## Inattentional blindness & visual awareness without report

# Michael Pitts Psychology Department Reed College



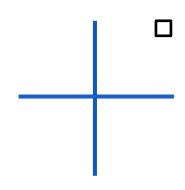




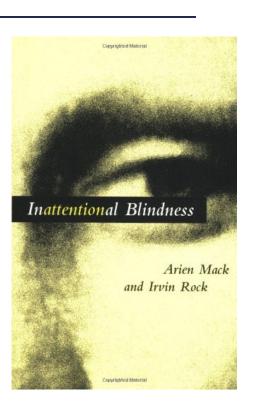
## **Inattentional Blindness**

Failure to perceive unexpected objects or events because attention is focused on another task

Mack & Rock (1998); Simons & Chabris (1999)







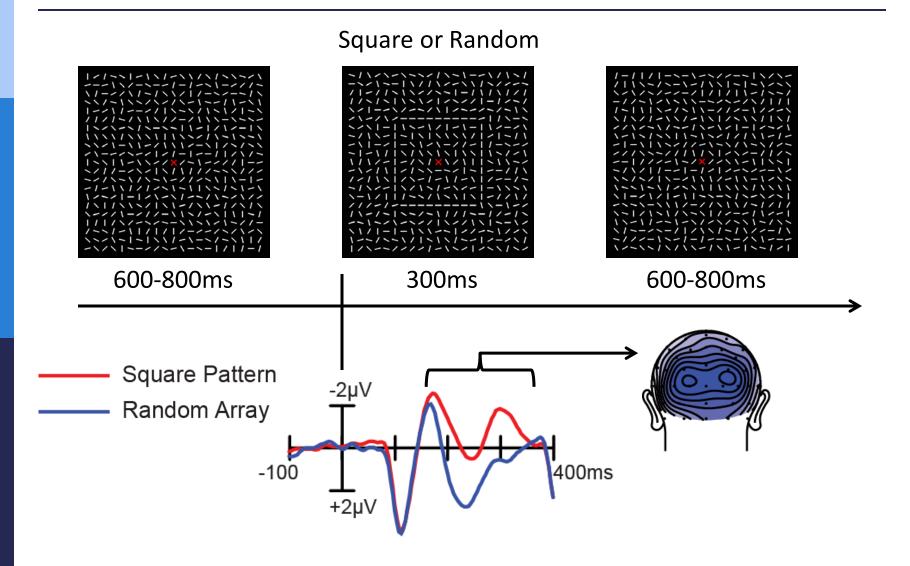
- attentional blink
- change blindness
- backward masking
- bistable figures / binocular rivalry
- interocular suppression

## Inattention paradigm adapted for EEG/ERP

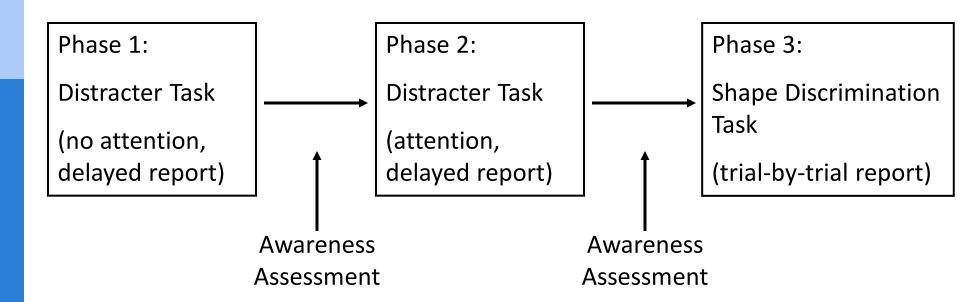
Video example of stimuli:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8-9NAFUn\_CI

## Stimuli



## Procedure



### # of Stimuli per phase:

Random: 300

Square: 240

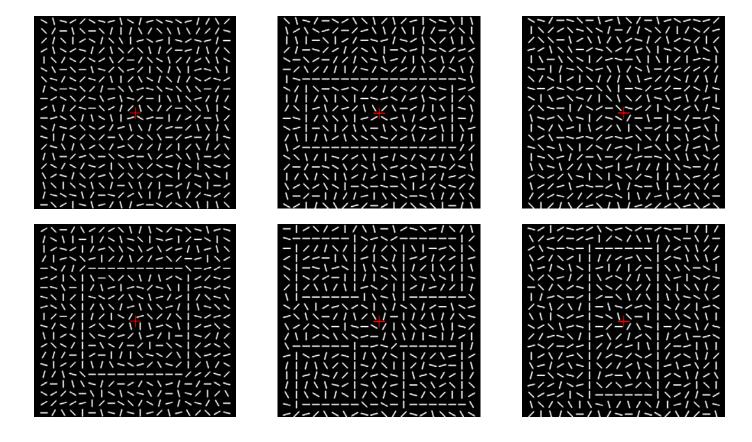
Diamond: 60

## Awareness assessment

1) During the experiment, did you notice any patterns within the little white lines?



