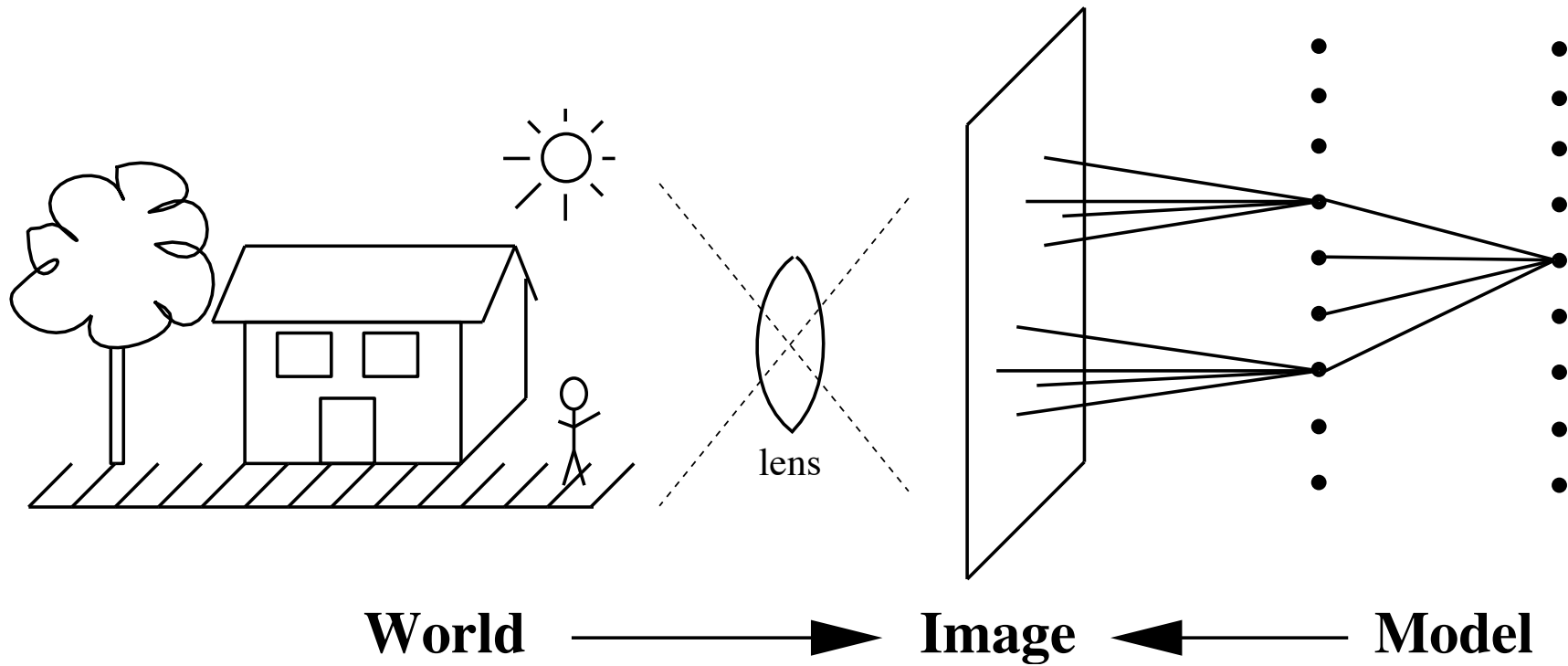


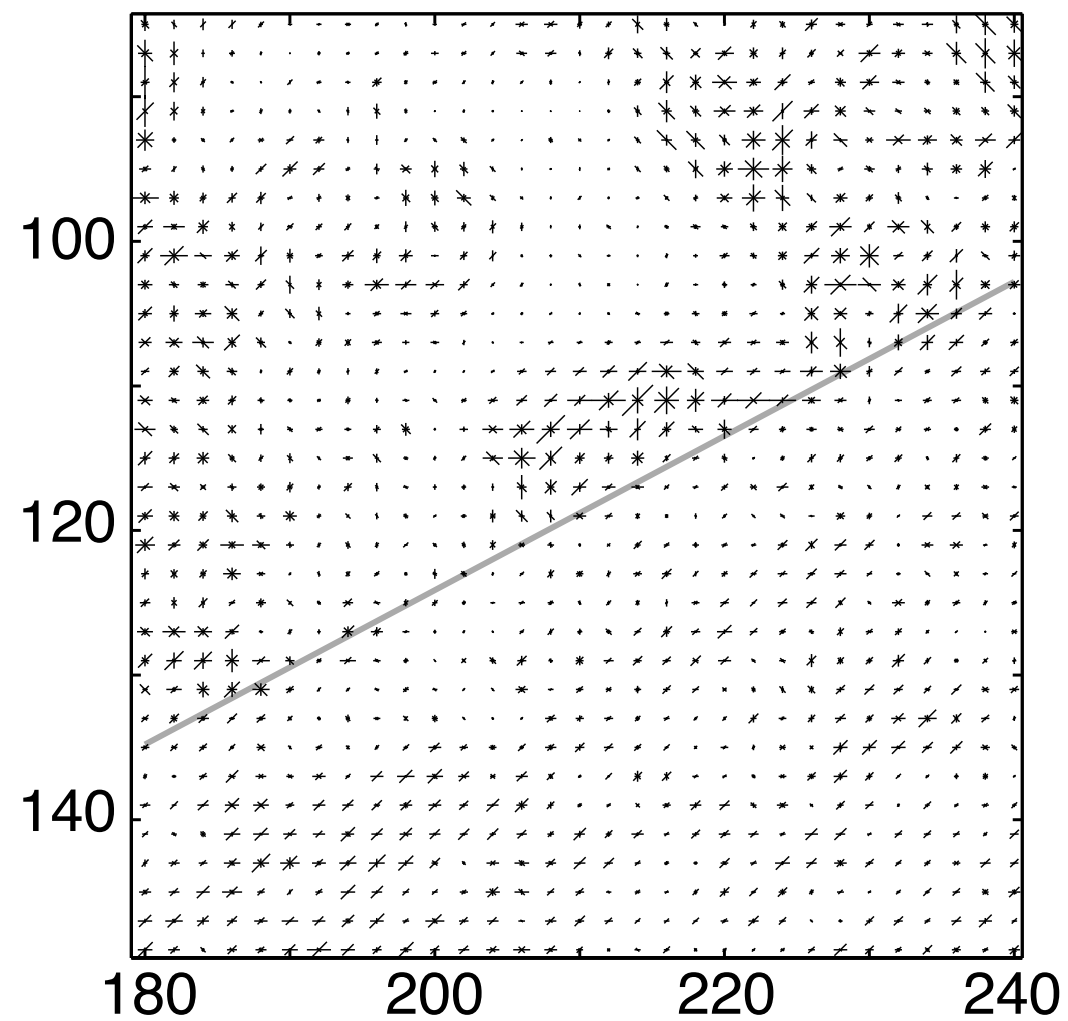
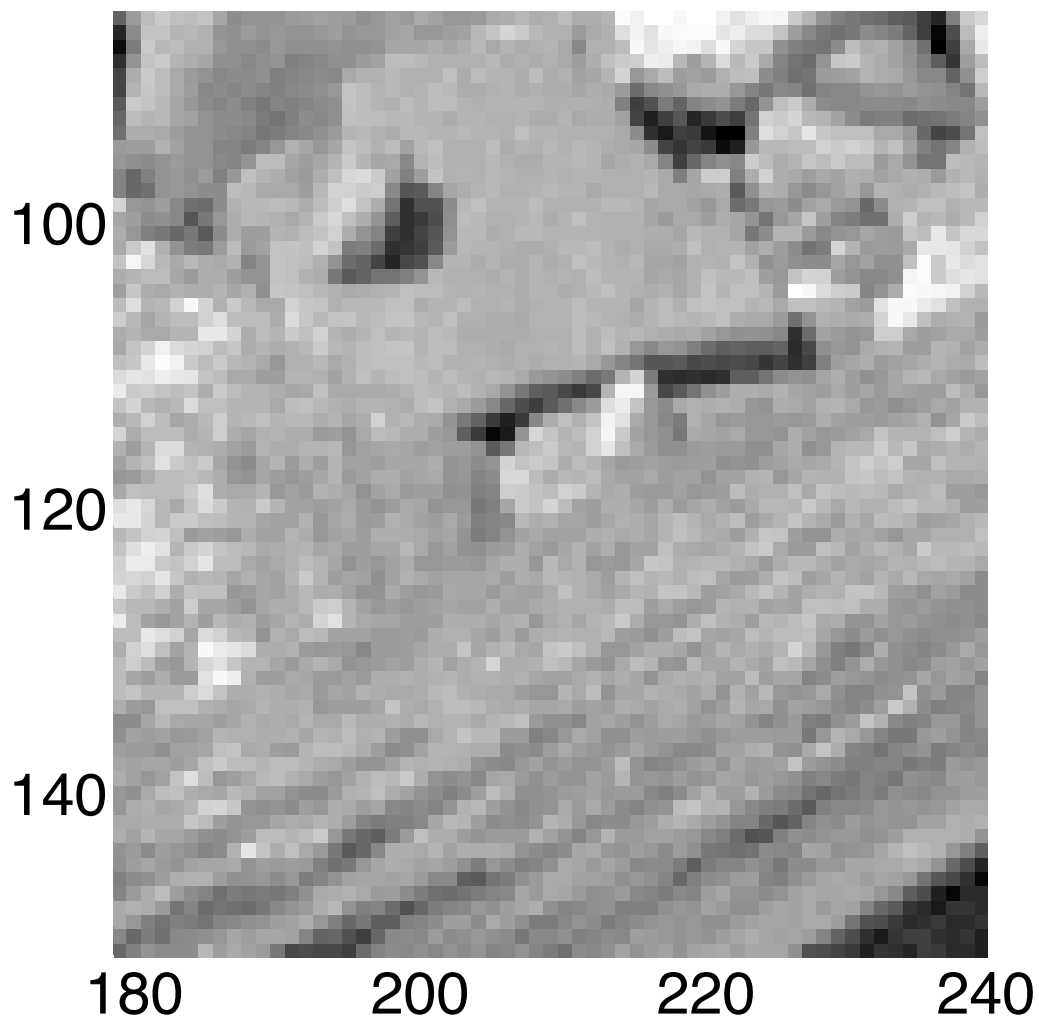
Perception as inference



Natural scenes are full of ambiguity



Natural scenes are full of ambiguity



What do these edges mean?



