



MURANG'A UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

SCHOOL OF PURE AND APPLIED SCIENCE

DEPARTMENT OF APPLIED SCIENCE

UNIVERSITY ORDINARY EXAMINATION

2017/2018 ACADEMIC YEAR

**THIRD YEAR FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR BACHELOR OF
SCIENCE IN APPLIED STATISTICS WITH PROGRAMMING**

AMS308 – DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF EXPERIMENT I

DURATION: 2 HOURS

DATE: 14TH DECEMBER 2017

TIME: 2.00PM – 4.00PM

Instructions to Candidates:

1. Answer **Question 1** and **Any Other Two** questions.
2. Mobile phones are not allowed in the examination room.
3. You are not allowed to write on this examination question paper.

SECTION A (Compulsory)

QUESTION ONE (30 Marks)

- a) Differentiate between assignable and random (chance) causes of variation. (2 Marks)
- b) State the statistical model for each of the following experimental design and state what each of the components in the model stands for;
 - i. Randomized block design with interaction
 - ii. Latin square design (6 Marks)
- c) A computer ANOVA output is shown below. Fill in the blanks and make a conclusion at $\alpha = 5\%$.

| Sources of variation | Degrees of freedom | Sum of square | Mean sum of square | Fratio |
|----------------------|--------------------|---------------|--------------------|--------|
| Treatment | - | - | 246.93 | - |
| Error | 18 | 186.53 | - | |
| Total | 23 | 1174.24 | | |

(4 Marks)

- d) State the three (3) basic principles of an experimental design and briefly explain them. (6 Marks)
- e) i) Define a Latin square (SXS)
ii) When are two Latin squares each (SXS) said to be orthogonal? (4 Marks)
- f) Consider a 2^2 factorial design
 - i. Write out the main effects and 2-factor interactions. (3 Marks)
 - ii. What is meant by confounding in a factorial experiment? (1 Mark)
- g) What are the necessary and sufficient conditions for a Balanced Incomplete Block Design (B.I.B.D) to exist? (4 Marks)

SECTION B (Answer any two questions)

QUESTION TWO (20 Marks)

- a) State the meaning of the following terms as used in design of experiments;
 - i. Scientific design of experiment
 - ii. Experiment
 - iii. Treatment (3 Marks)

b) i) Consider a randomized block design with the model $y_{ij} = \mu + ti + bj + e_{ij}$ (with usual meaning of symbols), $i = 1, 2, \dots, v, j = 1, 2 \dots b$. Suppose that the observation in j^{th} block belong to i^{th} treatment is missing, obtain an estimator of the missing observation.

(7 Marks)

ii) Consider the randomized block design shown below with the observation belonging to the 2nd treatment in block 3 is missing. Estimate the missing observation.

| | | Treatment | | | | |
|--------|---|-----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Blocks | 1 | 7.3 | 6.8 | 7.4 | 7.1 | 6.7 |
| | 2 | 7.3 | 6.7 | 7.5 | 7.2 | 7.0 |
| | 3 | 7.5 | - | 7.4 | 7.3 | 6.8 |
| | 4 | 7.3 | 7.1 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 6.9 |

(4 Marks)

iii) Use the above information in (ii) to test whether the treatment or Blocks are statistically significant at $\alpha = 5\%$.

(6 Marks)

QUESTION THREE (20 Marks)

a) In testing for hardness of four tips metal coupons, each tip is tested once on each coupon, resulting in a randomized complete block design. The data obtained are repeated for convenience in the table below;

| Types of Tip | Coupon (Block) | | | |
|--------------|----------------|-----|------|------|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1 | 9.3 | 9.4 | 9.6 | 10.0 |
| 2 | 9.4 | 9.3 | 9.8 | 9.9 |
| 3 | 9.2 | 9.4 | 9.5 | 9.7 |
| 4 | 9.7 | 9.6 | 10.0 | 10.2 |

Test at 5% level of significance whether the metal tips are equal in hardness. (10 Marks)

b) i) Explain what is meant by a randomized block design. (4 Marks)

ii) Give the model used in the analysis of such a design clearly defining each symbol.

(6 Marks)

QUESTION FOUR (20 Marks)

The following table gives the 2^3 factorial designs layed out in four replicated. The purpose of the experiment is to determine the effects of different kinds of fertilizers; Nitrogen (N), Pottash (K) and Phosphate (P) on maize crop yield. Analyze the date and make appropriate conclusions at $\alpha=0.01$ level of significance.

| | | | | | |
|---------|----------|---------|---------|----------|---------|
| NK(291) | KP(391) | P(312) | NP(373) | I(101) | K(265) |
| N(106) | NPK(450) | KP(407) | P(324) | K(272) | NK(305) |
| N(89) | NPK(338) | I(106) | P(323) | I(87) | NP(324) |
| KP(423) | NK(334) | K(279) | N(128) | NPK(471) | NP(361) |
| NK(272) | N(103) | P(324) | K(302) | I(131) | KP(435) |

(20 Marks)

QUESTION FIVE (20 Marks)

- a) i) Give an analysis of a B.I.B.D design with parameters v, b, r, k, λ (using usual notations).
 ii) Explain why in a B.I.B.D
1. $bk = vr$
 2. $\lambda(v - 1) = r(k - 1)$ (8 Marks)
- b) Consider a B.I.B.D design with parameters $v = b = 7, r = k = 3$ and $\lambda = 1$. The field plan together with randomization and the observation (yields) is given below;

| Block | Treatment and yields | | |
|-------|----------------------|--------|--------|
| 1 | C 5.8 | F 5.5 | D 7.3 |
| 2 | B 10.2 | G 8.8 | F 10.4 |
| 3 | A 15.0 | G 15.7 | C 10.1 |
| 4 | B 5.8 | D 6.3 | A 8.7 |
| 5 | E 11.9 | C 9.3 | B 12.4 |
| 6 | E 11.2 | F 10.5 | A 13.7 |
| 7 | G 13.1 | E 12.9 | D 7.4 |

The letters A, B, C, D, E, F and G represent the treatments. Obtain;

- i. The Adjusted treatment totals
- ii. ANOVA table useful for testing $H_0: T_A = T_B \dots = T_G$ (that is all treatment effects are the same) VS H_1 : anything different at 5% level of significance. (12 Marks)