

Using Phone Games to Test ACT-R

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Gamers as Experts

- Expert video game players excel at finding optimal solutions
- Expert video game players excel at compiling productions
- Expert video game players have very fast, consistent perceptual/motor skills
- Expert video game players will work for the glory of achieving the top score

Macro Architectures

- There is often more than one way to get ACT-R to perform a task
- Macro architectures are code templates that organize ACT-R in specific ways for reoccurring task types
- Organized in advance of experience
- Designed for real world

SGOMS

- GOMS Is a Macro architecture for routine expertise
- Default system for coding real world expertise
- Instantiated as a set of generic productions to manage
 - Operators, methods, unit tasks, planning units
- Serial bottleneck - generic productions add time over task specific productions





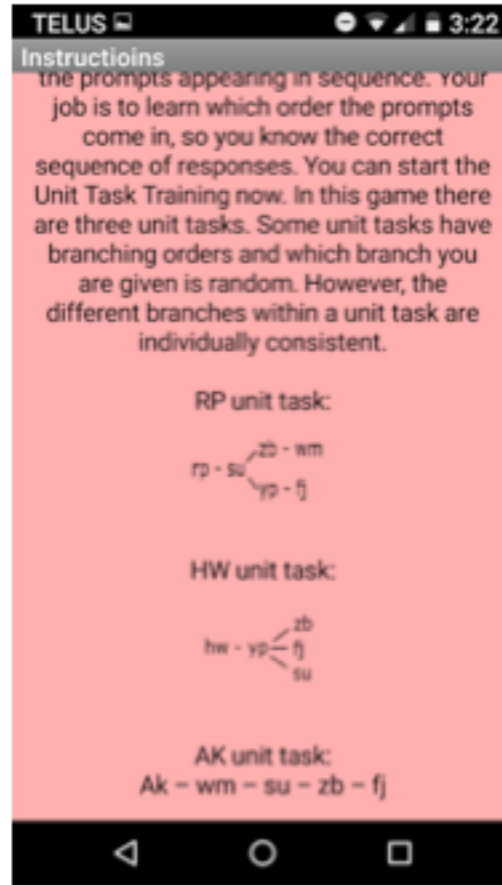
Robert L. West Casual

Everyone

You don't have any devices.

