

CONSTÂNCIAS e ILUSÕES

CONSTÂNCIAS PERCEPTIVAS

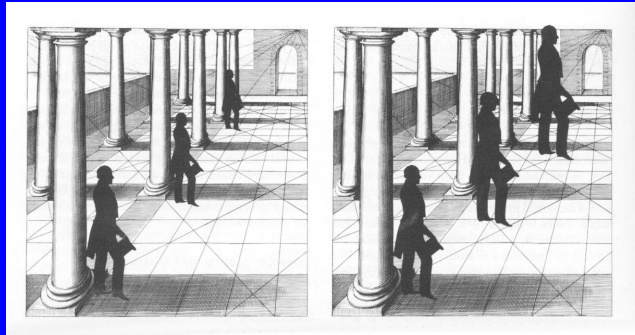
- Fenômenos pelas quais as propriedades físicas dos objetos são percebidas imutáveis, independentes das variações das condições de estimulação. Ou seja, as constâncias perceptivas fornecem estabilidade às qualidades percebidas dos objetos e ambiente em que vivemos.

Tipos de Constâncias

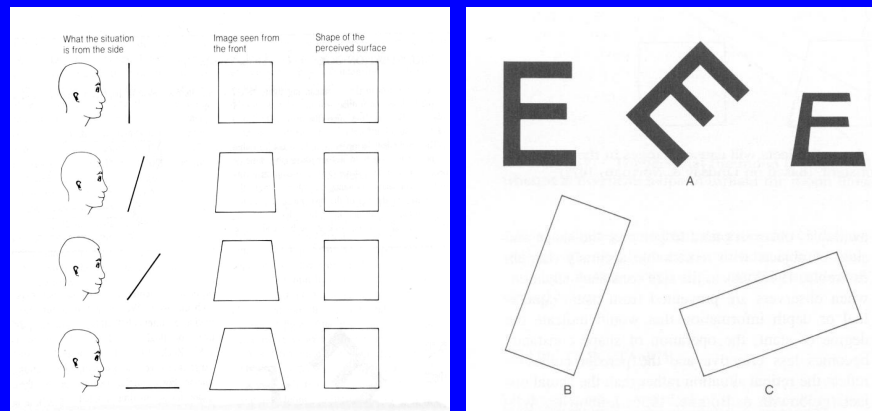
- Constância de brilho
- Constância de cor
- Constância de tamanho
- Constância de forma
- Constância de posição
- Constância de odor
- Constância de intensidade percebida de sons

Constancy	Focal Stimulus	Context	Constant	Changes
Size constancy	retinal image size	distance cues	object size	object distance
Shape constancy	retinal image shape	orientation cues	object shape	object orientation
Lightness constancy	intensity of light on the retina	illumination cues	surface whiteness	apparent illumination
Color constancy	color of retinal image	illumination cues	surface color	apparent illumination color
Position constancy	retinal location of image	sensed head or eye position	object position in space	head or eye position
Loudness constancy	intensity of sound at the ear	distance cues	loudness of sound	distance from sound
Odor constancy	amount of odorant in the nose	proprioception from sniff	intensity of smell	strength of sniff

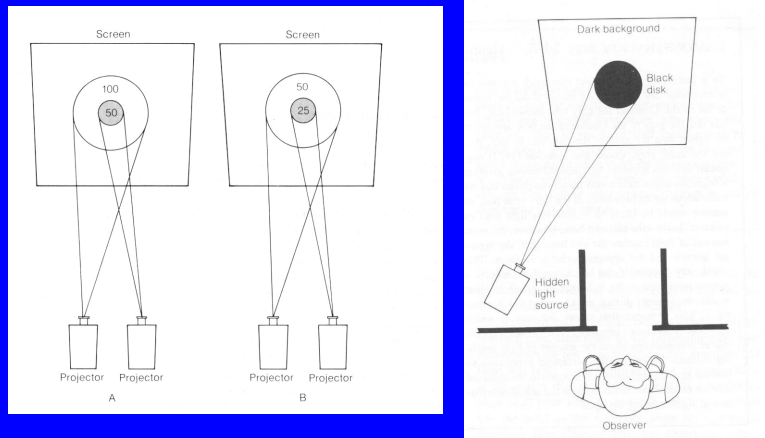
Constância de Tamanho



Constância de Forma



Constância de Brilho



ILUSÕES

- **Desacordo entre a percepção e a realidade física devido às características da estimulação ou a alterações no organismo.**
- **Fornecer pistas de como os mecanismos relacionados à percepção funcionam.**
- **Ilusões ocorrem com uma modalidade sensorial ou emergem da interação entre duas modalidades sensoriais.**
- **Teorias diversas para explicar as ilusões.**