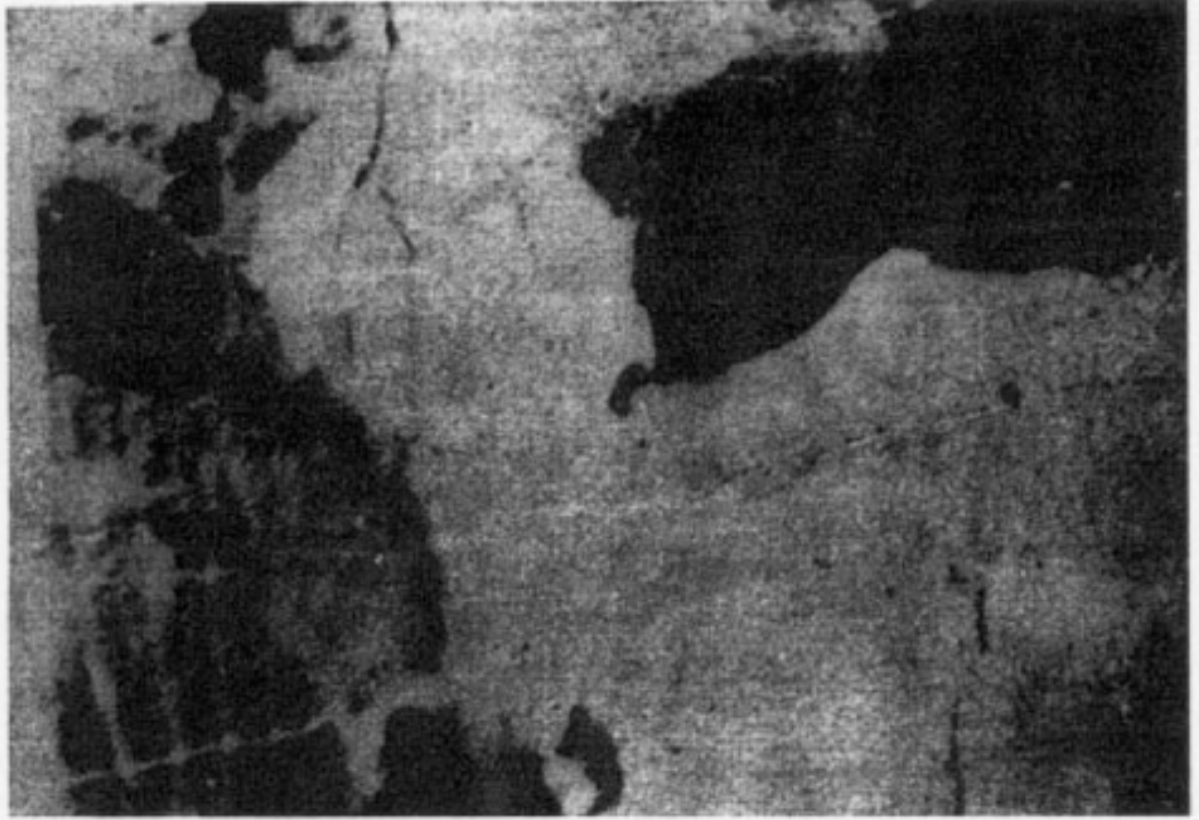
What do these edges mean?



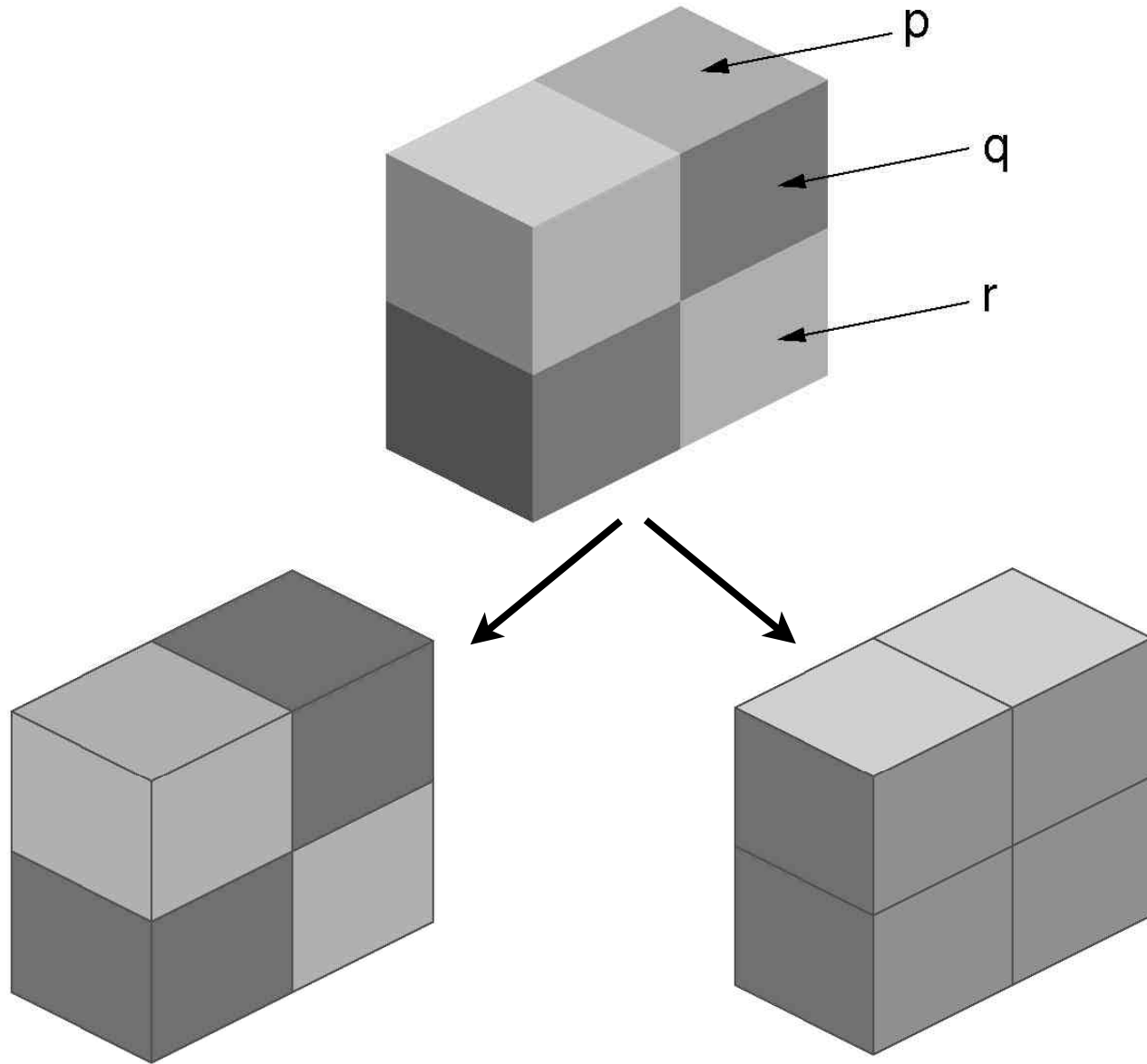
What do these edges mean?



