Sample Abstract (191 words)

The following experiment will be testing the Müller-Lyer illusion by examining the effect of line orientation as well as the arrowhead angle on a test subject's ability to perceive line length. Simply put, the Müller-Lyer illusion is defined as the classic visual illustration of the effect of one's surroundings within the perceived distance of a line. This test will make use of twenty-three test subjects to determine the point of subjective equality by having subjects adjust line segments to be the same length as that of a standard line. Thus, the means of testing will involve repeatedly measuring the results of four different arrowhead angles within four separate lines of orientation. Each of these conditions will be tested individually through randomized trials. The standard lines were marked with an inward pointing arrow while the lines that needed to be adjusted had an outward pointing arrow. Results showed that the lengths were overestimated in all cases by our tests subjects. Inherently the margin of error increased according to the decreasing arrowhead angles. One outcome that was contrary to our expectations from this experiment is the overestimation of horizontal lines. Lab Report Abstract Example