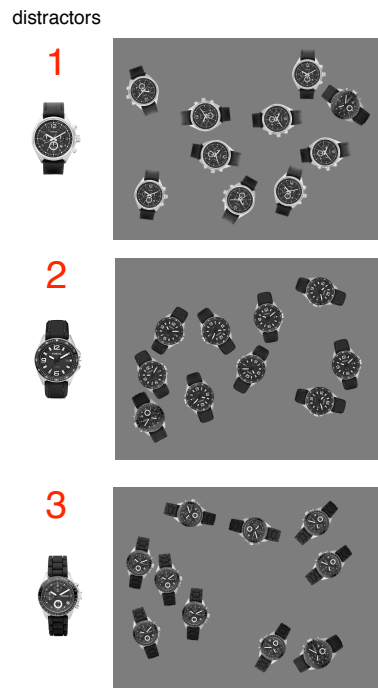


# Search templates can be adapted to context, but only for unfamiliar targets

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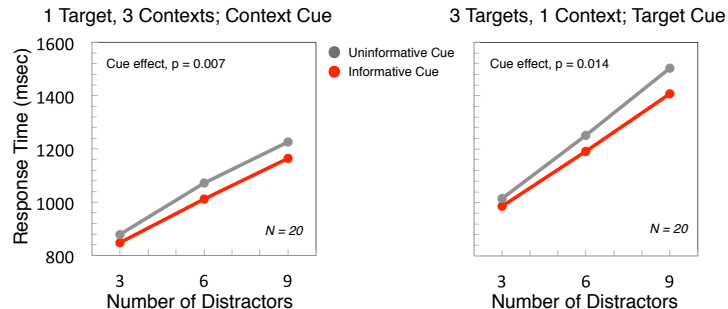
When observers search repeatedly for a target in a particular context, they develop a target template that is adapted for that context. We have shown that **observers can learn multiple templates for a single target and they can switch among these templates depending on the context** (VSS 2012):



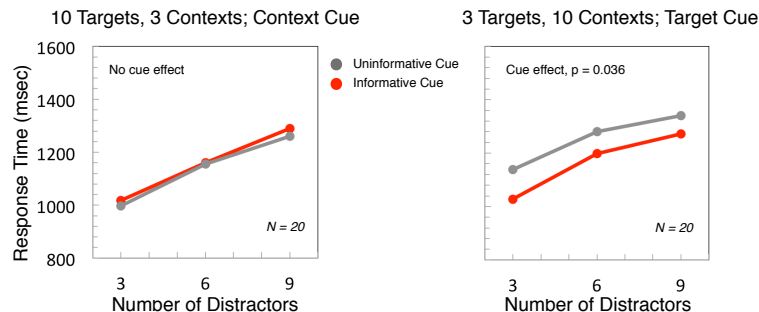
Session 1, **Training**: observers practiced searching for the target in three contexts (three distractor types), each associated with a number cue. The three contexts were presented in different blocks.

Session 2, **Testing**: the three contexts were intermixed. Half of the trials had a valid context cue, half had an uninformative cue.

As a comparison, the experiment was also run with one context, three targets, and target cues.



These data from 2012 show that context cues facilitate search. Now we ask, **Do observers use the context cues to suppress the context?** If so, the effect should persist when the target changes unpredictably.



**Observers do not use the context cues to suppress the context.** Instead, they use the cue to recall the target template that is adapted for that context.

## Do observers develop multiple templates for a target that is already familiar?

Session 1: Observers learned to discriminate the target watch from 20 similar watches.

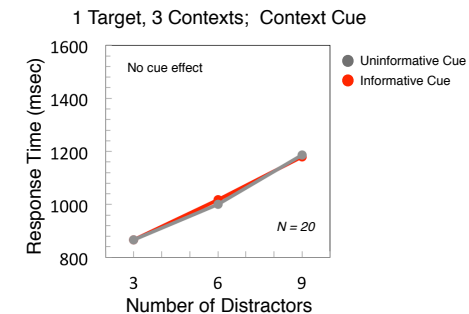
Is the target on the left or the right?



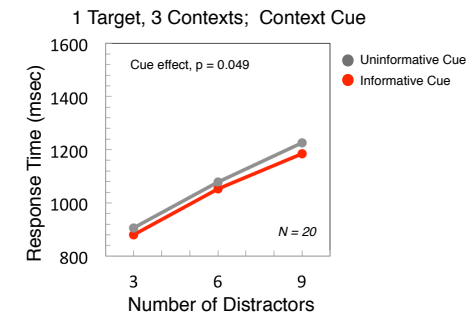
Original Experiment:

Session 2, Training: Observers practiced finding the target in three contexts.

Session 3, Testing: Observers searched for the target with and without context cues.



**Observers do not develop multiple templates for a familiar target. If observers develop the templates first, can they maintain them after the target becomes familiar?** We repeated the previous experiment interchanging Sessions 1 & 2.



**Observers may maintain multiple templates for a familiar target, provided they learn the templates before they learn the target.** What's going on? Are observers unable to learn multiple templates for a familiar target? Or do they have no reason to learn them? We had assumed that context-specific templates are optimal for search, but maybe they are merely sufficient.