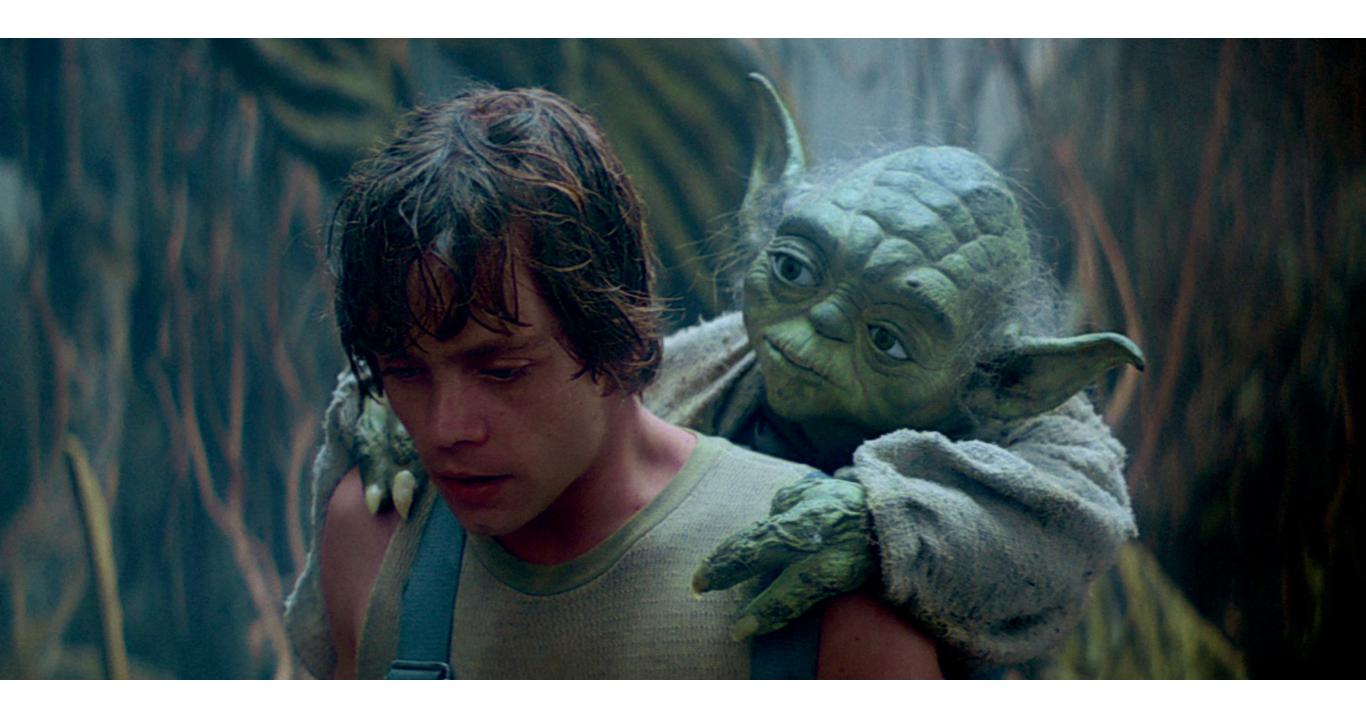
#### experiment sandbox



resource: experimental design 4 the life sciences 4e

@cjlortie

statistics do not fix (any/all) problems

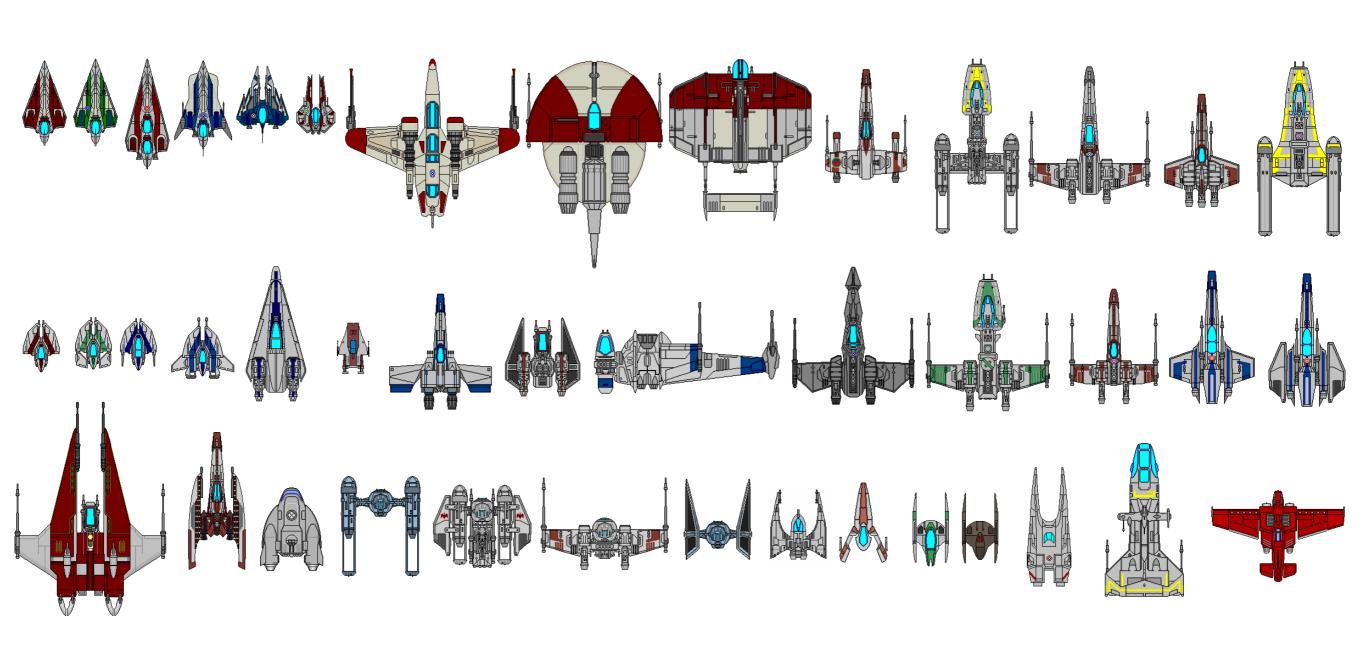


