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Change of Presidency at The Sense Council



The direction of the Sense innovation and research Center is delighted to share an important piece of news: Prof. Reto Meuli, who chaired The Sense, has been elected president of the strategic board of the CHUV, thereby leaving his position vacant to take on new responsibilities. We wish to express our heartfelt gratitude to Prof. Reto Meuli for his dedication and expertise, which have greatly contributed to the development of The Sense since its inception in 2015 until today.

We are therefore very excited to appoint Prof. Estelle Doudet, who was already representing UNIL on The Sense Council, as the new president of the Council. Her background and expertise will be valuable assets in guiding the Council towards new successes. We warmly welcome Prof. Estelle Doudet to this new role.

As part of this transition, we have scheduled an interview with Prof. Estelle Doudet in our upcoming newsletter. Stay tuned to discover her ambitions and vision for the promising future of The Sense.

Presentation of Dr. Matthew Vowels Data Management Coordinator

Since last November, Dr. Matthew Vowels has joined the ranks of The Sense Support Team.



After working as a project manager and electroacoustic platform designer in the consumer electronics industry for 8 years, Matthew returned to academia to obtain a PhD in computer vision and a second PhD in applied mathematics for social and human sciences. He currently works on the development and release of new causal, statistical, and machine learning techniques across a broad range of application areas, including audio-video analysis for psychotherapy, fair and unbiased machine learning techniques for recommender systems, and exploratory machine learning. His goals as Data Management Coordinator at are to identify synergies across the diverse knowledge-base and research areas at The Sense, and to connect researchers to facilitate and expand research project horizons. In addition, his expertise in engineering, statistics, and machine learning has already been put to use, having undertaken machine learning, the development of computer vision tools, and exploratory statistical analyses for a number of PIs at The Sense. Indeed, since starting the role, Matthew noticed the abundance of multi-modal data which has been collected for previous or existing projects, but which PIs have not had an opportunity to explore or analyse. More generally, his objectives can be summarized as:

Pre Estelle Doudet

Estelle Doudet was trained in literature and medieval studies at the École Normale Supérieure in Paris and the Sorbonne, where she earned her doctorate in 2002. Her thesis, dedicated to the poetics of the first official writer of the Burgundy court, the Franco-Flemish George Chastelain (1415-1475), was qualified by the medievalist Jean Dufournet as a "lesson in reading," adding "an essential chapter to literary history." In 2001, she founded, with a group of doctoral students, Questes, a network of young medievalist researchers that now welcomes more than 500 individuals from many countries and publishes the interdisciplinary journal of the same name. After obtaining her letters aggregation in 1998, she worked at Duke University (USA) and then at the Universiteit van Amsterdam (Netherlands) as a postdoctoral researcher. She then became a lecturer in French language and literature of the Middle Ages at the University of Lille, and a researcher at the Institute for Research and History of Texts (CNRS-Paris), where she contributed to the Jonas database on French manuscripts from the Middle Ages. After obtaining her habilitation to supervise research (2013), a synthesis of ten years of work on allegorical theater, she became a professor at the University of Grenoble Alps, attached to the mixed research unit Litt&Arts. Since 2018, she has held the professorial chair in French language and literature of the fourteenth, fifteenth, and sixteenth centuries at the University of Lausanne (Switzerland). In 2021, she became Vice-Rector for Research at this university. Since 2024, she has held the position of President of the Council of The Sense.



His objectives :

- Identify cross-Sense synergies for both existing and future projects
- Provide statistical, machine learning, and dataset management/processing support

- Brainstorm opportunities for research directions with The Sense PIs

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 Facilitate or undertake the analysis of existing data, for which there may have not been enough time to process/explore Leverage the multi-institutional resources to support PIs (for example, technical projects for Bachelor and Masters students)

News

News



Three projects led by PI from The Sense are supported by the Swiss National Science Foundation (FNS) program "Health and Well-being."

Health is a topic of great importance to Swiss society. The SNSF is funding research on this topic at universities of applied sciences (UAS) and universities of teacher education (UTE) for a limited period. This will provide additional funding opportunities for promising projects on health and wellbeing. The general aim is to strengthen use-inspired research at the universities of applied sciences and universities of teacher education. In the second call for projects launched in November 2023, three PI of The Sense from three different institutes at the HES-SO Valais-Wallis stood out thanks to their projects!

