

Journal of Experimental Psychology: General

What You See Depends on What You Hear: Temporal Averaging and Crossmodal Integration

Lihan Chen, Xiaolin Zhou, Hermann J. Müller, and Zhuanghua Shi

Online First Publication, September 13, 2018. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1037/xge0000487>

CITATION

Chen, L., Zhou, X., Müller, H. J., & Shi, Z. (2018, September 13). What You See Depends on What You Hear: Temporal Averaging and Crossmodal Integration. *Journal of Experimental Psychology: General*. Advance online publication. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1037/xge0000487>

WYSD: A WEBSITE FOR THE STUDY OF WORD RECOGNITION

L. C. X. Z.

H. J. M. B.

Z. S.

Abstract. This article describes the development of a website for the study of word recognition. The website, called WYSD (Website for the Study of Word Recognition), is designed to be used by researchers in the field of word recognition. It provides a platform for researchers to conduct experiments on word recognition, and it also provides a platform for researchers to share their data and results. The website is currently available at <http://www.wyds.org>.

Keywords: word recognition, website, experiment, data, results

Of interest to researchers in the field of word recognition, the website provides a platform for researchers to conduct experiments on word recognition, and it also provides a platform for researchers to share their data and results.

L. C. X. Z. is currently at the School of Psychology, Beijing Normal University, Beijing, China. H. J. M. B. is currently at the Department of Psychology, University of California, Los Angeles, Los Angeles, CA, USA. Z. S. is currently at the School of Psychology, Beijing Normal University, Beijing, China.

This research was supported by the National Natural Science Foundation of China (Grant No. 31200760, 61621136008, 61527804), the Department of Psychology, University of California, Los Angeles (Grant No. SH166 3/1), and the School of Psychology, Beijing Normal University (Grant No. 100871).

f u f u u (K , L , B , & W , 2011). T w

(G , G , & B , 2005).

A f w V

(B , 2017; G & M w , 1959; K , 1945; S , 1964):

f f f f T

(R , 2003). Q

(R , H , & M G w , 2006), w

A f f

(M , C , & H , 1981)

(W , D , H , & W , 1986),

(B , D , R , & M , 2013).

I w

O (A , 2011;

A , 2001)

(A)

f u f u ; f

W w

1 f f 2

T

10JT , 10JTI , 10JT-34()-241-1 332 u1-226JT,

(B)



