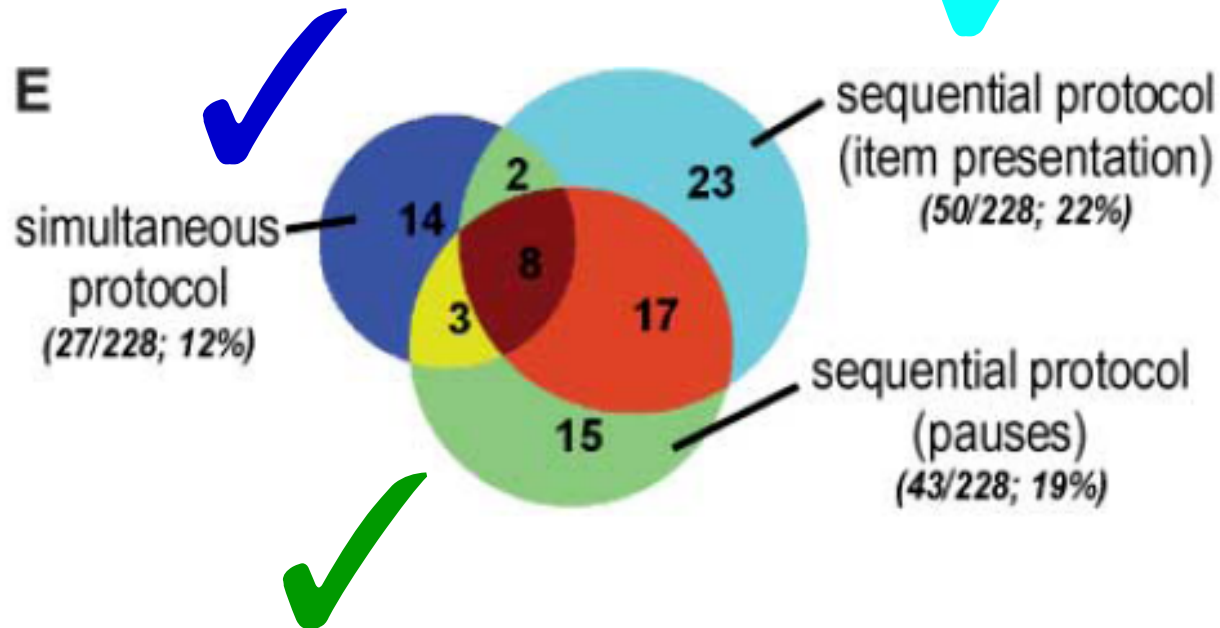
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Conclusions

- Clear evidence for a mechanism for encoding spatial numerosity, independent of texture density
- Clear evidence for a system of sequential numerosity, in vision, audition and cross-modally
- Cross-format adaptation between sequential and simultaneous, implicating an abstract number system
- Linear mapping of numerosity requires attention: could imply a *regression to the mean*