Editors

*Nature Human Behaviour*

Dear Editors,

**Regarding the MS:** **Comparing inverted faces to upright faces using similarity or mental rotation evaluations**

The subject of face recognition is important since the entire social network depends on its accuracy. Human relationships would collapse if people were unable able to recognize the faces of others (including their facial reactions and emotions). A main research topic concerning the cognitive mechanism of face recognition is the Face Inversion Effect (FIE). It has been found repeatedly that the recognition of an inverted face is much lower than that of an upright face. Research in FIE has focused on explaining this phenomenon. However, to the best of our knowledge, no research has attempted to answer the following question: How does the cognitive system compare an inverted face to an upright one? This question touches directly the mechanism responsible for recognition of faces. The present study endeavors to answer this question empirically.

 We tested two hypotheses: the *visual-similarity* hypothesis proposes that the comparison is made on the basis of similarity between the inverted and the upright faces, while the *mental-rotation* hypothesis suggests that the inverted face is rotated to the position of the upright face, a condition which allows an easy decision on whether the two faces are congruent or not. Moreover, since the angular disparity between an inverted face and an upright one was held constant in the current study, the *mental rotation* hypothesis would predict that the experimental manipulation will have no effect on **XXX**. In contrast, the *visual-similarity* hypothesis would predict a strong effect of the manipulation on **XXX**.

The results of the experiments supported the *visual-similarity* hypothesis. Furthermore, it was found that this hypothesis is based on certain mutual facial elements in the inverted and the upright faces that resist the transformations of inversion. That is to say, the similarity found between an upright face and inverted face (UI) has also been discovered for the following orientations: UU, IU, and II.

 We believe that, for the fields of face perception and recognition, the present study’s research question and findingsare new and are of the highest theoretical importance. The report has a total of **xxx** words (text: **xxx** words).

Thank you for your time and consideration,

Best wishes,

Sam S. Rakover, Professor