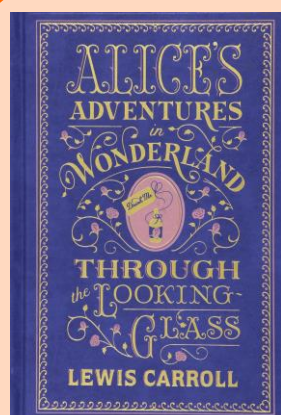


Question

If, like Alice, you fell into Wonderland – where everything is **mirror-reversed** – would you know?



Is vision sensitive to **chirality** in natural images?

a pattern is "chiral" if it cannot be superimposed on its mirror image

Try it!

Which one is flipped?

for each pair of images, which appears in its native orientation, and which is mirror-reversed?



answer key (from left): right, left, right

Stimuli

Experiment 1

"StreetStyle": 27k social media images



Experiment 2

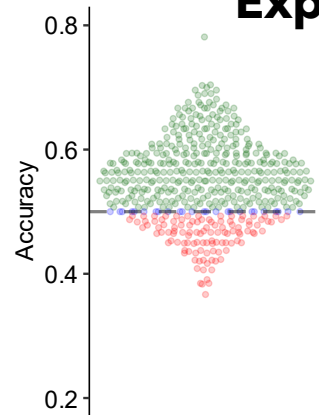
faces, objects, natural scenes, artificial scenes



All images shown had **no text**

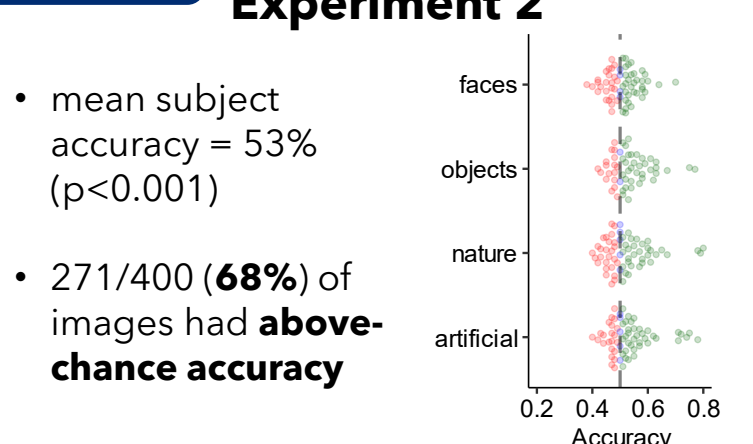
Results

Experiment 1



- mean subject accuracy = 55% ($p < 0.001$)
- 364/500 (**73%**) of images had **above-chance accuracy**

Experiment 2



- mean subject accuracy = 53% ($p < 0.001$)
- 271/400 (**68%**) of images had **above-chance accuracy**

But wait... does chirality matter in the mind?

Experiment 3

Chirality influences aesthetic experience

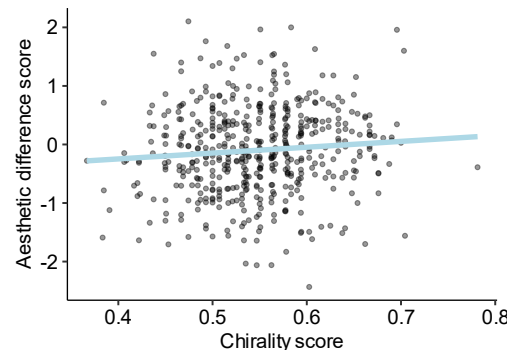
How beautiful are these images?

Aesthetic difference score = **native** - **flipped** rating



Half in **native** orientation, half **flipped** (E1 stimuli, random across subjects)

The more (detectably) chiral an image is, the better it looks in its **native** orientation! ($p = 0.053, r = 0.09$)

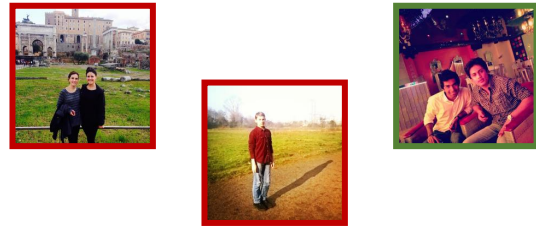


Experiment 4

Chirality influences memorability

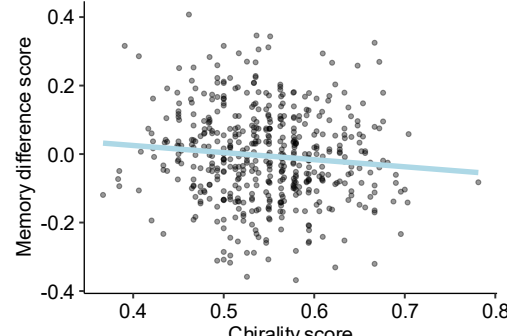
Have you seen this image before?

Memory difference score = % **native** - **flipped** correctly remembered



250 "old", 250 "new" half in **native** orientation, half **flipped** (E1 stimuli, random across subjects)

The more (detectably) chiral an image is, the easier it is to remember in its **flipped** orientation! ($p = 0.023, r = -0.10$)



Conclusions

- The **visual system is sensitive to chirality** in a variety of natural images (experiments 1 and 2)
- Chiral images are **more pleasing in their native orientation** (experiment 3)
- Chiral images are **easier to remember in their flipped orientation** (experiment 4)

Want to learn more?

Try the experiments yourself and view additional information at: <https://perceptionresearch.org/chirality>
Or email us at: tal.boger@yale.edu