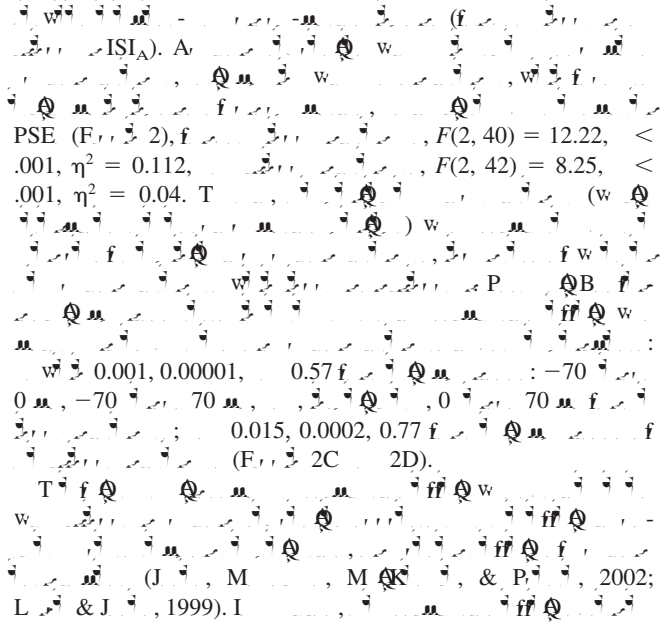
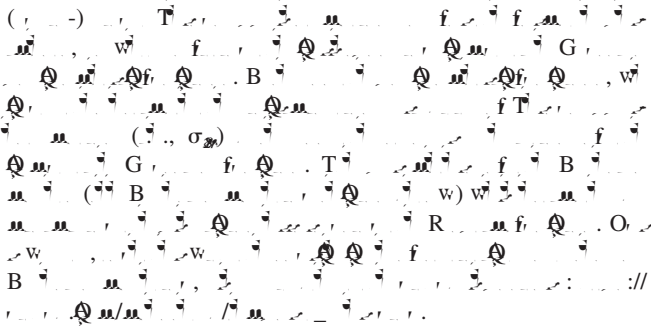
(ISI_V) (w, f 50), ISI_V (f 230; F, 1A 1B).
 W, w, ISI_V (f 50), ISI_V (f 230; F, 1A 1B).
 (f ISI_A; S, 2010).
 S, ISI_V (f 50), ISI_V (f 230; F, 1A 1B).
 C & V, 2013). H, w, T, ISI_V (f 50), ISI_V (f 230; F, 1A 1B).
 T, ISI_V (f 50), ISI_V (f 230; F, 1A 1B).
 E, ISI_V (f 50), ISI_V (f 230; F, 1A 1B).
 2, w, ISI_V (f 50), ISI_V (f 230; F, 1A 1B).
 I, E, 3, w, ISI_V (f 50), ISI_V (f 230; F, 1A 1B).
 I, E, 4, w, ISI_V (f 50), ISI_V (f 230; F, 1A 1B).
 AM, GM, f, ISI_V (f 50), ISI_V (f 230; F, 1A 1B).
 5, w, ISI_V (f 50), ISI_V (f 230; F, 1A 1B).
 T, ISI_V (f 50), ISI_V (f 230; F, 1A 1B).
 F, w, ISI_V (f 50), ISI_V (f 230; F, 1A 1B).
 B, ISI_V (f 50), ISI_V (f 230; F, 1A 1B).
 2002; R, ISI_V (f 50), ISI_V (f 230; F, 1A 1B).

Materials and Method

Participants

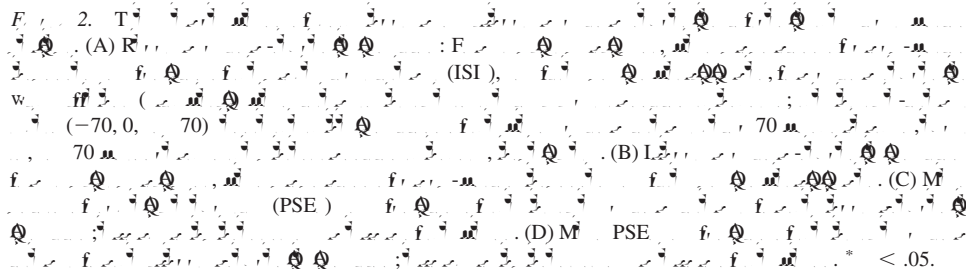
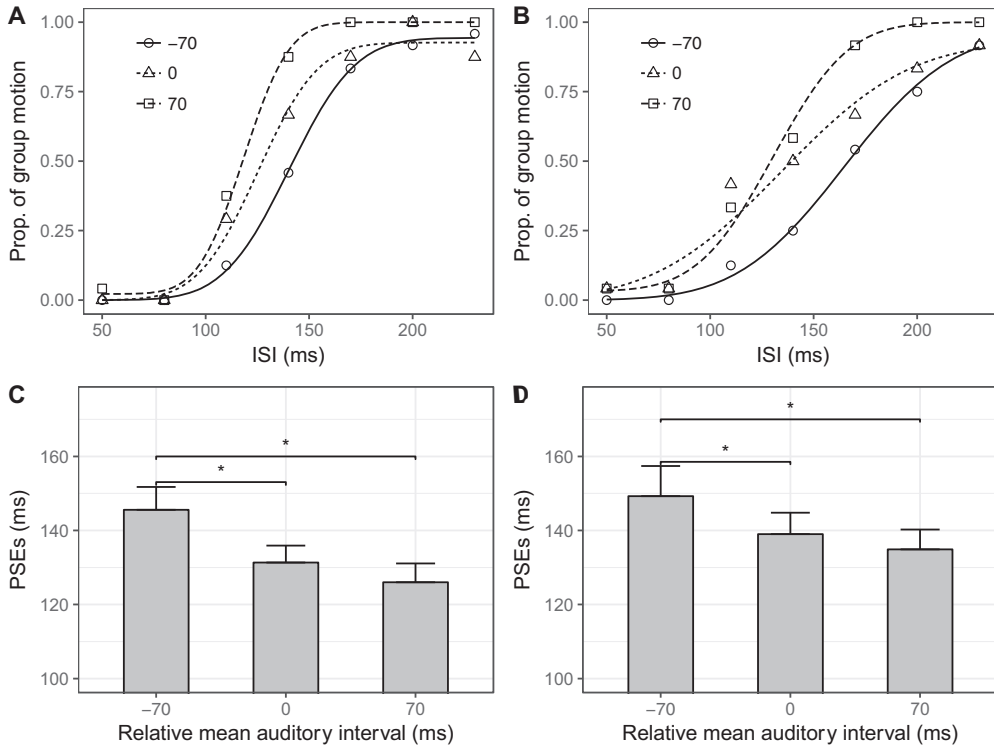
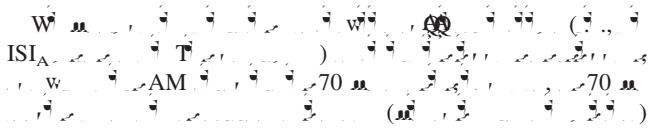
A, f 84 (21, 22, 16, 12, 12, E, 1 5;
 f, 18, 33).
 A, T, w, ISI_V (f 50), ISI_V (f 230; F, 1A 1B).
 Aff, C, f, D, f, P, P, U,
 (f #P, [2012-03-
 01]_TJ-7. 5; T, 922 7.140321, 331.4(22- 2(f,)- f, .4(f, 6.))TJ6.))TJ, f, f 1 Tf10 0 1 Tf10CNY/

