

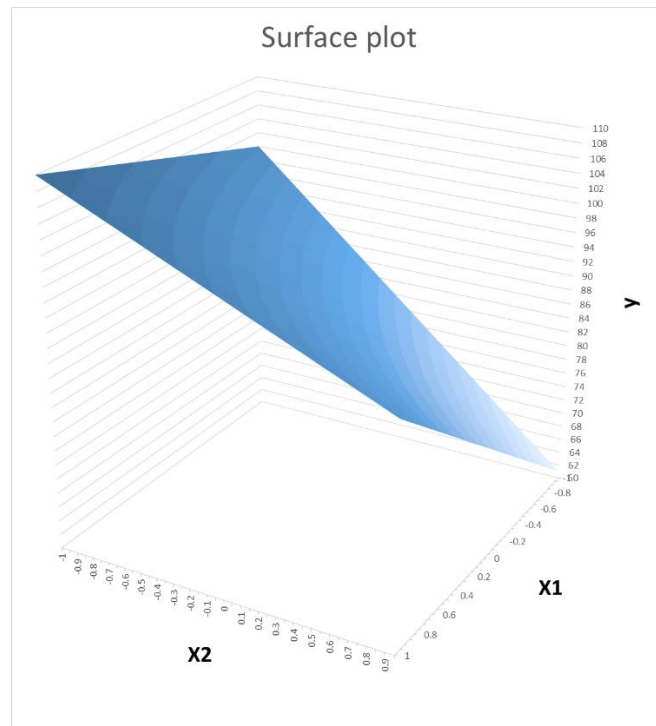
1. A  $2^2$  factorial design has produced the following model relating machined part surface finish (y) to feed rate ( $x_1$ ) and nose radius ( $x_2$ ) of the tool ( $x_1, x_2$  are in coded units of  $\pm 1$ ):

$$\hat{y} = 90 + 10x_1 - 15x_2 + 5x_1x_2$$

- (a) What is the average surface finish across the experiment?

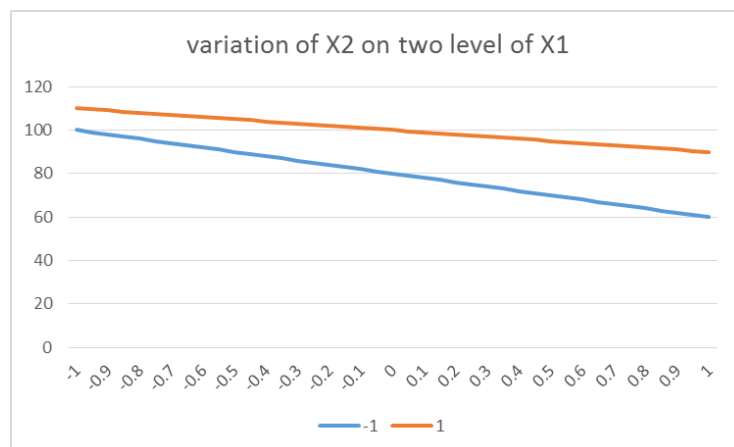
將 $x_1$ 與 $x_2$ 的範圍取-1~1之間以0.5為間隔，作meshing後輸出所有的 $x_1$ 與 $x_2$ 的組合後，計算所有輸出的平均。結果輸出如下，可得到overall的平均為90

