

Weekly Meeting

Topic: Issues regarding grouping and permutations

Presenter: Heng-Tse Chou @ NTHU STAT

Date: May 1, 2024

Issues

1. Check if $m > 8$ is possible, by trying different multiplication to the permutation.
2. Dig into the grouping algorithm when $s = 2$, and think about if it can be extended to $s = 3$.

Extendable grouping for $s = 2$

From Shi and Tang, 2020.

We next present a recursive construction of designs A , B and B' needed in Theorem 1. Recall that $B' = (b'_1, \dots, b'_m)$ is determined by $A = (a_1, \dots, a_m)$ and $B = (b_1, \dots, b_m)$ via $b'_j = a_j b_j$. Let A_k , B_k and B'_k , based on k independent factors e_1, \dots, e_k , satisfy the condition in Theorem 1 that A_k is of resolution IV or higher and (A_k, B_k, B'_k) is of resolution III or higher. Then A_{k+2} , B_{k+2} and B'_{k+2} , based on $k+2$ independent factors e_1, \dots, e_{k+2} , can be constructed to satisfy the requirement in Theorem 1. This is done by defining

$$\begin{aligned} A_{k+2} &= (A_k, e_{k+1}A_k, e_{k+2}A_k, e_{k+1}e_{k+2}A_k), \\ B_{k+2} &= (B_k, e_{k+2}B_k, e_{k+1}e_{k+2}B_k, e_{k+1}B_k). \end{aligned} \tag{2}$$

Then $B'_{k+2} = (B'_k, e_{k+1}e_{k+2}B'_k, e_{k+1}B'_k, e_{k+2}B'_k)$. It is straightforward to verify that A_{k+2} has resolution IV or higher and $(A_{k+2}, B_{k+2}, B'_{k+2})$ has resolution III or higher.

Extendable grouping for $s = 2$

Theorem 1. *If an $\text{SOA}(n, m, 8, 3)$ is to be constructed using regular A , B and C with their columns selected from a saturated design S , then it has property α if and only if A is of resolution IV or higher and (A, B, B') has resolution III or higher, where $B' = (b'_1, \dots, b'_m)$ with $b'_j = a_j b_j$.*

Extendable grouping for $s = 2$

Table 2. Maximum numbers of factors SOAs of strength three and four

k	$n = 2^k$	Strength three			Strength four
		Family 1	Family 2	Family 3	
4	16	5	4	3	2
5	32	9	8	7	3
6	64	20	16	15	4
7	128	40	32	31	5
8	256	80	64	63	8

$$k = 4 \rightarrow k = 6$$

Assume we have A_k, B_k, B'_k, B''_k .

$$\begin{aligned} A_{k+2} &= (A_k, A_k e_{k+1}, A_k e_{k+1}^2, A_k e_{k+2}, A_k e_{k+2}^2, \\ &\quad A_k e_{k+1} e_{k+2}, A_k e_{k+1}^2 e_{k+2}^2, A_k e_{k+1} e_{k+2}^2, A_k e_{k+1}^2 e_{k+2}) \\ B_{k+2} &= (B_k, B_k e_{k+2}, B_k e_{k+2}^2, B_k e_{k+1} e_{k+2}, B_k e_{k+1}^2 e_{k+2}^2, \\ &\quad B_k e_{k+1} e_{k+2}^2, B_k e_{k+1}^2 e_{k+2}, B_k e_{k+1}, B_k e_{k+1}^2) \\ B'_{k+2} &= (B'_k, B'_k e_{k+1} e_{k+2}, B'_k e_{k+1}^2 e_{k+2}^2, B'_k e_{k+1} e_{k+2}^2, B'_k e_{k+1}^2 e_{k+2}, \\ &\quad B'_k e_{k+1}, B'_k e_{k+1}^2, B'_k e_{k+2}, B'_k e_{k+2}^2) \\ B''_{k+2} &= (B''_k, B''_k e_{k+1} e_{k+2}^2, B''_k e_{k+1}^2 e_{k+2}, B''_k e_{k+1}, B''_k e_{k+1}^2, \\ &\quad B''_k e_{k+2}, B''_k e_{k+2}^2, B''_k e_{k+1} e_{k+2}, B''_k e_{k+1}^2 e_{k+2}^2) \end{aligned}$$

$$k = 4 \rightarrow k = 6$$

- Now we have $m = 8$ for $k = 4, s = 3$.
- 32 effects in total (full factorial: 40 effects).
- By the proposed method, we have $m = 8 \times 9 = 72$ $k = 6, s = 3$.
- 288 effects in total (full factorial: 364 effects).

A grouping for $k = 4$

α	β	$\alpha \cdot \beta$	$\alpha \cdot \beta^2$
14	23	1234	12^234^2
1^24	2^23	1^22^234	1^2234^2
24	1^23	1^2234	1234^2
2^24	13	12^234	$1^22^234^2$
123	12^24	1^234	2^234^2
1^22^23	1^224	134	234^2
12^23	1^22^24	234	1^234^2
1^223	124	2^234	134^2

Why 34 cannot be put in α or β

Take the first row for example.

Instead of multiply by $(3, 4)$, we multiply it by $(3, 34)$.

α	β	$\alpha \cdot \beta$	$\alpha \cdot \beta^2$
3	34	$3^2 4$	4^2

Why 34 cannot be put in α or β

α	β	$\alpha \cdot \beta$	$\alpha \cdot \beta^2$
13	234	123^24	12^24^2
1^24	2^23	1^22^234	1^2234^2
24	1^23	1^2234	1234^2
2^24	13	12^234	$1^22^234^2$
123	12^24	1^234	2^234^2
1^22^23	1^224	134	234^2
12^23	1^22^24	234	1^234^2
1^223	124	2^234	134^2

Why 34 cannot be put in α or β

- (1, 2) and (7, 3) are duplicated.
- (1, 3) and (4, 4) are duplicated.

After meeting

1. Validate the grouping for $k = 6$
2. Hold the validation of $m > 8$ and the grouping for $k = 3$.
3. Some issues with `strength.py` since the A with $m = 8$ does not have enough degrees of freedom to have strength 5.
4. Look into property β . It should be quick because it resembles the construction of property α .
5. If there is still time, look into property γ .