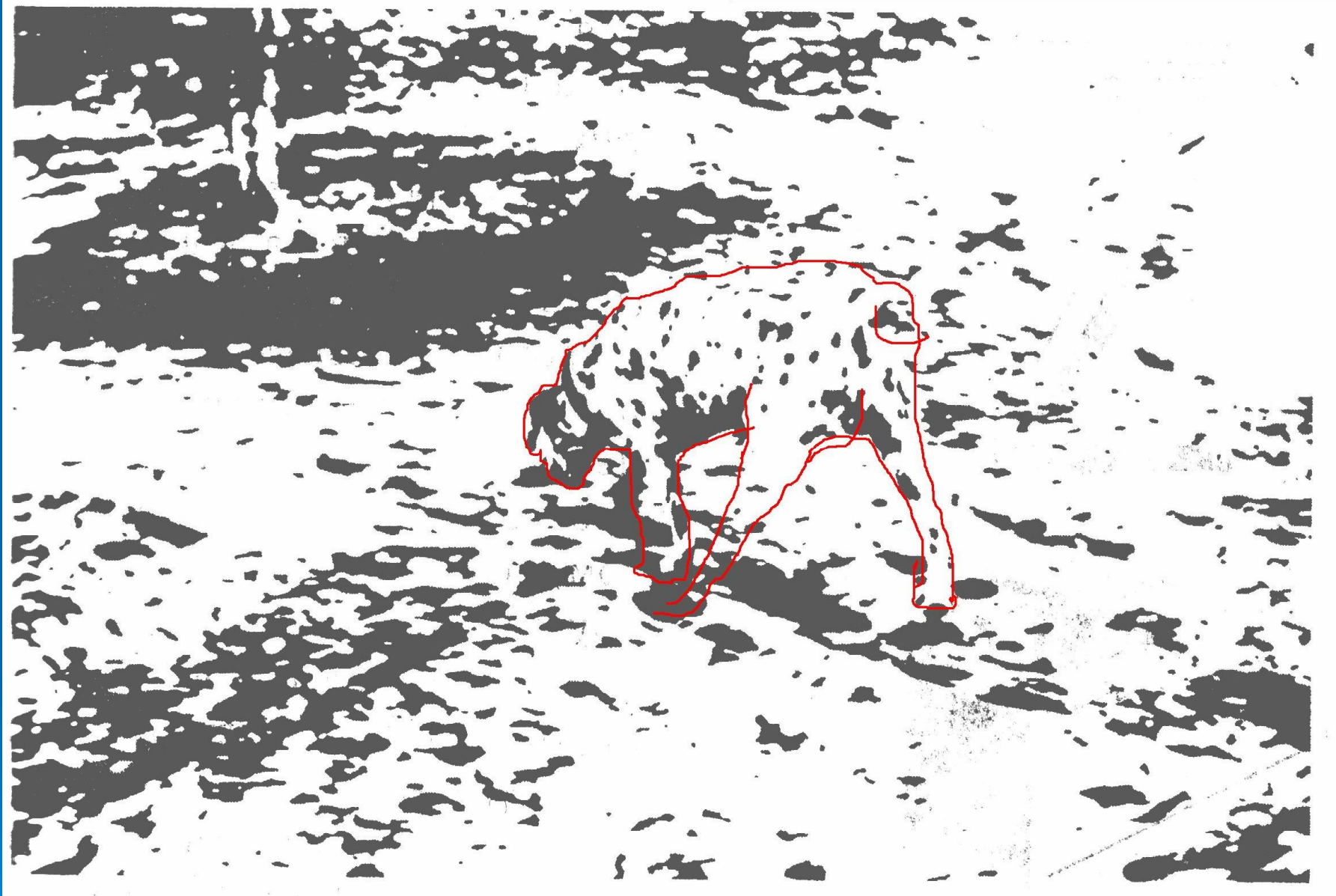


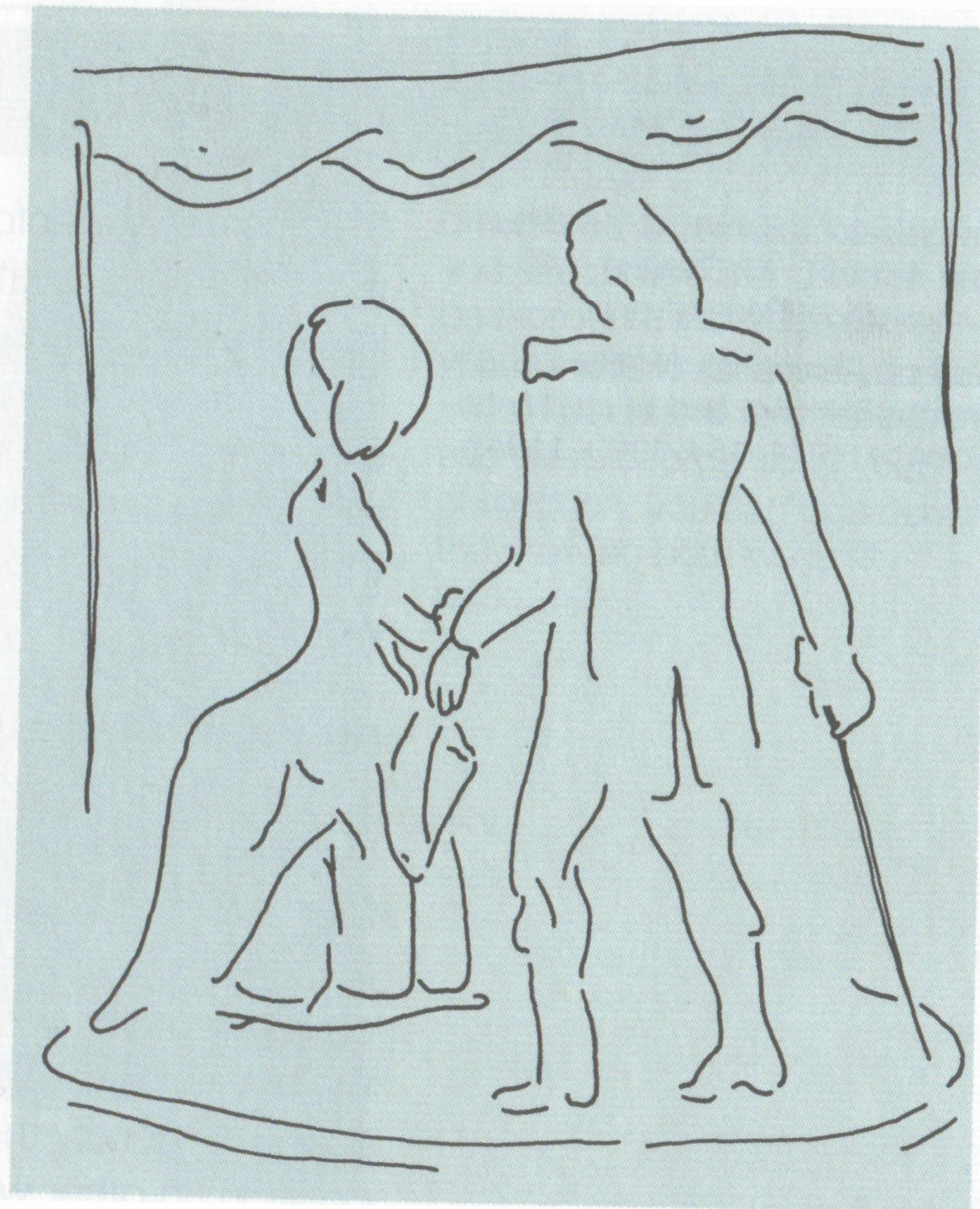
Сприймання







