NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY KARNATAKA

SURATHKAL DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION

TECHNOLOGY

IT351 - Human-Computer Interaction

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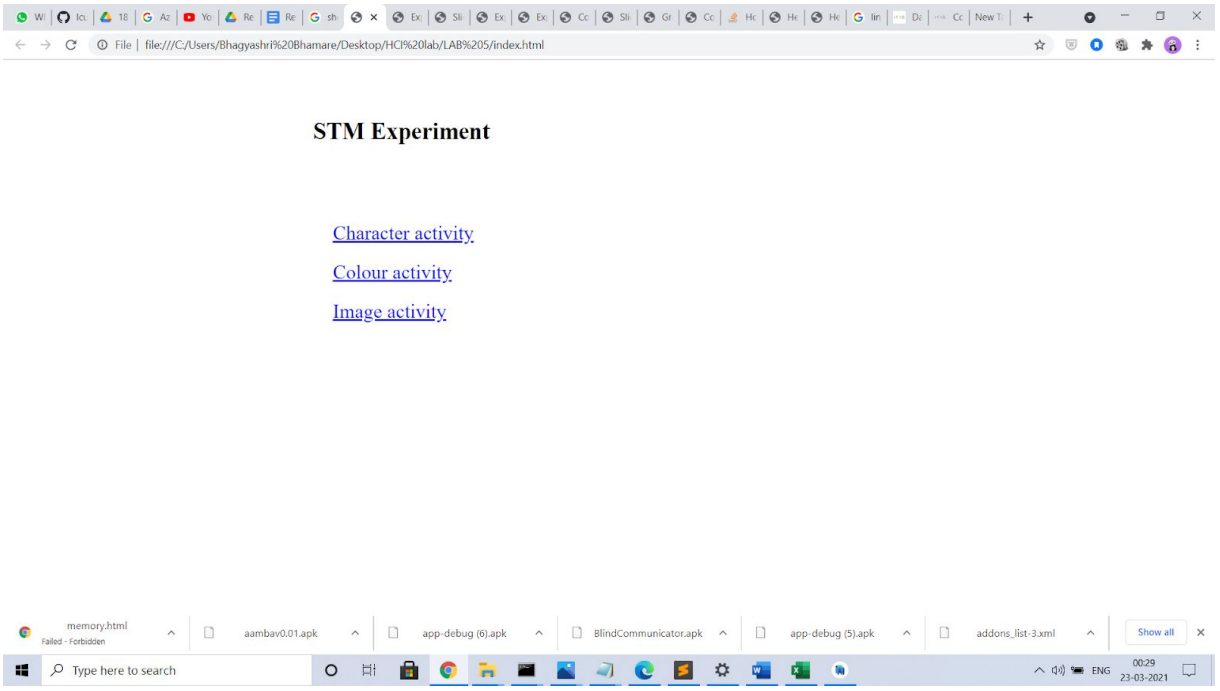
Short-term memory

Short-term memory is where all information is held briefly upon entering our system. Upon entering short-term memory, the information does not have long to live - 200 milliseconds is about the maximum time. Short-term memory is also very limited. If not committed to long-term memory, we will lose the information. Long-term memory is much longer and holds the information over a long period of time.

