

AUGMENTED PAPER DESIGN WORKSHOP PACKET: PART I

Defining Augmented Paper

Augmented paper: The synergistic combination of physical paper and computation

- Combining the affordances of physical paper and the unique functionalities of technology
- Motivation: There are limitations to both physical paper and computing devices. One method of addressing the limitations of both is by hybriding the two together.

Defining Utility

<u>Utility</u>: For our purposes, we can think of utility as a numerical measure of preference

- The concept was originally adopted from economics, and used to model the usefulness of a good or service
- Consider the following scenario: We are looking for a bike. We have bike A, bike B, and bike C. If we prefer bike A over all other options, we can say that bike A has the highest utility.
- Applied to HCl by Toomin, Kriplean, Portner, and Landay in 2011
 - Defined the utility function for human-computer interactions as f(task, interface, context)

Our Framework

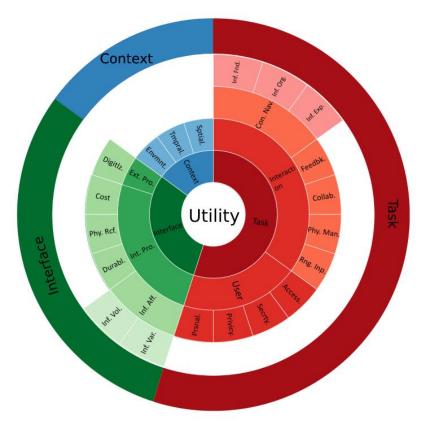
We defined the utility of augmented paper technologies as follows:

```
Utility = f(Task, Interface, Context)
```

```
\begin{cases} Task = f(Interaction, User) \\ Interface = f(IntrinsicProperties, DigitalExtendedProperties) \\ Context = f(Spatiality, Temporality, Environment) \end{cases}
```

We distilled a total of 20 dimensions characterizing augmented paper. We organized the 20 dimensions using the structure defined above.





The following table defines the abbreviations used in the graph above. The same abbreviations will be used for the graphs in the rest of the packet.

Abbreviation		Abbreviation	
Rng. Inp.	Range of Input	Access.	Accessibility
Inf. Exp.	Information Exploration	Cost	Cost
Inf. Org.	Information Organization	Inf. Vol.	Information Volume
Inf. Fnd.	Information Findability	Inf. Var.	Information Variety
Phy. Man.	Physical Manipulation	Phy. Rcf.	Physical Reconfigurability
Collab.	Collaboration	Durabl.	Durability
Feedbk.	Feedback	Digitz.	Digitalization
Prsnal.	Personalization	Sptial.	Spatiality
Prvicy.	Privacy	Tmpral.	Temporality
Secrty.	Security	Envmnt.	Environment



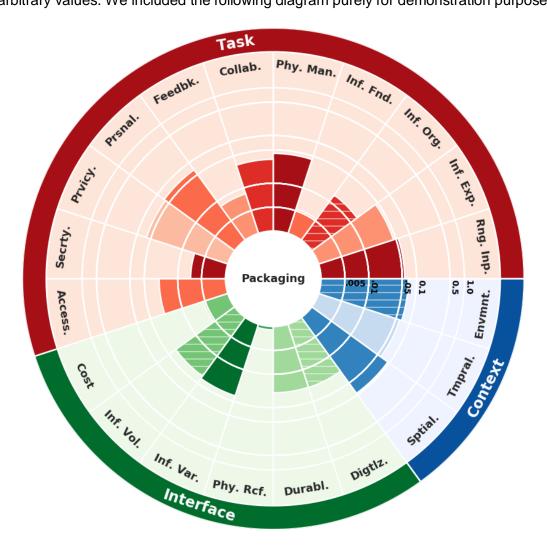
Dimension	Definition	
Range of Content Input	The number of ways to add information to a device or product	
Information Exploration	The ability to view, examine, and understand the information presented	
Information Organization	The ability to rearrange the information presented into an ordered format	
Information Findability	The ability to find a specific piece of information	
Physical Manipulation	The ability to interact with a physical product in a meaningful manner	
Collaboration	The ability to use the same device or product with others to accomplish a task	
Feedback	The ability to respond to user actions in a meaningful manner	
Personalization	The ability to change part(s) of a product to match user preferences	
Privacy	The ability to manage how much of your own personal information is revealed to others	
Security	The ability to ensure safety from theft, damage, or misuse	
Accessibility	The ability to accommodate different users with a wide variety of characteristics, backgrounds, physical or mental abilities, or needs	
Cost	The amount that has to be paid or spent to buy or obtain something	
Information Volume	The amount of information that a product can contain	
Information Variety	The number of different formats of information that a product can display	
Reconfigurability	The quality of being easy to change in shape	
Durability	The quality of being lasting; can be used reliably for a long time	
Digitalization	The ability to convert to a digital form	
Spatiality	The quality of being associated with space or an arrangement (location, position, direction) in space	
Temporality	The quality of being associated with time or an arrangement in time	
Environment	The quality of being associated with the surroundings	



AUGMENTED PAPER DESIGN WORKSHOP PACKET: PART II

Aster Plot Use

Here, we demonstrate how to interpret our Aster plots. The Aster plot below was generated using arbitrary values. We included the following diagram purely for demonstration purposes.



<u>Bar Height</u>: The height of each bar represents utility. This means that the **higher** the bar, the more users **preferred that product for that particular dimension**.

<u>Bar Color Shade</u>: The color of each bar represents how important users think that dimension is for that particular product. **Darker** the bar, the **more users perceived that attribute to be important**.

<u>Line Texture:</u> If the bar has stripes on it, it means that users **generally disagreed about the importance of that attribute** for a particular product.

The subsequent pages contain the actual Aster plots.



