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**Abstract**

**Objective** ... ( )

**Methods** ... ( ) 1 ... ( )

**Results**



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## 2. Methods

### 2.1. Subjects

... ( , ) 1

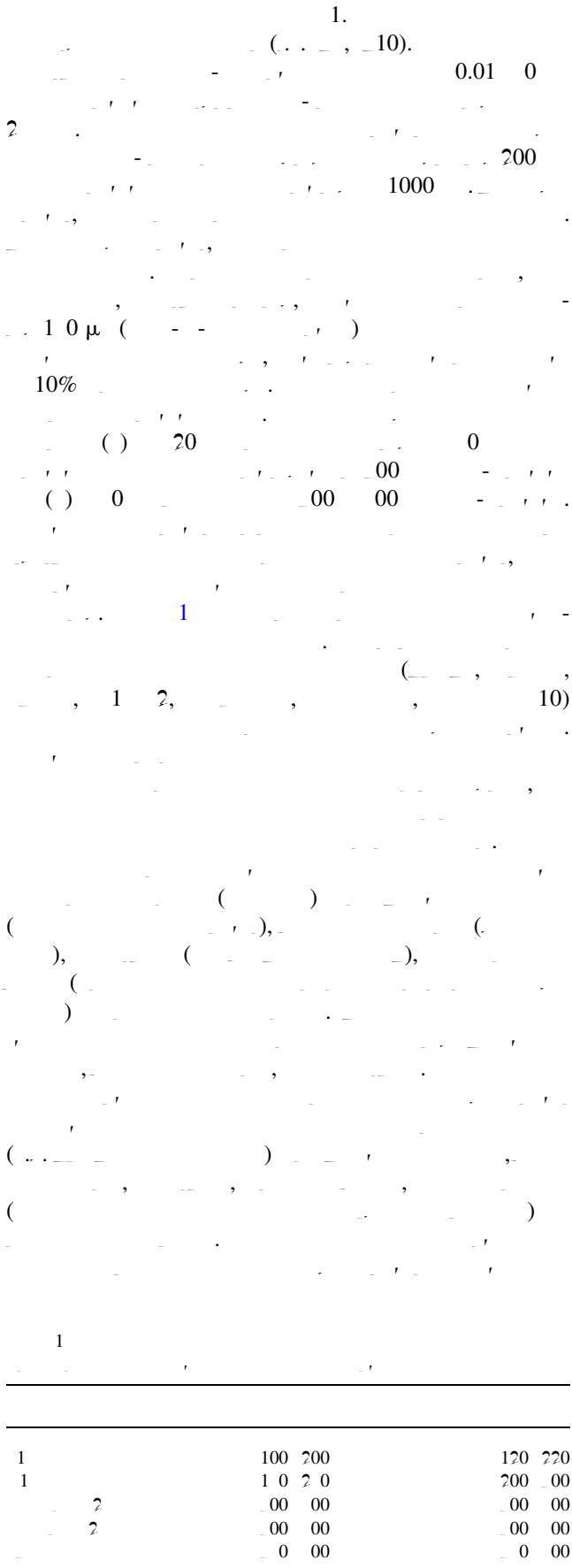
### 2.2. Stimuli

× ( . . . / , / , / , / , / ) ( . . . / , / , / , / ) 10 ( . . . / , / , / , / ) ( . . . / , / , / , / ) 1.0 0.2° 0.2° 0.2° ( 1.0 / ° ) ( 1. / ° ) ( . . . 1 )

( 10. / ° )

( . . . 1 ) ( ) ( . . . 1 ) ( )

