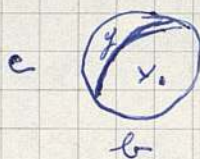
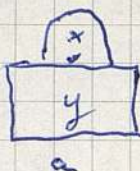
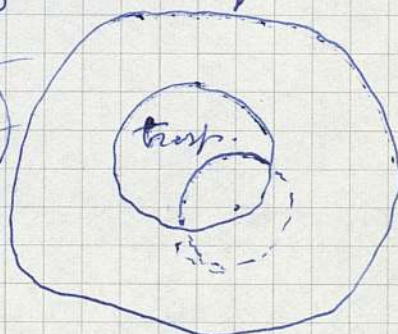


Differenze fra



Sono uguali: in a c'è il rettangolo che si muove e sopra e sopra un cerchio immobile; in b c'è un cerchio che si muove coprendo e coprendo un cerchio immobile. Ma in a c'è la zona y che si muove - le appartiene anche il margine che limita la zona x (o meglio per quella regione non la limita: la zona x ha solo il margine centrale). In b tutti i margini sono circolari, ma solo il margine centrale appartiene a x , mentre tutti i cerchi non centrali appartengono a y . ~~Comunque~~ Ma in questo caso non si può incrociare solo y ottenendo lo stesso risultato. A meno di non usare y come un foro



