

# Collaborative 3DUI Data Analysis

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## Data analysis

This is a on going analysis of the data collected in the user experiment performed....

## Comparisons between groups

### Hypothesis

- Groups with more than one member perform the tasks with less errors.
- Groups with two and three members perform the tasks with less errors than with one and four.
- Groups with more than one member perform the tasks faster.
- Groups with two and three members perform the tasks faster than with one and four.
- Task one and two are easier than three and four.

### Data Summary

```
sourceDataGroups <- read.csv("errorTimeAndVarPerTeam.csv",header = TRUE, sep=";", dec = ",")
sourceDataGroups
```

##	Time.T1	Time.T2	Time.T3	Time.T4	Error.T1	Error.T2	Error.T3
## 1	44.6010	19.92100	58.66863	47.19800	4.280380	1.923633	0.867342
## 2	27.7300	23.75830	16.39880	21.40800	16.953010	11.753480	3.243309
## 3	44.5060	86.01300	127.23090	162.96200	9.070060	3.251326	2.972291
## 4	56.6990	90.59442	82.56380	87.06737	8.529819	3.595758	3.701374
## 5	86.2698	13.64980	29.00930	22.00295	3.869670	3.004579	2.359320
## 6	26.6007	15.95330	49.16030	16.25100	6.642847	4.069859	4.060901
## 7	129.5357	87.26190	120.67140	74.45340	7.381541	4.849439	3.978512
## 8	88.6565	113.11968	91.11170	71.80547	5.705525	4.512303	3.053629
## 9	37.2235	16.45030	36.21300	21.09751	1.317529	2.192855	2.259253
## 10	32.5000	14.49990	22.41350	16.95763	9.220284	5.547572	3.317118
## 11	130.7602	69.36490	76.82150	56.40480	6.207668	6.037892	4.150805
## 12	63.4430	58.41970	55.29020	63.90760	5.088869	4.339551	4.628316
## 13	71.4288	17.20950	21.44110	54.20073	4.024921	2.576868	1.300738
## 14	55.8885	29.62760	17.18680	37.12230	8.576299	8.645294	3.357939
## 15	281.5956	139.37750	86.81320	127.17520	3.341505	4.726371	3.179116
## 16	225.2061	111.04040	61.24430	60.76750	3.299659	3.707839	4.247869
## 17	32.6565	59.33450	20.20286	19.35610	4.456124	4.601643	2.329338
## 18	41.4964	16.48410	25.70100	30.75650	9.002918	8.891509	4.309965
## 19	105.6555	109.53340	283.41380	212.14000	6.817599	4.380987	2.652203
## 20	139.6341	83.16500	192.72400	113.40100	8.455383	5.540681	2.953497
## 21	NA	35.49839	24.40880	NA	NA	1.390942	2.187007
## 22	NA	34.55538	42.26010	NA	NA	4.142436	8.903512
## 23	NA	99.48090	41.29660	NA	NA	4.699787	4.778647

```
## 24      NA 93.11320 38.11630      NA      NA 4.160006 4.583976
##      Error.T4 Var.T1      Var.T2      Var.T3      Var.T4
## 1 1.554914      0 0.263696129 0.28683555 0.00659468
## 2 3.538198      0 0.022688678 0.23868391 0.06372513
## 3 2.389965      0 0.199389588 0.13345997 0.07470829
## 4 2.110792      0 0.080684134 0.24071698 0.16046311
## 5 1.402203      0 0.225296778 0.09436949 0.11641209
## 6 4.501410      0 0.038367520 0.06848351 0.05595397
## 7 3.337539      0 0.001521254 0.14643913 0.18305597
## 8 2.288988      0 0.041505246 0.09415421 0.11706688
## 9 3.145458      0 0.068950900 0.23868853 0.12520884
## 10 6.065219      0 0.003346766 0.15437672 0.09580485
## 11 3.023767      0 0.182106965 0.04889033 0.05751343
## 12 3.257560      0 0.185827978 0.01119598 0.17610524
## 13 1.623129      0 0.334446219 0.15409347 0.14721198
## 14 2.768127      0 0.044372642 0.11124479 0.23253372
## 15 1.776181      0 0.426703954 0.03485980 0.18255851
## 16 1.903549      0 0.295053083 0.11615541 0.14353863
## 17 2.046559      0      NA 0.41520724 0.50393597
## 18 2.979571      0      NA 0.23777665 0.23708575
## 19 2.376898      0      NA 0.01503553 0.12033979
## 20 1.918039      0      NA 0.01889699 0.06050588
## 21      NA      NA      NA 0.29975586      NA
## 22      NA      NA      NA 0.17296443      NA
## 23      NA      NA      NA 0.11817581      NA
## 24      NA      NA      NA 0.21563057      NA
```

```
sourceDataTasks <- read.csv("errorAndTimePerTask.csv",header = TRUE, sep=";")
sourceDataTasks
```

```
##      Members.Task Time.task.1 Time.task.2 Time.task.3 Time.task.4
## 1      1      44.60100      27.73000      44.5060      56.69900
## 2      1      86.26980      26.60070      129.5357      88.65650
## 3      1      37.22350      32.50000      130.7602      63.44300
## 4      1      71.42880      55.88850      281.5956      225.20610
## 5      1      32.65650      41.49640      105.6555      139.63410
## 6      2      19.92100      23.75830      86.0130      90.59442
## 7      2      13.64980      15.95330      87.2619      113.11968
## 8      2      16.45030      14.49990      69.3649      58.41970
## 9      2      17.20950      29.62760      139.3775      111.04040
## 10     2      59.33450      16.48410      109.5334      83.16500
## 11     2      35.49839      34.55538      99.4809      93.11320
## 12     3      58.66863      16.39880      127.2309      82.56380
## 13     3      29.00930      49.16030      120.6714      91.11170
## 14     3      36.21300      22.41350      76.8215      55.29020
## 15     3      21.44110      17.18680      86.8132      61.24430
## 16     3      20.20286      25.70100      283.4138      192.72400
## 17     3      24.40880      42.26010      41.2966      38.11630
## 18     4      47.19800      21.40800      162.9620      87.06737
## 19     4      22.00295      16.25100      74.4534      71.80547
## 20     4      21.09751      16.95763      56.4048      63.90760
## 21     4      54.20073      37.12230      127.1752      60.76750
## 22     4      19.35610      30.75650      212.1400      113.40100
##      Error.task.1 Error.task.2 Error.task.3 Error.task.4
## 1      4.280380      16.953010      9.070060      8.529819
```

```
## 2      3.869670      6.642847      7.381541      5.705525
## 3      1.317529      9.220284      6.207668      5.088869
## 4      4.024921      8.576299      3.341505      3.299659
## 5      4.456124      9.002918      6.817599      8.455383
## 6      1.923633     11.753480      3.251326      3.595758
## 7      3.004579      4.069859      4.849439      4.512303
## 8      2.192855      5.547572      6.037892      4.339551
## 9      2.576868      8.645294      4.726371      3.707839
## 10     4.601643      8.891509      4.380987      5.540681
## 11     1.390942      4.142436      4.699787      4.160006
## 12     0.867342      3.243309      2.972291      3.701374
## 13     2.359320      4.060901      3.978512      3.053629
## 14     2.259253      3.317118      4.150805      4.628316
## 15     1.300738      3.357939      3.179116      4.247869
## 16     2.329338      4.309965      2.652203      2.953497
## 17     2.187007      8.903512      4.778647      4.583976
## 18     1.554914      3.538198      2.389965      2.110792
## 19     1.402203      4.501410      3.337539      2.288988
## 20     3.145458      6.065219      3.023767      3.257560
## 21     1.623129      2.768127      1.776181      1.903549
## 22     2.046559      2.979571      2.376898      1.918039
```

```
#errorXGroups <- read.csv("ErrorXGroups.csv",header = FALSE)
#errorXGroups
#timeXGroups <- read.csv("TimeXGroups.csv", header = FALSE)
#timeXGroups
```