Screenshots-



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part-1

Colour Experiment Slide Different Color

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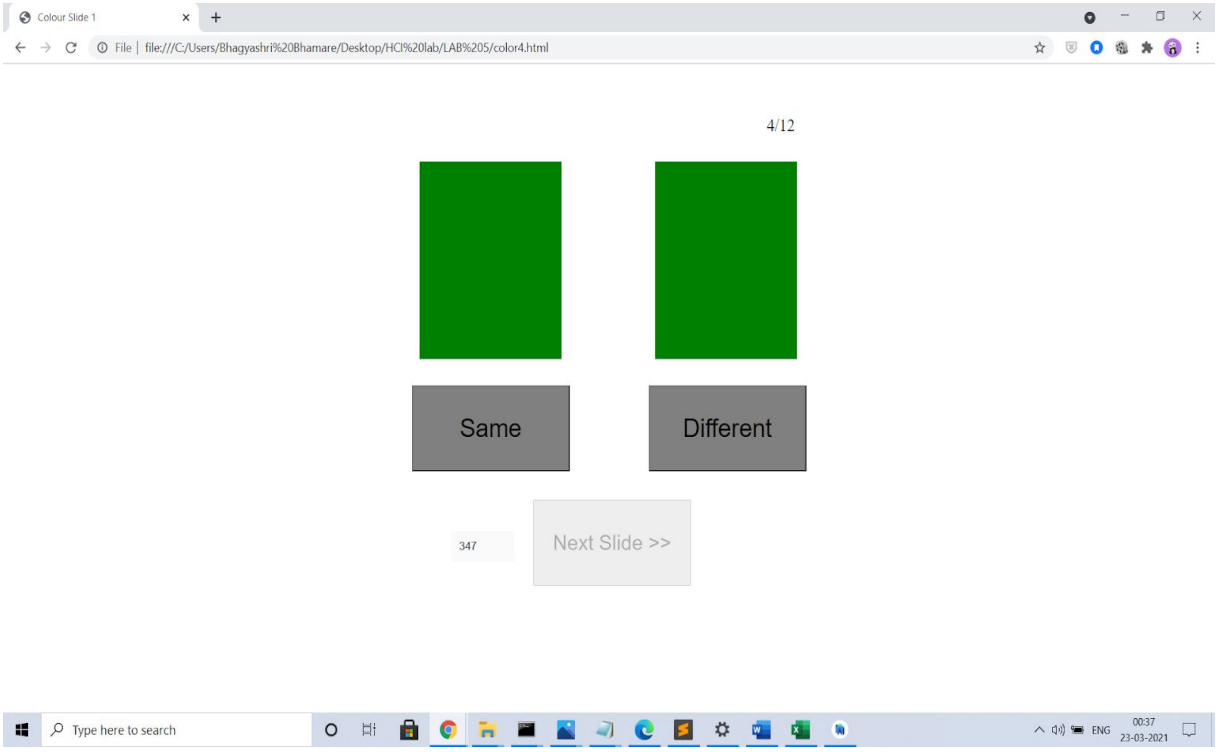
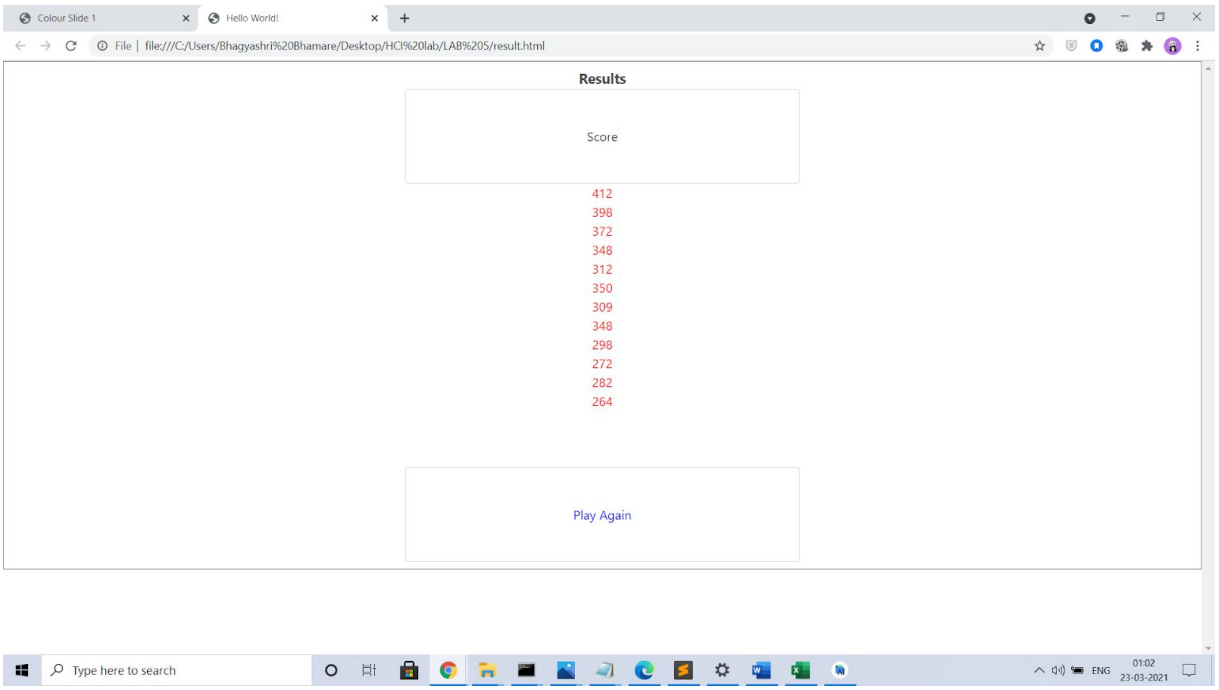


