



The influence of expertise and individual differences on psychological embeddings

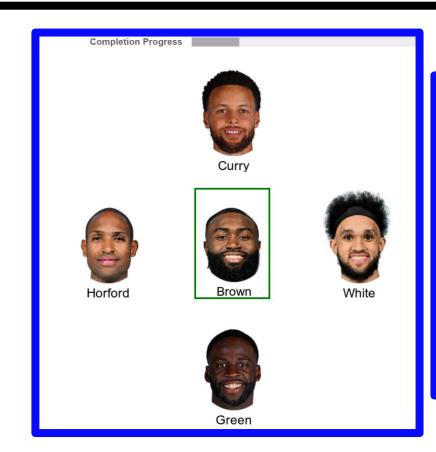




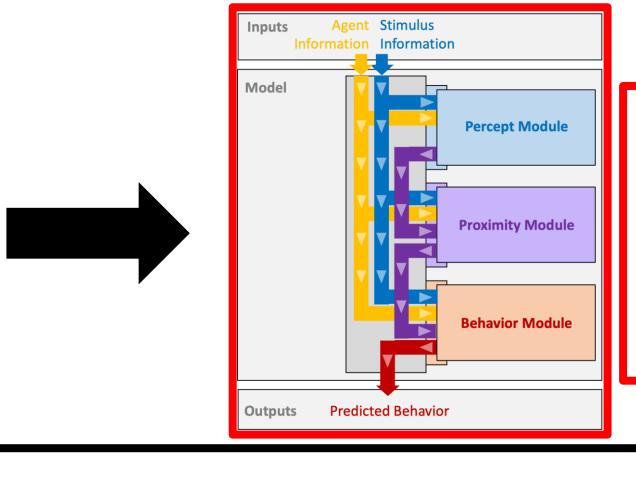
Eric Y. Mah, James W. Tanaka, Brett D. Roads

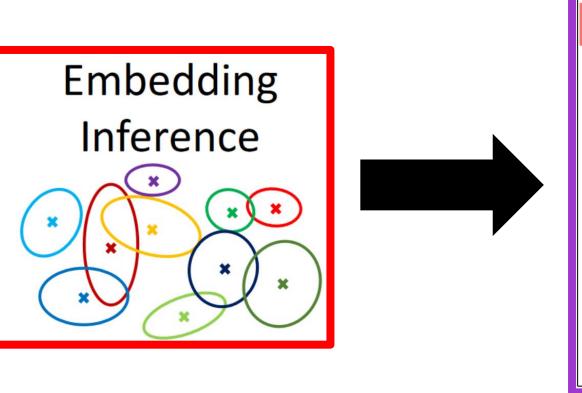
BACKGROUND

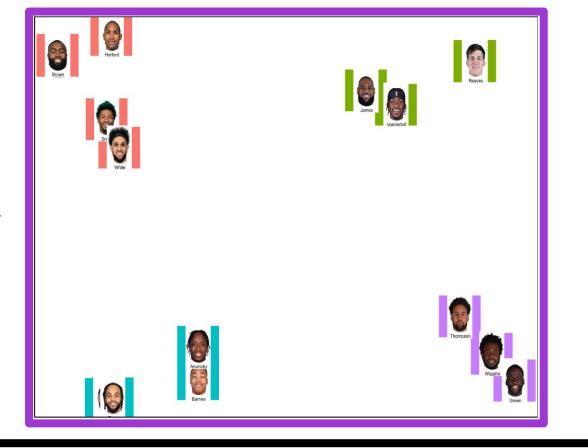
PsiZ (Roads & Mozer, 2019): A novel technique for inferring psychological embeddings (rich multidimensional similarity spaces) from behavioral similarity judgements