0.01° 0.2° × 0.2°

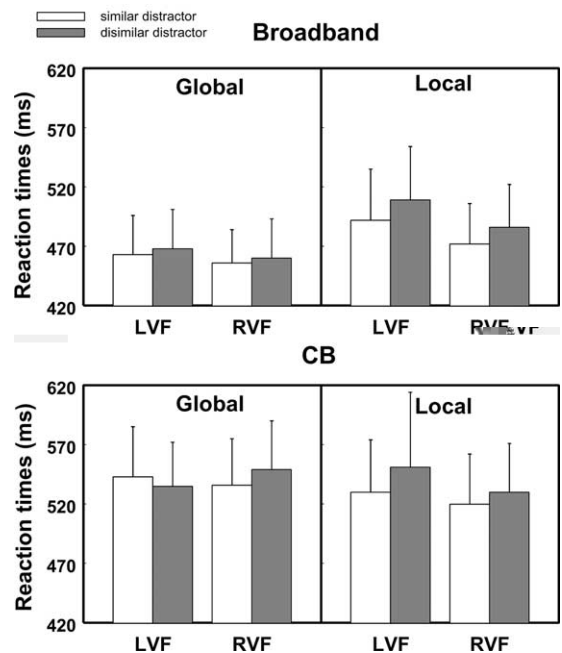


3. Results

3.1. Behavioral performance

3.1.1. RTs

... ( ,  $F(1,1) = 20.0, p < 0.001$ ),  
 $(F(1,1) = 1.1, p < 0.001)$ .  
 $(F(1,1) = 1.2, p < 0.001)$ .  
 $\times$   $(F(1,1) = 2.0, p < 0.001)$ .  
 $(F(1,1) = 20.0, p < 0.001)$ ,  
 $(F(1,1) = 1.0, p > 0.1)$ .



1.02, (F(1,1) = 1.0, p > 0.2)

× (F(1,1) = 1.1, p < 0.02)

× (F(1,1) = 1.2, p < 0.00)

(F(1,1) = 2.10, p < 0.00)

(F < 1),

(F(1,1) = 2.2, p < 0.0)

(F(1,1) = 10.2, p < 0.00)

(F(1,1) = 1.0, p > 0.2)

(F < 1),

( $F(1, 1) = 1.0, p < 0.01$ ).

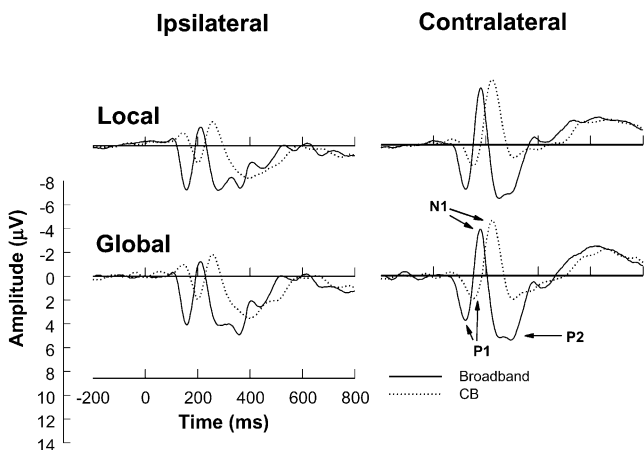
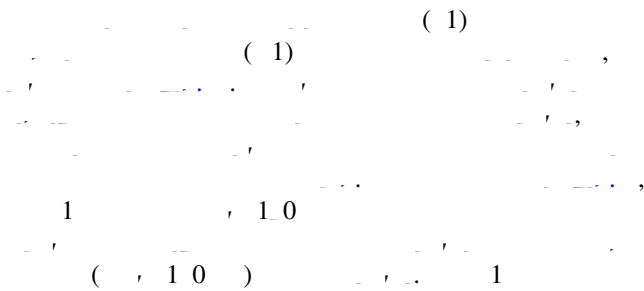
( $F(1, 1) = 2.1, p < 0.001$ ),

( $F(1, 1) = 2.1, p < 0.001$ ),

( $p > 0.0$ ),

### 3.2. Electrophysiological activity

#### 3.2.1. Effects of contrast balancing



( $F(1, 1) = 1.0, p < 0.001$ ).

( $F(1, 1) = 2.1, p < 0.001$ ),

( $F(1, 1) = 2.1, p < 0.001$ ).

( $F(1, 1) = 2.1, p < 0.001$ ),

( $F(1, 1) = 2.1, p < 0.001$ ),

( $F(1, 1) = 202.12, p < 0.001$ ).

( $F(1, 1) = 2.1, p < 0.001$ ).

