

Depth and size

depth and size

# Binocular Vision Is NOT Essential

Cues with 1 and/or 2 eyes:

- accommodation & convergence
- texture gradient
- atmospheric perspective
- linear perspective
- familiar size
- height in the field of view
- shadows
- interposition (occlusion)
- motion
- motion parallax

# Binocular Vision Is NOT Essential

Cues with 1 and/or 2 eyes:

- accommodation & convergence
- texture gradient
- atmospheric perspective
- linear perspective
- familiar size
- height in the field of view
- shadows
- interposition (occlusion)
- motion
- motion parallax

Cues with 2 eyes only:

- binocular disparity
  - crossed
  - uncrossed

## Horopter & Panum's Fusion Area

### Depth (size) constancy

- binocular disparity

Wallach & Zuckerman (1963)

- motion parallax

### Physiology: binocular disparity

- Barlow et al.

- Poggio et al.

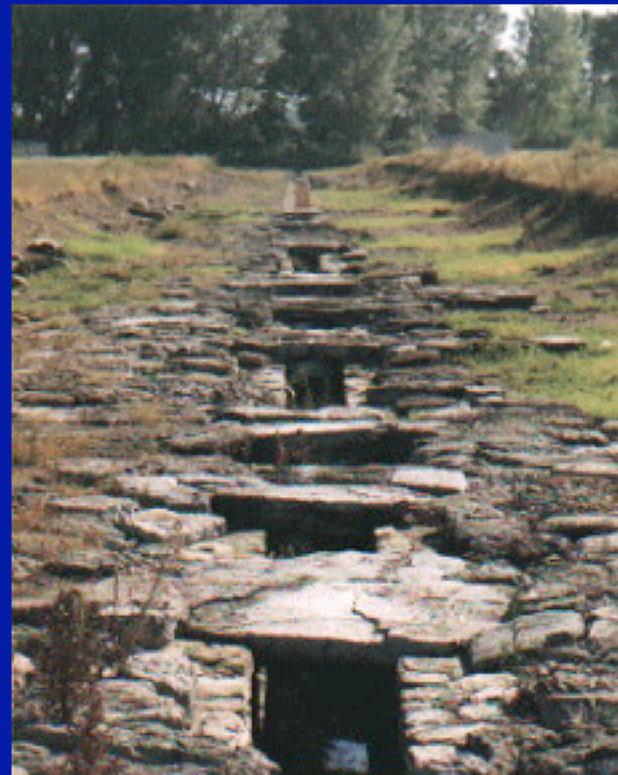
Atmospheric perspective Height in the field of view

Perspective  
Shadows



*Un tipico paesaggio toscano lungo la Via Francigena*

Interposition



*Luni (Liguria). Particolare del decumano massimo, tratto cittadino dell'Aurelia*

