

Orienting Towards Auditory Double Stimuli in Elevation

or

Target Selection by the Auditory System

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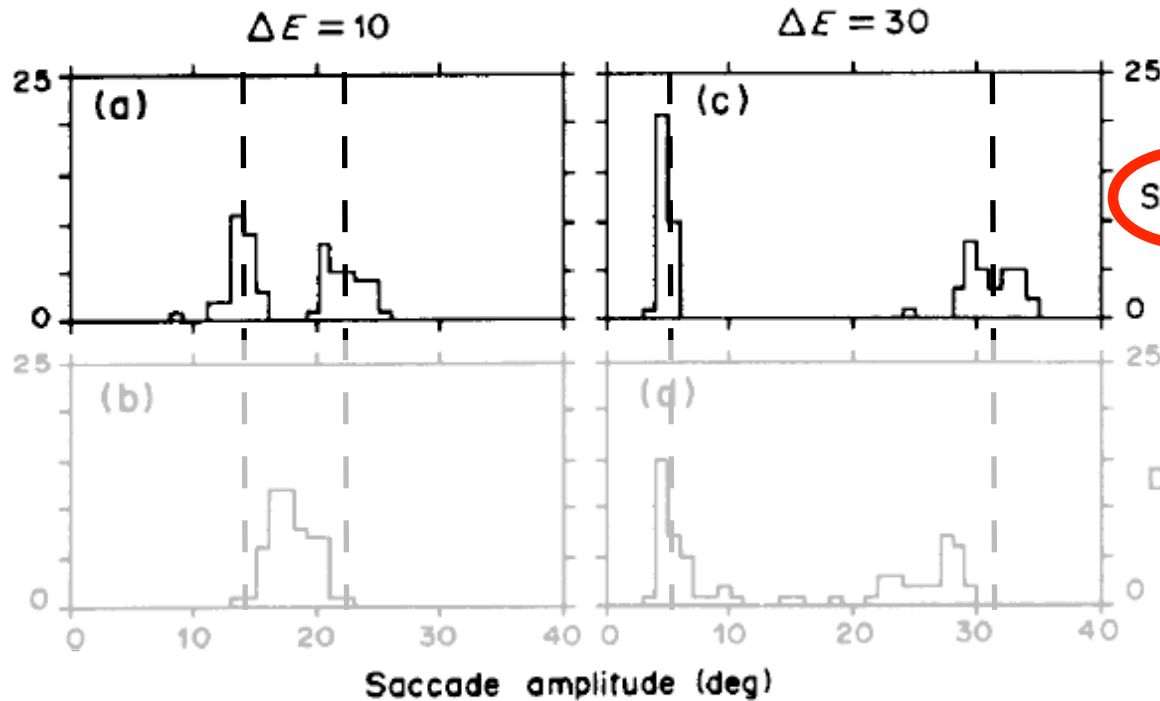




Three Basic Questions

- **How do humans analyze auditory scenes?**
- **How are targets selected?**
- **Which cues are necessary for segregating sounds in a mixture?**

An Example: The Visual System



Cues for Segregation:

Single

- *Space*

- *Size*

- *Intensity*

- *Time*

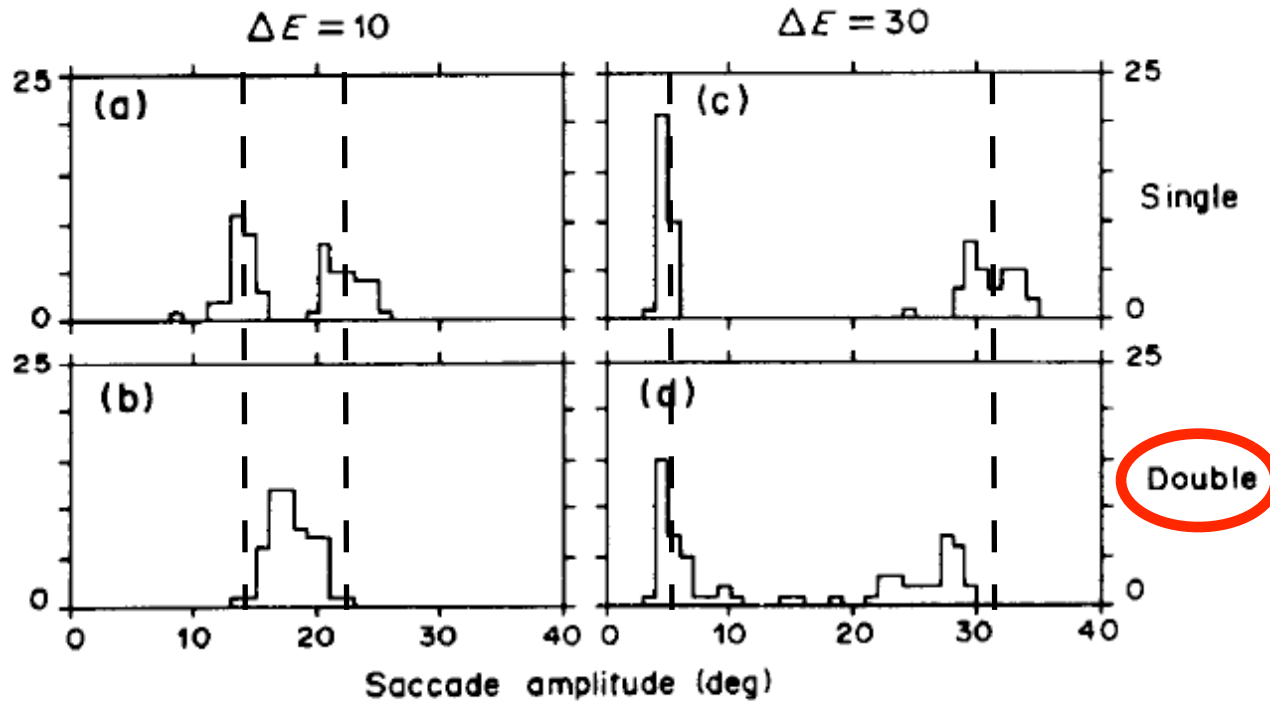
Double

FP. Ottes, JAM. Van Gisbergen, JJ. Eggermont
vision research • volume 24 • 1169-1179 • 1984

