

# Dynamic Visual Localisation with Moving Dot Clouds

Shannon M. Locke  $^1$  - Michael S. Landy  $^{1,2}$  - Pascal Mamassian  $^4$  - Eero P. Simoncelli  $^{1,2,3}$ 



New York University, NY: (1) Department of Psychology, (2) Center for Neural Science, (3) Courant Institute of Mathematical Sciences; (4) Laboratoire des Systèmes Perceptifs, CNRS UMR 8248, Département d'Études Cognitives, École Normale Supérieure, Paris, France

#### Motivation

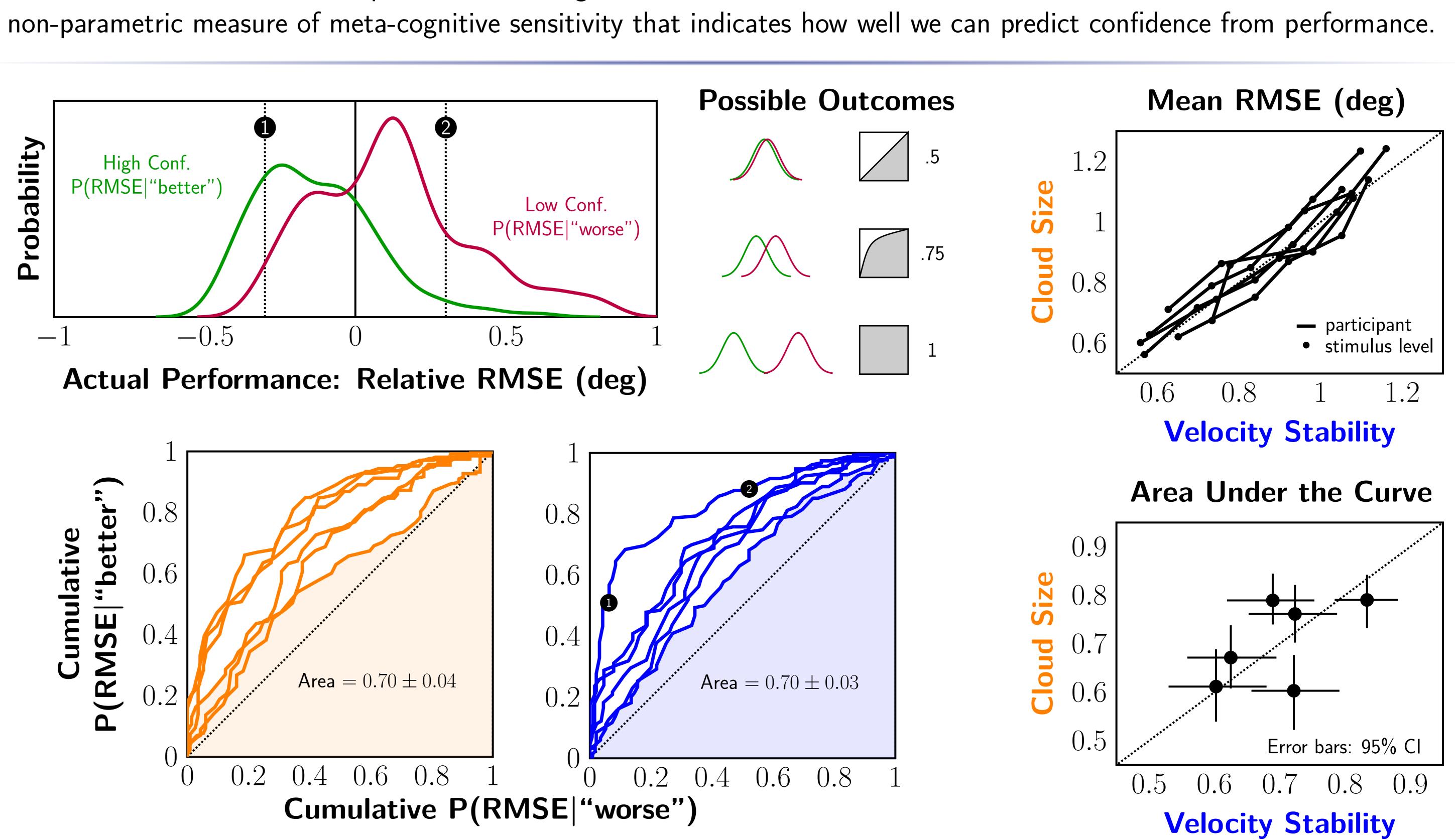
Can we monitor our sensorimotor uncertainty to judge the precision of complex actions?

