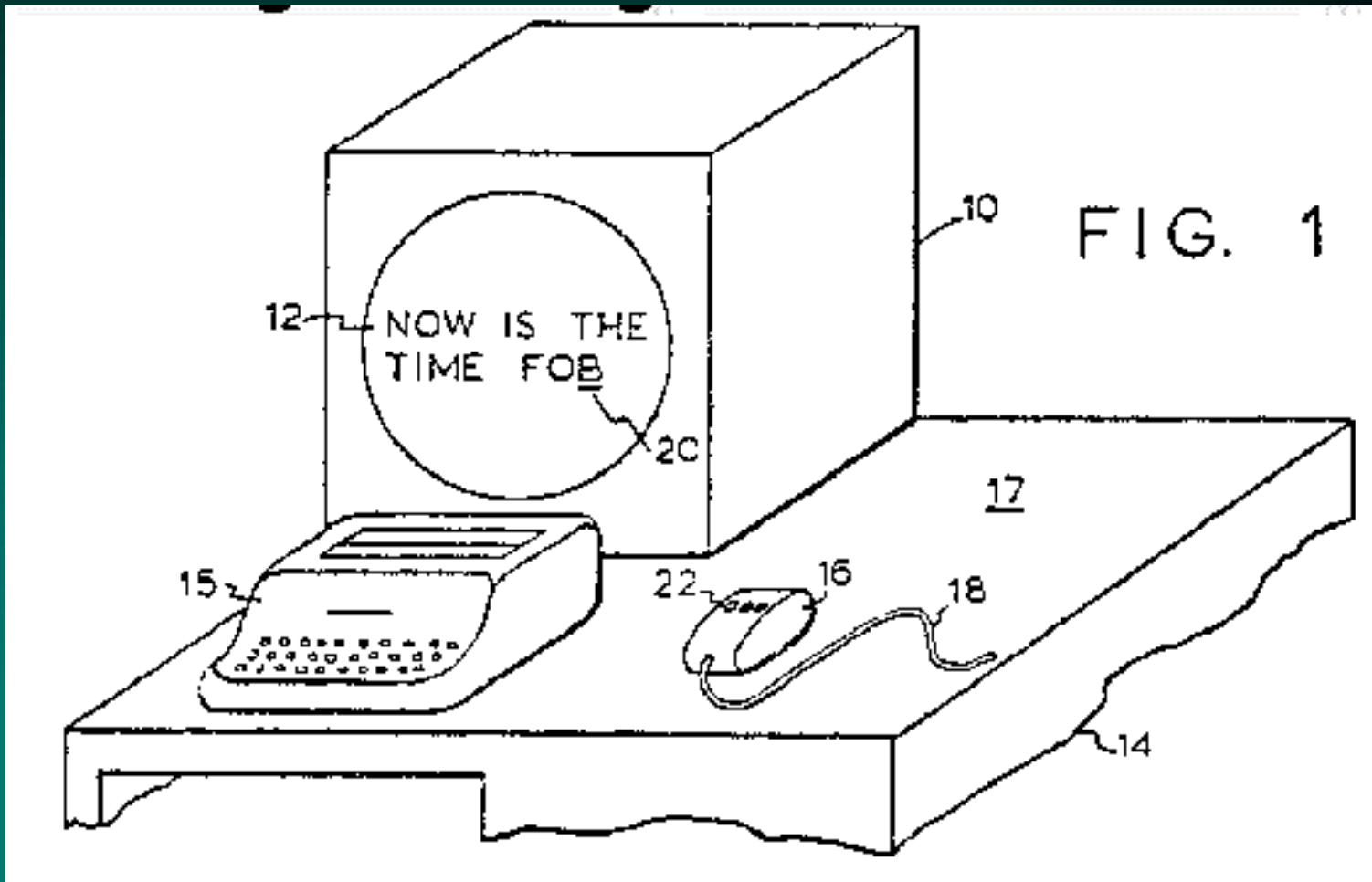


# Introduction to Computer Input Devices and Their Evaluation

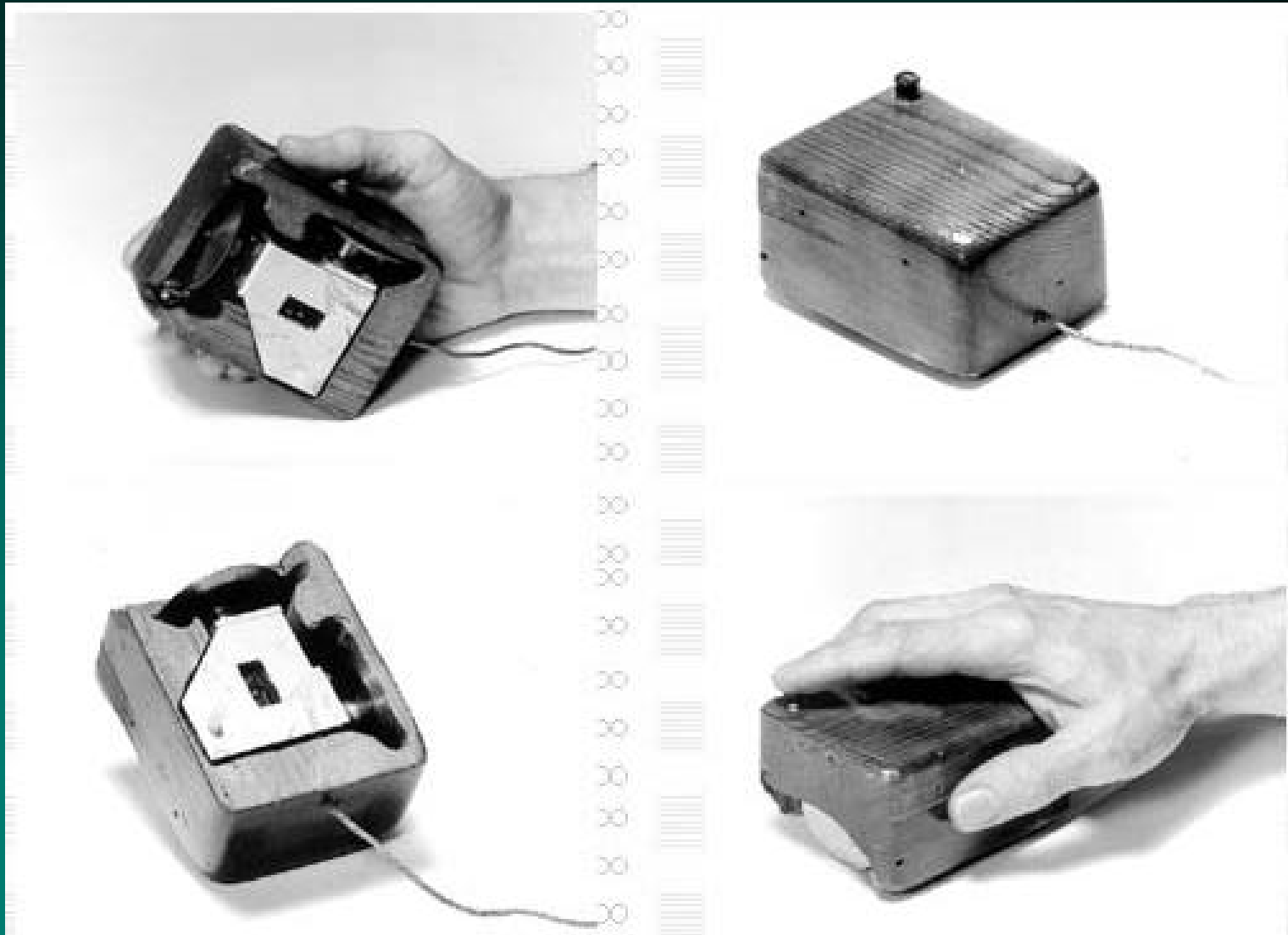
*Shumin Zhai*

*IBM Almaden Research Center*

# *First Mouse Patent (Engelbart, 1964)*



# *First Mouse (Douglas Engelbart and William English, 1964)*





"A Research Center for Augmenting Human Intellect,"  
Douglas C. Engelbart, and William K. English, *Proc.*  
*1968 Fall Joint Computer Conference*

