

Auditory temporal modulation of the visual Ternus effect: the influence of time interval

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Keywords

auditory temporal modulation Ternus effect time interval

Introduction

The Ternus effect is a well-known illusion in which the perceived number of elements in a sequence of three stimuli depends on the time interval between them. When the interval is short, the sequence is perceived as three elements, while for longer intervals, it is perceived as two elements. This effect has been extensively studied in the visual domain, but its auditory counterpart has received less attention. In this study, we investigate the influence of auditory temporal modulation on the visual Ternus effect. We present a series of experiments where the time interval between visual stimuli is varied, and the perceived number of elements is recorded. The results show that auditory temporal modulation significantly affects the perceived number of elements, with shorter intervals leading to a higher perceived number of elements. This finding suggests that the auditory system plays a crucial role in the perception of the Ternus effect, and that the time interval between stimuli is a key factor in determining the perceived number of elements. The study also discusses the implications of these findings for understanding the underlying mechanisms of the Ternus effect and the role of auditory temporal modulation in perception.

Abstract

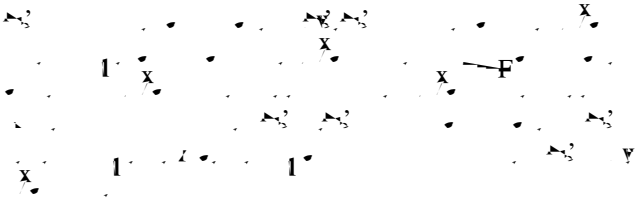
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Handwritten musical score on a page with a large left margin. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* and *sfz*. The music is written in a single system across the page.

Handwritten musical score on a page with a large right margin. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* and *sfz*. The music is written in a single system across the page.

Participants



Design and procedure

Acknowledgments

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References

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