$T = 40$ f ISI_v P
 w f- w T P
 f 280 f 70
 Af (D A M). T
 (PSE)
 w ISI
 f 50% f T
 (JND), w f f
 ff (25%) (75%) f
Main experiments. I
 w T
 f 6, 8 w (w f f f
 T). A f w T
 f (f 30 μ) w (30-μ)
 (, ISI_v



Results

Experiments 1 and 2: Both Regular and Irregular Auditory Intervals Alter the Visual Motion Percept



T... w... F... B... M...
 w... f... B... M...
 w... f... B... M...
 1999; S... 2013), w...
 f... f... A...
 F... 2 w...
 w... w... CV...
 CV... T...
 f... w...
 f... w... (w... w...
 B... M...)... S...
 w... w... f... f... PSE...
 CV...
 (f...)...
 AM... w... A... f... f... CV...
 w... GM... w... w... E...
 4 w... ()... f...
 GM... AM...

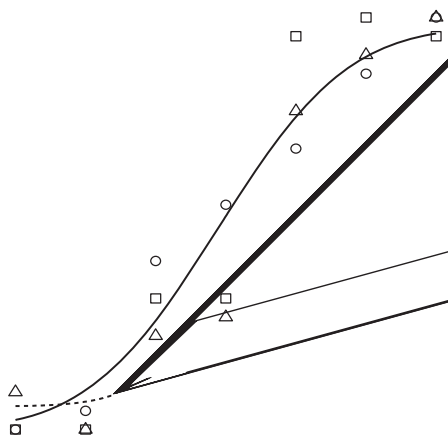
Experiment 4: Perceptual Averaging of Auditory Intervals Assimilates the Visual Interval Toward the GM Rather than the AM

I E... 4, w... f...
 T... A... M... GM... T... PSE...
 w... 136 (±5.46), 148 (±6.17), 136 (±6.2) f... A... M...

