

Arbitrary and Explicit Predictions Bias Perceptual Categorization

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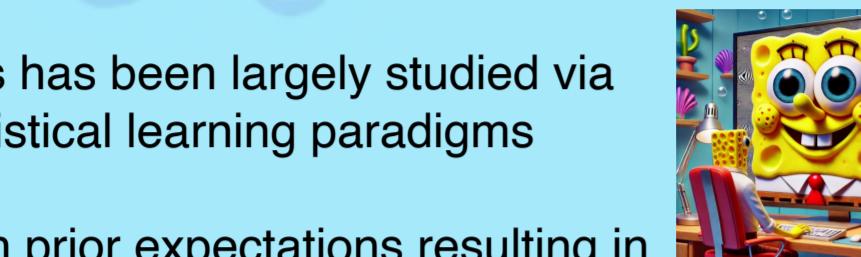
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Background

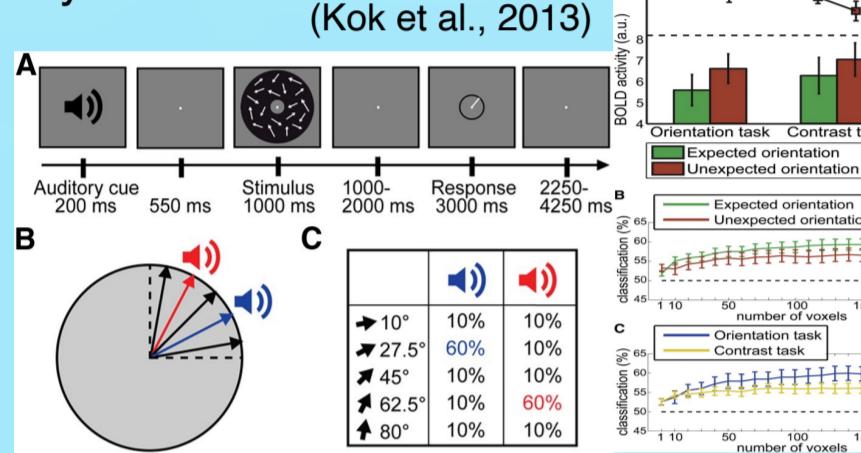
Prior expectations and sensory stimulus shape perception (Clark, 2013)

This has been largely studied via statistical learning paradigms

With prior expectations resulting in a behavioral bias and enhanced stimulus representation in the sensory cortex (Kok et al., 2013)