Below the data is summarized:

```
#describe(errorXGroups)
#describe(timeXGroups)
describe(sourceDataGroups)
```

```
## sourceDataGroups
##
## 12 Variables      24 Observations
## -----
## Time.T1
##      n missing  unique    Info   Mean    .05    .10    .25    .50
##      20       4      20      1    86.1   27.67   32.02   40.43   60.07
##      .75      .90      .95
##    111.63   148.19   228.03
##
## lowest :   26.60   27.73   32.50   32.66   37.22
## highest:  129.54  130.76  139.63  225.21  281.60
## -----
## Time.T2
##      n missing  unique    Info   Mean    .05    .10    .25    .50
##      24       0      24      1    59.89   14.72   16.10   19.24   58.88
##      .75      .90      .95
##     91.22   110.59   112.81
##
## lowest :   13.65   14.50   15.95   16.45   16.48
## highest:   99.48  109.53  111.04  113.12  139.38
## -----
```

```

## Time.T3
##      n missing  unique    Info    Mean    .05    .10    .25    .50
##      24        0      24      1    67.52   17.64   20.57   25.38   45.71
##      .75      .90    .95
##    83.63  125.26  182.90
##
## lowest :   16.40   17.19   20.20   21.44   22.41
## highest:   91.11  120.67  127.23  192.72  283.41
## -----
## Time.T4
##      n missing  unique    Info    Mean    .05    .10    .25    .50
##      20         4      20      1    65.82   16.92   19.12   21.85   55.30
##      .75      .90    .95
##    77.61  130.75  165.42
##
## lowest :   16.25   16.96   19.36   21.10   21.41
## highest:   87.07  113.40  127.18  162.96  212.14
## -----
## Error.T1
##      n missing  unique    Info    Mean    .05    .10    .25    .50
##      20         4      20      1     6.612   3.201   3.337   4.217   6.425
##      .75      .90    .95
##     8.541   9.085   9.607
##
## lowest :    1.318   3.300   3.342   3.870   4.025
## highest:    8.576   9.003   9.070   9.220  16.953
## -----
## Error.T2
##      n missing  unique    Info    Mean    .05    .10    .25    .50
##      24         0      24      1     4.689   1.964   2.308   3.510   4.360
##      .75      .90    .95
##     5.022   7.863   8.855
##
## lowest :    1.391   1.924   2.193   2.577   3.005
## highest:    5.548   6.038   8.645   8.892  11.753
## -----
## Error.T3
##      n missing  unique    Info    Mean    .05    .10    .25    .50
##      24         0      24      1     3.474   1.434   2.209   2.579   3.280
##      .75      .90    .95
##     4.175   4.615   4.756
##
## lowest :  0.8673  1.3007  2.1870  2.2593  2.3293
## highest:  4.3100  4.5840  4.6283  4.7786  8.9035
## -----
## Error.T4
##      n missing  unique    Info    Mean    .05    .10    .25    .50
##      20         4      20      1      2.7    1.547   1.616   1.914   2.383
##      .75      .90    .95
##     3.173   3.635   4.580
##
## lowest :  1.402  1.555  1.623  1.776  1.904
## highest:  3.258  3.338  3.538  4.501  6.065
## -----