TIPOS DE ILUSÕES

- Distorções
- Ambigüidade
- Paradoxos
- Fictícios

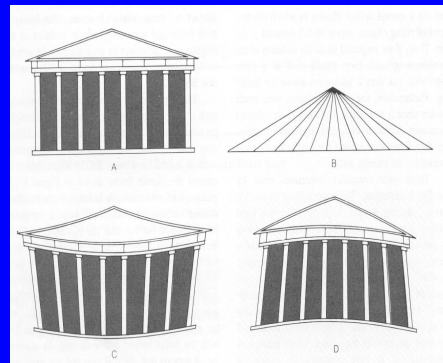
CAUSAS DE ILUSÕES

- Físicas
- Fisiológicas
- Cognitivas
- Organizacionais



PATERNON

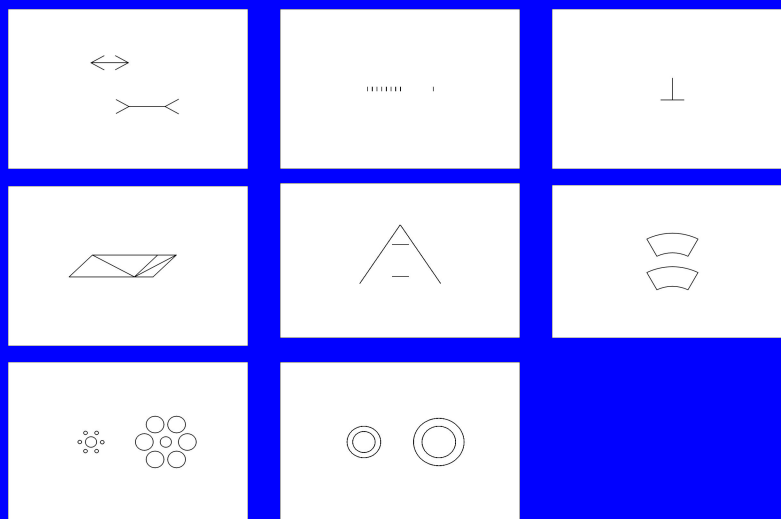
- Há evidência do conhecimento das ilusões visuais desde a Grécia antiga.



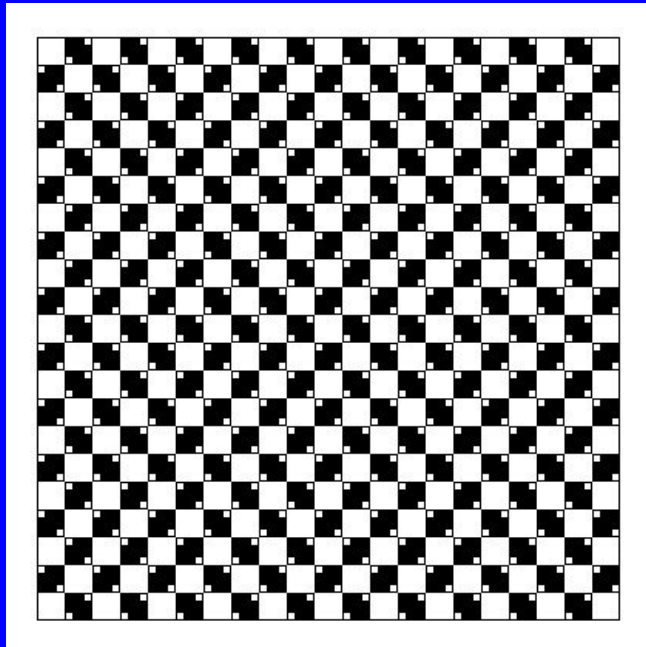
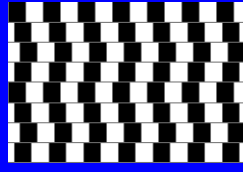
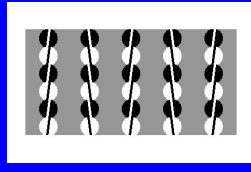
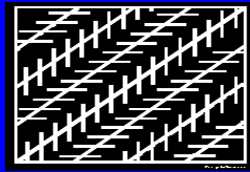
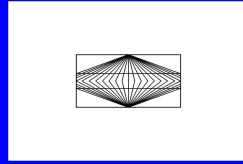
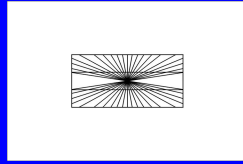
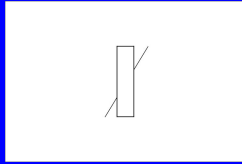
Ilusões Geométricas

- Primeiras ilusões visuais investigadas sistematicamente (meados do séc. XIX).
- Ilusões de tamanho
- Ilusões de orientação
- Ilusões de forma

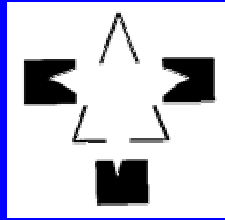
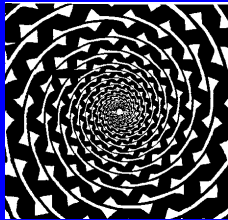
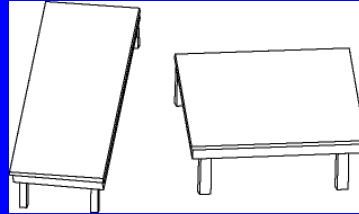
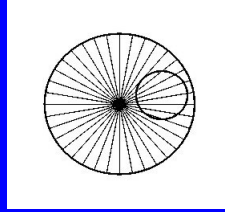
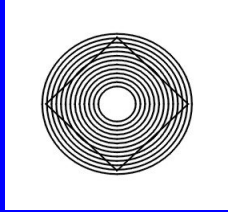
Ilusões de Tamanho



