

HUMAN COMPUTER INTERACTION

BSE: 6th SEMESTER

3|2|25

① HUMAN COMPUTER INTERACTION:

→ Discipline concerned with:

(i) Design (ii) Evaluation

(iii) Implementation

of interactive computing

systems and the

phenomenon surrounding them.

→ Its about giving convenience

to users.

→ In 60's CHI (Computer

Human Interaction) as

computers are less at that time.

→ At start punch cards were

famous and Ivan sutherland,

display devices are discovered.

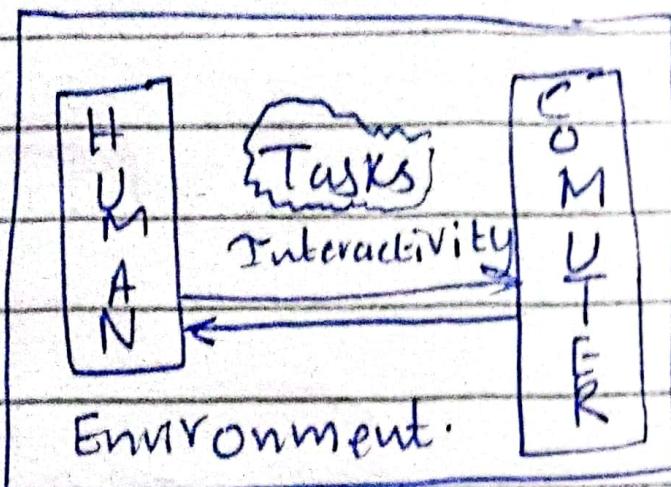
→ In 1990's : text + images , tables -

Then graphics (Raster Graphics)



→ Interactivity started :

- ① (2 way) communication



- ② In CHI (Computer is important entity) and in HCI (Human is important entity)

→ Why Prefer MS windows :

- ① Graphical Interfaces
- ② Command Line Interface
- ③ Convenience (Affection Computing)
- ④ Backward compatibility

→ 110 → Lshift ($\times 2$) - 1100
↳ R.shift ($\div 2$) 1-11

ROL	LOR
110	110
011	101

→ Human:

① Capabilities:

→ Learn, Adapt, Eat

→ 5th Senses

→ Logic building,

→ Problem Solving, Emotions.

② Limitations:

→ Complex case (trade off of speed).

→ Repetitive tasks take much time.

→ Computer:

① Capabilities:

→ Repetitive Tasks.

→ Can be performed much efficiently

② Limitations

→ Cannot think of its own

[Deepseek, ChatGpt]

→ Computer and Human Limitations

can be bridged by each other.

→ cognitive (Retrieval of

information from brain)

→ Ubiquitous computing:

① Computing everywhere

② Punch card evolution (CLI)

③ FIGMA:

→ Tool used for prototypes.

User Interface → Interaction → User Experience
(UI) (UX)

→ (UI / UX) ←

10/2/25



Windows

Linux

- space ✓
- Reliance ✓
- Preinstalled ✓
- . Packages ✓
- Security ✓
- UX ✓

② Usability:

("Tinkercad")

: 3D
Models

- Learnability
- Memorability
- Efficiency
(Time, space)
- Error handling
(User can make error) (so we can revert error)
- Subject pleasing
(Norms, preferences, culture aspects)

③ Accessibility:

- People with special need are not excluded.

④ Timeline:

1- Memex: hyperlinks

2- Mouse Invent
Comparison Light

3 - Screen / Display

: Sketch Pad

4 - Xerox (WIMP) (WYSIWYG)

(Window Icons) (What you see is what you get)

(Icons, Pointer)
(Windows recognize the recall)

5 - Apple Macintosh

④ Fitts Law:

$$Mt \propto \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Size}}$$

(Movement Time) \propto $\frac{1}{\text{size}}$

Where efficiency is required

movement time (Mt) will be less

Login

Password

Login

DRAG

④ Ergonomics:

→ Convenience

→ Adjustments, facilitation for better interaction. (Screen Angle)

→ CHI → HCI → User centered

(ACM) (SIGCHI) (Special Interest Group)

→ Recognition

(comparison of equal models)

(Cognitive Models) (Familiarity)

① Inductive Reasoning, Deductive Reason, Abductive Reasoning.

② Brain Computer Interface (EEG)

(Mind signals simulates something).

③ IoT: Internet of Things (smart homes)

④ Augmented Reality:

→ Virtual Reality

→ Any Feature Added virtually.
: till side 11
(senses, feeling etc... making).

