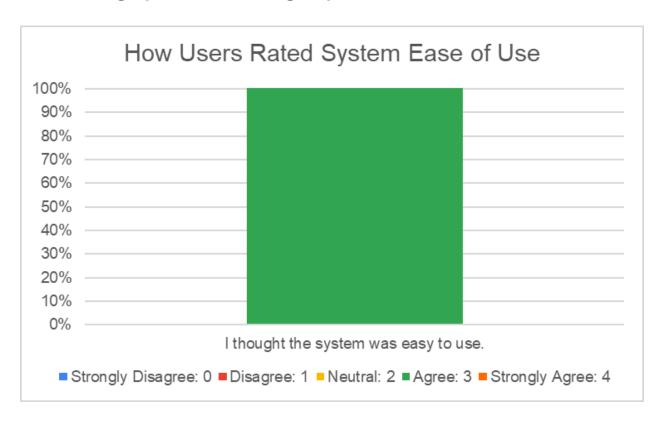
Note: While we attempted to use SUS results as a quantifiable measure to identify trends in our test results, we only conducted testing with 3 users. Overall scores were surprisingly high, with most questions receiving similar ratings from each participant, making it extremely difficult to analyze the results meaningfully through charts.

What were the most interesting things you found from user testing?

- Some users rely on shape rather than color to identify application states, suggesting color alone may not be an effective visual indicator
- Users had no difficulty reading small text, likely due to the age demographic of our test group



Despite initial concerns about text size, all participants rated the system as easy to use (see the Chart "How Users Rated System Ease of Use"), indicating that text readability did not negatively impact usability as anticipated.

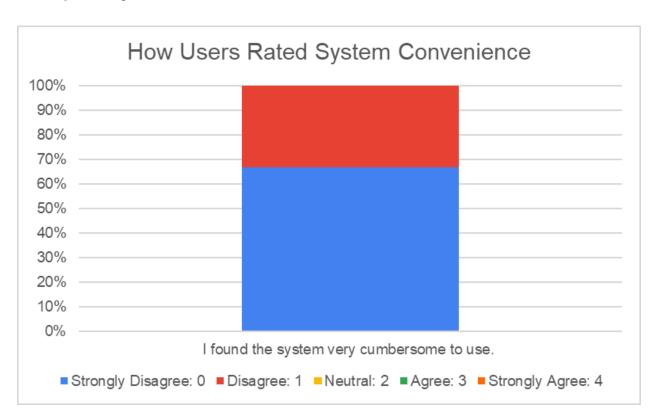
•	No users initiated route searches using the route button in the tab bar, indicating potential discoverability issues, or just search bar is really noticeable

What did you learn from conducting the user testing?

- Running the test revealed that tasks need clear, focused objectives rather than open-ended instructions, which created confusion for both facilitators and users
- Each task should target specific, concrete aspects of the interface to enable clear verification and identification of issues

What were the most significant results you found from user testing?

- One user completely skipped the transport mode filter, either forgetting the requirement or not noticing the option, indicating a potential discoverability issue with essential filtering features
- Users expected alerts to be route-specific when accessed from route information, but the system shows all alerts, reducing the relevance and usefulness of alert information
- The search bar positioning creates thumb reach issues on mobile devices, potentially impacting core functionality for the primary use case



While we received feedback confirming accessibility issues with search bar positioning, and agree these thumb reach problems exist, the SUS scores suggest users did not perceive this as a serious usability barrier. However, all our testers were healthy young users, and results may differ significantly with a broader range of participants including users with different physical abilities or device usage patterns.

•	Users expected text size settings in general settings rather than accessibility, suggesting the information architecture doesn't match user mental models