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I d c

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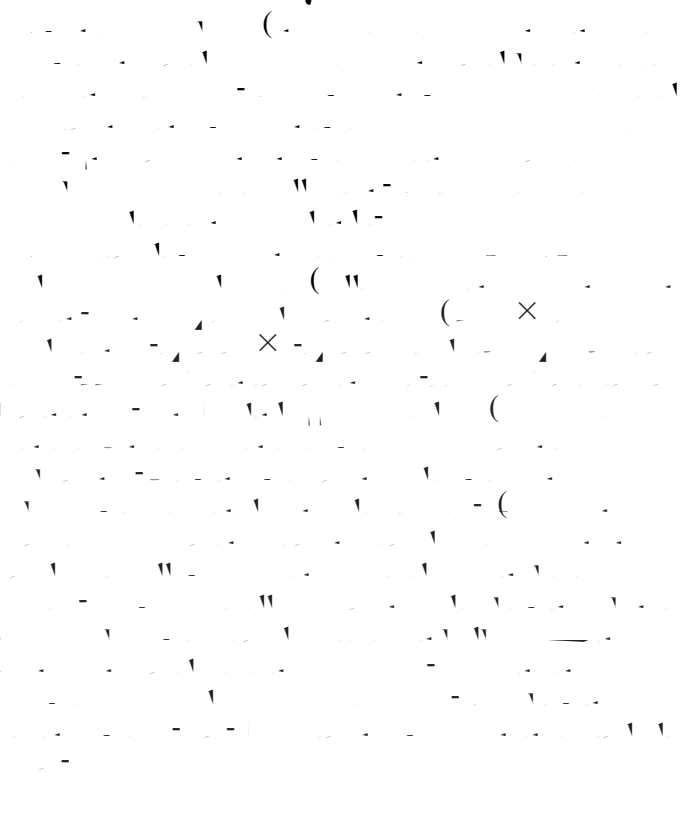
Types of crowding errors

	Stimulus	I	C	O
	Response	I	?	O
Target misplacement error	Response	C	X	
Flanker substitution error	Response	X	I	O