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⑤ HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE -

STATE OF ART:

→ Mouse → pointing device

→ ChatGpt (LLA model)

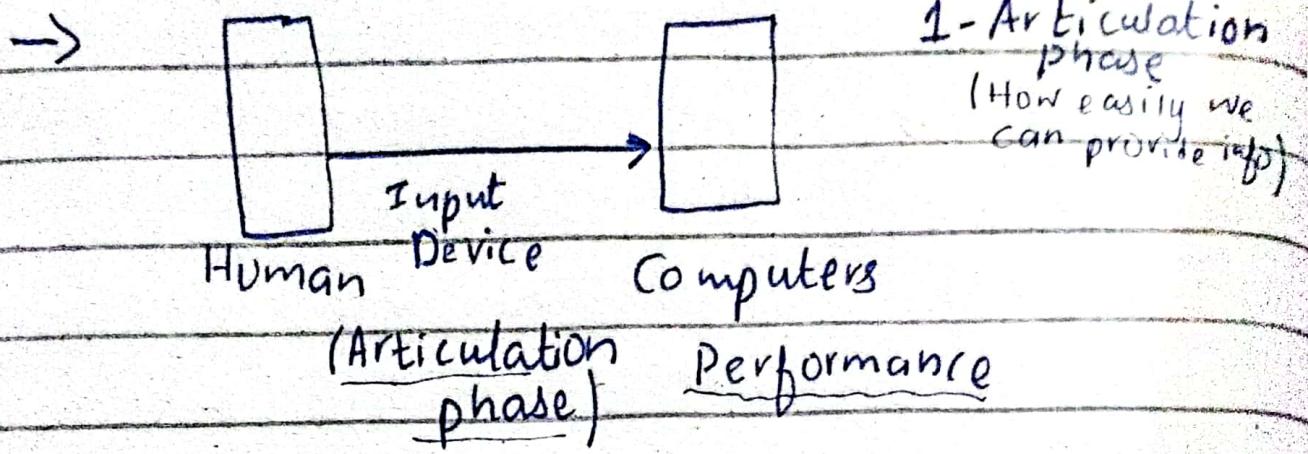
→ Intelligence in speech
(Context Recognition etc....)

→ State of art (New Trends)

(AI-Driven Interaction Model)

(Aboud & Beale Model)

→ Human  Computers



① Articulation Phase:

How easily we can provide info.

② Performance:

On receiving input by external stimulus, how effectively system can process it.

③ Presentation Phase

④ Observation:

⑤ Senses:

→ Human Information Processing:

(i) Sensory Processors

(ii) Perceptual Processors

(iii) Cognitive Processors

(iv) Motor Processors

Stereoscopic View

- : For VR, we use glasses, which shows same image on different angle (3D)
- : In Real environment, some projection occluis (Augmented Reality)

we can interact with Augmented reality which is mixed reality

Ganglion cells

(Pattern or movement detection)

Object has a context

Sensory Processors:

Vision

- ↳ Saccades fixations
- ↳ Regression

→ Color perception

: [Rods] → cells

→ Text Perception

Cones
Color perception
Light (Rufo perception)

→ Image

(color blindness) : In low light, only object boundaries will be found

Acuity: Ability to

perceive finer details

(blue, cyan has low acuity)

Luminance / Brightness & Acuity

(of its own object)

(Provided by objects)

- : At a certain, flicker due to increased luminance.

Ganglion cells:

↳ Pattern or movement detection

→ Object has a context

→ Distance (Depth Perception)

Perceptual processor

A-2 → Hearing:

○ 20 Hz - 20,000 Hz

○ Loudness, Amplitude Frequency, Tympanic membrane

○ Speech Sounds vs other speech signals

① COCKTAIL Party effect:

A.3 → Touch (Ifeptic)

→ Receptors:

(i) Mechanoreceptor

(ii) Thermoreceptor

(iii) Nociceptor

A.4 → Smell (olfactory)

② Burning Smell

A.5 → Taste

③ Cognitive Processors:
(comparison)

④ Long-term Memory ↑

: cues
(hints)
(complete
Visible - Close
Hidden - Far)

⑤ Short-term Memory ↓

Rehearsals
(More will
be speed of
perceptual)

: STM (Limited capacity)
(7 ± 2 chunks of Data)

: LTM (Models used to populate LTM)

An
vng
for
Exam

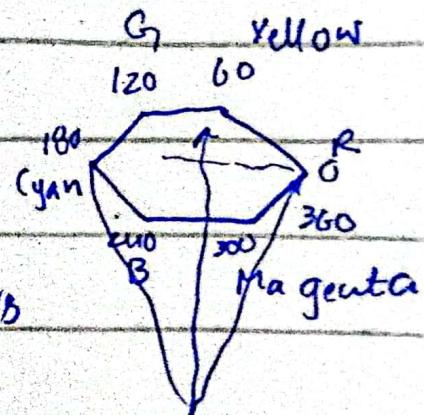
⑥ Colors:

→ HIS (Saturation)
(Hue) (Intensity)

→ Human Perception, colors

→ HLS:

Pure color lie on boundary
of hexcone



→ Intensity : Light is Intensity

→ saturation : Impurity in pure color

$$L=0.5$$

$$H=0$$

$$S=0$$

(pink)

$$L=0.5$$

$$H=0$$

$$S=1$$

(Red)

$$L=0$$

$$H=0$$

$$S=0$$

(Black)

$$L=0.5$$

$$H=120$$

$$S=1$$

(Green)

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Human

Computer

Interaction

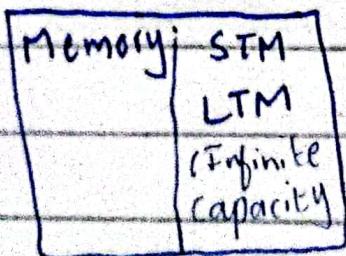
→ Human Info Processor

↳ Sensory Processor

↓ attention

Perceptual Processor

↓ attention



Cognitive Processor

Comparison



→ **STM**

① Rapid Access

② Limited capacity

③ Volatile (erase

very

quickly)

