Mid-West University

## **Examinations Management Office**

End Semester Examinations -2080

Bachelor level/ B. Sc /6th Semester

Time: 3 hours

Full Marks: 100 Pass Marks: 50

Subject: Design of Experiments (STAT461)

Candidates are required to give their answer in their own words as far as practicable. The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

## GROUP A

1) Answer in short.

[7x2=14]

- a) What do you understand by ANOVA?
- b) Differentiate between one way and two ways ANOVA.
- c) Explain the term with example; Treatment and experimental units.
- d) State Cochran's theorem.
- e) Under what condition Latin Square design can be used?
- f) Mention advantages of factorial design.
- g) What is analysis of co-variance?

## GROUP B

2) Answer in brief.

[10×3=30]

- (i) What are the assumptions of analysis variance?
- (ii) Describe the application of ANOVA.
- (iii)Give layout and mathematical model of one-way ANOVA.
- (iv)Differentiate between simple design and factorial design.
- (v) What are the principles of design of experiment? Explain randomizations.
- (vi) Write down the advantage and disadvantage of CRD.
- (vii) Discuss the purpose of Latin Square Design.
- (viii) Differentiate between fixed effect model and random effect model in
- (ix) What is confounding? Also wrote down its type.
- (x) Give layout of 32 design.

GROUP C

[8×7=56]

Attempt any Eight Questions

3) In one way ANOVA with model  $x_{ij} = \mu + \alpha_i + e_{ij}$ ; i = 1, 2, ... a and j = 1, 2,...n, by using this information, give layout of one way ANOVA and show that:  $\sum_{i=1}^{a} \sum_{j=1}^{n} (x_{ij} - \bar{x}_{..})^2 = n \sum_{i=1}^{a} (\bar{x}_{i.} - \bar{x}_{..})^2 + \sum_{i=1}^{a} \sum_{j=1}^{n} (x_{ij} - \bar{x}_{i.})^2$ 

4) Write down the layout of two-way ANOVA with one observation per cell with its assumption, effect model.

5) Explain RBD with statistical analysis and ANOVA table. Also write [5+2] down its advantage and disadvantage.

Derive the expression for the missing observation in LSD. Describe analysis process after computing the missing observation. [5+2]

7) Consider the partially completed ANOVA table below. Complete the ANOVA table and answer the following. What design were employed? How many treatments were compared? How many observations were analyzed? At  $\alpha = 0.05$ , can you conclude that the treatments have [7] different effects?

Source of variance	Degree of freedom	Sum of square	Mean square	F - value
Rows		72		-
Columns	- 100	-	36	
Treatments		180	2.7	-
Error	6	-	12	
Total			-	-

8) Derive the expression to measure the efficiency of LSD over CRD. [7]

9) Describe 22 factorial design.

10) What do you understand by 23 design? Mention its layout mathematical model and ANOVA table of RBD performed for 23 design.

11) Write down importance confounding. Also describe partial confounding.

[2+5]

THE END