in not
definit

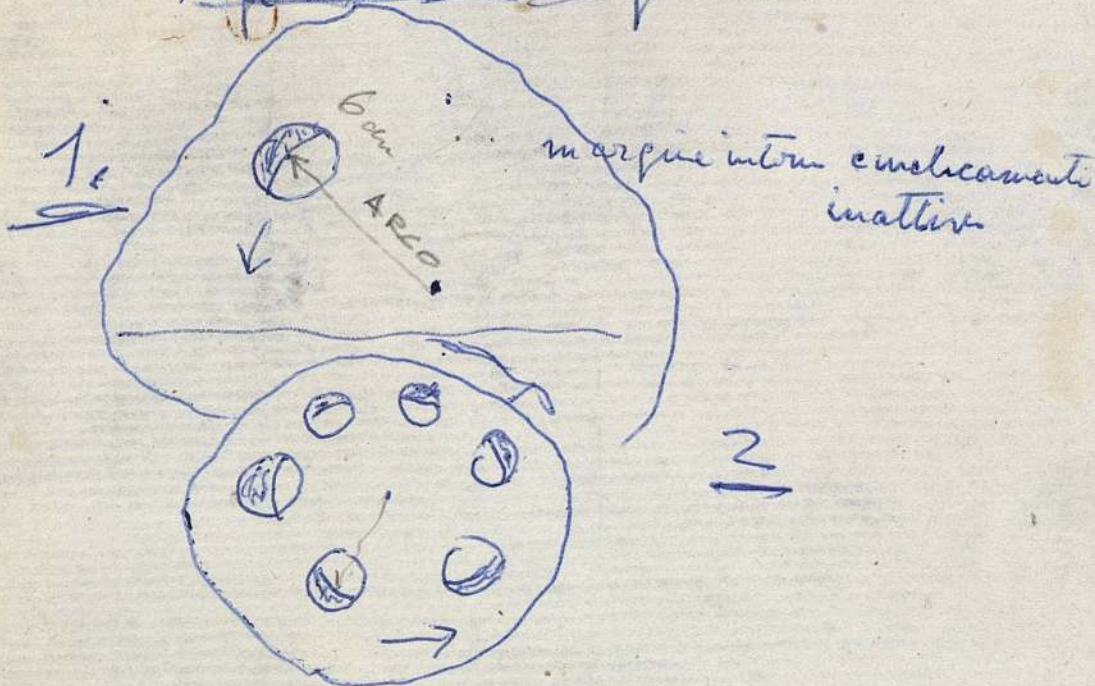


n. mol
definit

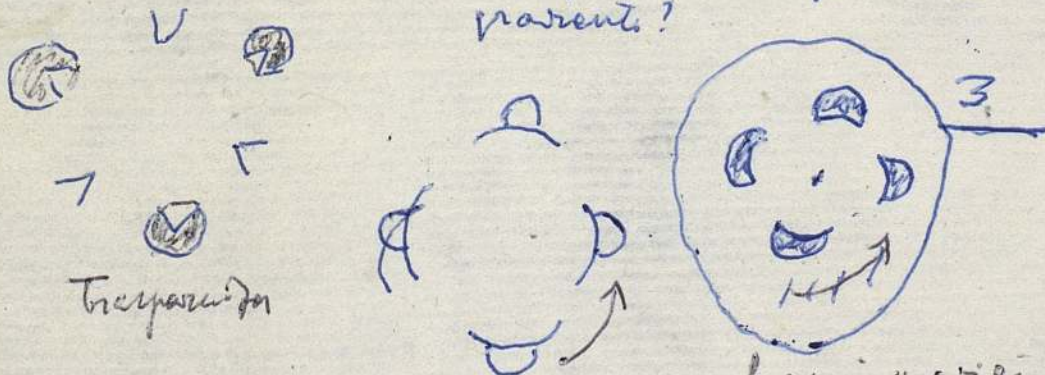


Ambidue
in movimento
caso 1 o 2
matita è
margini
mobili

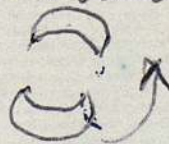
Trasmissione e fertilità

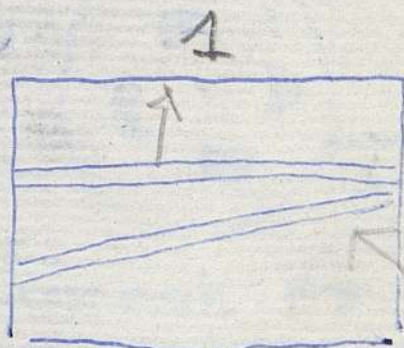


E nel caso delle figure con margini endo-parentali?

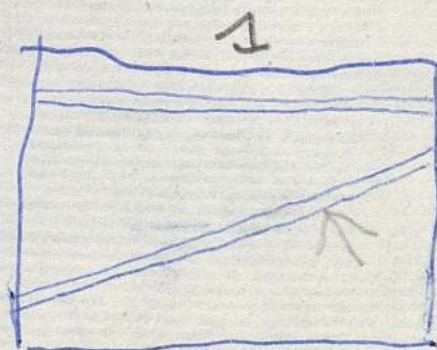


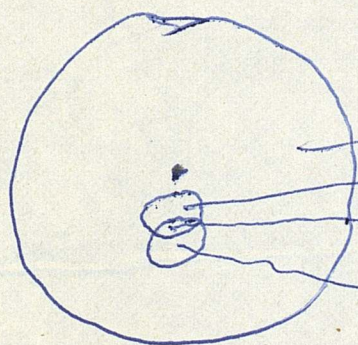
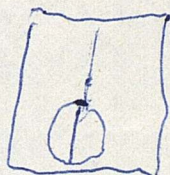
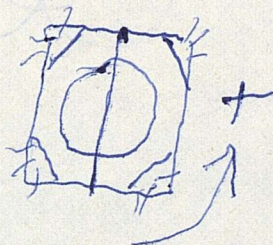
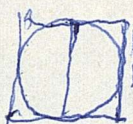
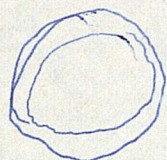
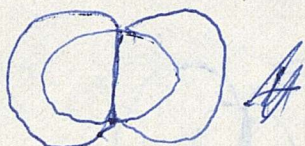
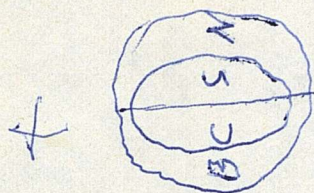
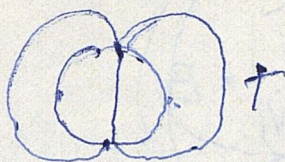
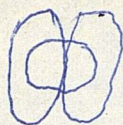
forse i margini appaiono in casi comparabili (p.e. 2 sole figure indistinguibili) col movimento