④ Chunking is used to memorize

LTM

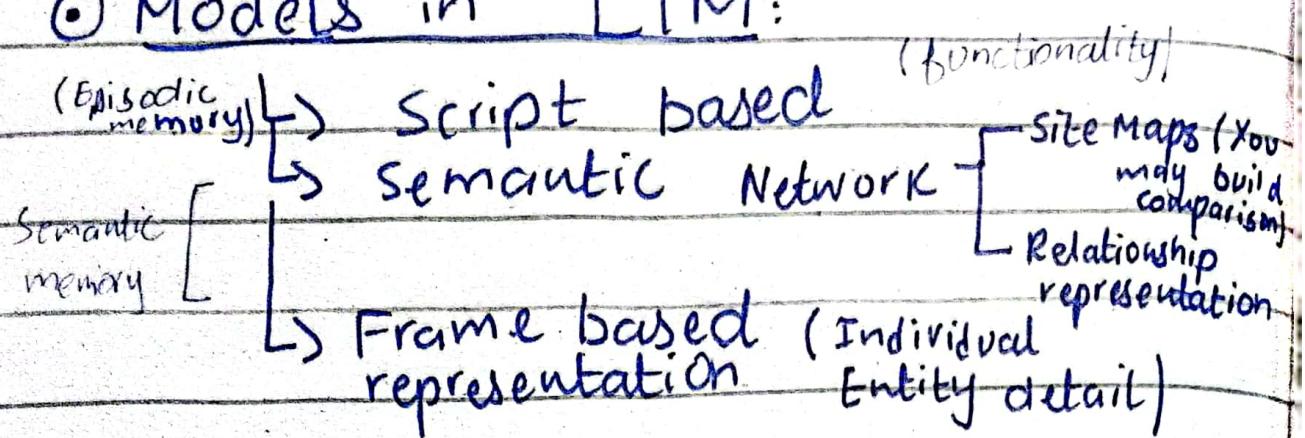
① Slow access

② Infinite capacity

③ Non-Volatile

④ Models

① Models in LTM:



→ Script: Login to CMS

- ① Entry conditions : CMS frame page is launched
- ② Success Guarantee : Welcome message on top of screen
- ③ Props (Apparatus) : Computer system, Internet, Browser
- ④ Script :
 - Enter login name in login box
 - Enter password in password box
 - Select sign in option
- ⑤ Tracks Box : System displays stored password with in already selected
- ⑥ Roles : Users (Faculty, Admin, Students)

⑦ Pre Condition → Script → Post Condition

→ Miller's Principle :

+92 111 123 456

III-KFC-KFE
: (chunking)

↑ TinkerCat
(3D-models)

: Empirical values
(by Experiment)

→ Cognitive processor \leftrightarrow Comparisons
Problem Solving Reasoning \hookleftarrow

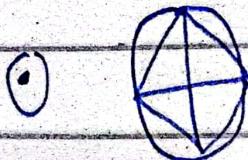
① Script - Based (Episodic Memory)
(Required Production Rules)

② Forgetting (old information is
interfering with new information
and vice versa).

→ Thinking:

③ Reasoning:

④ Inductive, Deductive, Abductive



Vertices Region

2

2^2

3

2^3

4

2^4

5

$2^5 - 1$

= (31)
(Exception)

⑤ F E Y K

$$p \rightarrow q \neq q \rightarrow p$$

$$\equiv \neg q \rightarrow \neg p$$

(contrapositive)

19/2/25

① Entropy:

: Shannon

→ Hangman (Pattern Recognition) : Book Experiment
URL

Huffman
encoding)

- - - - -

(Repetition, familiarity (a, e, i, o, u))

yorku.ca/mack/

1st HCIBOOK
edition)

→ Huffman coding is used to recognize pattern which contains repetition, familiarity.

* Speech Sounds Vs. Non-Speech Sounds
(Any Natural Language) (Sirens, Beep) (Not a word associated but have meaning)

→ Speech Vs. Voice
(content) (Who + speech)

* Ambiguous word don't give us more information and have low entropy
(Apple, Sun etc.....)

* Lossless Compression Algo:

→ Exact old object can be recovered again, it is lossless.

→ Loss - Old version not obtained

* Dribbble (Designer social media)

* Emotion:

→ Affective Computing

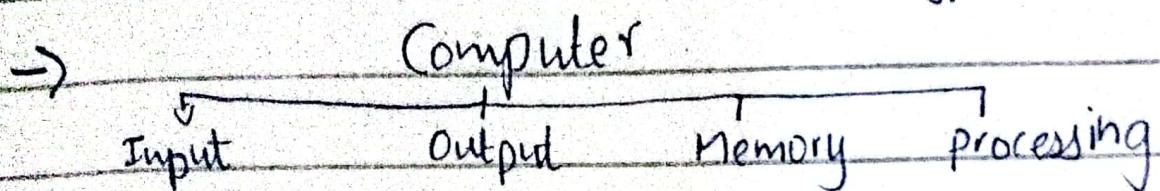
→ Interpretation of physiological expression.

→ Cognitive and physical senses
Both included in it.