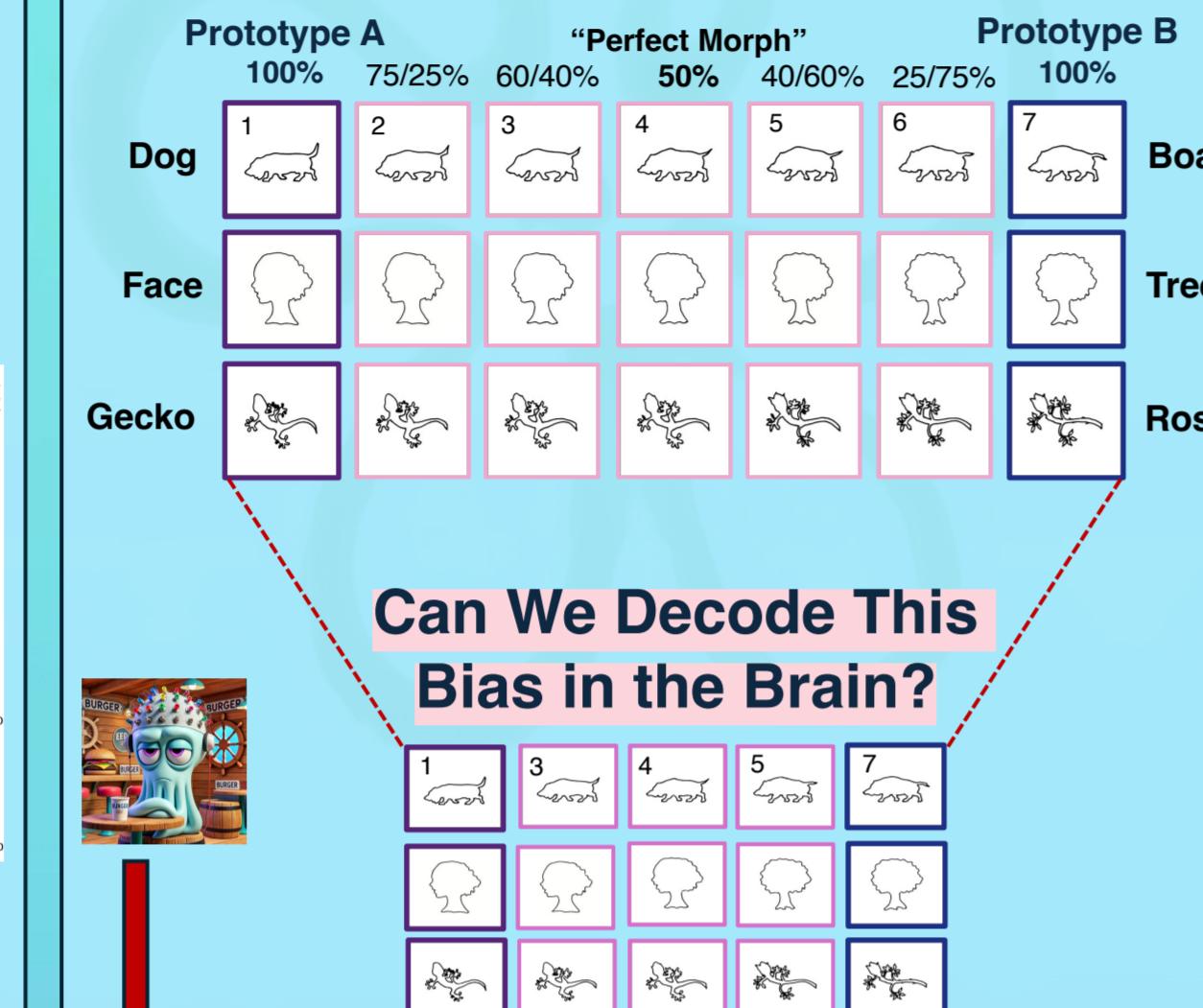
(ChatGPT)



However, previously we found that **arbitrary predictions** also impact cognitive processes, such as LTM (Bulatova & Fukuda, 2025)

Do Arbitrary Predictions Also Bias Perceptual Categorization?