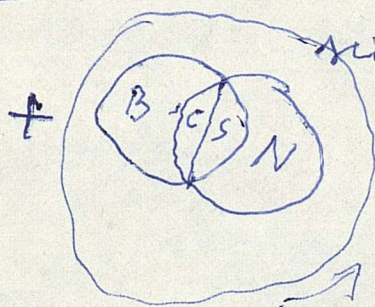
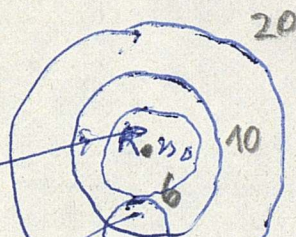


no
2
cortoucin



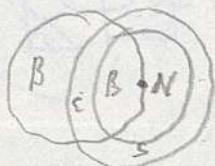
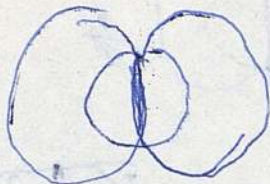
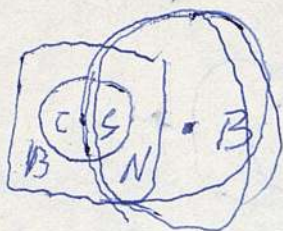


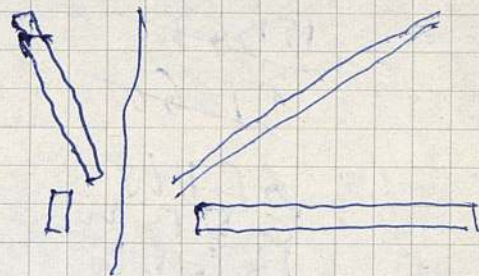
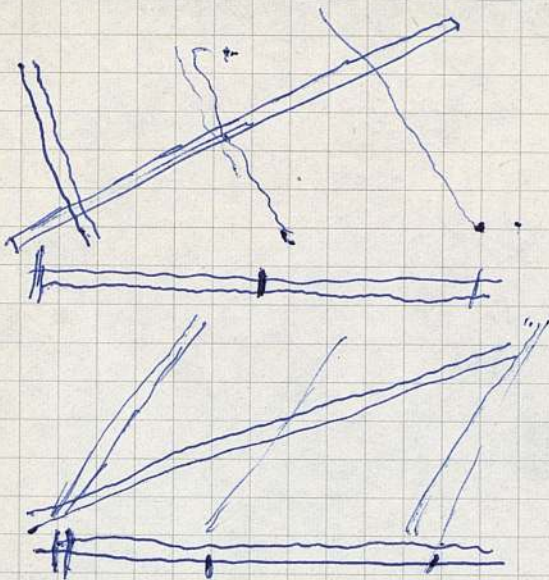
char
 miko
 kuz
 uera



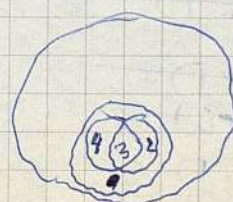
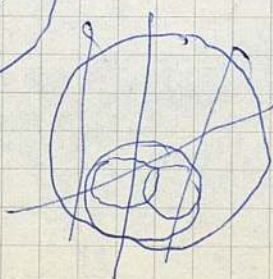
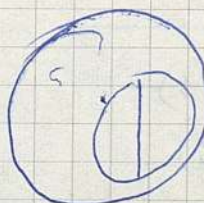
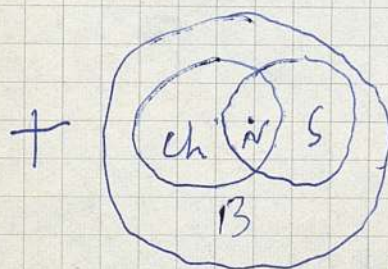
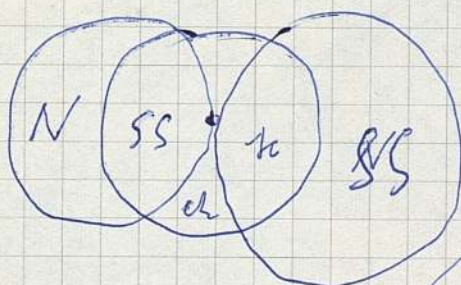
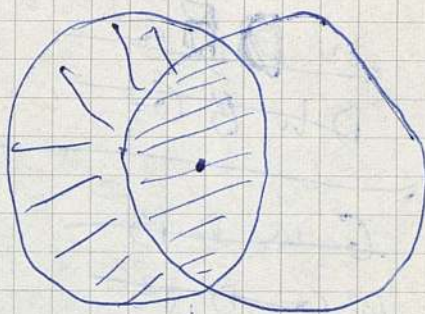
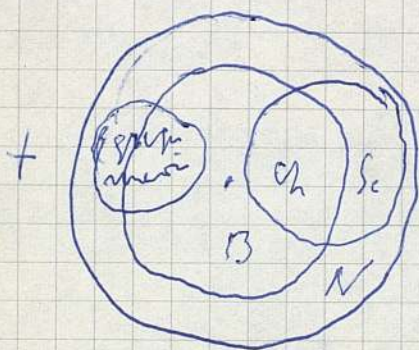
kuz
 uera

