

# CSE 440: Introduction to HCI

User Interface Design, Prototyping, and Evaluation

Lecture 17:  
Closing Thoughts

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Daniel Epstein  
Brad Jacobson  
King Xia

Tuesday/Thursday  
10:30 to 11:50  
MOR 234



# Today

Informal Prototyping Fun

Experimental Design and Statistics Background

Usability Evaluation Considered Harmful

Presentation Feedback

Exam Q&A

Video Critiques

# Informal Prototyping

Sketches are informal

allowing rapid iteration and greater exploration

Paper prototypes extend that to testing

person simulates the computing

These are core ideas, central to practice

so we taught them and you did them

# Informal Prototyping

Two related ideas, each can be extended

keep representation lightweight and fast

Wizard of Oz simulation for prototype functionality

Heavily explored in research

think when you might benefit, go looking for ideas



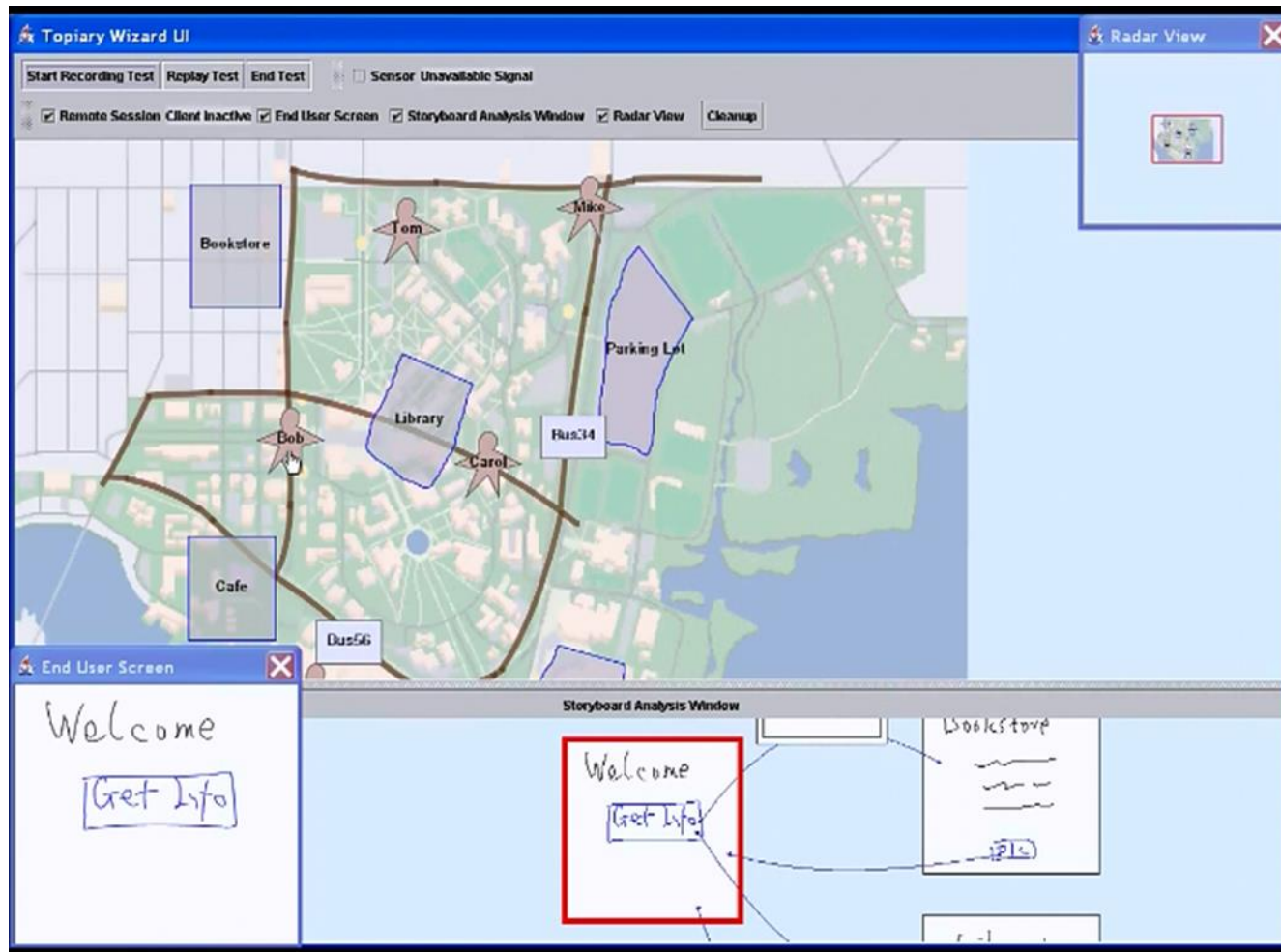
# Classic Examples: DENIM



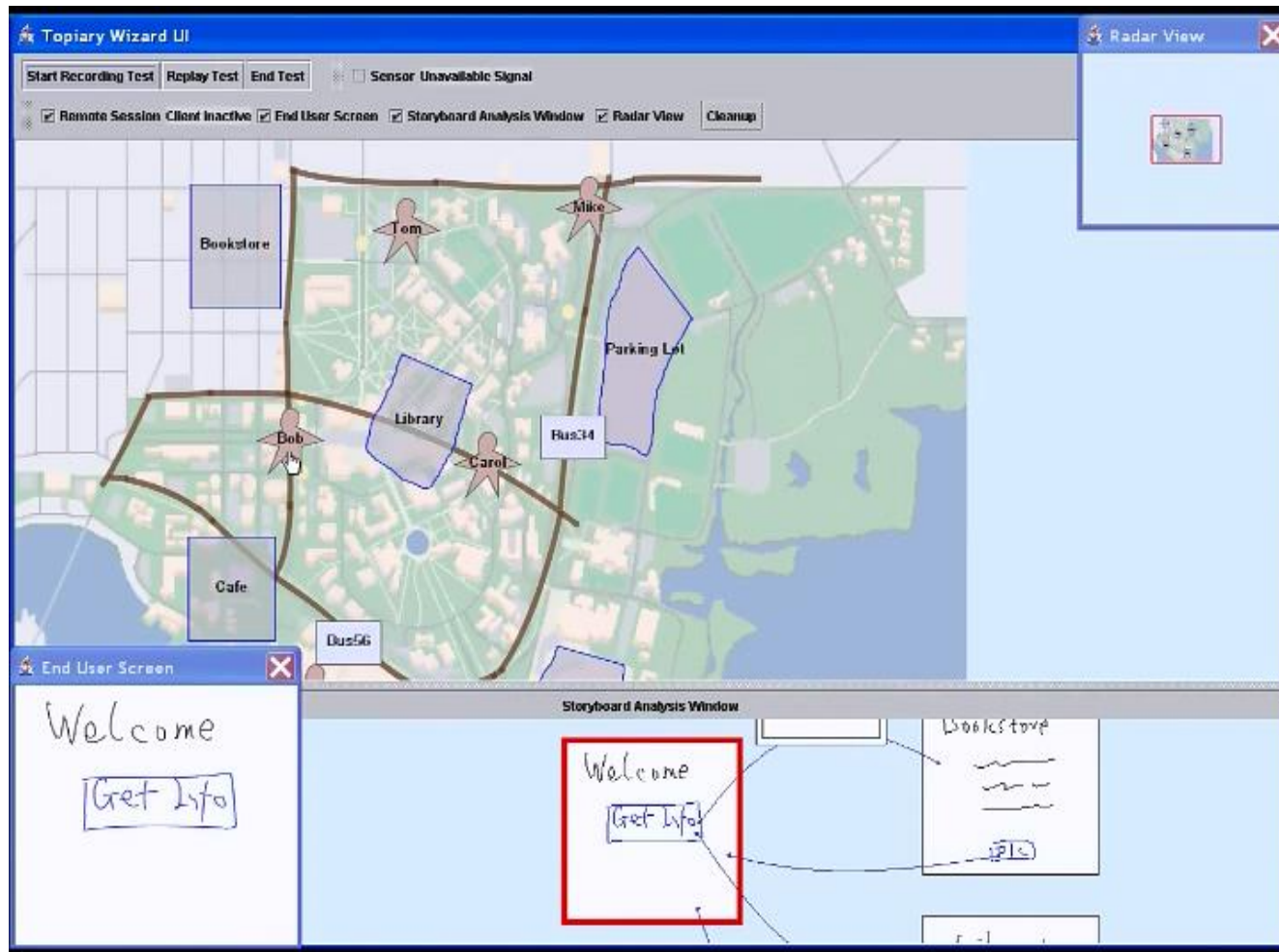
# Classic Examples: DENIM



# Classic Examples: Topiary

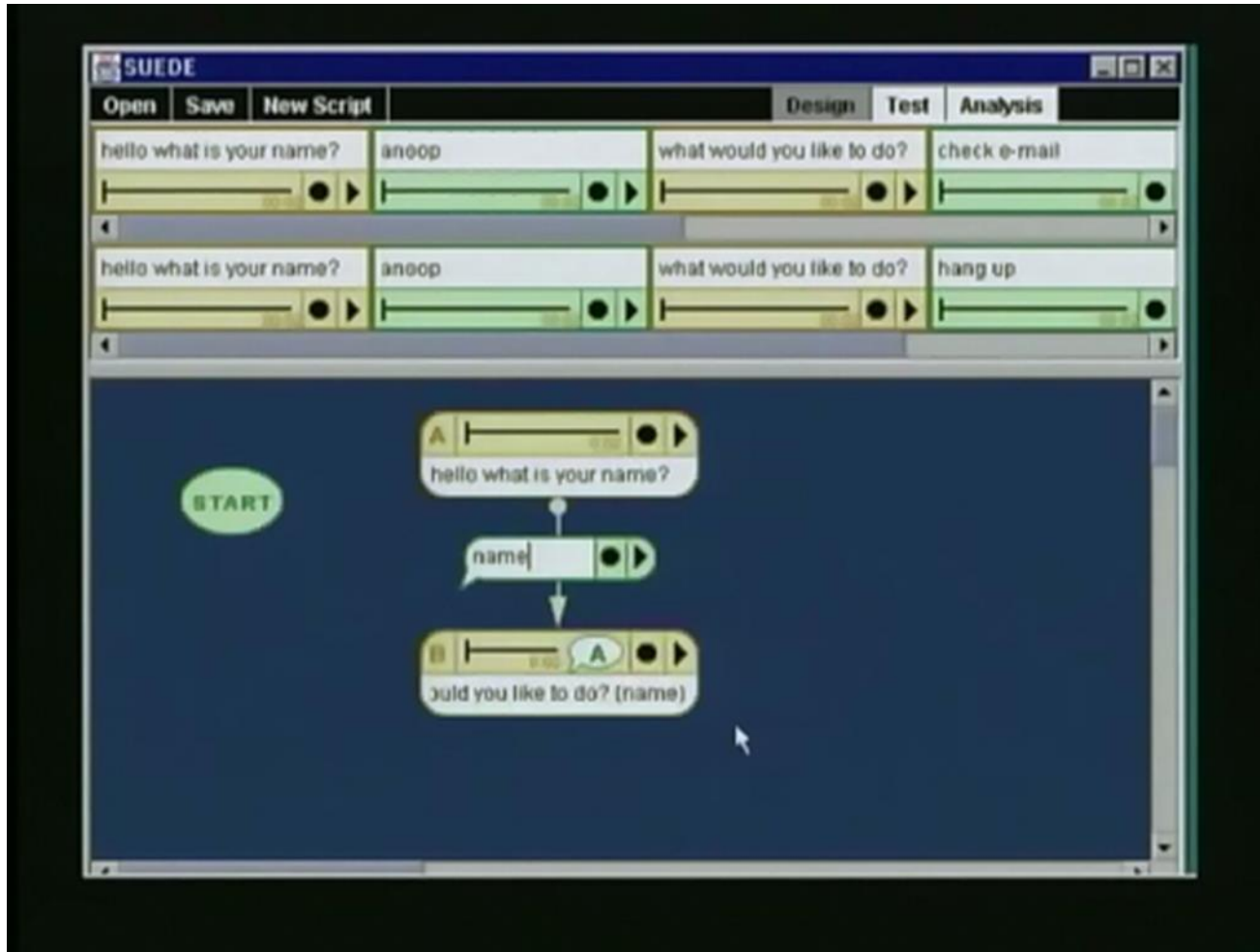


# Classic Examples: Topiary

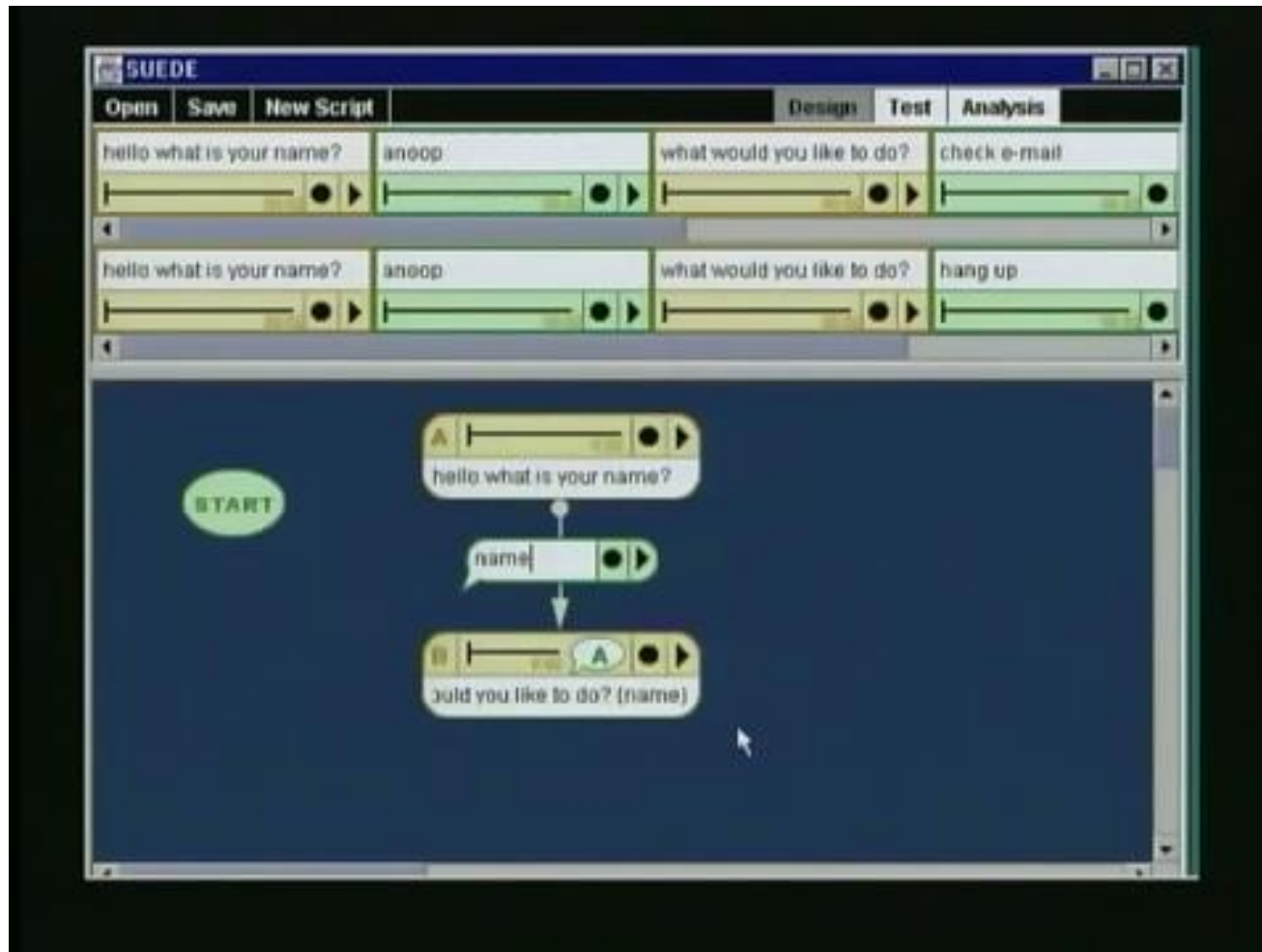




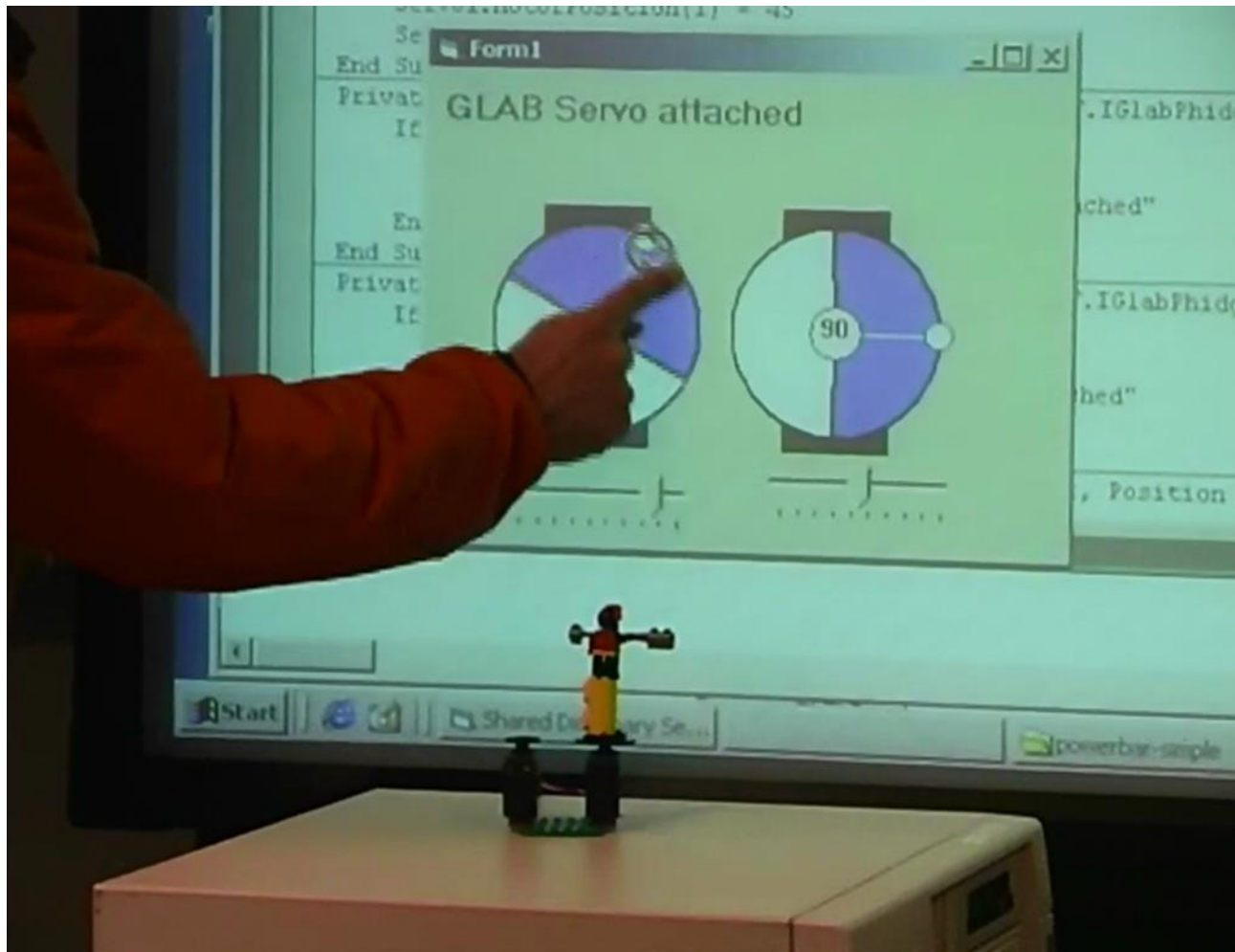
# Classic Examples: SUEDE



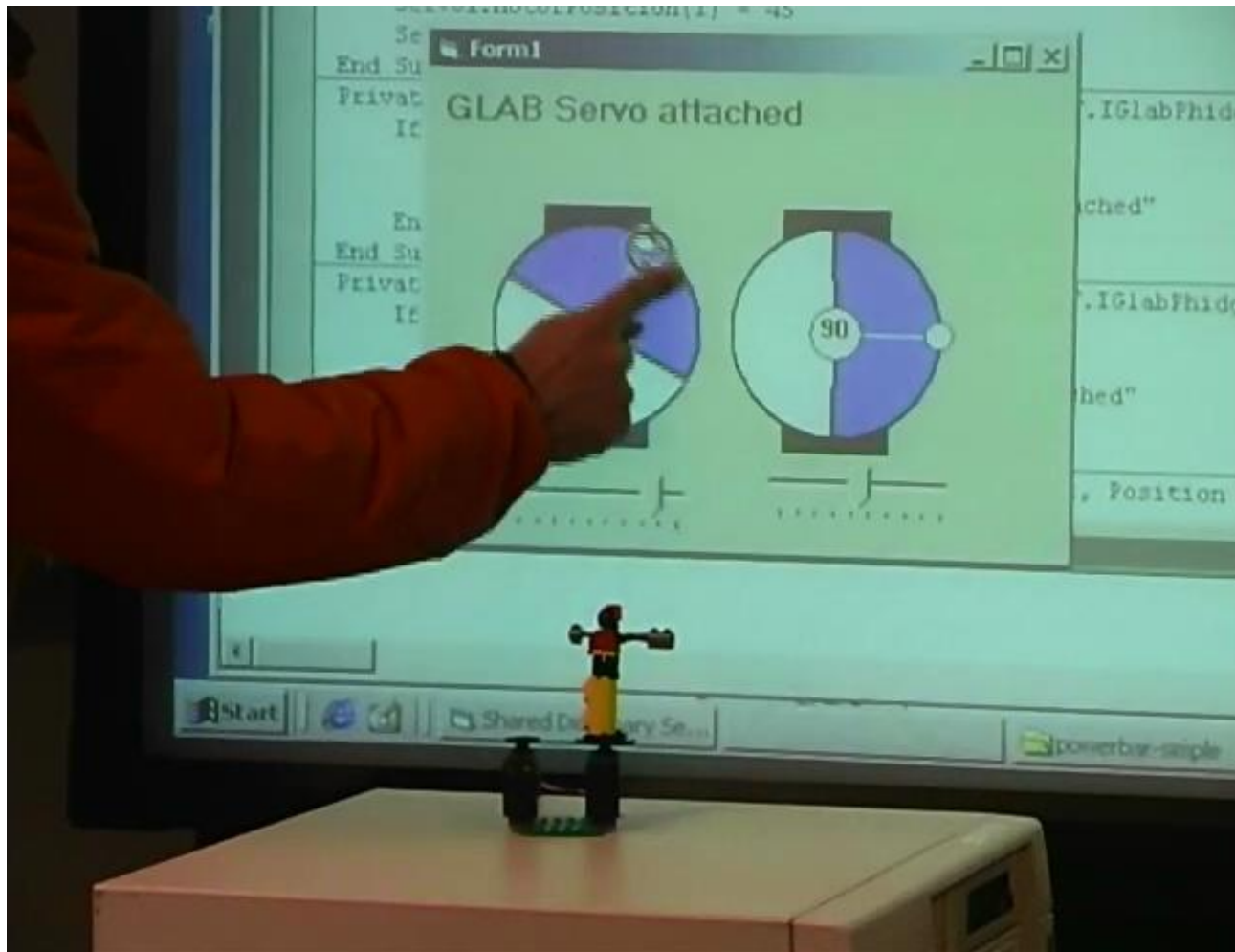
# Classic Examples: SUEDE



# Classic Examples: Phidgets



# Classic Examples: Phidgets





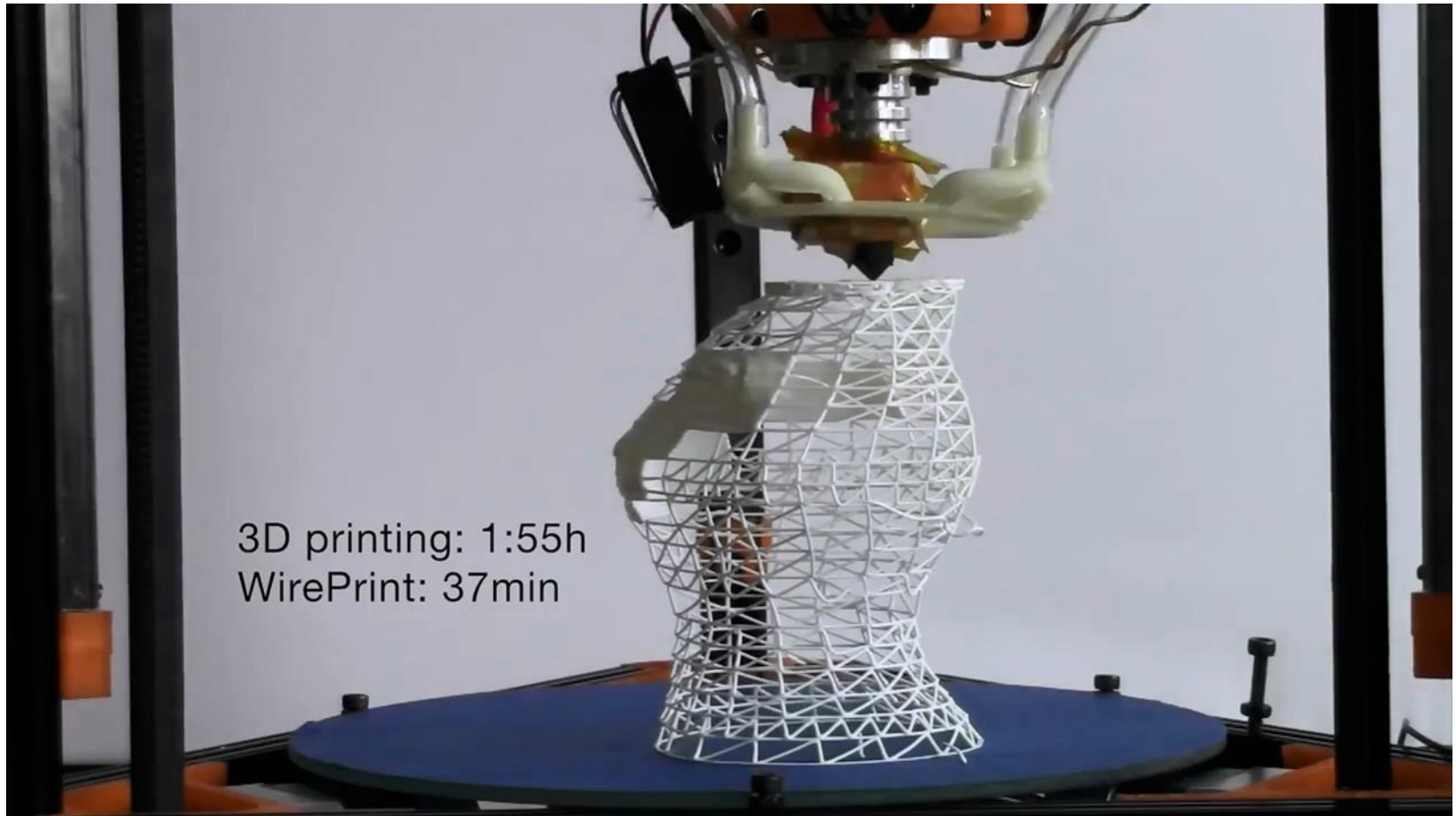
# Rapid Fabrication: Constructables



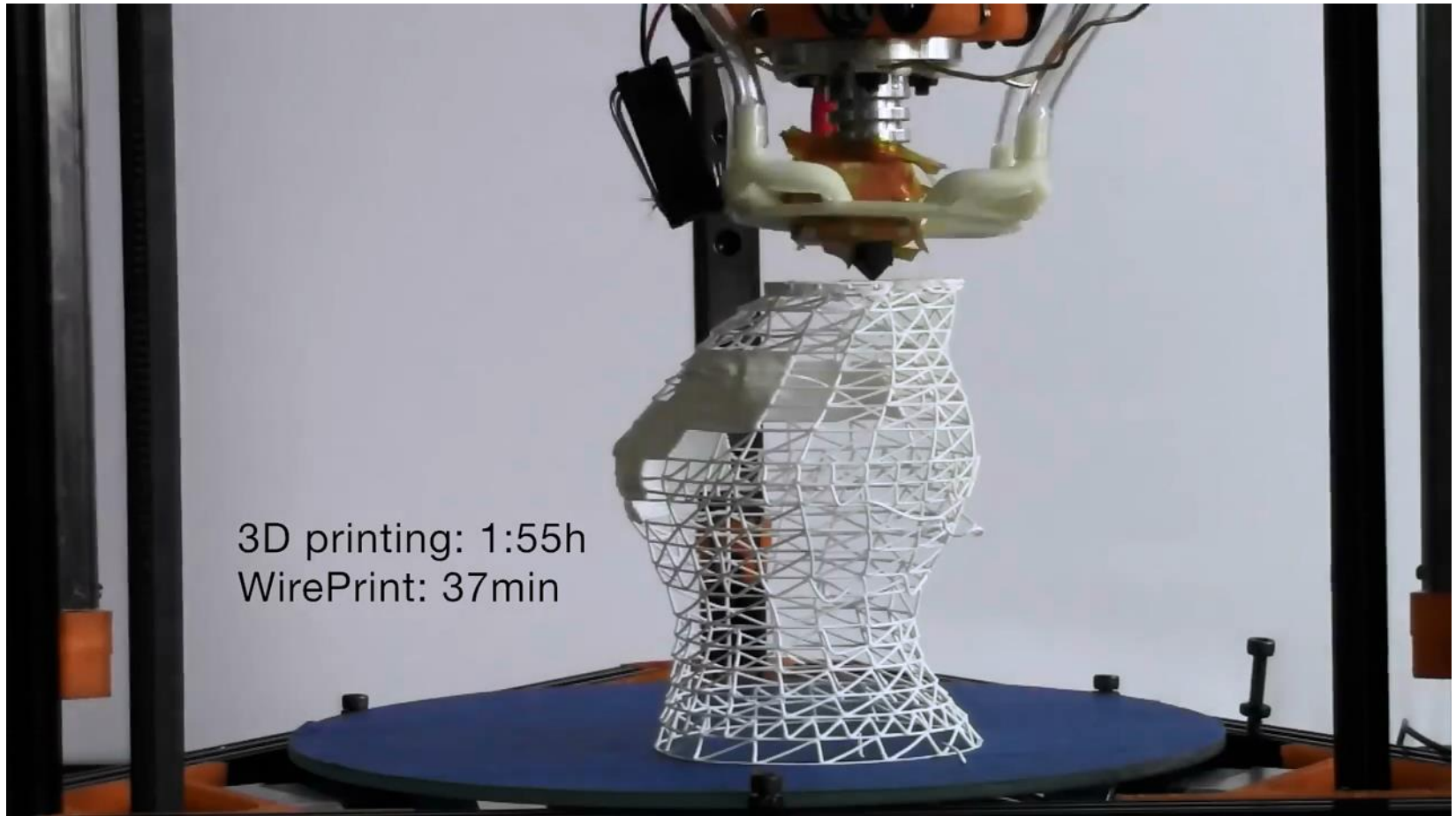
# Rapid Fabrication: Constructables



# Rapid Fabrication: WirePrint



# Rapid Fabrication: WirePrint



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# Remember our Fitts's Law study?

This course has focused on quickly getting information to allow you to improve design

Rich methods for experimental design and statistics needed when measurement is goal

Know some of this exists, learn it if you need it

These slides are a bag of keywords

One starting point

<https://depts.washington.edu/aimgroup/proj/ps4hci/>

# Experimental Design and Statistics

Even seemingly simple experiment can be difficult or impossible to correctly analyze

Design and analysis are inseparable

Consider your experiment and analyses together  
so you do not run an experiment you cannot analyze

Design finds a difference, statistics test it

# Causality and Correlation

## We cannot prove causality

We can only show strong evidence for it

Always something outside the scope of an experiment that could be the true cause

## We can show correlation

Treatment changes, so does outcome

Hold all things equal but for one

Eliminate possible rival explanations

A negative result means little or nothing



# Internal and External Validity

## Internal Validity

Convincingly link treatments to effects and the experiment has high internal validity, it shows an effect

## External Validity

An experiment likely to generalize beyond the things directly tested is said to have high external validity

Often at odds with each other

# Achieving Control

Avoiding other plausible explanations

Often referred to as confounds

## General Strategies

Remove and/or exclude

Measure and adjust

Spread effect equally over all groups

