DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS AND DEMOGRAPHY

MAIN EXAMINATION, 2012/13

COURSE TITLE:

INSTRUCTION:

DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF EXPERIMENTS

COURSE CODE:

TIME ALLOWED: TWO (2) HOURS

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1. ANSWER ANY THREE <u>QUESTIONS;</u>

2. EACH QUESTION CARRIES 20 MARKS.

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS: SCIENTIFIC CALCULATORS AND GRAPH PAPER

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Question 1

The following table presents scores of 9 college students of different ethnic backgrounds and professional interests who did a Mature Entry Aptitude test for admission to the University of Swaziland.

Programme	Swazi	South African	Zimbabwean
Agriculture	A (75)	B (86)	C (69)
Law	B (95)	C (79)	A (86)
Engineering	C (70)	A (83)	B (93)

The letter A, B, and C indicate venues in which the 9 students wrote. Analyse the data using α =0.05 and test the hypotheses that:

(a) Writing in different venues has no effect on the scores of students.

(b) Different ethnic background has no effect on the scores.

(c) Differences in professional interests have no effect on the scores. (20 marks)

Question 2

Four air conditioning compressor designs were tested in four different regions of Swaziland. The test was replicated by installing additional air-conditioners in a second cooling season. The following are times to failure (to the nearest month) for each compressor tested.

Design	Design Replicate 1					Replicate 2				
	A	B	С	D	A	В	С	D		
Northeast	58	35	72	61	49	24	60	64		
Southeast	40	18	54	38	38	22	64	50		
Northwest	63	44	81	52	59	16	60	48		
Southwest	36	9	47	30	29	13	52	41		

Test at 5% level of significance whether the differences among the means for designs, regions and replicates are significant and for significance of the interaction between compressor designs and regions. (20 marks)

Question 3

(a) What is confounding? Explain the difference between a completely confounded and partially confounded experiment. (6 marks)

(b) When we say the higher-order interaction, say ABCDE is confounded with blocks, what do we mean (4 marks)

(c) Use the linear combination method to construct two blocks of the 2³ design with ABC confounded with blocks. Specify clearly the defining contrast corresponding to ABC. Which is the principal block. (10 marks)

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Question 4

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(a) Lis) List the effects that can be estimated with a 2^4 factorial experiment.								
(b) Ar are co	i engin nfound	leer wai led with	nts to rui h blocks.	n a 2 ⁵ fa	ctorial	experim	ent in four blocks. Suppose that both A	ABCD and ACE	
	(i) Determine the generalized interaction								
 (ii) Write down the treatment combinations for each of the four blocks. (c) In a 2⁵ design with four blocks, the treatment combinations in the principal block are: 									
(1)	bc	ae	abd	bde	cde	acd	abce		
Write	out the	e treatm	nent com	binatio	ns in th	e other	three blocks.	(6 marks)	

Question 5

There are various ways to bake a cake. An experiment was conducted to determine how pan material, the brand of cake mix and the stirring method affect the taste of cakes. The factor levels are:

Low (-)	<u> High (+)</u>
glass	aluminum
spoon	mixer
cheap	expensive
	Low (-) glass spoon cheap

The response variable was taste, a subjective measure derived from a questionnaire given to the subjects who sampled each batch of cakes. An eight-person panel sampled each batch and filled out the questionnaire. The complete set of data is shown below:

Test Panel Results												
Cake	Α	В	C	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Total
1	-	-	-	11	9	10	10	11	10	8	9	78
2	+	-	-	15	10	16	14	12	9	6	15	97
3	-	+	-	9	12	11	11	11	11	11	12	88
4	+	+	-	16	17	15	12	13	13	11	11	108
5	-	-	+	10	11	15	8	6	8	9	14	81
6	+	-	+	12	13	14	13	9	13	14	9	97
7	-	+	+	10	12	13	10	7	7	17	13	89
8	+	+	+	15	12	15	13	12	12	9	14	102
Total				98	96	109	91	81	83	85	97	740

(a) Analyse the data from this experiment and draw conclusions.

(20 marks)

END OF EXAM!!