Atmospheric perspective

Linear perspective

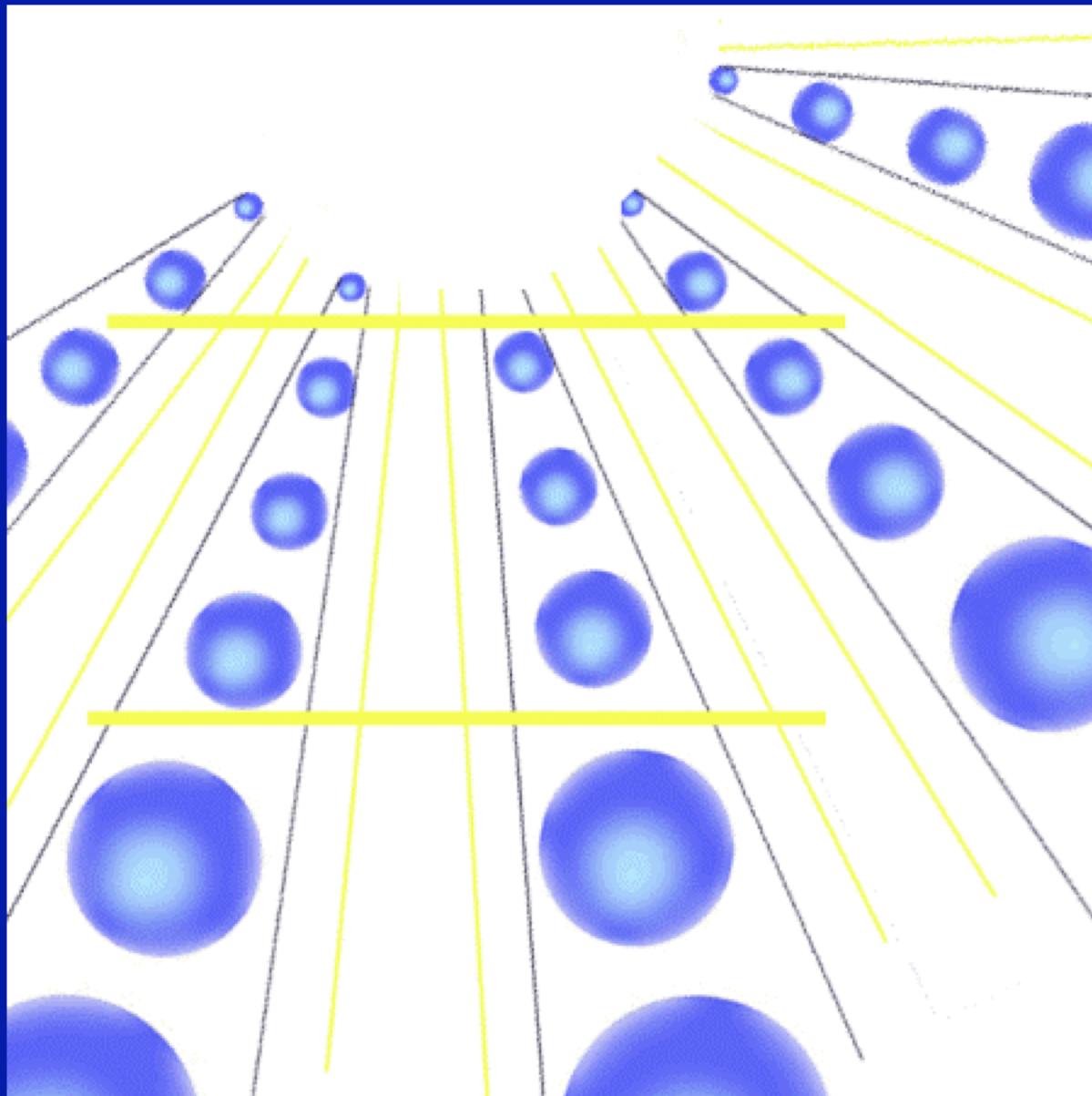
Texture gradient

Height in the field of view

Interposition

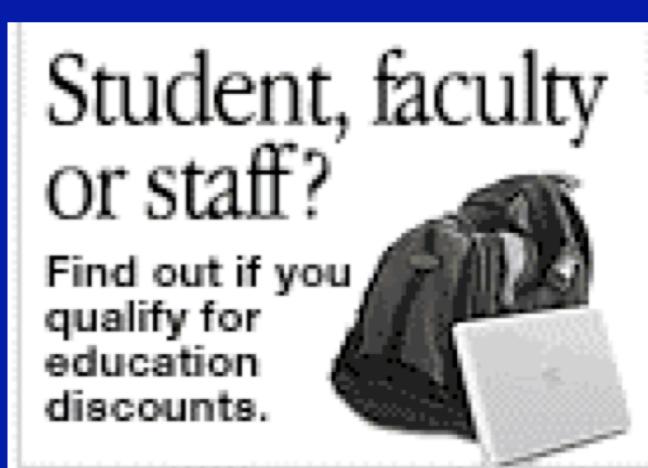
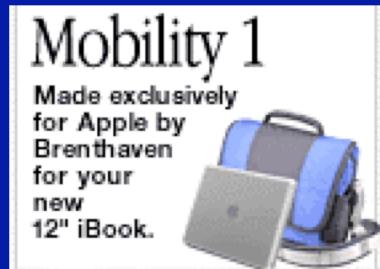


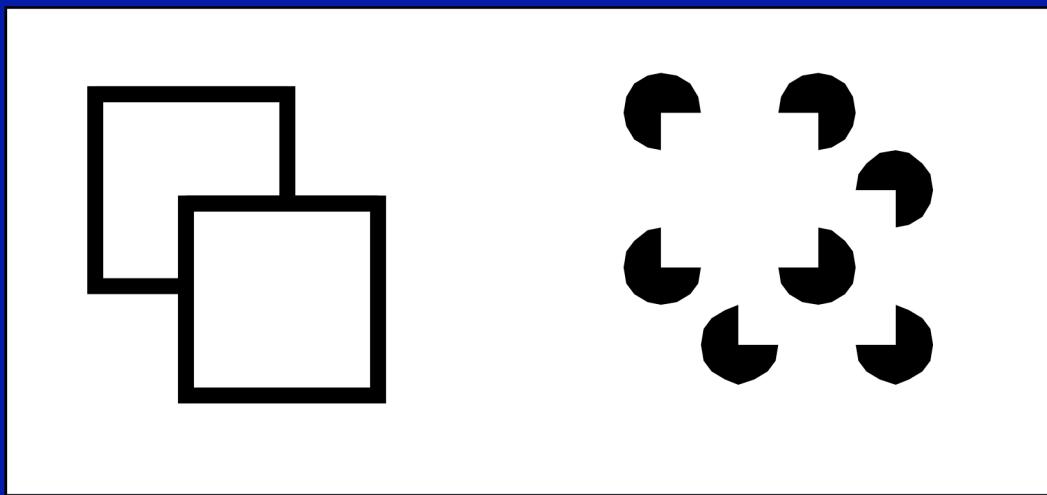
*Abbazia-ospizio di San Michele della Chiusa (Piemonte).*

