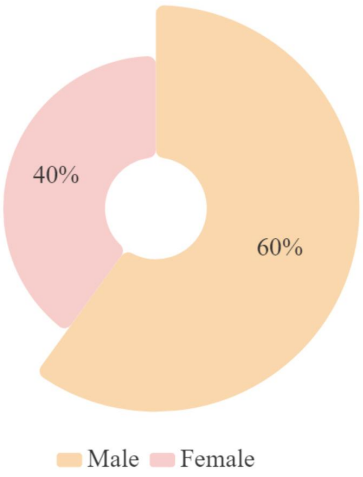
RescueRadar User Experiment Questionnaire

Multiple choice questions

1 Basic Information

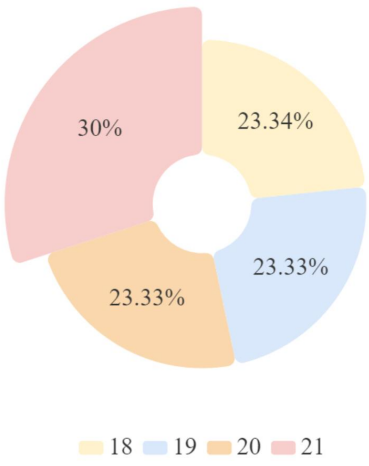
1.1 Genders

A.Male B.Female



1.2 Age

Please input a number



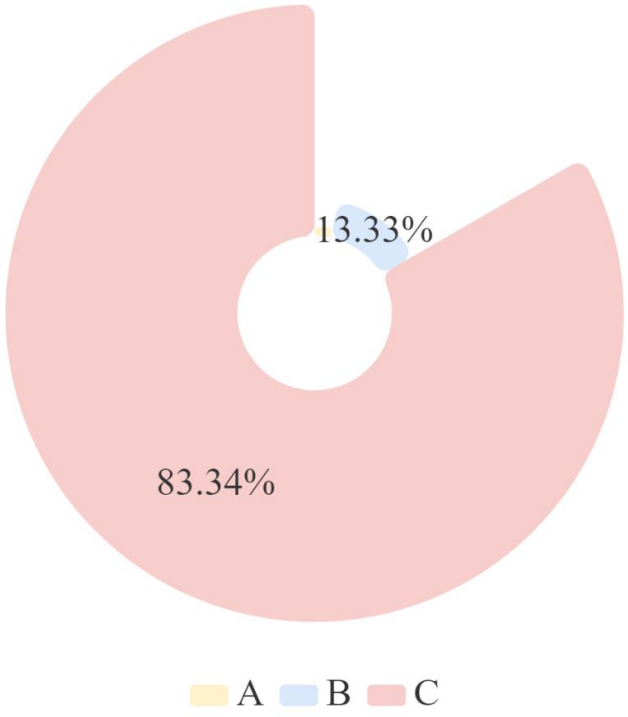
2 System view comprehensibility

2.1 Comprehensibility of visual cues

2.1.1 Which visualization cues describe the "trajectory of hand movement"?

(B-inner area C-points)