The Leenaards Foundation supports two projects led by Principal Investigators from The Sense

The Leenaards Foundation provides its support to two projects co-led by two Sense PIs as part of their "Integrative Health & Society" initiative. These projects, "I AM for Healthy Ageing: Impact of Art-Making for Healthy Ageing, Cognition, and Brain Function" and "Conditioned Open Placebo: A Psychocorporal Technique for Optimizing Postoperative Pain Management," are led by Prof. Micah Murray and Dr. Aurore Fernandez (Project Manager, affiliated to The Sense and part of the Professor Chantal Berna Renella Unit). The Sense's Executive Director, Professor Olivier Lorentz, welcomes this recognition and Leenaards' support for the expertise of those affiliated with The Sense.

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The Sense supports "La Fabuleuse Maison Cerveau"

This year, Sense has decided to support the educational project *"La Fabuleuse Maison Cerveau."* Produced by Neuracademia, this work aims to introduce children to the mysteries of neuroscience through a stunning book that comes to life with augmented reality!

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Upcoming events



Body Representations in Eating Disorders: Bridging Clinical and Neuroscientific Insights (Padova) Inscription

6.5.24 - 6.7.25

10th meeting of the European Federation for Primatology Information

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MonkeyCall - a project resulting from the collaboration of two PIs from The Sense

MonkeyCall is an applied research project initiated by Professor Erica van de Waal (Unil), aiming to obtain high-quality recordings of wild vervet monkey vocalizations in South Africa to study their behaviors and modes of communication in their natural habitat. The traditional method involves observers moving around the primates with a portable microphone, recording as many vocalizations as possible. This method is suboptimal because the distance between the observer and the animal reduces the recording quality, especially for soft cries such as lip-smacking used in grooming contexts. Additionally, many cries occur when the monkey is in motion, such as during conflicts, group encounters, or predator harassment, making it challenging for the observer to be in the right place at the right time and significantly limiting the size of the recorded call sample.

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Inside The Sense

At the Intersection of Science and Entrepreneurship: Reviewing the Success BISSE. delegation affiliates of Α of from The ten Sense Innovation and Research Center was present in December in Boston for a Bootcamp on innovation, science, society, and entrepreneurship (BISSE), co-organized by The Sense and Swissnex in Boston and New York.

Return of Swissnex CEO Benjamin Bollmann

Conference: Brain Health: Where Do We Go From Here?

On Wednesday, Swissnex and The Sense presented Brain Health: Where Do We Go From Here?, a deep dive into the evidence, policies, and ethics surrounding interventions at the intersection of neuroscience and public health, presented by Paul Matusz, Katia Steinfeld, and Gabriel Lázaro-Muñoz PhD, JD.

In the past few days, affiliates took the opportunity to meet with the local academic network for potential collaborations in their respective research fields. "The BISSE was a great success. Participants benefited from the innovation expertise of global experts in MedTech. Now, the task will be to return to Switzerland and apply this knowledge in their respective units," said Prof. Micah Murray, Scientific and Academic Director of The Sense and organizer of the BISSE.





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During this week, affiliates explored the intersection of neuroscience, medtech innovation, and education. The delegation participated in a business development workshop with CIMIT leaders and met with representatives from TERC, a non-profit organization specialized in STEM education. On the first day, affiliates were introduced to successfully innovating in healthcare, led by global experts in the field, namely Josh Tolkoff, Wolfgang Krull, and John Collins from the Consortiums for Improving Medicine with Innovation and Technology (CIMIT). Participants learned how to design a testable and specific business hypothesis and received feedback on their exercises from the experts. They also visited the MGH/HST Martinos Center for Biomedical Imaging in Charlestown, where they presented their research, as well as the MIT Media Lab and the McGovern Institute for Brain Research.

Inside The Sense

Highlighting the Neurodevices Unit led by Prof. Benedetta Franceschiello and the Real-world Neuroscience Unit by Prof. Antoine Widmer. Watch a video presentation of the MonkeyCall project and delve into an in-depth discussion on immersive technologies with Prof. Widmer.

