

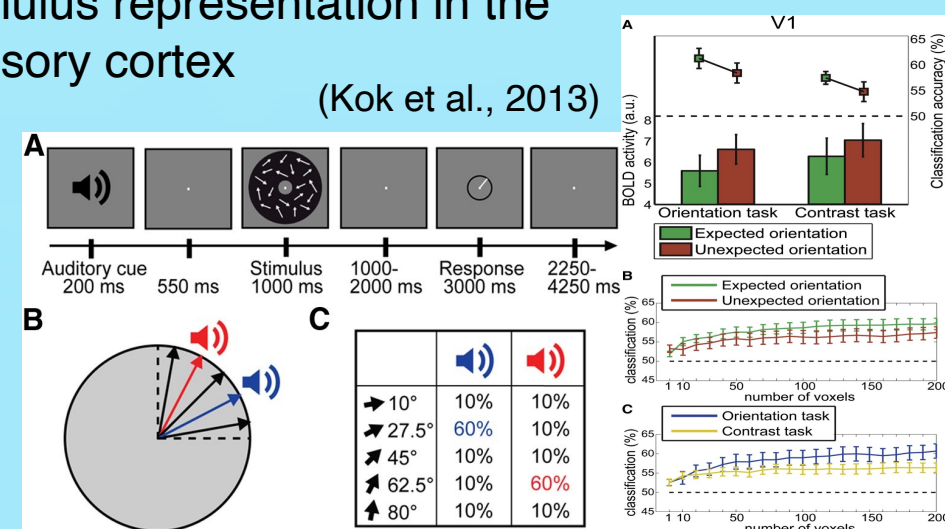
Background

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

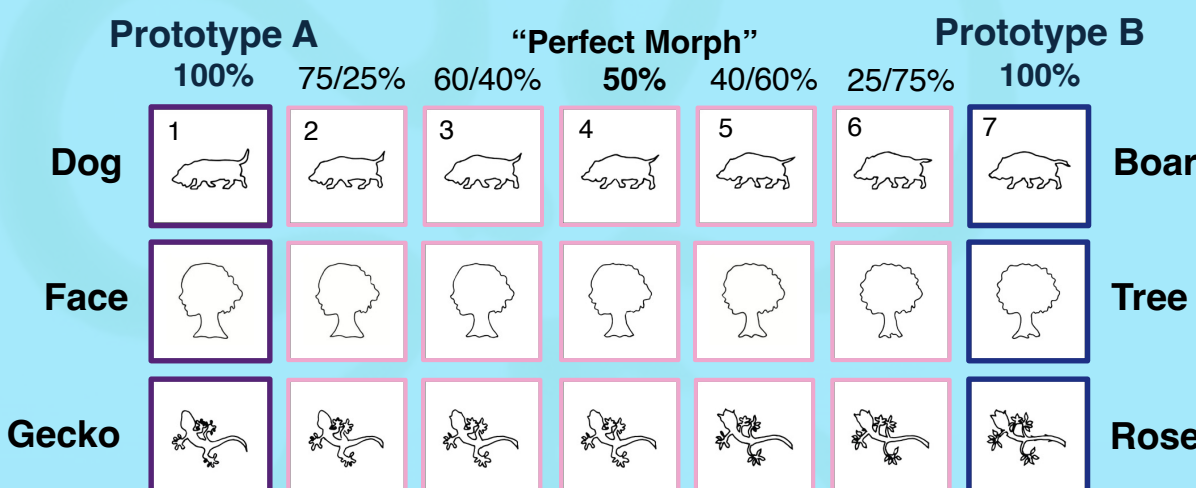
(Kok et al., 2013)



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)