```

```

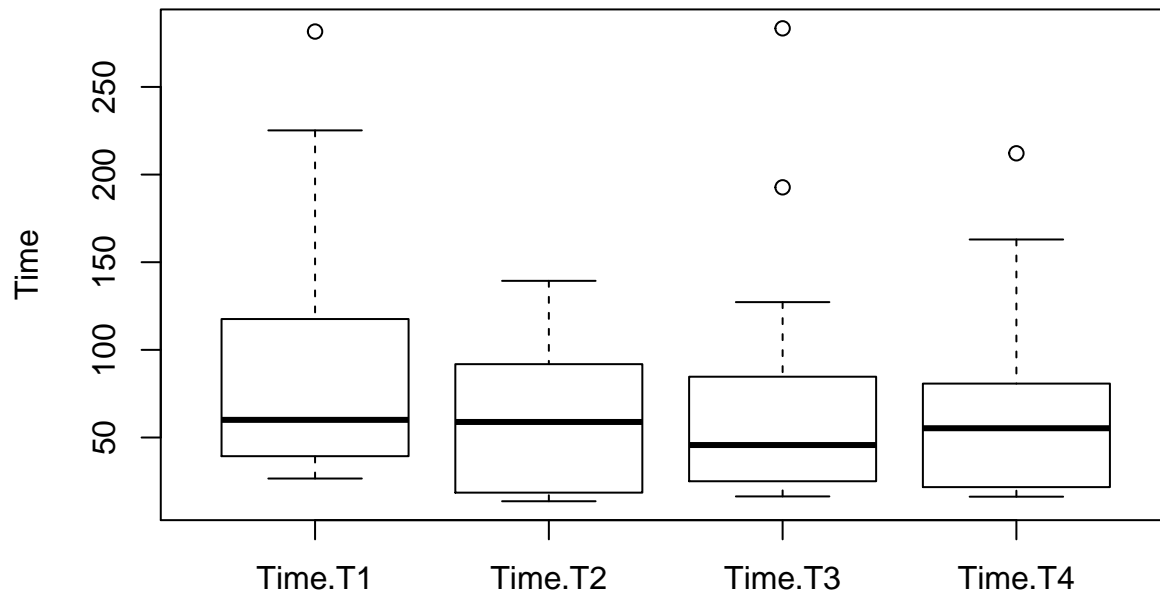
## Var.T1
##      n missing  unique    Info    Mean
##      20      4      1      0      0
## -----
## Var.T2
##      n missing  unique    Info    Mean    .05    .10    .25    .50
##      16      8     16      1  0.1509  0.00289  0.01302  0.04072  0.13140
##      .75     .90     .95
## 0.23490 0.31475 0.35751
##
## 0.001521254 (1, 6%), 0.003346766 (1, 6%)
## 0.022688678 (1, 6%), 0.03836752 (1, 6%)
## 0.041505246 (1, 6%), 0.044372642 (1, 6%)
## 0.0689509 (1, 6%), 0.080684134 (1, 6%)
## 0.182106965 (1, 6%), 0.185827978 (1, 6%)
## 0.199389588 (1, 6%), 0.225296778 (1, 6%)
## 0.263696129 (1, 6%), 0.295053083 (1, 6%)
## 0.334446219 (1, 6%), 0.426703954 (1, 6%)
## -----
## Var.T3
##      n missing  unique    Info    Mean    .05    .10    .25    .50
##      24      0     24      1  0.1528  0.01561  0.02369  0.08774  0.13995
##      .75     .90     .95
## 0.23800 0.27300 0.29782
##
## lowest : 0.01120 0.01504 0.01890 0.03486 0.04889
## highest: 0.23869 0.24072 0.28684 0.29976 0.41521
## -----
## Var.T4
##      n missing  unique    Info    Mean    .05    .10    .25    .50
##      20      4     20      1  0.143  0.05349  0.05736  0.07196  0.12277
##      .75     .90     .95
## 0.17772 0.23299 0.25043
##
## lowest : 0.006595 0.055954 0.057513 0.060506 0.063725
## highest: 0.182559 0.183056 0.232534 0.237086 0.503936
## -----