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An Example: The Visual System



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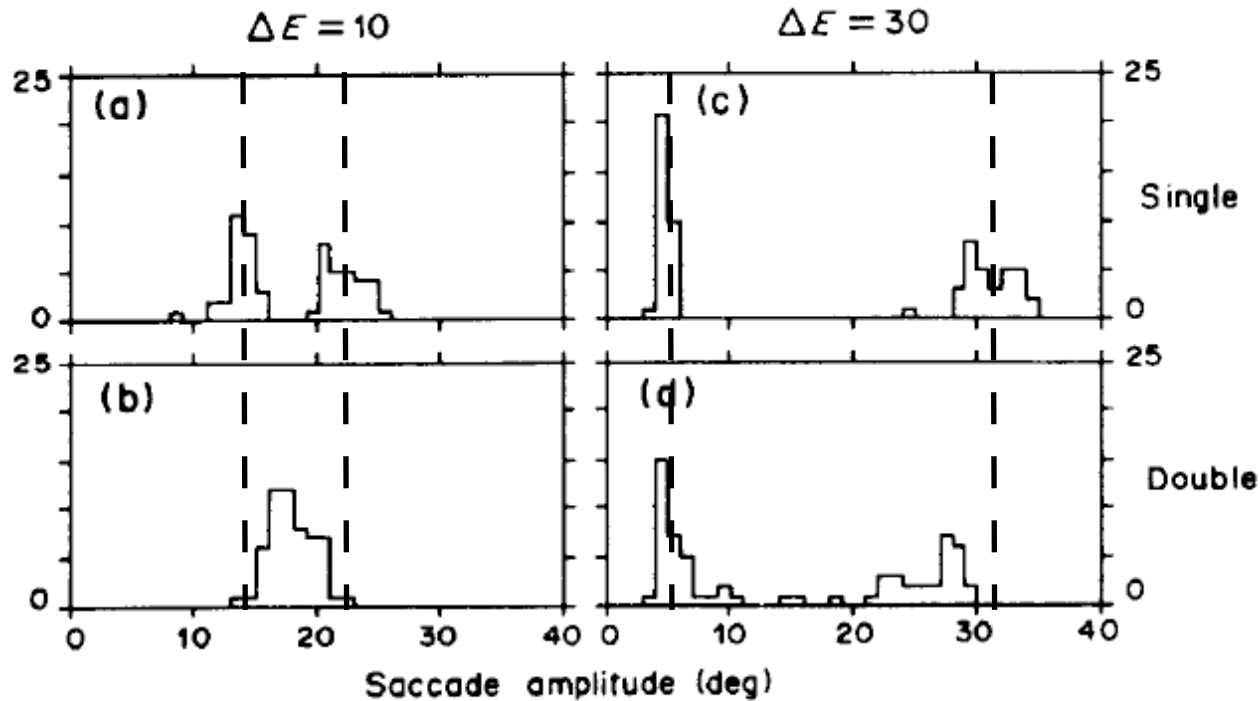
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Cues for 2D Sound Localization

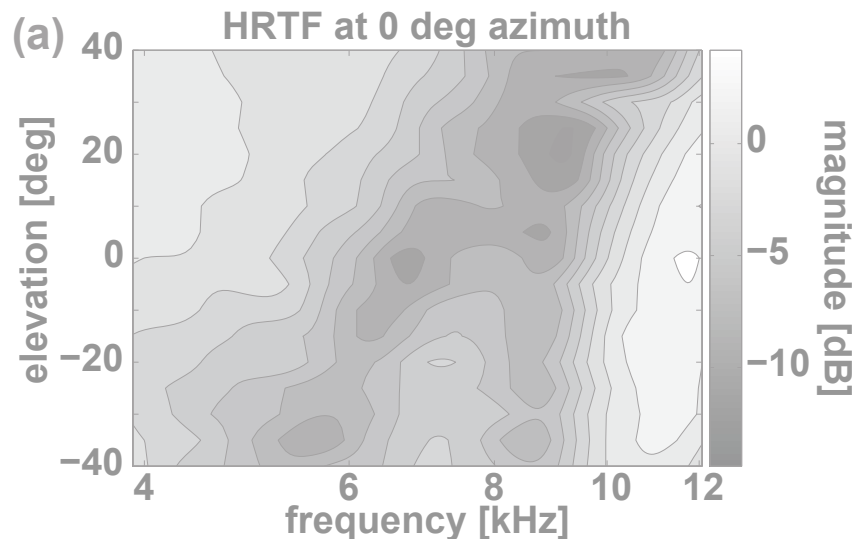
Azimuth: *Binaural Cues*

Duplex Theory of Sound Localization (Strutt 1877)

