

THE DESIGN AND MIXED-MODEL ANALYSIS OF EXPERIMENTS

PRACTICAL X SOLUTIONS

X.1 A glasshouse experiment is to be run to investigate 6 factors each at two levels that affect the growth rate of plants. To save on resources the experimenter decides to use a quarter of the complete set of treatment combinations. Use the table given in subsection e) of section X.D, *Fractional factorial design at two levels*, to identify a suitable design.

a) What is the resolution of this design?

The design is a 2_{IV}^{6-2} and so is of resolution IV.

b) What are the implications of the design's resolution?

Being of resolution IV means that main effects are aliased with three factor interactions and two-factor interactions are aliased with two-factor interactions.

c) What are the generators and defining relations for the design?

From the table the generators for the design are $I = ABCE = BCDF$.

Consequently the defining relations are: $I = ABCE = BCDF = ADEF$.

d) What is its aliasing pattern?

The aliasing pattern is obtained by multiplying all effects by the defining relations. It is given in the following table.

I + ABCE + ADEF + BCDF
A + BCE + DEF + ABCDF
B + ACE + CDF + ABDEF
C + ABE + BDF + ACDEF
D + AEF + BCF + ABCDE
E + ABC + ADF + BCDEF
F + ADE + BCD + ABCEF
AB + CE + ACDF + BDEF
AC + BE + ABDF + CDEF
AD + EF + ABCF + BCDE
AE + BC + DF + ABCDEF
AF + DE + ABCD + BCEF
BD + CF + ABEF + ACDE
BF + CD + ABDE + ACEF

ABD + ACF + BEF + CDE
 ABF + ACD + BDE + CEF

- e) What treatment combinations should the experimenter include in the experiment?

A	B	C	D	E	F
1	1	1	1	1	1
2	1	1	1	2	1
1	2	1	1	2	2
2	2	1	1	1	2
1	1	2	1	2	2
2	1	2	1	1	2
1	2	2	1	1	1
2	2	2	1	2	1
1	1	1	2	1	2
2	1	1	2	2	2
1	2	1	2	2	1
2	2	1	2	1	1
1	1	2	2	2	1
2	1	2	2	1	1
1	2	2	2	1	2
2	2	2	2	2	2

- X.2** An experimenter wants to investigate 5 factors at 2 levels but considers that the number of plots in a block should be 8. Use Genstat to obtain a randomized layout for the experimenter using a seed of 965124.

After you have generated the design use the following command to check the analysis for the design:

ANOVA [FACTORIAL=5]

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*** Treatment combinations on each unit of the design ***

Blocks	1	2	3	4
Plots				
1	1 2 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 2	2 1 2 1 2	1 2 1 1 2
2	2 2 2 2 1	2 2 1 2 2	2 2 1 1 2	2 2 2 1 1
3	2 1 1 1 2	1 1 1 2 1	2 1 2 2 1	1 2 1 2 1
4	1 1 2 2 2	1 2 2 2 1	1 2 2 1 1	2 1 1 1 1
5	2 1 1 2 1	2 1 2 2 2	1 2 2 2 2	1 1 2 2 1
6	1 1 2 1 1	2 1 2 1 1	1 1 1 2 2	1 1 2 1 2
7	2 2 2 1 2	1 2 2 1 2	1 1 1 1 1	2 1 1 2 2
8	1 2 1 2 2	2 2 1 1 1	2 2 1 2 1	2 2 2 2 2

Treatment factors are listed in the order: A B C D E

4 ANOVA [FACTORIAL=5]

4.....

***** Analysis of variance *****

Source of variation d.f.

Blocks stratum

A.B.C 1

A.D.E 1

B.C.D.E 1

Blocks.Plots stratum

A 1

B 1

C 1

D 1

E 1

A.B 1

A.C 1

B.C 1

A.D 1

B.D 1

C.D 1

A.E 1

B.E 1

C.E 1

D.E 1

A.B.D 1

A.C.D 1

B.C.D 1

A.B.E 1

A.C.E 1

B.C.E 1

B.D.E 1

C.D.E 1

A.B.C.D 1

A.B.C.E 1

A.B.D.E 1

A.C.D.E 1

A.B.C.D.E 1

Total 31

X.3 A factorial experiment was carried out to investigate the weight gain of young chicks. There were eight cages of young chicks available and there were 3 factors each of two levels to investigate. The factors were two different amounts of zinc and two of copper added to two basic diets of either maize or wheat. The average weekly weight gains of the chicks in a cage are given in the following table:

Cage	Zinc	Copper	Base Diet	Weight Gain
1	1	1	M	23.20
2	1	1	W	20.50
3	1	2	M	24.30
4	1	2	W	16.40
5	2	1	M	24.60
6	2	1	W	20.70
7	2	2	M	22.90
8	2	2	W	14.10

What are the components of this experiment?

1. Observational unit - a cage
2. Response variable - Weight Gain
3. Unrandomized factors - Cages
4. Randomized factors - Zinc, Copper, Base Diet
5. Type of study - a 2^3 single-replicate, factorial CRD

What is the experimental structure for this experiment?

Structure	Formula
unrandomized	8 Cages
randomized	2 Zinc*2 Copper*2 BaseDiet

Analyze the data using Genstat, including diagnostic checking. What treatments will result in the most weight gain?

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```
3 "Data taken from File: D:/ANALYSES/LM/MULTIFAC/FAC3CHICK.GSH"
4 DELETE [redefine=yes] Cage,Zinc,Copper,BaseDiet,WtGain
5 FACTOR [modify=yes;nvalues=8;levels=8] Cage
6 READ Cage; frepresentation=ordinal
```

Identifier	Values	Missing	Levels
Cage	8	0	8

```
8 FACTOR [modify=yes;nvalues=8;levels=2] Zinc
9 READ Zinc; frepresentation=ordinal
```

Identifier	Values	Missing	Levels
Zinc	8	0	2

```
11 FACTOR [modify=yes;nvalues=8;levels=2] Copper
12 READ Copper; frepresentation=ordinal
```

Identifier	Values	Missing	Levels
Copper	8	0	2

```
14 FACTOR [modify=yes;nvalues=8;levels=2;labels=!t('M','W')] BaseDiet
15 READ BaseDiet; frepresentation=ordinal
```

Identifier	Values	Missing	Levels
BaseDiet	8	0	2

```
17 VARIATE [nvalues=8] WtGain
18 READ WtGain
```

Identifier	Minimum	Mean	Maximum	Values	Missing
WtGain	14.10	20.84	24.60	8	0

21 PRINT Cage,Zinc,Copper,BaseDiet,WtGain

Cage	Zinc	Copper	BaseDiet	WtGain
1	1	1	M	23.20
2	1	1	W	20.50
3	1	2	M	24.30
4	1	2	W	16.40
5	2	1	M	24.60
6	2	1	W	20.70
7	2	2	M	22.90
8	2	2	W	14.10

22 BLOCK Cage

23 TREAT Zinc*Copper*BaseDiet

24 "Produce normal plot of Yates effects"

25 A2PLOT [PRINT=E; STRATUM=Cage; METHOD=normal; GRAPH=line] WtGain

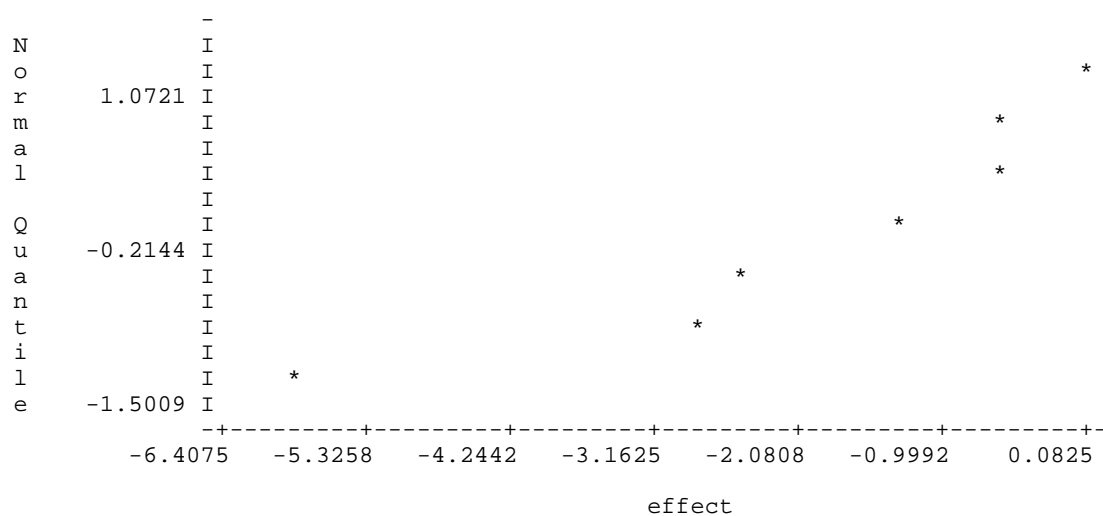
25.....

***** Tables of effects *****

Variate: WtGain

***** Cage stratum *****

Zinc Y-effect	-0.52	s.e. *	rep. 4
Copper Y-effect	-2.83	s.e. *	rep. 4
BaseDiet Y-effect	-5.83	s.e. *	rep. 4
Zinc.Copper Y-effect	-1.33	s.e. *	rep. 2
Zinc.BaseDiet Y-effect	-0.53	s.e. *	rep. 2
Copper.BaseDiet Y-effect	-2.52	s.e. *	rep. 2
Zinc.Copper.BaseDiet Y-effect	0.08	s.e. *	rep. 1



This normal probability plot of Yates effects indicates that there is just one significant effect with a value of about -6. From the list of effects we see that this corresponds to the main effect for BaseDiet. (There is some evidence that

the Copper and Copper.BaseDiet effects are also significant but the evidence is not strong and so I have concluded that there is only one significant effect.)

The analysis with just the significant effect included is given below. Because it involves only one factor, the analysis is the same as for a completely randomized design and so Tukey's-one-degree-of-freedom-for-nonadditivity is not appropriate.

```

26 "Perform analysis including only significant effects
-27   and do Residual analysis"
28 BLOCK Cage
29 TREAT BaseDiet
30 ANOVA [PRINT=A,I,E,M; FPROB=Y] WtGain

30.....

***** Analysis of variance *****

Variate: WtGain

Source of variation      d.f.        s.s.        m.s.        v.r.    F pr.