```

And plotted:

```
boxplot(sourceDataGroups[1:4],xlab="Team members",ylab="Time",main="Time X Groups")
```

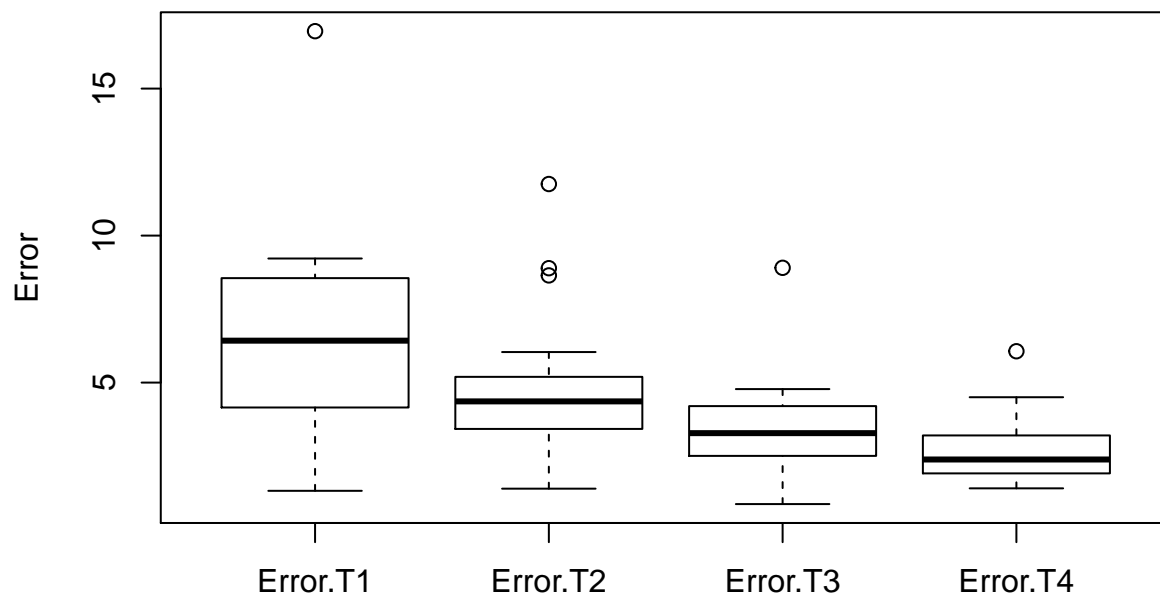
### Time X Groups



Team members

```
boxplot(sourceDataGroups[5:8],xlab="Team members",ylab="Error",main="Error X Groups")
```

