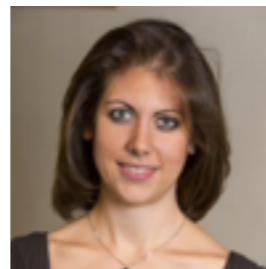


# Passive sensing of circadian rhythms for individualized models of cognitive performance

Julie Kientz, Tanzeem Choudhury



Saeed Abdullah, Elizabeth Murnane, Mark Matthews, Matt Kay



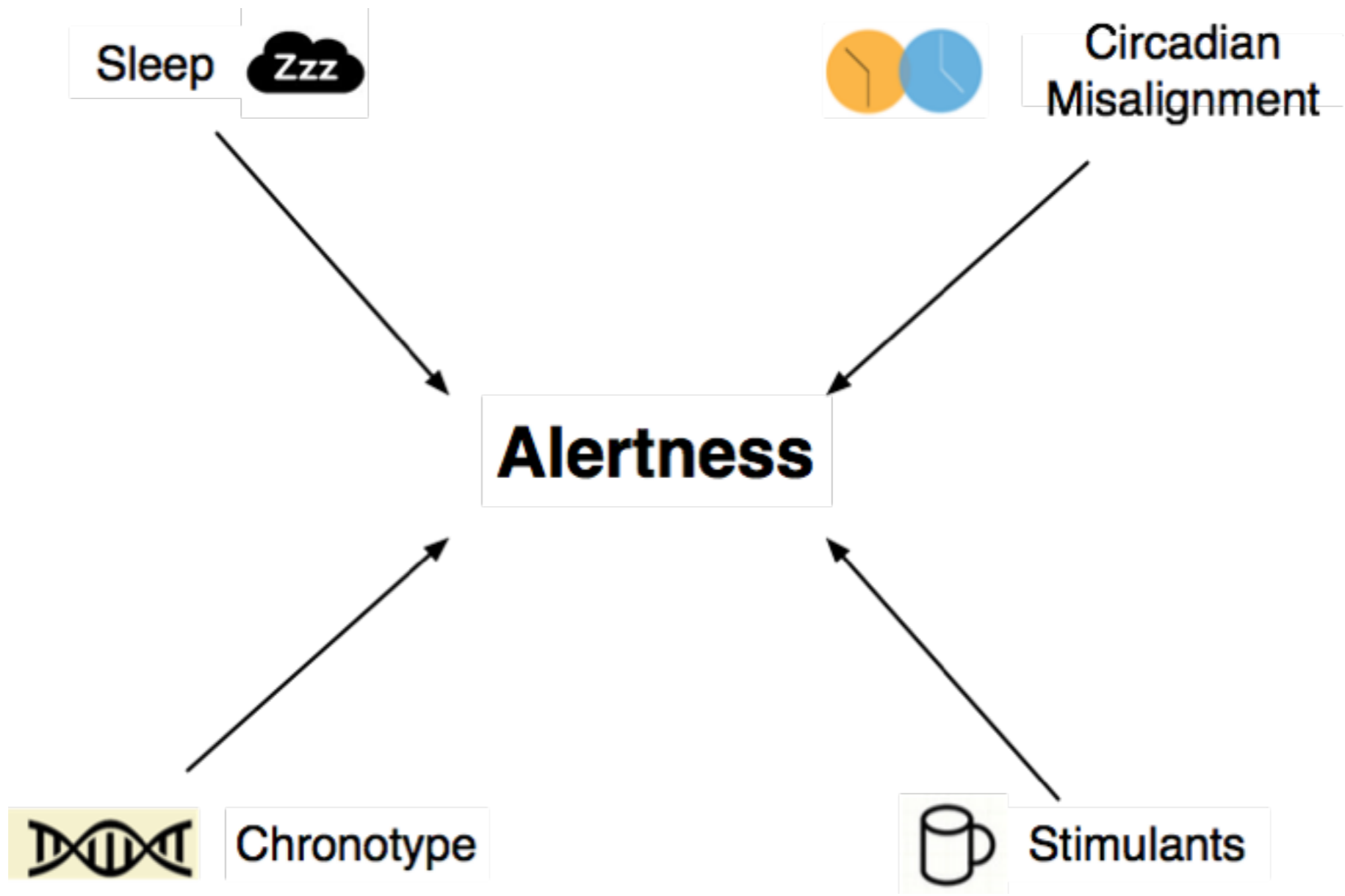
**Cornell CIS**  
COMPUTING AND INFORMATION SCIENCE



HUMAN CENTERED DESIGN & ENGINEERING  
UNIVERSITY of WASHINGTON

**Alertness:**

basic building block of  
cognitive performance



## Research Questions:

- How do body clock, time of day, and stimulant intake **impact** alertness?
- Do phone usage patterns **reflect** fatigue and sleepiness?
- Can we **automatically** assess alertness using passively sensed phone data?

