

Lan Lyu

Portfolio
2022





Lan Lyu

+86 158 8882 7718

lylan0616@gmail.com

<https://lan-lyu.github.io/home/index.html>

Contents

- 3 Project 1 Inside PKU Magazine
- 7 Project 2 BodyPark AI Tutor
- 10 Project 3 Next Problem Selection
- 12 Collections of Photos

Education

09/2018 – 07/2022
Peking University, School of Computing, Bachelor of Science

Employment

03/2021 – 09/2021
BodyPark.Inc, AI Product Manager Intern

06/2020 - 08/2021
Yunji Sharing Technology Co., Ltd., Product Manager Intern

Research

07/2021 – present
Human-Computer Interaction lab, National University of Singapore

02/2020 – 06/2021
Center on Frontiers of Computing Studies, Peking University

Project 1 Inside PKU Magazine



Inside PKU is an unofficial magazine focusing on non-fiction reports through pioneering expressions. As the senior photographer, I selected photography topics, arranged photographers, picked up final photos, and designed the visual presentations. At the same time, as one of the designers. I made posters, articles, comics, and typesetting.

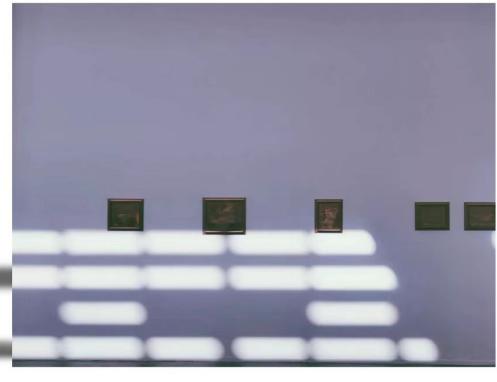


Select Topics & Arrange Photographers
Midnight at PKU

I chose this topic because glowing screens and electric lights created eternal day, while in some hidden corners, night still showed its magic.

3 photographers and me left the lights and go out into the darkness outside the building. When the night embraced the entire Peking University, the scene here was completely different from the daytime.





光给芸芸众生镀金；

给平凡无奇码形状；

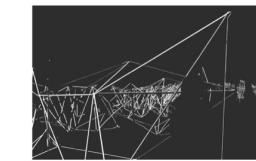
Design Visual Representations Nomenclature of Shadows

This was an experimental typography. Since the subject of the photos was the various forms of light, I told the designer to add some twist and connect the pattern to the photo.



