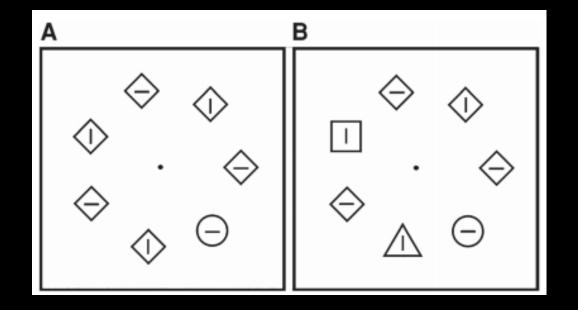
Kyeongran Jang

#### Overview

- Definition
- Importance
- Previous studies
  - Psychology
  - Neurophysiology
- EEG
- Experimental Design

- Focused primarily on measuring:
  - effect of an irrelevant stimulus on task performance
  - Inattentional blindness

- Previous methodologies:
  - Additional Singleton Paradigm
  - Irrelevant Feature Search
  - Oculomotor Capture (EEG)



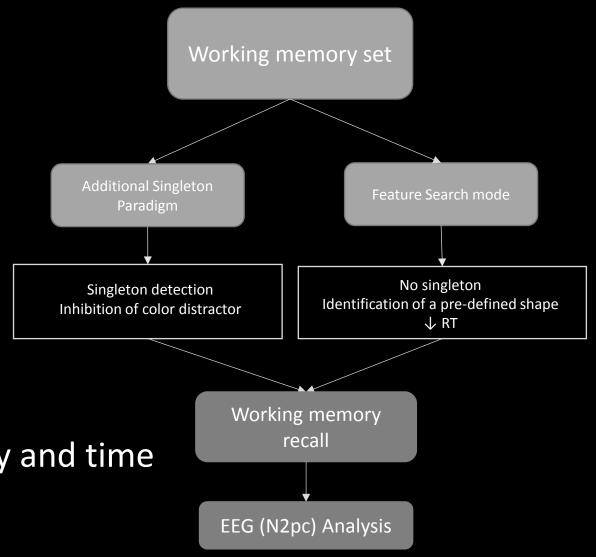
- Objects or events receive priority of processing independent of the volitional goals of the observer
- Two theories of control of visual selection:
  - Top-down selection (Controlled)
  - Bottom-up selection (Automatic)

### Attention and Memory

- Short-term memory
- Long-term memory
- Duration of attention on an item
  - Important factor in cognition & actions
  - Effect on the allocation of attention
- Question: How does working memory affect attentional capture?

#### Experimental Design

- Conditions:
  - a. Working Memory setHigh vs. Low memory load
  - b. With or Without distractors
- 2 groups: 15 participants/group
- 2 Sessions: 1 week apart, same day and time
- N2pc analysis



Hypothesis: With higher cognitive load (i.e. working memory),
attentional capture will be overriden

## Analysis

- Average reaction time when:
  - Error:
    - Low memory load + With distractor
    - Low memory load + Without distractor
  - No Error:
    - High memory load + With distractor
    - High memory load + Without distractor
- BrainVision EEG/N2pc Analysis
  - Ipsilateral vs. Contralateral