→ Urdu Poems, Stories
Origamii

Command Line,
Men U
Touch interface
Natural language
(Text Speech)

→ Fonts: Serif, Sans serif, Times New Roman
(paper reading)
Verdonna
(Screen Reading)



① Computer Limitations :

→ Electricity (Power)

: output

vision

→ Memory crash

Screen paper

→ Security Breach

Monitor CRT LCD LED 3D

(Kolag
aphic)

→ Storage



→ Expensive

→ Maintenance

① Paper Output:

→ Dot Matrix (Text, Daisy, low cost)

→ Ink-Jet (Liquid Ink)

→ Laser Jet (Heating Process)

→ Plotters

→ 3D Printers

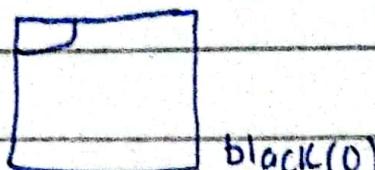
② Hearing (speakers), Touch (Vibration), Smell (Entertainment)

○ Color Models:

→ HLS, HSI [Human Perception]
(1) (0.5)

→ Hardcopy : CMY^{cyan magenta yellow} Color Models

→ Soft-copy, RGB, Monochrome
(255)



additive
color
model

→ RGB(A) → alpha Transparency

→ Flicker due to refresh rate (60Hz)

→ Paper: white (all colors intensities are maximized)

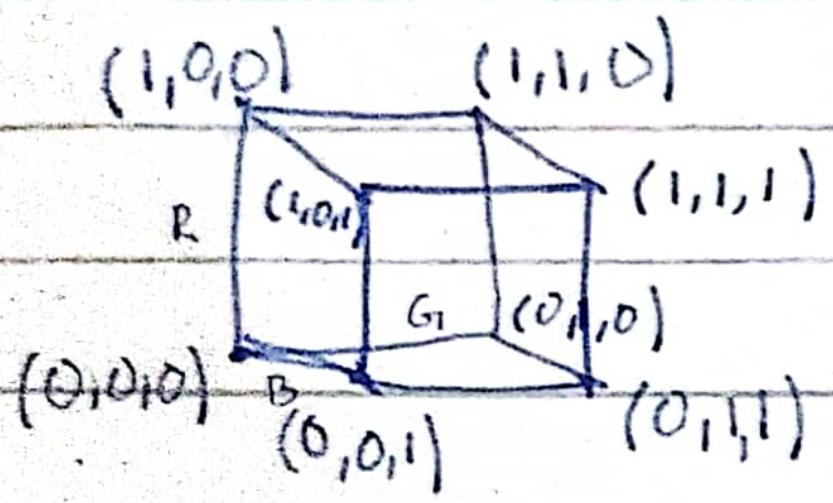
→ Subtractive Color Model

$$\begin{bmatrix} W \\ W \\ W \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} R \\ G \\ B \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} C \\ M \\ Y \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} R+G+B \\ R+G+B \\ R+G+B \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} R \\ G \\ B \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} B+G \\ R+B \\ G+R \end{bmatrix}$$

→ CMY(K) (Black Ink separately provided to make it cost efficient)

* Additive & Subtractive Color Model
(Important for Exam)



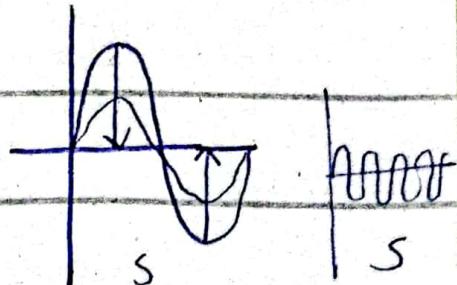
: Vertices
of R, G₁, B

<http://HClbook.com>
e3

3/3/25

① Hearing:

→ Loudness, Pitch



→ Customize Loudness
and pitch according
to environment.

→ Envelope (Gradual Start)
(Can be set by default)

→ Vibrator gives info by sense of
touch

→ Affectiveness (+ve emotions
-ve vs -ve emotions)

② Cognitive Processor:

→ Decision making

→ [Comparison : Input stimulus == stored
info]

→ Reasoning:
Solution

Inductive
Deductive
Abductive

NO solution

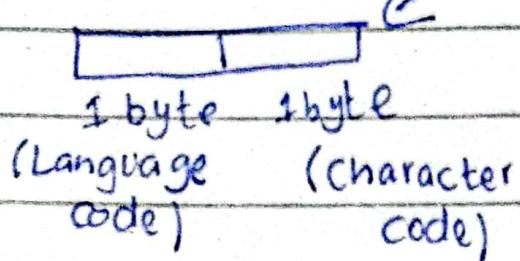
Problem
Solving

→ Analogy

→ Language : IPA (International
(sh, ش : ſ) Phoenetic Alphabets)

→ Computer:

