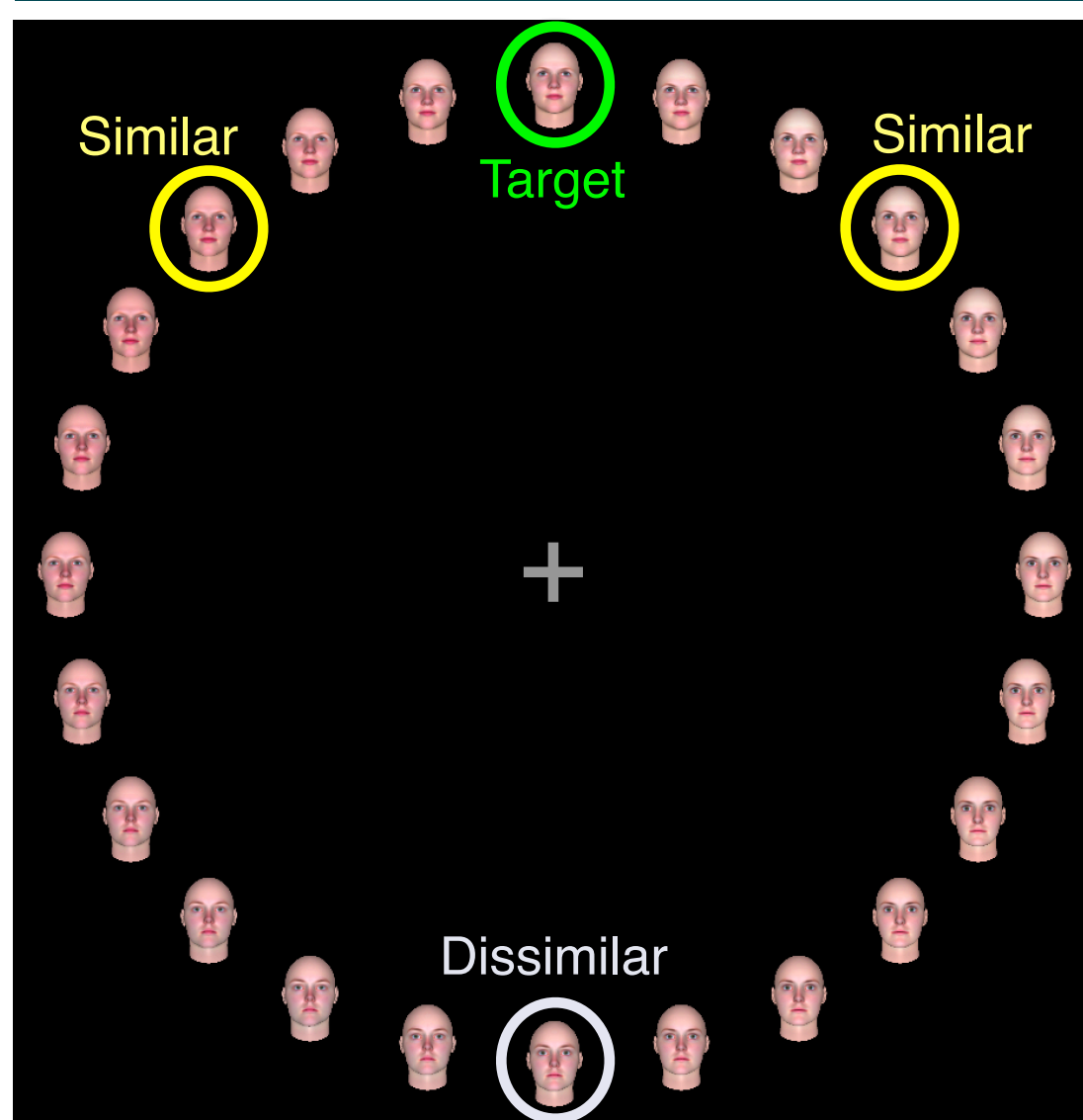


A. Similarity-induced memory bias (SIMB)

Visual working memory (VWM) representations get distorted when compared with similar perceptual inputs (Fukuda et al., 2020; Saito et al., 2020).

Research Question
 Does SIMB occur with face memories, irrespective of how they enter VWM?

