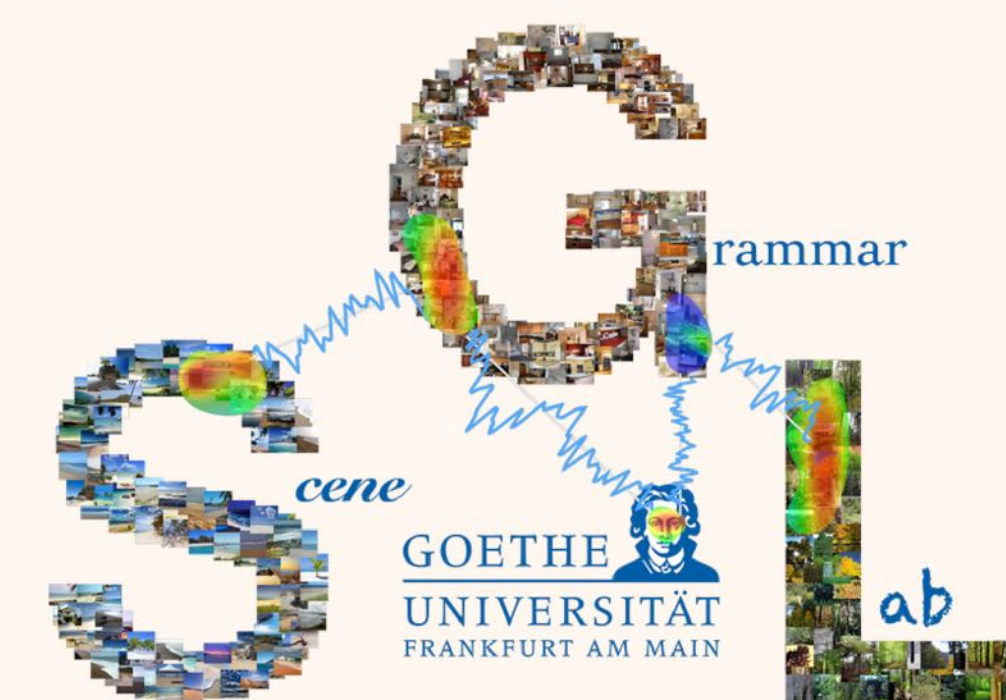


# OUT OF SIGHT

## THE IMPACT OF HIDDEN OBJECTS ON VISUAL SEARCH IN 3D SCENES.

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## RESULTS

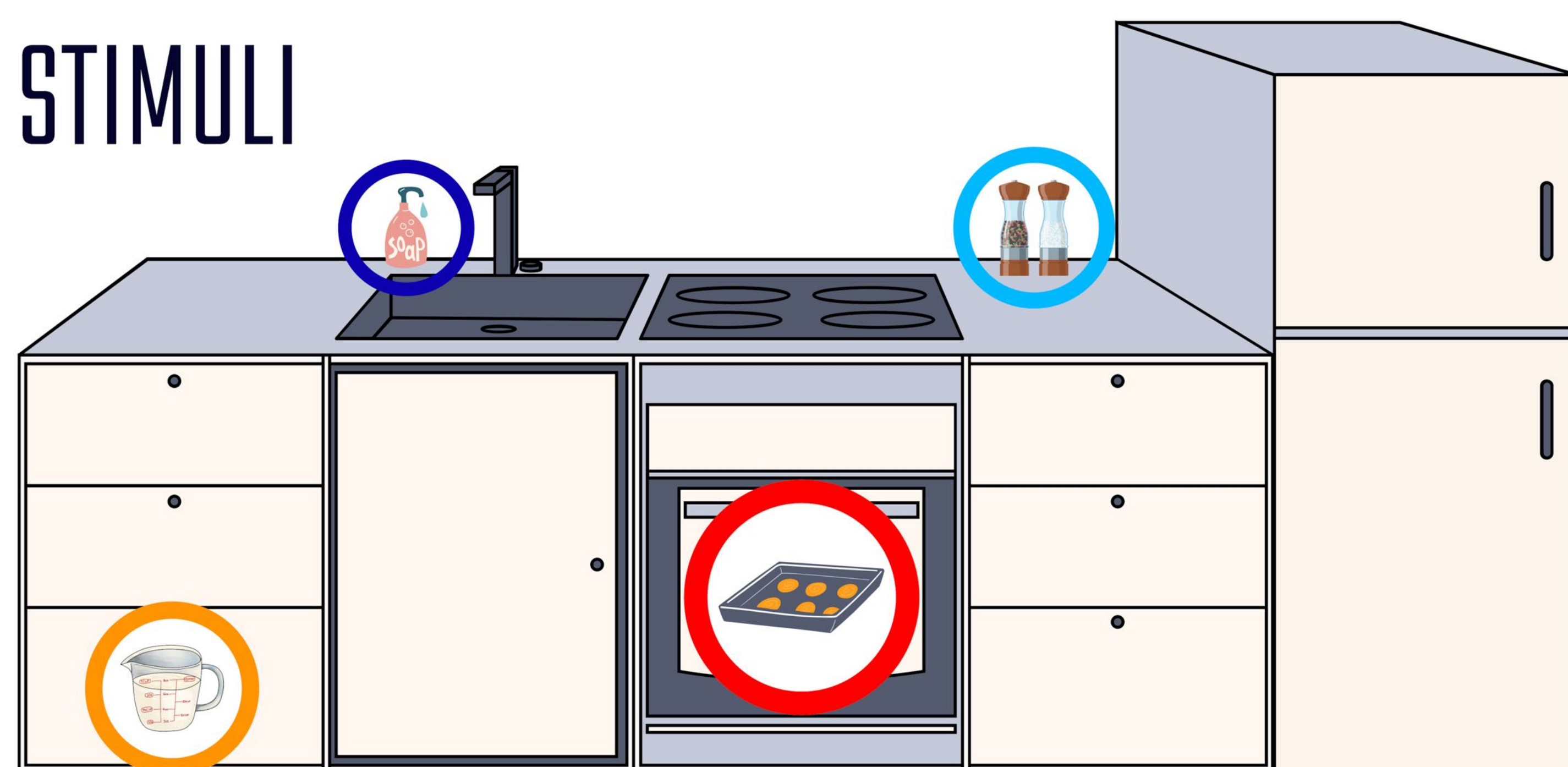
## INTRODUCTION

- Research on **visual search** and **Scene Grammar** has primarily focused on objects in plain sight, often overlooking the complexity of everyday objects that are hidden. For instance, Searching for a baking tray that is "hidden" in an oven might entail different search strategies and behaviors.
- We explored the characteristics of searching for these hidden objects in virtual reality.

## METHODS

- Visual Search; 49 Objects in 28 Scenes**
- 3D virtual environments; Vive Pro Eye headset
- Target Object conditions:**
  - Target Visibility: (Hidden/Visible)
  - Scene Grammar constraint: (Constrained/Diffused)
- 25% target-absent trials**
- Participants could **interact** (e.g. open furniture)
- 22 participants ♀ 13 ♂ 9; mean age = 24.2

## STIMULI



Target Objects	
Visible Diffused	Blue dashed line
Visible Constrained	Blue solid line
Hidden Diffused	Yellow dashed line
Hidden Constrained	Red dashed line
Present	——
Absent	-----



## RELATED LITERATURE

David, E., Beitner, J., & Võ, M. L. H. (2021). The importance of peripheral vision when searching 3D real-world scenes: A gaze-contingent study in virtual reality. *Journal of Vision*, 21(7), 3.