G M... F(2, 22) = 8.81, < .05, η² = 0.08 (F... 4). B...
 f... G M... w... < .01,
 w... w... ff... w... A... M...
 = 1. T...
 GM... AM...

Experiment 5: Auditory Sequences With the Last Interval Fixed

I E... 1 3, w...
 (T...) f...
 w... (I E...)... w...
 f... f... I E... 5,
 w... f... w...
 (w...)...
 GM... F... 5... f...
 f... E... 5... T... PSE... w... 153.1 (±7.3)
 , 137.9 (±9.1) f...
 (11) = 3.640, < .01. T...
 f... I... w...
 T... f... T...
 G... w... f...
 f... ff...



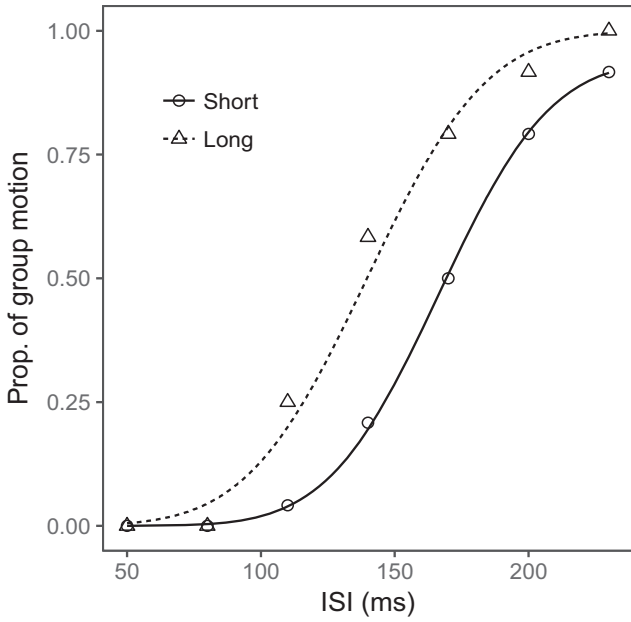


FIG. 5. Mean ISI (ms) for short (circles) and long (triangles) group motion events. The ISI distribution is shown in Figure 6. The mean ISI for short group motion events is approximately 110 ms, and for long group motion events is approximately 140 ms.

Bayesian Modeling

Let I_t be the ISI at time t , and I_{t-1} be the ISI at time $t-1$. We assume that the ISIs are independent and identically distributed (i.i.d.) random variables. The probability density function (PDF) of the ISIs is given by:

$$P(I_t) = \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \exp\left(-\frac{I_t}{\sigma^2}\right) \quad (1)$$

where σ^2 is the variance of the ISIs. The log-likelihood function for the ISIs is given by:

$$\ln L(I) = -\sum_{t=1}^N \frac{I_t}{\sigma^2} - N \ln \sigma^2 \quad (2)$$

The maximum likelihood estimate (MLE) of the variance σ^2 is given by:

$$\hat{\sigma}^2 = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{t=1}^N I_t \quad (3)$$

The Bayesian Information Criterion (BIC) is used to compare the two models. The BIC is defined as:

$$BIC = -2 \ln L(\hat{\theta}) + k \ln N \quad (4)$$

where $\hat{\theta}$ is the MLE of the parameters, k is the number of parameters, and N is the sample size. The BIC values for the two models are compared in Table 1.

The ISI distribution is shown in Figure 6. The mean ISI for short group motion events is approximately 110 ms, and for long group motion events is approximately 140 ms.

$$I_t = P_{short} I_{t-1} + (1 - P_{short}) I_t \quad (3)$$

The ISI distribution is shown in Figure 6. The mean ISI for short group motion events is approximately 110 ms, and for long group motion events is approximately 140 ms.