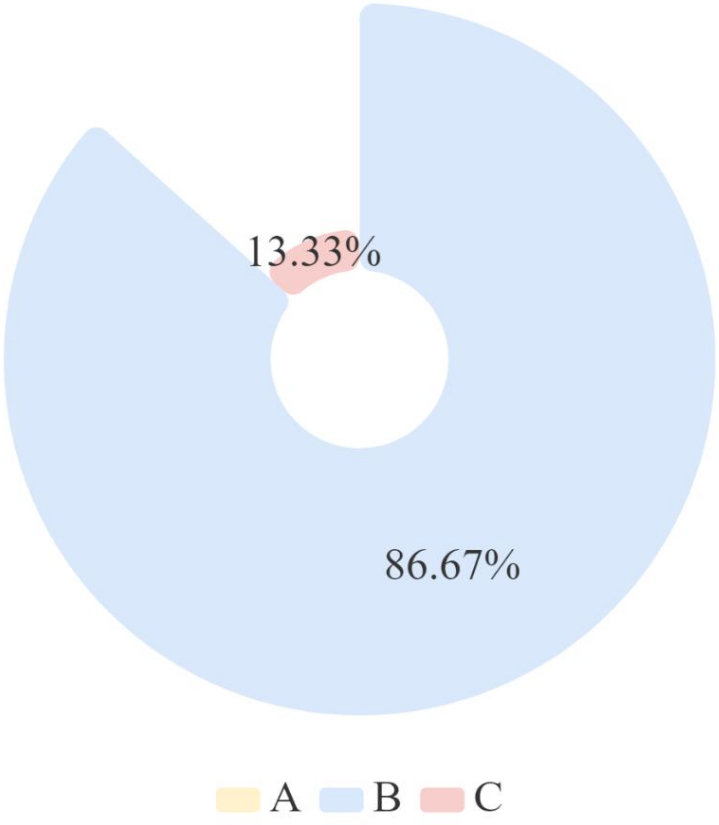
A. A B. B **C. C**



2.1.2 Which visualization cues describe the "range of hand movement"?

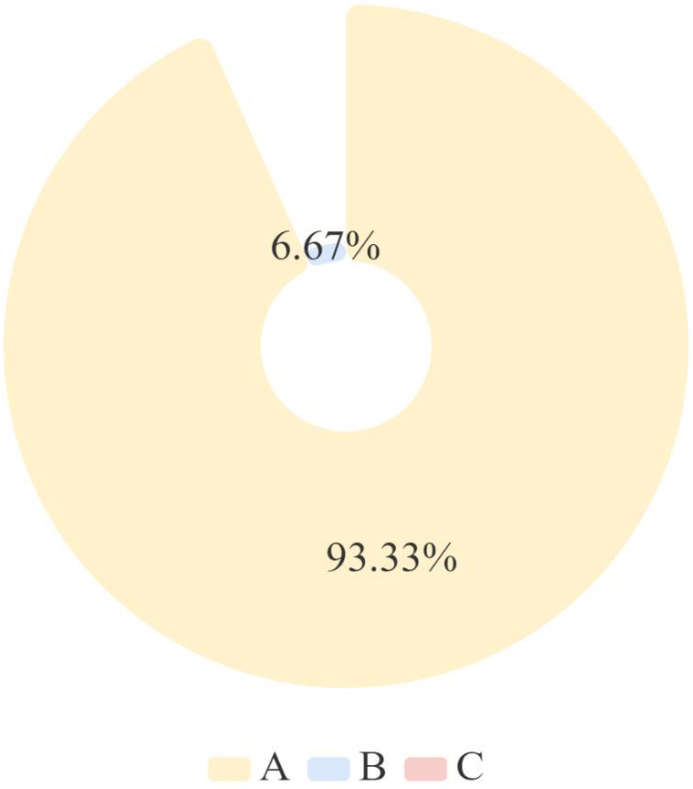
(B-inner area C-points)