### good thinking & good design precedes good data



avoid the path of the darkside

### be mindful of scale: samples to populations

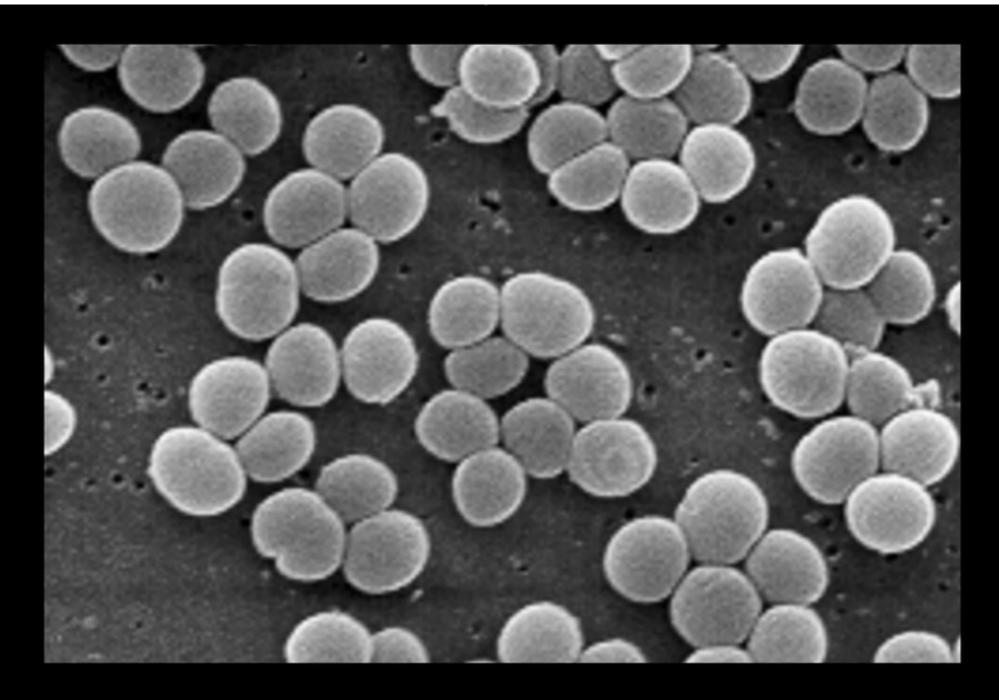


focus on independence

# apophenia



data science is the end of science.