2) If you did see any patterns, please describe (or draw) what you saw in as much detail as possible:



3) Rate how confident you are that you saw each pattern during the experiment.

#### Please use the following scale:

1 = very confident I did not see it

2 = confident I did not see it

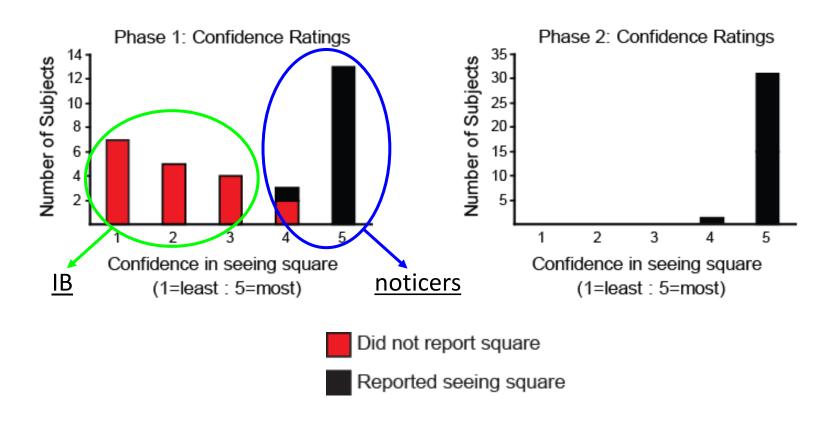
3 = uncertain

4 = confident I saw it

5 = very confident I saw it

Diamond	□ 1	□ 2	□ 3	□ 4	□ 5
Horizontal Rectangle	□ 1	□ 2	□ 3	□ 4	□ 5
X Pattern	□ 1	□ 2	□ 3	□ 4	□ 5
One Big Square	□ 1	□ 2	□ 3	□ 4	□ 5
Four Small Squares	□ 1	□ 2	□ 3	□ 4	□ 5
Vertical Rectangle	□ 1	□ 2	□ 3	□ 4	□ 5

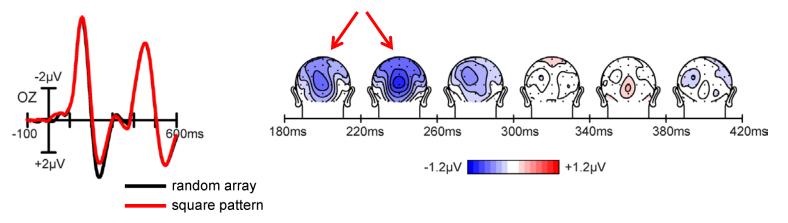
## Behavioral results (awareness reports)



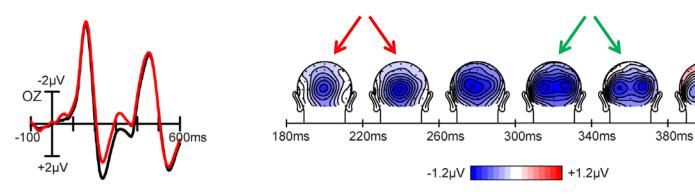
Phase 1:

Pitts, Martinez, & Hillyard (2012) J CogNeuro

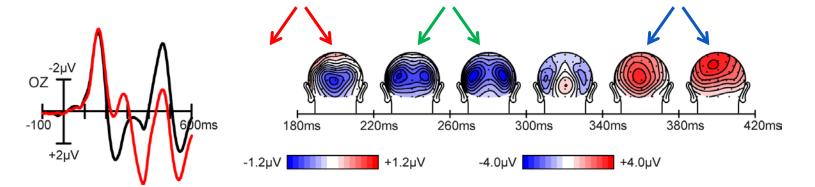
420ms



Phase 2:

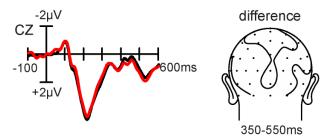


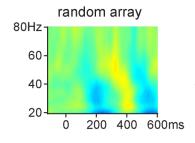
Phase 3:

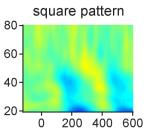


#### Pitts et al. (2014) NeuroImage

#### phase 1:

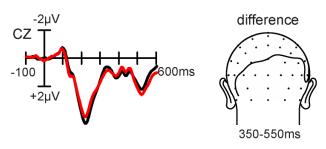


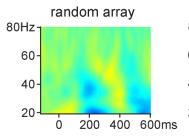


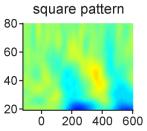




phase 2:

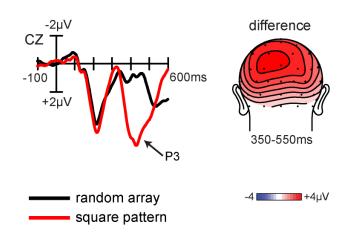


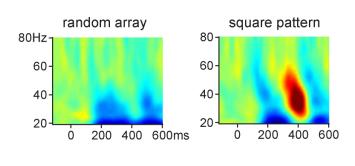




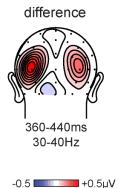


phase 3:





-0.5 +0.5 µV



## **Results Summary**

- Early (~180ms) ERP difference even when subjects report no awareness of shapes.
  - Phases 1, 2, & 3
- Subsequent (~260ms) ERP difference only when subjects can report awareness of shapes.
  - Phases 2 & 3
- P3 and gamma (>300ms) only when subjects report awareness on a trial-by-trial basis.
  - Phase 3



V. Lamme

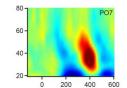
- Early (~180ms) ERP difference even when subjects report no awareness of shapes.
  - Phases 1, 2, & 3

**NCC** 

- Subsequent (~260ms) ERP difference only when subjects can report awareness of shapes.
  - Phases 2 & 3

Attention / Memory

- P3 and gamma (>300ms) only when subjects report awareness on a trial-by-trial basis.
  - Phase 3



**RP Theory** 

Task-based categorization





S. Dehaene

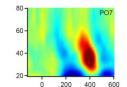
- **GNW** Theory
- Early (~180ms) ERP difference even when subjects report no awareness of shapes.
  - Phases 1, 2, & 3

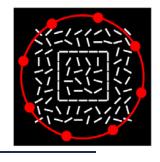
**Preconscious** 

- Subsequent (~260ms) ERP difference only when subjects can report awareness of shapes.
  - Phases 2 & 3

Attention... but why no P3/gamma?

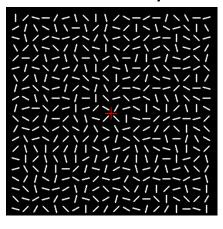
- □ P3 and gamma (>300ms) *only when* subjects report awareness on a trial-by-trial basis.
  - Phase 3



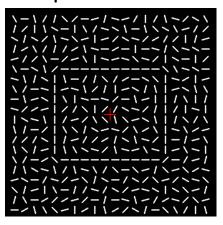


## Why no P3 or gamma?

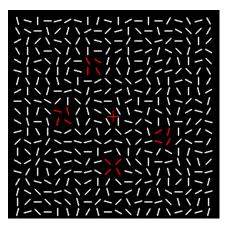
#### Random Array:



#### Shape Pattern:

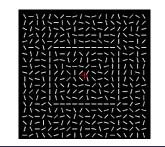


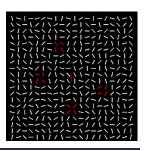
#### Color Patches:



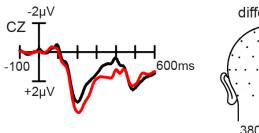
- Shape or color task (counterbalanced blocks)
- P3, gamma for consciously perceived, but task-irrelevant stimuli?

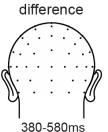
## P3 & gamma: NCC or task-based process?

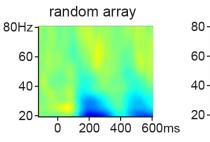


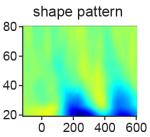


#### shapes task-irrelevant



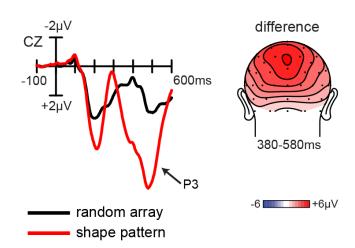


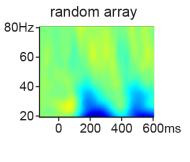


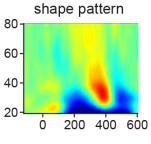




#### shapes task-relevant





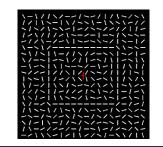


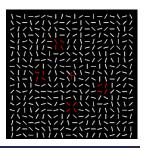


-0.5 +0.5μV

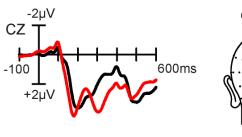
-0.5 +0.5μV

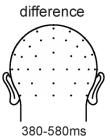
## P3 & gamma: NCC or task-based process?