Low Frequencies (<1.6 kHz): *Interaural Timing Differences (ITDs)*

High Frequencies (>1.6 kHz): *Interaural Level Differences (ILDs)*

Elevation: *Monastral Spectral Cues (Head Related Transfer Function)*



Cues for 2D Sound Localization

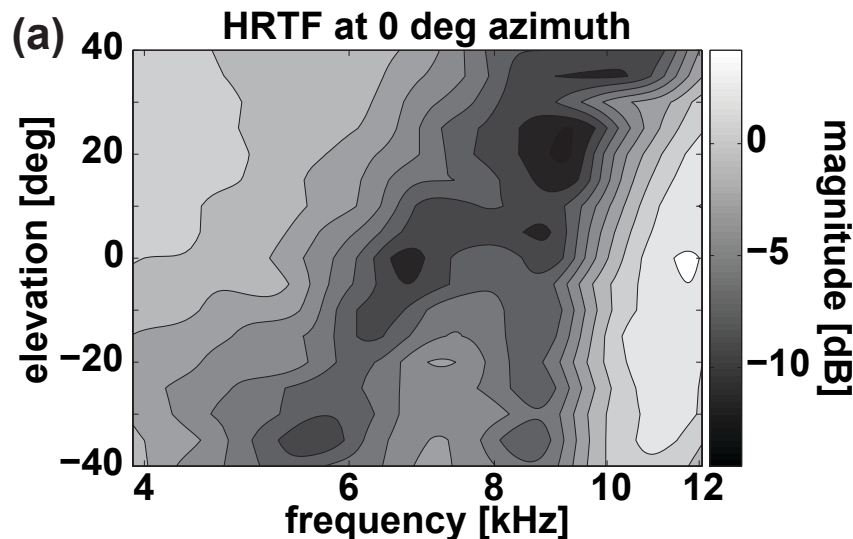
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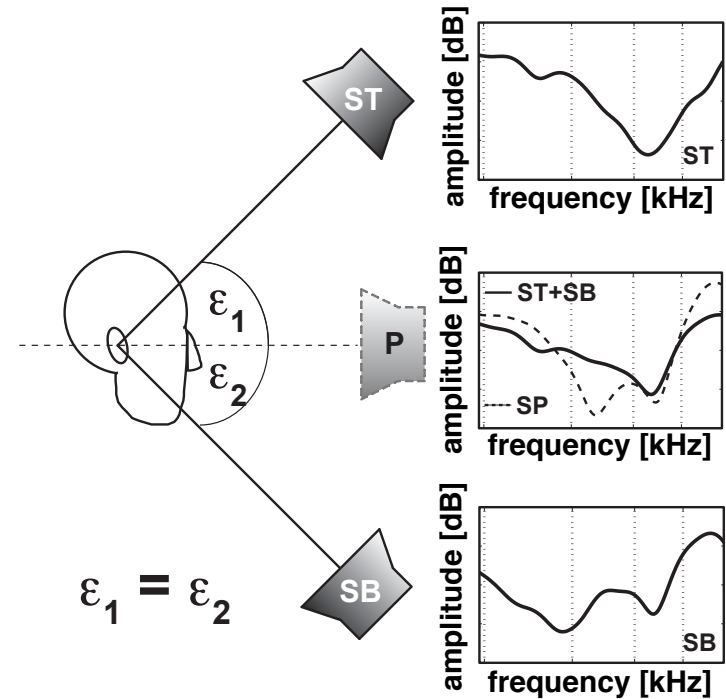
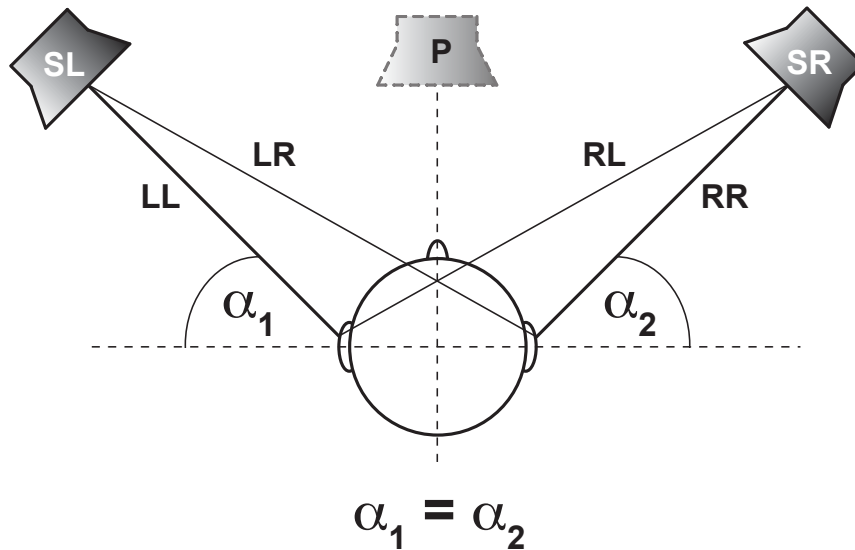
High Frequencies (>1.6 kHz): *Interaural Level Differences (ILDs)*

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Acoustic Models

Can existing models based on single stimuli predict double stimuli responses?



*Current models can only **predict averaging!***



Methods

Measure:

Head orienting response with search coil technique

Sounds:

- **GWN** 50 ms, 5 ms $\cos^2$ on- & offset ramp (frozen)
- Quasi-noise 50 ms with period of 10 ms (aka **Buzzer**)

Task:

Align head-fixed laser pointer with sound percept as quickly and as accurately as possible

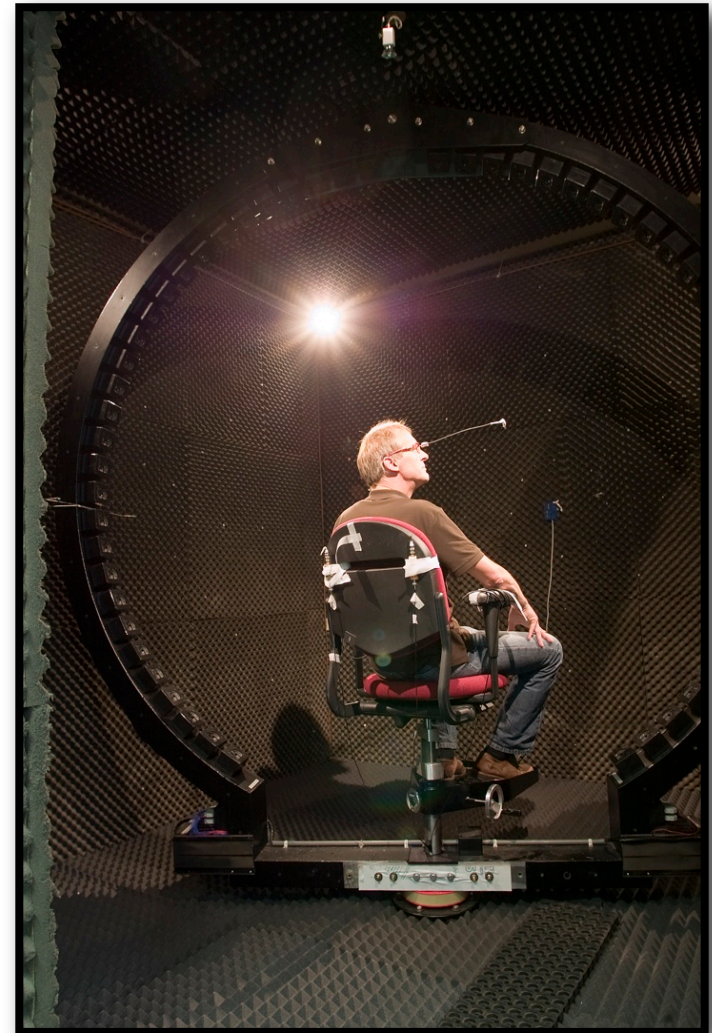
Parameters:

Δ level -10:5:10 dBA

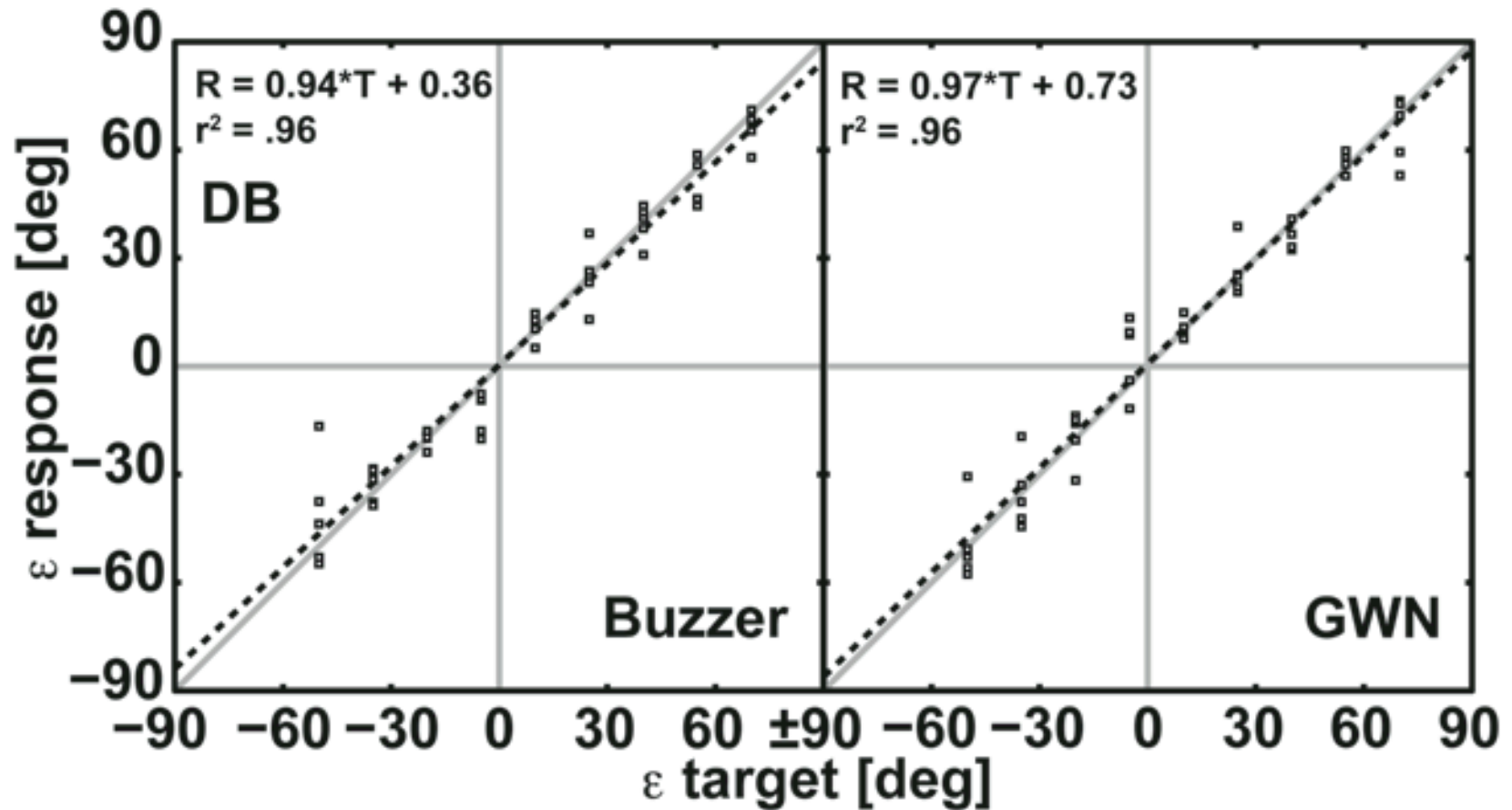
Δ elevation 15:15:120 deg

Subjects:

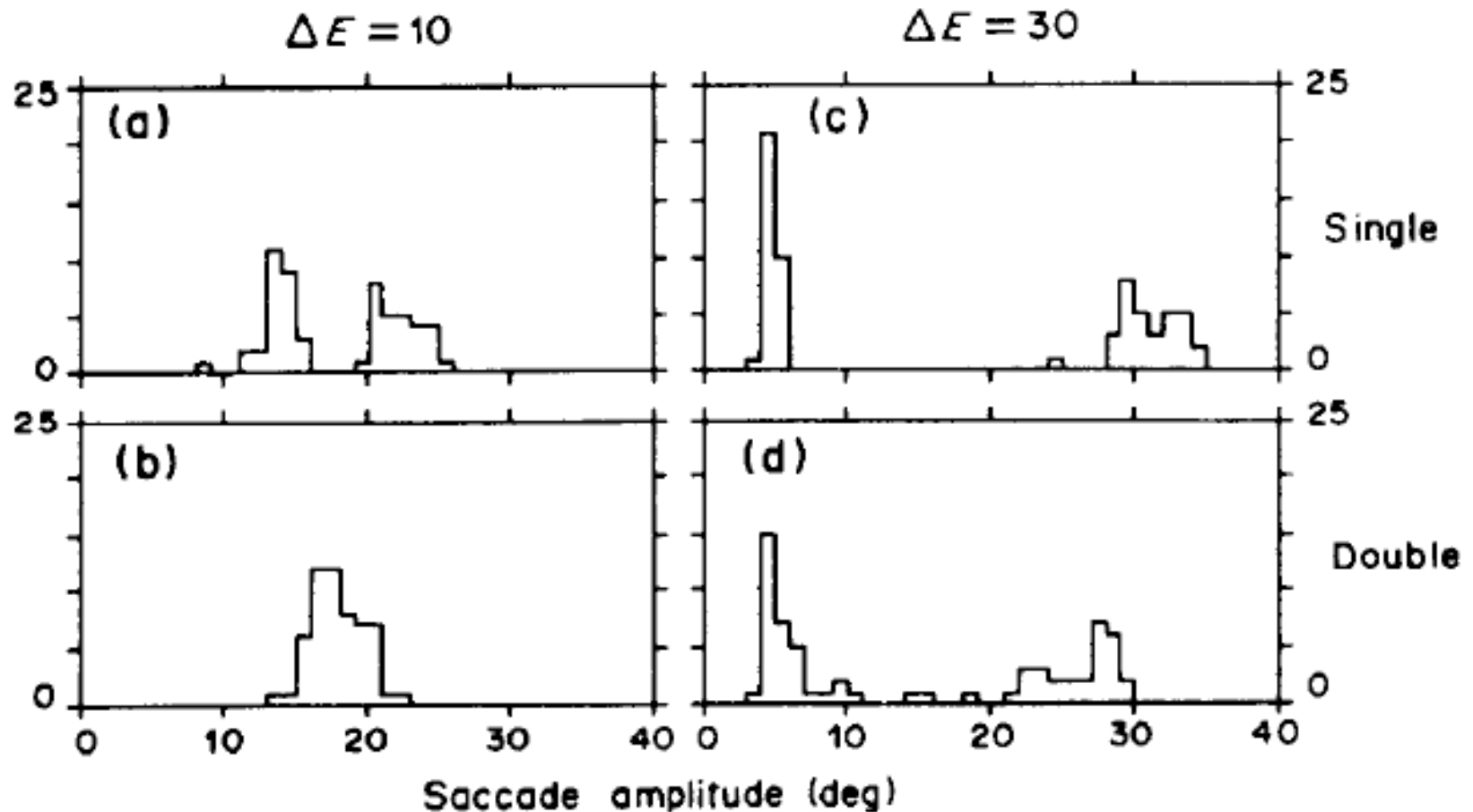
4 subjects (3 male, 1 female) with normal hearing



