

Perceived 3D shape of mirror-like objects: interactions of monocular and binocular cues

Celine Aubuchon (celine.d.aubuchon@gmail.com), Emily A-Izzeddin, Fulvio Domini, Roland W. Fleming

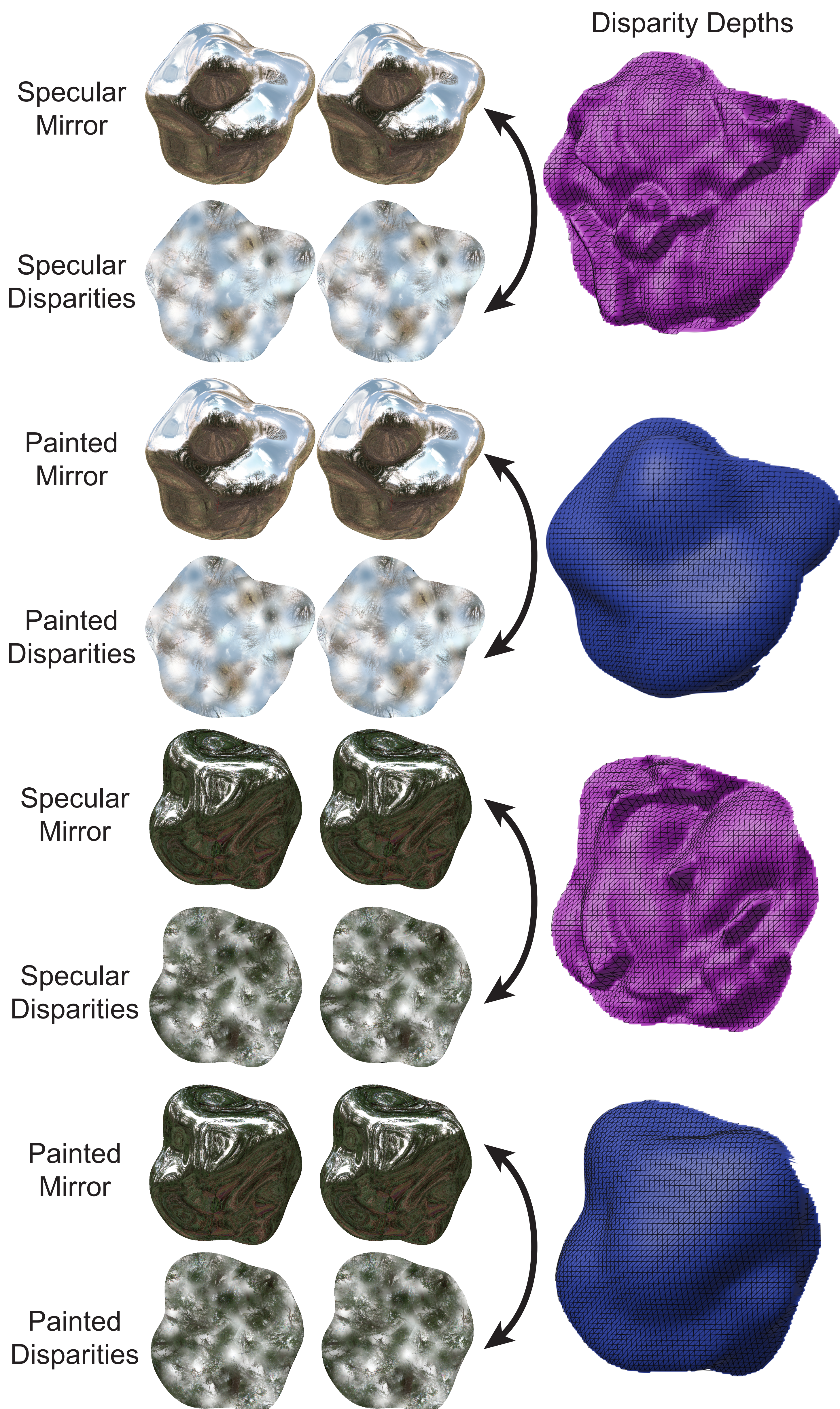
Introduction

Specular reflections indicate false stereo depths

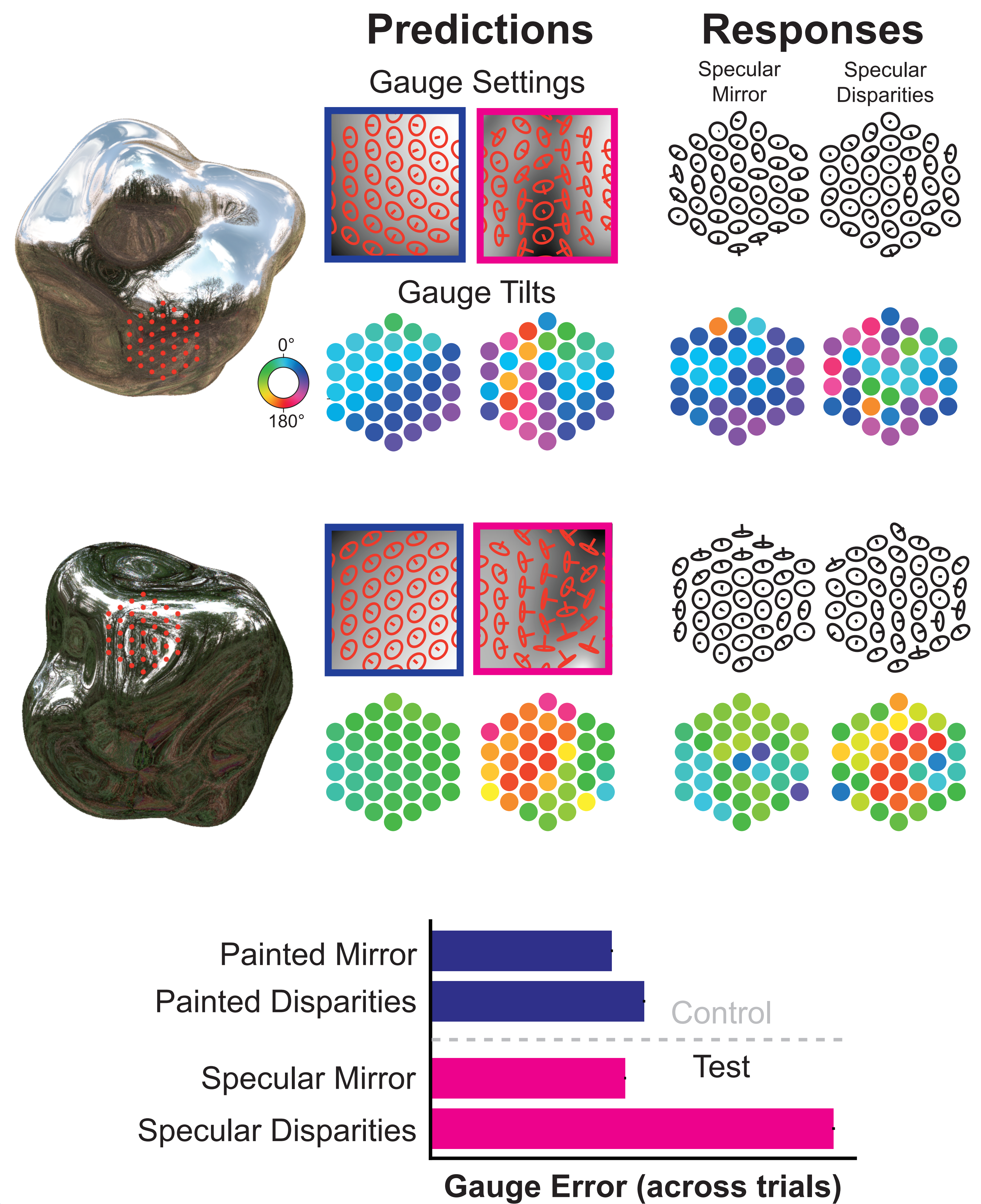


How does the brain perceived shape given the false disparities contributed by reflections?

Stimuli



Results



Conclusion

Humans perceive depths indicated by spurious specular "disparities".

Surprisingly, monocular cues dominate perception despite a strong disparity signal (cue vetoing).

Next step: investigate whether local cue "covariation" can explain