

LIG – GETALP Laboratory

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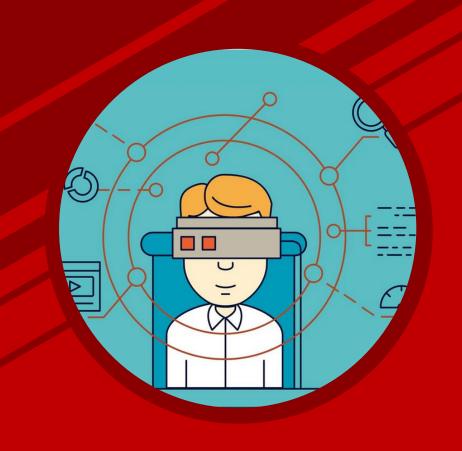
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OVERVIEW

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Learning through Video-Games
- 3. Eye-Tracking metrics
- 4. Focus on Scanpaths
- 5. Conclusions



Introduction

Why are we interested in eye-tracking?



Eye-trackers = Aided Augmentative and Alternative Communication (AAC)

GOAL:

Provide a communication medium for children with multiple disabilities.

Gazing

=

one of the most natural ways for perception and interaction



Eye – trackers

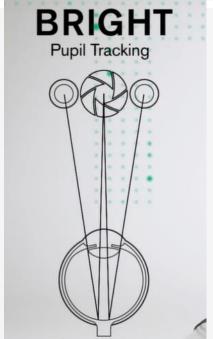
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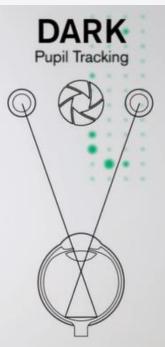
device for measuring eye position and movement .

How does an eye-tracker work?

An eye-tracker is basically an infrared camera that provides raw coordinates from which it is possible to estimate eye-

movement.





An eye tracker

consists of cameras, illuminators and algorithms.



The Illuminators
create a pattern of nearinfrared light on the eyes.



The Cameras
take images of the user's
eyes and the patterns.



The image processing algorithms find specific details in the user's eyes and reflections pattens.



Based on these details
mathematical algorithms calculate
the eyes' position and gaze point,
for instance on a computer monitor.



Learning throughvideo games

GazePlay



Why video- games?

Make learning fun

• Serious games = designed for training and **education**

Advancements in Neural Processing and Efficiency

• Keep the **motivation** & interest alive

Incremental Theory of Intelligence

Boosts usage of intuition & memorization Cognitive Benefits









- free and open-source
- 45+ mini-games
- playable with an eye-tracker

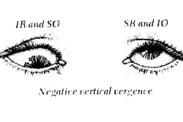
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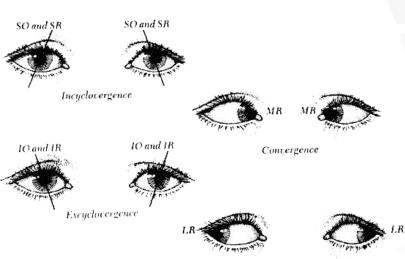
...compatible with all eye-trackers which can control the mouse cursor...

...develop a skill from this set: Action-Reaction, Memorization and Selection/Target.

Images retrieved from: https://imotions.com/blog/7-terms-metrics-eye-tracking/ (16 Jun 2019)









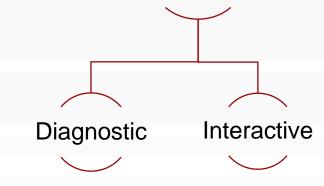


Positive vertical vergence

Divergence

OCULOGRAPHY

- Eye-tracking / (oculography) is a research method
- Growth due to emergence of numerous eye-tracking applications



 SE researchers use eye-tracking for the study of cognitive processes and efforts of SE tasks.

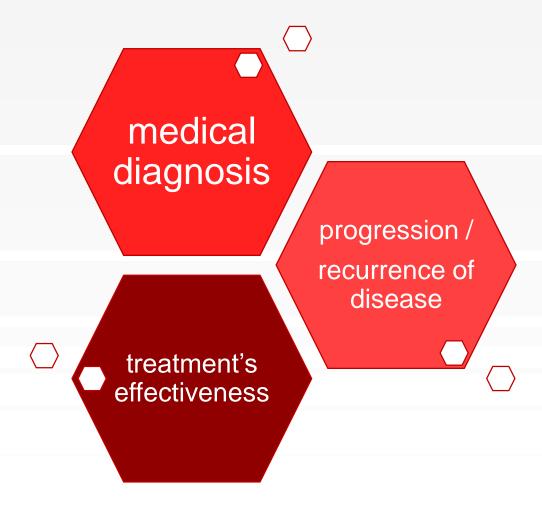


Terminology

- Fixation Stabilization of the eye on a stimuli for a period (200-300 ms).
- Saccade The quick and continuous eye movements from one fixation to another. (within 40-50 ms)
- Pupil Dilation Widening of the pupil, that allows more light to get into the eye.
- **Scanpath** Series of fixations in chronological order that represents a user's **pattern of eye movements**.

Important tool in Medicine

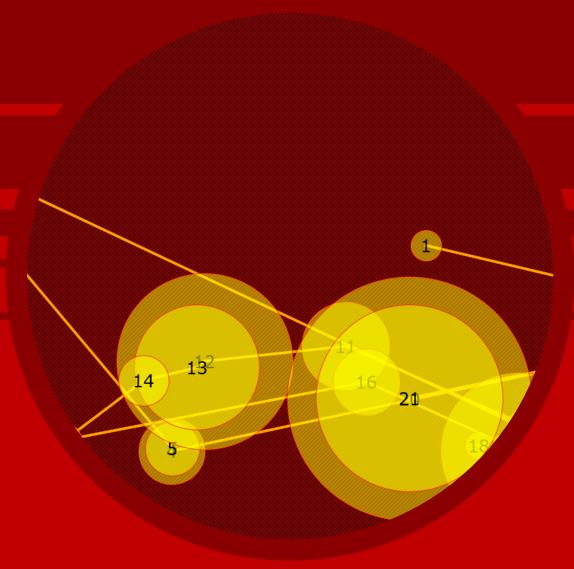
- Long fixation duration is correlated with high cognitive workload and higher cognitive effort.
- The **saccadic latency** metrics allows to detect *Parkinson* disease.
- Diagnose neural disorders anti-saccadic task.
- Problems with maintaining smooth pursuit eye movement might indicate schizophrenia, autism,
 Alzheimer disease or Parkinson disease.



Issues with eye-tracking



Focus on Scanpaths



What is a scanpath?

Eye movement data collected by a gaze-tracking device, where information about the **trajectories**(paths) of the eyes is preserved.

Such data consists of *gaze-direction*, *fixation* position and duration, and *saccade* duration.

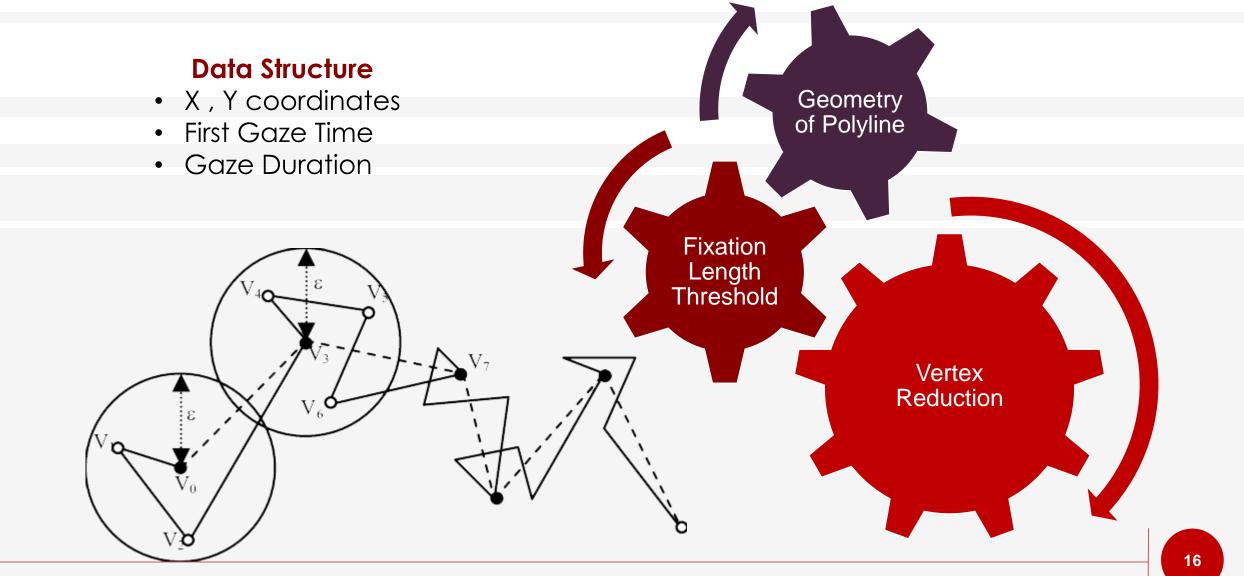
Through scanpaths it is possible to give insight into the *cognitive load* required to navigate an interface for specific users.

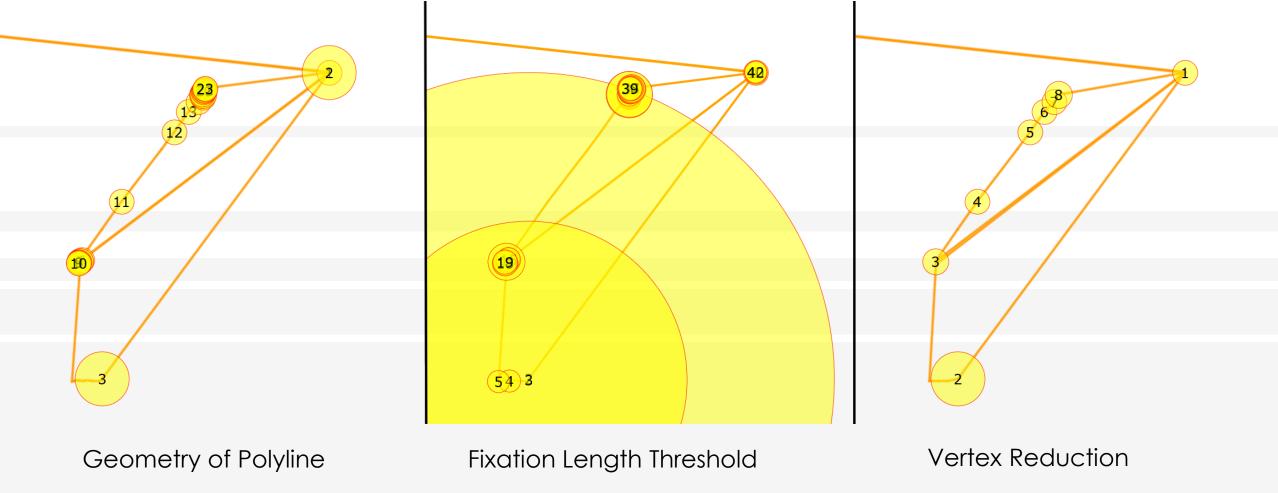


Incorrect and imprecise data retrieval due to:

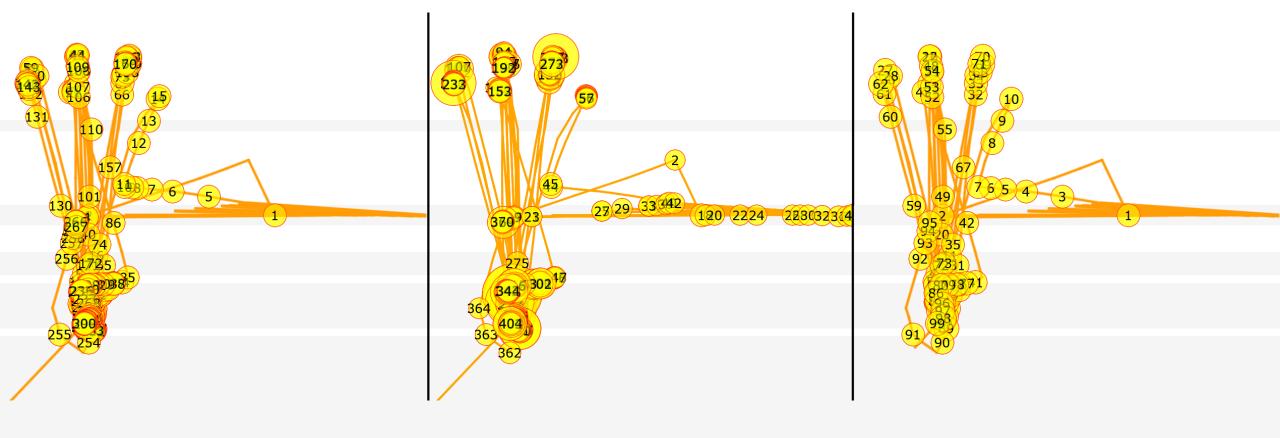
- Unintentional and unconscious eye movements
- Distracting events
- Individual factors
- Environmental factors
- HW & SW

Implementation into GazePlay





Game = Where is the animal? Playtime =10.9s Eye-tracker = Tobii 4C



Geometry of Polyline

Fixation Length Threshold

Vertex Reduction

Game = Piano Playtime =11s Eye-tracker = Tobii 4C

Conclusions



- Eye-tracking for enriching the possibilities of interaction
- Power of cognitive learning through video-games and eye-tracking
- Scanpath as an important metric
- Limitations of scanpaths
- Improvement of our implementation
- Comparative algorithms for gaze pattern recognition

