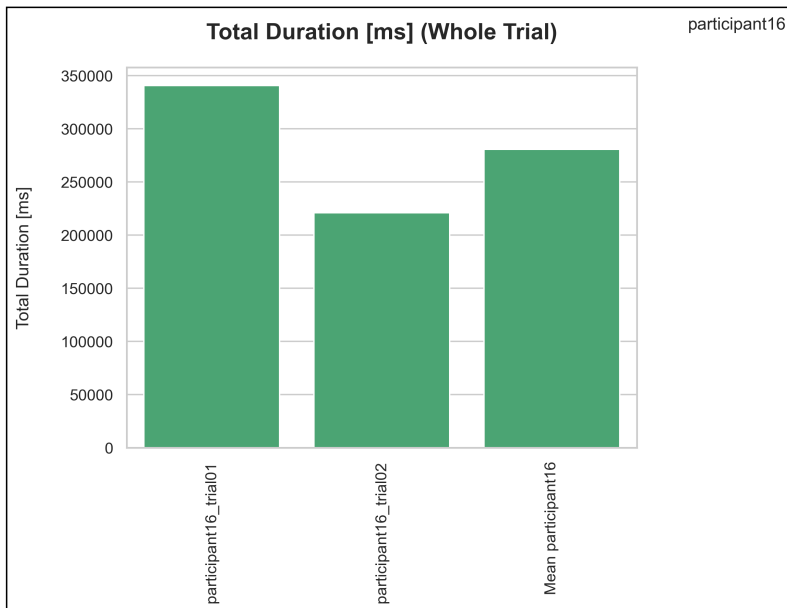


# Summary of Gaze Analysis - participant16

## 1) Efficiency

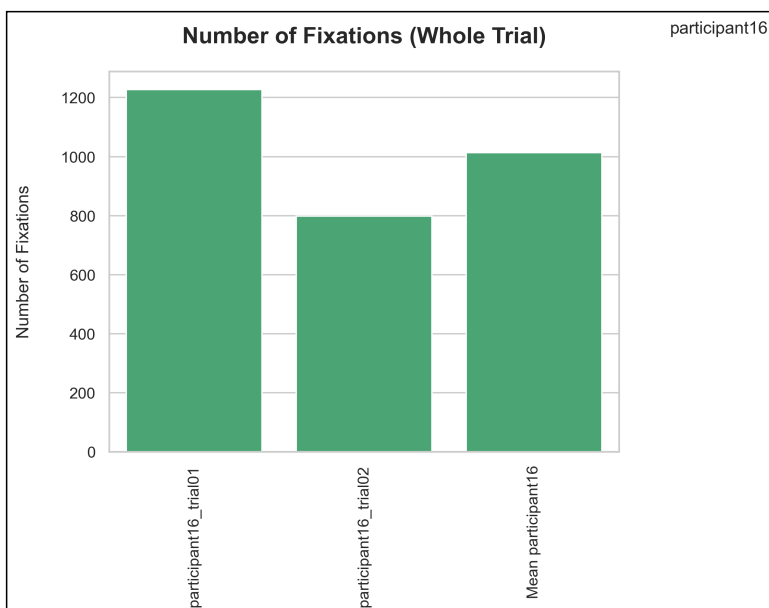
### Total Duration

The average time [ms] it has taken the participants to complete the task. Generally, the shorter the duration, the more efficient the execution, and the higher the expertise.



### Number of Fixations

The average number of fixations per trial. Naturally, this number strongly correlates with the trial duration. Therefore, it is only useful if it is either normalised or if all recordings of a study have the same length. Generally, the number of fixations decreases with increasing expertise and efficiency.



## 2) Focus

### Relative Fixation/Saccade Duration

Relative percentage of fixation and saccade durations, i.e. the total time the person has spent fixating compared to travelling from one fixation to the next. The higher the ratio, the more time is spent processing compared to searching.

