

# Experimental design and analysis

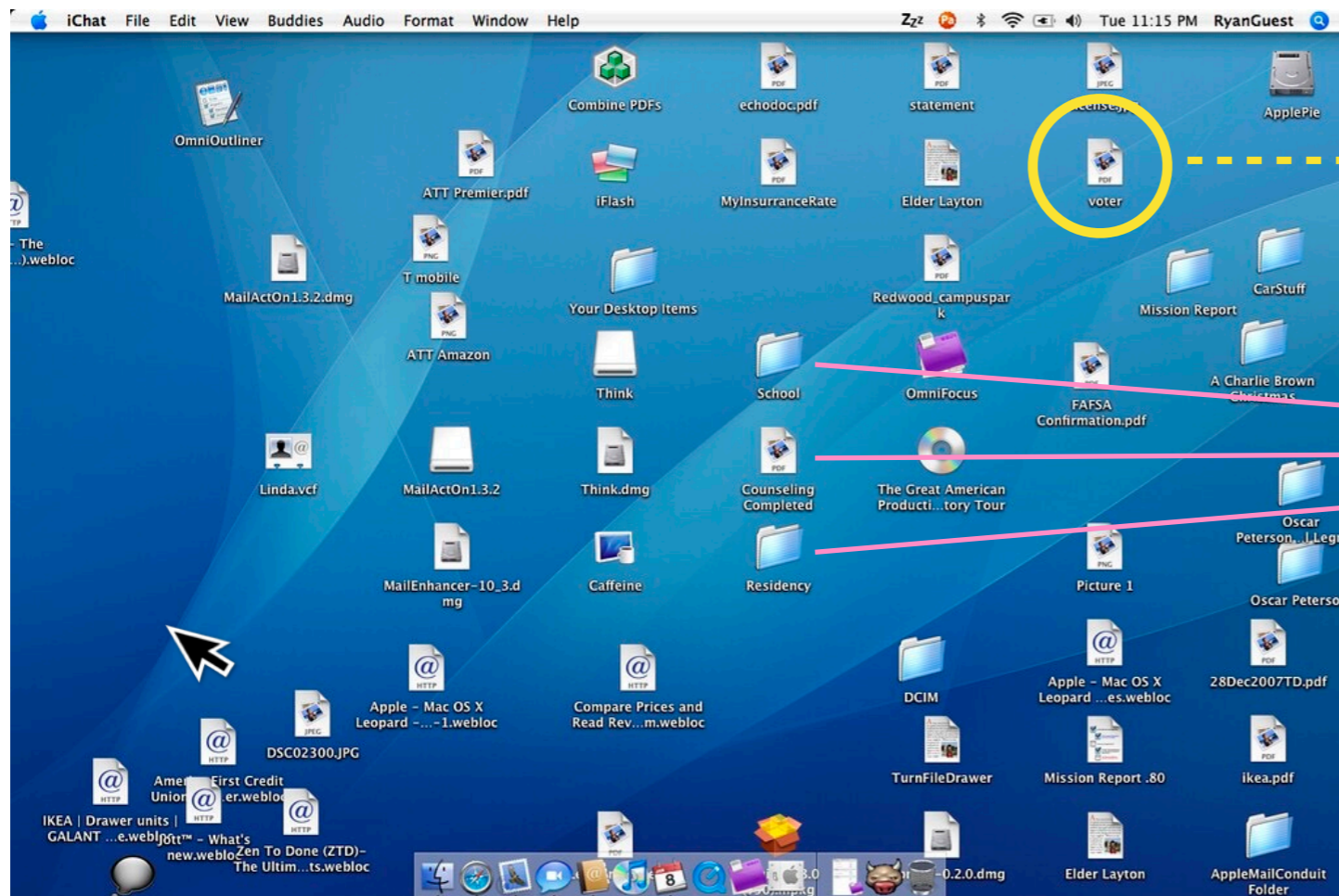
Hands-on approach to experimental design