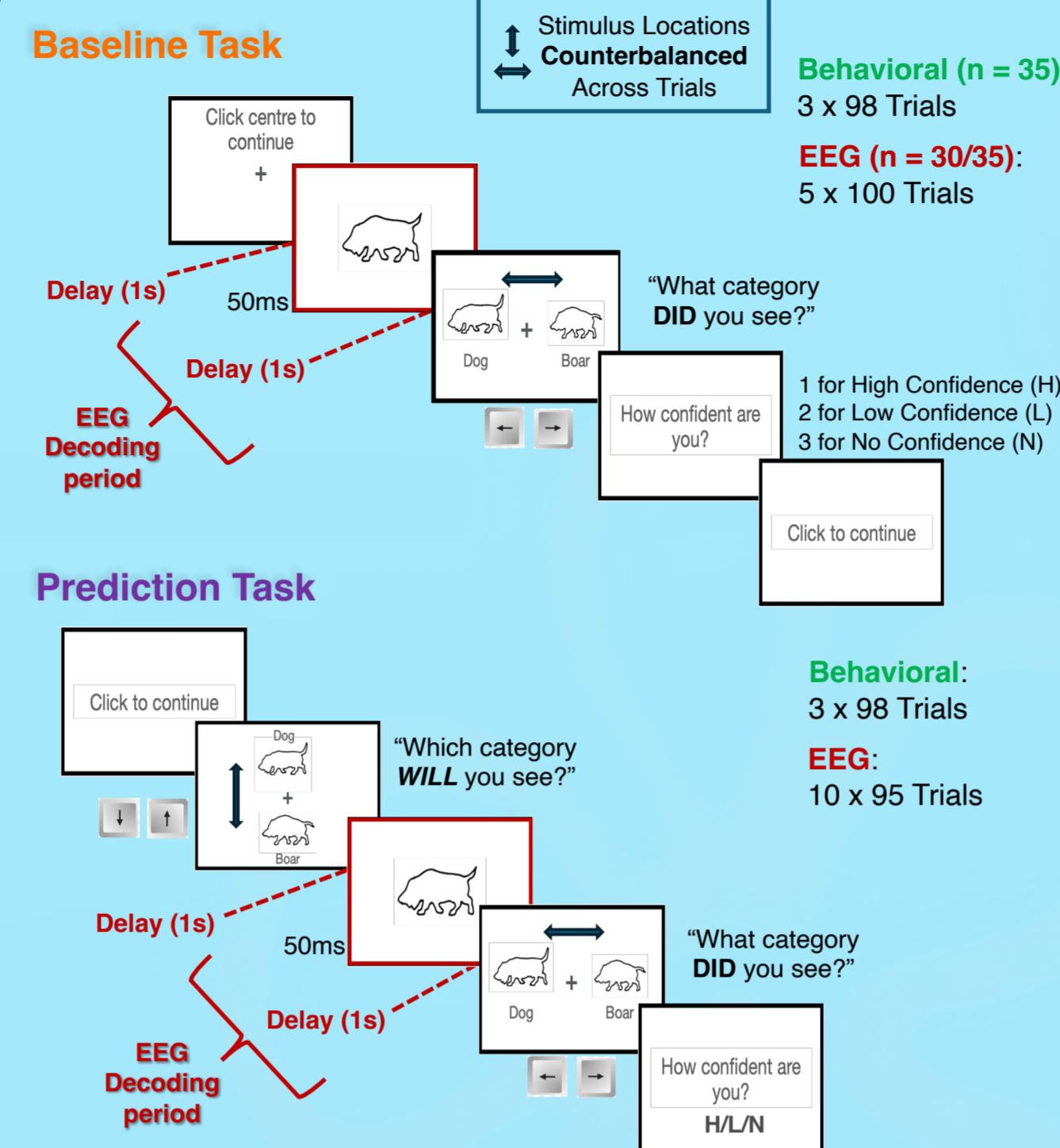
Range of ambiguity (Stöttinger et al, 2015)



Using a support vector machine (SVM) classifier with a 2-fold hold-one-out, 5-way procedure (x100 iterations)