# *A Variety of Input Devices*

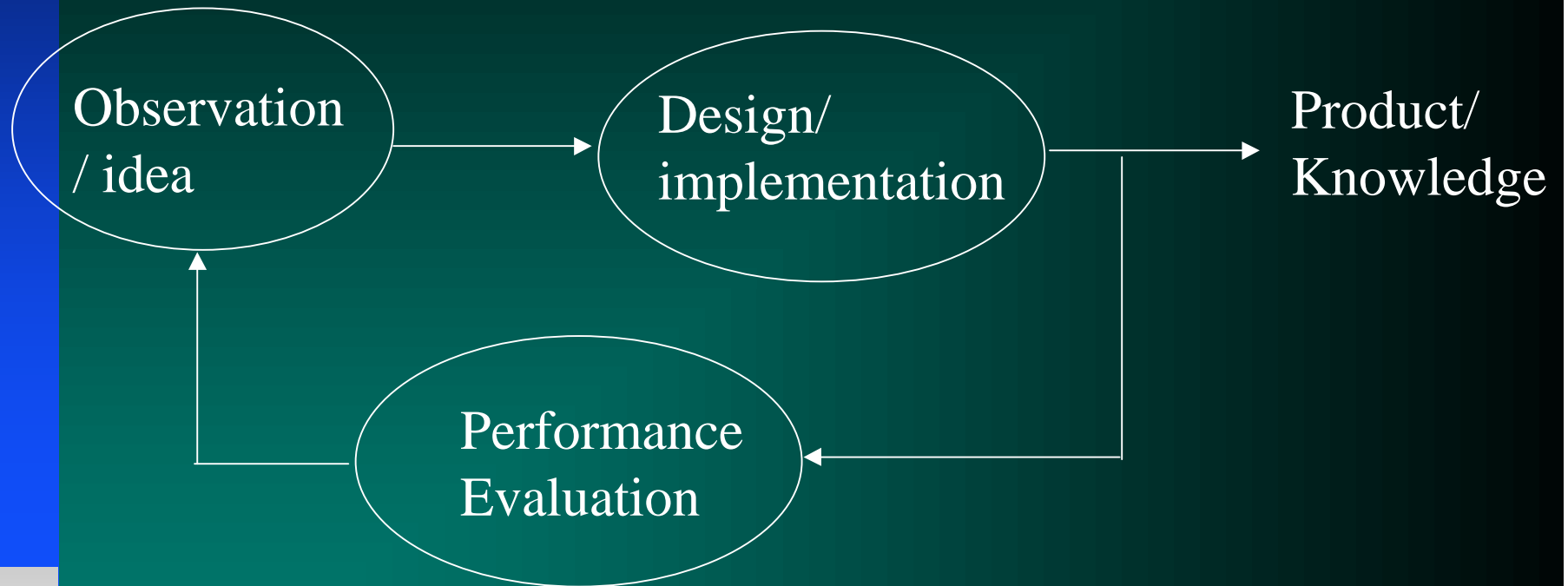
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- *Mouse*
- *Stylus*
- *Touchscreen*
- *Touchpad*
- *Joystick*
- *...*

# *Performance Evaluation*

- *“I like it!” / “It is cool!” is not enough*
  - *“Perception is not always reality”*
  - *Conscious articulation is not always behavior*  
*(describe how to ride a bike)*
- *Complexity of human behavior/performance beyond analyses*
- *Individual differences*
- *Objectivity*
- *Making HCI an empirical (good) science*
- *Iterative Design*

# *Iterative Design*



- Evaluation for insights
- Evaluator vs. designer

# *Qualitative Analysis*

---

- *Touchscreen*
  - *Pros*
  - *Cons*
- *Stylus / light pen*
  - *Pros*
  - *Cons*



# *Quantitative Performance Evaluation*

- *What to measure?*
  - *Depending on the task / application scenario*
- *Common measures*
  - *Trial completion time*
  - *Error rate*
  - *Learning speed*
  - *Comfort / fatigue*
  - *etc.*

# *Pointing Device Evaluation*

- *Real task: Interacting with WIMP interface*
- *Experimental task: target acquisition*
  - *abstract, elemental, essential*



- *Performance measures: time, error rate*

# *Task modeling for evaluation*

---

- *Bring task modeling to device evaluation*

- *Card, English, Burr, 1978*

“Evaluation of mouse, rate controlled isometric joystick, step keys and text keys for text selection on a CRT”,