Add to wishlist

Install

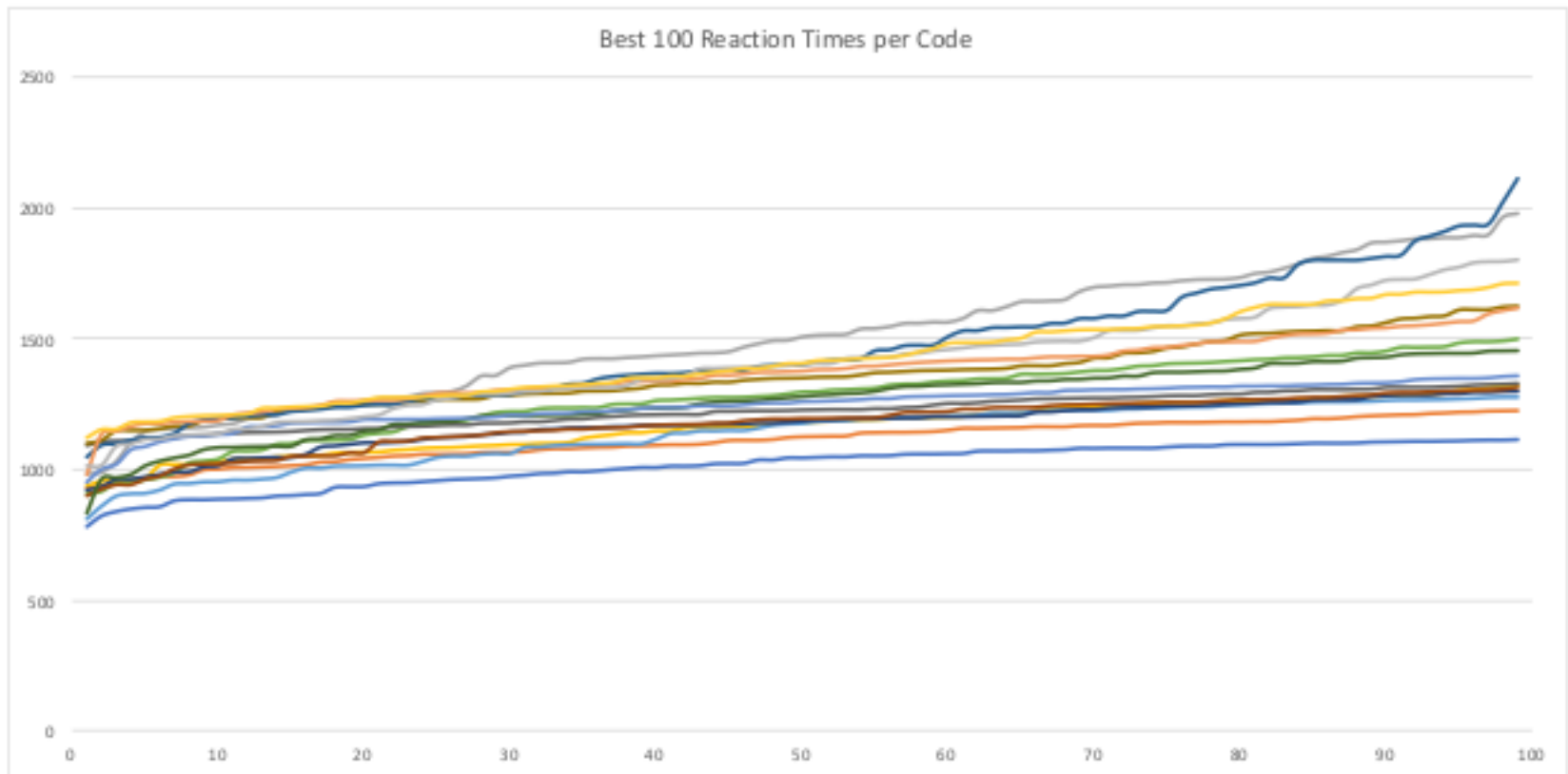


MIT AI2

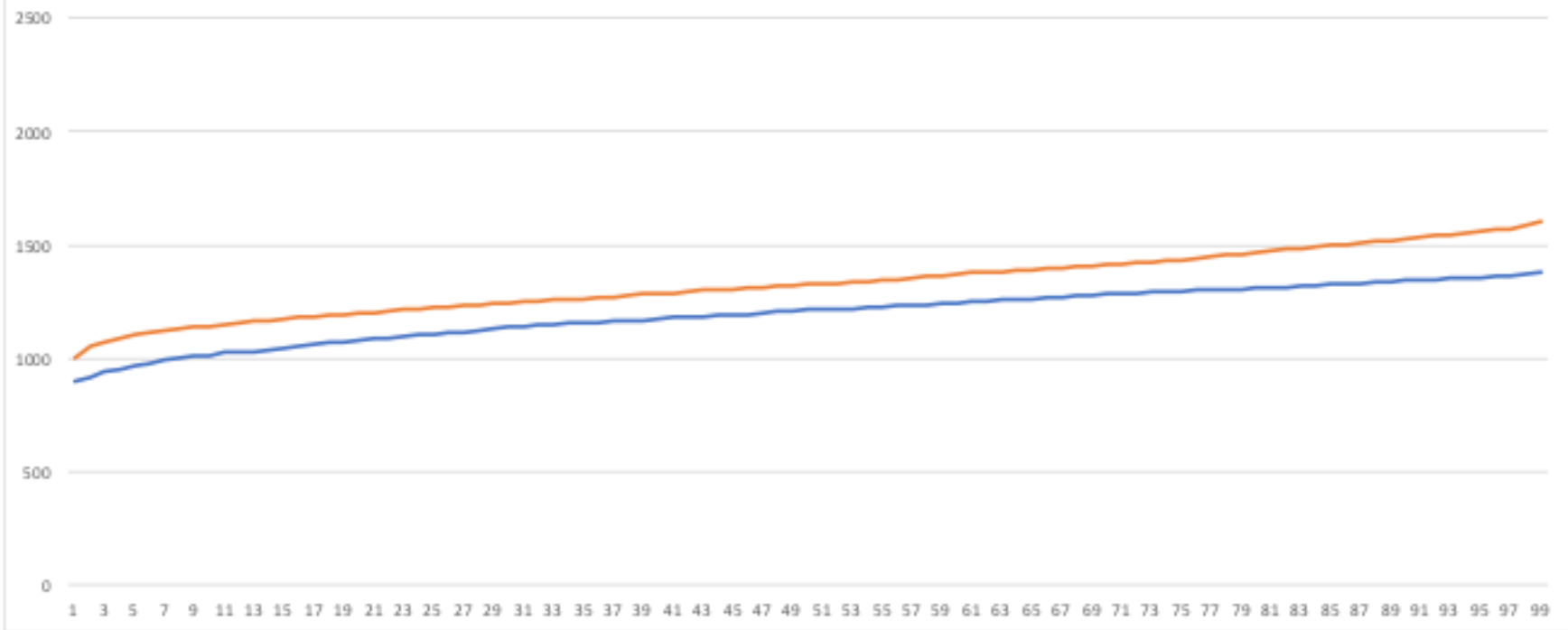
The image shows the MIT App Inventor web interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the MIT App Inventor logo, the project name "FourButtonExpert_12", and several menu items: "Projects", "Connect", "Build", "Help", "My Projects", "Gallery", "Guide", "Report an Issue", "English", and "rwest@gmail.com". Below the navigation bar, there are three buttons: "Buttons", "Add Screen...", and "Remove Screen". On the right side of this bar, there are two tabs: "Designer" and "Blocks".