## **Midi-Chlorians**

The answer you didn't want, to the question you didn't ask

design thinking is more than thinking about the biology of a system or the maths and statistics design thinking for experiments is creative structural a priori planning and observation.

it also includes adaptive iteration (ideation & revisions).



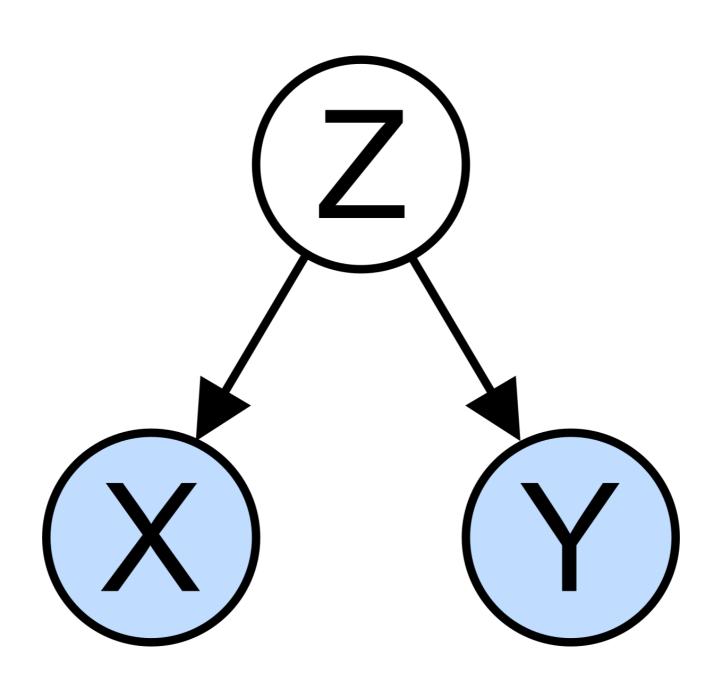
it is both science and art.