( $F(1, 1) = 2.1, p < 0.001$ ).

( $F(1, 1) = 2.1, p < 0.001$ ),

( $F(1, 1) = 1.2, p < 0.001$ ).

( $p > 0.2$ ).

( $p > 0.2$ ).

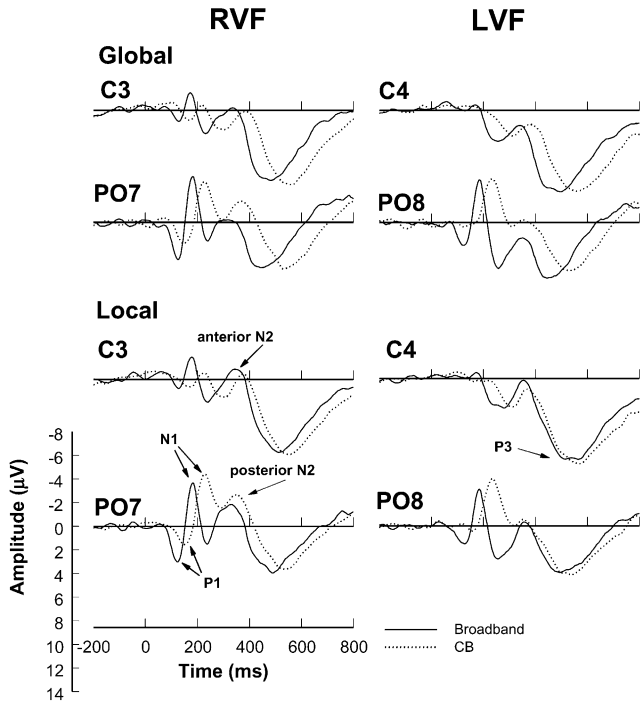
( $F(1, 1) = 2.1, p < 0.001$ ).

( $F(1, 1) = 2.1, p < 0.001$ ),

( $F(1, 1) = 2.1, p < 0.001$ ),

( $F(1, 1) = 1.0, p < 0.001$ ).

( $F(1, 1) = 1.0, p < 0.001$ ).



( $F(1, 1) = 12.2, p < 0.001$ )

( $F(1, 1) = 1.2, p > 0.2$ )

$p < 0.001$ , ( $F(1, 1) = 12.2, p < 0.001$ )

( $F(1, 1) = 1.2, p < 0.001$ )

### 3.2.2. Effect of global/local attention

$p < 0.01$ , ( $F(1, 1) = 10.12, p < 0.01$ )

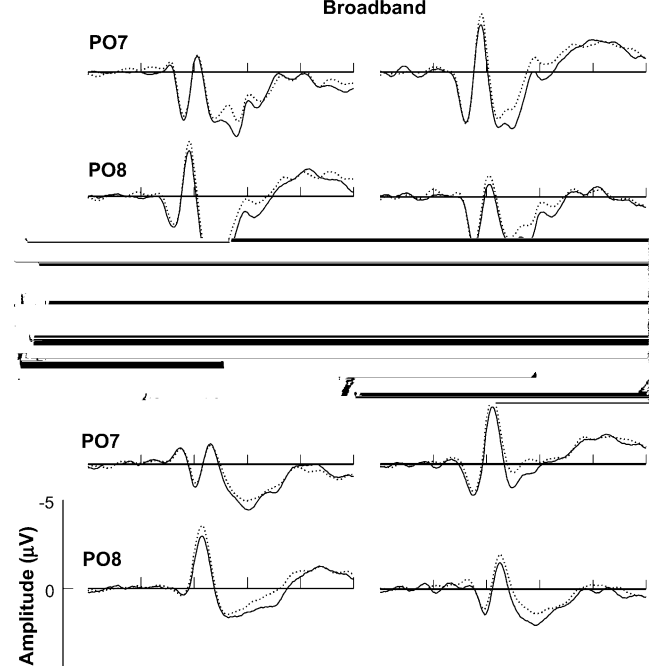
$p < 0.02$ , ( $F(1, 1) = 10.12, p < 0.02$ )

$p < 0.001$ , ( $F(1, 1) = 12.2, p < 0.001$ )

