

# EVIVA-ML@ VIS 2019

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## On the Cost of Interactions in Interactive Visual Machine Learning

Yu Zhang, Bob Coecke, Min Chen  
University of Oxford



# Interaction: Benefits

- Human knowledge that is not contained in the data, e.g.,
  - annotation or labelling
  - selecting ML frameworks, constructing templates, identifying features, etc.
- Quality assurance of ML models
  - testing and evaluation
  - error correction

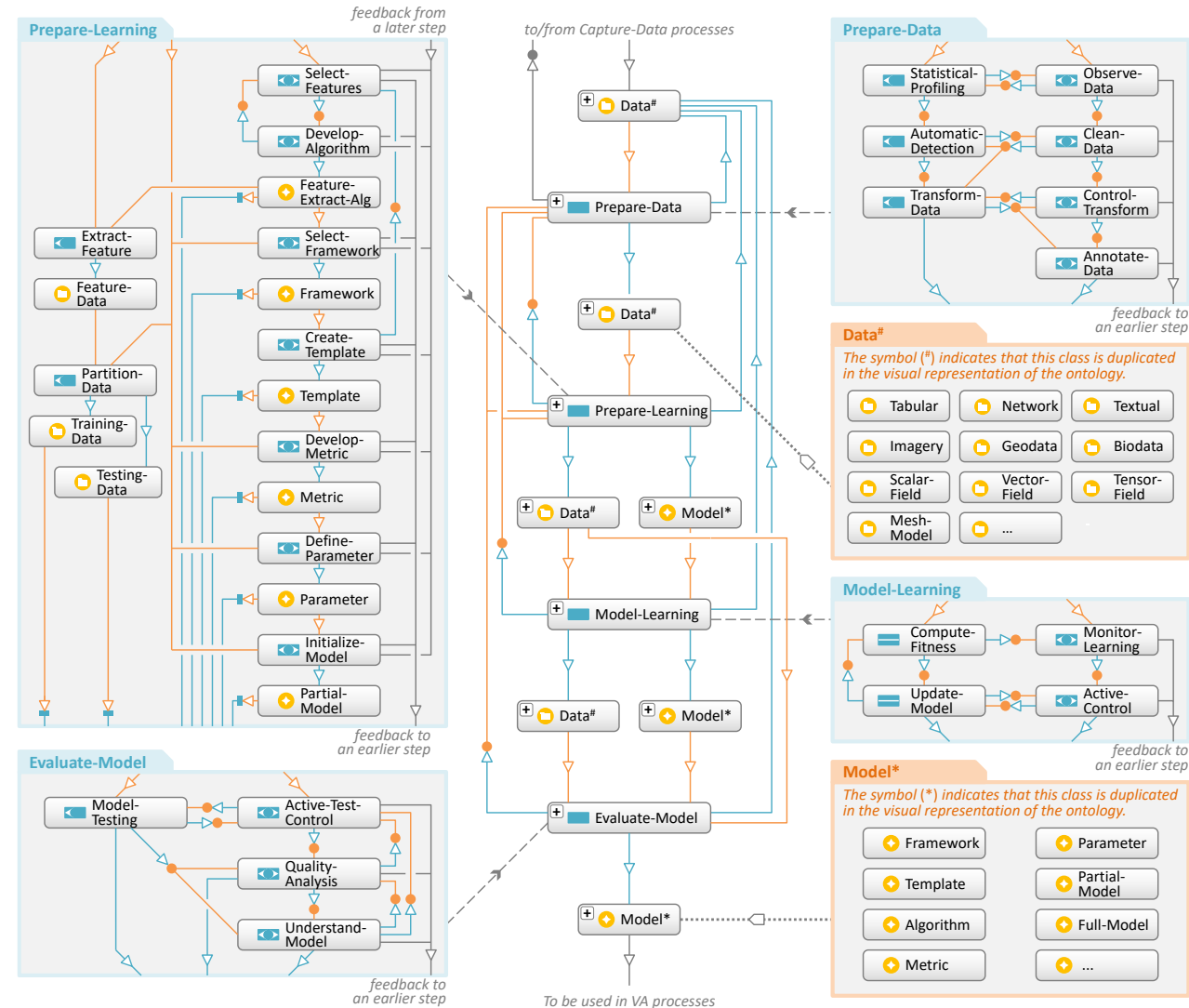


Image from: D. Sacha, et al. "VIS4ML: An ontology for visual analytics assisted machine learning." *IEEE TVCG*, 25(1):385-395, 2019.

# Interaction: Cost and Measurements

- Costs
  - Usually time-consuming, laborious
  - Often demanding expertise and skills
- Metrics
  - number of input actions
  - time used for interactions
  - difficulty level
  - cognitive load
  - cost related to the input modality
  - cost of learning
  - adverse cost of an input error
  - ...

## Empirical Studies?



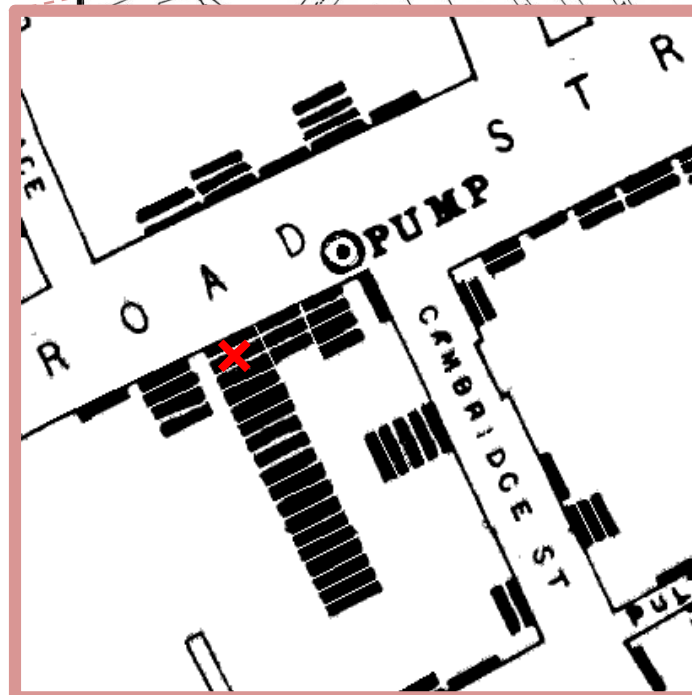
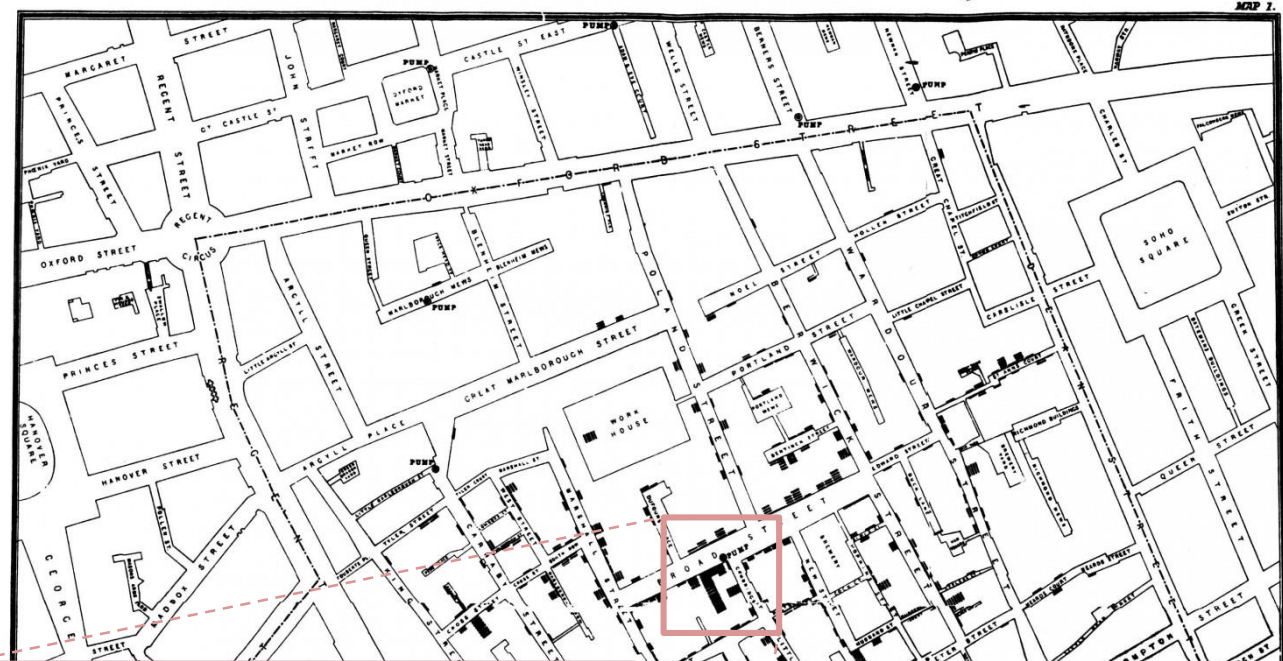
Image from: J. Tanner and J. Tanner. *A Big Company's Onboarding User Case Study*,  
<https://medium.com/@jackietanner/a-big-company-s-onboarding-user-case-study-db11a8431fe4>