<https://www.lri.fr/~appert/eval/>

# Operationalizing in practice

# State your hypothesis

*H: The number of distractors has an impact on pointing performance*



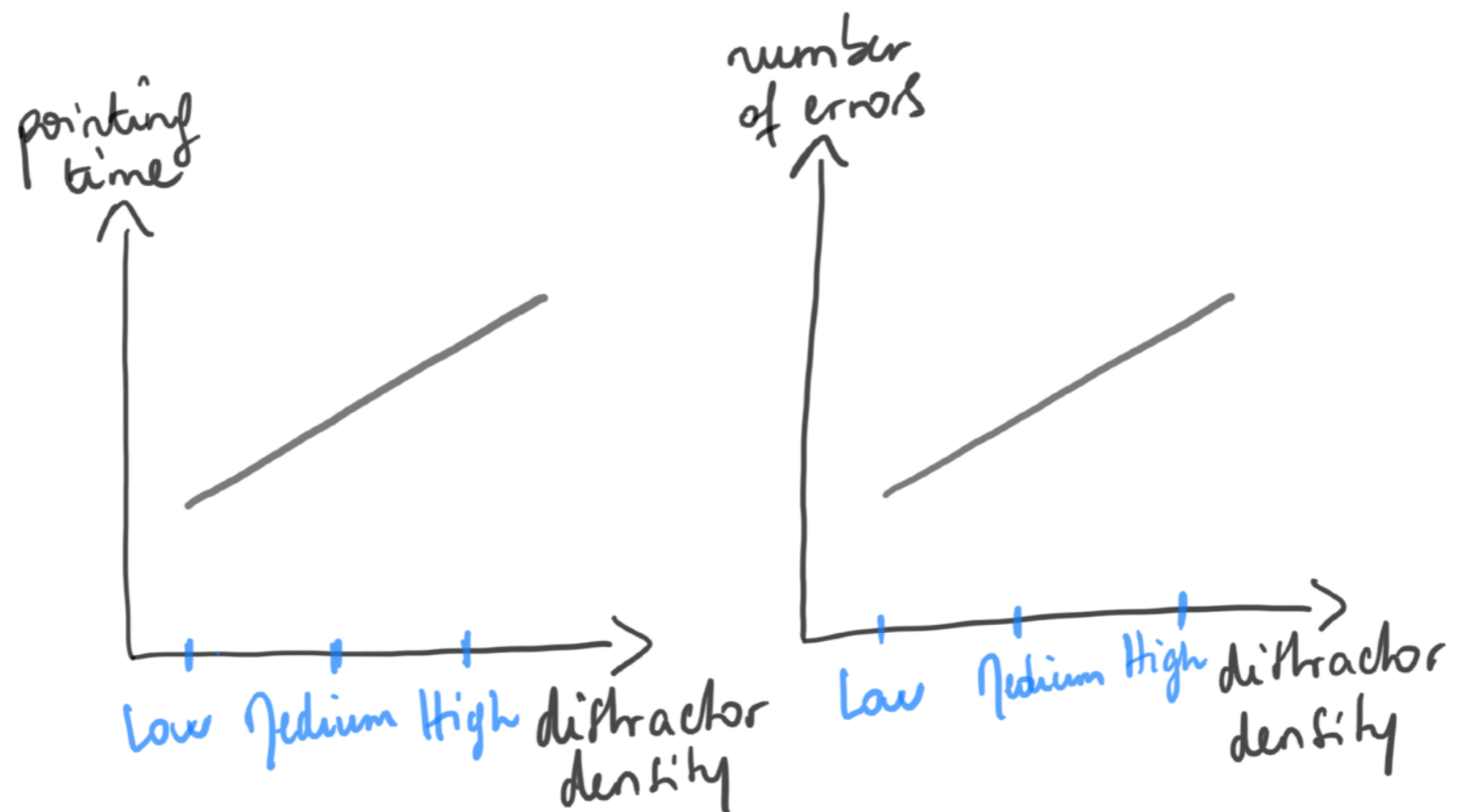
Target icon that the user wants to point at

distractors (other visual objects on screen)

# Operationalize

My advice:

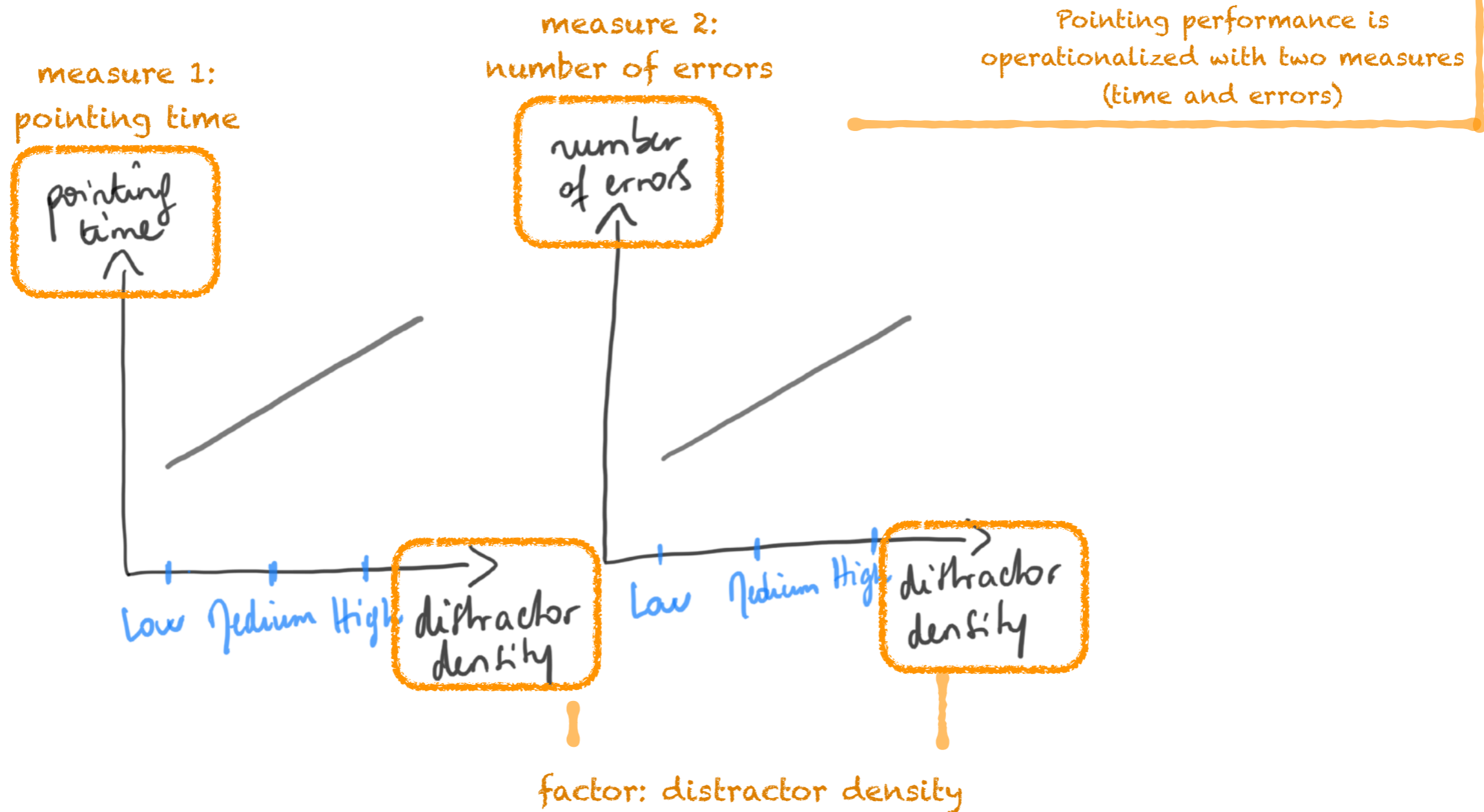
1. start with sketching the charts you would like to report in a paper (i.e., the charts that would support your hypothesis)



