Homework 2

1. What do the following phenomena illustrate about the essential nature of perception: (a) that you see your nose at the same time that you see just about anything else in the world, (b) that you see the top of a table while the toddler standing next to you sees the underside of the table (but you both see the floor), or (c) that you can move a bit to bring something hidden into view?
2. What are the differences between radiant and ambient light? What are the optic array, the visual field and the retinal image, respectively?
3. Describe the difference between global flow and local flow in the optic array and what generates each type of flow. How is the distinction between global flow and local flow relevant to the control of upright posture? Think of the construction worker on the skyscraper I-beam compared to the hungry student in the canteen at lunch hour.
4. Discuss some surface properties that contribute to structuring light.
5. Name and describe 3 basic optic flow patterns and what they specify in the world.
6. a. Describe the optical pattern produced when an observer approaches an obstacle.

b. Describe the optical pattern produced when an observer approaches an aperture.

1. Briefly describe the moving room experiment(s), including the experimental set up, procedures and the results. What do the results suggest?
2. a. What is an optical texture gradient and what does it provide information about?

b. What can the gradient of an optical texture gradient specify or provide information about?