$$I_t = (1 - P_{long}) I_t + P_{long} I_{t-1} \quad (4)$$

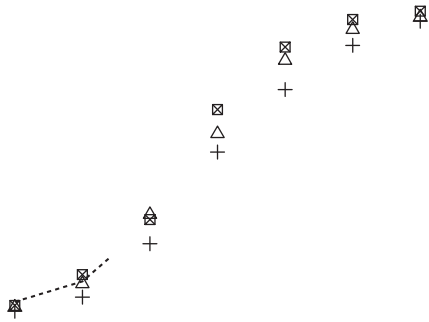
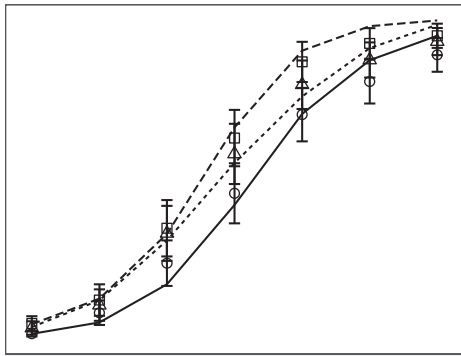
The ISI distribution is shown in Figure 6. The mean ISI for short group motion events is approximately 110 ms, and for long group motion events is approximately 140 ms.

The ISI distribution is shown in Figure 6. The mean ISI for short group motion events is approximately 110 ms, and for long group motion events is approximately 140 ms.

TABLE 1. Comparison of BIC and R^2 for the two models. The BIC values are shown in the first two columns, and the R^2 values are shown in the last two columns. The ΔBIC values are shown in the third column.

Event	P		F		ΔBIC
	BIC	R^2	BIC	R^2	
L	-1,859	.86	-1,392	.63	467
R	-1,932	.91	-1,772	.88	160
V	-2,894	.91	-2,878	.91	16

The BIC values for the two models are compared in Table 1. The BIC values for the two models are compared in Table 1.



T f w F, 7, w A w F f 0 () 140 (134.6 f w 144.8 f w). F f 70 w, f -70 B w PSE F, 8 PSE f L f - R² 0.978 T f f 6% E 1 2 (w f 1), w PSE T w

w R² (T 1). T w BIC w

General Discussion

U T w f w (-) T W f (E 1) (E 2 3) f T f w I E 4, w f GM f AM. F (E 5) f f

Temporal Averaging and Geometric Encoding

T... GM w... (H... H... & W... 2008; H... R... H... M... w... & W... 2012). P... w... (D... , 2003; D... , 2008; N... & M... 2003, 2004; R... , 2013). F... f... M... A... w... f... (D... , 2008; ... C... A... C... G... & B... 2012). A... A... G... (A... & G... 1991). O... GM... (W... , 2003).

Partial Integration in Cross-Modal Temporal Processing

R... w... (...) ... (P... & E... , 2016; P... , 2012). A... R... (2006) ... I... w... f... B... T... MLE... H... T... w... & S... 2010; R... M... w... & H... , 2017; S... , 2013), w... (...)

Perceptual Averaging and Temporal Entrainment

O... w... I... (L... , K... , M... U... , & S... 2008). R... (... w...) ... (R... & M... , 2017). L... (M... , C... , & M... , 2013). L... (...) ... T... JND. I... T...

Irrelevant Context in Multisensory Perceptual Averaging

O... w... w... (...) ... A... N... F... (E... & B... , 2002; E... & D... L... , 2011). H... S... F... (J... & S... , 2010) w... w... (P... G... & S... , 2015; S... & B... 2016; S... , 2013). A... w...

T
A
P
A
P
A
T
T

E., M., & D. L. M. (2011). *M*. *I J.T.* (E.), (225-250). N w Y, NY: O f U P.

G., J. W., & M w., G. H. (1959). O. *J. P.*, 72, 521-529. // /10.2307/1419493

G., J. (1977). S. *R.*, 84, 279-325. // /10.1037/0033-295X.84.3.279

G., S. E., G., L. A., & B., R. (2005). H. *P.*, 16, 228-235. // /10.1111/.0956-7976.2005.00808.