Randomization (assign randomly)

Blocking (assign balanced)

# Variable Terminology

Factors: Variables of interest

one variable is a single-factor experiment

Levels: Variation within a factor

not necessarily binary

Independent Variables

variables you control

Dependent Variables

outcome measures

(they depend on your independent variables)

# Factorial Designs

May have more than one factor

Factors may have multiple levels

A 2x2x3 study has  
two factors of two levels each  
and a third factor with three levels

Text entry method {Multitap, T9} x

Number of hands {one, two} x

Posture {seating, standing, walking}

Potential dependent variables?

# Within and Between Subjects

## Within-Subjects Designs

Each participant experiences multiple levels

Much more statistically powerful

Much harder to avoid confounds

## Between-Subjects Designs

Each participant experiences only one level

Requires more participants

Avoids possible confounds, easier to analyze

# Carryover Effects

Learning, fatigue

anything that transfer between within-subject tasks

Counterbalanced designs help mitigate

e.g., Latin square

A	B	C	D
C	D	A	B
D	C	B	A
B	A	D	C

# $p$ values

The statistical significance of a result is generally summarized as a  $p$  value ( $N$  is not enough)

$p$  is the probability the null hypothesis is true (there is no difference)

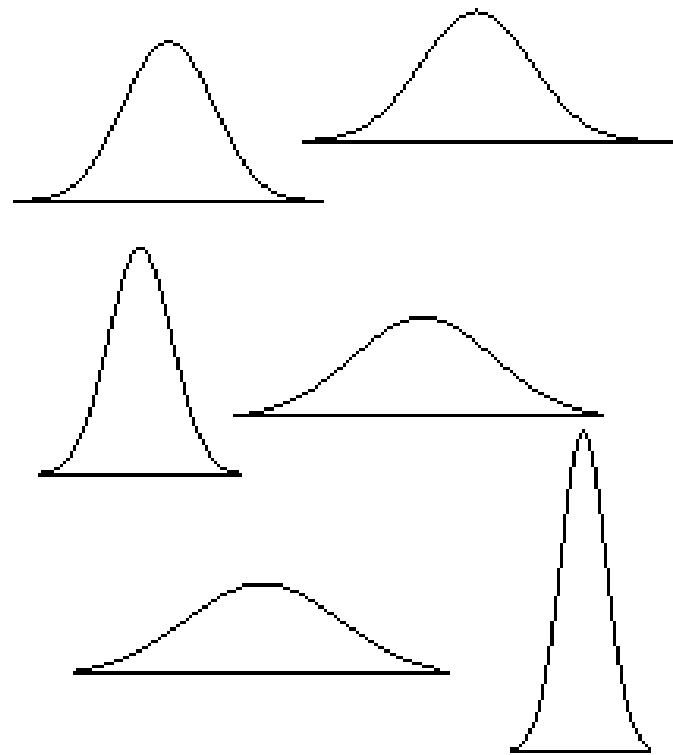
The same experiment, run  $1 / p$  times, would generate this result by random chance

$p < .05$  is an arbitrary but widely used threshold of statistical significance

# $\rho$ and Normal Distributions

Given a mean and a variance, assuming a Gaussian distribution allows estimating the likelihood of a value

Thus, parametric tests (most common tests) assume data is from normal distributions





# Some Tests

## t test

single factor, possibly multiple levels

## F test

multiple factors

linear regressions fits equation to variables

main effects (impact of single factor)

interactions (relationship between factors)

## Chi Square test

comparing proportions

## Non-Parametric tests

data from non-normal distributions

# Concern for Fishing

Bad form to simply test things until you find something significant, then to report that

Comparisons should be theoretically motivated

Recall the definition of  $p$

Unprincipled comparisons increase risk of falsely identifying a result

Because if you test enough things, something is bound to be significant

See Tukey's Honestly Significant Difference

See Sequential Bonferroni Procedure

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# Usability Evaluation Considered Harmful



<http://dx.doi.org/10.1145/1357054.1357074>

# Usability Evaluation Considered Harmful

*Some of the time*

**Saul Greenberg**

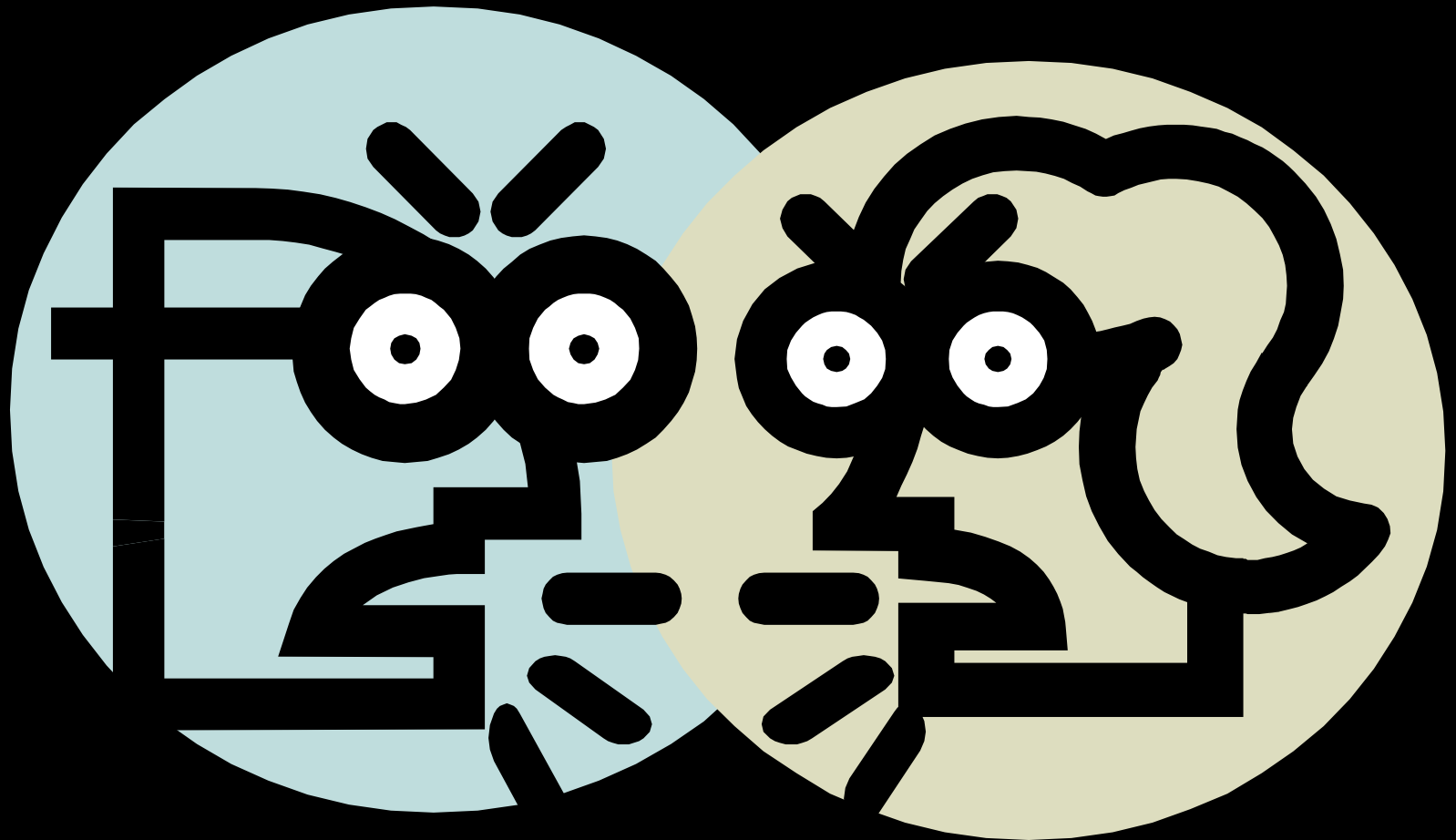
*University of Calgary*

**Bill Buxton**

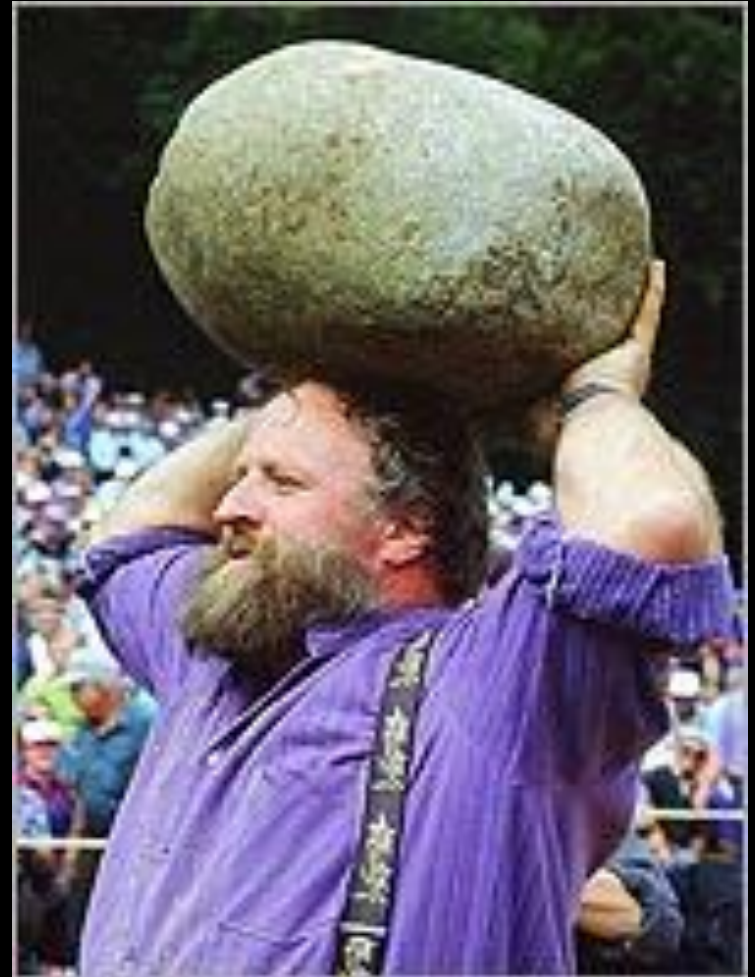
*Microsoft Research*



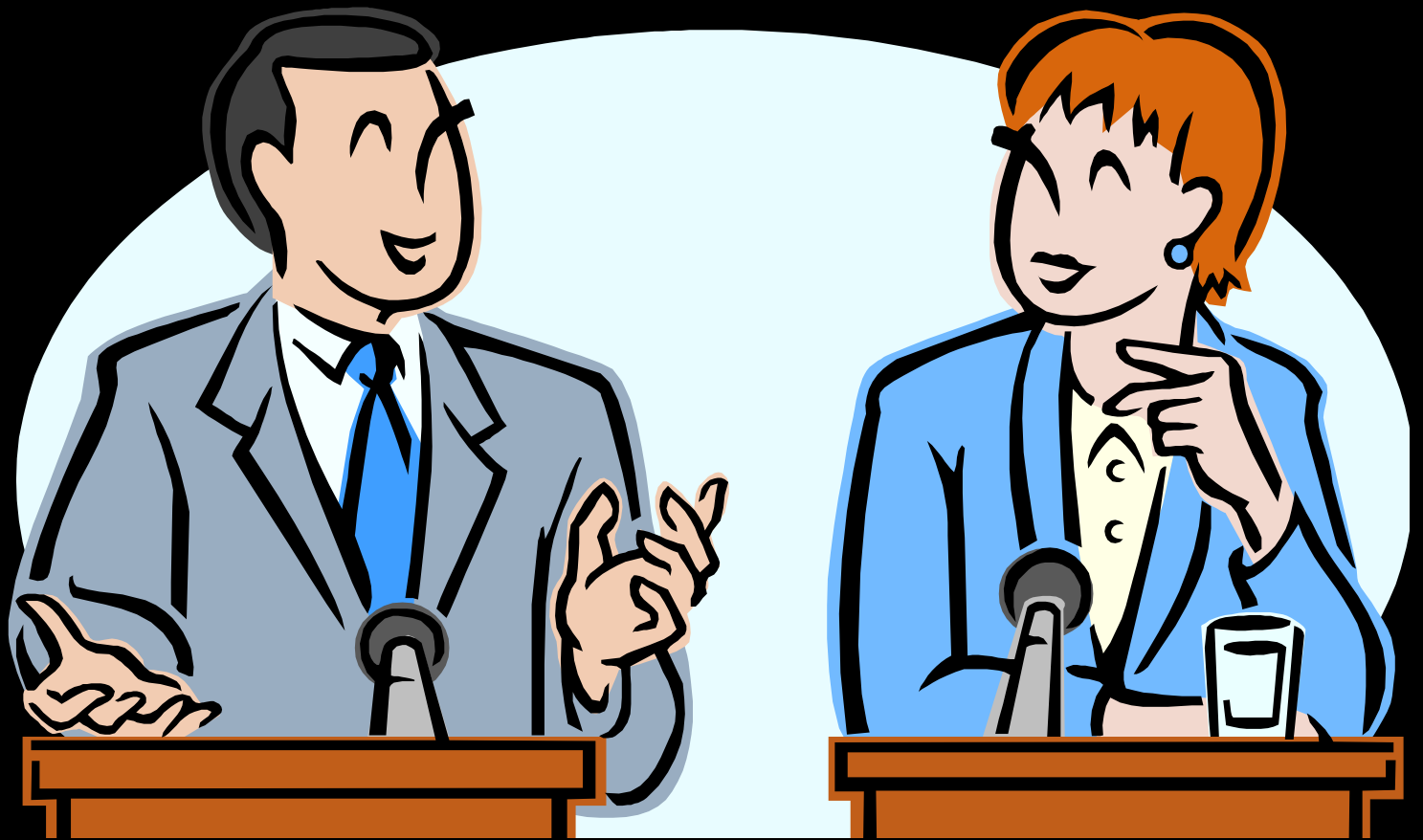
# Warning: Opinions Ahead



# Warning: Opinions Ahead



# Warning: Opinions Ahead





# An anti usability rant?

## Bill

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## Saul

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# **Usability evaluation *if wrongfully applied***

## **In early design**

- stifle innovation by quashing (valuable) ideas
- promote (poor) ideas for the wrong reason

## **In science**

- lead to weak science

## **In cultural appropriation**

- ignore how a design would be used in everyday practice

# The Solution - Methodology 101

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the choice of evaluation methodology - if any - must arise and be appropriate for the actual problem, research question or product under consideration

# Changing how you think

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- Usability evaluation
- CHI trends
- Theory
- Early design
- Science
- Cultural appropriation

# **Part 1. Usability Evaluation**

# Usability Evaluation

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**assess our designs** and  
**test our systems** to ensure that they actually  
**behave as we expect** and  
**meet the requirements** of the use

Dix, Finlay, Abowd, and Beale 1993

# Usability Evaluation Methods

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## **Most common (research):**

- controlled user studies
- laboratory-based user observations

## **Less common**

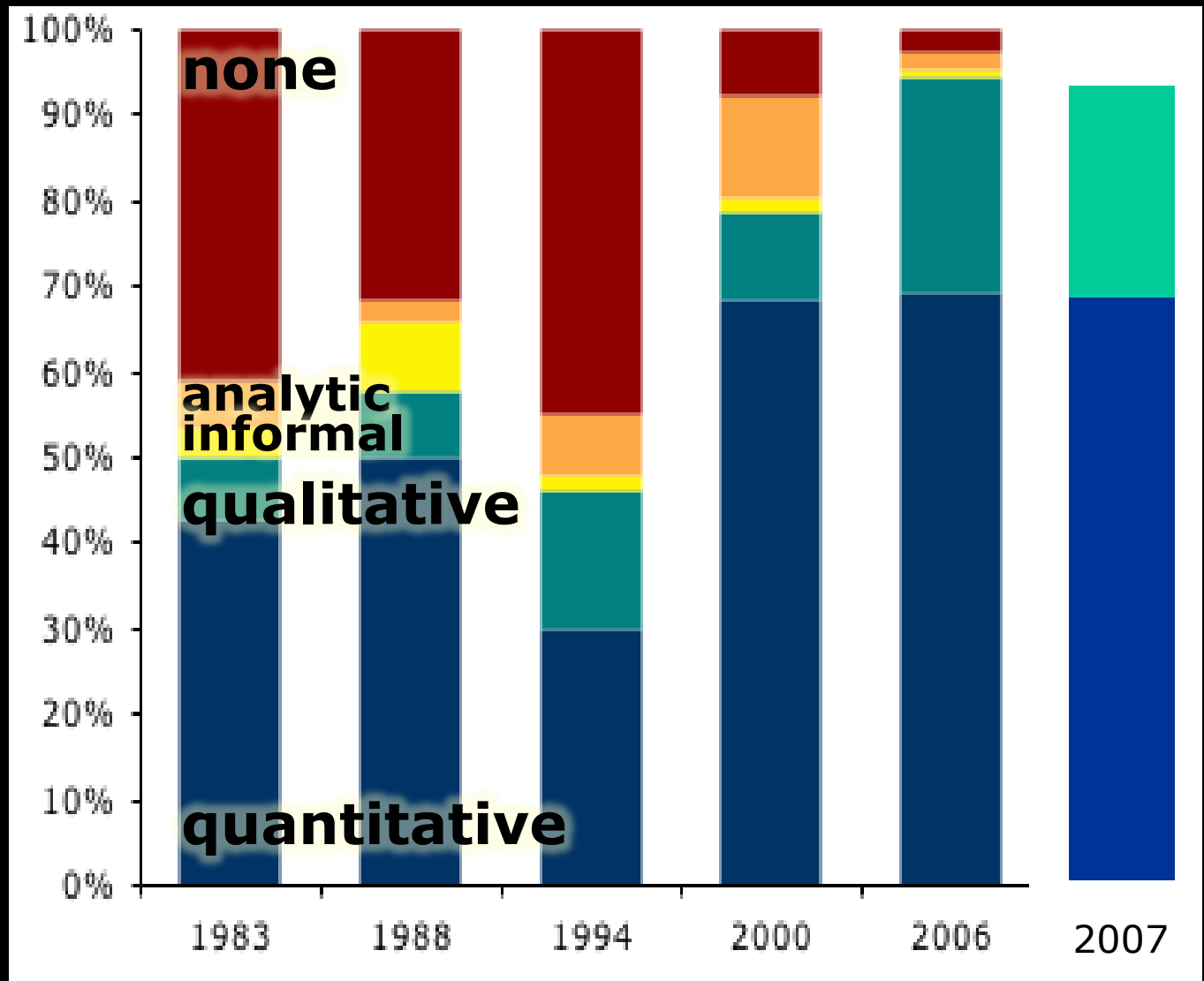
- inspection
- contextual interviews
- field studies / ethnographic
- data mining
- analytic/theory
- ...



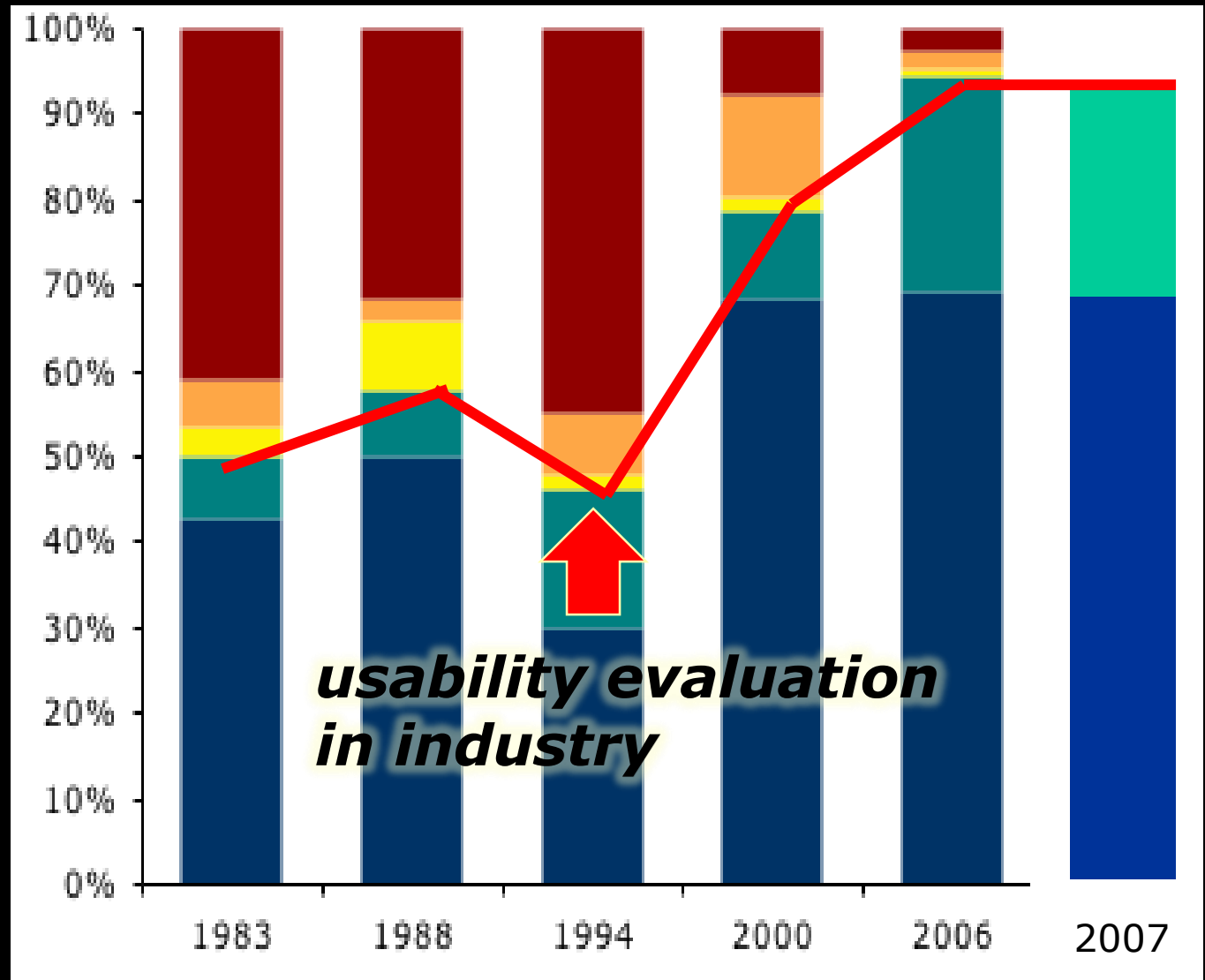


# **Part 2. CHI Trends**

# CHI Trends (Barkhuus/Rode, Alt.CHI 2007)



# CHI Trends (Barkhuus/Rode, Alt.CHI 2007)



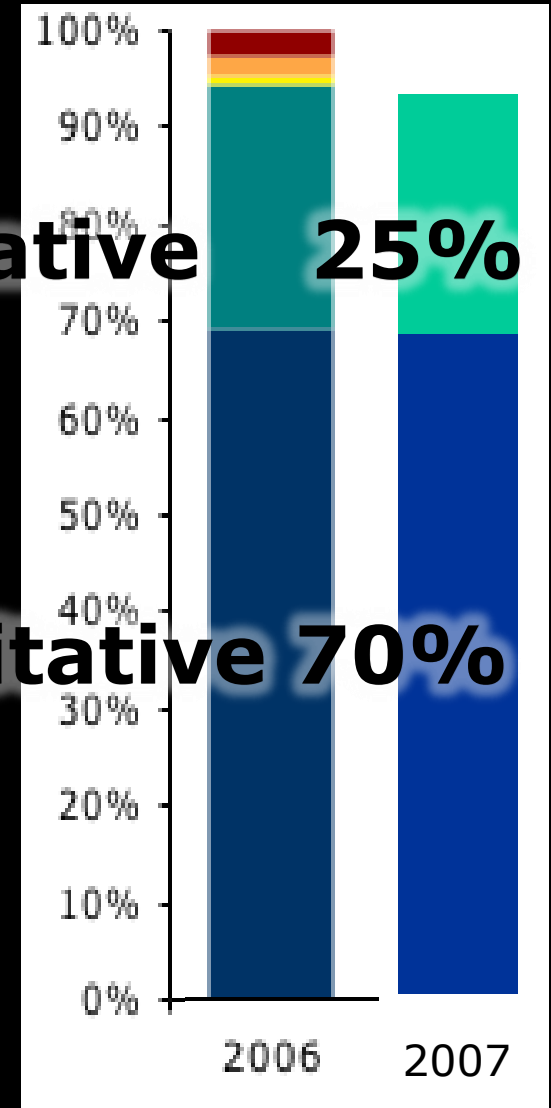
# CHI Trends

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User evaluation is now a pre-requisite for CHI acceptance

**Qualitative 25%**

**Quantitative 70%**



# CHI Trends (Call for papers 2008)

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## Authors

“you will probably want to demonstrate ‘evaluation’ validity, by subjecting your design to tests that demonstrate its effectiveness ”

## Reviewers

“reviewers often cite problems with validity, rather than with the contribution per se, as the reason to reject a paper”

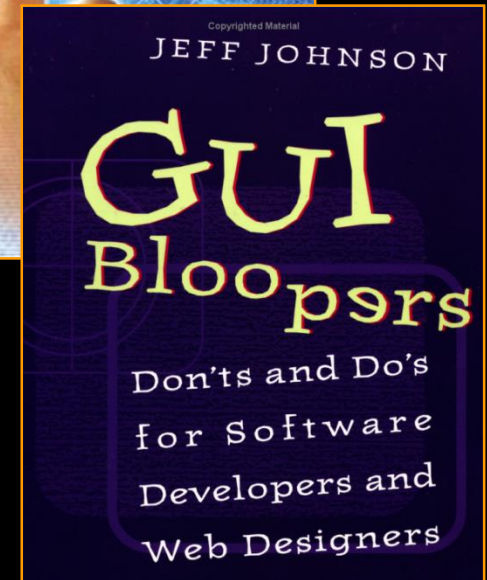
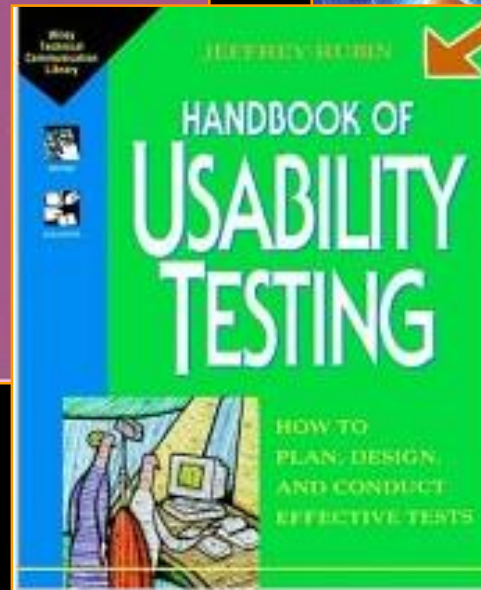
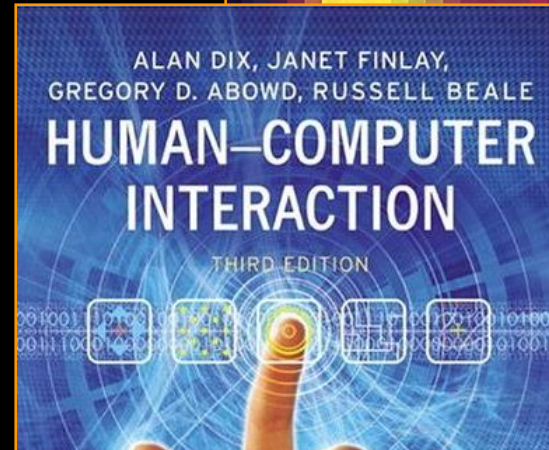
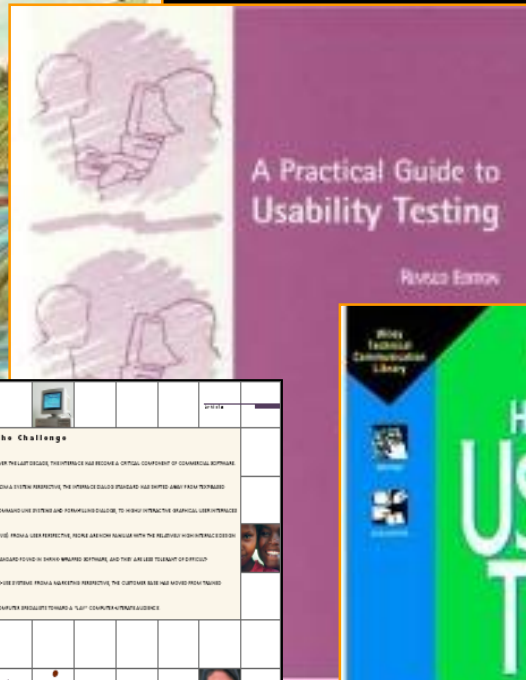
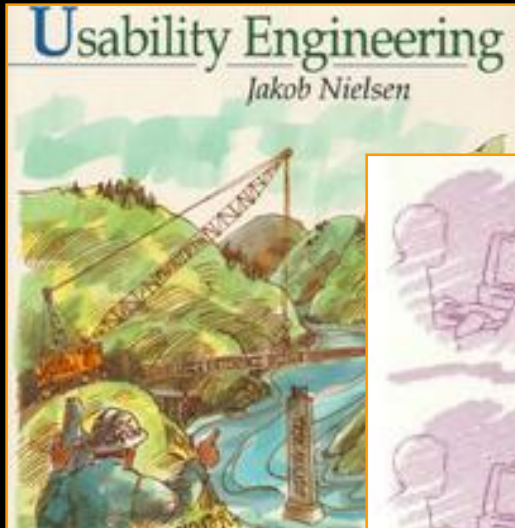
# HCI Education

## HUMAN-COMPUTER INTERACTION

JENNY PREECE

- YVONNE ROGERS
- HELEN SHARP
- DAVID BENYON
- SIMON HOLLAND
- TOM CAREY

ADDISON-WESLEY



<p>TEACHING HUMAN COMPUTER INTERACTION TO PROGRAMMERS</p>	<p>THE CHALLENGE</p> <p>OVER THE LAST DECADE, THE INTERFACE HAS BECOME A CRITICAL COMPONENT OF COMMERCIAL SOFTWARE. FROM A SYSTEM PERSPECTIVE, THE INTERFACE IS CALLED SOFTWARE, AND SHIPPED ALONG WITH THE SOFTWARE. COMMAND LINE SYSTEMS AND FORM-BASED GUIs, TO NEWER INTERACTIVE GRAPHICAL USER INTERFACES.</p> <p>THIS PRACTICE USER PERSPECTIVE, USING JAKOB NIELSEN WITH THE RELATED HIGH-INTERACTIVITY SOFTWARE, PROVIDED TO HAVE IN BARRING SOFTWARE, AND THEIR ANALYSIS THROUGHOUT OF SOFTWARE.</p> <p>TO USE SOFTWARE FROM A USER PERSPECTIVE, THE CUSTOMER ALSO HAS TO HAVE BEEN TRAINED. COURSE REQUIREMENTS TO HAVE A "FLAT" COURSE CONTENTS.</p>
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# HCI Practice

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# Dogma

Usability evaluation = validation = CHI = HCI



# **Part 3. Some Theory**

# Discovery vs Invention (Scott Hudson UIST '07)

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## Discovery

- uncover facts
- detailed evaluation

## Invention

- create new things
- refine invention

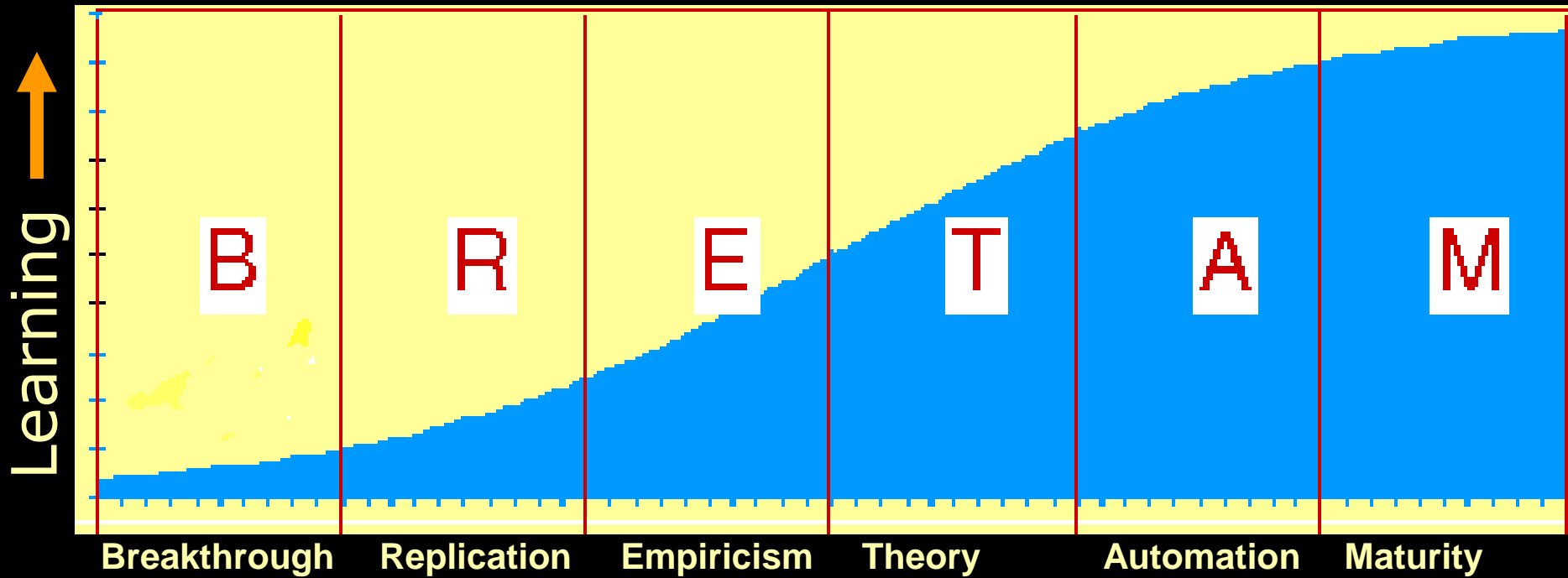
*Understand what is*

*Influence what will be*

The logo features a golden Vitruvian Man figure centered within a golden circle and square. The figure is drawn in a fine, golden line-art style. Overlaid on the figure is the text 'CHI 2008' in a large, blue, serif font, and 'art.science.balance.' in a smaller, white, lowercase sans-serif font below it. The entire logo is set against a solid black background.

CHI 2008  
art.science.balance.

Time →

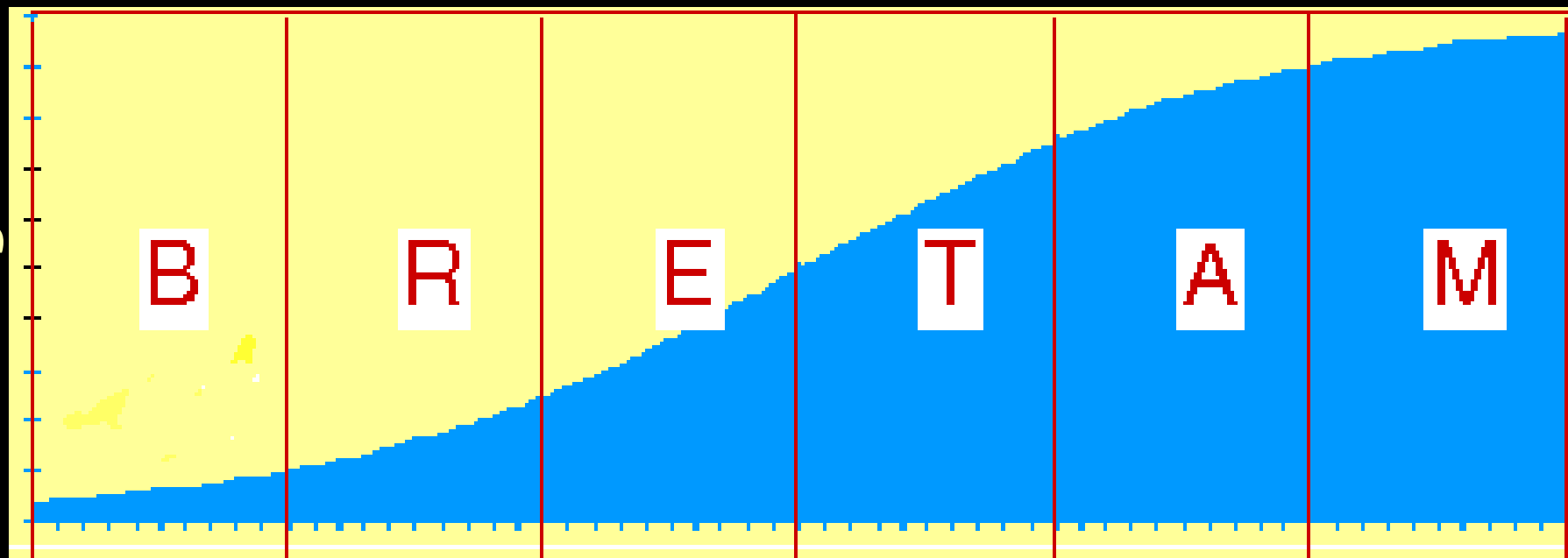


Brian Gaines



Time →

↑ Learning



Breakthrough

Replication

Empiricism

Theory

Automation

Maturity

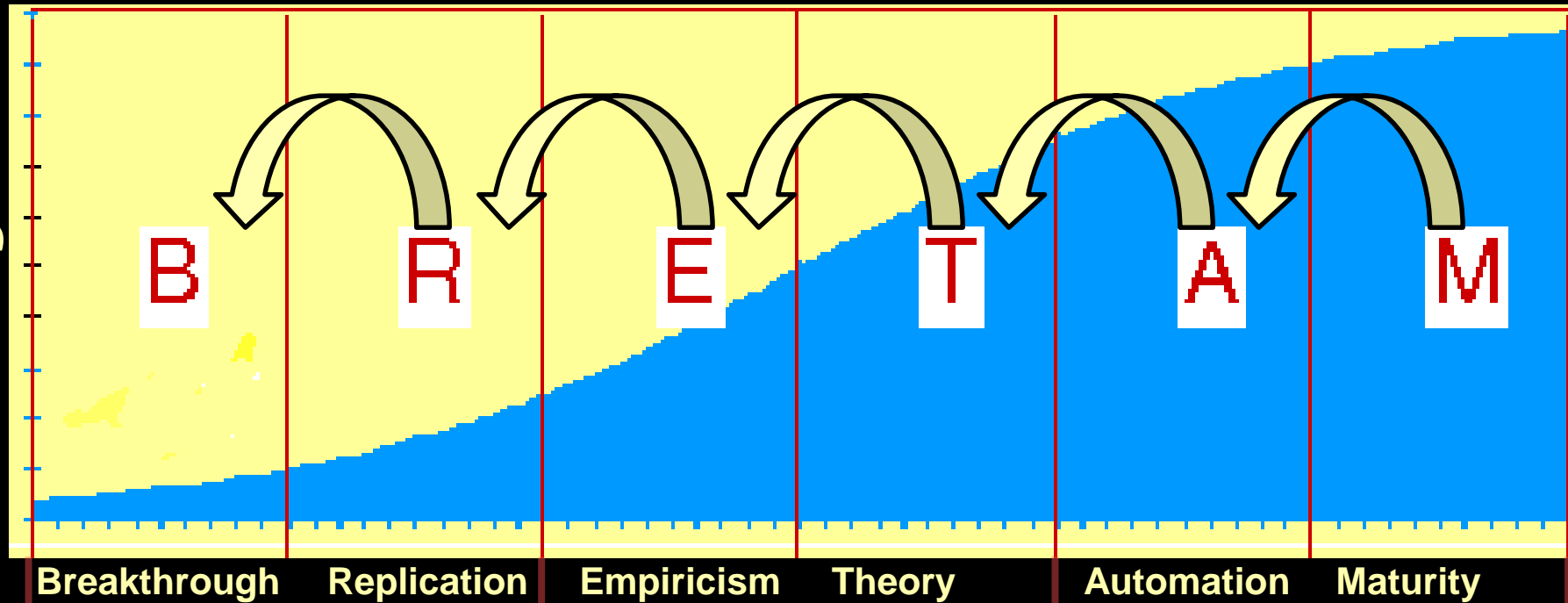
*early design  
& invention*

*science*

*cultural  
appropriation*

Time →

↑ Learning



Breakthrough

Replication

Empiricism

Theory

Automation

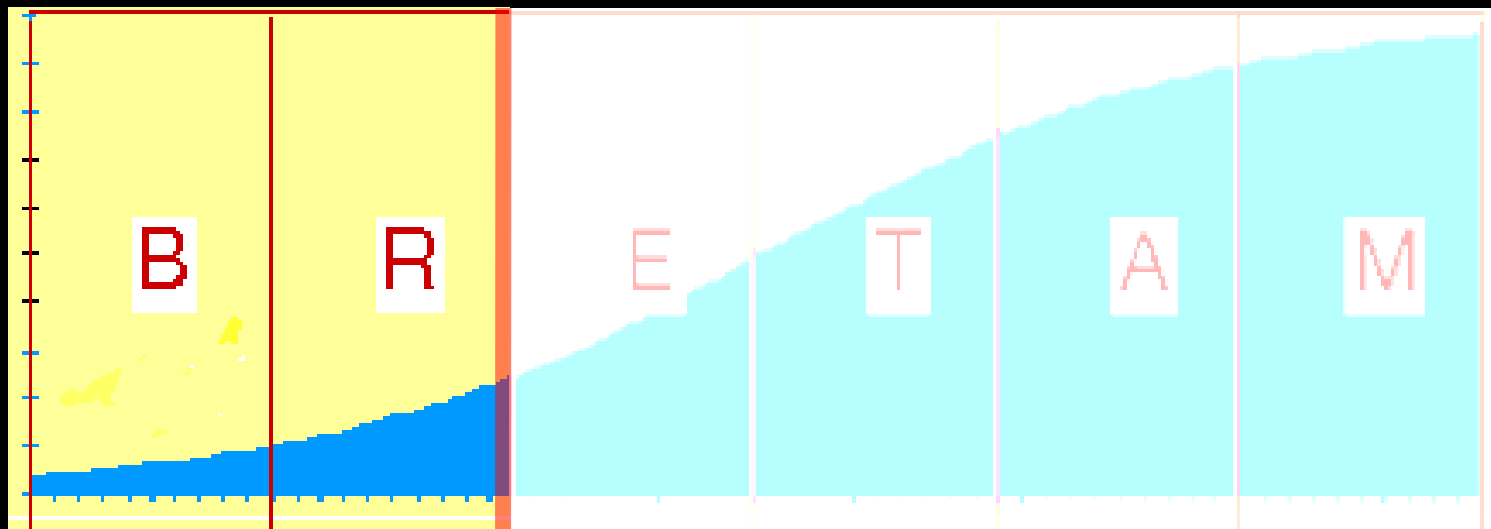
Maturity

*early design  
& invention*

*science*

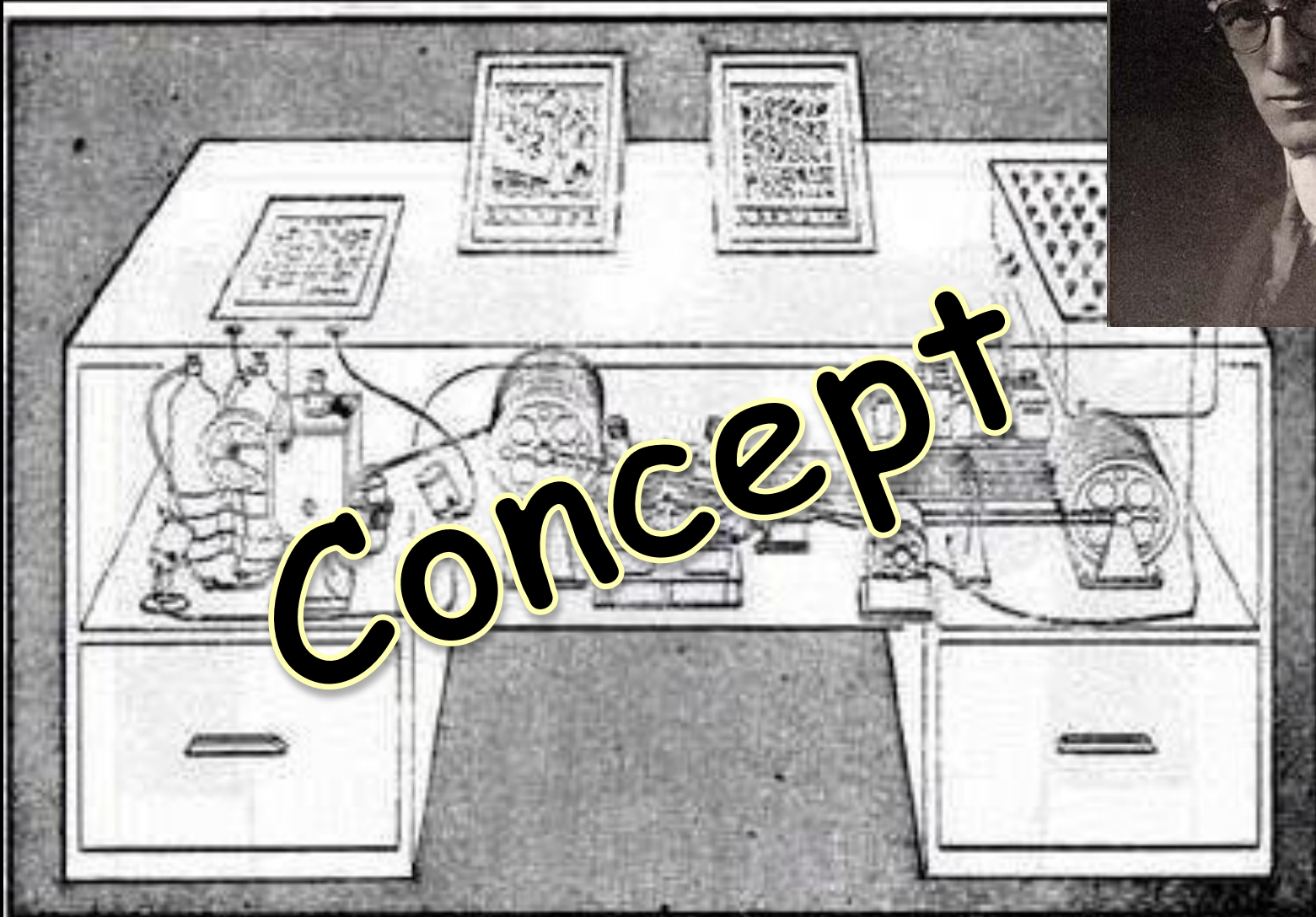
*cultural  
appropriation*

# Part 4. Early Design



Breakthrough Replication

# Memex Bush





# Reject

**Unimplemented and untested design.  
Microfilm is impractical. The work is  
premature and untested.**

**Resubmit after you build and evaluate  
this design.**

**We usually get it wrong**

# Early design as working sketches

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Sketches are innovations valuable to HCI

EVOCATIVE

SUGGEST

EXPLORE

QUESTION

PROPOSE

PROVOKE

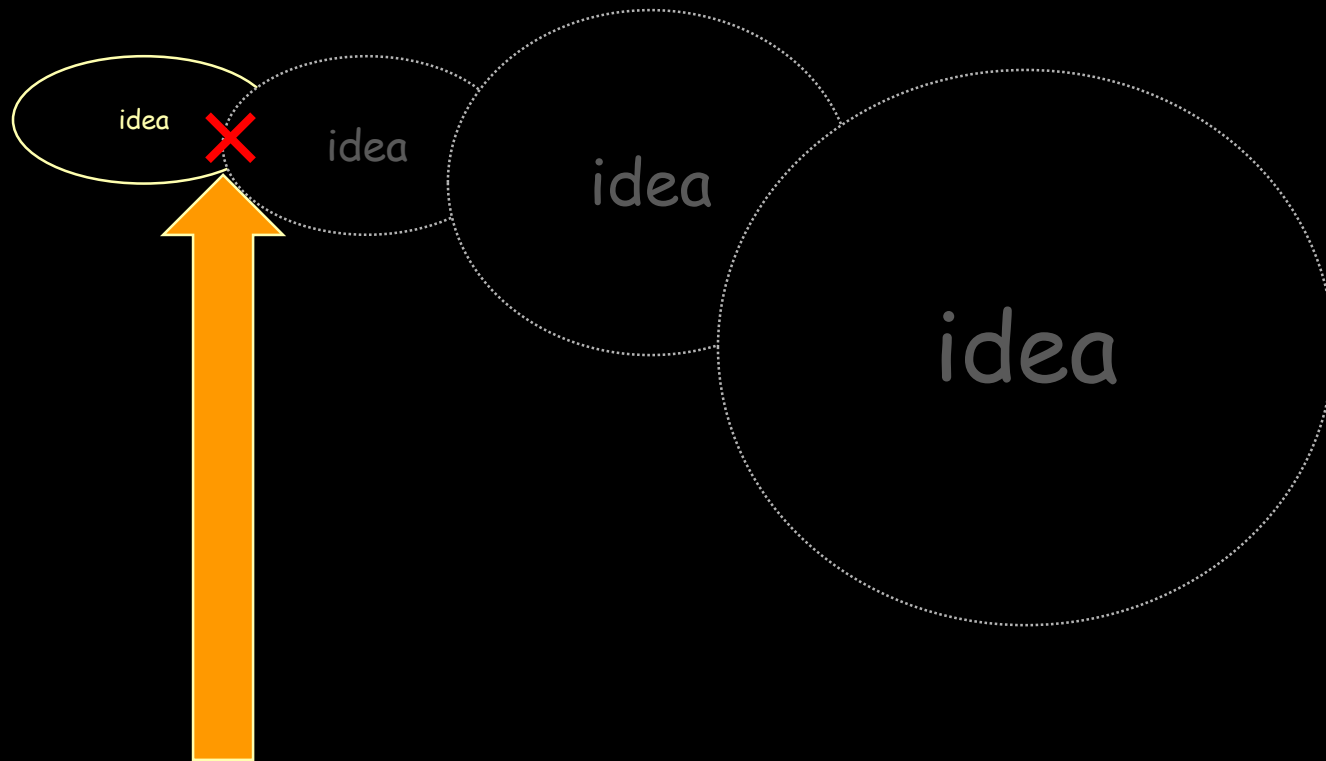
TENTATIVE

NONCOMMITTAL

# Early design

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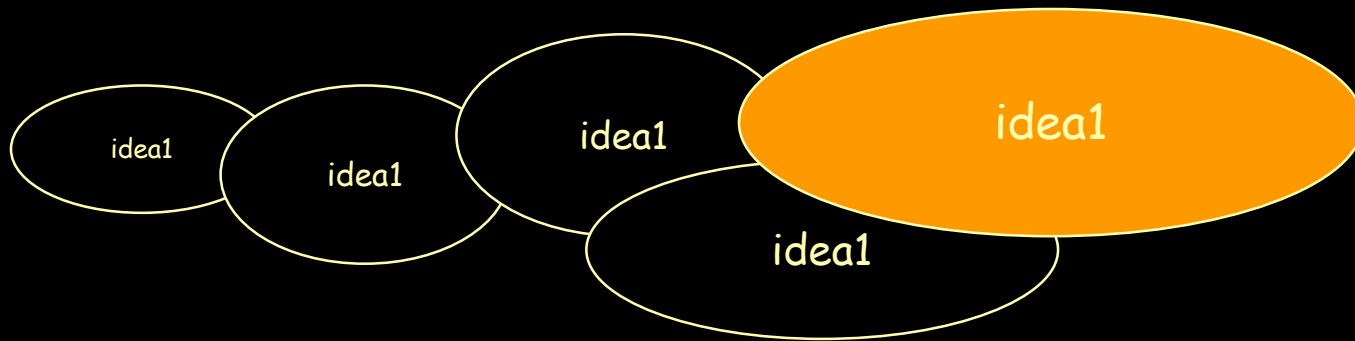
Early usability evaluation can kill a promising idea  
– focus on negative 'usability problems'



# Early designs

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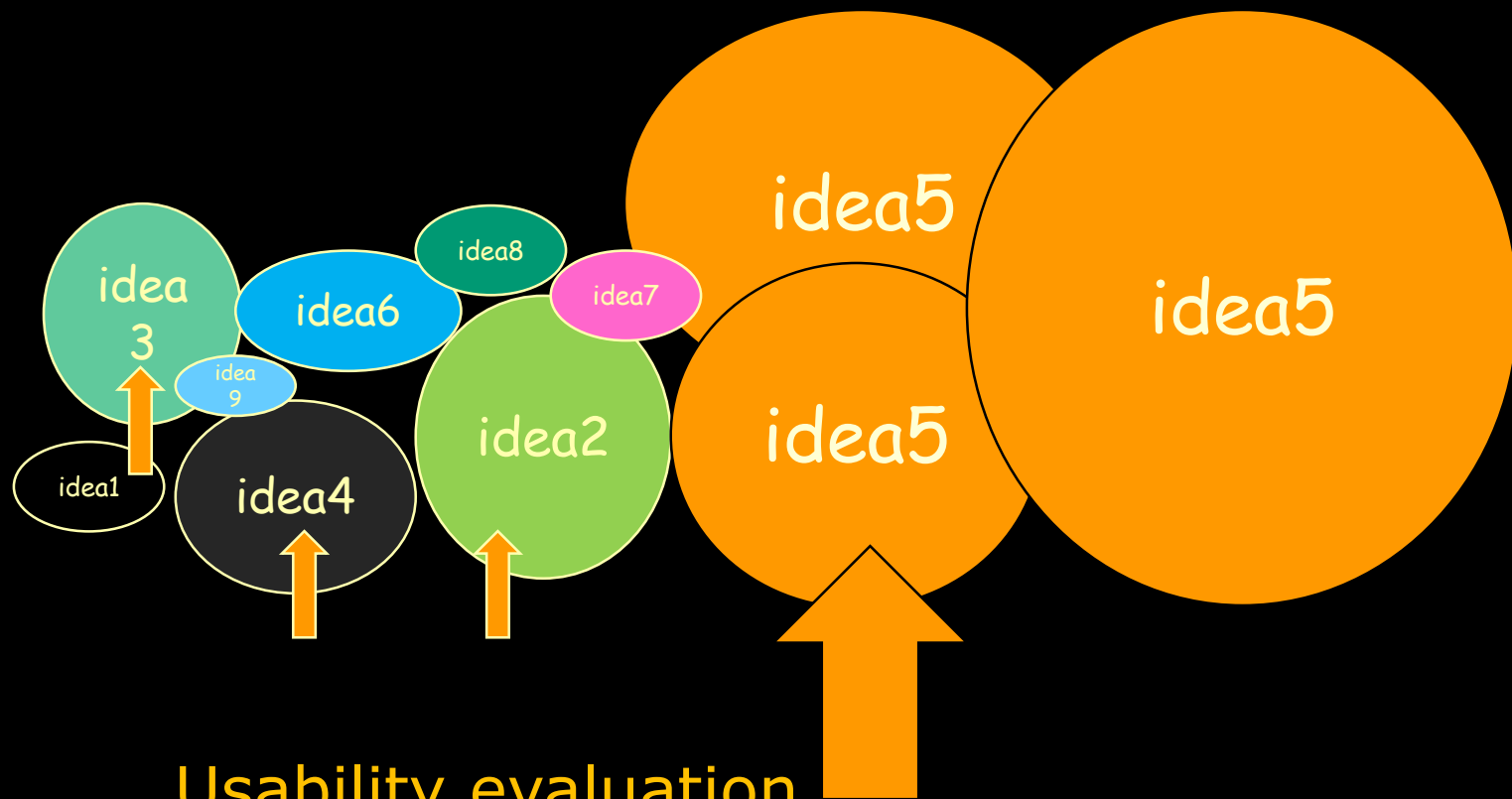
Iterative testing can promote a mediocre idea



# Early design

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Generate and vary ideas, then reduce

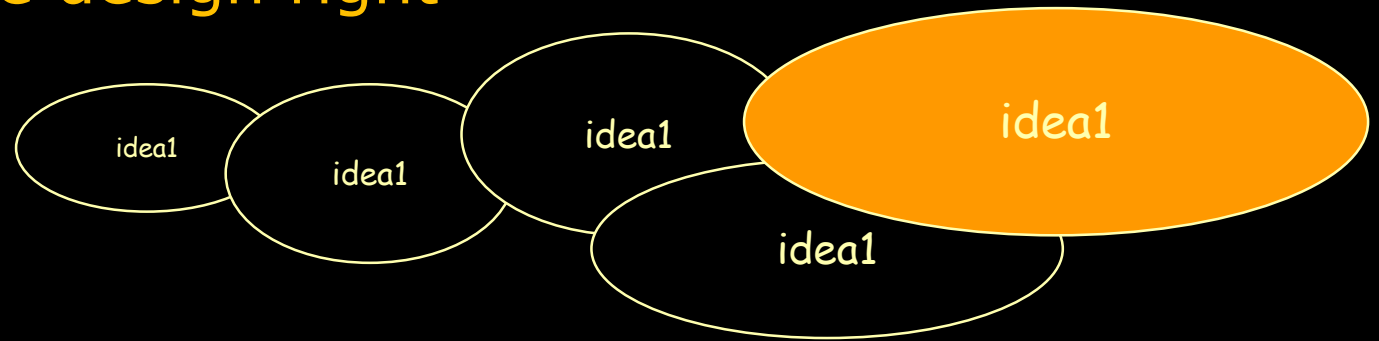


Usability evaluation  
the better ideas

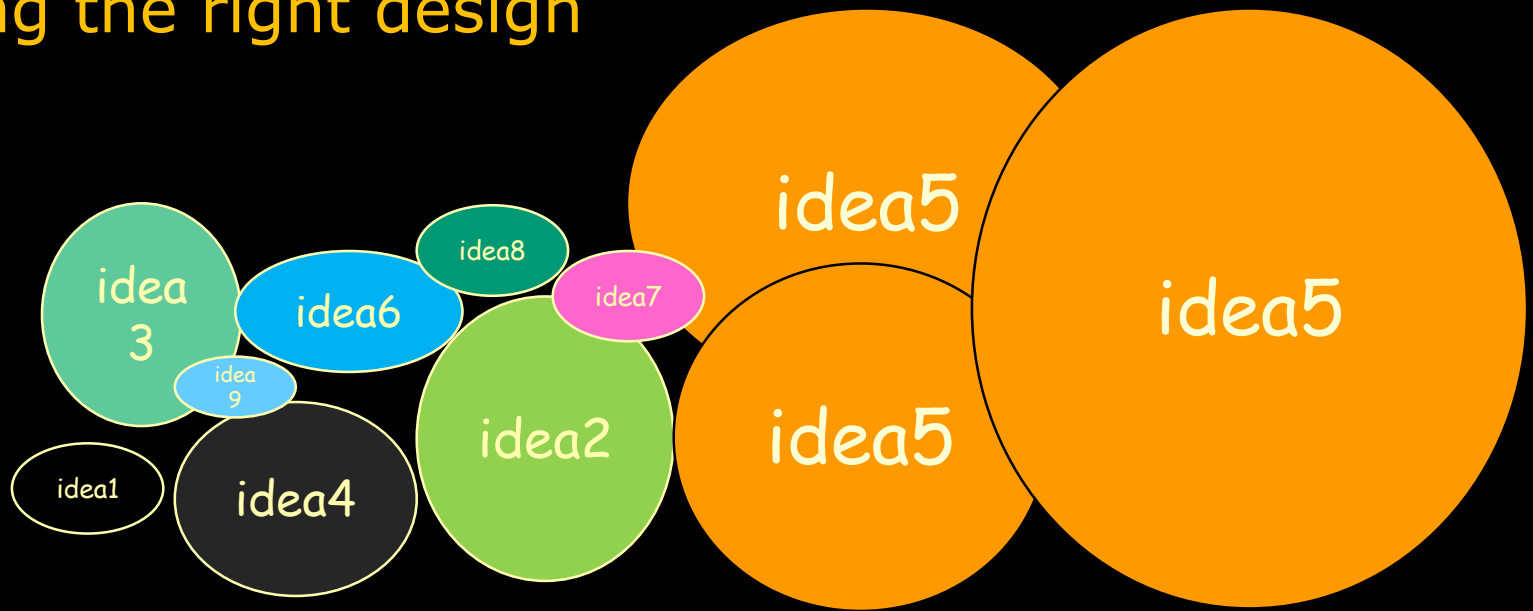
# Early designs as working sketches

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## Getting the design right



## Getting the right design

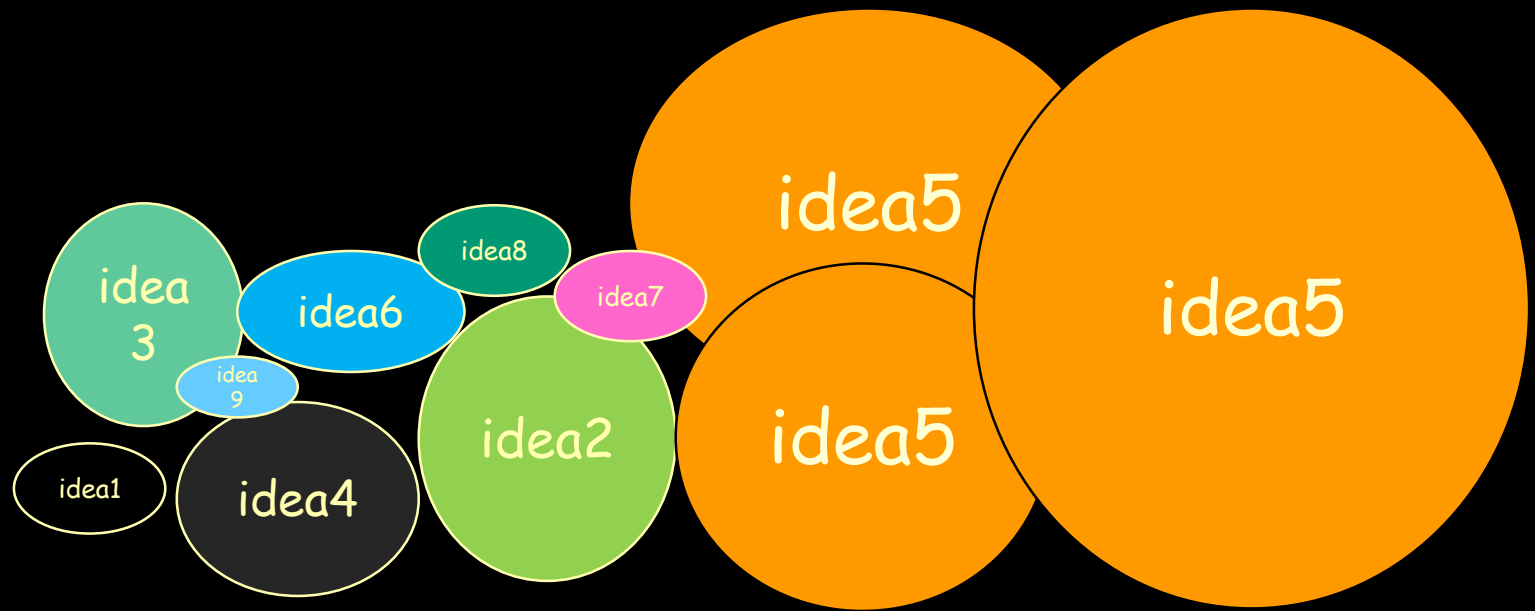


# Early designs as working sketches

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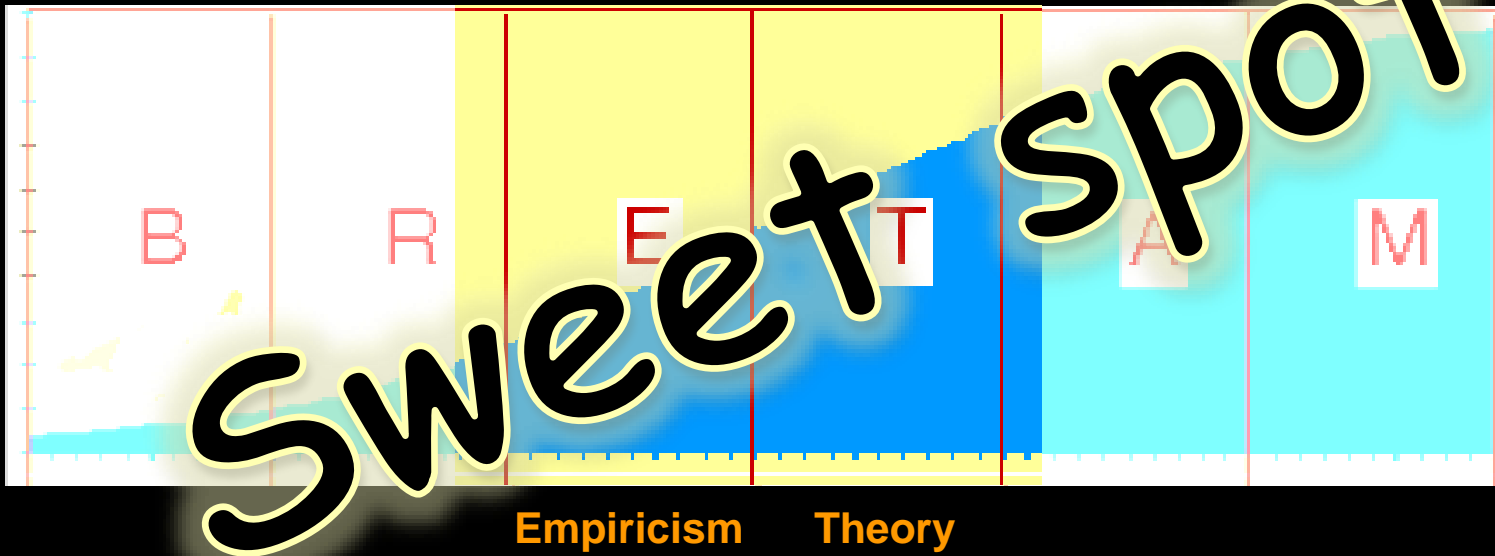
## Methods:


- idea generation, variation, argumentation, design critique, reflection, requirements analysis, personas, scenarios contrast, prediction, refinement, ...



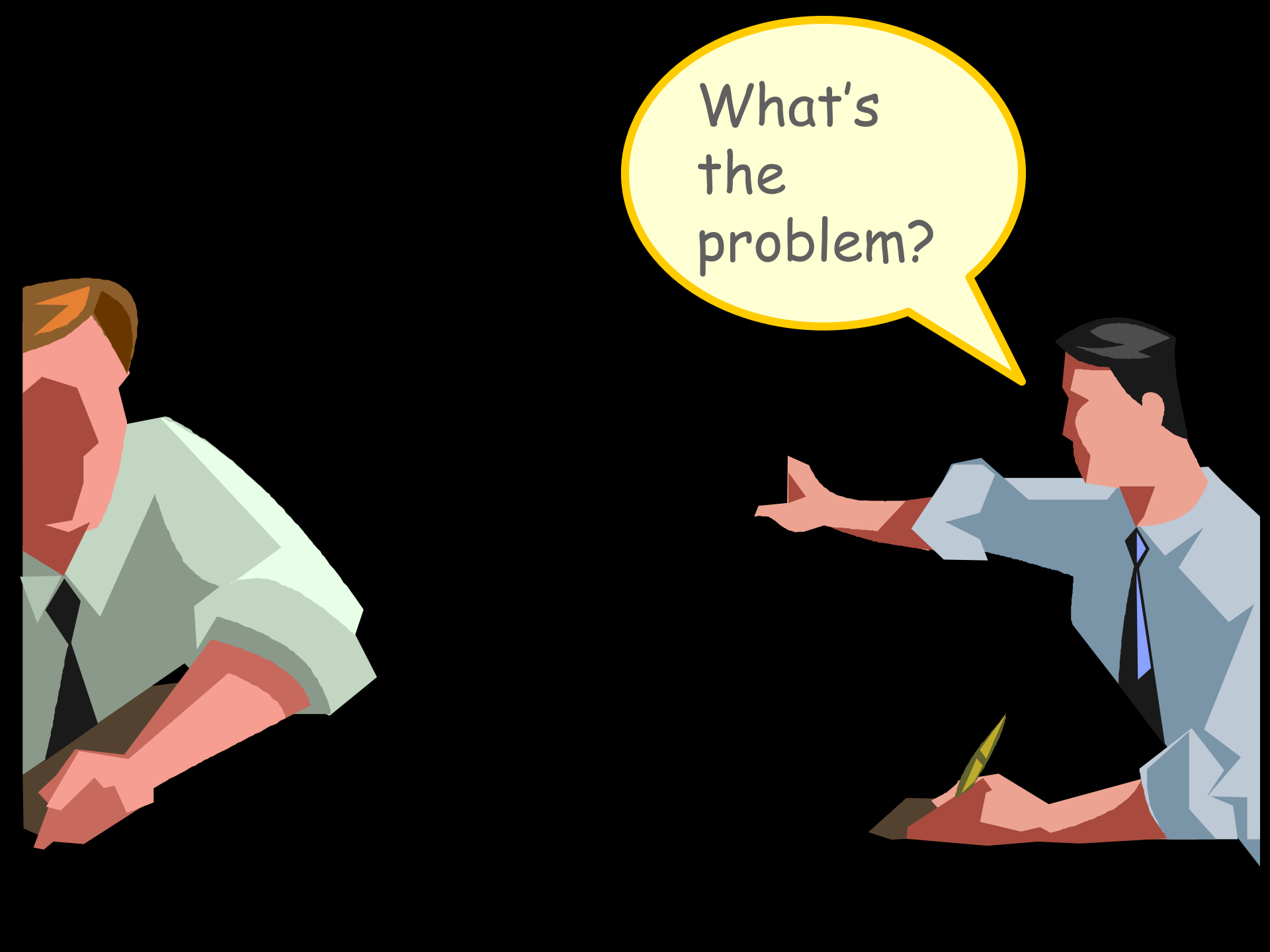


## Part 6. Science






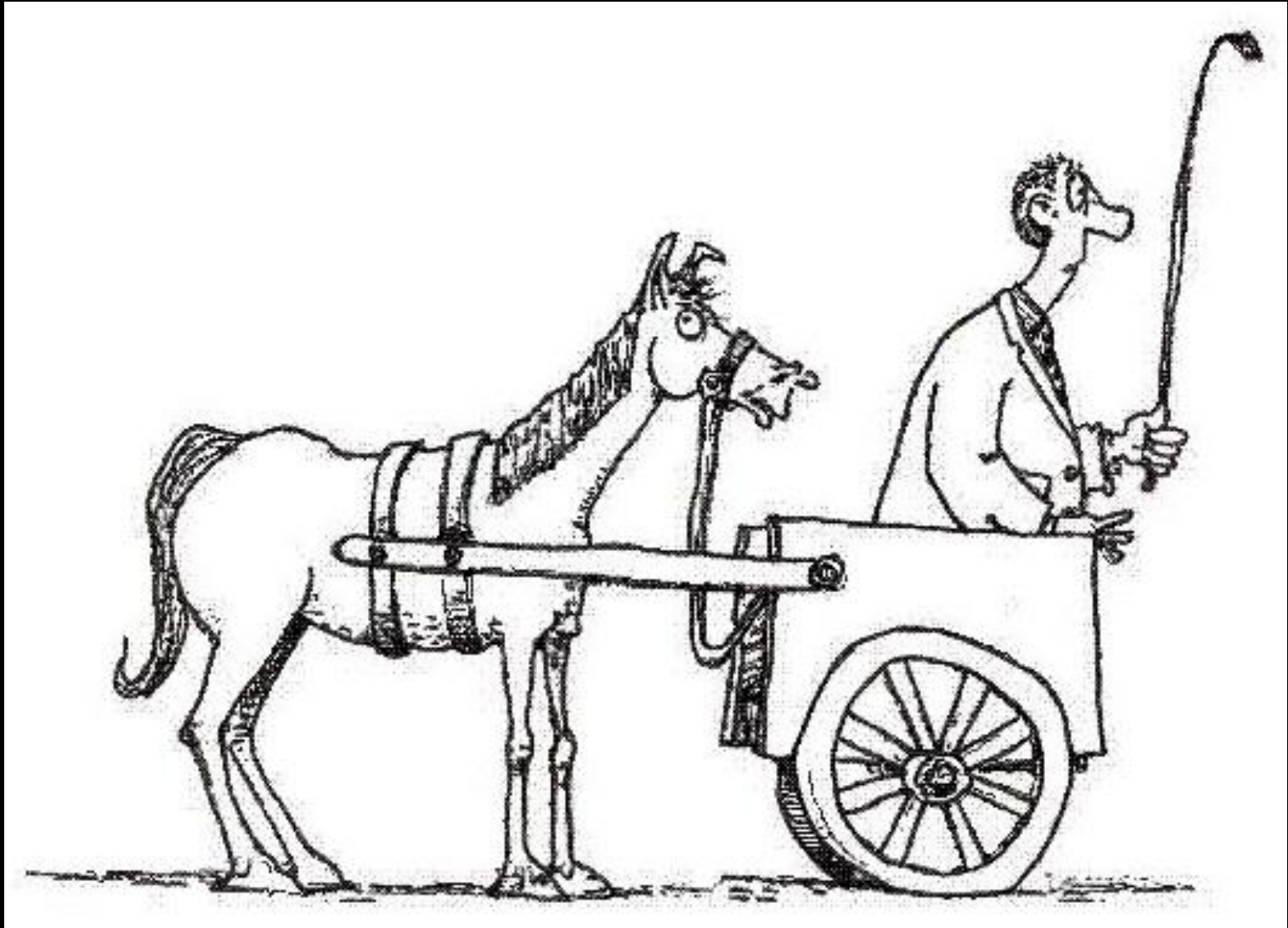
I need to  
do an  
evaluation



What's  
the  
problem?



It won't get  
accepted if I  
don't. Duh!



# Research process

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Choose the method *then* define a problem

*or*

Define a problem *then* choose usability evaluation

*or*

Define a problem *then* choose a method to solve it



# Research process

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## Typical usability tests

- show technique is better than existing ones

Existence proof: one example of success

# Research process

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## Risky hypothesis testing

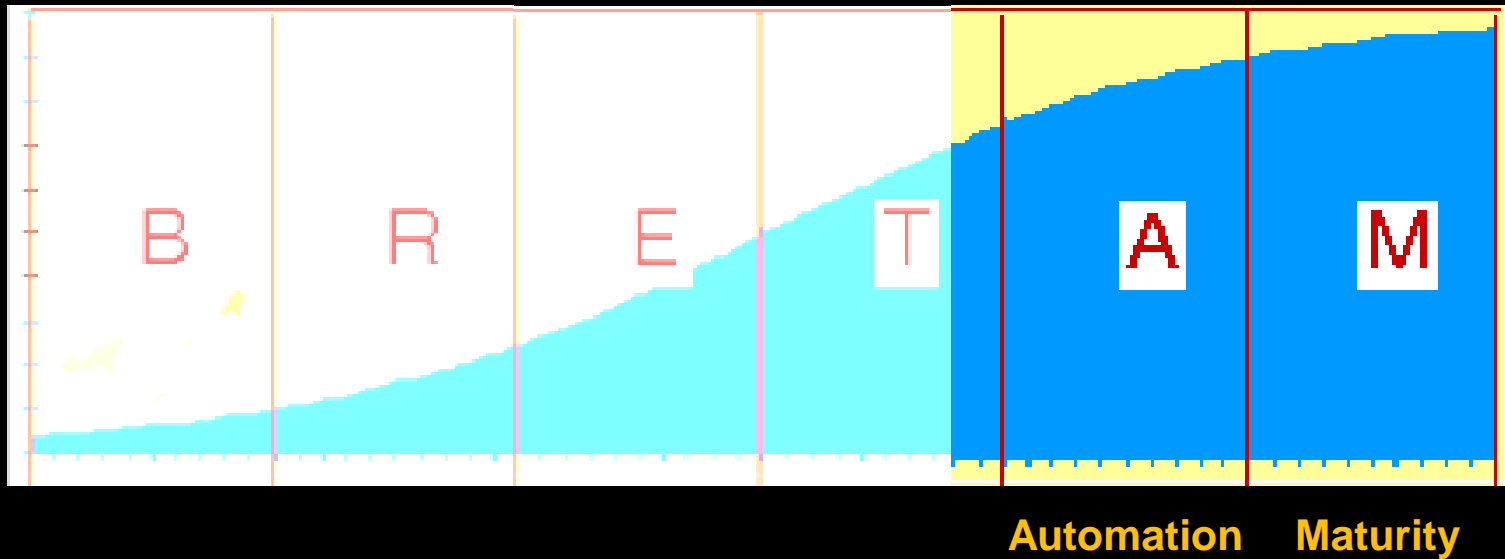
- try to disprove hypothesis
- the more you can't, the more likely it holds

## What to do:

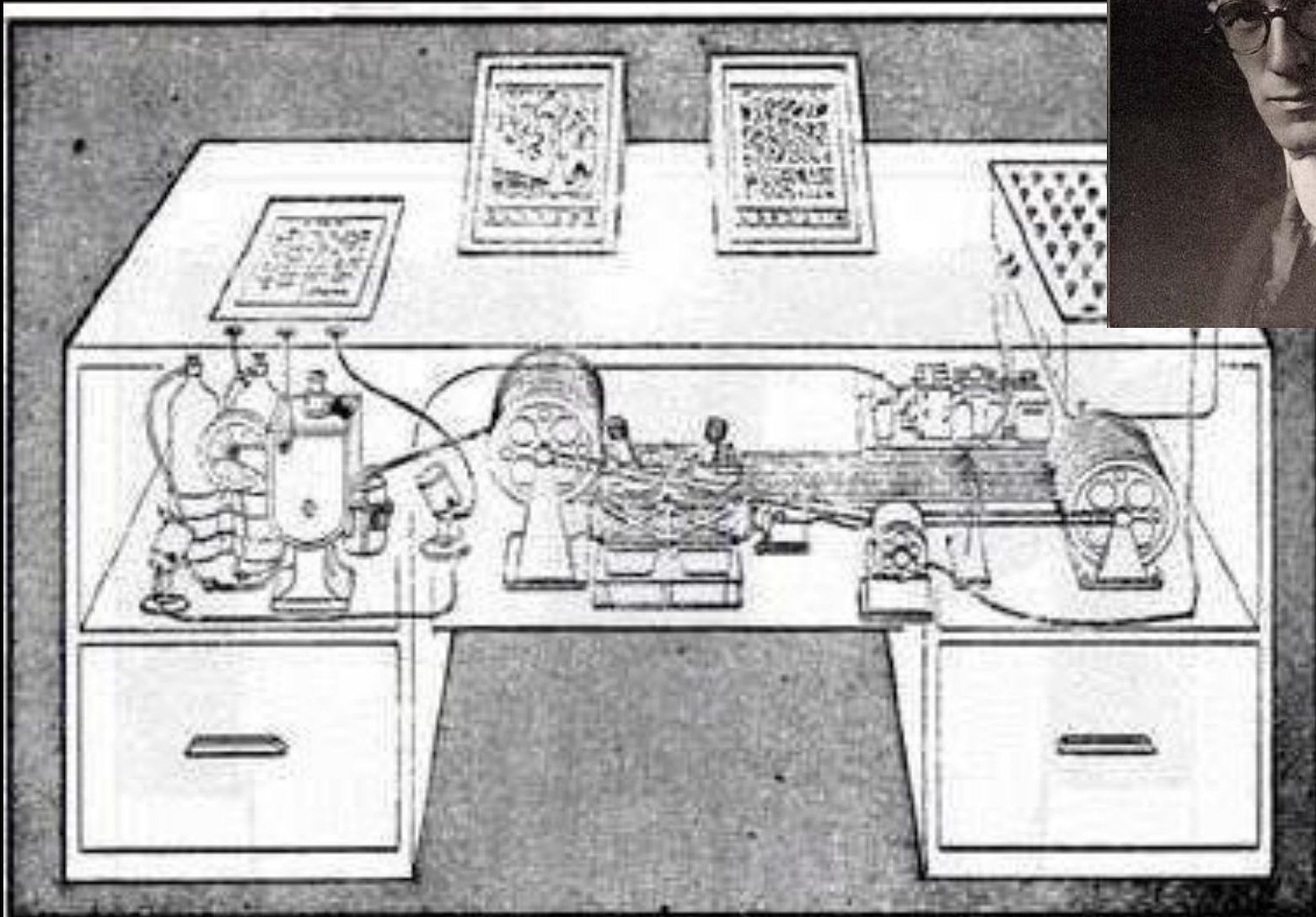
- test limitations / boundary conditions
- incorporate ecology of use
- replication

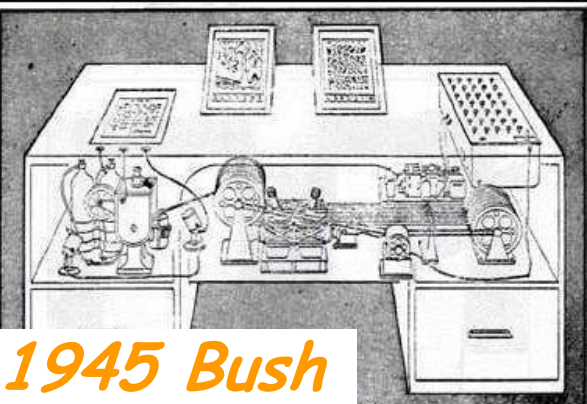


# Part 6. Cultural Appropriation

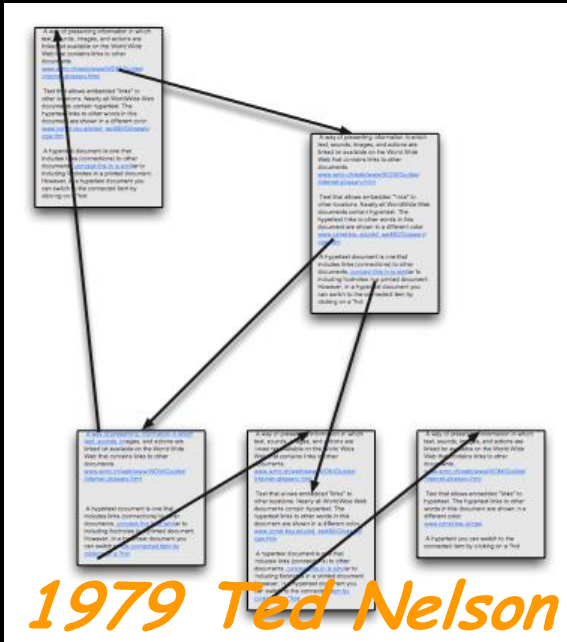


# Memex Bush





1945 Bush



1979 Ted Nelson

1987 Notecards



1989 ACM



1990 HTTP

1992 Sepia

1993 Mosaic

Hypertext - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia - Windows Internet Explorer

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hypertext

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W Hypertext - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia Log in / create account

 **WIKIPEDIA**  
The Free Encyclopedia

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article discussion edit this page history

# Hypertext

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

*"Metatext" redirects here. For the literary concept, see Metafiction.*

**Hypertext** most often refers to **text** on a **computer** that will lead the user to other, related information on demand. Hypertext represents a relatively recent innovation to **user interfaces**, which overcomes some of the limitations of written text. Rather than remaining static like traditional text, hypertext makes possible a dynamic organization of information through links and connections (called **hyperlinks**). Hypertext can be designed to perform various tasks; for instance when a user "clicks" on it or "hovers" over it, a bubble with a word definition may appear, a web page on a related subject may load, a video clip may run, or an application may open.

**Contents** [hide]

- Etymology
- Types and uses of hypertext
- History
  - Early precursors to hypertext
  - The Memex
  - The invention of hypertext
  - Applications
  - Hypertext and the World Wide Web
- Implementations
- Academic conferences
- Hypertext fiction
  - Critics and theorists
- See also
- References
- External links

## Etymology

[edit]

The prefix **hyper-** ("over" or "beyond") signifies the overcoming of the old linear constraints of written text. The term "hypertext" is often used where the term **hypermedia** might seem appropriate. In 1992 **Ted Nelson** - who coined both terms in 1965 - wrote:

Internet | Protected Mode: On 100%



Shop All Departments

- Books >
- Movies, Music & Games >
- Digital Downloads >
- Kindle >
- Computers & Office >
- Electronics >
- Home & Garden >
- Grocery, Health & Beauty >
- Toys, Kids & Baby >
- Apparel, Shoes & Jewelry >
- Sports & Outdoors >
- Tools, Auto & Industrial >

Check This Out

**Great Deals** Mom's Day Deals  
Get her the perfect gift at a great price.

**Happy Mother's Day** Gift Cards  
Give Mom exactly what she wants.

**Top Picks** Summer 2009  
Shop for summer's top picks.

**amazon.com** Video Games Trade-In  
Get an Amazon.com Gift Card.



Dear Customers,

A strange thing happened on the way to the paperless society. We humans created more paper than ever before. Computer printers (and their evil companion, the ink-toner cartridge) have proliferated, and most of us routinely print out and lug around loads of personal and professional documents. Why? It's not that buying printers or changing ink-toner cartridges is fun. It's because reading on paper is better than reading on traditional computer displays. Printing has been worth the hassle.

Kindle starts to change that. People who see Kindle's display for the first time do a double-take. It looks and reads like real paper. People who swore they would never read books on computers are reading books on Kindle in numbers far greater than we ever expected. And they're now starting to ask: If I can carry my whole library around on my Kindle, how about I carry all my personal and professional documents there too?

We're excited to announce **Kindle DX**, the large screen addition to the

Amazon Daily **BLOG** 3 posts since yesterday [Read posts](#)

Amazon.com  
**Gift Cards**  
Give a little card, get a big smile  
[Buy now](#)



Digital SLR Store

Find Top Digital SLRs, Lenses, Buying Guides, and More



[Shop Amazon.com/dslr](#)

Hello, Spring Green DS Lite

This Nintendo DS Lite handheld gaming bundle features wi-fi, touchscreen, a lightweight



BLACK JACK



POKER



ROULETTE



SLOTS



CRAPS

PLAY IN YOUR COUNTRY:



USA



FR



GER



GB



JP

PLAY IN YOUR OWN CURRENCY:



EUROS



POUNDS



US DOLLARS

TOTAL JACKPOT

\$ 1.542.367.52

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UP TO  
\$300  
WELCOME  
BONUS

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To play at Casino, you need to  
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FASTEST PAYOUT  
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nibh eget lectus.  
Proin imperdiet...

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NO DOWNLOAD VERSION

CLICK HERE

VISA

MasterCard

NETELLER

SOOPAY



Microsoft Internet Explorer - Edit your blog: andreas' blog

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help Back Forward Home History Address http://new...

**BLOGGER™** Current Blog: andreas' blog

Posts Settings Template

New post **B** *I* Post Post & Publish

To create a new entry in the blog, just type here...

Posts View Blog Publishing safe mode Last published: Wed Jul 23, 07:12:42 PM PDT PUBLISH

[ Fri Aug 01, 02:40:20 PM | Andreas Ramos | edit ]

I've nearly finished my FAQ on blogs. Many of them have made great comments and suggestions. It'll be out on Tuesday, Aug. 5th.

[ Thu Jul 31, 01:16:05 PM | Andreas Ramos | edit ]

A friend at Cisco told me that two weeks ago, he was laid off. A 1,500 person layoff. All the jobs are being offloaded this out of the newspapers, Cisco is laying off people at 200 per week.

Quick Search

- My Profile edit
- My Friends
- My Photos
- My Groups
- My Events
- My Messages (1)
- My Account
- My Privacy

**Oregon Flyer**

**We made Announcements better**

Check out the new Facebook Flyers.

Starting at only \$5!

Advertise to your campus now.

[ create | see all ]

facebook home search global social net invite help logout

**Kathryn Ortland's Profile (This is you)** Oregon



View More Photos of Me (18)

- Edit My Profile
- Edit My Picture
- Edit My Privacy

**Connection**

This is you.

**Friends at Oregon** edit

Kathryn has 22 Oregon friends.

Reinier Heyden    Micah Sardell    Erin Akagi

**Information** edit

**Account Info**

Name: Kathryn Ortland  
 Member Since: August 2, 2005  
 Last Update: November 10, 2005

**Basic Info** [ edit ]

Geography: Seattle, WA  
 School: Oregon '05  
 Status: Alumnus/Alumna  
 Sex: Female  
 Concentration: Journalism: Magazine  
 Japanese

Birthday: 10/16/1982  
 Home Town: Bellevue, WA 98006  
 High School: Newport High School '00

**Contact Info** [ edit ]

Contact Email: ortland@gmail.com  
 School Email: kortland@uoregon.edu  
 Website: http://www.numine.com

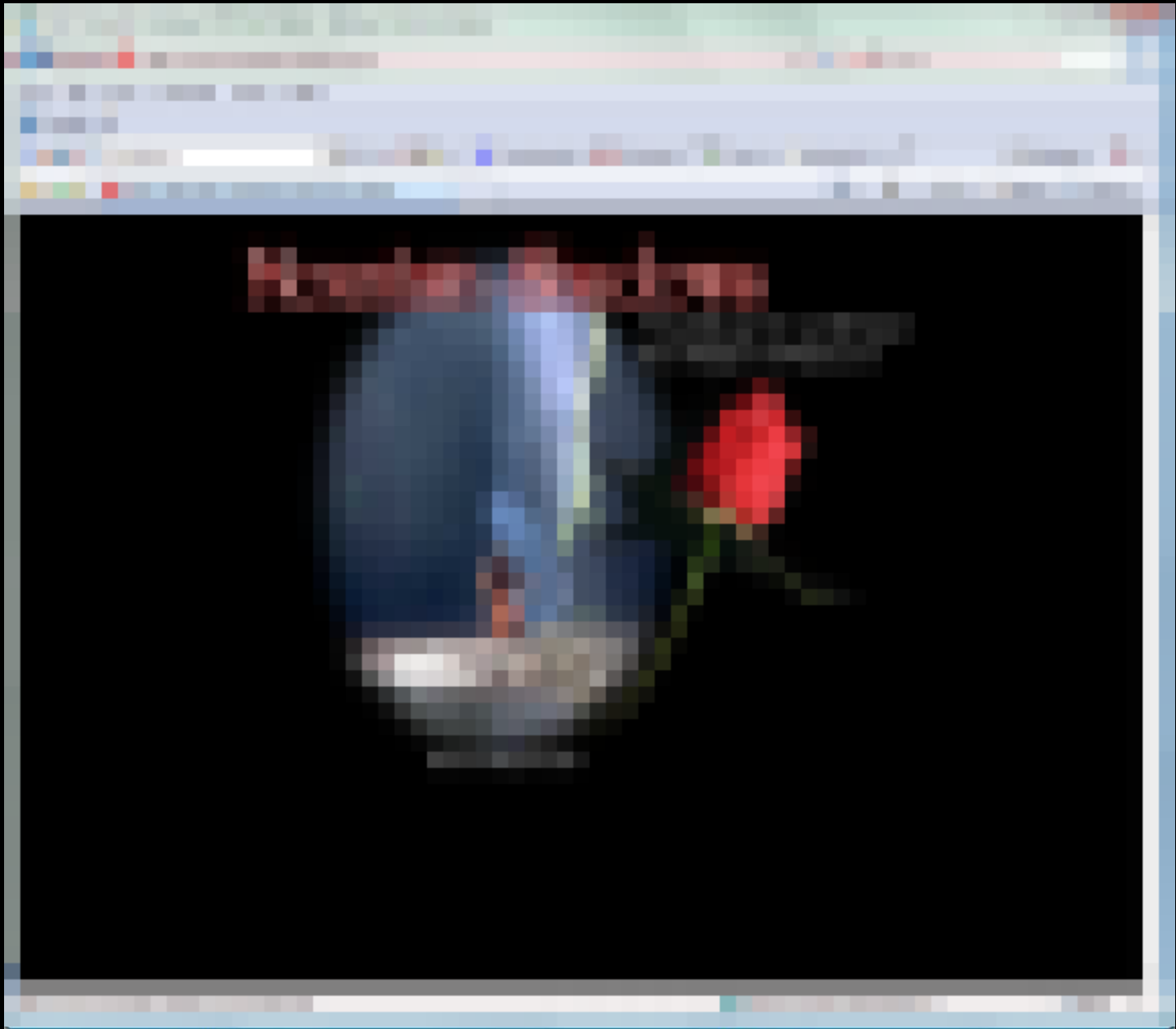
**Personal Info** [ edit ]

Looking For: Whatever I can get  
 Interested In: Women  
 Men

Relationship Status: In a Relationship  
 Political Views: Liberal  
 Interests: Photography, computers, hiking, scuba, Japan

**Professional Info** [ edit ]

Job: Rising star at SEOmoz.org





# **Part 7. What to do**



**Evaluation**



**More  
Appropriate  
Evaluation**

The choice of evaluation methodology - if any – must arise and be appropriate for the actual problem or research question under consideration

argumentation  
design critiques  
design competitions  
visions  
inventions  
prediction  
reflection  
design rationales

...

case studies  
field studies  
cultural probes  
extreme uses  
requirements analysis  
contextual inquiries  
ethnographies  
eat your own dogfood

...

**We decide what is good  
research and practice**

**There is no them**

**Only us**

# Remember Both Sides of this Course

This course emphasize both

Getting the Right Design

Getting the Design Right

Many people fall into a trap of the latter

Be mindful of your methods



# Today

Informal Prototyping Fun

Experimental Design and Statistics Background

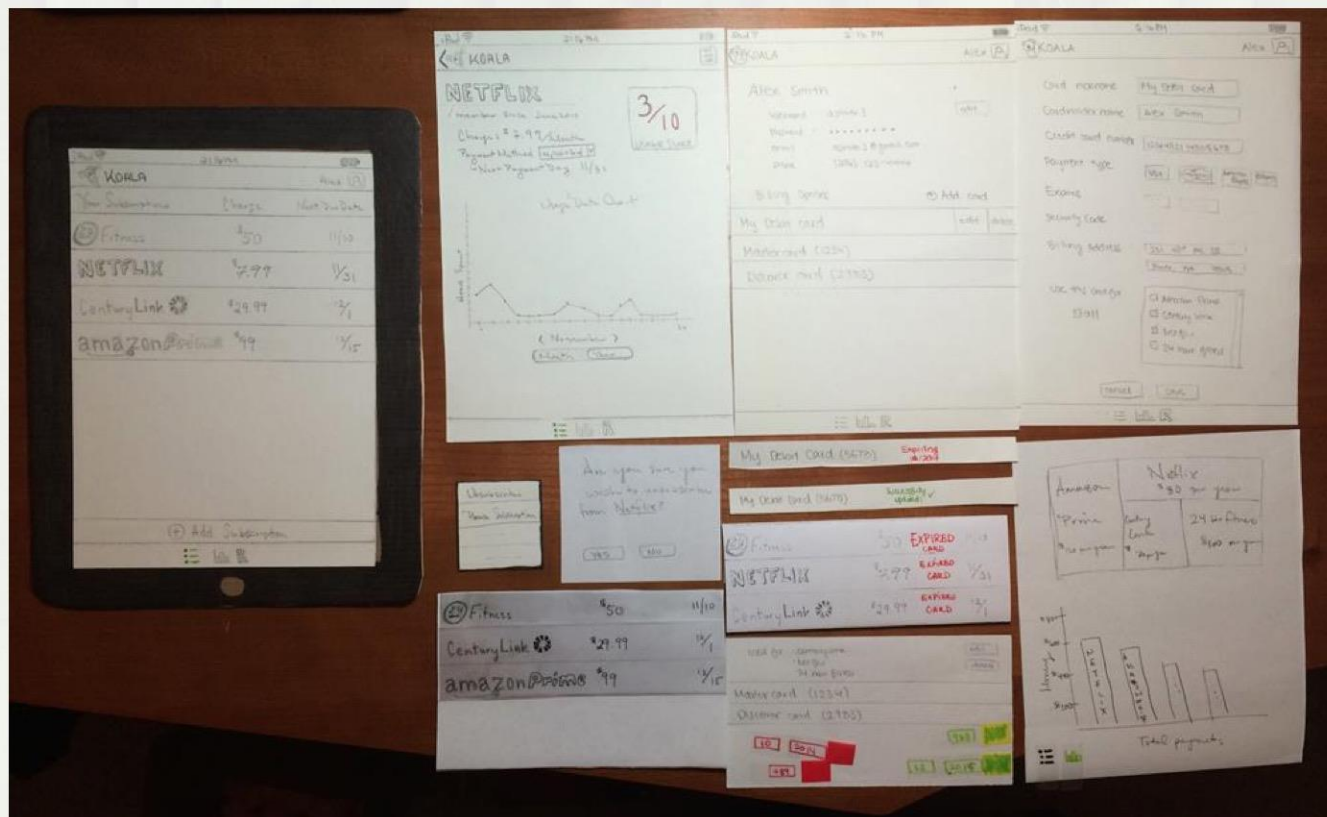
Usability Evaluation Considered Harmful

Presentation Feedback

Exam Q&A

Video Critiques

# Initial Paper Prototype



# Initial Paper Prototype

## Task 1: Finding a SmartMatch

Criteria

Level	<input type="checkbox"/>
Avg Dist	<input type="checkbox"/>
Avg Time	<input type="checkbox"/>
Route Pref	<input type="checkbox"/>

Match!

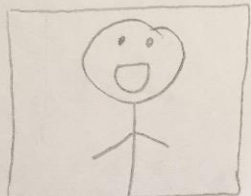
Criteria

Level	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Avg Dist	<input type="checkbox"/>
Avg Time	<input type="checkbox"/>
Route Pref	<input type="checkbox"/>

\* Finding Match

Match!

Frank

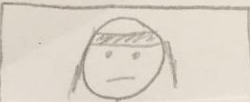


About: Happy guy who runs  
Level: casually  
Level: Novice  
Rating: ★★★★★

Add

Find Another

Jenn



No more matches found!!

Rating: ★★☆☆

Add

Find Another

Artificially  
Increase  
Contrast

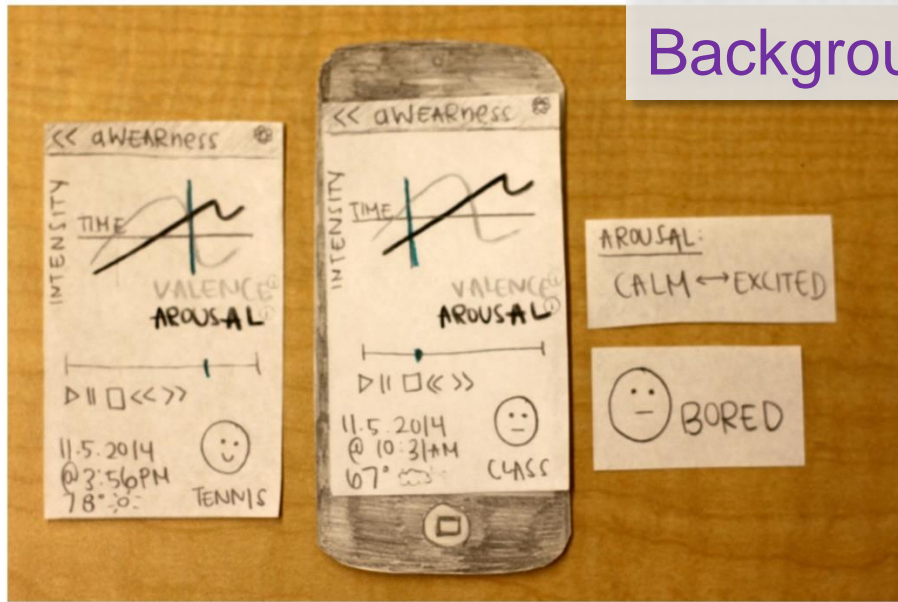
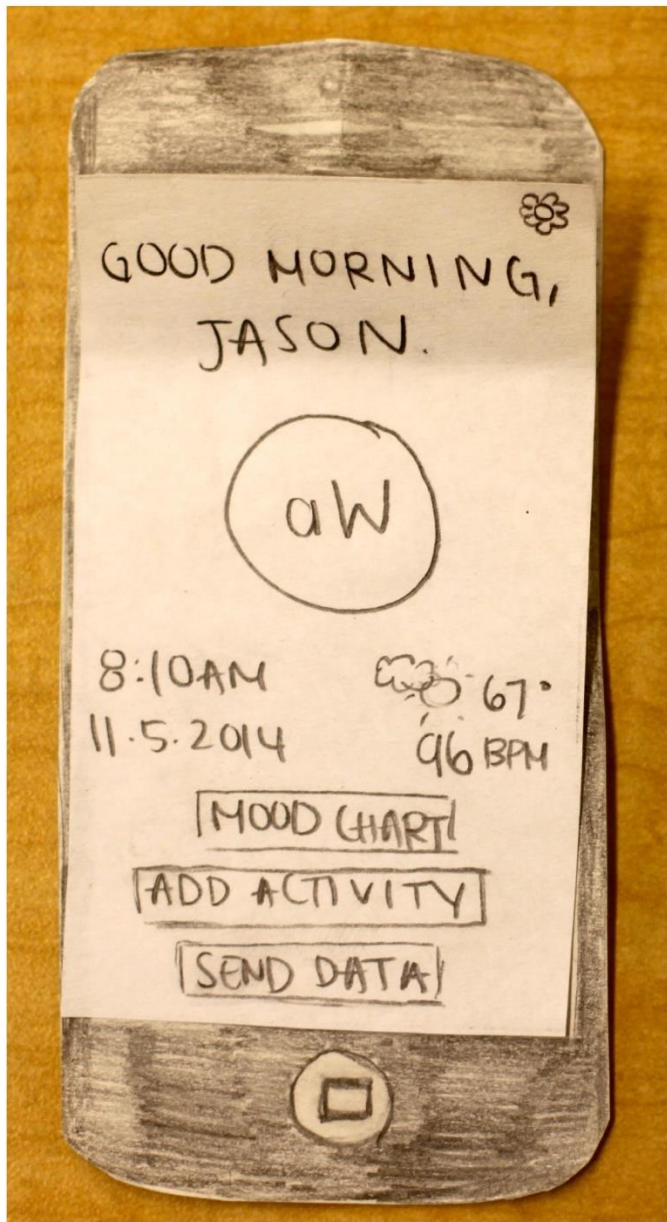
# Testing - Results

- **Heuristic Evaluation**
  - High Severity Issues
  - Example: “Go Shopping” mode was useless
- **User Testing**
  - High and Medium Severity Issues
  - Example: Takes too long to get to “Add Item”
- **Design Mockup Critique**
  - Low Severity and Aesthetic Issues
  - Example: Home screen too cluttered

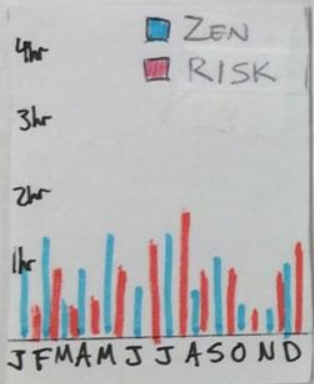
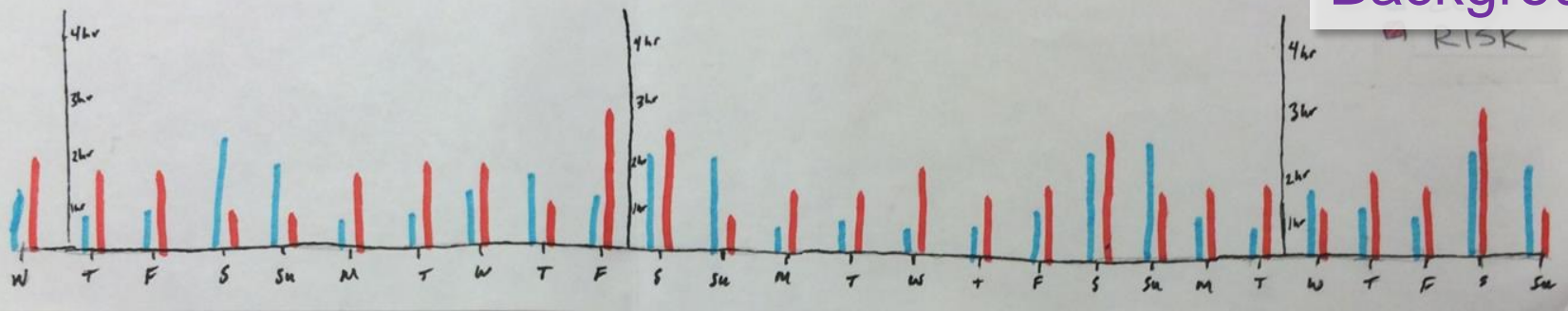




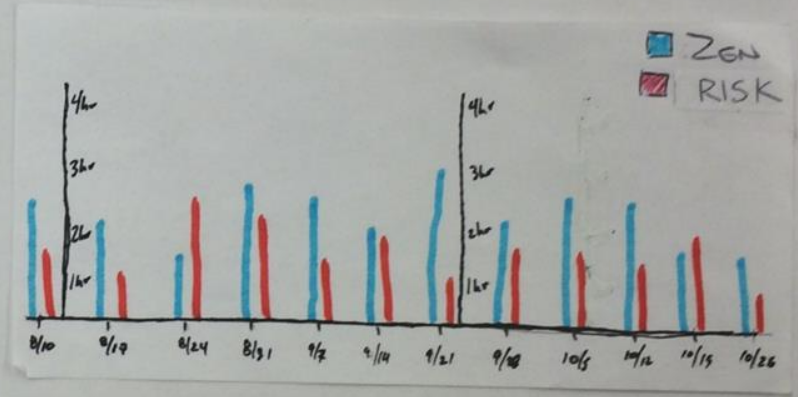
Non-white Background



# Non-white Background



DAY	WEEK	MONTH	YEAR
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <span>ZEN</span> <span>RISK</span> </div>			
-30 MIN			
-22.5 MIN			
-15 MIN			
-7.5 MIN			
12 AM			
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <span>SOUND</span> <span>HISTORY</span> <span>ANALYSIS</span> <span>SETTINGS</span> </div>			






# Final Paper Prototype

## IEP-Connect Classroom

Many Screens on One Slide

K.F. > Goals | Accommodations | 

All Students > K.F.