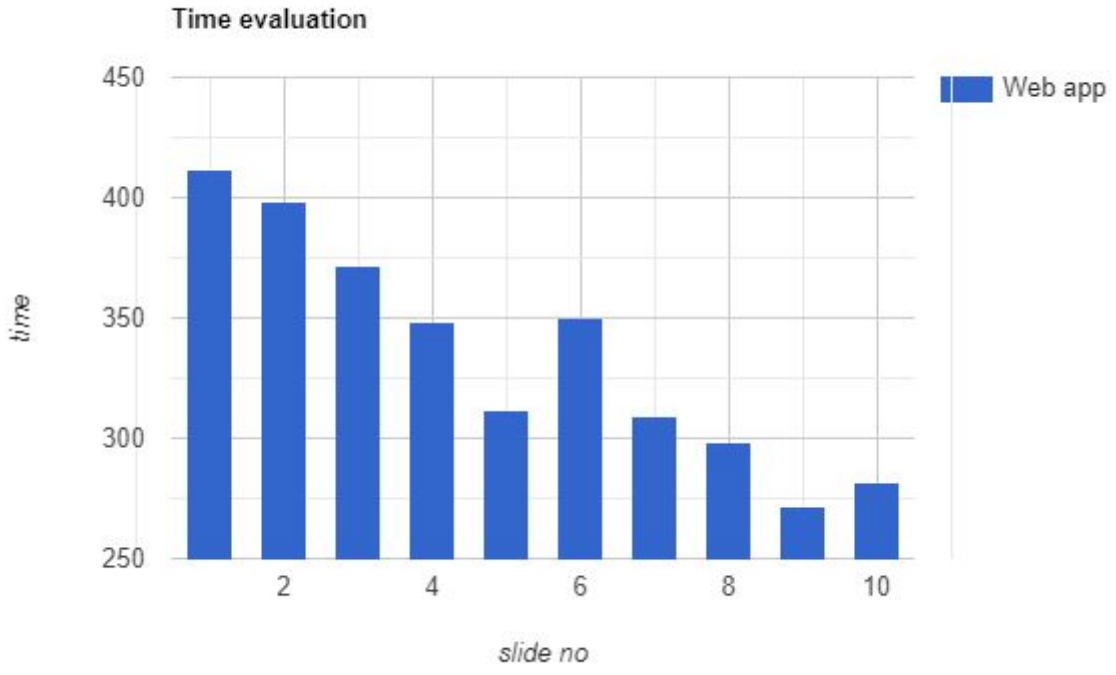
Colour Experiment Slide same Colours



Time analysis

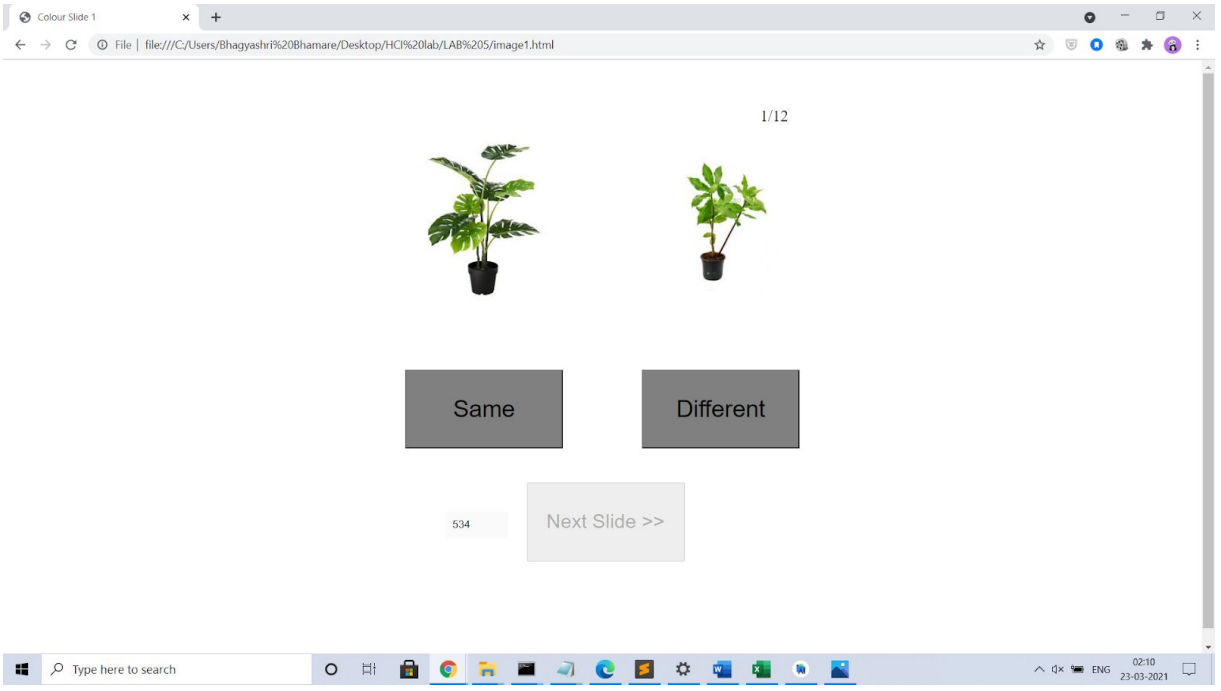
Observation

Graphical Understanding-

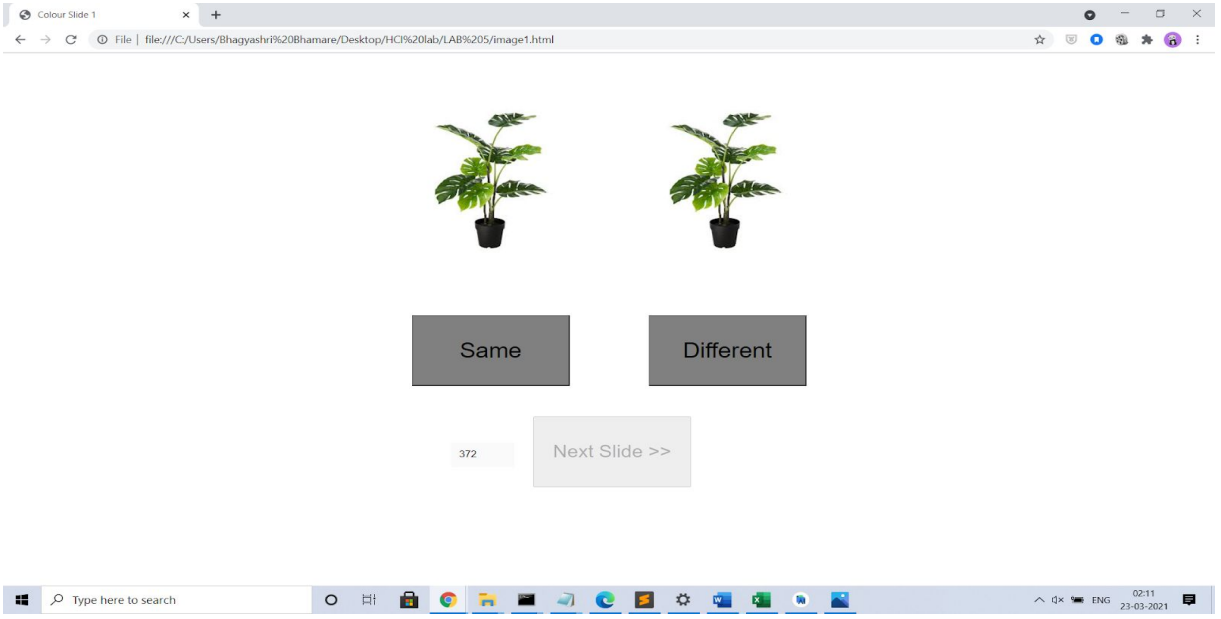


We can observe that for a particular time interval decreasing and reaction times for all cases are decreasing then we may conclude that you are predicting the next outcome and hence reacting faster.

