

# Interaction Design & Virtual Reality

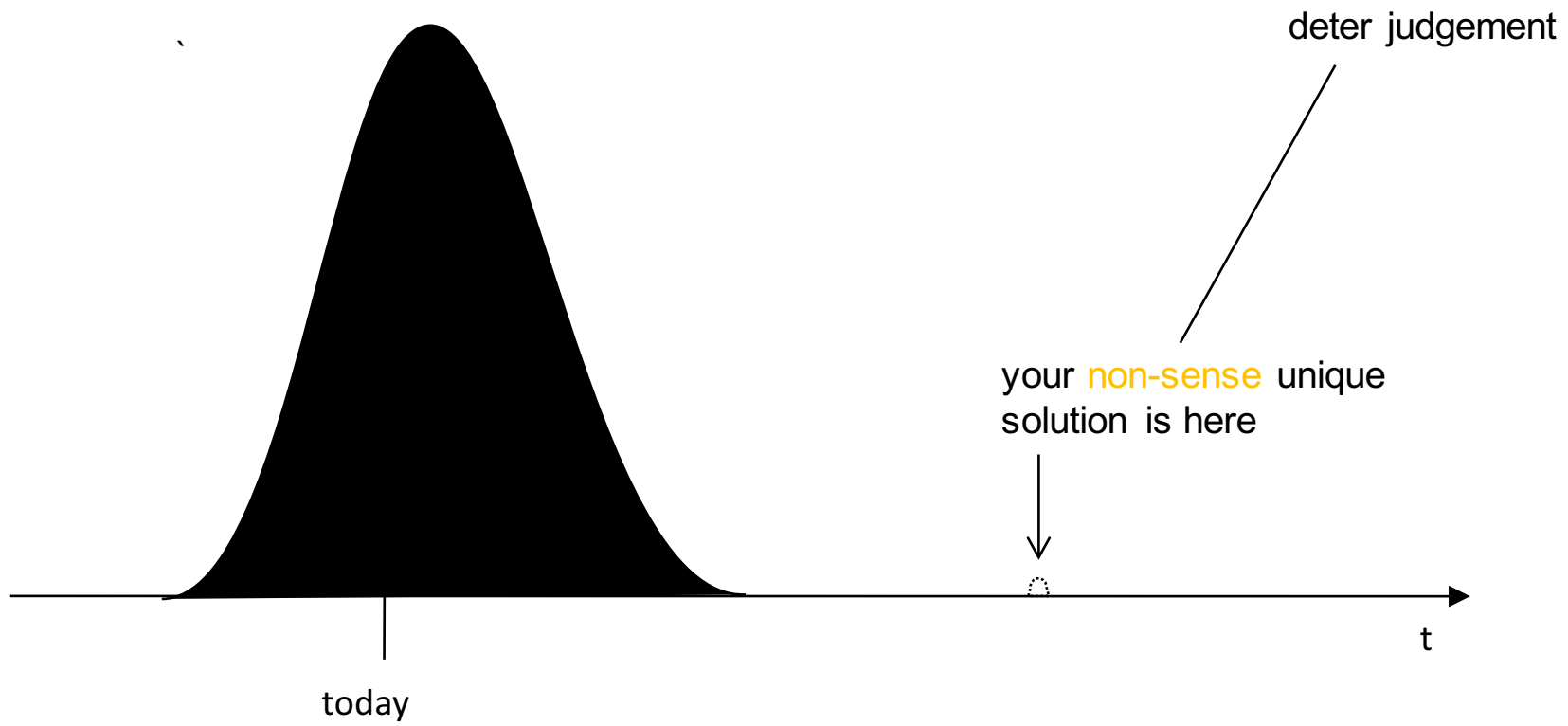
Liwei chan 詹力韋  
Assistant Prof.

