# Appendix for the COA (Coefficient of Agreement) Calculation and Errata Correction 

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## 1 Introduction

In our published paper [2], we extended the method $[1,3]$ to compute the COA (Coefficient of Agreement) based on the obtained pair-comparison user study data. The reasons why we cannot directly apply the methodology in the work of $[1,3]$ to compute the COA in our work [2], due to the following two reasons: (1) In our user study, the participants can have three options to choose (that is, besides "A over B" and "B over A", an "undecided" option was added); by contrast, in the original papers [1, 3], only two options ("A over B" or "B over A") are allowed. (2) In the original papers [1, 3], any two methods are compared via the pair-comparison methodology; by contrast, in our paper [2], we only used the pair-comparison methodology to compare our proposed method with other methods. In other words, we did not perform pair-comparisons between any two of "other methods". Therefore, directly applying the COA calculation formula in $[1,3]$ will not work for our case. In our paper [2], we did an ad hoc tweaking on the COA calculation part, described in follow-up Section 2.

## 2 Tweaking of COA Calculation

In the work of $[1,3]$, the COA, $u$, is computed as follows:

$$
\begin{gather*}
p=\sum p_{i j} *\left(\sum p_{i j}-1\right) / 2,  \tag{1}\\
u=2 * p /((s * s-1) / 2) *(t *(t-1) / 2))-1, \tag{2}
\end{gather*}
$$

where $p_{i j}$ is the number of comparison pairs where our approach was preferred to the other method, $s$ is the number of subjects, and $t$ is the total number of methods in comparison (including ours).

In our paper [2], we tweaked the above equations to the following formulas:

$$
\begin{gather*}
t^{\prime}=2 * t,  \tag{3}\\
\left.u=2 * p /((s * s-1) / 2) *\left(t^{\prime} *\left(t^{\prime}-1\right) / 2\right)\right) . \tag{4}
\end{gather*}
$$

Explanations for this ad hoc tweaking: (1) Since we provide 3 options for participants to select (not the 2 options in the original work [1, 3]), we multiply t by two (Eq. 3); (2) Since we only performed pair comparisons between our method and other methods (not like the work of [1, 3], any two methods are compared in a paired way), we did not subtract 1 as in the Eq. 2.

Note: This tweaking is purely ad hoc since it lacks rigorous mathematical proof (questions regarding this tweaking can be directly addressed to Xiaohan Ma, maxiaohan@gmail.com). Therefore, we do not recommend the above ad hoc tweaking for future similar COA analysis purpose. However, it is noteworthy to point out that this COA calculation is just a small and minor part of the whole paper. Its soundness is irrelevant to the main methodology, evaluation outcomes and conclusions of our work [2].

## 3 Errata Correction

We also found the two columns of Table 1 in the original paper [2] have errors (Table 2 and Table 3 are correct). For computing $u$ and $\chi^{2}$ in Table 1 , we missed "multiplication by 2 ". Therefore, the corrected $u$ and $\chi^{2}$ in Table 1 are as follows:

| $\#$ | $u$ | $\chi^{2}$ | $p$ value | Motion <br> Capture | Levine <br> et al. '09 | Busso <br> et al. '05 | Chuang <br> et al. '05 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | 0.074 | 67.400 | $<0.001$ | $9 / 10$ | $8 / 10$ | $11 / 7$ | $13 / 7$ |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | 0.069 | 65.199 | $<0.001$ | $5 / 2$ | $11 / 7$ | $12 / 7$ | $11 / 8$ |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | 0.072 | 66.400 | $<0.001$ | $5 / 11$ | $9 / 7$ | $14 / 6$ | $11 / 8$ |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | 0.073 | 67.199 | $<0.001$ | $8 / 10$ | $9 / 7$ | $12 / 7$ | $12 / 6$ |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | 0.082 | 71.800 | $<0.001$ | $10 / 9$ | $8 / 10$ | $14 / 6$ | $11 / 9$ |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | 0.082 | 72.000 | $<0.001$ | $7 / 10$ | $8 / 10$ | $15 / 4$ | $12 / 7$ |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | 0.076 | 68.800 | $<0.001$ | $8 / 9$ | $11 / 9$ | $12 / 6$ | $11 / 8$ |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | 0.086 | 74.000 | $<0.001$ | $8 / 9$ | $10 / 7$ | $12 / 7$ | $14 / 5$ |
| $\mathbf{9}$ | 0.100 | 81.599 | $<0.001$ | $10 / 8$ | $12 / 7$ | $12 / 3$ | $14 / 5$ |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 0.0338 | 46.000 | $<0.01$ | $4 / 11$ | $8 / 4$ | $8 / 10$ | $8 / 11$ |

Table 1: Consistency and agreement test statistics for the head motion comparative evaluations. The number pair (e.g., X/Y) shown in each cell of the right part of the table denotes that the total number of the participants who voted for our approach is X and the total number of the participants who voted for the other comparative approach is Y .

## References

[1] M. G. Kendall and B. Babington-Smith. On the method of paired comparisons. Biometrika, 31:324-345, 1940.
[2] B. H. Le, X. Ma, and Z. Deng. Live speech driven head-and-eye motion generators. IEEE Transactions on Visualization and Computer Graphics, 18(11):1902-1914, Nov. 2012.
[3] P. Ledda, A. Chalmers, T. Troscianko, and H. Seetzen. Evaluation of tone mapping operators using a high dynamic range display. In SIGGRAPH '05: ACM SIGGRAPH 2005 Papers, pages 640-648, New York, NY, USA, 2005.