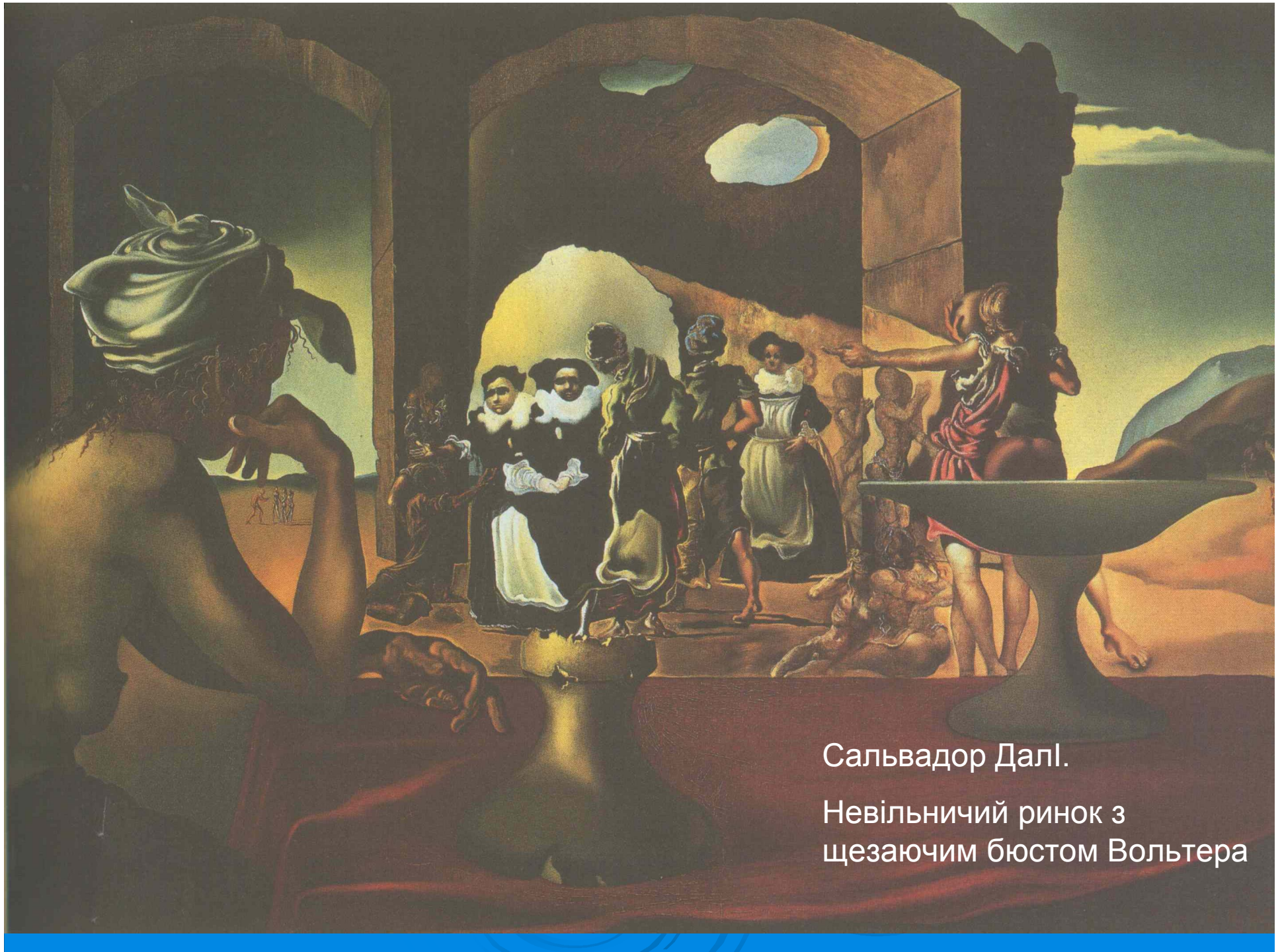
Жоден комп'ютер не спроможний розпізнати це зображення сьогодні