( $F(1, 1) = 12.2, p < 0.001$ )

( $F(1, 1) = 10.12, p < 0.01$ )

### LRVF Broadband RVF





$$(F(1,1)) = 1.1, p < 0.0$$

$$(F(1,1)) = 11.1, p < 0.00$$

$$(F(1,1)) = 21.1, p < 0.02$$

$$(F(1,1)) = 2.2, p < 0.00$$

$$(F(1,1)) = 2.2, p < 0.0$$

$$(F(1,1)) = 1.1, p < 0.0$$

$$(F(1,1)) = 1.1, p < 0.0$$

$$(F(1,1)) = 1.1, p < 0.0$$

$$(F(1,1)) = 1.1, p < 0.0$$

$$(F(1,1)) = 1.1, p < 0.02$$

$$(F(1,1)) = 1.1, p < 0.00$$

$\mu_1 = 1$ ,  $\mu_2 = 2$ ,  $\mu_3 = 1$ ,  $\mu_4 = 1$ ,  $\mu_5 = 1$ ,  $\mu_6 = 1$ ,  $\mu_7 = 1$ ,  $\mu_8 = 1$ ,  $\mu_9 = 1$ ,  $\mu_{10} = 1$ ,  $\mu_{11} = 1$ ,  $\mu_{12} = 1$ ,  $\mu_{13} = 1$ ,  $\mu_{14} = 1$ ,  $\mu_{15} = 1$ ,  $\mu_{16} = 1$ ,  $\mu_{17} = 1$ ,  $\mu_{18} = 1$ ,  $\mu_{19} = 1$ ,  $\mu_{20} = 1$ ,  $\mu_{21} = 1$ ,  $\mu_{22} = 1$ ,  $\mu_{23} = 1$ ,  $\mu_{24} = 1$ ,  $\mu_{25} = 1$ ,  $\mu_{26} = 1$ ,  $\mu_{27} = 1$ ,  $\mu_{28} = 1$ ,  $\mu_{29} = 1$ ,  $\mu_{30} = 1$ ,  $\mu_{31} = 1$ ,  $\mu_{32} = 1$ ,  $\mu_{33} = 1$ ,  $\mu_{34} = 1$ ,  $\mu_{35} = 1$ ,  $\mu_{36} = 1$ ,  $\mu_{37} = 1$ ,  $\mu_{38} = 1$ ,  $\mu_{39} = 1$ ,  $\mu_{40} = 1$ ,  $\mu_{41} = 1$ ,  $\mu_{42} = 1$ ,  $\mu_{43} = 1$ ,  $\mu_{44} = 1$ ,  $\mu_{45} = 1$ ,  $\mu_{46} = 1$ ,  $\mu_{47} = 1$ ,  $\mu_{48} = 1$ ,  $\mu_{49} = 1$ ,  $\mu_{50} = 1$ ,  $\mu_{51} = 1$ ,  $\mu_{52} = 1$ ,  $\mu_{53} = 1$ ,  $\mu_{54} = 1$ ,  $\mu_{55} = 1$ ,  $\mu_{56} = 1$ ,  $\mu_{57} = 1$ ,  $\mu_{58} = 1$ ,  $\mu_{59} = 1$ ,  $\mu_{60} = 1$ ,  $\mu_{61} = 1$ ,  $\mu_{62} = 1$ ,  $\mu_{63} = 1$ ,  $\mu_{64} = 1$ ,  $\mu_{65} = 1$ ,  $\mu_{66} = 1$ ,  $\mu_{67} = 1$ ,  $\mu_{68} = 1$ ,  $\mu_{69} = 1$ ,  $\mu_{70} = 1$ ,  $\mu_{71} = 1$ ,  $\mu_{72} = 1$ ,  $\mu_{73} = 1$ ,  $\mu_{74} = 1$ ,  $\mu_{75} = 1$ ,  $\mu_{76} = 1$ ,  $\mu_{77} = 1$ ,  $\mu_{78} = 1$ ,  $\mu_{79} = 1$ ,  $\mu_{80} = 1$ ,  $\mu_{81} = 1$ ,  $\mu_{82} = 1$ ,  $\mu_{83} = 1$ ,  $\mu_{84} = 1$ ,  $\mu_{85} = 1$ ,  $\mu_{86} = 1$ ,  $\mu_{87} = 1$ ,  $\mu_{88} = 1$ ,  $\mu_{89} = 1$ ,  $\mu_{90} = 1$ ,  $\mu_{91} = 1$ ,  $\mu_{92} = 1$ ,  $\mu_{93} = 1$ ,  $\mu_{94} = 1$ ,  $\mu_{95} = 1$ ,  $\mu_{96} = 1$ ,  $\mu_{97} = 1$ ,  $\mu_{98} = 1$ ,  $\mu_{99} = 1$ ,  $\mu_{100} = 1$ .

