

Covert Attention Alters 2nd-Order Contrast Sensitivity

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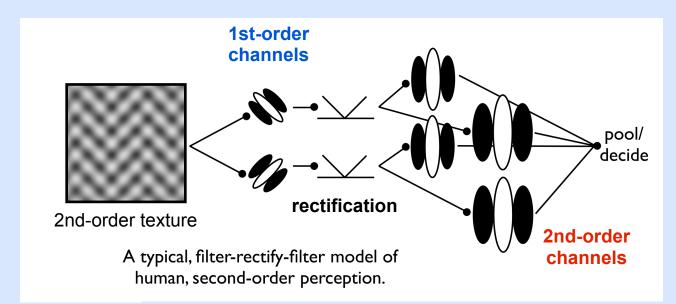


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Background

- · Covert attention affects contrast sensitivity for 1st-order, luminance-defined patterns, increasing sensitivity at the attended location, while reducing sensitivity at unattended locations.
 - Pestilli & Carrasco, 2005
- Humans are also sensitive to 2nd-order texture patterns

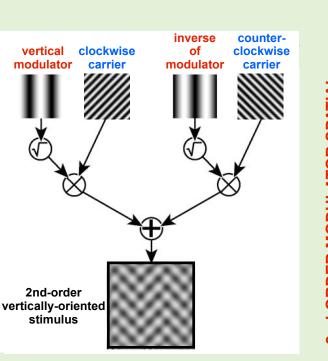
Landy & Graham, 2004

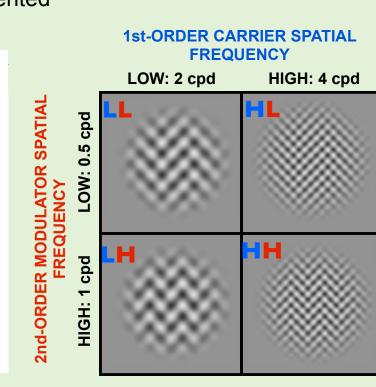


Does transient attention affect sensitivity to 2nd-order texture-defined contrast?

Stimuli / Conditions

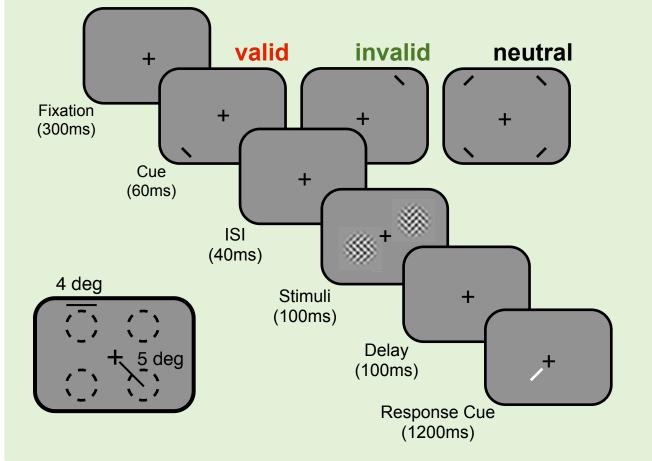
 4 different 2nd-order orientation-defined texture patterns vertically or horizontally oriented





Procedure

Results

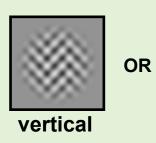


2nd-order Log Contrast

Details:

- non-informative peripheral cue
- 1st-order carrier contrast: 70%
- 2nd-order modulation contrast: 16-96%
- each of 4 conditions were blocked
- data fitted with a Naka-Rushton function

