

Lect 21-4

a

2^{5-2} design with defined relation $ABD = ACE = 1$

```
y <- c(7,9,34,55,16,20,40,60,
      8,10,32,50,18,21,44,61,
      8,12,35,52,15,22,45,65,
      6,10,30,53,15,20,41,63)
design <- gen.factorial(c(2,2,2,2,2),varNames = c('A','B','C','D','E'))
attach(design)
```

```
ABD <- A*B*D
```

```
ACE <- A*C*E
```

```
y2 <- y[ABD == 1 & ACE == 1]
A <- as.factor(A[ABD == 1 & ACE == 1])
B <- as.factor(B[ABD == 1 & ACE == 1])
C <- as.factor(C[ABD == 1 & ACE == 1])
D <- as.factor(D[ABD == 1 & ACE == 1])
E <- as.factor(E[ABD == 1 & ACE == 1])
lm1 <- lm(y2~A*B*C*D*E)
```

```
> summary.aov(lm1)
```

	Df	Sum Sq	Mean Sq
A	1	253.1	253.1
B	1	2211.1	2211.1
C	1	231.1	231.1
D	1	120.1	120.1
E	1	10.1	10.1
B:C	1	6.1	6.1
C:D	1	6.1	6.1

b

```
contr <- as.character("contr.helmert")
lm2 <- lm(y2~A*B*C*D*E, contrasts = list(A=contr,B=contr,C=contr,D=contr,E=contr))
eff <- 2 * lm2$coefficients[-1]

> na.omit(eff)
```

A1	B1	C1	D1	E1	B1:C1	C1:D1
11.25	33.25	10.75	7.75	2.25	-1.75	1.75

From table X, seven estimable effects are

$A + BD + CE = 11.25$

$B + AD + CDE = 33.25$

$$C + AE + BDE = 10.75$$

$$D + AB + BCE = 7.75$$

$$E + AC + BCD = 2.25$$

$$BC + DE + ACD + ABE = -1.75$$

$$CD + BE + ABC + ADE = 1.75$$

Lect 22-2

a

```
rm(list=ls(all=T))
rep1 <- c(90,74,81,83,77,81,88,73,98,72,87,85,99,79,87,80)
rep2 <- c(93,78,85,80,78,80,82,70,95,76,83,86,90,75,84,80)
y <- c(rep1, rep2)
design1 <- gen.factorial(c(2,2,2,2,2), varNames = c('A','B','C','D','Rep'))
attach(design1)
lm1 <- lm(y~A*B*C*D)
```

```
summary.aov(lm1)
```

	Df	Sum Sq	Mean Sq	F value	Pr(>F)	
A	1	657.0	657.0	85.816	7.87e-08	***
B	1	13.8	13.8	1.800	0.198445	
C	1	57.8	57.8	7.547	0.014317	*
D	1	124.0	124.0	16.200	0.000979	***
A:B	1	132.0	132.0	17.245	0.000749	***
A:C	1	3.8	3.8	0.494	0.492302	
B:C	1	2.5	2.5	0.331	0.573296	
A:D	1	38.3	38.3	5.000	0.039945	*
B:D	1	0.3	0.3	0.037	0.850417	
C:D	1	22.8	22.8	2.976	0.103793	
A:B:C	1	215.3	215.3	28.118	7.15e-05	***
A:B:D	1	175.8	175.8	22.959	0.000200	***
A:C:D	1	7.0	7.0	0.918	0.352162	
B:C:D	1	7.0	7.0	0.918	0.352162	
A:B:C:D	1	47.5	47.5	6.208	0.024077	*
Residuals	16	122.5	7.7			

Base on the ANOVA table, if replication is not considered as a block in the model, effect of factors A, C, D, AB, AD, ABC, ABD are significant.

b

```
lm2 <- lm(y~A*B*C*D + Rep)
summary.aov(lm2)
```

	Df	Sum Sq	Mean Sq	F value	Pr(>F)	
A	1	657.0	657.0	88.613	1.10e-07	***
B	1	13.8	13.8	1.859	0.192893	
C	1	57.8	57.8	7.793	0.013690	*
D	1	124.0	124.0	16.728	0.000966	***
Rep	1	11.3	11.3	1.521	0.236373	
A:B	1	132.0	132.0	17.807	0.000743	***
A:C	1	3.8	3.8	0.510	0.486115	
B:C	1	2.5	2.5	0.341	0.567713	

