

# What smartphones can tell us about human behaviour

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School of Computing and Information Systems  
University of Melbourne

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Talk given at CSIRO  
Clayton, Melbourne*

# A lot

# Human-Computer Interaction

14 staff

10+ postdocs

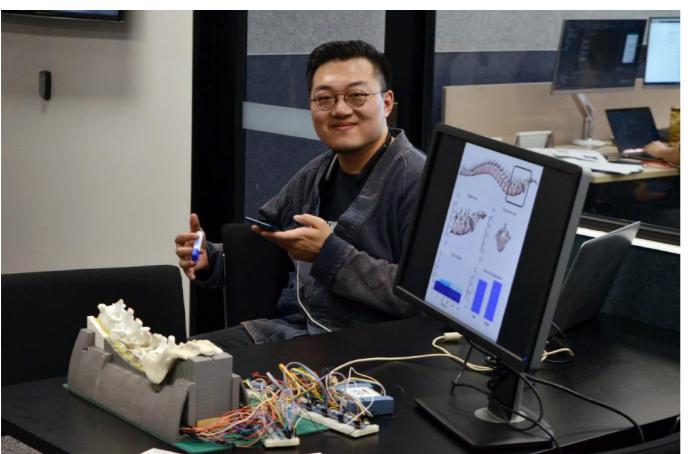
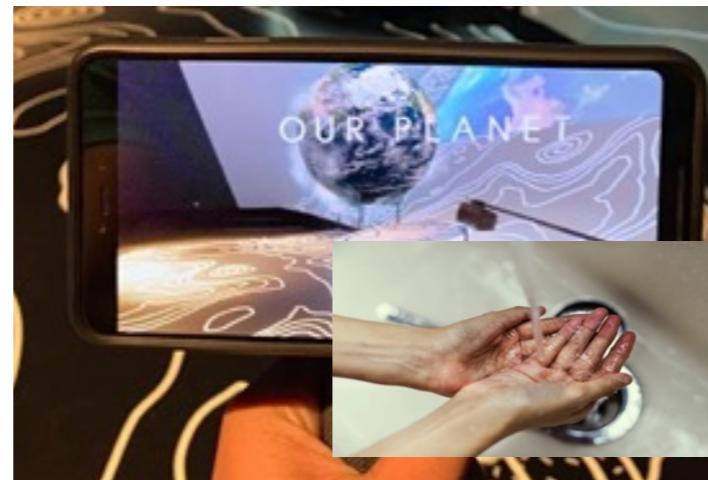
50+ PhD students

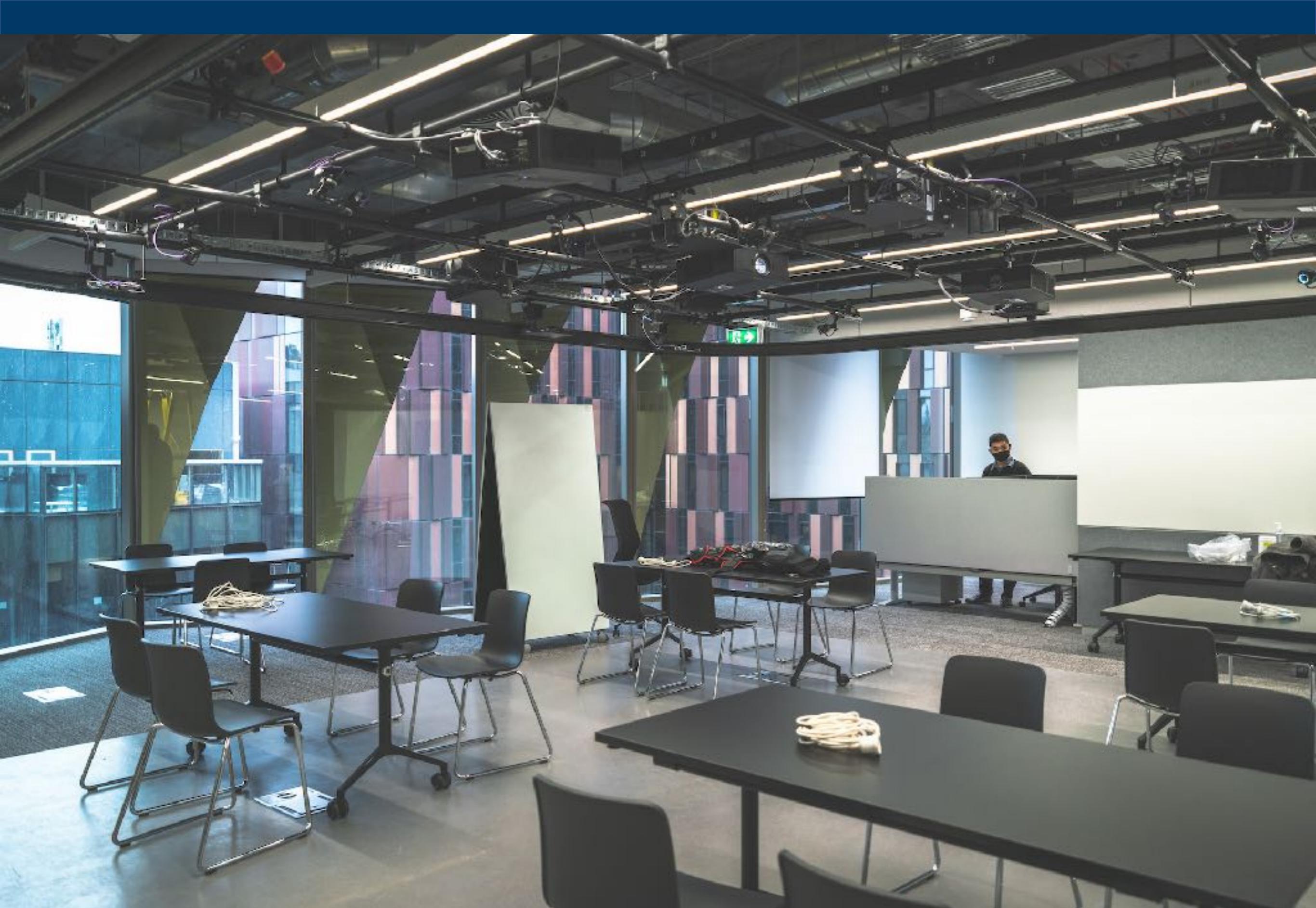
\$5 million annual staff costs

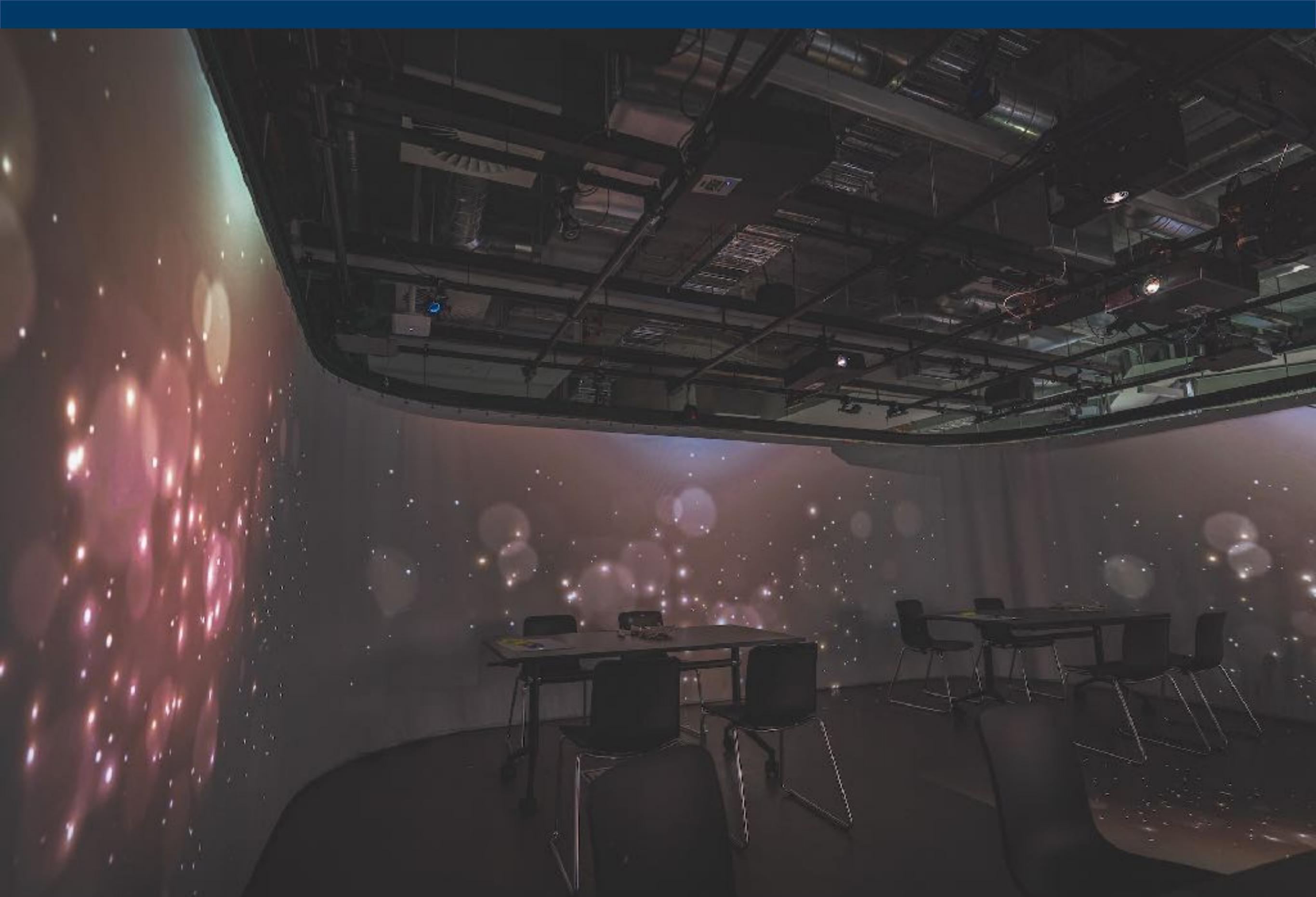
Computing  
Psychology  
Design

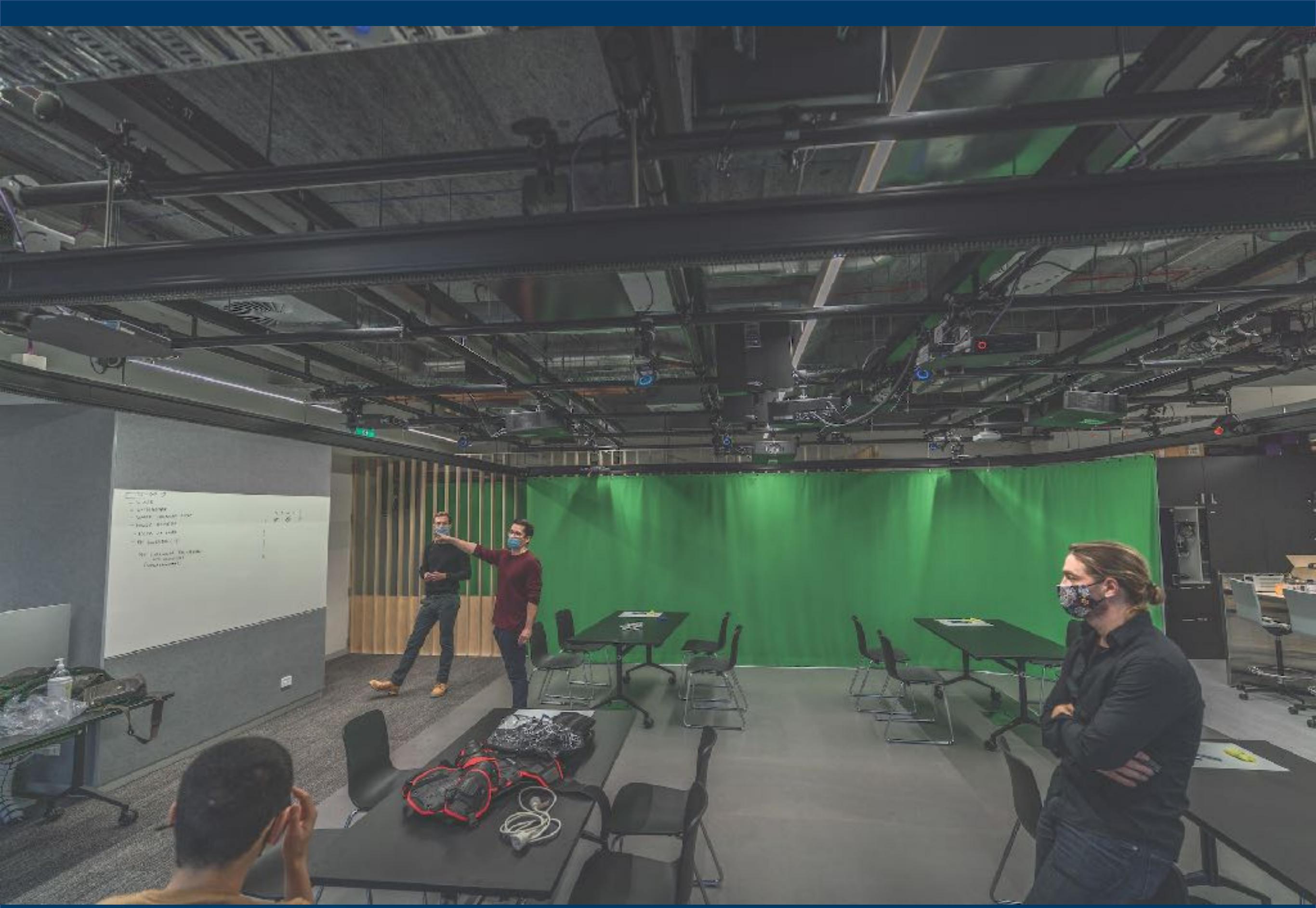
Mission:

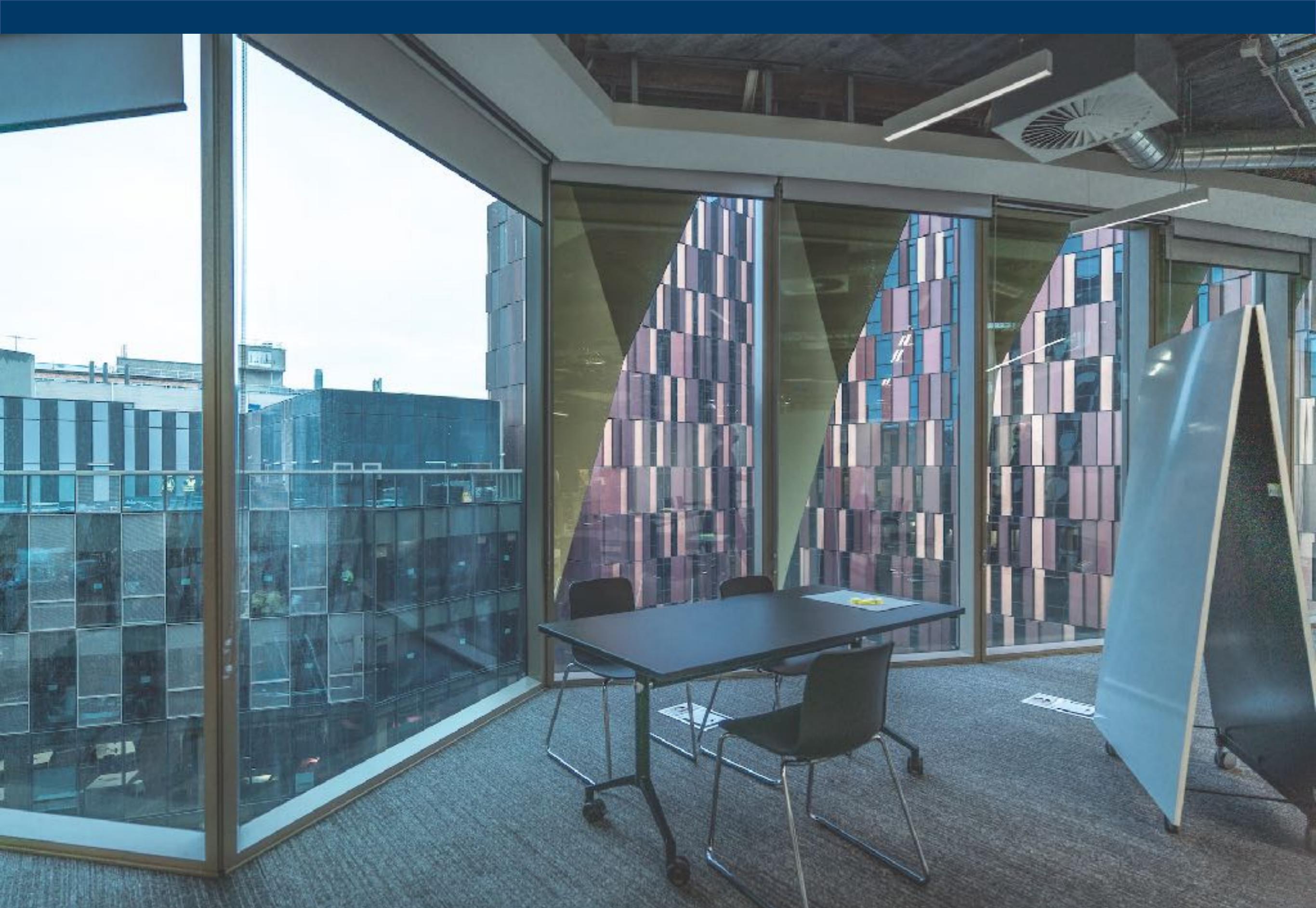
Create the next generation  
of Interactive Technologies