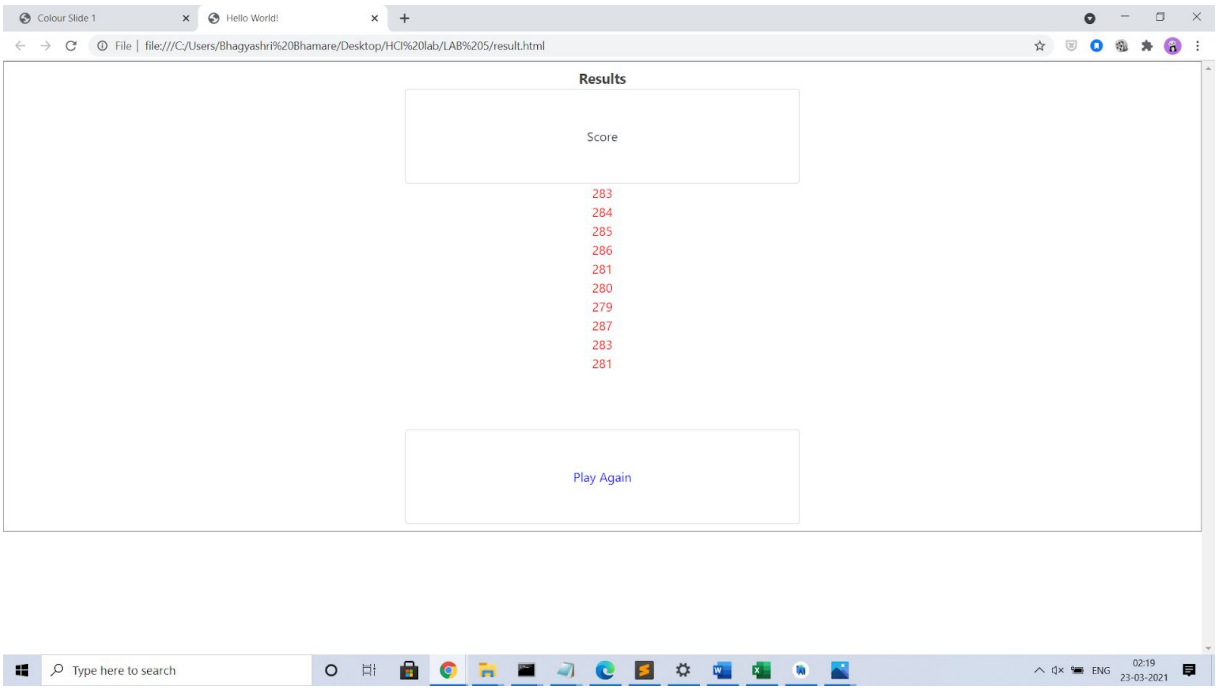
part-2



Colour Experiment Slide different image

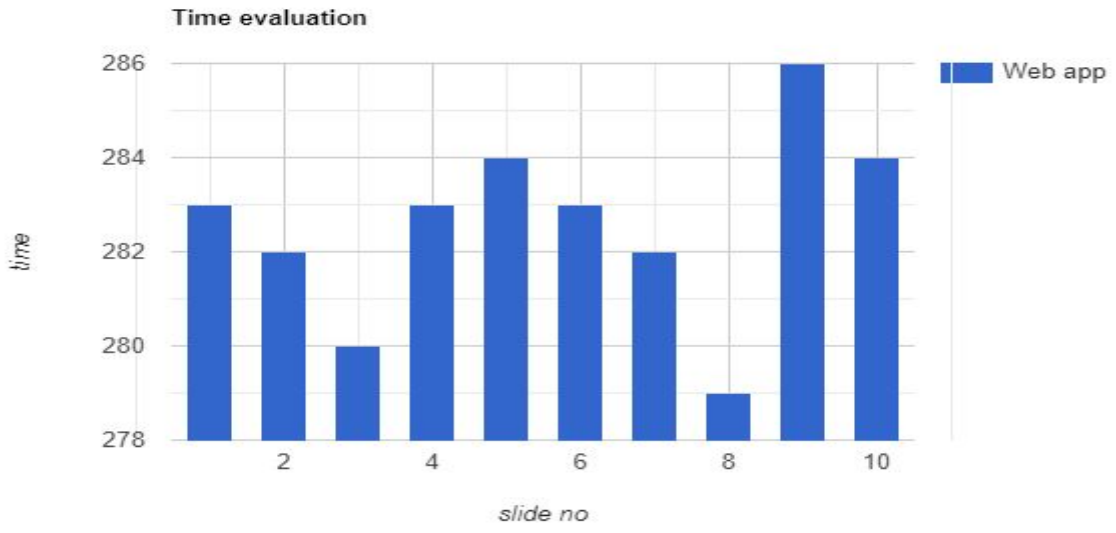


Colour Experiment Slide same image

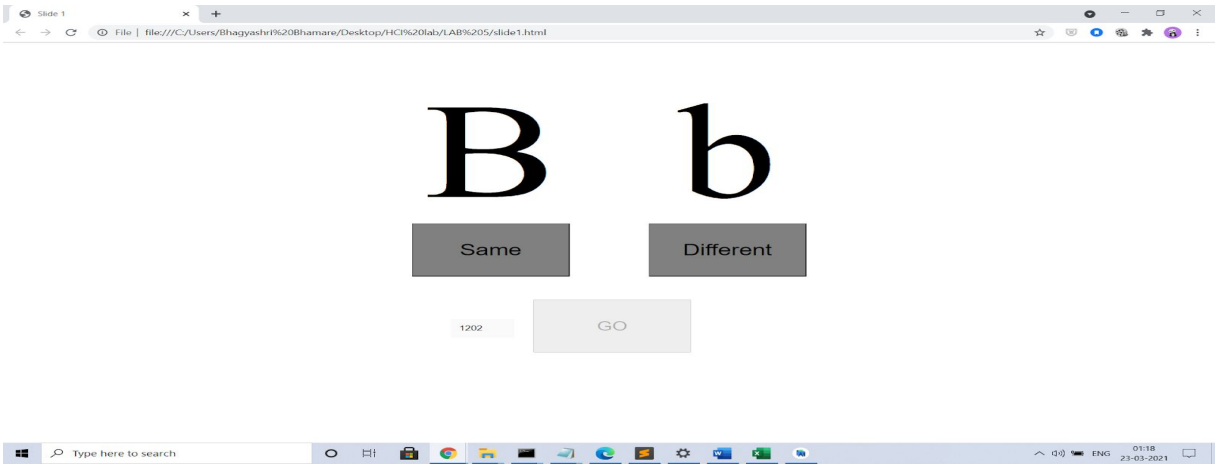


Time analysis

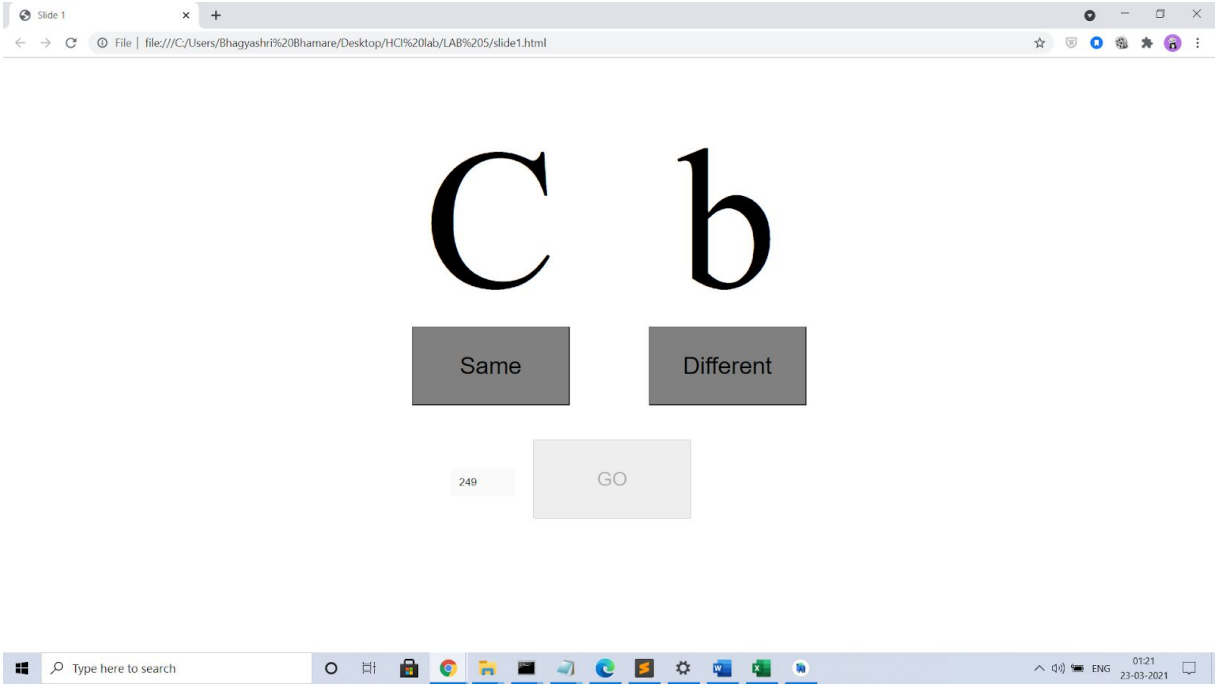
Graph representation-



