



# How do we see?

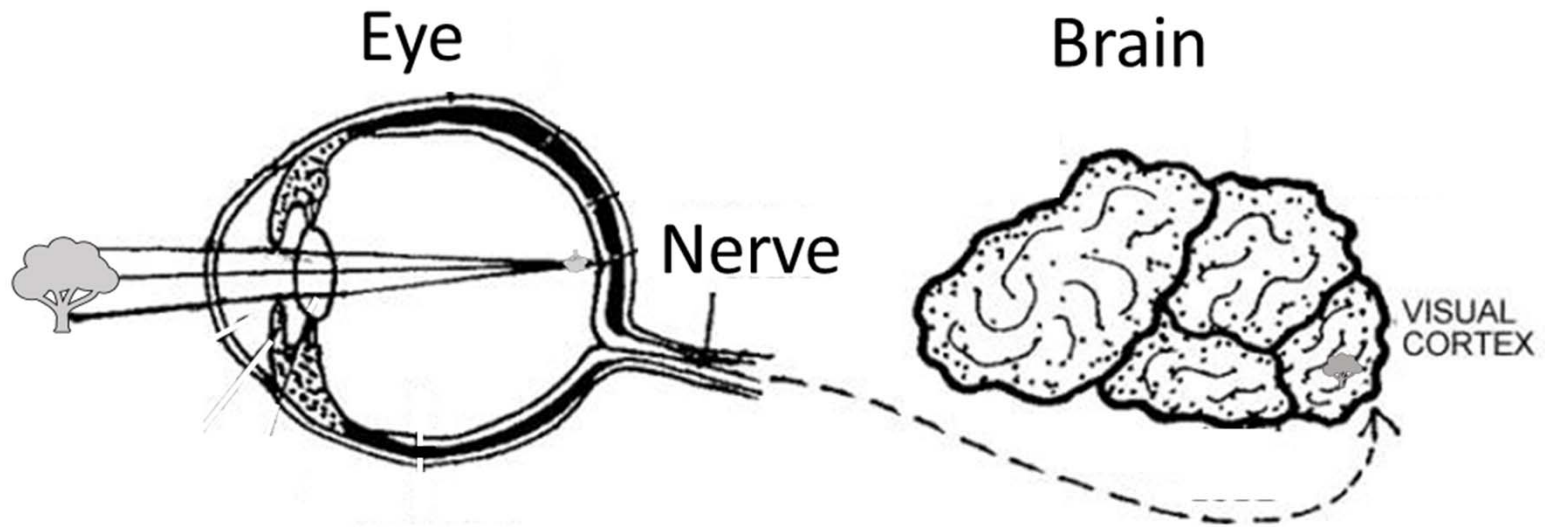


Image of our visual system

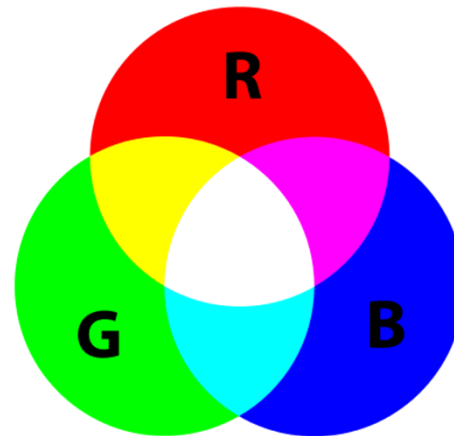


# How do we see color?

1. Cone cells register color



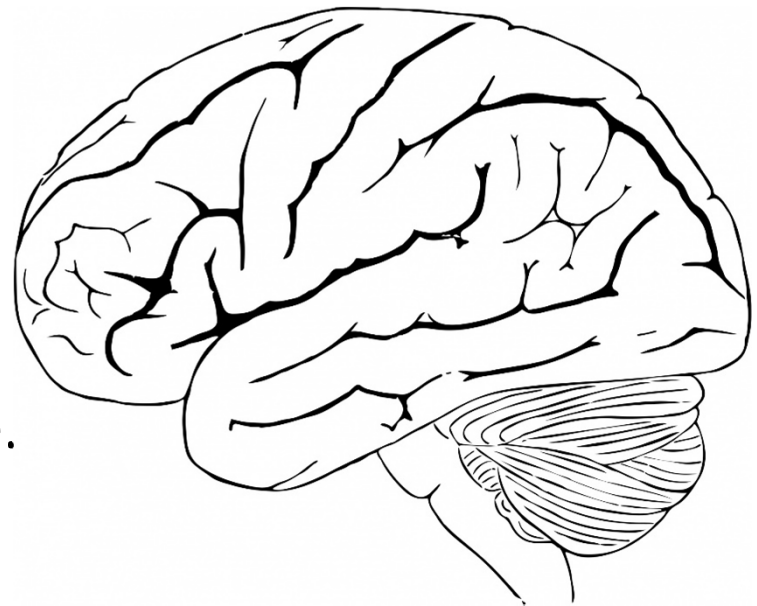
2. Combining colors results in a spectrum of colors





# Role of the brain

1. The brain receives signals from both eyes.
2. The brain reconstructs an image. It uses assumptions while reconstructing an image.