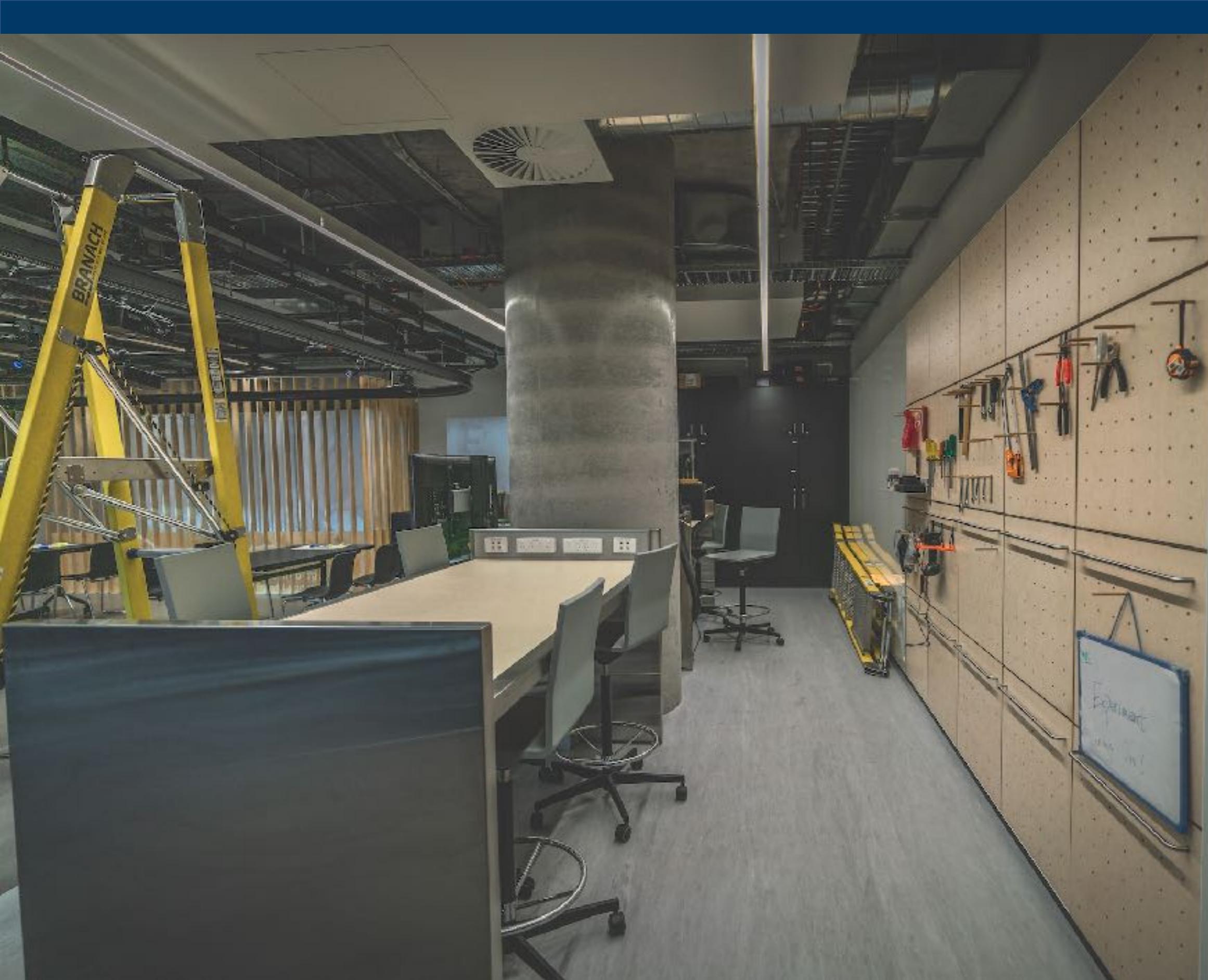




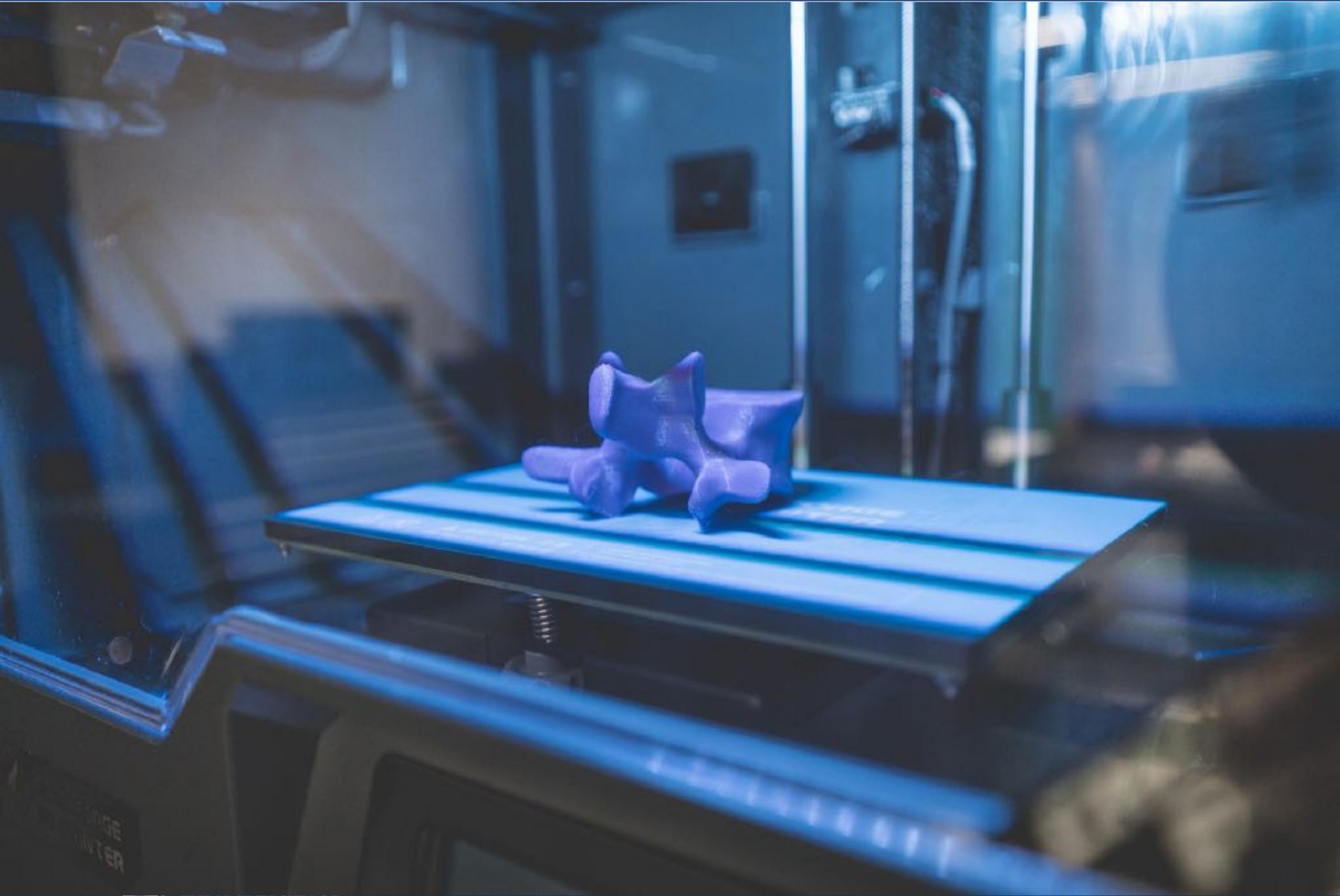


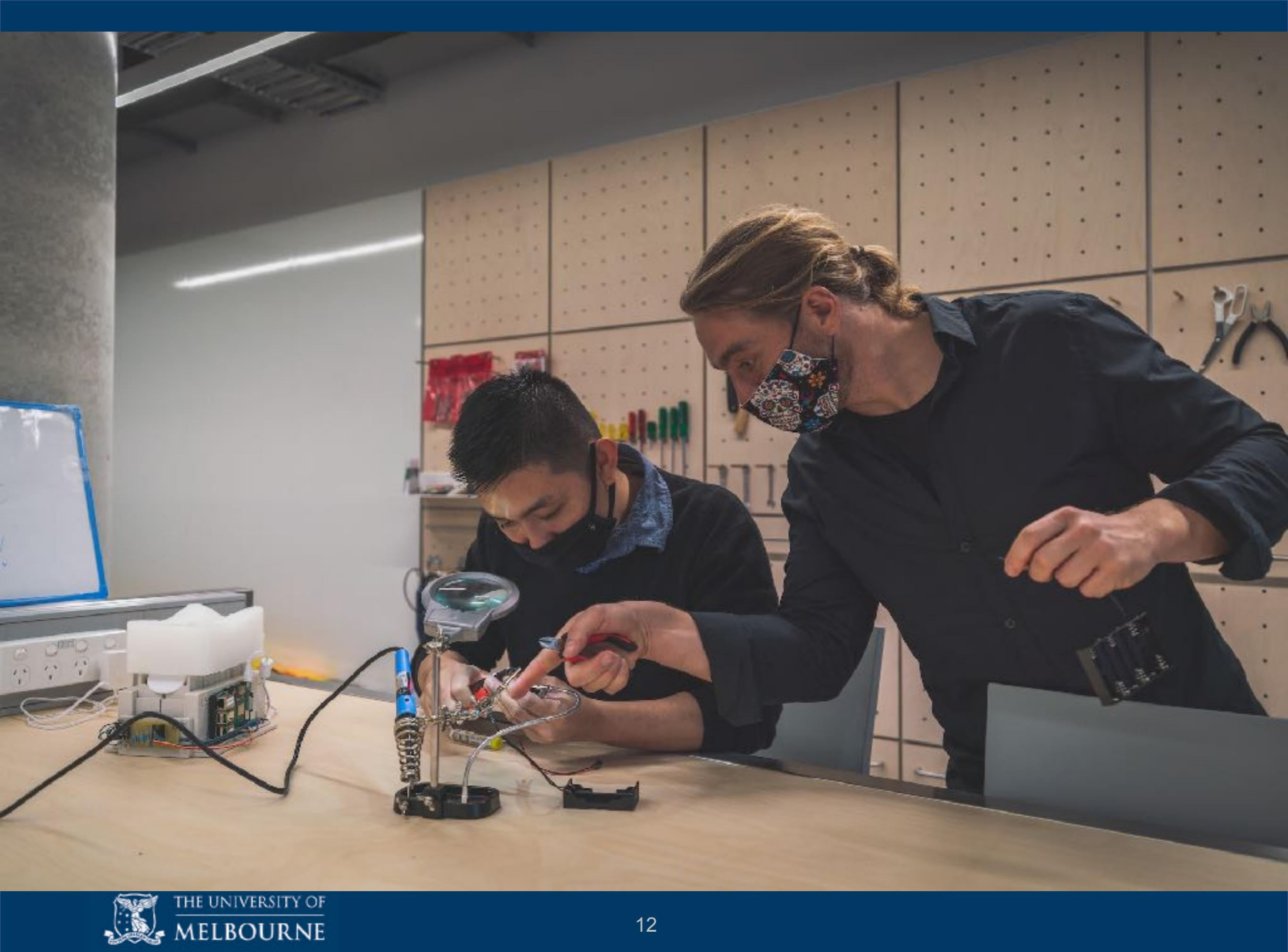


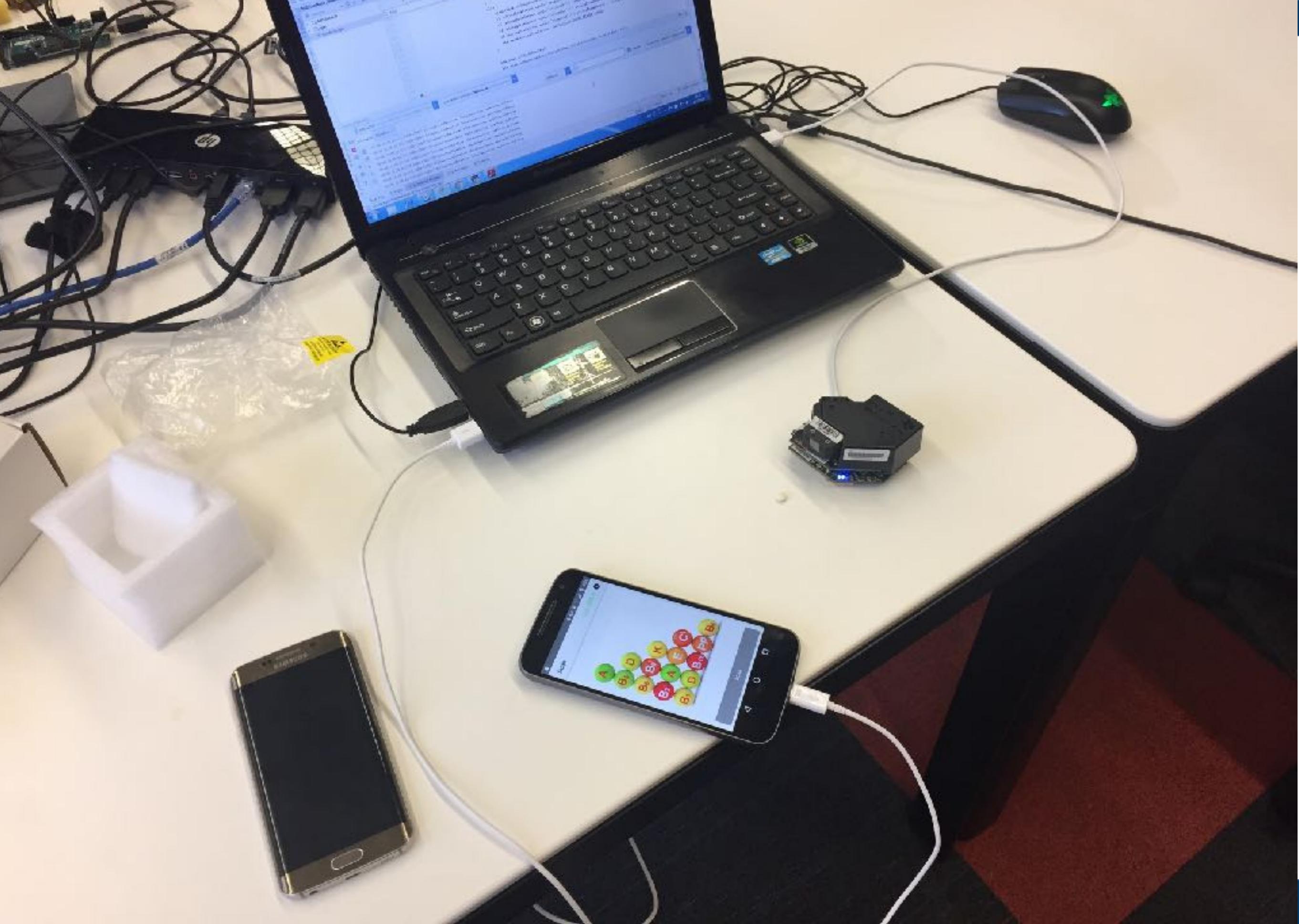




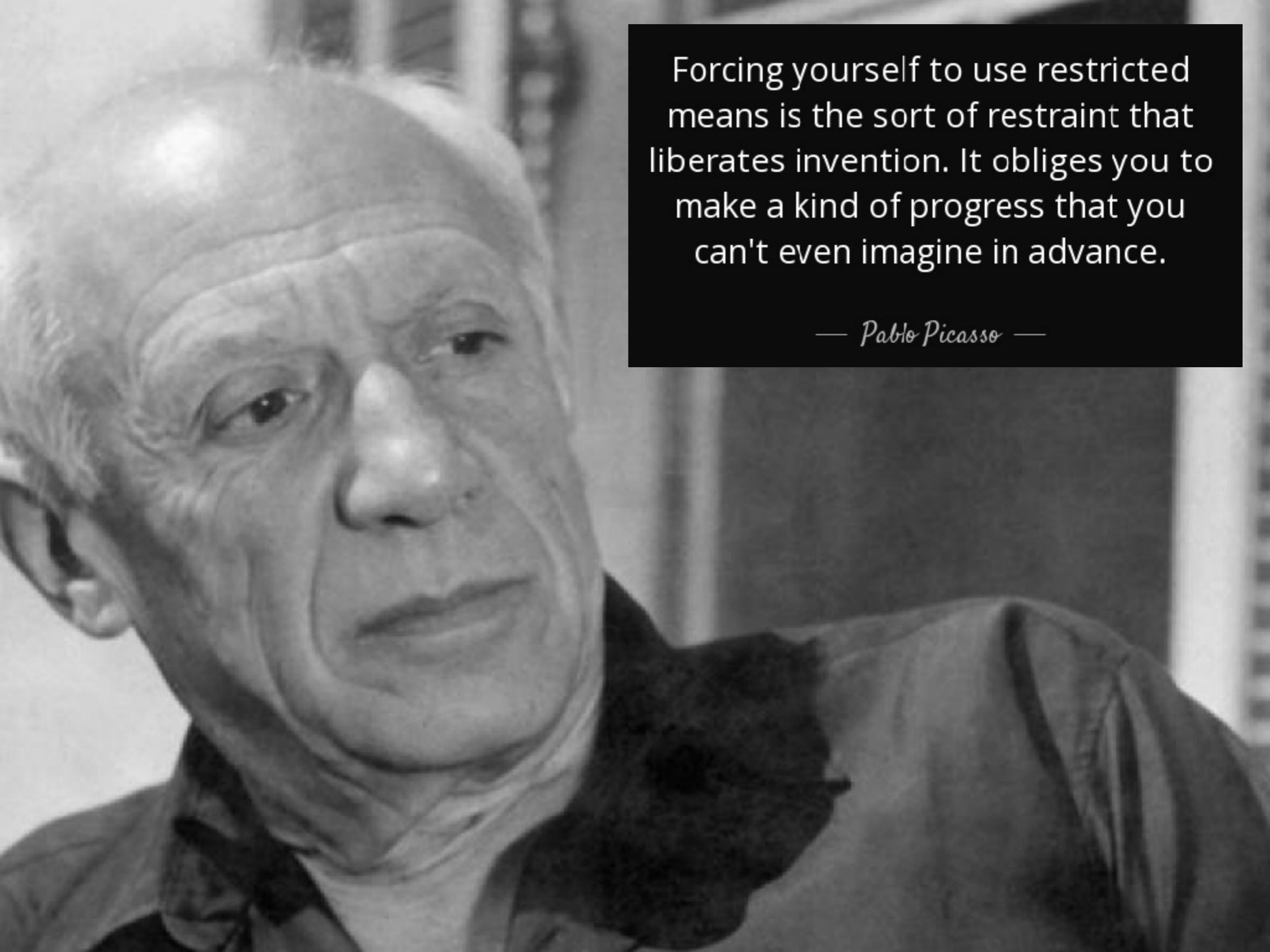








# Activities



Forcing yourself to use restricted means is the sort of restraint that liberates invention. It obliges you to make a kind of progress that you can't even imagine in advance.