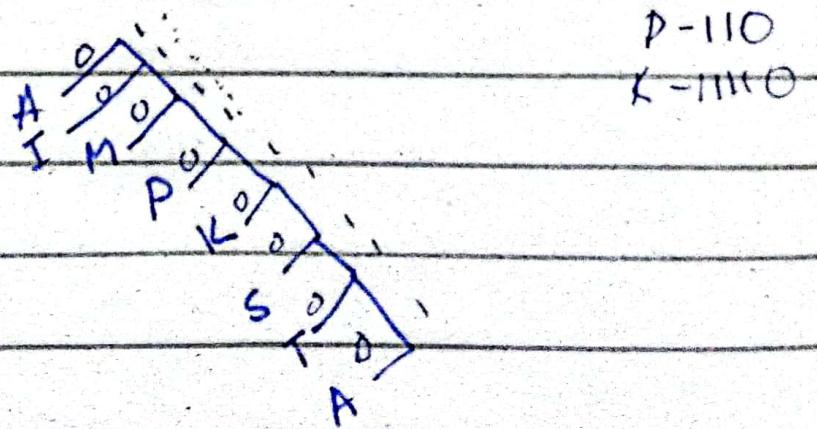
① IPA ② Unicode (instead ANSI)



→ Redundancy vs language: Compression Algo

lossless compression technique { ① Run length Encoding: occuuuuum local Algo
② Huffman Encoding: PAKISTANI

P-1, A-2, K-1, I-2, S-1,
T-1, N-1



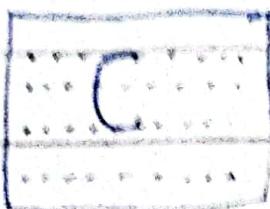
→ Images: Lossy compression: JPEG
GIF: lossless → Lookup table

: BMP
(without compression)

(CLUT)
SVG (Vector Graphic)

→ Vector Vs Raster Graphic

(Projection on
Mathematical
definitions)



→ Graphics Pipeline

① Wireframe Model

② Visible Surface determination

③ Backface Culling

④ Lighting & Shading

⑤ Texture Mapping } Rendering

⑥ Rasterization

10/3/25

→ Data → # of errors

→ Experiment Design:

* Hypothesis : H_0 , H_1
(which can be true or false) (Null hypothesis) (Alternative Hypothesis)
possible rejection) (possible acceptance)

E.g: Choose of Interaction style
effects No. of errors.
(Does or Does not).

① Variables:

→ Independent: Interaction style

→ Dependent: No. of errors

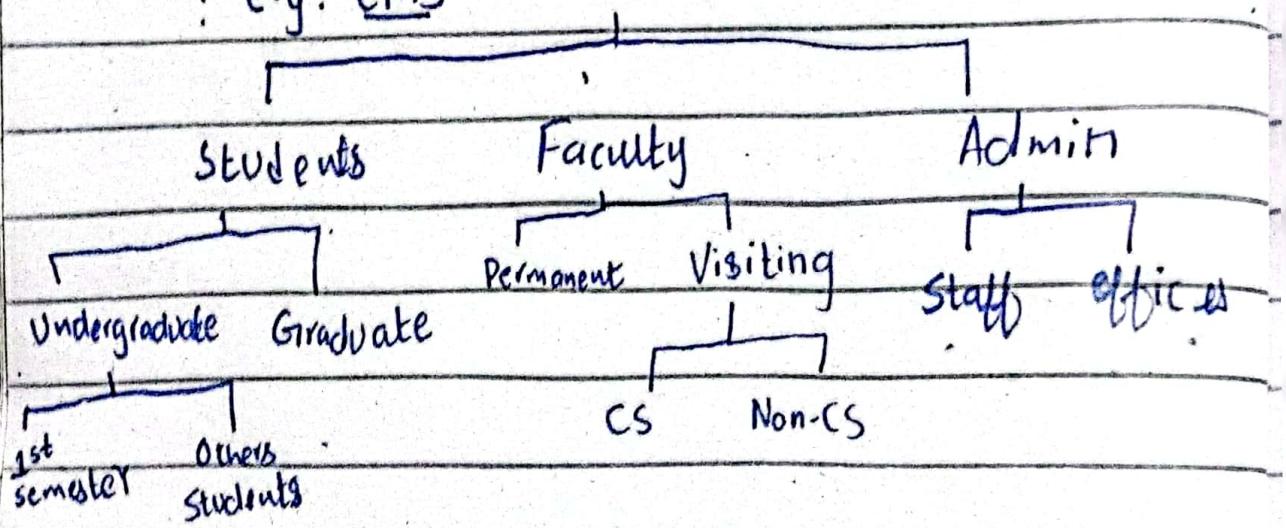
④ Test to be conducted:

Correlation coefficient [data Numeric]

χ^2 (Chi Square)

④ Participants:

→ Stakeholders group Representative
e.g: CMS



④ Method:

→ Load CMS interface

→ Provide login and password

→ Check course

→ Check attendance

→ Choose date

- Choose Absent Students
- Click Submit.
- Count no. of errors at each step.

→ Systems displays updated attendance concatenated with other attendance of this student user.

④ Test Results:

$$\text{for each group} = \frac{\text{No. of errors}}{\text{No. of experiment}}$$

→ Analysis:

Test Result indication

⑤ Conclusion:

collection of analysis data

→ Information:

of error / Groups

: for each

Interaction Style : Knowledge Insights

(Ch#3)

⑥ Donald Norman Model:

→ 7 Step Process to execute a task:

① Formulation of Interaction

Execution [② Task

③ Action

④ Execute Action

Evaluation

5: Perceive state of system
6: Interpretation of system state
7: Decision

→ 3 & 4 Mismatched User

formulation of Interaction
is Gulf of Execution

(Interface
prioritized to
execute action)

→ Gulf of Evaluation:

Mismatched User
Exception with output provided
by the system.

