Perceptual Organization – all of these are Top Down Processing cues!!!

Form Perception - is the recognition of objects in a particular form within a certain environment

Figure Ground – The most basic perceptual organization

Grouping:
Gestalt Principles – The whole does not equal the sum
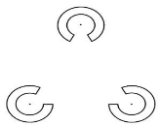
Proximity – Group nearby figures together

Similarity – Group figures that are similar together
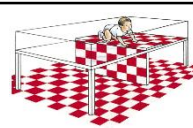
Continuity – Perceive continuous patterns

Closure – Fill in gaps

Connectedness – spots, lines, & areas are seen as a unit when connected

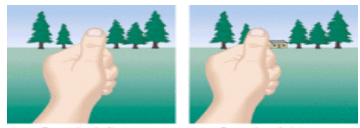## Depth Perception - ability to see objects in three dimensions, allows us to judge distance

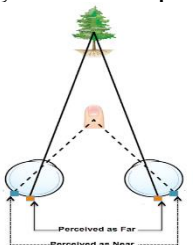### Binocular Cues - We need both of our eyes to use these cues

Retinal Disparity - (as an object comes closer to us, the differences in images between our eyes becomes greater.

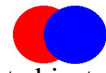Seen by left eye   Seen by right eye
©Brooks-Cole Publishing Company-ITP

Convergence - (as an object comes closer our eyes have to come together to keep focused

Perceived as Far
Perceived as Near

Monocular Cues - We need one of our eyes to use these cues

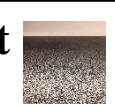#### Interposition – closure objects block distant objects

Relative Size – smaller image is more distant

Relative Clarity – hazy seen as more distant

Texture Gradient – Coase – close, fine - far

Relative Height – higher objects seen as more distant

Relative Motion – Closer objects seem to move faster

Linear Perspective – parallel line converge with distance

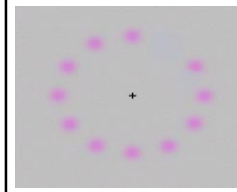#### Relative Brightness – Light/Shadow – Closer objects appear brighter

Motion Perception
the process of inferring the speed and direction of elements in a scene based on visual, vestibular and proprioceptive inputs.

Phi Phenomenon
is the optical illusion of perceiving a series of still images, when viewed in rapid succession, as continuous motion.

Shape Perception - perceiving objects as unchanging even as illumination and retinal image change

Perceptual Consistency
perceiving objects as unchanging even as illumination and retinal image change

Shape Consistency - the tendency to perceive the shape of a rigid object as constant despite differences in the viewing angle

Size Consistency - size will not change, regardless of changes in distance

Brightness Consistency - the tendency for a visual object to be perceived as having the same brightness under widely different conditions

Color Consistency - color of objects remains relatively constant