

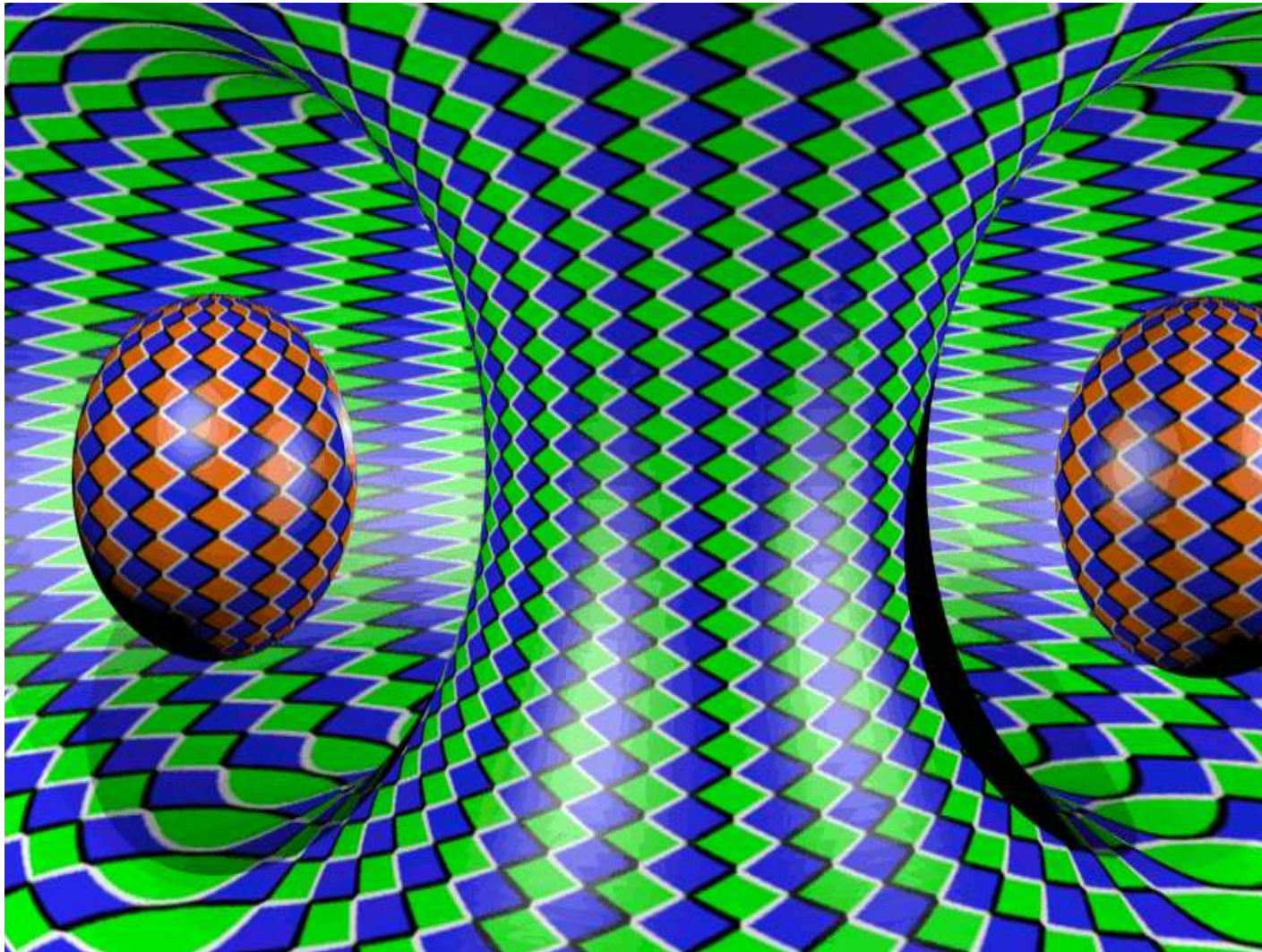
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Basic factors affecting the illusion of motion



What is an illusion?

- ✓ An **illusion** is defined as the phenomenon in which the properties of an object or image are different from how they appear, due to the way the brain processes information the eye receives.
- ✓ This is different from a **hallucination**, in which an individual sees or perceives something that is not actually present.
- ✓ In an illusion, the **brain is fooled into seeing things differently** than they actually are as it tries to make sense of the information it is receiving.

Illusion



Hallucination,



- ✓ The three main types are
 - ✓ Visual or optical,
 - ✓ Auditory, and
 - ✓ Tactile



- ✓ The eye is an organ that detects light and objects and sends signals to the brain about what it sees.
- ✓ One kind of visual illusion is actually a cognitive illusion that happens when the eye perceives an image and the brain fills in missing information, causing the individual to perceive something different from the object or picture that is actually there.



Auditory Illusions

- ✓ The brain's need for closure can also cause **misperceptions** or **misunderstandings** about what the ear hears. This is an **auditory illusion**.
- ✓ **For example**, when people hear an audio track in which one consonant has been removed and replaced with a non-speech sound, they will still be able to understand the message because of the phoneme restoration effect



Tactile Illusions

- ✓ Tactile illusions occur when the **characteristics of an object or touch are misinterpreted by the brain.**
- ✓ Sometimes this perception can be influenced by visual perception, as the visual perception will typically be dominant.
- ✓ Tactile illusions can involve **passive or active touch.**
- ✓ For example, **taps on the arm** may be perceived to be closer together spatially when the speed of the taps is at closer intervals. This is known as the **Tau Effect**. Likewise, the **Kappa Effect** happens when taps are perceived to be farther apart spatially when they are at further intervals.