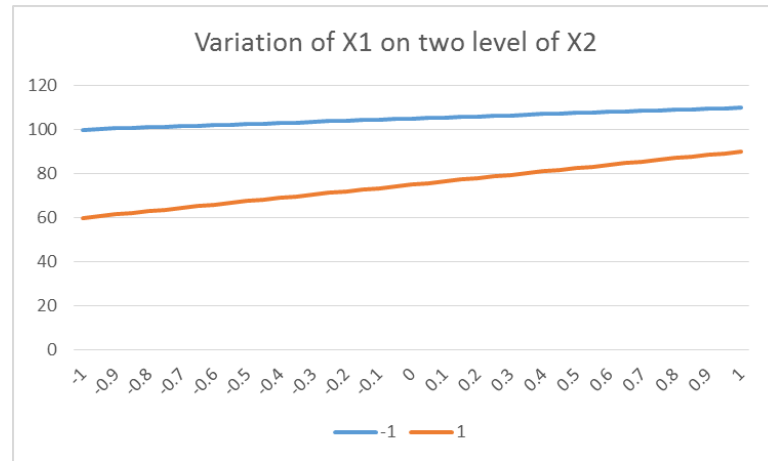
	-1	-0.95	-0.9	-0.85	-0.8	-0.75	-0.7	-0.65	-0.6	-0.55	-0.5	-0.45	-0.4	-0.35	-0.3	-0.25	-0.2	-0.15	-0.1	-0.05	0	0.05	0.1	0.15	0.2	0.25	0.3	0.35	0.4	0.45	0.5	0.55	0.6	0.65	0.7	0.75	0.8	0.85	0.9	0.95	1																																																				
-1	100	100.25	100.5	100.75	101	101.25	101.5	101.75	102	102.25	102.5	102.75	103	103.25	103.5	103.75	104	104.25	104.5	104.75	105	105.25	105.5	105.75	106	106.25	106.5	106.75	107	107.25	107.5	107.75	108	108.25	108.5	108.75	109	109.25	109.5	109.75	110	110.25	110.5	110.75	111																																																
-0.9	99.25	99.5	99.75	100	100.25	100.5	100.75	101	101.25	101.5	101.75	102	102.25	102.5	102.75	103	103.25	103.5	103.75	104	104.25	104.5	104.75	105	105.25	105.5	105.75	106	106.25	106.5	106.75	107	107.25	107.5	107.75	108	108.25	108.5	108.75	109	109.25	109.5	109.75	110	110.25	110.5	110.75	111																																													
-0.8	98.5	98.75	99	99.25	99.5	99.75	100	100.25	100.5	100.75	101	101.25	101.5	101.75	102	102.25	102.5	102.75	103	103.25	103.5	103.75	104	104.25	104.5	104.75	105	105.25	105.5	105.75	106	106.25	106.5	106.75	107	107.25	107.5	107.75	108	108.25	108.5	108.75	109	109.25	109.5	109.75	110	110.25	110.5	110.75	111																																										
-0.7	97.75	98	98.25	98.5	98.75	99	99.25	99.5	99.75	100	100.25	100.5	100.75	101	101.25	101.5	101.75	102	102.25	102.5	102.75	103	103.25	103.5	103.75	104	104.25	104.5	104.75	105	105.25	105.5	105.75	106	106.25	106.5	106.75	107	107.25	107.5	107.75	108	108.25	108.5	108.75	109	109.25	109.5	109.75	110	110.25	110.5	110.75	111																																							
-0.6	97	97.25	97.5	97.75	98	98.25	98.5	98.75	99	99.25	99.5	99.75	100	100.25	100.5	100.75	101	101.25	101.5	101.75	102	102.25	102.5	102.75	103	103.25	103.5	103.75	104	104.25	104.5	104.75	105	105.25	105.5	105.75	106	106.25	106.5	106.75	107	107.25	107.5	107.75	108	108.25	108.5	108.75	109	109.25	109.5	109.75	110	110.25	110.5	110.75	111																																				
-0.5	96.25	96.5	96.75	97	97.25	97.5	97.75	98	98.25	98.5	98.75	99	99.25	99.5	99.75	100	100.25	100.5	100.75	101	101.25	101.5	101.75	102	102.25	102.5	102.75	103	103.25	103.5	103.75	104	104.25	104.5	104.75	105	105.25	105.5	105.75	106	106.25	106.5	106.75	107	107.25	107.5	107.75	108	108.25	108.5	108.75	109	109.25	109.5	109.75	110	110.25	110.5	110.75	111																																	
-0.4	95.5	95.75	96	96.25	96.5	96.75	97	97.25	97.5	97.75	98	98.25	98.5	98.75	99	99.25	99.5	99.75	100	100.25	100.5	100.75	101	101.25	101.5	101.75	102	102.25	102.5	102.75	103	103.25	103.5	103.75	104	104.25	104.5	104.75	105	105.25	105.5	105.75	106	106.25	106.5	106.75	107	107.25	107.5	107.75	108	108.25	108.5	108.75	109	109.25	109.5	109.75	110	110.25	110.5	110.75	111																														
-0.3	94.75	95	95.25	95.5	95.75	96	96.25	96.5	96.75	97	97.25	97.5	97.75	98	98.25	98.5	98.75	99	99.25	99.5	99.75	100	100.25	100.5	100.75	101	101.25	101.5	101.75	102	102.25	102.5	102.75	103	103.25	103.5	103.75	104	104.25	104.5	104.75	105	105.25	105.5	105.75	106	106.25	106.5	106.75	107	107.25	107.5	107.75	108	108.25	108.5	108.75	109	109.25	109.5	109.75	110	110.25	110.5	110.75	111																											
-0.2	94	94.25	94.5	94.75	95	95.25	95.5	95.75	96	96.25	96.5	96.75	97	97.25	97.5	97.75	98	98.25	98.5	98.75	99	99.25	99.5	99.75	100	100.25	100.5	100.75	101	101.25	101.5	101.75	102	102.25	102.5	102.75	103	103.25	103.5	103.75	104	104.25	104.5	104.75	105	105.25	105.5	105.75	106	106.25	106.5	106.75	107	107.25	107.5	107.75	108	108.25	108.5	108.75	109	109.25	109.5	109.75	110	110.25	110.5	110.75	111																								