## Tracking Task Stimulus Time (10 sec total) cursor target invisble to observer Two dots independently drawn from 2D Gaussian every frame (17 ms). The generative mean follows a horizontal random walk trajectory in velocity space. Difficulty Manipulations [SESSION B] [SESSION A] velocity stability (subtle) cloud size (obvious) $\sigma_{walk} = 0.05, 0.1, 0.15, 0.2, 0.25^{\circ}/s$ $\sigma_{cloud} = 1, 1.5, 2, 2.5, 3^{\circ}$ 2AFC Confidence Report "Relative to all trials in this session, do you think your performance in the current trial was better or worse than average?" "better" $\rightarrow$ high conf. "worse" $\rightarrow$ low conf.

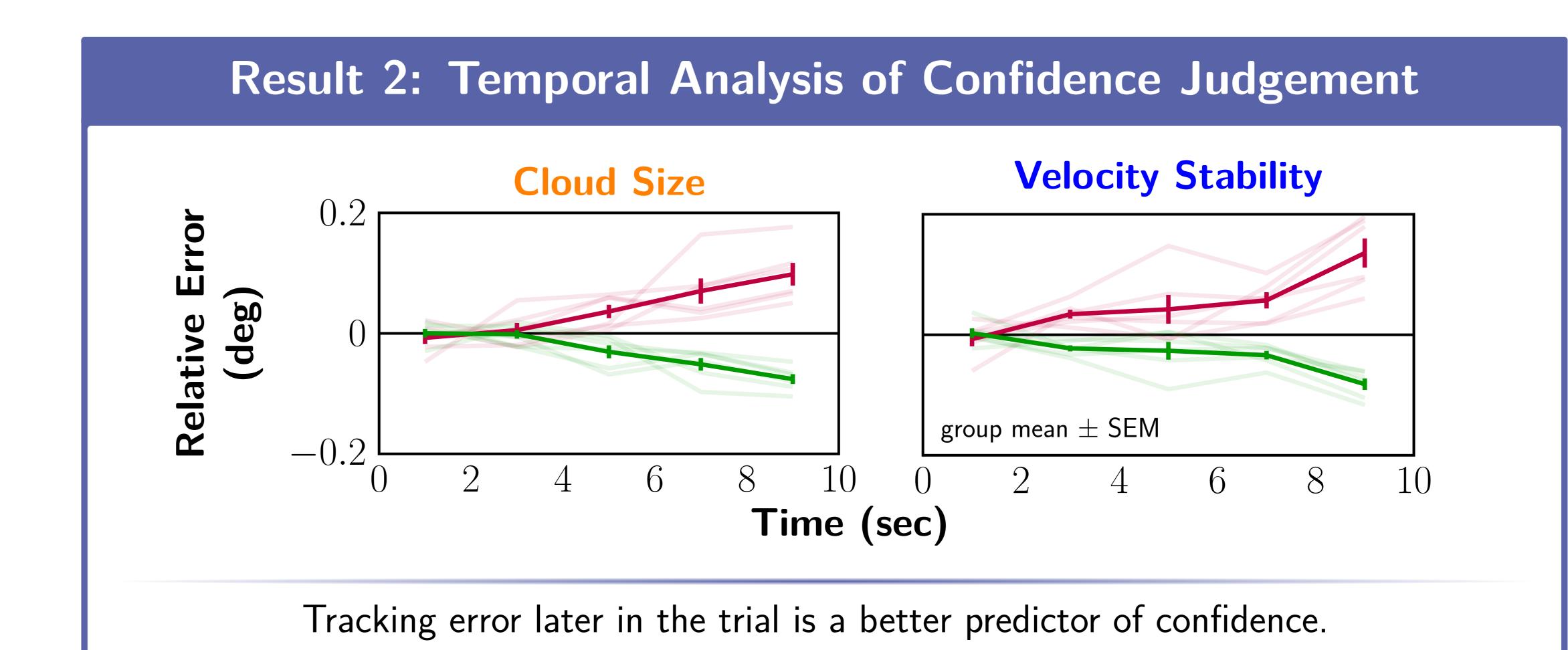
## Result 1: Meta-Cognitive Sensitivity

## Relationship between actual tracking performance and confidence report?

The ROC-like curves reflect the separation of the high- and low-confidence distributions. The area under the ROC-like curve is a



Meta-cognitive sensitivity is above chance and similar for the obvious and subtle difficultly manipulations.



### Conclusion

YES! Because participants monitored performance beyond obvious visual cues.

But, temporal analysis indicated a lossy monitoring of tracking error over time.

Funding: NSF BCS-1430262

Correspondence: shannon.m.locke@nyu.edu