$F(1, 1) = 20$ ,  $p < 0.02$ .

### 3.2.3. Target specific difference waves

Target specific difference waves are calculated by subtracting the mean of the non-target conditions from the mean of the target conditions.

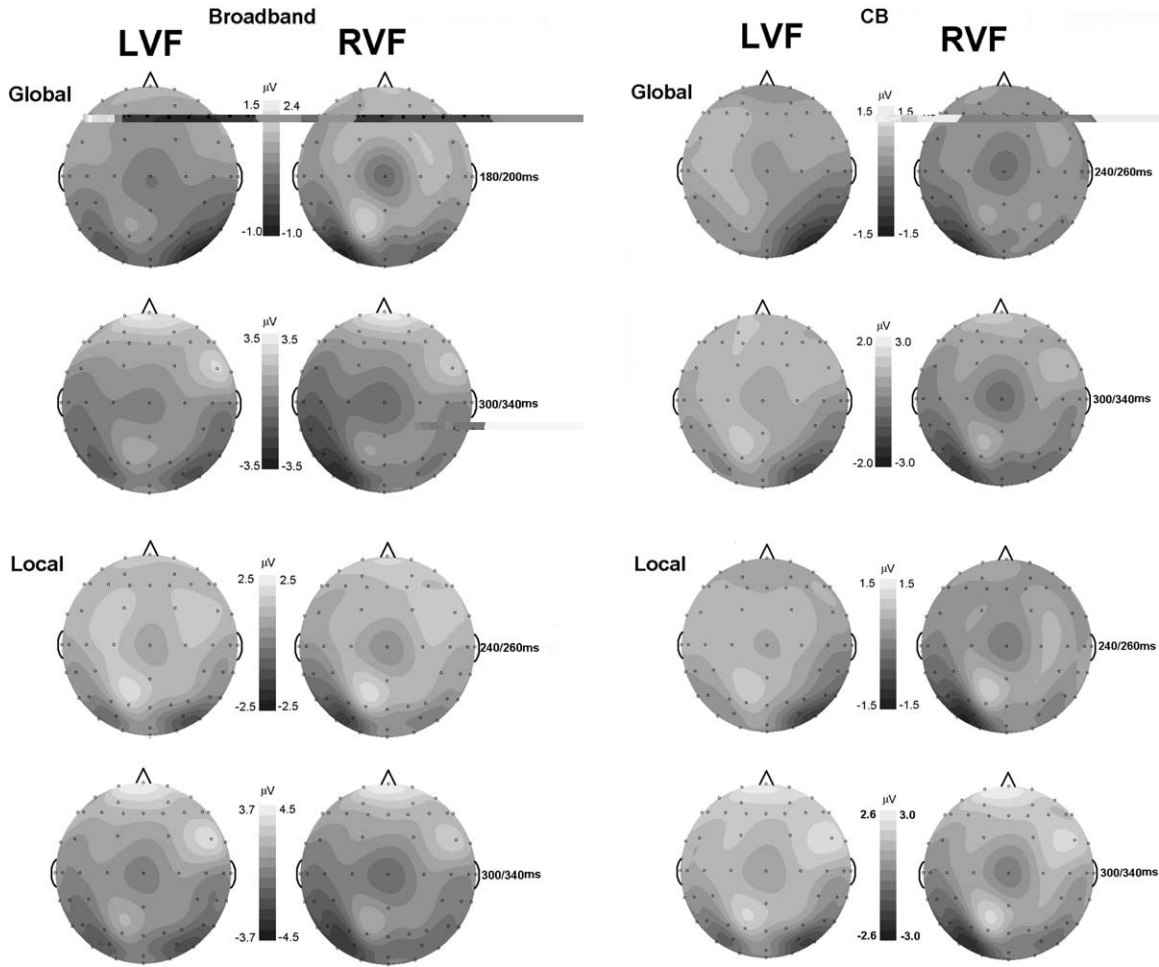


Fig. 10. ( )

