

## **Assignment 2 – Mensch-Maschine-Interaktion 2**

**Note: You can receive a maximum of 20 points for each exercise sheet. If you reached at least 15 points you get one bonus point. You can receive only 1 bonus point per sheet. Bonus points will be added to the points achieved in the final exam.**

**Tasks need to be performed individually. The consequence of plagiarism is the non-admission to the final exam. Your answers may be in English or German.**

### **Exercise 1: Design Space (6 points)**

Choose two interactive devices in your environment not yet presented in Card's design space and take a picture of them.

- 1) Describe your two input devices according to Card's design space (see related work below).
  - a. Visually: draw the parametric space and place your device in it. (with composition!)
  - b. Formally: as six-tuple (no need to formally describe the composition!)

#### **Related work:**

Stuart K. Card, Jock D. Mackinlay, and George G. Robertson. 1991. *A morphological analysis of the design space of input devices*. *ACM Trans. Inf. Syst.* 9, 2 (April 1991), 99-122.

### **Exercise 2: Implement and test the area cursor. (10 points)**

Implement a Java Program (use Java 7), that opens a window and listens to cursor movements. Implement the following:

- 1) draw two circular targets (size=20px) inside your window. Their color is red and they turn green as soon as your cursor enters the target. Draw a small cross cursor at the position of your mouse cursor.
- 2) If you click the left mouse button of your mouse while the cursor is inside the target, a timer starts. As soon as you click inside the other target, the timer calculates the elapsed time between the two click events, prints them to the terminal, **and restarts the timer (which stops and restarts with the next click etc.)**.
- 3) Draw a circular „area“ around your pointer cross (size=80px), that follows your mouse movements. As soon as the area intersects a target, the target turns green and mouse click events are delivered to the target starting a timer as in 2). Try your area cursor!
- 4) Draw 20 targets in a similar fashion to 1). They have the same size. Choose a random on-screen position with the condition that targets are not overlapping. Try your area cursor now. Describe in one sentence what problems can occur with an area cursor when having a large number of targets? Think about a solution to the identified problem and explain it in one paragraph. Implement the proposed solution **and submit it as a separate runnable program**.

### Exercise 3: Movement Time Estimation (4 points)

You have two circular targets on your screen. Both are 99 pixels wide and 1150 pixels apart. Assume your input device is a mouse pointer and the CD-gain is one. Assume that  $a=230\text{ms}$  and  $b=166\text{ ms/bit}$  ([MacKenzie et al. 1991])

- a) What movement time can we expect following Fitts' law?
- b) Assume you have an area cursor with a diameter of 150px. What movement time can we expect now? tip: how imprecise can your movements be when using an area cursor?
  - a. What is the distance in this case and why?
  - b. What is the target size in this case and why?

#### Related work:

MacKenzie, I. S., Sellen, A., & Buxton, W. (1991). A comparison of input devices in elemental pointing and dragging tasks. *Proceedings of the CHI '91 Conference on Human Factors in Computing Systems* (pp. 161-166). New York: ACM.

### Submission:

Create a folder called „assignment2“ containing the following submission files:

1. Programming tasks: submit all java files, libraries etc., necessary to compile and run your program. **Submit exercise 2 1) to 4) as one program and the part with ‚your solution‘ as another program.**
2. Writing tasks: submit either on physical paper or as .txt/.pdf file.
3. ‚Taking pictures‘ tasks: submit .jpg files.

**The submission date is november 13th 2pm in UniWorx.**