

[◀ Back to Data Analyst Nanodegree](#)

Test a Perceptual Phenomenon

REVIEW

HISTORY

Meets Specifications

Responses to Project Questions

- ✓ Q1: Question response correctly identifies the independent and dependent variables in the experiment.

Exactly, the dependent variable represents the output or outcome of the experiment (response time), while the independent is the variable that is changed or controlled (different conceptual conditions).

<https://www.thoughtco.com/independent-and-dependent-variables-differences-606115>

- ✓ Q2a: Null and alternative hypotheses are clearly stated in words and mathematically. Symbols in the mathematical statement are defined.

You are correct. We know what the sample means are, and we are trying to infer something about the population, so the null and alternative hypotheses should be concerned with the population.

- ✓ Q2b: A statistical test is proposed which will distinguish the proposed hypotheses. Any assumptions made by the statistical test are addressed.

The statistical test that you choose is appropriate "dependent t-test"

- ✓ Q3: Descriptive statistics, including at least one measure of centrality and one measure of variability, have been computed for the dataset's groups.

- ✓ Q4: One or two visualizations have been created that show off the data, including comments on what can be observed in the plot or plots.

Well done! the charts depict the difference between the two conditions.

- ✓ Q5: A statistical test has been correctly performed and reported, including test statistic, p-value, and test result. The test results are interpreted in terms of the experimental task performed. Alternatively, students may use a bootstrapping approach to simulate the results of a traditional hypothesis test.

- ✓ Q6: Hypotheses regarding the reasons for the effect observed are presented. An extension or related experiment to the performed Stroop task is provided, that may produce similar effects.

 DOWNLOAD PROJECT

RETURN TO PATH