*Ergonomics*, vol. 21, 601-613

# *Fitts' law (Paul Fitts, 1954)*

- $MT = a + b \log_2 \left( \underbrace{\frac{D}{W} + 1}_{ID} \right)$



1/b - Index of Performance, Throughput, Bandwidth

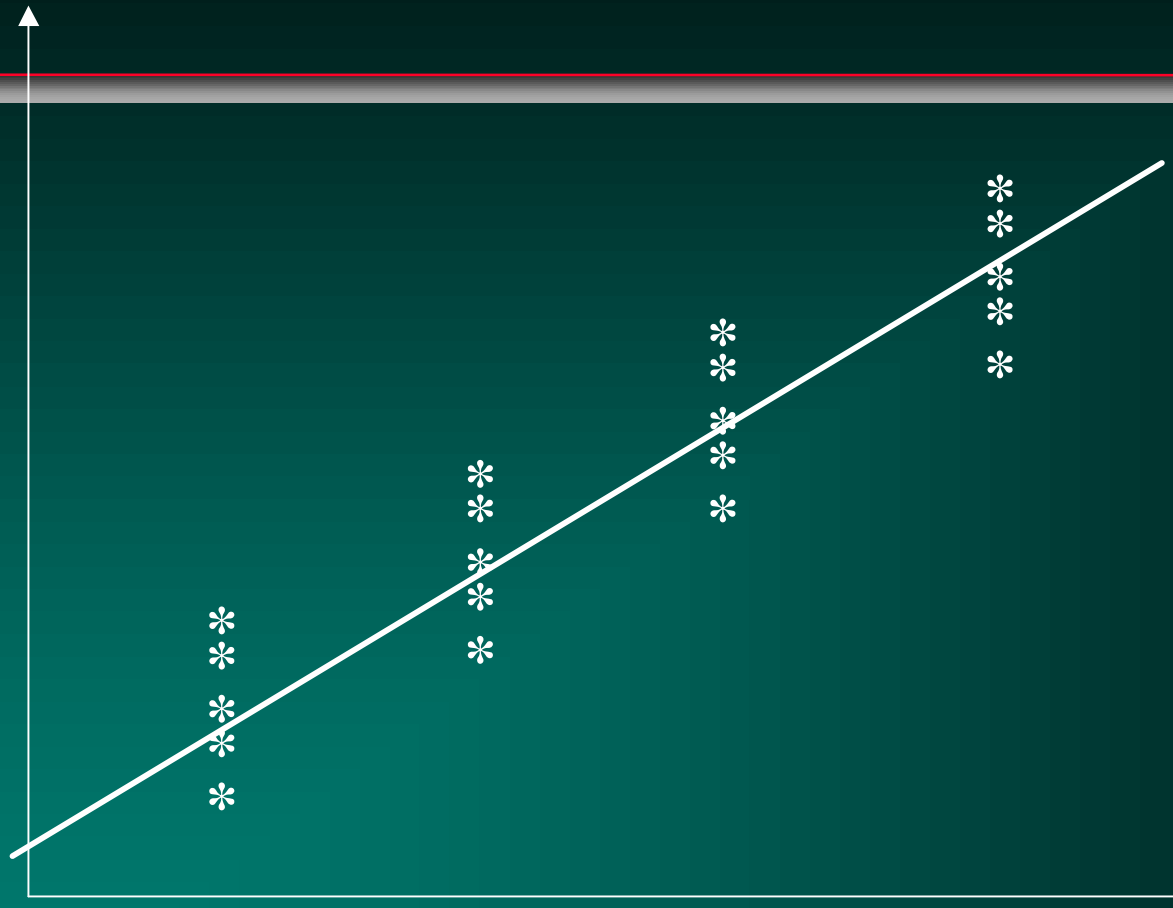
# *Fitts' law*

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- “The information capacity of the human motor system in controlling the amplitude of movement”,

*Journal of Experimental Psychology,*  
vol 47, 381-391

Time (sec)



**ID (bits)**  
 $\log_2(A/W+1)$

# *Experimental Design*

- *Fairness for the given task*
- *Wide enough ID combinations*
  - *W's: from character size (10) to icon (30 pixel)*
  - *A's: from short (60) to cross screen (800)*
- *Multiple individuals/subjects*
- *Balancing orders*
- *Statistical analysis*
- *Controlling error (about 5%)*

