

2. Four observations on etch uniformity on silicon wafers are taken during a qualification experiment for a plasma etcher. The data are as follows:

6.00    7.25    5.25    6.50

Test the hypothesis that  $\sigma^2 = 1.25$ . Use  $\alpha = 0.05$ . Will you accept the hypotheses?  
[3 marks]

$$H_0: \sigma^2 = 1.25$$

$$H_1: \sigma^2 \neq 1.25$$

$$\chi^2 = \frac{SS}{\sigma_0^2} = \frac{s^2 (n-1)}{\sigma_0^2}$$

$$n = 4 \quad \Rightarrow \quad n-1 = 3$$

$$\sigma_0^2 = 1.25$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{6 + 7.25 + 5.25 + 6.5}{4}$$

$$= 6.25$$

$$s^2 = \frac{(6.25 - 6)^2 + (6.25 - 7.25)^2 + (6.25 - 5.25)^2 + (6.25 - 6.5)^2}{4-1}$$

$$= 0.708$$

$$\chi^2 = \frac{0.708 \times 3}{1.25} = 1.699 \approx 1.7$$

$$\chi^2_{0.025, 3} = 9.35$$

$$\chi^2_{0.975, 3} = 0.22$$

DO NOT REJECT

2. The tensile strength of Portland cement is being studied. Four different mixing techniques can be used economically. A completely random experiment was conducted, and the following data were collected:

Mixing Technique	Tensile Strength (lb/in <sup>2</sup> )					
1	3000	3030	2850	8880	2960	
2	3300	3300	3150	9750	3250	
3	2850	<del>2800</del> 2880	3000	8730	2910	
4	2700	2700	2700	8100	2700	

For the given data complete the following table

[11 marks]

Source of Variation	Sum of Squares	Degrees of Freedom	Mean Square	F <sub>0</sub>
Between Treatments	462300	k-1 3	154100	26.6839
Error (Within Treatments)	46200	N-k 8	5775	
Total	508500	N-1 11		

$$N = k * n$$

$$k = 4$$

$$n = 3$$

$$\therefore N = 12$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^k \sum_{j=1}^n y_{ij}}{N}$$

$$= \frac{8880 + 9750 + 8730 + 8100}{12}$$

$$= 2955$$

$$\bar{y}_1 = 2960$$

$$\bar{y}_4 = 2700$$

$$\bar{y}_2 = 3250$$

$$\bar{y}_3 = 2910$$

$$SS_{\text{Between}} = n \sum_{i=1}^K (\bar{y}_i - \bar{\bar{y}})^2$$

$$= 3 \left[ (2960 - 2955)^2 + (3250 - 2955)^2 + (2910 - 2955)^2 + (2700 - 2955)^2 \right]$$

$$= 3 \left[ 5^2 + 295^2 + (-45)^2 + (-255)^2 \right]$$

$$= 3 \left[ 25 + 87025 + 2025 + 65025 \right]$$

$$= 3 \left[ 154100 \right]$$

$$= 462300$$

$$SS_{\text{Total}} = \sum_{i=1}^K \sum_{j=1}^n (y_{ij} - \bar{\bar{y}})^2$$

$$= (3000 - 2955)^2 + (3030 - 2955)^2 + (2810 - 2955)^2 +$$

$$(3300 - 2955)^2 + (3300 - 2955)^2 + (3150 - 2955)^2 +$$

$$(2850 - 2955)^2 + (2880 - 2955)^2 + (3000 - 2955)^2 +$$

$$(2700 - 2955)^2 + (2700 - 2955)^2 + (2900 - 2955)^2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 45^2 + 75^2 + (-105)^2 + \\
 &\quad (345)^2 + 345^2 + 195^2 + \\
 &\quad (-105)^2 + (-75)^2 + 45^2 + \\
 &\quad 25^2 + 255^2 + 255^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 18675 + \\
 &\quad 276075 + \\
 &\quad 18675 + \\
 &\quad 195075
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= 508500$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 SS_E &= SS_T - SS_B \\
 &= 508500 - 462300 \\
 &= 46200
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 MS_B &= \frac{SS_B}{Dof} = \frac{SS_B}{k-1} \\
 &= \frac{462300}{4-1} \\
 &= 154100
 \end{aligned}$$