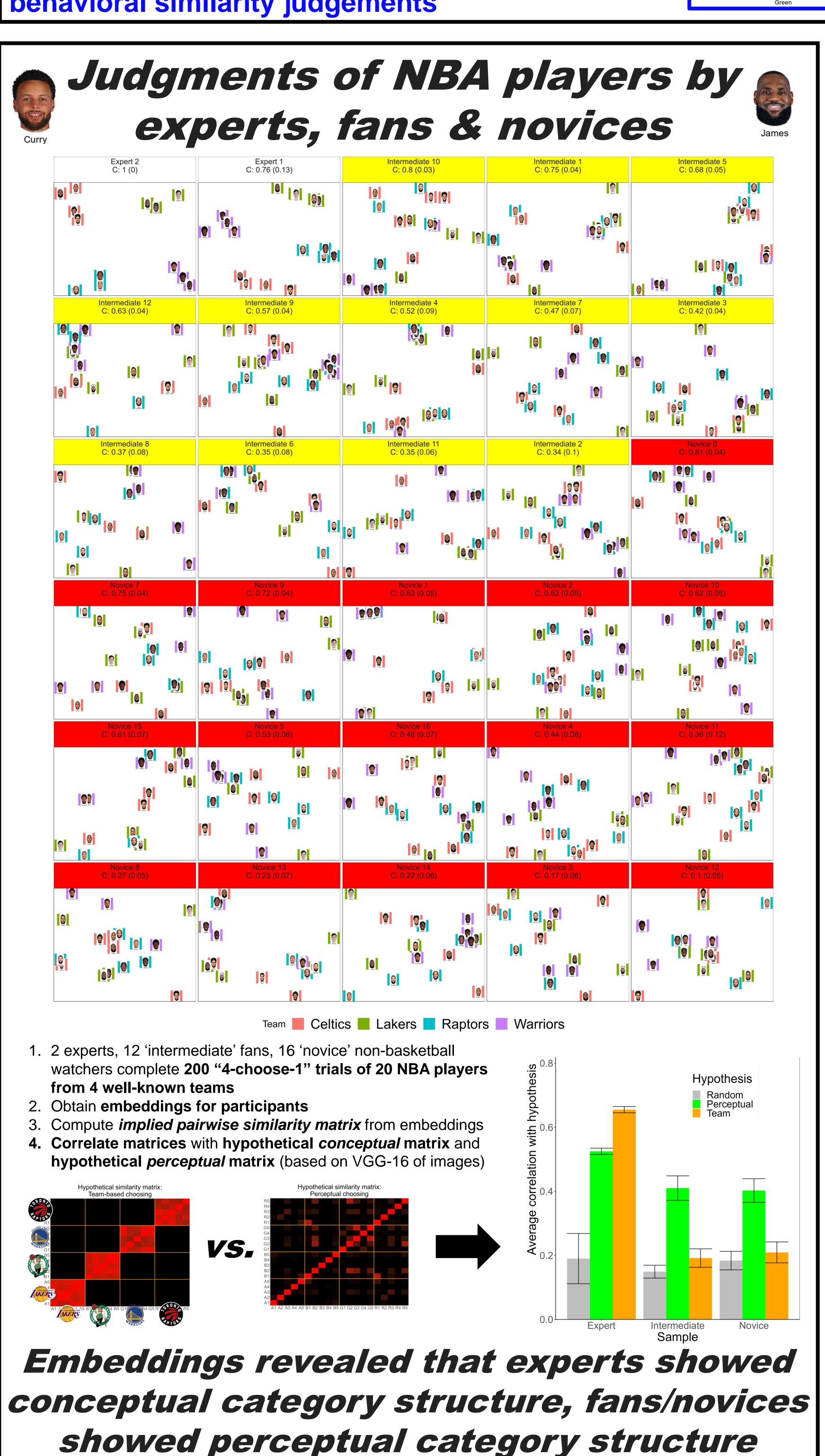
"Choose which one of the surrounding <u>reference images</u> is most similar to the central guery