A B  
B A

A B C  
B C A  
C A B

# Journal of Experimental Psychology

VOL. 47, No. 6

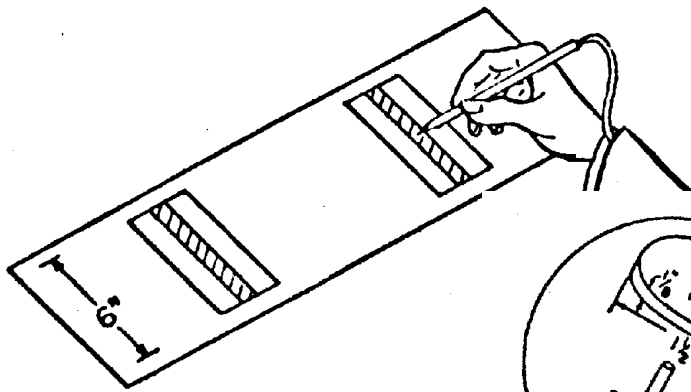
JUNE, 1954

## THE INFORMATION CAPACITY OF THE HUMAN MOTOR SYSTEM IN CONTROLLING THE AMPLITUDE OF MOVEMENT<sup>1</sup>

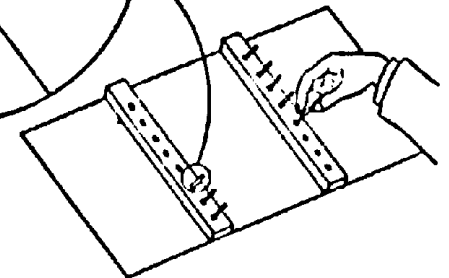
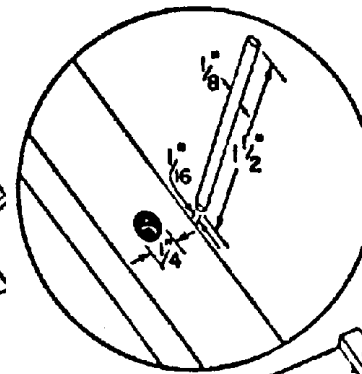
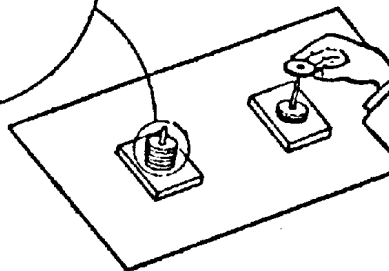
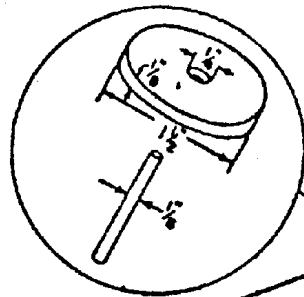
AUL M. FITTS<sup>2</sup>

*Ohio State University*

ently ever, by asking S to make rapid and  
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d, and by holding all



paper extend  
motor system  
only the bas





# *Lab Assignment*

- *Measure Fitts' law index of performance with bare hand on paper*
- *Measure any two devices using Fitts' law with the Almaden Program*
- *Compare performance of the two devices*
- *Compare devices with bare hand*
- *Discuss the validity/benefits of Fitts' law in your study.*
- *Discuss pros and cons of the devices: suggest improvements or new designs*

