Sensation and Perception

Sensation = your window to the world
Perception = Interpreting what comes in your window.

Transduction: transforming signals into neural impulses.
- Information goes from the senses to the Thalamus, then to the various areas in the brain.

Sensory Adaption: decreased responsiveness to stimuli due to constant stimulation.
- Example: feeling clothes when you put them on, then getting used to it.

Cocktail Party Effect: Form of selective attention; the ability to focus your attention on a single person while in a mixture of noises; ignoring background noises.

Vision

Vision is our most dominating sense. We perceive short and long wavelengths.

Short wavelengths are high frequency. Bluish colors and high pitched sounds.

Long wavelengths are low frequency with reddish colors and low pitched sounds.

The height of a wave gives us the brightness while the length of the wave gives us the color.

ROYGBIV

The longer the wave, the redder it is.