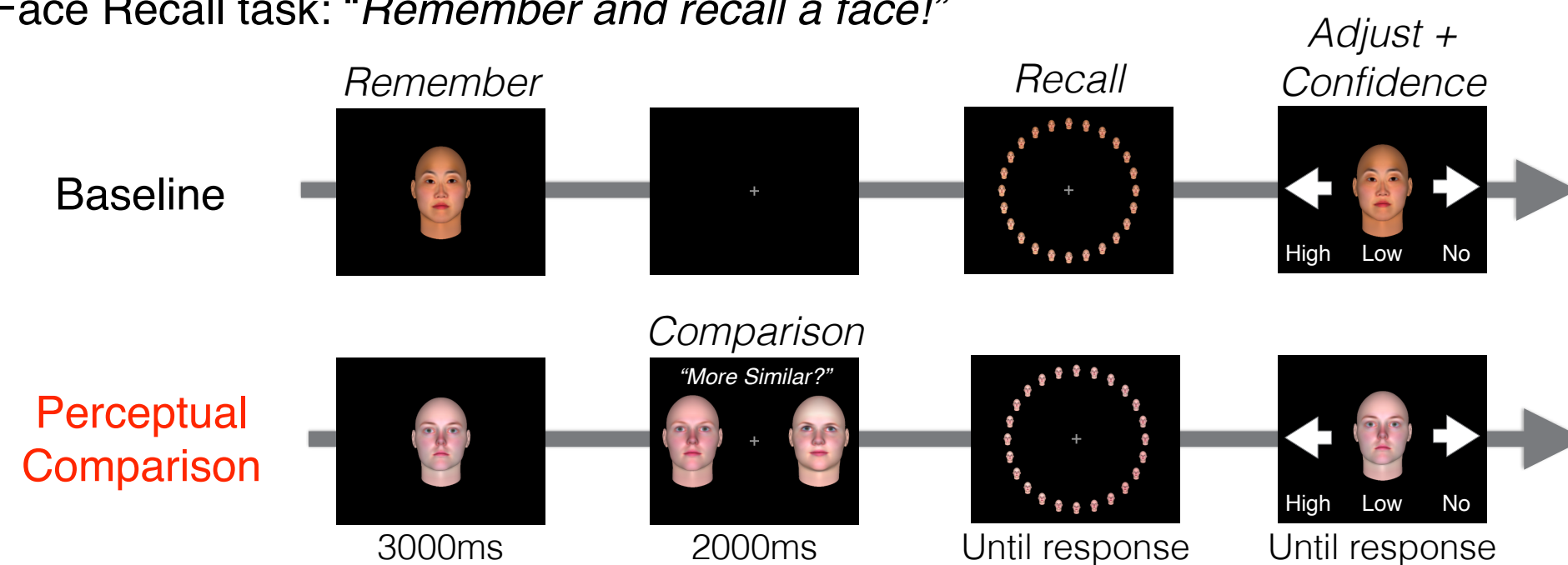
B. Continuous Face Stimuli (Face wheel)



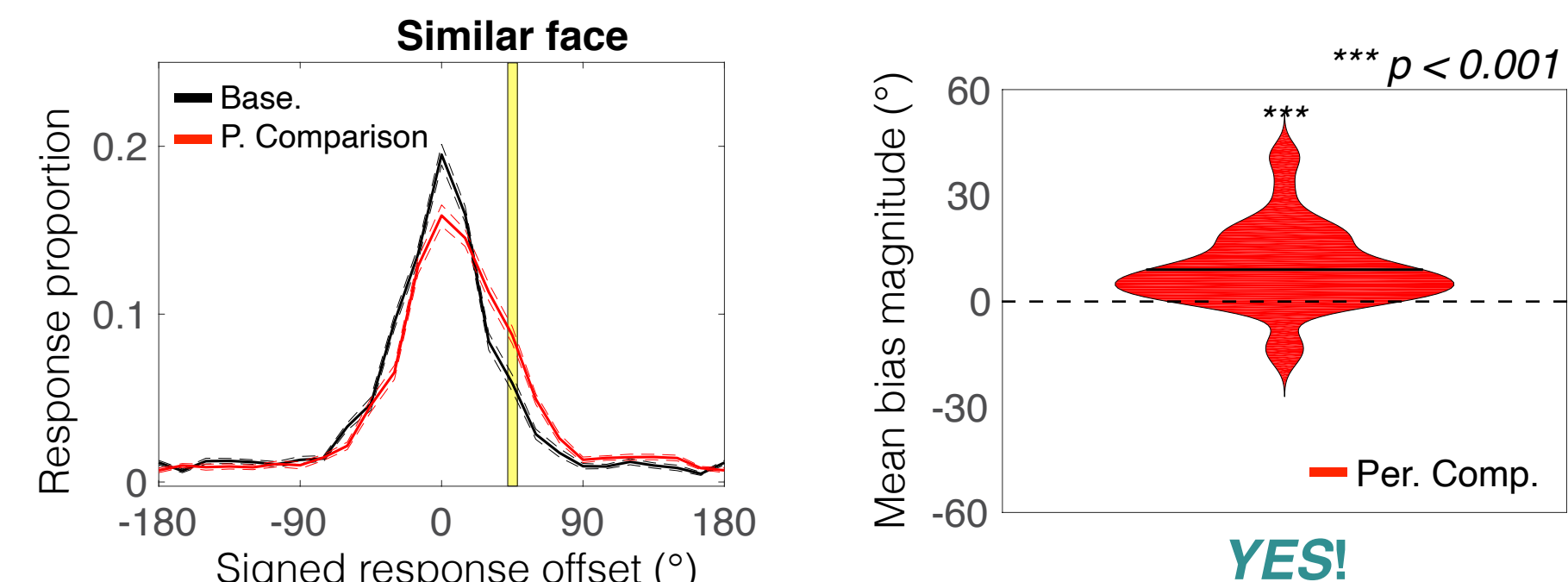
8 separate face wheels were created for 4 races (African, East Asian, European, and South Asian) and 2 genders (male and female) using FaceGen modeller (Singular Inversions, 2021)