Cage stratum
BaseDiet                  1         67.861        67.861      12.21    0.013
Residual                  6         33.338         5.556
Total                     7        101.199

***** Tables of effects *****

Variate: WtGain

***** Cage stratum *****

BaseDiet response          -5.82    s.e. 1.667    rep. 4

***** Tables of means *****

Variate: WtGain

Grand mean    20.84

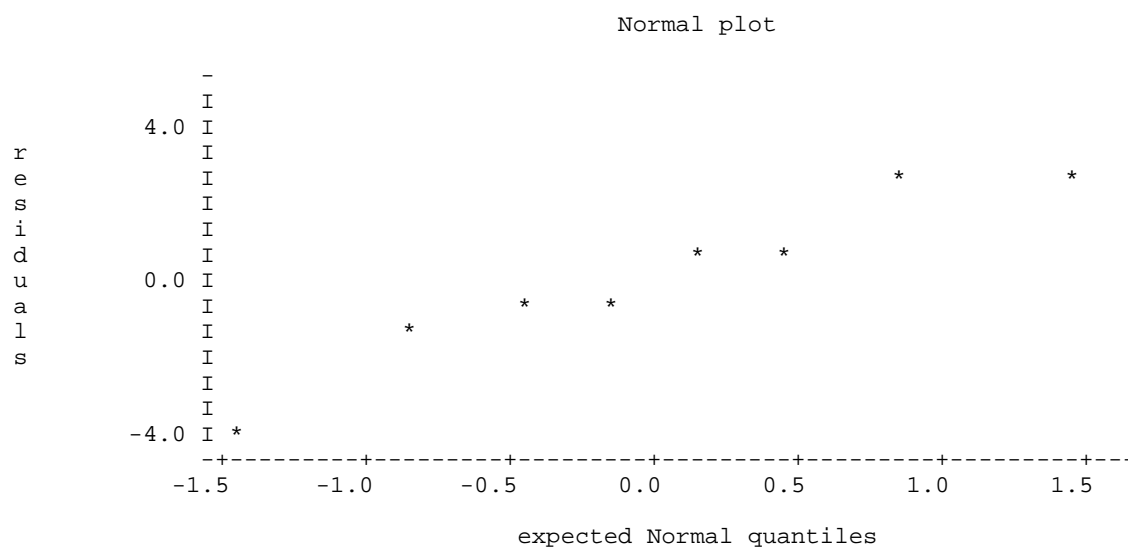
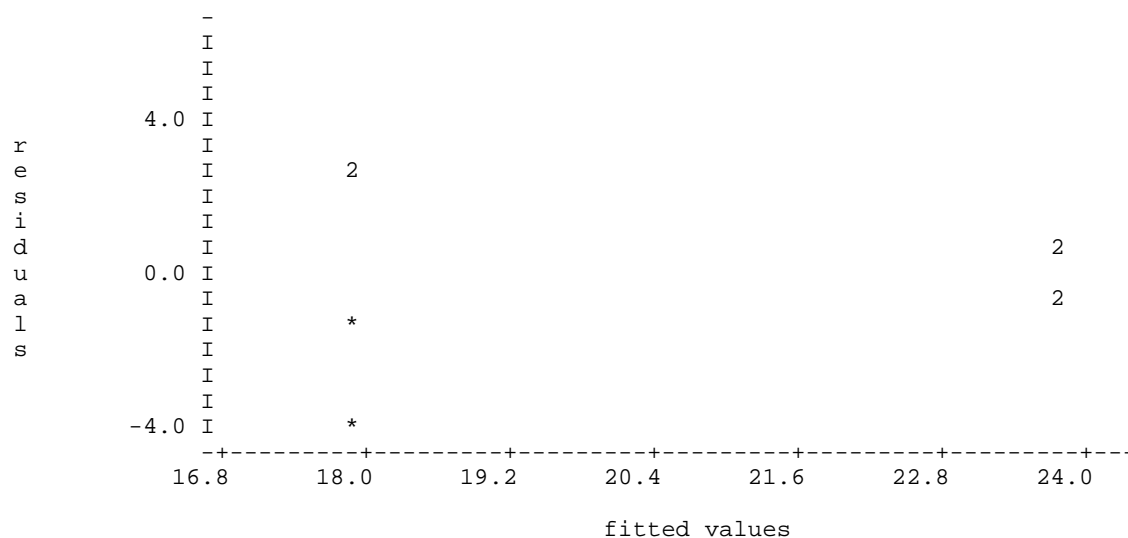
BaseDiet      M      W
              23.75   17.92

*** Standard errors of differences of means ***

Table          BaseDiet
rep.            4
d.f.            6
s.e.d.          1.667

31  APLOT METHOD=fit,normal

```



The residual-versus-fitted-values and normal probability plots are not very informative as they are based on residuals with only 6 degrees of freedom. There is nothing unusual in the plots.

The table of means for the factor Base Diet is as follows:

BaseDiet	M	W
	23.75	17.92

Thus chicks fed with maize will have the greatest weight gain, irrespective of the level of Zinc and Copper used. (Note there is no need for an LSD here as the F-test in the ANOVA tells us that the difference is significant.)

- X.4** An experiment was conducted at Rothamsted Experiment Station to investigate the effect of Dung, Nitrochalk (N), Superphosphate (P) and Muriate of Potash (K) on the yield of beans. The design involved 4 blocks of 8 plots with a complete set of treatments in each pair of the blocks. The treatments were assigned so that the four-factor interaction is confounded with blocks. The four sets of 8 treatment combinations that were to occur in a block were completely randomized to the 4 blocks. The experimental layout and yields are given in the following table.

Blocks	Plots	Dung	N	P	K	Yield
1	1	0	0.0	0.6	0	45
1	2	0	0.0	0.0	1	55
1	3	10	0.0	0.0	0	53
1	4	0	0.4	0.6	1	36
1	5	10	0.4	0.0	1	41
1	6	10	0.4	0.6	0	48
1	7	10	0.0	0.6	1	55
1	8	0	0.4	0.0	0	42
2	1	10	0.0	0.6	0	50
2	2	0	0.4	0.0	1	44
2	3	10	0.0	0.0	1	43
2	4	0	0.0	0.6	1	51
2	5	10	0.4	0.6	1	44
2	6	0	0.0	0.0	0	58
2	7	10	0.4	0.0	0	41
2	8	0	0.4	0.6	0	50
3	1	0	0.4	0.6	1	43
3	2	10	0.0	0.0	0	42
3	3	0	0.0	0.6	0	39
3	4	10	0.4	0.0	1	34
3	5	0	0.4	0.0	0	47
3	6	10	0.4	0.6	0	52
3	7	0	0.0	0.0	1	50
3	8	10	0.0	0.6	1	44
4	1	0	0.4	0.0	1	43
4	2	10	0.0	0.6	0	52
4	3	0	0.0	0.0	0	57
4	4	0	0.4	0.6	0	39
4	5	0	0.0	0.6	1	56
4	6	10	0.0	0.0	1	52
4	7	10	0.4	0.6	1	54
4	8	10	0.4	0.0	0	42

What are the components of this experiment?

1. Observational unit - a plot
2. Response variable - Yield
3. Unrandomized factors - Blocks, Plots
4. Randomized factors - Dung, N, P, K
5. Type of study - replicated, confounded 2^4 RCBD

What is the experimental structure for this experiment?

Structure	Formula
unrandomized	4 Blocks/8 Plots
randomized	2 Dung*2 N*2 P*2 K

What are the expected mean squares for the lines in the analysis of variance table based on all unrandomized factors being random and all randomized factors being fixed?

Source	df	E[MSQ]	
Blocks	3		
Dung.N.P.K	1	$\sigma_{BP}^2 + 8\sigma_P^2$	$+f_{DNP}(\psi)$
Residual	2	$\sigma_{BP}^2 + 8\sigma_P^2$	
Blocks.Plots	28		
Dung	1	σ_{BP}^2	$+f_D(\psi)$
N	1	σ_{BP}^2	$+f_N(\psi)$
P	1	σ_{BP}^2	$+f_P(\psi)$
K	1	σ_{BP}^2	$+f_K(\psi)$
Dung.N	1	σ_{BP}^2	$+f_{DN}(\psi)$
Dung.P	1	σ_{BP}^2	$+f_{DP}(\psi)$
N.P	1	σ_{BP}^2	$+f_{NP}(\psi)$
Dung.K	1	σ_{BP}^2	$+f_{DK}(\psi)$
N.K	1	σ_{BP}^2	$+f_{NK}(\psi)$
P.K	1	σ_{BP}^2	$+f_{PK}(\psi)$
Dung.N.P	1	σ_{BP}^2	$+f_{DNP}(\psi)$
Dung.N.K	1	σ_{BP}^2	$+f_{DNK}(\psi)$
Dung.P.K	1	σ_{BP}^2	$+f_{DPK}(\psi)$
N.P.K	1	σ_{BP}^2	$+f_{NPK}(\psi)$
Residual	3	σ_{BP}^2	

Analyze the data using Genstat, including diagnostic checking. What levels of Dung, N, P and K would you recommend be used to maximize the yield of beans? What yield would be achieved with these combinations of Dung, N, P and K?

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```
3 "Data taken from File: D:/ANALYSES/LM/MULTIFAC/FAC4BEAN.GSH"
4 DELETE [redefine=yes] Blocks,Plots,Dung,N,P,K,Yield
5 FACTOR [modify=yes;nvalues=32;levels=4] Blocks
6 READ Blocks; frepresentation=ordinal
```

Identifier	Values	Missing	Levels
Blocks	32	0	4

```
8 FACTOR [modify=yes;nvalues=32;levels=8] Plots
9 READ Plots; frepresentation=ordinal
```

Identifier	Values	Missing	Levels
Plots	32	0	8

```
11 FACTOR [modify=yes;nvalues=32;levels=!(0,10)] Dung
12 READ Dung; frepresentation=ordinal
```

Identifier	Values	Missing	Levels
Dung	32	0	2

```
14 FACTOR [modify=yes;nvalues=32;levels=!(0,0.4)] N
15 READ N; frepresentation=ordinal
```

Identifier	Values	Missing	Levels
N	32	0	2

```
17 FACTOR [modify=yes;nvalues=32;levels=!(0,0.6)] P
18 READ P; frepresentation=ordinal
```

Identifier	Values	Missing	Levels
P	32	0	2

```
20 FACTOR [modify=yes;nvalues=32;levels=!(0,1)] K
21 READ K; frepresentation=ordinal
```

Identifier	Values	Missing	Levels
K	32	0	2

```
23 VARIATE [nvalues=32] Yield
24 READ Yield
```

Identifier	Minimum	Mean	Maximum	Values	Missing
Yield	34.00	46.94	58.00	32	0

```
27
28 PRINT Blocks,Plots,Dung,N,P,K,Yield; FIELD=9; DEC=3(0),2(1,0)
```

Blocks	Plots	Dung	N	P	K	Yield
1	1	0	0.0	0.6	0	45
1	2	0	0.0	0.0	1	55
1	3	10	0.0	0.0	0	53
1	4	0	0.4	0.6	1	36
1	5	10	0.4	0.0	1	41
1	6	10	0.4	0.6	0	48
1	7	10	0.0	0.6	1	55
1	8	0	0.4	0.0	0	42
2	1	10	0.0	0.6	0	50
2	2	0	0.4	0.0	1	44
2	3	10	0.0	0.0	1	43
2	4	0	0.0	0.6	1	51
2	5	10	0.4	0.6	1	44
2	6	0	0.0	0.0	0	58

2	7	10	0.4	0.0	0	41
2	8	0	0.4	0.6	0	50
3	1	0	0.4	0.6	1	43
3	2	10	0.0	0.0	0	42
3	3	0	0.0	0.6	0	39
3	4	10	0.4	0.0	1	34
3	5	0	0.4	0.0	0	47
3	6	10	0.4	0.6	0	52
3	7	0	0.0	0.0	1	50
3	8	10	0.0	0.6	1	44
4	1	0	0.4	0.0	1	43
4	2	10	0.0	0.6	0	52
4	3	0	0.0	0.0	0	57
4	4	0	0.4	0.6	0	39
4	5	0	0.0	0.6	1	56
4	6	10	0.0	0.0	1	52
4	7	10	0.4	0.6	1	54
4	8	10	0.4	0.0	0	42

```

29 BLOCK Blocks/Plots
30 TREAT Dung*N*P*K
31 ANOVA [PRINT=A,I,E,M; FACTORIAL=4; TWOLEVEL=YATES; FPROB=Y; PSE=LSD] \
32                                     Yield

```

32.....

***** Analysis of variance *****

Variate: Yield

Source of variation	d.f.	s.s.	m.s.	v.r.	F pr.
Blocks stratum					
Dung.N.P.K	1	78.12	78.12	3.24	0.214
Residual	2	48.25	24.12	0.99	
Blocks.Plots stratum					
Dung	1	2.00	2.00	0.08	0.778
N	1	325.12	325.12	13.40	0.003
P	1	6.12	6.12	0.25	0.623
K	1	4.50	4.50	0.19	0.673
Dung.N	1	32.00	32.00	1.32	0.270
Dung.P	1	242.00	242.00	9.97	0.007
N.P	1	78.12	78.12	3.22	0.094
Dung.K	1	6.12	6.12	0.25	0.623
N.K	1	32.00	32.00	1.32	0.270
P.K	1	24.50	24.50	1.01	0.332
Dung.N.P	1	2.00	2.00	0.08	0.778
Dung.N.K	1	10.13	10.13	0.42	0.529
Dung.P.K	1	15.13	15.13	0.62	0.443
N.P.K	1	32.00	32.00	1.32	0.270
Residual	14	339.75	24.27		
Total	31	1277.88			

***** Tables of effects *****

Variate: Yield

***** Blocks stratum *****

Dung.N.P.K Y-effect	3.12	s.e. 1.737	rep. 2
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***** Blocks.Plots stratum *****

Dung Y-effect	-0.50	s.e. 1.742	rep. 16
N Y-effect	-6.37	s.e. 1.742	rep. 16
P Y-effect	0.88	s.e. 1.742	rep. 16

K Y-effect	-0.75	s.e. 1.742	rep. 16
Dung.N Y-effect	2.00	s.e. 1.742	rep. 8
Dung.P Y-effect	5.50	s.e. 1.742	rep. 8
N.P Y-effect	3.12	s.e. 1.742	rep. 8
Dung.K Y-effect	-0.88	s.e. 1.742	rep. 8
N.K Y-effect	-2.00	s.e. 1.742	rep. 8
P.K Y-effect	1.75	s.e. 1.742	rep. 8
Dung.N.P Y-effect	0.50	s.e. 1.742	rep. 4
Dung.N.K Y-effect	1.12	s.e. 1.742	rep. 4
Dung.P.K Y-effect	-1.37	s.e. 1.742	rep. 4
N.P.K Y-effect	-2.00	s.e. 1.742	rep. 4

***** Tables of means *****

Variate: Yield

Grand mean 46.94

Dung	0.00	10.00			
	47.19	46.69			
N	0.00	0.40			
	50.13	43.75			
P	0.00	0.60			
	46.50	47.38			
K	0.00	1.00			
	47.31	46.56			
Dung	N	0.00	0.40		
0.00		51.38	43.00		
10.00		48.88	44.50		
Dung	P	0.00	0.60		
0.00		49.50	44.88		
10.00		43.50	49.88		
N	P	0.00	0.60		
0.00		51.25	49.00		
0.40		41.75	45.75		
Dung	K	0.00	1.00		
0.00		47.13	47.25		
10.00		47.50	45.88		
N	K	0.00	1.00		
0.00		49.50	50.75		
0.40		45.13	42.38		
P	K	0.00	1.00		
0.00		47.75	45.25		
0.60		46.88	47.88		
Dung	N	0.00	0.40		
0.00	P	0.00	0.60	0.00	0.60
10.00		55.00	47.75	44.00	42.00
		47.50	50.25	39.50	49.50

	N	0.00		0.40	
Dung	K	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00
0.00		49.75	53.00	44.50	41.50
10.00		49.25	48.50	45.75	43.25
	P	0.00		0.60	
Dung	K	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00
0.00		51.00	48.00	43.25	46.50
10.00		44.50	42.50	50.50	49.25
	P	0.00		0.60	
N	K	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00
0.00		52.50	50.00	46.50	51.50
0.40		43.00	40.50	47.25	44.25
	P	0.00		0.60	
Dung	N	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00
0.00	0.00		57.50	52.50	42.00
	0.40		44.50	43.50	44.50
10.00	0.00		47.50	47.50	51.00
	0.40		41.50	37.50	50.00

*** Least significant differences of means (5% level) ***

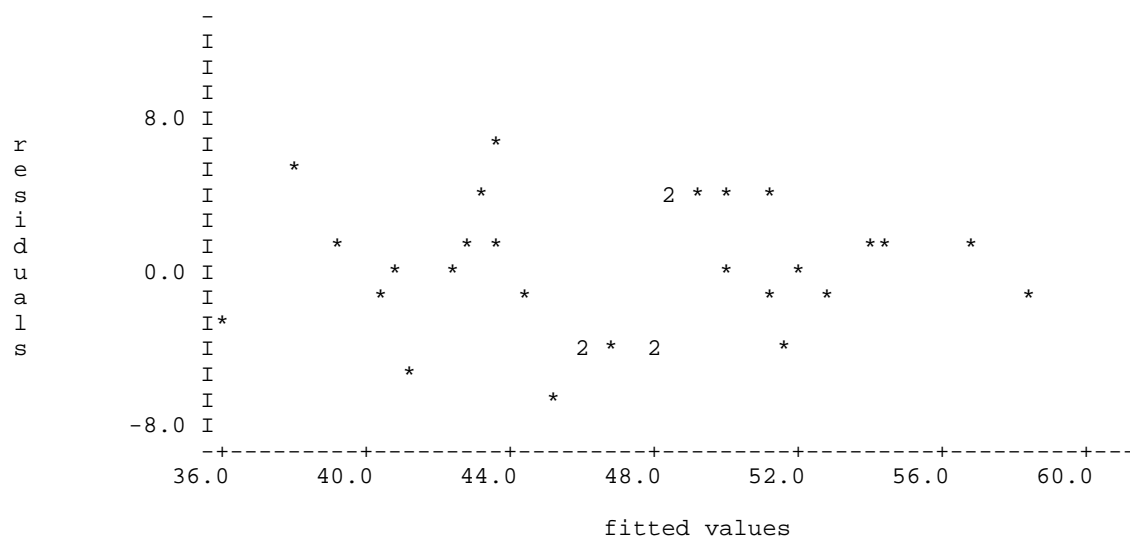
Table	Dung	N	P	K
rep.	16	16	16	16
d.f.	14	14	14	14
l.s.d.	3.736	3.736	3.736	3.736

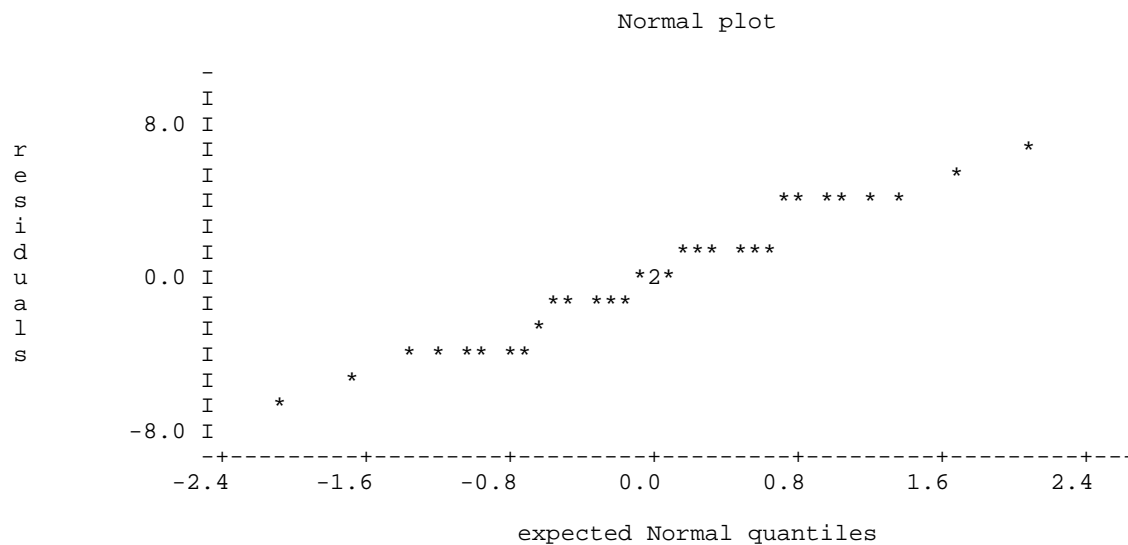
Table	Dung	Dung	N	Dung
rep.	N	P	P	K
d.f.	8	8	8	8
l.s.d.	14	14	14	14
	5.283	5.283	5.283	5.283

Table	N	P	Dung	Dung
rep.	K	K	N	N
d.f.	8	8	P	K
l.s.d.	14	14	4	4
	5.283	5.283	14	14
			7.471	7.471

Table	Dung	N	Dung
rep.	P	P	N
d.f.	K	K	P
l.s.d.	4	4	K
	7.471	7.471	2
	14	14	10.566
			14

33 APLLOT METHOD=fit,normal





```

34  "
-35  **** Tukey's one-degree-of-freedom-for-non-additivity.
-36  **** It is the term designated covariate in the following analysis
-37  "
38  AKEEP [FIT=Fit]
39  CALC ResSq=Fit*Fit
40  ANOVA [PRINT=*] ResSq; RES=ResSq
41  COVAR ResSq
42  ANOVA [PRINT=A; FPROB=Y] Yield      "A computational trick"

42.....

**** Analysis of variance (adjusted for covariate) ****

Variate: Yield
Covariate: ResSq

Source of variation      d.f.      s.s.      m.s.      v.r. cov.ef.  F pr.
Blocks stratum           3      126.37      42.13      1.69

Blocks.Plots stratum
Dung                     1         2.00         2.00         0.08         1.00  0.782
N                         1      325.12      325.12      13.02         1.00  0.003
P                         1         6.12         6.12         0.25         1.00  0.629
K                         1         4.50         4.50         0.18         1.00  0.678
Dung.N                   1        32.00        32.00         1.28         1.00  0.278
Dung.P                   1      242.00      242.00         9.69         1.00  0.008
N.P                     1        78.12        78.12         3.13         1.00  0.100
Dung.K                   1         6.12         6.12         0.25         1.00  0.629
N.K                      1        32.00        32.00         1.28         1.00  0.278
P.K                      1        24.50        24.50         0.98         1.00  0.340
Dung.N.P                 1         2.00         2.00         0.08         1.00  0.782
Dung.N.K                 1        10.13        10.13         0.41         1.00  0.535
Dung.P.K                 1        15.13        15.13         0.61         1.00  0.450
N.P.K                    1        32.00        32.00         1.28         1.00  0.278
Covariate                1        15.05        15.05         0.60              0.452
Residual                 13       324.70        24.98              0.97

Total                    31      1277.88

43  COVAR

```

Source	df	SSq	MSq	F	Prob
Blocks	3				
Dung.N.P.K	1	78.12	78.12	3.24	0.214
Residual	2	48.25	24.12	0.99	
Blocks.Plots	28				
Dung	1	2.00	2.00	0.08	0.778
N	1	325.12	325.12	13.40	0.003
P	1	6.12	6.12	0.25	0.623
K	1	4.50	4.50	0.19	0.673
Dung.N	1	32.00	32.00	1.32	0.270
Dung.P	1	242.00	242.00	9.97	0.007
N.P	1	78.12	78.12	3.22	0.094
Dung.K	1	6.12	6.12	0.25	0.623
N.K	1	32.00	32.00	1.32	0.270
P.K	1	24.50	24.50	1.01	0.332
Dung.N.P	1	2.00	2.00	0.08	0.778
Dung.N.K	1	10.13	10.13	0.42	0.529
Dung.P.K	1	15.13	15.13	0.62	0.443
N.P.K	1	32.00	32.00	1.32	0.270
Residual	14	339.75	24.27		
Non-additivity	1	15.05	15.05	0.60	0.452
Deviations	13	324.70	24.98		
Total		1277.88			

The analysis indicates that the Dung.P interaction and the N main effect are significant.

The residuals-versus-fitted values plot is satisfactory as is the normal plot of the residuals. Tukey's test for non-additivity is not significant. there is no evidence that the assumptions are unmet.