— *Pablo Picasso* —

# Brief history of computing



1960's

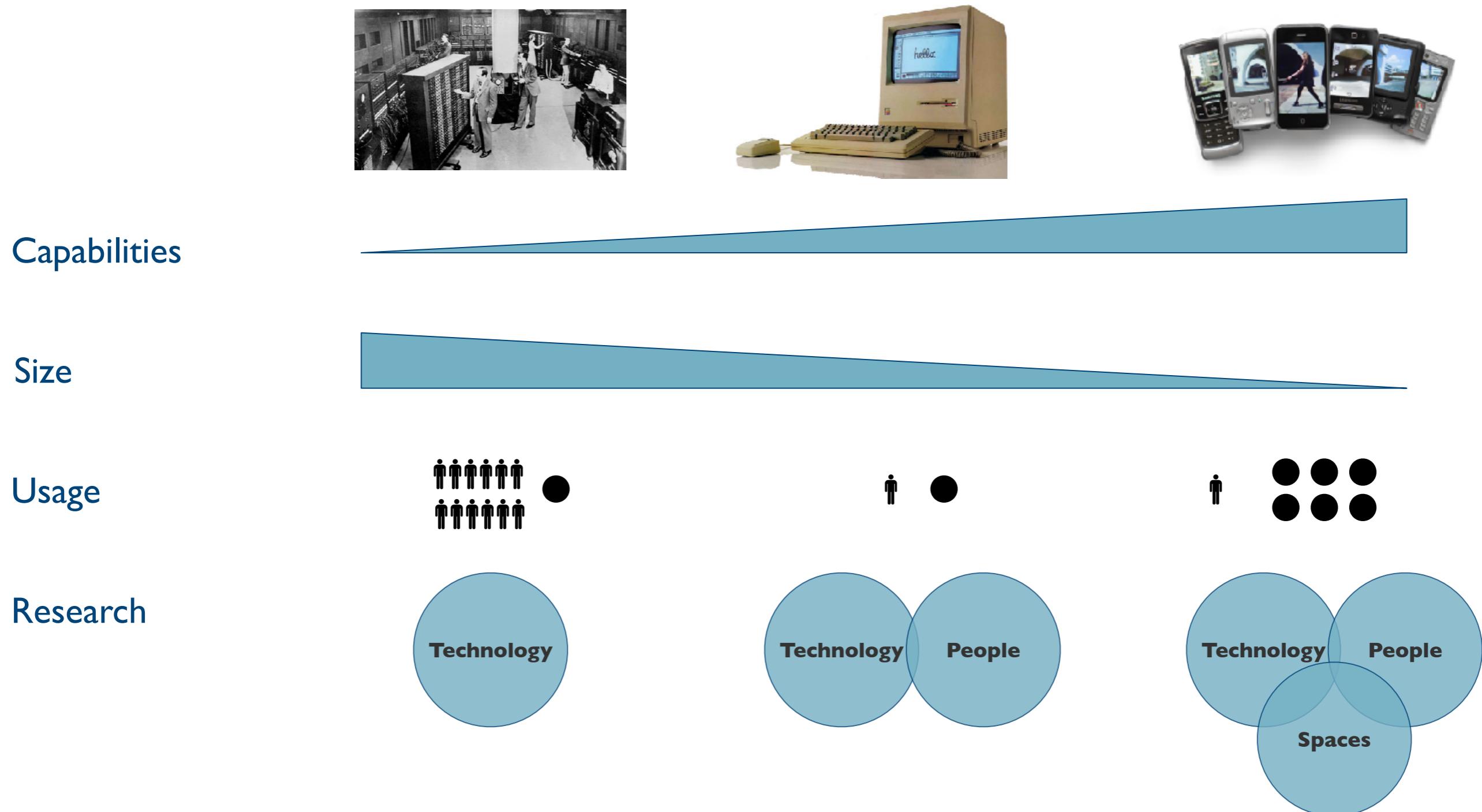


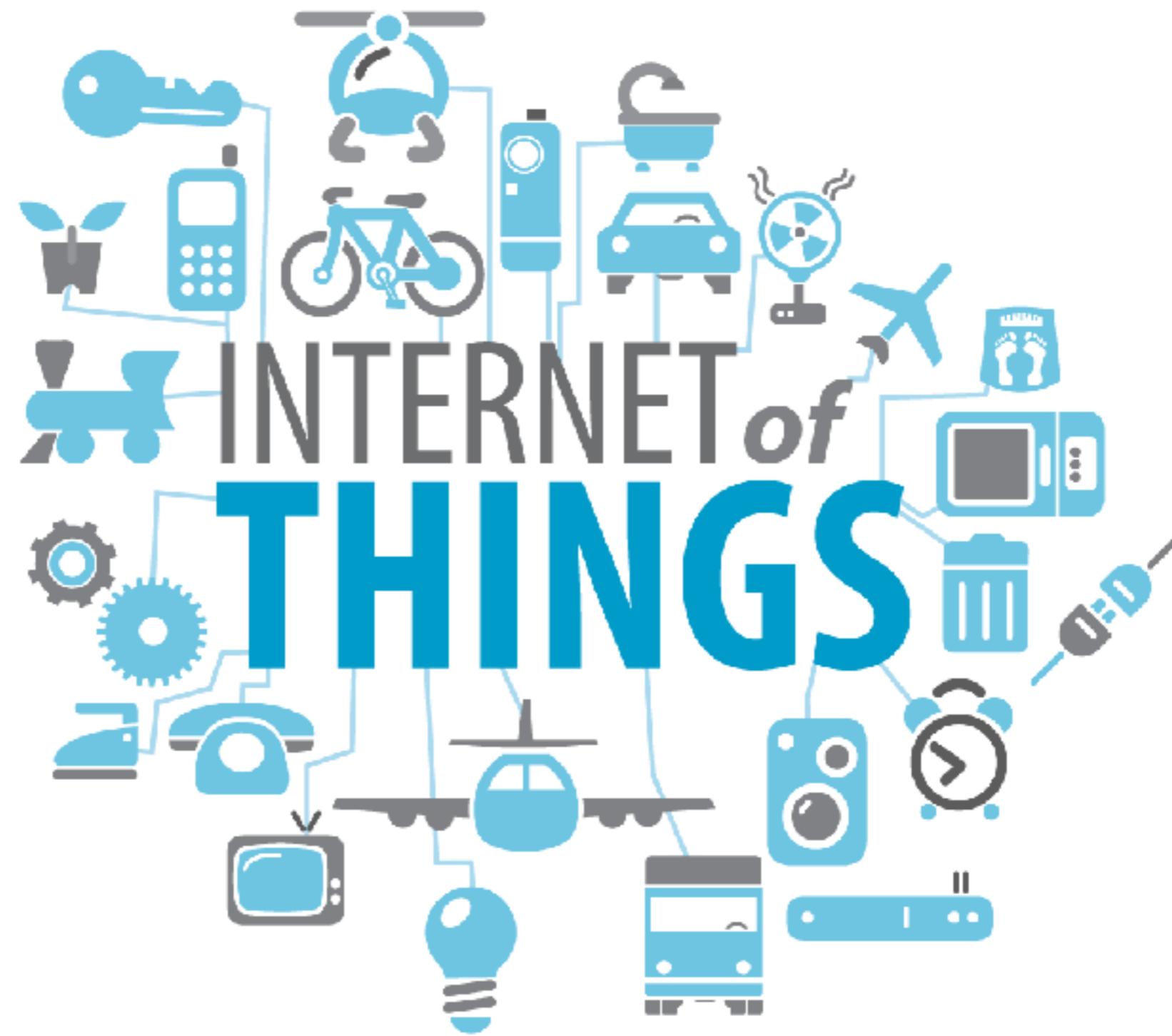
1980's



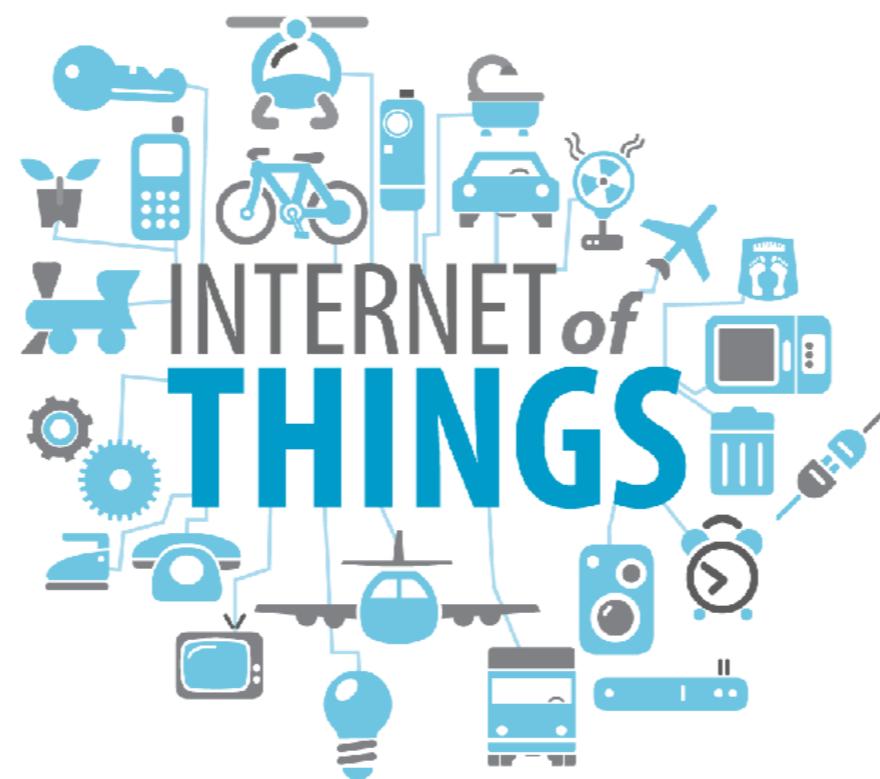
2000's

# 3 “Waves” of computing



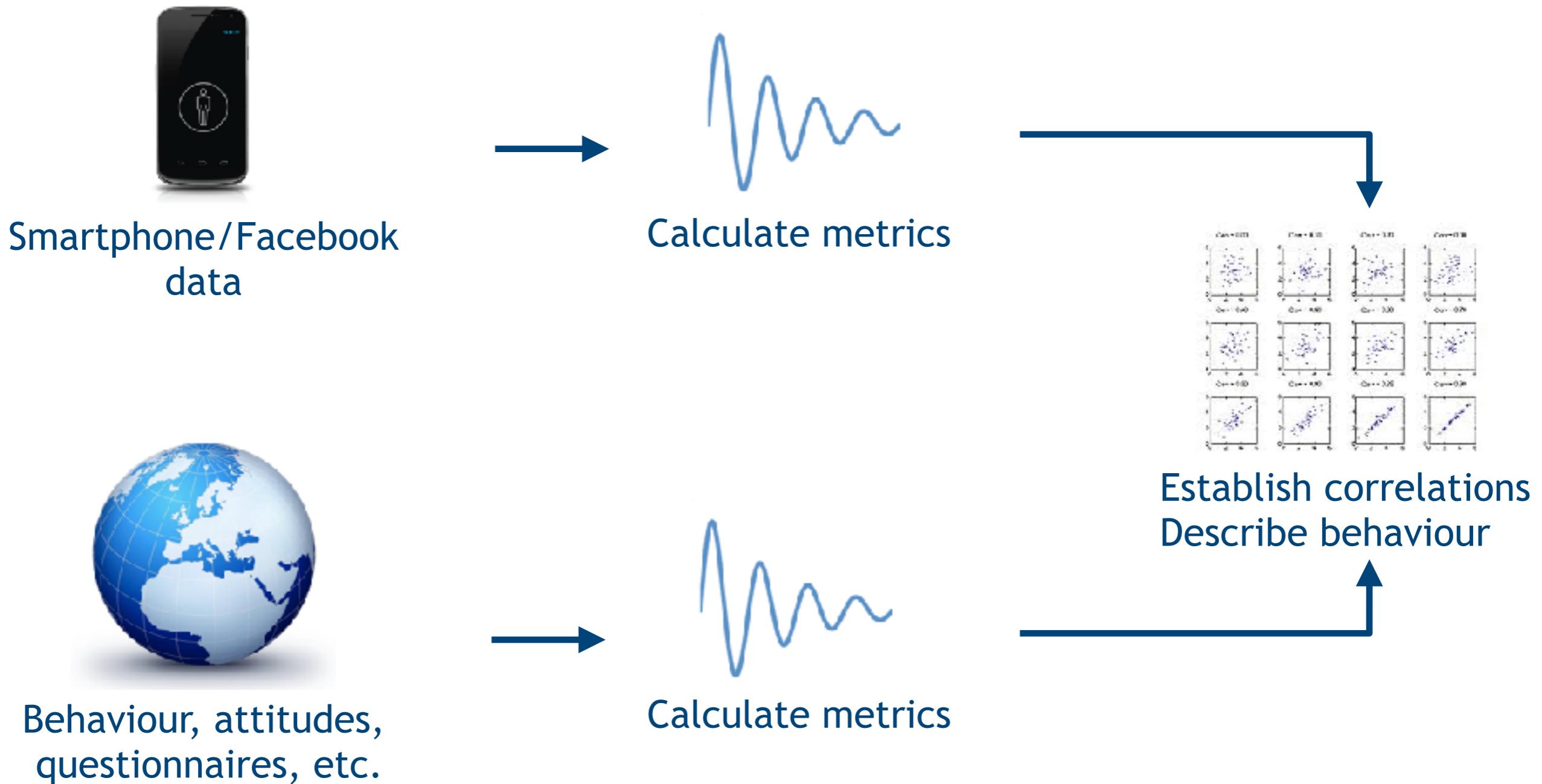


Understand people -> build better technology



Study technology -> better understand people

# Modus operandi



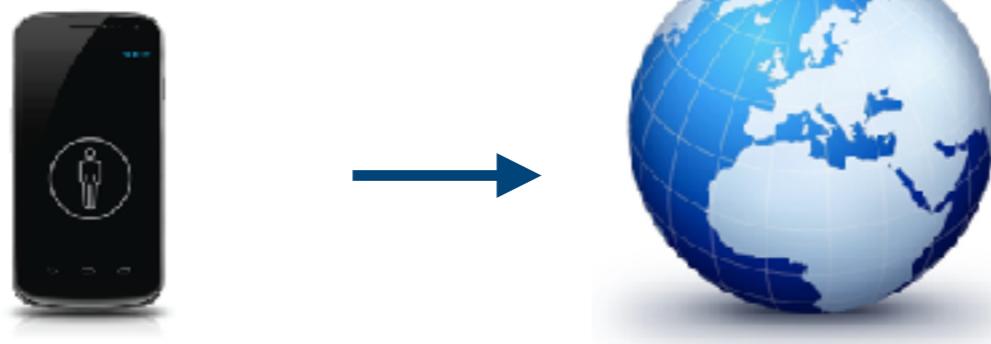
## Sources

Social Media

Smartphone use

Smart city

Interaction



## Insights

Happiness

Personality

Habits

Exposure

## Methods

Smartphone instrumentation

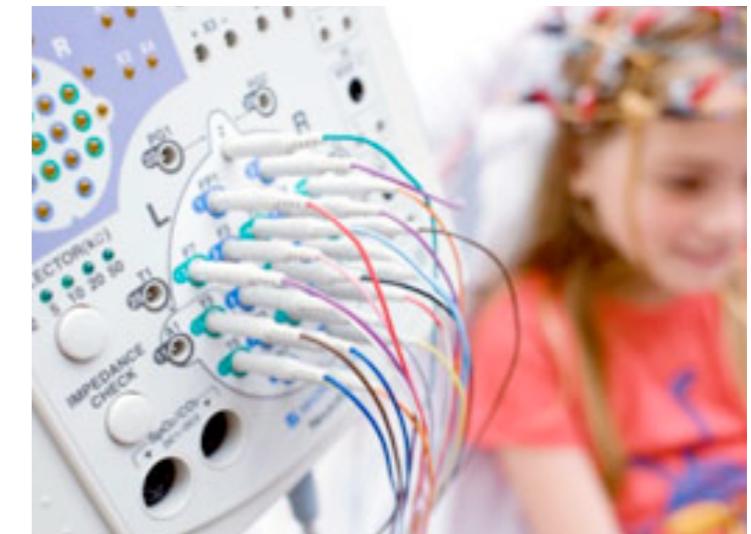
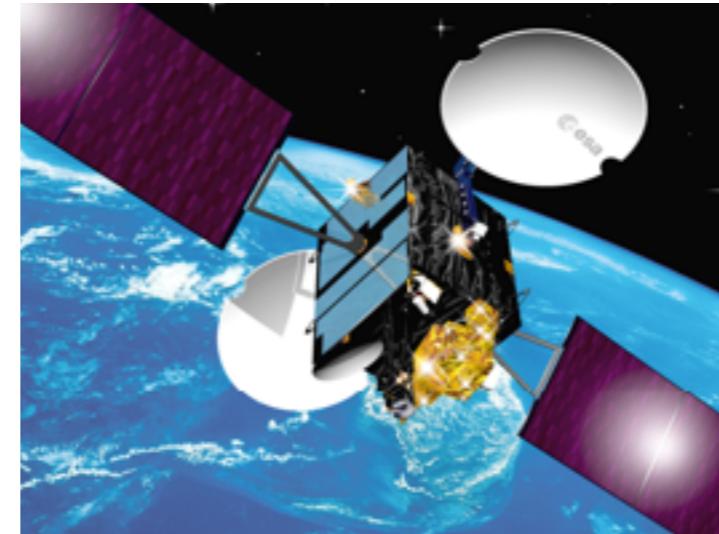
Crowdsourcing

