

# **Science of the Project: Session 5**

Documenting and communicating design research

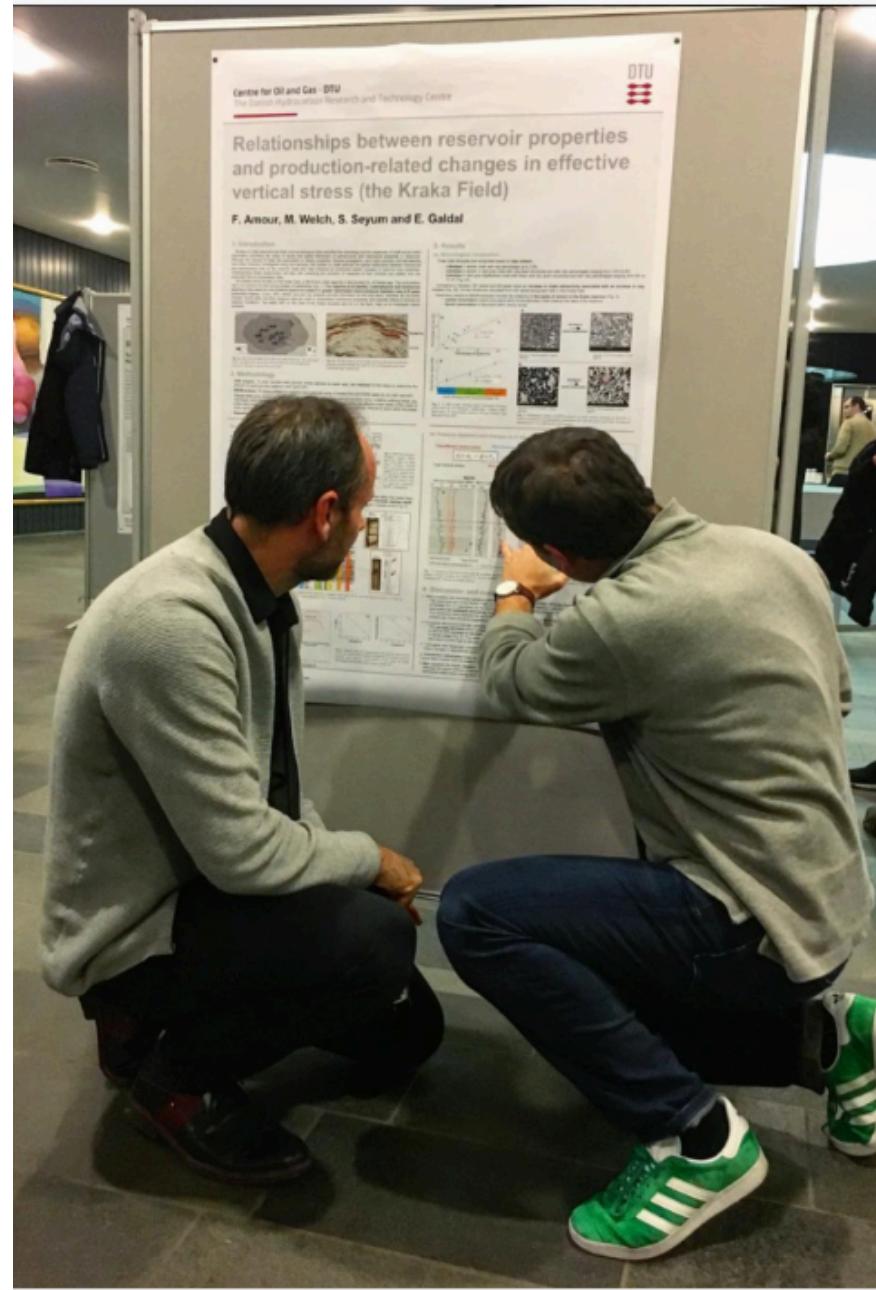
# What are we doing when we document research?