char
 miko
 medio





travail par centre formidables
coercitive ; aide le conversion



+

~~B D G W~~

~~D B G W~~

~~G B D W~~

~~G D B W~~

~~B G D W~~

~~D G B W~~

~~D B W G~~

~~B D W G~~

~~B W D G~~

~~G D~~

~~W B D G~~

~~W D B G~~

~~D W B G~~

~~G W D B~~

~~W G D B~~

~~D W G B~~

~~W D G B~~

~~G D W B~~

~~B W G D~~

~~D G W B~~

~~G B W D~~

~~B G W D~~

~~B W G D~~

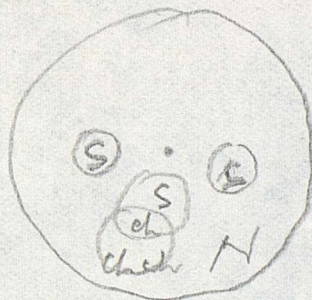
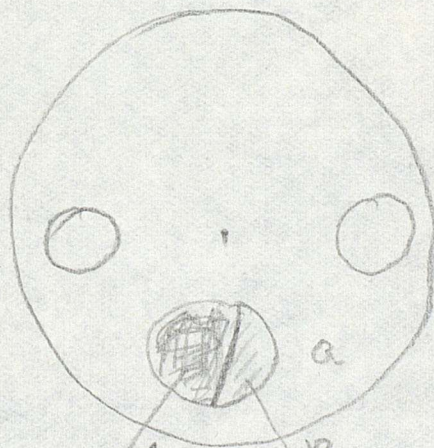
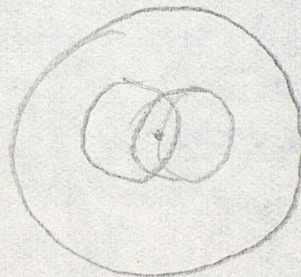
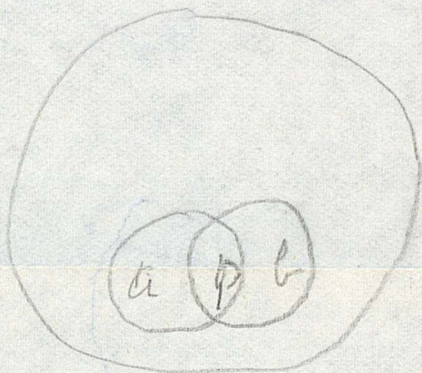
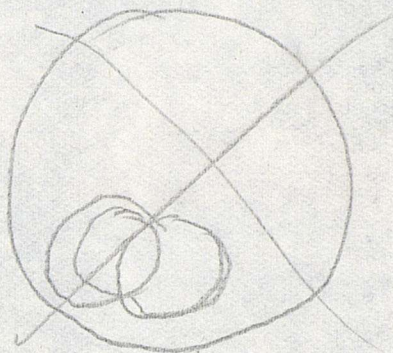
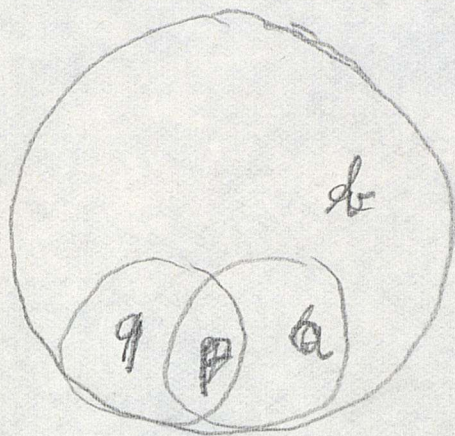
~~W B G D~~