A. A **B. B** C. C

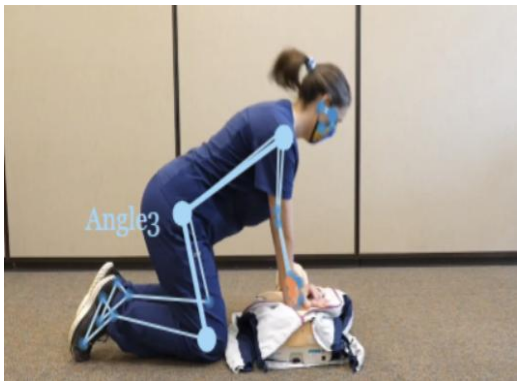


2.1.3 Which of the following visualization cues describes the "skeleton of human body"?(B-inner area C-points)

A. A B. B C. C



2.1.4 Please note the skeletal joints currently highlighted by the system. What data is this trying to show?

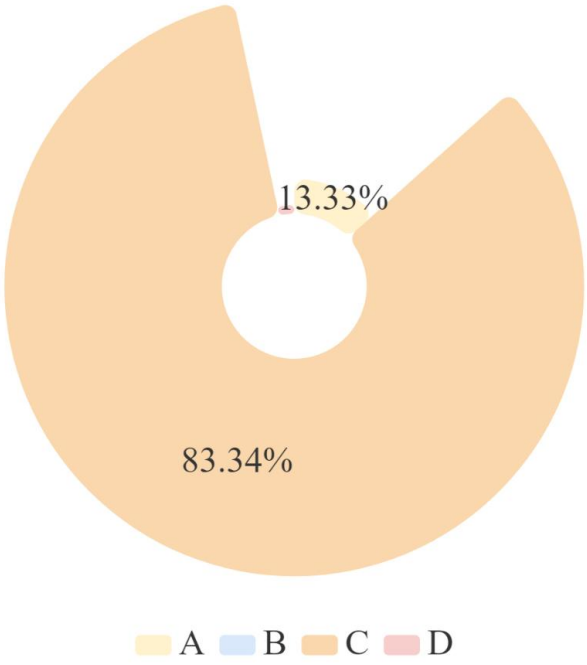


A. Angle between the body and the big arm

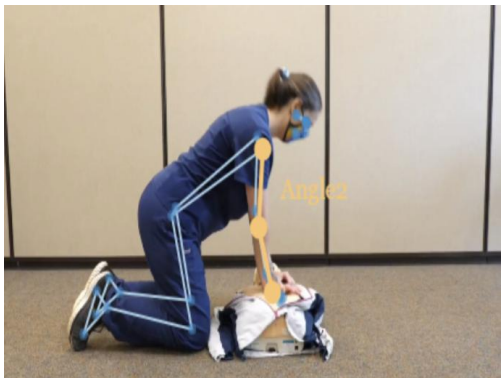
B. Angle between the big arm and the lower arm

C. Angle between body and thigh

D. Skeletal joint distance between body and thigh



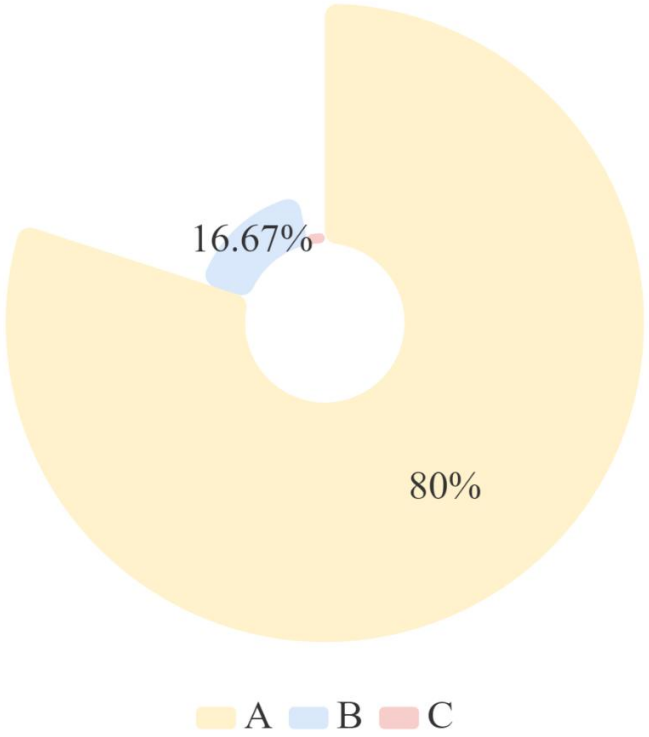
2.1.5 If the skeletal joints shown in the diagram are highlighted "yellow", what does this mean?



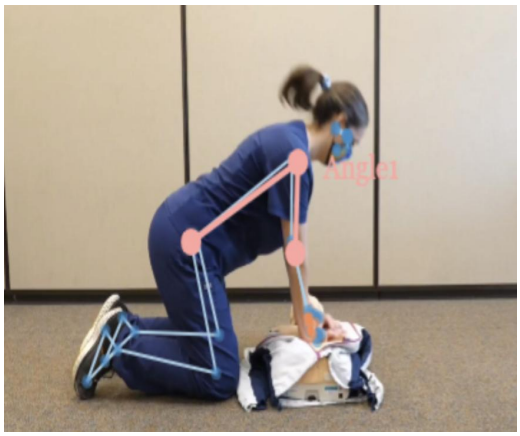
A. The angle between my big and small arms is too small and still not standardized