# Operationalize

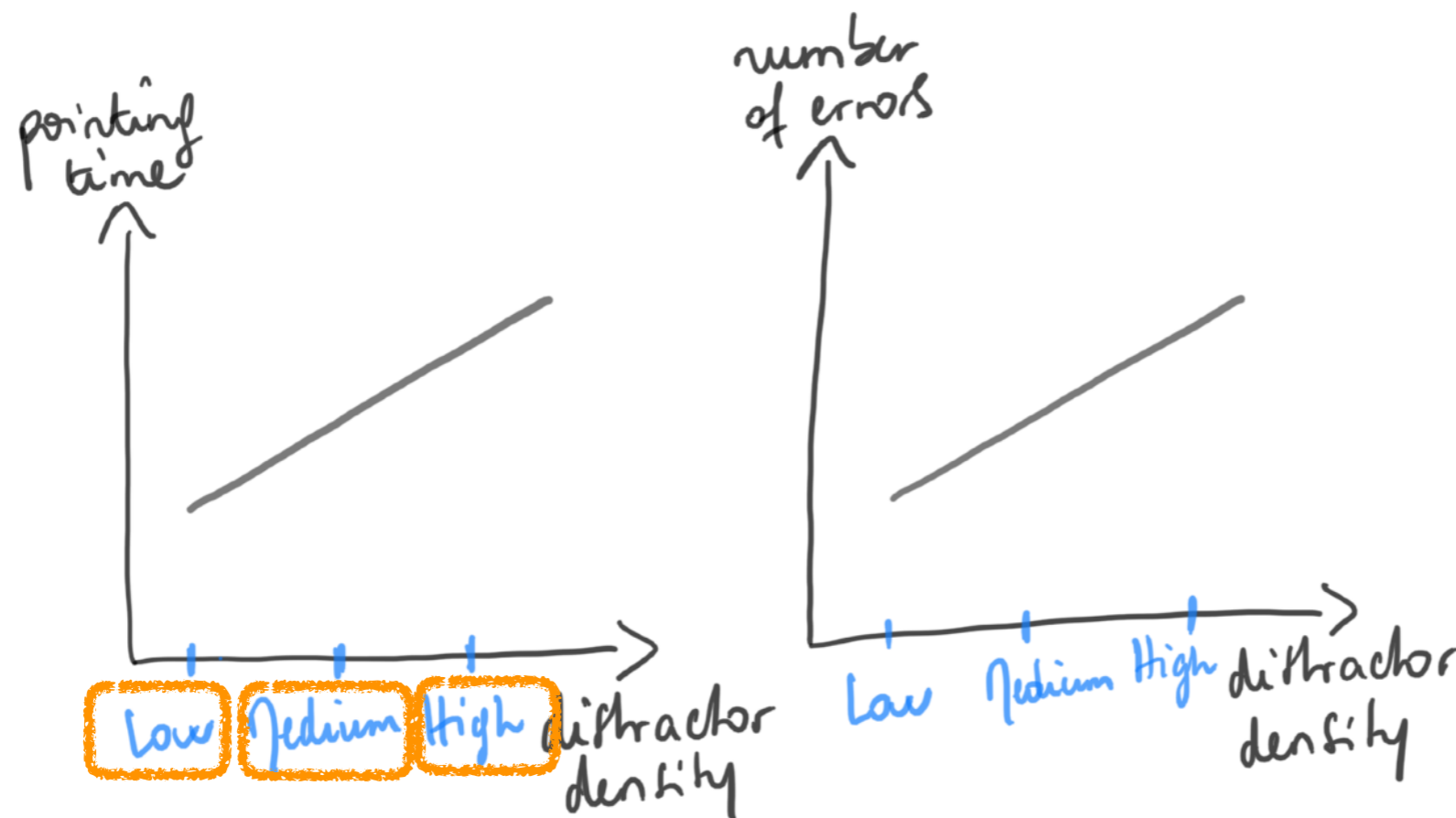
H: The number of distractors has an impact on pointing performance