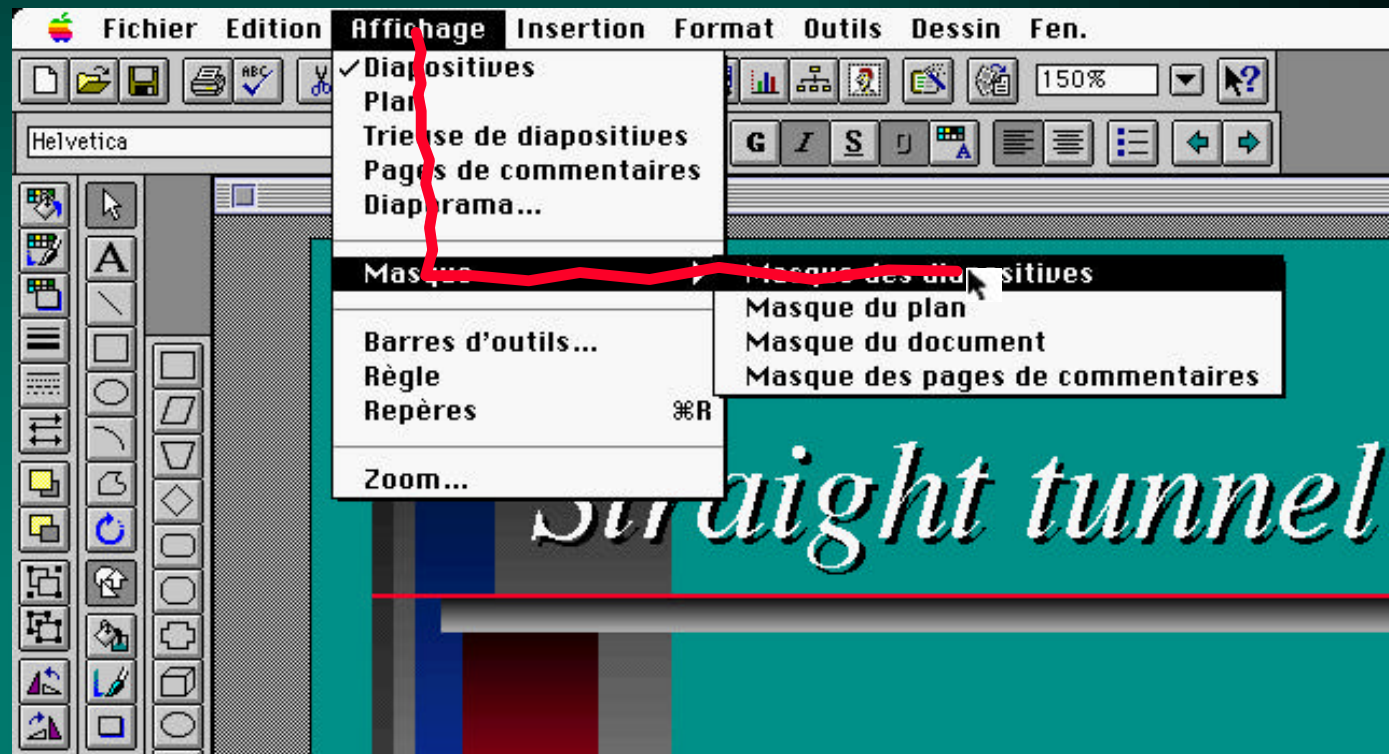
# *Beyond Fitts' law*

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- *Hick's law*
- *Key stroke model*
- *Control theoretic modeling*
- *Limitations to Fitts law: pointing only*

# Trajectory-based tasks

- ↪ Example: hierarchical menus
- ↪ Is there a “law” to Steering?



# Thought experiment...

- *2 goals passing*

$$ID = \log_2 \left( \frac{A}{W} + 1 \right)$$

- *3 goals passing*

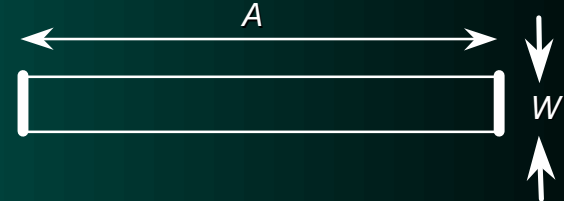
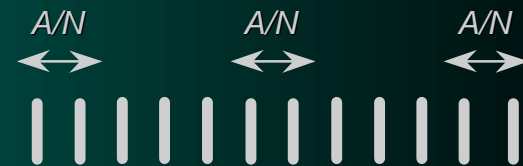
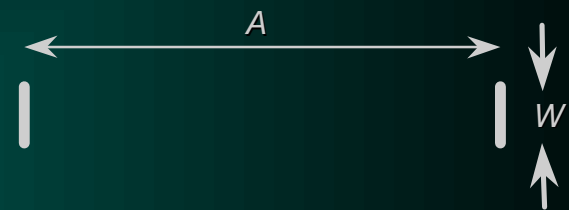
$$ID = 2 \log_2 \left( \frac{A}{2W} + 1 \right)$$