C. Experiment 1: Encoded through Perception

Face Recall task: “Remember and recall a face!”

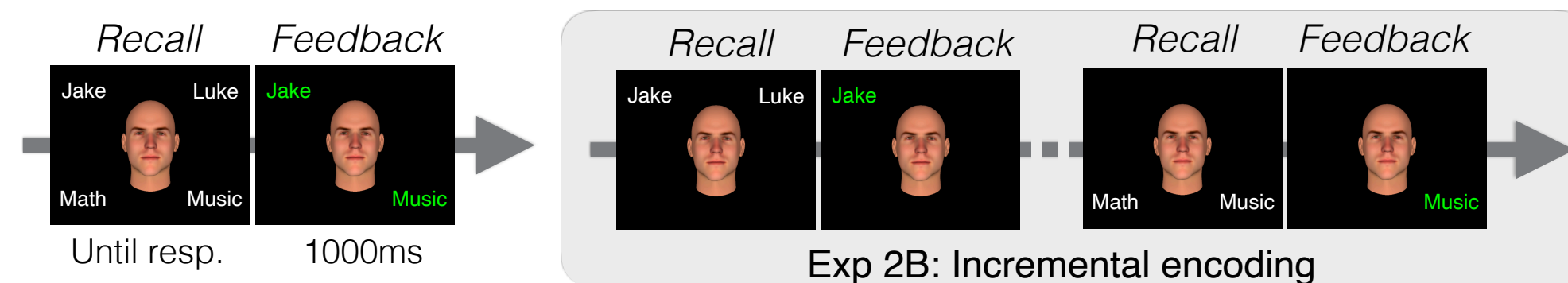


D. SIMB for perceptually-encoded face memories?

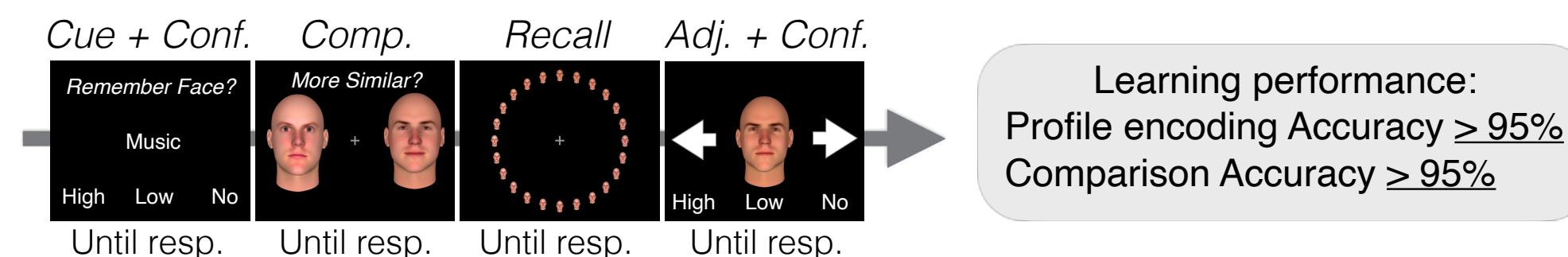


E. Experiments 2A & 2B: Retrieved from VLTm

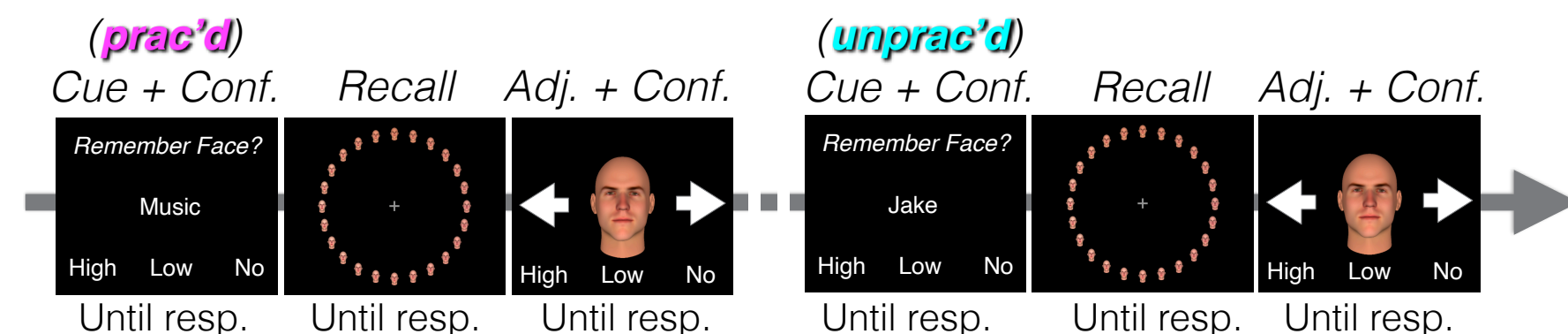
Profile Encoding Task: “Remember the name and major of a face!”