Methods

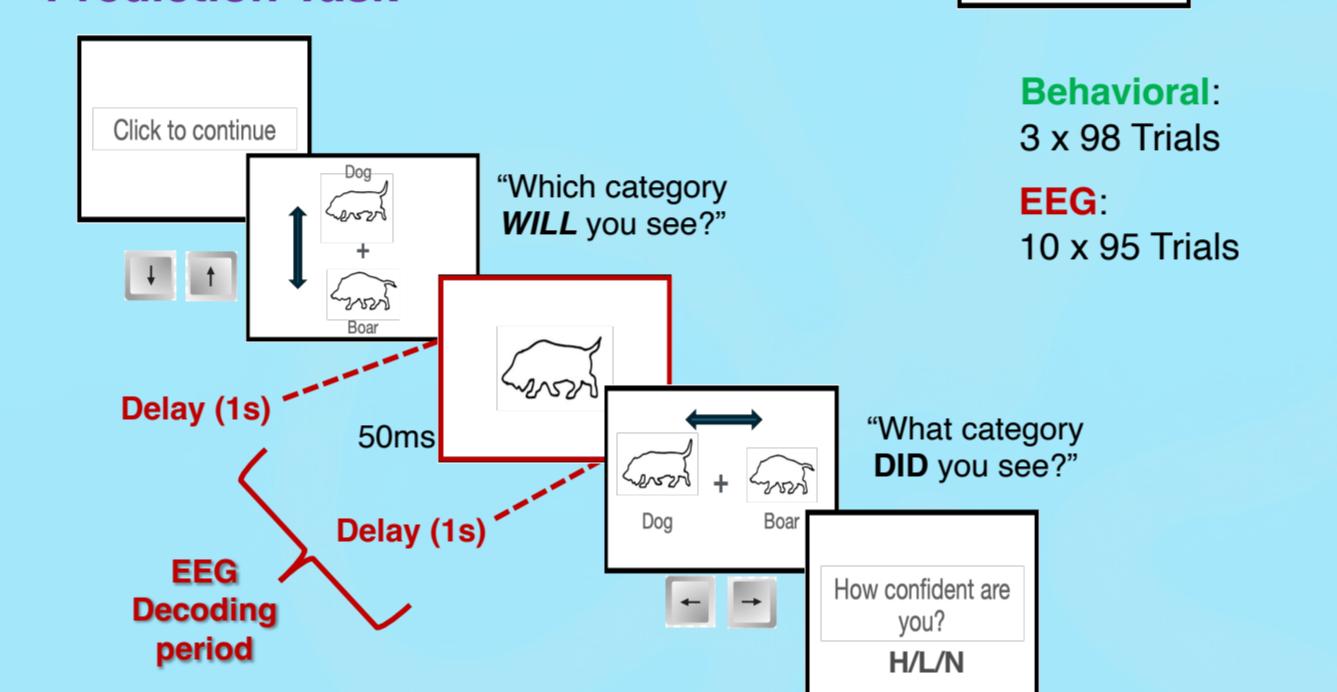
Baseline Task



Behavioral (n = 35):

EEG (n = 30/35):

Prediction Task



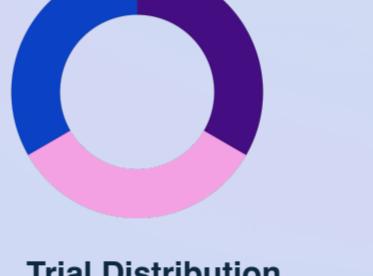
Behavioral:

EEG:

Does the *Likelihood of Prediction Confirmation* Modulate the Bias?

One category pair per condition...

Neutral Condition

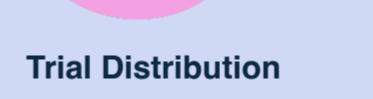


Confirmation Condition



Trial Distribution

Confirmation Condition



Trial Distribution

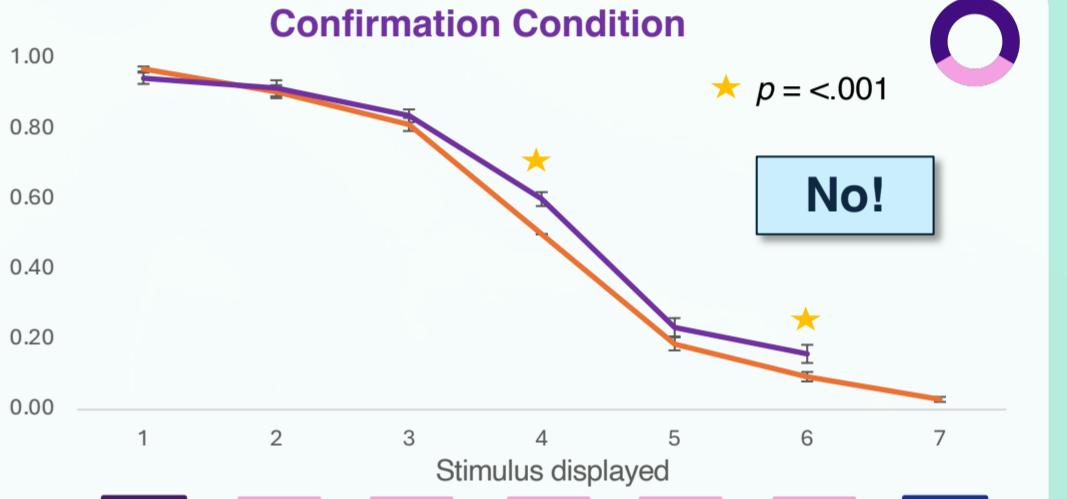
Behavioral Results

DO PREDICTIONS BIAS PERCEPTUAL CATEGORIZATION?