The fitted equations for main effects are:

$$\text{grand mean} \pm \frac{\text{main effect}}{2}$$

These will lead to the single-factor tables of means given above. The table relevant here is N and it is given by:

		0	0.4
N	$46.94 \pm \frac{-6.37}{2}$	50.13	43.75

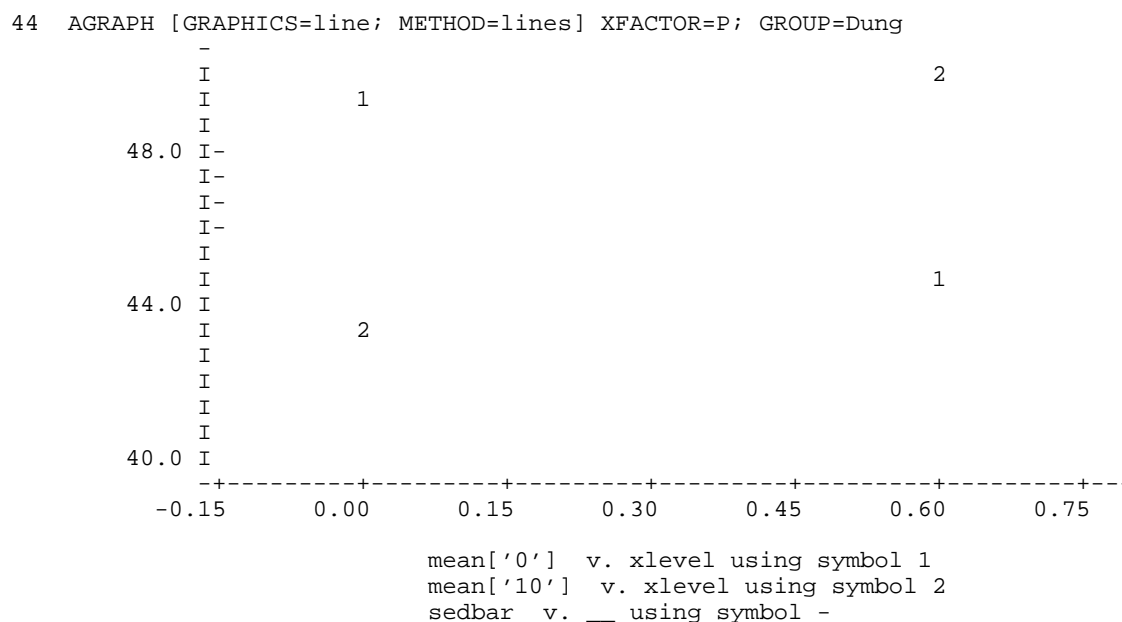
As the interaction of Dung and P is significant, we need to examine the means for the combinations of these two factors. The can be calculated using the following equation:

$$y_{\text{Dung, P}} = 46.94 - \frac{0.50}{2} x_{\text{Dung}} + \frac{0.88}{2} x_{\text{P}} + \frac{5.50}{2} x_{\text{Dung}} x_{\text{P}}$$

where x_{Dung} and x_{P} take the values ± 1 according as to whether the low or high level of the corresponding factor is involved.

From the output the table of means and LSD is:

		P	
		0	0.6
Dung	0	49.50	44.88
	10	43.50	49.88
LSD(0.05)		5.283	



It would appear that either use of neither Dung nor P or the use of both Dung and P is superior to using either Dung or P on their own. Note that while P and no Dung is not significantly different to any of the other treatments, it is close to being significant.

To maximize the bean yields no N should be used with neither Dung nor P or with both Dung and P. It does not matter what amount of K is used. So the cheapest combination to use would be no fertilizer at all.

The yield that would be achieved can be computed using the following equation for the response:

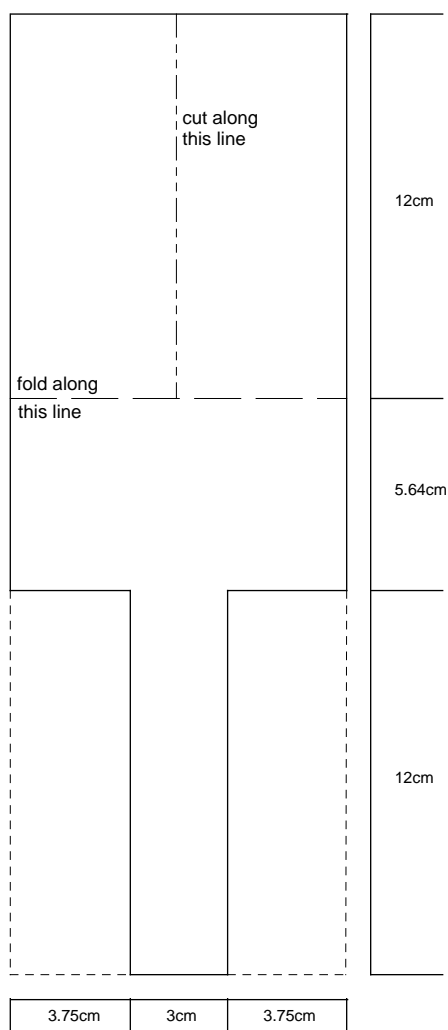
$$y = 46.94 - \frac{0.50}{2} x_{\text{Dung}} + \frac{0.88}{2} x_{\text{P}} + \frac{5.50}{2} x_{\text{Dung}} x_{\text{P}} - \frac{6.37}{2} x_{\text{N}}$$

The predicted yield with no fertilizer can be obtained by putting -1 for x_{Dung} , x_{P} and x_{N} into this equation. The predicted yield is

$$y = 46.94 - \frac{0.50}{2}(-1) + \frac{0.88}{2}(-1) + \frac{5.50}{2}(-1)(-1) - \frac{6.37}{2}(-1) \\ = 56.75$$

- X.5** The Light Helicopter Corporation wishes to investigate ways in which the flight time of their helicopters can be increased. The standard design for the helicopters they produce is shown below.

The standard design



Improving the design

Engineers from their company have got together and had a brainstorming session to identify modifications to the design that might increase the flight time. They suggested that the following factors be investigated.

Factors		-	+
Paper type	(P)	light	heavy
Wing length	(W)	7.5cm	12cm
Body length	(L)	7.5cm	12cm
Body width	(B)	3cm	5cm
Paper clip	(C)	no	yes
Fold	(F)	no	yes
Taped body	(T)	no	yes
Taped wing	(M)	no	yes

Now there are 8 factors to be investigated. If all combinations of the factors were to be investigated, as in a complete factorial, how many helicopters would have to be produced?

It is decided that the full set cannot be run and that a fractional factorial must be employed. There are sufficient resources to make 16 helicopters at this stage. To study the 8 factors in 16 runs a 2^{8-4}_{IV} fractional factorial design is chosen. The design has generators **5 = 234**, **6 = 134**, **7 = 123** and **8 = 124**. The runs, given in standard order, are given in the following table:

Standard Order	Factor							
	1 P	2 W	3 L	4 B	5 C	6 F	7 T	8 M
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+
3	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	+
4	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	-
5	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	-
6	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	+
7	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	+
8	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	-
9	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	+
10	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	-
11	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	-
12	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	+
13	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	+
14	+	-	+	+	-	+	-	-
15	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-
16	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+

The aliasing pattern (ignoring three- and more-factor interactions and substituting in factor names) for this experiment is as follows:

$l_1 \rightarrow \text{average}$	$l_0 \rightarrow \text{average}$
$l_2 \rightarrow 1$	$l_P \rightarrow P$
$l_3 \rightarrow 2$	$l_W \rightarrow W$
$l_4 \rightarrow 12 + 37 + 48 + 56$	$l_{PW} \rightarrow PW + LT + BM + CF$
$l_5 \rightarrow 3$	$l_L \rightarrow L$
$l_6 \rightarrow 13 + 27 + 46 + 58$	$l_{PL} \rightarrow PL + WT + BF + CM$
$l_7 \rightarrow 23 + 17 + 45 + 68$	$l_{WL} \rightarrow WL + PT + BC + FM$
$l_8 \rightarrow 7$	$l_T \rightarrow T$
$l_9 \rightarrow 4$	$l_B \rightarrow B$
$l_{10} \rightarrow 14 + 28 + 36 + 57$	$l_{PB} \rightarrow PB + WM + LF + CT$
$l_{11} \rightarrow 24 + 18 + 35 + 68$	$l_{WB} \rightarrow WB + PM + LC + FM$
$l_{12} \rightarrow 8$	$l_M \rightarrow M$
$l_{13} \rightarrow 34 + 16 + 25 + 78$	$l_{LB} \rightarrow LB + PF + WC + TM$
$l_{14} \rightarrow 6$	$l_F \rightarrow F$
$l_{15} \rightarrow 5$	$l_C \rightarrow C$
$l_{16} \rightarrow 15 + 26 + 38 + 47$	$l_{PF} \rightarrow PC + WF + LM + BT$

Generators:

$$C = WLB, F = PLB, T = PWL \text{ and } M = PWB.$$

Analysis of results

What is the experimental structure for this experiment?

Structure	Formula
unrandomized	Runs
randomized	$2 P * 2 W * 2 L * 2 B * 2 C * 2 F * 2 T * 2 M$

Use Genstat to analyse the results of the experiment and to perform appropriate diagnostic checking. What treatment combinations would give the longest flight time and what would you predict would be the flight time for these treatment combinations? The treatment combinations are available in the file *frf8heli.gsh* in the directory *G:\Disciplina\Genstat*.

The following Genstat output contains the analysis of the times recorded by the students (*Time[1]*), by the staff (*Time[2]*) and the mean of these two times (*Time[3]*). In all cases it would appear the normal probability plot of Yates

effects has one large negative effect and one large positive effect that are significant. The significant effects are Paper type (P) and wing length (W). It would appear that there are no two-factor interactions in this experiment. The two significant terms have been fitted and diagnostic checking done on the residuals produced.

Genstat 5 Release 4.1 (PC/Windows NT) 05 May 2000 11:52:01
Copyright 1998, Lawes Agricultural Trust (Rothamsted Experimental Station)

Genstat 5 Fourth Edition - (for Windows)
Genstat 5 Procedure Library Release PL11

```

3  "Data taken from File: D:/ANALYSES/LM/MULTIFAC/FRF8HELI00BRASIL.GSH"
4  DELETE [redefine=yes] Tests, PaperTyp, Wing_Len, Body_Len, Body_Wid, Clip, Fold\
5  , BodyTape, WingTape, Time[1], Time[2]
6  FACTOR [modify=yes;nvalues=16;levels=16] Tests
7  READ Tests; frepresentation=ordinal

Identifier      Values      Missing      Levels
Tests           16           0           16

9  FACTOR [modify=yes;nvalues=16;levels=2;labels=!t('light','heavy')] PaperTyp
10 READ PaperTyp; frepresentation=ordinal

Identifier      Values      Missing      Levels
PaperTyp        16           0           2

12 FACTOR [modify=yes;nvalues=16;levels=!(7.5,12)] Wing_Len
13 READ Wing_Len; frepresentation=ordinal

Identifier      Values      Missing      Levels
Wing_Len        16           0           2

15 FACTOR [modify=yes;nvalues=16;levels=!(7.5,12)] Body_Len
16 READ Body_Len; frepresentation=ordinal

Identifier      Values      Missing      Levels
Body_Len        16           0           2

18 FACTOR [modify=yes;nvalues=16;levels=!(3,5)] Body_Wid
19 READ Body_Wid; frepresentation=ordinal

Identifier      Values      Missing      Levels
Body_Wid        16           0           2

21 FACTOR [modify=yes;nvalues=16;levels=2;labels=!t('no','yes')] Clip
22 READ Clip; frepresentation=ordinal

Identifier      Values      Missing      Levels
Clip            16           0           2

24 FACTOR [modify=yes;nvalues=16;levels=2;labels=!t('no','yes')] Fold
25 READ Fold; frepresentation=ordinal

Identifier      Values      Missing      Levels
Fold            16           0           2

27 FACTOR [modify=yes;nvalues=16;levels=2;labels=!t('no','yes')] BodyTape
28 READ BodyTape; frepresentation=ordinal

Identifier      Values      Missing      Levels
BodyTape        16           0           2

30 FACTOR [modify=yes;nvalues=16;levels=2;labels=!t('no','yes')] WingTape
31 READ WingTape; frepresentation=ordinal

Identifier      Values      Missing      Levels
WingTape        16           0           2

