



LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) CHENNAI – 600 034

M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION – STATISTICS

FOURTH SEMESTER – APRIL 2025

PST4MC01 – ADVANCED EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN



Date: 23-04-2025

Dept. No.

Max. : 100 Marks

Time: 01:00 PM - 04:00 PM

SECTION A – K1 (CO1)

Answer ALL the questions

(5 x 1 = 5)

1 Answer the following

- Give any one example of mutually orthogonal contrasts?
- Write the efficiency of RBD over CRD.
- Write any two applications of factorial experiment.
- In a 2^2 factorial design with (1)=35, (a) = 40, (b) =50, (ab) = 42 obtain the interaction effect AB.
- What is the role of incidence matrix in BIBD?

SECTION A – K2 (CO1)

Answer ALL the questions

(5 x 1 = 5)

2 MCQ

- A (2 X 2) factorial
 - is essentially two designs that have been combined into a single study.
 - contains four factors.
 - does not have enough factors to show interactions.
 - is extremely difficult to interpret if interactions are found.
- What is the purpose of blocking in experimental design?
 - To reduce the variability within treatment groups.
 - To control for confounding variables.
 - To ensure a balanced representation of different treatments.
 - To increase the sample size of the experiment.
- Analysis of variance is a statistical method of comparing the _____ of several populations.
 - standard deviations
 - variances
 - means
 - proportions
- In CRD, _____ observations are deleted.
 - Missing
 - Fixed
 - Random
 - None of them
- The method of confounding is a device to reduce the size of
 - experiments
 - replications
 - blocks
 - All of these.

SECTION B – K3 (CO2)**Answer any THREE of the following****(3 x 10 = 30)**

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|---|--|
| 3 | Explain the analysis of 2^3 factorial experiment. |
| 4 | Establish the One missing observation in Latin Square design. |
| 5 | What is asymmetrical factorial experiment? Give the analysis of 3×2 factorial experiment. |
| 6 | State and prove the Fisher's inequality. |
| 7 | Construct balanced incomplete block design mutually orthogonal Latin square design when $s=3$. |

SECTION C – K4 (CO3)**Answer any TWO of the following****(2 x 12.5 = 25)**

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|----|---|
| 8 | Derive the main effects and interaction effects for a 2^2 design using dummy coding procedure and effect coding procedure. |
| 9 | What is the fractional factorial experiment? Explain the construction of 2^{6-2} design by using $I=ABCE$ and $I=BCDF$ as the generators. |
| 10 | Explain the construction and analysis of split-plot design. |
| 11 | Write the analysis of $3 \times 2 \times 2$ factorial design with block size 4. |

SECTION D – K5 (CO4)**Answer any ONE of the following****(1 x 15 = 15)**

- | | |
|----|--|
| 12 | Construct the layout of 2^3 such that ABC is confounded in replication I, AC is confounded in replication II and AB is confounded in replication III. Also explain the changes in ANOVA table. |
| 13 | Describe in detail about the implementation of ANOCOVA technique for the analysis of one way classified data with a single concomitant variable in RBD layout. |

SECTION E – K6 (CO5)**Answer any ONE of the following****(1 x 20 = 20)**

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|-------|--|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|----|----|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|------|----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 14 | (i) Establish the intra block analysis of BIBD.
(ii) Write the main effects and the interaction effects of 3^2 factorial design. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15 | Fit a first order response surface design for the following data and identify the path of steepest ascent: <table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td>X_1</td> <td>30</td> <td>30</td> <td>40</td> <td>40</td> <td>35</td> <td>35</td> <td>35</td> <td>35</td> <td>35</td> </tr> <tr> <td>X_2</td> <td>150</td> <td>160</td> <td>150</td> <td>160</td> <td>155</td> <td>155</td> <td>155</td> <td>155</td> <td>155</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Y</td> <td>39.3</td> <td>40</td> <td>40.9</td> <td>41.5</td> <td>40.3</td> <td>40.5</td> <td>40.7</td> <td>40.2</td> <td>40.6</td> </tr> </table> | X_1 | 30 | 30 | 40 | 40 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | X_2 | 150 | 160 | 150 | 160 | 155 | 155 | 155 | 155 | 155 | Y | 39.3 | 40 | 40.9 | 41.5 | 40.3 | 40.5 | 40.7 | 40.2 | 40.6 |
| X_1 | 30 | 30 | 40 | 40 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| X_2 | 150 | 160 | 150 | 160 | 155 | 155 | 155 | 155 | 155 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Y | 39.3 | 40 | 40.9 | 41.5 | 40.3 | 40.5 | 40.7 | 40.2 | 40.6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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