

Who is with you on your Disney Vacation?

An AI Game for Autistic Children

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Development

HTML5

PHP

MySQL

jQuery Mobile

CreateJS

Dropbox.js

See it at:
<http://fotofun.herokuapp.com>

Key Terms

aT: # times the entity was the correct answer

aW: # times the entity was answered incorrectly

aF: # times the entity was featured as an answer

aX: # times the entity was incorrectly chosen

t: average time it takes to answer this entity (in sec.)

eW: set of all incorrect answers given for this entity

References

Borges, Lawrence, and News Medical. "CDC: 1 in 88 Kids Has Autism; Docs Debate Cause." ABC News. ABC News Network, 29 Mar. 2012. Web.

The FotoFun! mobile application interface is shown. It features a large blue circle with the text "1 in 88" and "Children suffer from Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD)". Below this are four screenshots illustrating the app's features: 1. A fish swimming in water labeled "PLAY...". 2. A user profile screen labeled "EDIT...". 3. A screen for selecting an album from a dropdown menu labeled "SELECT...". 4. A screen showing a photo of people at Ariel's Cove with fields for location, name, and emotion labeled "TAG...".

A screenshot of the FotoFun! question screen. It shows a photo of four people sitting on a rock. The question is "Who is in this picture?". The options are Peter, Mary, Ben, and May. Below the screen are the "Feed" and "Games" navigation buttons.

CONCLUSIONS

While research is ongoing, results so far look promising. These interactive mobile technologies appear to be a fantastic way for individuals with ASD and similar disorders to learn new skills. The Centennial School is currently using our ATM Simulator to great effect, and we hope to get more of our mobile applications in use.



ATM Simulator

ALGORITHM

We have a fuzzy set of all entities (emotion, face, or place), which are represented by a **Difficulty** value.

$$\text{Difficulty} = \text{Inaccuracy} + \text{Ponder} + \text{Mistake}$$

$$\text{Inaccuracy} = \frac{aW}{aT} \times 0.6$$

$$\text{Ponder} = \min\left(\frac{t}{10}, 1\right) \times 0.2$$

$$\text{Mistake} = \frac{aX}{aF} \times 0.2$$

Using this fuzzy set, we can establish fuzzy boundaries for what dictates an easy, medium, or hard question. Hard questions are most likely to test a player's weak areas.

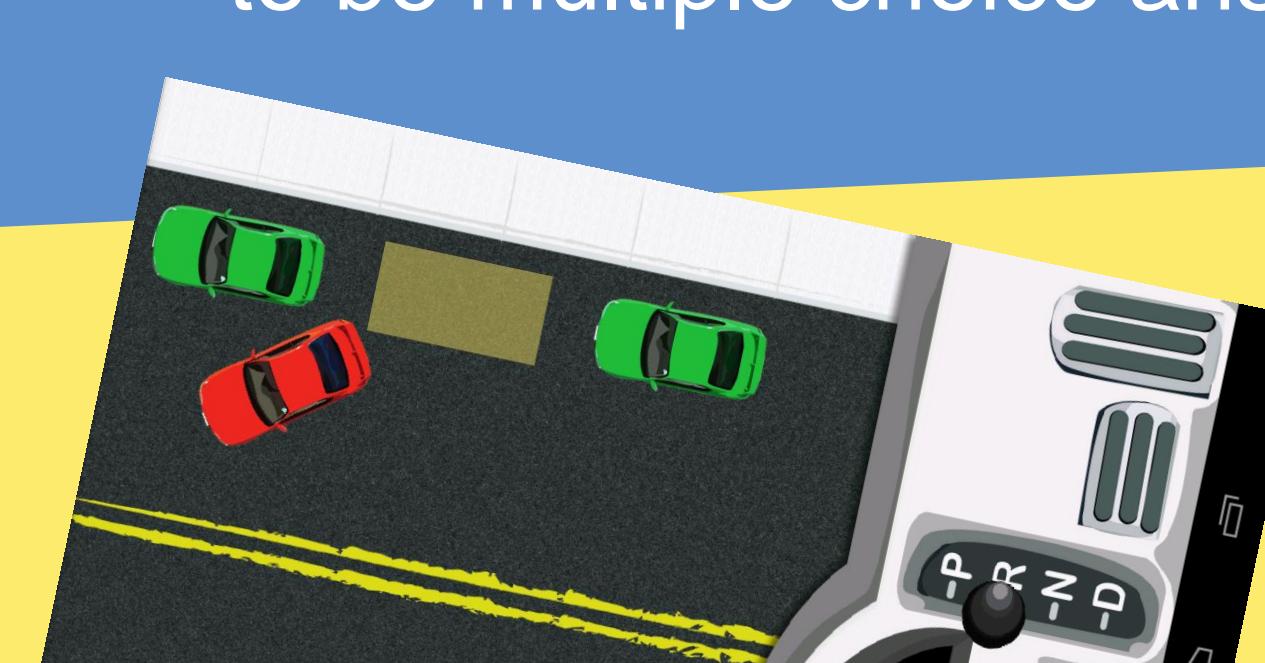
Now that we have a question, we can populate it with answers that the player most often confuses for the correct answer. We can use the following process to find such candidates.