```

```

33 VARIATE [nvalues=16] Time[1]
34 READ Time[1]

```

Identifier	Minimum	Mean	Maximum	Values	Missing
Time[1]	1.880	3.237	4.140	16	0

```

37 VARIATE [nvalues=16] Time[2]
38 READ Time[2]

```

Identifier	Minimum	Mean	Maximum	Values	Missing
Time[2]	1.800	3.296	4.530	16	0

```

41
42 PRINT Tests, PaperTyp, Wing_Len, Body_Len, Body_Wid, Clip, Fold, \
43      BodyTape, WingTape, #Time; FIELD=6, 4(9), 5, 5, 9, 9, 5, 5; DEC=1

```

Tests	PaperTyp	Wing_Len	Body_Len	Body_Wid	Clip	Fold	BodyTape	WingTape	Time[1]	Time[2]
1	light	7.5	7.5	3.0	no	no	no	no	3.3	2.9
2	heavy	7.5	7.5	3.0	no	yes	yes	yes	3.0	3.2
3	light	12.0	7.5	3.0	yes	no	yes	yes	4.1	4.2
4	heavy	12.0	7.5	3.0	yes	yes	no	no	2.6	2.9
5	light	7.5	12.0	3.0	yes	yes	yes	no	3.6	3.6
6	heavy	7.5	12.0	3.0	yes	no	no	yes	2.8	2.8
7	light	12.0	12.0	3.0	no	yes	no	yes	3.8	4.2
8	heavy	12.0	12.0	3.0	no	no	yes	no	3.1	3.3
9	light	7.5	7.5	5.0	yes	yes	no	yes	2.6	2.6
10	heavy	7.5	7.5	5.0	yes	no	yes	no	1.9	1.8
11	light	12.0	7.5	5.0	no	yes	yes	no	4.0	3.8
12	heavy	12.0	7.5	5.0	no	no	no	yes	3.4	3.3
13	light	7.5	12.0	5.0	no	no	yes	yes	4.1	4.1
14	heavy	7.5	12.0	5.0	no	yes	no	no	2.5	2.6
15	light	12.0	12.0	5.0	yes	no	no	no	3.9	4.5
16	heavy	12.0	12.0	5.0	yes	yes	yes	yes	2.9	2.8

```

44 CALC Time[3]=(Time[1]+Time[2])/2
45 BLOCK Tests
46 FOR t=1...3
47   TREAT PaperTyp*Wing_Len*Body_Len*Body_Wid*Clip*Fold*BodyTape*WingTape
48   A2PLOT [PRINT=inform,effect; FACTORIAL=2; STRATUM=Tests; \
49         METHOD=normal; GRAPH=line] Time[t]
50   "Perform analysis including only significant effects
-51   and do Residual analysis"
52   TREAT PaperTyp+Wing_Len
53   ANOVA [FPROB=Y; PSE=LSD] Time[t]
54   A2PLOT METHOD=fit,normal
55   "
-56   **** Tukey's one-degree-of-freedom-for-non-additivity.
-57   **** It is the term designated covariate in the following analysis
-58   "
59   AKEEP [FIT=Fit]
60   CALC ResSq=Fit*Fit
61   ANOVA [PRINT=*] ResSq; RES=ResSq
62   COVAR ResSq
63   ANOVA [PRINT=A; FPROB=Y] Time[t]
64   COVAR
65   ENDFOR

