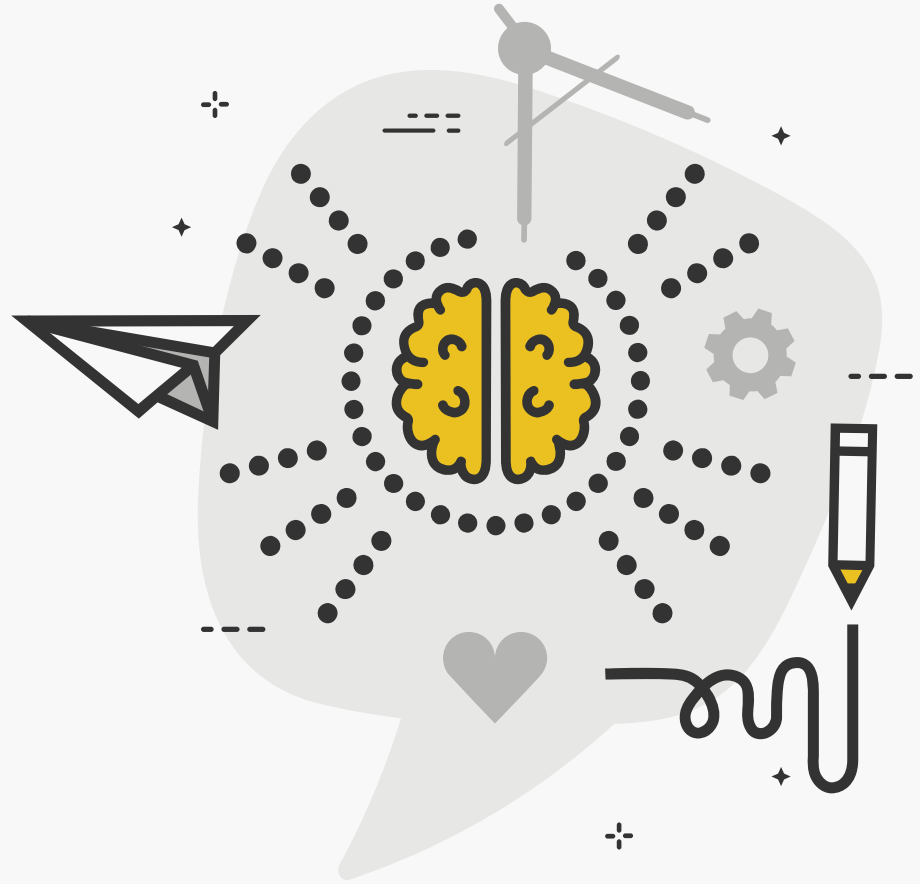


# Recitation

Week 5



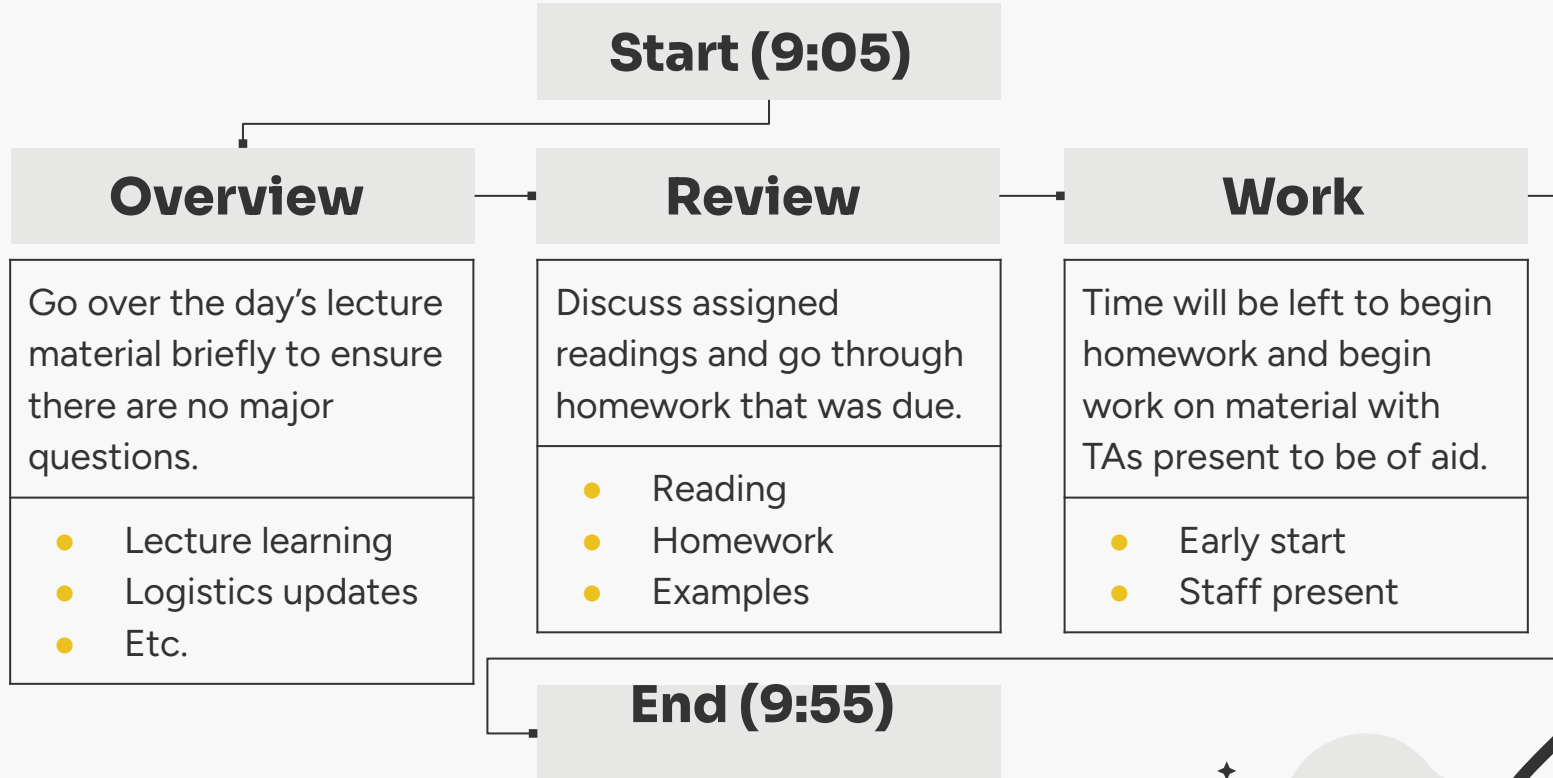


# Course Evaluations

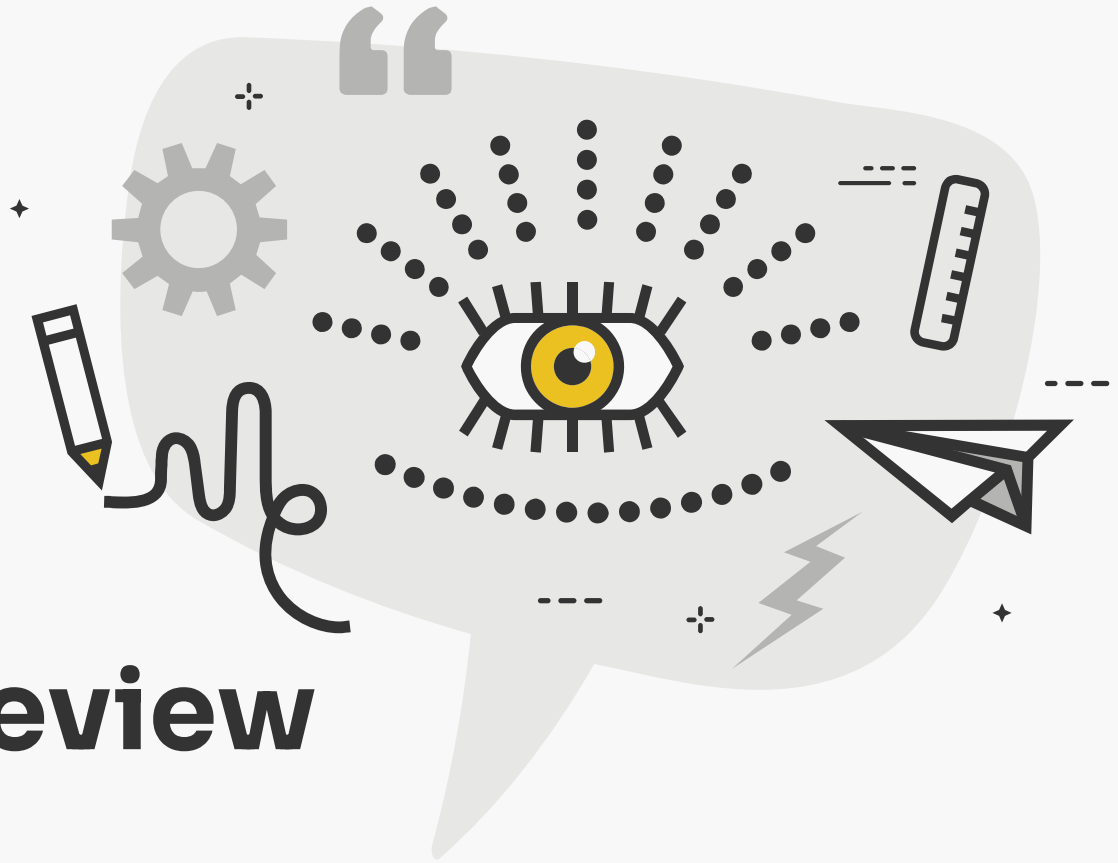


# Attendance

# Rough Layout of Recitations



# Material Review





# 1. Problem Space Definition

Well-defined problems make it:

- Easy to better understand how to solve the problem
- Easy for others to understand the problem
- Motivates people to help create value from solving the problem



# Problem Definition Structure

Focus the reader on the right group

<affected group, “who?”> currently <way they currently address or approach the situation, or how they currently solve the problem> .

States the current situation, and makes the status-quo clear to the reader