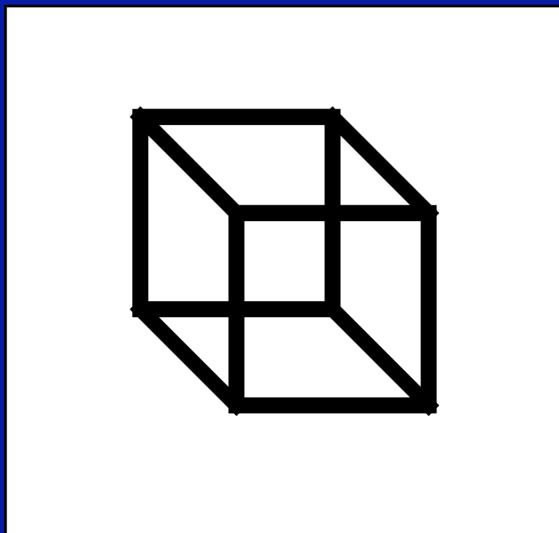


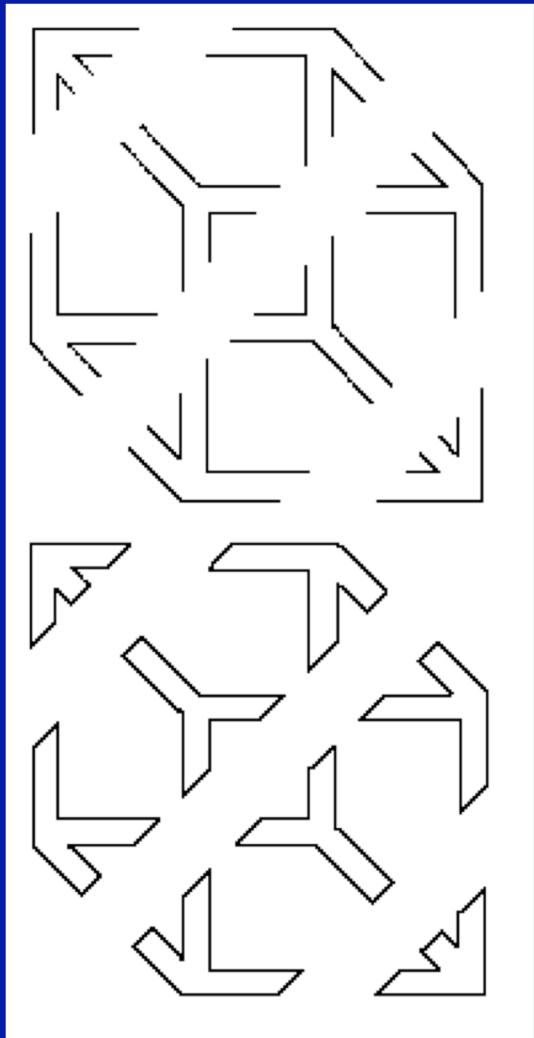


# Familiar size

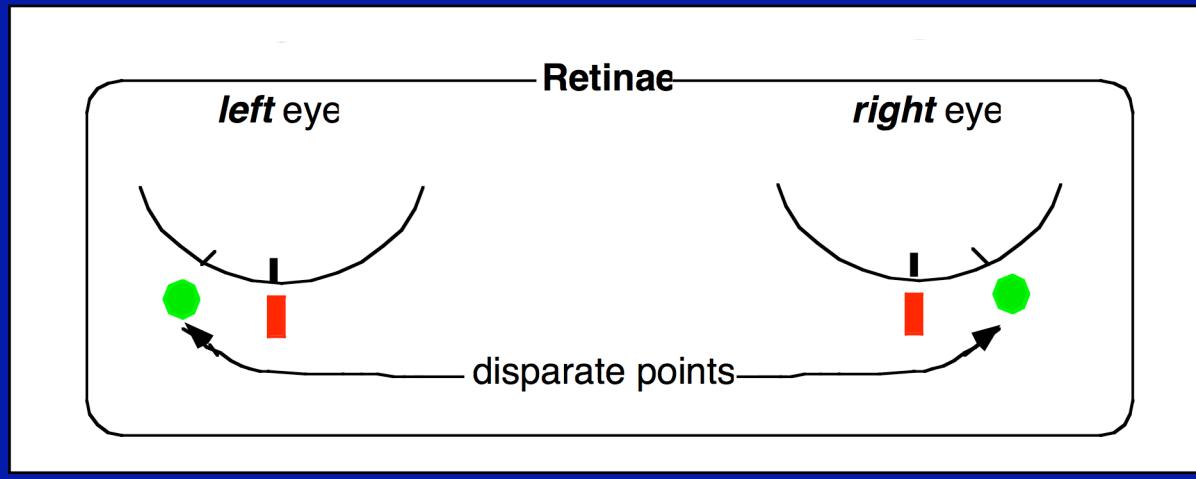
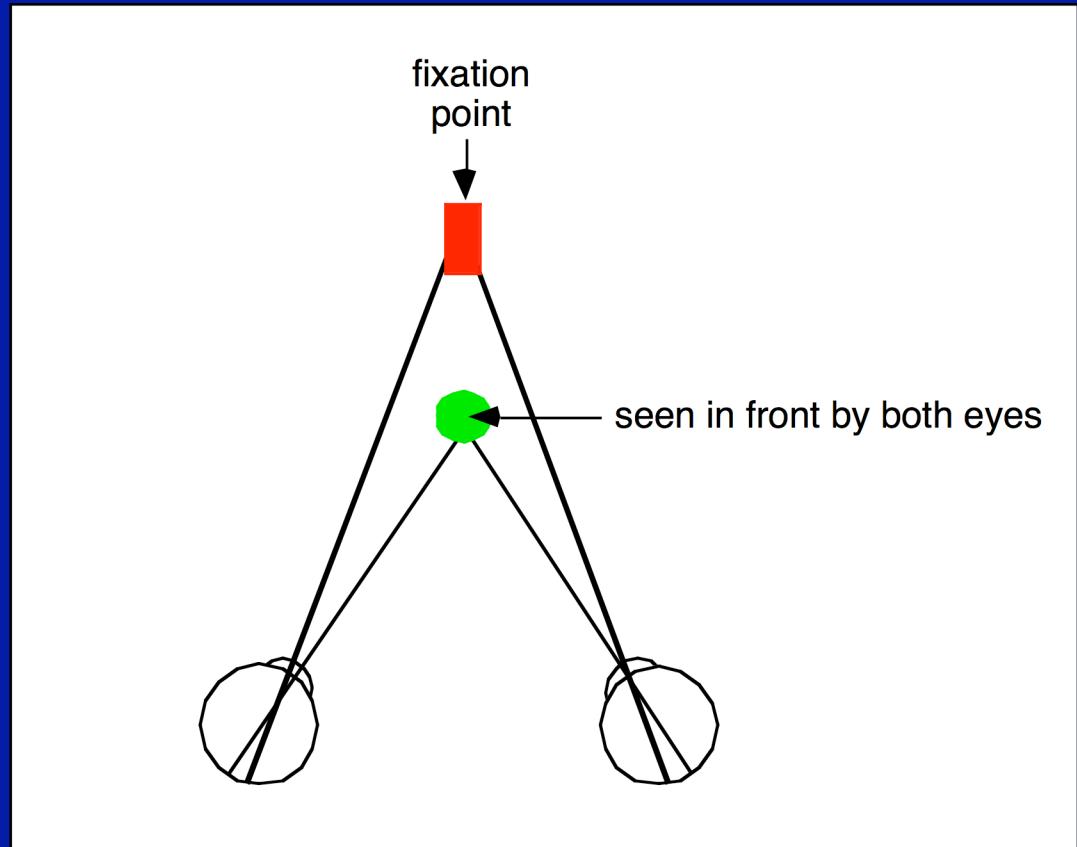