~~W B G W~~

G W B D

prove con grigi Henschel
Non Munsell

Wittger



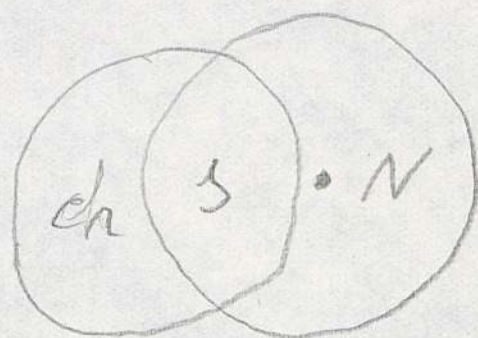
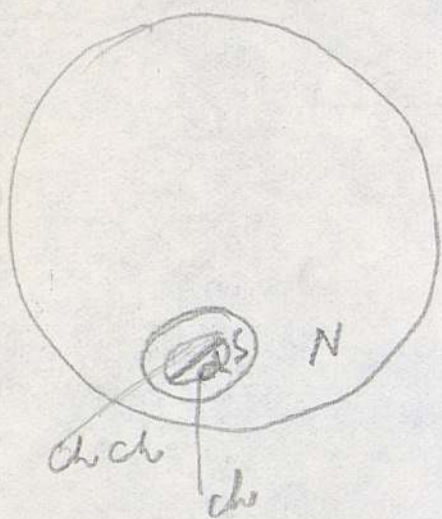
giz/patt?

chch = molto chiara

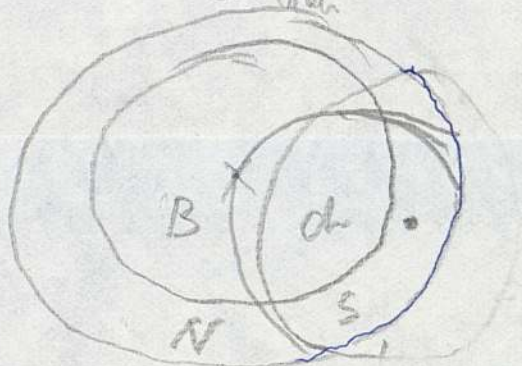
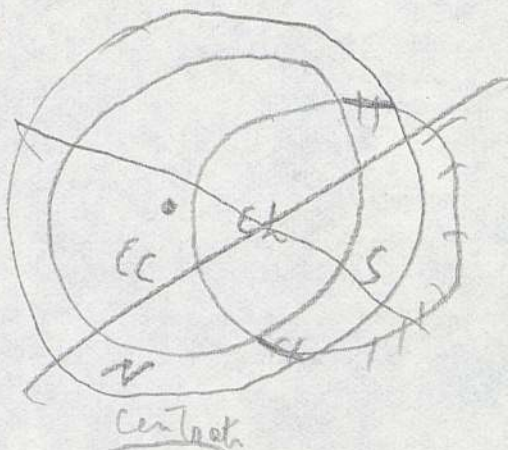
fare

a chiara
 p meno
 b meno

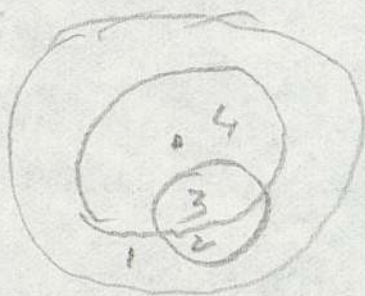
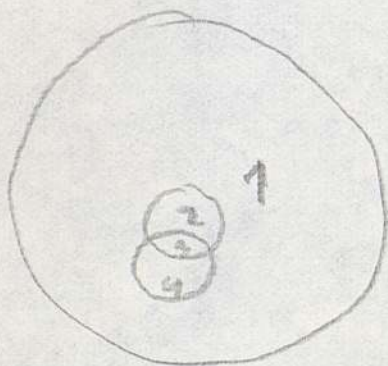
a sotto
 b sopra