The reason we need to make a change is because <motivating reason why the status quo is a problem> .

Makes this reader care about the problem and understand the consequence of not solving it

Therefore, we will create a solution that enables <affected group> to <experience a desired outcome> .

Focuses the reader on the OUTCOME, NOT the solution, which provides many more solution opportunities



# Common Mistakes

## Mistakes with logic

### 1. Incorrectly identified affected group

*Did you state a group that's simply part of the system but not the end-user group?*

### 2. Not stating the root problem (stating a downstream problem instead)

*Did you identify the core problem, or did you identify a problem that is a result of the core issue?*

### 3. Specifying the solution instead of a desired outcome

*Does your outcome enable multiple different non-technical methods to address the problem? Or is there only 1 kind of way to solve the problem, ergo specifying the solution.*

## Mistakes with articulation

### 4. Not stating the current approach/solution/ method neutrally

### 5. Not creating clarity about why the problem should be addressed

### 6. Not stating the magnitude and impact of not solving the problem





# You Try!

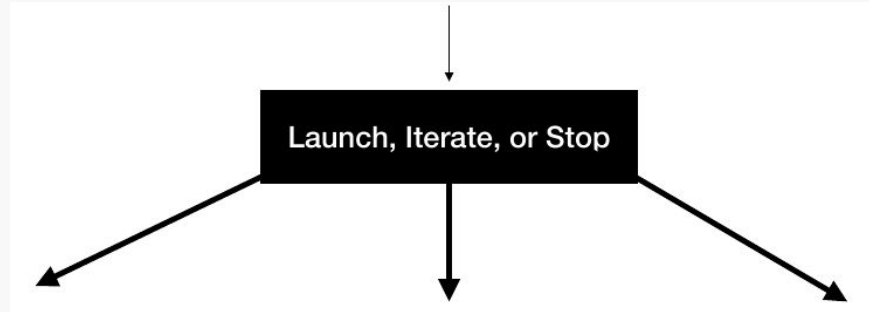
Think of the MIT problem you've been working on. Apply today's lessons and write a problem space definition for it.

Now come on up to the board and write it.