Task: 2nd-order orientation discrimination

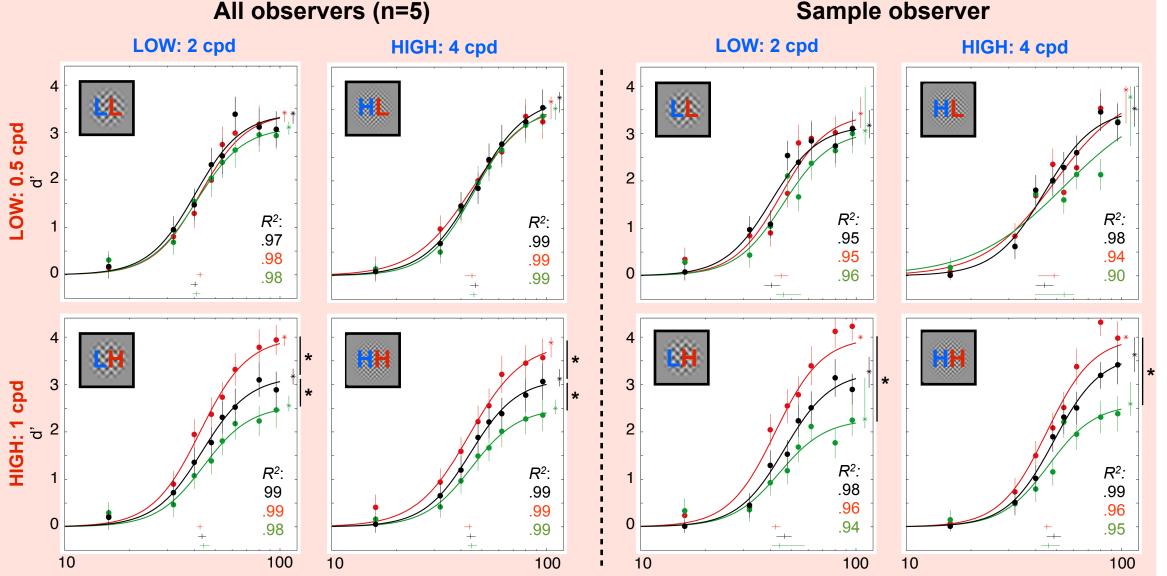




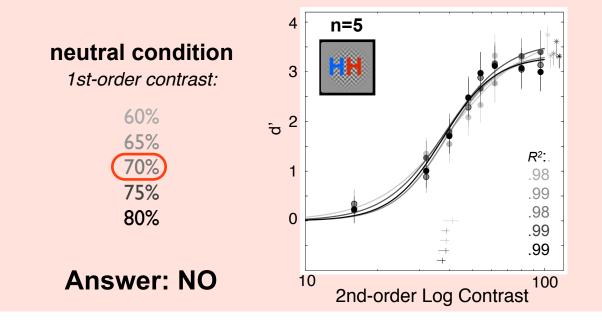


Sample observer

2nd-order Log Contrast

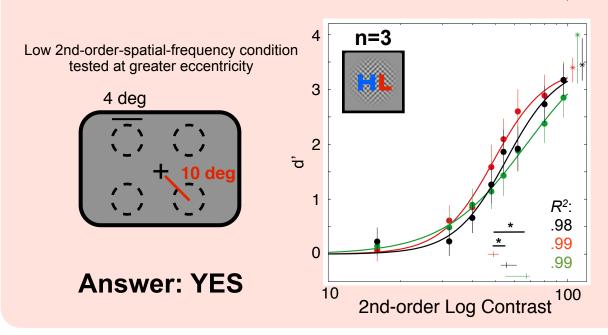


Can an increase in effective contrast at the 1st-order stage explain the present findings?



Can attention affect contrast sensitivity of low 2ndorder-spatial-frequency stimuli?

 Effects of transient attention on texture segmentation of 2nd-orderspatial-frequency vary with eccentricity Yeshurun & Carrasco, 2000



Summary

- Transient attention increased 2nd-order contrast sensitivity at the attended location, while decreasing it at unattended locations for high 2nd-order-spatial-frequency stimuli
- Increased 1st-order contrast sensitivity cannot explain our results
- Effects emerged with low 2nd-order-spatial-frequency stimuli at greater eccentricity

Attention improves 2nd-order contrast sensitivity

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