Цирк

чи

бал?



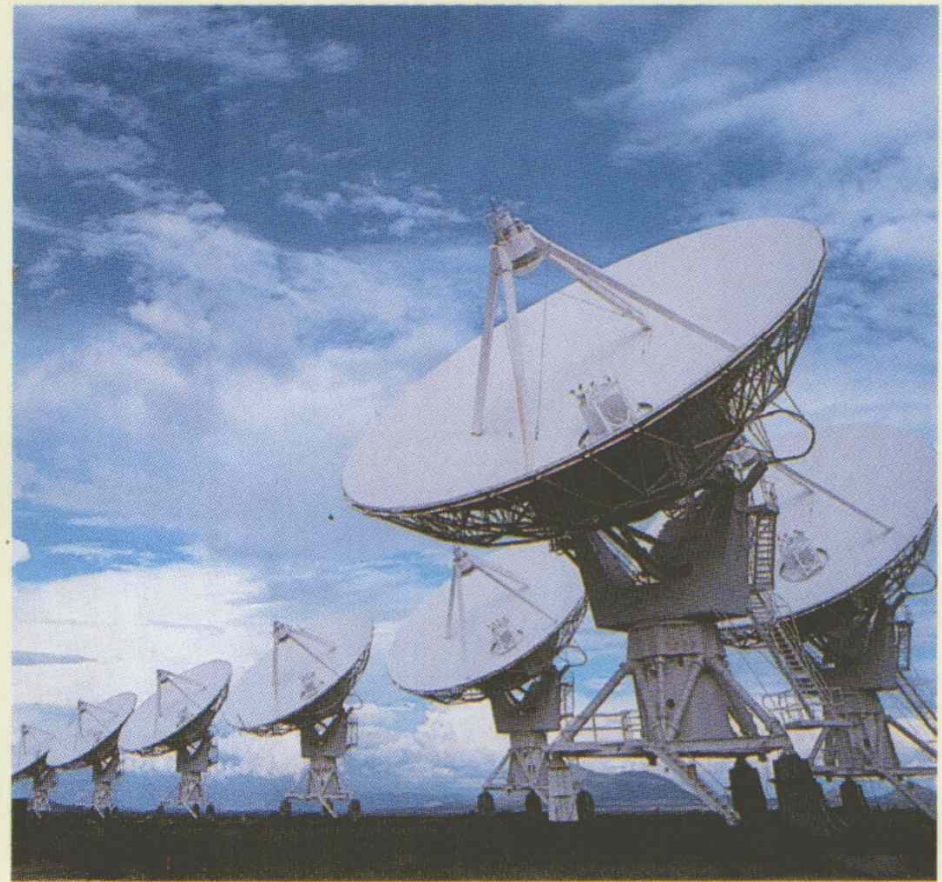
Сальвадор Далі.

Невільничий ринок з
щезаючим бюстом Вольтера

Сприймання простору



Interposition The shapes of near objects overlap or mask those of more distant ones.



Relative size If separate objects are expected to be of the same size, the larger ones are seen as closer.

Взаємне перекриття предметів.

