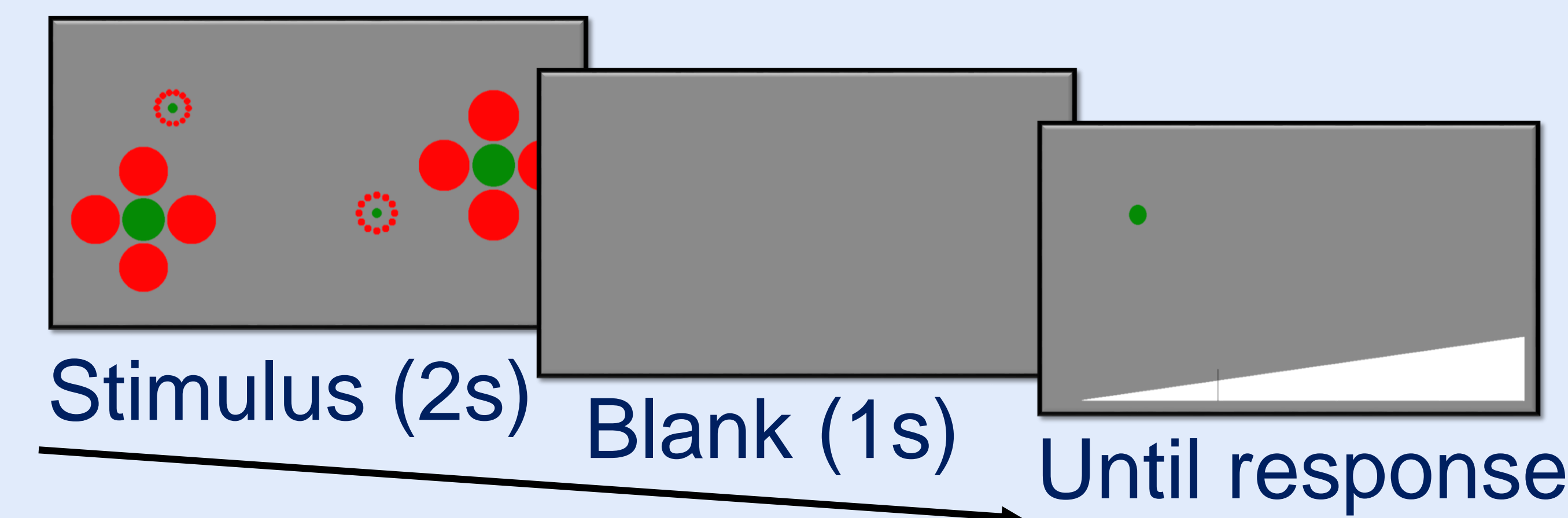


It was shown that recalled size of an individual item is systematically biased towards the mean size of a set (Brady & Alvarez, 2011), suggesting hierarchical encoding in visual working memory (VWM). Yet, we also observe somewhat opposite trend in perception: perceived size of a circle, surrounded by other circles, is biased away from the mean (e.g., Ebbinghaus illusion).