Fare



fare



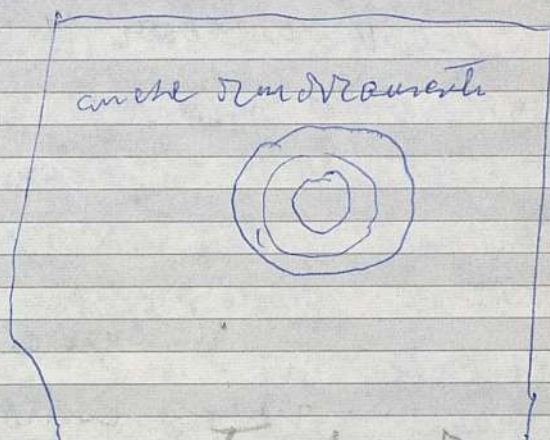
- 1 Nucleus
- 2 Starch
- 3 Grains
- 4 Grains with roots

Esperimenti:

- a) vedere con l'episcot. a distanza si ha unità dello strato trasparente
- b) in tal caso stabilire la relazione fra
- c) colore dell'episcot. e colore del vetro transp.
- d) riflessione dell'episcot. e colore del N° 1° vetro trasparente (con α costante)

Procedimenti:

in luce S, riflettente

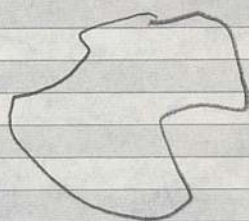


- c) ~~episcot. α~~ e trasparente (colori costanti)

$$\lambda = 1$$

$$A) \text{ vedere } |p - q| = |a - b|$$

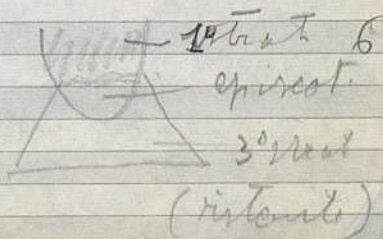
maò, dalla (1) $p = a$



- d) esperimento Da Pos



tr. nel bianco



strato 6
episcot.
3° strato
(ristretto)

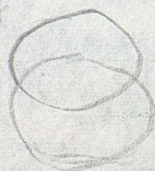
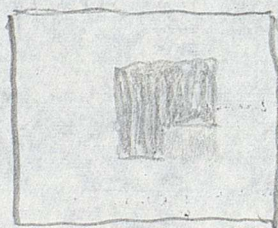
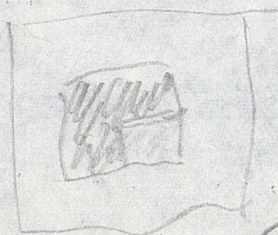
Colloquio. Intra

Amore e S. Agostino

Veri/veri 1 caso 1-7 p. d = stimuli

Sorgente - fonte of the stimulus

che cosa ci diceva e che cosa
rimane la prima storia 1-7?



* Finica < ->

Valuta delle decisioni

Scienze ()
 - Psicofisiche
 - Psicologiche
 - Neuropsicologiche

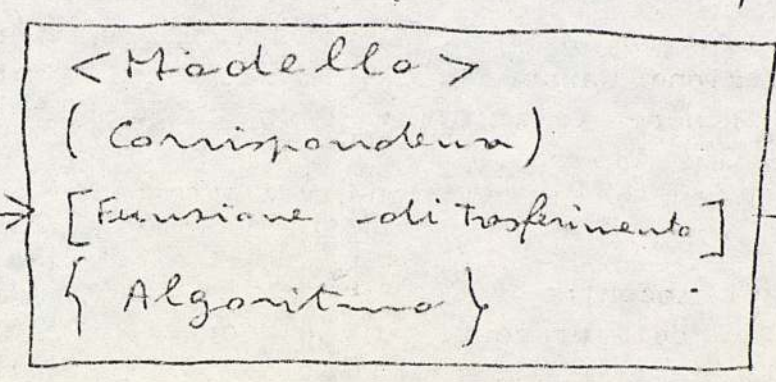
< Modello > in Italiano (informale)
 (Corrispondenza) in Italiano con grafici interpretati (informale con qualche riga)
 { Funzione di trasferimento } con equazioni e formule logiche
 { Algoritmo } con un linguaggio di programmazione