### Error X Groups



Team members

```
#boxplot(timeXGroups,xlab="Team members",ylab="Time",main="Time X Groups")
#boxplot(errorXGroups,xlab="Team members",ylab="Error",main="Error X Groups")
```

## Correlation Analysis

The Pearson product-moment correlation coefficient is a measure of the linear correlation between two variables X and Y, giving a value between +1 and -1 inclusive, where 1 is total positive correlation, 0 is no correlation, and -1 is total negative correlation. It is widely used in the sciences as a measure of the degree of linear dependence between two variables.

First we need to take the average of time and error of each team:

```
sourceDataTasks$MeanTime <- rowMeans(subset(sourceDataTasks, select = c(2,3,4,5)), na.rm = TRUE)
sourceDataTasks$MeanError <- rowMeans(subset(sourceDataTasks, select = c(6,7,8,9)), na.rm = TRUE)
```

Now we can make the pearson correlation analysis. It will tell us if there is a correlation between team members and time to solve the tasks, and team members and errors performed during the tasks.

First, the team members vs. time:

```
teamTimeCorr <- sourceDataTasks[,c(1,10)]
teamTimeCorr <- rcorr(as.matrix(teamTimeCorr))
teamTimeCorr
```

```
##           Members.Task MeanTime
## Members.Task           1.00    -0.19
## MeanTime           -0.19     1.00
##
## n= 22
##
## P
##           Members.Task MeanTime
## Members.Task           0.397
## MeanTime           0.397
```

Team members vs. error:

```
teamErrorCorr <- sourceDataTasks[,c(1,11)]
teamErrorCorr <- rcorr(as.matrix(teamErrorCorr))
teamErrorCorr
```

```
##           Members.Task MeanError
## Members.Task           1.00    -0.79
## MeanError           -0.79     1.00
##
## n= 22
##
## P
##           Members.Task MeanError
## Members.Task           0
## MeanError           0
```

As the is greater than 0.05, we assume that there is no correlation between team members and time to complete the tasks. In the other hand, is < 0.0001, so there is a strong correlation between team members and errors performed. At this point we don't know if the errors grow with more team members or in the other way around.

## Shapiro-Wilk test

Before we conduct a variance test on the data to evaluate if more or less members cause more errors, we need to check if the data is normally distributed. For this test, we use the Shapiro-wilk test for each group of team members.

```
sapply(lapply(sourceDataGroups[1:8], shapiro.test), `[,`, c("statistic", "p.value"))
```

```
##           Time.T1      Time.T2   Time.T3      Time.T4      Error.T1
## statistic 0.7970137    0.8924259 0.7497053    0.8422909    0.888081
## p.value   0.0007800236 0.0149233 4.931358e-05 0.003969711 0.02479839
##           Error.T2      Error.T3      Error.T4
## statistic 0.8642574    0.8581019    0.8685364
## p.value   0.004068348 0.003102281 0.01107456
```

As the  $P < 0.05$  of most tests, we know that our data are not normally distributed. For this case, and because we are comparing distinct groups, the variance test will be performed by a Kruskal-Wallis.

## Kruskal-Wallis

We perform the Kruskal test with Dunn posthoc with the time data:

```
library(dunn.test)
timeToDunn <- gather(sourceDataGroups, "group", "errors", 1:4)
dunn.test(timeToDunn$error, timeToDunn$group, kw=TRUE, method="bonferroni")
```

```
##    Kruskal-Wallis rank sum test
##
## data: x and group
## Kruskal-Wallis chi-squared = 0.4131, df = 3, p-value = 0.94
##
##
##                               Comparison of x by group
##                               (Bonferroni)
## Col Mean-|
## Row Mean |      Time.T1      Time.T2      Time.T3
## -----+-----
## Time.T2 |      0.458962
##          |      1.0000
##          |
## Time.T3 |      0.011851 -0.468934
##          |      1.0000      1.0000
##          |
## Time.T4 |      0.439422      0.000000      0.447111
##          |      1.0000      1.0000      1.0000
```

