Part 1

- The first research type is interview.
- Tianyi Ma conducted this research.
- I conducted with one of my roommate and some people lives in Beer Creek.
- I make some modification on questions:
- How much nicotine in that cigarettes?
- Why do you think you have nicotine addiction, or why do not?
- Tell me about any quitting experience, or some attempt.

	Figure 1	Figure 2	Figure 3	Figure 4
Age	21	20	20	30
Smoking period	One month	8 years	1.5 years	5 years
Kind of cigarettes	Korean cigarettes, or some Japanese cigarettes	Chinese cigarettes mostly.	Blasting beads mostly, and a few of Chineses cigarettes	Chinese cigarettes Blasting beads
Nicotine per cigarettes	6 mg	8 -10 mg	8 mg	6 - 10 mg
How many cigarettes daily	4 or 5 a day, and 6-8 if on parties.	10 - 12 daily More on parties	8 - 9 daily	2 - 3 a day
Consider quitting	Yes	No	Yes	No
Nicotine addiction	No	Yes	No	No
Reason	Never smoke alone Only smoke with friends	Feel bad if do not smoke for a while (especially on flight)	Can quit smoking for couple of days	Never smoke single. Often refuse, when friends go out to smoke
Biggest challenge	Friends	Nicotine addiction No reason for quitting	No reason for quitting	Nicotine addiction
Try to smoke less a day	Yes	Null	Yes	No
Specific describe	Stay at home.	Only if do not have cigarettes around, Try to reduce daily cigarettes,	Try to move cigarettes away from sight	Smoke less enough aready

- Finding during interview:
- By reducing cigarettes daily is a good way for smoking less. Our app can offer the needs for people who wants to quit smoking.
- Based on the data, some people do not realize the negative influence of smoking, so they do not have reason to quit. Besides, our app can help to build upon reducing nicotine affect, or maybe offer other methods to stimulate body instead smoking.
- People who has long smoking history is harder to quit smoking than others. This is also works for high-nicotine smokers. Post some scientific approved articles on the homepage and pictures on the welcome interface to help user realized the negativities of smoking.
- If the app hasn’t been open for a while, there should be notifications pop up on the screen to remind users that they need to update the daily cigarette usage.

- The second research type is observation
- Tianjian Wei conducted this activity.

For this observation, I went to Beta Night Club in Denver downtown, recorded the behaviour and phenomenon when people smoke. I sit on a bench along the sidewalk, where I can directly see people coming out to the back yard and smoking. I went there in Saturday night from 11:00pm to 11:59pm because the club usually have most people at this period. Beside, I only focused on the backyard, which is the only place people allowed to smoke.

During my one hour observation, I randomly chose 30 group of people and I took notes for their smoking behaviour. The smalleset group have only one people, and the biggest group contains 6 people. In my records, there are 7 "one people group", 11 "two people group", 8 "three people group" , 3 "four people group", and 1 "six people group".

So, around 77% of the smoking people don't smoke alone and most people smoke with one of their friends. Then, I was thinking that people's smoking behaviour might be affected by the person they are smoking with.

Therefore, I started to pay more attention to people's behaviour when they smoke with their friends, and tried to find a pattern of differences for them to smoke alone.

Then, I found that people smoking together with others are likely to smoke more and smoke a longer time while they are talking. On the contrary, people smoke alone always looking for their phone, and smoke just a few puffs then went back. An interesting thing I found was, people are likely to smoke less and talk more if they are talking with another person who doesn't smokes.

In conclusion of my observation, people's smoking behaviour are largely affected by the person that they are smoking with. So I think in our Quit Smoking Apps, we should try to figure out some stop smoking idea about "smoking partners".

Part 2

- After discussion, most of our findings are agreed, and some addition findings attached.
- Here are our decisions:

- Daily cigarette report. Show a tendency and advices (encourage to keep, etc.) on a graph. An individual can directly know how many cigarettes he or she smoke every day, and total cigarettes a month or a season.
- Reducing cigarettes step by step is our basic and mainly method to help people quitting smoke.
- Forget about smoking. We consider to provide other method that help smokers to forget to smoke, maybe some stimulate or videos.
- Daily notifications. If an individual does not use our app for a while, such as one day, one week, or longer, our app sends notifications to encourage them to get used to it.
- Article. Offering some article that helps people realize how bad smoking is.

- At first we interview and questionnaire to collect data. But questionnaire result does not work out, since a very few people complete our questionnaire, and most of data is irrelevant (about 75 percent of result do not smoke). So we do an addition method - observation.
- We think daily study is another great method to collect data for our project. By daily report, we acquire more specific data about daily smoking, and situations that people will smoke.
- We meet on Sunday October 28th night, at 910 28th street. (Tianyi's apartment)
- Tianyi Ma and Tianjian Wei attendant meeting.

Part 3

Interview questions.

- What is your name?
- How old are you?
- Do you smoke, and for how long?
- What kind of cigarettes do you smoke?
- How much nicotine per cigarettes?
- How many cigarettes do you smoke, on the daily bases?
- Have you ever consider about quit smoking?
- Do you think you have nicotine addiction?
- Why is that?
- What is the most difficult thing for you to stop smoking?
- Have you ever try to smoke less cigarettes per day?
- Tell me about it.