# Participants & Procedure

## 20 participants

- 7 male, 13 female
- College students
- 18-29 years old
- Android users

## 40 days

## Data

- Daily sleep diary
- 4-times-per-day alertness assessment (EMA)
- Phone use logs
- Interviews

# EMA data

What is your overall fatigue *right now*?

Worst fatigue imaginable

10

9

8

7

6

5

4

3

2

1

0

No fatigue

Submit



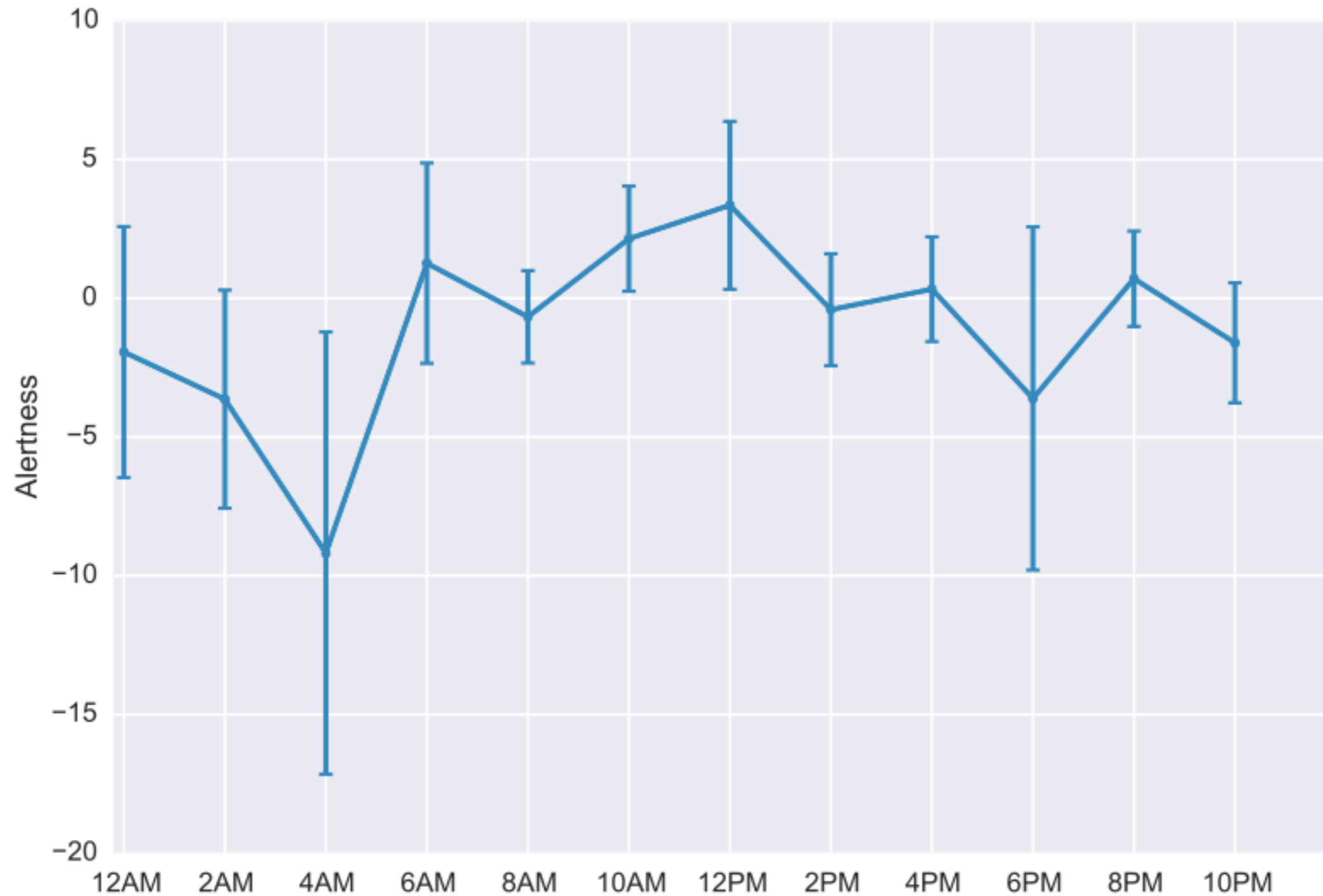
Self-report



Psychomotor vigilance task (PVT)  
(reaction time)