... and with the error data:

```
errorToDunn <- gather(sourceDataGroups, "group", "errors", 5:8)
dunn.test(errorToDunn$error, errorToDunn$group, kw=TRUE, method="bonferroni")
```

```
##    Kruskal-Wallis rank sum test
##
## data: x and group
## Kruskal-Wallis chi-squared = 23.2985, df = 3, p-value = 0
##
```



```
##
##                               Comparison of x by group
##                               (Bonferroni)
## Col Mean-|
## Row Mean |   Error.T1   Error.T2   Error.T3
## -----+-----
## Error.T2 |   1.671010
##           |   0.2842
##           |
## Error.T3 |   3.141628   1.542397
##           |   0.0050   0.3689
##           |
## Error.T4 |   4.573711   3.106075   1.635456
##           |   0.0000   0.0057   0.3059
```

## Comparison between tasks

### Hypotesis

- H1. Task 1 and 2 are easier than 3 and 4;
- H2. Task 4 is performed with less errors than task 3;
- H3. Task 4 is performed in less time than task 3;

If H2 or/and H3 is confirmed, we can say that the teams have improved their performance with only one training.

### Summary

The data is arranged by Task vs. Team members. Collumns are organized as follows:

- Members: Number of users in the team;
- T1, T2, T3, T4: Time to complete task 1 to 4;
- E1, E2, E3, E4: Errors in task 1 to 4.

Below the data is summarized:

```
describe(sourceDataTasks[2:5])

## sourceDataTasks[2:5]
##
## 4 Variables      22 Observations
## -----
## Time.task.1
##      n missing  unique    Info   Mean    .05    .10    .25    .50
##      22      0     22      1  35.82  16.49  17.42  20.43  30.83
##      .75    .90    .95
##  46.55  59.27  70.82
##
## lowest : 13.65 16.45 17.21 19.36 19.92
## highest: 54.20 58.67 59.33 71.43 86.27
## -----
## Time.task.2
##      n missing  unique    Info   Mean    .05    .10    .25    .50
##      22      0     22      1  27.94  15.97  16.27  17.01  26.15
```

```
##      .75      .90      .95
##    34.04    42.18    48.82
##
## lowest : 14.50 15.95 16.25 16.40 16.48
## highest: 37.12 41.50 42.26 49.16 55.89
## -----
## Time.task.3
##      n missing  unique    Info    Mean    .05    .10    .25    .50
##      22        0      22      1    120.6   45.10   57.70   79.12  107.59
##      .75      .90      .95
##    130.45   207.22   278.12
##
## lowest :  41.30   44.51   56.40   69.36   74.45
## highest: 139.38 162.96 212.14 281.60 283.41
## -----
## Time.task.4
##      n missing  unique    Info    Mean    .05    .10    .25    .50
##      22        0      22      1    92.78   55.36   56.87   61.79   85.12
##      .75      .90      .95
##    106.56   137.01   190.07
##
## lowest :  38.12   55.29   56.70   58.42   60.77
## highest: 113.12 113.40 139.63 192.72 225.21
## -----
```

```
describe(sourceDataTasks[6:9])
```