Iusões de Orientação



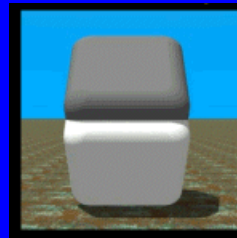
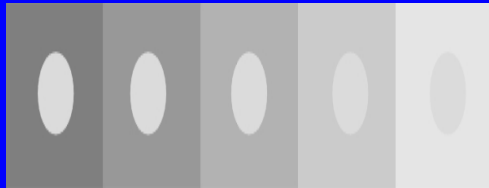
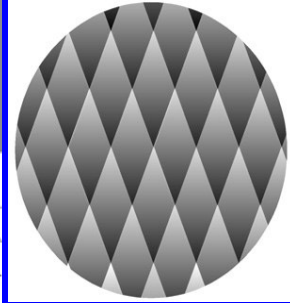
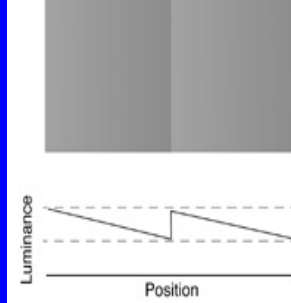
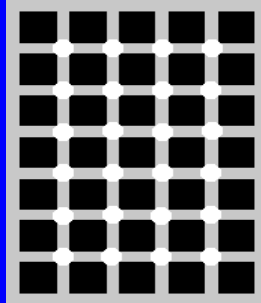
Ilusões de Forma



Outras Ilusões

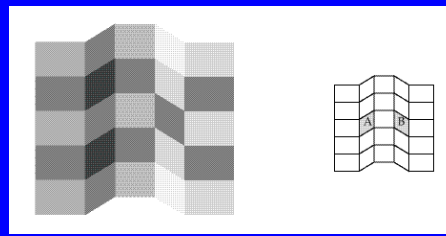
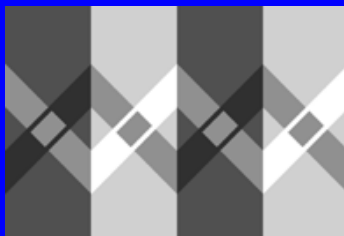
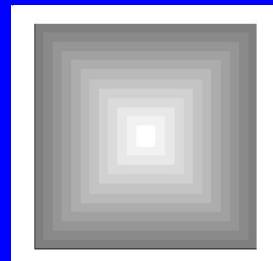
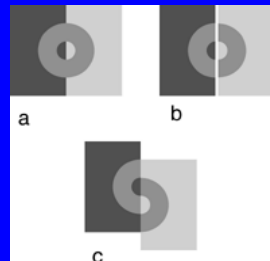
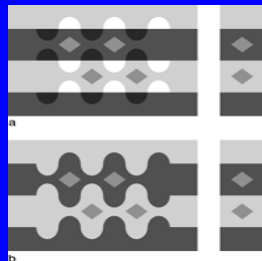
- Brilho
- Cor
- Figuras ambíguas
- Figuras impossíveis
- Ilusões por inversão

ILUSÕES DE BRILHO

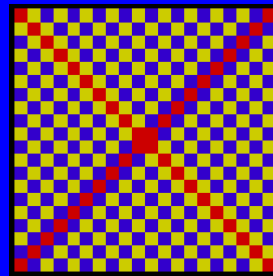
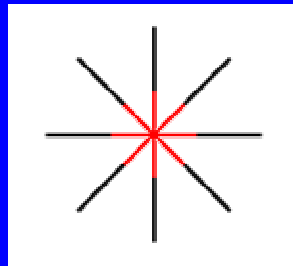


ILUSÕES DE BRILHO (Adelson)

<http://persci.mit.edu/people/adelson/publications/gazzan.dir/gazzan.htm>



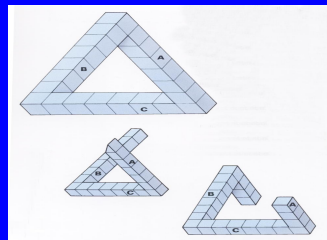
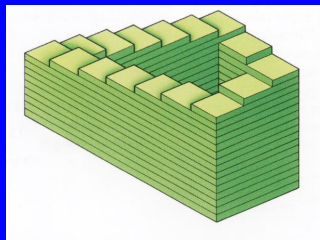
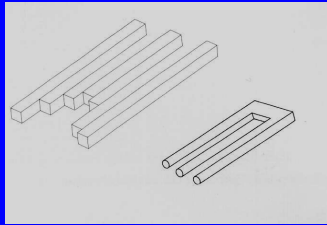
ILUSÕES DE CORES



Figuras Ambíguas



Figuras Impossíveis



ILUSÕES POR INVERSÃO