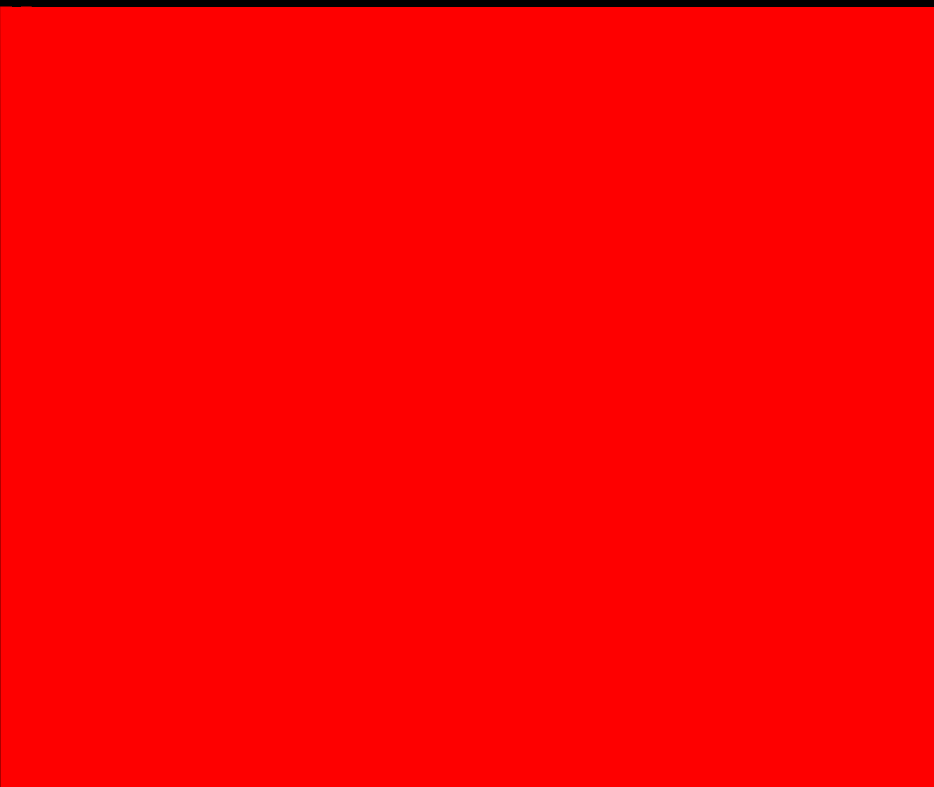
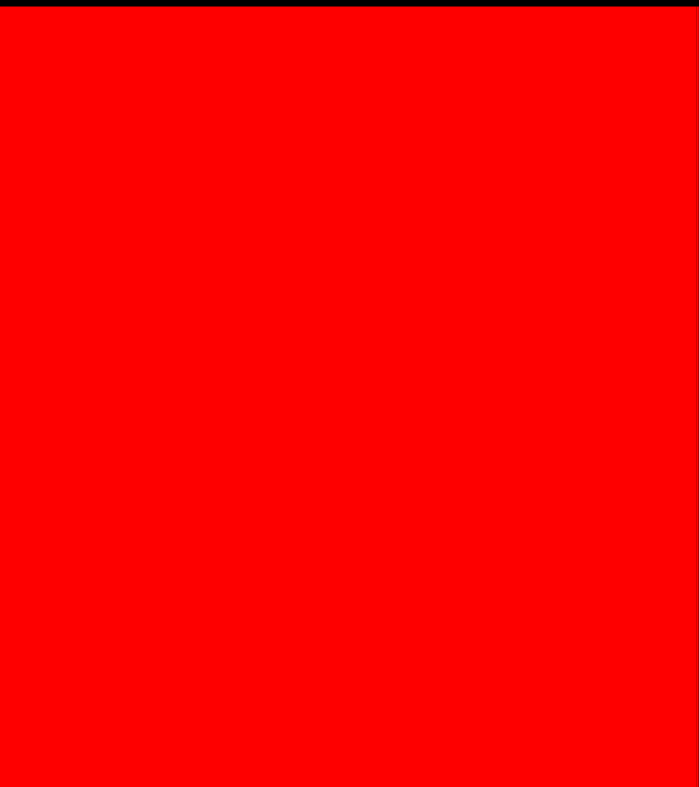