The Neurodevices Unit

The team led by Professor Benedetta Franceschiello is called the Mat-Tech Lab, which stands for Mathematical Technologies Laboratory. The goal of this laboratory is to focus on the development of all elements necessary for new technologies in the medical field, including hardware, software, and data analysis. Emphasis is placed on creating innovative technologies not yet available on the market. Ideally, researchers can thus have the necessary tools to advance diagnosis in the field of health and ophthalmology, or to build technologies to address fundamental research questions that were previously unanswered. The team's work primarily focuses on the senses, including vision, hearing, and taste, using different techniques.

In addition to hardware projects carried out in collaboration with the School of Engineering, which provides the instruments and knowledge necessary for the development of new devices, the team also uses computational models and artificial intelligence. The devices currently under development cover areas such as MRI, visual rehabilitation, devices for recording animal vocalizations in their natural environment. A gustometer is also being developed to study tastes using EEG. The central objective is to design innovative devices. The main interest lies in creating innovative hardware to assist researchers and industries in undertaking new research.



Current Studies

Three projects will begin in 2024. First, the Sense project in collaboration with Dr. Juliane Schneider aims to design new functional MRI techniques suitable for children. Currently, we are in the prototyping phase to develop robust and child-friendly acquisition techniques during MRI scans.

Next, the project in collaboration with HEI Vaud will analyze movement and physiology directly in the MRI frequency space. This approach avoids lengthy image reconstructions by performing preliminary data analysis, thus facilitating the image production process.

Finally, the unit has secured significant funding from the Swiss National Fund (FNS) in partnership with Haute-École Arc, the University of Bern, and Bern University Hospital. In collaboration with Professor Philippe Potty and Professor Jessica Bastiaansen, this project aims to develop cutting-edge techniques for ocular MRI, both anatomically and functionally. The focus is particularly on studying retinal activity.



Benedetta Franceschiello

Prof. Benedetta Franceschiello is an Associate Professor at the School of Engineering, Institute of Systems Engineering, HES-SO Valais-Wallis and PI of the Devices & Date axis of The Sense's Innovation and Research Centre. They are also a collaborator affiliated with the Radiology Department of Lausanne's CHUV while also heading the mathematical technologies research unit. During their double PhD in mathematics and cognitive neuroscience, they also pursued an education in computational neuroscience and applied mathematics, contributing to the development of models for perception and brain dynamics, under the supervision of Prof. Sarti (CAMS, France) and Prof. Citti (UNIBO, Italy). During their post-doc and as a Research Scientist, they worked in the research unit directed by Prof. Micah M. Murray, the LINE, Laboratory for Investigative Neurophysiology, between the Radiology Department of the CHUV and the University of Lausanne (UNIL, Switzerland). Prof. Franceschiello is also a former employee of the Jules Gonin Eye Hospital and the Centre for Biomedical Imaging, with whom they still collaborate. Today, they are extending their field of expertise to neuro-imaging, focusing on the development of MRI techniques for eye and brain imaging, as well as EEG methods (and physiological recordings) for the identification of neural correlates, biomarkers, and the development of devices. Specifically, they currently focus on the development of neuro-devices, with applications in medicine and vision rehabilitation.

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MonkeyCall

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Inside The Sense

The Real-world Neuroscience Unit

The Appitech Lab led by Prof. Antoine Widmer specializes in new immersive technologies, covering a wide range of applications from science to professional uses. Indeed, beyond discussions on augmented and virtual reality, these technologies open up new research horizons in various medical and social domains.

Concrete examples of this approach include virtual reality simulations for construction trades, allowing individuals with cognitive disabilities to practice, as well as the use of mixed reality for autism diagnosis, supported by a recent grant from the Swiss National Fund.

The main goal of the laboratory is to use immersive technologies for the well-being of certain populations and to explore neurological issues. This vision encompasses two essential aspects: assisting disabled individuals and conducting research in the field.

The laboratory aims to add value at different levels by developing new measurement tools in the immersive field and creating algorithms to acquire specific medical data. This approach also involves the creation of adaptive virtual worlds through Serious Games software.

The laboratory's expertise spans all technological layers, from data capture to the creation of adaptive virtual universes. This ability to master the entire technological spectrum, from low-level algorithms to user simulation, is a key aspect of its overall approach.



Current Studies

Cette This year, in its current studies, the focus is on exploring neurodevelopmental disorders through the use of new technologies. Two particularly exciting projects have drawn attention.