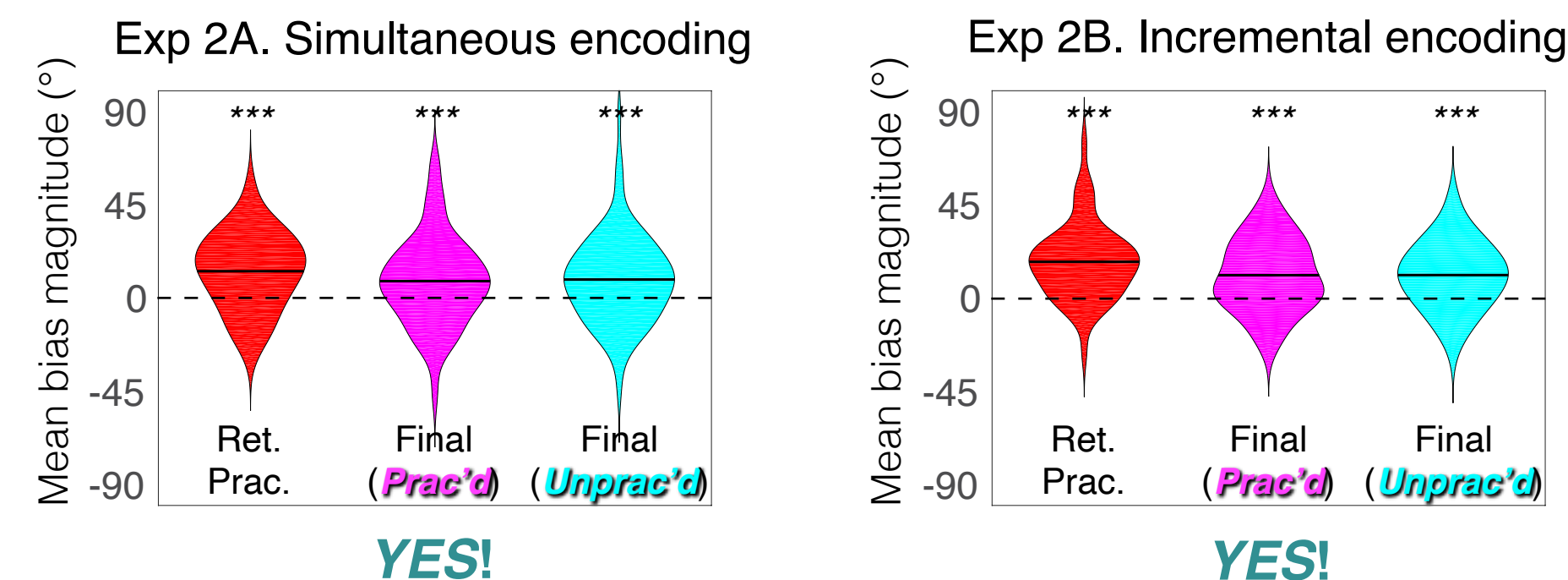
Retrieval Practice Task: “Retrieve the cued face and recall it!”



Final Recall Task: “Retrieve the cued face and recall it!”



F. SIMB for retrieved face memories?



G. Discussion & Future directions

- Face VWMs were distorted towards a similar looking face when they were encoded perceptually and retrieved from VLTm.
- Once distorted, face VLTms remained distorted across *time* and *retrieval contexts*.
- Do perceptual comparisons have to be *explicit* to induce SIMB?

H. References

Fukuda, K., Pereira, A. E., Saito, J. M., Tang, T., Tsubomi, H., & Bae, G.-Y. (2020). Working memory content is distorted by its use in perceptual comparisons. *PsyArxiv*. <https://doi.org/10.31234/osf.io/96axn>
 Saito, J. M., Kolisnyk, M., & Fukuda, K. (2020). Perceptual comparisons modulate memory biases induced by overlapping visual input. *PsyArxiv*. <https://doi.org/10.31234/osf.io/dqng3>