## 12. Launch, Iterate, Stop



# Homework Review



# Homework Example

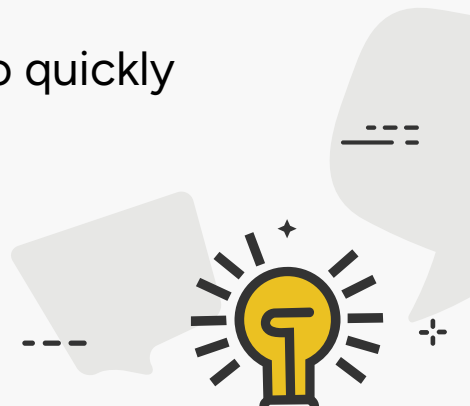
## Problem Statement

MIT students currently use the PassioGo app or website to select desired shuttle route and locate tech shuttle location.

The reason we need to make a change is that the current system frequently causes frustration. This is due to delays not being communicated and alternate routes being difficult to identify.

Therefore, we will create a solution that enables MIT students to quickly determine:

- What the best tech shuttle route is
- When the next shuttle will arrive
- If there are important updates regarding shuttle schedule



# Types of Desired Outcomes



## Emotional

Appeals to feelings



## Intellectual

Appeals to the  
rational mind



# How to Measure Success



## Objective

i.e. complete a task in x  
amount of time



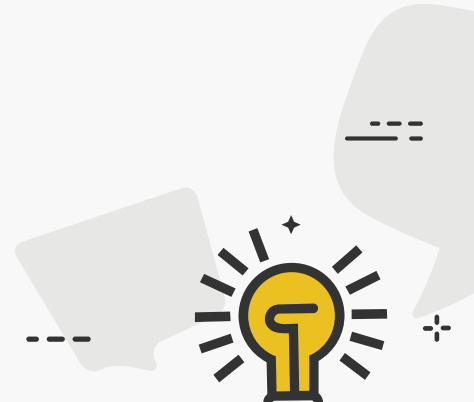
## Subjective

i.e x% of people gave the  
experience a 8/10 or  
higher



## 6. Specify Desired Outcomes

- Allows users to see all active shuttles on a map in real time.
- Enables users to select their destination stop and get optimal route suggestions (e.g., fastest shuttle or walking alternative).
- Provides live shuttle capacity updates (e.g., “80% full” or “12/15 seats filled”).
- Offers push notifications when a shuttle is approaching a user’s stop (e.g., 2 minutes away).
- Displays estimated arrival times for all stops along the route.
- Automatically refreshes location data every few seconds for up-to-date tracking.
- Sends alerts for schedule changes, delays, or route detours.
- Works smoothly on both iOS and Android, including older devices.





## 7. Concept Generation

- Simple but improved mobile app that allows users to favorite a stop(s), view live schedule changes, receive alerts about delays, and find alternative routes.
- Campus kiosk that allows users to interact to track a shuttle and find a route
- Digital display system around campus that displays information most likely to be relevant to student (e.g. the regular tech shuttle)
- Smartwatch companion that buzzes with updated when you are near a shuttle stop and there is a shuttle nearby
- Mobile app that uses predictive tracking to suggest important shuttle info based on user schedule and habits.





## 8. Concept Downselection

Design:		Mobile App #1		Interactive Kiosk	
Criteria	Weight (1-5)	Score (1-5)	Weighted	Score (1-5)	Weighted
Easy to access on-the-go	3	5	15	3	9
Accessible for all students	4	4	16	4	16
Low implementation costs	3	4	12	3	9
Ease of use	5	4	20	4	20
		Total	63	Total	54

## 9. Concept Articulation (K-Script)

Who	Observable Action	Unobservable Action
Student	Taps shuttle app	App launches
App	Displays a large grid of route options, including "Tech Shuttle", "Campus Saferide", "Boston Daytime", and "Campus Northwest"	
Student	Taps to select "Tech Shuttle" and "Campus Saferide"	
App	Displays a live map with Tech Shuttle schedule. Displays "Campus Saferide not in service currently" in a banner at the top	Loads the routes the student selects, including shuttle capacity, driver name, and updated location. Determined that it is not Campus Saferide hours

## 9. K-Script Cont.

Who	Observable Action	Unobservable Action
Student	Taps a circular icon on the map to indicate that they want to board at the Kresge stop	
App	Displays the message: "Tech Shuttle will arrive at Kresge in 15 minutes"	
App	Are you getting off before the Simmons stop? (Displays yes or no button)	Notifies that there is a Trader Joes shuttle arriving soon that follows the same route for several stops
Student	Yes	Knows they are getting off at MacGregor, which is before the Simmons stop

