（For JSPS Fellow）

Form B-5

Date（日付）
26/12/2014
（Date/Month/Year：日/月/年）

Activity Report -Science Dialogue Program-
（サイエンス・ダイアログ事業　実施報告書）

- Fellow's name（講師氏名）:   （ID No.　P   ）
Richard Veale

- Participating school（学校名）:

県立磐田南高等学校

- Date （実施日時）:   （Date/Month/Year:日/月/年）

17/12/2014

- Lecture title（講演題目）:　(in English)

Why did I look there? Computational, Neural, and Robotic Models of Visual attention

（in Japanese）

そこを見ちゃったのはなぜだ？　視覚注意をシミュレートする計算モデル、神経モデル、ロボットモデル

- Lecture summary（講演概要）: Please summary your lecture 200-500 words.

I presented a lecture about visual attention in humans. Specifically, I first introduce them to the fact that our eyes move every 200 milliseconds without our awareness. Then, I ask them, how does the brain decide where to make the eyes look next? And, I tell them there are two main things that decide this: 1) bottom-up factors (simple image processing) and 2) top-down factors (experience, context, goals, etc.). My research is about bottom-up factors, so it is what I present in this lecture. I present two examples of models for processing images to decide where to look. 1) Optic flow and 2) Saliency map. I present simple explanation of what they are processing, and then I show the real-time demonstrations of the models with video cameras and laptop computers. Then, I explain in more detail how the saliency map computes local and global differences. Then, we take a long break and I let them come play with the laptop computers with the cameras running to models to see for themselves. In the second half, I re-present and review the lecture again in simpler English. Finally, I have a long period to talk about the applications and answer questions. Afterwards, I talked for about 20 minutes with several students from the class who had more interest.

- Language used（使用言語）:　**English (I used a little Japanese at the end to answer questions)**

- Lecture format（講演形式）:
　◆Lecture time（講演時間）　**90**　　min（分）, Q&A time（質疑応答時間）　**30**　　min（分）
　◆Lecture style（ex.: used projector, conducted experiments）

（講演方法（例：プロジェクター使用による講演、実験・実習の有無など））

Gave a lecture with the projector and also had demonstrations on my laptop computers with video cameras to demonstrate the content. Specifically the saliency map and optic flow.

◆Interpretation（ex.: assistance by accompanied person, provided Japanese explanation by yourself）（通訳（例：同行者によるサポート、講師本人による日本語説明））

Provided japanese explanation by myself. However, I tried to use only English because I thought that was the (main) purpose of this program. Perhaps I had misunderstood and I think next time I would use more Japanese. But, in that case it seems better to just send a Japanese researcher who will certainly be better able to explain their research in Japanese.

◆Name and title of accompanied person（同行者 職・氏名）

N/A

◆Other note worthy information（その他特筆すべき事項）:

- Impressions and opinions from accompanied person（同行者の方から、本事業に対する意見・感想等がありましたら、お願いいたします。）: