

# *Two Handed and Gaze Input*

*Stanford and Princeton Lecture Nov 29, 1999*

*Shumin Zhai*

## *The Present and Future of Computer Input*

- *Two - handed input*
  - *Example of present input research*
- *Gaze tracking*
  - *Example of (possible) future input*

## *Two-handed Inputs*

- *Buxton and Myers, CHI' 86*

- left hand scrolling
- right hand pointing

- *Bier et al, CHI'93*

- left hand “tool glass”
- right hand pointing

## *Asymmetric division of labor in bimanual action*

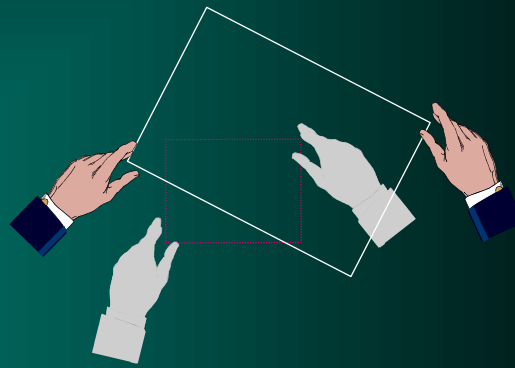
The kinematic chain as a model

Yves Guiard (1987) *Journal of Motor Behavior* 19, 4, 486-517

- *The left hand sets the frame of reference for the action of the right hand.*
- *Left hand greater scale than right hand*
- *Left-hand precedence in action*
- *Right (terminal) hand dominance*

## Cognitive Benefits

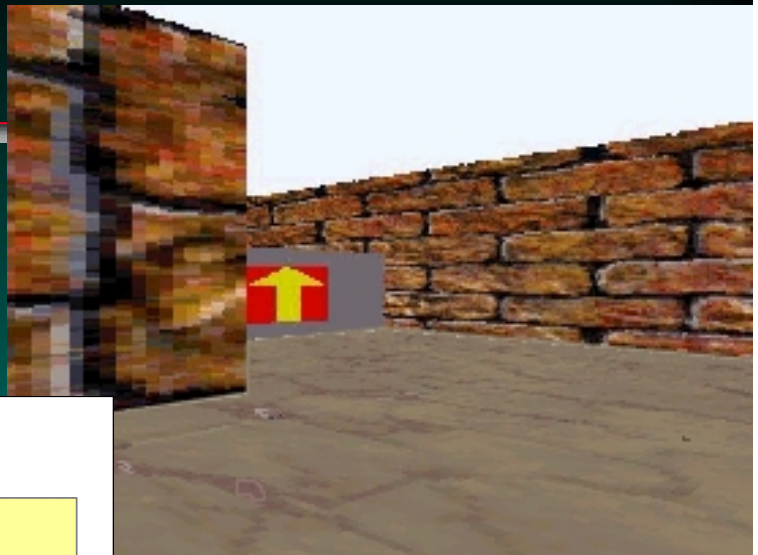
- *Physical - time motion efficiency*
- *Cognitive benefits - visualization model*



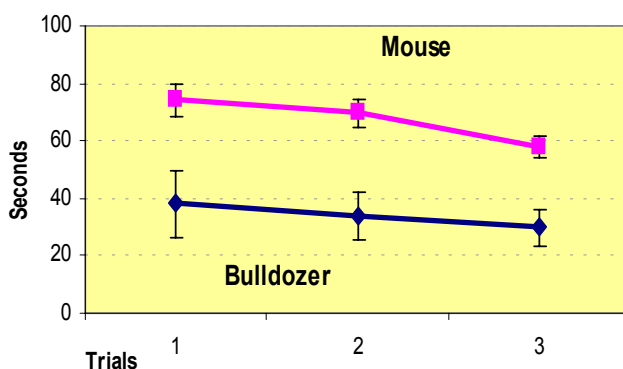
## Natural Metaphor

Zhai, Kandogan, Smith, Selker, *JVLC*, 1999

- *Navigation in 3D*
- *Bulldozer*



Maze Section (Barricade)



# *Multi-handed input*



# *Human Computer “Communication”*

- *Asymmetry (R.J.K. Jacob, 1990-93)*
  - *High bandwidth from computer to human*
    - *Text*
    - *Graphics*
    - *Sound*
  - *Low bandwidth from human to computer*
    - *Mouse*
    - *Keyboard*

## *Enabling multi-modal interaction*

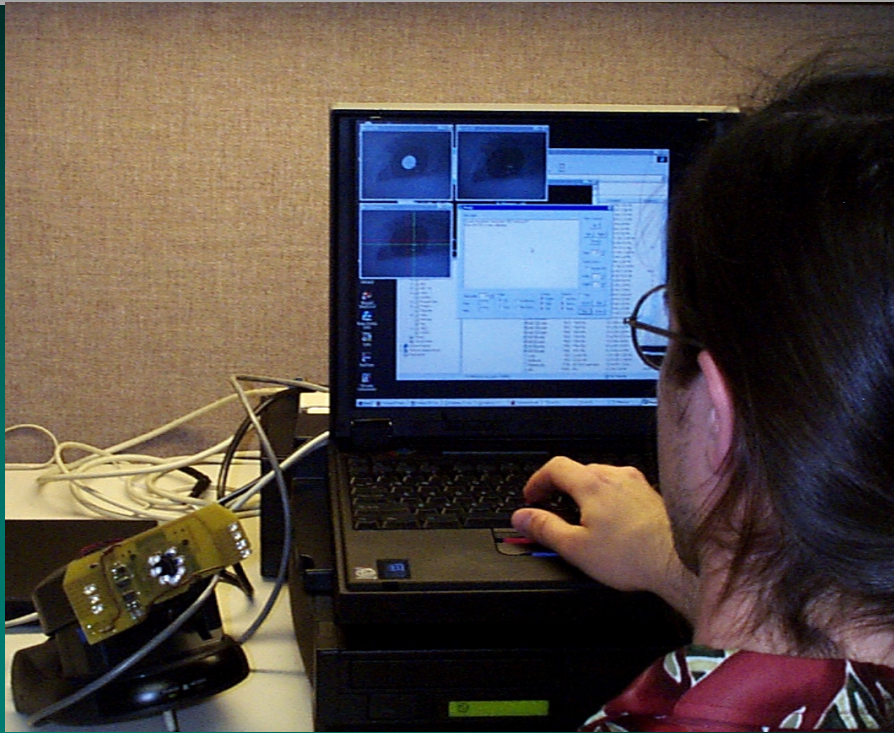
- *Increasing computing power*
- *Speech recognition*
- *Low cost (\$10) camera to appear*
- *Computer Vision / Image Processing*
- *Gaze tracking*

## *What if computer can “see”*

- *More efficient and effective HCI?*
- *Can computer know user “intention”?*
- *What if the computer can see the user’s gaze?*