Firstly, the FNS project focuses on the diagnosis of autism in girls, an often underestimated issue. By combining mixed reality with machine learning and computer vision algorithms, the goal is to improve early detection of autism, offering promising prospects for the general public. The second project involves designing mixed reality exercises to be carried out at home, with the potential for beneficial impact on individuals with autism spectrum disorders.

Meanwhile, another project, The Ark, is emerging, centered on a mixed reality measurement device for faster disorder detection. This project, relying on virtual avatars integrated into the user's real environment, marks a significant advancement in the field of mixed reality.

In the realm of terminologies, it is important to distinguish between virtual reality, where the user is immersed in a virtual world, augmented reality, which adds contextual elements to real vision, and finally, mixed reality, where virtual avatars interact in the user's real environment. While Microsoft popularized the term "mixed reality" with its HoloLens, Apple explores "Spatial Computing," an evolution of augmented and mixed reality concepts. These terms also reflect specific marketing strategies of companies in this ever-evolving field.



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Antoine Widmer

Antoine Widmer currently works as a professor at the Institute of Informatics of the HES-SO Valais-Wallis. Since 2006, he has mainly focused his research on AR/VR in the medical field. Before 2012, he first studied for his MSc (2008) and then his PhD (2012) at the human-computer interaction laboratory of the University of Calgary. After completing his doctorate, he returned to Switzerland to work on a project of applied research in VR with the Swiss company VirtaMed, until 2013. He then joined the Research Institute of Informatics of HES-SO Valais-Wallis, first as a senior researcher, and as of 2016 as a professor. Since 2016, he has focused his interest on the use of AR/VR to help people with DSM-5-type neurodevelopmental disorders.

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Future Developments and Collaboration with The Sense

In his field of work, The Sense holds paramount importance. This interdisciplinary approach combines expertise in neuroscience, medicine, psychology, and engineering, providing an ideal framework for the research of Prof. Widmer's unit. Indeed, it lies at the intersection of these various disciplines, acting as an intermediary between engineers designing sensors and neuroscientists interpreting data.

This position enables him to optimize his research by making it more relevant and integrated, thus fostering fruitful collaborations. With partners such as Prof. Paul Matusz, they bridge the gaps in their respective skills, creating a synergy beneficial to their joint projects.

Looking to the future, Professor Widmer sees immersive approaches as a promising means of studying the brain and human behaviors. His current projects, such as the FNS and home exercises, reflect this vision and demonstrate the importance of The Sense in his work.

He believes it is essential to highlight the interdisciplinary aspect of institutions like The Sense, which strengthens them compared to universities. Thus, The Sense embodies this fundamental value of collaboration among different disciplines and institutions.



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Immersive Technologies

Immersive technologies are technologies that enable the creation or simulation of a virtual environment in which the user can interact with digital elements. They encompass virtual reality, augmented reality, and mixed reality. Virtual reality immerses the user in a completely artificial world, while augmented reality overlays virtual information or objects onto the real world. Mixed reality combines both approaches by integrating virtual elements into the real world in a coherent and interactive manner. Immersive technologies can have numerous applications, such as education, entertainment, healthcare, tourism, or industry.

Interview with Prof. Antoine Widmer

What additional benefits can immersive technologies bring to the medical field?

Antoine Widmer: Immersive technologies, such as virtual or augmented reality, offer new possibilities for the medical field. They can provide added value at various levels, including training, diagnosis, treatment, or prevention. For example, virtual reality can allow medical students to practice technical procedures or emergency situations in a simulated and secure environment. Augmented reality can assist doctors in visualizing medical data or guiding surgical interventions. Immersive technologies can also be used to treat psychological disorders, such as phobias or post-traumatic stress disorder, by exposing patients to controlled stimuli. Finally, immersive technologies can promote prevention and health education by raising awareness among users about risks associated with certain practices or behaviors.

What are the ongoing projects at Sense that use these immersive technologies?

Antoine Widmer: Our research team has been exploring the applications of immersive technologies in the medical and paramedical fields for many years. For example, we collaborated with the company Mindmaze on a Eurostars project focused on a virtual reality project aimed at post-traumatic rehabilitation following brain injuries. Additionally, we worked with Orif, an organization specializing in integration and vocational training, on an Innosuisse-funded project to explore virtual and augmented reality-assisted learning solutions specifically designed to meet the needs of neurodiverse individuals. Currently, our team is engaged in various exciting research projects. For instance, in collaboration with CHUV, we are working on a Sense-funded research project that aims to use virtual reality to study the impact of fear of lifting heavy objects on movements in patients with chronic lower back pain. Furthermore, we are closely collaborating with the company DiverSSity on an Innosuisse-funded project to develop mixed reality exercises

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specifically tailored for adolescents with autism spectrum disorders (ASD). Additionally, we have received funding from the Swiss National Science Foundation (SNSF) to support our research on autism detection, both in girls and boys. This initiative represents a significant advancement in our understanding of autism and in the development of improved solutions for affected individuals.