B. The angle between my big arm and small arm is standardized

C. The angle between my major and minor arms is too large and has crossed the standard



2.1.6 What should I do if the bone joints shown in the diagram are highlighted in "red"?

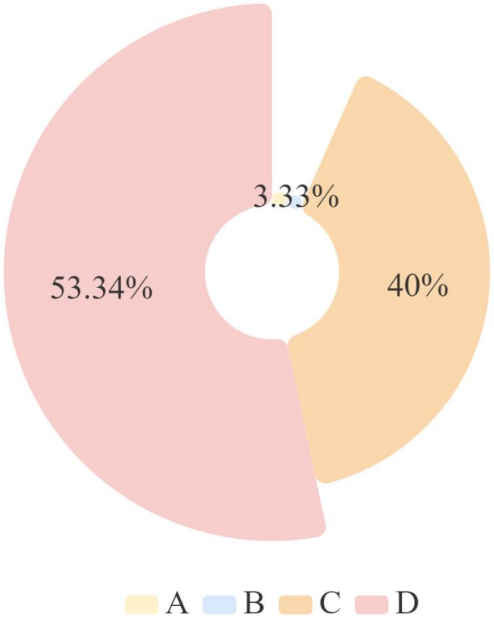


A. Lean your body back and keep your arms in the current direction

B. Lean your body forward and keep your arms in the same direction

C. Lean forward and **decrease the angle** between the arm and the body so that the arm is perpendicular to the ground.

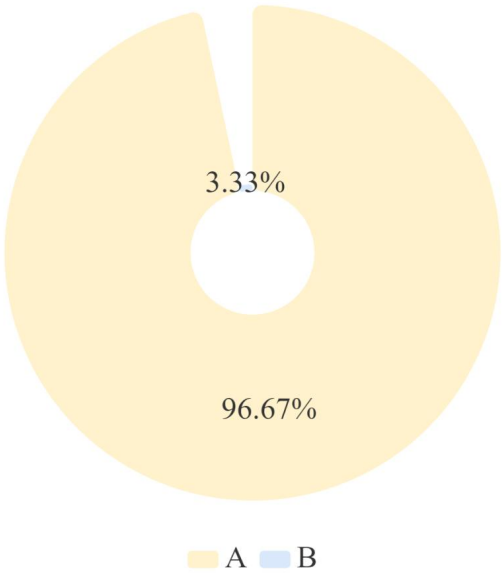
D. Lean forward and **increase the angle** between the arm and the body so that the arm is perpendicular to the ground.



2.1.7 How do you understand the significance of the visual cues in the "hand range of motion" area of the system in relation to the characteristics of the standard CPR posture?

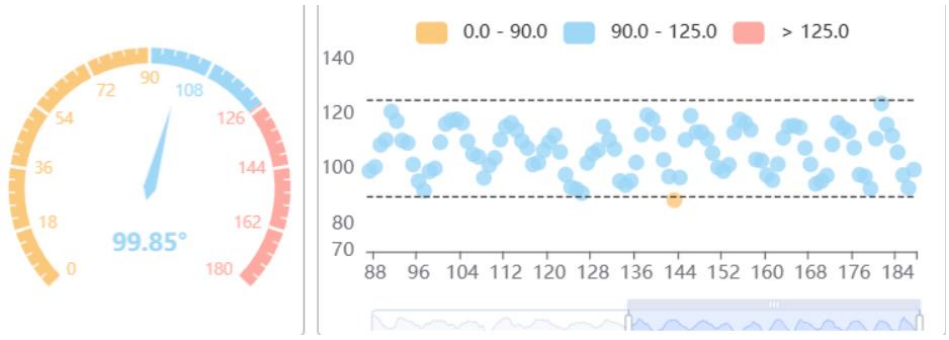
A. The standard CPR posture requires that the arm be kept perpendicular to the floor during compression and, at the same time, cannot leave the chest positioning point, so the shape of the area should be a **polygonal area with a narrower width** and an **appropriate height**.

B. The standard CPR posture requires that the arm be kept perpendicular to the floor during compression and, at the same time, cannot leave the chest positioning point, so the shape of the area should be a **polygonal area with a relatively wide width** and a **random height**.