In Progress

Write Paragraph Under 7m

Make Eye Contact

IEP Goal: Student will maintain eye contact appropriately during conversation

• •


K.F. > Goals | Accommodations | 

All Students > K.F.

In Progress

Write Paragraph Under 7m

C	.	/	%
0	1	2	3
4	5	6	7
8	9	Enter	

K.F. > Goals | Accommodations | 


All Students > K.F.

Previously Tracked

Write Paragraph  m

Score on Math Test  %

• •

K.F. > Goals | Accommodations | 

All Students > K.F.

Previously Tracked

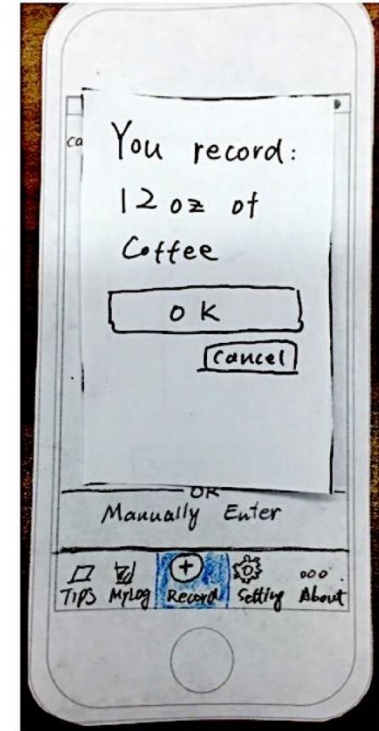
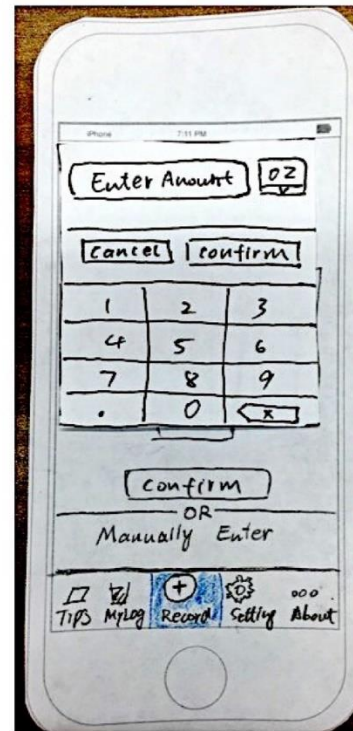
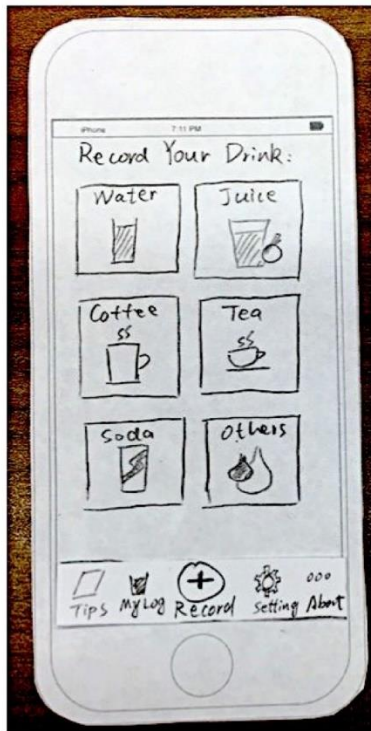
Score on Math Test  %

• •

# Final Paper Prototype

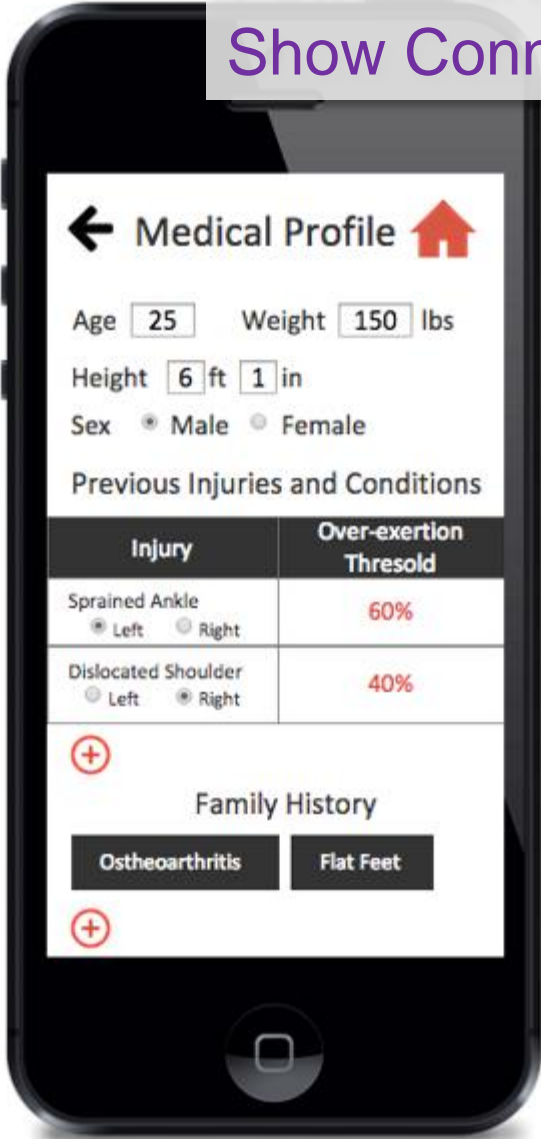
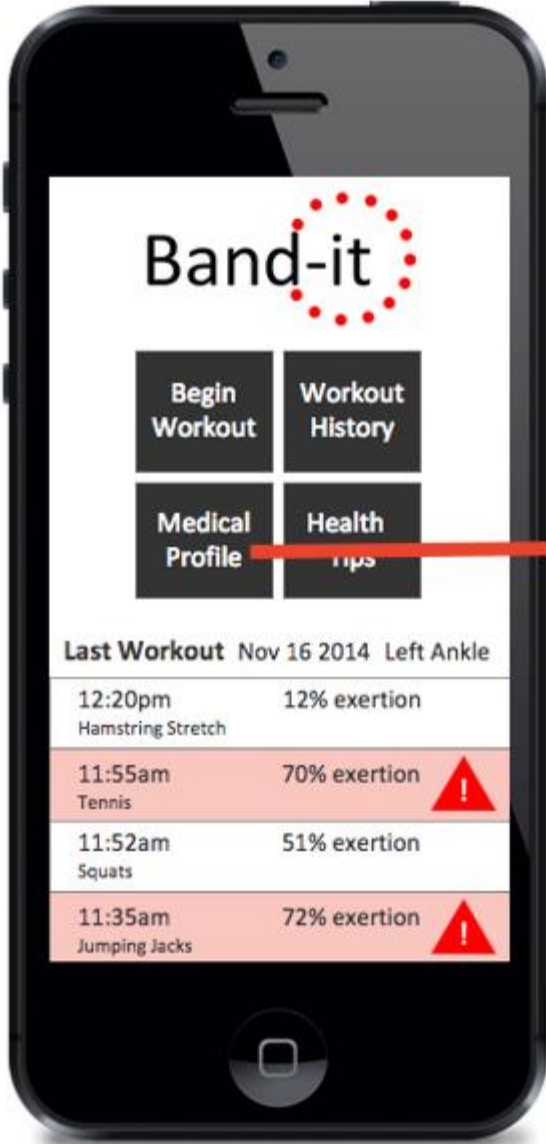
## Task2 - Record Water Intake

Many Screens on One Slide

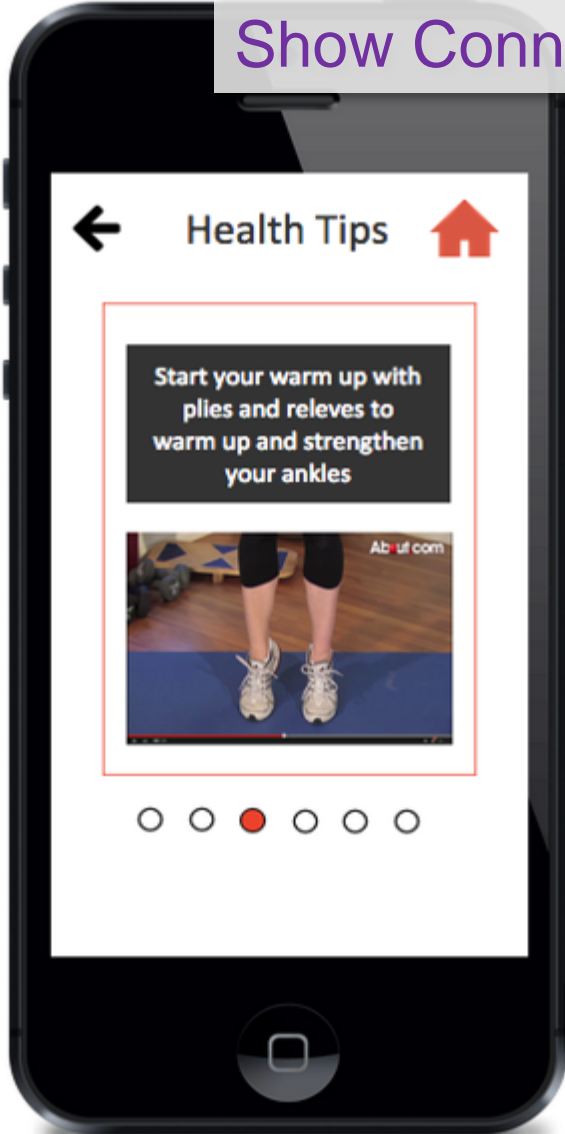
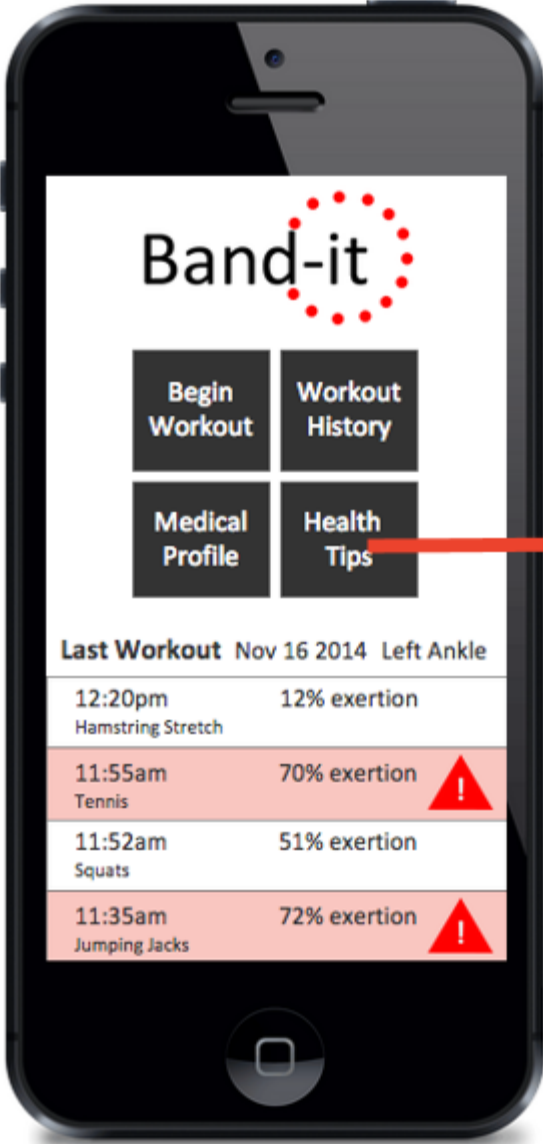