For each unique $e \in eW$,

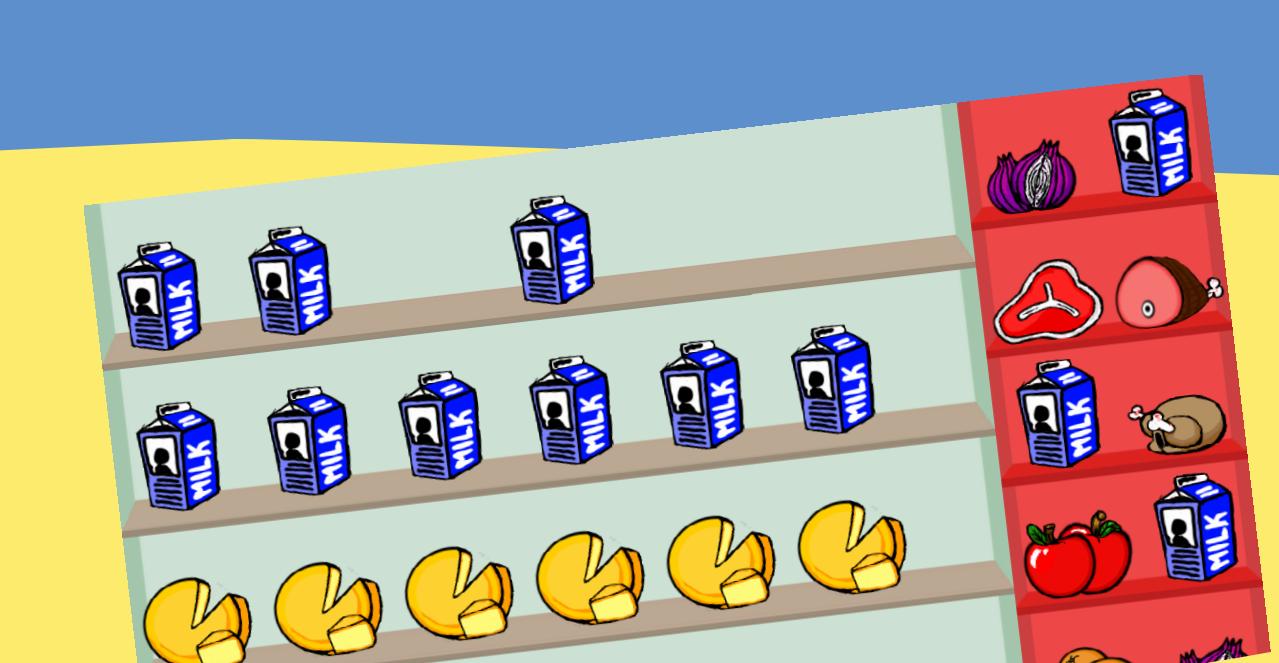
define $\text{count} = \{t \mid \exists w \in eW (w[\text{name}] = e[\text{name}] \wedge w[\text{name}] = t[\text{name}])\}$

Then, for every count , we can define $\text{frequency} = \frac{|\text{count}|}{|eW|}$

We can then use the entities with the 3 highest values of frequency to be multiple choice answers.



Driving Simulator



Shelf Stocking Simulator