In-the-wild methods

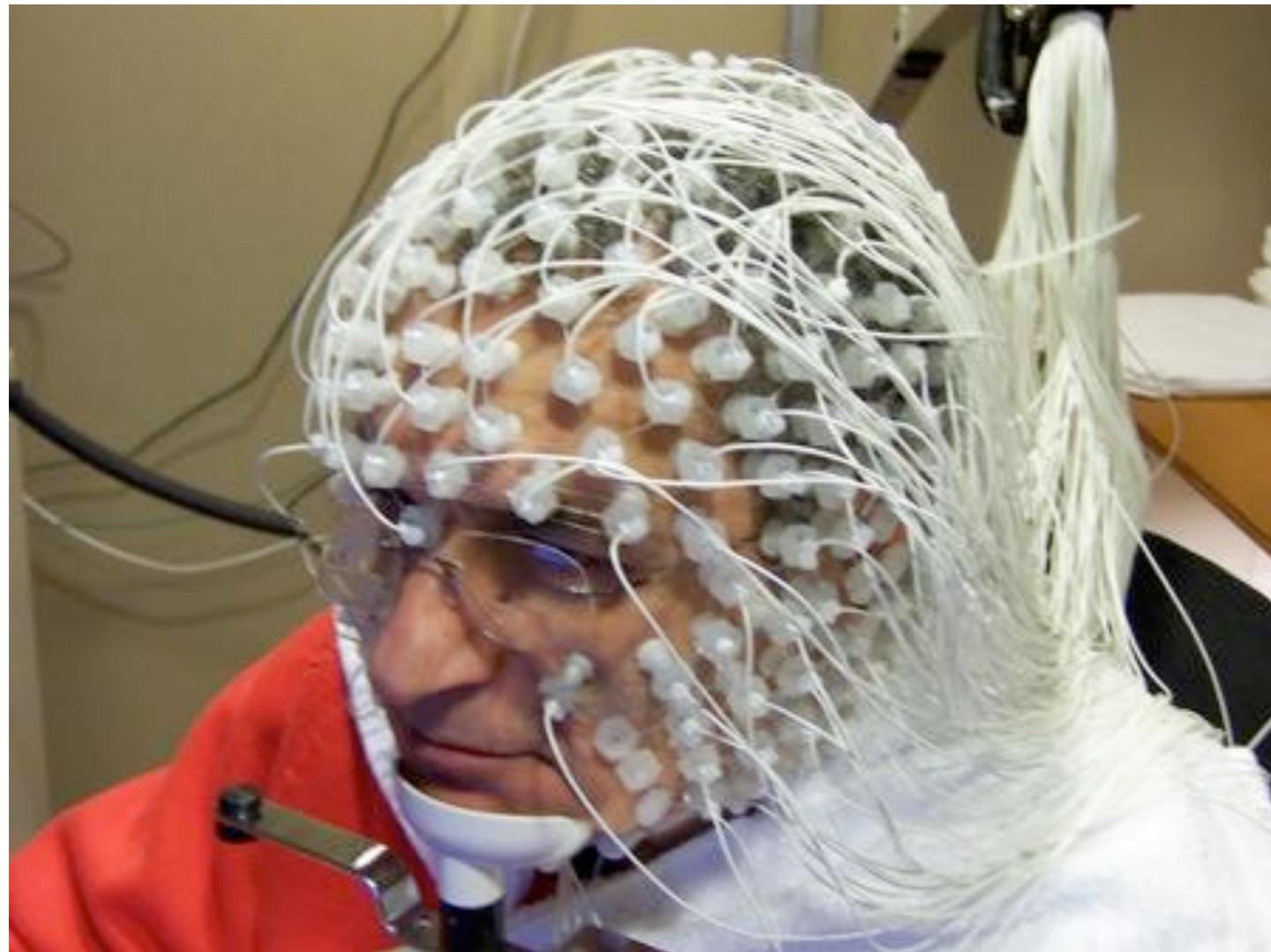
# Smartphones for science



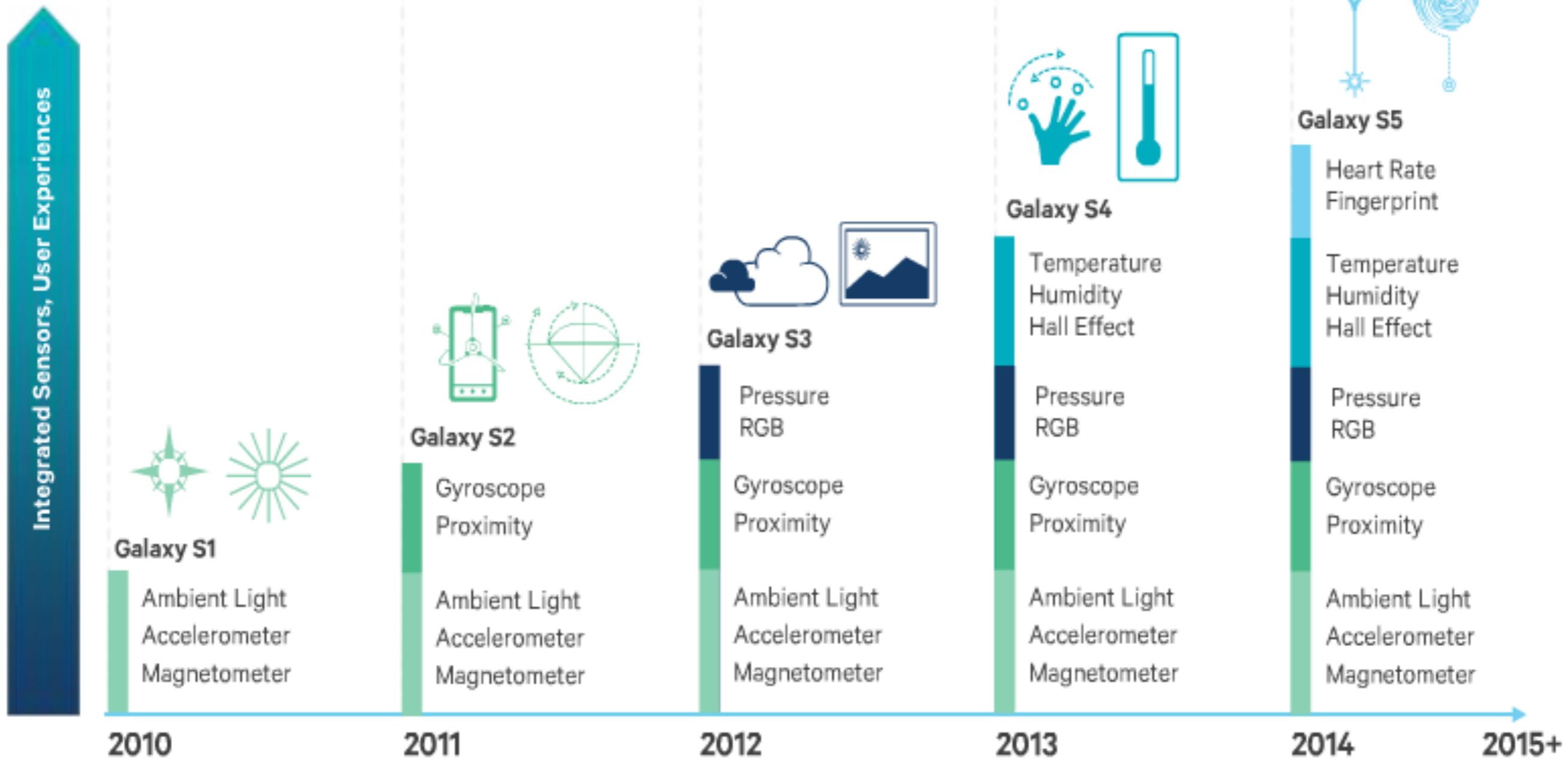
# Scientific instruments



# Non-invasive sensing



# Sensor growth in smartphones

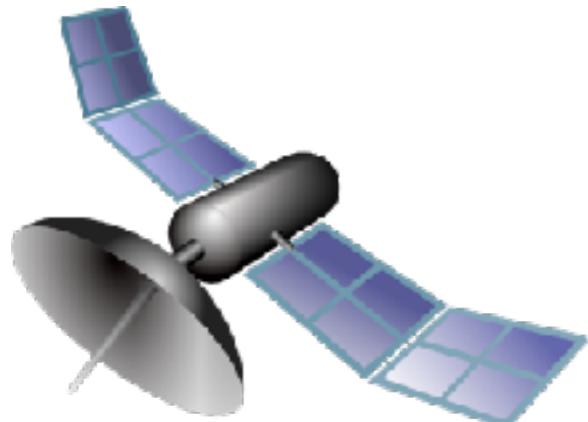


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# In the next year

1 700



80 000 000



350 000 000

1 500 000 000

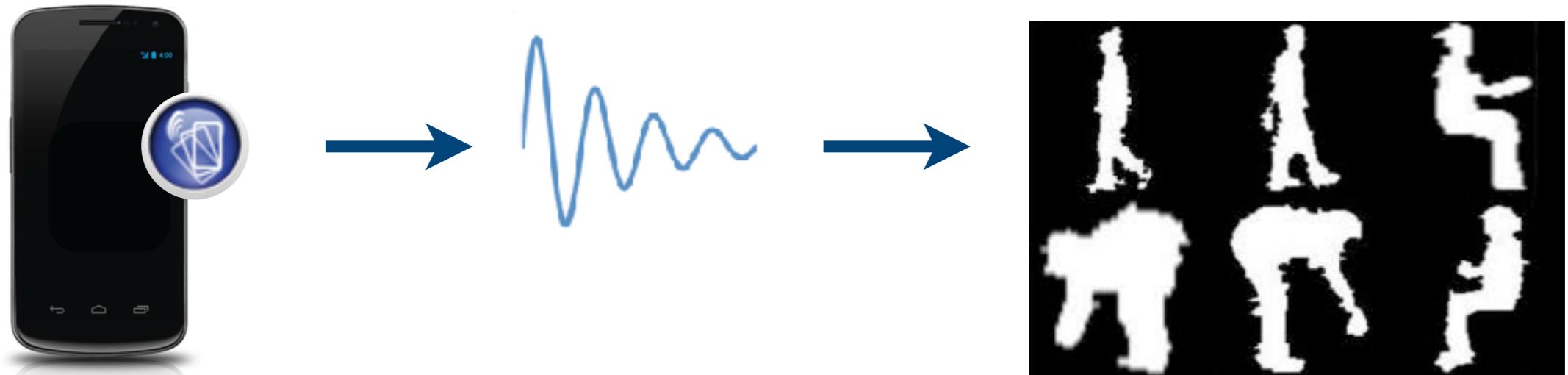


5 x

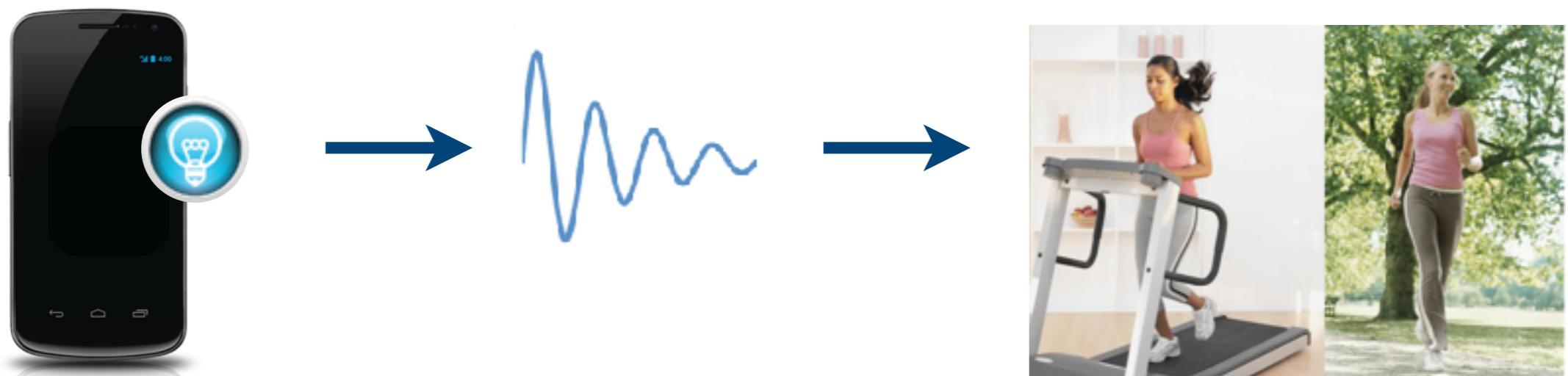


dreamstime<sup>®</sup>.com

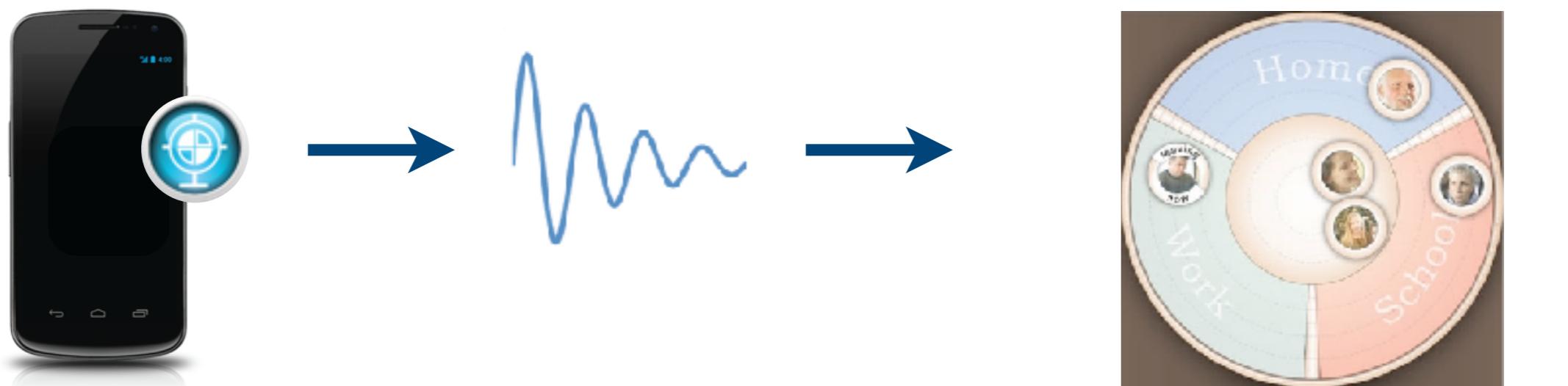
What to analyse?

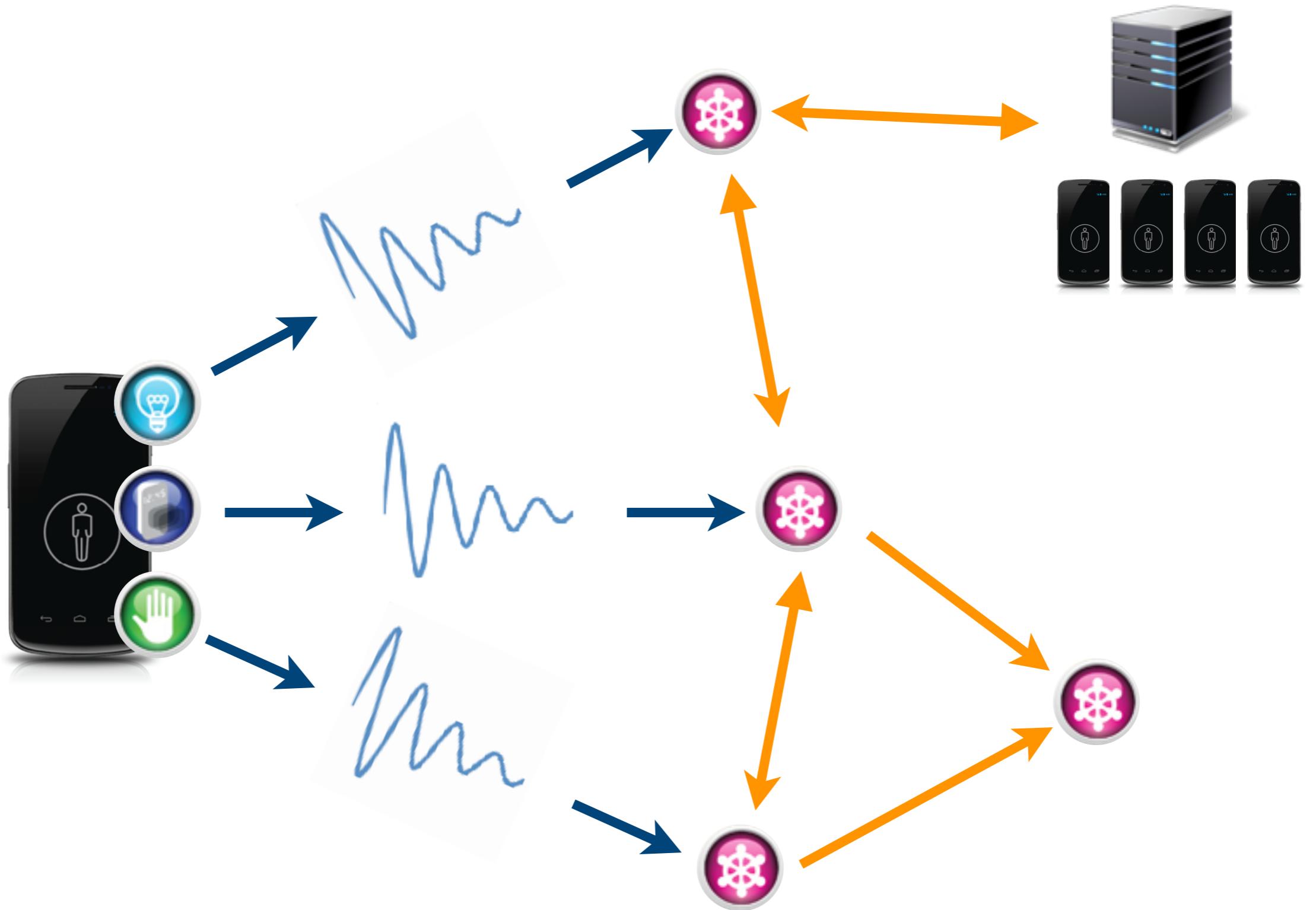


How to analyse?