## 2. Clearly name factors and measures



# Operationalize

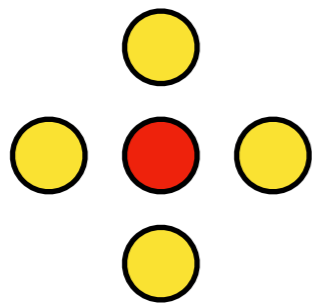
2. Clearly name factors and measures



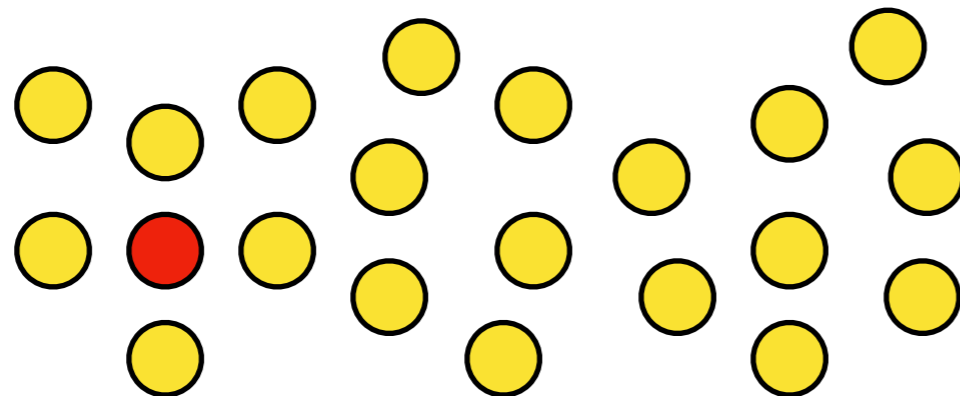
Values for factors:  
start with values  
that seem  
reasonable to you,  
and then refine  
with pilot studies

# Operationalize

3. Design a task to collect measures in response to variations in factors' values



Distractor density:  
Low



Distractor density:  
high

## Measures

pointing time: interval between appearance of scene and click on red target

Errors: number of clicks out of red target

# Operationalize

## 4. Iterate on your design

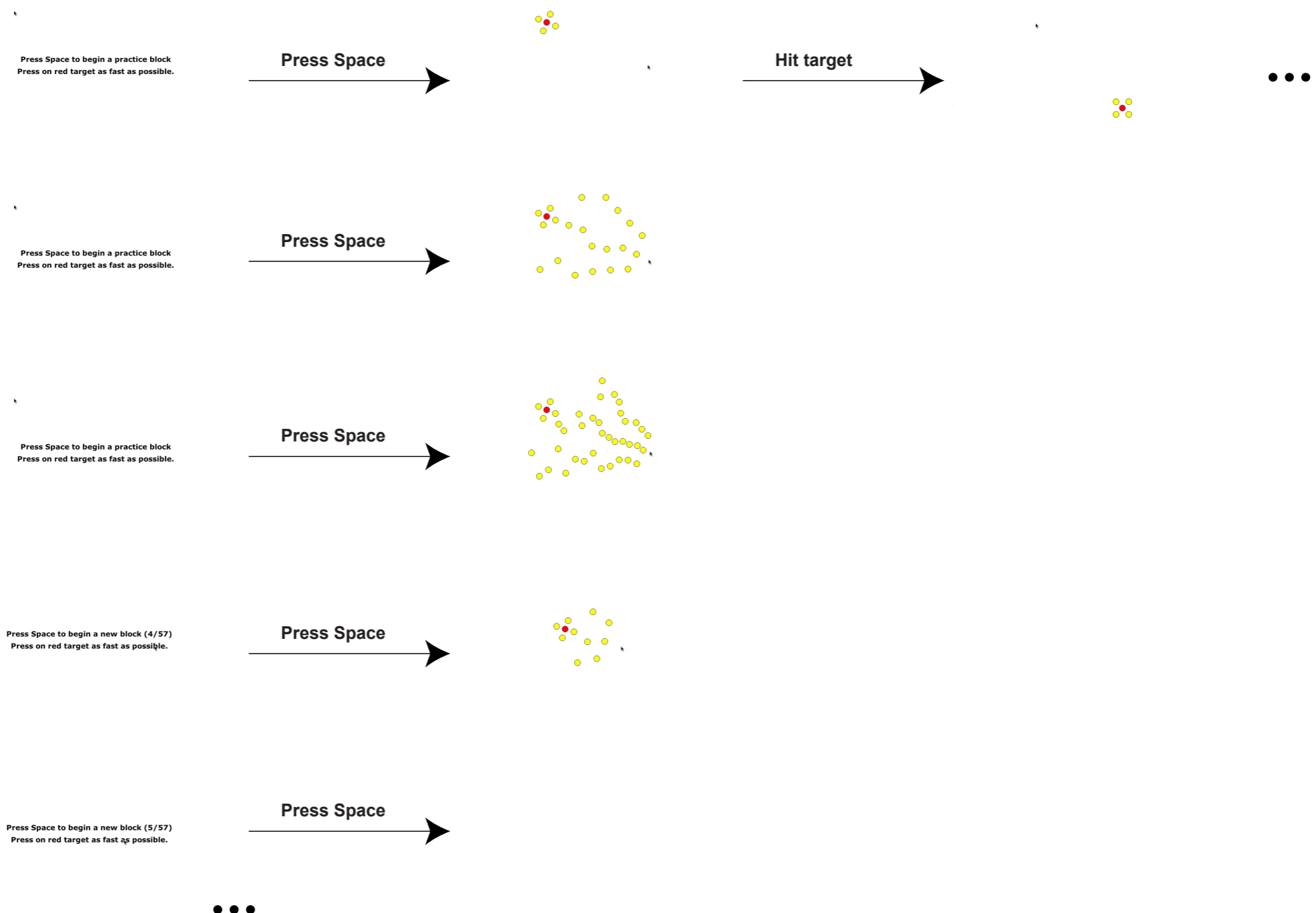
*Is there any bias in my design? In particular, what about the internal/external validity?*

For a pointing experiment, we could add two factors, movement amplitude (A) and target width (W), to represent different pointing difficulties and thus increase the external validity of our observations.