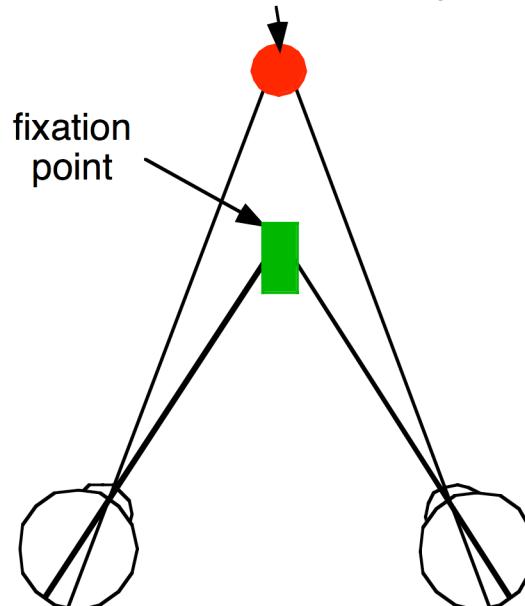


# Crossed Disparity



# Uncrossed Disparity

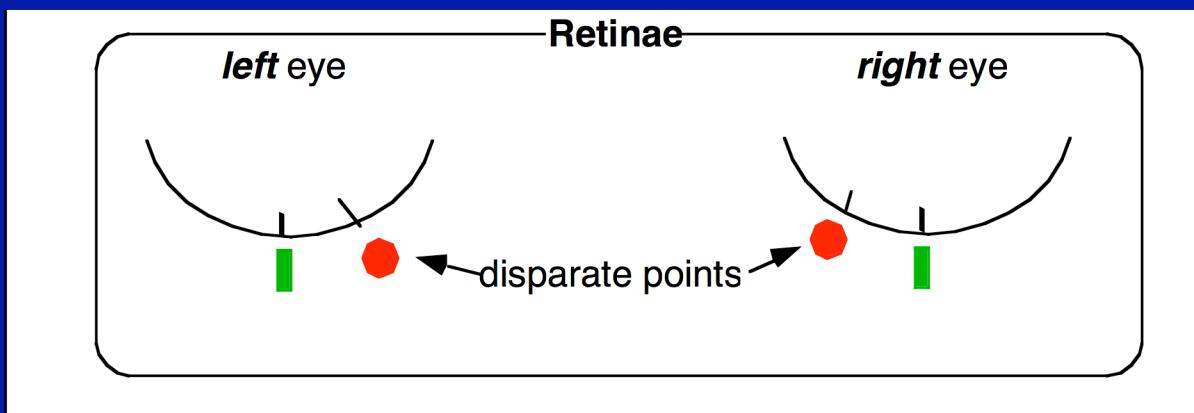
seen behind the fixation point

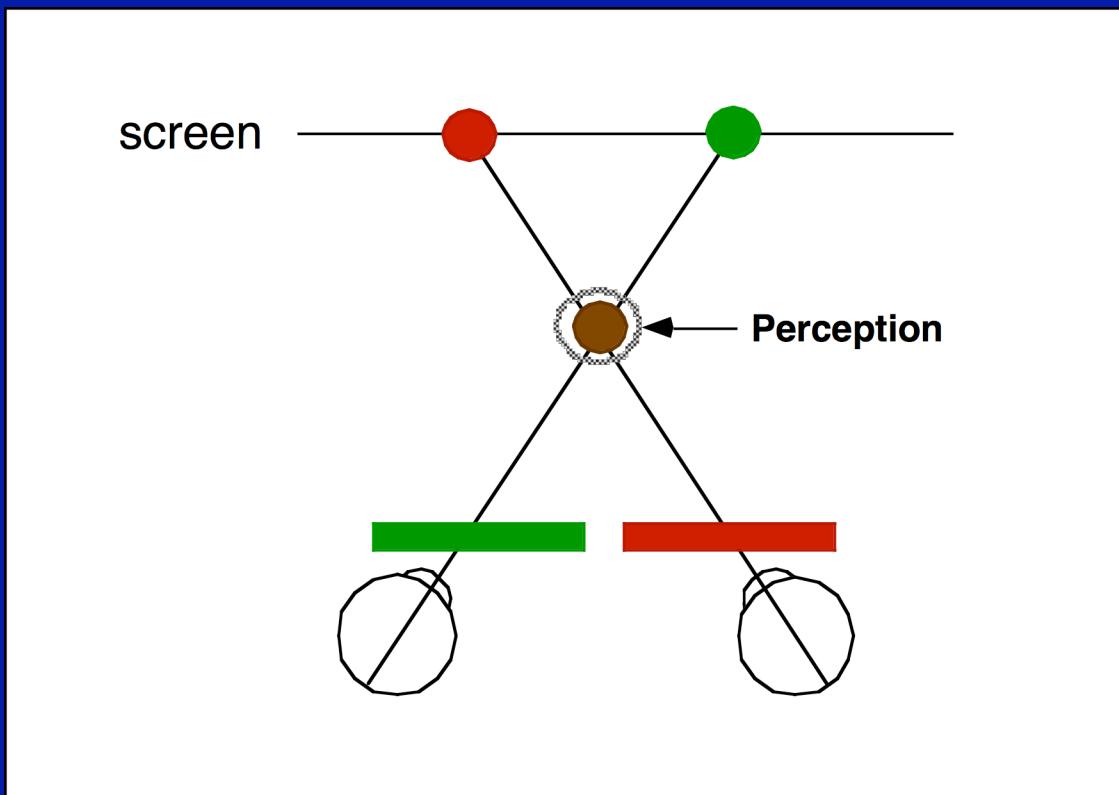


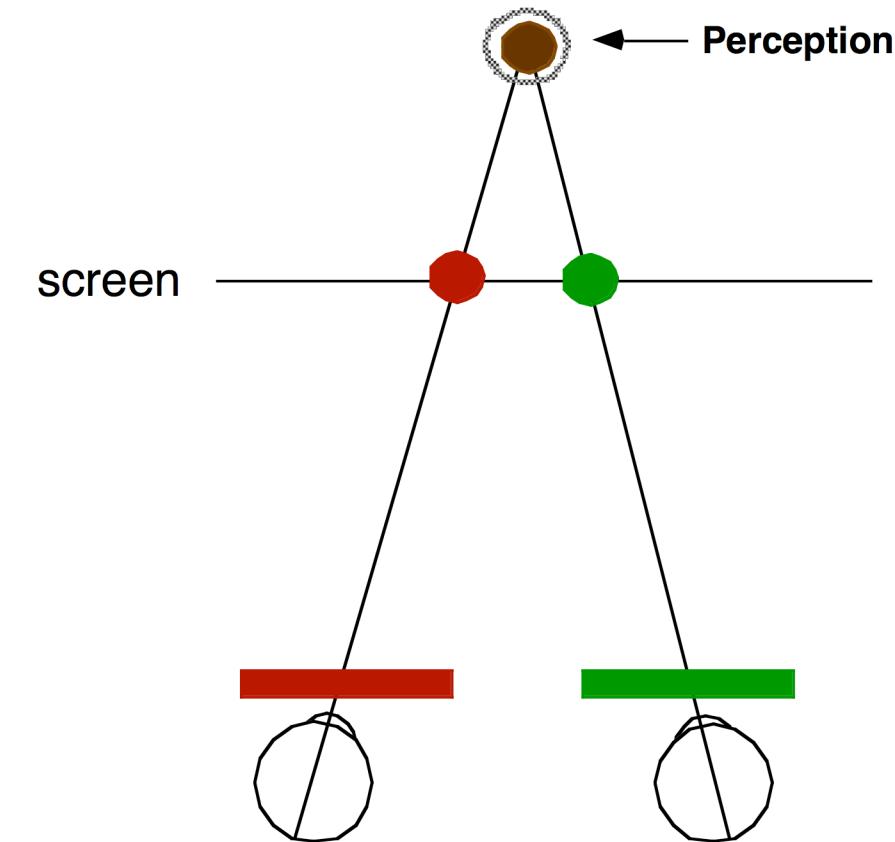
*left* eye