* Sistemistica []

Intelligenza Artificiale { }

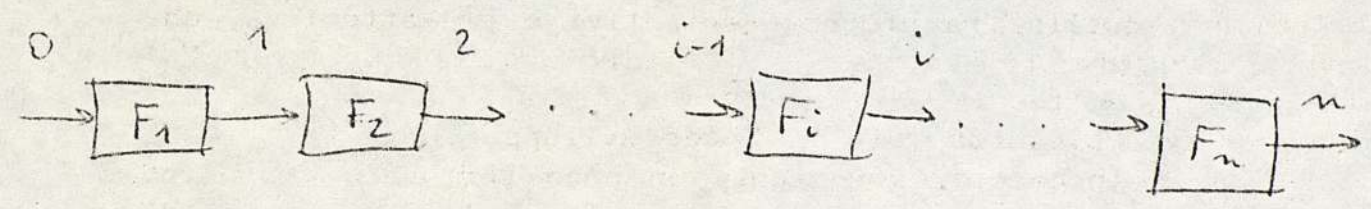
Fenomeno < Stimolo >

[Ingresso]
 { Informazione }



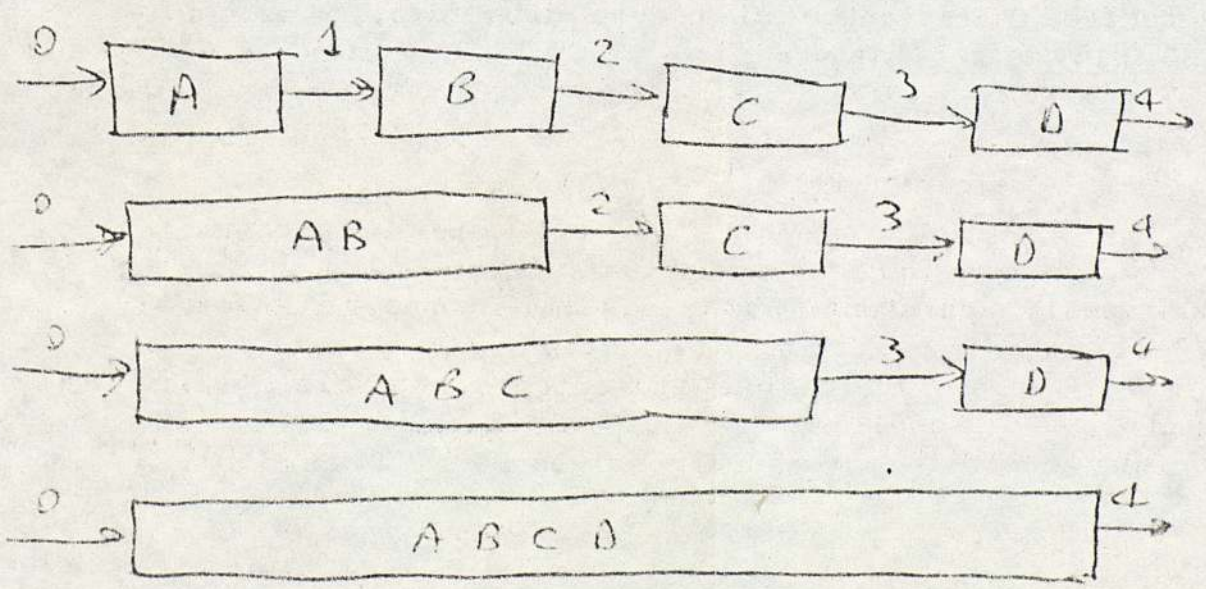
< Legge > (Comportamento)
 [Uscita]
 { Computo }

Catena del Processo Visivo a Livelli



i = livello di astrazione

Analisi di scelta dei compiti su base di energia



ALLA MACCHINA VEDENTE

DALLA MACCHINA DI VISIONE