- Peer Contribution
- Communication
- Validation
- *a matter of record*

# Papers

- Posters
- Short papers
- Position papers (for workshops or similar)
- Long papers
- Journal Papers
- Book chapters
- Videos
- Demonstrations
- Pictorials (new: DIS & SIGCHI & NORDICHI conferences)

# Conference Posters



<https://colinpurrington.com/tips/poster-design>

# Title title

## title title

Author, Author, and Author  
Address(es)

**Introduction**  
Replace the "blah, blah, blah" with your own "blah, blah, blah."

**Results**  
Blah, blah, blah

**Conclusions**  
Blah, blah, blah

**Materials and methods**  
Blah, Blah, Blah

**Further information**  
© This copyright © 2013 Publishing. You may use this for making your poster, of course, but please do not plagiarise or put on the web. If you do, we will sue you! Or we'll just delete your file from our servers. Or we'll upload this file to all of the most popular file-sharing sites such as document.com. If you have made changes to this template, then you can add your name to it. If you have not made changes, then you can still search the internet for a different template to steal. (Replace this text with your own.)

**Literature cited**  
Blah, Blah, and Blah. 2012. Blahing, Blahing, and more Blahing. *Journal of Blahology* 1:1-2.  
Blah, Blah, and Blah. 2012. Blahing, Blahing, and more Blahing. *Journal of Blahology* 1:1-2.  
Blah, Blah, and Blah. 2012. Blahing, Blahing, and more Blahing. *Journal of Blahology* 1:1-2.  
Blah, Blah, and Blah. 2012. Blahing, Blahing, and more Blahing. *Journal of Blahology* 1:1-2.  
Blah, Blah, and Blah. 2012. Blahing, Blahing, and more Blahing. *Journal of Blahology* 1:1-2.  
Blah, Blah, and Blah. 2012. Blahing, Blahing, and more Blahing. *Journal of Blahology* 1:1-2.

**Blahology 1:1-2**  
Blah, Blah, and Blah. 2012. Blahing, Blahing, and more Blahing. *Journal of Blahology* 1:1-2.  
Blah, Blah, and Blah. 2012. Blahing, Blahing, and more Blahing. *Journal of Blahology* 1:1-2.  
Blah, Blah, and Blah. 2012. Blahing, Blahing, and more Blahing. *Journal of Blahology* 1:1-2.

**Acknowledgments**  
Blah, Blah, Blah



# Title title

## title title

Author, Author, and Author  
Address(es)

**Introduction**  
Blah, Blah, Blah

**Results**  
Blah, Blah, Blah

**Conclusions**  
Blah, Blah, Blah

**Materials and methods**  
Blah, Blah, Blah

**Literature cited**  
Blah, Blah, and Blah. 2012. Blahing, Blahing, and more Blahing. *Journal of Blahology* 1:1-2.  
Blah, Blah, and Blah. 2012. Blahing, Blahing, and more Blahing. *Journal of Blahology* 1:1-2.  
Blah, Blah, and Blah. 2012. Blahing, Blahing, and more Blahing. *Journal of Blahology* 1:1-2.  
Blah, Blah, and Blah. 2012. Blahing, Blahing, and more Blahing. *Journal of Blahology* 1:1-2.

**Journal of Blahology** 1:1-2  
Blah, Blah, and Blah. 2012. Blahing, Blahing, and more Blahing. *Journal of Blahology* 1:1-2.  
Blah, Blah, and Blah. 2012. Blahing, Blahing, and more Blahing. *Journal of Blahology* 1:1-2.  
Blah, Blah, and Blah. 2012. Blahing, Blahing, and more Blahing. *Journal of Blahology* 1:1-2.

