

Introduction

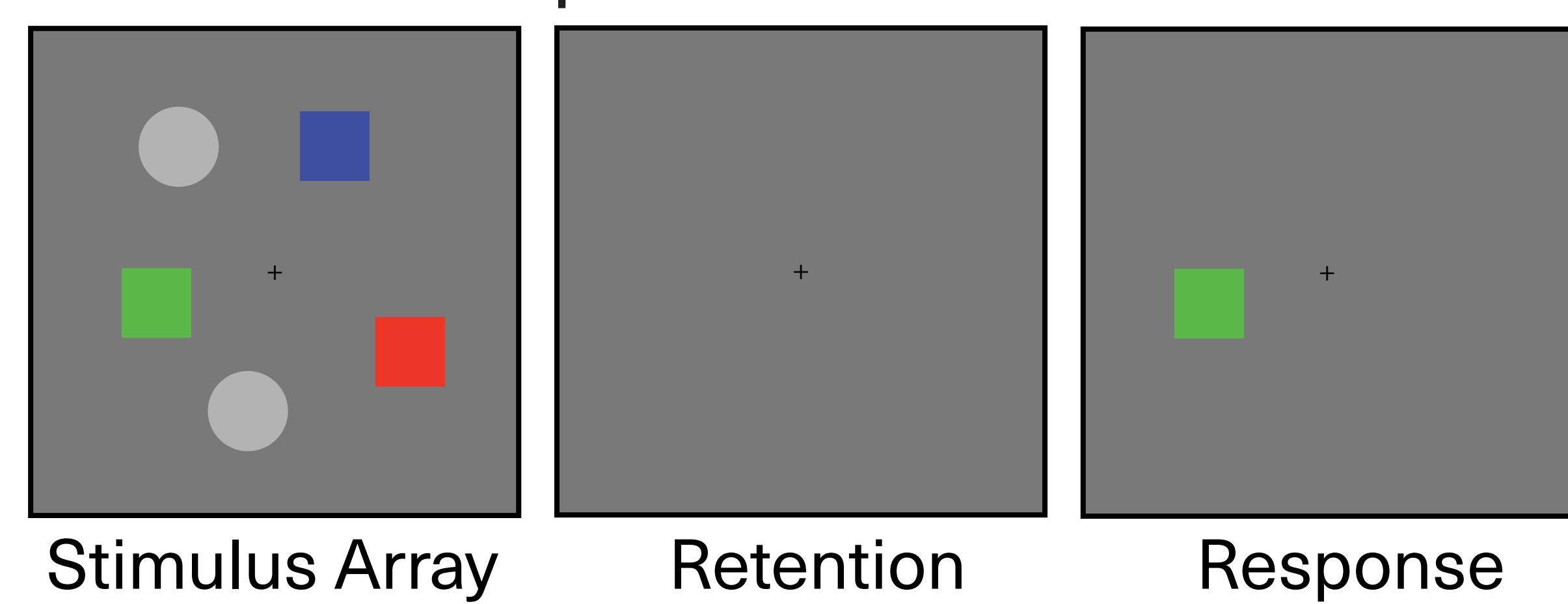
Working memory load can be decoded from raw EEG on a single-trial basis (Adam et al, in prep)

If load decoding tracks the number of feature-independent pointers, it will generalize across feature values and feature loads