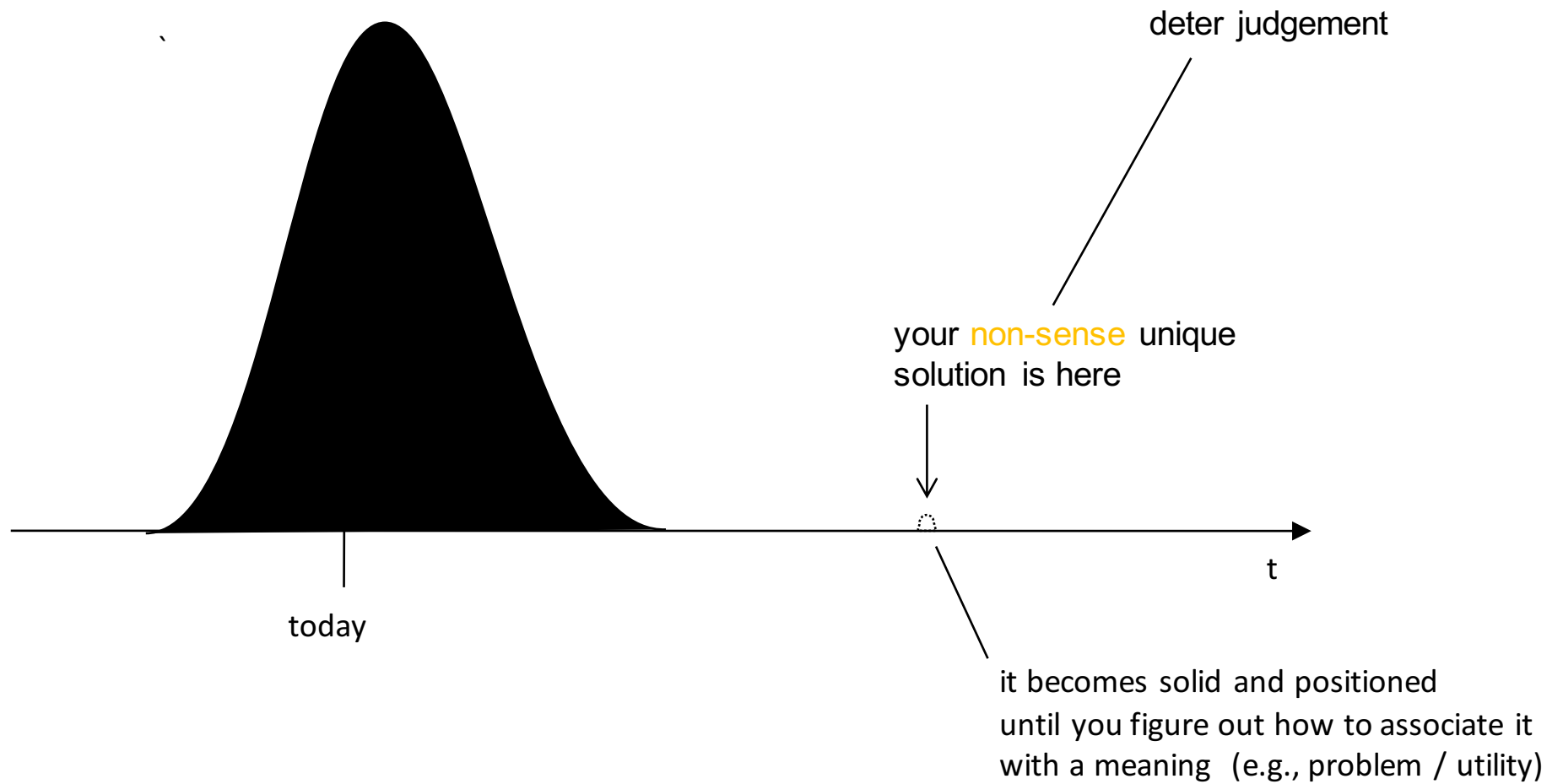
2016.09.30

“ this is just a solution  
looking for problem... ”

as long as it looks good  
:: looks like problem-driven design

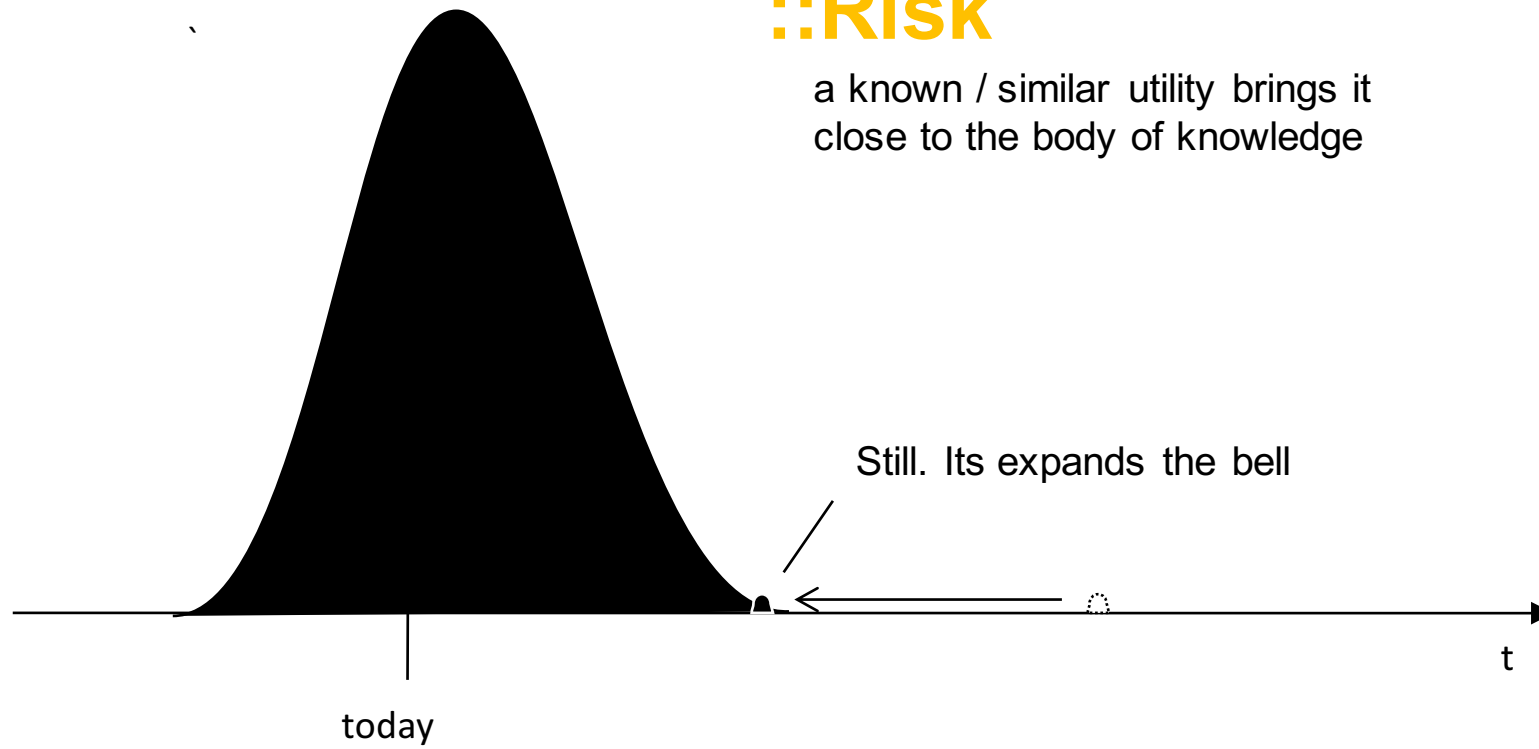
it doesn't matter how you reach there.





