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| Results: By examining the average graphs for both the weights of the mice and their maze trial times, several assumptions can be made. First of all, the average times for both the control and tester groups raised and decreased at similar times. This could suggest that the tester's performance was not helped nor harmed by the Dexedrine in any dramatic way. The fact that both the control group and the tester group fluctuated at similar times could be the result of other factors, for instance, the temperature inside the garage at that particular time, that were not monitored during the experiment. The average weights, however, show a more distinctive difference between the two groups. The tester's average never caught up to the control groups. If fact, the difference between the averages in the beginning of the experiment was less than at the end. The more interesting aspect of the weigh- ins was seeing how the four baby brothers compared to each other. As the two controlled group babies were gaining weight and increasing activity levels, their tester brothers were losing weight and spent most of their time sleeping.  Conclusions: Although Dexedrine may sharpen the reaction rates of individuals (as seen in the average maze trial times graph), the noticeably lost of weight in these individuals make it questionable if the drug is worth the risk of good health. Dexedrine suppressed the appetites of the controlled group, as could be seen by their lack of interest in their food, and made them so unaware of their body's needs they starved themselves. When Bear and Harbie died they were nothing but skin and bone. The Dexedrine pill did have an effect on the mice's behavior, but it was not necessarily a positive effect. Dusty is the perfect example of this. He became more aggressive once the experiment started and cooled off once it was over. It also turned the Bear, who was one the dominant mouse in the cage, to a very passive, shriveled- up mouse. Dexedrine may be right for certain people, but it most does have many side effects that the user should be aware of before they (or their kids) start using it.  Recommendations: To extend this experiment you could monitor the mice after the medication is taken away. You could see how much weight they gain back and how quickly, and if their maze times change. Like I said above, Dusty become less aggressive once I took him off the pill. It makes me wonder if they would all end up acting more like the controlled group if I gave them enough time (more active and social with each other).   [[Home](http://docs.google.com/home.html)][[Introduction](http://docs.google.com/introduction.html)][[Hypothesis](http://docs.google.com/hypothesis.html)][[Procedure](http://docs.google.com/procedure.html)][[Data](http://docs.google.com/data.html)][[Conclusions](http://docs.google.com/conclusions.html)][[Bilio/Links](http://docs.google.com/biblio.html)]  [[2002 Projects](http://docs.google.com/AP2002/index.html)][[2001 Projects](http://docs.google.com/index.html)][[2000 Projects](http://docs.google.com/AP2000/index.html)][[1999 Projects](http://docs.google.com/AP99/index.html)][[1998 Projects](http://docs.google.com/AP98/index.html)] |