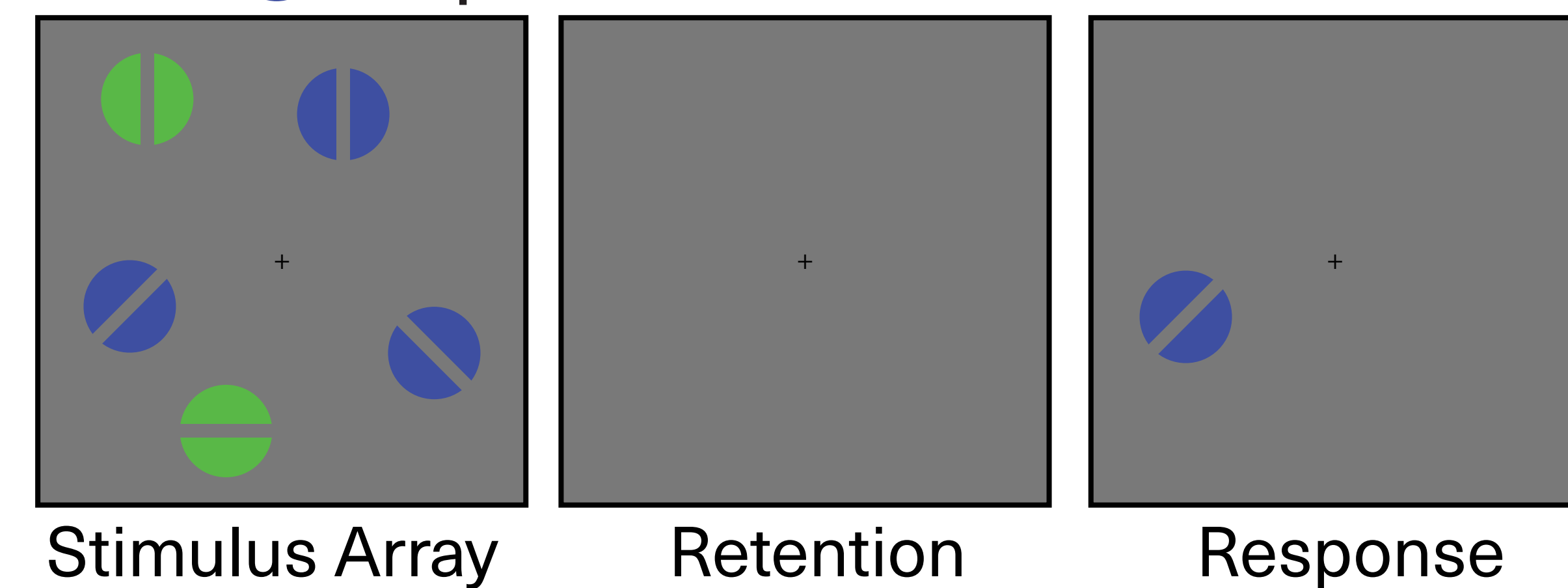
Task Design

Whole field change detection task with luminance- and area-balanced displays across set size and experiment