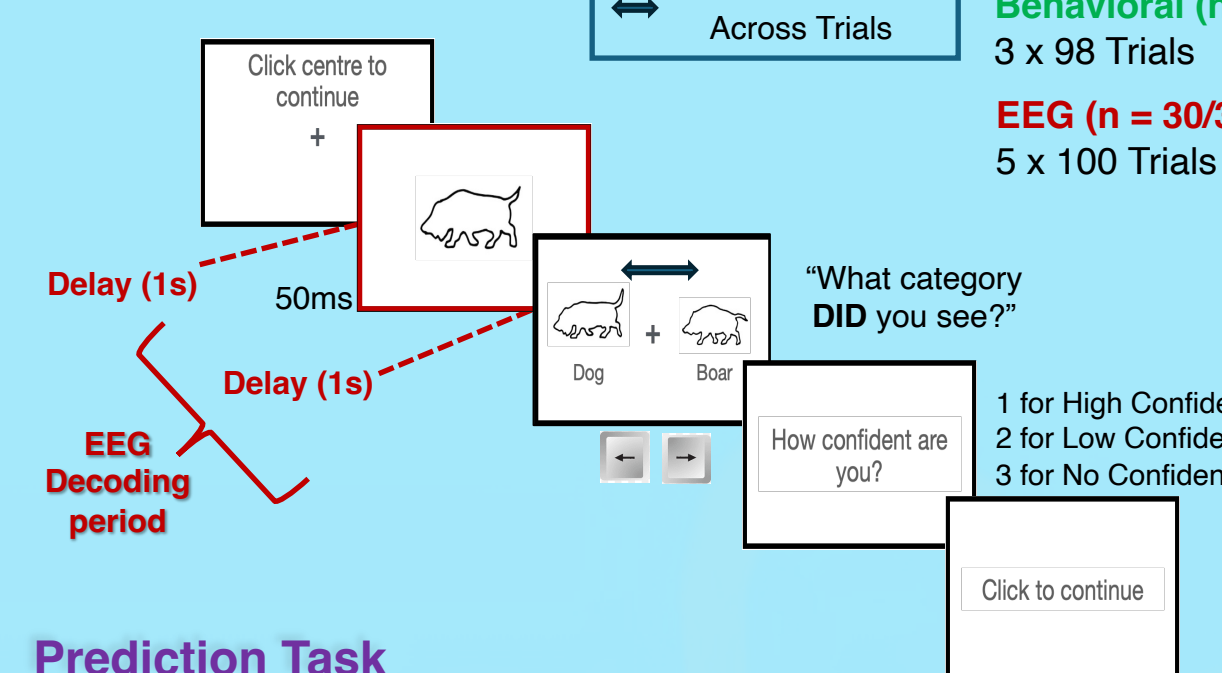
Can We Decode This Bias in the Brain?



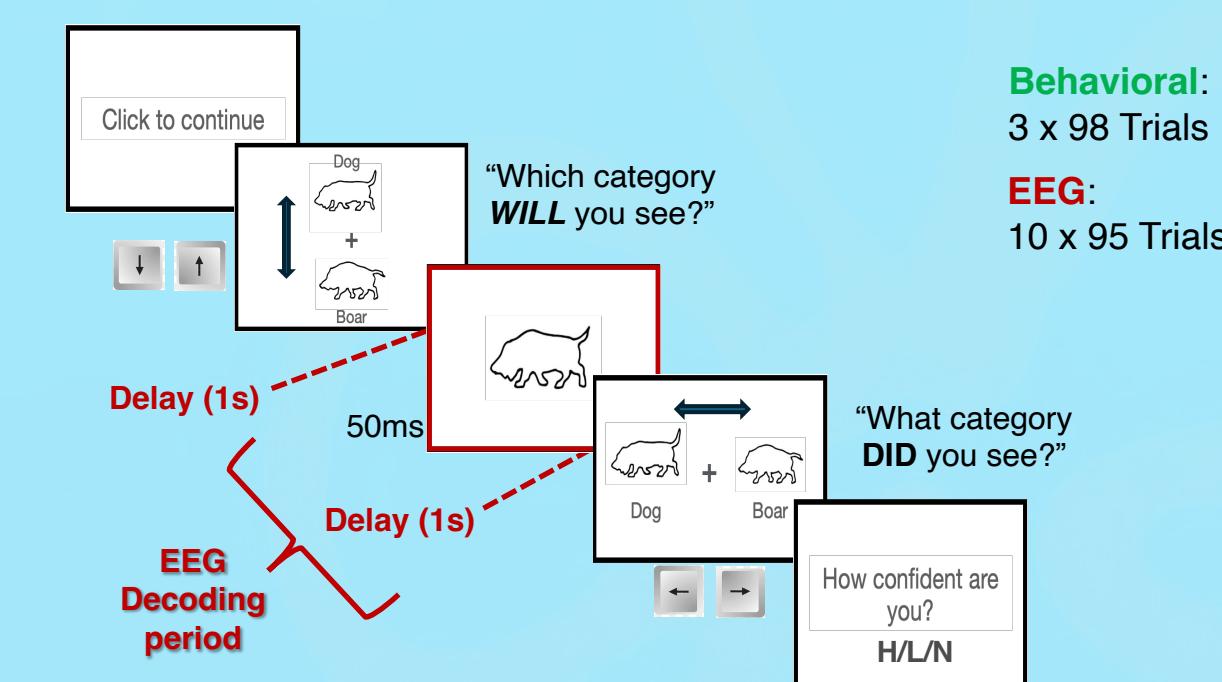
Using a support vector machine (SVM) classifier with a 2-fold hold-one-out, 5-way procedure (x100 iterations)