Localization Behavior: *Single Stimuli*



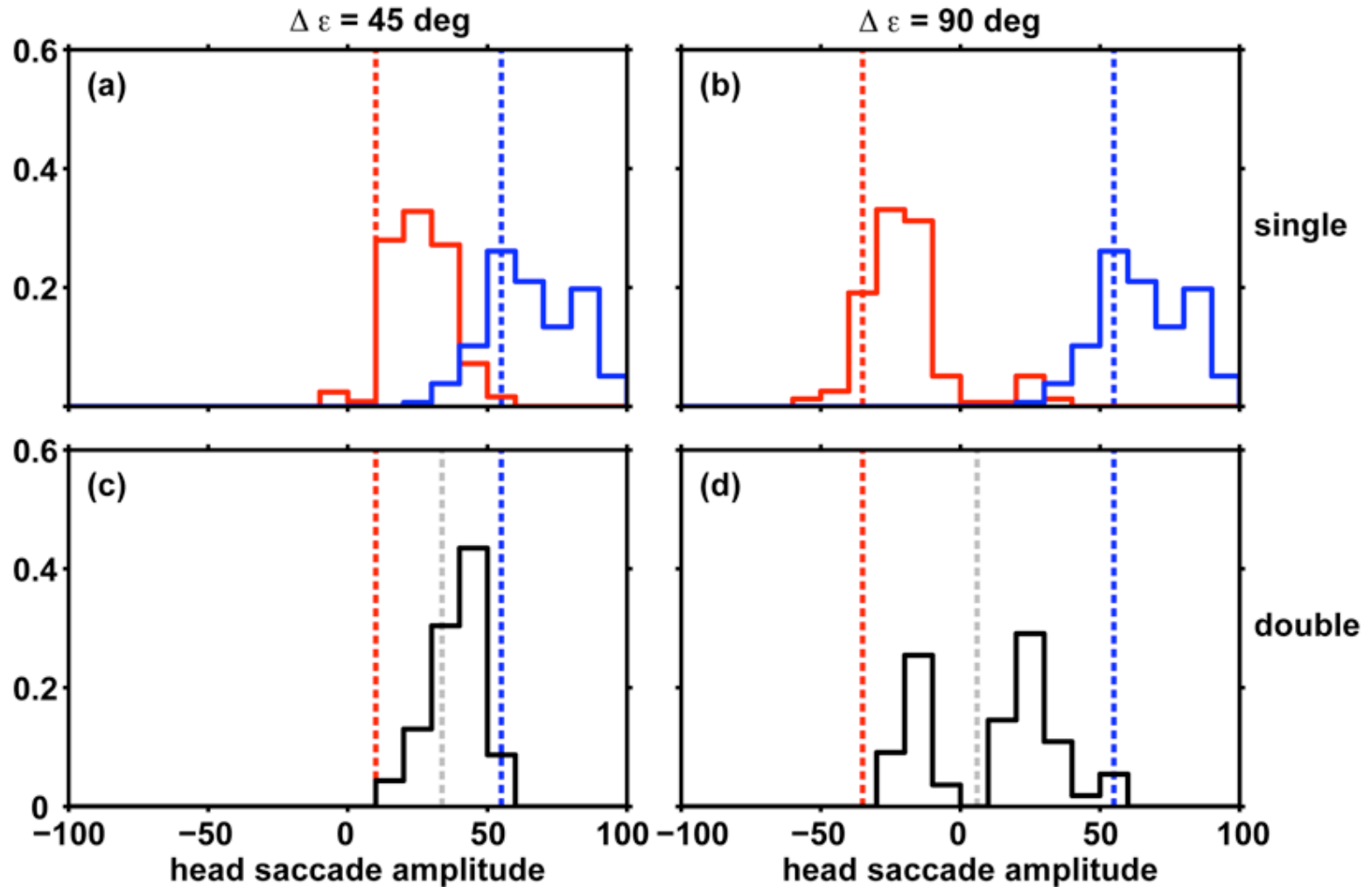
Just to remind you: *Visual Double Stimuli*