2.2 Comprehensibility of data charts

2.2.1 Which of the two data charts in the figure below shows which data?



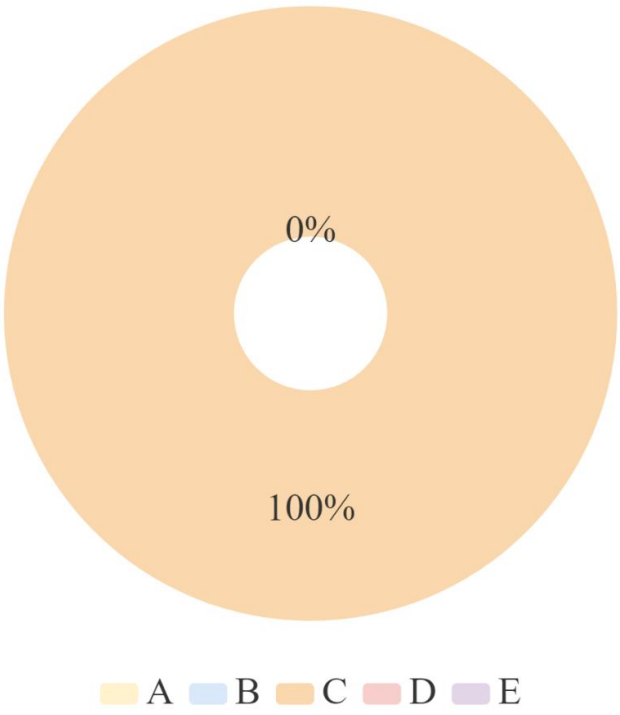
A. Current and historical distribution of the angle between the big arm and little arm

B. Current and historical distribution of the angle between the body and the arm

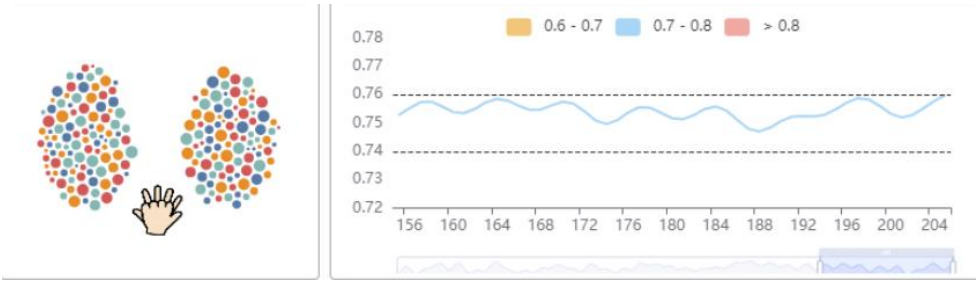
C. Current and historical distribution of the angle between the body and the thighs

D. Current and historical frequency of presses

E. The current and historical distribution of the change in the depth of pressure



2.2.2 Which of the two data charts in the figure below shows which data?



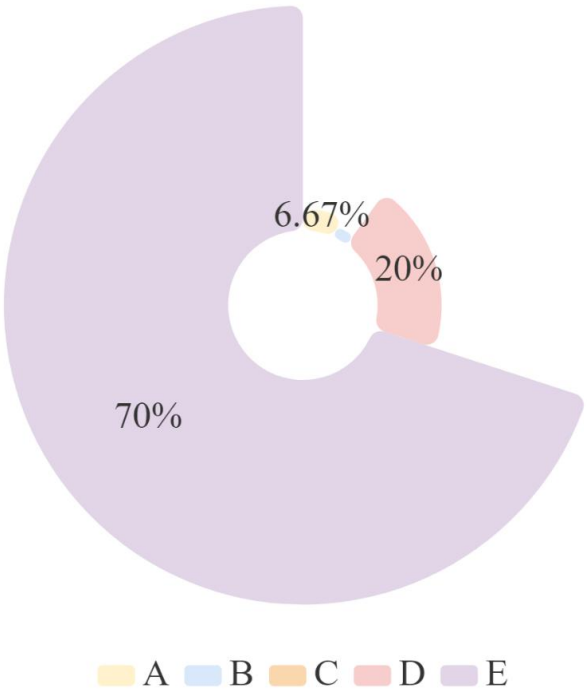
A. Current and historical distribution of the angle between the big arm and little arm