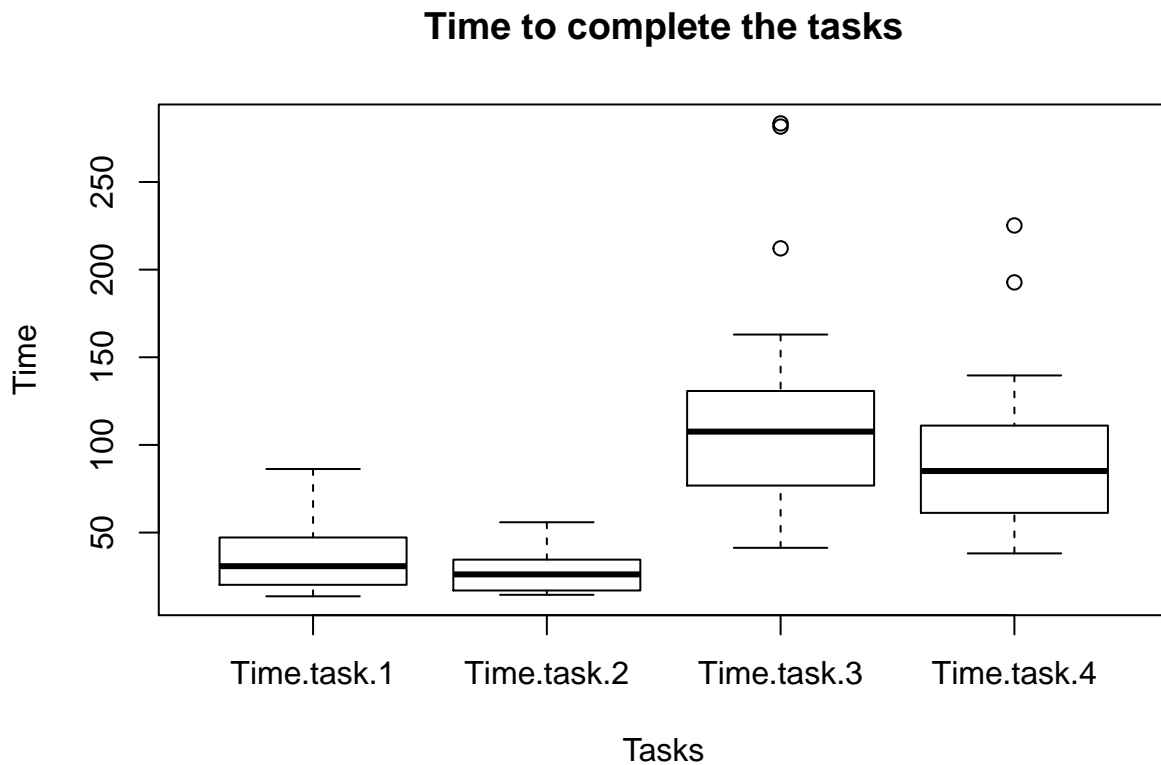
```
## sourceDataTasks[6:9]
##
## 4 Variables      22 Observations
## -----
## Error.task.1
##      n missing  unique    Info    Mean    .05    .10    .25    .50
##      22        0      22      1    2.487   1.302   1.325   1.572   2.226
##      .75      .90      .95
##      3.110   4.255   4.447
##
## lowest : 0.8673 1.3007 1.3175 1.3909 1.4022
## highest: 3.8697 4.0249 4.2804 4.4561 4.6016
## -----
## Error.task.2
##      n missing  unique    Info    Mean    .05    .10    .25    .50
##      22        0      22      1    6.386   2.993   3.251   3.669   5.024
##      .75      .90      .95
##      8.830   9.199  11.627
##
## lowest :  2.768   2.980   3.243   3.317   3.358
## highest:  8.904   9.003   9.220  11.753  16.953
## -----
## Error.task.3
##      n missing  unique    Info    Mean    .05    .10    .25    .50
##      22        0      22      1    4.335   2.378   2.416   3.063   4.065
##      .75      .90      .95
##      4.832   6.757   7.353
##
```

```
## lowest : 1.776 2.377 2.390 2.652 2.972
## highest: 6.038 6.208 6.818 7.382 9.070
## -----
## Error.task.4
##      n missing  unique    Info    Mean    .05    .10    .25    .50
##      22      0     22      1  4.163  1.928  2.129  3.105  3.934
##      .75     .90     .95
##      4.617  5.689  8.318
##
## lowest : 1.904 1.918 2.111 2.289 2.953
## highest: 5.089 5.541 5.706 8.455 8.530
## -----
```