( )

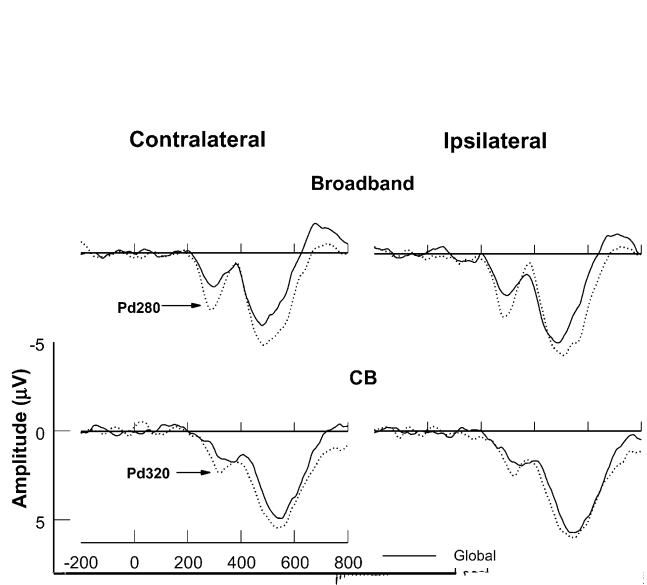


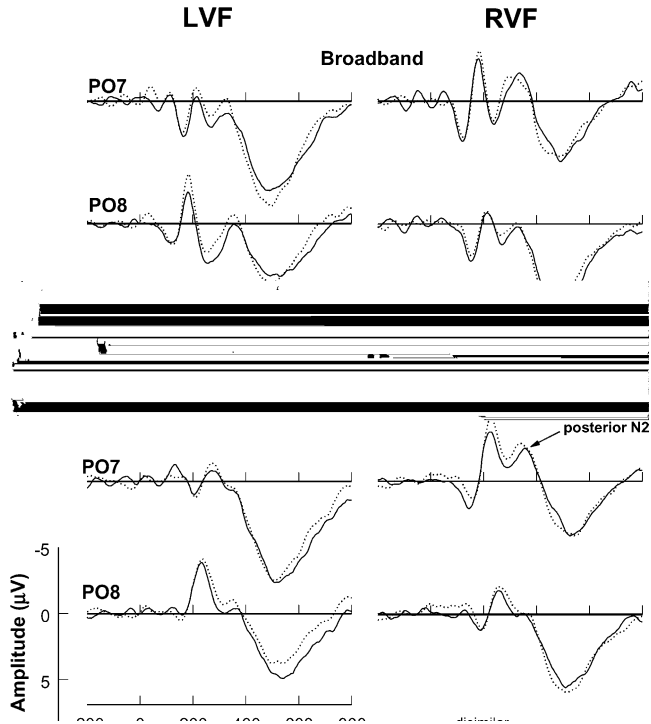
Fig. 11. ( )

( $F(1,1) = \dots$ ,  $p > 0.0$ ).