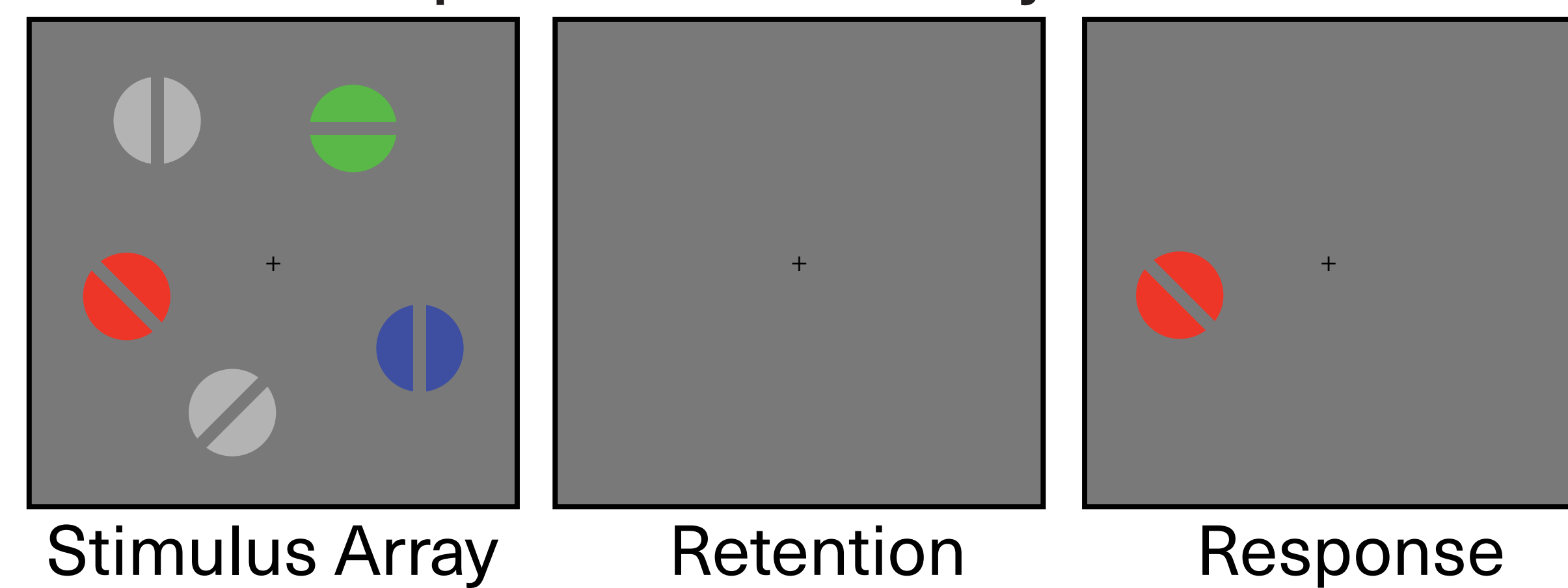
Experiment 1: Color n = 30



Block Cue Experiment 2: Orientation n = 31



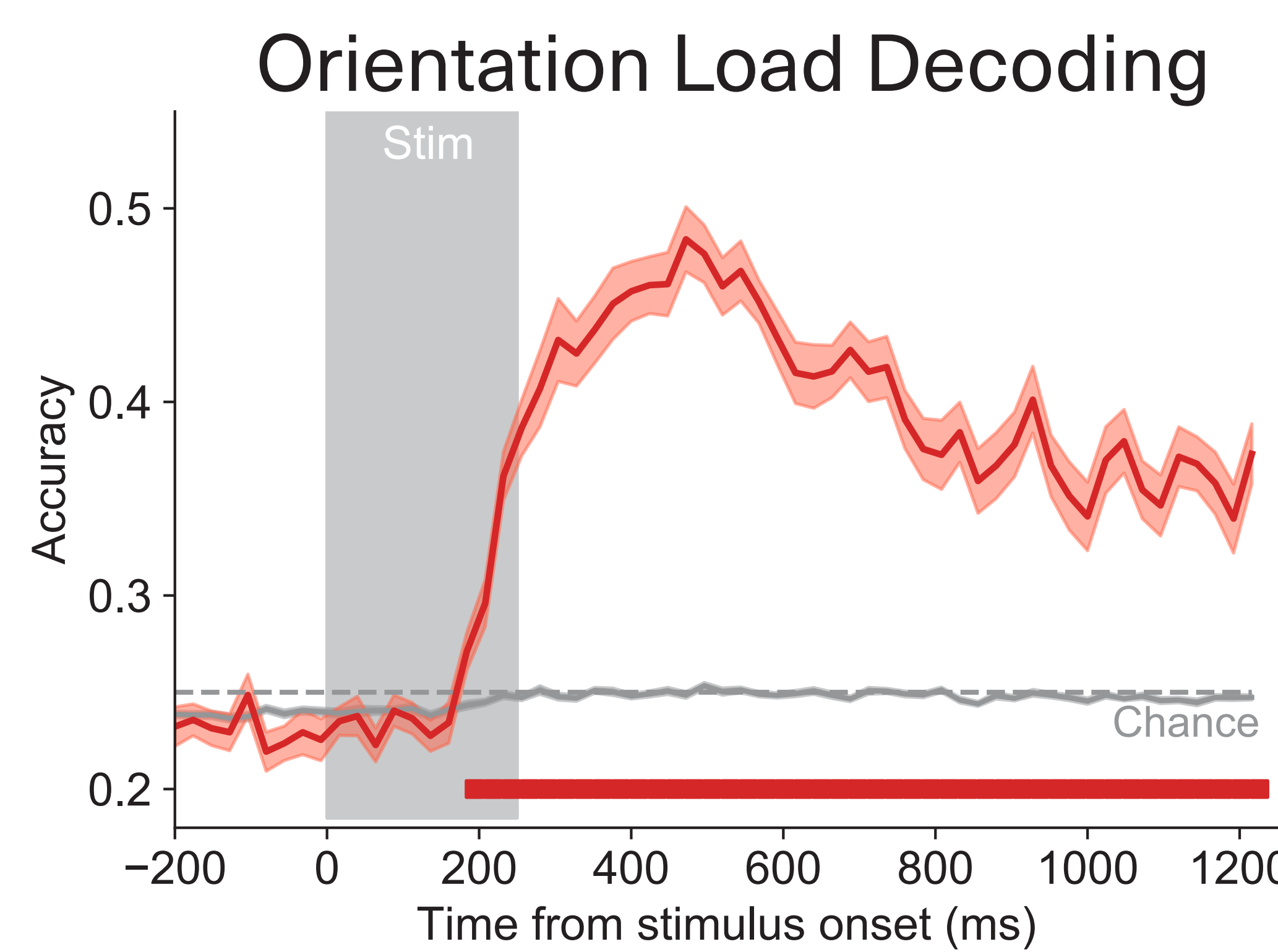