## Plots

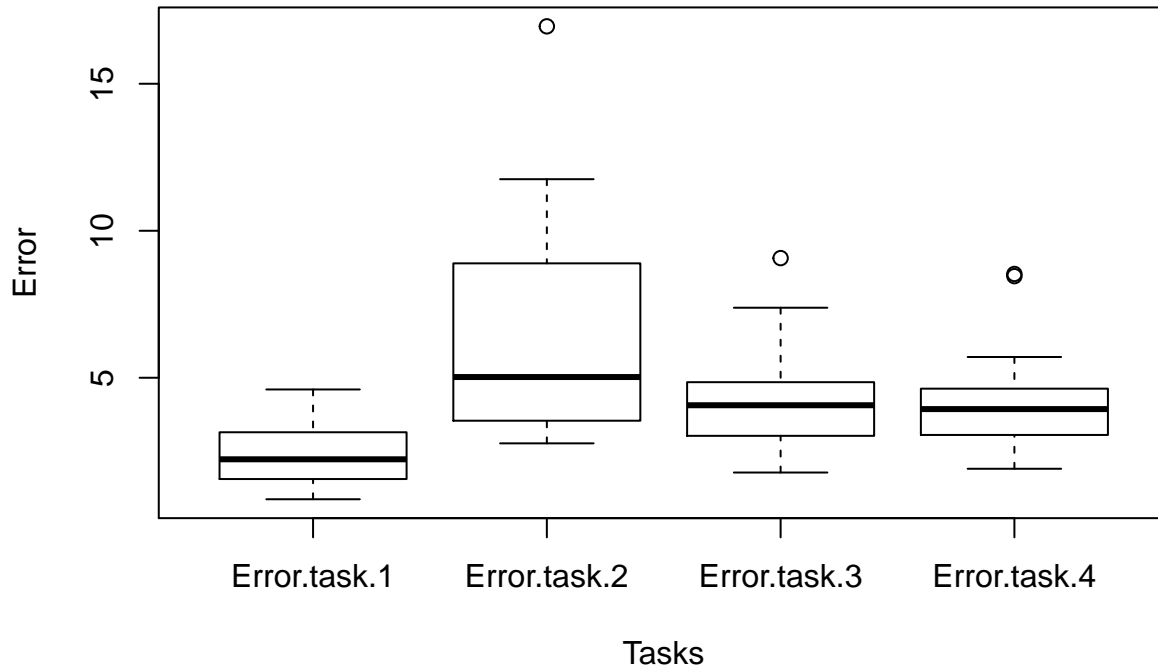
Time of task completion vs. Task for all combinations of teams: The code used to generate the charts is:

```
boxplot(sourceDataTasks[2:5],xlab="Tasks",ylab="Time",main="Time to complete the tasks")
```



```
boxplot(sourceDataTasks[6:9],xlab="Tasks",ylab="Error",main="Error performed in the tasks")
```

## Error performed in the tasks



## Analysis of time of completion per task

### Shapiro

First, we perform the Shapiro normality test. This test determine if the data is normally distributed. It is important to determine if the data is normally distributed to conduce posterior tests.

```
sapply(lapply(sourceDataTasks[1:8], shapiro.test), `[, c("statistic","p.value")])
```

```
##           Members.Task Time.task.1 Time.task.2 Time.task.3 Time.task.4
## statistic 0.8727459    0.8843174  0.9113139   0.8505394   0.8207751
## p.value   0.008809021 0.01461996 0.05035917 0.003470118 0.001077677
##           Error.task.1 Error.task.2 Error.task.3
## statistic 0.912041    0.8457819   0.9259
## p.value   0.05211448  0.002861565  0.1007961
```

As we can see, the  $p$  - value of most Shapiro tests revealed that the data are not normally distributed. Since in this test the comparisons are made with the same subjects and we are varying the tasks, the next step is to perform a Friedman analysis.

### Friedman

Friedman test is a non-parametric randomized block analysis of variance. Which is to say it is a non-parametric version of a one way ANOVA with repeated measures. That means that while a simple ANOVA test requires the assumptions of a normal distribution and equal variances (of the residuals), the Friedman test is free from those restriction. The price of this parametric freedom is the loss of power (of Friedman's test compared to the parametric ANOVA versions).

The hypotheses for the comparison across repeated measures are:

- H0: The distributions (whatever they are) are the same across repeated measures
- H1: The distributions across repeated measures are different

The test statistic for the Friedman's test is a Chi-square with [(number of repeated measures)-1] degrees of freedom. A detailed explanation of the method for computing the Friedman test is available on [Wikipedia](#).

### ### Kruskal-Wallis

A collection of data samples are independent if they come from unrelated populations and the samples do not affect each other. Using the Kruskal-Wallis Test, we can decide whether the population distributions are identical without assuming them to follow the normal distribution.

```
{r fig.width=100,echo=FALSE} # library(png) # library(grid) #  
img <- readPNG("../Results/ErroXQntPessoas.png") # grid.raster(img)  
#
```

```
{r fig.width=100,echo=FALSE} # library(png) # library(grid) #  
img <- readPNG("../Results/ErroPerCheckpointXGrupos.png") #  
grid.raster(img) #
```

```
{r fig.width=100,echo=FALSE} # library(png) # library(grid) #  
img <- readPNG("../Results/kruskal_posHoc_Student.png") #  
grid.raster(img) #
```

# Comparisons between tasks

## Hypotesis

\* Task 1 and 2 are easier than 3 and 4;