## Exp 1: Ebbinghaus Illusion VS Hierarchical Encoding

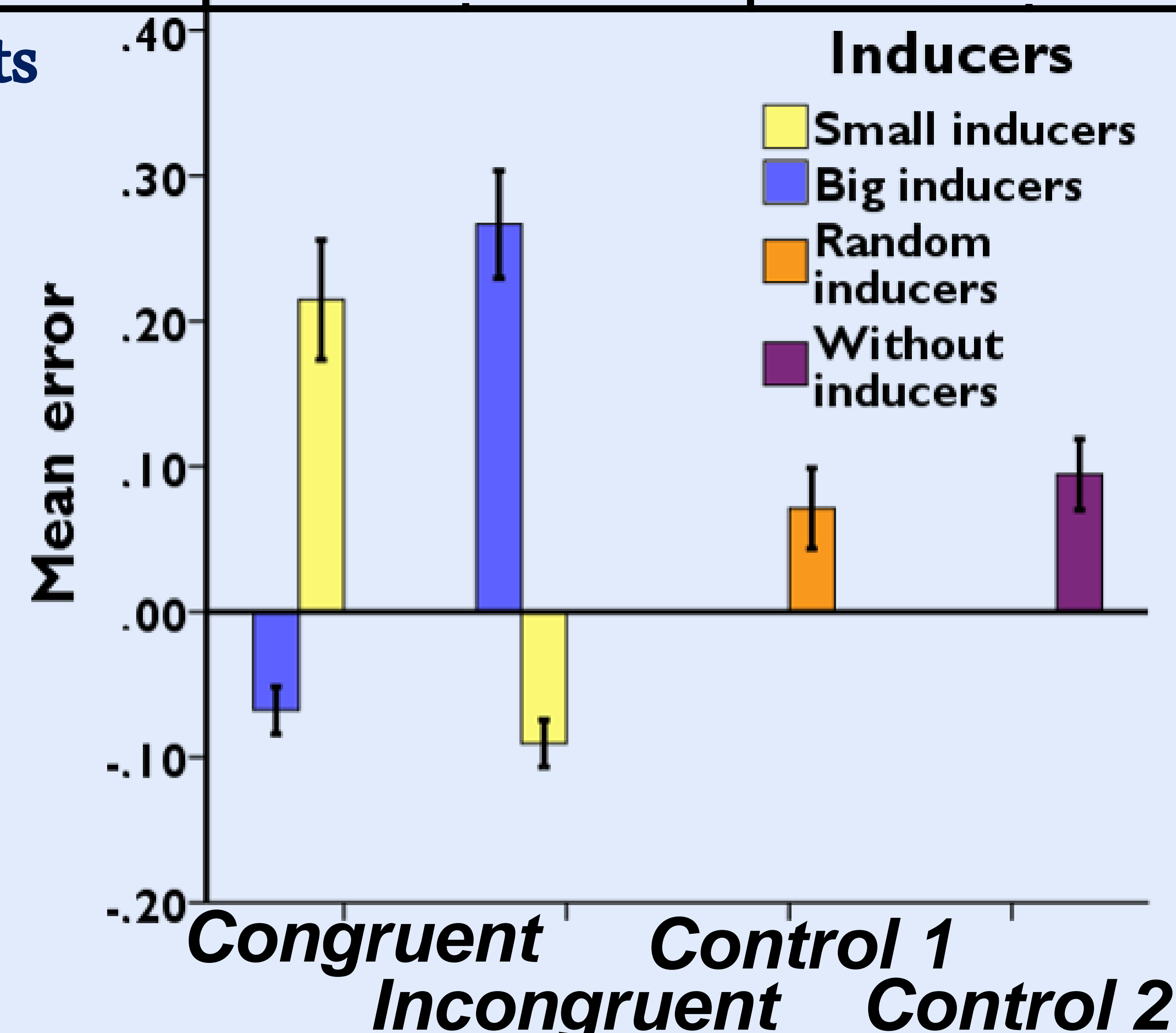
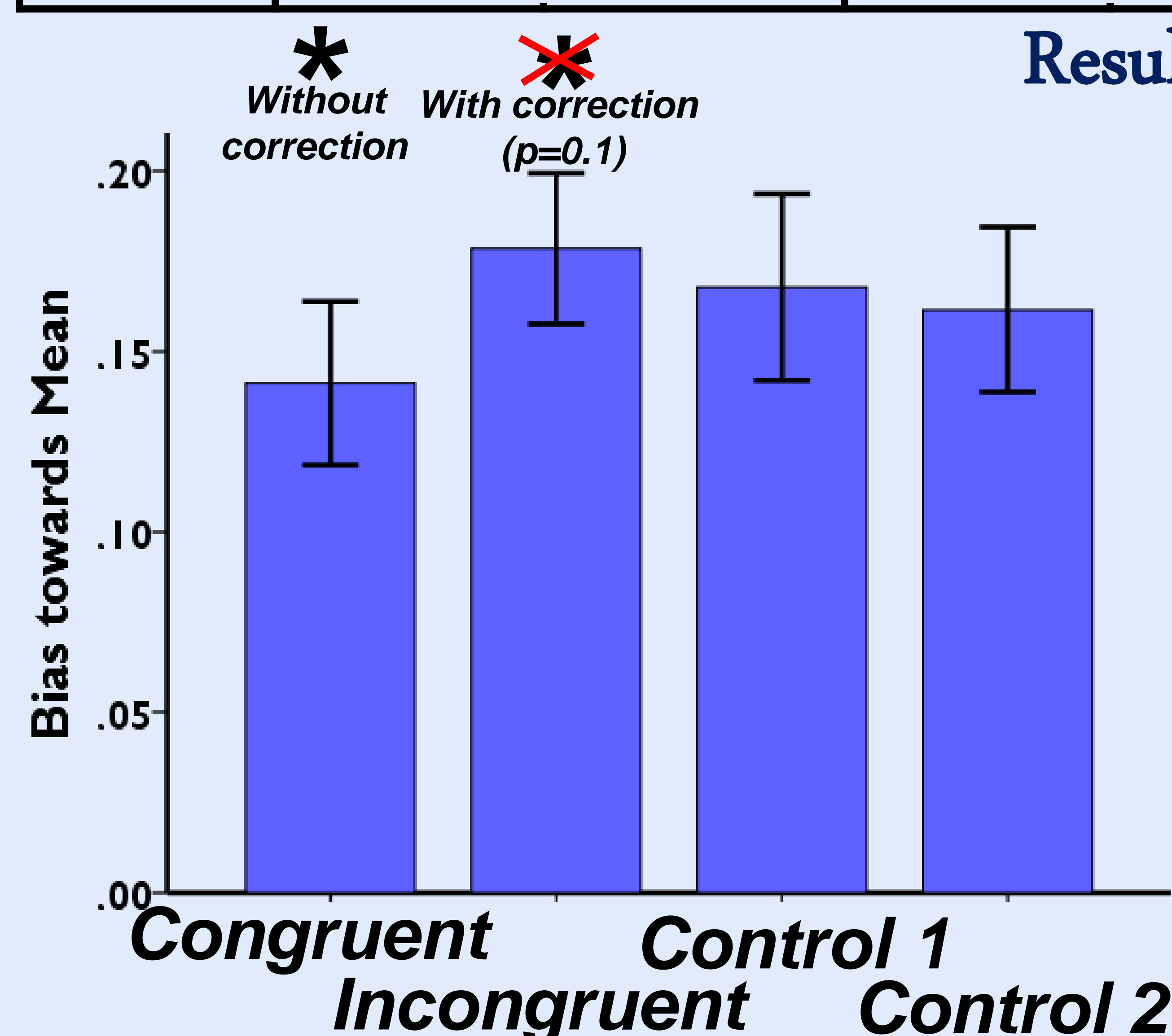
**Q: Do the Ebbinghaus illusion and hierarchical encoding interplay in VWM?**