H., J. V., H., J., & W., D. (2008). R. *E B R.*, 185, 347-352. // /10.1007/00221-008-1282-3

H., N. F., & B., D. V. (2016). N. *C O B.*, 8, 250-257. // /10.1016/.2016.01.012

H., J. R., N. W., H., J. V., M G. w, P. V., & W., D. (2012). A. *B R.*, 218, 477-485. // /10.1007/00221-012-3038-3

J., M., & S., M. N. (2010). T. *N.*, 13, 1020-1026. // /10.1038/.2590

J., M. R., M., H., M., N., & P., J. (2002). T. *P.*, 13, 313-319. // /10.1111/1467-9280.00458

K., R., L., H., B., D., & W., V. (2011). M. *B R.*, 9, 465-471. // /10.1007/00221-011-2577-3

K., R. E., & R f., A. E. (1995). B. *J. A.*, 90, 773-795. // /10.1080/01621459.1995.10476572

K., G. W. (1945). I. *J. G P.*, 33, 145-154. // /10.1080/00221309.1945.10544501

K., K. P., B., U., M., W. J., Q., S., T., J. B., & S., L. (2007). C. *PL ONE*, 2, 943. // /10.1371/.0000943

L., P., K., G., M., A. D., U., I., & S., C. E. (2008). E. *J. N.*, 320, 110-113. // /10.1126/.1154735

L., E. W., & J., M. R. (1999). T. *H w P. R.*, 106, 119-159. // /10.1037/0033-295X.106.1.119

L., D., & L.-M., J. (2016). A. *R J.*, 8, 122-131.

M., R., & I. J. (2005). C. *C.*, 9, 296-305. // /10.1016/.2005.04.010

M G. T., & B., T. (2016). E. *C.*, 20, 641-642. // /10.1016/.2016.06.008

M G. J. H., & S., E. P. (2011). S. *N.*, 71, 926-940. // /10.1016/.2011.06.032

M., J. E., C., L. A., & M G. J. D. (2013). W. *B R.*, 203, 723-735. // /10.1007/00221-010-2286-3

M., A. K., C., B., & H., H. A. (1981). M. *P.*, 30, 33-38. // /10.3758/BF03206134

N., Y., H., G., H., G., & S., T. (1992). T. *P. & P.*, 51, 504-507. // /10.3758/BF03211646

N., Y., H., G., S., T., Y., K., K., M., S., M., & S., D. (2004). T. *P.*, 33, 1061-1079. // /10.1068/5061

N., A., & M., E. K. (2003). C. *N.*, 37, 149-157. // /10.1016/S0896-6273(02)01144-3

N., A., & M., E. K. (2004). A. *N A.*, 101, 7457-7462. // /10.1073/.0402239101

O., V., B., P., Z., M., & R., B. (2012). A. *N.*, 50, 36-43. // /10.1016/.2011.10.019

P., C. V., & E., M. O. (2016). C. *N C.*, 7, 11543. // /10.1038/.11543

P., C. V., S., C., & E., M. O. (2012). W. *C B.*, 22, 46-49. // /10.1016/.2011.11.039

P., F. H., G., S., & S., K. E. (2015). A. *C.*, 19, 285-293. // /10.1016/.2015.03.002

R., G. H. (2003). A. *J. N.*, 89, 1078-1093. // /10.1152/.00706.2002

R., G. H. (2009). I. *H R.*, 258, 89-99. // /10.1016/.2009.04.009

R., L. J. (2013). H. *J. E P. L. M. C.*, 39, 1257-1264. // /10.1037/00311143

R., N. W., H., J., & M G. P. V. (2006). R. *P. B.*, 273, 2159-2168. // /10.1098/.2006.3578

R., N. W., M G. P. V., W., D. J., & H., J. (2017). G. *P. N A.*, 114, 412-417. // /10.1073/.1610706114

R., L., & M., D. (2017). T. *J. N.*, 37, 10636-10644.

S., Z., & B., D. (2016). P. *C O B.*, 8, 200-206. // /10.1016/.2016.02.014

S., Z., C., L., & M., H. J. (2010). A. *B R.*, 203, 723-735. // /10.1007/00221-010-2286-3