*right* eye

disparate points

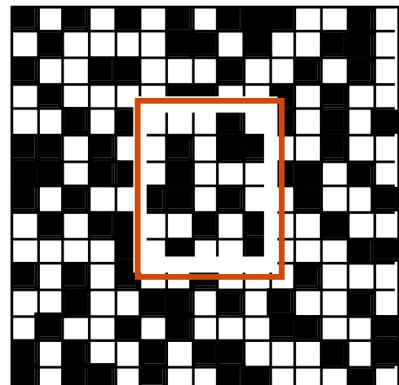




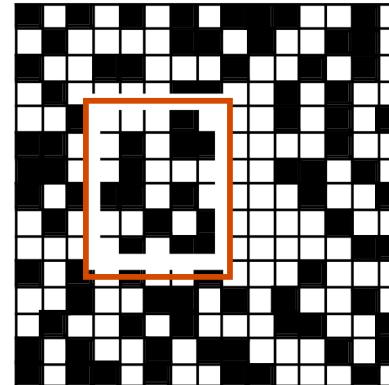


## Julesz random dot stereogram

Left eye



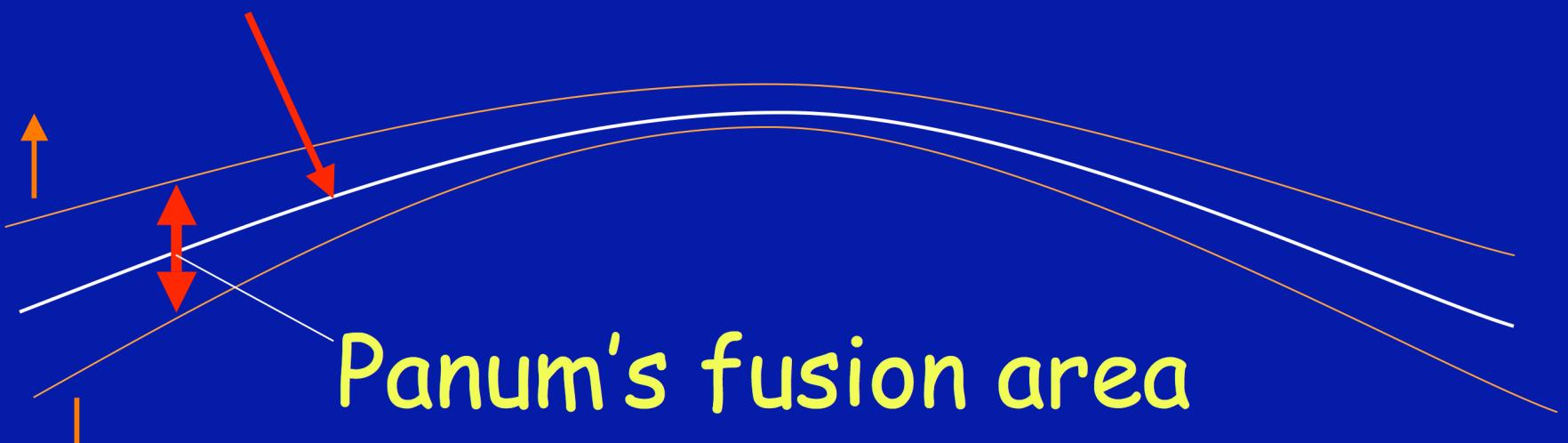
Right eye



Disparity only