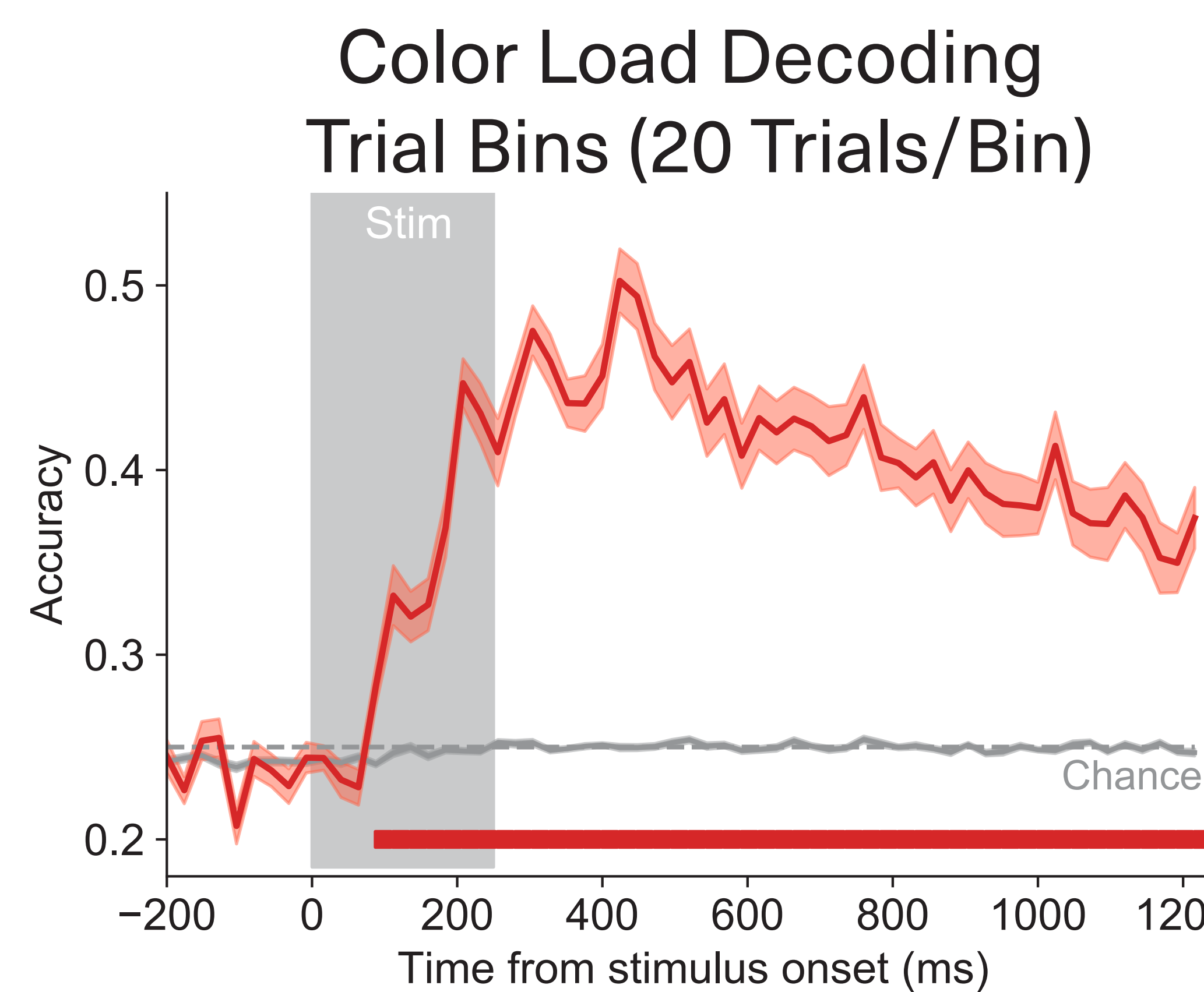
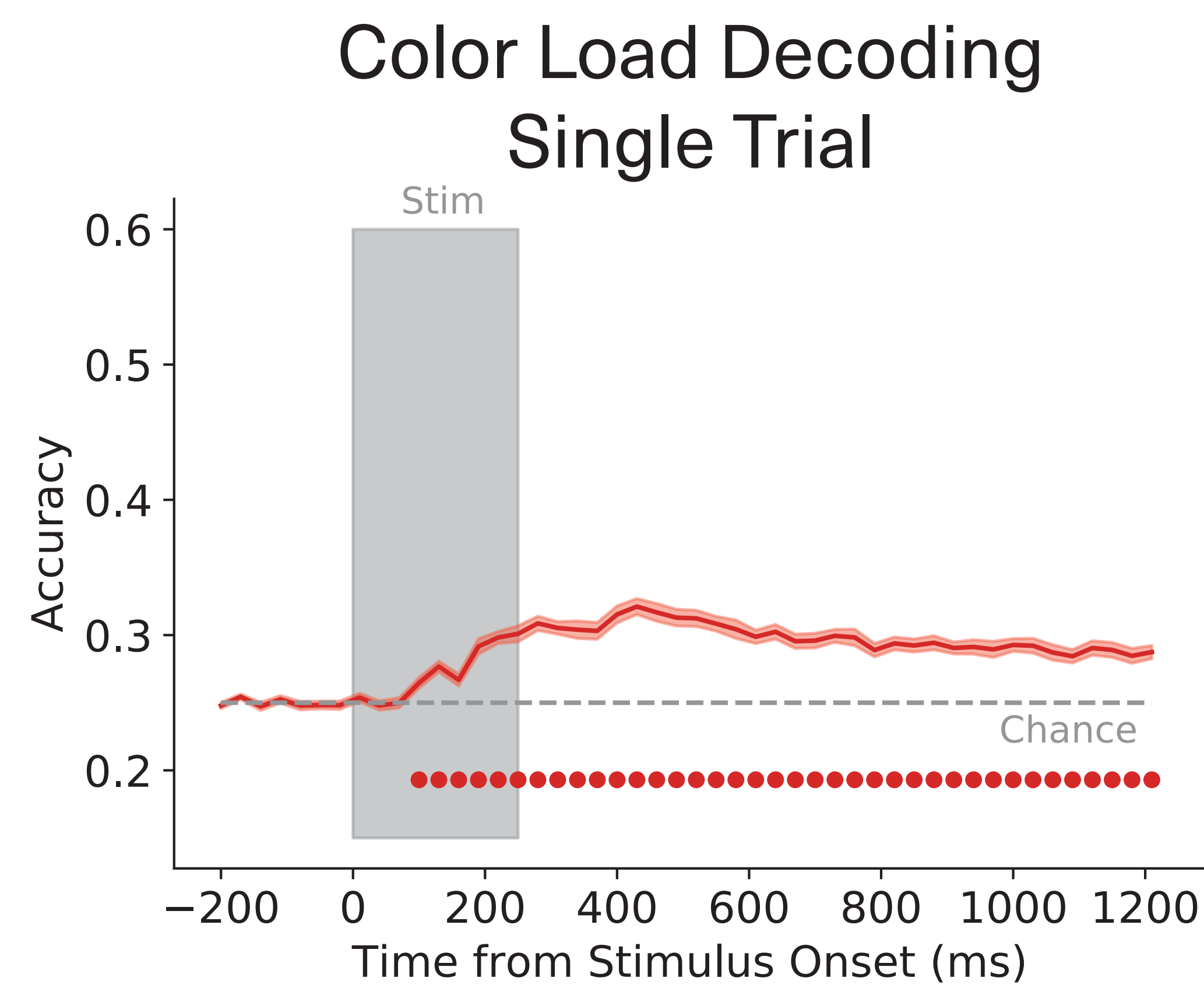
Experiment 3: Conjunction n = 20