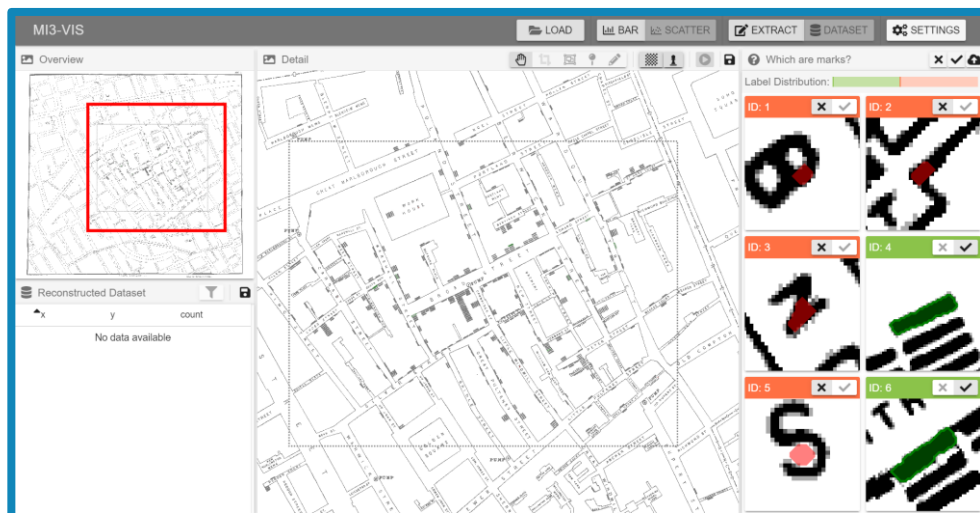
# Simulation-based Estimation

# A Case Study

- Reconstructing 321 data points in John Snow's Cholera Map
- Using pre-ML labelling?
- Using Active Learning

