Video Game Playtesting with Physiological Data Acquisition



Valve, an American video game and hardware developer, would like you—yes, I'm looking at you, 2019-2020 SCOPE Team to help them use physiological data to improve video game playtesting. Keep reading to simulate what such an endeavor looks like.

Scenario

You are a video game designer about to drop the new Tetris3000, a game similar to the famous Russian tile-matching puzzle game, but better in 3000 different ways. You need some playtesters to thoroughly test your game to confirm that it maximizes enjoyment while minimizing unexpected frustration. However, it's difficult to manually observe internal states and subtle emotional reactions, especially while watching hundreds of hours of gameplay...

Your Mission

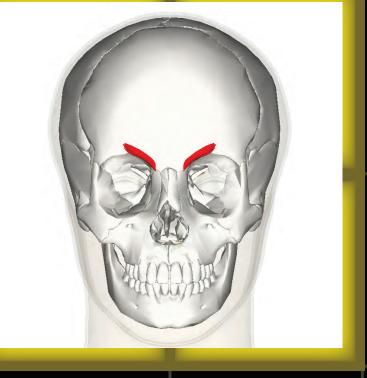
Research, test, and validate the viability of physiological sensors and subsequent data analysis methods in augmenting the current playtesting system.

Hint: Facial electromyography (fEMG) is especially useful in measuring valence whether an emotion is positive or negative.

In particular, the *zygomaticus major* is highly correlated to positive emotions while the *corrugator supercilii* is highly correlated to negative emotions.



Zygomaticus Major ¹



Corrugator Supercilii ²

Your Journey

For your experiment, you decide to actively induce frustration. To avoid confounding variables, you pick a well-known game with easy-to-map elements (i.e. regular Tetris, not Tetris3000). You introduce unexpected interruptions at semi-regular intervals that interfere with the game. After collecting hours of game data and fEMG data, you develop an algorithm for feature extraction and machine learning to pick out the features of the

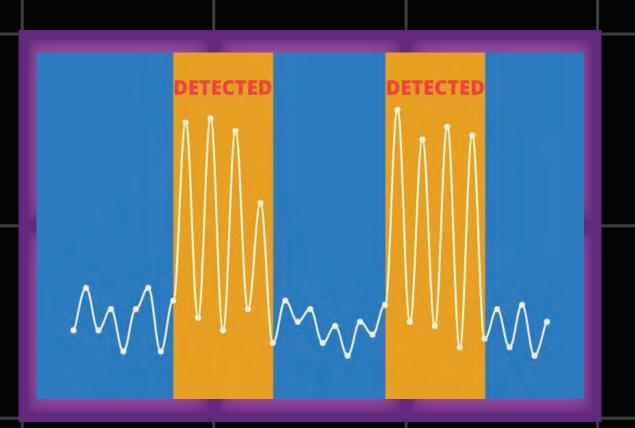
fEMG data associated with the known disruptions in order to **predict** frustrating events in gameplay.



Progress!

Congratulations on all the progress you have made this year! You have been able to identify which physiological sensing and data analysis techniques have the **potential** to identify frustrating events and are worth pursuing, as well as document in detail how to implement such techniques. This is a major step toward

creating a system that can highlight important events in a game for game designers (like you!) to review. Who knows, it could one day even be used in virtual reality (VR) gaming!













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