A:D	1	38.3	38.3	5.163	0.038219	*
B:D	1	0.3	0.3	0.038	0.848193	
C:D	1	22.8	22.8	3.072	0.100035	
A:B:C	1	215.3	215.3	29.035	7.53e-05	***
A:B:D	1	175.8	175.8	23.708	0.000204	***
A:C:D	1	7.0	7.0	0.948	0.345596	
B:C:D	1	7.0	7.0	0.948	0.345596	
A:B:C:D	1	47.5	47.5	6.411	0.023008	*
Residuals	15	111.2	7.4			

If replication is considered as block, then effect of factors A, C, D, AB, AD, ABC, ABD, ABCD are significant.

c

```
rm(list=ls(all=T))
rep1 <- c(90,74,81,83,77,81,88,73,98,72,87,85,99,79,87,80)
y <- rep1
design1 <- gen.factorial(c(2,2,2,2), varNames = c('A','B','C','D'))
attach(design1)
lm1 <- lm(y~A*B*C*D)
summary.aov(lm1)
```

	Df	Sum Sq	Mean Sq
A	1	400.0	400.0
B	1	2.3	2.3
C	1	2.2	2.2
D	1	100.0	100.0
A:B	1	81.0	81.0
A:C	1	1.0	1.0
B:C	1	6.2	6.2
A:D	1	56.2	56.2
B:D	1	9.0	9.0
C:D	1	9.0	9.0
A:B:C	1	144.0	144.0
A:B:D	1	90.2	90.2
A:C:D	1	0.3	0.3
B:C:D	1	16.0	16.0
A:B:C:D	1	42.3	42.3

Since degree of freedom is exactly equal to number of parameters, there is no residuals.

d

```
rm(list=ls(all=T))
rep1 <- c(90,74,81,83,77,81,88,73,98,72,87,85,99,79,87,80)
rep2 <- c(93,78,85,80,78,80,82,70,95,76,83,86,90,75,84,80)
y <- c(rep1, rep2)
```

```

design1 <- gen.factorial(c(2,2,2,2,2), varNames = c('A','B','C','D','Rep'))
attach(design1)
ABCD <- A*B*C*D
y <- y[ABCD==1]
A <- A[ABCD==1]
B <- B[ABCD==1]
C <- C[ABCD==1]
D <- D[ABCD==1]
Rep <- Rep[ABCD==1]
lm1 <- lm(y~A*B*C*D + Rep)

```

```

summary.aov(lm1)

```

	Df	Sum Sq	Mean Sq	F value	Pr(>F)	
A	1	400.0	400.0	41.176	0.000361	*** = BCD
B	1	20.3	20.3	2.085	0.192017	= ACD
C	1	16.0	16.0	1.647	0.240210	= ABD
D	1	6.2	6.2	0.643	0.448858	= ABC
Rep	1	16.0	16.0	1.647	0.240210	
A:B	1	132.3	132.3	13.614	0.007760	** = CD
A:C	1	1.0	1.0	0.103	0.757695	= BD
B:C	1	30.2	30.2	3.114	0.120979	= AD
Residuals	7	68.0	9.7			

In the 2^{4-1} design with defined relation $ABCD = 1$, effect of estimable factors $A+BCD$ and $AB+CD$ are significant.

e

```

rm(list=ls(all=T))
rep1 <- c(90,74,81,83,77,81,88,73,98,72,87,85,99,79,87,80)
y <- rep1
design1 <- gen.factorial(c(2,2,2,2), varNames = c('A','B','C','D'))
attach(design1)
ABCD <- A*B*C*D
y <- y[ABCD==1]
A <- A[ABCD==1]
B <- B[ABCD==1]
C <- C[ABCD==1]
D <- D[ABCD==1]
lm1 <- lm(y~A*B*C*D)

```

```

summary.aov(lm1)

```

	Df	Sum Sq	Mean Sq
A	1	288	288
B	1	2	2
C	1	32	32

D	1	2	2
A:B	1	72	72
A:C	1	2	2
B:C	1	50	50

f

```
BL <- A*C
lm2 <- lm(y~A*B*C*D + BL)
summary.aov(lm2)
```

	Df	Sum Sq	Mean Sq
A	1	288	288
B	1	2	2
C	1	32	32
D	1	2	2
BL	1	2	2
A:B	1	72	72
B:C	1	50	50

The solutions to different kinds of factorial design showed that in either complete 2^k design or incomplete 2^{k-p} design, there exists no degree of freedom left for residuals if there is no replication. Furthermore, using incomplete design, even though we can run the F-test and test the significance of each effect, we are unable to estimate single main factor, since it is aliased with other factor.