Start from scratch

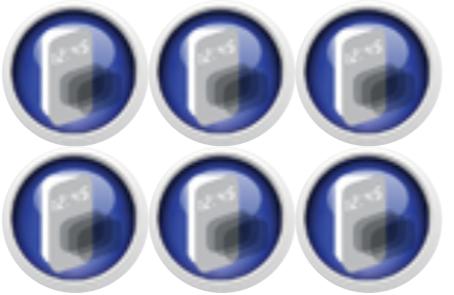




## Hardware



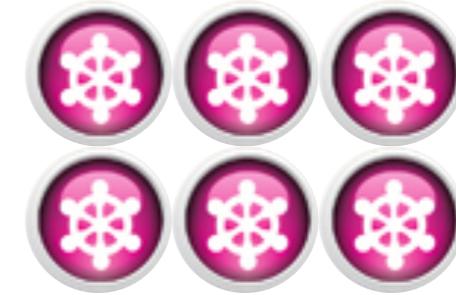
## Software



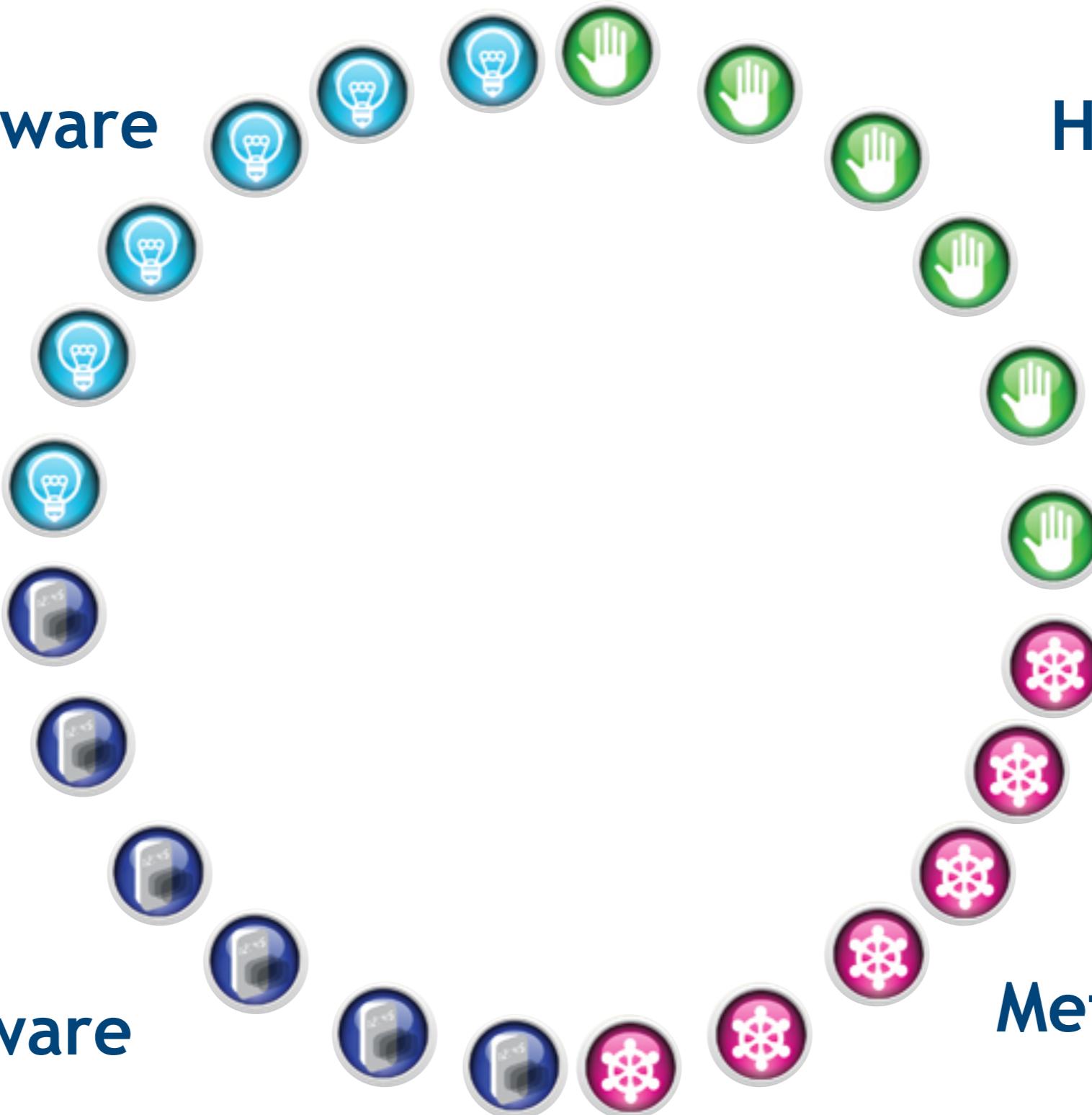
## Human



## Meta



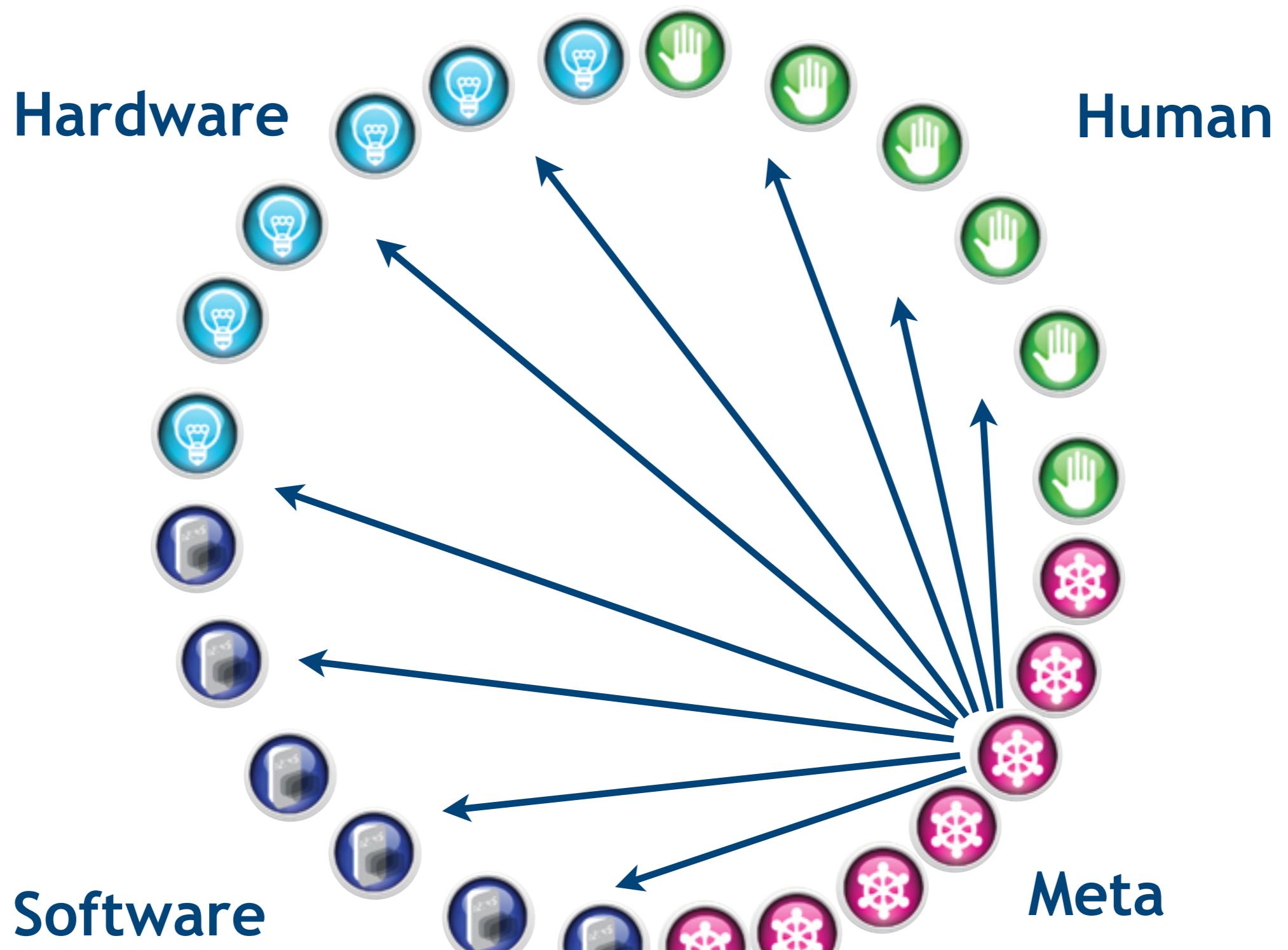
**Hardware**

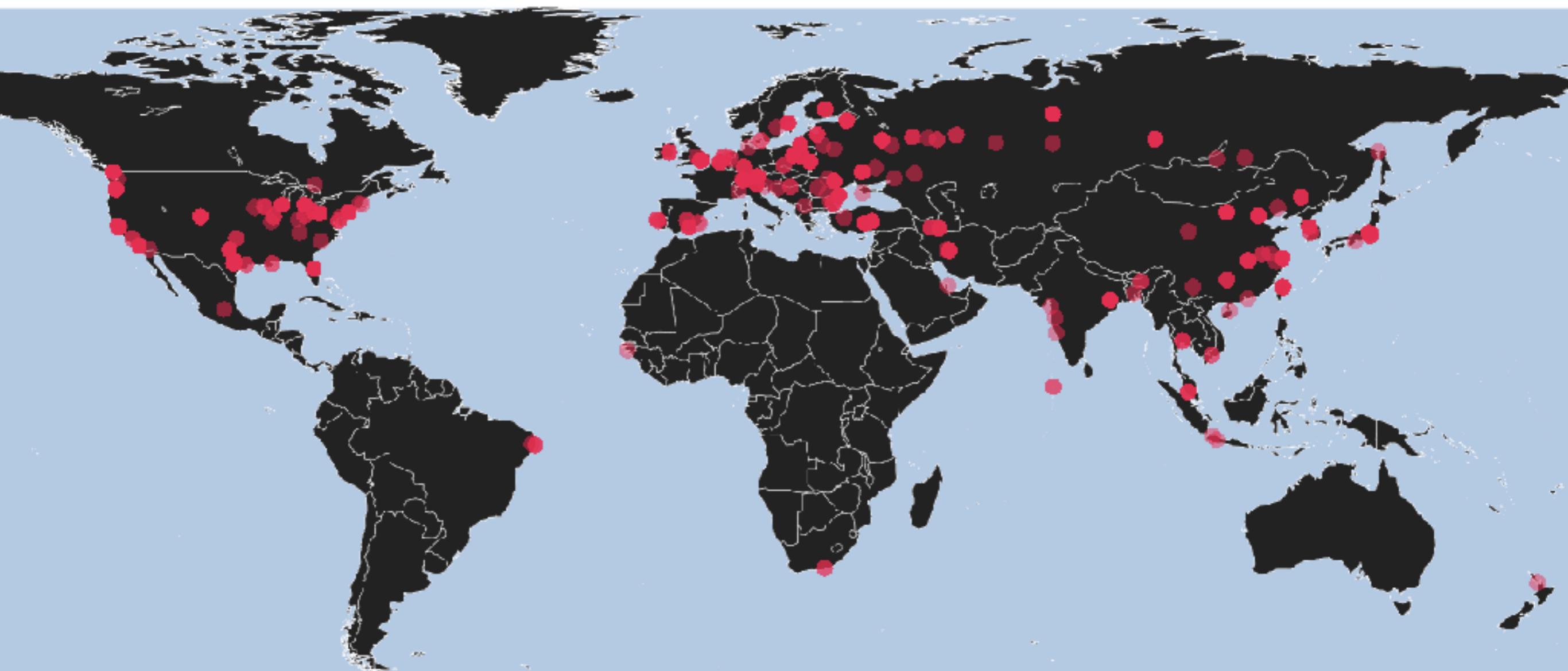


**Human**

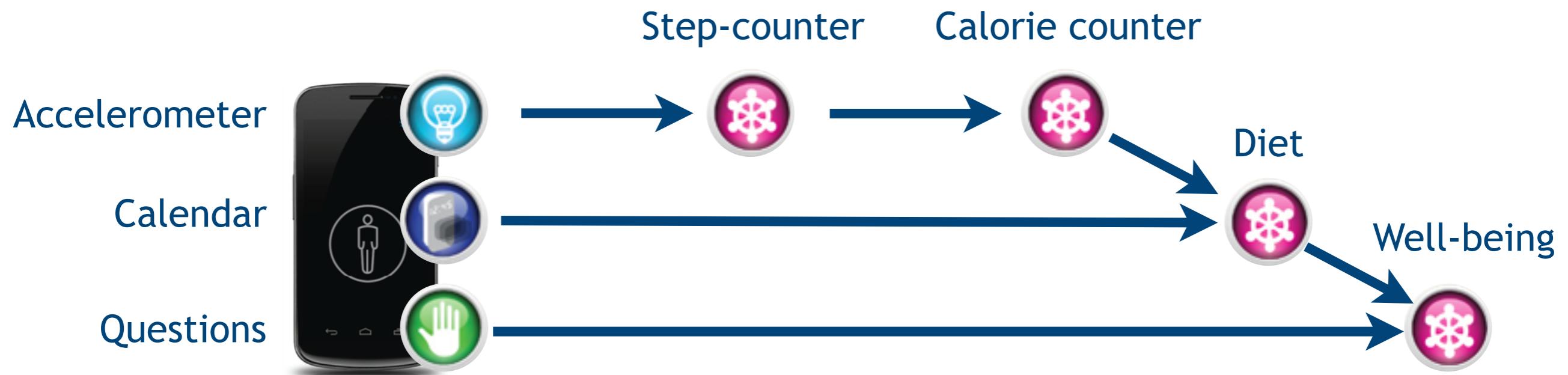
**Software**

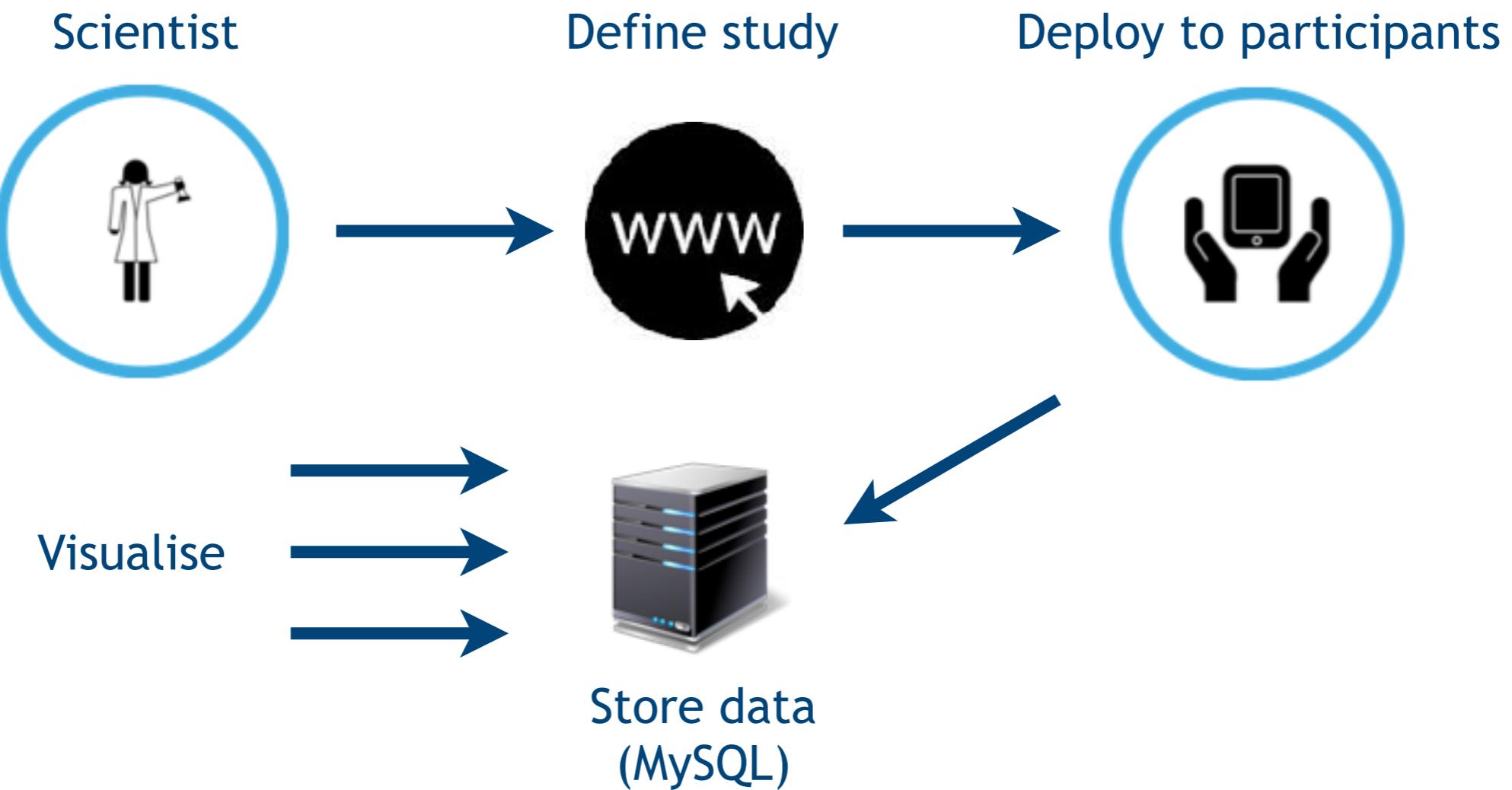
**Meta**





# “LEGO” - context



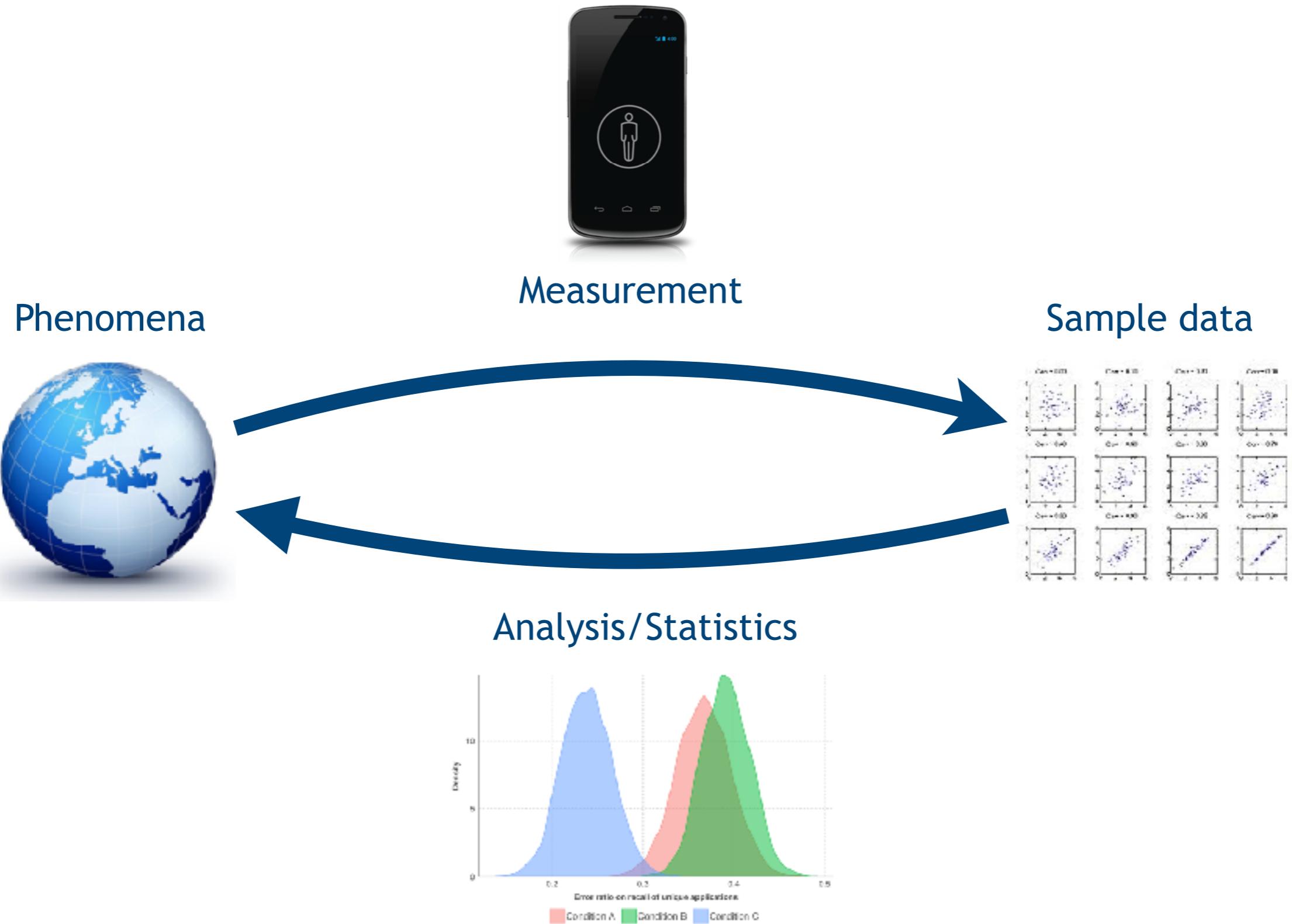


# Scientific instrument



Experience Sampling Method  
Passive sensor collection

Behavioural studies  
(Personality prediction)  
Medical studies  
(Parkinson's / Cancer / Pain)  
Environmental exposure studies  
(Urban mobility)  
Transport engineering  
(Crowd simulation, queue modelling)  
Economics  
(Power consumption modelling)