Yes!

Does The Likelihood Of Confirmation Modulate This Bias?



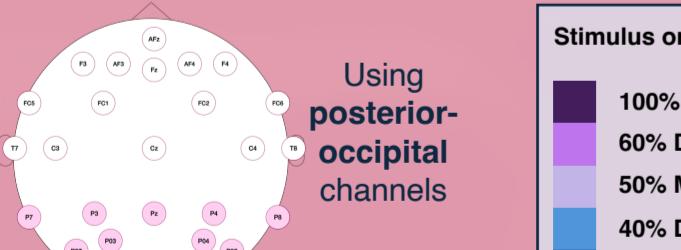
No!

Can We Decode the Bias in the Brain: EEG Results

Can we decode each shape from EEG data?

Decoder trained on categorization (baseline) data from -200ms to 1000ms after **stimulus onset**

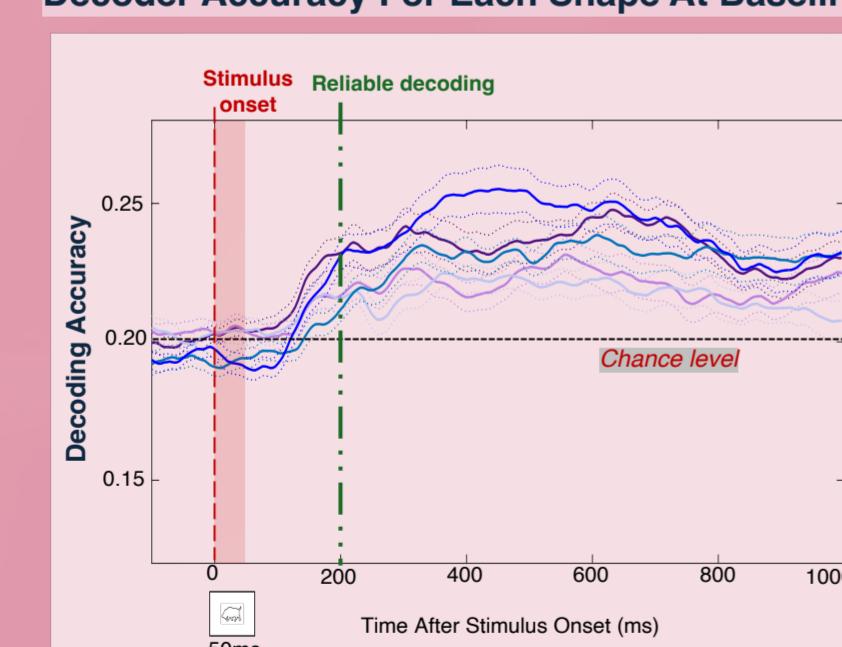
Decoding Accuracy = Probability of the decoder choosing the correct shape



How Were Shapes Categorized At Baseline?