B. Current and historical distribution of the angle between the body and the arm

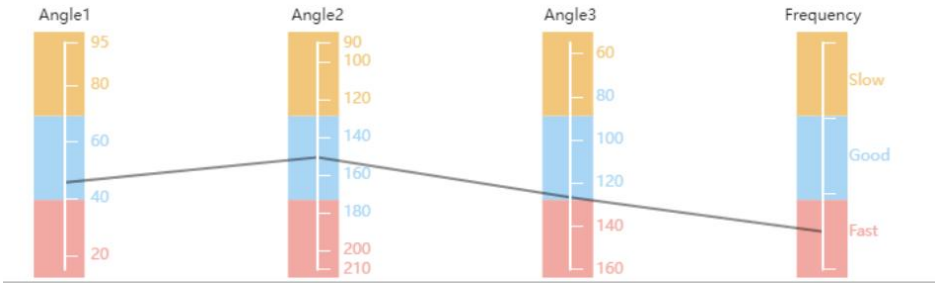
C. Current and historical distribution of the angle between the body and the thighs

D. Current and historical frequency of presses

E. The current and historical distribution of the change in the depth of pressure



2.2.3 (Multiple-choice) How do you understand the pattern of change in the parallel coordinate system of "press consistency" in the figure below?

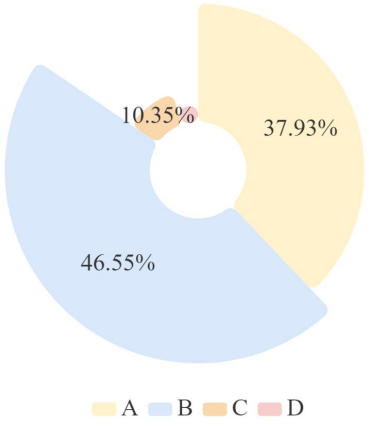


A. When the press is in the process of **"lifting,"** the values of the three key angles and frequencies in the coordinate system will also "**move up**" and, at the same time, make the line of the four values approximately **"horizontal state"**.

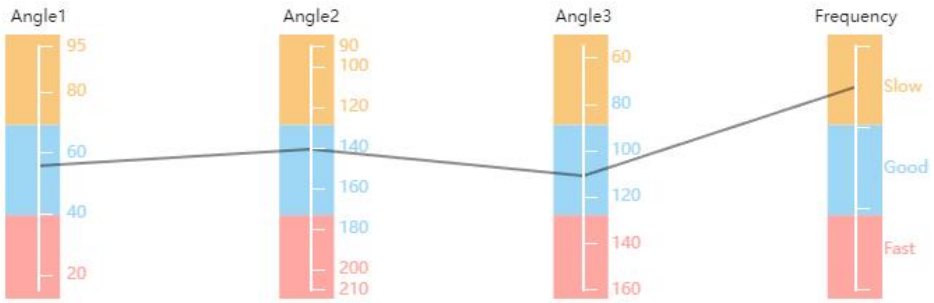
B. When the press is in the process of **"pressing down,"** the values of the three key angles and frequencies in the coordinate system will also "**move down**" and, at the same time, make the line of the four values approximately **"horizontal state"**.

C. When the press is in the process of **"lifting,"** the values of the three key angles and frequencies in the coordinate system will also "**move down**" and, at the same time, make the line of the four values approximately **"horizontal state"**.

D. When the press is in the process of **"pressing down,"** the values of the three key angles and frequencies in the coordinate system will also "**move up**" and, at the same time, make the line of the four values approximately **"horizontal state"**.



2.2.4 When the "Press Consistency" parallel coordinate system shows a significant deviation from the graph below, which value does this represent that is most likely to perform poorly?