Methods

Baseline Task



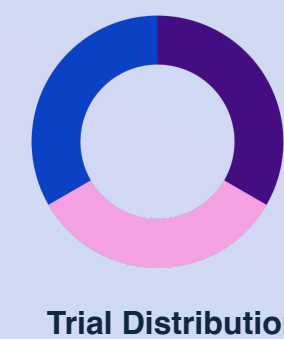
Prediction Task



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

One category pair per condition...

Neutral Condition



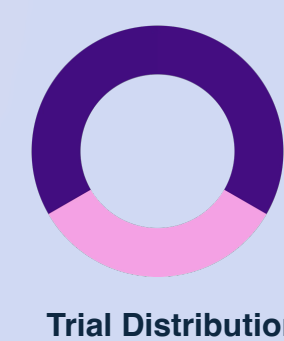
Stimuli Types:
Predicted Prototype
Morphs
Non-Predicted Prototype

If DOG is predicted...



Participants see predicted (Dog) and non-predicted (Boar) prototypes **equally**

Confirmation Condition



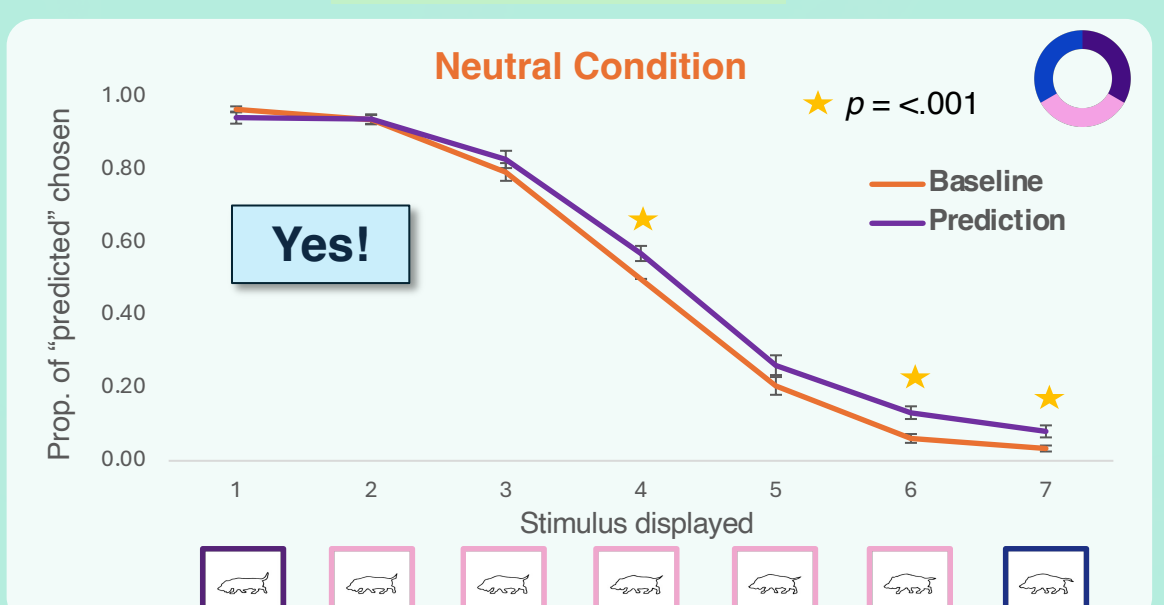
If GECKO is predicted...