# Experiment 1: Afterimage

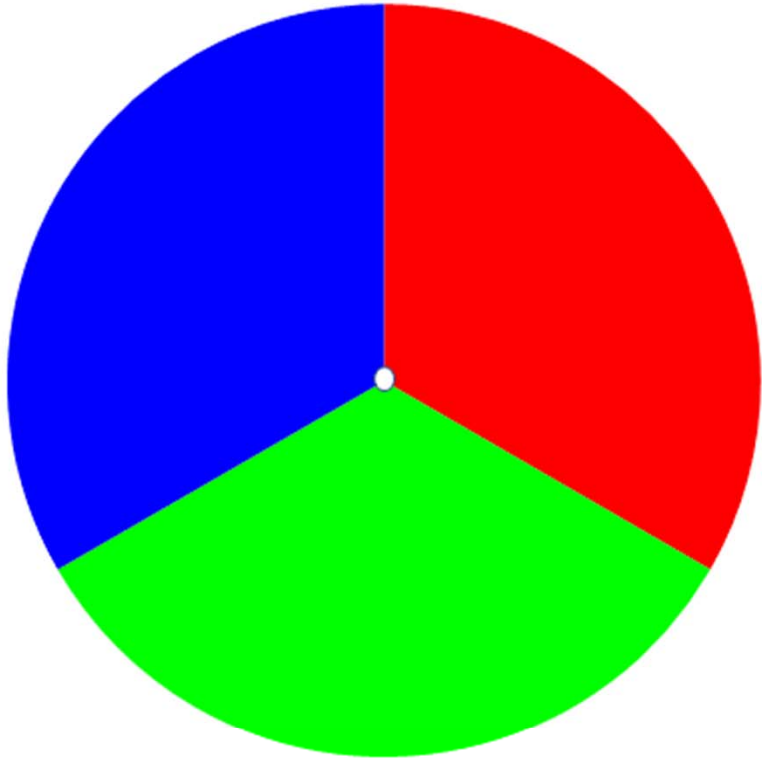
1. Observer: Stare at the center of the color wheel on the next slide for 30 seconds.

Timer: Inform when 30 seconds has passed.

2. Observer: After 30 seconds, instantly look at the white space next to the color wheel.

3. Observer: Record your observations.

4. Switch roles.





# Experiment 2: Looking Through a Tube

1. Roll a piece of paper into a tube.
2. Look through the tube with one eye. Hold the other hand against the tube. Look straight ahead with both eyes.
3. Notice what you see.



4. Closing one eye at a time, notice what each eye separately sees.

5. Switch eyes, holding the tube in front of the other eye.

6. Record your observations.





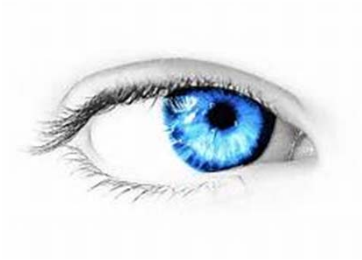
# Analyze your data

For each experiment:

1. Why would you call what you saw an optical illusion?
2. Formulate and defend an explanation for your observations.



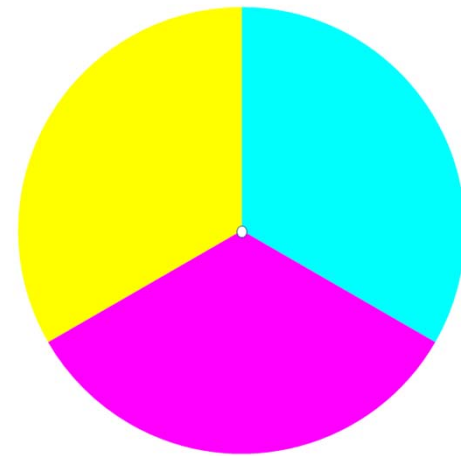
Only go to next slide  
after formulating your  
own explanations!



# Explanation

## Experiment 1: Afterimage

Cone cell fatigue: the cones of the original color did not fire, yielding an afterimage of the same size and form, but with the complementary color.



## Experiment 2: Looking Through a Tube

The brain assumed both eyes were looking at the same object while processing visual information received from the eyes. As a result, you see a hand with a hole.