Відносні розміри предметів

Сприймання простору

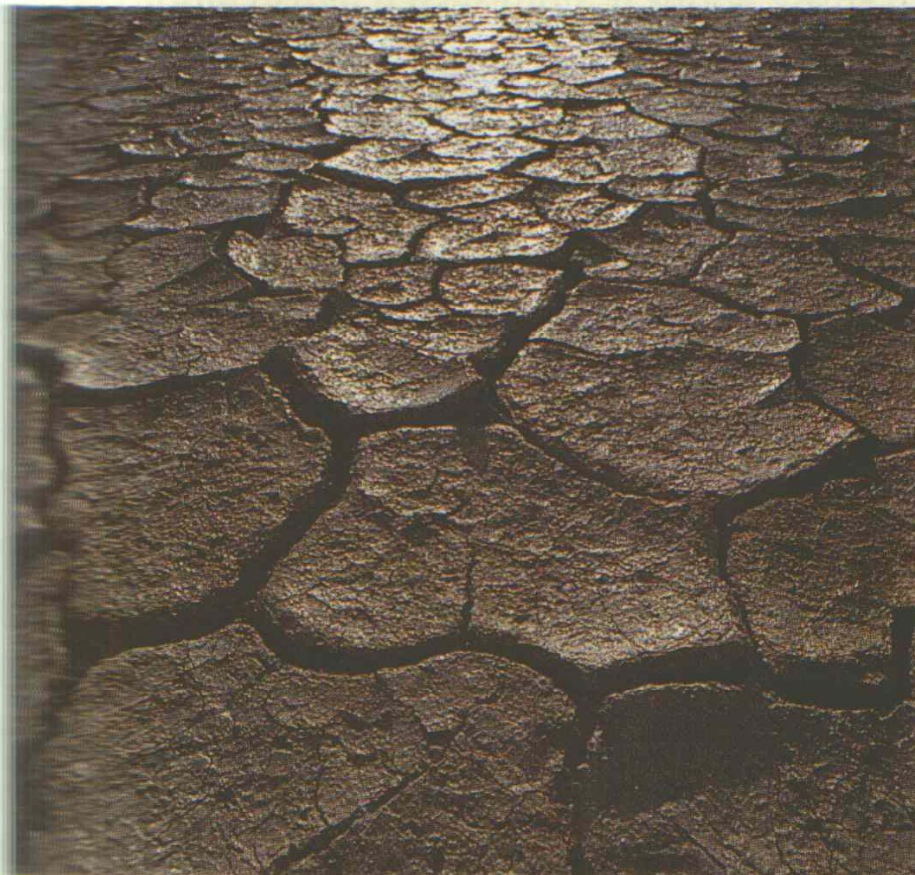


Linear perspective Parallel lines that run away from the viewer seem to get closer together.



Height in plane Near objects are low in the visual field; more distant ones are higher up.

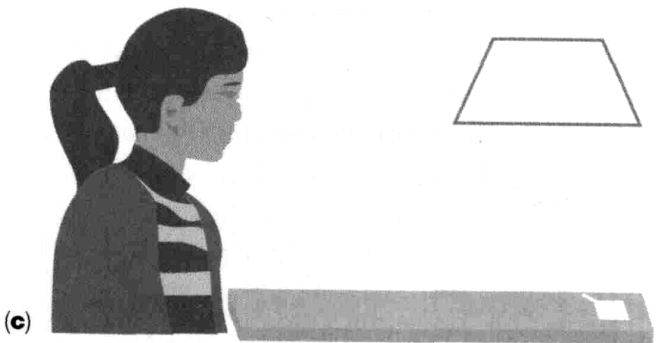
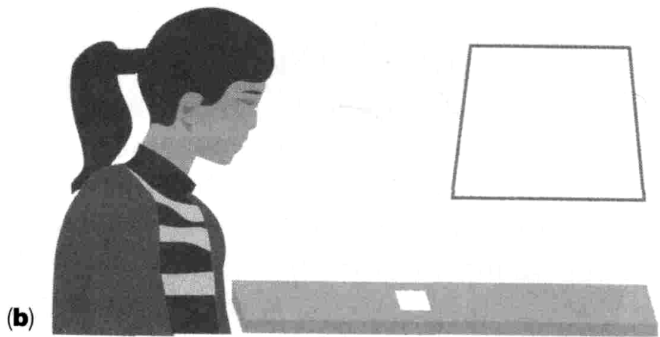
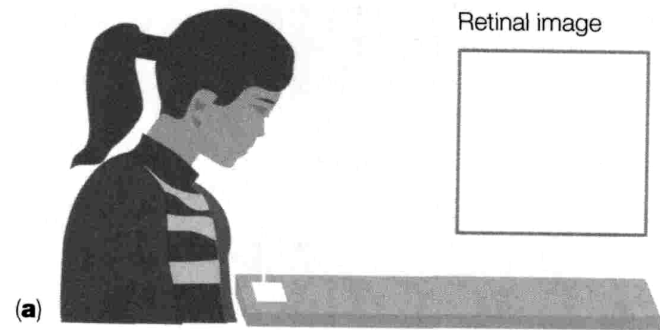
Сприймання простору

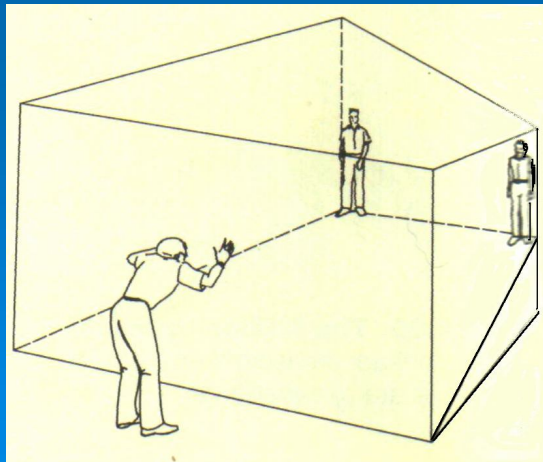
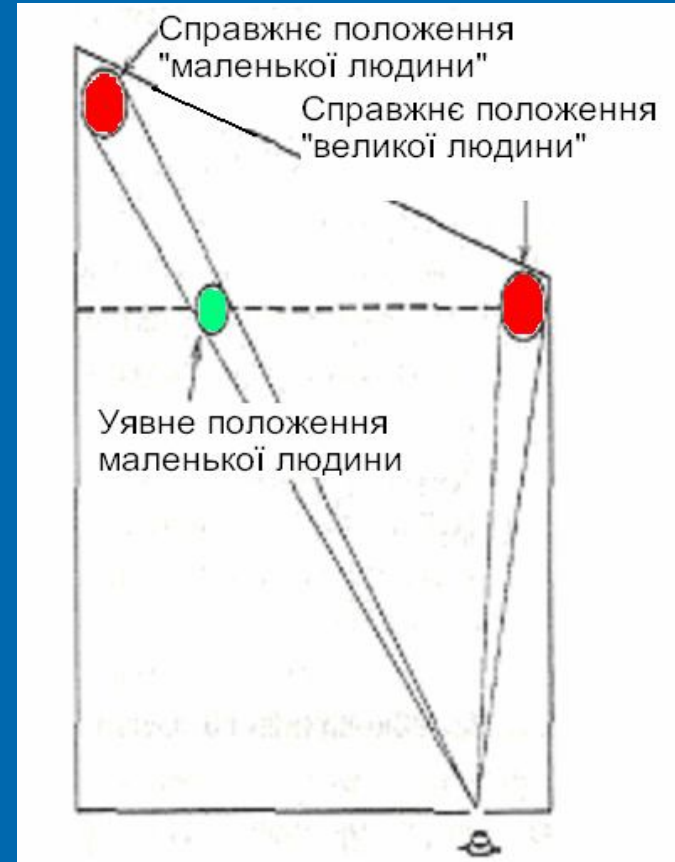


