



The effects of the binocular disparity differences between targets and maskers on visual search

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Abstract

Visual search is a fundamental component of human perception. The effects of binocular disparity differences between targets and maskers on visual search have been investigated. In three experiments, participants searched for a target among maskers. The target and maskers were presented at different binocular disparities. The results showed that the search performance was affected by the binocular disparity differences between targets and maskers. Specifically, the search performance was better when the target and maskers were presented at the same binocular disparity than when they were presented at different binocular disparities. The results also showed that the search performance was affected by the binocular disparity differences between targets and maskers in a way that was consistent across the three experiments. The results suggest that the visual search system is sensitive to binocular disparity differences between targets and maskers.

Keywords

Visual search · Binocular disparity · Masking · Target · Search performance

Introduction

Stereopsis and binocular unmasking

Visual search is a fundamental component of human perception. The effects of binocular disparity differences between targets and maskers on visual search have been investigated. In three experiments, participants searched for a target among maskers. The target and maskers were presented at different binocular disparities. The results showed that the search performance was affected by the binocular disparity differences between targets and maskers. Specifically, the search performance was better when the target and maskers were presented at the same binocular disparity than when they were presented at different binocular disparities. The results also showed that the search performance was affected by the binocular disparity differences between targets and maskers in a way that was consistent across the three experiments. The results suggest that the visual search system is sensitive to binocular disparity differences between targets and maskers.

✉ L L
@

¹ L L, B M, H K, L K
M (M E),
B, C 100080
² B I, B D, C M
B, C
³ D
M, O, C

G
 (M & , 1992; , 1989).
 A
 G
 . I
 . H
)

Crossed disparity versus uncrossed disparity

(“ ”),
 “ ”),
 I
 , 1970, 1971; – see M , 1985).
) A
)
 ; 1990; , F , & E , 1975;
 , 2010). H
 G
 , 1981; L & F , 1980; N &
 , 1986; O’ & , 1997; M ,
 F , N , & F , 1987; , 1995).

Object formation and the perception of a depth plane

(G)
 G
 (& , 1990) –
 G . H
)
 I
 G
 G
 G
 H (, 1989; M & , 1990).
)
)
 , F , 2003). F
 A

Object identification in a cluttered two-dimensional field

I
 I

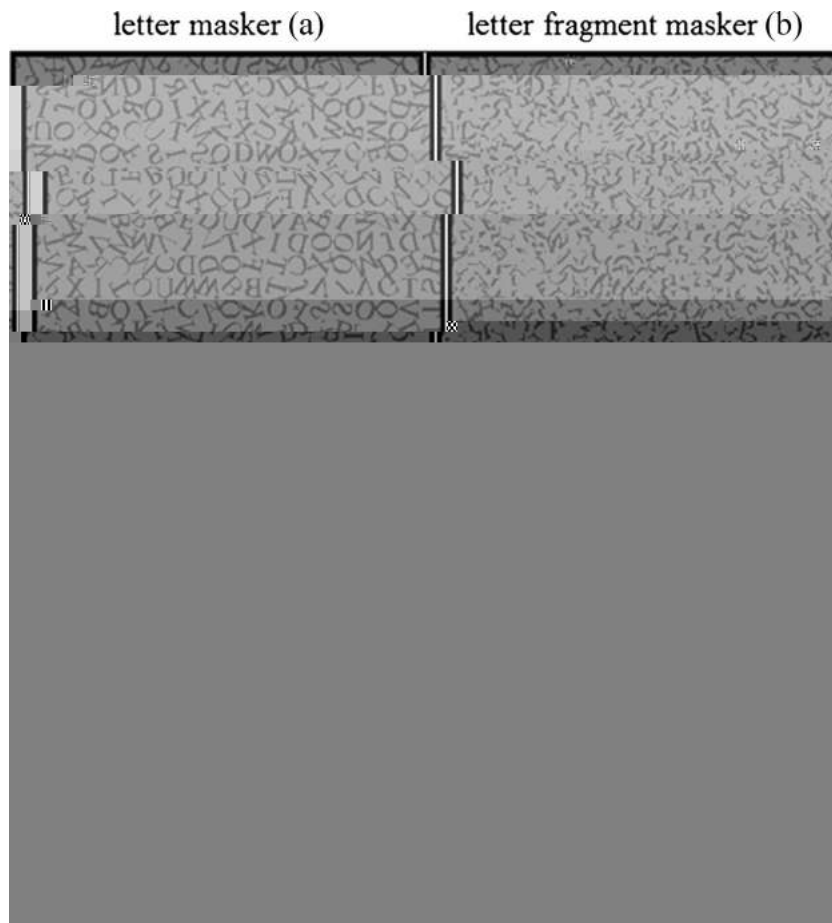


Fig. 1 E

I ... 45

(...) ... 13.3 13.3

Methods (10.5 10.5)

Participants

14) ... 17 26 (... N ... = 24 , F . 3),

(... E) ... 4.0 . F

Stimuli

M 788DF

1,024 768, ... 10 ... 1

80 H ,OO

50%

F

(see F . 1).

