

Competition Corner: Evidence Type and Model Limits

Optional Extension | g10_u08_w32

Use only the fictional table: measured index = 2.0, 2.5, 3.0; $F = 0.40, 0.70, 1.00$; $V = 0.30, 0.50, 0.70$ at input levels 2, 4, 6. F fixes one parameter; V varies it by a rule. These are not weather forecasts, policy, health, or personal-action evidence.

1. Compute the F - V gap at each input level. Describe the pattern as a table comparison only.
2. The F increase from 2 to 6 is 0.60. What fraction of that increase is the V increase (0.40)? State only a numerical ratio.
3. A student says, "The measured index rises by 1.0, so the model F rise of 0.60 is itself a measurement." Identify the evidence-type error.
4. Give the narrowest valid conclusion from the two configurations, then list one missing category of real-world evidence.

Key. 1. 0.10, 0.20, 0.30; the printed gap increases across the listed levels. 2. $0.40/0.60 = 2/3$. 3. The measured-index column and calculated F column are different evidence types. 4. Under the printed assumptions, F is higher than V at each listed level; missing evidence could include real location/time context, weather variables, additional processes, validation, or uncertainty.