这是诙谐的影子的命名术
是光的把戏。
透过不同的介质，
我们看到陌生诡谲
而令人新奇的世界。

光的折射
有如未知终点的隧道

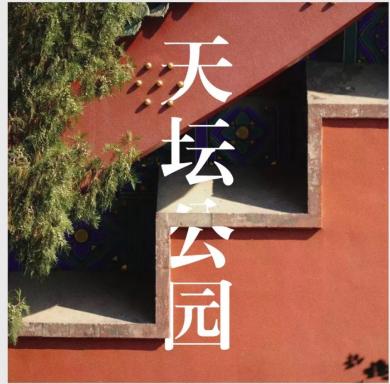


你说世界是浮在空气里的完美。
我说不是。
是时光隧道的隧道。是线条与方块的剧场。
是时间的线路的割裂。揉开、缝合。

都说的世界很复杂。
但光推转时间的刹那被永远收藏在眼前之下。



Design “Bubble” Comic Series



Design Park Series

Project 2 BodyPark AI Tutor



**真人私教,
实时双向互动。**

你的每个细节动作发力，都能被清晰地看到，得到及时指导。

**AI识别,
智能技术纠错。**

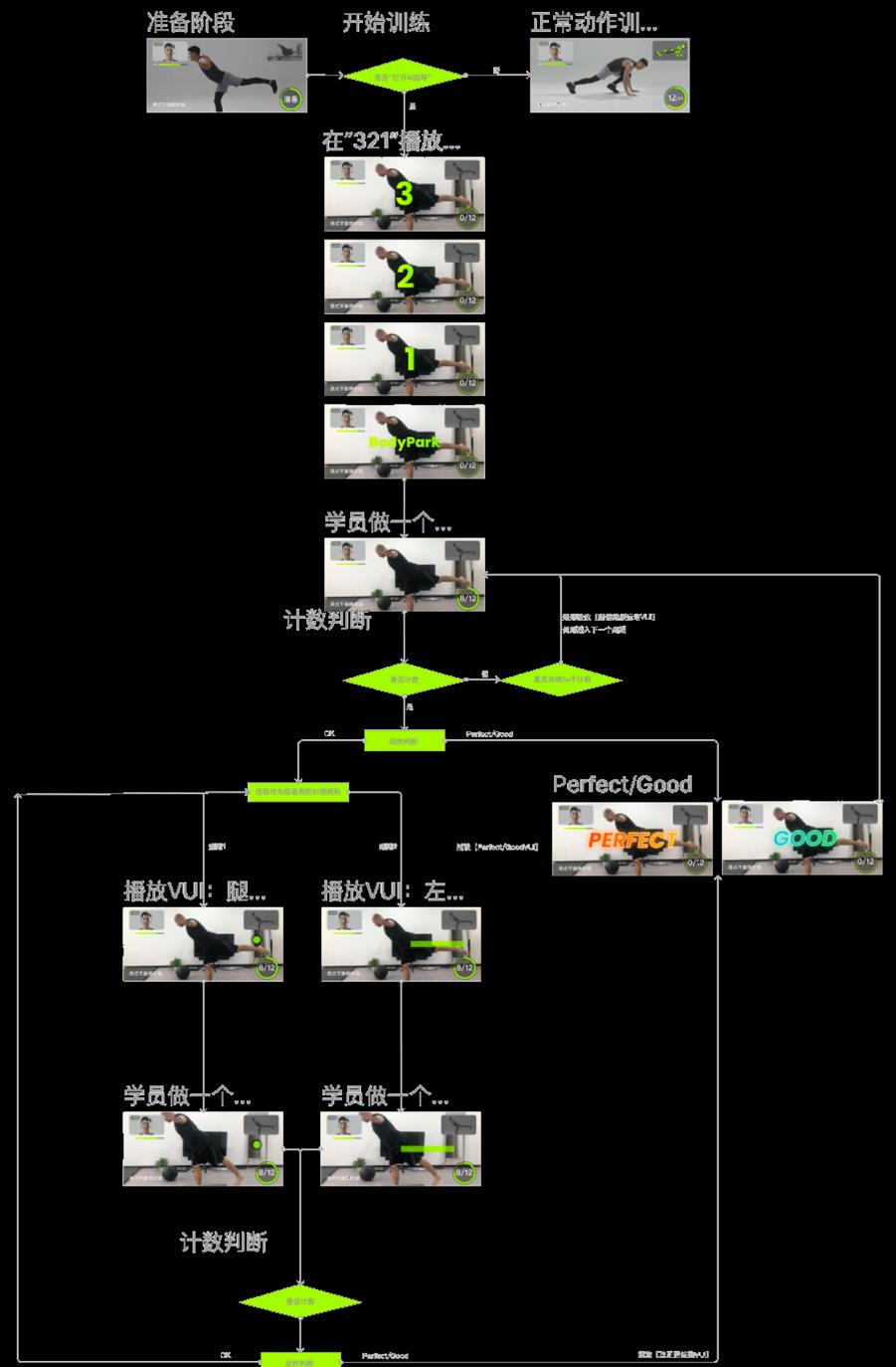
黑科技 AI 算法，随时给你计数和鼓励，课后给出评分和最佳动作。

SSS

PERFECT	300
GOOD	54

今日最佳动作：平板支撑

During my internship as an AI product manager at BodyPark, my responsibilities included improving AI tutor on its accuracy of counting actions, giving directions, and ways to motivate users to persist longer.



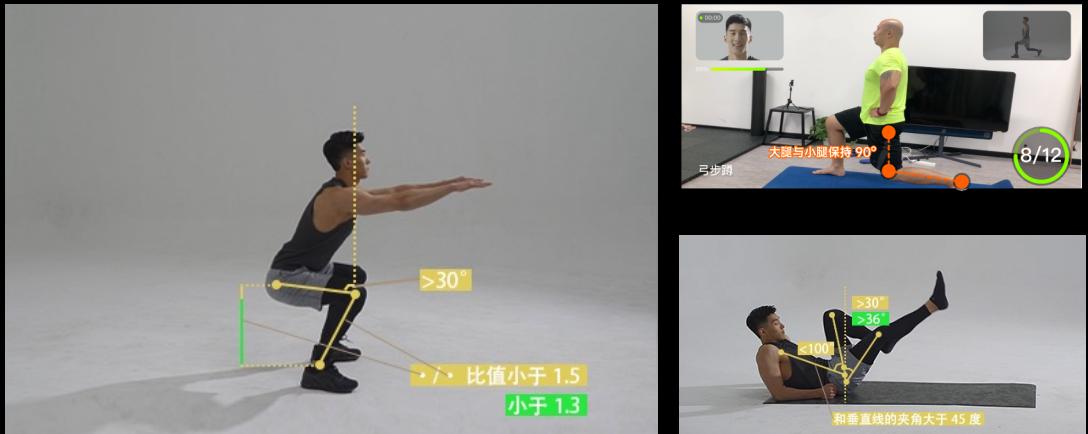
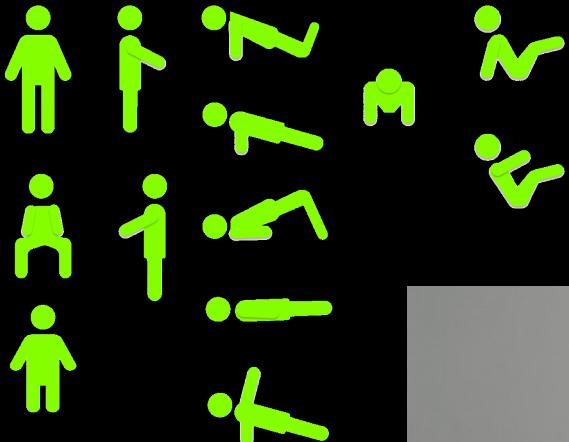
Product Design Counting Rules Reorganization