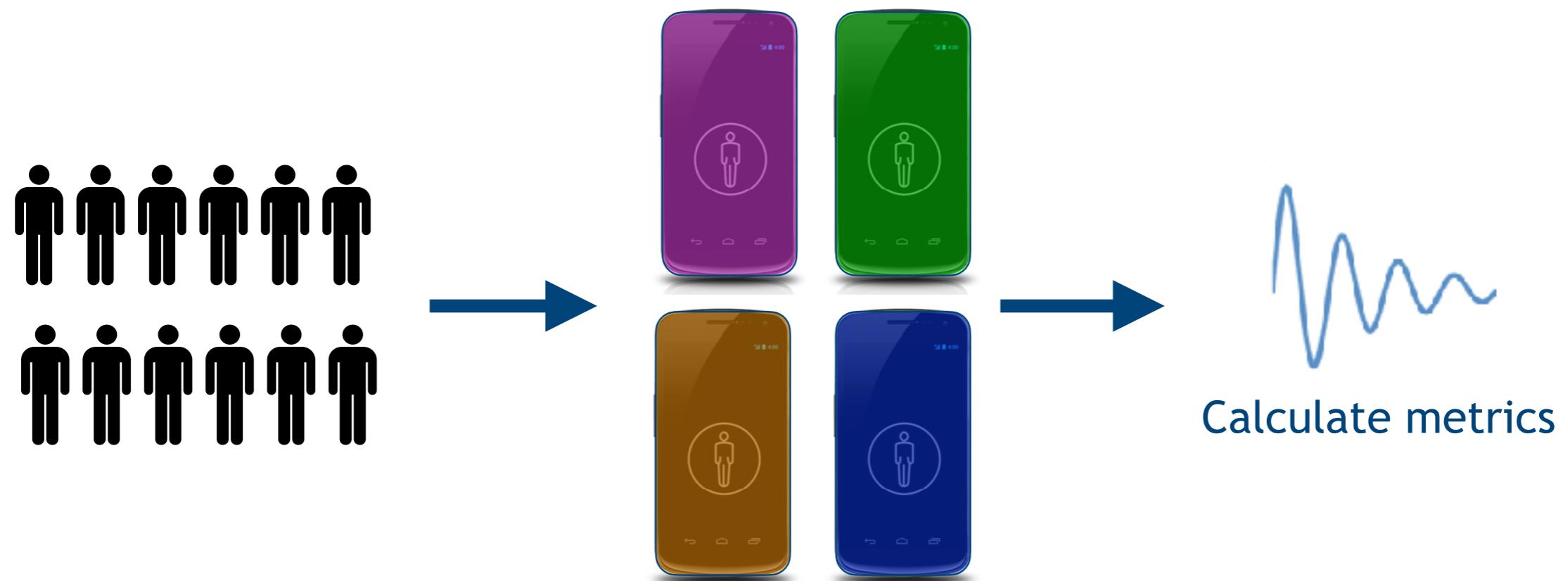


# Concerns

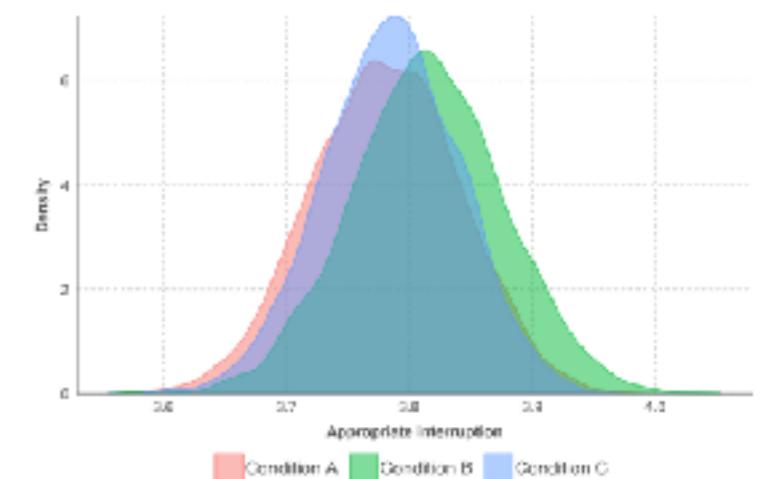
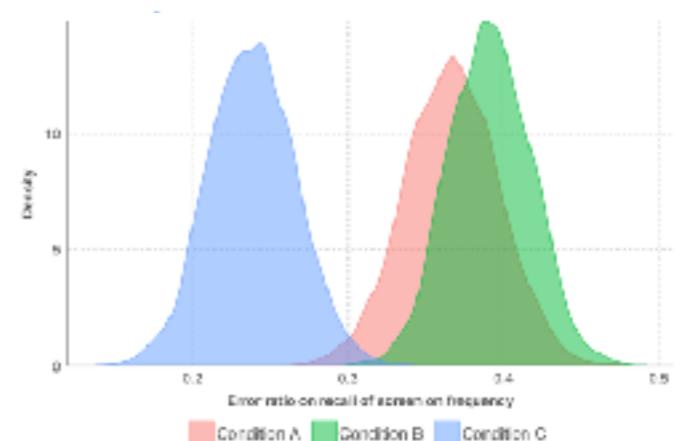
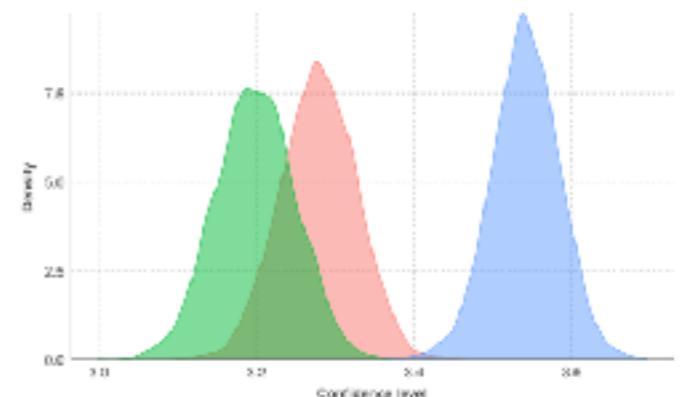
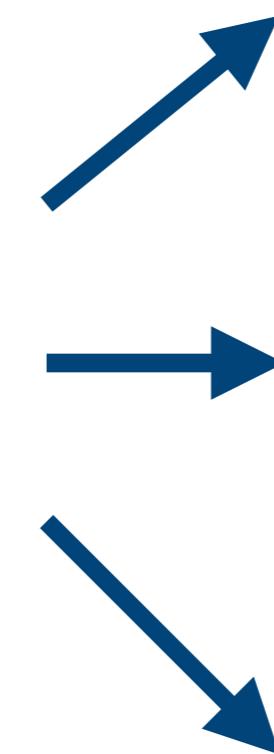
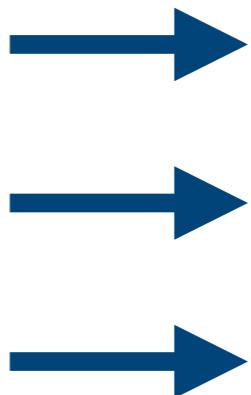
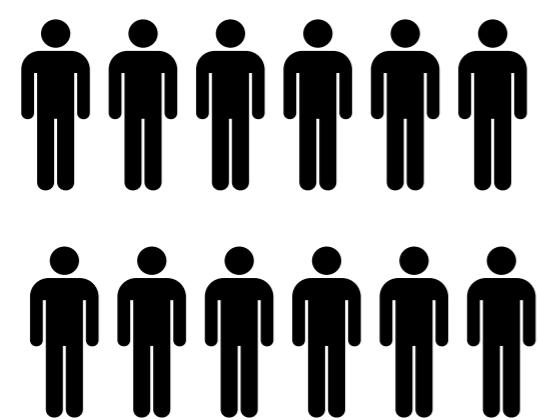


- Bias
- Reliability
- Transparency
- Repeatability
- Privacy
- Battery life
- Convenience