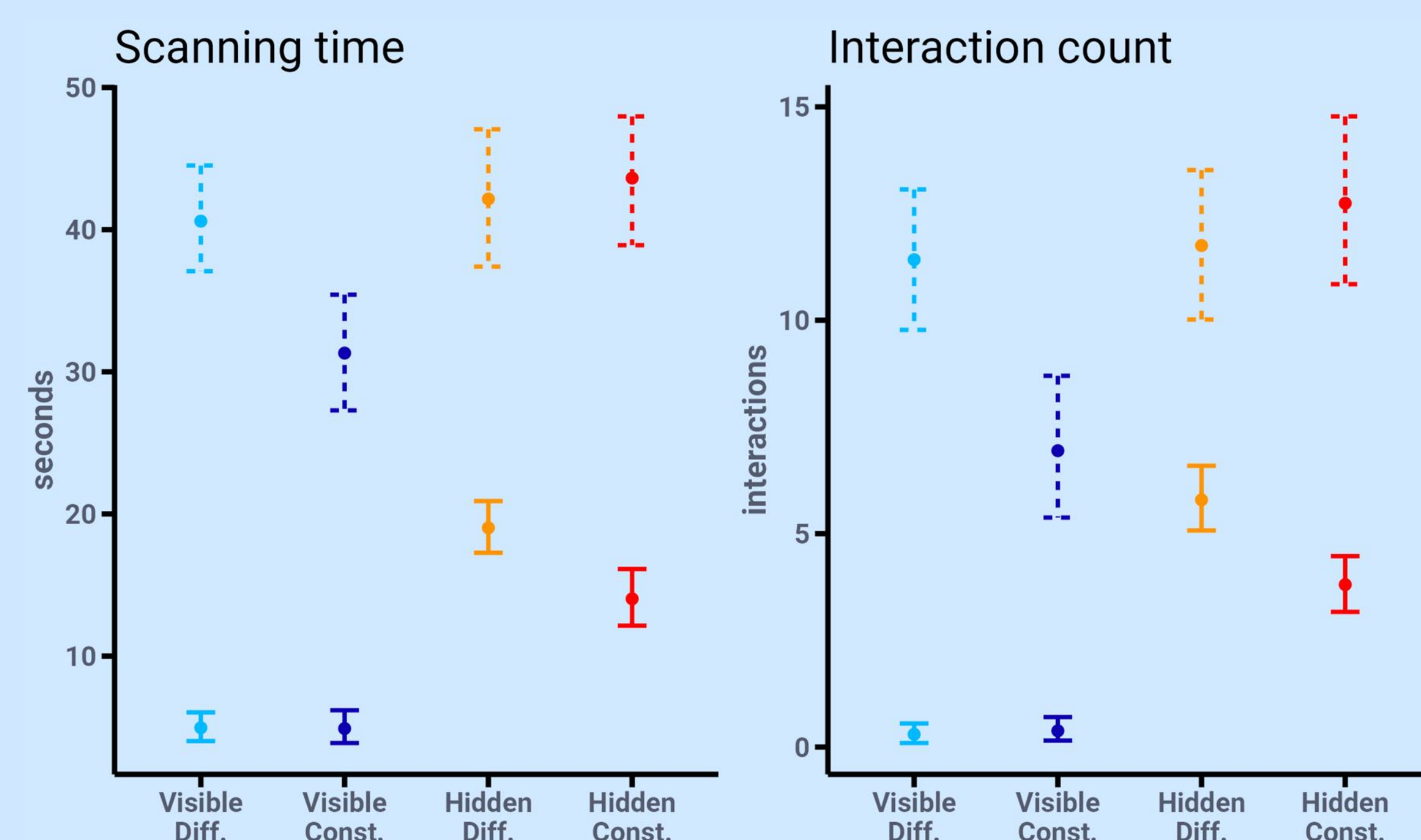
David, E., & Võ, M. L. H. (May 2022). Searching for hidden objects in 3D environments. *Vision sciences society annual meeting 2022 (VSS 2022)*. St Pete Beach, Florida.