**Task:** Memorize green circles and adjust the probe after the blank screen to match one of them size.



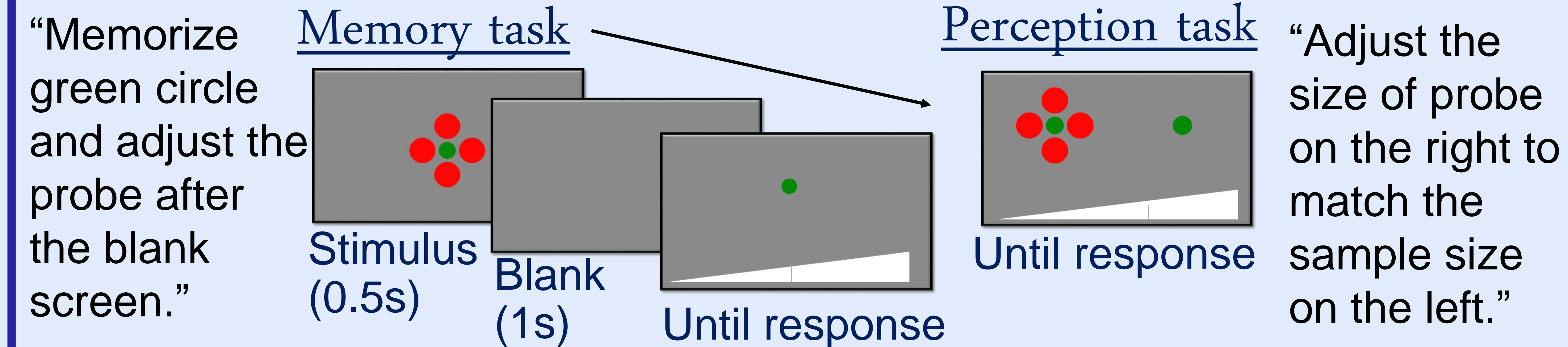
### Stimuli and Expected Biases

Condition	Congruent	Incongruent	Control 1	Control 2
Stimuli				
Expected VWM bias	Towards the Mean	Towards the Mean	Towards the Mean	Towards the Mean
Expected Ebbinghaus bias	Towards the Mean	Away from the Mean	No bias	No bias

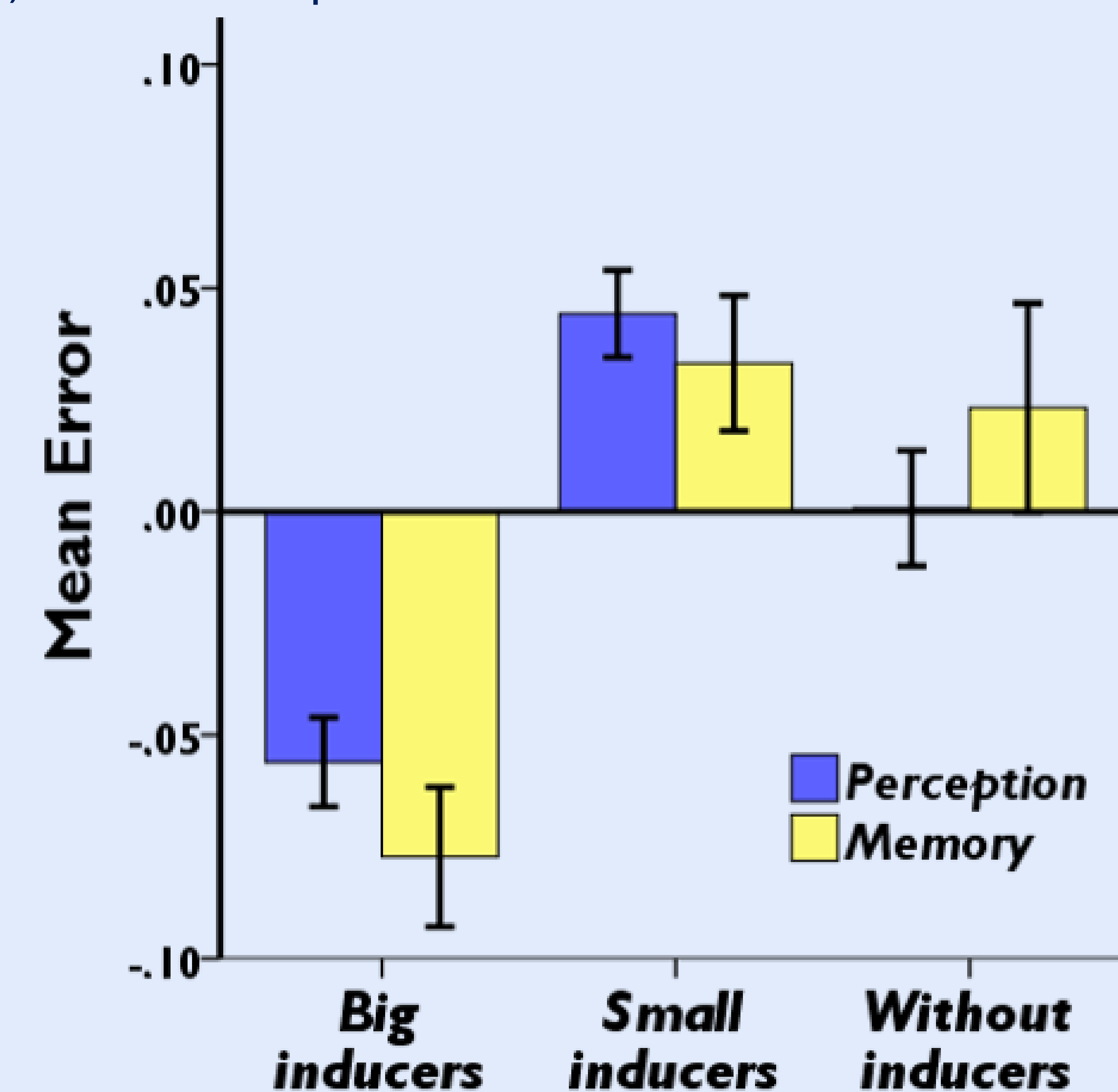
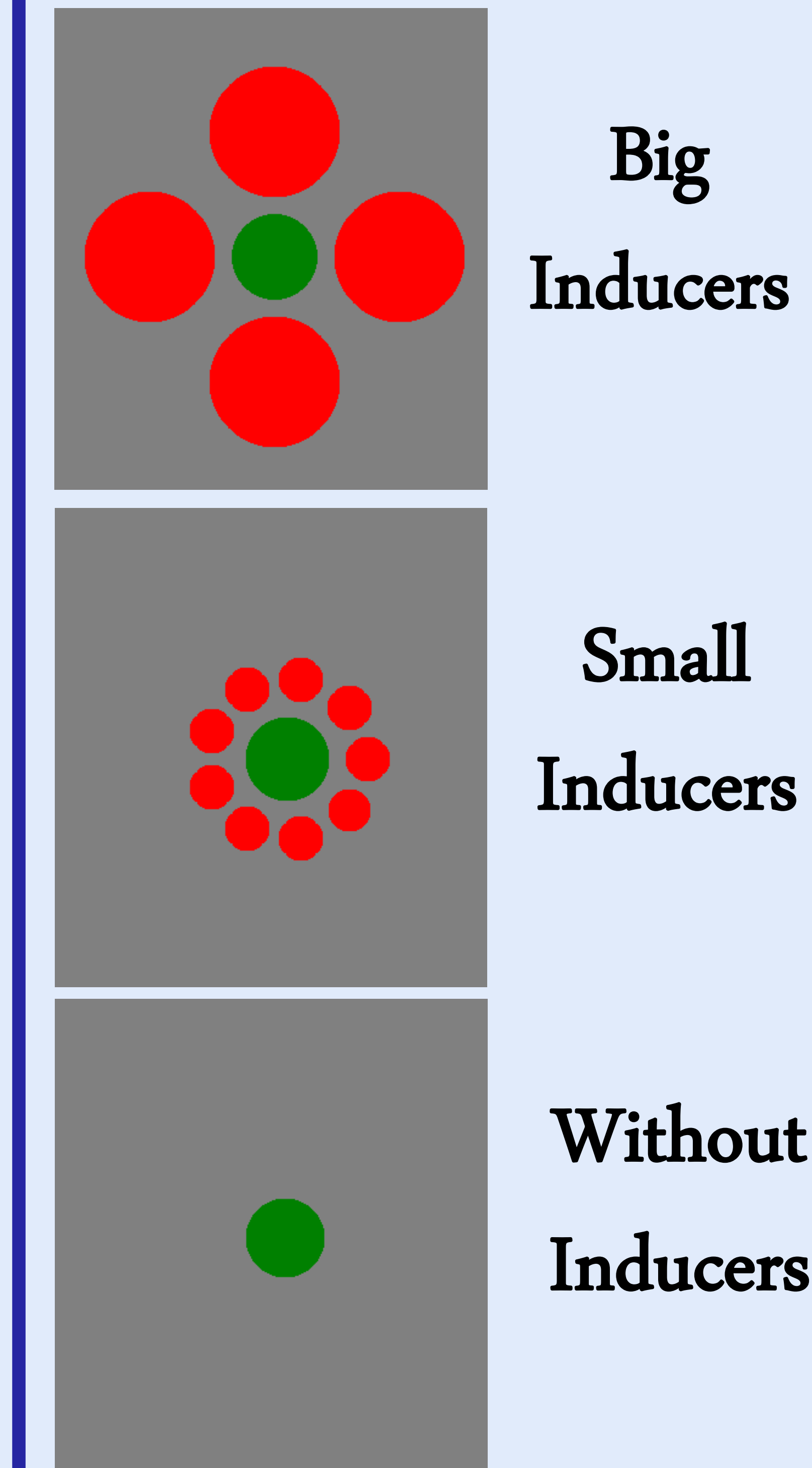


## Exp 2: Memory VS Perception

**Q: Can our stimuli induce good level of the Ebbinghaus illusion? How does the Ebbinghaus illusion behave in memory and perception?**



### Stimuli and Results



### Summary:

- Although Ebbinghaus stimuli elicited a bias away from the inducer size both in perception and memory, there was (almost) no inducer-associated bias when Ebbinghaus stimuli are memorized.
- At the same time, there was a strong bias towards the mean size of the targets, as predicted by the hierarchical coding model.
- Therefore, hierarchical coding prevails over the Ebbinghaus illusion in VWM.

### References:

1) Brady T.F., Alvarez G.A. (2011) Hierarchical Encoding in Visual Working Memory: Ensemble Statistics Bias Memory for Individual. *Psychological Science*, 22, 384–392.  
 2) Im H.Y., Chong S.C. (2009). Computation of mean size is based on perceived size. *Attention, Perception, & Psychophysics*, 71, 375-384.