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An experimental study of the "faster-is-slower" effect using mice under panic

P. Lin, J. Ma, T.Y. Liu, T. Ran, Y.L. Si, T. Li

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Highlights

- A series of experiments with mice under panic were conducted in a bi-dimensional space
- Joss sticks was adopted to drive the mice to egress with varying levels of stimulus
- The evacuation times significantly increased with the levels of stimulus
- the faster-is-slower effect was experimental verified