

Detection of collision events on curved trajectories: Optical information from invariant rate-of-bearing change

RUI NI AND GEORGE J. ANDERSEN

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EXPERIMENT 1
Linear and Circular Trajectories

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d'

((1 0). d')

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.05)

2.0 3.25

Bias. β

4 () \times 2 ()

$F(3,21) = 0.$

$F(1,) = 0. 2)$

(> .05).

$F(3,21) = 2.1, > .05$

EXPERIMENT 2

1,

d' (1 0).

4.5- 5.5- ,

3.5- ,

2, 3, , , , 110-, 225-, 255-, 315-, 410-,

550- 2.0-

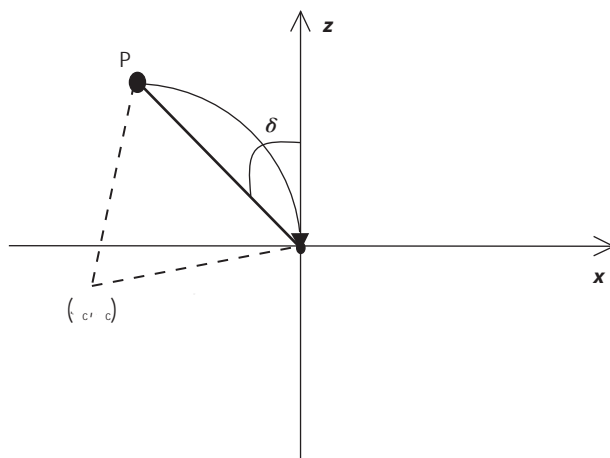
0, 0, 2, 5, , 110-, 225-, 255-,

315-, 410-, 550-

Bias. β 4 () \times ()

($\alpha < .05$). β $F(3,21) = 4.$

APPENDIX



$$\dot{\mathbf{r}} = \dot{\mathbf{r}}_0 + \boldsymbol{\omega} \times \mathbf{r} + \dot{\delta} \mathbf{e}_z \times \mathbf{r} \quad (1)$$

$$\dot{\mathbf{r}} = \dot{\mathbf{r}}_0 + \boldsymbol{\omega} \times \mathbf{r} \quad (2)$$

$$\delta = \arctan\left(\frac{y}{z}\right) \quad (3)$$

$$\dot{\delta} = \frac{d}{dt} \delta = \frac{d}{dt} \left[\arctan\left(\frac{y}{z}\right) \right] = \frac{z \dot{y} - y \dot{z}}{z^2 + y^2} \cdot \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{y}{z} \right)$$

APPENDIX (