we can observe that for a particular time interval say 0.5 seconds and the reaction times for all cases are almost the same (all points coincide on the graph) then we may conclude that you are predicting the next outcome and hence reacting faster.

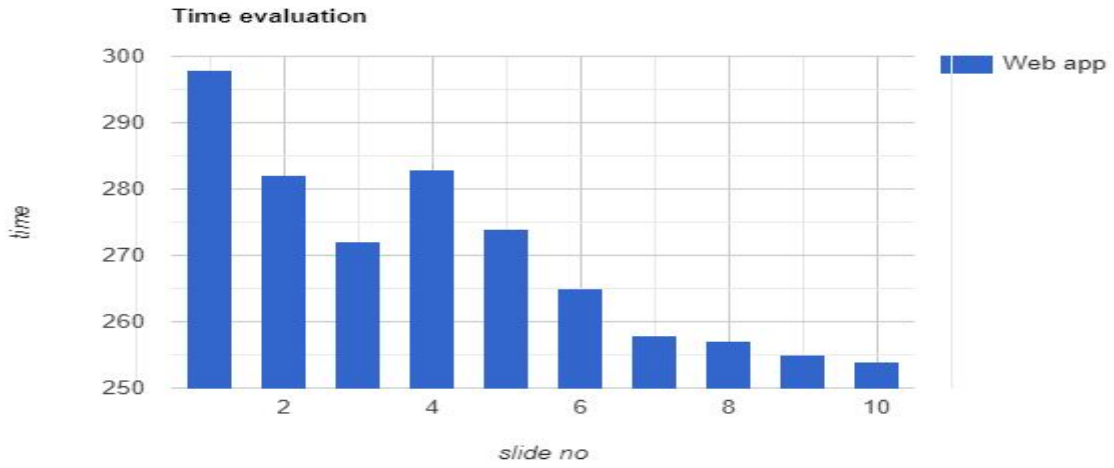


Characters experiment slide same characters



Character experiment Slide same characters

Graph representation-



Reaction time increases as the time interval between displays of two characters increases from 0 seconds to 1 seconds. It is obvious because the user has to first perceive, then think and react.