18 - 18

127

(33 / 2),
77

). E

4-
255 (<0.1 / 2).

F

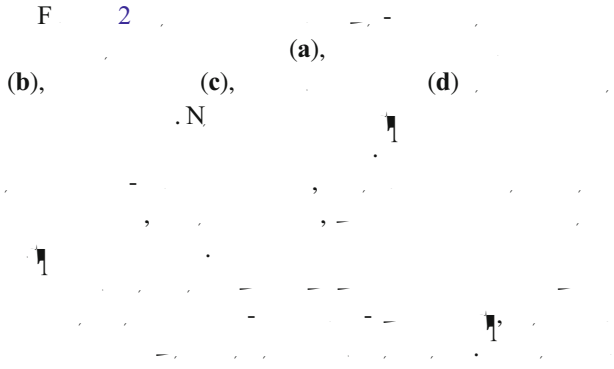
(F . 1 2).

A

(F . 1 2).

()-3

()



A

12

I 12

A 12

12

12

12

12

12

12

12

100

24

Results

F 5

(100, 400, 700, 1,000)

ANOVA

($F_{2,333,53.650} = 173.811, p < 0.001$, G - G)

M D ($F_{2,46} = 49.203, p < 0.001$),

D ($F_{3,69} = 58.348, p < 0.001$). I

M D ($F_{9,207} =$

7.544, $p < 0.001$), M D

($F_{4,116,94.658} = 4.488, p = 0.002$, G - G

), M M D ($F_{6,138} = 3.719,$

$p = 0.002$),

M M D

($F_{18,414} = 2.824, p < 0.001$).

$$y_{i,j,k,m} = MD_{i,j} + b1_{i,j}x_k + b2_{i,j}x_k^2 + e_{i,j,k,m} \tag{1}$$

$y_{i,j,k,m}$
 $m (1 \leq m \leq 24)$

3) $i (1 \leq i \leq 4) - j (1 \leq j \leq 4)$
 $x_k (1 \leq k \leq 4)$. $MD_{i,j}$
 $i; x_k (1 \leq k \leq 4)$
 $; b1_{i,j} b2_{i,j}$

j
 $i; e_{i,j,k,m}$

I “A”

48 ANOVA

10

solid lines F . 5

(-), lines with the larger dashes

(-), dashed lines with the smaller dashes

F

(-),
 (-).
 (-).²

(-),
 (-)

(-).³

(-).⁴ F

(-)

¹ -8(-) -4, -3(633(0(D 9(5(J0.0291)1) 20(D)1)15(2^1 - (2)5()-2775(-



Does the object nature of the masking plane affect the ease with which targets can be compared?

1
 .A
 (see F .5)
 ()
 .I
 .H
 7

1
 8
 ()
 ()
 & C , 2013).
 ; see

.A 3 D - 4
 D ANOVA
 (M - L M) M
 E D (F 3,138 = 12.112, $p < 0.001$)
 1 D D D
 D
 (F 1,23 = 34.507, $p < 0.001$)

.H ,

7 I
 A
 2003, F , H , M C , & C , 1999; , L , &
 D , 2007). I
 .I
 ()
 .O
 .A

I
 .A 3 D - 4 D
 ANOVA
 (L
 F M - L M)
 M E D (F 3,138 = 7.174, $p < 0.001$)
 D D D
 .A , D
 (F 1,23 = 16.749, $p < 0.001$),