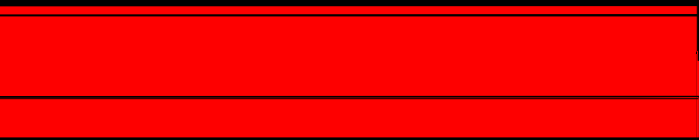
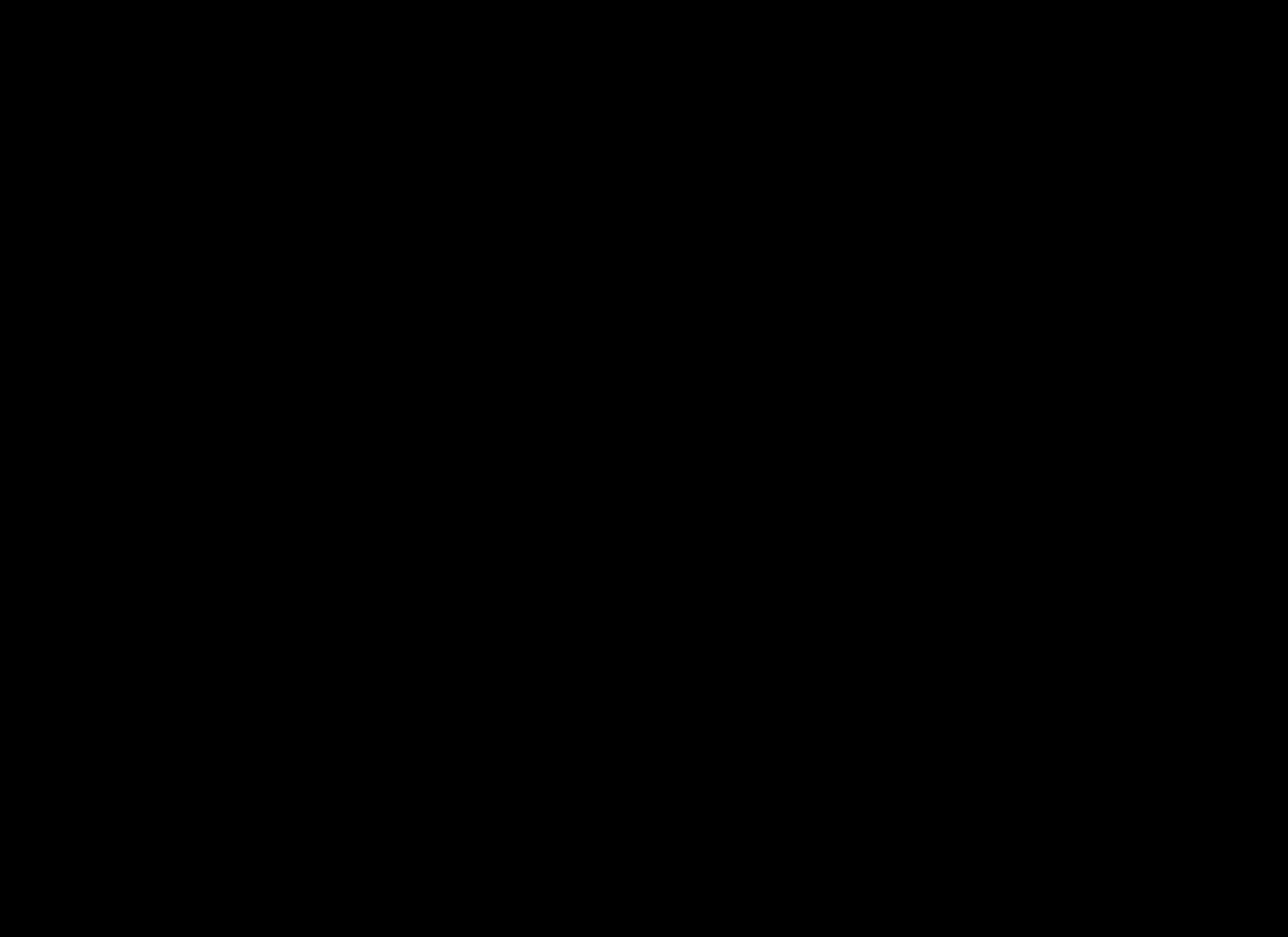
Method