-0.1	93.25	93.5	93.75	94	94.25	94.5	94.75	95	95.25	95.5	95.75	96	96.25	96.5	96.75	97	97.25	97.5	97.75	98	98.25	98.5	98.75	99	99.25	99.5	99.75	100	100.25	100.5	100.75	101	101.25	101.5	101.75	102	102.25	102.5	102.75	103	103.25	103.5	103.75	104	104.25	104.5	104.75	105	105.25	105.5	105.75	106	106.25	106.5	106.75	107	107.25	107.5	107.75	108	108.25	108.5	108.75	109	109.25	109.5	109.75	110	110.25	110.5	110.75	111																					
0	92.5	92.75	93	93.25	93.5	93.75	94	94.25	94.5	94.75	95	95.25	95.5	95.75	96	96.25	96.5	96.75	97	97.25	97.5	97.75	98	98.25	98.5	98.75	99	99.25	99.5	99.75	100	100.25	100.5	100.75	101	101.25	101.5	101.75	102	102.25	102.5	102.75	103	103.25	103.5	103.75	104	104.25	104.5	104.75	105	105.25	105.5	105.75	106	106.25	106.5	106.75	107	107.25	107.5	107.75	108	108.25	108.5	108.75	109	109.25	109.5	109.75	110	110.25	110.5	110.75	111																		
0.1	91.75	92	92.25	92.5	92.75	93	93.25	93.5	93.75	94	94.25	94.5	94.75	95	95.25	95.5	95.75	96	96.25	96.5	96.75	97	97.25	97.5	97.75	98	98.25	98.5	98.75	99	99.25	99.5	99.75	100	100.25	100.5	100.75	101	101.25	101.5	101.75	102	102.25	102.5	102.75	103	103.25	103.5	103.75	104	104.25	104.5	104.75	105	105.25	105.5	105.75	106	106.25	106.5	106.75	107	107.25	107.5	107.75	108	108.25	108.5	108.75	109	109.25	109.5	109.75	110	110.25	110.5	110.75	111															
0.2	91	91.25	91.5	91.75	92	92.25	92.5	92.75	93	93.25	93.5	93.75	94	94.25	94.5	94.75	95	95.25	95.5	95.75	96	96.25	96.5	96.75	97	97.25	97.5	97.75	98	98.25	98.5	98.75	99	99.25	99.5	99.75	100	100.25	100.5	100.75	101	101.25	101.5	101.75	102	102.25	102.5	102.75	103	103.25	103.5	103.75	104	104.25	104.5	104.75	105	105.25	105.5	105.75	106	106.25	106.5	106.75	107	107.25	107.5	107.75	108	108.25	108.5	108.75	109	109.25	109.5	109.75	110	110.25	110.5	110.75	111												
0.3	90.25	90.5	90.75	91	91.25	91.5	91.75	92	92.25	92.5	92.75	93	93.25	93.5	93.75	94	94.25	94.5	94.75	95	95.25	95.5	95.75	96	96.25	96.5	96.75	97	97.25	97.5	97.75	98	98.25	98.5	98.75	99	99.25	99.5	99.75	100	100.25	100.5	100.75	101	101.25	101.5	101.75	102	102.25	102.5	102.75	103	103.25	103.5	103.75	104	104.25	104.5	104.75	105	105.25	105.5	105.75	106	106.25	106.5	106.75	107	107.25	107.5	107.75	108	108.25	108.5	108.75	109	109.25	109.5	109.75	110	110.25	110.5	110.75	111									
0.4	89.5	89.75	90	90.25	90.5	90.75	91	91.25	91.5	91.75	92	92.25	92.5	92.75	93	93.25	93.5	93.75	94	94.25	94.5	94.75	95	95.25	95.5	95.75	96	96.25	96.5	96.75	97	97.25	97.5	97.75	98	98.25	98.5	98.75	99	99.25	99.5	99.75	100	100.25	100.5	100.75	101	101.25	101.5	101.75	102	102.25	102.5	102.75	103	103.25	103.5	103.75	104	104.25	104.5	104.75	105	105.25	105.5	105.75	106	106.25	106.5	106.75	107	107.25	107.5	107.75	108	108.25	108.5	108.75	109	109.25	109.5	109.75	110	110.25	110.5	110.75	111						
0.5	88.75	89	89.25	89.5	89.75	90	90.25	90.5	90.75	91	91.25	91.5	91.75	92	92.25	92.5	92.75	93	93.25	93.5	93.75	94	94.25	94.5	94.75	95	95.25	95.5	95.75	96	96.25	96.5	96.75	97	97.25	97.5	97.75	98	98.25	98.5	98.75	99	99.25	99.5	99.75	100	100.25	100.5	100.75	101	101.25	101.5	101.75	102	102.25	102.5	102.75	103	103.25	103.5	103.75	104	104.25	104.5	104.75	105	105.25	105.5	105.75	106	106.25	106.5	106.75	107	107.25	107.5	107.75	108	108.25	108.5	108.75	109	109.25	109.5	109.75	110	110.25	110.5	110.75	111			
0.6	88	88.25	88.5	88.75	89	89.25	89.5	89.75	90	90.25	90.5	90.75	91	91.25	91.5	91.75	92	92.25	92.5	92.75	93	93.25	93.5	93.75	94	94.25	94.5	94.75	95	95.25	95.5	95.75	96	96.25	96.5	96.75	97	97.25	97.5	97.75	98	98.25	98.5	98.75	99	99.25	99.5	99.75	100	100.25	100.5	100.75	101	101.25	101.5	101.75	102	102.25	102.5	102.75	103	103.25	103.5	103.75	104	104.25	104.5	104.75	105	105.25	105.5	105.75	106	106.25	106.5	106.75	107	107.25	107.5	107.75	108	108.25	108.5	108.75	109	109.25	109.5	109.75	110	110.25	110.5	110.75	111
0.7	87.25	87.5	87.75	88	88.25	88.																																																																																							