## 9. K-Script Cont.

Who	Observable Action	Unobservable Action
App	Displays: Great! The Trader Joes shuttle arrives in 2 minutes and takes the same route.	
App	Displays Trader Joes live map and updates as well	





## 10. Uncertainty Identification

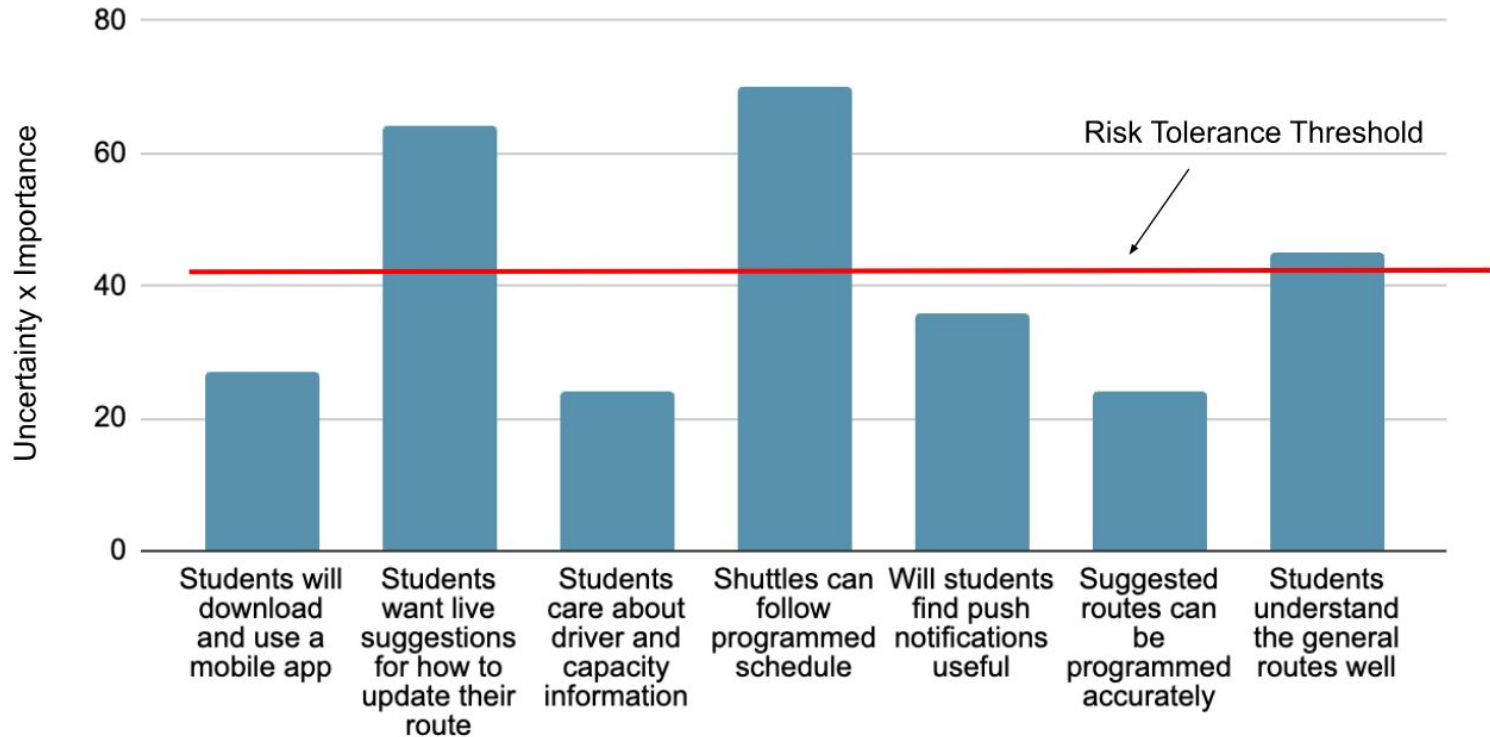
Feature	Uncertainty (1-10)	Importance (1-10)	Uncertainty x Importance
If people will use them	3	9	27
Students want live suggestions for how to update their route	8	8	64
Students care about driver and capacity information	8	3	24
Shuttles can follow programmed schedule	10	7	70