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○ Computers & Interaction Styles:

↓
Capabilities and limitations

→ Ubiquitous Computing:

(Computing is everywhere)

→ Limitations:

① Computing bound application

E.g.: RSA edges

($2 \text{ large prime } p, q$)
 $\dots \equiv \text{mod } (p)q$)

② Power bound application

: finding Prime No.:

$$r = (n \cdot 1 \cdot 2 \rightarrow n-1)$$

- if ($r=0$) break;

$$r = (2 \rightarrow n-1)$$

$$, (2 \rightarrow n/2)$$

$$: (2 \rightarrow \sqrt{n})$$

: Sieve of
Giermain

: character of
Array

	P	P	P	P
0	1	2	3	4

: Reduce No. of
application features

(check for all
numbers)
(log n)

: Dark theme mode

: Screen Type (LCD, LED, CRT, Projector)

: 3D TV (stereoscopic View)

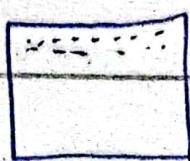
③ Graphics bound (I/O devices advancement, Moore's law is not mapped)

④ Network bound

: Moore's law (Every 6th month new invention)

CPU → Generate

RGB → 24 bit



→ 2^{24} Colors

→ $2^4 \cdot 2^{20}$

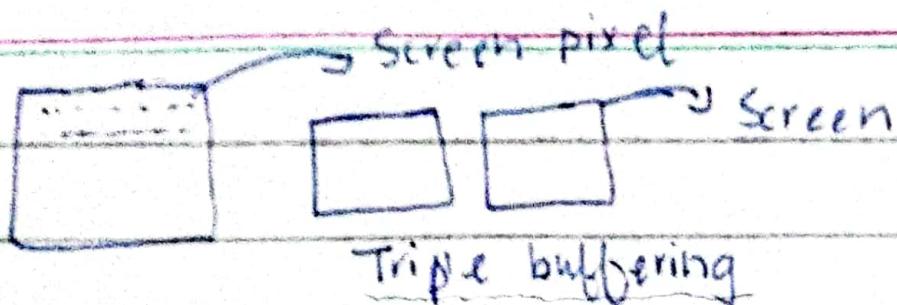
16 M

RGBA (a:alpha)

$2^{32} = 2^{2+2+30}$

= 4 G colors

: System
is now
working
in triple
buffering



Refresh rate : 60 Hz, 90 Hz
(TV)

Interlaced
(portion of
image preview
in unorder
form)

Non-Interlaced
(portion of
image appear in
order form)

File formats:

→ BMP^X → GIF ✓

→ JPEG ✓ → PNG ✓ → SVG ✓✓

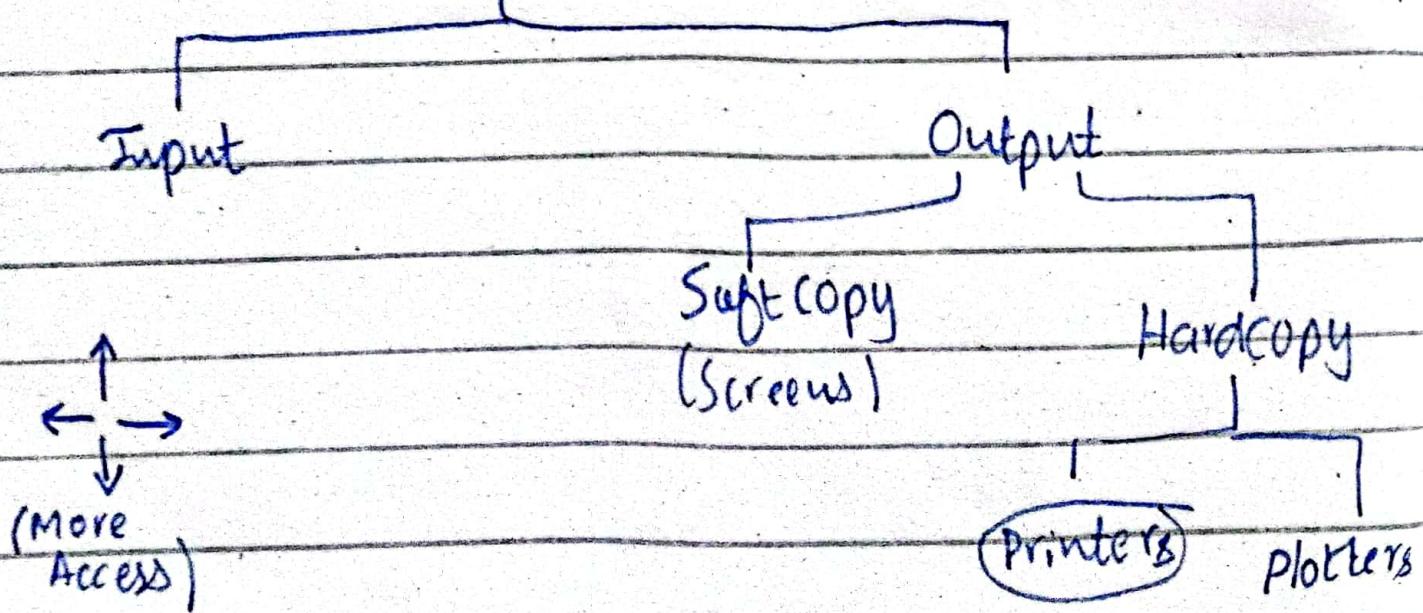
④ Network:

(imitation)

→ Network Bandwidth

* Capabilities:

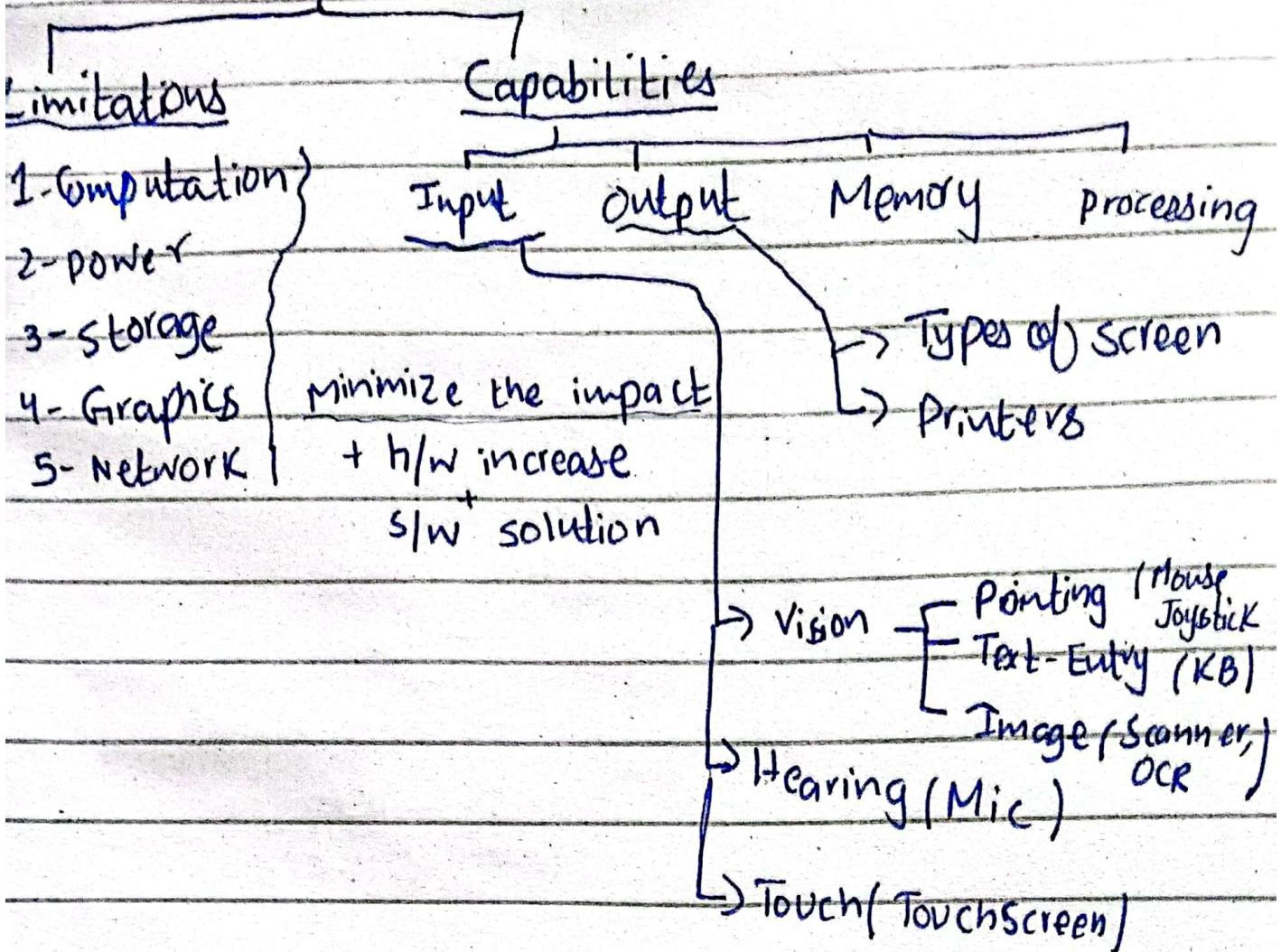
: Slide
(4a)(3-0)



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Ch#3

① Devices + Interaction Models & Styles :



① Interaction Model:

① Donald Norman Model:

→ Gulf of Execution

→ Gulf of Evaluation

- 1- Establishes goal
 - 2- Formulation of Interaction
 - 3- Specification
 - Execute action
 - Perceive sys states
 - Interpret
 - Evaluate

: Exec : Input
: Eval : Output

→ Tutorial :

* sending an email to students with predefined draft

* Students email action

* Draft of email

* Computing System

→ Type URL, mail (pucit-edu.pk)

→ Enter login, password

→ compose click

→ To: address

→ Subject , Type

→ Message → attachment

→ Click "Send button on bottom Right of screen.