(d) Explain the meaning of the interaction effect.

Interaction effect指的是一個參數如何影響另一個參數對於結果的影響。在這個題目中，x2的改變會影響y，但x1的改變會影響x2對y的值，這種非完全獨立的參數關係則稱為interaction effect。





- (e) If a surface finish of 100 is desired, what values of feed rate and nose radius (coded units) should be used? Identify the possible values of the feed rate and the nose radius to achieve the desired surface finish on the response surface in (c).

設feed rate為 $x_1$ ，nose radius為 $x_2$ ，從regression model中可得到 $y$ 與 $x_1$ 和 $x_2$ 的關係。當 $y$ 鎖定為100時，可得到 $x_1$ 與 $x_2$ 的關係式為：

$$x_1 = \frac{10 + 15x_2}{10 + 5x_2}$$

將 $x_2$ 從-1~1的區間以0.05為單位，找出對應的 $x_1$ ( $x_1$ 須介於-1~1之間才有意義)，並輸出對應的 $y$ ，所得結果如下：

$x_2$	$x_1$	$y$
-1	-1	100
-0.95	-0.8095238	100
-0.9	-0.6363636	100
-0.85	-0.4782609	100
-0.8	-0.3333333	100
-0.75	-0.2	100
-0.7	-0.0769231	100
-0.65	0.037037	100
-0.6	0.1428571	100
-0.55	0.2413793	100
-0.5	0.3333333	100
-0.45	0.4193548	100
-0.4	0.5	100
-0.35	0.5757576	100
-0.3	0.6470588	100
-0.25	0.7142857	100
-0.2	0.7777778	100
-0.15	0.8378378	100

-0.1	0.8947368	100
-0.05	0.9487179	100
0	1	100

2. Give an example where a dependent variable (output)  $y$  is affected by two independent variables  $x_1$  and  $x_2$  with interaction effect. Explain why there exists the interaction effect.

車輛在超車的時候，在不當的操作下，會有一定的翻車機率( $y$ )，其中影響最顯著的兩個因子為超車時的速度( $x_1$ )與超車路徑(通常是用貝茲曲線來表示超車的猛烈度)的前進距離與橫移長度的比例( $x_2$ )。另外，超車時的翻車機率也會受到其他因素影響(noise)。

前進距離與橫移長度的比例( $x_2$ )會顯著的影響到翻車時的機率，但若將車速( $x_1$ )的高低也加入考量，則會使 $x_2$ 對超車時的翻車機率影響的顯著程度加劇；同樣的，超車時的速度( $x_1$ )也會顯著的影響超車時的翻車機率，但超車時的猛烈程度( $x_2$ )的高低表現也會影響到超車速度高低對翻車機率的影響程度。

3. For the problem of “Glove Box Door Alignment” experiment to achieve parallelism equal to zero,

- (a) Calculate the SN ratios of the parallelisms of the experimental results;

S/N ratio的計算公式如下：

$$\eta = -10 \log \left( \frac{\text{mean}^2}{\text{var}} \right)$$

其中平均值為兩次run的平均，標準差為兩次run的樣本標準差。

計算S/N ratio的結果如下表所示：

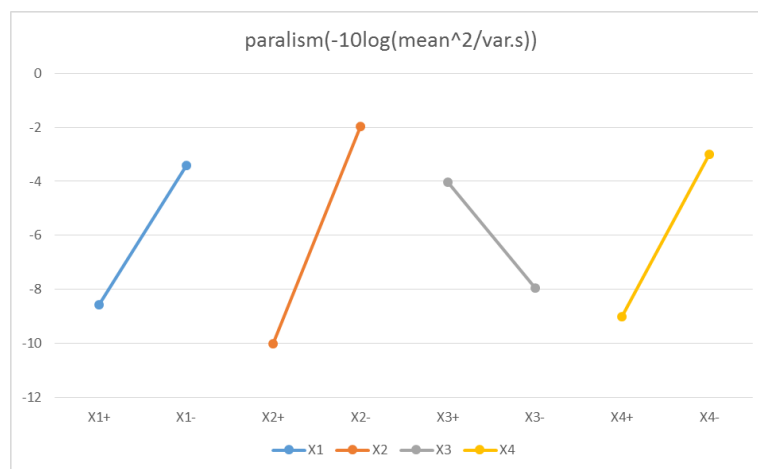
test	X1	X2	X3	X4	Run1	Run2	mean	var	S/N
1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1.44	-0.08	-0.76	0.9248	2.044206365
2	1	-1	-1	-1	-1.79	-1.01	-1.4	0.3042	-8.090968616
3	-1	1	-1	-1	0.39	0.17	0.28	0.0242	-5.105006967
4	1	1	-1	-1	-0.5	-0.24	-0.37	0.0338	-6.074867479
5	-1	-1	1	-1	-0.2	0.17	-0.015	0.06845	24.83190934
6	1	-1	1	-1	-0.79	-0.64	-0.715	0.01125	-16.57459561
7	-1	1	1	-1	1.22	0.28	0.75	0.4418	-1.048968152
8	1	1	1	-1	0.21	0.28	0.245	0.00245	-13.89166084
9	-1	-1	-1	1	-0.4	-0.65	-0.525	0.03125	-9.454685851
10	1	-1	-1	1	-0.63	-1.19	-0.91	0.1568	-7.227367263
11	-1	1	-1	1	0.47	0.44	0.455	0.00045	-26.6281028
12	1	1	-1	1	-0.01	-0.03	-0.02	0.0002	-3.010299957
13	-1	-1	1	1	1.29	0.64	0.965	0.21125	-6.442579091
14	1	-1	1	1	-1.17	0.14	-0.515	0.85805	5.098981376
15	-1	1	1	1	0.48	1.06	0.77	0.1682	-5.471554589
16	1	1	1	1	0.4	0.34	0.37	0.0018	-18.81130943

(b) Plot the effect plot and build an additive model;

