



**CALIFORNIA STATE SCIENCE FAIR
2014 PROJECT SUMMARY**

Name(s) Mussa Mohamed	Project Number J0726
Project Title Influence of Environmental Light on Reaction Time	
Abstract Objectives/Goals Daytime driving is generally safer than driving at night due to an abundance of light. The purpose of this project is to test if there is a relationship between the intensity of light and the reaction time of drivers. Methods/Materials <ol style="list-style-type: none">1 meter stickLux meterNight lightVolunteersNotebookComputerPencil Results Based on the graph, fifty-five percent had faster reaction time in sunlight and thirty-five percent had faster reaction time in dim light. Meanwhile, the intensity of light did not affect the reaction time for ten percent of the subjects. Conclusions/Discussion My hypothesis was correct. I was not surprised that fifty-five percent of my test subjects had faster reaction time in sunlight. Due to the lack of visibility, the test subjects had a slower reaction in dim light than sunlight. Based on the results, it would be advisable for car manufacturers to consider the findings of this project to modify existing headlights.	
Summary Statement The purpose of this project is to test if there is a relationship between the intensity of light and the reaction time of drivers.	
Help Received School allowed me to use their equipment and field	