# Experiment storyboard

4. Detail how the different tasks will be presented, and what actions participants will do



# Formalizing your design

# TouchStone 2 [Eiselmayer et al., CHI '19]

Not blocked ■

T Technique

- Mouse
- Touch

ID Index of Difficulty

- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

Latin square of 1 replication(s) not serial

Suitable for a multiple of 8 Participant(s)  
I plan to recruit 5 Participant(s)  
Order effect coverage 63%

Average duration per trial 2 sec  
Delay after each trial 1 sec  
Delay after each block 0 sec  
Each session takes 00:00:24 per participant

Blocked by Technique ■

T Technique

- Mouse
- Touch

Latin square of 1 replication(s) not serial

ID Index of Difficulty

- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

Latin square of 1 replication(s) not serial

Suitable for a multiple of 4 Participant(s)  
I plan to recruit 7 Participant(s)  
Order effect coverage 75%

Average duration per trial 2 sec  
Delay after each trial 1 sec  
Delay after each block 0 sec

*TouchStone 2 offers a visual language based on interactive bricks to specify your factors, blocking and replication strategies*

# Launch

Got to <https://www.touchstone2.org/>

Click [Try it out online](#)

# TouchStone 2



# Design in TouchStone 2

Add Brick Template

Pointing\_with\_Distractors

D DistractorDensity

- Low
- Medium
- High

Latin square of 1 replication(s) not serial

A MovementAmplitude

- Low
- Medium
- Large

W TargetWidth

- Small
- Medium
- Large

Latin square of 3 replication(s) serial

Suitable for a multiple of 9 Participant(s)  
I plan to recruit 18 Participant(s)  
Order effect coverage 100%

Average duration per trial 2 sec  
Delay after each trial 2 sec  
Delay after each block 10 sec  
Each session takes 00:05:34 per participant

PREVIEW (click to highlight matching cells)

Design: Pointing\_with\_Distractors

1	Medium	Large	Low
2	Medium	Large	High
3	Medium	Low	High
4	Medium	Low	Medium
5	Medium	Medium	Low
6	Medium	Medium	Medium
7	Medium	Medium	High
8	Medium	Low	Low

HELP

You can add one block into the design. Please find a descriptive name for it.

**Participants:** the number of participants for whom a trial table will be generated.

**Average duration per trial:** the time how long a participant needs to advance from one trial to the next.

**Delay after each trial:** the pause between two consecutive trials.

**Delay after each block:** the pause between consecutive experimental design blocks. Possible breaks should be added in here.

STATISTICAL POWER

Number of Participants	Power
9	0.5
18	0.89
27	0.95
36	0.98
45	1.0

18 participants yield a power of 0.89 at the effect size Cohen's  $f = 0.25$ .

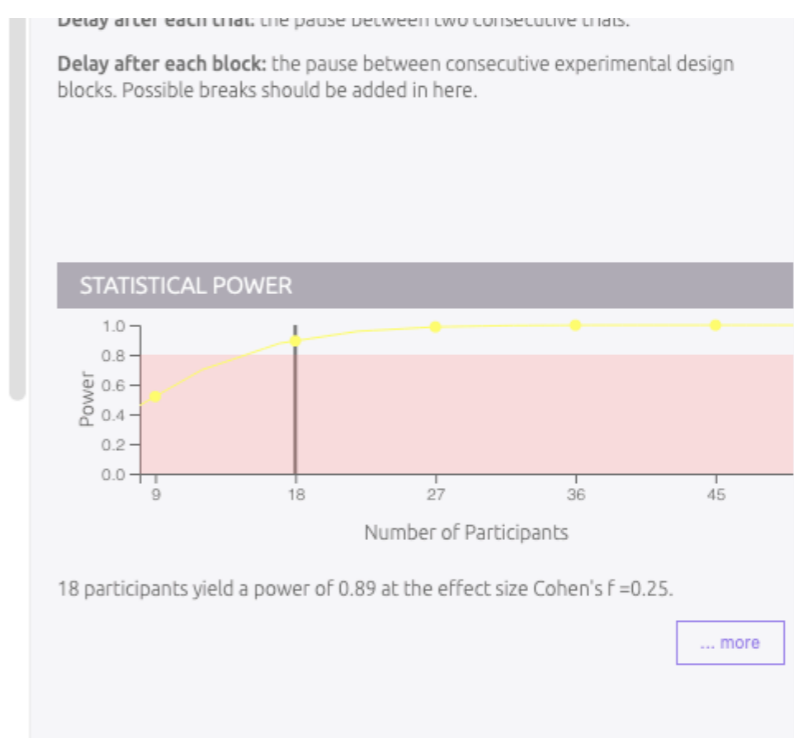
... more

# TouchStone 2

## export/save

I plan to recruit **18** Participant(s)  
Order effect coverage 100%

Average duration per trial **2** sec  
Delay after each trial **2** sec  
Delay after each block **10** sec  
Each session takes 00:05:34 per participant



to highlight matching cells) Toggle Fisheye

with\_Distractors

Export design: **XML** **TSL** Export trial table: **CSV**

		Participant 2				Participant 3				Participant 4				Participant 5			
Large	Low	82	High	Large	Medium	163	Low	Large	High	244	Medium	Low	Low	325	High	Low	Medium
Large	Low	83	High	Large	Medium	164	Low	Large	High	245	Medium	Low	Low	326	High	Low	Medium

