

Mathematisch-Naturwissenschaftliche Fakultät Fachbereich Psychologie

Fachbereich Informatik Kognitionswissenschaft

## **Cognitive Science Colloquium**

Winter semester 2023/24 Tuesday 12.15 – 13.15h; HS 09 Neue Aula

When	What
19.12.2023	TALKS BY COGNITIVE SCIENCE PHD STUDENTS (Tübingen)  1. How to save cognitive resources by using context and habits  Speaker: Maximilian Mittenbühler (Cognitive Modeling)  2. Grasping follows Weber's law  Speaker: Kriti Bhatia (Experimental Cognitive Science)
	2. Abstract: Kriti Bhatia: Grasping follows Weber's law Work-group: Experimental Cognitive Science (V. Franz)  Weber's law is considered one of the most fundamental psychophysical principles. Yet, many studies reported that visually-guided grasping, a central and basic human ability, did not follow Weber's law — a surprising exception. We suggest that this conclusion arises from a methodological fallacy, and that grasping indeed follows Weber's law. The typical version of Weber's law states that the just-noticeable-difference (JND) in stimulus magnitude increases linearly with stimulus magnitude. However, typical grasping studies used the within-subject standard deviation (SD) of the grasping response instead of the traditionally used JND. We show that using the SD as a proxy to JND is only sensible when the measured response is a perfect, linear function of stimulus magnitude, which is not the case for grasping (the response is slightly bent for large objects). We provide a method to estimate the JND in grasping directly. We apply our method to fresh data, crossvalidate our method by re-analysing data from our own previously published study, as well as two high-impact studies on this topic, including the first study to report that grasping did not obey Weber's law. We find Weber constants consistent with values reported in the literature for visual size estimation. Our conclusion that grasping does follow Weber's law is coherent with the near-omnipresence of Weber's law in different perceptual domains. Consequently, certain claims about perception-action dissociations based on absence of Weber's law in
	grasping will need to re-assessed.

Organisation: Bettina Rolke and Volker Franz