## 10. Uncertainty Identification

Feature	Uncertainty (1-10)	Importance (1-10)	Uncertainty x Importance
Will students find push notifications useful	6	6	36
Suggested routes can be programmed accurately	3	8	24
Students understand the general routes well	5	9	45

# 10. Uncertainty Identification



# 10. Uncertainty Reduction

**Students will want live suggestions for how to update their route:**

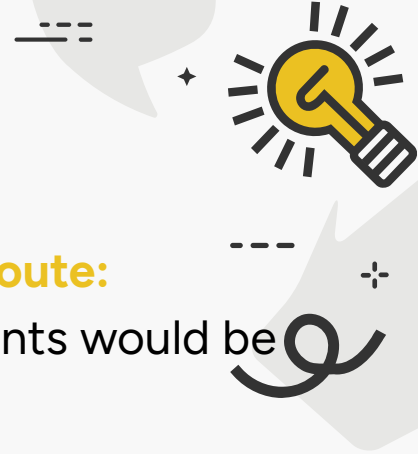
- Interview 50 students or send a dormspam to see if students would be interested in this feature

**Shuttles can follow the programmed schedule:**

- Observe various routes for several days to understand their estimated versus actual arrival time
- Discuss with tech shuttle admin to gain insight into scheduling reliability

**Students understand the general routes better:**

- Send a dormspam with a fun “quiz” to understand how much people understand about the setup of most routes
- Interview friends casually to gain insight into what others understand about the routes





# Exam Preparation



# Use the tables and processes



## 2. Research & Discovery

	Accessibility	Usability	Physical Resource Consumption
<b>Electronic kiosks scattered across campus</b>	High if student lives near/has class near kiosk but low otherwise	High – students can go to a kiosk and navigate to a specific dining hall's options or filter by cost/dietary restriction	High while building infrastructure but low after that
<b>App/Website</b>	High – can access from any laptop or mobile device	High – app can contain filters for dining halls, cost, and dietary restrictions	Low (no physical resources necessary)
<b>Printed menus outside each dining hall</b>	Low – need to go to dining hall before knowing options	High – easy to read from a physical piece of paper	High (hundreds of sheets of paper every day)

## 4. Stakeholder Analysis

Stakeholder	Type	Why we care	Priority	How to Satisfy
Students	Users	They should have a high quality of life	High	Create a user-friendly product that is accessible to students
Dining staff	Transformer	They input menu information	Medium	Create a product that is easy to write information to
Dining admin	Approver/Blocker	They input cost information and oversee the dining staff	Medium	Create a product that is easy to write information to and won't take too much time from the dining staff
MIT admin	Approver/Blocker	They have the ability to reject the idea	High	Create a cost-effective and resource-efficient solution
Product developers/distributors	Supplier	They have to make the product	Medium	Create a solution that is easy to implement

## 5. Boundary & Hazard Mitigation

Boundary/Hazard	Likelihood (1-10)	Severity (1-10)	Impact	Mitigation Strategy	Cost Effectiveness (1-10)
Incorrect information	5	7	35	Have someone double-check information before its posted	5
System shuts down	2	10	20	Have a backup system on another server	2
Delay in updated information	6	4	24	Put timestamps on latest update	9



# Reading Discussion



# Question 1

- How does the “edge of chaos” concept central to Scrum teams mirror the rapid innovation and adaptation described during the COVID-19 pandemic? Can students think of examples where organizations applied Scrum concepts to innovate under crisis, and what lessons were learned about resilience and process?

## Question 2

Both readings emphasize responding to uncertainty through iterative problem-solving and constant adaptation. In what ways does the COVID-19 innovation framework benefit from Scrum's principles of inspection, transparency, and adaptation? Are there any limitations to applying Scrum methodology in wide-scale organizational innovation beyond software, as seen during the pandemic?