計算出每個參數的高水準表現及低水準表現的Effect，可整理於下表

X1+		X1-		X2+		X2-		X3+		X3-		X4+		X4-	
2	-8.091	1	2.04421	3	-5.105	1	2.04421	5	24.832	1	2.04421	9	-9.4547	1	2.04421
4	-6.0749	3	-5.105	4	-6.0749	2	-8.091	6	-16.57	2	-8.091	10	-7.2274	2	-8.091
6	-16.575	5	24.8319	7	-1.049	5	24.8319	7	-1.049	3	-5.105	11	-26.628	3	-5.105
8	-13.892	7	-1.049	8	-13.892	6	-16.575	8	-13.89	4	-6.0749	12	-3.0103	4	-6.0749
10	-7.2274	9	-9.4547	11	-26.628	9	-9.4547	13	-6.443	9	-9.4547	13	-6.4426	5	24.8319
12	-3.0103	11	-26.628	12	-3.0103	10	-7.2274	14	5.099	10	-7.2274	14	5.09898	6	-16.575
14	5.09898	13	-6.4426	15	-5.4716	13	-6.4426	15	-5.472	11	-26.628	15	-5.4716	7	-1.049
16	-18.811	15	-5.4716	16	-18.811	14	5.09898	16	-18.81	12	-3.0103	16	-18.811	8	-13.892
AVG	-8.5728		-3.4093		-10.005		-1.9769		-4.039		-7.9434		-8.9934		-2.9887

根據所計算出來的Effect，繪製出來的effect plot如圖所示：



Additive model則針對所有參數的低水準與高水準建立，並從effect plot中找出最佳參數組合為(x1, x2, x3, x4) = (-1, -1, 1, -1)，完成optimal的最佳解的additive model，也確實可以看見最佳解在Effect上比起最高與最低水準的組合都表現得更好。

	all low level			all high level			optimal	
		contribution			contribution			contribution
Factor	setting		Factor	setting		Factor	setting	
X1	X1-	2.58170663	X1	X1+	-2.58170663	X1	X1-	2.58170663
X2	X2-	4.014166929	X2	X2+	-4.014166929	X2	X2-	4.014166929
X3	X3-	-1.952332223	X3	X3+	1.952332223	X3	X3+	1.952332223
X4	X4-	3.002310352	X4	X4+	-3.002310352	X4	X4-	3.002310352
overall mean		-5.991054348	overall mean		-5.991054348	overall mean		-5.991054348
total		1.654797342	total		-13.63690604	total		5.559461787

(c) Use the effect plot to determine the optimal setting for the process and use the additive model to predict the optimal parallelism;

從effect plot中找出最佳參數組合為 $(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) = (-1, -1, 1, -1)$ ，完成optimal的最佳解的addictive model，也確實可以看見最佳解在Effect上比起最高與最低水準的組合都表現得更好。

	all low level			all high level			optimal	
		contribution			contribution			contribution
Factor	setting		Factor	setting		Factor	setting	
X1	X1-	2.58170663	X1	X1+	-2.58170663	X1	X1-	2.58170663
X2	X2-	4.014166929	X2	X2+	-4.014166929	X2	X2-	4.014166929
X3	X3-	-1.952332223	X3	X3+	1.952332223	X3	X3+	1.952332223
X4	X4-	3.002310352	X4	X4+	-3.002310352	X4	X4-	3.002310352
overall mean		-5.991054348	overall mean		-5.991054348	overall mean		-5.991054348
total		1.654797342	total		-13.63690604	total		5.559461787

從實驗中即可以得到在 $(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) = (-1, -1, 1, -1)$ 時的參數組合的實驗的結果，如下

optimized set									
test	X1	X2	X3	X4	Run1	Run2	mean	var	S/N ratio
5	-1	-1	1	-1	-0.2	0.17	-0.015	0.06845	24.83191

(d) Calculate all the main factor and two-factor interaction effects on the SN ratio and build a regression predictive model;

對應於單一參數對結果的影響及兩個參數的對結果的影響，可從每個參數組合的高底水準(-1&1)與對應的輸出結果的sum product進行平均，可得到每個參數組合所對應到的Effect。Regression predictive model的係數則可透過利用effect到迴歸至平面的最佳參數關係來得到。所得到的各參數組合對應到的effect及regression predictive model的係數呈現於下表：

[illegible]

regression model										
	E1(X1)	E2(X2)	E3(X3)	E4(X4)	E5(X1X2)	E6(X1X3)	E7(X1X4)	E8(X2X3)	E9(X2X4)	E10(X3X4)
	-5.163	-8.028	3.905	-6.005	4.280	-8.848	11.175	-3.506	-0.946	1.269
b0	b1(X1)	b2(X2)	b3(X3)	b4(X4)	b5(X1X2)	b6(X1X3)	b7(X1X4)	b8(X2X3)	b9(X2X4)	b10(X3X4)
-5.991	-2.582	-4.014	1.952	-3.002	2.140	-4.424	5.588	-1.753	-0.473	0.634

與Excel中的回歸求解功能所得到的答案也是一致的。

	係數	標準誤	t 統計	P-值	下限 95%	上限 95%	下限 95.0%	上限 95.0%
截距	-5.99105	2.345115	-2.5547	0.050974	-12.0194	0.037255	-12.0194	0.037255
X1	-2.58171	2.345115	-1.10089	0.321099	-8.61002	3.446603	-8.61002	3.446603
X2	-4.01417	2.345115	-1.71171	0.14763	-10.0425	2.014142	-10.0425	2.014142
X3	1.952332	2.345115	0.83251	0.443055	-4.07598	7.980642	-4.07598	7.980642
X4	-3.00231	2.345115	-1.28024	0.256636	-9.03062	3.025999	-9.03062	3.025999
X1X2	2.139893	2.345115	0.91249	0.403363	-3.88842	8.168203	-3.88842	8.168203
X1X3	-4.42422	2.345115	-1.88657	0.117878	-10.4525	1.604092	-10.4525	1.604092
X1X4	5.587573	2.345115	2.382644	0.062958	-0.44074	11.61588	-0.44074	11.61588
X2X3	-1.75298	2.345115	-0.7475	0.488402	-7.78129	4.275325	-7.78129	4.275325
X2X4	-0.47279	2.345115	-0.2016	0.848172	-6.50109	5.555524	-6.50109	5.555524
X3X4	0.634417	2.345115	0.270527	0.797567	-5.39389	6.662726	-5.39389	6.662726

- (e) Use the regression model to determine the optimize setting and predict the resulting optimal parallelism. Compare the results with (c).