**Acknowledgments**  
Blah, Blah, Blah

**Further information**  
Blah, Blah, Blah

**AUTHOR KEYWORDS**  
DESIGN  
TIME  
TEMPORALITY  
EVENTS  
VISUALISATION  
AESTHETICS  
USER EXPERIENCE  
USABILITY  
MAKING

# DESIGNING FOR THE IMPOSSIBLE:

## Creating a mobile application for time dilation

**INTRODUCTION**  
In our paper we discuss the development of TimeTravel, a mobile application for tracking personal time dilation. Time dilation is the warping effect on time that movement in space produces. Previous experiments have demonstrated this effect by verifying practical experiments. [3] Time dilation affects all things in motion, anywhere in the universe [7]. Our project was to develop a simple application aimed at smart watches that could communicate imperceptible effects of time dilation on a user's everyday activities in an easy to understand, meaningful way.



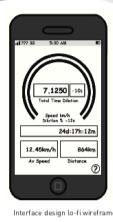
The Hofele Keating experiment of 1972, showing one of the caesium clocks used in the experiment being transported in a thermoelectric jet aircraft. This was the first practical experiment demonstrating time dilation. Two atomic clock atomic clocks were flown around the globe and compared with a previously synchronised stationary clock.

THE INTERFACE AND UX design process contained challenges of communicating highly abstract concepts in an engagable, easy to understand way. We experienced technical challenges of calculating time dilation on a watch (down to trillionths of seconds or less than to the minus fifteen or smaller durations) and of programming for an uncertain execution stack. Building on our previous cross disciplinary work [1][2] in this project we developed both the both the visual design [3] and design probe [4]. Our design is at pre-release stage and as an ongoing project will iterate further in the run-up to widespread release and in subsequent revisions.

### MAIN OBJECTIVES

STARTING FROM BASIC FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS and visualisations the project generated key requirements. Through iterations of the requirements and visualisations a first version minimum viable product (MVP) was arrived at, comprising:

- Gest-dictive Tracking
  - Calculation of instantaneous dilation effect
  - Readout of total dilation
  - Readout of average speed
- Secondary functionality that was felt to be desirable included
- Tools to share total and/or weekly dilation in with other users
  - A high score style table to create the ability to compare totals with friends.



Interface design to iPhone frame

### ENGINEERING

$$t' = \frac{t}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}}$$

Equation for the calculation of time dilation. The effect is non-linear in nature. At low speeds the effect is extremely small. However, as the velocity,  $v$ , approaches the speed of light  $c$ ,  $t'$  and  $t$  approach each other. The dilation effect increases dramatically from  $t' = t$  to  $t' = 0$  toward  $t' = 1$  - mainly as theory, where theory, time ceases to have relevance.



Interface design to Samsung frame

### RESULTS

INITIAL DEPLOYMENT was of early prototypes and was immediately helpful in providing feedback and field testing to the design process. Early iterations of the design displayed greater amounts of information relating to the geolocation tracking process, displaying latitude, longitude, elapsed time between geotracking updates etc. It quickly became apparent that much of this information, whilst interesting from a development and debugging perspective, was irrelevant and unnecessary to convert the key message of the project.

AN AWARENESS OF THE BENDING AND FLUIDITY OF TIME.

### MAKING THE IMPERCEPTIBLE PERCEVABLE

#### forthcoming research

OUR NEXT STAGE is to conduct an adoptive user study with a small number of users ( $n < 10$ ) with Android smartwatches devices. In the adoptive strategy we will be tracking the user's movement over a period of time. We are primarily interested in studying what if any changes occur when we present seemingly impossible concepts such as the speed of light and the warping of time in visual form to users. Following this adoptive process we will engage in user interviews and evaluate the findings with a view to both further design iterations and reporting of research findings.

At this point in our research we wish to engage in a wider discussion as to the best process to evaluate the next stage of our project. We are working in the arena of making the invisible immediate. The arena where we are augmenting our senses through technology - such as experiments in making visible signals perceptible [8] or detecting magnetism [6] - changes the context of how we live and how we may comprehend our world.

We see our project as a bridge between the lived and theoretical worlds and present it as a practical investigation into what happens when we make the imperceptible perceptible.

