



DodgeUI: Leveraging Adaptive Window Movement as Implicit Environmental Cues in Mobile AR

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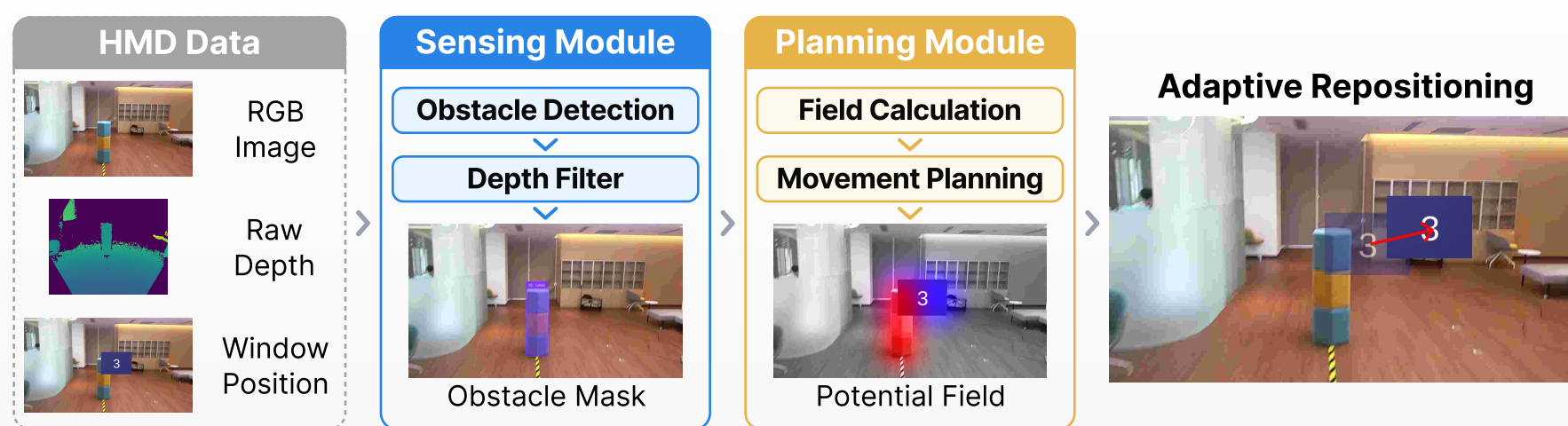
Motivation

- Attentional Conflict:** Interacting with AR while walking creates a "dual-task" scenario, splitting limited attentional resources between digital content and physical safety [5, 6, 7].
- Safety Risks:** Reduced situational awareness may lead to collisions with various obstacles.
- Visual Clutter:** Existing methods using explicit visual signals like icons or flashes may interfere visual perception [1].

DodgeUI - an adaptive interface that dodges physical obstacle

- leverage *Artificial Potential Field (APF)* for dynamic and timely movement calculation and planning
- use window movement as **implicit environmental cues**

Technical Approach



Obtain data from
Hololens 2



Offload computation
on Server

Artificial Potential Field

Repulsive Force

Generate from obstacle

Attractive Force

Generate from anchored position

Adaptive Behaviors of Virtual Window

- Remain unchanged** with no hazards
- Slightly shift** with near obstacles
- Pushed out of view** with close obstacles

Methodological Approach

3x3x2 Within Subject Design

User Interface	Fixed	Alert	DodgeUI
Distance to Obstacle	Far 1.0m	Near 0.5m	Close 0.0m
Obstacle Type	Static Obstacle	Dynamic Pedestrian	

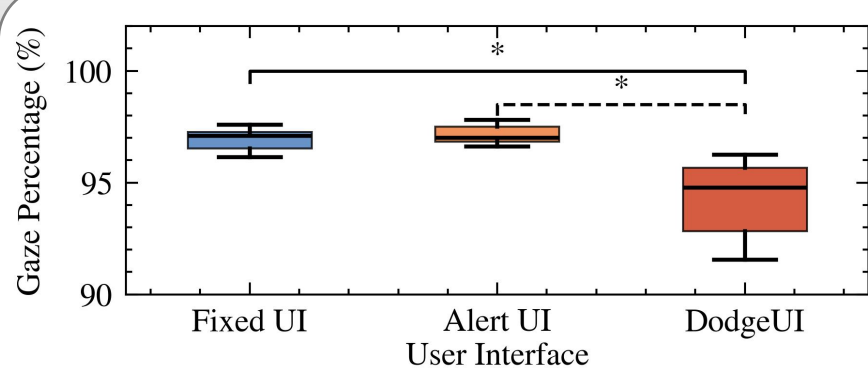
24 Participants

14 male, 10 female; age: 22.8±3.5 years

Continuous Performance Task

Respond to specific numbers on AR display
Click a physical button to respond

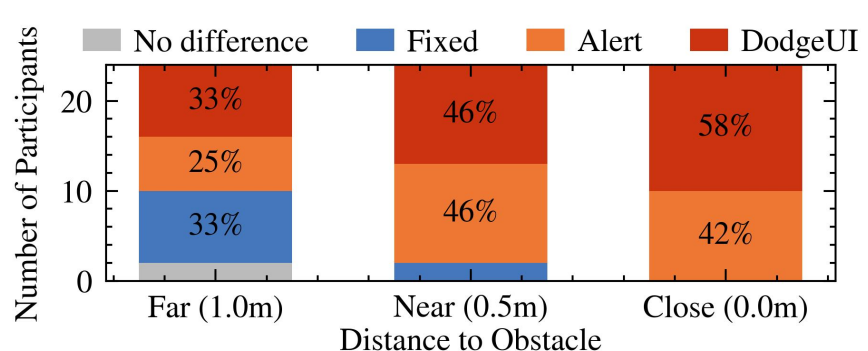
Results & Discussion



Eye Gaze fixation time on the virtual window

Significant reduction for DodgeUI compared to other methods.

Window's movement successfully prompted a shift in visual focus from the virtual content to the physical environment during potential hazard.



User Preference

Shifted to DodgeUI in high-risk scenarios.

Prioritize safety in complex environment and **perceive interaction** with virtual elements in mild conditions.

NASA TLX & SUS Scores

Remain consistent across conditions.

Window movement did not introduce additional task load and maintained ease of use.

References

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