What is this?



What do these edges mean?



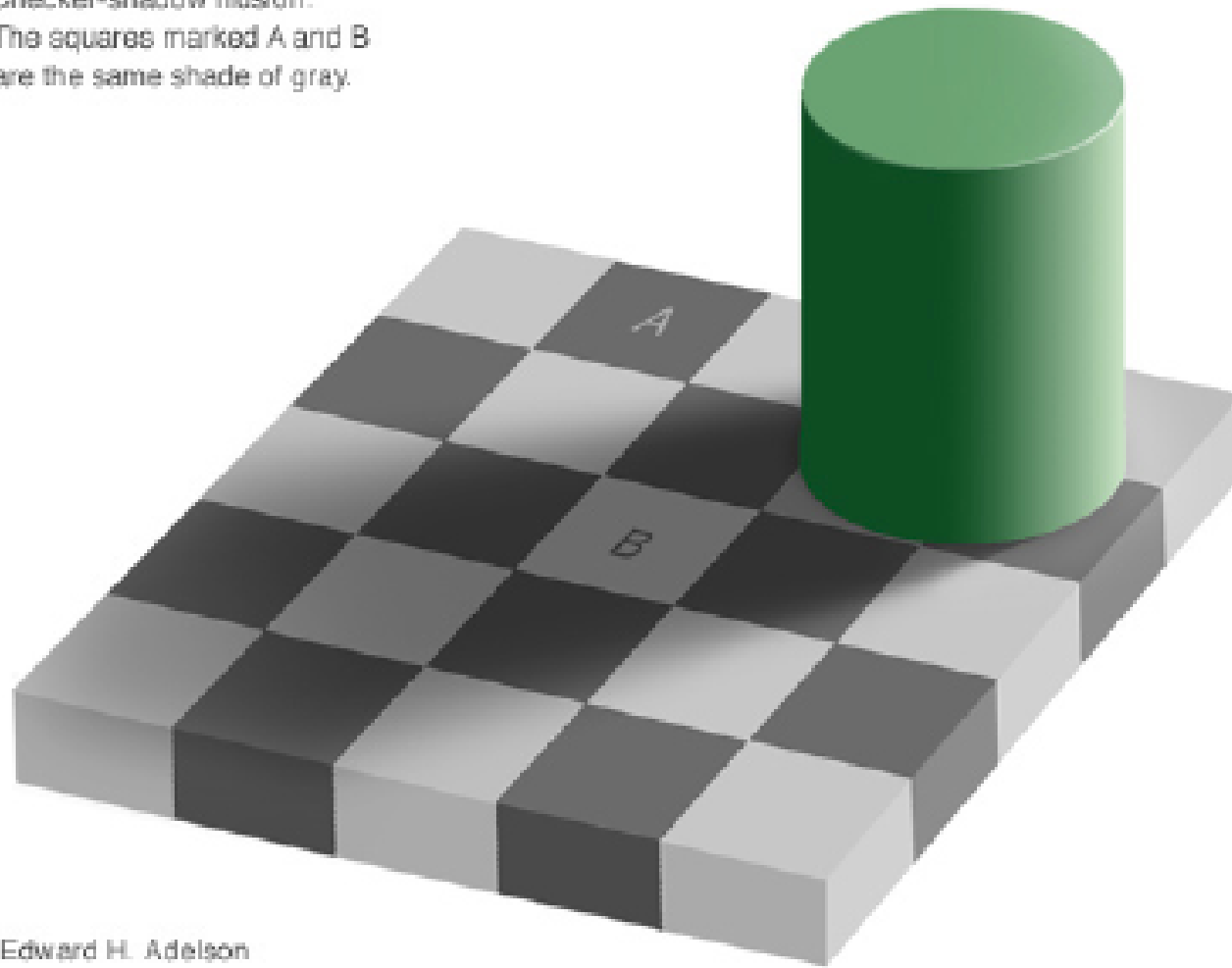
reflectance

shading

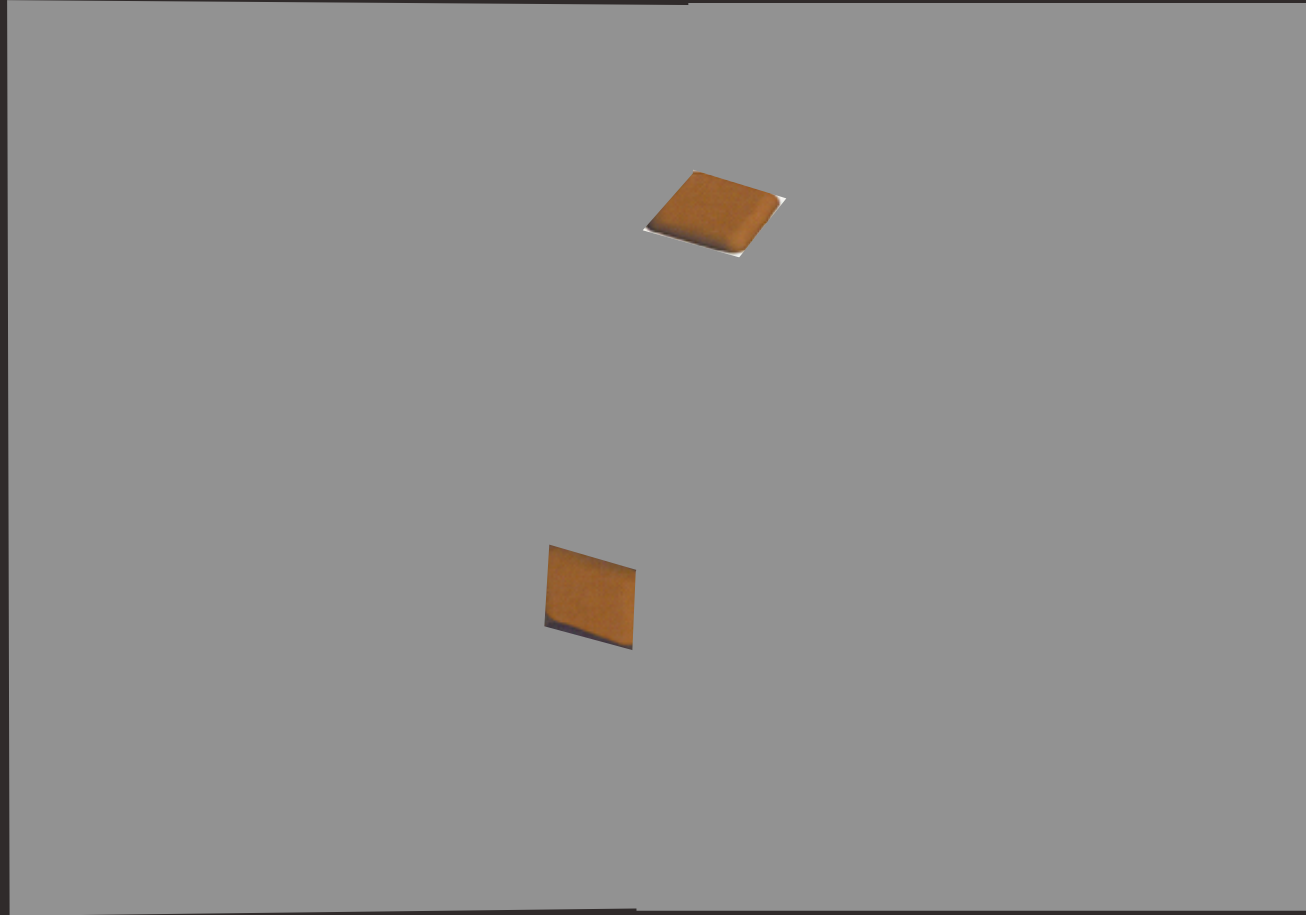
(Adelson, 2000)