#### Acknowledgements

We wish to thank Dr. Graham Maiden at the University of Bristol School of Physics for assistance with mathematical interpretation and Emily Buzzo for graphic design guidance.

#### REFERENCES

- [1] Buzzo, D. Time travel. Time dilation. In: Electronic Visualisation and the Arts [Online] 2014, p. 79–174.
- [2] Buzzo, D. TIME TRAVEL:Time dilation and a year of airflight - recent photographic work. Fortegeer Fabrik20/Blurb, 2014.
- [3] Dunne, A., and Raby, F. Critical design lab, 2007. [Online]. accessed 20-November-2014.
- [4] Dunne, A., and Raby, F. Critical design lab, 2007. [Online]. accessed 20-November-2014.
- [5] Hofele, J. C., and Keating, R. E. Around-the-World Atomic Clocks: Predicted Relativistic Time Gains. *Science* 177 (July 1972), 164–168.
- [6] Nagel, S. K., Carl, C., Krings, T., Metin, R., and Knig, P. Beyond sensory substitution: learning the sixth sense. *Journal of Neural Engineering* 2, 4 (2005), R13.
- [7] Romhán, S. & a. Test of relativistic time dilation with laser atomic clocks at different velocities. *Nature Physics* 3, 12 (2007), 86-884.
- [8] Timo Arnall, Jen Knudsen, E. S. M. immaterials: light painting vr, 2011. [Online]. Accessed 10 December 2014.

THE SOFTWARE PLATFORMS considered were Android and iOS. Android being chosen as the initial development platform for reasons of programming, testing and deployment convenience. The Android OS running on a watch styled device was targeted as an ideal candidate hardware platform. This was felt to be effective both from a form and interaction factor but also given the intimate link to ideas of time that a watch styled device evokes.

### CONCLUSIONS

SO FAR THE PROJECT is at the end of its first stage. We have had to have viable working prototypes. It is anticipated that there will be several more cycles of work. The goals are to have a wider discussion and greater user numbers to allow statistically significant research to be undertaken on how the application affects the perceptions of users.



Timetravel.