# Repeatability: automated testing



# Reliability: ESM/EMA accuracy



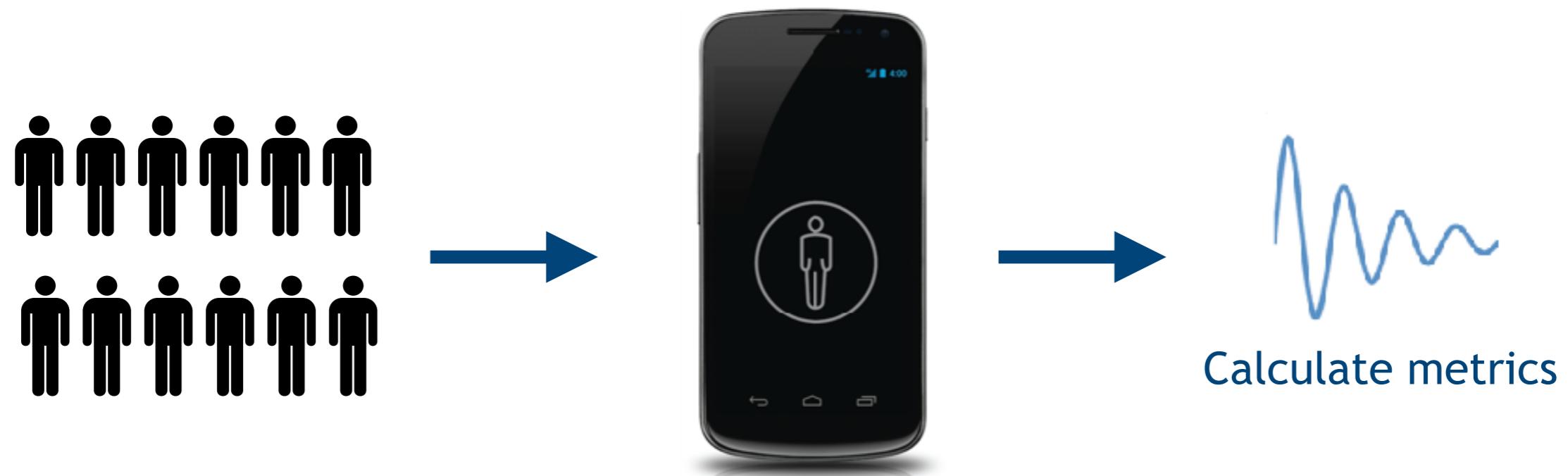
# Privacy: on-board inference



# Convenience: gamification



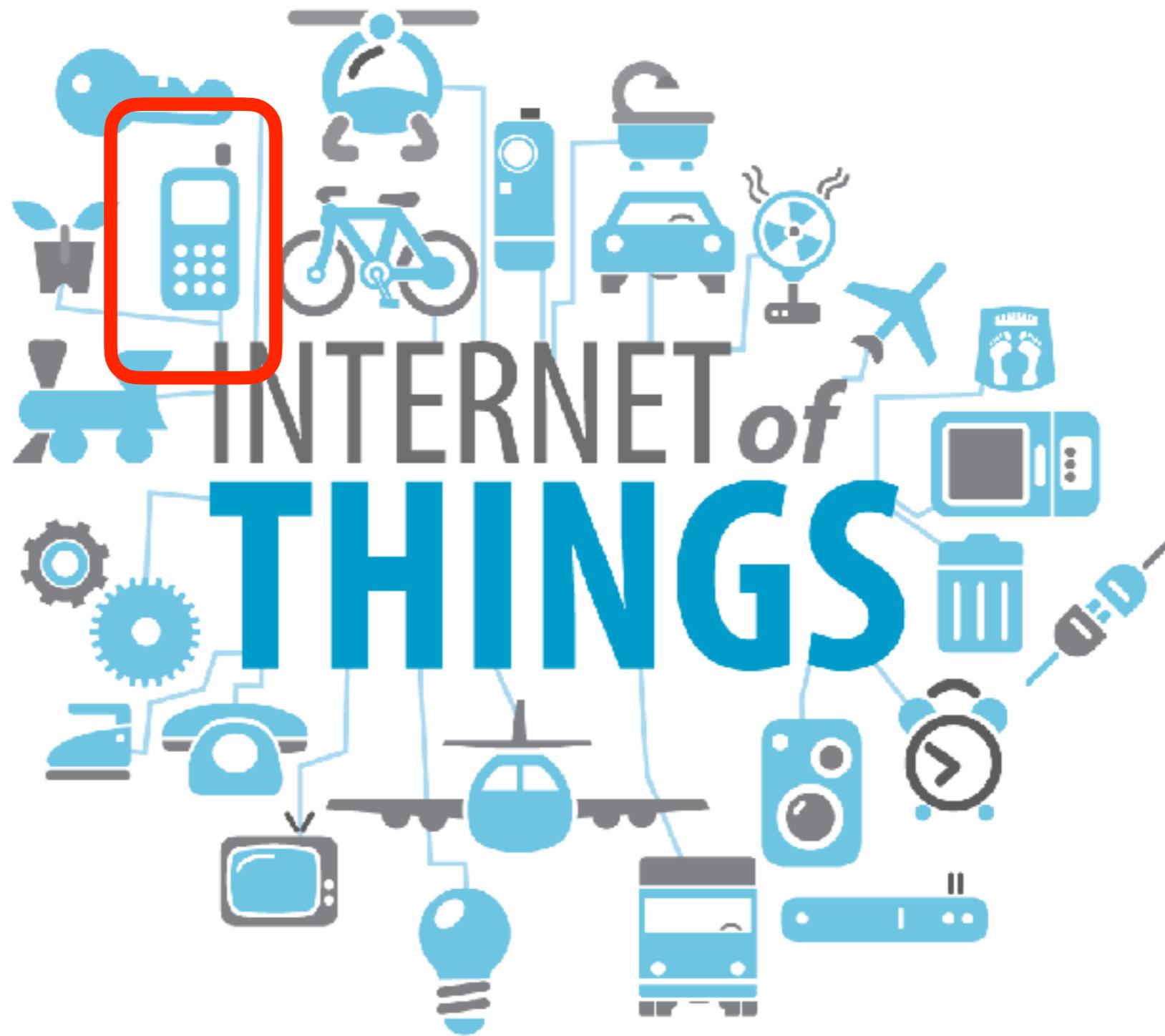
# Convenience: crowdsourcing



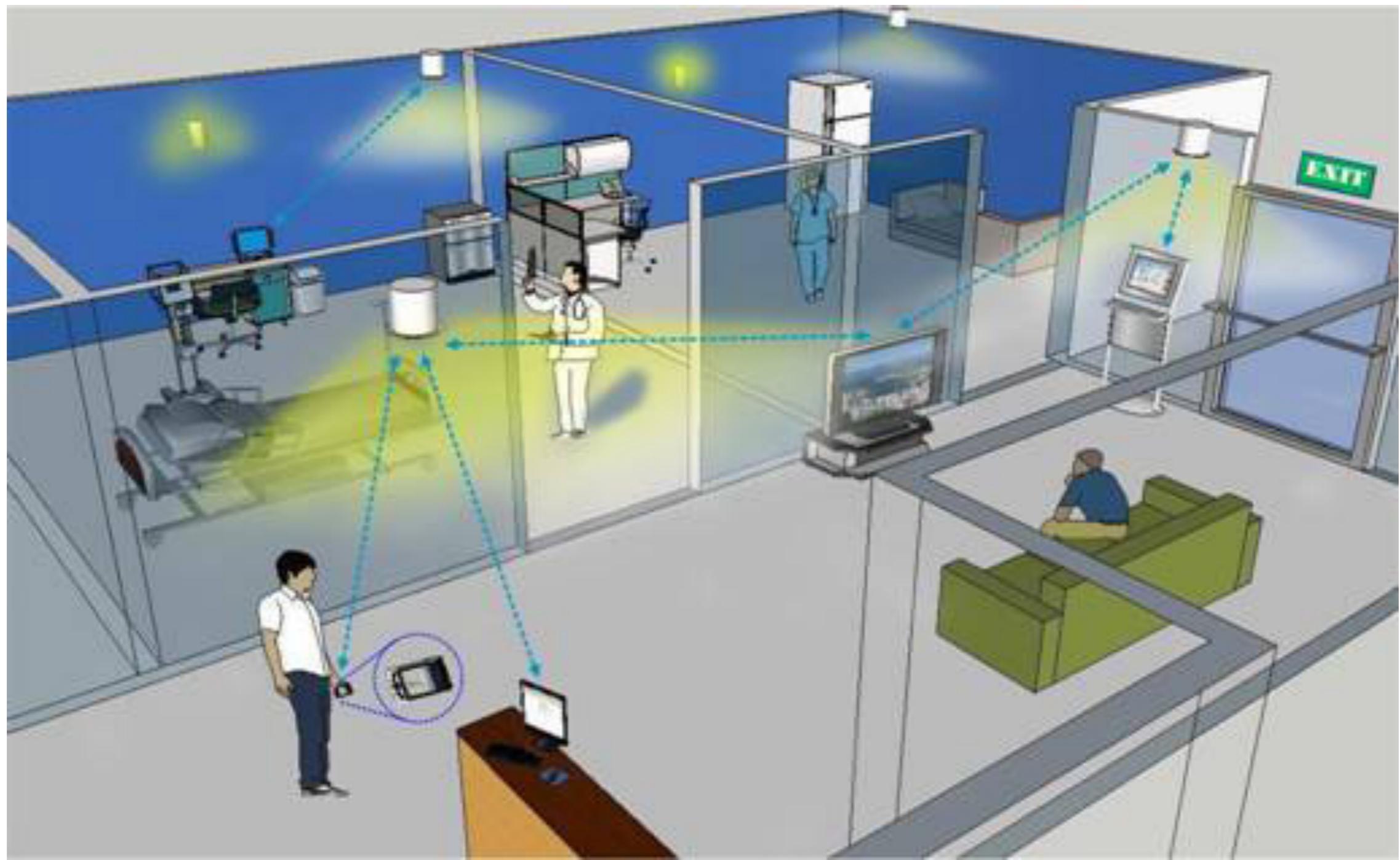
# Convenience: crowdsourcing



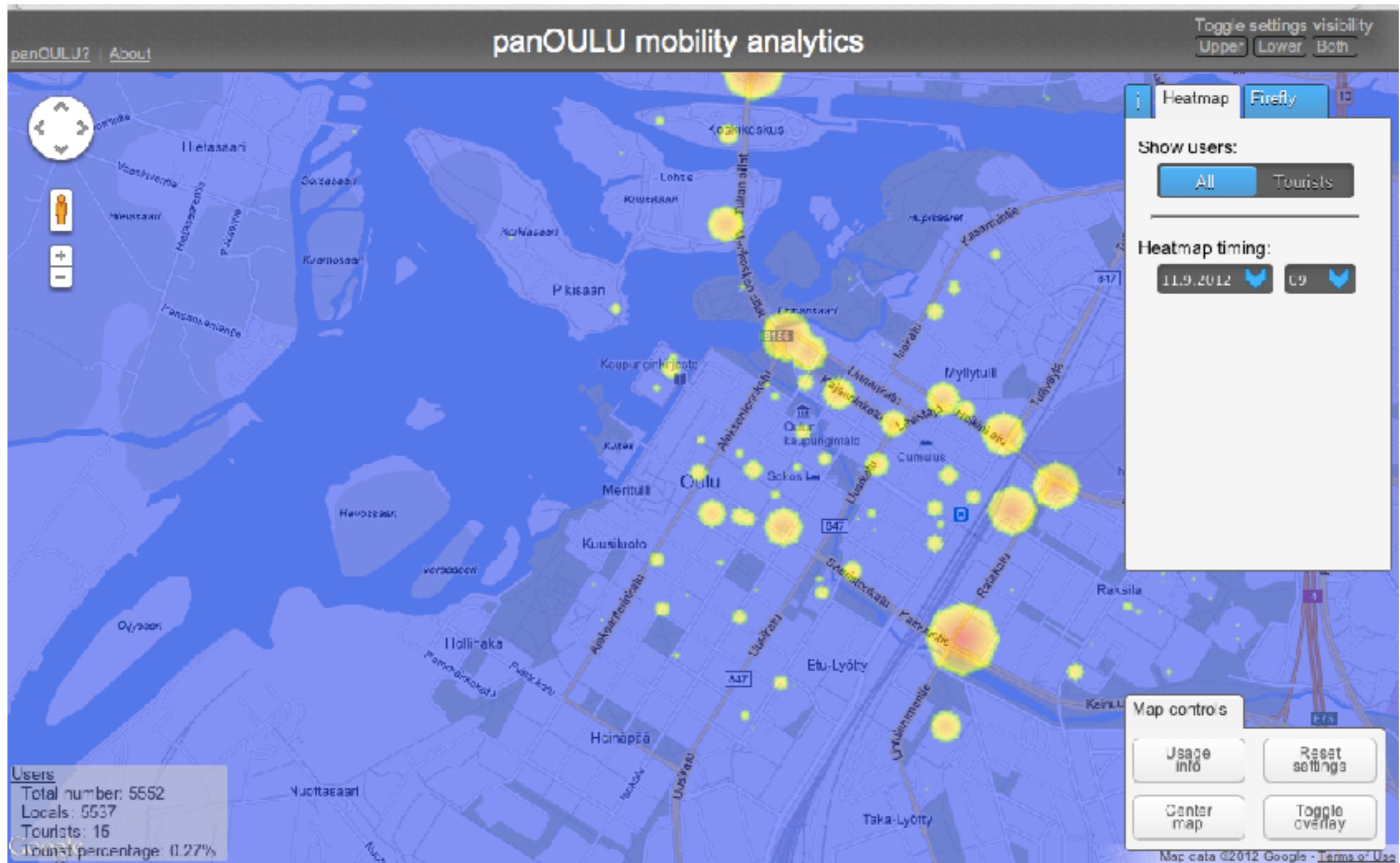