- *N+1 goals passing*

$$ID = N \log_2 \left( \frac{A}{NW} + 1 \right)$$

- *¥ goals passing*

$$ID = \frac{A}{W} ?$$



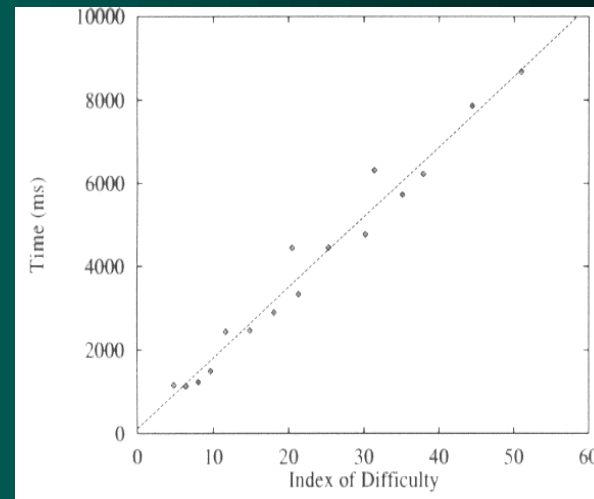
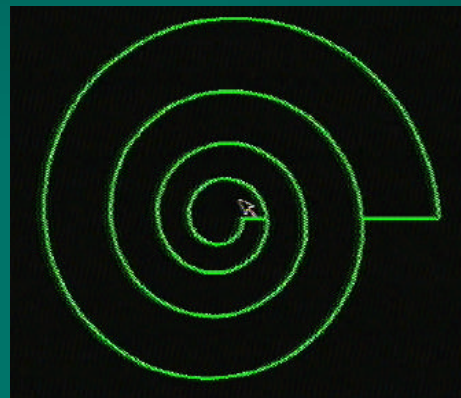
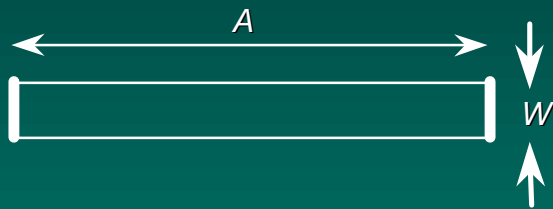
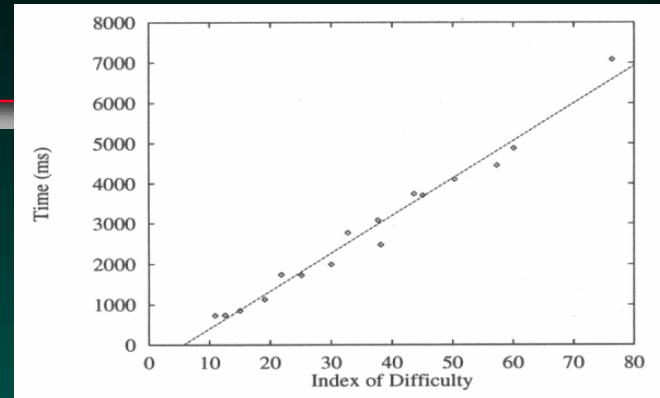
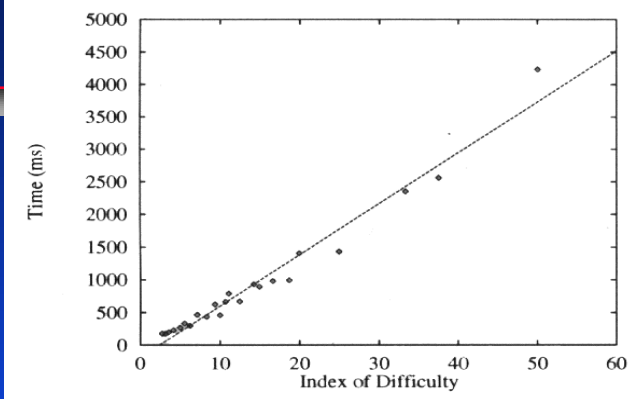
# “Steering law”