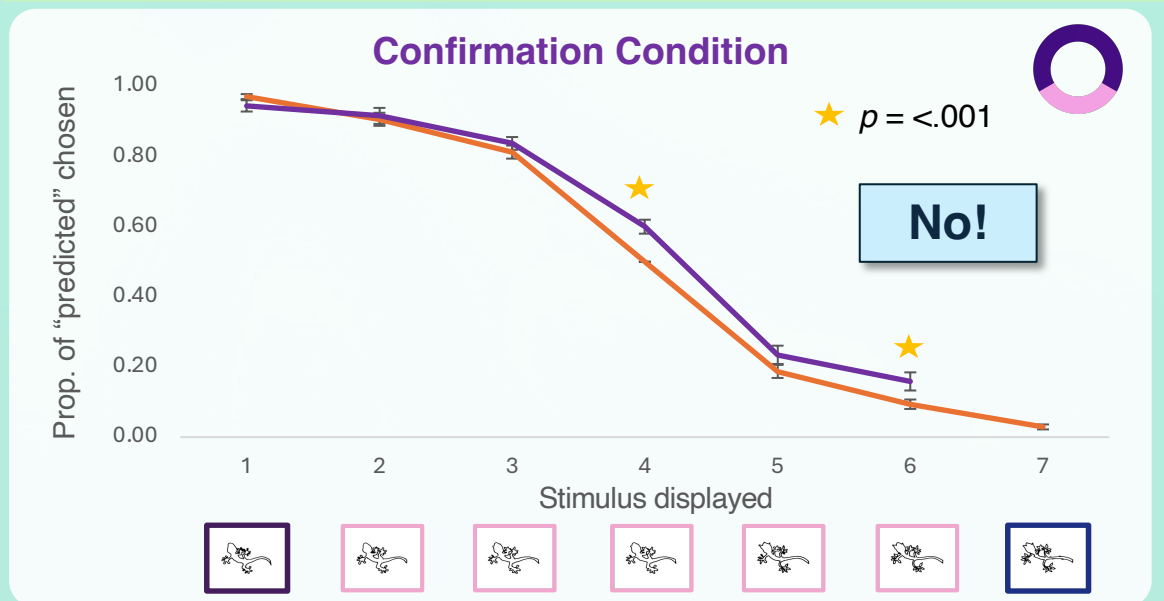
Participants **DO NOT** see the non-predicted (Rose) prototype

Behavioral Results

DO PREDICTIONS BIAS PERCEPTUAL CATEGORIZATION?



Does The Likelihood Of Confirmation Modulate This Bias?

