Name:	H34-1121-1124-1121-
ID:	
Quiz section or time:	
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Stat 421, Test 2, Fall. Nov. 14, 2012; Marzban

ONLY a half-size "cheat sheet" is allowed

Multiple choice: Circle all the correct answers; there is wrong-answer penalty; do NOT explain The rest: SHOW answer & work; NO CREDIT for correct answer without explanation

Points

diven 3 factors, each with p levels, a completely random design with no replication requires observations, and a latin-square design requires observations. Fill in the blanks.

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2. In a 2-factor problem, if an interaction term is found to be NOT significant, then

- a the difference between the response at one level of one factor and another level of the same factor is expected to be a constant.
- b the residuals of the full model (including interaction) are expected to be comparable to the residuals of the reduced model (excluding interaction).
- c the two factors are expected to be independent (or uncorrelated).
- d none of the above.

3. A problem deals with two quantitative variables, each observed at 3 levels, with n = 1 replication. Both ANOVA and regression models are considered. Draw line(s) between the equivalent ANOVA model(s) (on left) and regression model(s) (on right). The term "equivalent" may be interpreted as comparable predictions, MSE, or goodness-of-fit.

$$y \sim A + B y \sim A + B + A * B y \sim A + B + A * B + A^2 + B^2$$

$$y \sim x_1 + x_2 + x_1 x_2 y \sim x_1 + x_2 + x_1 x_2 + x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_1 x_2^2 + x_1^2 x_2 + x_1^2 x_2^2 + x_1^2 x_2^2$$



- **4.** In a 2^k design with n = 1 replication, suppose for reasons beyond your control, one of the k factors has been blocked. Which of the following is/are true?
- a One of the 2^k effects will be confounded with block effects
- b None of the main effects will be confounded with block effects.
- c Only the highest-order interaction will be confounded with block effects.
- d It is not necessary for any effect (main or interaction) to get confounded with block effects.

(2)

- **5.** Circle all the true statements. In a full 2^k model with no replication
- a $MS_E = 0$.
- b It is impossible to identify significant effects.
- c If the design is a balanced incomplete block design, then some effect will be confounded with a block effect.
- d) If effect X is confounded with a block, then an estimate of the block effect is actually the sum (or difference) of the true block effect and the X effect.

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6 In one or two sentences, define/describe a Balanced Incomplete Block Design.





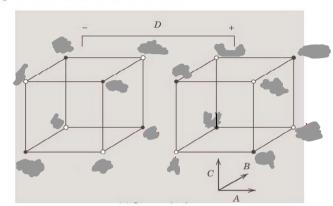
In a $2^{\frac{1}{2}}$ design with n = 10 replicates, we have found (1) = 80, a = 100, b = 60, ab = 90. Compute the contributions, to the total SS, of the effect A and the interactions effect AB. Hint: consider contrasts.



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8 The following cubes are intended to provide a geometric view of a 2^4 design.

- a) Place the elements (1), a, b, ab, ..., abcd on the appropriate vertices of the cubes.
- b) Write the effect ABD, in terms of (1), a, b, ...



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Often the fitted regression model from a 2^k factorial design is used to make predictions at points of interest in the design space. Find the variance of the predicted response \hat{y} at a point $x_1, x_2, ..., x_k$ in the design space. Hint: Let the x's be coded variables (i.e., $-1 \le x_i \le +1$). Assume a 2^k design with an equal number of replicates n at each design point, so that the variance of a regression coefficient is $\sigma^2/(2^k n)$, and that the covariance between any pair of regression coefficients is zero.

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10. In a 2^3 design involving the 3 factors A, B, C, with n=1 replicate, how should we block the data so that the effects AB and BC will be confounded with block effect? Refer to the data in the form (1), a, b, ...

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