TMFVC Assignment 10

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Exercise 10.1

a)

- Example: Use Grounded Theory to explore how students use ChatGPT for learning. The goal is to understand students' habits, challenges, and benefits from using ChatGPT and develop a theory based on their real experiences.
- Methodology: Grounded Theory helps uncover new insights about ChatGPT usage in education.

• Methods:

- Distribute **simple online questionnaires** to students to gather information about how they use ChatGPT in their studies.
- Conduct **small group discussions** or **casual interviews** with students to hear about their experiences in their own words.
- Analyze the responses to find common patterns, like why students use ChatGPT and what challenges they face.

b)

I would choose **formative evaluation** because:

- 1. It helps during the design phase to gather the information needs of the users.
- 2. It focuses on understanding user needs and refining the design to incorporate them into the interface.

c)

- I would choose within subjects design, since each participant uses all three websites, making it easier to compare usability across the websites for the same individual.
- I would choose **between subjects** design, since it can better reveal the natural variance between groups.

\mathbf{d}

No, one field is exposed to the pesticide and the environment, while the other is protected from both. This introduces more than one variable. To improve the experiment, she can divide a piece of field into two equal plots and expose one of the plots to the pesticide while leaving the other untreated.

Exercise 10.2

a)

This is a **false positive** error.

b)

This is a **false negative** error.

c)

A false negative error is more harmful. Lets take the research and development of new drugs as an example. If the clinical trials incorrectly conclude that a new drug is ineffective (**false negative**), the drug will be abandoned. This could mean missing a life-saving treatment that could have benefited many patients. On the other hand, a incorrectly concluding a drug is effective (**false positive**) may waste resources, but follow-up studies often reveal the mistake.

Exercise 10.3

- a)
- 3) Detergent
- b)
- 2) "Detergent B removes more stains than detergent A"
- **c**)
- 4) record measurements and observations
- d)
- 2) Change one variable at a time
- **e**)
- Control Group: People wearing no sunscreen.
- Independent Variables: The use of sunscreen lotion.
- Dependent Variables: The level of sunburn.

f)

No, since we have only two conditions, simply alternating the order of the conditions is sufficient to achieve the same effect as a "Latin Square."

 $\mathbf{g})$



Figure 1: Latin Square Puzzle Solution