```

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65.....

```

```

**** Information summary ****

```

```

Aliased model terms
Wing_Len.Clip
Body_Len.Clip
Body_Wid.Clip
PaperTyp.Fold
Wing_Len.Fold
Body_Len.Fold
Body_Wid.Fold
Clip.Fold

```

PaperTyp.BodyTape
 Wing_Len.BodyTape
 Body_Len.BodyTape
 Body_Wid.BodyTape
 Clip.BodyTape
 Fold.BodyTape
 PaperTyp.WingTape
 Wing_Len.WingTape
 Body_Len.WingTape
 Body_Wid.WingTape
 Clip.WingTape
 Fold.WingTape
 BodyTape.WingTape

***** Tables of effects *****

Variate: Time[1]

***** Tests stratum *****

PaperTyp Y-effect	-0.90	s.e. *	rep. 8
Wing_Len Y-effect	0.53	s.e. *	rep. 8
Body_Len Y-effect	0.23	s.e. *	rep. 8
Body_Wid Y-effect	-0.14	s.e. *	rep. 8
Clip Y-effect	-0.37	s.e. *	rep. 8
Fold Y-effect	-0.21	s.e. *	rep. 8
BodyTape Y-effect	0.23	s.e. *	rep. 8
WingTape Y-effect	0.22	s.e. *	rep. 8

PaperTyp.Wing_Len Y-effect	-0.03	s.e. *	rep. 4
----------------------------	-------	--------	--------

PaperTyp.Body_Len Y-effect	-0.14	s.e. *	rep. 4
----------------------------	-------	--------	--------

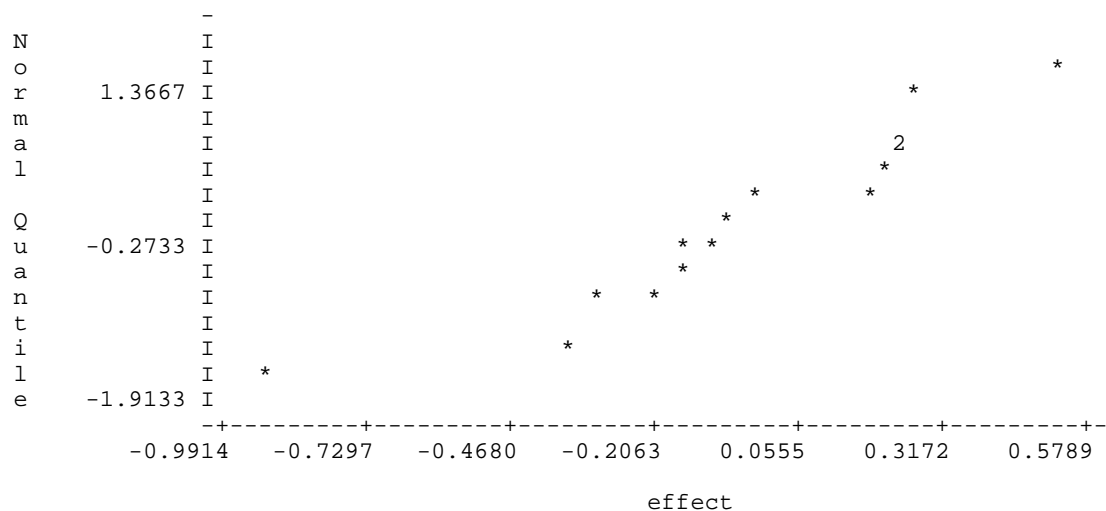
Wing_Len.Body_Len Y-effect	-0.32	s.e. *	rep. 4
----------------------------	-------	--------	--------

PaperTyp.Body_Wid Y-effect	-0.07	s.e. *	rep. 4
----------------------------	-------	--------	--------

Wing_Len.Body_Wid Y-effect	0.27	s.e. *	rep. 4
----------------------------	------	--------	--------

Body_Len.Body_Wid Y-effect	0.18	s.e. *	rep. 4
----------------------------	------	--------	--------

PaperTyp.Clip Y-effect	-0.09	s.e. *	rep. 4
------------------------	-------	--------	--------



65.....

***** Analysis of variance *****

Variate: Time[1]

Source of variation	d.f.	s.s.	m.s.	v.r.	F pr.
Tests stratum					
PaperTyp	1	3.2490	3.2490	17.73	0.001
Wing_Len	1	1.1078	1.1078	6.05	0.029
Residual	13	2.3816	0.1832		
Total	15	6.7383			

***** Tables of means *****

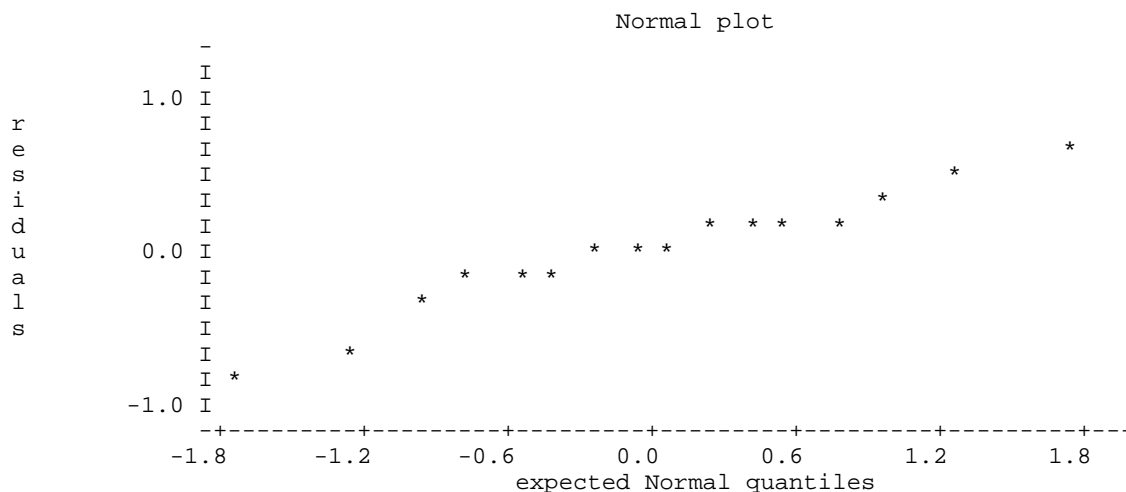
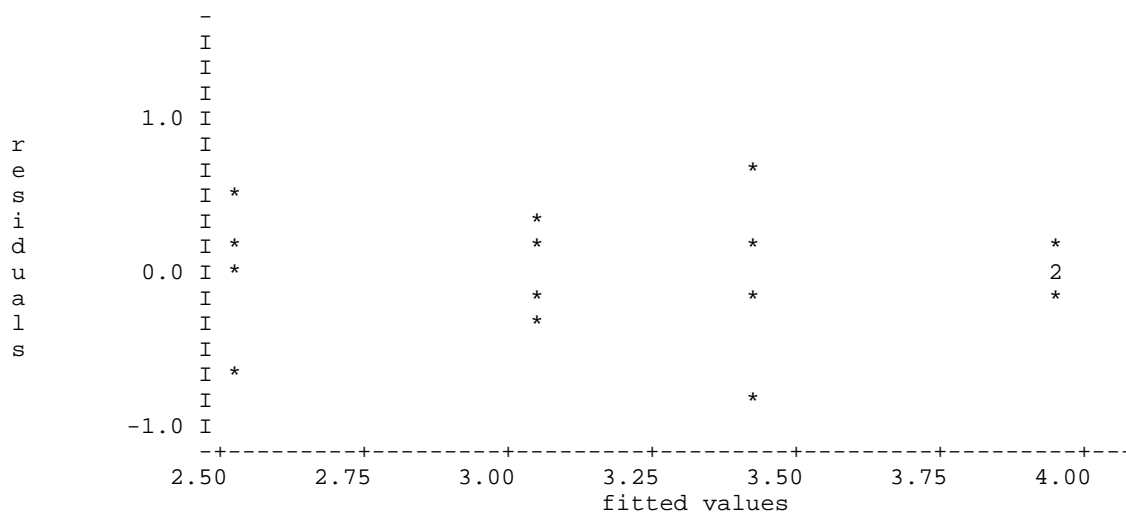
Variate: Time[1]

Grand mean 3.24

PaperTyp	light	heavy
	3.69	2.79
Wing_Len	7.50	12.00
	2.97	3.50

*** Least significant differences of means (5% level) ***

Table	PaperTyp	Wing_Len
rep.	8	8
d.f.	13	13
l.s.d.	0.462	0.462



65.....

***** Analysis of variance (adjusted for covariate) *****

Variate: Time[1]

Covariate: ResSq

Source of variation	d.f.	s.s.	m.s.	v.r.	cov.ef.	F pr.
Tests stratum						
PaperTyp	1	3.2490	3.2490	16.40	1.00	0.002
Wing_Len	1	1.1078	1.1078	5.59	1.00	0.036
Covariate	1	0.0046	0.0046	0.02		0.882
Residual	12	2.3770	0.1981		0.92	
Total	15	6.7383				

65.....

***** Information summary *****

Aliased model terms

Wing_Len.Clip
 Body_Len.Clip
 Body_Wid.Clip
 PaperTyp.Fold
 Wing_Len.Fold
 Body_Len.Fold
 Body_Wid.Fold
 Clip.Fold
 PaperTyp.BodyTape
 Wing_Len.BodyTape
 Body_Len.BodyTape
 Body_Wid.BodyTape
 Clip.BodyTape
 Fold.BodyTape
 PaperTyp.WingTape
 Wing_Len.WingTape
 Body_Len.WingTape
 Body_Wid.WingTape
 Clip.WingTape
 Fold.WingTape
 BodyTape.WingTape

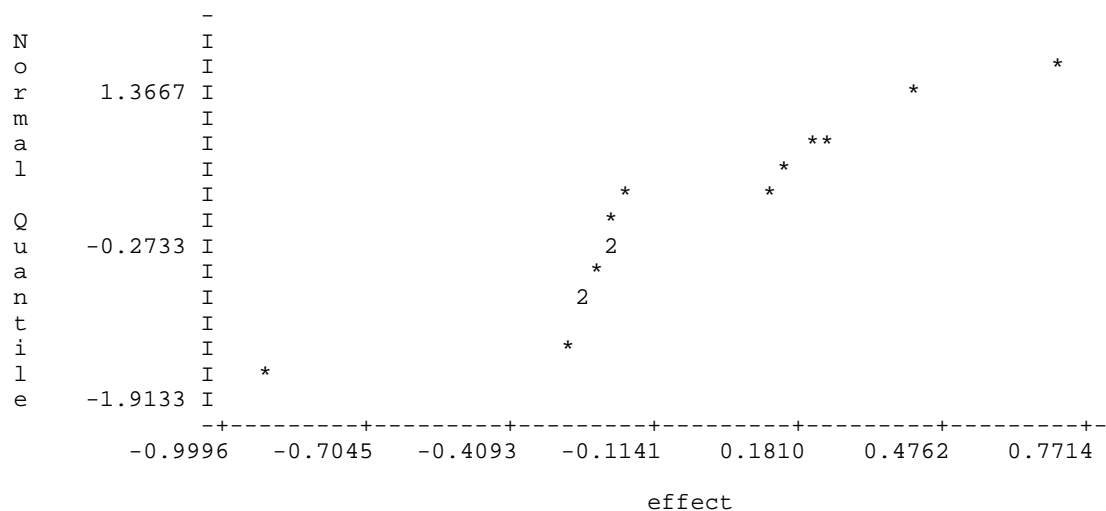
***** Tables of effects *****

Variate: Time[2]

***** Tests stratum *****

PaperTyp Y-effect	-0.91	s.e. *	rep. 8
Wing_Len Y-effect	0.70	s.e. *	rep. 8
Body_Len Y-effect	0.41	s.e. *	rep. 8
Body_Wid Y-effect	-0.20	s.e. *	rep. 8
Clip Y-effect	-0.27	s.e. *	rep. 8
Fold Y-effect	-0.16	s.e. *	rep. 8
BodyTape Y-effect	0.13	s.e. *	rep. 8
WingTape Y-effect	0.21	s.e. *	rep. 8
PaperTyp.Wing_Len Y-effect	-0.20	s.e. *	rep. 4
PaperTyp.Body_Len Y-effect			

	-0.30	s.e. *	rep. 4
Wing_Len.Body_Len Y-effect	-0.24	s.e. *	rep. 4
PaperTyp.Body_Wid Y-effect	-0.21	s.e. *	rep. 4
Wing_Len.Body_Wid Y-effect	0.14	s.e. *	rep. 4
Body_Len.Body_Wid Y-effect	0.24	s.e. *	rep. 4
PaperTyp.Clip Y-effect	-0.25	s.e. *	rep. 4



65.....

***** Analysis of variance *****

Variate: Time[2]

Source of variation	d.f.	s.s.	m.s.	v.r.	F pr.
Tests stratum					
PaperTyp	1	3.3033	3.3033	14.52	0.002
Wing_Len	1	1.9670	1.9670	8.65	0.011
Residual	13	2.9573	0.2275		
Total	15	8.2276			

***** Tables of means *****

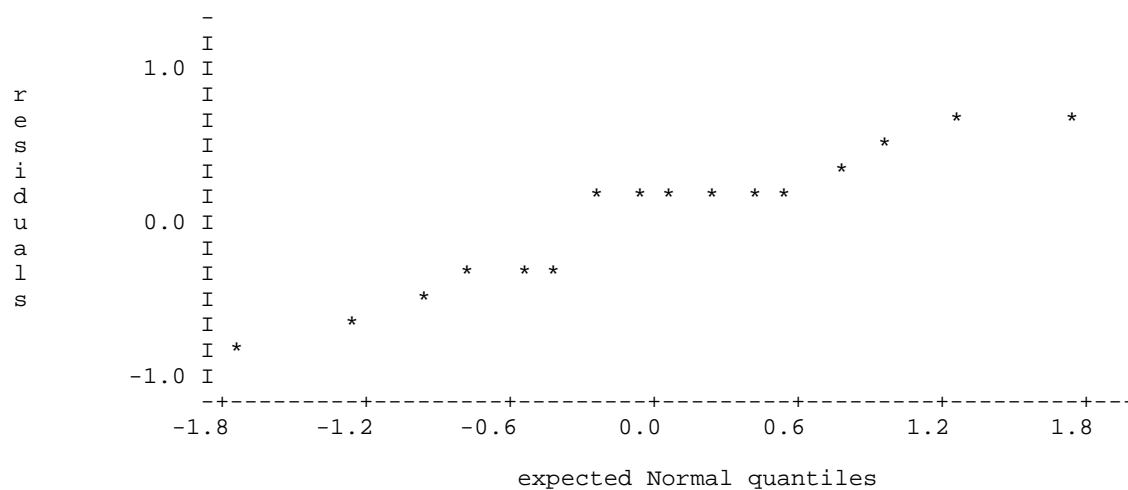
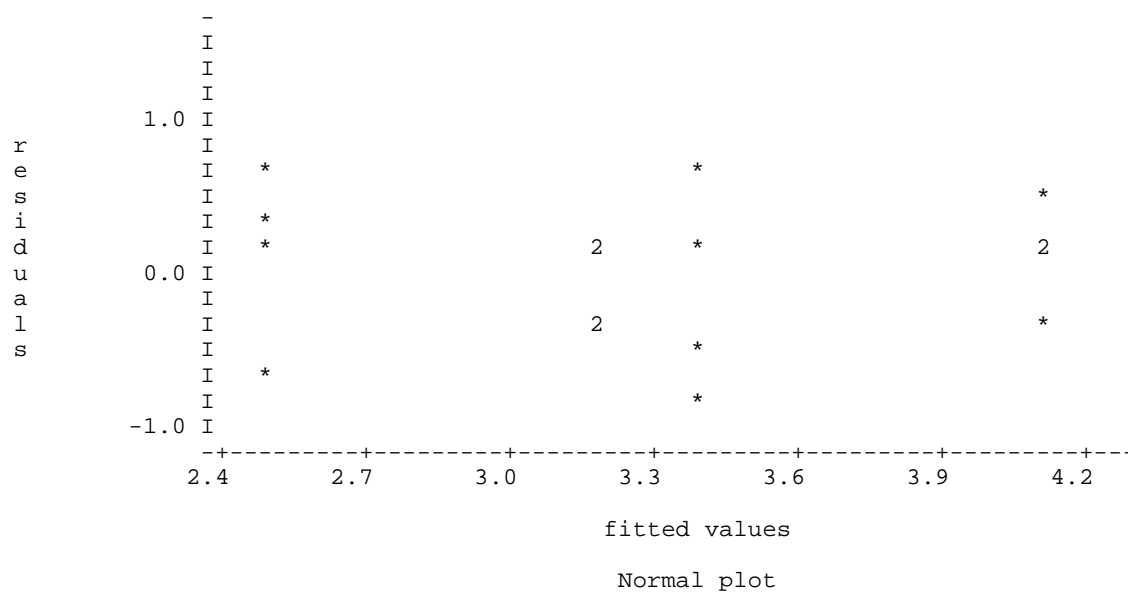
Variate: Time[2]

Grand mean 3.30

PaperTyp	light	heavy
	3.75	2.84
Wing_Len	7.50	12.00
	2.94	3.65

*** Least significant differences of means (5% level) ***

Table	PaperTyp	Wing_Len
rep.	8	8
d.f.	13	13
l.s.d.	0.515	0.515



65.....

***** Analysis of variance (adjusted for covariate) *****

Variate: Time[2]

Covariate: ResSq

Source of variation	d.f.	s.s.	m.s.	v.r.	cov.ef.	F pr.
Tests stratum						
PaperTyp	1	3.3033	3.3033	14.16	1.00	0.003
Wing_Len	1	1.9670	1.9670	8.43	1.00	0.013
Covariate	1	0.1580	0.1580	0.68		0.427
Residual	12	2.7993	0.2333		0.98	
Total	15	8.2276				

65.....

***** Information summary *****

Aliased model terms

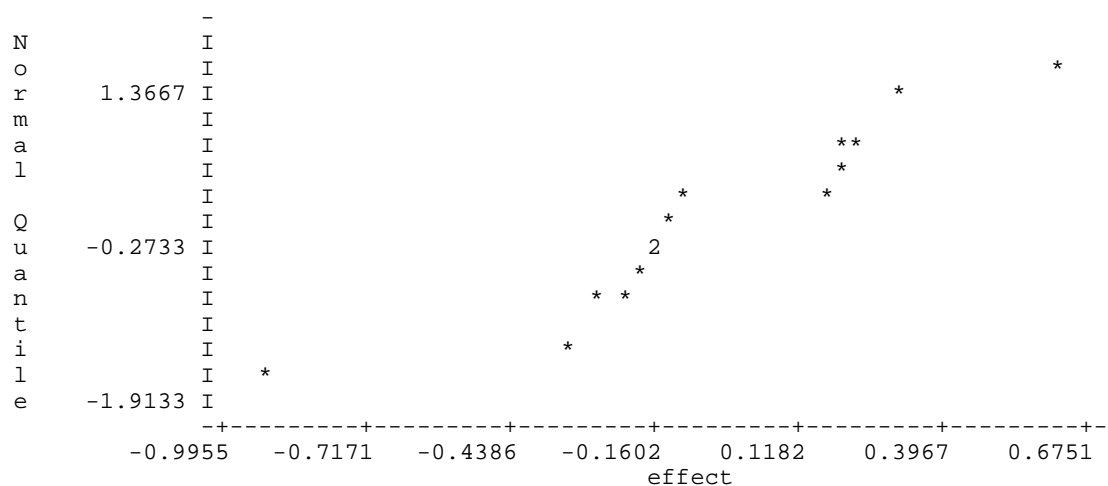
Wing_Len.Clip
 Body_Len.Clip
 Body_Wid.Clip
 PaperTyp.Fold
 Wing_Len.Fold
 Body_Len.Fold
 Body_Wid.Fold
 Clip.Fold
 PaperTyp.BodyTape
 Wing_Len.BodyTape
 Body_Len.BodyTape
 Body_Wid.BodyTape
 Clip.BodyTape
 Fold.BodyTape
 PaperTyp.WingTape
 Wing_Len.WingTape
 Body_Len.WingTape
 Body_Wid.WingTape
 Clip.WingTape
 Fold.WingTape
 BodyTape.WingTape

***** Tables of effects *****

Variate: Time[3]

***** Tests stratum *****

PaperTyp Y-effect	-0.91	s.e. *	rep. 8
Wing_Len Y-effect	0.61	s.e. *	rep. 8
Body_Len Y-effect	0.32	s.e. *	rep. 8
Body_Wid Y-effect	-0.17	s.e. *	rep. 8
Clip Y-effect	-0.32	s.e. *	rep. 8
Fold Y-effect	-0.18	s.e. *	rep. 8
BodyTape Y-effect	0.18	s.e. *	rep. 8
WingTape Y-effect	0.22	s.e. *	rep. 8
PaperTyp.Wing_Len Y-effect	-0.12	s.e. *	rep. 4
PaperTyp.Body_Len Y-effect	-0.22	s.e. *	rep. 4
Wing_Len.Body_Len Y-effect	-0.28	s.e. *	rep. 4
PaperTyp.Body_Wid Y-effect	-0.14	s.e. *	rep. 4
Wing_Len.Body_Wid Y-effect	0.21	s.e. *	rep. 4
Body_Len.Body_Wid Y-effect	0.21	s.e. *	rep. 4
PaperTyp.Clip Y-effect	-0.17	s.e. *	rep. 4



65.....

***** Analysis of variance *****

Variate: Time[3]

Source of variation	d.f.	s.s.	m.s.	v.r.	F pr.
Tests stratum					
PaperTyp	1	3.2761	3.2761	17.12	0.001
Wing_Len	1	1.5068	1.5068	7.87	0.015
Residual	13	2.4880	0.1914		
Total	15	7.2709			

***** Tables of means *****

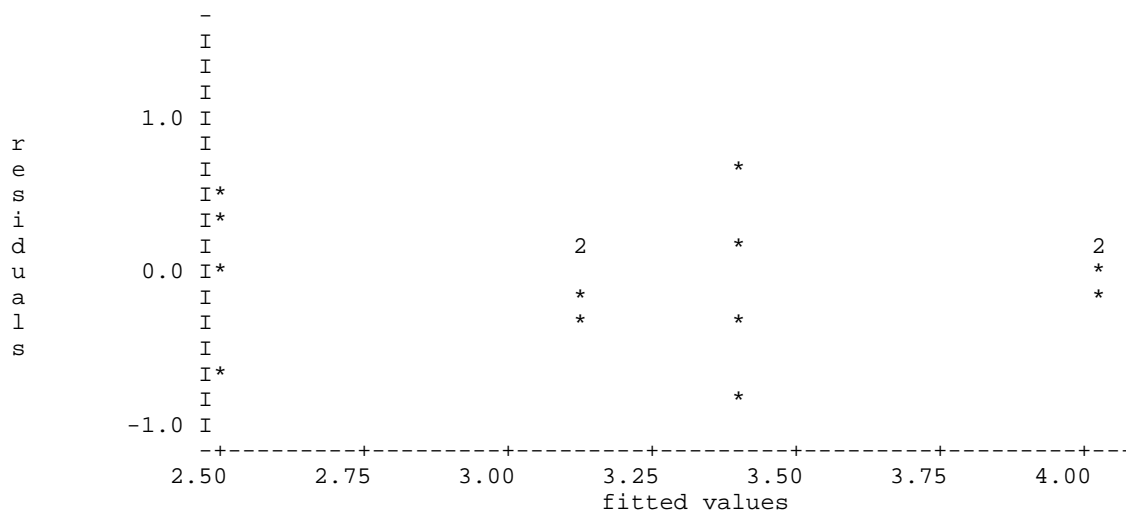
Variate: Time[3]

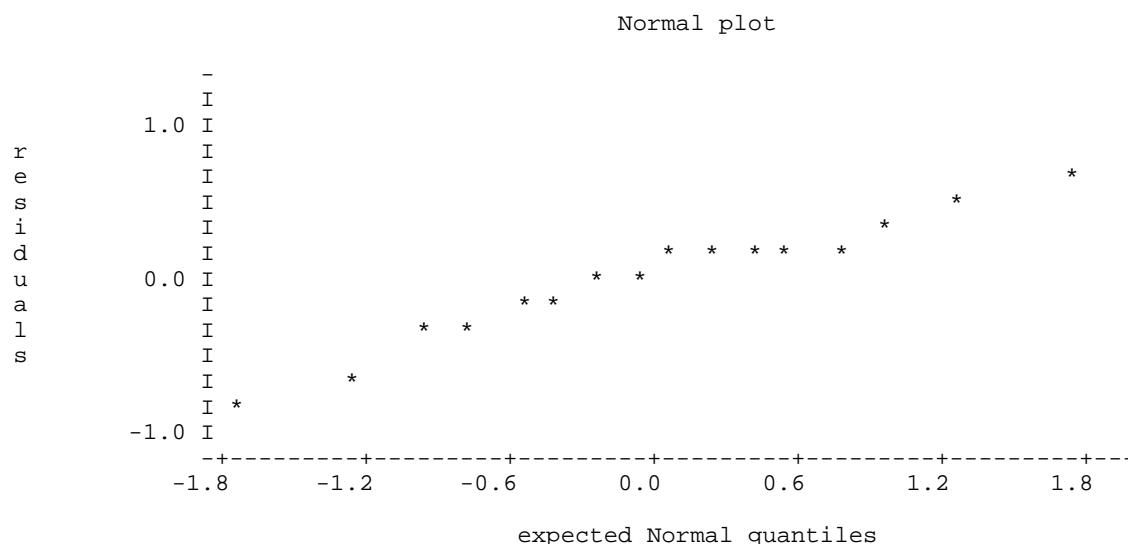
Grand mean 3.27

PaperTyp	light	heavy
	3.72	2.81
Wing_Len	7.50	12.00
	2.96	3.57

*** Least significant differences of means (5% level) ***

Table	PaperTyp	Wing_Len
rep.	8	8
d.f.	13	13
Pl.s.d.	0.473	0.473





65.....

***** Analysis of variance (adjusted for covariate) *****

Variate: Time[3]

Covariate: ResSq

Source of variation	d.f.	s.s.	m.s.	v.r.	cov.ef.	F pr.
Tests stratum						
PaperTyp	1	3.2761	3.2761	16.15	1.00	0.002
Wing_Len	1	1.5068	1.5068	7.43	1.00	0.018
Covariate	1	0.0541	0.0541	0.27		0.615
Residual	12	2.4340	0.2028		0.94	
Total	15	7.2709				

The residuals-versus-fitted-values plot appears to be satisfactory and so the homogeneity of variance assumption seems to be met. The normal probability plots display a roughly straight line pattern and so the normality assumptions appears to be met.

The tables of means from the mean of the two times to be used in summarizing the results of the experiment are as follows:

***** Tables of means *****

Variate: Time[3]

Grand mean 3.27

PaperTyp	light	heavy
	3.72	2.81
Wing_Len	7.50	12.00
	2.96	3.57

*** Least significant differences of means (5% level) ***

Table	PaperTyp	Wing_Len
rep.	8	8
d.f.	13	13
l.s.d.	0.473	0.473

To maximize flight time, use light paper with a wing length of 12 cm. The expected flight time with this combination is:

$$\begin{aligned}
 E[Y] &= 3.27 - \frac{0.91}{2}x_P + \frac{0.61}{2}x_W \\
 &= 3.27 - \frac{0.91}{2}(-1) + \frac{0.61}{2}(1) \\
 &= 3.27 + \frac{0.91+0.61}{2} \\
 &= 4.03 \text{ sec}
 \end{aligned}$$

It would appear that the variability of the results was relatively low. An estimate of the variability is provided by the $\sqrt{\text{Residual MSq}}$ from the second analysis. That is, $s = \sqrt{0.1914} = 0.4375$. So one can expect repeat runs with the same configuration to differ by as much as 0.44 of a second. This compares favourably with the previous values of s which were 0.40 and 0.31, respectively, for shorter flights.

- X.6** A half-replicate of a 2^6 fractional factorial design was employed in a study to investigate 6 factors related to the constituents that go into the manufacture of icing for cakes. The generator for the design was $I = ABCDEF$. What is the resolution of the design? How did you determine this resolution? What are the implications of its resolution?

The resolution of the design is VI because this is the length of the one word in the defining relation. This means that main effects will be confounded with five-factor interactions, two-factor interactions with four-factor interactions and three factor interactions with other three factor interactions.

Texture readings were taken for icing produced using each of the 32 treatment combinations in 32 experimental runs. The factors and data are contained in the file *frf6ice.gsh* in the directory *G:\Disciplina\Genstat*.

What is the experimental structure for this experiment?

Structure	Formula
unrandomized	32 Runs
randomized	$2 A^* 2 B^* 2 C^* 2 D^* 2 E^* 2 F$

Analyze this data using Genstat. Perform appropriate diagnostic checking. Which treatment combinations are likely to produce the highest texture value for the icing?

Genstat 5 Release 4.1 (PC/Windows NT) 12 April 2000 22:06:12
 Copyright 1998, Lawes Agricultural Trust (Rothamsted Experimental Station)

Genstat 5 Fourth Edition - (for Windows)
 Genstat 5 Procedure Library Release PL11

p