Texture gradient A texture is coarser for near areas and finer for more distant ones.

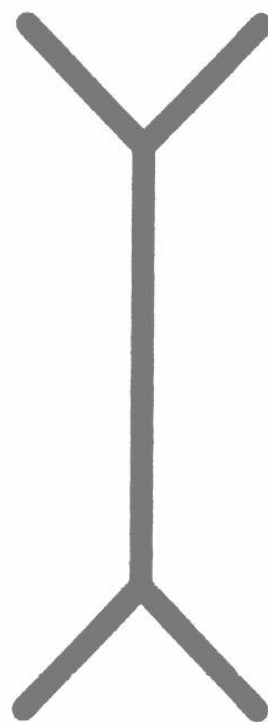
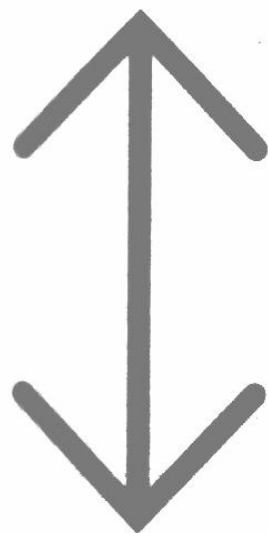


Light and shadow Patterns of light and dark suggest shadows that can create an impression of three-dimensional forms.



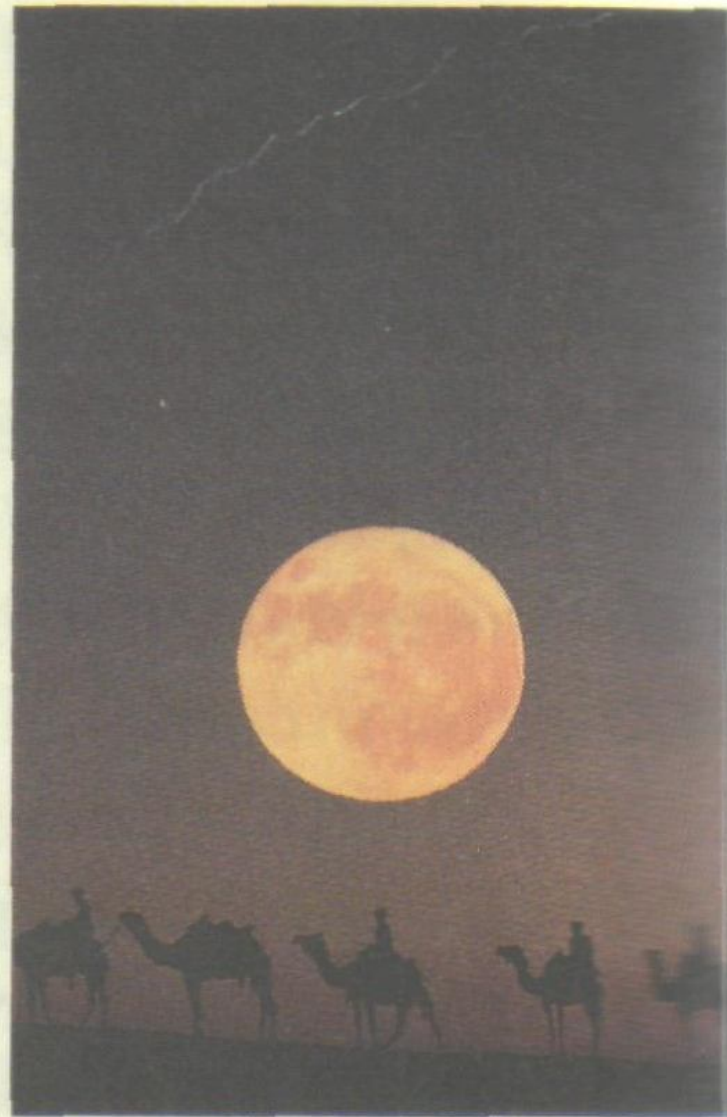
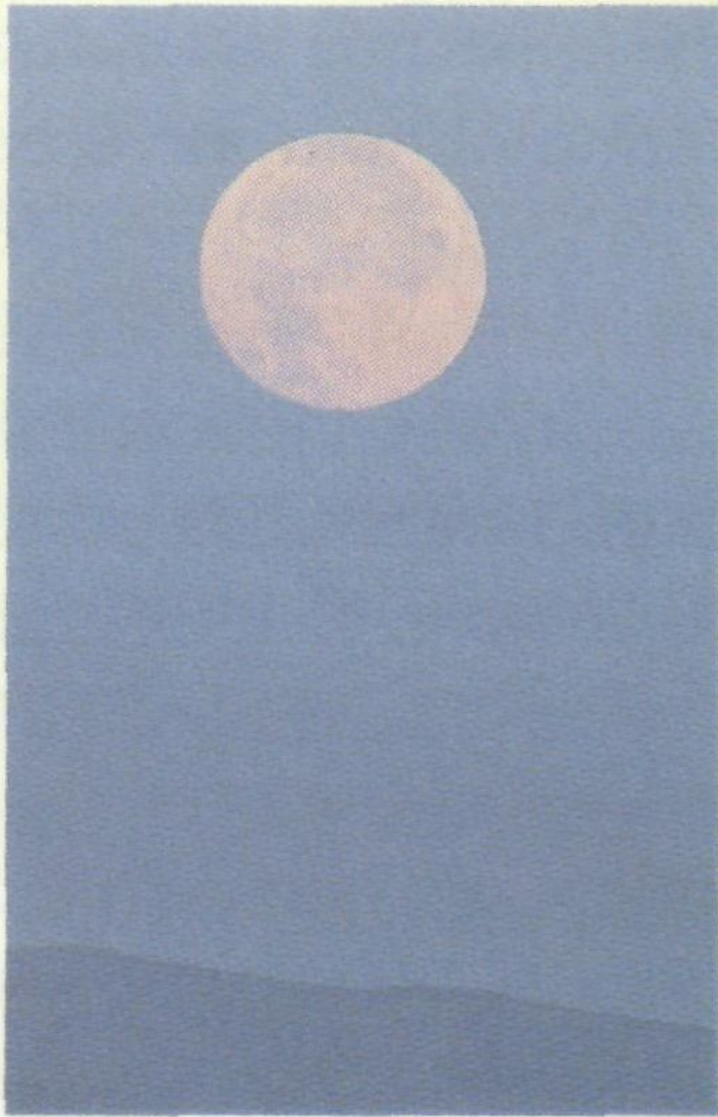