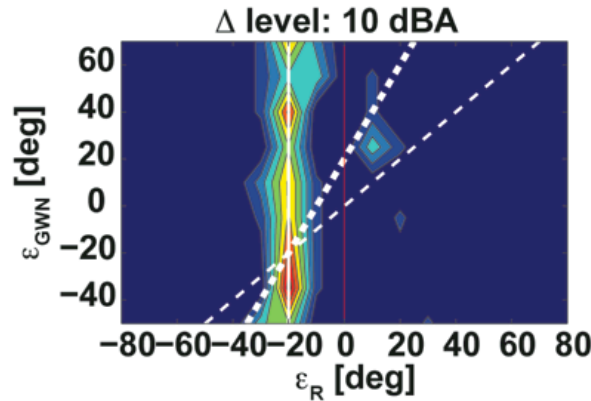
FP. Ottes, JAM. Van Gisbergen, JJ. Eggermont
vision research • volume 24 • 1169-1179 • 1984

Localization Behavior: *Double Stimuli*

Δ level = 0 dBA

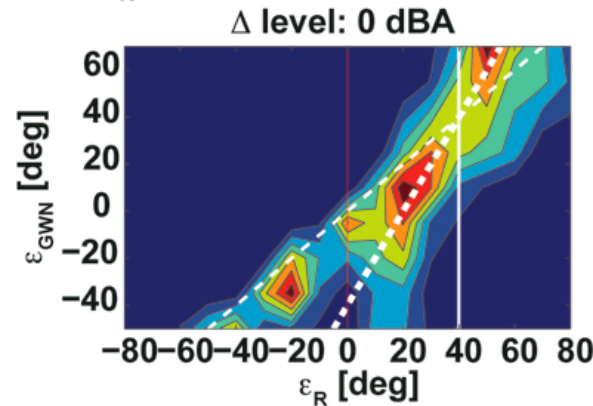


Localization Behavior: *Double Stimuli*



Buzzer @ -25 deg

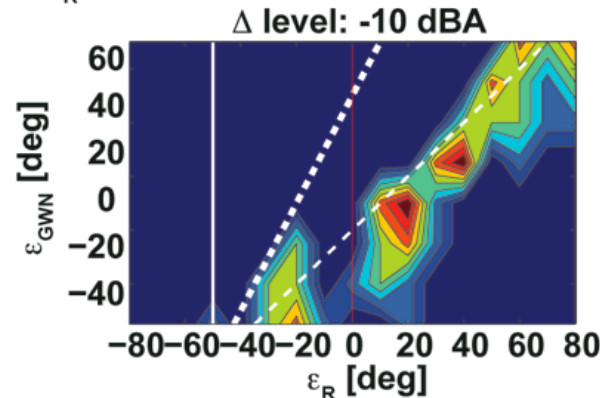
Buzzer Dominance



Averaging

Buzzer @ 40 deg

Bi-stability

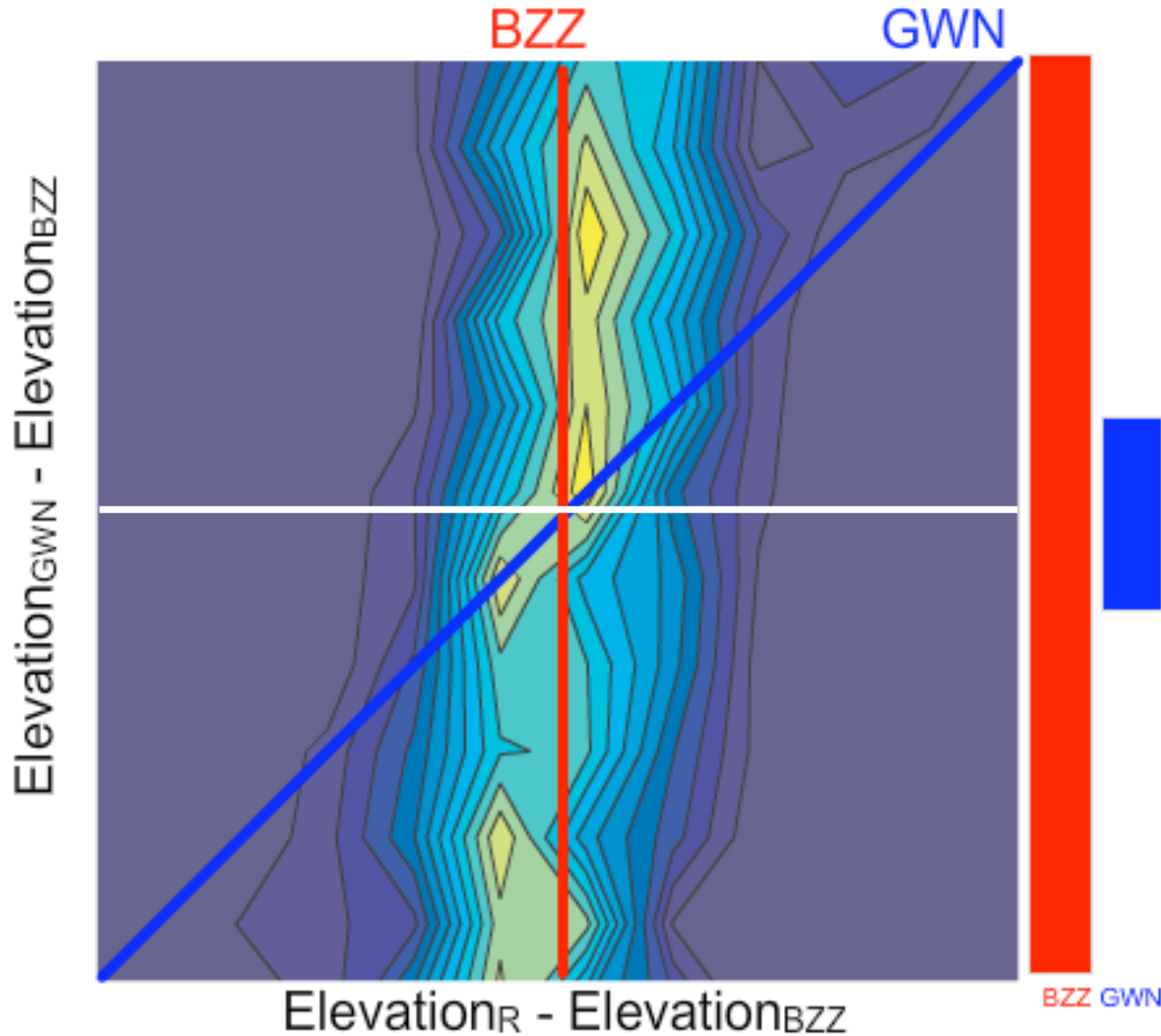


Buzzer @ -50 deg

GWN Dominance

- Buzzer location
- - - GWN location
- ... AVG prediction
-  # responses

Localization Behavior: *Double Stimuli*



Summary

We see:

- *small distance & Δ level = small* = Averaging
- *Δ level = large* = Dominance
- *large distance & Δ level = small* = Bi-stability

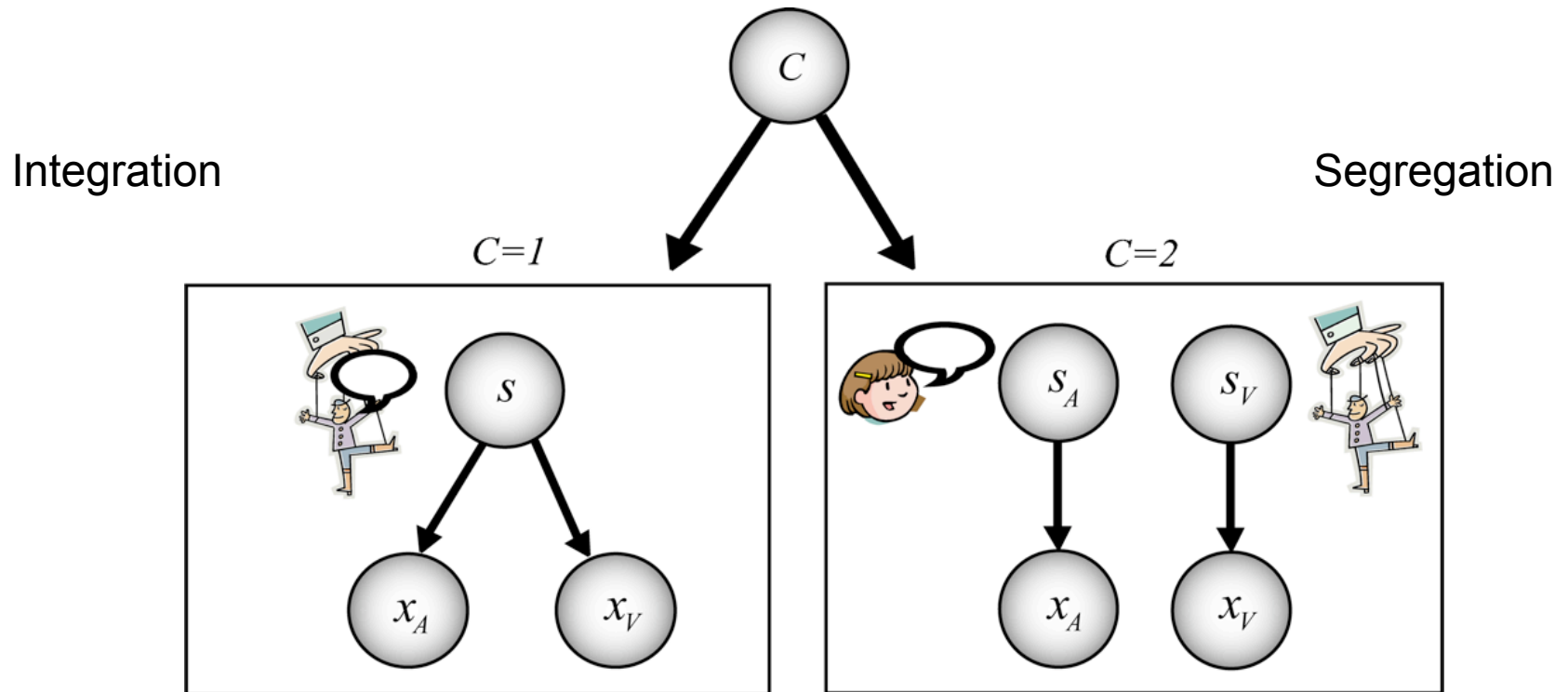
Also in: Visual-Visual; Audio-Audio; Audio-Visual & Visual Depth Cues

Acoustic Models can not explain this!

→ Forced-Fusion = There is always only one stimulus/cause

Future Perspective: Mixture Model

Brain has to *infer* if a sensory event is *caused* by *one* or *two* sources



This model has been successfully applied to
audio-visual stimuli and visual depth cues