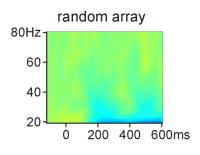


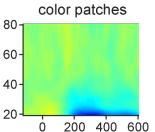


#### color task-irrelevant



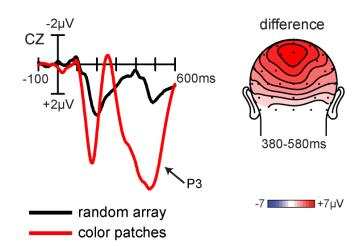


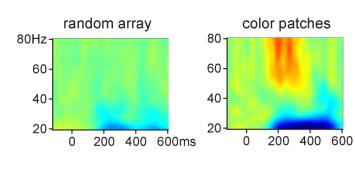


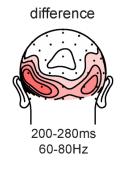




#### color task-relevant







-0.4 **-0.4μV** 

-0.3 +0.3µV





Dehaene

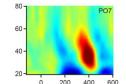
- Early (~180ms) ERP difference even when subjects report no awareness of shapes.
  - Phases 1, 2, & 3

**Preconscious** 

- Subsequent (~260ms) ERP difference only when subjects can report awareness of shapes.
  - Phases 2 & 3

**Attention** 

- P3 and gamma (>300ms) only when subjects report awareness on a trial-by-trial basis.
  - Phase 3



**NCC** 



Dehaene 2.0

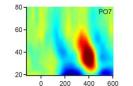
- **GNW Theory**
- Early (~180ms) ERP difference even when subjects report no awareness of shapes.
  - Phases 1, 2, & 3

**Preconscious** 

- Subsequent (~260ms) ERP difference only when subjects can report awareness of shapes.
  - Phases 2 & 3

Attention or NCC?

- P3 and gamma (>300ms) only when subjects report awareness on a trial-by-trial basis.
  - Phase 3



Task-based categorization

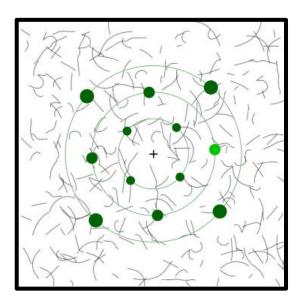
## Inattentional blindness to faces

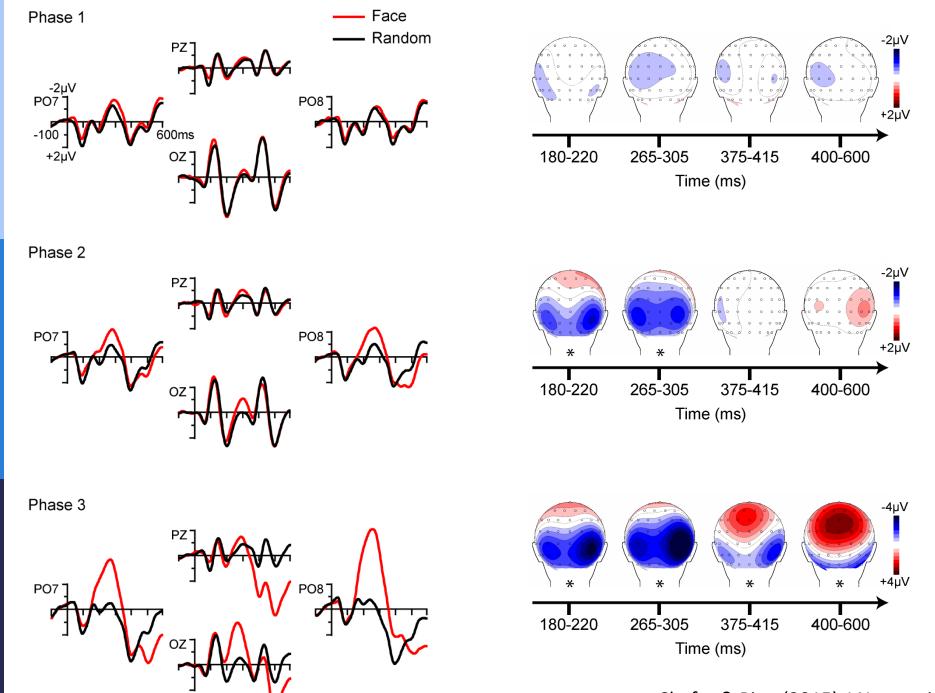
Face Pattern

Random Array



Distracter Task





Shafto & Pitts (2015) J Neurosci

## **Results Summary**

- No ERP differences when subjects fail to report faces.
  - Phase 1 (inattentional blindness)