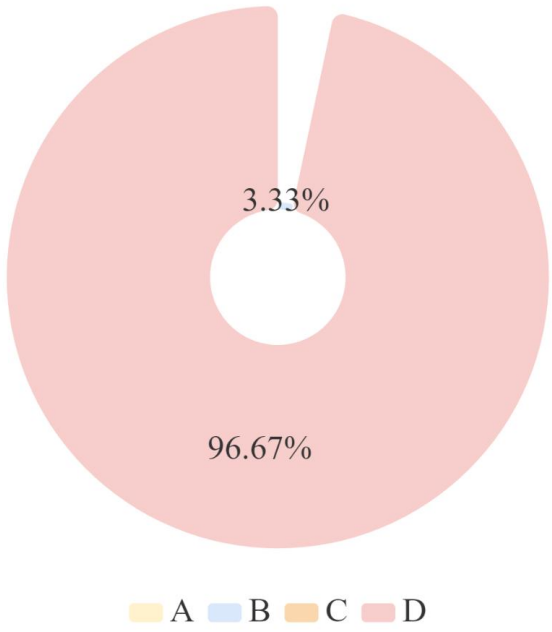


A. Current and historical distribution of the angle between the big arm and little arm

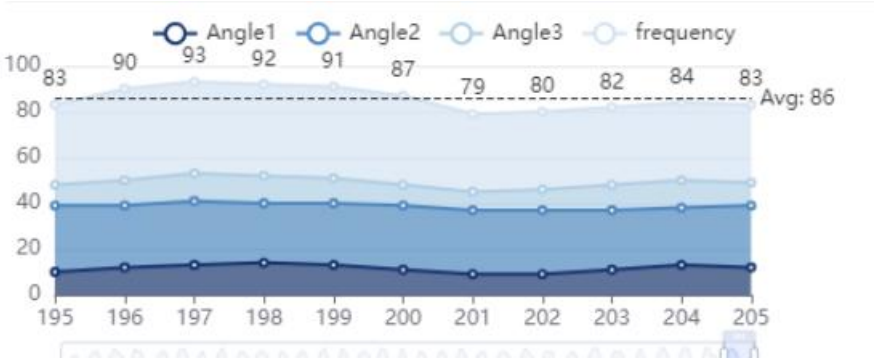
B. Current and historical distribution of the angle between the body and the arm

C. Current and historical distribution of the angle between the body and the thighs

D. Current frequency



2.2.5 (Multiple-choice) What do you make of the stacked " Comprehensive Performance" scores in the chart below?

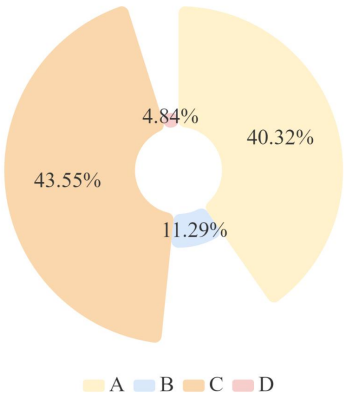


A. The four "horizontal intervals" reflect the frequency of pressing and the performance of the three key angles. When the area of a segment is **small**, it means that the corresponding score is **low**, and the performance of the action associated with it is **poor**.

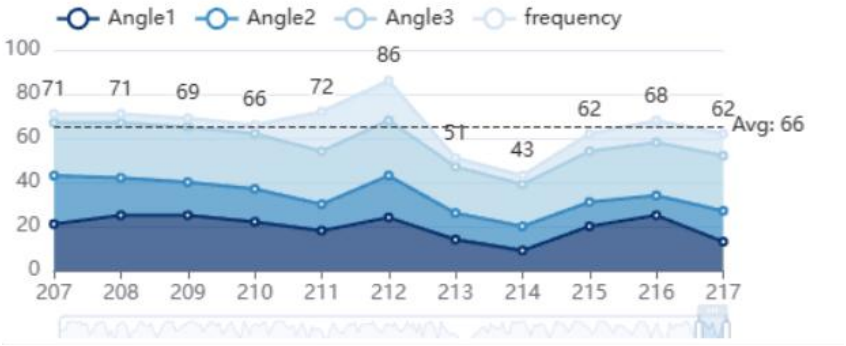
B. The four "horizontal intervals" reflect the frequency of pressing and the performance of the three key angles. When the area of a segment is **small**, it means that the corresponding score is **high**, and the performance of the action associated with it is **well**.

