

Towards User-Adaptive Visualizations

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Long-Term Goal: Designing user-adaptive information visualization systems that adapt to the specific needs of each viewer.

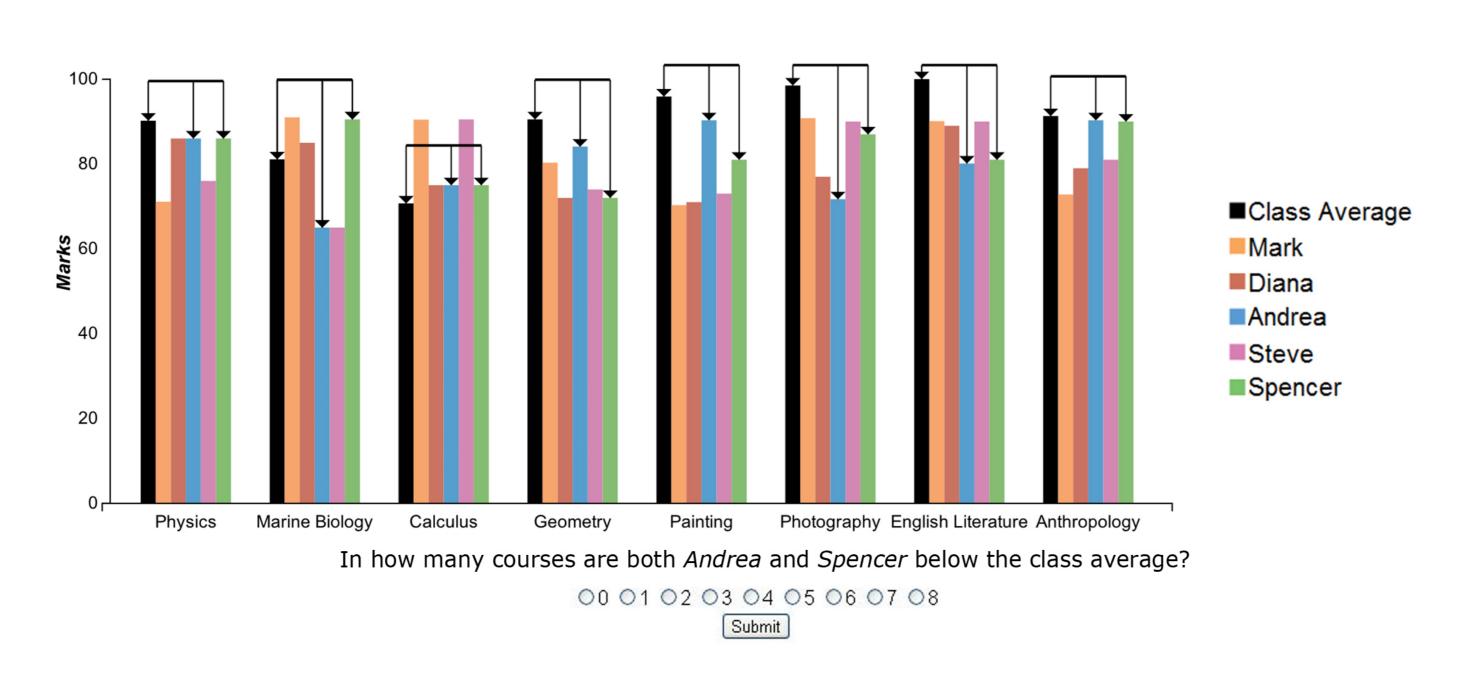
Impact of Individual Differences: Do user characteristics impact Infoviz effectiveness?

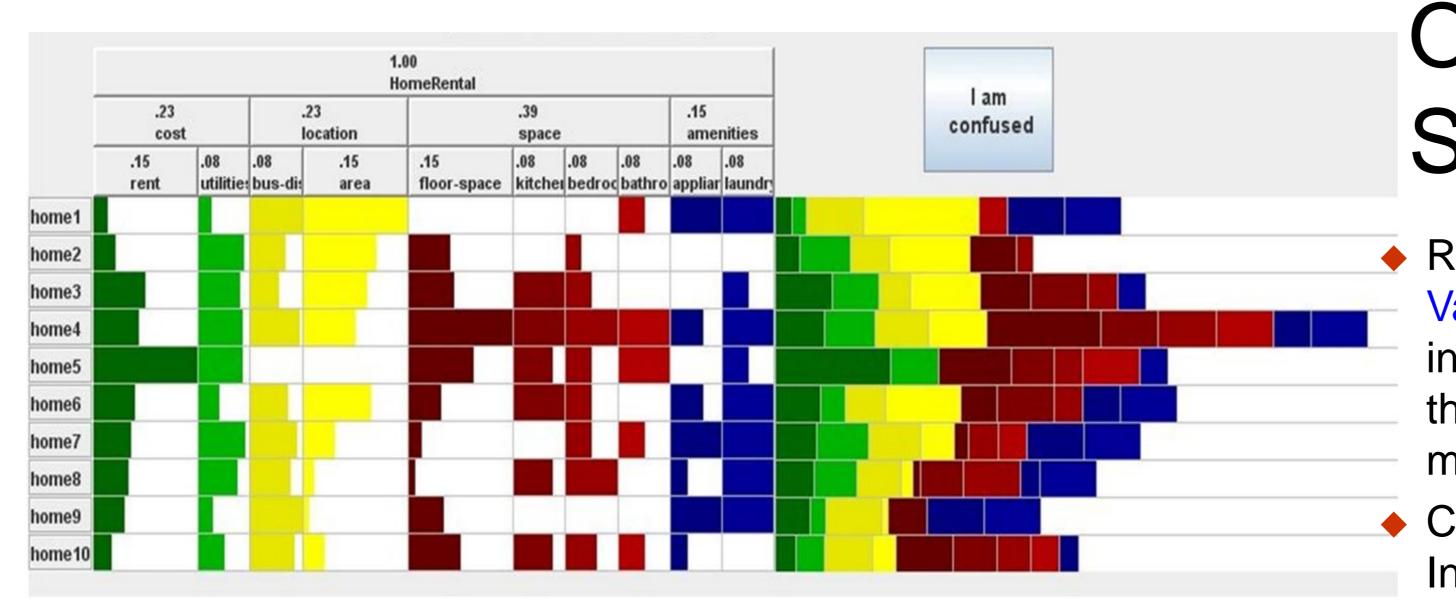
Eye Tracking as an Input Source: Can gaze data help in predicting a viewer's needs when using a visualization?