# Horopter & Panum's Fusion Area

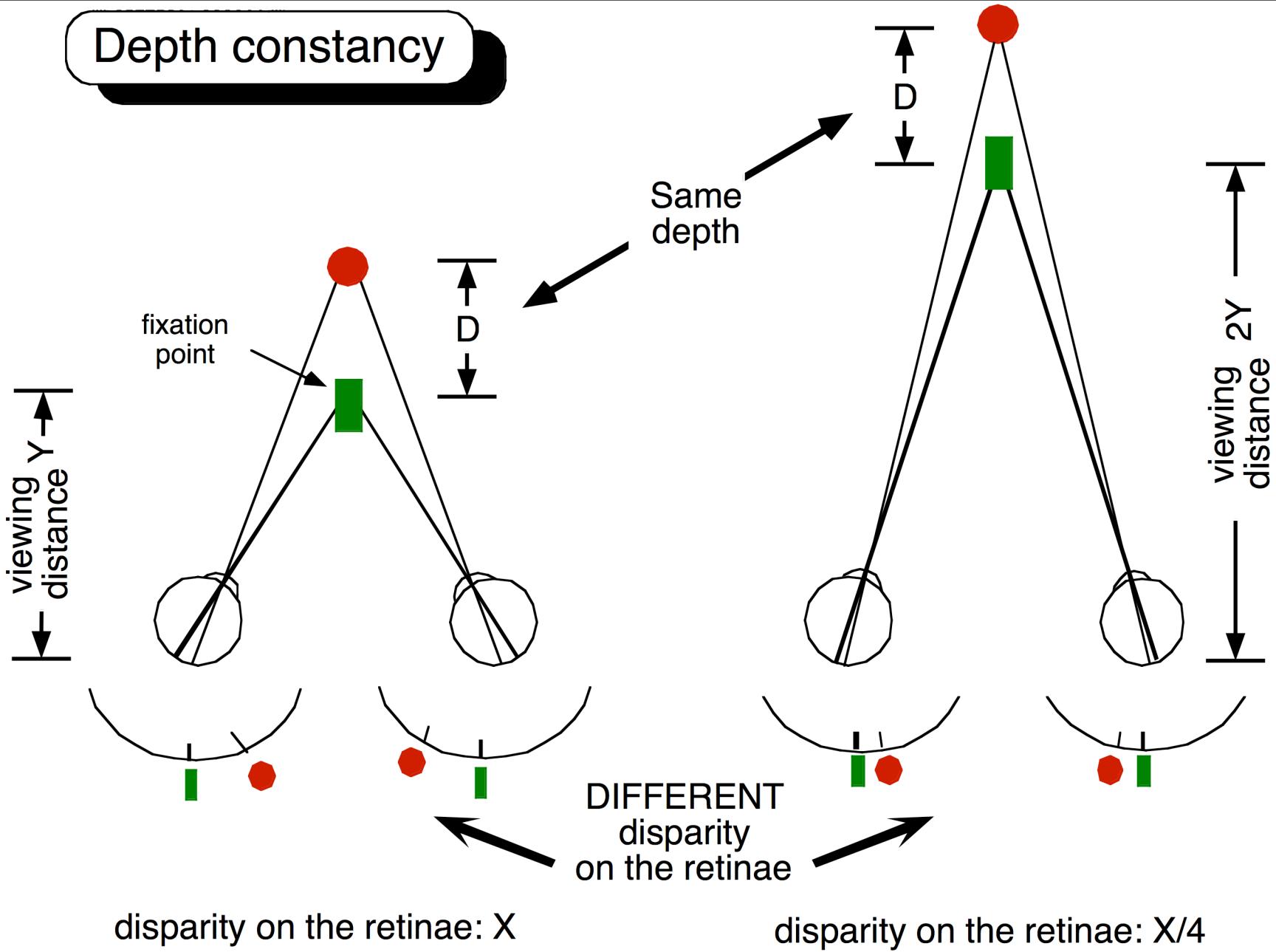
Horopter: fixation distance



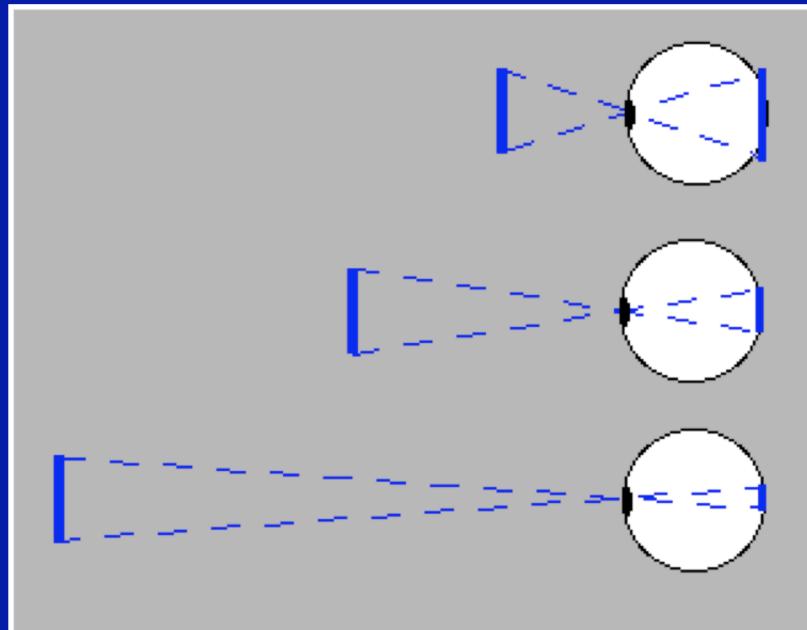
Panum's fusion area

Diplopia: seeing double

## Depth constancy

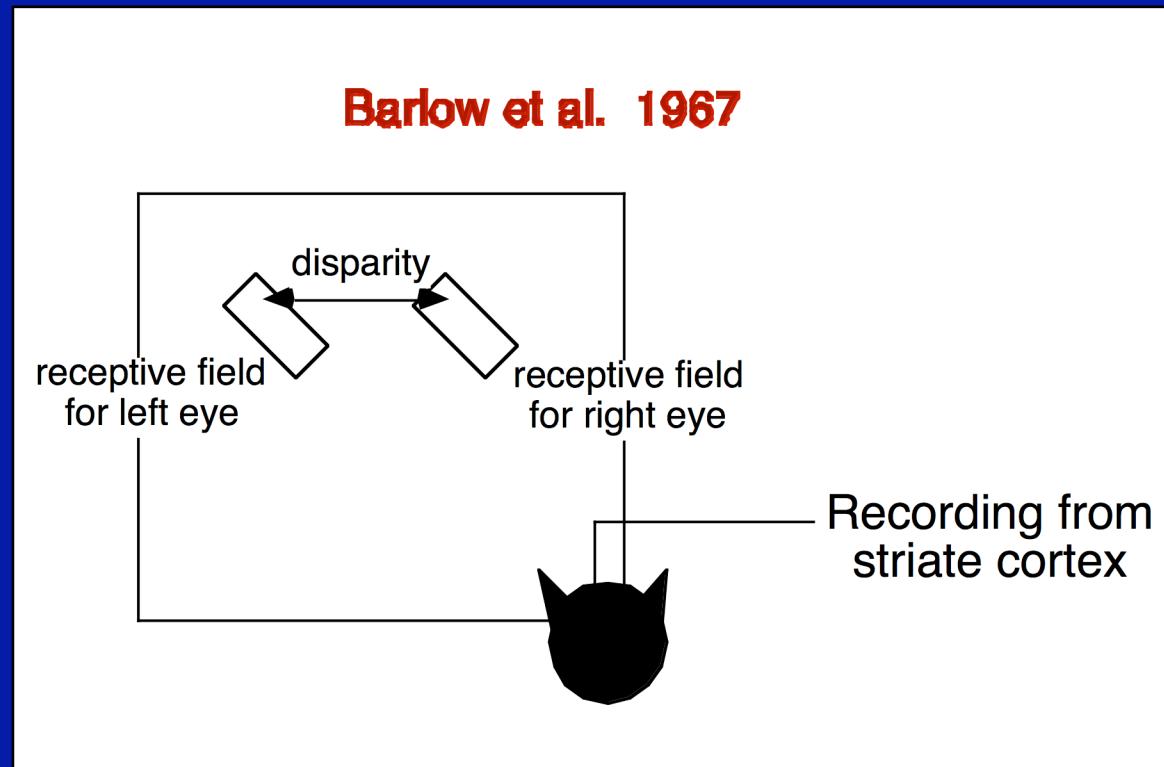


# Size constancy

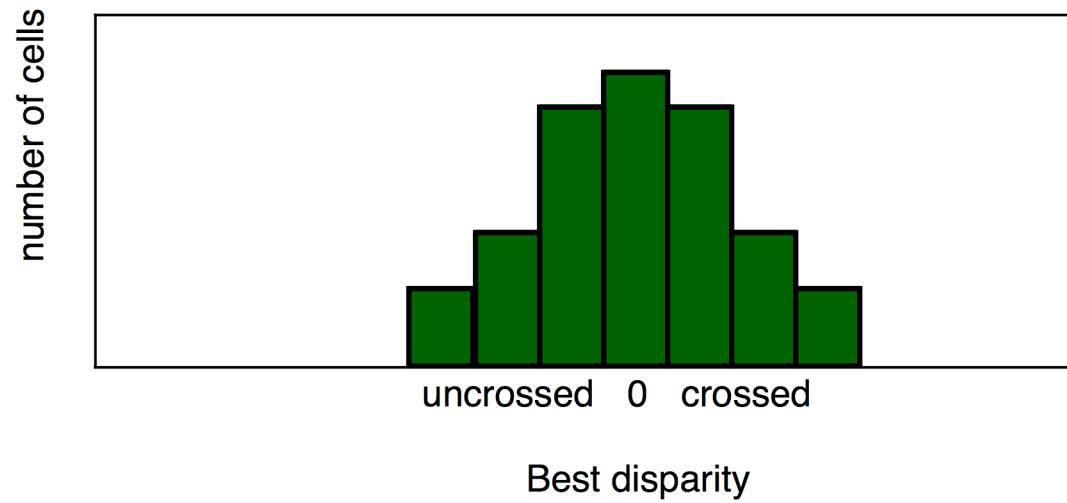


The size of the proximal image is inversely proportional to the square of the viewing distance. In other words, when we increase the viewing distance by a factor of 2, we decrease the size of the image on the retina by a factor of 4.