- *Steering law (Accot and Zhai 1997)*
  - “Beyond Fitts’ law: Modeling trajectory based HCI tasks”,  
*Proc of CHI’97*

$$T_C = a + b ID_C$$

$$ID_C = \int_C \frac{dx}{W(x)}$$

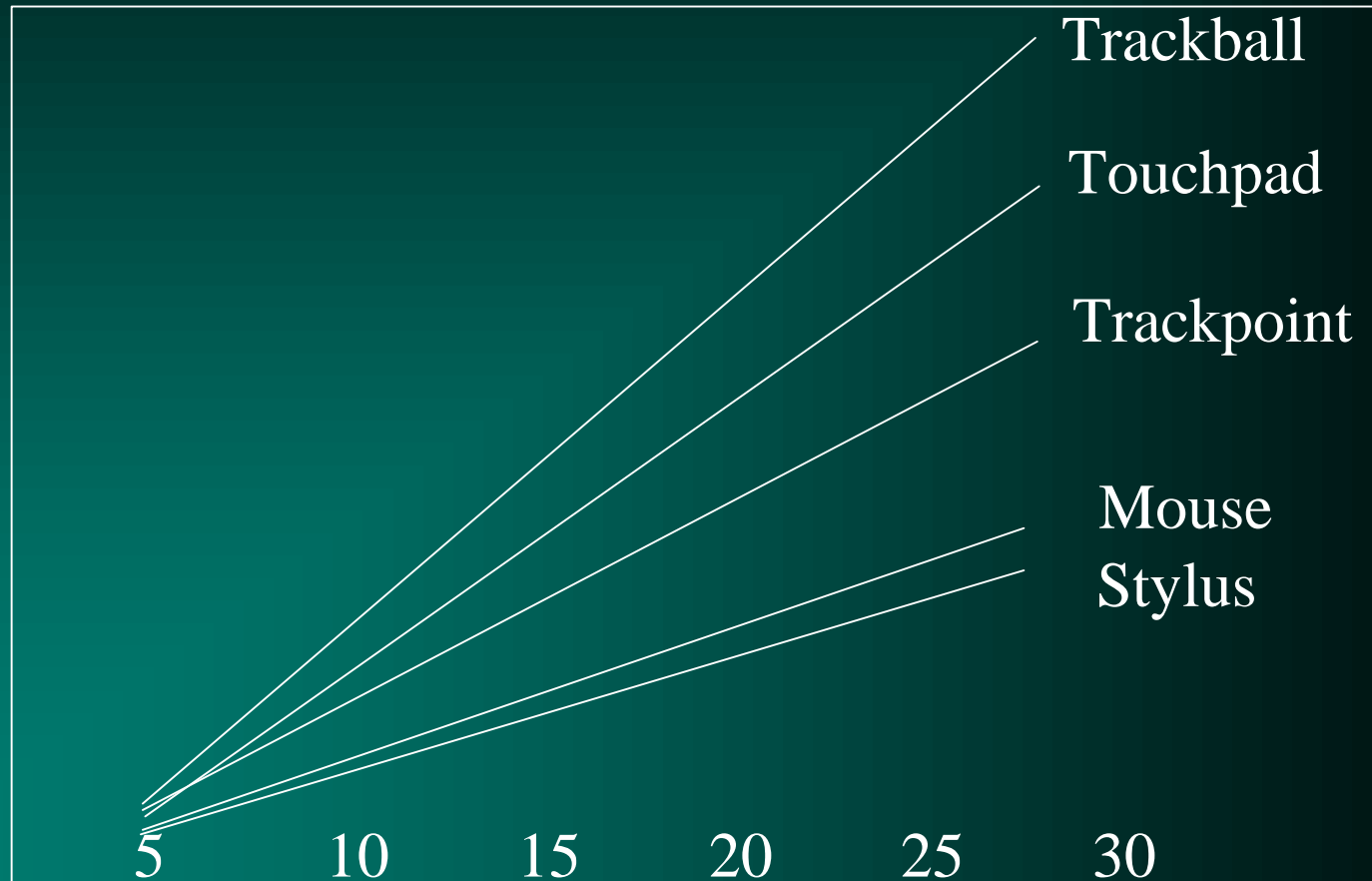
# Results



# *Device comparison in steering tasks*

*(Accot & Zhai, CHI'99)*

Time



Steering Index of Difficulty

# *Conferences and Journals*

- *CHI: ACM Conference on Human Factors in Computing Systems*
- *INTERACT: IFIP Conference on Human Computer Interaction*
- *UIST: ACM Symposium on User Interface Software and Technology*
- *HFES: Human Factors and Ergonomics Annual Meeting*
- *ACM Transactions on Computer Human Interaction (TOCHI)*