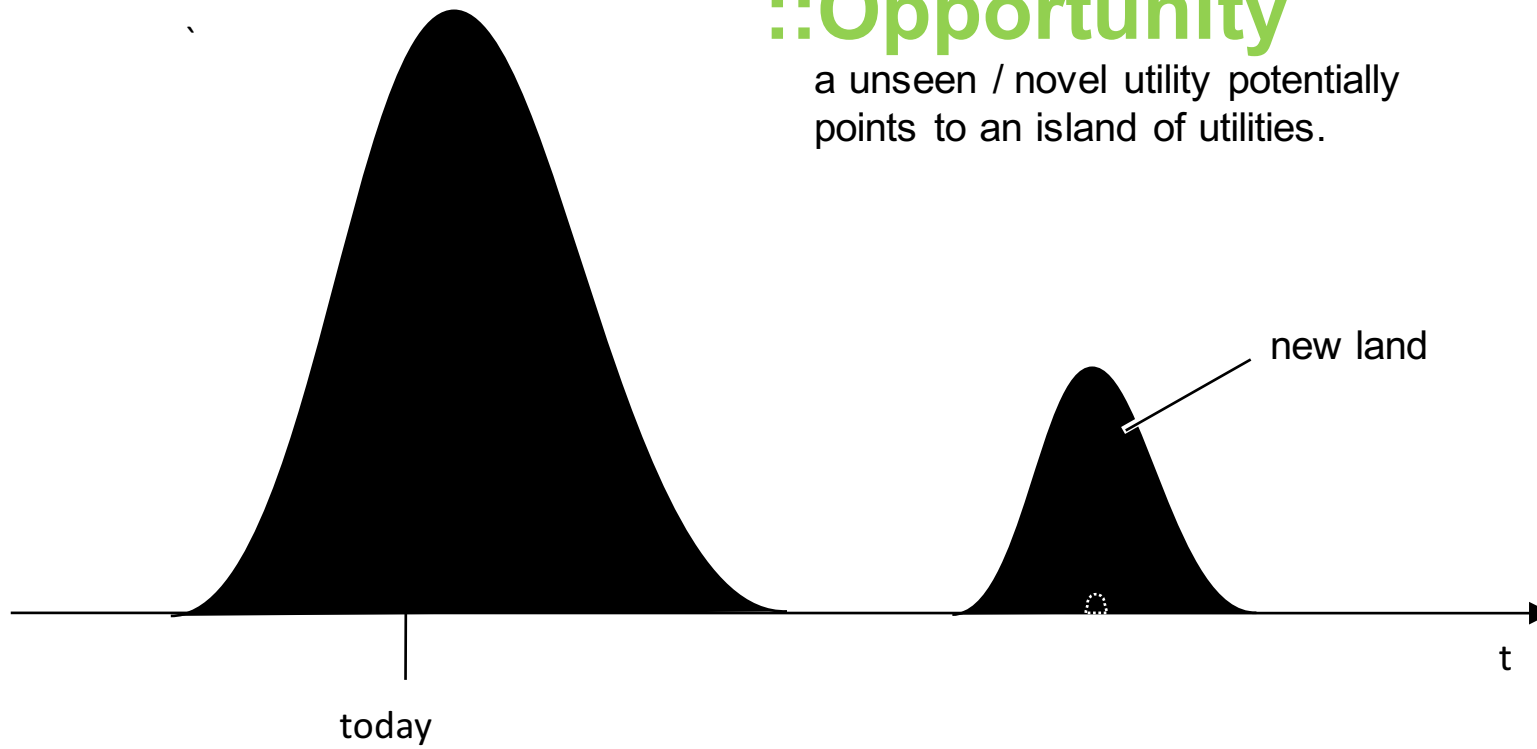
## ::Risk

a known / similar utility brings it  
close to the body of knowledge



## ::Opportunity

a unseen / novel utility potentially  
points to an island of utilities.



too many dead ends ...

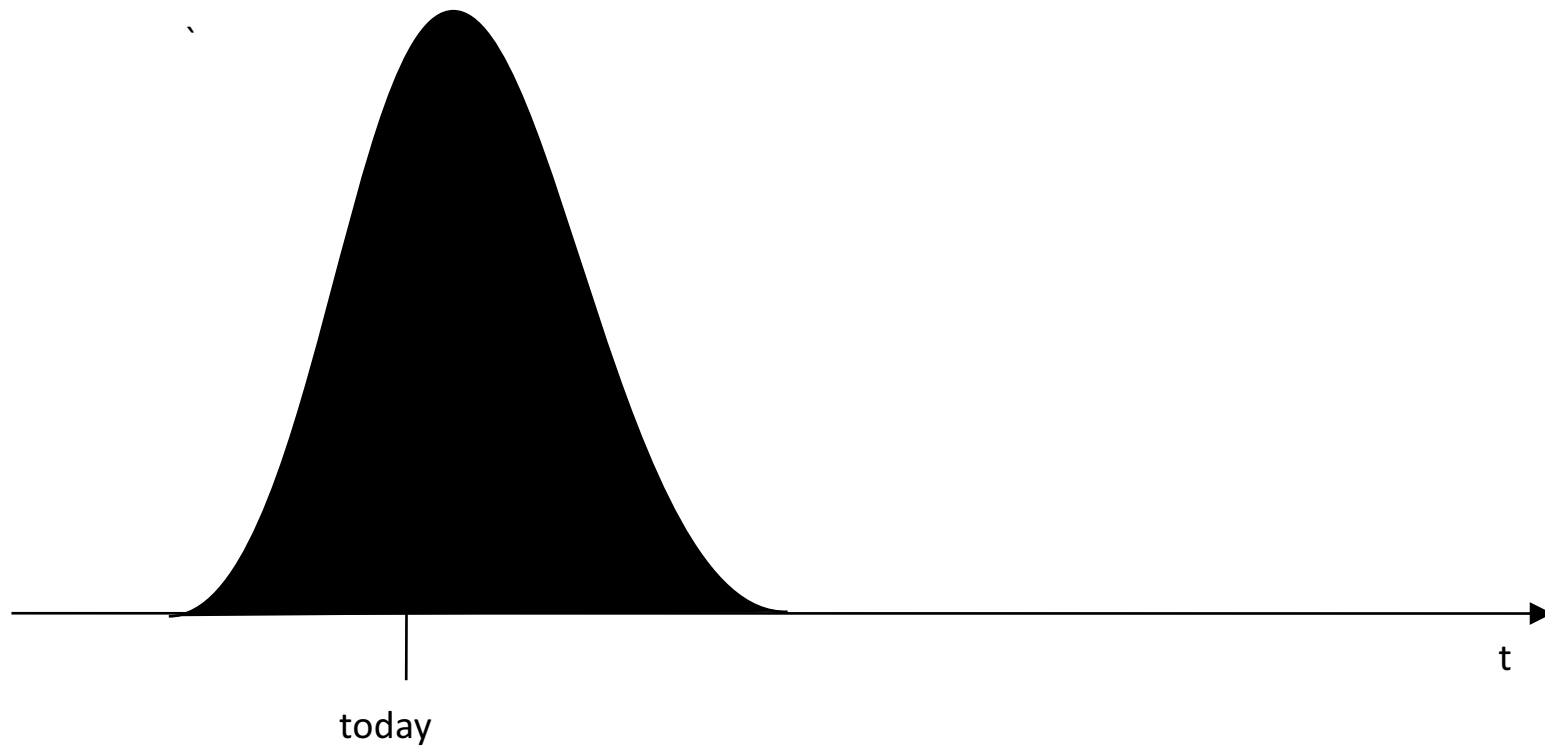
when using solution-driven approach

waste of time ?