(, 1 0, 1 1, 1 ),

3.2.4. Interference effects

(Fig. 12



12.  $(F(1,1) = 12.0, p < 0.02).$

$(F(1,1) = 12.0, p < 0.02).$

$(F(1,1) = 12.0, p < 0.02).$

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$(F(1,1) = 12.0, p < 0.02).$

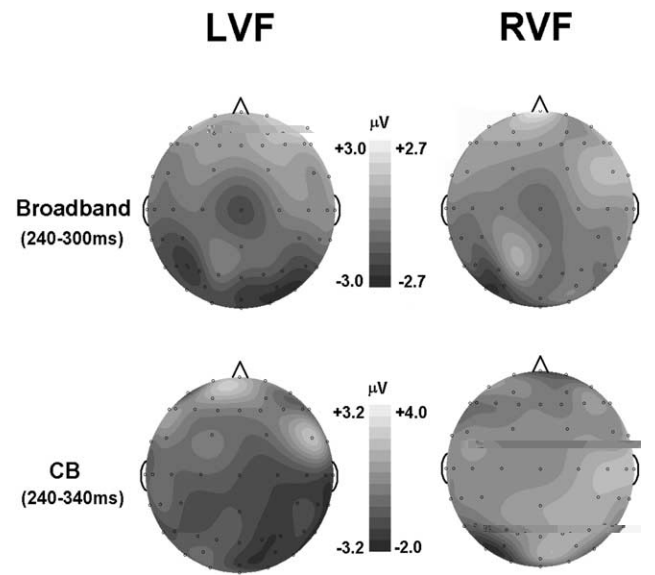
$(F(1,1) = 12.0, p < 0.02).$

1.  $(F(1,1) = 12.0, p < 0.02).$

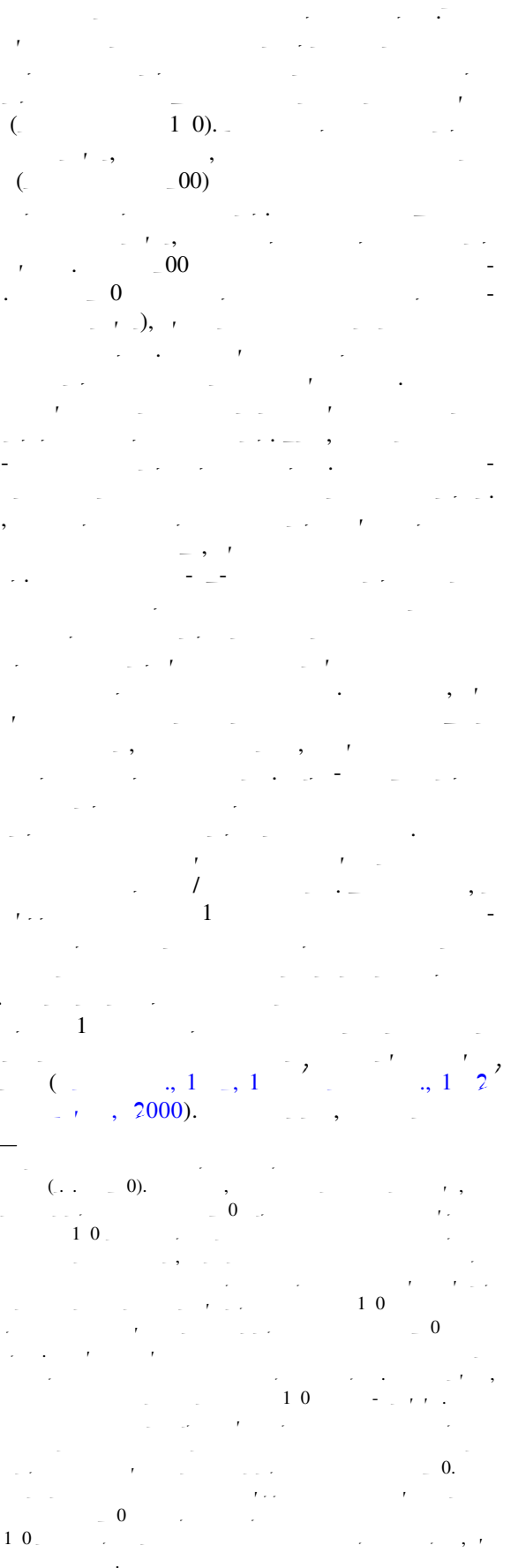
4. Discussion

4.1. The role of low SFs in the global precedence effect

10.  $(F(1,1) = 12.0, p < 0.02).$



1.  $(F(1,1) = 12.0, p < 0.02).$



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4.2. Mechanisms of global-to-local interference effect

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