

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>CHAPTER 1: THE QUANTIZED GEOMETRY OF VISUAL SPACE: THE COHERENT COMPUTATION OF DEPTH, FORM, AND LIGHTNESS</b>	<b>1</b>
1. Introduction: The Abundance of Visual Models	4
<b>PART I</b>	
2. The Quantized Geometry of Visual Space	4
3. The Need for Theories Which Match the Data's Coherence	5
4. Some Influences of Perceived Depth on Perceived Size	6
5. Some Monocular Constraints on Size Perception	6
6. Multiple Scales in Figure and Ground: Simultaneous Fusion and Rivalry	7
7. Binocular Matching, Competitive Feedback, and Monocular Self-Matching	9
8. Against the Keplerian View: Scale-Sensitive Fusion and Rivalry	11
9. Local versus Global Spatial Scales	12
10. Interaction of Perceived Form and Perceived Position	13
11. Some Influences of Perceived Depth and Form on Perceived Brightness	13
12. Some Influences of Perceived Brightness on Perceived Depth	13
13. The Binocular Mixing of Monocular Brightnesses	16
14. The Insufficiency of Disparity Computations	16
15. The Insufficiency of Fourier Models	18
16. The Insufficiency of Linear Feedforward Theories	19
17. The Filling-In Dilemma: To Have Your Edge and Fill-In Too	20
<b>PART II</b>	
18. Edges and Fixations: The Ambiguity of Statistically Uniform Regions	21
19. Object Permanence and Multiple Spatial Scales	23
20. Cooperative versus Competitive Binocular Interactions	23
21. Reflectance Processing, Weber Law Modulation, and Adaptation Level in Feedforward Shunting Competitive Networks	24
22. Pattern Matching and Multidimensional Scaling Without a Metric	27
23. Weber Law and Shift Property Without Logarithms	28
24. Edge, Spatial Frequency, and Reflectance Processing by the Receptive Fields of Distance-Dependent Feedforward Networks	30
25. Statistical Analysis by Structural Scales: Edges With Scaling and Reflectance Properties Preserved	33
26. Correlation of Monocular Scaling With Binocular Fusion	34
27. Noise Suppression in Feedback Competitive Networks	36
28. Sigmoid Feedback Signals and Tuning	36
29. The Interdependence of Contrast Enhancement and Tuning	41

30. Normalization and Multistability in a Feedback Competitive Network: A Limited Capacity Short Term Memory System	41
31. Propagation of Normalized Disinhibitory Cues	42
32. Structural versus Functional Scales	42
33. Disinhibitory Propagation of Functional Scaling From Boundaries to Interiors	44
34. Quantization of Functional Scales: Hysteresis and Uncertainty	44
35. Phantoms	45
36. Functional Length and Emmert's Law	46
37. Functional Lightness and the Cornsweet Effect	47
38. The Monocular Length-Luminance Effect	47
39. Spreading FIRE: Pooled Binocular Edges, False Matches, Allelotropia, Binocular Brightness Summation, and Binocular Length Scaling	48
40. Figure-Ground Separation by Filling-In Barriers	56
41. The Principle of Scale Equivalence and the Curvature of Activity-Scale Correlations: Fechner's Paradox, Equidistance Tendency, and Depth Without Disparity	56
42. Reflectance Rivalry and Spatial Frequency Detection	58
43. Resonance in a Feedback Dipole Field: Binocular Development and Figure-Ground Completion	59
44. Binocular Rivalry	62
45. Concluding Remarks About Filling-In and Quantization	63
Appendix	64
References	67
<b>CHAPTER 2: NEURAL DYNAMICS OF FORM PERCEPTION: BOUNDARY COMPLETION, ILLUSORY FIGURES, AND NEON COLOR SPREADING</b>	<b>80</b>
1. Illusions as a Probe of Adaptive Visual Mechanisms	83
2. From Noisy Retina to Coherent Percept	83
3. Boundary Contour System and Feature Contour System	85
4. Boundary Contours and Boundary Completion	85
5. Feature Contours and Diffusive Filling-In	89
6. Macrocircuit of Processing Stages	91
7. Neon Color Spreading and Complementary Color Induction	91
8. Contrast, Assimilation, and Grouping	97
9. Boundary Completion: Positive Feedback Between Local Competition and Long-Range Cooperation of Oriented Boundary Contour Segments	99
10. Boundary Completion as a Statistical Process: Textural Grouping and Object Recognition	105
11. Perpendicular versus Parallel Contour Completion	105
12. Spatial Scales and Brightness Contrast	108
13. Boundary-Feature Trade-Off: Orientational Uncertainty and Perpendicular End Cutting	109
14. Induction of "Real" Contours Using "Illusory" Contour Mechanisms	112
15. Gated Dipole Fields	113