key::

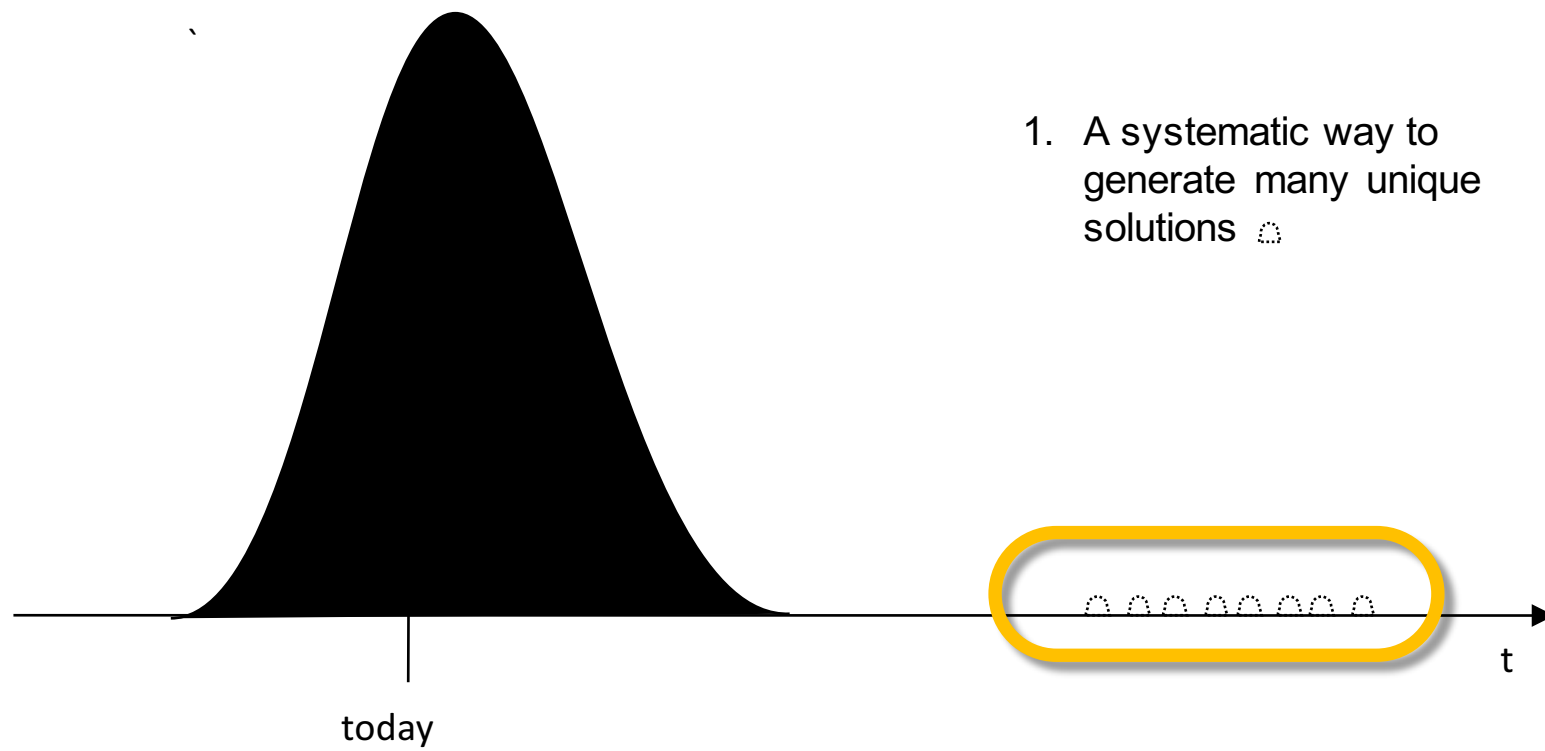
allowing **many** ideas  
stay in water

How it really works?