How do you see the evolution of these technologies in the healthcare domain?

Antoine Widmer: The evolution of immersive technologies in the healthcare domain is an exciting and promising subject. The possible applications are numerous and varied, ranging from healthcare professional training to patient rehabilitation, prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of certain pathologies. Immersive technologies, such as virtual reality, augmented reality, or mixed reality, allow for the creation of simulated environments that can faithfully reproduce real conditions or offer scenarios tailored to the specific needs of each user. These technologies offer advantages such as immersion, interactivity, customization, and performance measurement. They can also help reduce costs, risks, and constraints associated with traditional medical interventions. I believe that the evolution of immersive technologies in healthcare will continue and accelerate in the coming years, thanks to technological advancements, growing demand, and recognition of their effectiveness by the scientific and medical community.

Highlights - research axes



Perception & Cognition

Erica van de Waal and her colleagues, Claire Bertelli (Institute of Microbiology, CHUV), Jürg Gertsch (Institute of Biochemistry and Molecular Medicine, UniBE), and Yossi Tam (Multidisciplinary Center for Cannabinoid Research, Hebrew University of Jerusalem), have been awarded a Sinergia grant from the SNSF titled: The Food-Medicine Continuum in Vervet Monkeys: Investigations into the interaction between diet quality, stress management, and the endocannabinoid system. Nutrition is a key factor in life history theory, but the relationship between diet quality and food choice across different species remains unclear. Zoopharmacognosy studies whether animals have an innate ability to identify and use beneficial plant compounds. Their overall goal is to understand how changes in diet affect the gut-brain axis in vervet monkeys and how this relates to their stress management and learning behavior, and whether this could be translated to other mammals and ultimately humans.





Action & Repair

Press Release Announcement: "Babies Prefer Human Voices" from Findings Published in the Prestigious Scientific Journal Current Biology by <u>Prof. Olivier Collignon</u>.

The brains of 4-month-old babies preferentially respond to human voices compared to environmental sounds. Results from a joint study conducted by a researcher from HES-SO Valais-Wallis affiliated with Sense affirm this. These findings shed new light on the innate social nature of human beings.

→ LISTEN TO HIS RADIO INTERVIEW ON CQFD



Highlights - research axes



Devices & Data

Alena Similatsar's unit has received funding from the FRH (Foundation for Research for the Handicapped) for their project "EDA-COM: Enhancing communication of patients with a non-verbal form of autism." This study aims to develop a simple and non-invasive system for predicting seizures in individuals with non-verbal autism spectrum disorder (ASD).

Prediction is made using an algorithm that analyzes physiological signals such as heart rate, skin conductance, temperature, and spatial movements. The prediction model will be based on signals collected from healthy volunteers. This will allow for the construction of a baseline model for classifying different types of emotions, stress, or pain, which are considered key triggers for seizures in ASD patients.

An Empatica bracelet will be used to record signals during brief activities involving watching videos or experiencing specific emotional scenarios in virtual reality, listening to loud noises, solving a puzzle, placing a hand in ice water, performing a series of squats, and listening to relaxing music.

Interested in participating in the study? Contact alena.simalatsar@hevs.ch



Interview Sibylle Menal | Executive Assistant

- Can you tell us about your activities within Sense?

Sibylle Menal : Generally, all administrative tasks at The Sense go through me. Part of my work involves assisting the manage-We want to emphasize the remarkable loyalty of our principal inment of The Sense in day-to-day operations, ensuring that evevestigators (PIs) who have been with us from the beginning. Their rything runs smoothly. I handle everything related to the arricommitment to our common vision is a key pillar of our success. val of students and visiting researchers (permits and contracts, It is clear that our PIs are fully invested in our cause and eager to accommodation, equipment, etc.), maintenance of our premises collaborate actively to achieve our common goals. This dynamic in Lausanne, our equipment, organizing meetings, team-builcollaboration is also reflected in the steadily increasing number of applications we receive for our project calls, indicating growing ding activities, and internal communication at The Sense.