24 subjects completed both exp. 1 and 2. 20 subjects completed all three. Cross-training is within-subject.

Single Feature Load Decoding

Can we decode load while balancing displays?



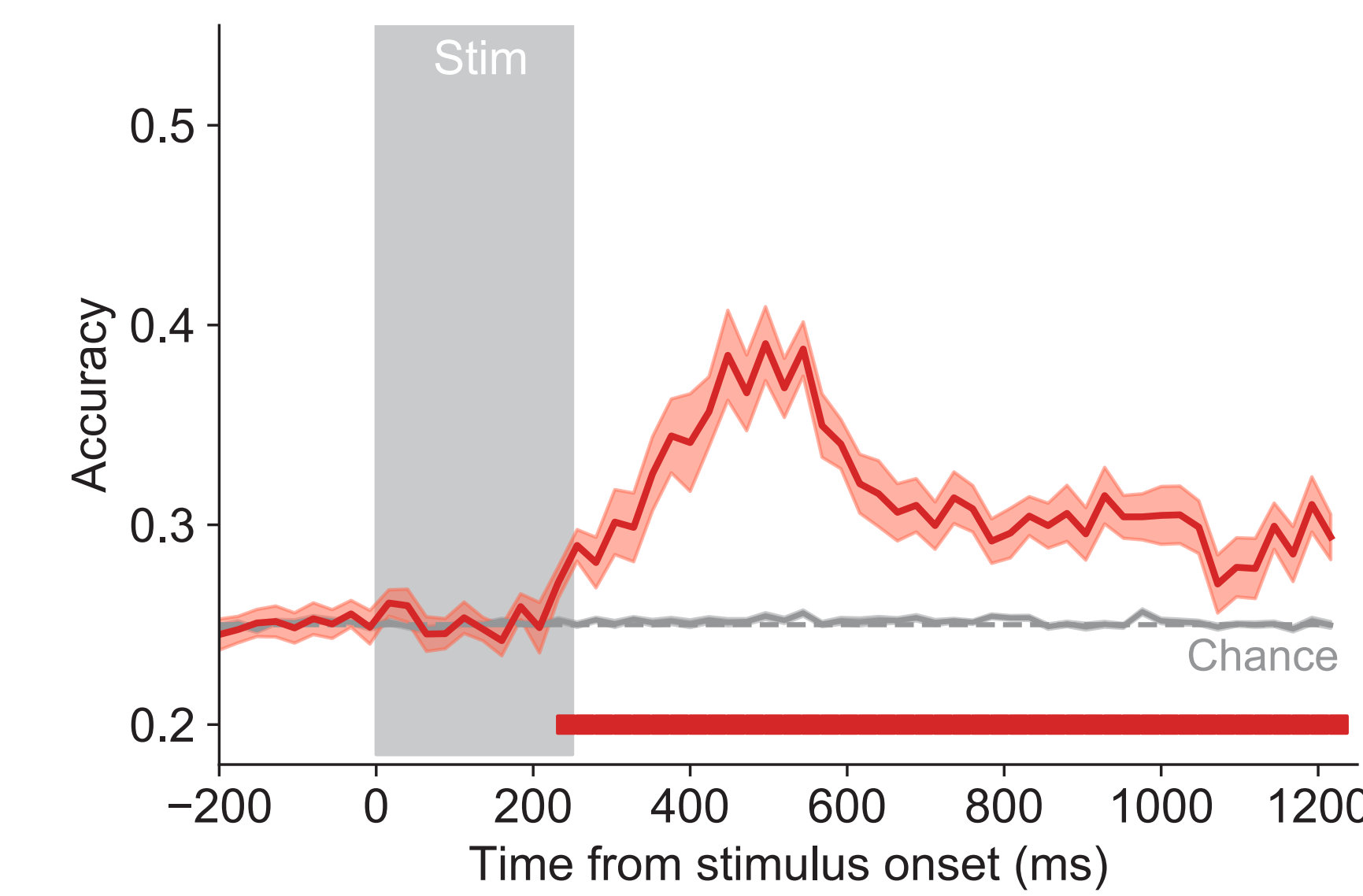
Display imbalances do not solely drive load decoding