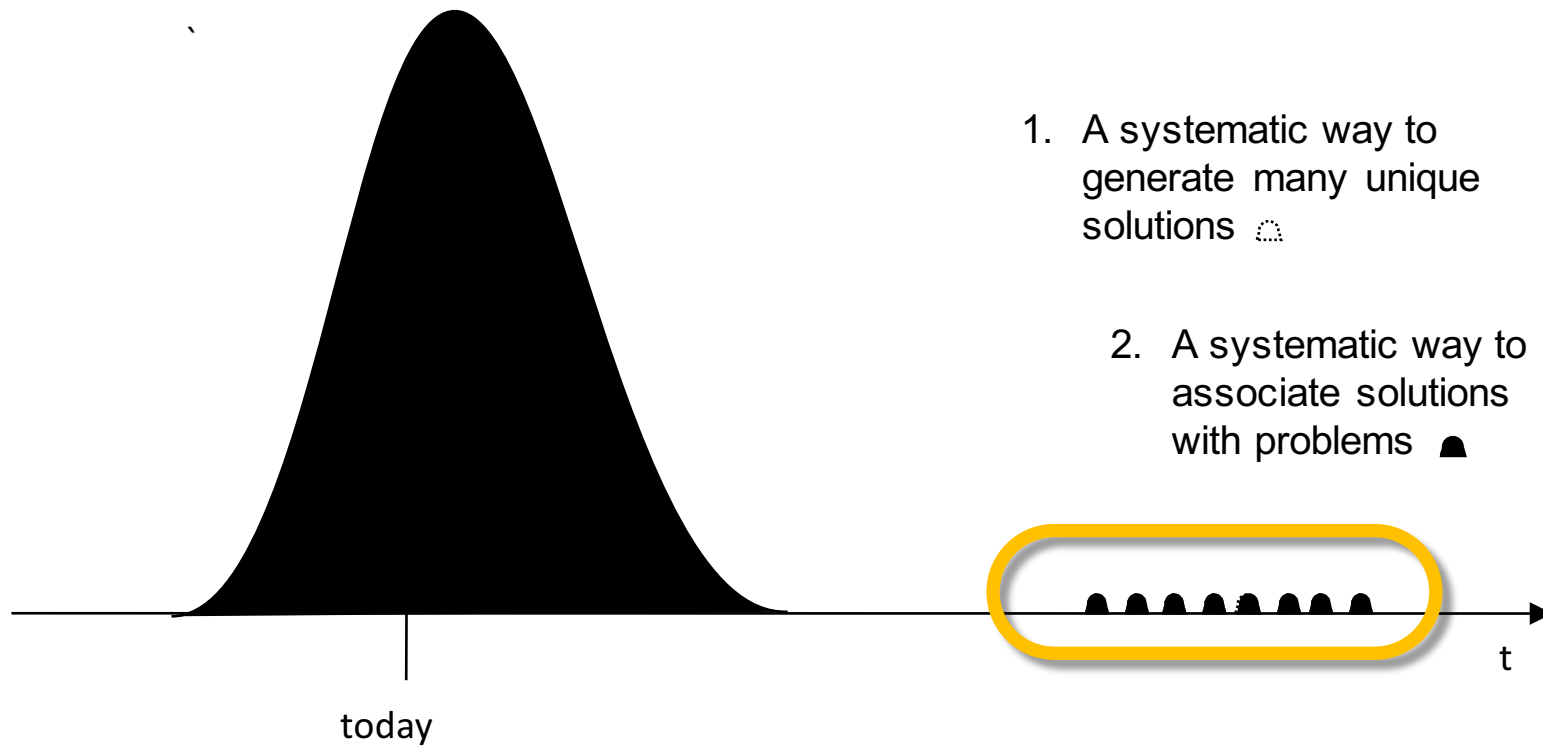




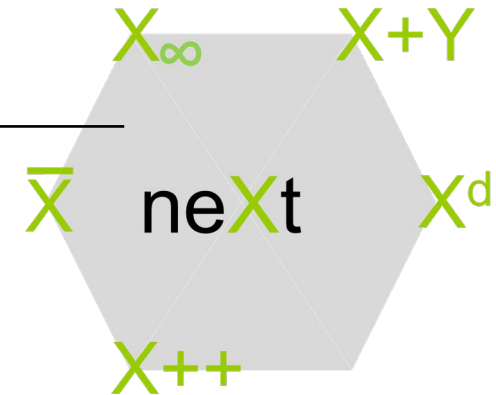
How it really works?



How it really works?



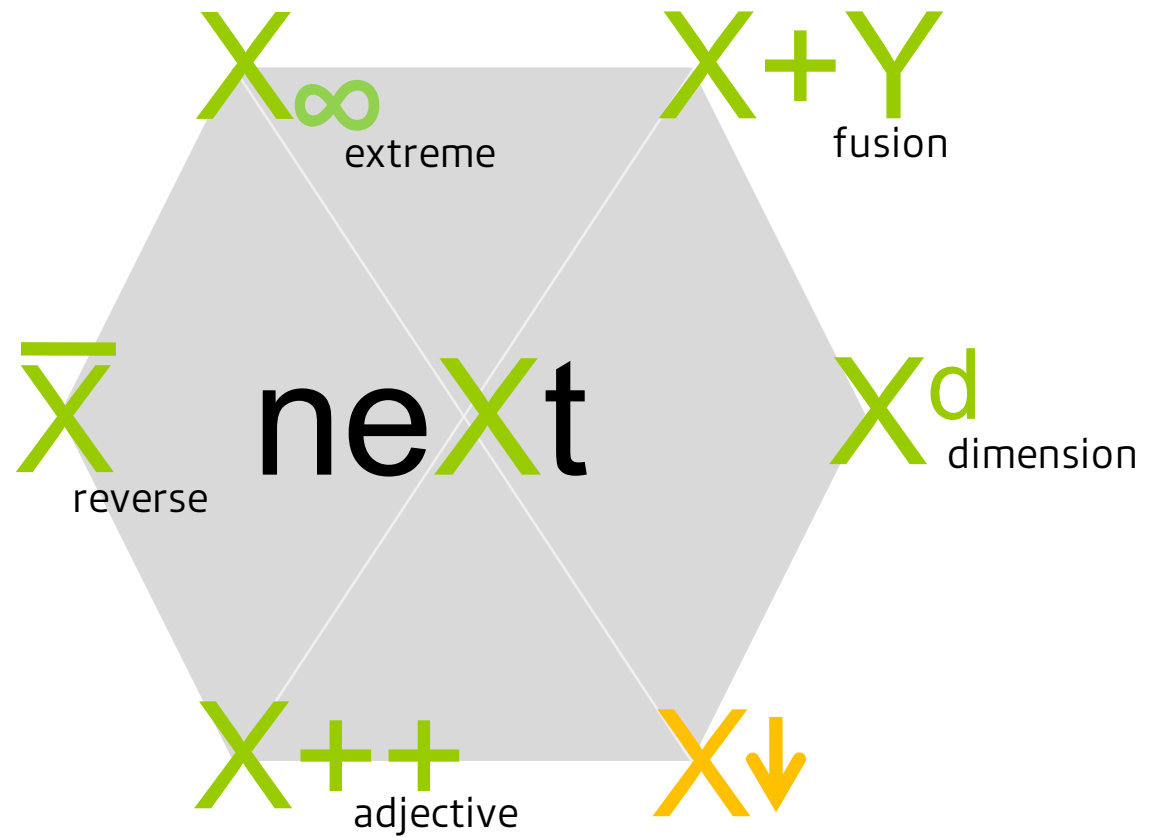
1. a systematic way to generate many unique solutions