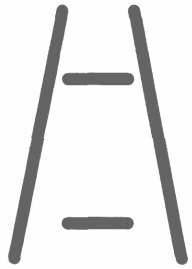
Ілюзія скошеної кімнати



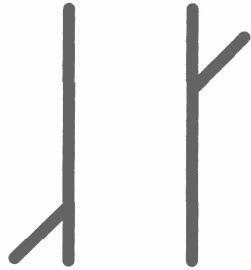
Ілюзія Мюллере - Лейера

A puzzling perceptual illusion common in everyday life is the moon illusion: the moon looks larger when at the horizon than when overhead.

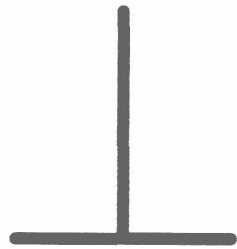




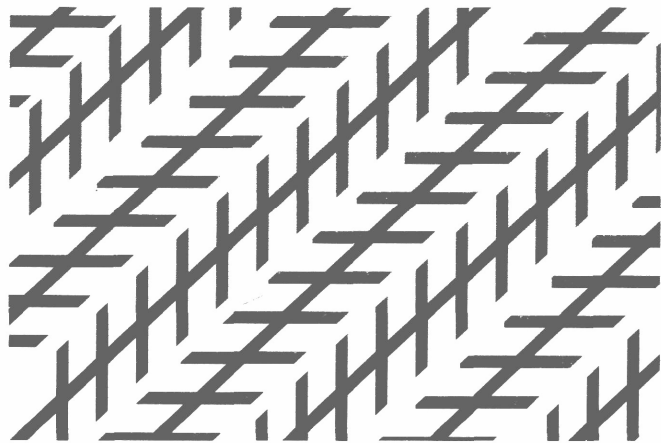
Ponzo



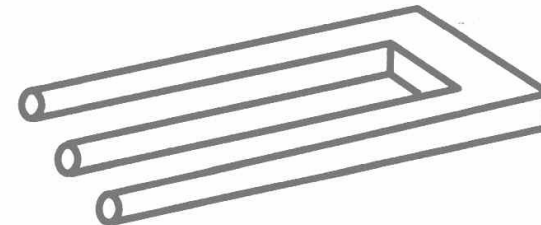
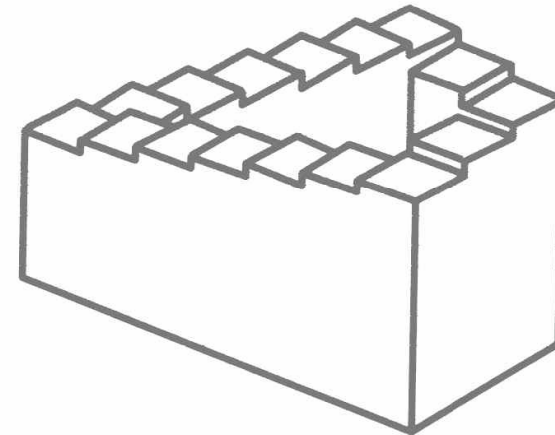
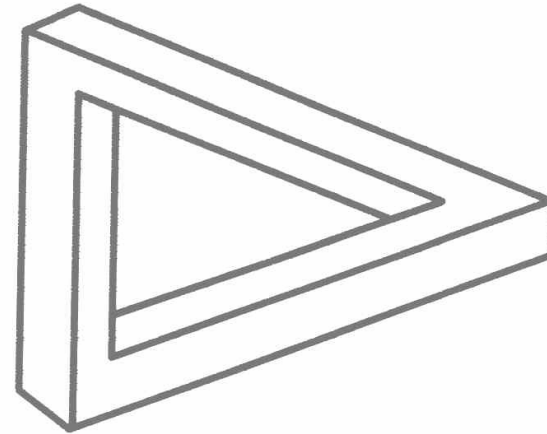
Poggendorff