• $P < 0.05$

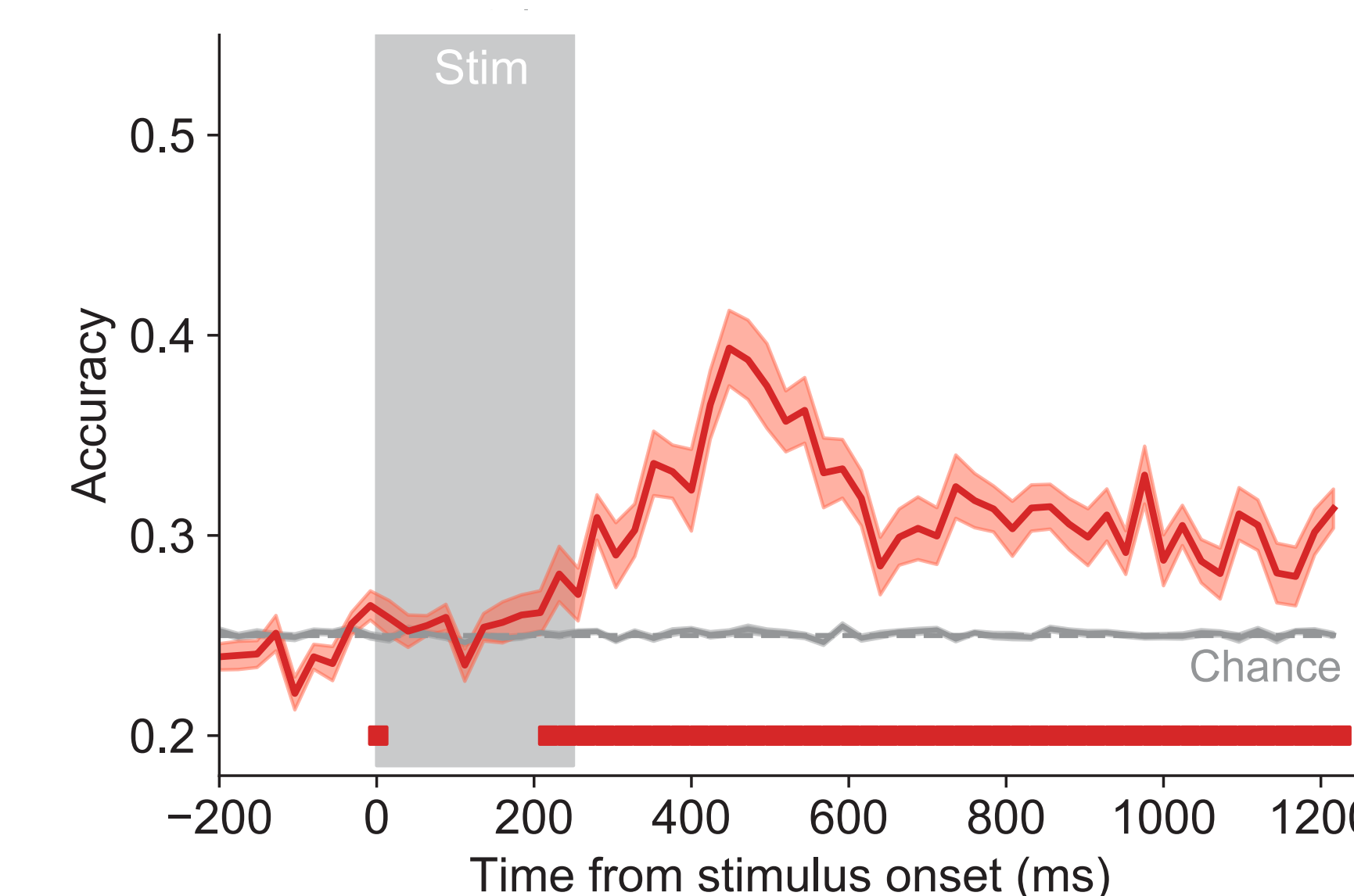
Decoding Across Features

Does decoding track a feature-independent load signal?