C. The top score at a given moment represents the sum of the four scores, reflecting the overall performance; when the height of the score stacked graph is **higher**, it means that the total score is **higher** and the overall performance of the pose is **better**.

D. The top score at a given moment represents the sum of the four scores, reflecting the overall performance; when the height of the score stacked graph is **lower**, it means that the total score is **higher** and the overall performance of the pose is **better**.



2.2.6 What do you make of the stacked " Comprehensive Performance" scores in the chart below?

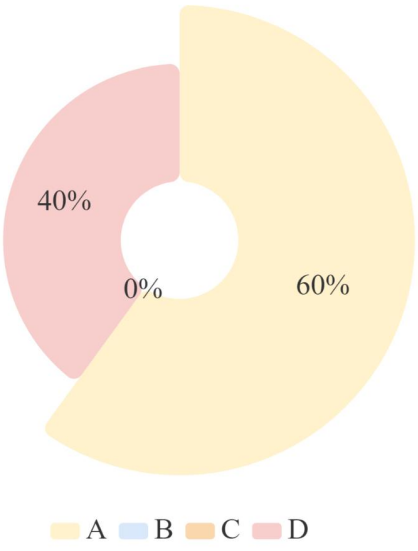


A. Angle 1 corresponding area is small, which means that the angle between the body and the big arm deviates from the standard range.

B. Angle 2 corresponding area is small, which means that the angle between the big arm and the small arm deviates from the standard range.

C. Angle 3 corresponding area is small, which means that the angle between the body and the thighs deviates from the standard range.

D. Frequency corresponding area is small, which means pressing frequency deviation from the standard range.

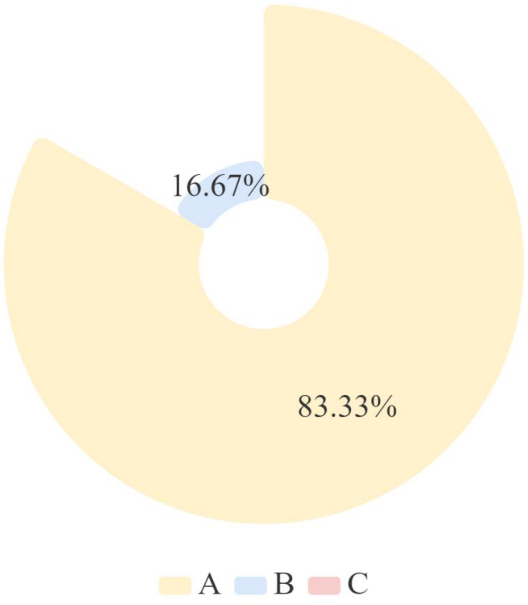


2.2.7 The "Text Alert Block" below reflects detailed information on real-time performance. When the current color of the "Text Alert Block" is "Blue," it means the current performance?

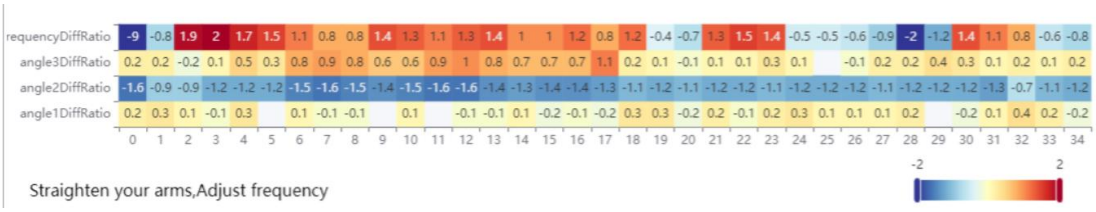
A. Low error level, overall good performance

B. Medium error level, fair overall performance

C. High error level, overall poor performance



2.2.8 (Multiple-choice) How do you understand the meaning of the heat map "Angle and Frequency Performance" in the figure below?



A. If the color of a data item is generally **"dark blue"**, it means that the performance of the data item is **far below** the standard.

B. If the color of a data item is generally **"dark blue"**, it means that the performance of the data item is **far above** the standard.

C. If the color of a data item is generally **"dark red"**, it means that the performance of the data item is **far below** the standard.

D. If the color of a data item is generally **"dark red"**, it means that the performance of the data item is **far above** the standard.