DANIEL BUZZO  
COMPUTER SCIENCE AND CREATIVE TECHNOLOGY  
UNIVERSITY OF THE WEST OF ENGLAND  
BRISTOL, UNITED KINGDOM

daniel.buzzo@uwe.ac.uk

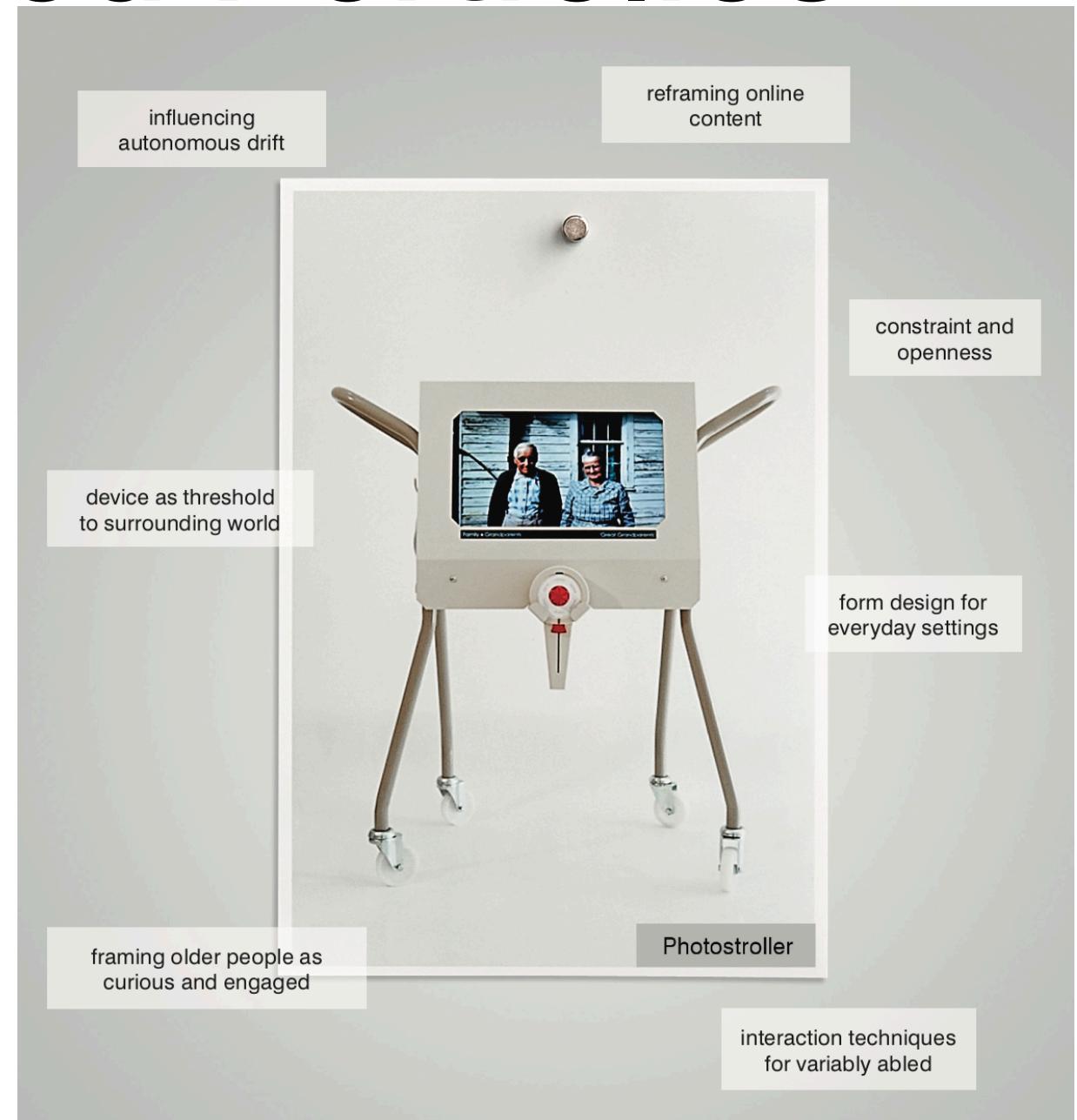
DAVID JONAS  
THE PATCHING ZONE  
ROTTERDAM, NETHERLANDS  
HTTP://WWW.PATCHINGZONE.NET/  
davidjonasdesign@gmail.com