Võ, M. L. H. (2021). The meaning and structure of scenes. *Vision Research*, 181, 10-20

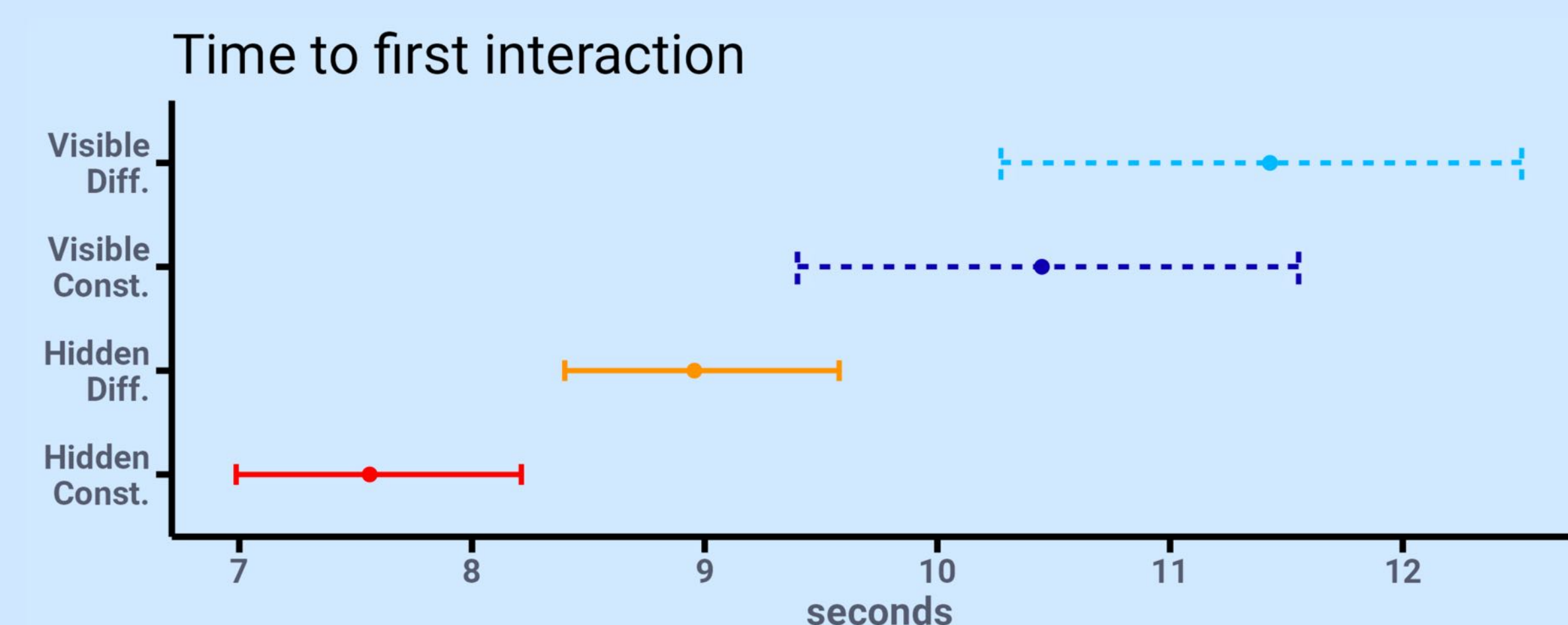
This work was supported by SFB/TRR 26 135 project C7 to Melissa L.-H. Võ and the Hessisches Ministerium für Wissenschaft und Kunst (HMWK; project 'The Adaptive Mind').



