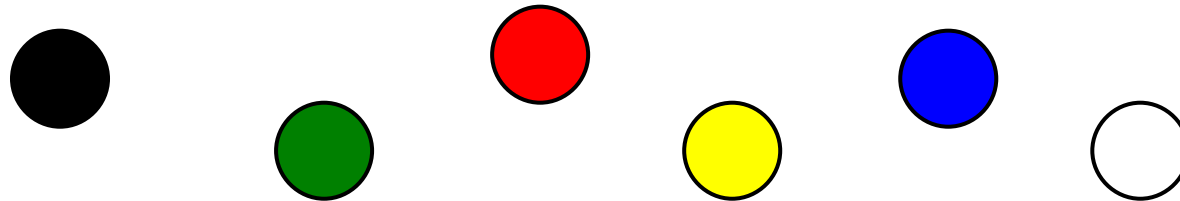


Assignment

- Small essay discussing Kay's & Maffi's (1999) ranked partitioning principles.
- Planning a simple experiment investigating color categorization
- Applying ranked partitioning principles in order to discuss possible outcomes of the categorization experiment

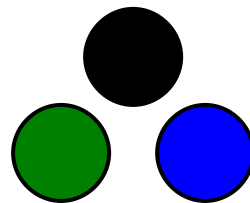
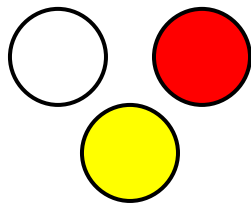
Color Appearance and the Emergence and Evolution of Basic Color Lexicons (Paul Kay & Luisa Maffi)

Aim: Modelling of the evolution of basic color term systems



Partitioning the color space in partitions containing 2, 3, 4, ... classes.

New idea: Using ranked partitioning principles



Distinguish black and white

Distinguish warm and cool

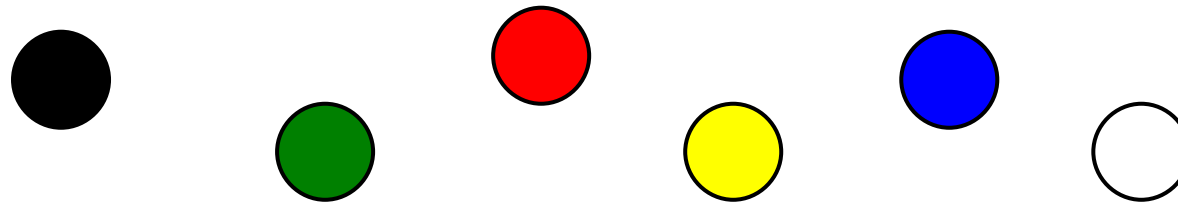
Distinguish red


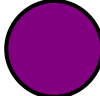
Read in particular: Section 1 (Principles of the new model); Section 2 (The world color survey data to be accounted for)


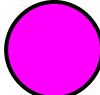
Planning an experiment investigating color categorization

Material:

- Start with the 6 basic colors Bk, G, R, Y, Bu, W



- Extend the investigation to more colors, e.g. considering James Boster (1986) who gave twenty-one naive English-speaking subjects eight color chips: Bk, G, R, Y, Bu, W, O , Pu 

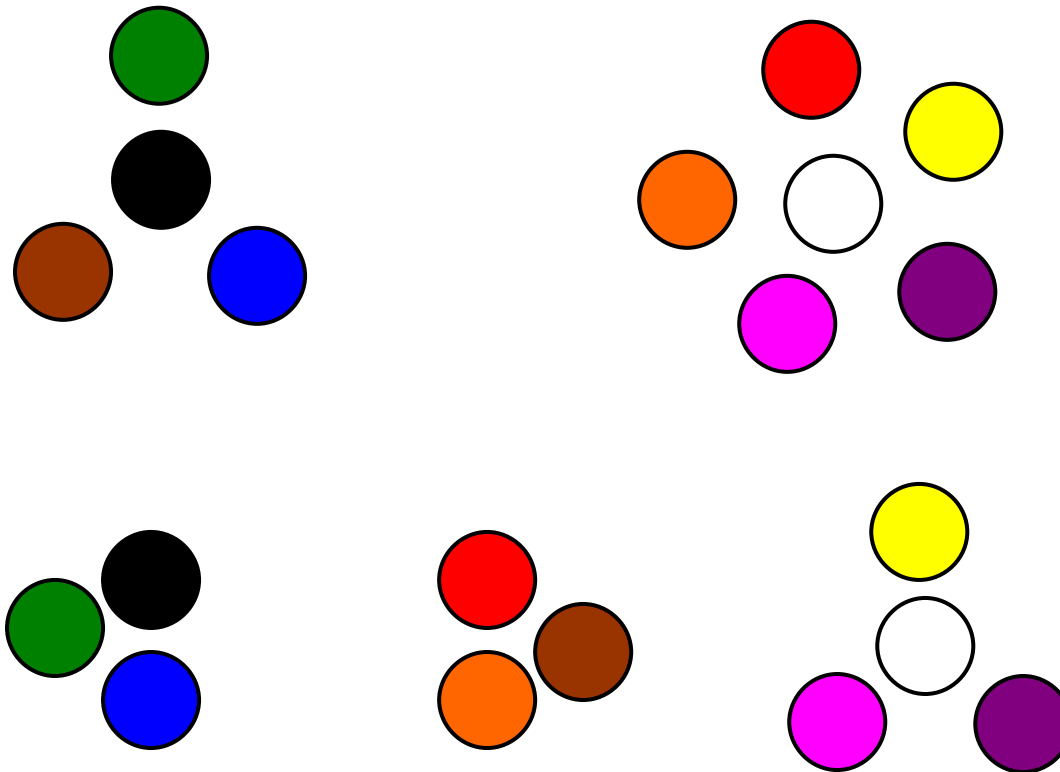
What about Br  and Pi  ?

Procedure:

- Look for partitions only (no overlap of categories)

For two classes Boster's he initial instruction was to sort the chips into two groups "on the basis of which colors you think are most similar to each other..."

- Look for procedures that construct refinements of partitions



Applying ranked partitioning principles in order to discuss possible outcomes of the categorization experiment

- Start with the simple case (6 color chips)
- Give a precise of your partitioning principles (Kay & Maffi are rather vague).
- Make use of your intuitions. You are free to speculate about possible outcomes. Real experimentation cannot be done within one week!
- Try to extend the model to more complex cases (8 or 10 color chips)