16. Boundary Completion: Oriented Cooperation Among Multiple Spatial Scales	114
17. Computer Simulations	116
18. Brightness Paradoxes and the Land Retinex Theory	121
19. Related Data and Concepts About Illusory Contours	127
20. Cortical Data and Predictions	127
21. Concluding Remarks	129
Appendix: Dynamics of Boundary Formation	134
References	138
<b>CHAPTER 3: NEURAL DYNAMICS OF PERCEPTUAL GROUPING: TEXTURES, BOUNDARIES, AND EMERGENT SEGMENTATIONS</b>	<b>143</b>
1. Introduction: Towards A Universal Set of Rules for Perceptual Grouping	145
2. The Role of Illusory Contours	147
3. Discounting the Illuminant: Color Edges and Featural Filling-In	149
4. Featural Filling-In Over Stabilized Scenic Edges	149
5. Different Rules for Boundary Contours and Feature Contours	151
6. Boundary-Feature Trade-Off: Every Line End Is Illusory	153
7. Parallel Induction by Edges versus Perpendicular Induction by Line Ends	154
8. Boundary Completion via Cooperative-Competitive Feedback Signaling: CC Loops and the Statistics of Grouping	158
9. Form Perception versus Object Recognition: Invisible but Potent Boundaries	162
10. Analysis of the Beck Theory of Textural Segmentation: Invisible Colinear Cooperation	163
11. The Primacy of Slope	165
12. Statistical Properties of Oriented Receptive Fields: OC Filters	165
13. Competition Between Perpendicular Subjective Contours	167
14. Multiple Distance-Dependent Boundary Contour Interactions: Explaining Gestalt Rules	170
15. Image Contrasts and Neon Color Spreading	173
16. Computer Simulations of Perceptual Grouping	177
17. On-Line Statistical Decision Theory and Stochastic Relaxation	180
18. Correlations Which Cannot Be Perceived: Simple Cells, Complex Cells, and Cooperation	187
19. Border Locking: The Café Wall Illusion	189
20. Boundary Contour System Stages: Predictions About Cortical Architectures	193
21. Concluding Remarks: Universality of the Boundary Contour System	198
Appendix: Boundary Contour System Equations	202
References	207

<b>CHAPTER 4: NEURAL DYNAMICS OF BRIGHTNESS PERCEPTION: FEATURES, BOUNDARIES, DIFFUSION, AND RESONANCE</b>	<b>211</b>
1. Paradoxical Percepts as Probes of Adaptive Processes	213
2. The Boundary-Contour System and the Feature Contour System	215
3. Boundary Contours and Boundary Completion	215
4. Feature Contours and Diffusive Filling-In	219
5. Macrocircuit of Processing Stages	220
6. FIRE: Resonant Lifting of Preperceptual Data into a Form-in-Depth Percept	222
7. Binocular Rivalry, Stabilized Images, and the Ganzfeld	224
8. The Interplay of Controlled and Automatic Processes	225
9. Craik-O'Brien Luminance Profiles and Multiple Step Illusions	225
10. Smoothly Varying Luminance Contours versus Steps of Luminance Change	229
11. The Asymmetry Between Brightness Contrast and Darkness Contrast	237
12. Simulations of FIRE	239
13. Fechner's Paradox	243
14. Binocular Brightness Averaging and Summation	247
15. Simulation of a Parametric Binocular Brightness Study	247
16. Concluding Remarks	251
Appendix A	258
Appendix B	263
References	267
<b>CHAPTER 5: ADAPTATION AND TRANSMITTER GATING IN VERTEBRATE PHOTORECEPTORS</b>	<b>271</b>
1. Introduction	273
2. Transmitters as Gates	275
3. Intracellular Adaptation and Overshoot	276
4. Monotonic Increments and Nonmonotonic Overshoots to Flashes on Variable Background	279
5. Miniaturized Transducers and Enzymatic Activation of Transmitter Production	281
6. Trun-Around of Potential Peaks at High Background Intensities	283
7. Double Flash Experiments	284
8. Antagonistic Rebound by an Intracellular Dipole: Rebound Hyperpolarization Due to Current Offset	287
9. Coupling of Gated Input to the Photoreceptor Potential	290
10. "Extra" Slow Conductance During Overshoot and Double Flash Experiments	292
11. Shift Property and its Relationship to Enzymatic Modulation	293
12. Rebound Hyperpolarization, Antagonistic Rebound, and Input Doubling	294
13. Transmitter Mobilization	296