Another aspect of my work is to participate in the creation and implementation of Sense projects. This includes organizing various scientific events (symposiums, conferences, boot camps, etc.), writing funding or support requests, managing budgets, or contributing to the establishment of new partnerships.



- Can you describe your typical day?

Sibylle Menal : One of the

things I appreciate most about my role is precisely not having a typical day. It all depends on the ongoing projects we have and the situations that arise at the moment. That being said, I usually start my day by checking my emails, like everyone else. As most requests pass through me at some point, I receive a lot of emails and sometimes spend several hours on them. I also regularly receive visits from students and researchers using our facilities in Lausanne who need some information or assistance.

It's not always possible, but I usually try to handle the most urgent requests and problems in the morning, things that can (and should) be resolved quickly. I like to keep the afternoon for background tasks that require more time and concentration. That's when I write texts, tackle ongoing projects, or work on Excel spreadsheets.

- What is your perspective on Sense's evolution since its inception?

Sibylle Menal : The Sense has experienced growth since its inception, reflecting its evolution. We are pleased to see a significant

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increase in the number of our affiliates, which reflects confidence in our mission and activities. This expansion has been accompanied by the launch of numerous projects, supported by substantial funding.

interest in our initiatives.

Although we have faced challenges along the way, we have been able to react to identify areas needing improvement and propose effective solutions. In retrospect, these first two years of Sense have been a period of overall growth, punctuated by projects and challenges. Despite the difficulties encountered, we are confident in our ability to continue progressing through our commitment to innovation and collaboration.



Sensory Awakening **Rotating face mask**

Find more illusions on Michael Bach's website

What to see

These are rotating face masks, the left filmed from an actual object, the right calculated with appropriate lighting conditions. Note that the 'hollow' (negative) version of both faces immediately switches back into a positive view, one cannot 'hold' it.

Commentaires

Les Positive and negative versions of the mask only differ in the position of the assumed light source, and a face is such a strong percept that it overcomes the "history" which is the only cue that the face is negative. On repeated requests, here is my attempt at a more detailed explanation:

First, let's realise that information of the 3D world is lost when projected on our 2D retinas. So our perceptual system has to reconstruct this, and while this reconstruction attempts get most things right (relying on prior knowledge of the world - possibly using a Bayesian approach) there are retinal images that can be interpreted in more than one way (e.g. any silhouette). The hollow face is a case in point: if we cannot rely on shadows (and in the computer images above we have, of course, different lighting conditions than in your room), there is nothing that can tell us if the face is really hollow or normal.

Second, faces have a special relevance for us; throughout our whole life we try to "read" faces. There are specialised brain areas for faces (fusiform gyrus), and the disease prosopagnosia which occurs from

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lesions there is a specific loss to recognise faces. Putting the two facts above together: when both the "hollow" and the "normal" interpretation are equally likely, our sophisticated face processing kicks in and tips the balance toward the "normal" face, since it is trained on such. This obviously does not take history into account, namely the knowledge from the previous rotation angles that the face is hollow. But cognitively we know that it should be hollow thus arises this strong and beautiful phenomenon.

Sources

Top left movie: Adapted from Richard L Gregory with his kind permission. Also seen at Your amazing brain with Richard's commentary.

Top right movie: From the Max-Planck-Institut für biologische Kybernetik in Tübingen, with kind permission by H Bülthoff [BTW: The left face depicts a well-known vision researcher (KRG)]. <Link to the original movie>

Yellott JI & Kaiwi JL (1979) Depth inversion despite stereopsis: The appearance of random-dot stereograms on surfaces seen in reverse perspective. Perception 8:135-142

Hill H & Johnston A (2007) The hollow-face illusion: Object-specific knowledge, general assumptions or properties of the stimulus? Perception 36:199–223

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for our well-being and the well-being of future generations

WHY SUPPORT THE SENSE?

The Sense works on the senses to try to improve the trajectory of life. By supporting The Sense, you contribute to its ambition to have an impact not only on people's health but alos on prevention and public health.

The Sense Where innovation comes to life

TAX DEDUCTION Save taxes with a clear conscience

The donations you claim on your tax return reduce federal and cantonal tax bills.

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