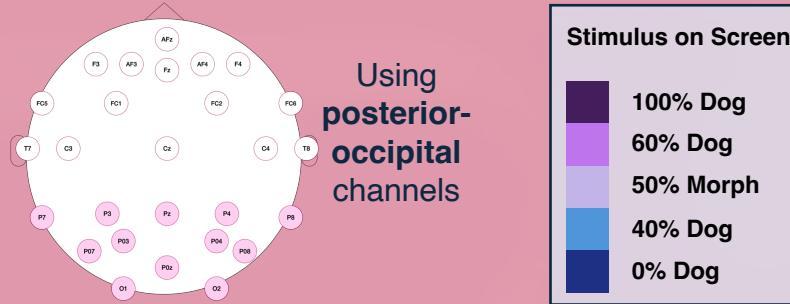


Can We Decode the Bias in the Brain: EEG Results

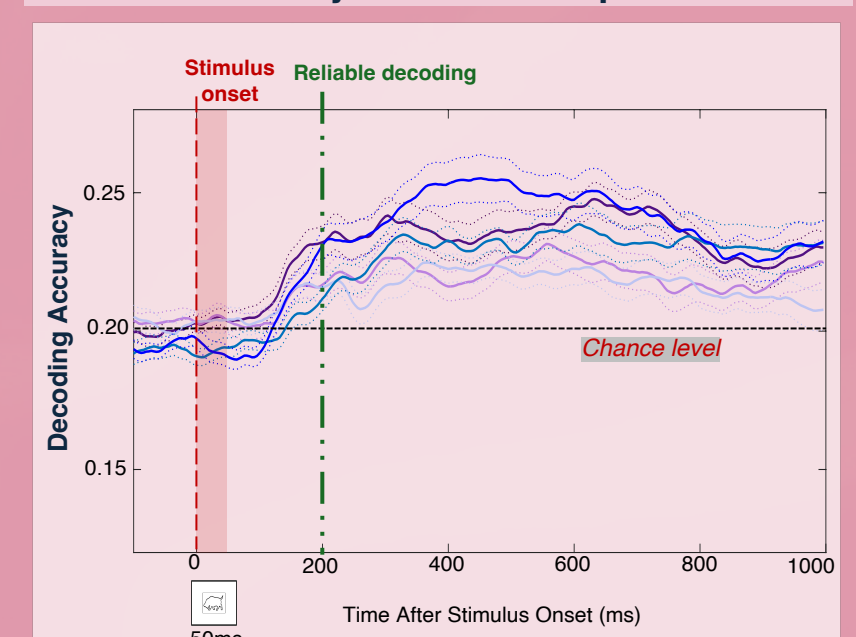
Can we decode each shape from EEG data?

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

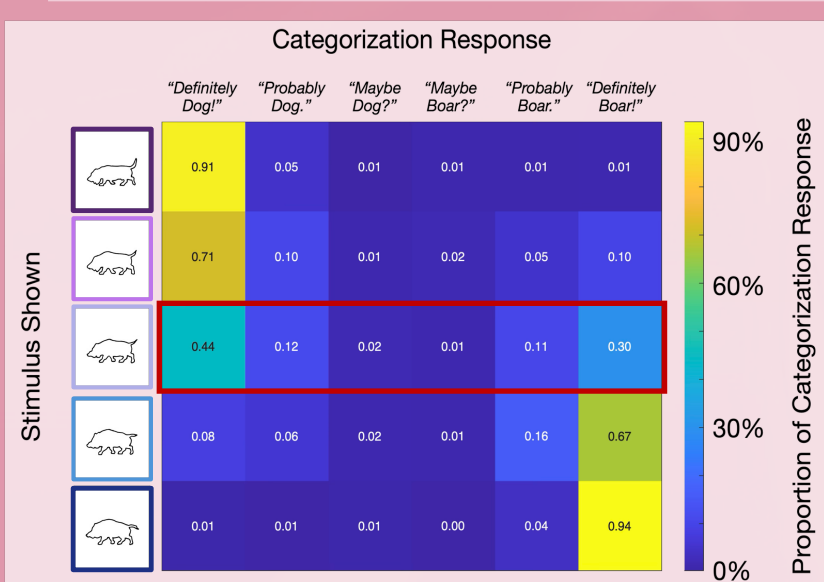
Decoding Accuracy = Probability of the decoder choosing the correct shape



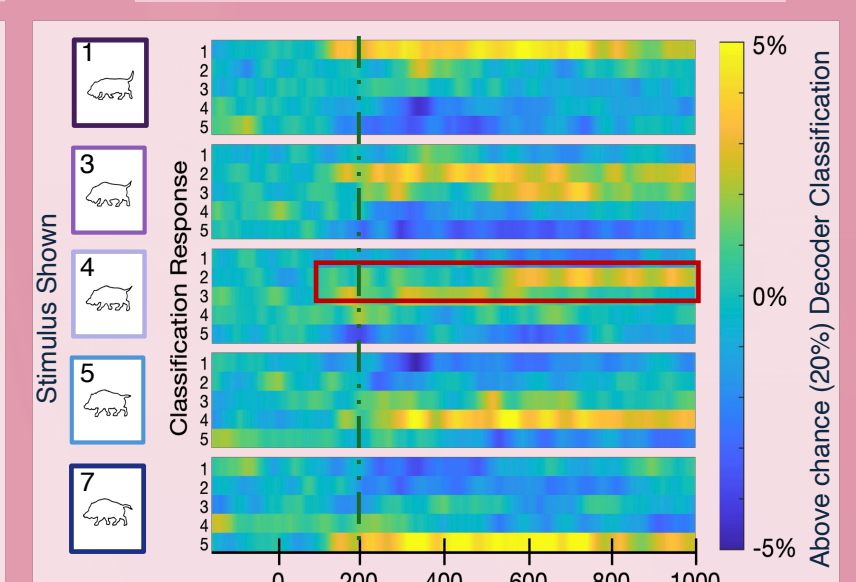
Decoder Accuracy For Each Shape At Baseline