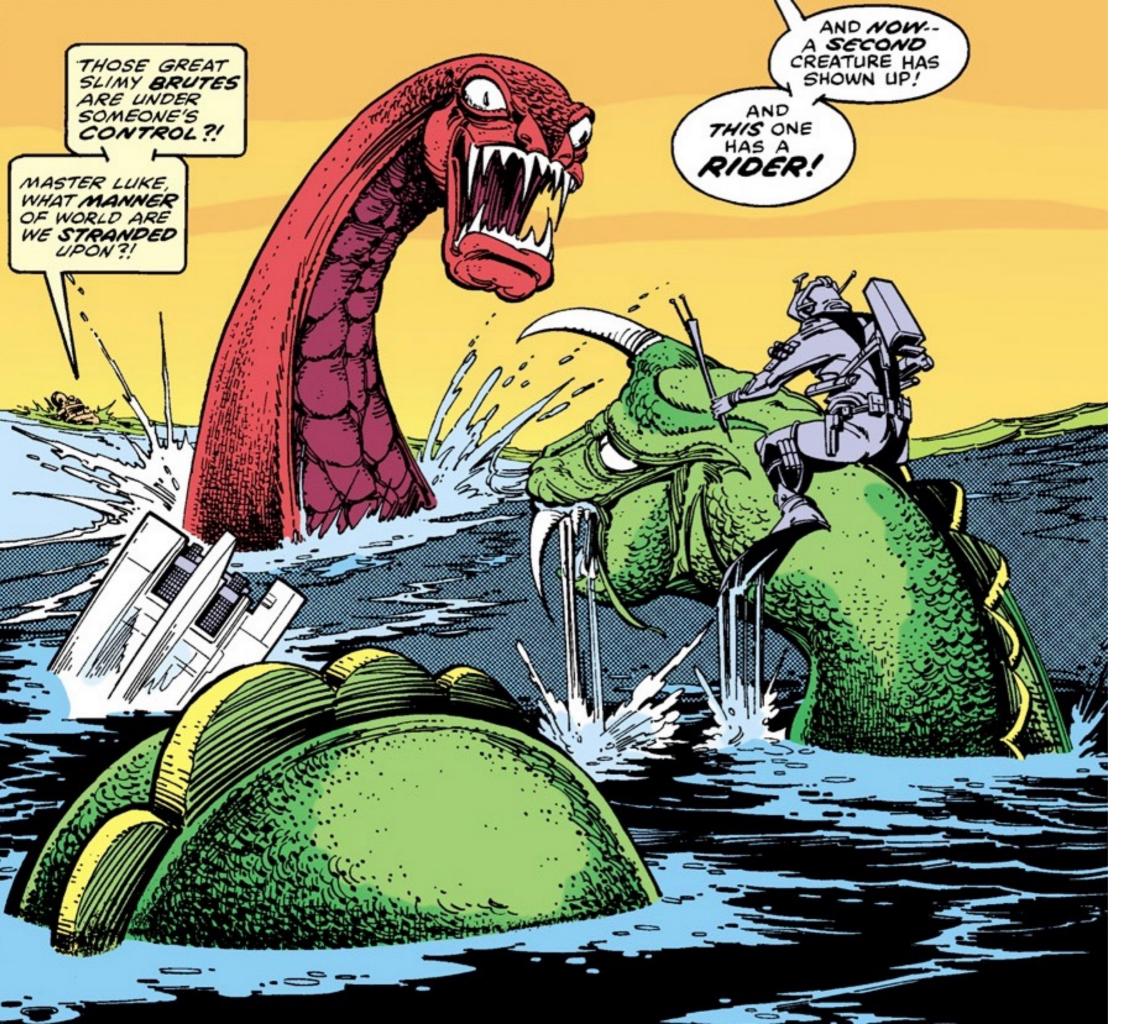




goal is to minimize random variation

### confounding variation



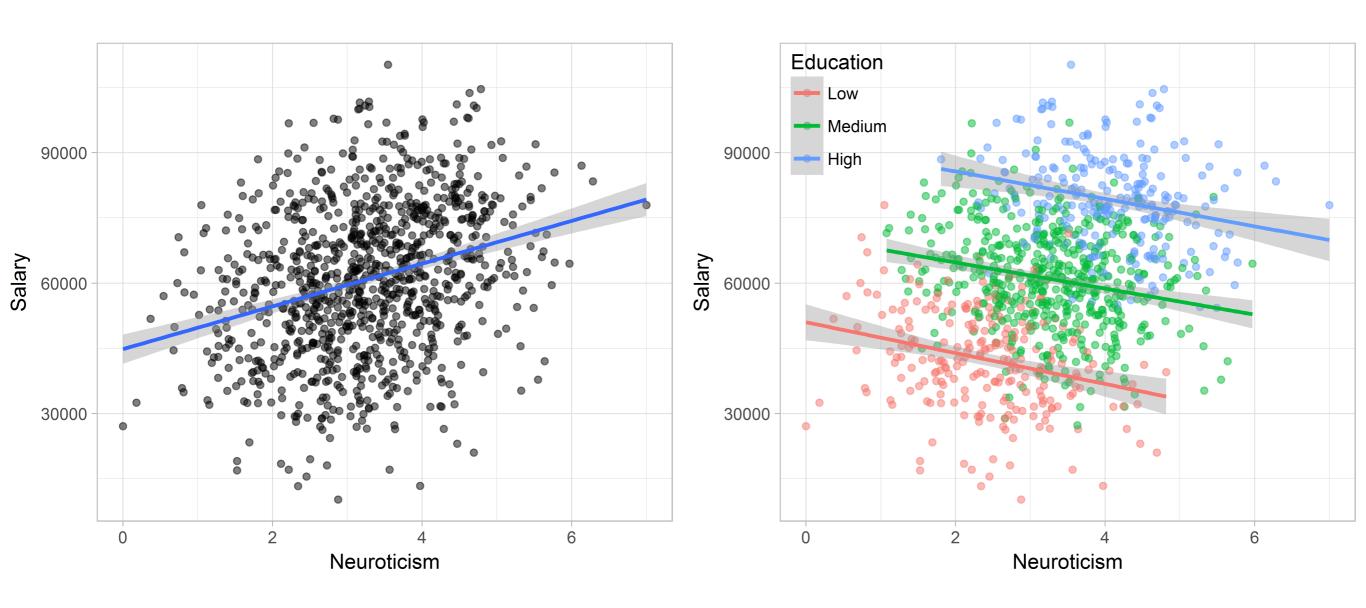


swimming in a sea of variation



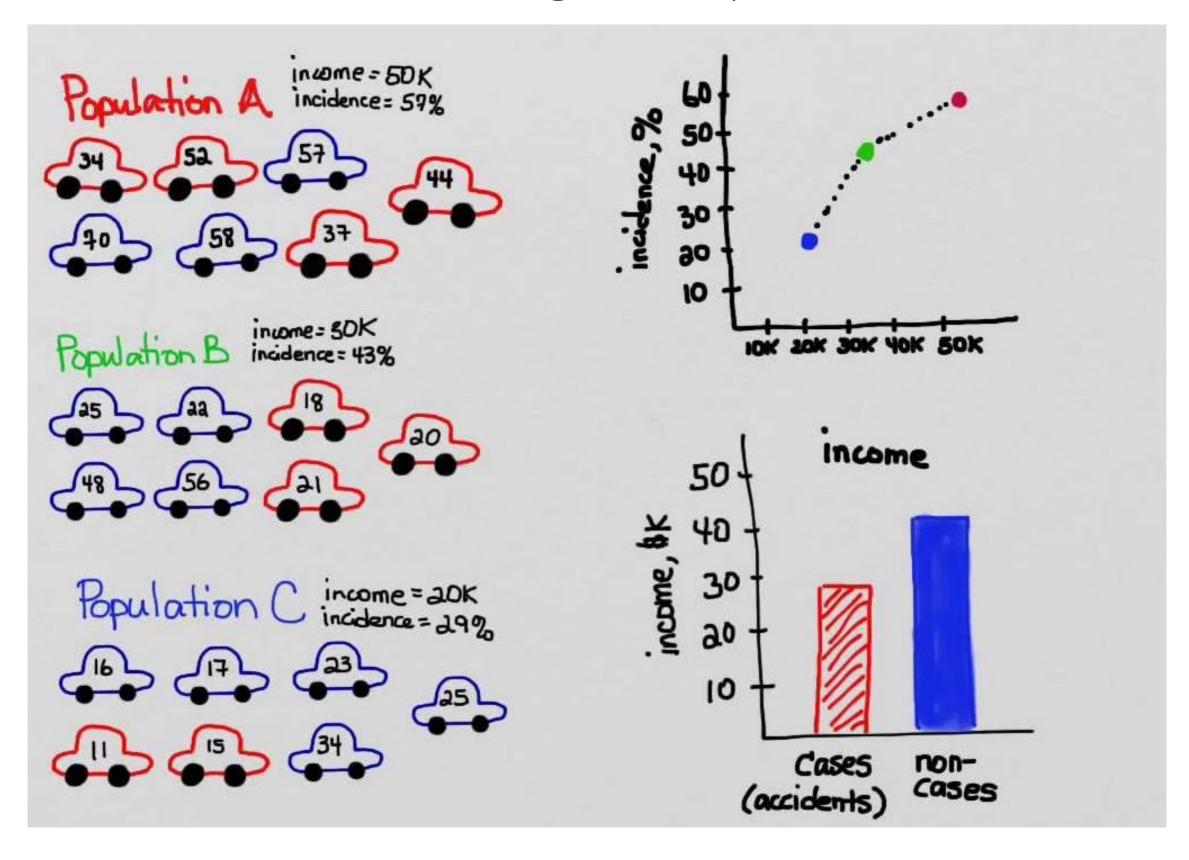
control variation

### Simpson's Paradox



subject is the most fine-grain scale of sample you can manage and randomize to ensure independence

#### ecological fallacy



ef Sp

design thinking = structure to the best subject level

do or do not there is no try.