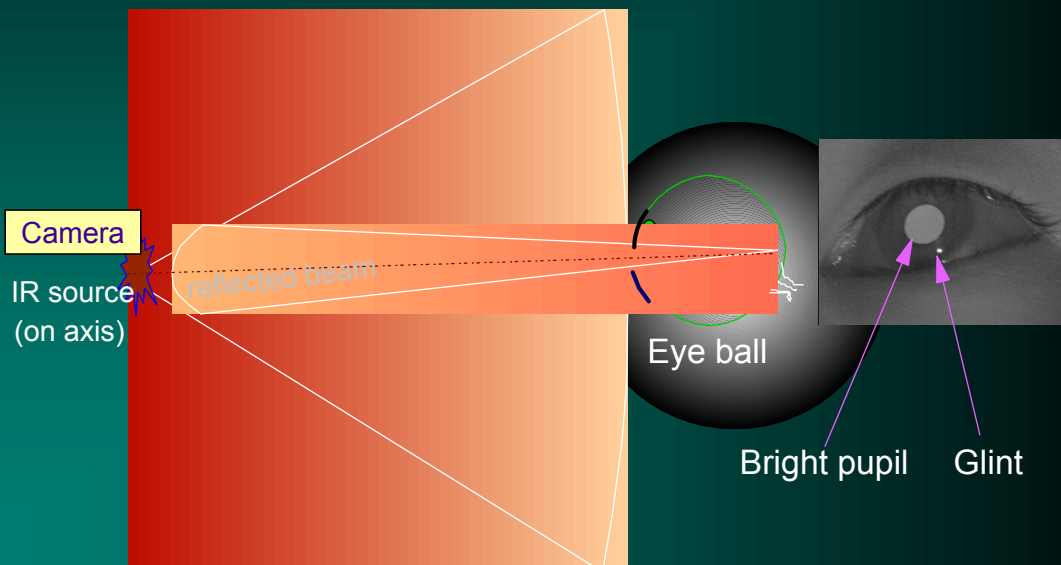


# *IBM Almaden Eye-tracker*



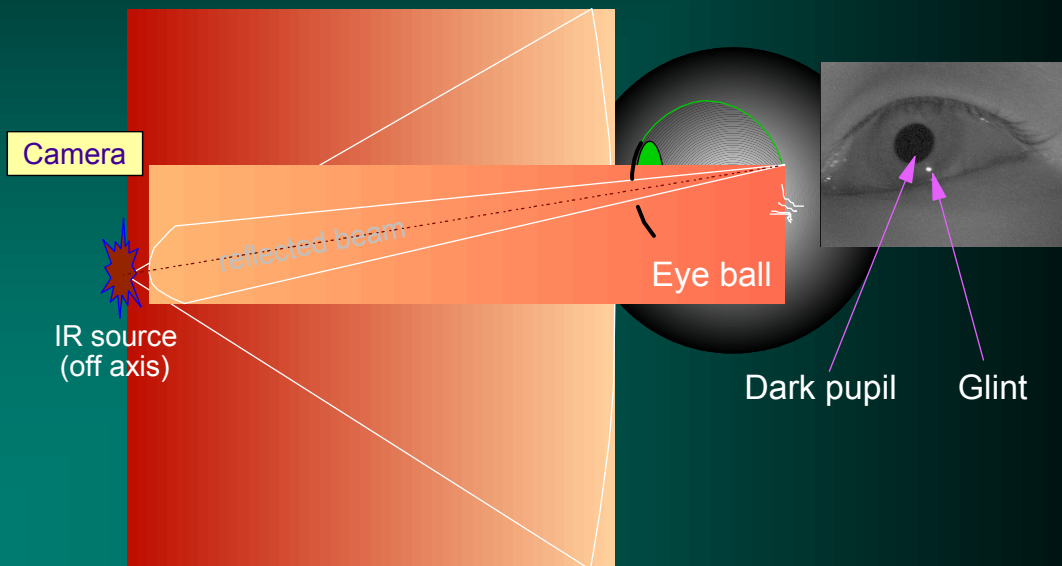
## *The Bright Pupil Effect*

- On-axis IR produces a bright pupil image

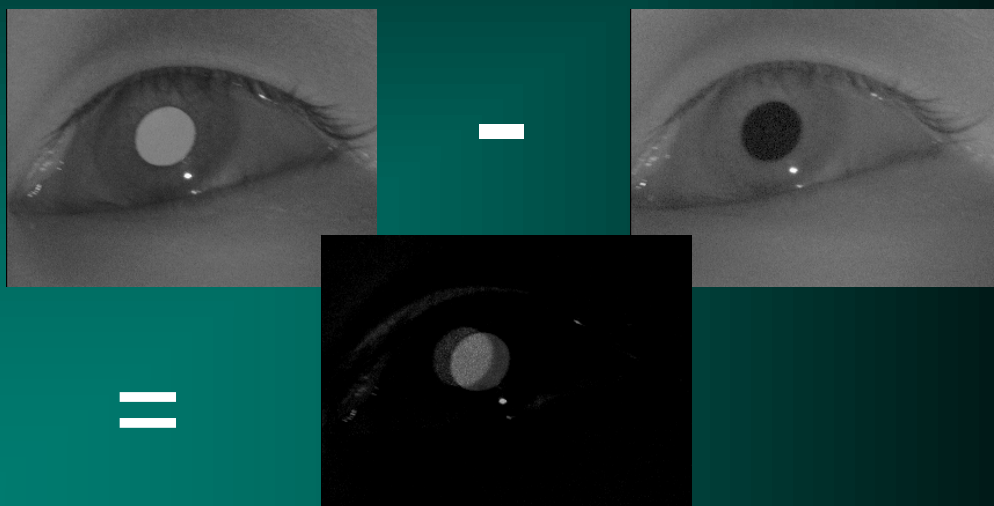


# *How - The Dark Pupil Effect*

- *The off-axis IR produces a dark pupil image*



# *Dual light source gaze tracking*



# *Gaze for Pointing?*

- *A classic topic:*
  - *“What you look at is what you get!”*
    - J.L. Levine 1981
    - C. Ware and Mikaelain 1987
    - R.J.K Jacob 1990
- *Why gaze pointing?*
  - *Hand unavailable*
  - *Eye faster than other organs*
    - *Look first, manipulation follow*
  - *Fatigue / injury in hand pointing*

## *Difficulties with Gaze Pointing*

- *Eye tracking not precise*
  - *Measurement error*
  - *Eye movement - saccades and fixations*  
*(1 degree - twice scrollbar width)*
- *Only large targets work (0.5 in)*



## *Difficulties with Gaze Pointing*

- *How to do buttons (click)?*
  - *Blink - often subconscious*
  - *Dwell time - continuous fixation for set period (e.g. 200 ms)*
    - *False selections (“Midas touch”)*
    - *Misses*
  - *What about double or right click?*

## *Difficulties with Gaze Pointing*

- *Unnatural model:*
  - *eye - perception organ, driven by mind and world*
  - *hand - manipulation (motor) organ*
  - *gaze pointing - loading perceptual channel with motor tasks*
- *Dead end ????*

# *Utilize Eye Gaze Implicitly?*

- *Combining hand and eye movement*
- *Reposition (warp) cursor by gaze*
- *Hand remains to be the control device (fine movement and selection)*
- *Defy Fitts' law?*

Zhai, Ihde, Morimoto, *CHI'99*

## *MAGIC Pointing*

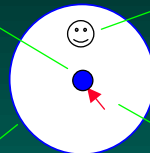
Gaze position  
reported by eye  
tracker

True target can be  
anywhere within the  
circle with 95%  
probability

Eye tracking  
boundary with 95%  
confidence

The cursor is warped  
to eye tracking  
position, on or nearby  
the true target

Previous cursor position  
far from target (e.g., 200  
pixels)



- *Manual And Gaze Input Cascaded Pointing*
- *Manual Acquisition with Gaze Initiated Cursor*

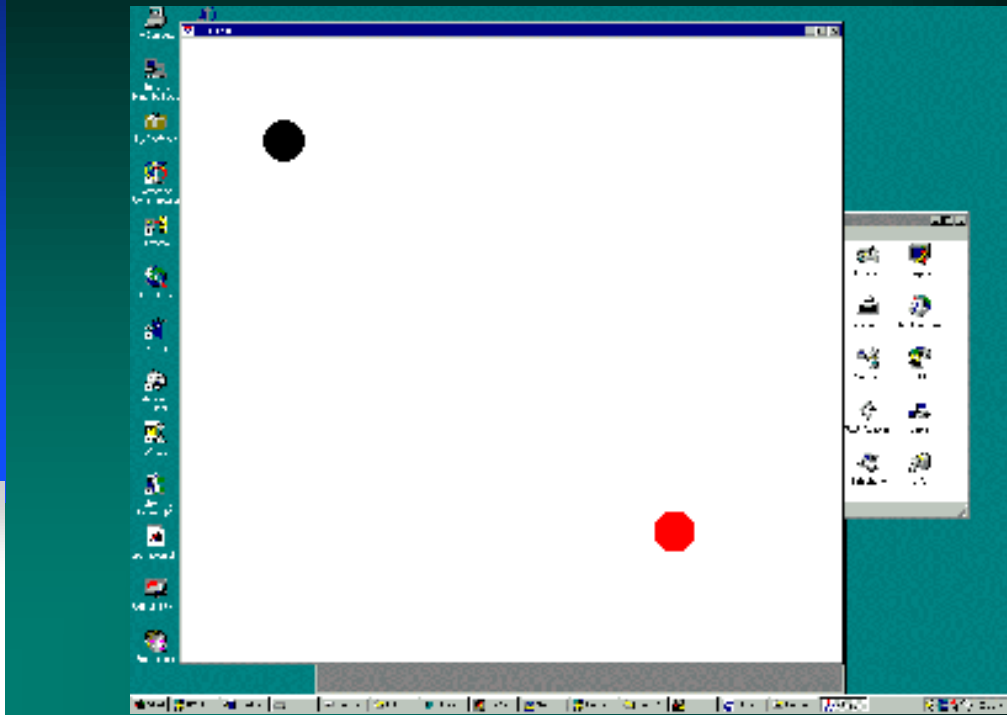
## *When to warp?*

- *Every large saccade*
  - *pre-intent, “liberal”, proactive*
  - *possible distraction*
- *When input device actuated*
  - *post-intent, “conservative”*
  - *new form of hand-eye coordination*

## *Experiment*

- *Difficult: every thing has to go “right”*
- *Imperfect tracking system*
  - *error: 1 degree or more*
  - *delay: 66 ms or more*

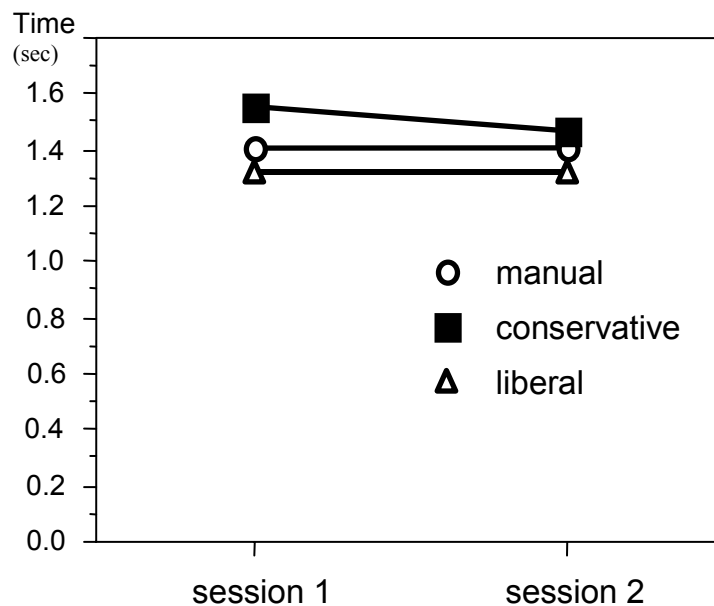
# *Task*



# *Experimental Design*

- *Two target size - 20 vs. 60 pixels*
- *Three distances - 200, 500, 800 pixels*
- *Three pointing direction*
  - *horizontal, vertical, diagonal*
- *Three pointing techniques*
  - *two magic*
  - *one manual*
- *12 subjects*

## *Trial completion time*



## *Other observations*

- *\$20 prize claimed with magic technique*
- *User's subjective experience*
  - *rated both magic techniques higher than manual (1.5 and 3.5 on -5 to +5 scale)*
  - *The "liberal" technique was "easier"*
  - *Disappointed with pure manual - subjective ease of operation (work done at will)*

## *What can we conclude?*

- *Reduced fatigue (less manual work)*
- *More precise than traditional gaze pointing (small target)*
- *More practical than traditional*

## *Future work*

- *tracking system limitations*
  - *Frequency*
  - *resolution*
  - *Calibration!*
- *magic method limitations*
- *experimental limitations*



*There is more .....*