使用excel內建的規劃求解功能，其最佳化列式如下：

$$\text{Max } (y = b_0 + b_1x_1 + b_2x_2 + b_3x_3 + b_4x_4 + b_5x_1x_2 + b_6x_1x_3 + b_7x_1x_4 + b_8x_2x_3 + b_9x_2x_4 + b_{10}x_3x_4)$$

$$\text{w. r. t } x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4$$

s.t

$$-1 \leq x_1 \leq 1$$

$$-1 \leq x_2 \leq 1$$

$$-1 \leq x_3 \leq 1$$

$$-1 \leq x_4 \leq 1$$

所得到的最佳化結果為：當 $x_1=-1$ ,  $x_2=-1$ ,  $x_3=1$ ,  $x_4=-1$ 時，所得到的S/N ratio 最佳值為18.35692724。相比於(c)中所求得的實驗結果(S/N ratio=24.8319)來的大，推測是實驗的誤差以及模型本身在迴歸時就忽略了高次的影響，也會影響到收斂結果。但在兩個組合之中的參數設定於最佳解時是一致的，因此以應用層面上可以得知該組參數組合仍然是具有相當高可信度的最佳解。



4. The yield (as large as possible with the maximum at 100%) of a semiconductor fabrication process has been studied as a function of three factors, at the following experimental levels:

Variable	Low Level	High Level
1. Temperature (°C)	80	120
2. Pressure (psi)	50	70
3. Reaction time (min)	5	15

A  $2^3$  factorial design was performed. Each test, or unique combination of the three variables, was performed three times. The table provides the results of the tests.

Test	Temperature	Pressure	Time	Trial			Average
				1	2	3	
1	80	50	5	61.43(14)	58.58(18)	57.07(16)	59.03
2	120	50	5	75.62(6)	77.57(11)	75.75(2)	76.31
3	80	70	5	27.51(21)	34.03(1)	25.07(19)	28.87
4	120	70	5	51.37(10)	48.49(15)	54.37(9)	51.41
5	80	50	15	24.80(3)	20.69(7)	15.41(5)	20.30
6	120	50	15	43.58(17)	44.31(22)	36.99(13)	41.63
7	80	70	15	45.20(24)	49.53(12)	50.29(20)	48.34
8	120	70	15	70.51(8)	74.00(4)	74.68(23)	73.07

在下列的作答中，為了方便表達，令temperature的低水準表現(80)為-1，高水準表現(120)為1、壓力的低水準表現(50)為-1，高水準表現(70)為1、時間的低水準表現(5)為-1，高水準表現(15)為1。在 regression model、predicted model中的x所代表的範圍皆在-1~1之間，於求得x後在等比例換算回所對應到的時計物理量。

- (a) Estimate the variance of the noises.

在有多次實驗下的replicate noise to estimate overall variance of noise, 當一組實驗的重複次數相同時( $v_1 = v_2 = v_3 = \dots = v_m$ )時，

$$\hat{\sigma}_\epsilon^2 = s_p^2 = \frac{s_1^2 + s_2^2 + \dots + s_m^2}{m}$$

在本次的數據中，每次實驗皆重複三次，計算三次實驗平均、樣本變異數、及S/N ratio。其中，S/N ratio所使用公式如下：

$$\eta = -10 \log \left( \frac{\text{mean}^2}{\text{var. } s} \right)$$

整理計算結果於下表中：



test	temp	pres	time	trial_1	trial_2	trial_3	average	var	S/N ratio
1	-1	-1	-1	61.43	58.58	57.07	59.0267	4.9020	-28.5172
2	1	-1	-1	75.62	77.57	75.75	76.3133	1.1886	-36.9015
3	-1	1	-1	27.51	34.03	25.07	28.8700	21.4576	-15.8931
4	1	1	-1	51.37	48.49	54.37	51.4100	8.6448	-24.8534
5	-1	-1	1	24.8	20.69	15.41	20.3000	22.1571	-12.6948
6	1	-1	1	43.58	44.31	36.99	41.6267	16.2572	-20.2770
7	-1	1	1	45.2	49.53	50.29	48.3400	7.5391	-24.9129
8	1	1	1	70.51	74	74.68	73.0633	5.0052	-30.2797

將所得到的variance平均後，可得到variance of the noises = 10.89397

(b) Estimate the variance of effects.

對於Effect而言，可下列式子計算：

$$E_1 = \left( \frac{\sum y_{ij}}{N/2} \right)$$

對於variance of effects的計算，在假設每個實驗的noise都相同的條件下，可使用下列公式：

$$\text{var}(E) = \text{var} \left[ \frac{\sum y_{ij}}{\frac{N}{2}} \right] = \left( \frac{2}{N} \right)^2 \text{var} \left( \sum y_{ij} \right) = \left( \frac{2}{N} \right)^2 \times N \times \sigma_{\epsilon}^2 = \frac{4}{N} \times \sigma_{\epsilon}^2$$

其中，N為所進行的實驗總次數，在這裡N=8\*3=24，因此可得知

$$\text{variance of effect} = \frac{4}{24} \times 10.89397 = 1.81566$$

(c) With t test statistics and  $\alpha=0.05$ , which effects are statistically significant?