Lightness perception depends on 3D scene layout

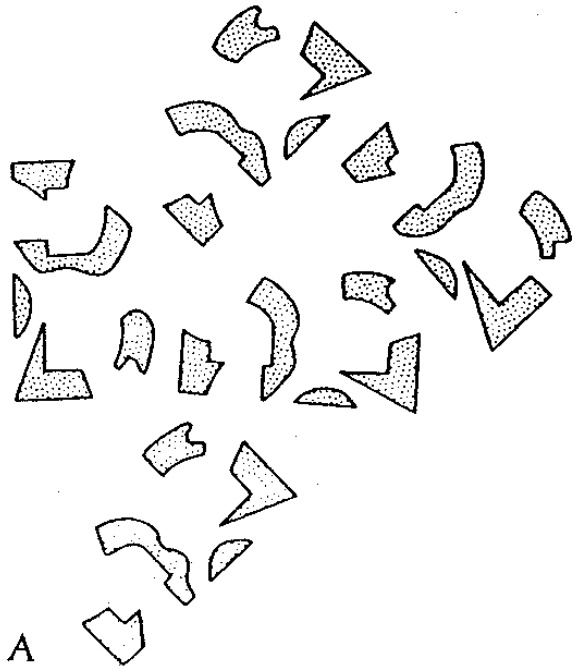
Checker-shadow illusion:
The squares marked A and B
are the same shade of gray.



