\*\*(B) Not Valid.\*\*

The student's conclusion about the old formula being better based solely on the two fastest relief times and the single worst relief time is not valid. While the old formula had two instances of relief under 20 minutes, and the worst relief time was longer with the new formula, these points do not provide a comprehensive assessment of the overall effectiveness.

A statistically valid comparison would require analyzing measures of central tendency (such as means or medians), dispersion (such as standard deviation or range), and possibly conducting hypothesis tests (such as t-tests) to determine if there is a statistically significant difference in effectiveness between the new and old formulas. The distribution of relief times and other statistics would give a clearer picture of which formula generally works better for the entire sample, rather than focusing on just a few extreme data points.