The main workspace is divided into two main sections: "Blocks" on the left and "Viewer" on the right. The "Blocks" section contains a palette of built-in blocks categorized into "Control", "Logic", "Math", "Text", "Lists", "Colors", "Variables", and "Procedures". Under the "Buttons" category, there are sub-categories like "HorizontalArrangement1" and "TableArrangement1", each containing specific UI components like "bar1", "bar2", "bar3", "eval", "Label2", and "Button1". There are also "Rename" and "Delete" buttons at the bottom of the palette.

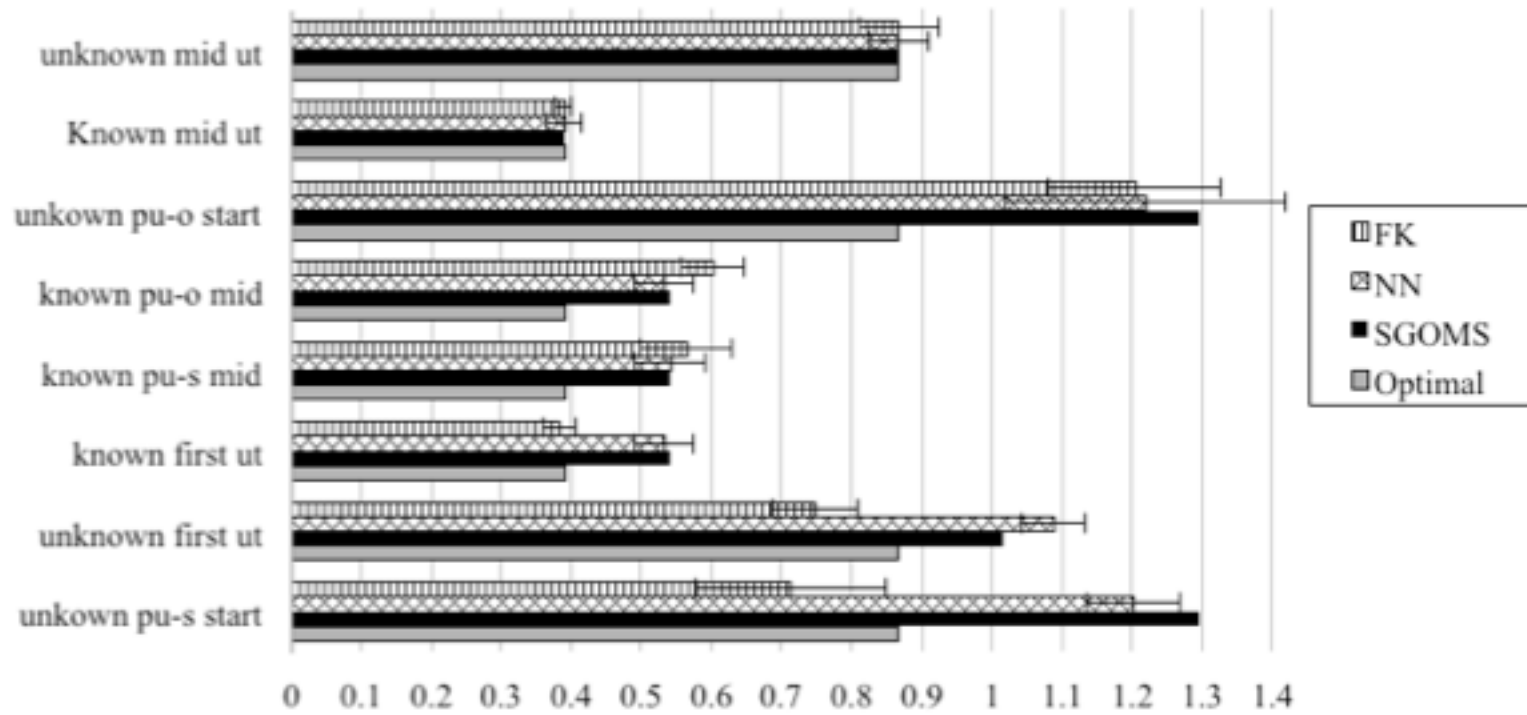
The "Viewer" section displays the code blocks for the selected UI components. The code is written in a Scratch-style block-based language. It includes various logic blocks (if-then, if-then-else, loops), variable blocks (set variable to, get variable), and text blocks (say, say for time, say for time and then). The code is organized into several distinct blocks, each representing a different UI component's behavior. A "Show Warnings" button is visible at the bottom of the code area.