Observations



Summary





Rej

$E = e^{-\beta x} + 1 - e^{-\beta x}$

$a = \frac{1}{\beta}$

$c = \frac{1}{\beta}$

$d = \frac{1}{\beta}$

$ac = \frac{1}{\beta^2}$

$a - e = \frac{1}{\beta} - e^{-\beta x}$

$(p = \dots)$

$(\pm \dots)$

$(p = \dots)$

(\dots)

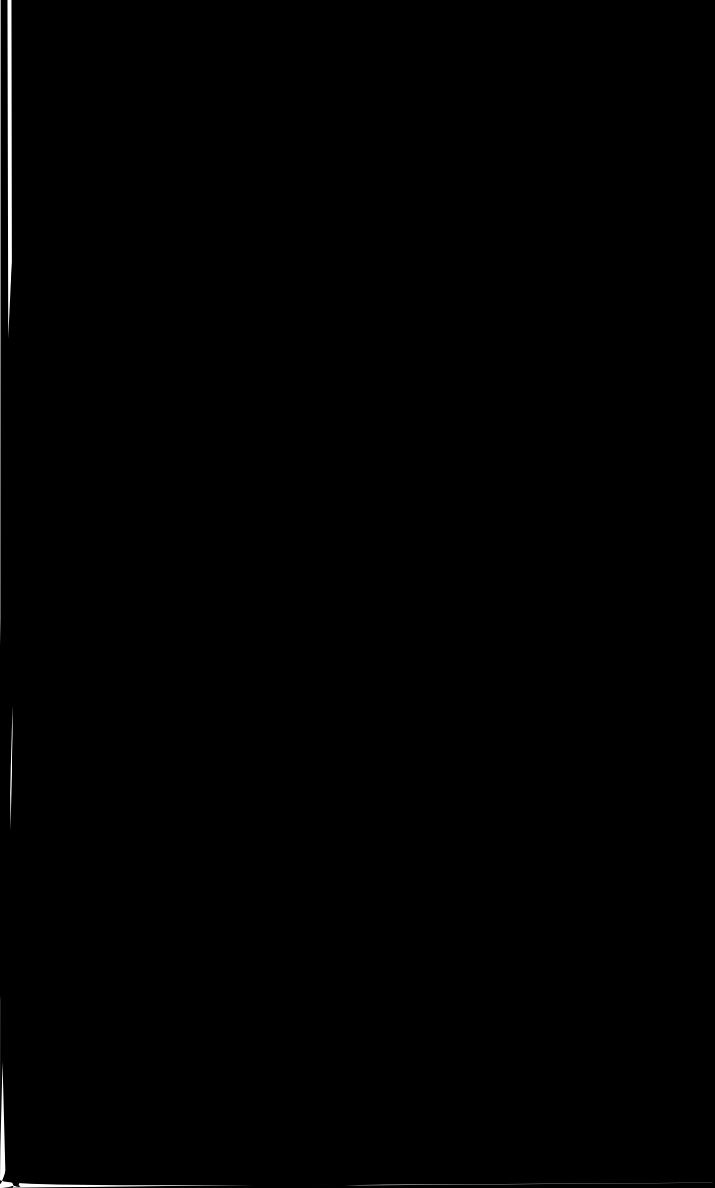
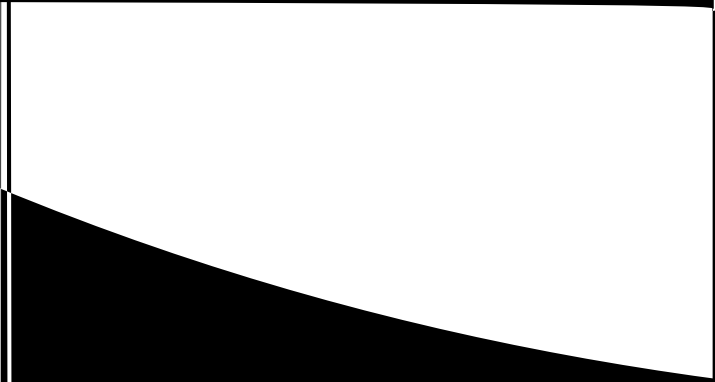
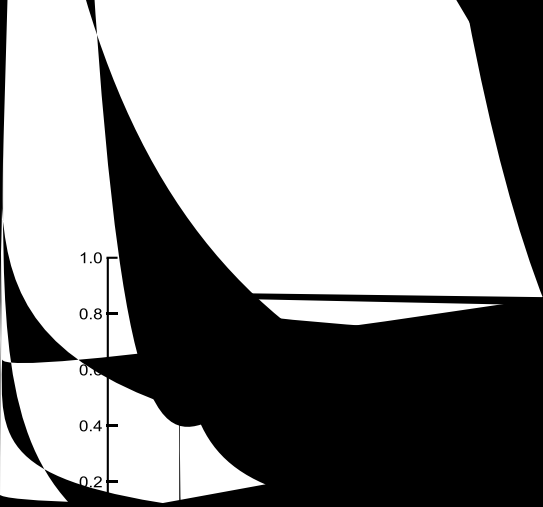
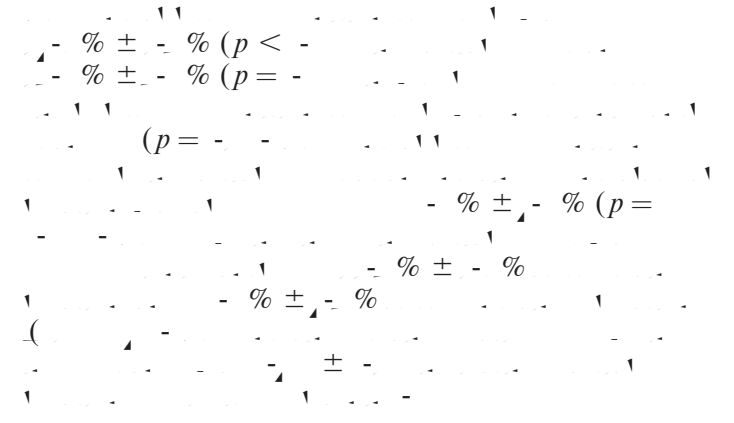
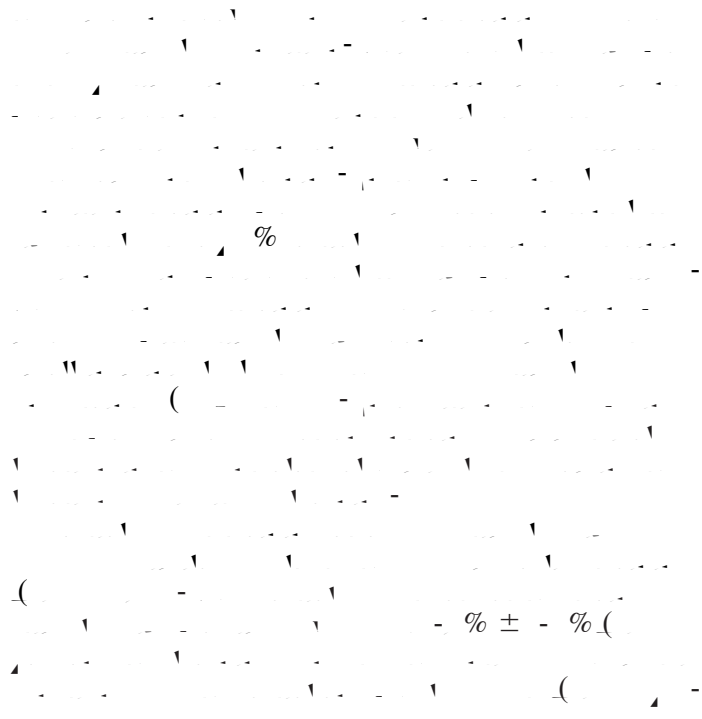
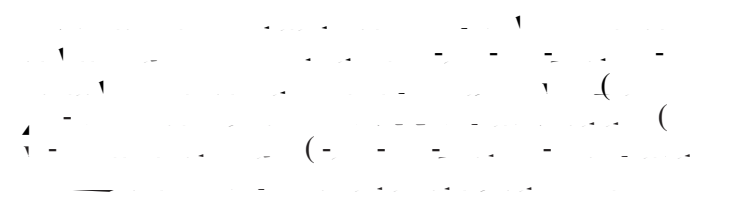