- N170 and subsequent (~260ms) ERP difference only when subjects can report seeing faces.
  - Phases 2 & 3

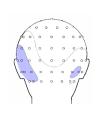
- P3 (>300ms) only when subjects report faces trial-by-trial.
  - Phase 3





Dehaene 2.0

- No ERP differences when subjects fail to report faces.
  - Phase 1 (inattentional blindness)



**GNW Theory** 

**Unconscious** 

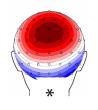
- N170 and subsequent (~260ms) ERP difference only when subjects can report seeing faces.
  - Phases 2 & 3

Attention

\*

NCC

- P3 (>300ms) *only when* subjects report faces trial-by-trial.
  - Phase 3



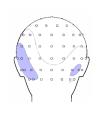
Task-based categorization





Lamme

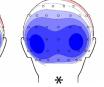
- No ERP differences when subjects fail to report faces.
  - Phase 1 (inattentional blindness)



**Unconscious** 

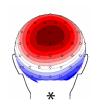
- N170 and subsequent (~260ms) ERP difference only when subjects can report seeing faces.
  - Phases 2 & 3

Attention



NCC

- □ P3 (>300ms) *only when* subjects report faces trial-by-trial.
  - Phase 3



Task-based categorization

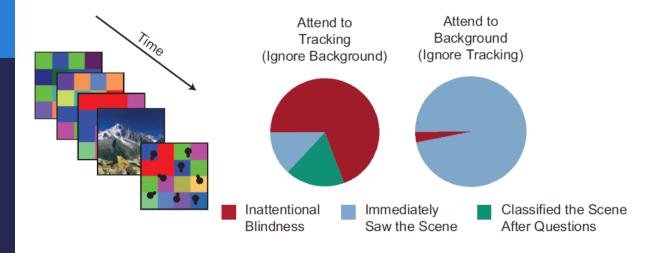
## Attention ← Awareness

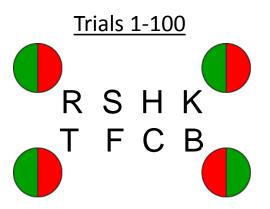
#### No Awareness **Awareness** rapid vision iconic memory zombie behaviors gist No Attention animal detection (dual task) basic summary stats afterimages partial reportability detection of unexpected pop-out priming stimuli Attention adaptation working memory visual search full reportability thoughts

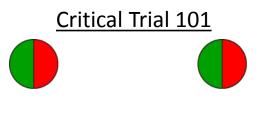
## Awareness without Attention?

### Recent evidence against:

- Cohen et al. (2011) Psychological Science
- Mack & Clarke (2012) Visual Cognition
- Huang (2015) *PLoS One*
- Mack et al. (2015) Consciousness & Cognition
- Mack et al. (2016) Consciousness & Cognition









## Awareness → Attention

	No Awareness	Awareness		
No Attention	<ul><li>rapid vision</li><li>zombie behaviors</li><li>basic summary stats</li><li>afterimages</li></ul>	<ul> <li>iconic memory</li> <li>gist</li> <li>animal detection (dual task)</li> <li>partial reportability</li> </ul>		
Attention	<ul> <li>pop-out</li> <li>priming</li> <li>adaptation</li> <li>visual search</li> <li>thoughts</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>detection of unexpected stimuli</li> <li>working memory</li> <li>full reportability</li> </ul>		

## Attention → Awareness

	No Awareness	Awareness
No Attention	<ul><li>rapid vision</li><li>zombie behaviors</li><li>basic summary stats</li><li>afterimages</li></ul>	
Attention	<ul> <li>pop-out</li> <li>priming</li> <li>adaptation</li> <li>visual search</li> <li>thoughts</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>detection of unexpected stimuli</li> <li>working memory</li> <li>reportability (partial &amp; full)</li> <li>iconic memory</li> <li>gist</li> <li>animal detection (dual task)</li> </ul>

## Thank you for your attention and awareness!



**Collaborators:** 

Steve Hillyard

Antígona Martínez

Juliet Shafto

Jennifer Padwal

Dan Fennelly

Enriqueta Canseco-Gonzalez

Funding:

KIBM

NIMH

NSF

Reed College



HOOD RIVER



2016 Meeting: July 28 - Aug 1

www.reed.edu/csail