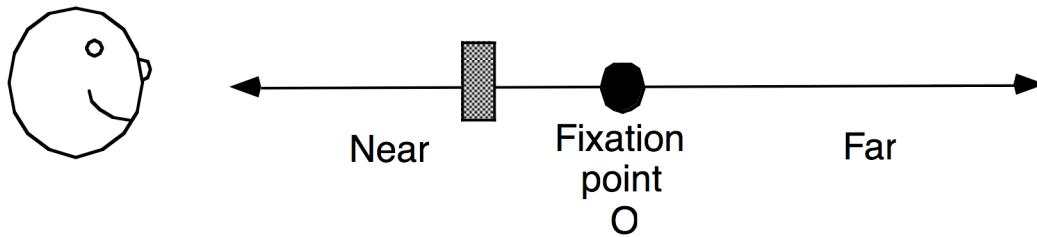
# Physiology: Binocular cells



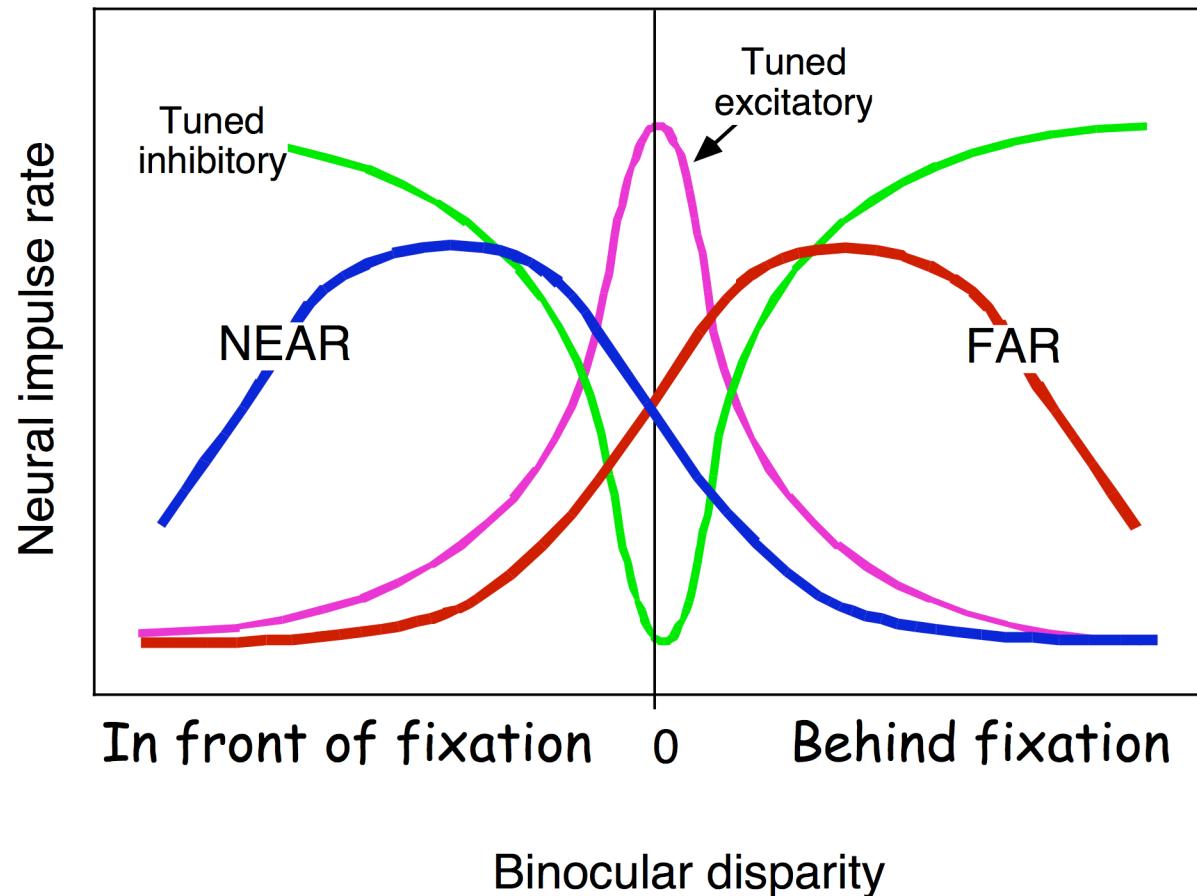
## Binocular cells selective to different disparities



Poggio et al.  
Alert monkey



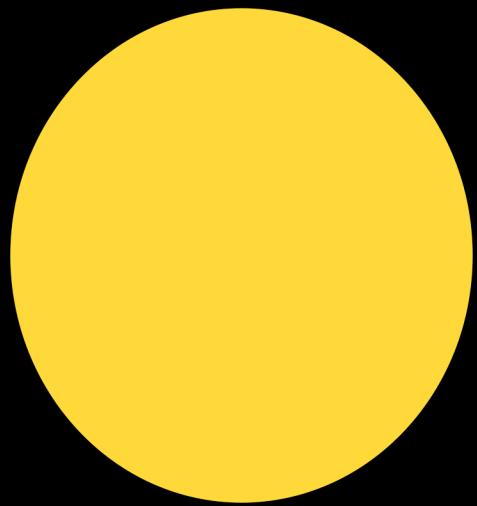
## Types of binocular cells



# The moon illusion



[http://www.yorku.ca/hono/parallax\\_demo/](http://www.yorku.ca/hono/parallax_demo/)



# Size aftereffect

