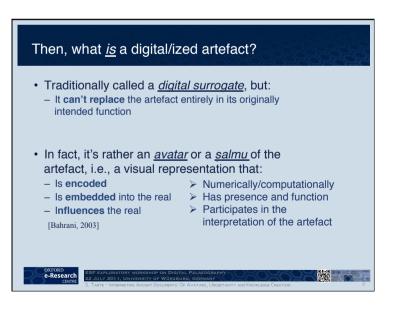
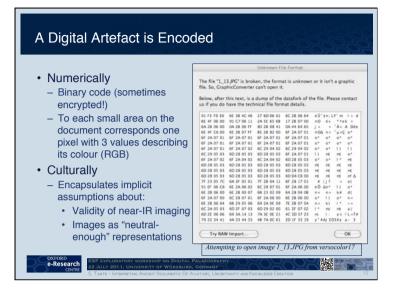
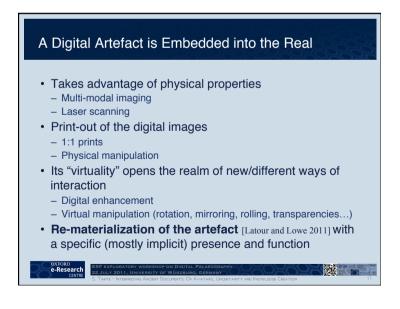


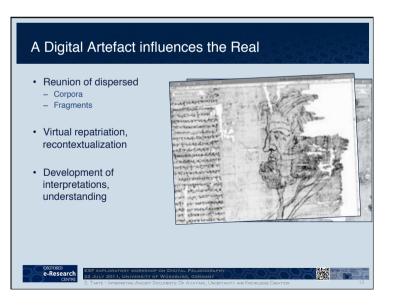
Importance of visual perception and cognition Intrinsically intertwined At all stages, and in particular when digitizing the artefact Digitization is not neutral, it's performed by an agent: Discretization Labelling Modelling Implicit expectations Intention - Inten

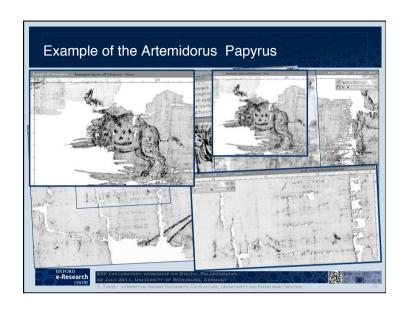




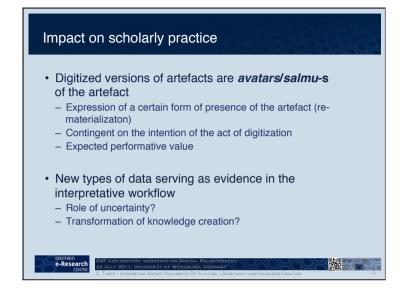


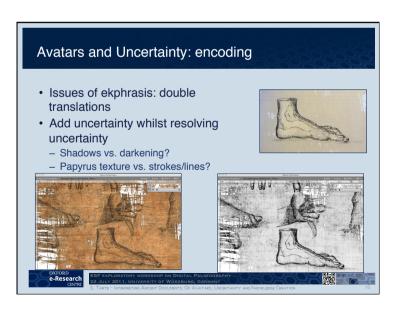


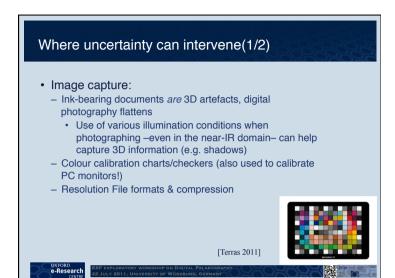












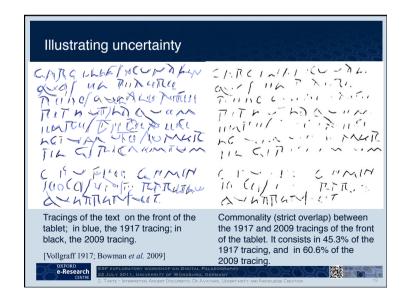
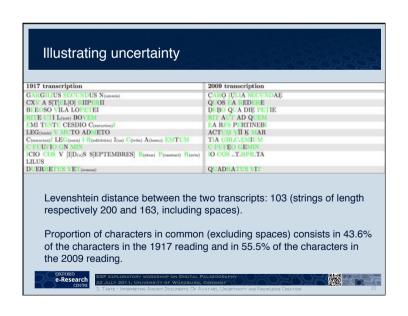


Image processing Conversion between file formats, resolutions, mosaicking, stitching can create "artefacts" (= noise) Brightness, contrast, thresholding redistribute the colour values by modifying the histogram Sharpening filters, Gaussian filters act in the frequency domain: meaning that the on the image, it is local behaviour of the image that informs the operator Sharpening filters (aka unsharp masks) look for high frequency areas, i.e., places where edges are located to make them more salient – so they can make noise more salient too Gaussian filters (aka blurring) smooth noise by averaging pixel values for small neighbourhoods – so they smooth edges too Can trigger the seeing-that seeing-as oscillations!



Avatars and Knowledge Creation

- A good digitization
- Conserve the creative empowering uncertainty
- Encapsulate (explicitly) strategies of seeing and knowing
- Goodness of evidence conditioned by documentation of provenance and intervention/ interaction/processing
- Document not only the data and the data collection but also the *processes* that prompt interpretation(s)