How Were Shapes Categorized At Baseline?



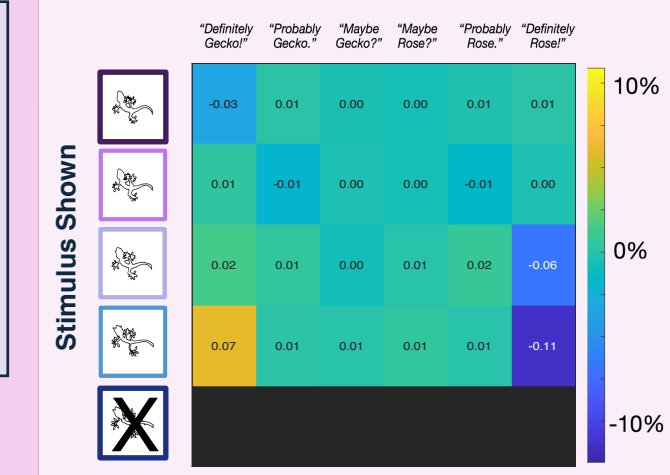
What else is the decoder "thinking"?



Confirmation Condition

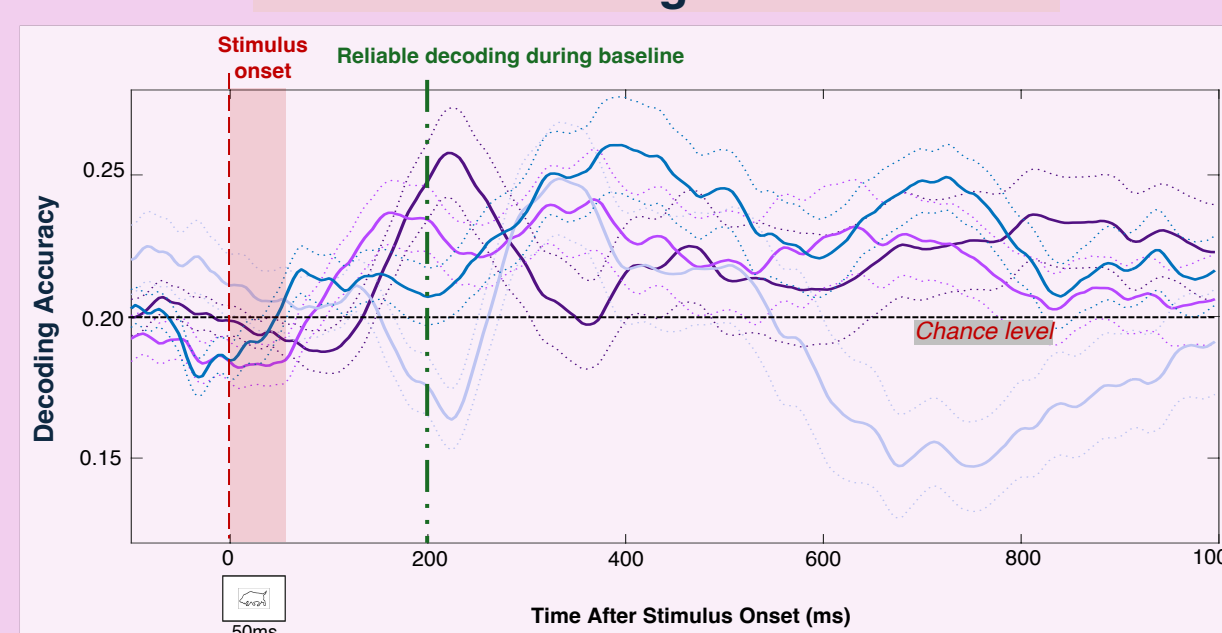
Differences in Categorization between Predicted and Baseline