14. Quantitative Analysis of Models	300
15. Comparison with the Baylor, Hodgkin, Lamb Model	305
16. Conclusion	308
References	309
<b>CHAPTER 6: THE ADAPTIVE SELF-ORGANIZATION OF SERIAL ORDER IN BEHAVIOR: SPEECH, LANGUAGE, AND MOTOR CONTROL</b>	<b>311</b>
1. Introduction: Principles of Self-Organization in Models of Serial Order: Performance Models versus Self-Organizing Models	313
2. Models of Lateral Inhibition, Temporal Order, Letter Recognition, Spreading Activation, Associative Learning, Categorical Perception, and Memory Search: Some Problem Areas	314
3. Associative Learning by Neural Networks: Interactions Between STM and LTM	320
4. LTM Unit is a Spatial Pattern: Sampling and Factorization	324
5. Outstar Learning: Factorizing Coherent Patterns From Chaotic Activity	325
6. Sensory Expectations, Motor Synergies, and Temporal Order Information	328
7. Ritualistic Learning of Serial Behavior: Avalanches	329
8. Decoupling Order and Rhythm: Nonspecific Arousal as a Velocity Command	332
9. Reaction Time and Performance Speed-Up	332
10. Hierarchical Chunking and the Learning of Serial Order	335
11. Self-Organization of Plans: The Goal Paradox	335
12. Temporal Order Information in LTM	338
13. Read-Out and Self-Inhibition of Ordered STM Traces	338
14. The Problem of STM-LTM Order Reversal	339
15. Serial Learning	343
16. Rhythm Generators and Rehearsal Waves	344
17. Shunting Competitive Dynamics in Pattern Processing and STM: Automatic Self-Tuning by Parallel Interactions	345
18. Choice, Contrast Enhancement, Limited STM Capacity, and Quenching Threshold	346
19. Limited Capacity Without a Buffer: Automaticity versus Competition	349
20. Hill Climbing and the Rich Get Richer	350
21. Instar Learning: Adaptive Filtering and Chunking	351
22. Spatial Gradients, Stimulus Generalization, and Categorical Perception	353
23. The Progressive Sharpening of Memory: Tuning Prewired Perceptual Categories	354
24. Stabilizing the Coding of Large Vocabularies: Top-Down Expectancies and STM Reset by Unexpected Events	356
25. Expectancy Matching and Adaptive Resonance	359
26. The Processing of Novel Events: Pattern Completion versus Search of Associative Memory	359