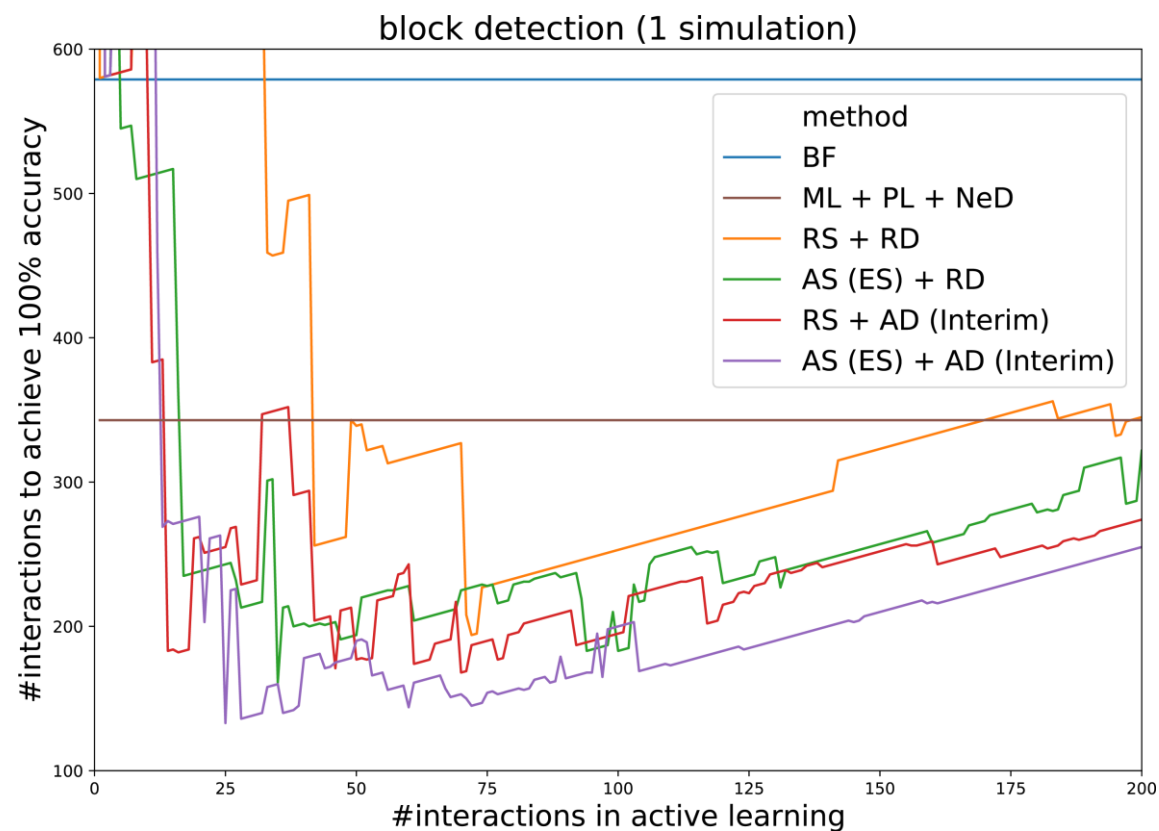


✗ ( $x, y, \#victims$ )

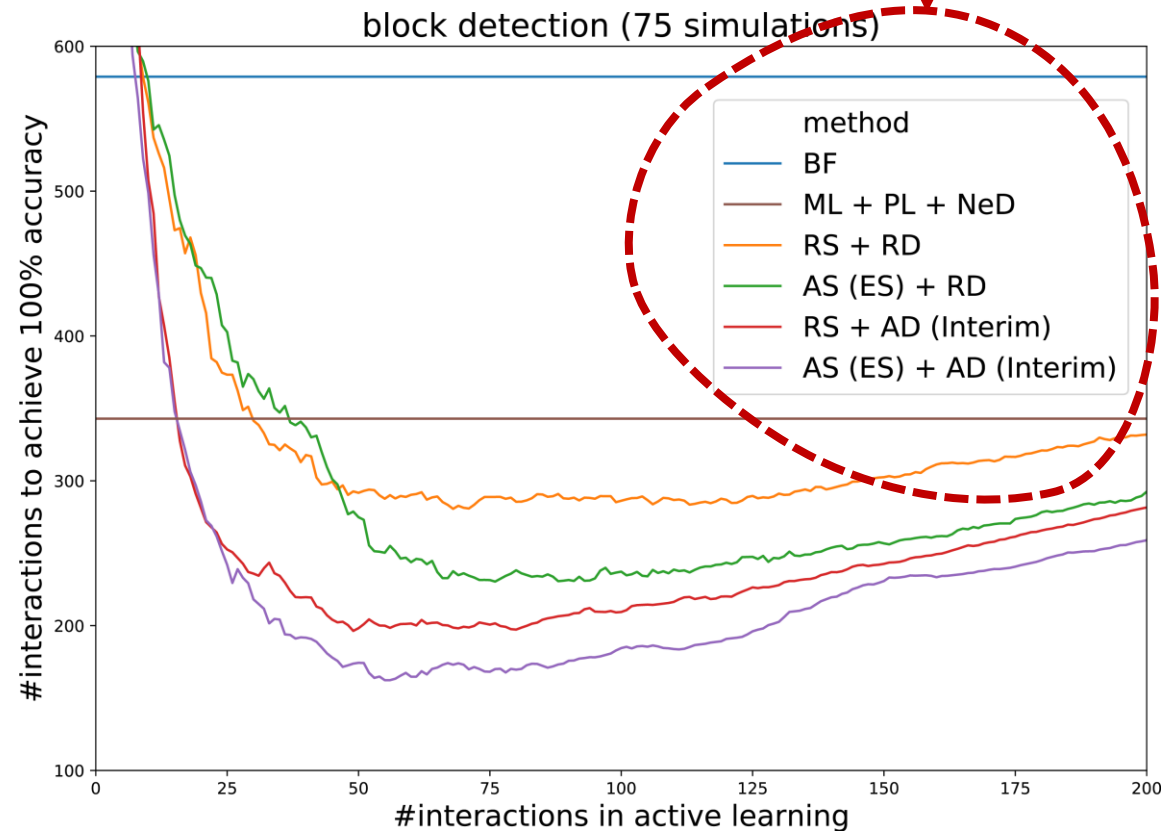


# Simulating the Number of Interactions

Different options  
for algorithm designs  
and interaction designs



Single-run simulation results



With 75 “repeated measures”