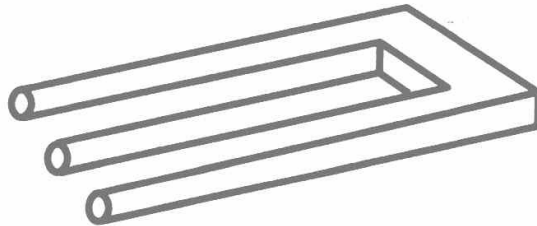
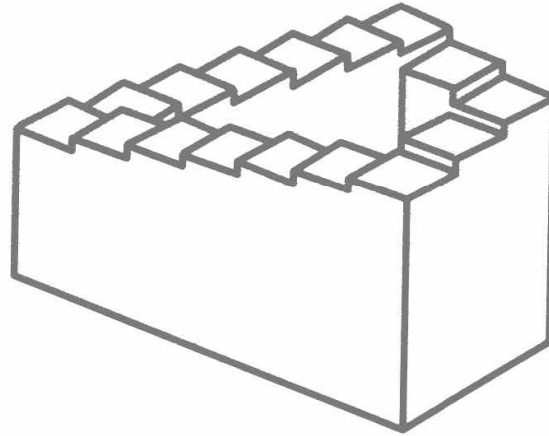
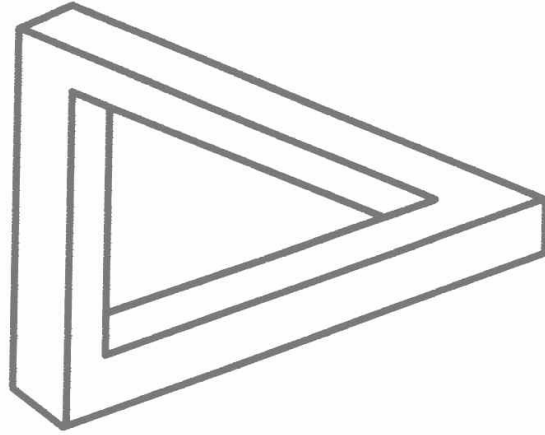


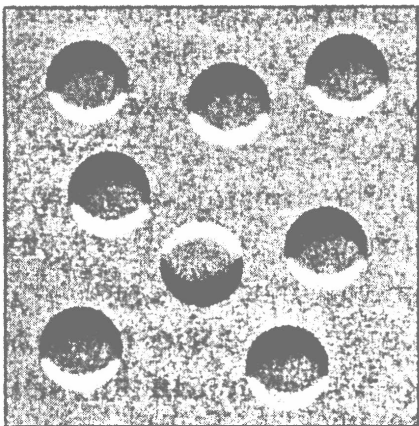
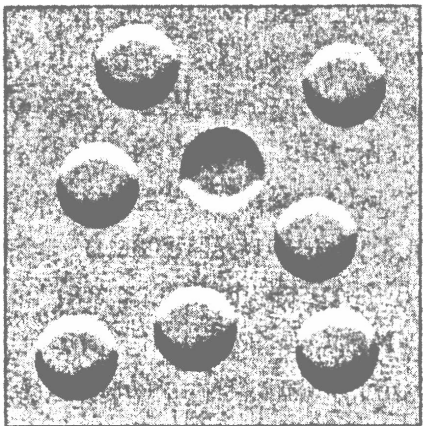
Upside-down T



Zollner

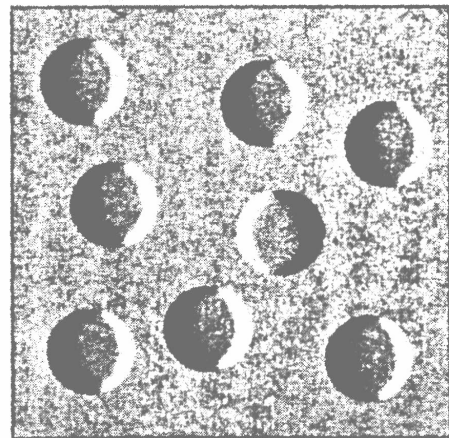






Наглядный пример монокулярных признаков глубины

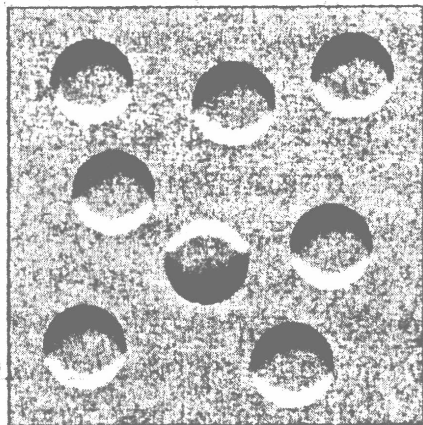
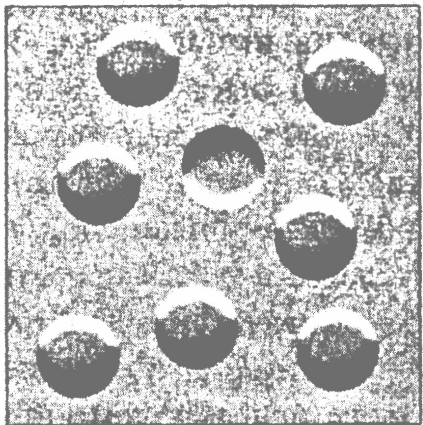
6