USER-ADAPTIVE VISUALIZATIONS User states/traits modeled Input sources Real time detection of user User behavioral data traits/states that indicate need during visualization of help: processing - Relevant cognitive skills (e.g., Eye tracking perceptual speed) - Interface actions - Expertise - Confusion - High cognitive load Forms of adaptation - Adaptive interventions on a given visualization - Recommend a more suitable visualization

On-going Study 1

Compare alternative ways to provide adaptive support





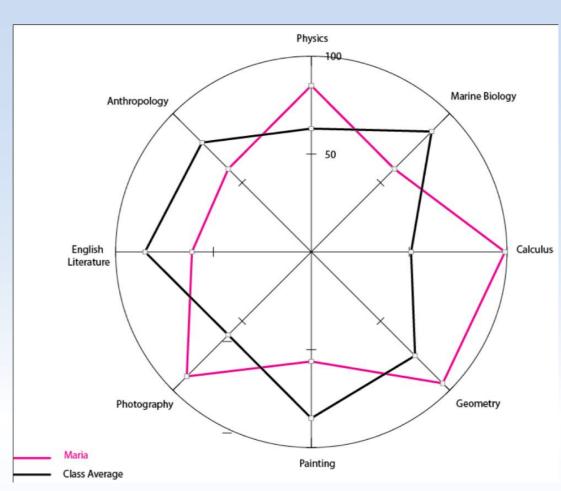
On -going Study 2

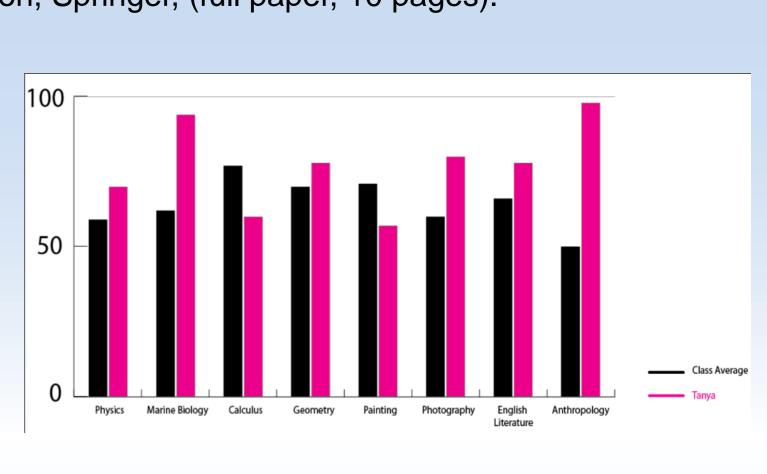
Replicate results with
 Value Charts, an
 interactive visualization
 that supports decision
 making

Collect Data onInstances of Confusion

IMPACT OF INDIVIDUAL DIFFERENCES: SOME RESULTS

Toker, D., Conati, C., et al. (2012) Towards Adaptive Information Visualization: On the Influence of User Characteristics. UMAP 2012, International Conference on User Modeling, Adaptation, and Personalization, Springer, (full paper, 10 pages).





- Perceptual Speed (PS) impacts completion time across bar and radar graphs (samples above)
 - The higher the perceptual speed, the faster is task completion
 - Users with low PS suffer more with radar graph
- Visual working memory (VisualWM) affects user preferences
 - Users with higher VisualWM give higher preference ratings to radar graphs than users with lower VisualWM
- Verbal working memory (VerbWM) affects perceived ease-of-use
 - Users with lower VerbWM give higher ease-of-use ratings to bar graphs than users with higher VerbWM

CAN EYE TRACKING HELP DETECT USER DIFFERENCES IN REAL TIME? Steichen, B., Carenini G. and Conati C. (2013) Adaptive Information Visualization: Using