Stimulus on Screen
100% Predicted
60% Predicted
50% Morph
40% Predicted
0% Predicted

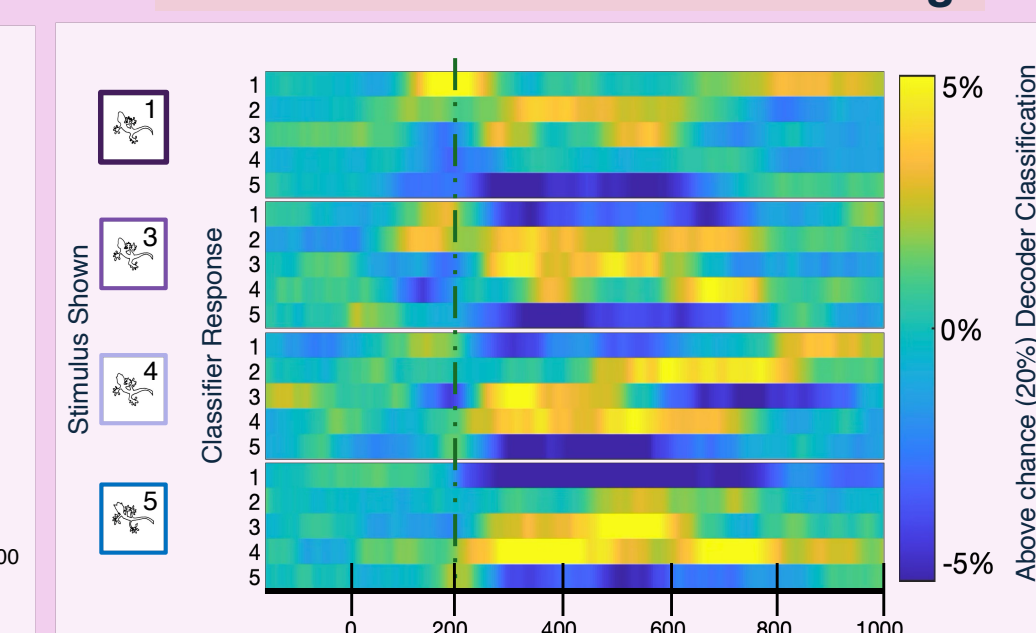


*trained on baseline data

Stimulus Decoding After Prediction



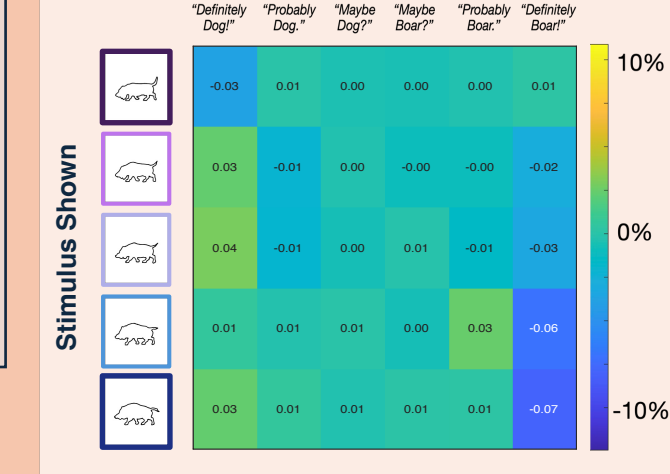
What Else Is The Decoder Thinking?