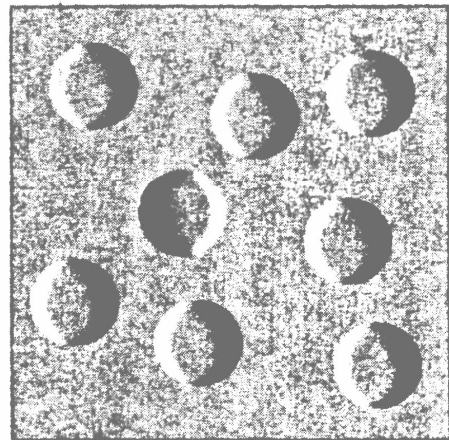
6

Наглядный пример монокулярных признаков глубины

Наглядный пример монокулярных признаков глубины

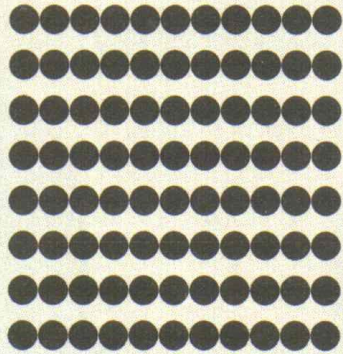


9



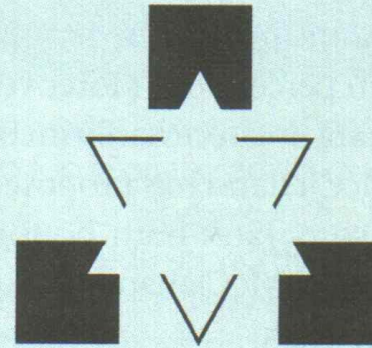
6





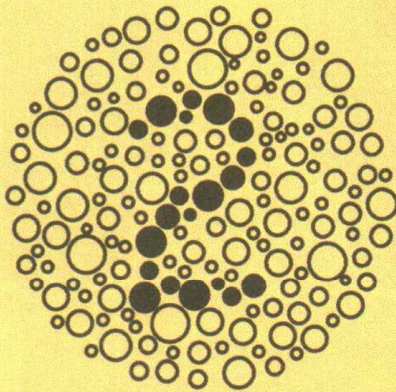
Proximity

Elements that are close to one another tend to be grouped together.



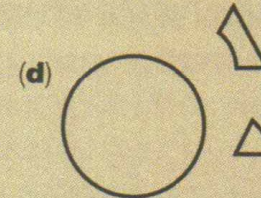
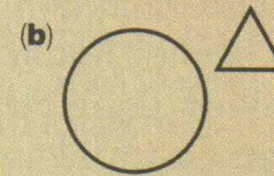
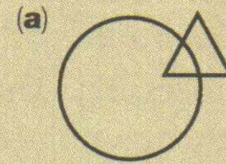
Closure

Viewers tend to supply missing elements to close or complete a familiar figure.



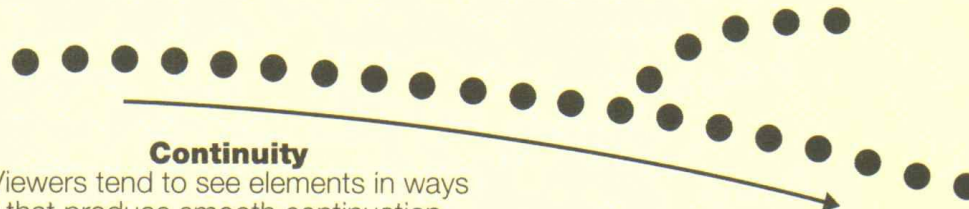
Similarity

Elements that are similar tend to be grouped together.



Simplicity

Viewers tend to organize elements in the simplest way possible.



Continuity

Viewers tend to see elements in ways that produce smooth continuation.



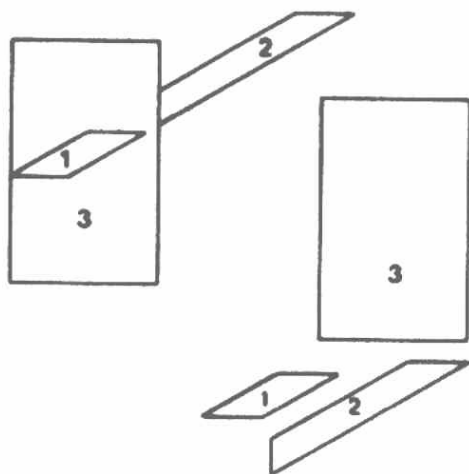
А. Заполнение пробелов



Б. Близость



В. Сходство



Г. Непрерывность



Д. Симметрия