Figure 4. The effects of partial-report training on flanker substitution errors. (a) Examples of two observers showing C2C, I2C, and O2C rates at various stimulus sizes in partial report (left panels) and whole report (right panels). Empty and solid symbols represent data of pre- and posttraining, respectively. Dashed and solid red curves for pre- and posttraining C2C data are Weibull fittings. (b) Group means of pre- and posttraining I2C and O2C error rates, as well as total error rates ($1 - C2C$) in partial and whole reports. (c) Group means of normalized pre- and posttraining I2C and O2C error rates in partial and whole report.

d



Changes in target recognition rates



$F(2, 16) = 1.1, p = .35$
 $F(2, 16) = 1.1, p = .35$
 $(p = .35)$

$1.1 \pm .4, 1.1 \pm .4, 1.1 \pm .4$
 $(1.1 \pm .4)$

The effects of hole-report training on target recognition and target misplacement errors

$F(2, 16) = 1.1, p = .35$
 $F(2, 16) = 1.1, p = .35$
 $(1.1 \pm .4)$

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Changes of target misplacement errors

$F(2, 16) = 1.1, p = .35$
 $F(2, 16) = 1.1, p = .35$
 $(1.1 \pm .4)$

$F(2, 16) = 1.1, p = .35$
 $F(2, 16) = 1.1, p = .35$
 $F(2, 16) = 1.1, p = .35$

Changes of flanker substitution errors

$F(2, 16) = 1.1, p = .35$
 $F(2, 16) = 1.1, p = .35$
 $(1.1 \pm .4)$

$F(2, 16) = 1.1, p = .35$
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$1.1 \pm .4, 1.1 \pm .4, 1.1 \pm .4$
 $(1.1 \pm .4)$

$(p = .35)$

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