2. A systematic way to associate solutions with problems

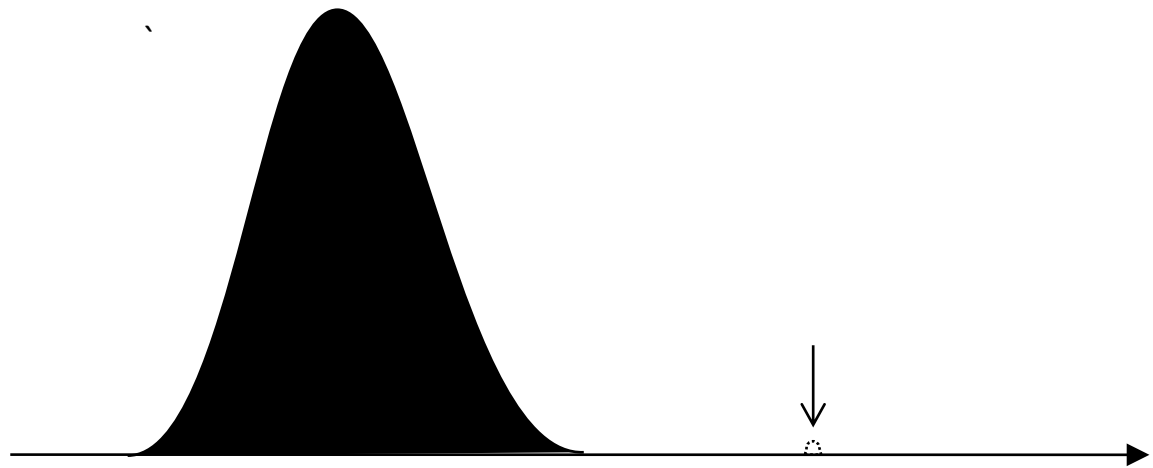
**filtering approach**

5 mental models for  
finding next solutions



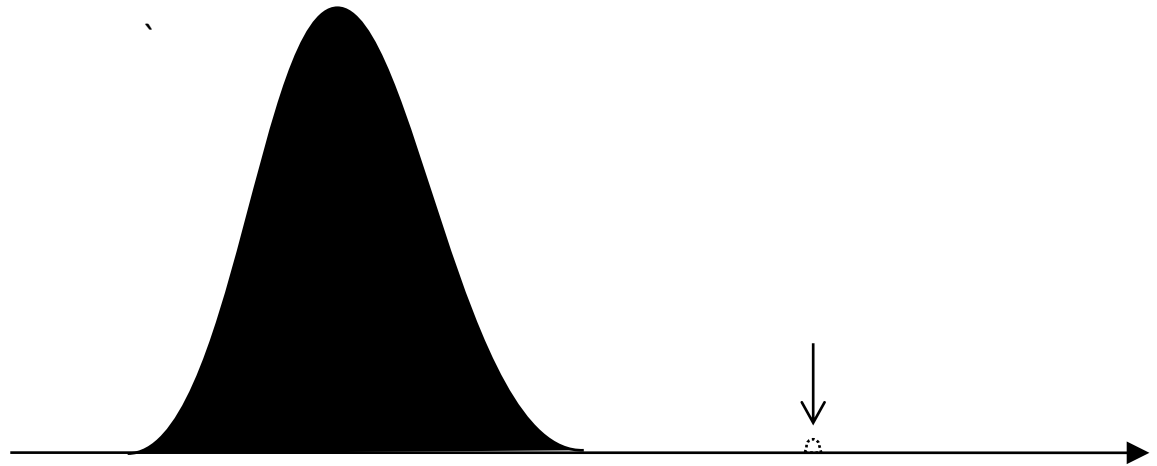
Hammer+  $X^+$   $\longrightarrow$  Nail?

Hammer  $X$   $\uparrow$



Solution+  $X^+$   $\longrightarrow$  Problem?

$\uparrow$   
Solution  $X$



exercise

# FaceTouch: Touch Interaction for Mobile Virtual Reality

*Jan Gugenheimer, David Dobbelstein, Christian Winkler,  
Gabriel Haas and Enrico Rukzio*

Ulm University

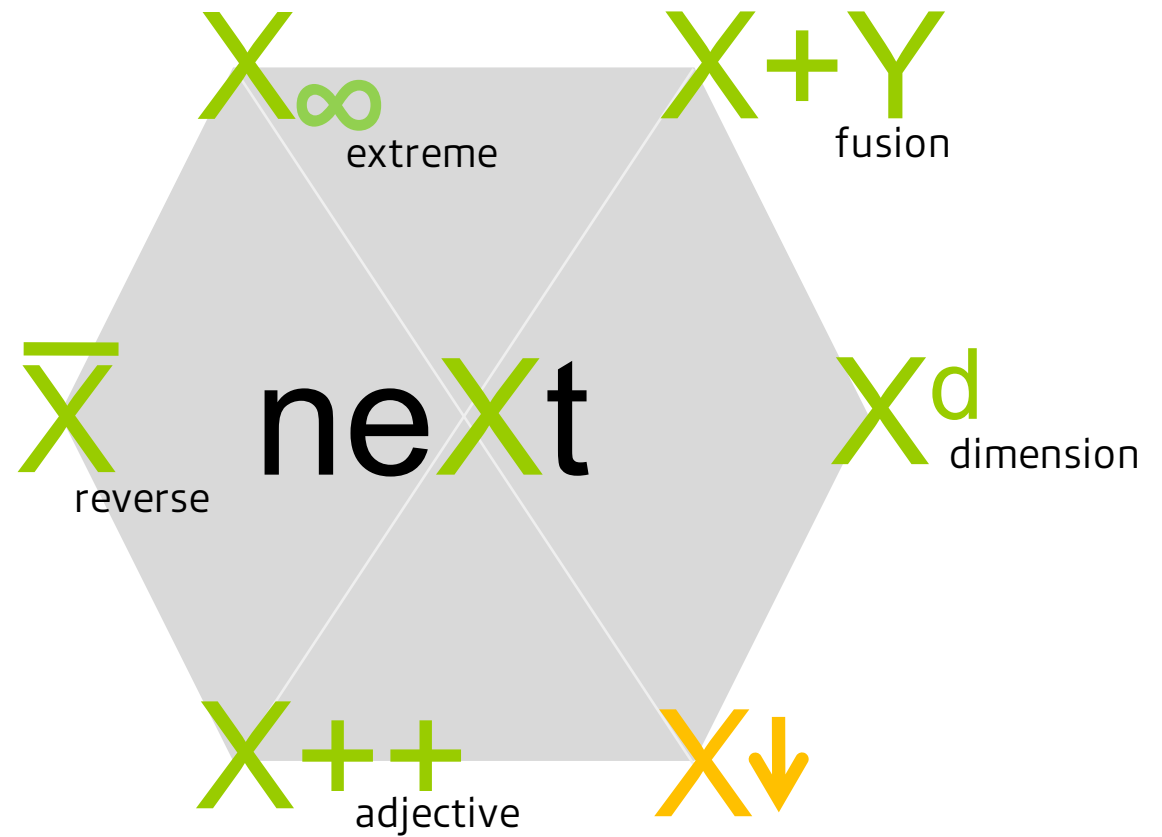


ulm university universität  
**uulm**





5 mental models for  
finding next solutions



# brainstorming process

- 5 min: cooking ideas on your own (no talking)
- 7 min: sharing ideas. (only one person speak)
- 5 min: find top 3 scenarios
- 3 min: team presentation (1 min per idea)