# Tracking the Imperceptible

## Visualising Time Dilation on Wearable Devices

In this project we discuss the development of TimeTravel,

# Annotated Portfolios

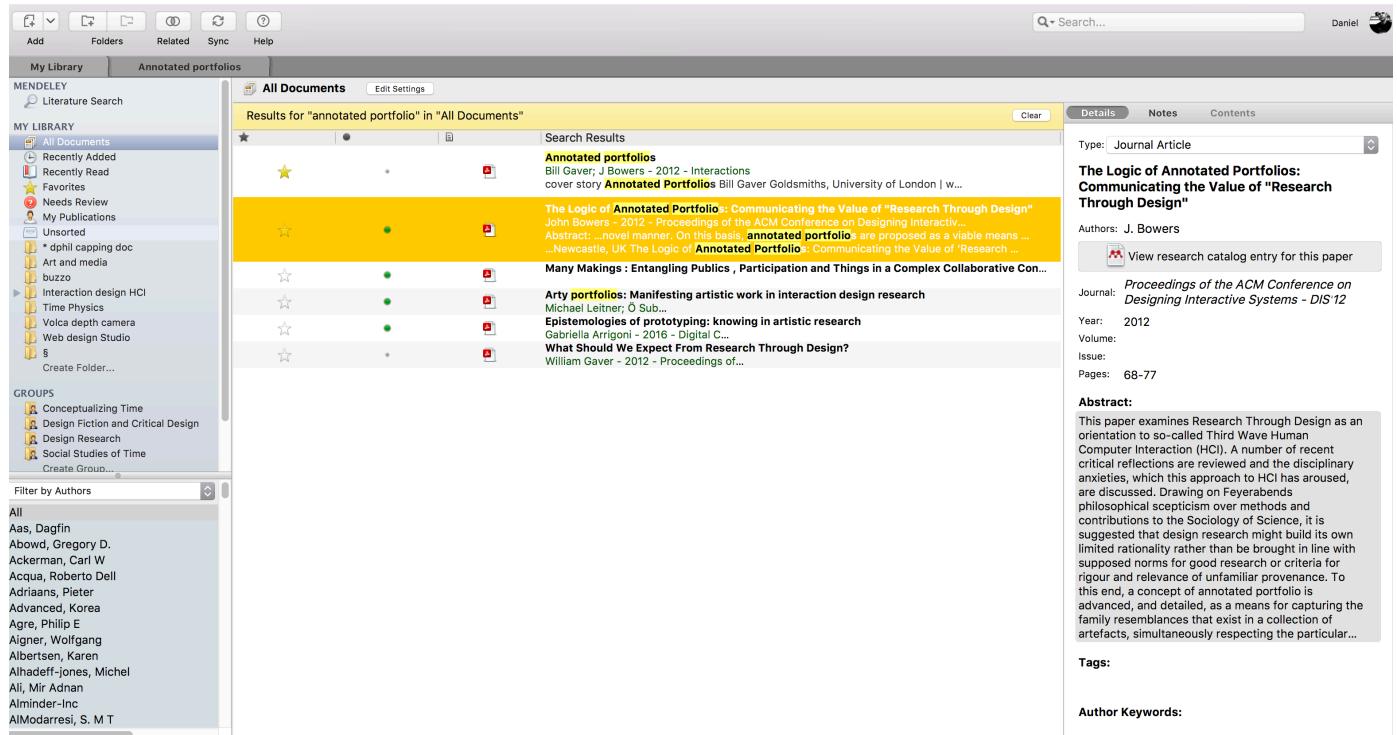


# Templates for assignment

- ACM SIGCHI Extended Abstracts

# Managing references, citations and reading

- Mendeley
- Refworks
- Zotero



getting started with mendeley

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Gv6\\_HuCYExM](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Gv6_HuCYExM)

# writing

Note and draft taking

- evernote
- one note
- etc

Formatting and final work

- MS Word
- LaTeX

Backup and versioning

- you **MUST** have a clear strategy

# using LaTeX

```
\documentclass{article}

\begin{document}
First document. This is a simple example, with no
extra parameters or packages included.
\end{document}
```

First document. This is a simple example, with no extra parameters or packages included.

- LaTeX (pronounced «Lah-tech» or «Lay-tech») is a markup system for writing, editing and styling text documents.
- “It is based on the WYSIWYM (what you see is what you mean) idea, meaning you only have focus on the contents of your document and the computer will take care of the formatting. Instead of spacing out text on a page to control formatting, as with Microsoft Word or LibreOffice Writer, users can enter plain text and let L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X take care of the rest.”
- [overleaf.com](https://overleaf.com)
- Mactex
- etc

