1. Provide two examples of a hypothesis, one stated in a falsifiable manner the other stated in an unfalsifiable manner. Explain why one can be falsified and the other cannot.
2. In Platt's argument for strong inference, he pushed the idea of conditional inductive trees as a way of defining a structured way of evaluating hypotheses before evidence is collected. Provide an example of a 3-step conditional inductive tree for an imaginary psychological or neuroscientific series of experiments.