Section 3.2: Observational vs. Experimental Studies

Confounding variables — two variables are confounded when their effects on a response variable cannot be distinguished from each other

example: students in the 10:30 section of Math 191 are doing significantly better than the 1:30 section

is it the time of day?

no, the Interurban math department believes that the 10:30 section (Mech) have a lighter course load in first term than the 1:30 Civil section