$$MS_E = \frac{SS_E}{DOF} = \frac{SS_E}{N-k}$$

$$= \frac{46200}{12-4}$$

$$= 5775$$

$$F_0 = \frac{MS_T}{MS_E}$$

$$= \frac{154100}{5775}$$

$$= 26.6839$$

5. A pharmaceutical manufacturer wants to investigate the bioactivity of a new drug. A completely randomized single-factor experiment was conducted with three dosage levels, and the following results were obtained.

Dosage	Observations			
20 g	24	28	37	30
30 g	37	44	31	35
40 g	42	47	52	38

$$119 \quad 29.75$$

$$147 \quad 36.75$$

$$179 \quad 44.75$$

- a. Is there evidence to indicate that dosage level affects bioactivity? Use  $\alpha = 0.05$ .  
[13 marks]

$$445 \rightarrow 37.08$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{24 + 28 + 37 + 30 + 37 + 44 + 31 + 35 + 42 + 47 + 52 + 38}{12}$$

$$= 37.083$$

$$\bar{y}_1 = \frac{24 + 28 + 37 + 30}{4} = \frac{119}{4} = 29.75$$

$$\bar{y}_2 = \frac{37 + 44 + 31 + 35}{4} = \frac{147}{4} = 36.75$$

$$\bar{y}_3 = \frac{42 + 47 + 52 + 38}{4} = \frac{179}{4} = 44.75$$

$$N = k * n$$

$$k = 3$$

$$n = 4$$

$$\Rightarrow N = 12$$

$$SS_{\text{between}} = n \cdot \sum_{i=1}^k (\bar{y}_{i.} - \bar{y}_{..})^2$$

$$= 4 \cdot [ (29.75 - 37.083)^2 + (36.75 - 37.083)^2 + (44.75 - 37.083)^2 ]$$

$$= 4 \cdot [ (-7.33)^2 + (-0.333)^2 + (7.667)^2 ]$$

$$= 4 \cdot [ 112.667 ]$$

$$= 450.67$$

$$SS_T = \sum_{i=1}^k \sum_{j=1}^n (y_{ij} - \bar{y}_{..})^2$$

$$= [ (24 - 37.083)^2 + (28 - 37.083)^2 + (37 - 37.083)^2 + (30 - 37.083)^2 + (37 - 37.083)^2 + (44 - 37.083)^2 + (31 - 37.083)^2 + (35 - 37.083)^2 + (42 - 37.083)^2 + (47 - 37.083)^2 + (52 - 37.083)^2 + (38 - 37.083)^2 ]$$

$$= [ (-13.083)^2 + (-9.083)^2 + (-0.083)^2 + (-7.083)^2 + (-0.083)^2 + (6.917)^2 + (-6.083)^2 + (-2.083)^2 + (4.917)^2 + (9.917)^2 + (14.917)^2 + (0.917)^2 ]$$



$$= 303.842 +$$

$$89.194 +$$

$$345.88$$

$$= 738.916$$

$$SS_E = SS_{Total} - SS_{between}$$

$$= 738.916 - 450.67$$

$$= 288.246$$

$$DoF \rightarrow k-1 \Rightarrow 3-1 = 2$$

$$N-k \Rightarrow 12-3 = 9$$

$$N-1 \Rightarrow 12-1 = 11$$

$$MS \rightarrow \frac{MS_{Bet}}{k-1} \Rightarrow \frac{450.67}{2} = 225.34$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{MS_{within}}{N-k} \Rightarrow \frac{288.246}{9} = 32.02$$

$$F_0 = \frac{MS_{Bet}}{MS_{within}} = \frac{225.34}{32.02} = 7.04$$

$F_{\text{value}}$  from table  $F_{\alpha, v_1, v_2}$

$$\therefore F_{0.05, 9, 2} = 19.38$$