使用test，自由度為  $\nu = \sum_{test} (\#replicates - 1) = m(n - 1) = 8 \times 2 = 16$ 。

計算一個、兩個、參個參數組合時的effect後，可從回歸的最佳模型中得到regression model中的係數bi。其結果如下：

	avg	X1	X2	X3	X1X2	X1X3	X2X3	X1X2X3
		-1	-1	-1	1	1	1	-1
		1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	1
		-1	1	-1	-1	1	-1	1
		1	1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1
		-1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	1
		1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	-1
		-1	1	1	-1	-1	1	-1
		1	1	1	1	1	1	1
E <sub>i</sub>	49.86875	21.46917	1.104167	-8.0725	2.1625	28.63417	1.555833	-0.46417
b <sub>i</sub>	49.86875	10.73458	0.552083	-4.03625	1.08125	14.31708	0.777917	-0.23208

進行t檢定的目的為要檢測該係數與0的差異，因此在考量noise時，無效假設為 $H_0: E_i = 0$ 。所使用的test statistic為

$$t = \frac{E_i - 0}{S_{effect}} \sim t_{v=16}$$

其中，在信心水準為95%下，上下界的範圍應為

$$E_i \pm t_{16,0.975}(S_{effect})$$

因此可從regression model的係數中整理出信賴水準95%的信賴區間。並可將其信賴區間與0做比較，若該信賴區間沒有包含0，則檢測其p-value，若p-value小於0.05，則可以認定有足夠的信心水準推翻無效假設，也可進一步認定該係數的影響為顯著的。

	B0	B1	B2	B3	B4(X1X2)	B5(X2X3)	B6(X1X3)	B7(X1X2X3)
upper limit	52.72524755	12.16283211	1.98033211	-2.608001224	2.509498776	15.74533211	2.206165443	1.196165443
lowe limit	47.01225245	9.306334557	-0.876165443	-5.464498776	-0.346998776	12.88883456	-0.65033211	-1.66033211
t=(E <sub>i</sub> -0)/s	37.00931838	15.93300864	0.819440145	-5.990880514	1.604865793	21.25040212	1.154637547	-0.344474083
p-value	0	3.08109E-11	0.424574047	1.999981156	0.128077371	3.74811E-13	0.265193298	1.265024133
t test result	H1 stands	H1 stands	H0 stands	H1 stands	H0 stands	H1 stands	H0 stands	H0 stands
significant?	significant	significant	N	significant	N	significant	N	N

從表中可以看到，除了截距項之外，B1、B3、與B5都是顯著的項目，分別是對應到 $E_1$ 、 $E_3$ 與 $E_{23}$ 。

(d) Use the significant effects to construct a mathematical prediction model.

承上題，保留檢測為顯著的係數，整理預測的反應曲面可得到下列方程式：

$$y = 49.86875 + 10.73458x_1 - 4.03625x_3 + 14.31708x_2x_3$$

- (e) Use Excel's regression analysis to build the regression model and compare it to (c).

將實驗結果與組合整理如下表所示：

test	X1	X2	X3	X1X2	X1X3	X2X3	X1X2X3	output
1_1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	1	-1	61.43
1_2	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	75.62
1_3	-1	1	-1	-1	1	-1	1	27.51
1_4	1	1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	51.37
1_5	-1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	1	24.8
1_6	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	-1	43.58
1_7	-1	1	1	-1	-1	1	-1	45.2
1_8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	70.51
2_1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	1	-1	58.58
2_2	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	77.57
2_3	-1	1	-1	-1	1	-1	1	34.03
2_4	1	1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	48.49
2_5	-1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	1	20.69
2_6	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	-1	44.31
2_7	-1	1	1	-1	-1	1	-1	49.53
2_8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	74
3_1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	1	-1	57.07
3_2	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	75.75
3_3	-1	1	-1	-1	1	-1	1	25.07
3_4	1	1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	54.37
3_5	-1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	1	15.41
3_6	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	-1	36.99
3_7	-1	1	1	-1	-1	1	-1	50.29
3_8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	74.68

使用excel迴歸求解工具，可得到回歸結果如下：

迴歸統計								
R 的倍數	0.989446							
R 平方	0.979003							
調整的 R	0.969817							
標準誤	3.300601							
觀察值個數	24							
ANOVA								
	自由度	SS	MS	F	顯著值			
迴歸	7	8127.225	1161.032	106.5757	3.2E-12			
殘差	16	174.3035	10.89397					
總和	23	8301.529						
	係數	標準誤	t 統計	P-值	下限 95%	上限 95%	下限 95.0%	上限 95.0%
截距	49.86875	0.673732	74.01864	1.02E-21	48.4405	51.297	48.4405	51.297
X1	10.73458	0.673732	15.93301	3.08E-11	9.306335	12.16283	9.306335	12.16283
X2	0.552083	0.673732	0.81944	0.424574	-0.87617	1.980332	-0.87617	1.980332
X3	-4.03625	0.673732	-5.99088	1.88E-05	-5.4645	-2.608	-5.4645	-2.608
X1X2	1.08125	0.673732	1.604866	0.128077	-0.347	2.509499	-0.347	2.509499
X1X3	0.777917	0.673732	1.154638	0.265193	-0.65033	2.206165	-0.65033	2.206165
X2X3	14.31708	0.673732	21.2504	3.75E-13	12.88883	15.74533	12.88883	15.74533
X1X2X3	-0.23208	0.673732	-0.34447	0.734976	-1.66033	1.196165	-1.66033	1.196165

從迴歸的結果中，選出p-value小於0.05的項，認定他為顯著。從結果中可看到被認定為顯著的項有截距項、x1、x3、及x2x3項。所得到的regression model如下

$$y = 49.86875 + 10.73458x_1 - 4.03625x_3 + 14.31708x_2x_3$$

與(c)小題比較，會發現篩選出來的顯著項都是相同的，因此檢話過後的regression model會相同。

(f) Calculate all the main and interaction effects on the SN ratio.