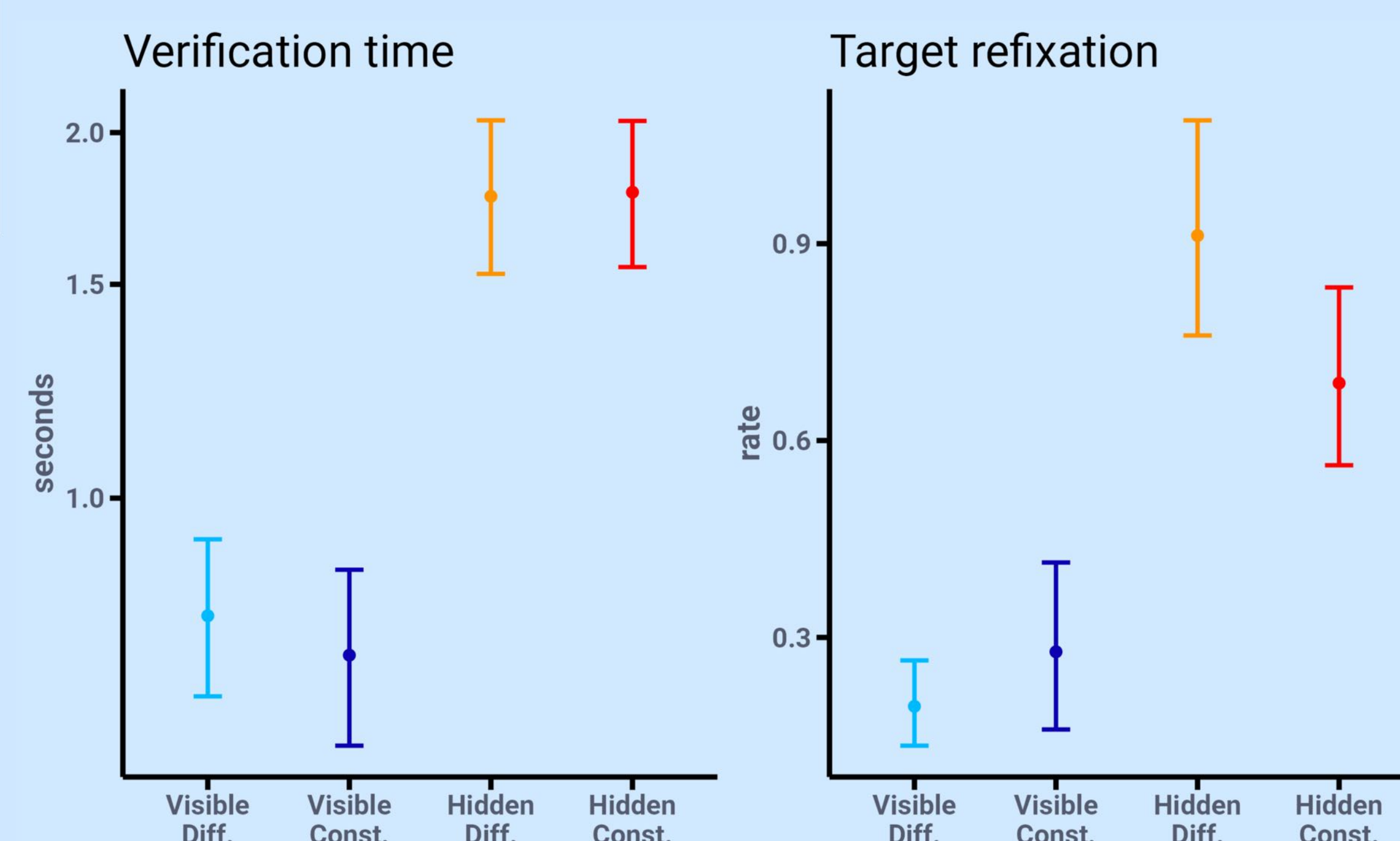
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- Constrained hidden objects were identified faster and with fewer interactions** than diffused ones.
- Participants marked visible objects as absent faster if they were constrained.



Participants started interacting later when visible Objects were absent compared to hidden ones.



Searching for hidden objects elicits **longer verification times** due to **limited peripheral processing** and more target refixations because of restricted visibility.

## DISCUSSION

- We possess knowledge of an object's likelihood to be **hidden or visible** and adapt our search strategies accordingly.
- Hidden objects follow scene grammar rules**, and their search strategies align closely with those used for visible objects.
- Underscores the importance of tracking behavior in intricate environments to **understand how humans navigate the world with such ease**.