Edward H. Adelson

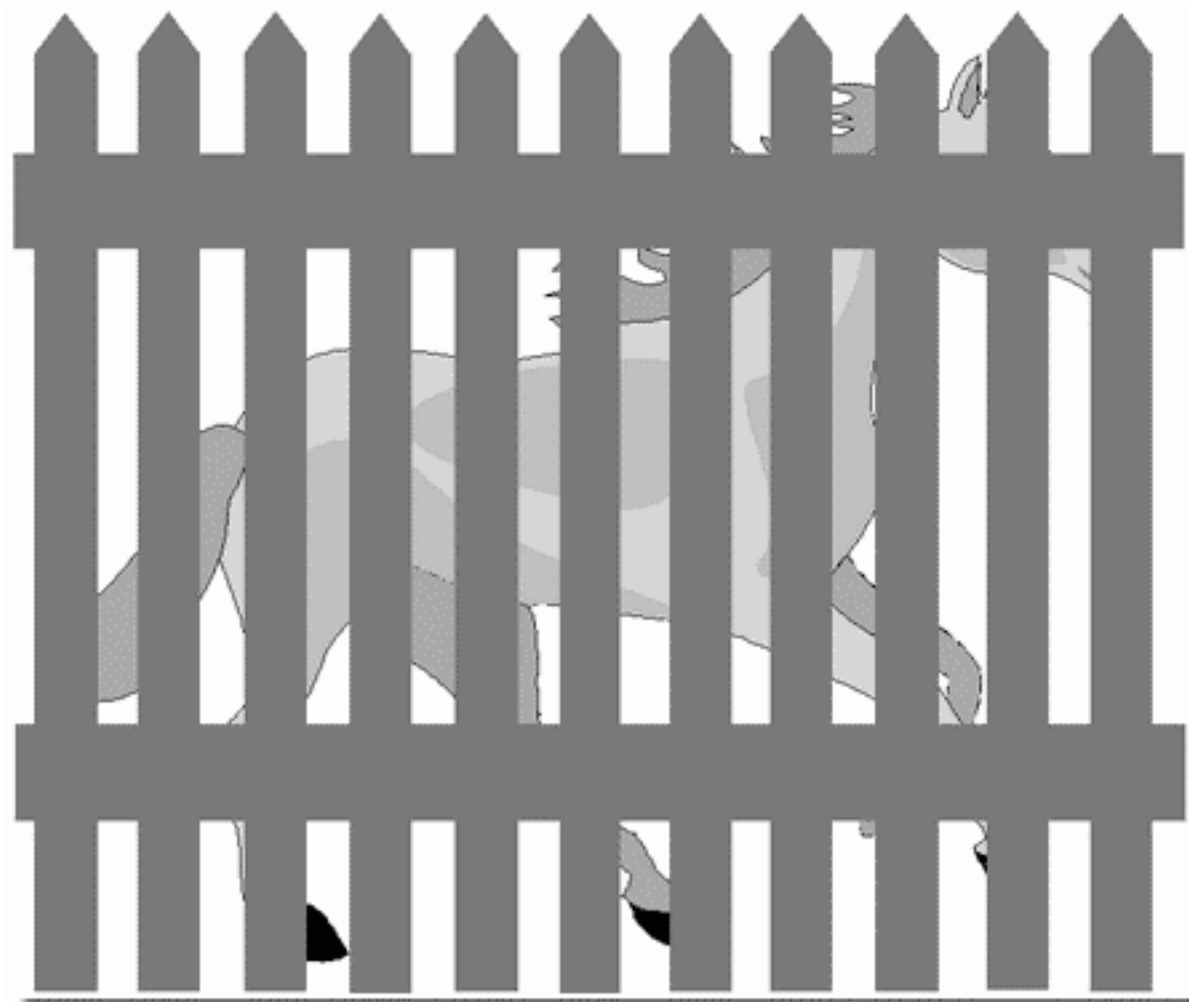


What are the letters?