Train on Color, Test on Orientation



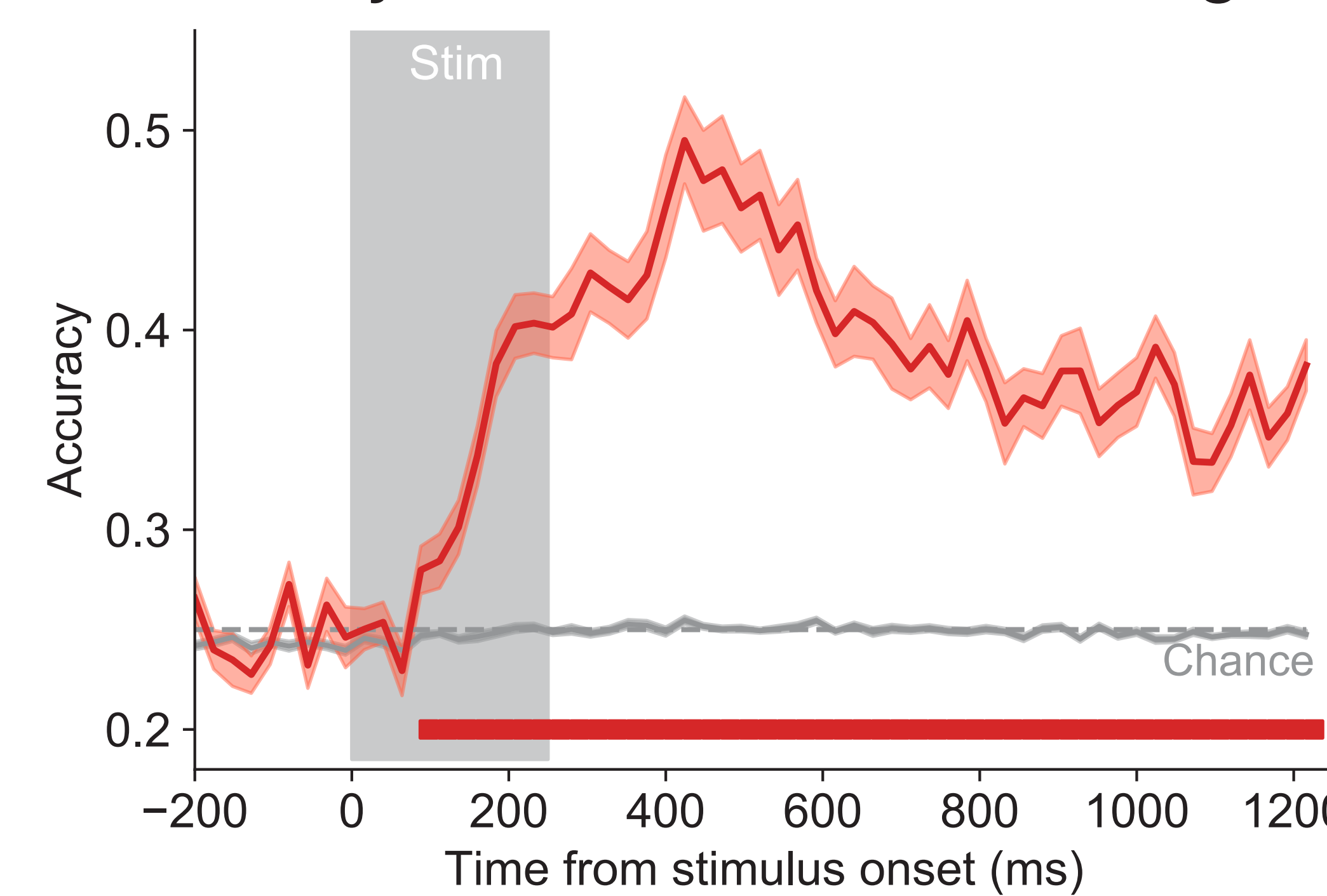
Train on Orientation, Test on Color



Load decoding generalizes across distinct features

Conjunction Load Decoding

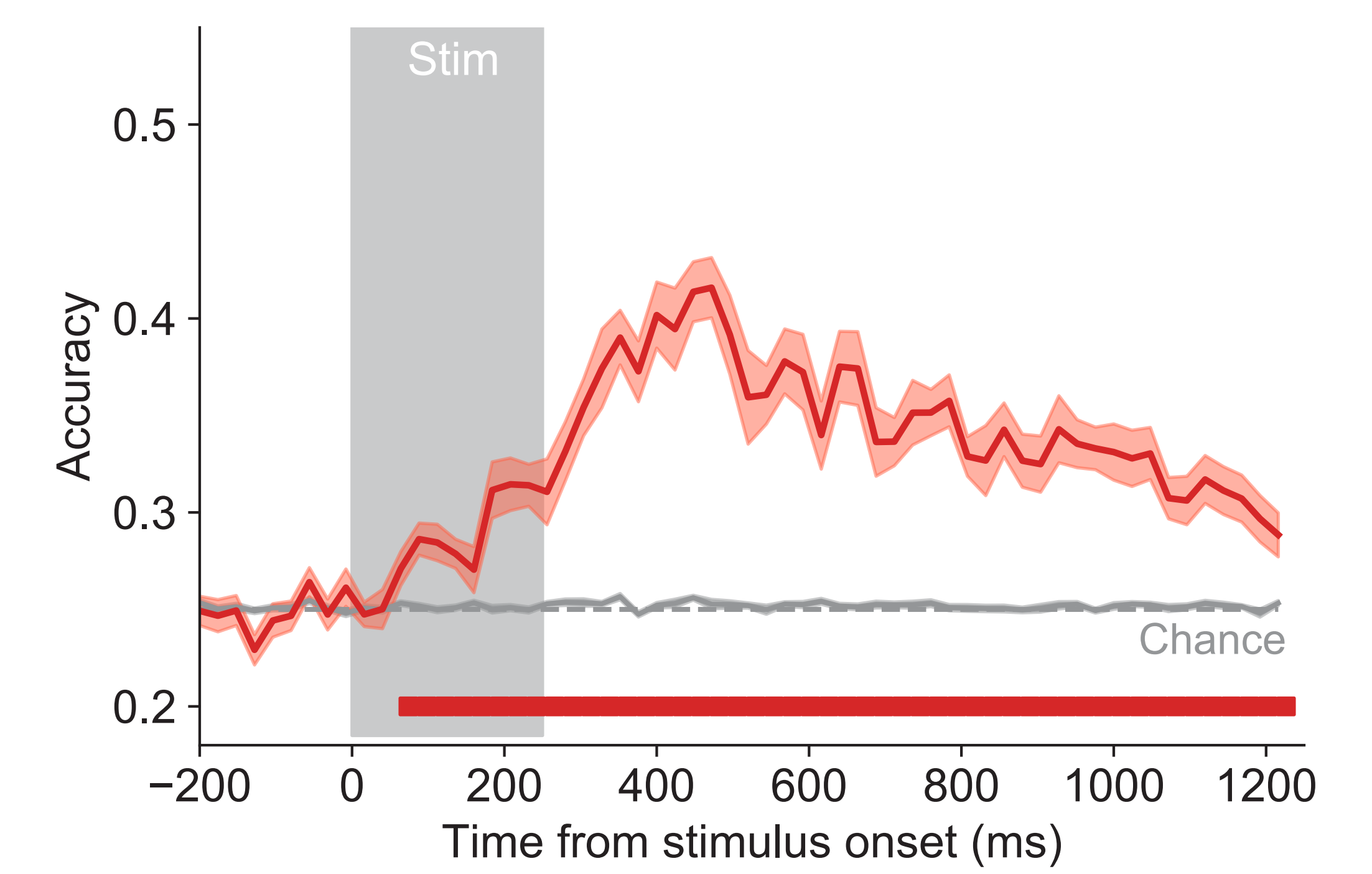
Conjunction Load Decoding



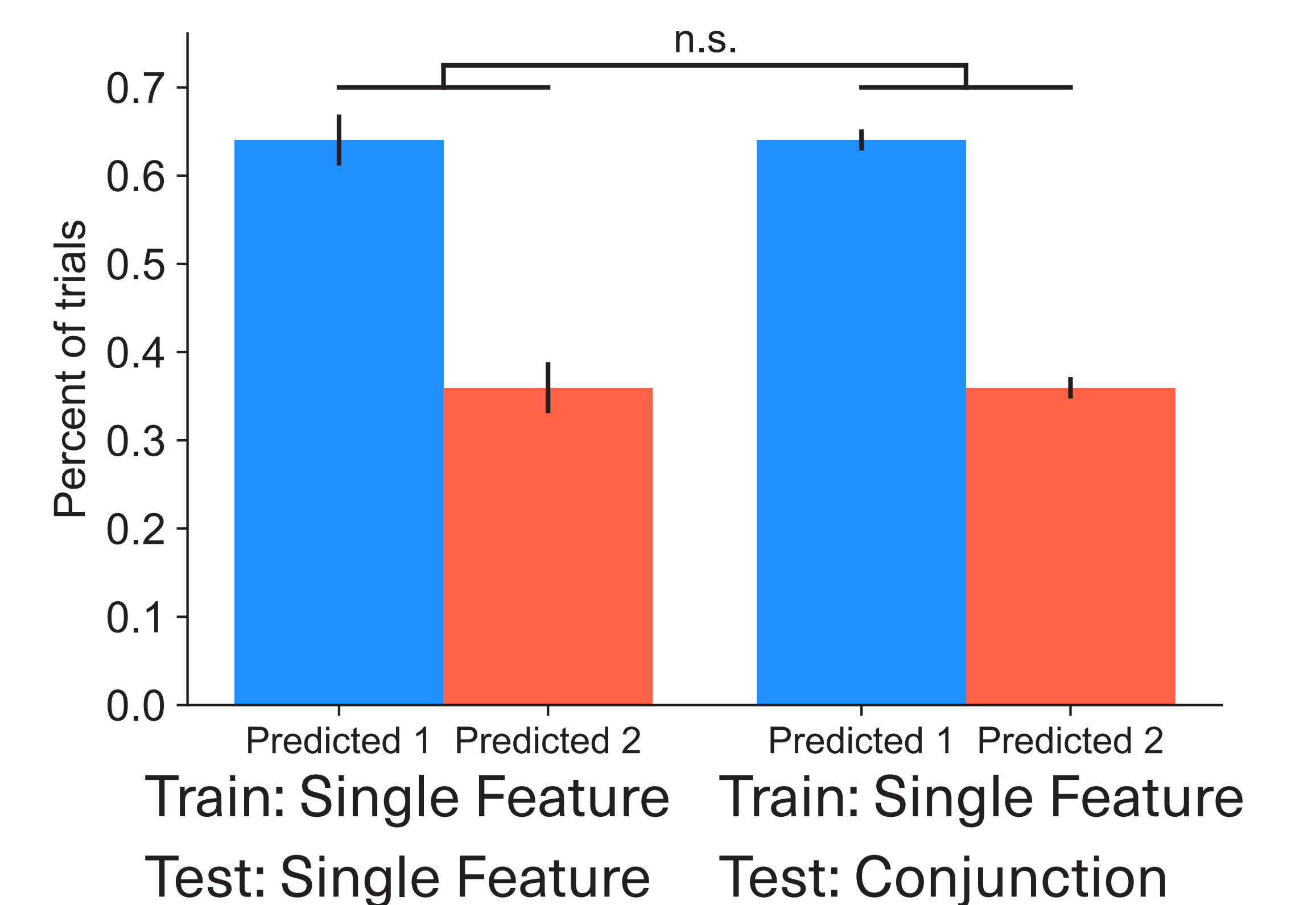
Load decoding works for items with multiple features

Single Feature to Conjunction

Color and Orientation to Conjunction



Load Predictions for Set Size 1 Trials



Load decoding tracks pointers, regardless of featural content

Conclusions

Load decoding generalizes across items with distinct feature values and feature loads

These results suggest that feature-independent pointers are the currency of visual working memory