PHYSIOLOGICAL TRAITS

The physiological traits observed in the experimental group included increased heart rate, respiratory rate, and blood pressure compared to the control group. The increased heart rate and respiratory rate were attributed to the stress induced by the experimental procedures. Blood pressure showed a significant increase in the experimental group, which was also correlated with the observed behavioral changes. The results suggest that the experimental procedures had a significant physiological impact on the subjects.

Key findings:
- Increased heart rate
- Increased respiratory rate
- Increased blood pressure
- Behavioral changes

Conclusion:
The results indicate that the experimental procedures had a significant impact on the physiological traits of the subjects. Further studies are needed to understand the long-term effects of these procedures on the subjects' health.

References:

Table 1: Physiological Traits Comparison

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Trait</th>
<th>Experimental Group</th>
<th>Control Group</th>
<th>P-value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Heart Rate</td>
<td>120 ± 10</td>
<td>80 ± 5</td>
<td>&lt;0.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respiratory Rate</td>
<td>25 ± 2.5</td>
<td>15 ± 1.5</td>
<td>&lt;0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blood Pressure</td>
<td>120 ± 15</td>
<td>80 ± 10</td>
<td>&lt;0.001</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>