# versioning with Git

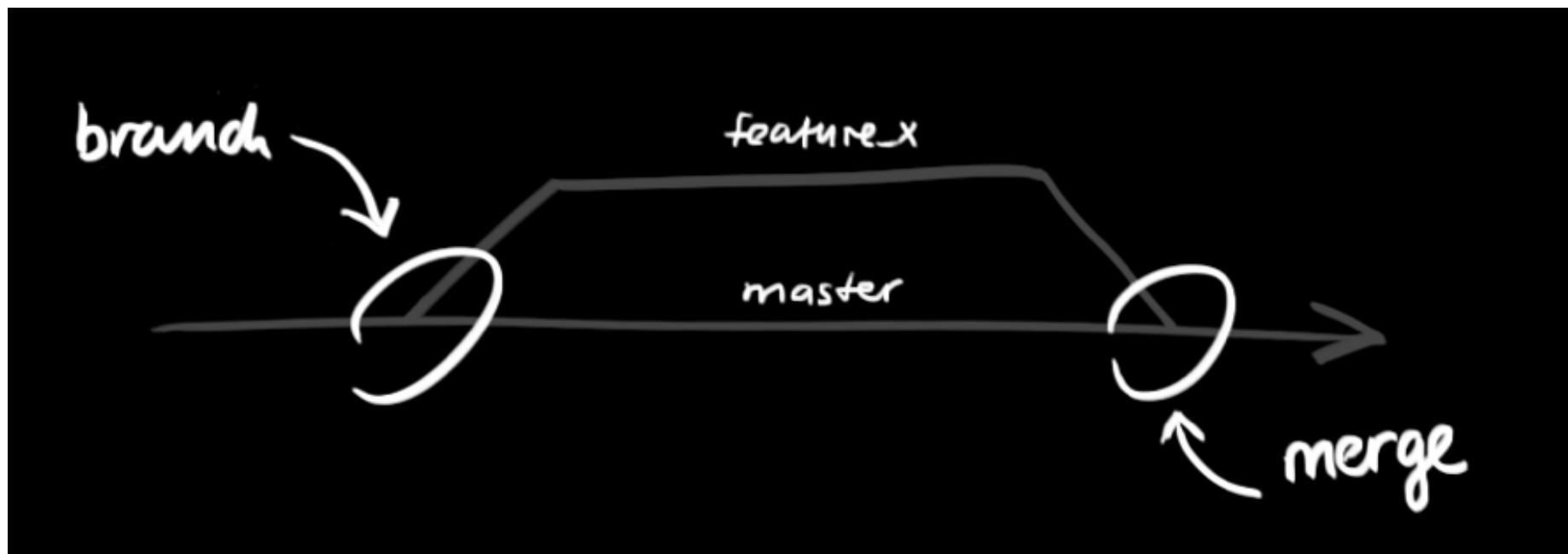
Basic Git workflow:



- start a project
- tell git that it is a repository of files (a ‘repo’)
- make changes to your project:
  - add new and/or modified files
  - remove files you don’t want
- commit changes (aka save)
- Each commit has a unique identifier and you can return one at any time.
- It’s like a “save point” & you can add a message reminding you what you did:

# versioning with Git

- Each step (commit) is recorded and anyone involved in the project can see the current state of the project. You can also make side versions ‘branches’ to investigate or work on elements - eg, and experimental change or a quick fix to a problem.
- If useful these branches can be pulled back into the main version with a ‘merge’.



# references

- Arrigoni, G. (2016) ‘Epistemologies of prototyping: knowing in artistic research’, Digital Creativity, 27(2), pp. 99–112. doi: 10.1080/14626268.2016.1188119.
- Bowers, J. (2012) ‘The Logic of Annotated Portfolios: Communicating the Value of “Research Through Design”’, Proceedings of the ACM Conference on Designing Interactive Systems - DIS’12, pp. 68–77. doi: 10.1145/2317956.2317968.
- Gaver, B. and Bowers, J. (2012) ‘Annotated portfolios’, Interactions, 19(4), p. 40. doi: 10.1145/2212877.2212889.
- Daniel Shiffman \*’Git for Poets’\* <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BCQHnInPusY>
- <https://www.acm.org/publications/proceedings-template>
- <http://overleaf.com>
- <https://www.tug.org/mactex/>
- <https://www.overleaf.com/latex/templates/association-for-computing-machinery-acm-sigchi-extended-abstract-template-zzzfqvkmrfzn>
- <https://colinpurrington.com/tips/poster-design>
- introduction to overleaf <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=g8Ejj0T0yG4>
- <https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLqhXYFYmZ-VeNZSlqyzuDgtbpElkOqJA5>