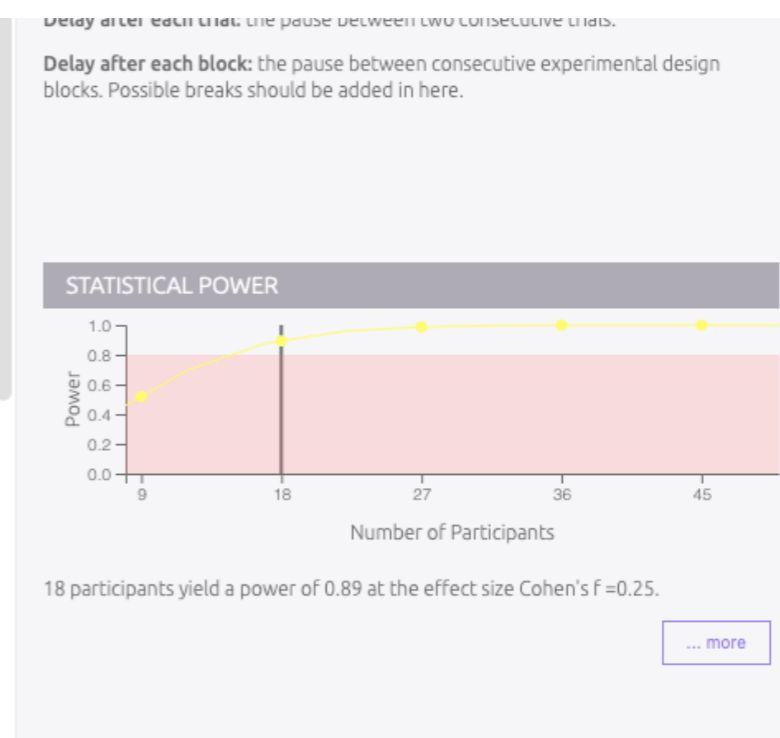
Saves the design as a xml or tsl file so you can reload it in TouchStone2 and visualize and edit it if needed.

# TouchStone 2

## export/save

I plan to recruit **18** Participant(s)  
Order effect coverage 100%

Average duration per trial **2** sec  
Delay after each trial **2** sec  
Delay after each block **10** sec  
Each session takes 00:05:34 per participant



to highlight matching cells) Toggle Fisheye

with\_Distractors Export design: XML TSL Export trial table: **CSV**

		Participant 2				Participant 3				Participant 4				Participant 5			
Large	Low	82	High	Large	Medium	163	Low	Large	High	244	Medium	Low	Low	325	High	Low	Medium
Large	Low	83	High	Large	Medium	164	Low	Large	High	245	Medium	Low	Low	326	High	Low	Medium

```
DesignName,ParticipantID,TrialID,Block1,Block2,D,A,W  
Pointing_with_Distractors,1,1,1,1,Medium,Large,Small  
Pointing_with_Distractors,1,2,1,1,Medium,Large,Small  
Pointing_with_Distractors,1,3,1,1,Medium,Large,Small  
Pointing_with_Distractors,1,4,1,2,Medium,Large,Large  
Pointing_with_Distractors,1,5,1,2,Medium,Large,Large  
Pointing_with_Distractors,1,6,1,2,Medium,Large,Large  
...  
Pointing_with_Distractors,18,1456,3,9,Medium,Large,Small  
Pointing_with_Distractors,18,1457,3,9,Medium,Large,Small  
Pointing_with_Distractors,18,1458,3,9,Medium,Large,Small
```

Saves the design as a csv trial table that will serve as input for the experiment program



# TouchStone 2

## next steps

experiment design (TouchStone csv output)

```
DesignName,ParticipantID,TrialID,Block1,Block2,D,A,W  
Pointing_with_Distractors,1,1,1,1,Medium,Large,Small  
Pointing_with_Distractors,1,2,1,1,Medium,Large,Small  
Pointing_with_Distractors,1,3,1,1,Medium,Large,Small  
Pointing_with_Distractors,1,4,1,2,Medium,Large,Large  
Pointing_with_Distractors,1,5,1,2,Medium,Large,Large  
Pointing_with_Distractors,1,6,1,2,Medium,Large,Large  
...  
Pointing_with_Distractors,18,1456,3,9,Medium,Large,Small  
Pointing_with_Distractors,18,1457,3,9,Medium,Large,Small  
Pointing_with_Distractors,18,1458,3,9,Medium,Large,Small
```

experiment program

log file (csv file for your statistical analyses)

```
DesignName,ParticipantID,TrialID,Block1,Block2,D,A,W,PointingTime,ErrorCount  
Pointing_with_Distractors,1,1,1,1,Medium,Large,Small,1632,0  
Pointing_with_Distractors,1,2,1,1,Medium,Large,Small,1552,1  
Pointing_with_Distractors,1,3,1,1,Medium,Large,Small,1402,0  
Pointing_with_Distractors,1,4,1,2,Medium,Large,Large,1272,1  
Pointing_with_Distractors,1,5,1,2,Medium,Large,Large,1153,0  
Pointing_with_Distractors,1,6,1,2,Medium,Large,Large,1202,0  
...
```

Our project :)

# Project

We will design, run and analyze an experiment whose goal is test whether two visual variables (or graphical attributes) are preattentive or not.