.G ()
 .A
 I

... H ...
I ...
... & ...
2016⁹)—
...
...
... (...), ...
... (A ... , C ... , & D ... →, 2007;
D ... & ... , 2004

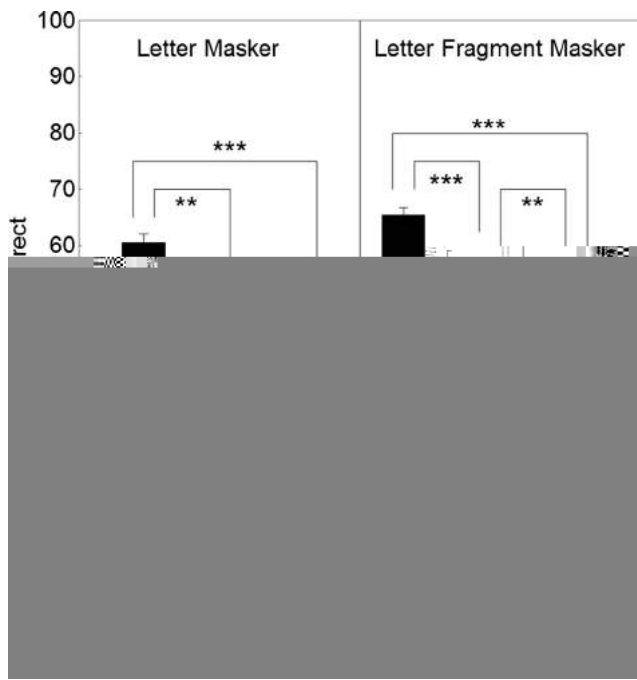


Fig. 6 A Standard error bars

Limitations

I (G . . . I . . .) . A (G . . .) . I . . .

H H

Summary

1. I L
2. I L
3. I L
4. I L
5. I L

Acknowledgements

B “973” N
 M & C (2015CB351800), B
 N H & C (161100002616017),
 C (863 : 2015AA016306), “985”
 C (G IN-9952-13). L C

Appendix

3 D 4 D 4 M
 144,518 1,104
 E . 1 147,996 1,116
 H (ANOVA
 L) L
 M 10
 10-
 E . 1 36
 M , , i, L M
 i = 1 , i = 2
 , i = 3
 i = 4 , j = 1
 j, () j = 2 ()
 () j = 3
 () , k,
 , k = 1 100-
 , k = 2 400- , k = 3
 700- , k = 4 1,000-

$H_0: M D_{1,1} = M D_{1,2} = M D_{1,3}$
 $M D_{2,1} = M D_{2,2} = M D_{2,3} = M D_{3,1} = M D_{3,2} = M D_{3,3}$
 $M D_{4,1} = M D_{4,3}$
 $b_{1,1,1} = b_{1,2,2}$
 $b_{1,1,2} = b_{1,1,3} = b_{2,1,1} = b_{2,1,2} = b_{2,1,3} = b_{2,2,1} = b_{2,2,2} = b_{2,2,3} = 0$
 $b_{1,2,1} = b_{1,3,2} = b_{1,3,3}$
 $b_{1,3,1} = b_{1,4,1} = b_{1,4,2} = b_{1,4,3}$
 $b_{2,3,1} = b_{2,4,1} = b_{2,4,2} = b_{2,4,3}$
 $b_{2,3,2} = b_{2,3,3}$

(F 26,1116 = 0.99, p = 0.478). H

10- lines F . 5 36

10-
 $M D_{1,1} = M D_{1,2} = M D_{1,3} = 52.74$
 $M D_{2,1} = M D_{2,2} = M D_{2,3} = M D_{3,1} = M D_{3,2} = M D_{3,3} = 46.65$
 $M D_{4,1} = M D_{4,3} = 59.34, M D_{4,2} = 55.70$
 $b_{1,1,1} = b_{1,2,2} = .0132719, b_{1,2,3} = 0.0181527$
 $b_{1,2,1} = b_{1,3,2} = b_{1,3,3} = 0.0344126$
 $b_{1,3,1} = b_{1,4,1} = b_{1,4,2} = b_{1,4,3} = 0.0655073$
 $b_{2,3,1} = b_{2,4,1} = b_{2,4,2} = b_{2,4,3} = - 0.000037793$
 $b_{2,3,2} = b_{2,3,3} = - 0.0000114286$

$H_0: M D_{1,2} = M D_{1,3}$
 $b_{1,1,2} = b_{1,1,3} = b_{2,1,2} = b_{2,2,2} = 0$
 (F 5,1116 = 1.350, p = 0.241).

$H_0: M D_{3,2} = M D_{3,3}$
 $b_{1,3,2} = b_{1,3,3}$
 $b_{2,3,2} = b_{2,3,3}$
 (F 3,1116 = 1.145, p = 0.459).

$H_0: M D_{2,2} = M D_{2,3}$
 $b_{1,2,2} = b_{1,2,3}$
 (F 3,1116 = 3.521, p = 0.015).

$H_0: M D_{2,2} = M D_{2,3}$
 (F 1,1116 = 0.000, p = 0.997). H

5,

$$H_0 : MD_{4,1} = MD_{4,2} = MD_{4,3}$$

$$b_{14,1} = b_{14,2} = b_{14,3}$$

$$b_{24,1} = b_{24,2} = b_{24,3}$$

(F 2,1116 = 2.217, $p = 0.039$).

$$H_0 : MD_{4,1} =$$

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