# Results

# Alertness **varies** across time





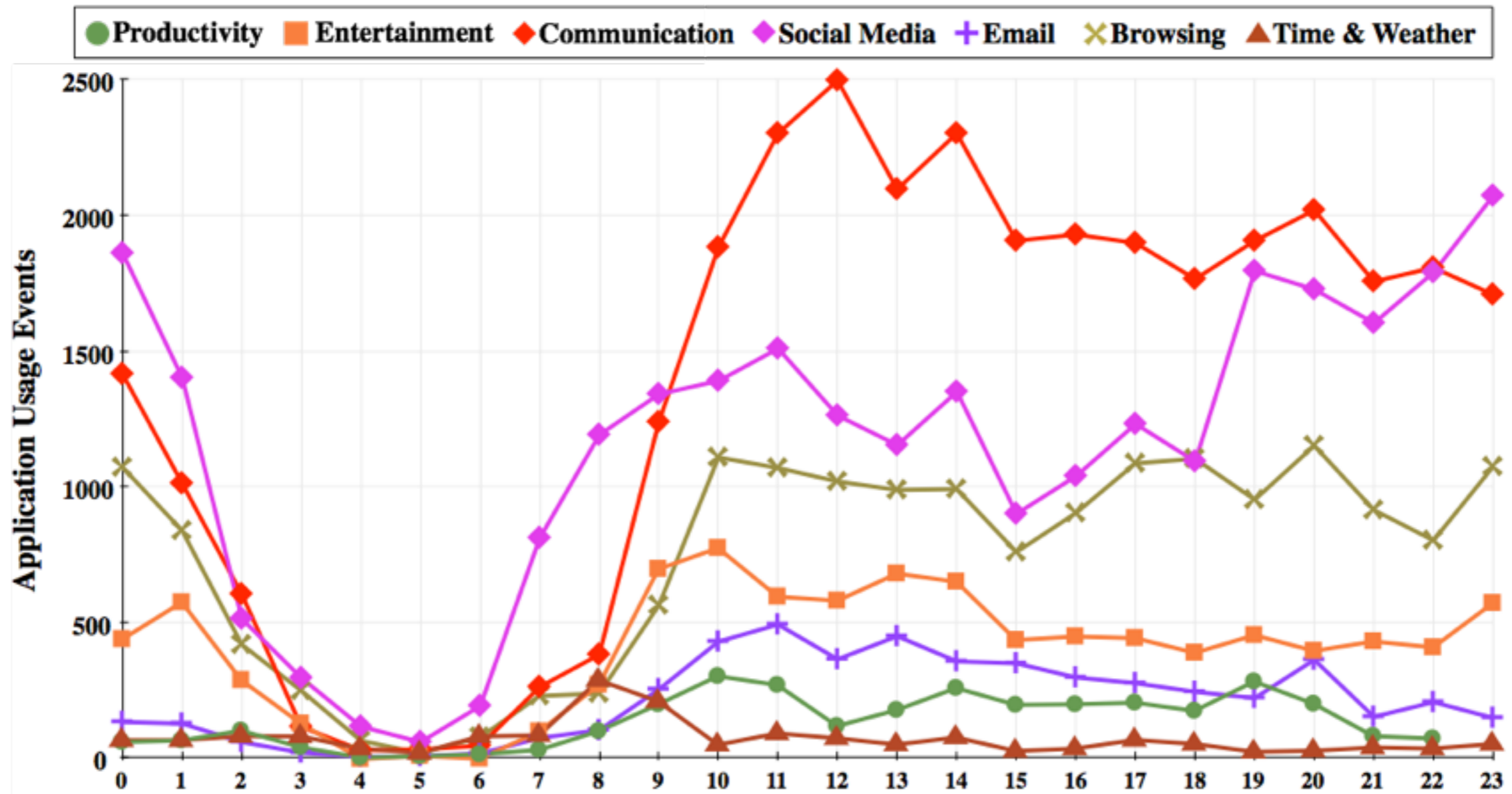
# Stimulant intake

**5.1%** increase after positive stimulants (e.g., caffeine)

**1.37%** drop after negative stimulants (e.g., alcohol)

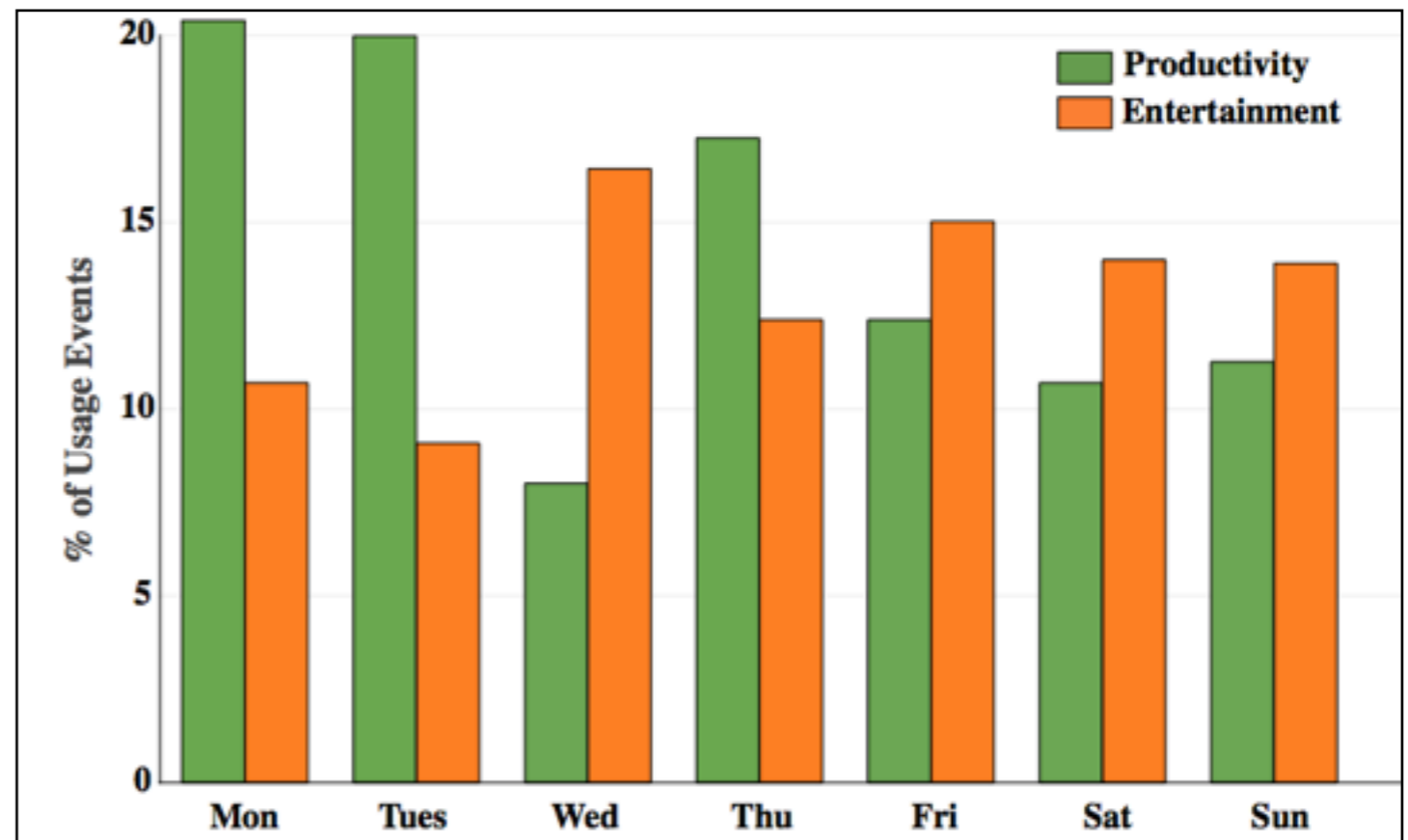
Statistically significant ( $t = 2.2, p = 0.03$ )

# Rhythms in App Use



# Productivity vs. Entertainment

- Work days
- Free days
- Mid-week dip



# App Use and Sleep

- Less sleep: less productivity ( $r=0.43$ ), more entertainment apps ( $r=-0.19$ )
- Adequate sleep: **61%** more productivity apps
- Inadequate sleep: **33%** more entertainment apps
- Nightly use events reflect sleep **interruptions**

# Predicting Alertness

- 10 fold cross-validation
- RMSE of **11.39** across all participants
- Accurate enough for scalable deployment

Internal Time
Avg. time between phone usage sessions
Short Session frequency
Phone usage duration
Relative sleep need

Top-ranking features for predicting alertness

## Contributions:

- **In-situ** alertness sensing
- Manifestations of biological rhythms in **mobile use**
- Automated alertness **prediction**

## Future work:

Circadian-aware technology

Informatics tools & intervention studies

# Potential for Data Donation

Currently working with Cornell IRB to enable sharing

To publish per-participant data, need to get user consent

Will likely need to release aggregate data