# brainstorming rules

- **1. defer judgment**
- 2. build on the ideas of others
- 3. quantity matters
- 4. encourage wild ideas
- 5. do not stay on topic
- 6. only one person speaks

**sharing**

## Application

diving, music tempo, street-view (3d navigation)

## Usability

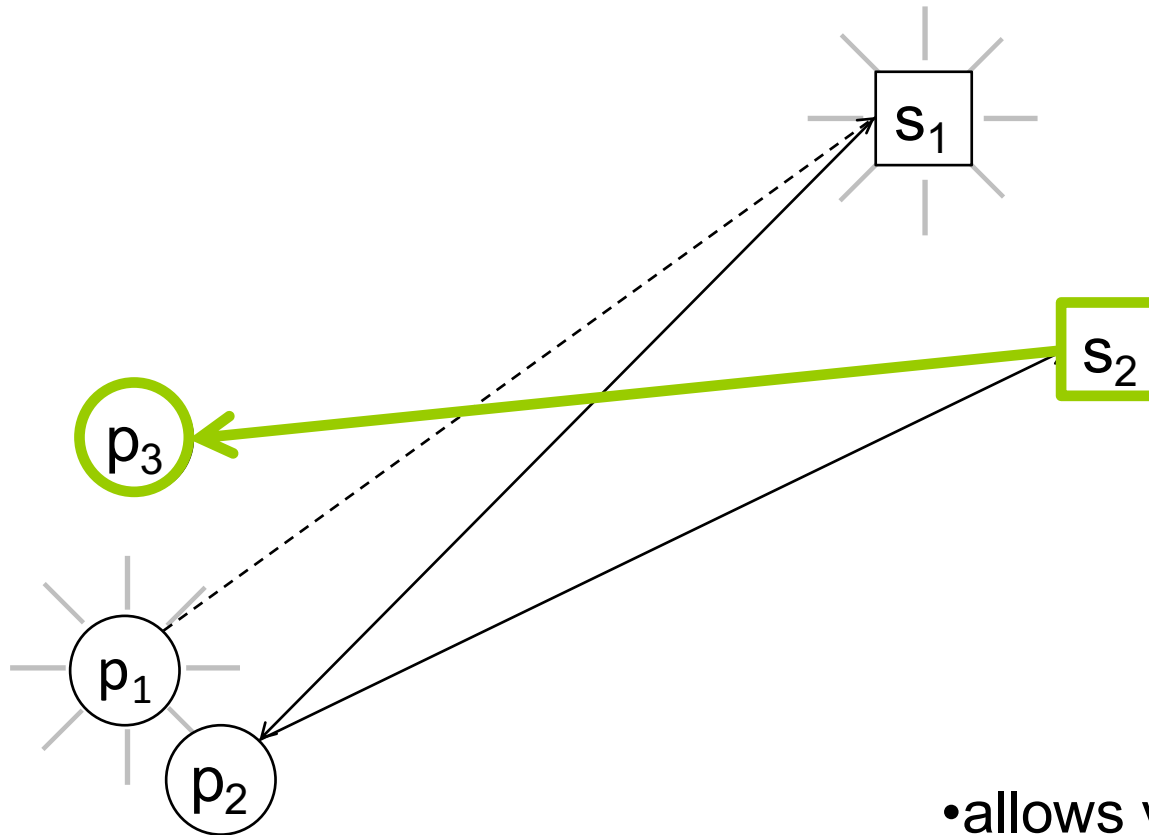
removable touch panel. (fatigue)  
(touch) gesture-recall function

## Utility

input: pressure, full-head touch  
depth (in-air interaction),  
smell injection

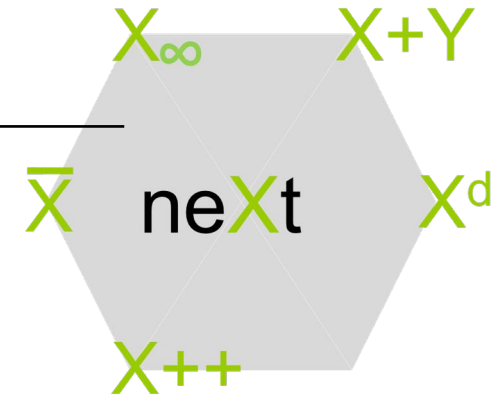
output: pressure (massage), shape-changing (affordance)  
cylinder treadmill. (with touch interface?? )