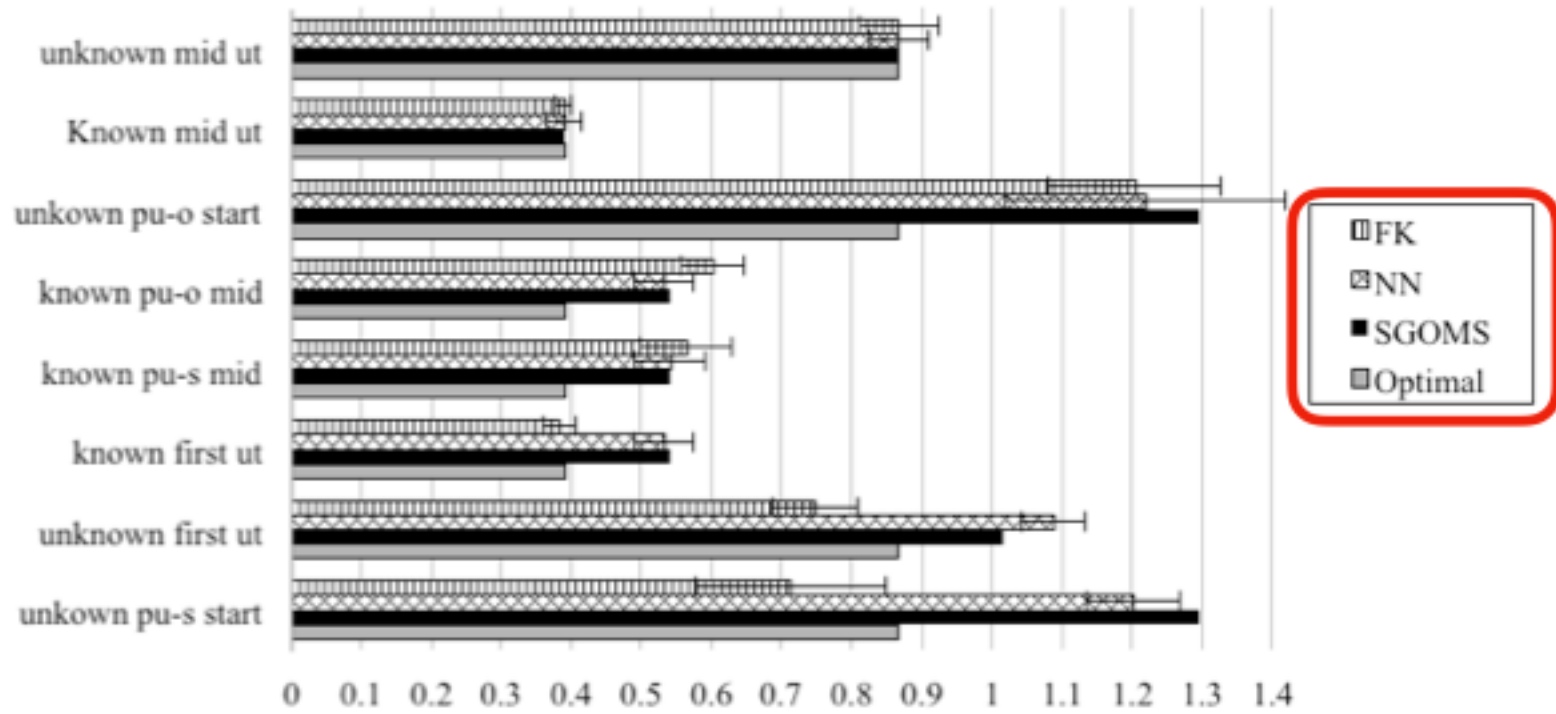
Mean Best 100 Reaction Times across Codes



