

MANE 6313

## Section 1

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## Subsection 1

Week 6, Module F

## Student Learning Outcome

- Select an appropriate experimental design with one or more factors,
- Select an appropriate model with one or more factors,
- Evaluate statistical analyses of experimental designs,
- Assess the model adequacy of any experimental design, and
- Interpret model results.

## Module Learning Outcome

*General Factorial Design*

## General Factorial Design

- We will assume  $n \geq 2$  so we can include all two-factor interactions and estimate SS-error

- For a fixed model with 3 factors we use the following model  $\binom{3}{2}$  - 2 factor int.  
 $\binom{3}{3}$  - 3-factor int

$$y_{ijkl} = \mu + \tau_i + \beta_j + \gamma_k + (\tau\beta)_{ij} + (\tau\gamma)_{ik} + (\beta\gamma)_{jk} + (\tau\beta\gamma)_{ijk} + \varepsilon_{ijkl} \begin{cases} i = 1, 2, \dots, a \\ j = 1, 2, \dots, b \\ k = 1, 2, \dots, c \\ l = 1, 2, \dots, n \end{cases}$$

- Sum of squares equations given on pages 201-202 (no surprises)

### Important Point

- The ANOVA and analysis is always the same for experiments with fixed effects
- The presence of random factors complicates the design
- The expected mean squares must be calculated and the divisor will not always be  $MS(\text{error})$ !
- Discussed in chapter 12 (not covered in class).

## Blocking in a Factorial Design

- Consider the two-factor factorial design conducted as a randomized block design
- The statistical model is

$$y_{ijk} = \mu + \tau_i + \beta_j + (\tau\beta)_{ij} + \delta_k + \varepsilon_{ijk} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} i = 1, 2, \dots, a \\ j = 1, 2, \dots, b \\ k = 1, 2, \dots, n \end{array} \right.$$

block effect

↙

where  $\delta_k$  is the block effect.

- The model assumes that interactions between blocks and treatments is negligible.
- If these interactions exist, they can not be separated from the error component.
- Sum of squares formulas and an example ANOVA are given in table

## Problem 5.28

5.28 Consider the data in Problem 5.13. Analyze the data, assuming that replicates are blocks.

5.13 The factors that influence the breaking strength of a synthetic fiber are being studied. Four production machines and three operators are chosen and a factorial experiment is run using fiber from the same production batch. The results are as follows:

Operator	Machine			
	1	2	3	4
1	109	110	108	110
	110	115	109	108
2	110	110	111	114
	112	111	109	112
3	116	112	114	120
	114	115	119	115

- (a) Analyze the data and draw conclusions. Use  $\alpha = 0.05$ .
- (b) Prepare appropriate residual plots and comment on the model's adequacy.



### Analysis of Variance

Source	DF	Adj SS	Adj MS	F-Value	P-Value
Model	12	219.500	18.292	4.63	0.008
Blocks	1	2.042	2.042	0.52	0.487
Linear	5	172.792	34.558	8.75	0.001
Machine	3	12.458	4.153	1.05	0.409
Operator	2	160.333	80.167	20.29	0.000
2-Way Interactions	6	44.667	7.444	1.88	0.172
Machine*Operator	6	44.667	7.444	1.88	0.172
Error	11	43.458	3.951		
Total	23	262.958			

The block effect is not statistically significant and can be removed from the model

Only the operator term is statistically significant

Two-factor interaction is not statistically significant

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