# Question 3

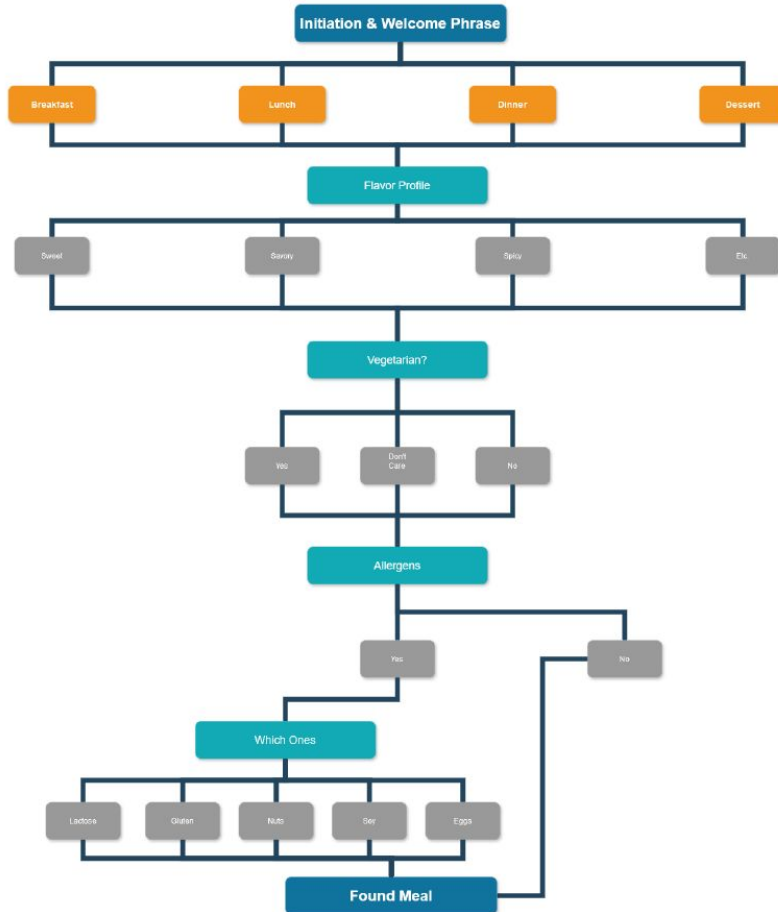
What does the article mean by “anchoring on the constraints of the solution rather than the clarity of the problem,” and how can this concept be critically evaluated?

# Homework

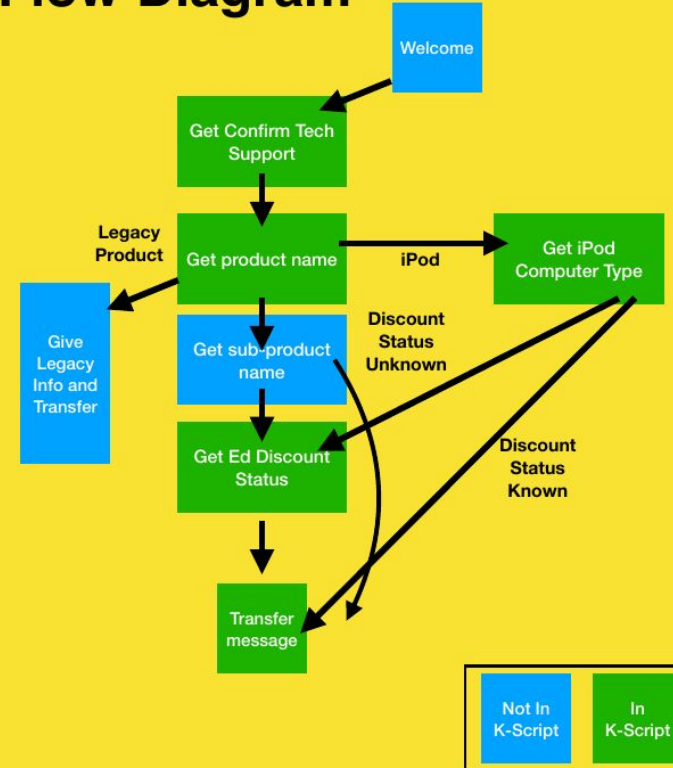
## D-TILE Techniques Part IV: Designing Interaction Flows

- Create a conversation flow chart or interaction map
- K-Script your problem

# Conversation Flow Chart / Interaction Map



## Flow Diagram



# Questions?

Contact D-TILE Staff @ Any Time  
[dtile@mit.edu](mailto:dtile@mit.edu)



## MUD Cards