looking for  
problem **and**  
solution



- allows you to let a **great idea** overwrite the initial project specification

1. a systematic way to generate many unique solutions



2. A systematic way to associate solutions with problems

**filtering approach**

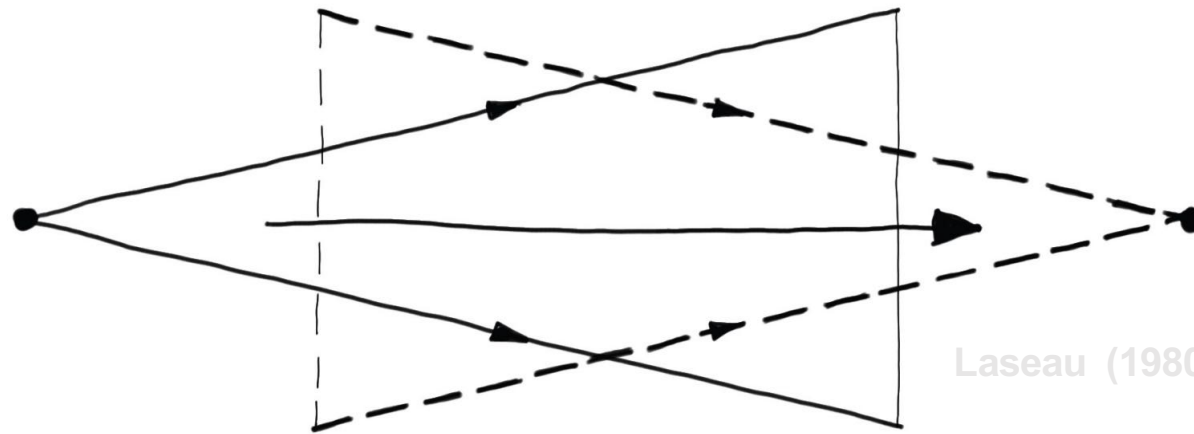


# •invention process ::

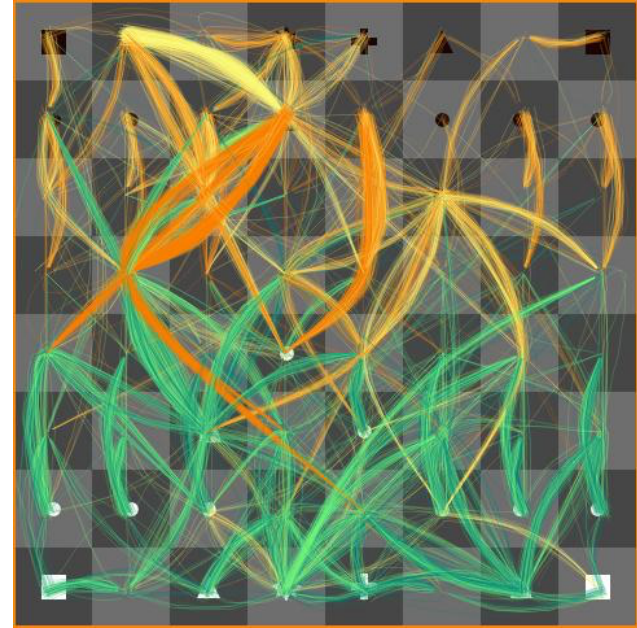
- a (personal) process or strategy for getting to a new idea, i.e., an idea **other people have not yet been able to reach**

elaboration

reduction



as with design, invention is about **searching** a large space quickly

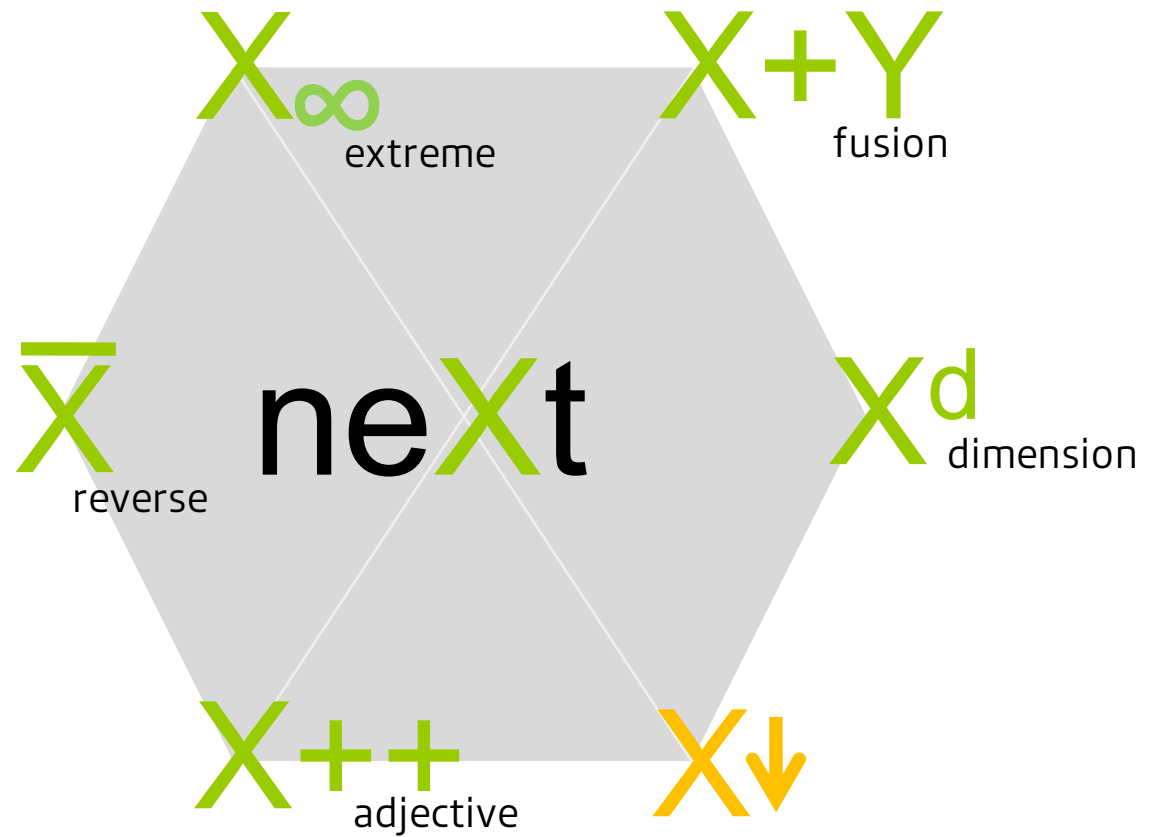


you make the biggest steps by

1. “deferring judgment” for **multiple steps**
2. go into a unique direction → **“iterators”**

**1. apply clever  
iterators**

5 mental models for  
finding next solutions



## **2. the filtering approach**

- think of invention not just as a **search problem** but also as a **filtering problem**

- 1. memorize **unsolved problems** (= standing queries)
- 2. whenever you see a new “interesting” (whatever that means) solution **run it against all standing queries**



solutions

p

p

p

p

p

p

p

→ standing queries

Richard Feynman was fond of giving the following advice on **how to be a genius**:

“You have to **keep a dozen of your favorite problems constantly present in your mind**, though by and large they will lay in a dormant state. Every time you hear or read a new trick or a new result, **test it against each of your twelve problems**, to see whether it helps. Every once in a while there will be a hit, and people will say: “How did he do it? He must be a genius!”

“Ten lessons I wish I had been taught”  
by Gian-Carlo Rota MIT April 20, 1996

- 1. first give it a shot using **search/design process**, because that solves a lot of problems very effectively
- 2. If the problem is intractable and worth it **add it to your standing queries**

# problems

# solution

	problem 1:	problem 2	..	problem n
solution 1:				
solution 2		match = invention		
...				
solution m				

remember solutions  
test incoming problems

remember problems,  
test incoming solutions