# Preattentive processing

Things that “pop out” from their surroundings

A thing that will be much likely noticed after a very brief exposure (no need for sequential scanning)

*e.g., find the 3*

87957452562594075  
94037509697950427  
69540276059476599  
44040647645278924

sequential scanning

87957452562594075  
940**3**7509697950427  
69540276059476599  
44040647645278924

pop out

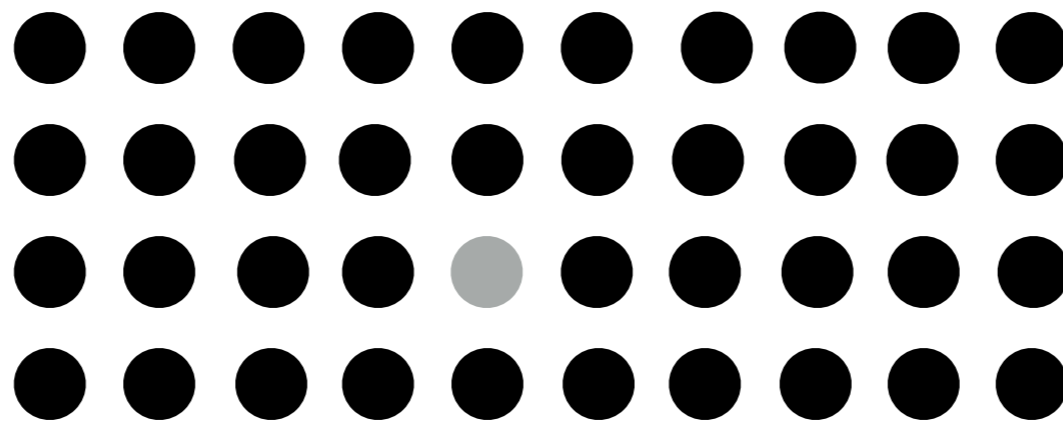
**(Color is preattentive)**

# Preattention is a complex phenomenon

All preattentive variables cannot be easily combined

## Only Color

visual variable: color



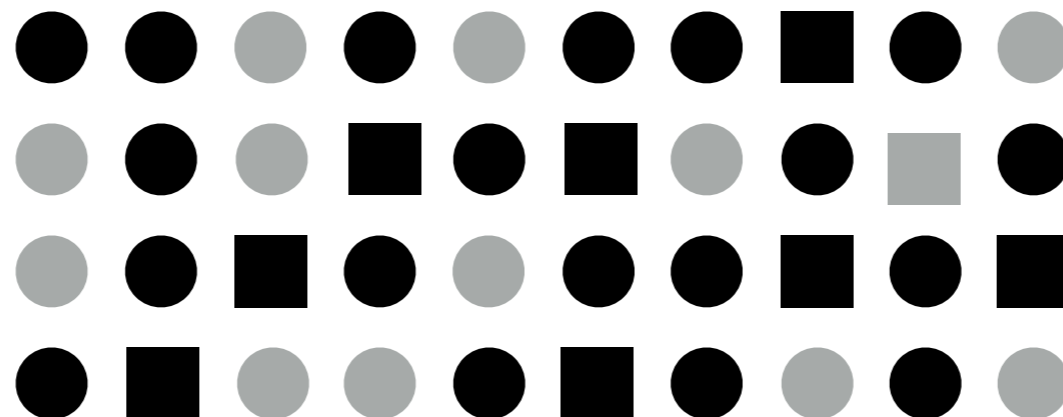
The gray circle pops out

## Color and Shape combined

visual variable: color

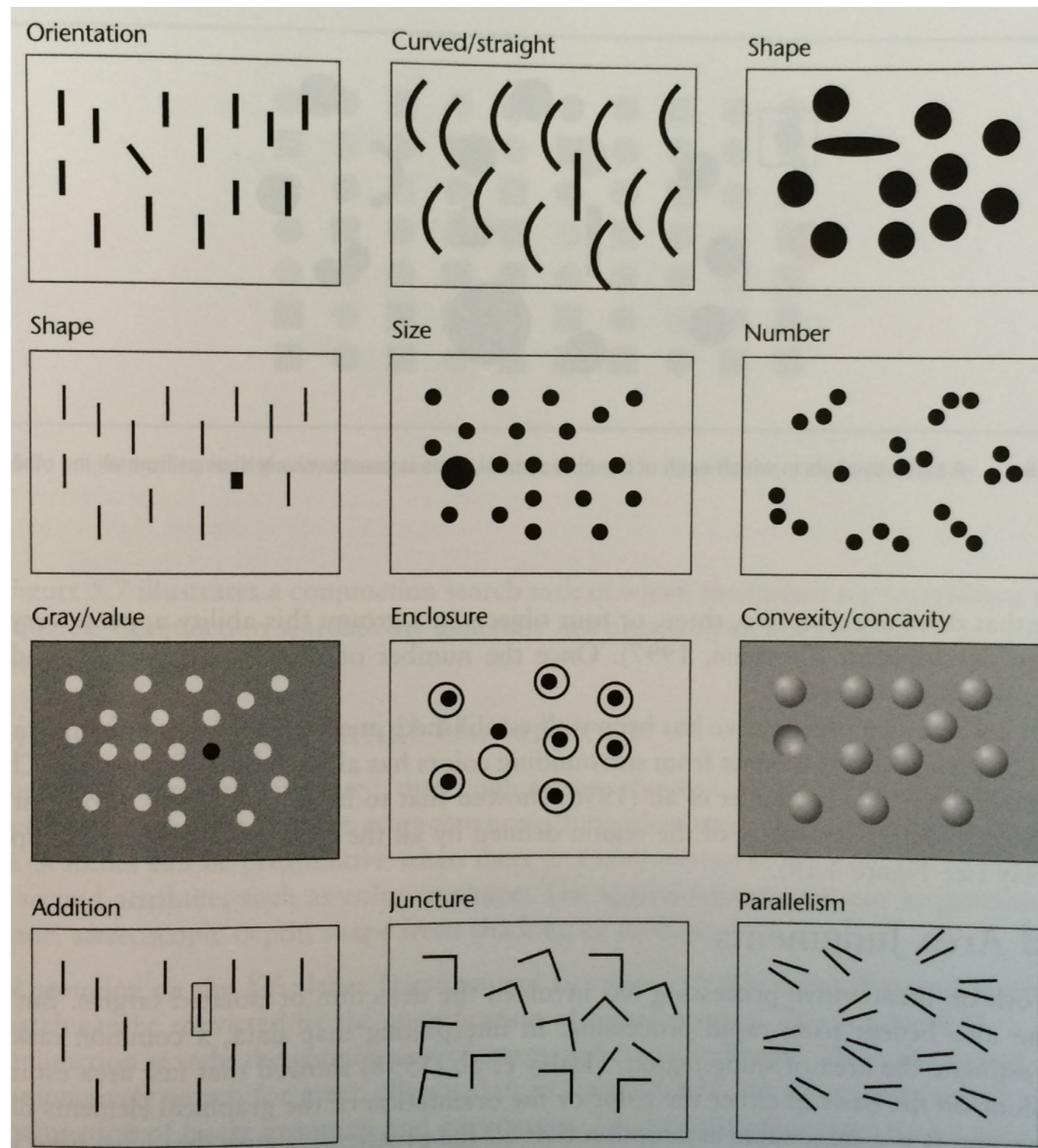
+

visual variable: shape



It takes time to find the gray square

# Example of low-level visual variables

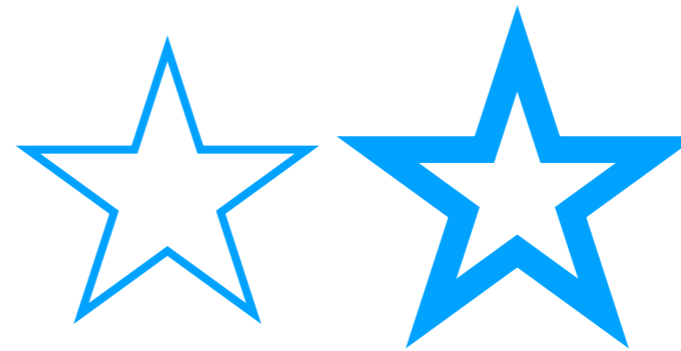