To know the key rule to take count of each actions, I stayed with coaches for a month, checked every exercise action with them, renewed the logic in the counting process, reorganized the counting rules, and finally built a effective system filled with professional rules.

Frame 2											
【学员端】运动目标控件											
学员端 教练端											
【学员端】运动目标控件	无	无	无	无	无	1 x10	无	无	无	无	无
【学员端】学员画面控件	无	无	无	无	无	280	无	无	无	无	无
【学员端】动作名称控件	无	无	无	无	无	无	无	无	无	无	无
【学员端】教练画面控件	无	无	无	无	无	无	无	无	无	无	无
【教练端】学员单体视窗	无	无	无	无	无	无	无	无	无	无	无
【教练端】学员画面控件	与某操作的 动作相同	与某操作的 动作相同	与某操作的 动作相同	与某操作的 动作相同	与某操作的 动作相同	8	9	10	9	10	9
【教练端】学员单体视窗	与某操作的 动作相同										

UX Design Giving Directions

To teach users how to do actions correctly and Persist longer voluntarily, I surveyed existing products and conducted A/B tests on how to indicate the correct poses and tell users when they are exercising.



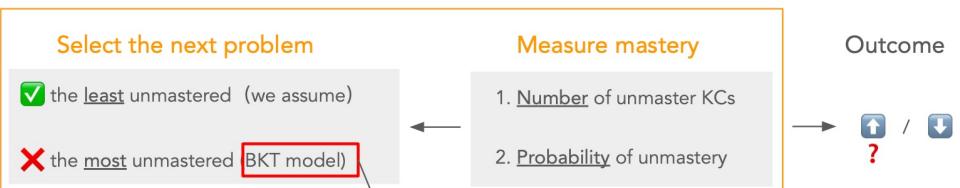
Project 3

Next Problem Selection

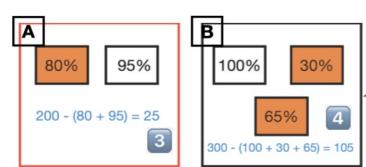
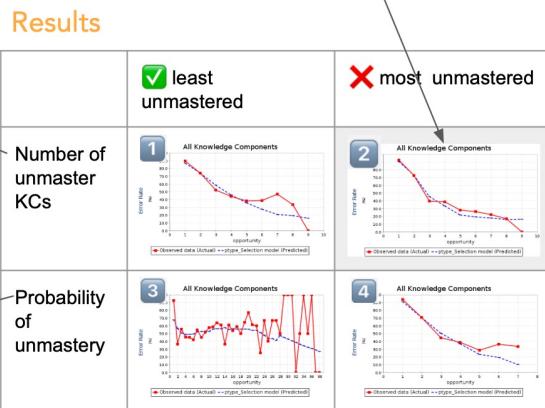
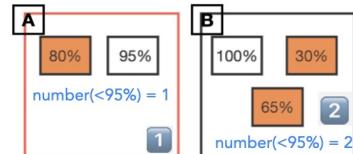
Next problem selection: how sequence influences learning outcome

Research Questions

Learning One problem done



Methods



This was the team project at LearnLab Summer School of CMU. The team had two members, Sunhyo Oh, a master of education from Korea, and me. We learned computational learning theories and models from scratch and conducted the research project in a week.