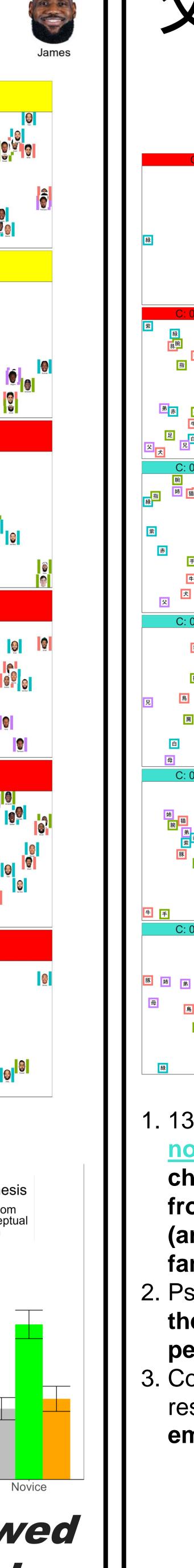


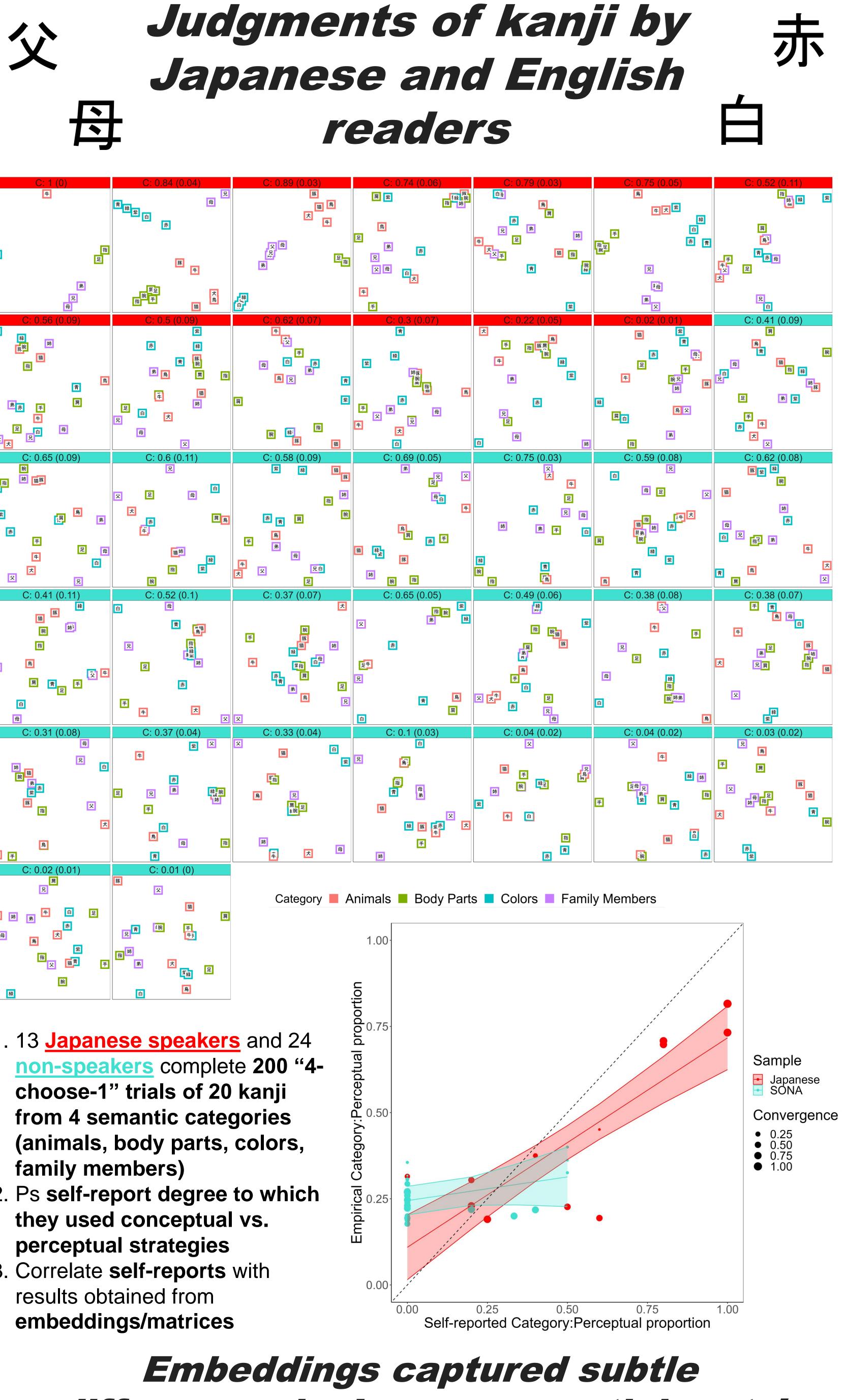




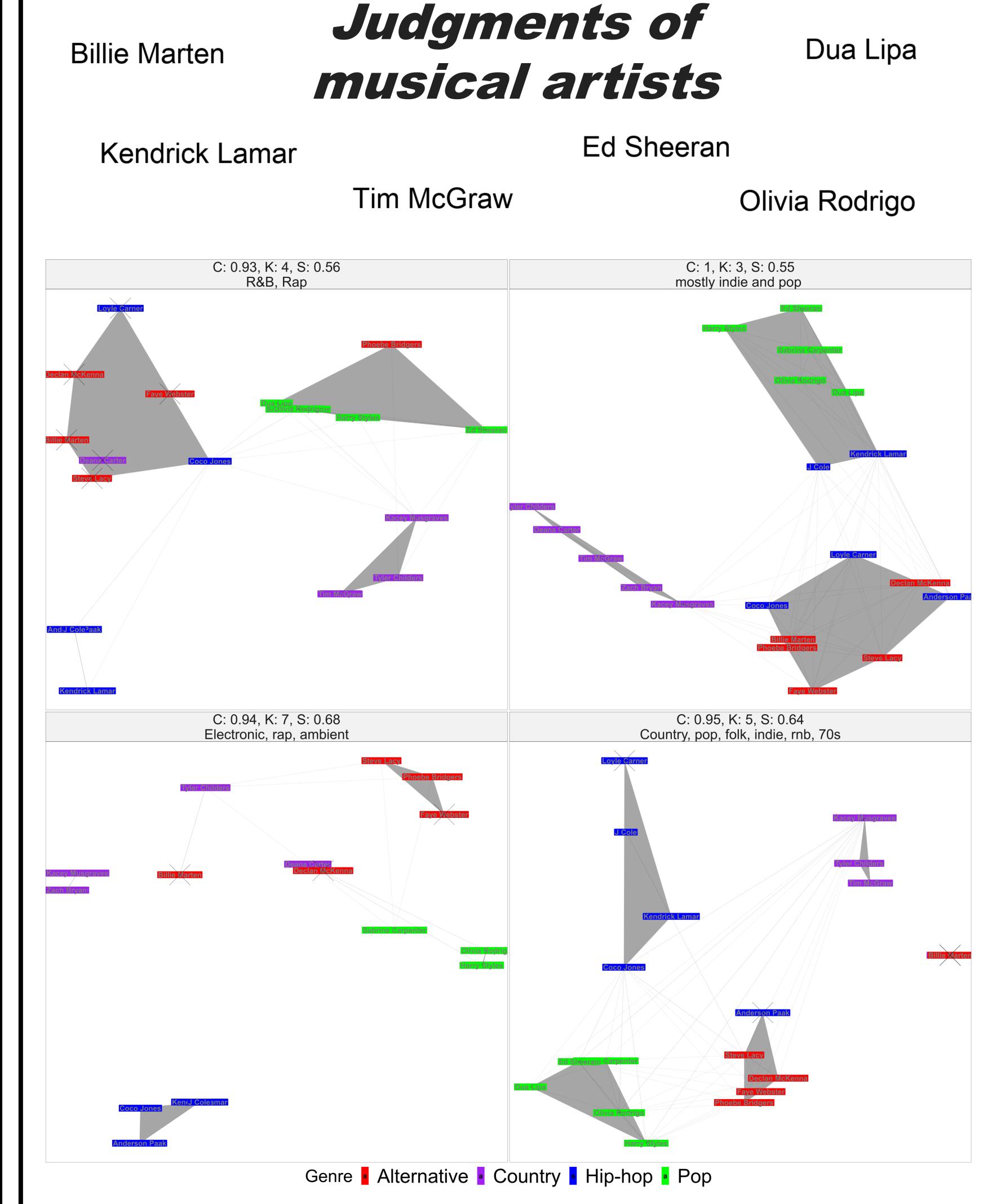
Can we measure the effects of individual differences (particularly expertise) on perception, categorization, and psychological embeddings using PsiZ?











Note. 4 selected embeddings. C = Embedding convergence, K = # of clusters, S = k-means silhouette score

- 1. 18 students complete 200 "4-choose-1" trials of 20 names of musicians from genres: Alternative, Country, Hip-hop, Pop
- 2. Ps self-report genre listening, knowledge of artists
- 3. Compare 'objective' categorization (label colours) with embedding categories (k-means cluster analysis polygons), explicit participant categorization (dashed lines connecting same-category artists), and artists Ps reported not knowing ('Xs')

Embeddings reflected participants' 'islands of knowledge' and familiarity (or lack thereof) with different genres and artists