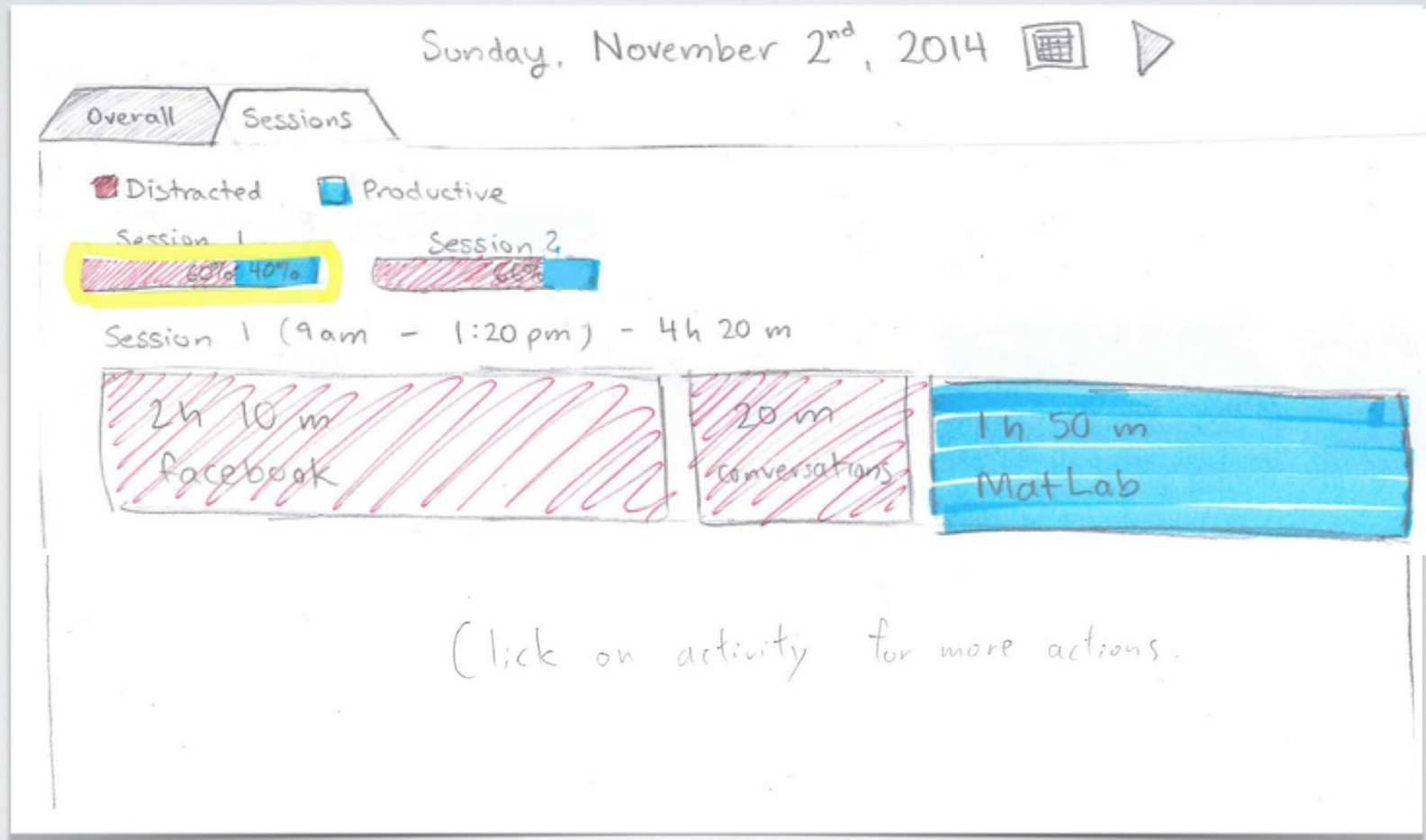
Fewer Screens,  
Show Connections



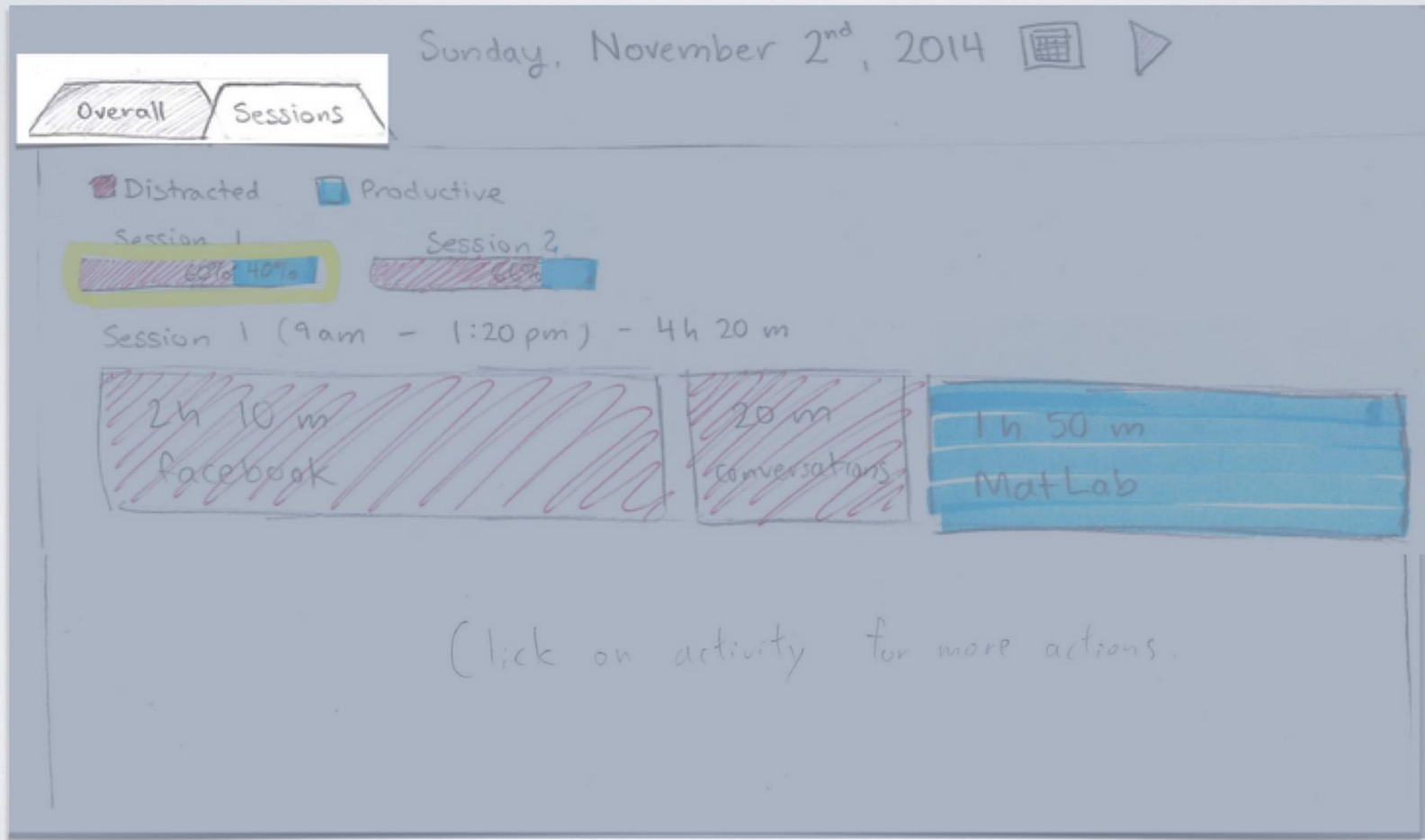
Fewer Screens,  
Show Connections



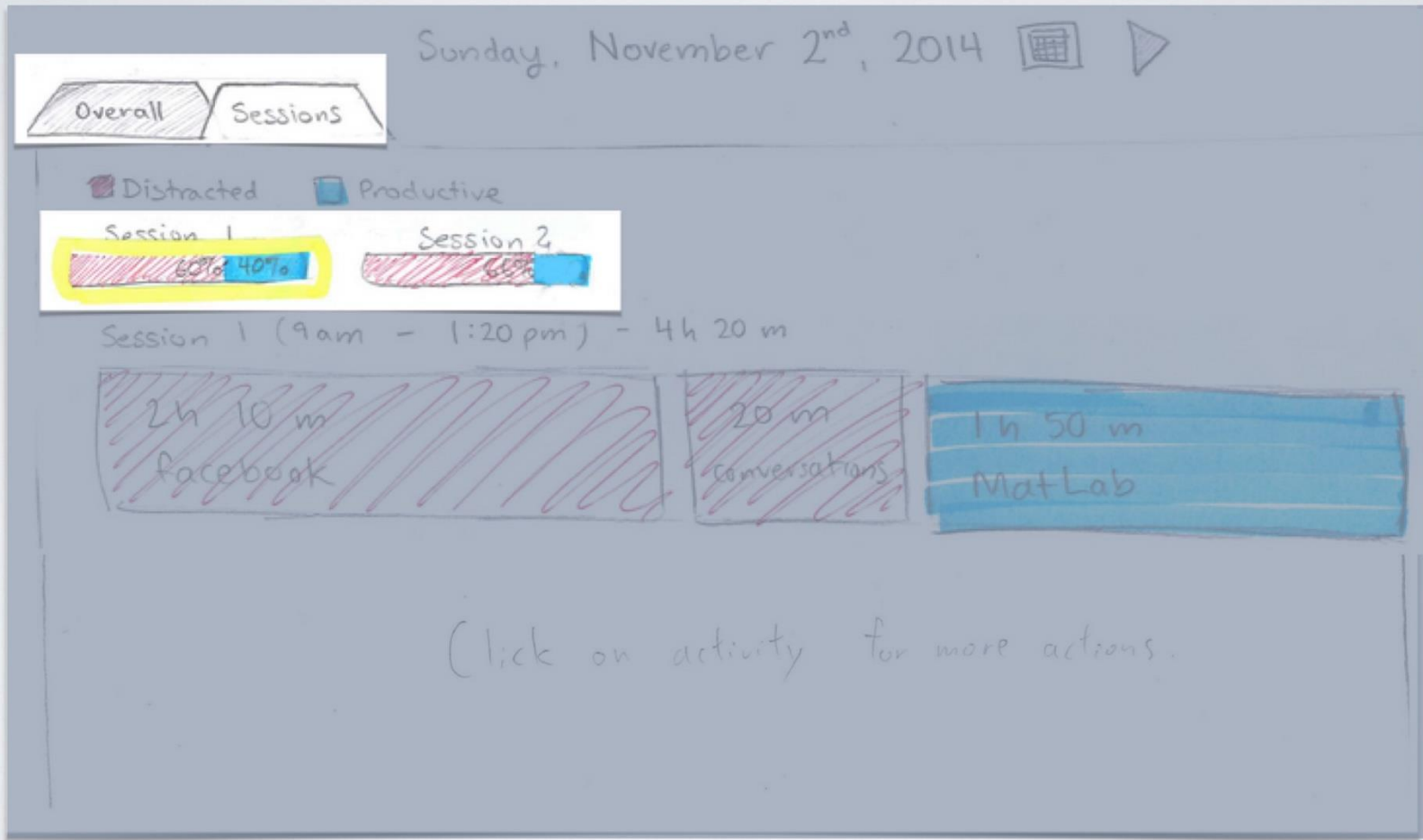
# IMPROVED DESIGN



# IMPROVED DESIGN

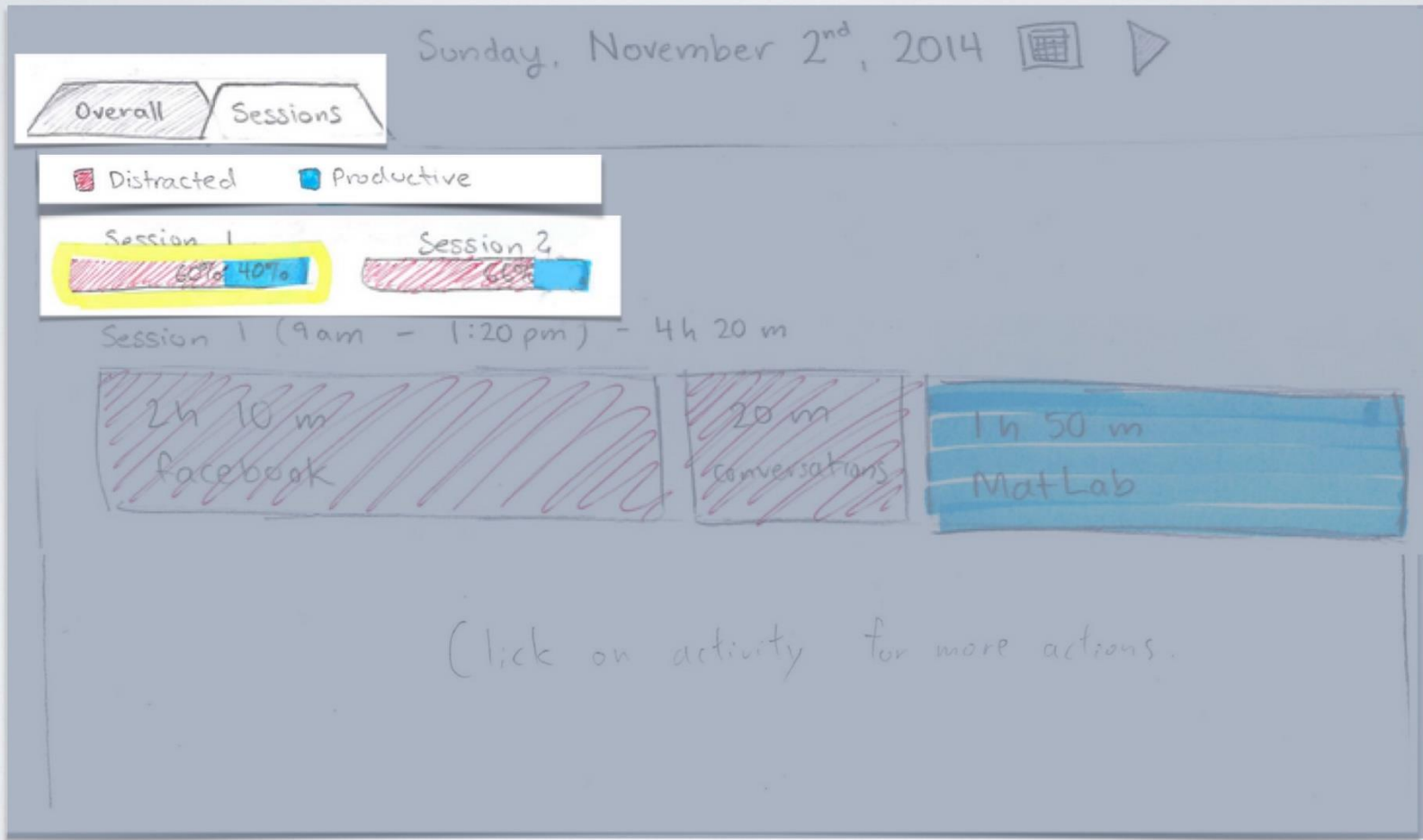


# IMPROVED DESIGN





# IMPROVED DESIGN



# IMPROVED DESIGN

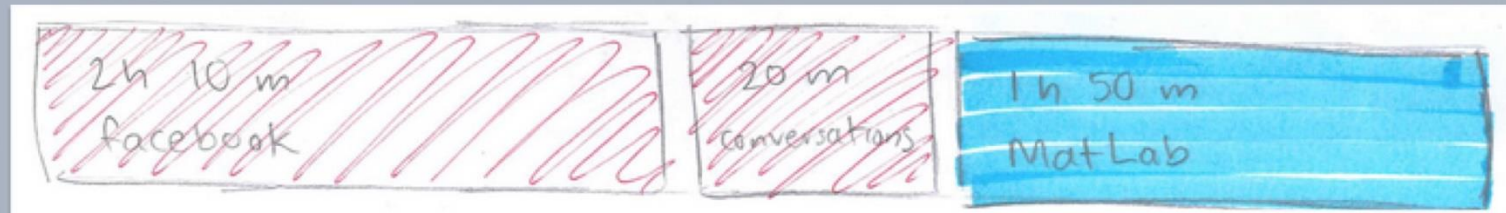
Sunday, November 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2014  

Overall Sessions

 Distracted  Productive



Session 1 (9am - 1:20 pm) - 4h 20 m



(click on activity for more actions.)

# IMPROVED DESIGN

Sunday, November 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2014

Overall

Sessions

 Distracted  Productive

Session 1



Session 2



Session 1 (9am - 1:20pm) - 4h 20m

2h 10m  
facebook

20m  
conversations

1h 50m  
MatLab

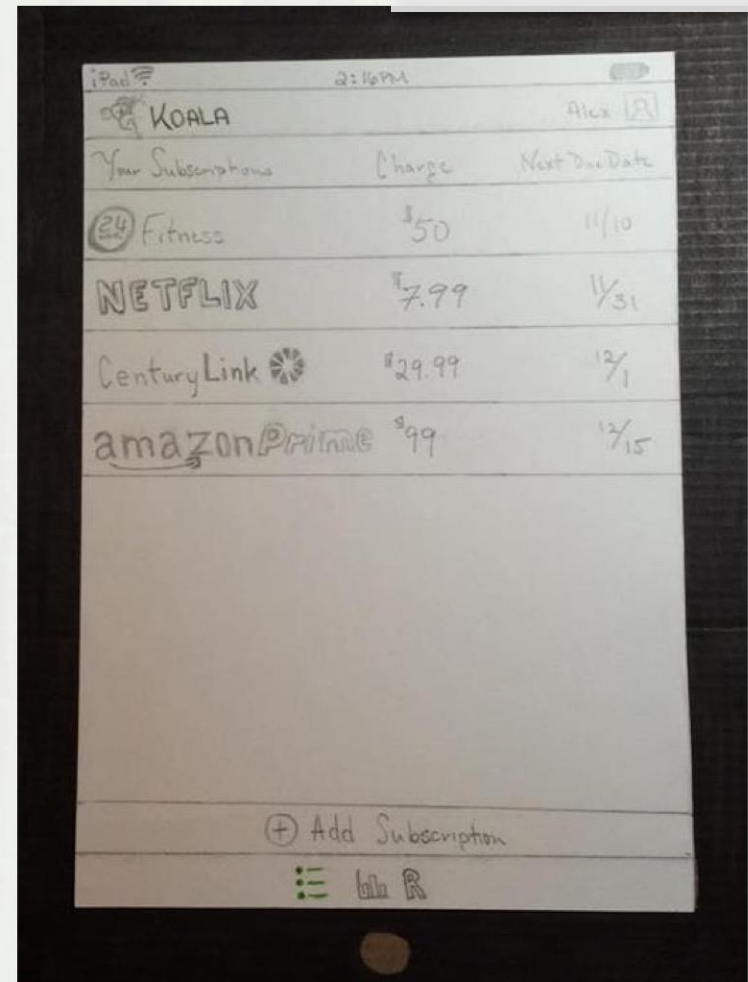
(click on activity for more actions.)



## Initial Paper Prototype

### *Task 1: Is Netflix worth it?*

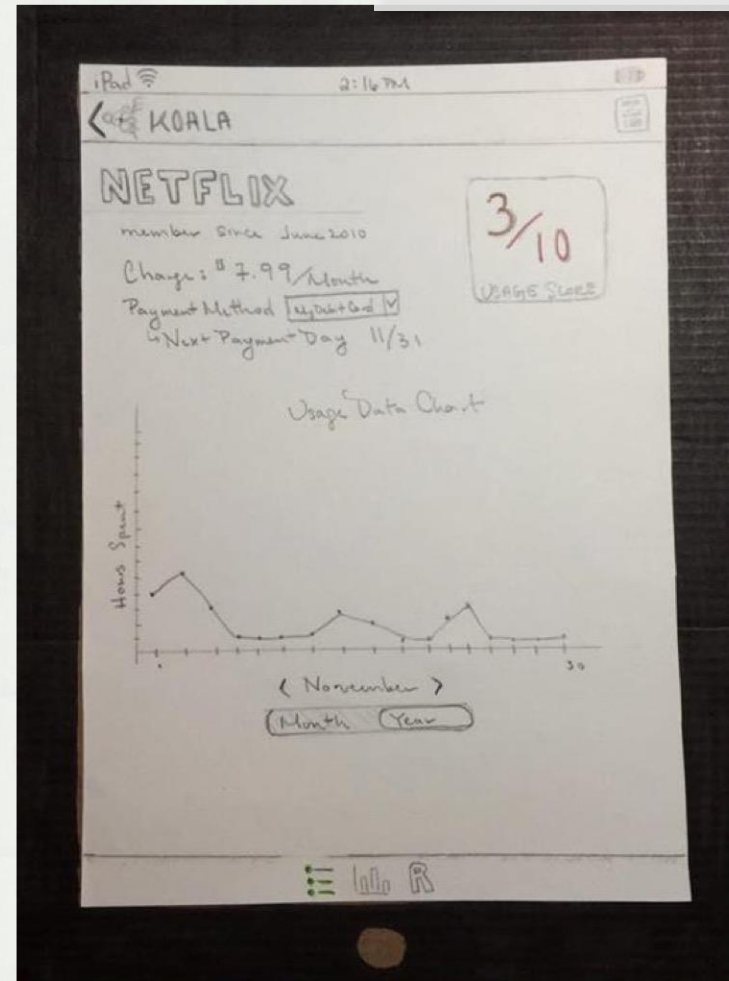
1. **View the Koala homepage**
2. Navigate to Netflix Detailed View
3. View your Usage Score for Netflix
4. Go to Settings
5. Click "Unsubscribe"
6. Return to homepage



## Initial Paper Prototype

### Task 1: Is Netflix worth it?

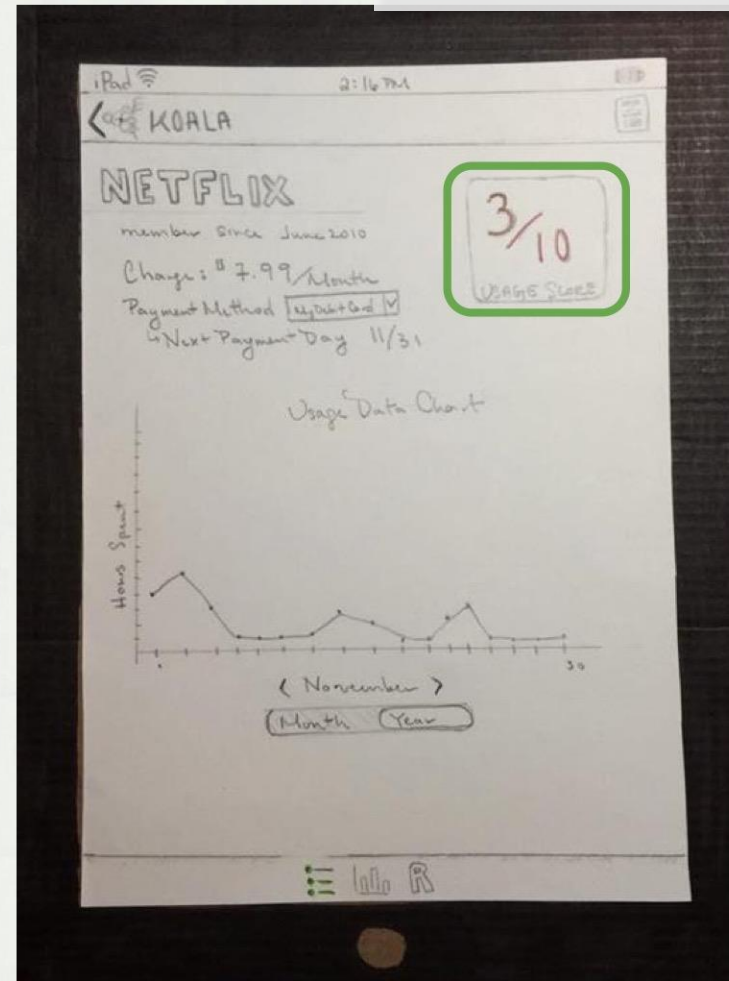
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- 2. Navigate to Netflix Detailed View**
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## Initial Paper Prototype

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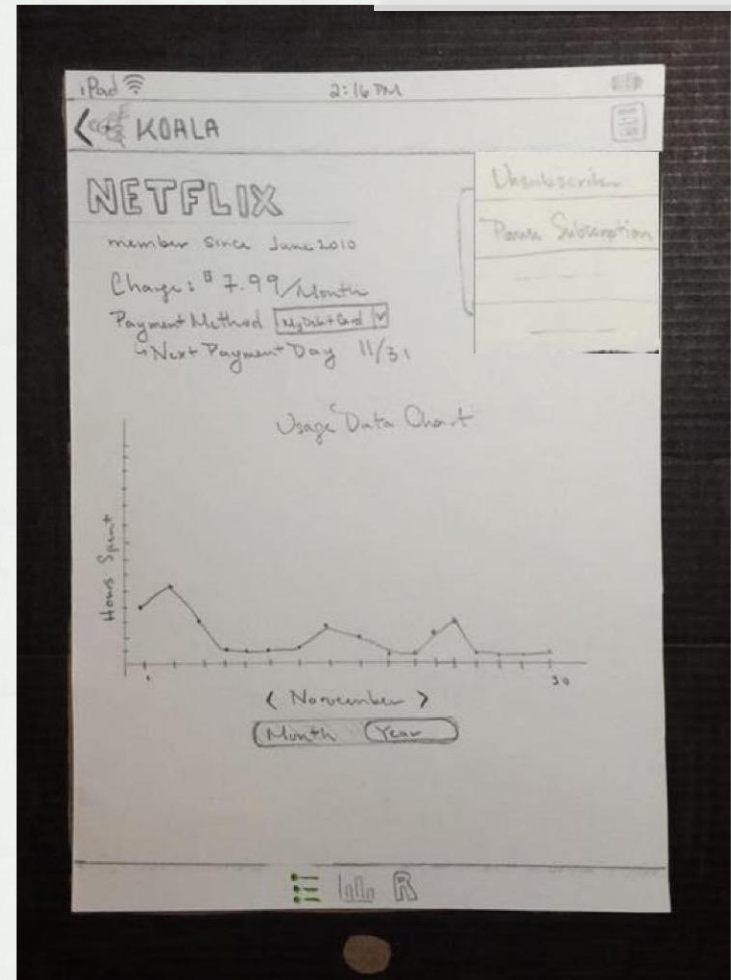




## Initial Paper Prototype

### Task 1: Is Netflix worth it?

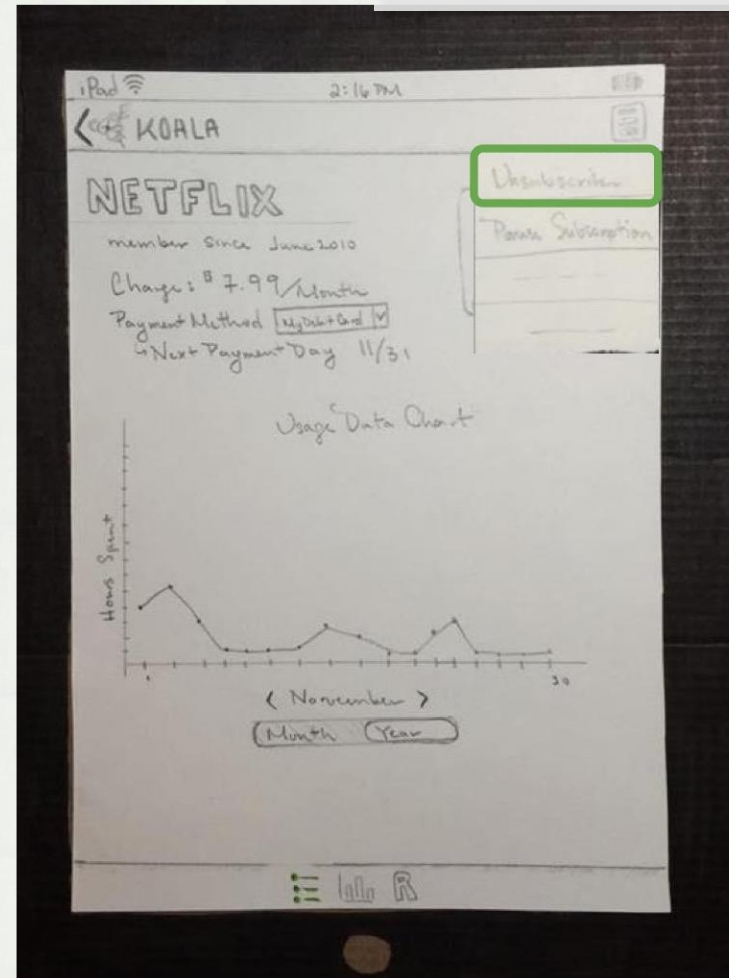
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## Initial Paper Prototype

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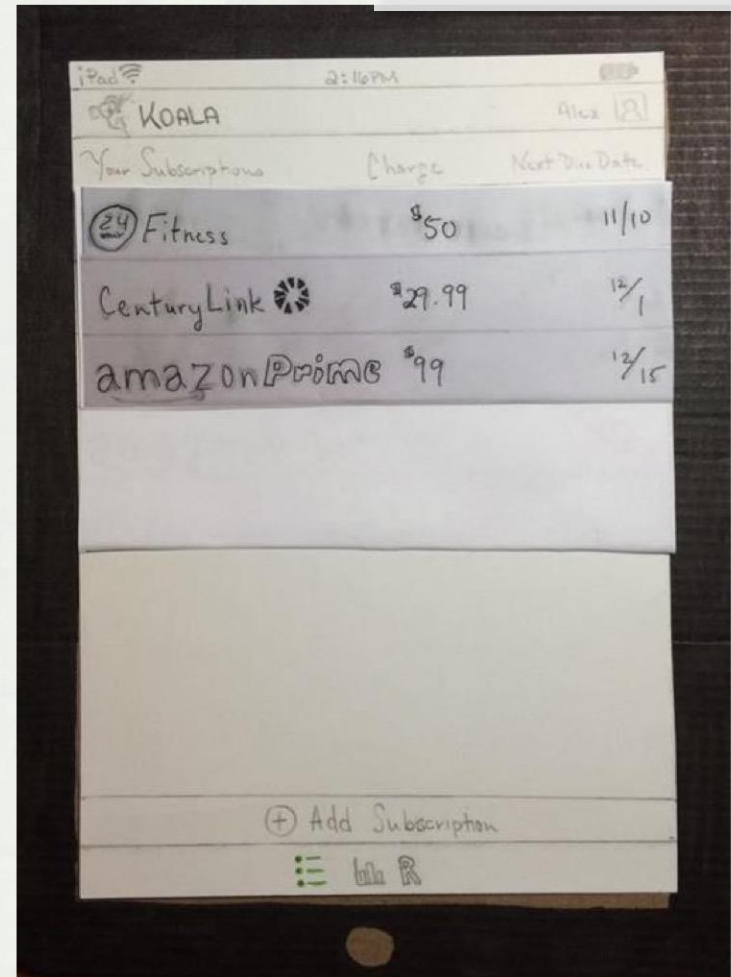
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## Initial Paper Prototype

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1. View the Koala homepage.
2. Navigate to Netflix Detailed View
3. View your Usage Score for Netflix
4. Go to Settings
5. Click "Unsubscribe"
- 6. Return to homepage**



# VIEWPROGRESS

Interface  
Animation





# PROBLEM

Gratuitous  
Animation

~~LUNCH - \$5.49~~

COFFEE - \$3.49

MOVIES - \$11.20

~~COFFEE - \$3.89~~

~~ICE CREAM - \$4.42~~

DINNER - \$7.79

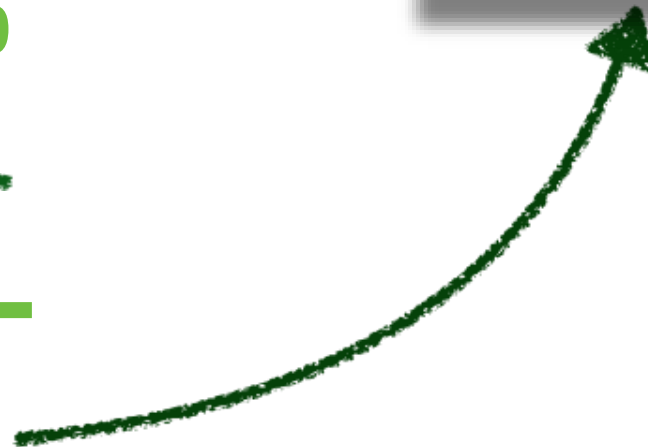
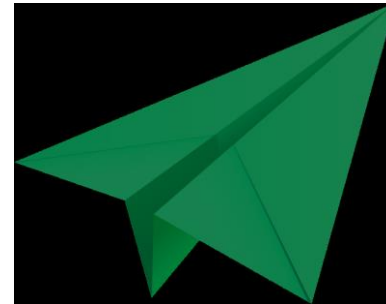
~~COFFEE - \$4.89~~

BOWLING - \$10.20

~~KIT KAT - \$0.99~~

~~BRUNCH - \$11.42~~

BEER - \$4.00





# Today

Informal Prototyping Fun

Experimental Design and Statistics Background

Usability Evaluation Considered Harmful

Presentation Feedback

Exam Q&A

Video Critiques

# CSE 440: Introduction to HCI

User Interface Design, Prototyping, and Evaluation

Lecture 15:  
Interface Implementation

James Fogarty  
Daniel Epstein  
Brad Jacobson  
King Xia

Tuesday/Thursday  
10:30 to 11:50  
MOR 234

