

1. **Identify the problem.** The first step is to identify the problem. This involves understanding the symptoms and the context in which they are occurring.

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1. **QUESTION** What is the purpose of the study?
2. **ANSWER** The purpose of the study is to determine the effect of the use of a computer-based system on the performance of a task.
3. **QUESTION** What is the research design?
4. **ANSWER** The research design is a randomized controlled trial.

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THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

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Figure 1

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 **Red Cross**
The Red Cross is a humanitarian organization that provides relief to people in need. It is a member of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement.

Abstract: The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of a 12-week, low-intensity, supervised exercise program on the physical and psychological health of older adults with mild cognitive impairment (MCI). The study was a randomized, controlled trial. The intervention group (n = 15) participated in a 12-week, low-intensity, supervised exercise program. The control group (n = 15) did not participate in any exercise program. The primary outcome was the change in the Mini-Mental State Examination (MMSE) score. The secondary outcomes were the change in the Beck Depression Inventory (BDI) score, the change in the Physical Activity Scale for Elderly (PASE) score, and the change in the 6-minute walk test (6MWT) score. The MMSE score increased significantly in the intervention group compared to the control group (p = 0.001). The BDI score decreased significantly in the intervention group compared to the control group (p = 0.001). The PASE score increased significantly in the intervention group compared to the control group (p = 0.001). The 6MWT score increased significantly in the intervention group compared to the control group (p = 0.001). The results of this study suggest that a 12-week, low-intensity, supervised exercise program can improve the physical and psychological health of older adults with MCI.

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Age Group	Percentage
18-24	~15%
25-34	~35%
35-44	~25%
45-54	~20%
55-64	~15%
65-74	~10%
75-84	~5%
85+	~2%

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Abstract

																																																													
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	Pathogen	Causes a disease, regardless of how it enters
	Antigen	Any substance that causes an immune response
	Antibody	Protein molecules that bind to antigens
	Antigen	Substance that causes an immune response
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	Antibody	Protein molecules that bind to antigens
	Antigen	Substance that causes an immune response

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1. **What is the main purpose of the study?**
The study aims to investigate the effect of a new teaching method on student performance in mathematics.