Dr.MacLellan

- easiest probs come first -> model will not be willing to try harder ones (anyone can clarify if I understood right?? I don't think I really get this comment:/)
- 1st assumption: students will solve the problem relevant to what they already know -> set 2nd assumption: easier first? (not sure on this one too) too easier, students get bored
- avoid the hardest problem rather than choosing the easiest

Dr.Harpstead

- mix KCs -> give shaking effect + additional KCs (mix difficulty factor)

Approach

Modify the bkt controller by updating the next_problem method.

Select the next problem with the least number of unmastered KCs.

Data Preparation

1. Create KC models: Selection, ptype_Selection
2. Step = Selection
3. Check incomplete records
4. Rollup in LearnSphere

Analysis

1. Average number of total problems; proportion of each type of problem addressed hypothesis: students in the easiest condition might not pursue harder problems
 - a. total number each student / 30
 - b. #AD/total number of problems, #AS/total number of problems, #M/total number of problems
 - c. make a table showing the proportions of each problem type in four conditions
2. Average total transactions simulated students take in solving the problems
 - a. total transactions = incorrect + hints + correct (rollup data)
 - b. sum(total transactions) / #problem each student
 - c. make a table as well
3. Compare the learning curves
4. **Probability of mastery by end of training - all KCs and individual KC**

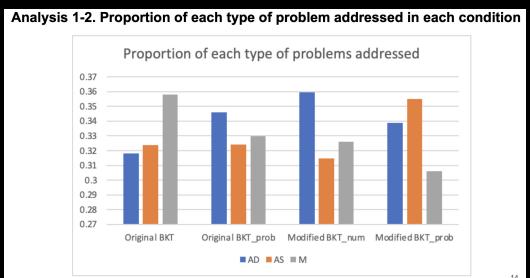
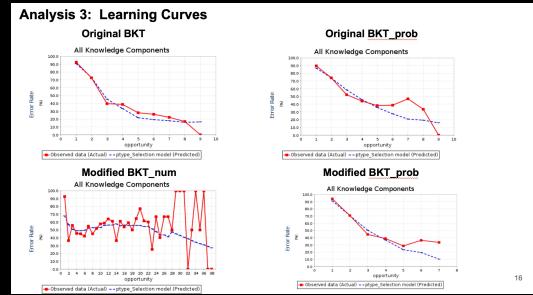
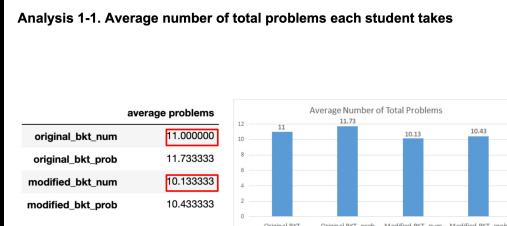
Presentation

1. More problems are addressed in the two score groups than the two KC groups
2. **More problems** are addressed in the groups which problems with most KCs are selected first
3. **More transactions** are taken in the groups which problems with least KCs are selected first
4. Open discussion
 - a. Why are the students not following the correct steps in solving the problems?
 - b. Is it a good/bad thing that more mistakes are made in the training?
 - c. Should a well-designed tutor guide students to follow the correct step in solving problems?

1 days
→
2 persons

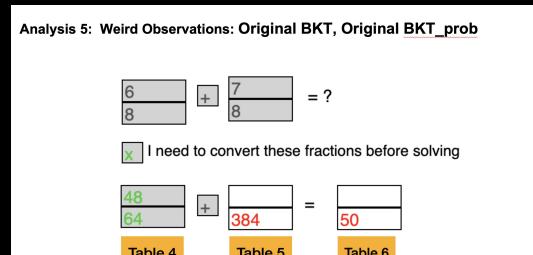
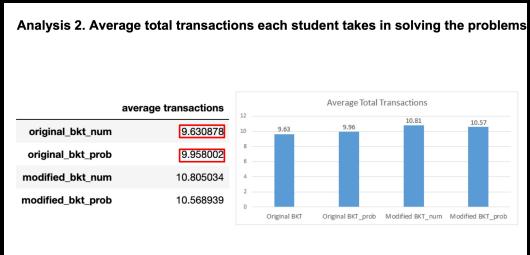
"Effective on Learning": 5 Analyses

- 1-1. Average number of total problems
- 1-2. Proportion of each type of problem addressed
2. Average total transactions simulated students take in solving the problems
3. Learning curves
4. Predicted error rate by the end of training
5. Weird observations



Analysis 4: Predicted Error Rate by the end of training

	Total number of problems	Predicted Error rate
Original BKT with the greatest number of unmastered KCs	176	0.164
Original BKT with the greatest probability of unmastery	185	0.161
Modified BKT with the least number of unmastered KCs	178	0.271
Modified BKT with the least probability of unmastery	183	0.099









Thank you.