Review for Exam I - STAT 642 - Wednesday, March 4, 2015

Exam will cover Handouts 1-4 and the lectures discussing these handouts

- Bring to the Exam:
 - * Calculator Your device cannot facilitate a connection to the web or emailing or texting
 - * Summary Sheets: 3-Pages (8.5" × 11"), Self Generated Summary Sheets (both sides)
- I will attach to the exam the Tables contained in
 - STAT642 Exam Tables in the Review for Exams folder on eCampus.
- The 2014 First Exam with Partial answers are posted on eCampus in the Review for Exams folder

Topics Covered on EXAM:

- I. Experimental Design Principles:
 - 1. Design experiments/studies to estimate and control variation
 - 2. How to control variation
 - 3. Six major principles of scientific experimentation
 - 4. Properly Conducted Statistical Designed Experiments are
 - a. Economical
 - b. Allow the estimation of the impact of factors on response
 - c. Allow the estimation of variability
 - d. Allow the development of tests of hypotheses and confidence intervals
 - 5. Experimental Design Terminology

Experimental Unit, Measurement Unit, Homogeneous EU's, Blocks, Factor, Levels of Factors, Treatment, Replication, Subsampling, Repeated Measures, Response, Effect of Treatments, Interaction, Confounding, Covariates

- 6. Common Problems in Experimental Designs
 - a. Masking of Factor Effects
 - b. Uncontrolled Factors
 - c. Erroneous Principles of Efficiency
- 7. Randomization
 - a. Assignment of Treatments to EU's
 - b. Randomly selecting EU's from Existing Populations
 - c. Order in which measurements are taken or the position of EU's in Laboratories must be randomized
 - d. Valid inferences only occur with proper randomization
 - e. Permutation Tests

II. Components of a Designed Experiment:

- 1. C_1 : Randomization Completely Randomized, Blocked, Latin Squares, Random Factor Levels, Subsampling, Incomplete Blocks, Split-Plot, Split-Plot, Strip-Plot, Crossover, Repeated Measures
- 2. C₂: Treatment Structure Single Factor, Crossed, Nested, Crossed/Nested, Fractional Factorials

Factor Levels - Fixed, Random

- 3. C.3 Measurement Structure Single measurement, Subsampling, Repeated Measures
- 4. Given the description of an experiment:
 - a. Identify the Treatment Structure and Whether the Levels of the Factors are Fixed or Random. Also, identify any blocking factors and/or covariates
 - b. Describe the method of randomization and the EU's
 - c. Identify the measurement structure and the MU's

III. Completely Random Design (CRD):

- 1. Model: Interpretation of parameters and LSE
 - a. Cell Means: $y_{ij} = \mu_i + e_{ij}$; i = 1, ..., t; $j = 1, ..., n_i$
 - b. Effects models with restrictions: $y_{ij} = \mu + \tau_i + e_{ij}$; i = 1, ..., t; $j = 1, ..., n_i$ with $\sum_{i=1}^t n_i \tau_i = 0$ or $\tau_t = 0$
 - c. Matrix formulation of the models
- 2. AOV & F-Test
 - a. F-test of $H_o: \mu_1 = \mu_2 = \cdots = \mu_t$ vs $H_1:$ At least one pair of means differ
 - b. Power of F-test: noncentrality parameter, Use textbook's graphs to compute power
- 3. Determination of Number of Reps

Specify number of treatments, $\hat{\sigma}_e$, α , bound on power, bound of effect size

4. Estimation of Treatment Means

LSE, standard errors, C.I., Treatment Effects

- 5. Treatment Comparisons
 - a. Type I Error Rates Per Comparison (PC) vs Familywise (FWER) vs False Discovery Rate (FDR)
 - b. Bonferroni Procedures
 - c. Scheffé Procedures
 - d. Contrasts:
 - i. Comparisons of linear combinations of treatment means: F-test, t-test
 - ii. Orthogonal Polynomials
 - iii. Tests for Trends
 - iv. Scheffe, Bonferroni F-test
 - v. Simultaneous tests of m contrasts using Hypothesis Matrix
 - e. Control vs Treatment Means: Dunnett Procedure
 - f. Determine Group of Best Treatments: Hsu Procedure
 - g. All Pairwise Comparisons of Treatment Means: Tukey, Protected LSD, SNK