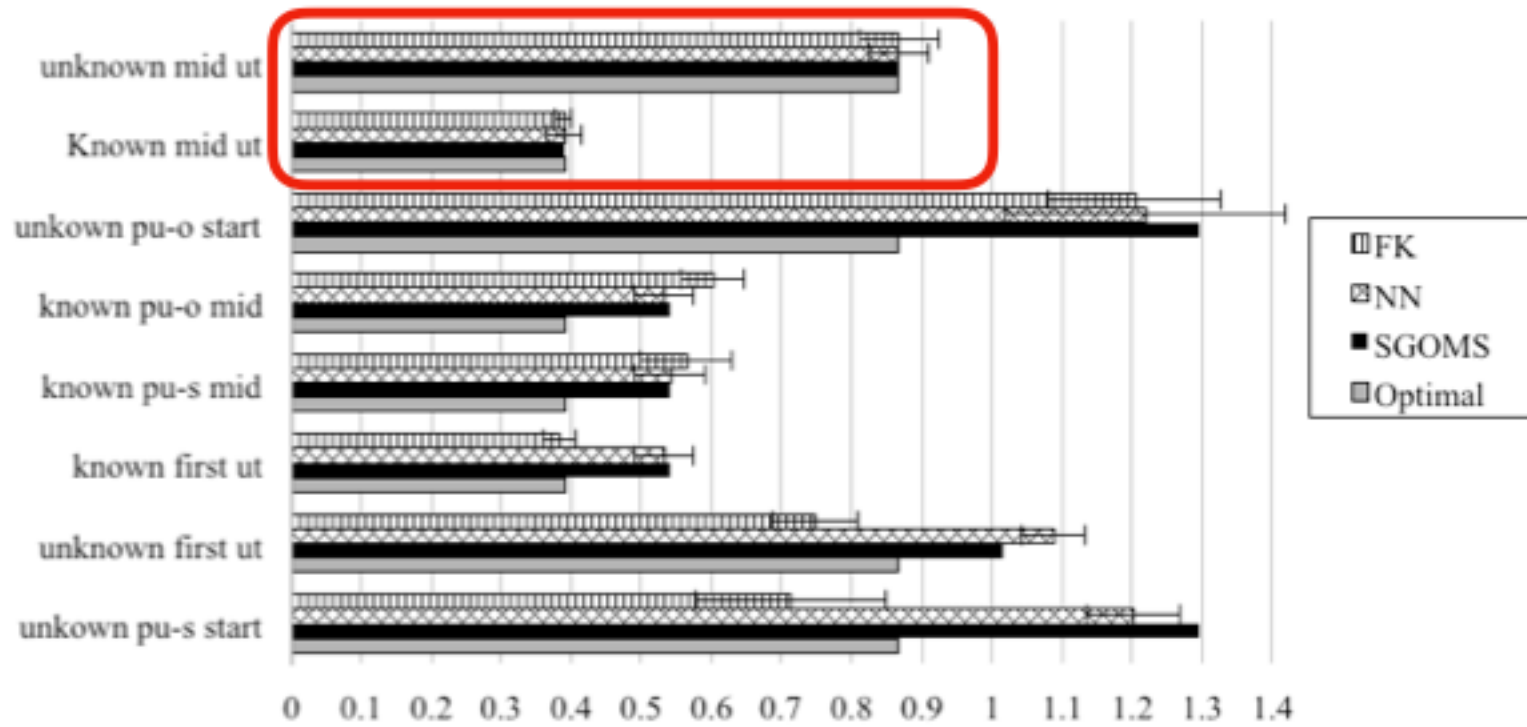
Human and Model Results



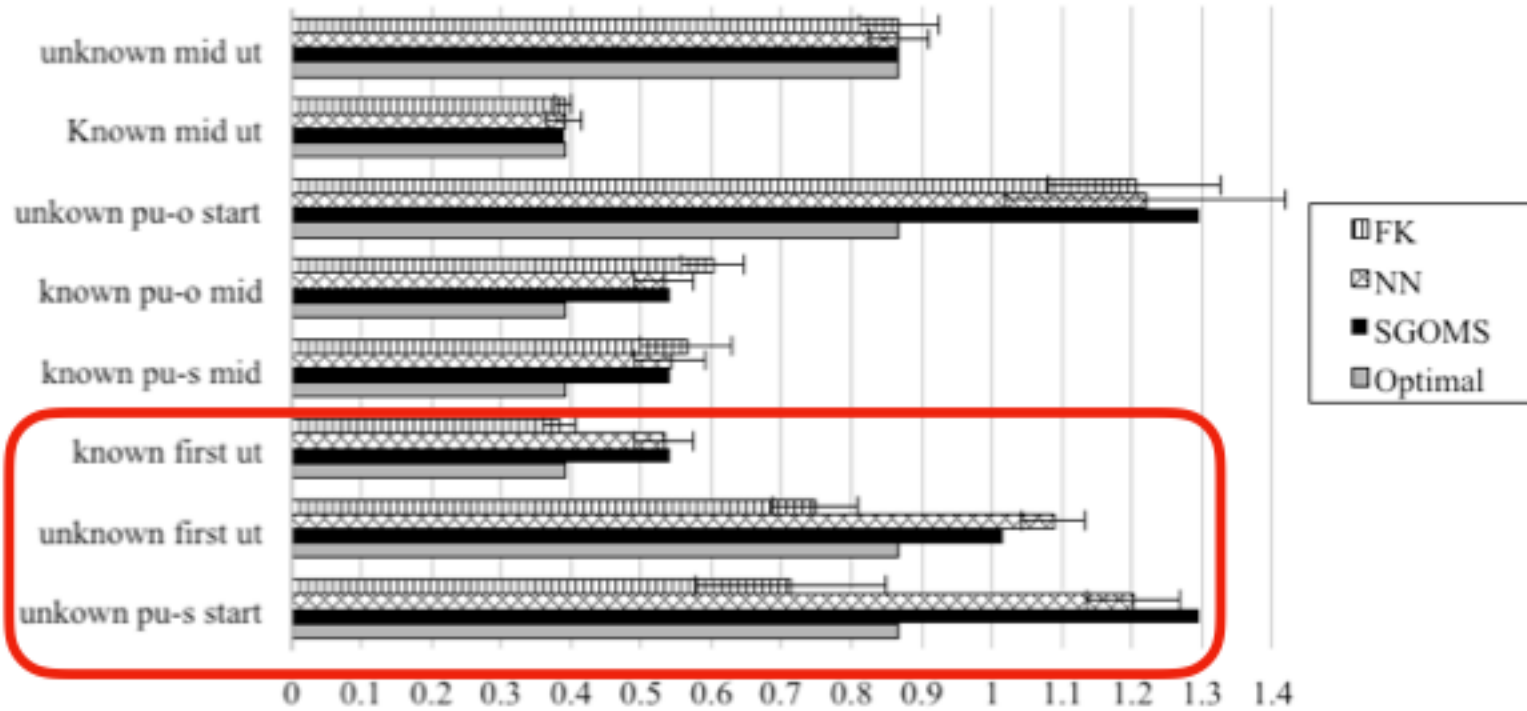
Human and Model Results



Human and Model Results



Human and Model Results



Human and Model Results



Future

- Real-time data collection using data (works! ethics!?!)
- Leaderboard (coming soon)
- Research questions
 - Hick's law
 - Buffer capacity
 - Interruptions