DC. Knill

vision research • volume 43 • 831-854 • 2003

KP. Koerding *et al.*

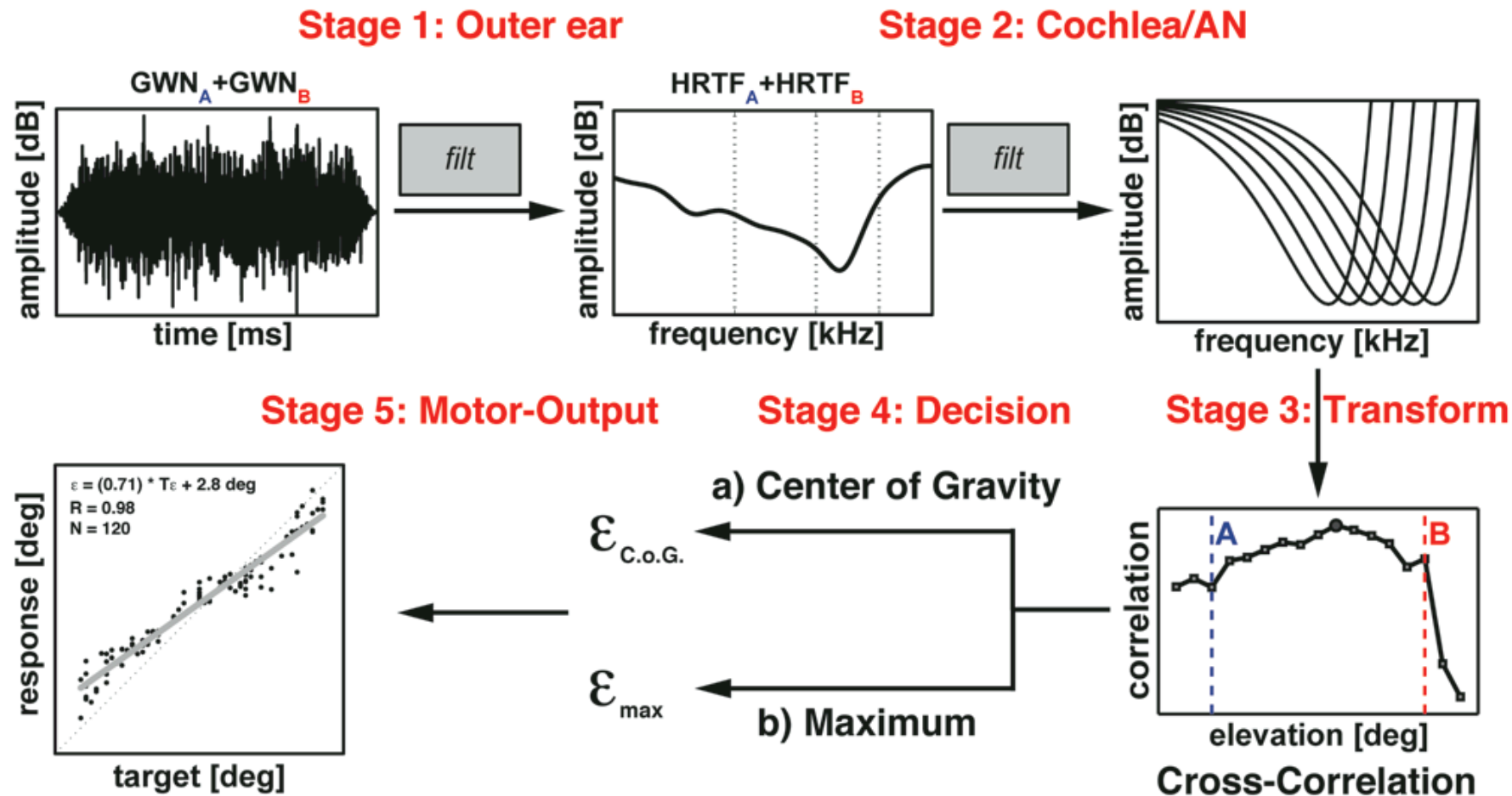
PLOS One • volume 2(9) • 2007

Radboud University Nijmegen

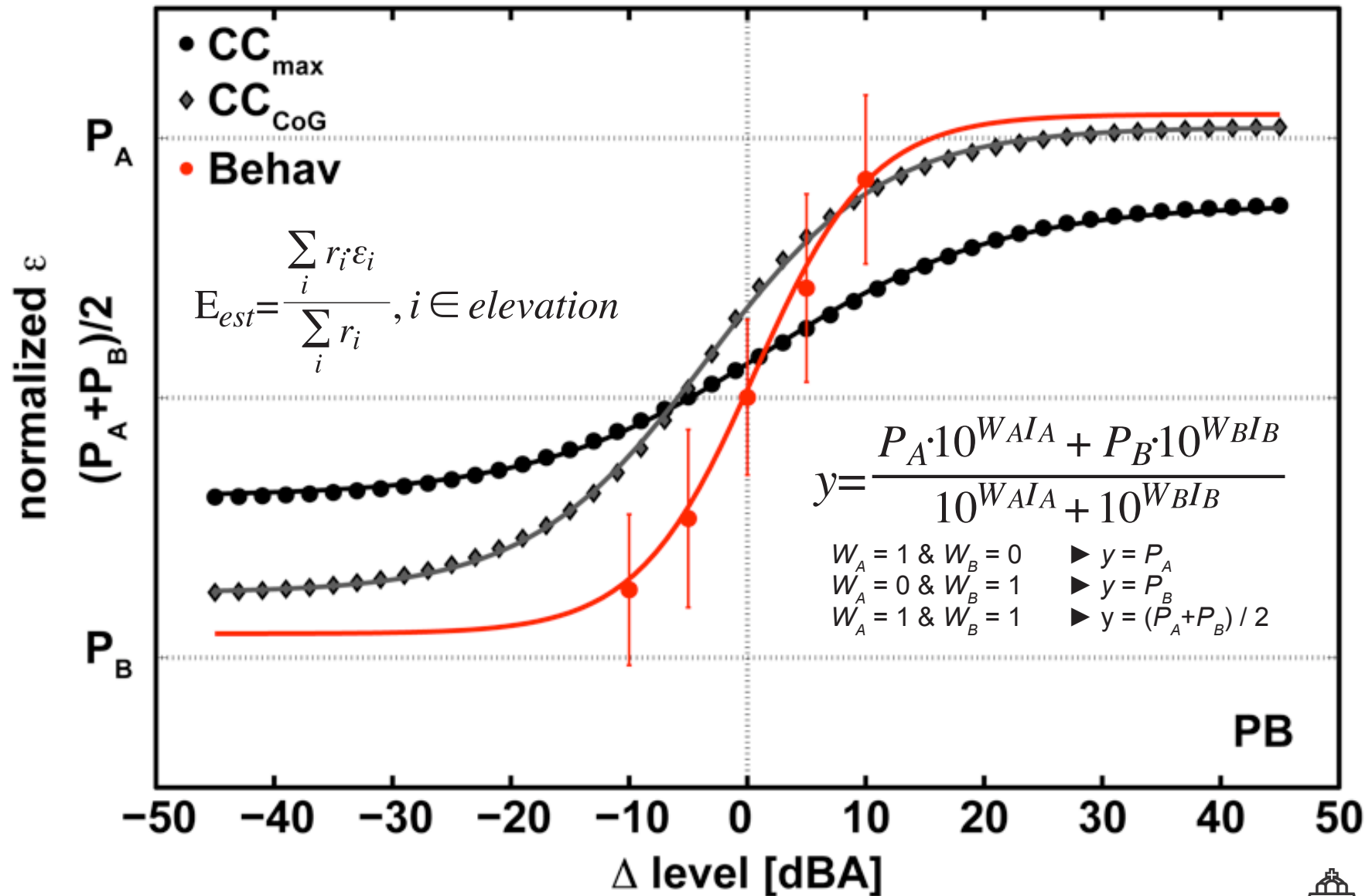


stay tuned...

A Model for Localization of Two Sound Sources in Elevation



Preliminary Results



FIN