# What the future holds



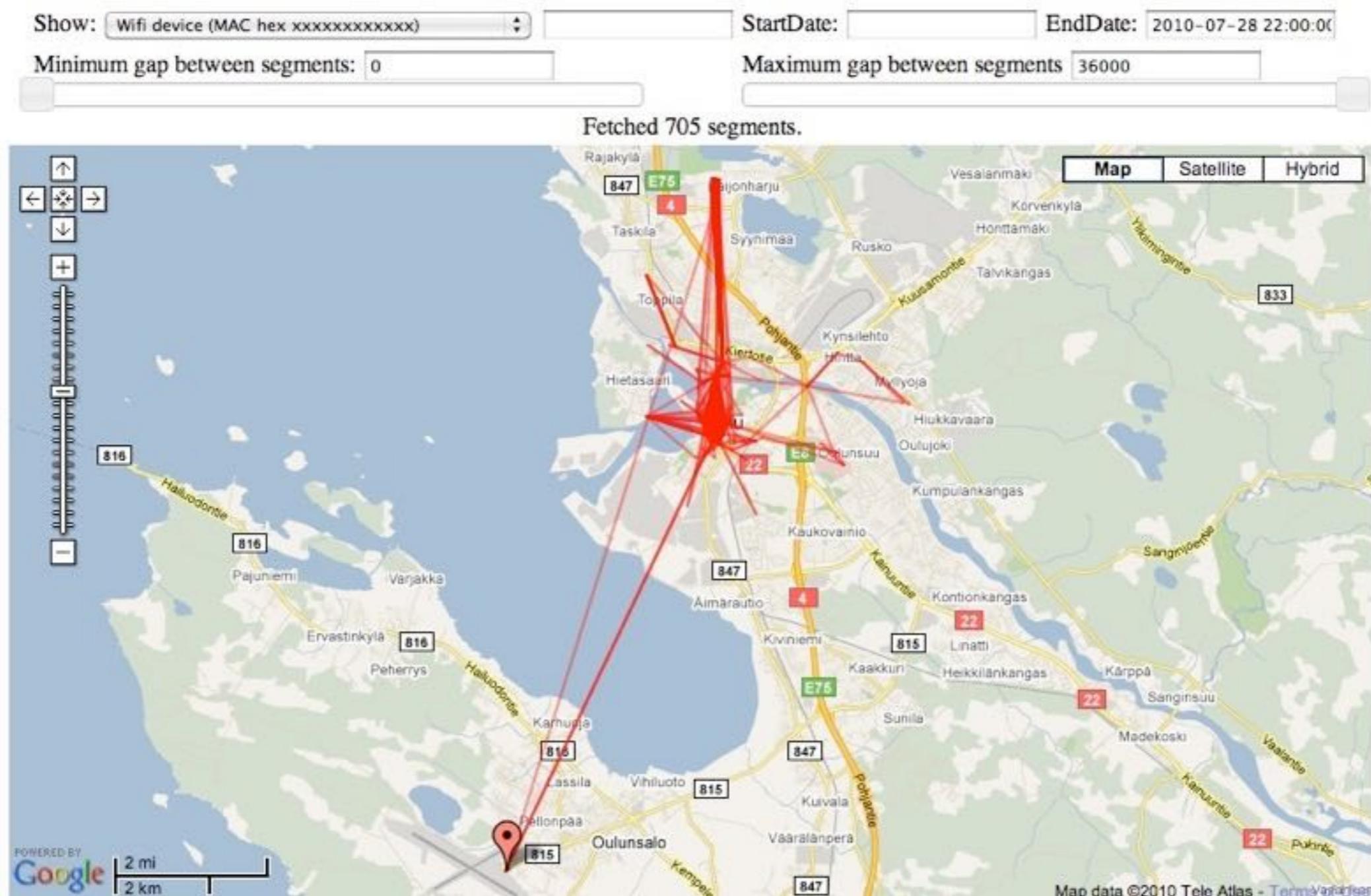
# Affordability

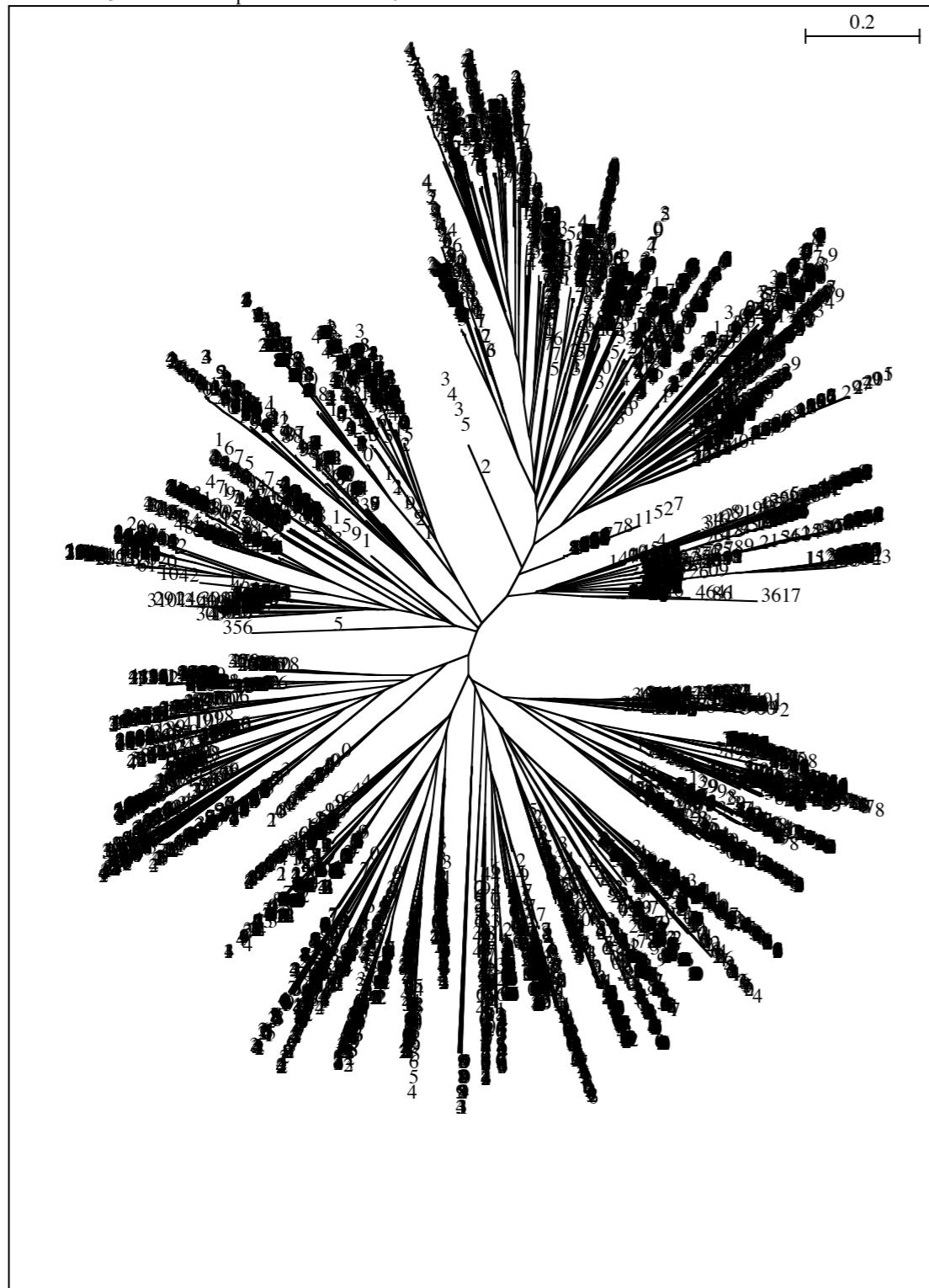


# Smart cities - public goods



# Profiling behaviour



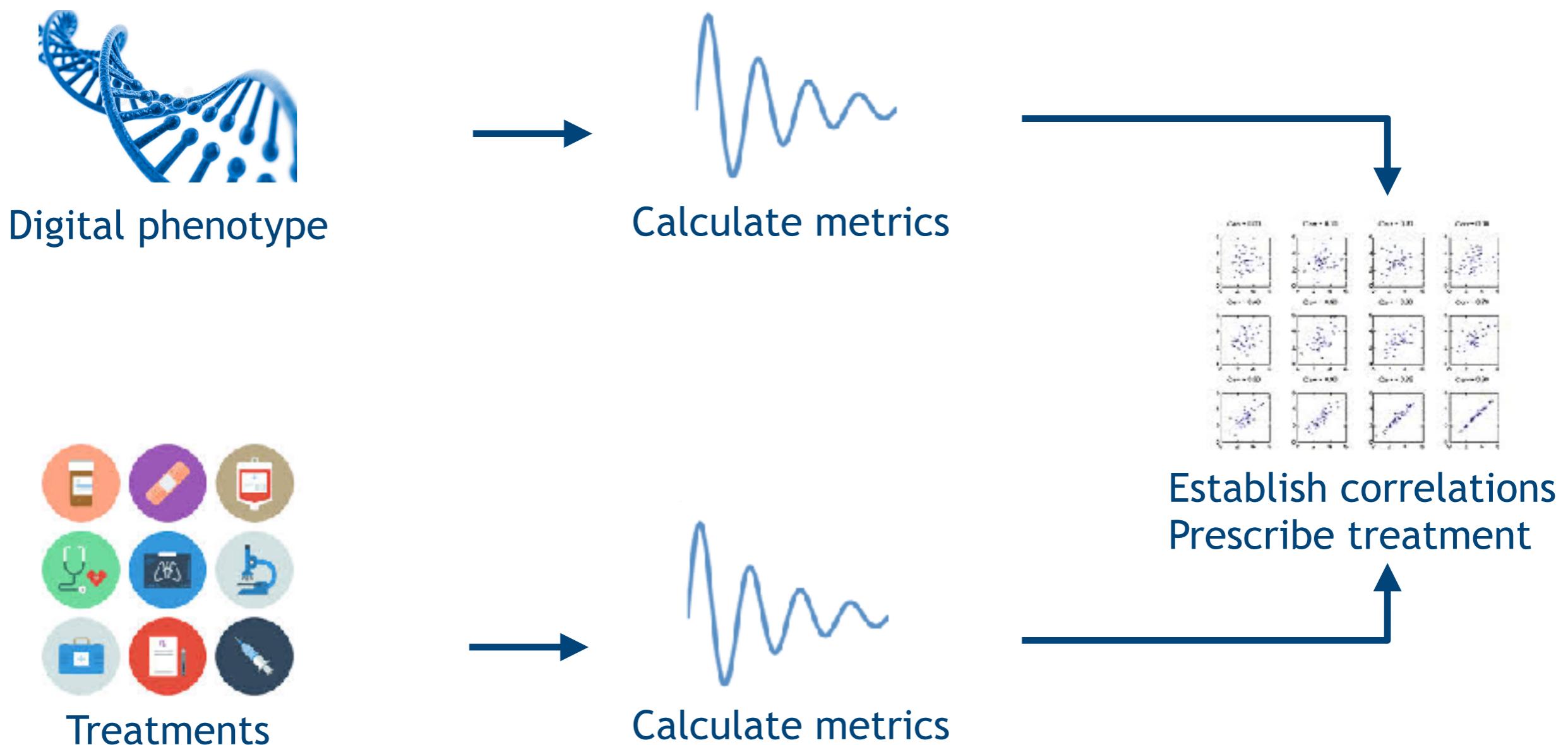


# Lifestyle sensing





# Modus operandi



# Cool new sensors



NIRS: Near Infrared Spectroscopy

# The end!

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