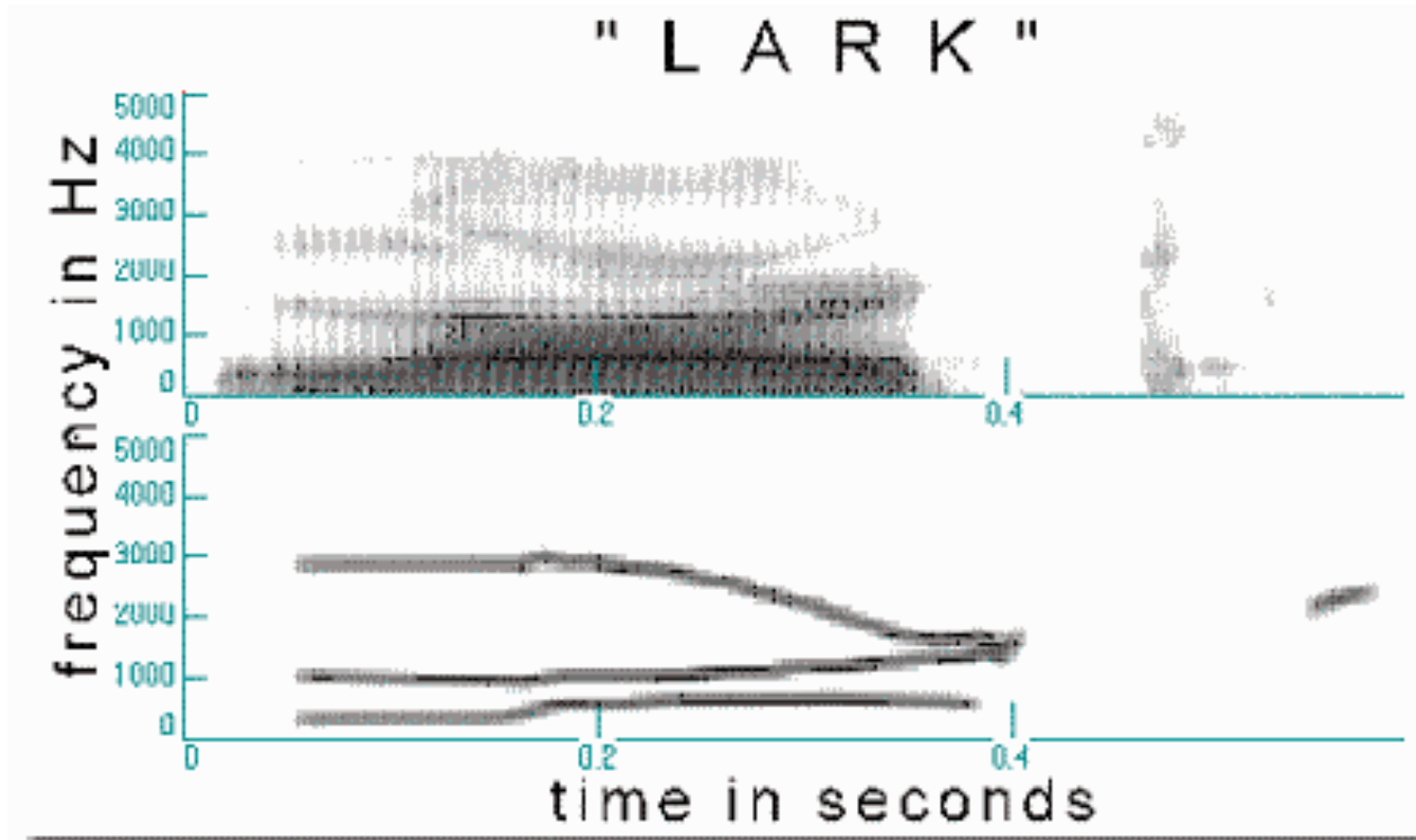


Picket-fence effect with speech

(from Bregman 'Auditory Scene Analysis')



Sinewave speech



Sinewave speech

Please say what this word is

sill

shook

rust

wed

pass

lark

jaw

coop

beak

Bayes' rule

$$P(E|D) \propto \underbrace{P(D|E)}_{\substack{\text{how data is} \\ \text{generated by} \\ \text{the environment}}} \times \underbrace{P(E)}_{\substack{\text{prior beliefs} \\ \text{about the} \\ \text{environment}}}$$

