



DILECTIS FILIJS
DECANO, ET CAPITVLO
ECCLESIAE HISPALENSIS.
INNOCENTIUS P.P. XIIJ.



DILECTI FILIJ, SALVTEM,
& Apostolicam Benedictionem. Non tam consuetudini,
quam vestro in Nos Studio, cuius insignes significationes
Nobis istac post Lusitanam Legationem iter habentibus
olim exhibuisse, jucundè meminimus, affatim respondent gratulationis officia, quibus
manantem ex assumptione nostra Lætitiã declaratis.
Gratius idcirco Nobis accidit disertum adeò constantis
obsequij vestri testimonium suscipere, cui debitam benevolentia nostrã vicem pro rerum eventu rependere
non omitemus. Eius interim pignus Apostolicam Benedictionem, quam Deus gratia suã donis cumulare
dignetur, vobis, Dilecti Filij, peramanter impertimur.
Datum Romã apud Sanctam Mariam Maiorem sub
Annulo Piscatoris die XII. Septembris M.DCC.XXI.
Pontificatus nostri, anno primo.



RESEARCH REPORT

EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN

The purpose of this experiment was to investigate the effects of various factors on the performance of a task. The independent variables were the number of trials and the level of difficulty. The dependent variable was the time taken to complete the task. The results showed that the time taken to complete the task increased as the number of trials increased and as the level of difficulty increased.



The results of the experiment are consistent with the hypothesis that the time taken to complete the task increases as the number of trials increases and as the level of difficulty increases. This is likely due to the fact that as the number of trials increases, the participant becomes more familiar with the task and the level of difficulty increases, the task becomes more challenging and therefore takes longer to complete. The results also suggest that the time taken to complete the task is directly proportional to the number of trials and the level of difficulty. This relationship can be used to predict the time taken to complete the task for any given number of trials and level of difficulty.