

The results of studies of the influence of infrasound on the process of fluid boundary flow in the capillary are shown in Fig.

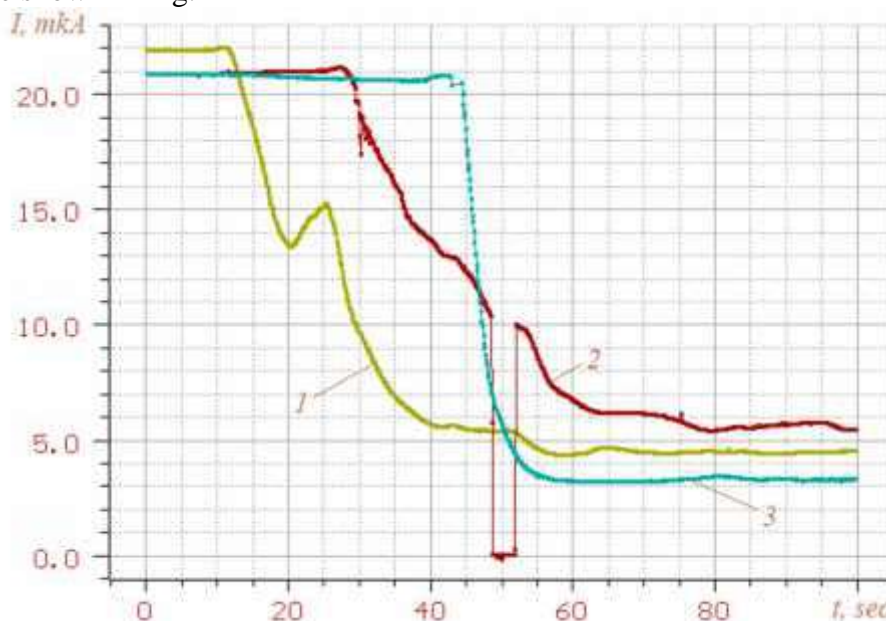


Fig. Time dependences of the electric current $I(t)$ through the liquid in the capillary during the flow of the boundary of liquids with different given concentrations of ions: 1 - in the presence of resonance of infrasonic oscillations with the capillary; 2 - in the absence of resonance; 3 - in the absence of infrasonic oscillations.

Infrasonic oscillations lead to a decrease in the velocity of fluid in the capillaries. When approaching the resonance of infrasonic oscillations with the capillary, there is a short-term rupture of the fluid boundary or even a change in the direction of fluid flow in the capillary.

Ivanchuk M.A.

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF MEDICAL-PSYCHOLOGICAL RESEARCH

Department of Biological Physics and Medical Informatics

Bukovinian State Medical University

One of the features of psychological research is the process of measuring the results of the experiment. Unlike medical research, which typically uses physical units of measurement, most variables in psychological research are not unambiguous or easy to measure. To describe the procedures of psychological measurement in psychological research four types of measurement scales are used: nominative, ordinal, interval, and scale of equal relations. Statistical analysis of the results of medical and psychological research depends on the type of scale in which the studied trait was measured.

The nominative scale is a scale that classifies by name. Conjugacy tables are used to describe and analyze nominative scales. An ordinal scale is a scale that classifies on the principle of "more or less". Statistical analysis of ordinal scales is performed using non-parametric criteria. The interval scale is a scale according to which each of the possible values of the feature is at the same distance from the other value. The scale of equal relations has all the properties of nominative, ordinal, and interval scales. To analyze the results of the study, which were measured in interval scales or in scales of equal relations, one uses parametric or nonparametric criteria depending on the distribution of a random variable.

Correct application of statistical analysis is the key to obtaining reliable results of medical and psychological research.