# Example of graphical attributes

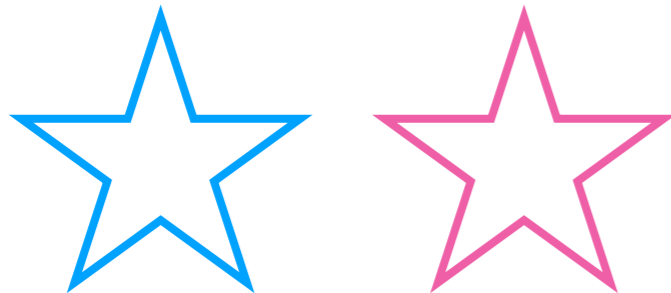
**Fill color**



**Stroke thickness**



**Stroke color**



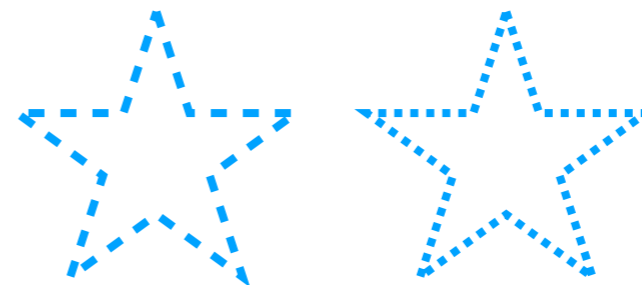
**Shadow**



**Opacity**



**Dotted pattern**



**etc.**

# Project: hypotheses to test

Pick two visual variables (or graphical attributes) of your choice (e.g., color, size, shape, shadow, etc.). Let's call them VV1 and VV2.

Research hypotheses to test:

H<sub>1</sub>: VV1 is preattentive

*Example: A difference in color is preattentive*

H<sub>2</sub>: VV2 is preattentive

*Example: A difference in shape is preattentive*

H<sub>3</sub>: VV1 and VV2 combined are less preattentive than VV1 or VV2 in isolation

*Example: Spotting a difference in both color and shape takes more time than spotting a difference in color only or in shape only*