# INTER-FEATURE TRANSFER OF AFTEREFFECTS: EVIDENCE FOR ADAPTATION IN WHOLE FACE REPRESENTATIONS

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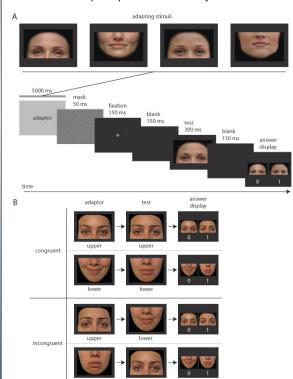


#### INTRODUCTION

Upright faces may use a holistic mechanism, but inverted faces may only be processed in a part-based manner.

PURPOSE: Use a novel inter-feature adaptation paradigm to explore if face representations are holistic.

STRATEGY: Does adapting to one-half of a face create aftereffects in the perception of the identity of the other half?



Congruent conditions = within feature adaptation Incongruent conditions = inter-feature adaptation

#### **METHODS & RESULTS**

Original (unmorphed) half-faces used as adapting stimuli.

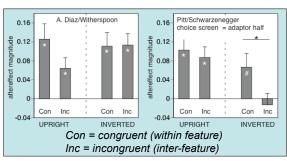
Fantamorph 3.0 (www.fantamorph.com) generated morphed faces between two identities, for test stimuli.

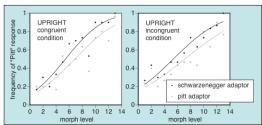
All adapting and test face stimuli segmented into upper and lower halves.

## **EXPERIMENT 1 - IDENTITY AFTEREFFECTS**

A.Colour images of Cameron Diaz vs. Reese Witherspoon

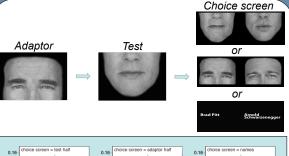
- 15 subjects
- B.Greyscale images of Brad Pitt vs Arnold Schwarzenegger
  - 15 subjects
- Choice screen matched adapting stimulus
- Orientation blocked

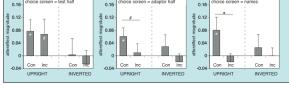




#### **EXPERIMENT 2 - EFFECT OF CHOICE SCREEN**

- •Greyscale images of Brad Pitt vs. Arnold Schwarzenegger •15 subjects
- Three different choice screens adapting half, test half, or written names
- Choice screen, orientation blocked

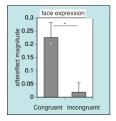




### **EXPERIMENT 3 - EXPRESSION AFTEREFFECT**

QUESTION: Does inter-feature adaptation transfer occur for some other face property than identity?

- Happy vs. sad images of one female subject in NimStim Database of Emotional Faces
- 16 subjects



## DISCUSSION

- •Inter-feature transfer *can* (but does not reliably) occur in the adaptation of identity in representations of upright faces, consistent with representations in which upper and lower faces are integrated.
- •Insufficient evidence regarding transfer for inverted faces (within-feature adaptation too weak)
- •Facial expression did not show any evidence of interfeature transfer of aftereffects. This raises the question as to whether expression information is more part-based.

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