```

3  "Data taken from File: D:/ANALYSES/LM/MULTIFAC/FRF6ICE.GSH"
4  DELETE [redefine=yes] Runs,A,B,C,D,E,F,Texture
5  FACTOR [modify=yes;nvalues=32;levels=32] Runs
6  READ Runs; frepresentation=ordinal

```

Identifier	Values	Missing	Levels
Runs	32	0	32

```

9  FACTOR [modify=yes;nvalues=32;levels=2] A
10 READ A; frepresentation=ordinal

```

Identifier	Values	Missing	Levels
A	32	0	2

```

12 FACTOR [modify=yes;nvalues=32;levels=2] B
13 READ B; frepresentation=ordinal

```

Identifier	Values	Missing	Levels
B	32	0	2

```

15 FACTOR [modify=yes;nvalues=32;levels=2] C
16 READ C; frepresentation=ordinal

```

Identifier	Values	Missing	Levels
C	32	0	2

```

18 FACTOR [modify=yes;nvalues=32;levels=2] D
19 READ D; frepresentation=ordinal

```

Identifier	Values	Missing	Levels
D	32	0	2

```

21 FACTOR [modify=yes;nvalues=32;levels=2] E
22 READ E; frepresentation=ordinal

```

Identifier	Values	Missing	Levels
E	32	0	2

```

24 FACTOR [modify=yes;nvalues=32;levels=2] F
25 READ F; frepresentation=ordinal

```

Identifier	Values	Missing	Levels
F	32	0	2

