

## Review for Midterm

### Types of questions

1. True or false questions.
2. Given a partial of SAS output, fill in the missing values, and then answer questions.
3. Identify design(s) if you're given a problem; write statistical model with assumptions, answer questions.

### Concepts:

- 1) Issues in experimental design
- 2) Nuisance factor and factor of interest
- 3) Type I & II errors & power
- 4) Descriptive & inferential statistics
- 5) Population vs sample
- 6) Sampling distribution & Central limit theorem
- 7) Several often used distributions
- 8) tests on means & variances (1-sample, two-sample)
- 9) sample size / power determination
- 10) hypothesis test & confidence interval
- 11) chapter 3: one-way anova (effect model) / model adequacy checking / contrast / simultaneous confidence intervals / non-parametric ANOVA
- 12) designs in chapter 4 & corresponding ANOVA models / model adequacy checking
- 13) chapter 5: factorial designs – only concepts
- 14) factorial design (ch 5)**
  - **interaction**
  - **statistical models, assumptions, hypothesis testing, F statistic**
  - **estimate the parameters in the statistical models**
  - **from a part of computer output: # levels of a factor, # replicates**
  - **Tukey's test for interaction when  $n=1$**

- Multiple comparisons
- Blocking factorial design with stat models, e.g., day as a blocking factor;

**15) 2-level factorial design (ch 6, 7)**

- Models and assumptions
- Relation between coefficients in regression model and factor effects in ANOVA (coef \* 2 = factor)
- $R^2$  and  $R^2_{\text{adj}}$
- single replicate case for 3 or more factors with full model – no test available. How to detect significant factors or interactions? (Qqplot)
- unreplicated  $2^k$  factorial design / confounding in two or four blocks
- how are the term(s) confounded?

**16) 2-level fractional factorial design (ch 8)**

- Why need fractional factorial design? Principles
- One-half fraction case
- Defining relation, confounding and alias
- Design resolution (if you're given I=....)
- One quarter fraction case
- How to choose the best design (max resolution & min aberration criteria)

e.g. The word length patterns for IV designs  $2^{7-2}$  are {4,4,4}, and {4,4,5} which design is better?

**17) Experiments with random factors ( ch 13)**

- random factor
- random vs fixed
- models (random or mixed), assumptions, hypothesis tests and interpretation
- estimate the parameters - variances
- write F tests if given a EMS table

**18) Nested and split-plot design ( ch 14)**

- Why nested? Nested vs. crossed

- **Model for nested design (2-stage) & assumptions**
- **Why split-plot? Models & assumptions for split-plot design**
- **Whole plot vs. sub-plot**
- **Split-plot vs. nested (in terms of similarity/dissimilarity?)**
- **Split-plot vs. factorial (in terms of similarity/dissimilarity?)**

t-table, F-table