S/N ratio所使用公式如下：

$$\eta = -10\log\left(\frac{\text{mean}^2}{\text{var}.s}\right)$$

整理計算結果於下表中：

test	temp	pres	time	trial_1	trial_2	trial_3	average	var	S/N ratio
1	-1	-1	-1	61.43	58.58	57.07	59.0267	4.9020	-28.5172
2	1	-1	-1	75.62	77.57	75.75	76.3133	1.1886	-36.9015
3	-1	1	-1	27.51	34.03	25.07	28.8700	21.4576	-15.8931
4	1	1	-1	51.37	48.49	54.37	51.4100	8.6448	-24.8534
5	-1	-1	1	24.8	20.69	15.41	20.3000	22.1571	-12.6948
6	1	-1	1	43.58	44.31	36.99	41.6267	16.2572	-20.2770
7	-1	1	1	45.2	49.53	50.29	48.3400	7.5391	-24.9129
8	1	1	1	70.51	74	74.68	73.0633	5.0052	-30.2797

將main effect、interaction effect的參數組合分別乘上計算出來的S/N ratio後做sum product在除以4，及可得到每一個不同的S/N ratio effect.

整理於下表：

	X1	X2	X3	X1X2	X1X3	X2X3	X1X2X3
1	28.51720257	28.51720257	28.51720257	-28.51720257	-28.51720257	-28.51720257	28.51720257
2	-36.90152942	36.90152942	36.90152942	36.90152942	36.90152942	-36.90152942	-36.90152942
3	15.89312423	-15.89312423	15.89312423	15.89312423	-15.89312423	15.89312423	-15.89312423
4	-24.85340258	-24.85340258	24.85340258	-24.85340258	24.85340258	24.85340258	24.85340258
5	12.69479158	12.69479158	-12.69479158	-12.69479158	12.69479158	12.69479158	-12.69479158
6	-20.27696632	20.27696632	-20.27696632	20.27696632	-20.27696632	20.27696632	20.27696632
7	24.91293788	-24.91293788	-24.91293788	24.91293788	24.91293788	-24.91293788	-24.91293788
8	-30.27974636	-30.27974636	-30.27974636	-30.27974636	-30.27974636	-30.27974636	-30.27974636
Ei	E1	E2	E3	E12	E23	E13	E123
	-7.573397103	0.612819713	4.500204165	0.409853691	1.098905498	-11.72328288	0.69782944

(g) Build a predictive model for the SN Ratio.

將S/N ratio的參數組合列進行線性迴歸，可得到結果如下：

Ei	0.000	E1	E2	E3	E12	E13	E23	E123
		-7.573	0.613	4.500	0.410	1.099	-11.723	0.698
Bi	-24.291	-3.787	0.306	2.250	0.205	0.549	-5.862	0.349

以Excel的迴歸工具驗證結果，會得到相同的係數：

	係數	標準誤	t 統計	P-值	下限 95%	上限 95%	下限 95.0%	上限 95.0%
截距	-24.2912	0	65535	#NUM!	-24.2912	-24.2912	-24.2912	-24.2912
X1	-3.7867	0	65535	#NUM!	-3.7867	-3.7867	-3.7867	-3.7867
X2	0.30641	0	65535	#NUM!	0.30641	0.30641	0.30641	0.30641
X3	2.250102	0	65535	#NUM!	2.250102	2.250102	2.250102	2.250102
X1X2	0.204927	0	65535	#NUM!	0.204927	0.204927	0.204927	0.204927
X1X3	0.549453	0	65535	#NUM!	0.549453	0.549453	0.549453	0.549453
X2X3	-5.86164	0	65535	#NUM!	-5.86164	-5.86164	-5.86164	-5.86164
X1X2X3	0.348915	0	65535	#NUM!	0.348915	0.348915	0.348915	0.348915

因此，根據S/N ratio所建立的反應曲面如下：

$$y = -24.291 - 3.7876x_1 + 0.30641x_2 + 2.250102x_3 \\ + 0.204927x_1x_2 + 0.549453x_1x_3 - 5.86164x_2x_3 \\ + 0.348915x_1x_2x_3$$

- (h) Suggest an optimum setting for the process to achieve the highest, stable yield based on results of (d) and (g).

利用規劃求解功能，將x1, x2, x3的參數範圍設於-1~1之間，可得到下列結果

regression on average	X1	X2	X3	Y
	1	-1	-1	78.95666667
	120	50	5	
regression on S/N ratio	X1	X2	X3	Y
	-1	-1	1	-12.69479158
	80	50	15	

從表中可以看到，在兩個不同的模型中所最佳化出來的結果參數組合並不一樣。在[temp, pressure, time]=(120,50,5)時可讓平均達到最大，而在[temp, pressure, time]=(80,50,15)時可讓S/N ratio達最大。由於在兩個模型中，最佳化的目標函數並不一樣，一個是可以讓平均最高，一個是讓品質(S/N)一致性最高，因此優化的參數組合結果不同也是可以解釋的。