27. Recognition, Automaticity, Primes, and Capacity	361
28. Anchors, Auditory Contrast, and Selective Adaptation	363
29. Training of Attentional Set and Perceptual Categories	365
30. Circular Reactions, Babbling, and the Development of Auditory-Articulatory Space	365
31. Analysis-By-Synthesis and the Imitation of Novel Events	366
32. A Moving Picture of Continuously Interpolated Terminal Motor Maps: Coarticulation and Articulatory Undershoot	368
33. A Context-Sensitive STM Code for Event Sequences	369
34. Stable Unitization and Temporal Order Information in STM: The LTM Invariance Principle	369
35. Transient Memory Span, Grouping, and Intensity-Time Tradeoffs	374
36. Backward Effects and Effects of Rate on Recall Order	374
37. Seeking the Most Predictive Representation: All Letters and Words are Lists	375
38. Spatial Frequency Analysis of Temporal Patterns by a Masking Field: Word Length and Superiority	376
39. The Temporal Chunking Problem	376
40. The Masking Field: Joining Temporal Order to Differential Masking via an Adaptive Filter	377
41. The Principle of Self-Similarity and the Magic Number 7	378
42. Developmental Equilibration of the Adaptive Filter and its Target Masking Field	379
43. The Self-Similar Growth Rule and the Opposites Attract Rule	380
44. Automatic Parsing, Learned Superiority Effects, and Serial Position Effects During Pattern Completion	382
45. Gray Chips or Great Ships?	384
46. Sensory Recognition versus Motor Recall: Network Lesions and Amnesias	384
47. Four Types of Rhythm: Their Reaction Times and Arousal Sources	385
48. Concluding Remarks	387
Appendix: Dynamical Equations	389
References	391
<b>CHAPTER 7: NEURAL DYNAMICS OF WORD RECOGNITION AND RECALL: ATTENTIONAL PRIMING, LEARNING, AND RESONANCE</b>	<b>401</b>
1. Introduction	404
2. Logogens and Embedding Fields	406
3. Verification by Serial Search	407
4. Automatic Activation and Limited-Capacity Attention	409
5. Interactive Activation and Parallel Access	410
6. The View from Adaptive Resonance Theory	411

7. Elements of the Microtheory: Tuning, Categories, Matching, and Resonance	412
8. Counting Stages: Resonant Equilibration as Verification and Attention	419
9. Attentional Gain Control versus Attentional Priming: The 2/3 Rule	420
10. A Macro-circuit for the Self-Organization of Recognition and Recall	425
11. The Schvaneveldt-McDonald Lexical Decision Experiments: Template Feedback and List-Item Error Trade-Off	430
12. Word Frequency Effects in Recognition and Recall	439
13. Analysis of the Underwood and Freund Theory	441
14. Analysis of the Mandler Theory	442
15. The Role of Intra-List Restructuring and Contextual Associations	445
16. An Explanation of Recognition and Recall Differences	446
17. Concluding Remarks	448
References	450
<b>CHAPTER 8: NEURAL DYNAMICS OF SPEECH AND LANGUAGE CODING: DEVELOPMENTAL PROGRAMS, PERCEPTUAL GROUPING, AND COMPETITION FOR SHORT TERM MEMORY</b>	456
1. Introduction: Context-Sensitivity of Self-Organizing Speech and Language Units	458
2. Developmental Rules Imply Cognitive Rules as Emergent Properties of Neural Network Interactions	459
3. A Macro-circuit for the Self-Organization of Recognition and Recall	459
4. Masking Fields	461
5. The Temporal Chunking Problem: Seeking the Most Predictive Representation	461
6. The Word Length Effect	462
7. All Letters Are Sublists: Which Computational Units Can Self-Organize?	462
8. Self-Organization of Auditory-Motor Features, Items, and Synergies	463
9. Temporal Order Information Across Item Representations: The Spatial Recoding of Temporal Order	465
10. The LTM Invariance Principle	465
11. The Emergence of Complex Speech and Language Units	466
12. List Chunks, Recognition, and Recall	466
13. The Design of a Masking Field: Spatial Frequency Analysis of Item-Order Information	467
14. Development of a Masking Field: Random Growth and Self-Similar Growth	469
15. Activity-Contingent Self-Similar Cell Growth	470

16. Sensitivity to Multiple Scales and Intrascale Variations	473
17. Hypothesis Formation, Anticipation, Evidence, and Prediction	473
18. Computer Simulations	475
19. Shunting On-Center Off-Surround Networks	481
20. Mass Action Interaction Rules	489
21. Self-Similar Growth Within List Nodes	490
22. Conservation of Synaptic Sites	490
23. Random Growth from Item Nodes to List Nodes	491
24. Self-Similar Competitive Growth Between List Nodes	492
25. Contrast Enhancement by Sigmoid Signal Functions	492
26. Concluding Remarks: Grouping and Recognition Without Algorithms or Search	493
Appendix	494
References	496
 <b>AUTHOR INDEX</b>	 499
<b>SUBJECT INDEX</b>	505