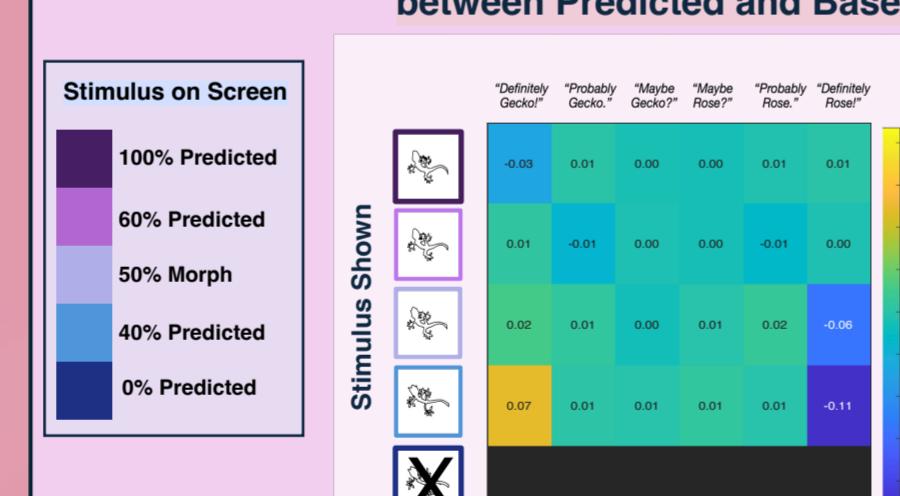


Decoder Accuracy For Each Shape At Baseline

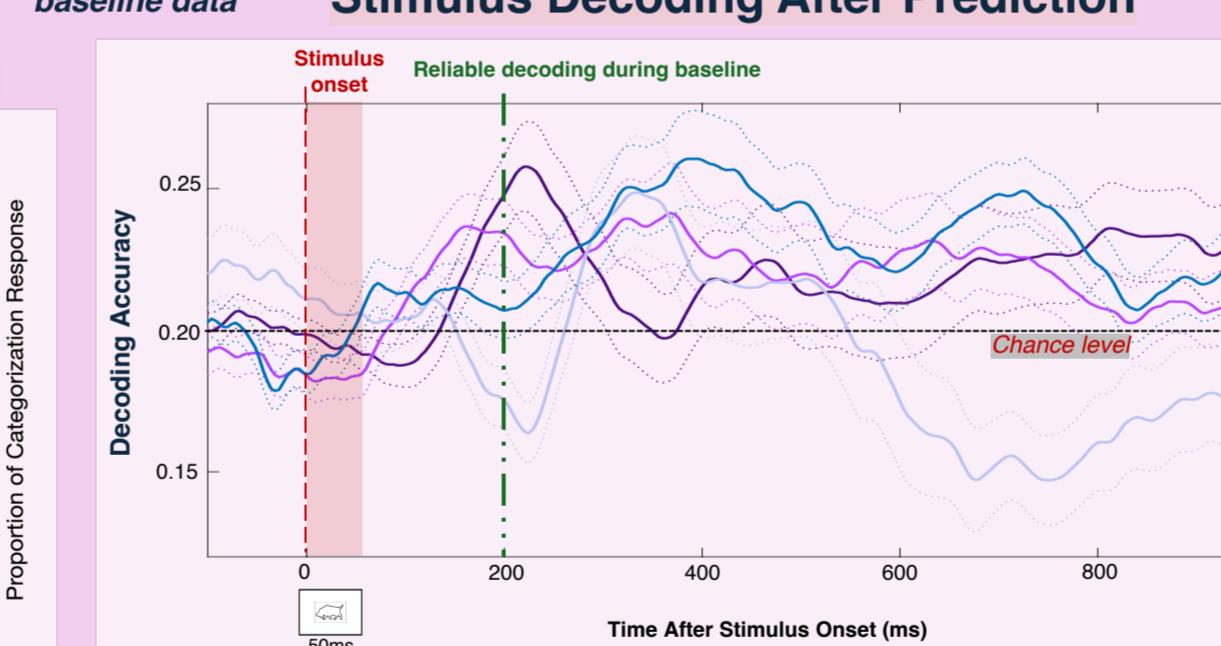


Confirmation Condition

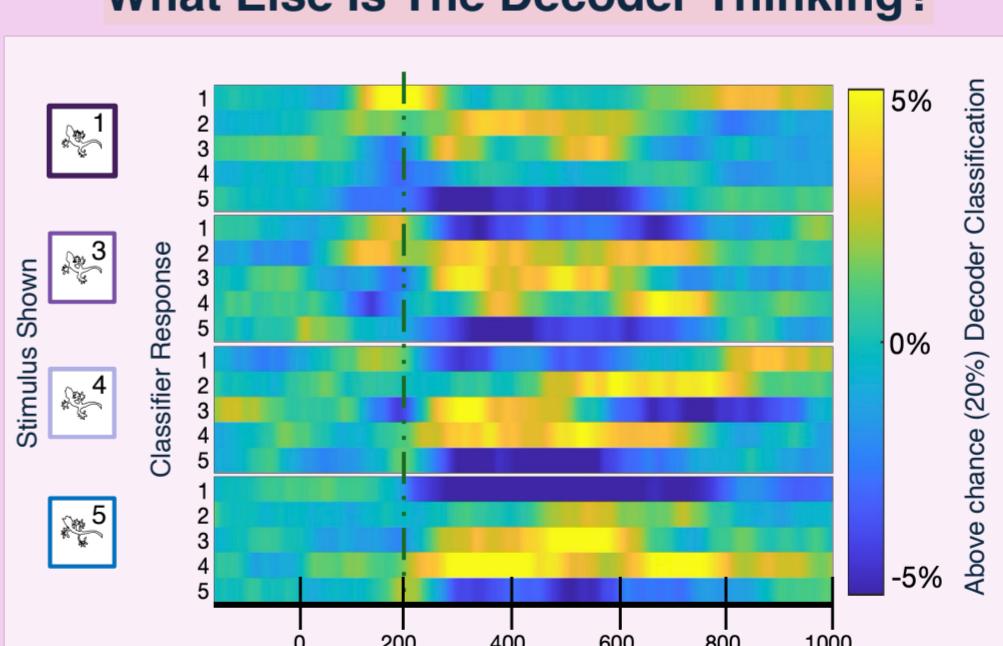
