11.4 Experimental Design
For use with Exploration 11.4

Essential Question  How can you use an experiment to test a conjecture?

Work with a partner. Standard white playing dice are manufactured with black dots that are indentations, as shown. So, the side with six indentations is the lightest side and the side with one indentation is the heaviest side.

You make a conjecture that when you roll a standard playing die, the number 6 will come up more often because it is the lightest side, and the number 1 will come up least often because it is the heaviest side. To test your conjecture, roll a standard playing die 25 times. Record the results in the table. Does the experiment confirm your conjecture? Explain your reasoning.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Rolls</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2 EXPLORATION: Analyzing an Experiment

Work with a partner. To overcome the imbalance of standard playing dice, one of the authors of this book invented and patented 12-sided dice, on which each number from 1 through 6 appears twice (on opposing sides). See BigIdeasMath.com.

As part of the patent process, a standard playing die was rolled 27,090 times. The results are shown below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rolls</td>
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<td>4524</td>
<td>4492</td>
<td>4397</td>
<td>4623</td>
<td>4761</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

What can you conclude from the results of this experiment? Explain your reasoning.

Communicate Your Answer

3. How can you use an experiment to test a conjecture?

4. Exploration 2 shows the results of rolling a standard playing die 27,090 times to test the conjecture in Exploration 1. Why do you think the number of trials was so large?

5. Make a conjecture about the outcomes of rolling the 12-sided die in Exploration 2. Then design an experiment that could be used to test your conjecture. Be sure that your experiment is practical to complete and includes enough trials to give meaningful results.
In your own words, write the meaning of each vocabulary term.

controlled experiment

control group

treatment group

randomization

randomized comparative experiment

placebo

replication

Core Concepts

Comparative Studies and Causality

- A rigorous randomized comparative experiment, by eliminating sources of variation other than the controlled variable, can make valid cause-and-effect conclusions possible.
- An observational study can identify correlation between variables, but not causality. Variables, other than what is being measured, may be affecting the results.

Notes:
11.4 Notetaking with Vocabulary (continued)

Extra Practice

In Exercises 1 and 2, determine whether the study is a randomized comparative experiment. If it is, describe the treatment, the treatment group, and the control group. If it is not, explain why not and discuss whether the conclusions drawn from the study are valid.

1. **Baby DVDs**

   **Baby DVDs Improves Language Ability**

   To test whether baby DVDs that highlight words and introduce music and art can improve language ability, parents with babies 0–24 months were given the choice of whether to let their babies watch the DVDs. Fifty babies who watched the DVDs were observed for a year as well as 50 other babies who did not watch the DVDs. At the end of the year, babies who watched the DVDs scored higher in a language development test.

2. **Type 1 Diabetes**

   **New Drug Improves Blood Glucose Control**

   In a clinical trial, 100 Type 1 diabetic patients volunteered to take a new drug. Fifty percent of the patients received the drug and the other fifty percent received a placebo. After one year, the patients who received the drug had better blood glucose control while the placebo group experienced no significant change.
In Exercises 3 and 4, explain whether the research topic is best investigated through an experiment or an observational study. Then describe the design of the experiment or observational study.

3. A criminologist wants to know whether social factors are the cause of the criminal behavior.

4. A pharmaceutical company wants to know whether the new medication on heart disease has a side effect on individuals.

5. A company wants to test the effectiveness of a new moisturizing cream designed to help improve skin complexion. Identify a potential problem, if any, with each experimental design. Then describe how you can improve it.

   a. The company randomly selects ten individuals. Five subjects are given the new moisturizing cream and the other five are given a placebo. After eight weeks, each subject is evaluated and it is determined that the five subjects who have been using the cream have improved skin complexion.

   b. The company randomly selects a large group of individuals. Half of the individuals are given the new moisturizing cream and the other half of the individuals may use their own existing moisturizers or none at all. After eight weeks, each subject is evaluated and it is determined that a significant large number of subjects who received the moisturizing cream have improved skin complexion.