Neutral Condition

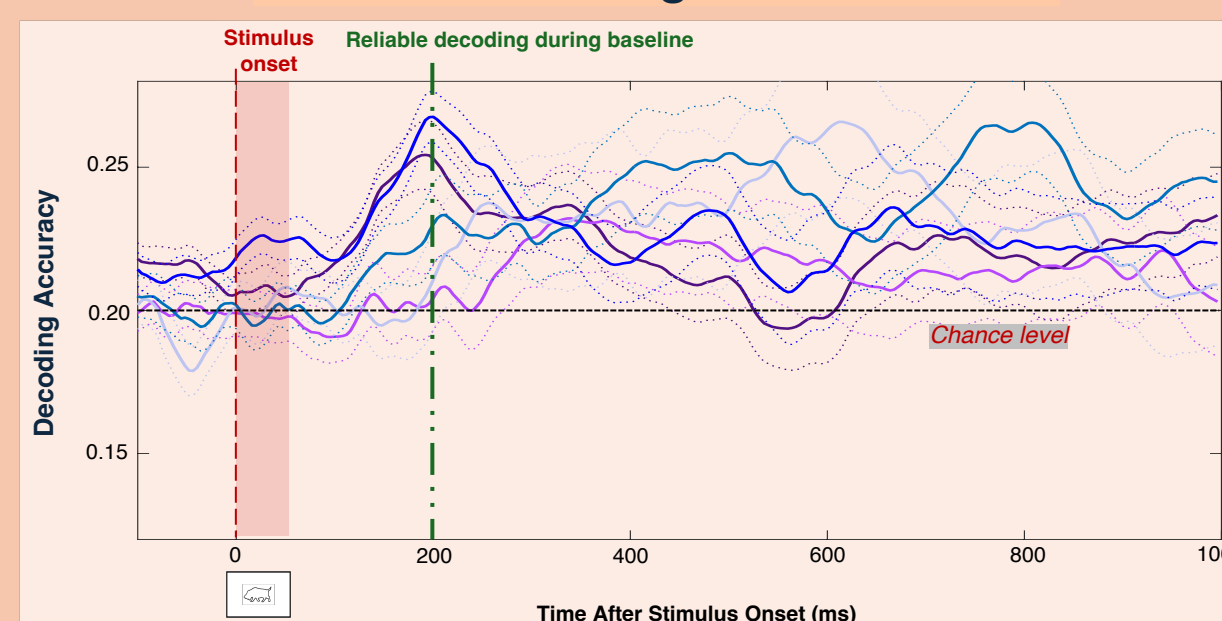
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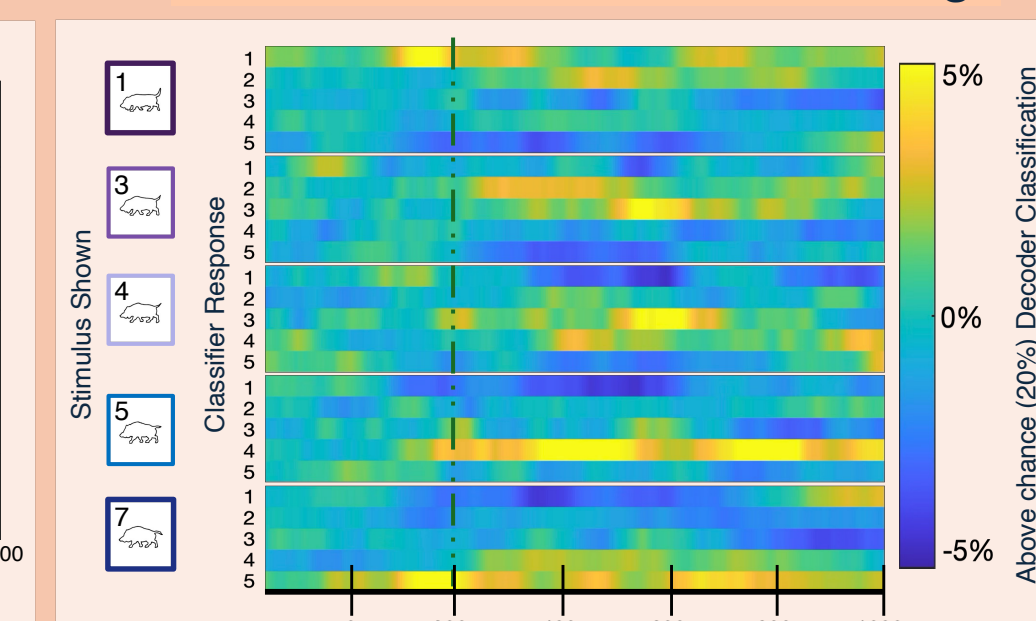


*trained on baseline data

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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