```

27 VARIATE [nvalues=32] Texture
28 READ Texture

```

Identifier	Minimum	Mean	Maximum	Values	Missing
Texture	117.0	280.8	400.0	32	0

31

```

32 PRINT Runs,A,B,C,D,E,F,Texture; FIELD=5,6(4),9; DEC=1

```

Runs	A	B	C	D	E	F	Texture
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	233.0
2	1	1	1	1	2	2	217.0
3	1	1	1	2	1	2	267.0
4	1	1	1	2	2	1	317.0
5	1	1	2	1	1	2	250.0
6	1	1	2	1	2	1	233.0
7	1	1	2	2	1	1	333.0
8	1	1	2	2	2	2	350.0
9	1	2	1	1	1	2	250.0

10	1	2	1	1	2	1	267.0
11	1	2	1	2	1	1	400.0
12	1	2	1	2	2	2	267.0
13	1	2	2	1	1	1	400.0
14	1	2	2	1	2	2	250.0
15	1	2	2	2	1	2	283.0
16	1	2	2	2	2	1	317.0
17	2	1	1	1	1	2	200.0
18	2	1	1	1	2	1	350.0
19	2	1	1	2	1	1	283.0
20	2	1	1	2	2	2	150.0
21	2	1	2	1	1	1	400.0
22	2	1	2	1	2	2	333.0
23	2	1	2	2	1	2	317.0
24	2	1	2	2	2	1	383.0
25	2	2	1	1	1	1	267.0
26	2	2	1	1	2	2	200.0
27	2	2	1	2	1	2	150.0
28	2	2	1	2	2	1	350.0
29	2	2	2	1	1	2	117.0
30	2	2	2	1	2	1	367.0
31	2	2	2	2	1	1	267.0
32	2	2	2	2	2	2	217.0

```

33 BLOCK Runs
34 TREAT A*B*C*D*E*F
35 A2PLOT [PRINT=inform,effect; FACTORIAL=6; STRATUM=Runs; METHOD=normal; \
36         GRAPH=line] Texture

```

36.....

***** Information summary *****

Aliased model terms

```

A.B.F
A.C.F
B.C.F
A.D.F
B.D.F
C.D.F
A.E.F
B.E.F
C.E.F
D.E.F
A.B.C.D
A.B.C.E
A.B.D.E
A.C.D.E
B.C.D.E
A.B.C.F
A.B.D.F
A.C.D.F
B.C.D.F
A.B.E.F
A.C.E.F
B.C.E.F
A.D.E.F
B.D.E.F
C.D.E.F
A.B.C.D.E
A.B.C.D.F
A.B.C.E.F
A.B.D.E.F
A.C.D.E.F
B.C.D.E.F
A.B.C.D.E.F

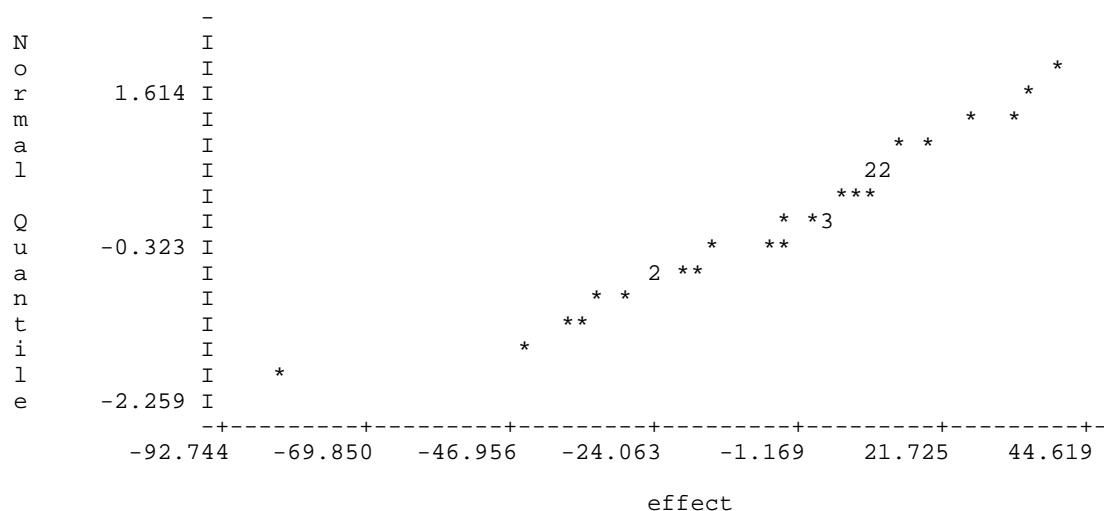
```


***** Tables of effects *****

Variate: Texture

***** Runs stratum *****

A Y-effect	-17.69	s.e. *	rep. 16
B Y-effect	-15.44	s.e. *	rep. 16
C Y-effect	40.56	s.e. *	rep. 16
D Y-effect	19.81	s.e. *	rep. 16
E Y-effect	9.44	s.e. *	rep. 16
F Y-effect	-84.31	s.e. *	rep. 16
A.B Y-effect	-44.69	s.e. *	rep. 8
A.C Y-effect	15.81	s.e. *	rep. 8
B.C Y-effect	-32.19	s.e. *	rep. 8
A.D Y-effect	-34.44	s.e. *	rep. 8
B.D Y-effect	-3.19	s.e. *	rep. 8
C.D Y-effect	-5.19	s.e. *	rep. 8
A.E Y-effect	34.19	s.e. *	rep. 8
B.E Y-effect	3.19	s.e. *	rep. 8
C.E Y-effect	0.94	s.e. *	rep. 8
D.E Y-effect	-3.06	s.e. *	rep. 8
A.F Y-effect	-38.56	s.e. *	rep. 8
B.F Y-effect	-28.31	s.e. *	rep. 8
C.F Y-effect	11.44	s.e. *	rep. 8
D.F Y-effect	3.19	s.e. *	rep. 8
E.F Y-effect	9.31	s.e. *	rep. 8
A.B.C Y-effect	-23.94	s.e. *	rep. 4
A.B.D Y-effect	26.06	s.e. *	rep. 4
A.C.D Y-effect	11.56	s.e. *	rep. 4
B.C.D Y-effect	-23.94	s.e. *	rep. 4
A.B.E Y-effect	36.44	s.e. *	rep. 4
A.C.E Y-effect	5.19	s.e. *	rep. 4
B.C.E Y-effect	7.44	s.e. *	rep. 4
A.D.E Y-effect	-19.81	s.e. *	rep. 4
B.D.E Y-effect	3.19	s.e. *	rep. 4
C.D.E Y-effect	9.44	s.e. *	rep. 4



```

37  "Perform analysis including only significant effects
-38    and do Residual analysis"
39  BLOCK Runs
40  TREAT F
41  ANOVA [FPROB=Y; PSE=LSD] Texture

```

```

41.....

```

```

***** Analysis of variance *****

```

```

Variate: Texture

```

Source of variation	d.f.	s.s.	m.s.	v.r.	F pr.
Runs stratum					
F	1	56869.	56869.	14.46	<.001
Residual	30	118003.	3933.		
Total	31	174871.			

```

***** Tables of means *****

```

```

Variate: Texture

```

```

Grand mean 281.

```

F	1	2
	323.	239.

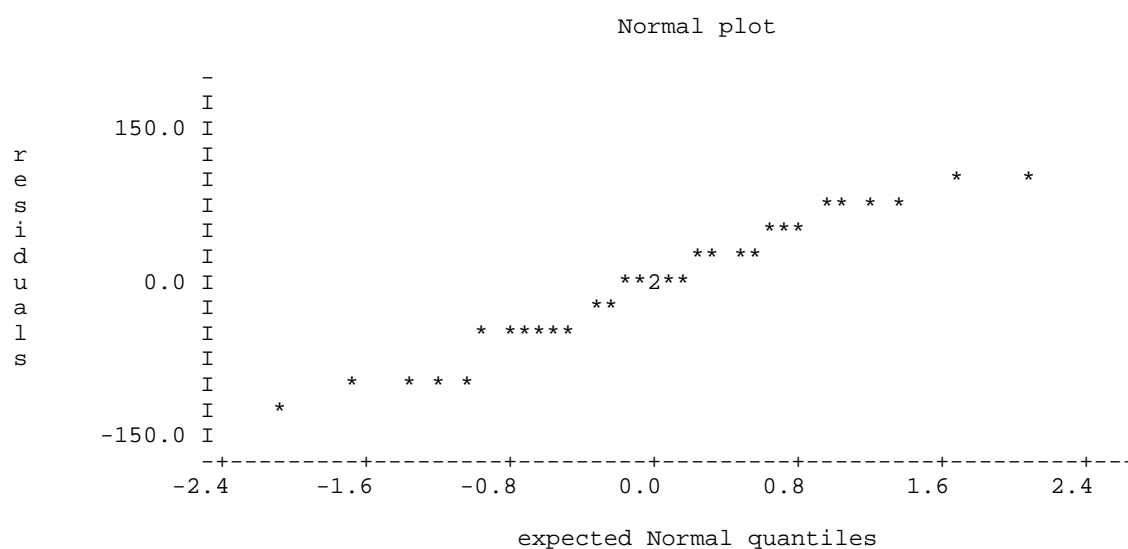
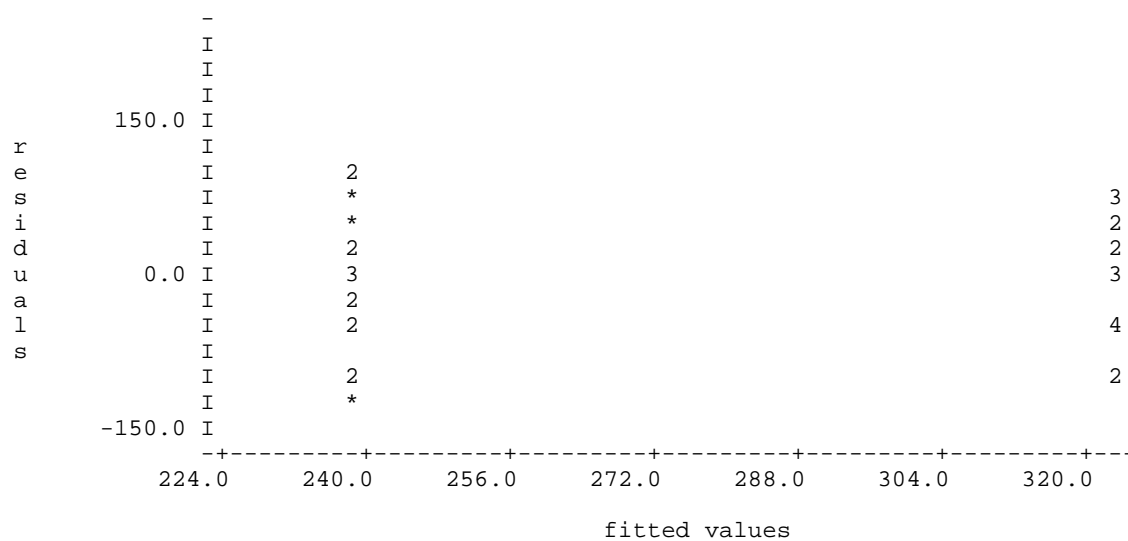
```

*** Least significant differences of means (5% level) ***

```

Table	F
rep.	16
d.f.	30
l.s.d.	45.3

42 APLLOT METHOD=fit,normal



The normal plot indicates that the only significant effect is F. The diagnostic checking with just this effect fitted reveals no problems.

The table of means for F is:

F	1	2
	323.	239.

Level 1 of F will give the highest texture reading.