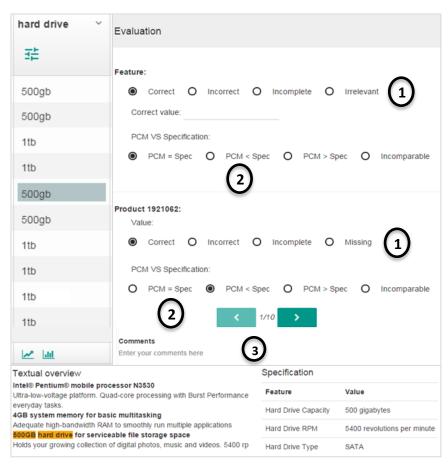# MatrixMiner: Tutorial for the User Study

We want to evaluate Product Comparison Matrices (PCMs) extracted from informal product descriptions (textual overviews). The tool offers ways to visualize the PCM with a traceability with the original product overview and the specification. For each cell value, the feature name and the cell value are highlighted in the text, and at the same time the corresponding specification is displayed.

Figure 1. Overview of the environment during PCMs evaluation.

We display one column at a time and you have to attribute scores for the feature and cell values. Please follow these instructions:
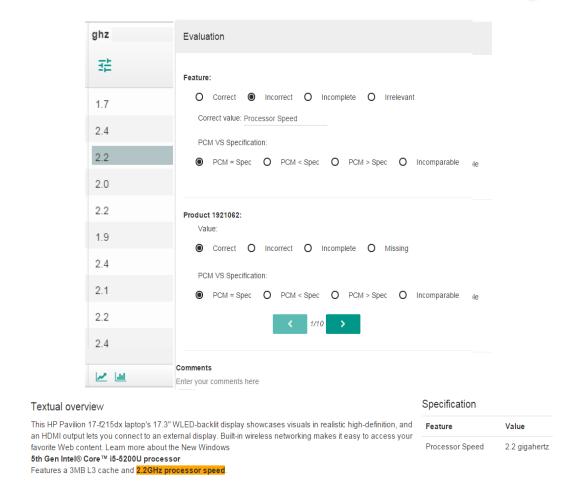
1. You have to validate or not features and cell values in the PCMs against the information contained **in the original product overview** (at the left) and **not the specification** (see figure 1 - ①)

   - look at each feature in the PCM and state whether the feature is : correct, incorrect*, incomplete* or irrelevant.
   - look at each cell value in the PCM and state whether the expected cell value is correct, incorrect*, incomplete* or missing*.

*We recommend you to propose a correction (see example in figure 2).

To help you during this task, we provide you with an example of PCM and the corresponding evaluation of features and cell values under different scenarios (see figures 4 and 5 in the last page).
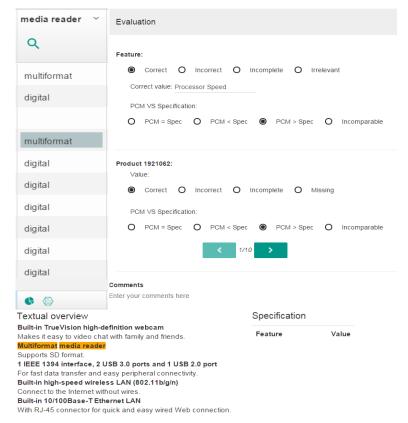
2. Evaluate the overlap between PCM and the specification.
   Specify whether the PCM contains more/less refined information (features and cell values) than in the specification (see figure 1 - ②).
   - PCM < Spec: the PCM contains less information comparing to the specification. See example of the cell value overlap in figure 1.
   - PCM = Spec: both contain the same information. See example in figure 2.
   - PCM > Spec: the PCM contains more information comparing to the specification. See example in figure 3.
   - incomparable: the information in the PCM and the specification are incomparable.

3. You can add a comment at the end of the evaluation of each column (see figure 1 - ③).

Figure 2. Example of overlap between the PCM and the specification where PCM = Spec.

Figure 3. Example of overlap between the PCM and the specification where PCM > Spec.
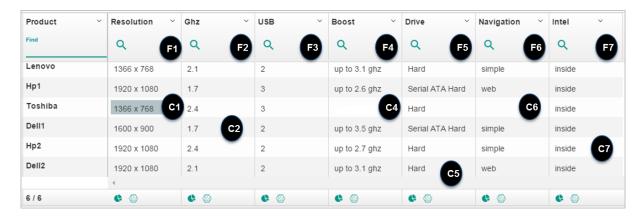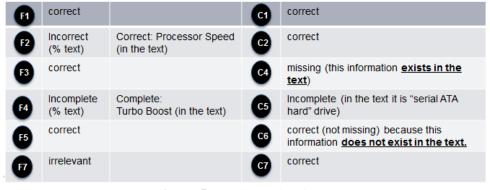

Figure 4. Example of PCM.

Figure 5. Reading grid of cases.