→ Message has been sent displayed on bottom left

5 * Displays on the screen
(Output state)

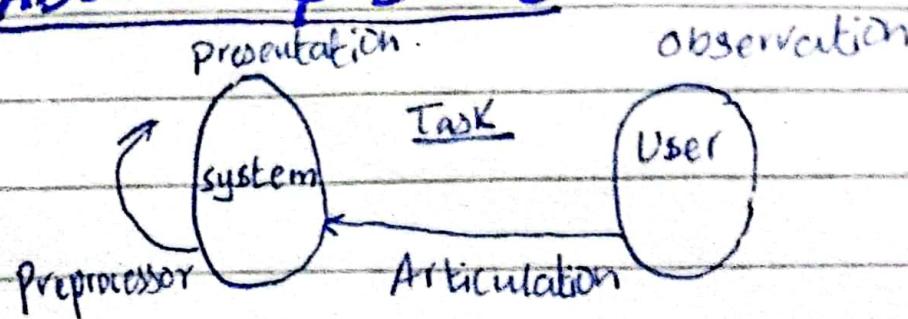
6 * Interpret

7 * Evaluate

(Gulf of Execute)

① Gulf of Execution (Mismatch b/w User
of expectations & Mechanism
of input provided by system)

② Aboard & Beale:



: Donald Norman Model

(only focuses on observation)

→ Prototype:

Login

The prototype is a hand-drawn representation of a login form. It consists of several input fields and buttons. The fields are labeled: 'Name', 'Roll No.', 'Degree', 'Complaint Type', 'Complain', 'Browse (Drop attach)', and 'Send'. There are also empty rectangular boxes corresponding to each label.

* (H.W)

'State
of art

interaction
styles

(Sensors,
Brains,
Gestures)

→ W.I.M.P
Windows Icons Menus Pointers

19/3/25

- ① Quiz (Interaction Models & CLO's) : course Learning objective
- ① Case Study (Senior citizen uses app, so interaction style matters),

* If we wanted to make app or facility for targeted people we use approximations.

* Conceptual (Self-Writing) Exam
(Only HCI (theory) can be asked)

○ Design of Everyday things:-

→ Affordances: The thing should be like when we see we understand it use.

○ Radio Buttons : only one option

○ Checkbox (Multi-select)

○ Dropdown Single

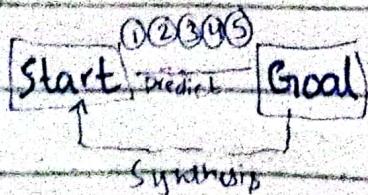
○ Color choices (Blue for hyperlinks)

→ In conceptual models, story-boarding provides rough sketch of it.

→ Ch#7 Usability Principles

↳ Learnability

↳ Predictability : Given by user what can be done this task can be done



A: FIGMA
(View it in holidays)

- ↳ Synthesizability : Assessing past actions which led to this state
- Conceptual Model : [Breadcomb pattern]
 - ↳ Generalization ↳ Familiarity
 - Make things visible
 - The Principal of Mapping
 - Natural Mapping
 - Physical Analogies
 - cultural

① Interaction :

- Command Line Interface
- Menu Driven (Diversified, users get options and not inject any thing)
- Direct Manipulation (Description, Example Use case)
- Natural language
- Gesture Based interfaces
- Voice Based
- Pen Based (Precise selection) (stylus)
- Multi-Touch Interfaces
- Augmented Reality Based
- VR Interfaces
- Brain- computers Interface .

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→ Interaction Styles

① Types of application [CAD, MS Word]

→ Users Diversified

→ Support of I/O devices

② Direct Manipulation Interface:

→ Visibility of objects of interest
(Operation allowed or not)

Name :

* Age : ✓ Age :

→ Incremental actions (Batch files)

→ Reversibility (Undo)

→ Replacement of complex commands with icons

→ Systematic conversion of actions

③ Create "filename", "filetext"

④ MS-Word:

→ Natural language based Input

→ Menu Driven

→ Direct Manipulation

⑤ Interaction:

→ Command Line Interface (Mnemonic can be made)

→ Menus (Name Meaningful)

* 33 *
* 55 *

: ABC DEF

2 3

: *22*

: Windows, Icons [standardized
e.g: floppy to save]

: Learnability Principle

Predictability

Synthesizability

Consistency

Generalization

Familiarity

: Menus (Right Click, fall down, drop down (click))
Toolbars etc....)

Defragmentation

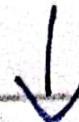
: Pointer : (Selection, System Status
(I, S, E))

→ Query Interfaces

→ Point and click interfaces.

① Ch#4 : Paradigms

Batch Processing



Ubiquitous Computing

[Groupwave

: CSCW

(Computer Supported Cooperative Work)]

(Same time to join group app)

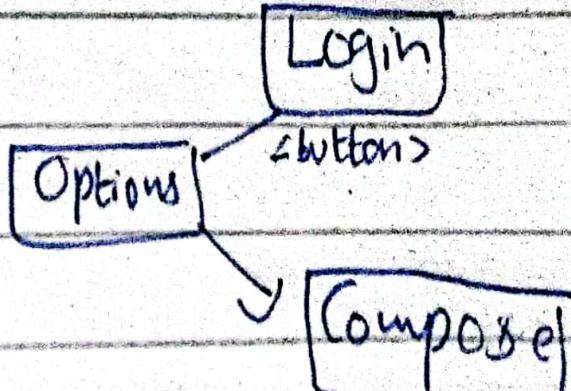
② Interaction Design Basics:

1- Widget Design:

Tools (Calender, Clock etc.)

2- Screen

3- Navigation Design [→ Site Hierarchy
→ site map



4- Environment Applications