The student's conclusion is \*\*(B) Not Valid\*\*.

Here's why:

\* \*\*Unequal Group Sizes:\*\* The student is correct in noting that the group sizes are different (100 vs. 150). However, this doesn't preclude analysis. We can still compare the distributions using statistical methods.

\* \*\*Valid Comparison Methods:\*\* The number of patients is just a factor in the study, the difference in the numbers does not make a comparison "unfair". We can employ several strategies to compare the two groups such as:

\* \*\*Summary Statistics:\*\* Calculate and compare the means, medians, and standard deviations of the time to relief for each group. This provides a quantitative measure of central tendency and spread.

\* \*\*Visualization:\*\* While the provided dot plots are simple, we can clearly see the spread and shape of data.

\* \*\*Statistical Tests:\*\* Perform hypothesis tests (e.g., a t-test or non-parametric alternatives like the Mann-Whitney U test) to determine if there's a statistically significant difference in the time to relief between the two groups, taking into account the different sample sizes.

Therefore, it is incorrect for the student to conclude that there's "no fair way to compare the two formulas" simply because of unequal group sizes. Valid statistical approaches are available to address this.