"Where is my mind?"
Towards a memory prosthesis: the electronic *Mnemonic*.

A group of researchers at the Swiss Media Lab created a personal memory and attention assistant. The assistant not only records, archives and indexes a person infolife, i.e. all the information exchanged and consulted in the daily life of a person, it also supports planning and organisation of daily tasks to perform.

Human memory is central in our daily life activities, not only to build relationships with friends, create our identity or reminisce about the past but also to drive our attention towards the most important tasks to perform and to manage our lives. Information overload, memory and attention lacks are probably the most crucial challenges to solve, not only for elderly people but also for the rest of the society. Elderly have memory and attention problems, without speaking about Alzheimer disease, which hinder their daily lives. Not only do they have difficulties remembering appointments and tasks that need to be done, such as buying bread or milk twice the same day, they might lose their glasses, they have trouble remembering people and places, which all result in insecurity and melancholic feelings. Younger people also face memory problems and often experience the "lost in the space effect" because of the constant increase of information a person owns and handles and its dematerialization.

A group of researchers at the Swiss Media Lab created a personal memory assistant, that supports a person in organizing and retrieving all the multimedia information accessed during his/her daily life. It also supports planning and organisation of tasks to perform. The assistant automatically logs, stores, classifies and indexes multimedia memories, including emails, documents, movies, articles read, conversations, meetings, radio programs, etc. and further supports searching in those memories. The assistant supports information retrieval and helps taking decisions and planning actions. Further, the assistant builds a long term knowledge map, useful for browsing and getting suggestions on things to read, watch, etc. using similar maps in the social network.

"Grasping the real bits"
The Swiss media Lab creates graspable holographic user interfaces.

A group of researchers at the Swiss Media Lab created a graspable holographic user interface. The interface interactive and polymorphic; it can be manipulated directly with the hands and changes its form according to the user intention. The Interface uses various technologies among which vision, force feedback actuators and holography to change the way we interact with computers. Several applications have been already implemented for various fields such as surgery training, entertainment, home remote controlling, or music instrumentation. Many other applications can be envisioned using this novel technology.

"Slow Time"
Slowing down our perception of time.

Time has been for ages the most critical and precious human resource. The Swiss Media Lab, in collaboration with Swatch, slows down our perception of time and reduces persons' stress, using bio-sensors and sonification techniques, coupled with a tasks management system based on user's agenda, user preferences and contextual information. Preliminary user evaluations have proved that the watch reduces significantly stress, improve productivity and users' wellness.