In one of their studies, Strayer and his students tested whether people would get better at driving while talking on a cell phone if they practiced doing so (Cooper & Strayer, 2008). They had participants drive in a simulator while talking on a hands-free cell phone and while not talking on a phone. The same people participated over several days, so they had a chance to practice this multitasking. On the first day, they were considered to be least experienced; on the last day, the most experienced. On the last day, they were tested in both a familiar environment and a slightly different driving environment to see if the first days of practice would transfer to a new context. The researchers collected data on how many collisions (accidents) the drivers got into on the simulator.

	NUMBER OF COLLISIONS		
	DAY 1	DAY 4 (DRIVING IN A FAMILIAR CONTEXT)	DAY 4 (DRIVING IN A NEW CONTEXT)
Single-task (not using cell phone)	15	6	10
Dual-task (using cell phone)	20	7.5	24

- 1. What kind of design is this? (put your answer in the form "___ x ____")
- 2. What are the IVs and their levels in this study?
- 3. What is the DV in this study and how is it being measured?
- 4. Create (either by computer or by hand) a line graph depicting the results shown above. Upload the image into your discussion posting!
- Estimate and describe any main effects and interactions in this study (you would need
 to use statistics to calculate specific effects so estimate and describe based on the data
 above and based on your line graph).
- 6. What might you conclude from the results of this study? Does experience affect cell phone use while driving?