Differences in Categorization between Predicted and Baseline



Stimulus Decoding After Prediction

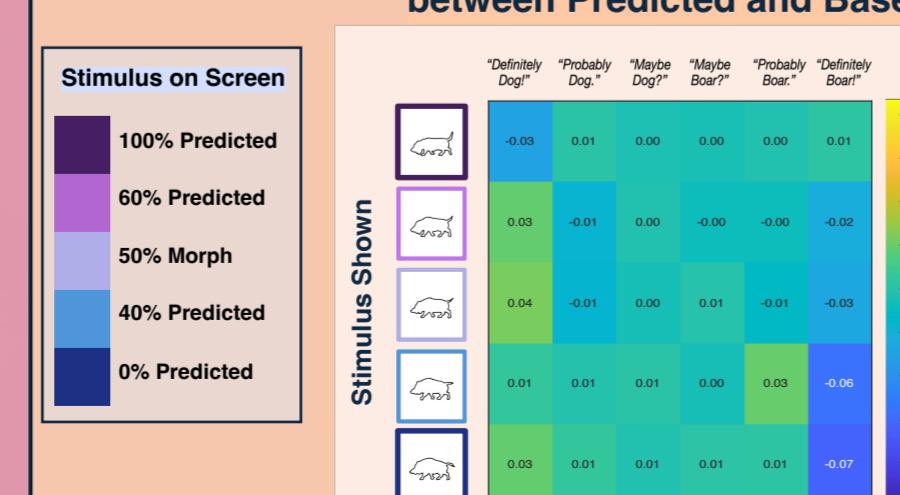


What Else Is The Decoder Thinking?