E = the actual state of the environment

D = data about the environment

Bayesian inference

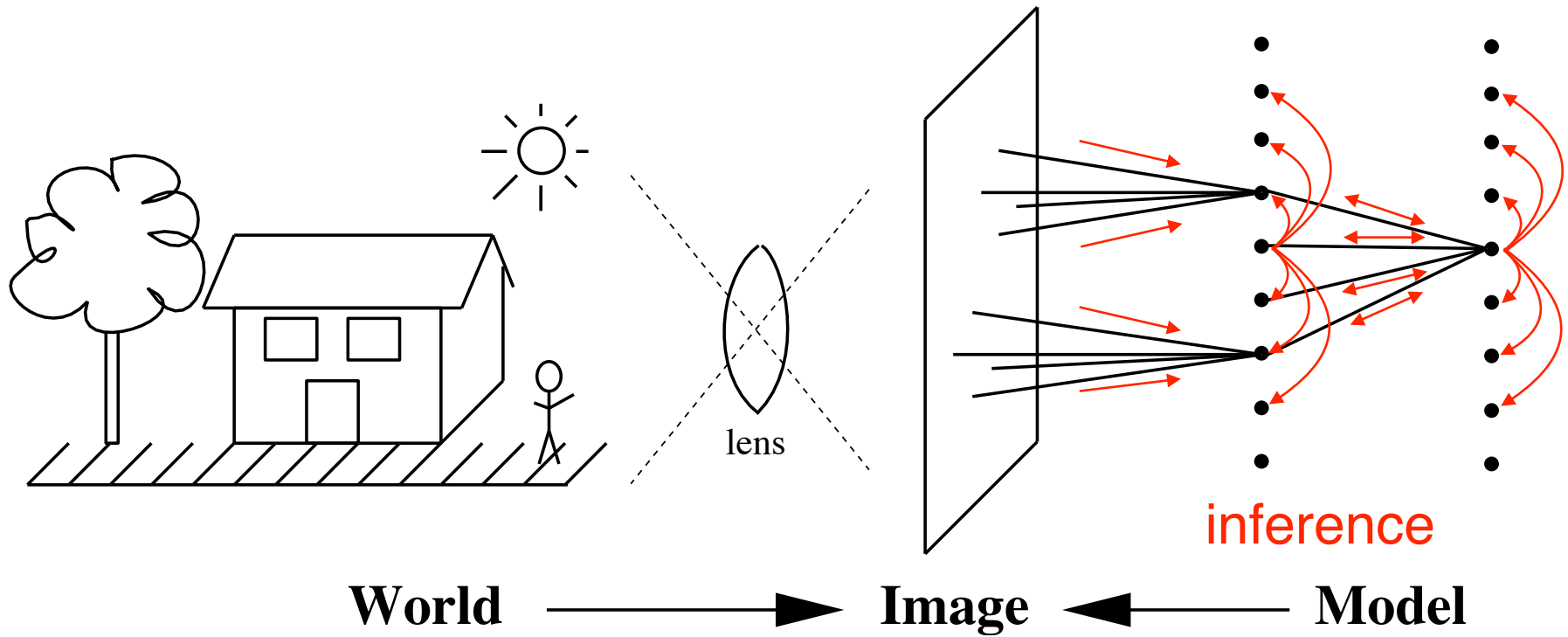
image generation prior knowledge

$$P(H|D) = \frac{P(D|H) P(H)}{P(D)}$$

?



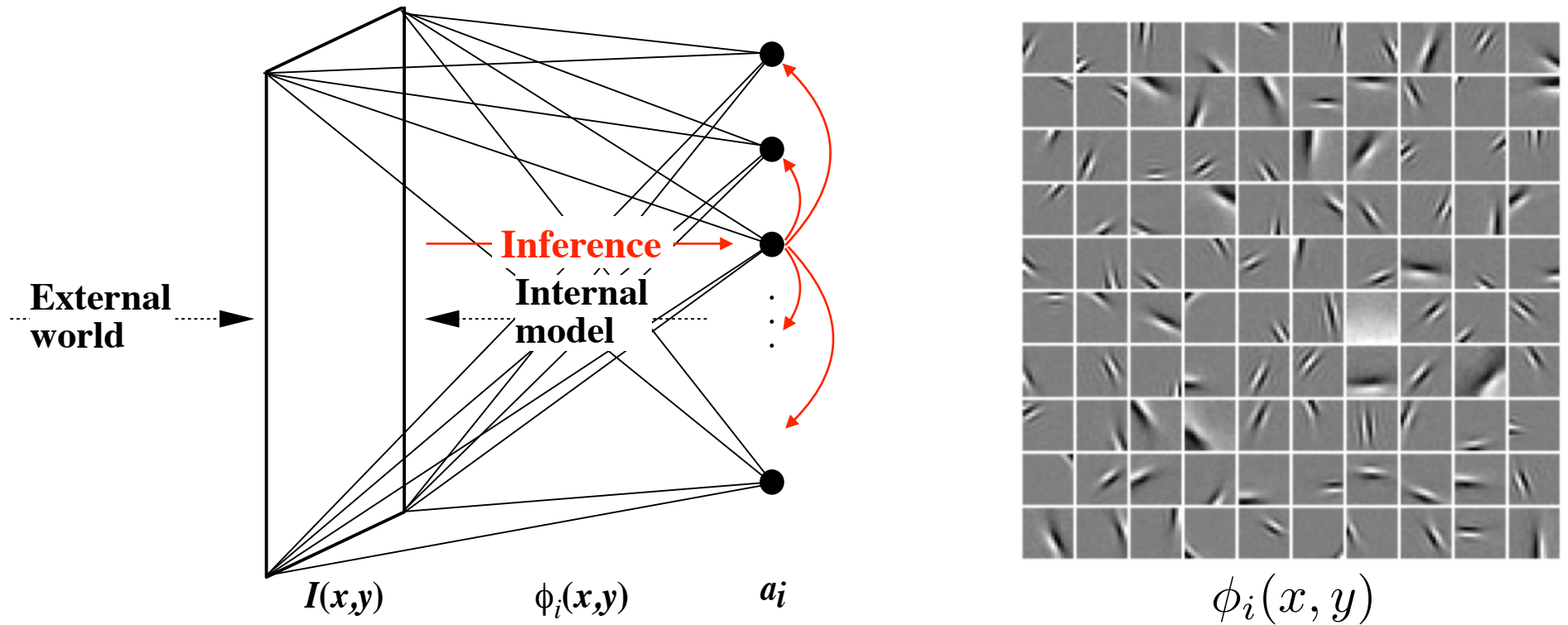
Perception as inference



$$P(I|H) \times P(H)$$

$$\propto P(H|I)$$

Sparse coding model



$$P(\mathbf{a}|\mathbf{I}; \Phi) \propto P(\mathbf{I}|\mathbf{a}; \Phi) P(\mathbf{a})$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{a}} = \arg \min_{\mathbf{a}} |\mathbf{I} - \Phi \mathbf{a}|^2 + \lambda \sum_i C(a_i)$$

Not ~~$\hat{a}_i = g\left(\sum_{x,y} \phi_i(x,y) I(x,y)\right)$~~