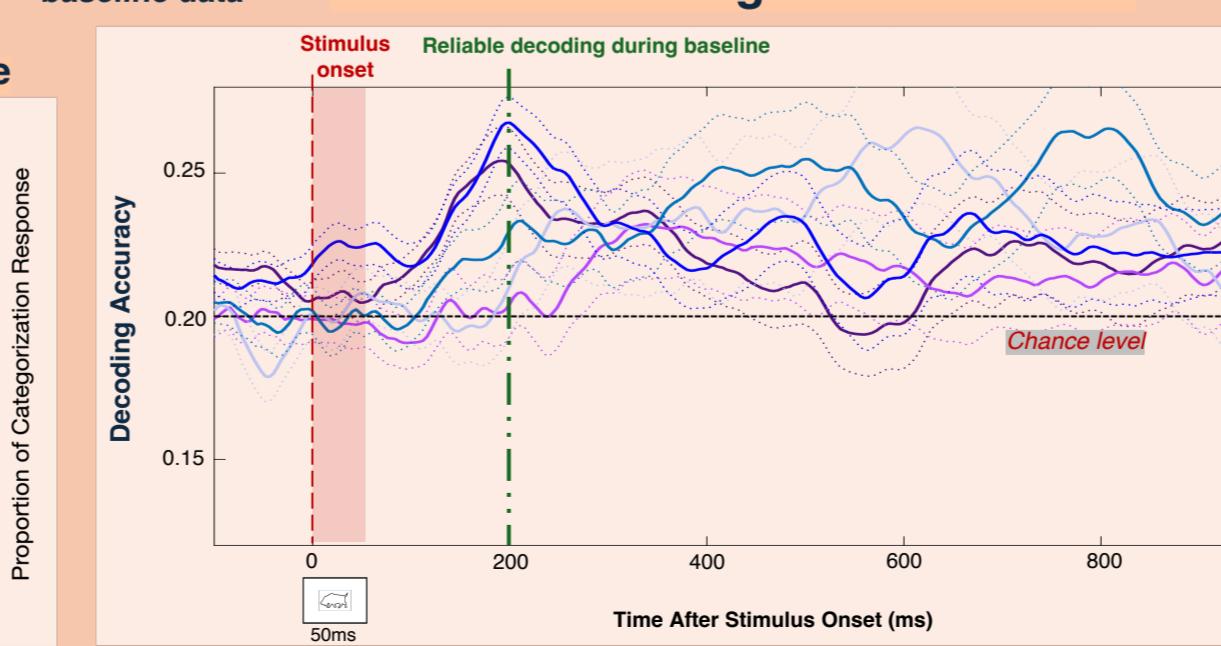


Neutral Condition

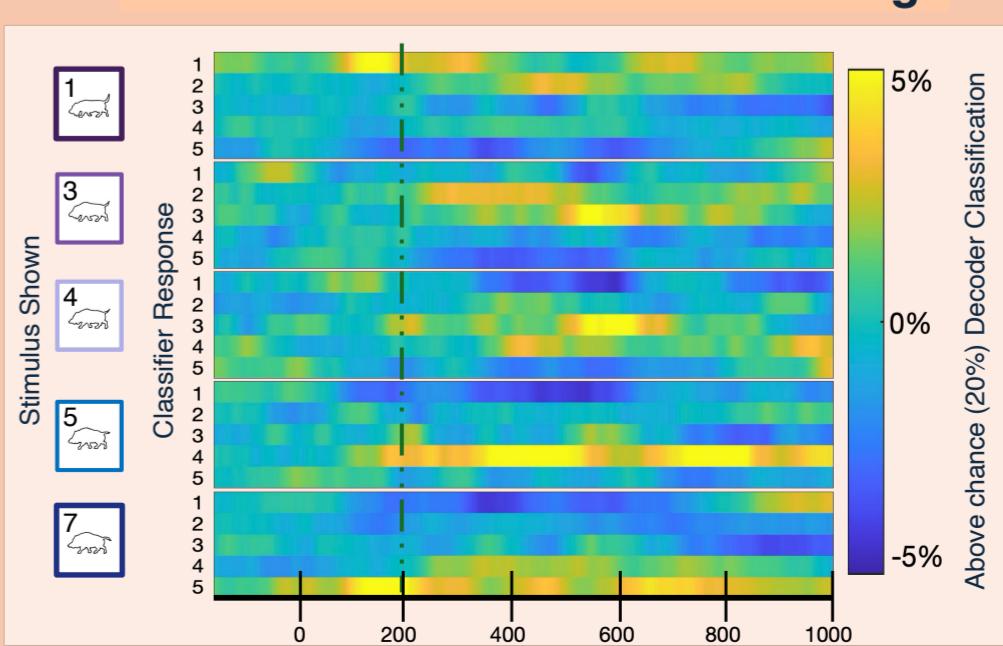
Differences in Categorization between Predicted and Baseline



Stimulus Decoding After Prediction



What Else Is The Decoder Thinking?



Discussion

Explicit, arbitrary predictions bias perceptual categorization

- We could successfully decode each shape at baseline
- Predictions biased the decoding of each shape, however, the full picture remains unclear

Likelihood of prediction confirmation seems to have a modulatory effect

One possibility that needs to be controlled for would be priming

Individual differences?

Get in Contact!

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