

STA 674

Regression Analysis And Design Of Experiments

Experiments with Multiple Factors – Lecture 1



STA 674, RA Design Of Experiments: Experiments with Multiple Factors

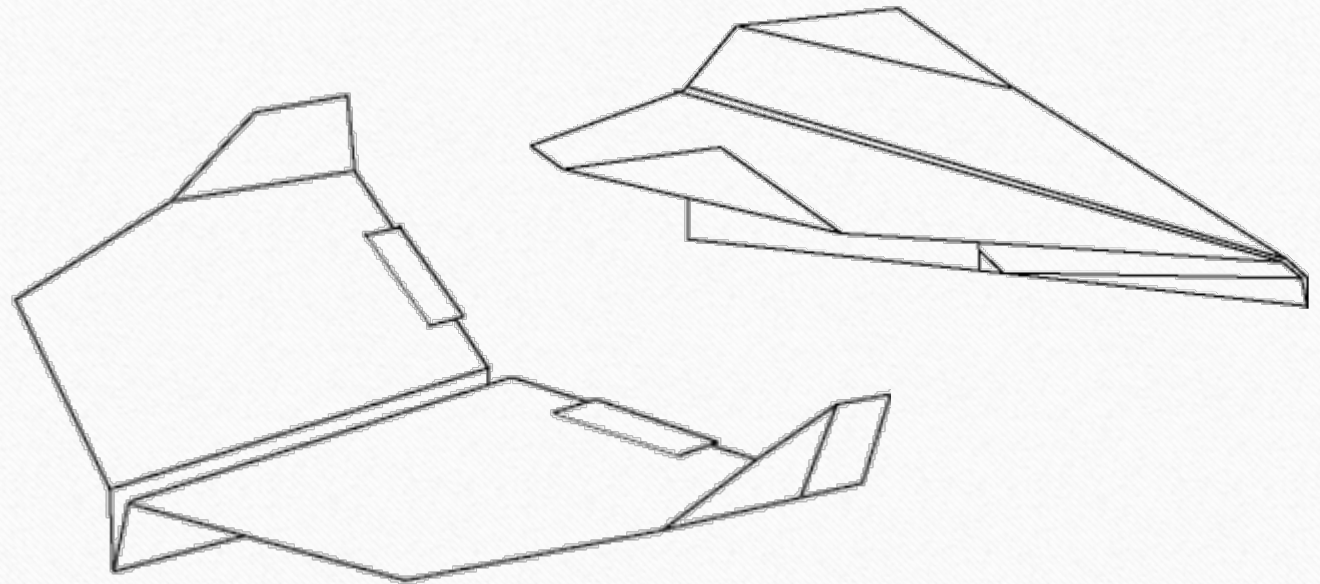
- Where does it fit in?
- What is it?
- Where next?

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Simple example

- Suppose that we are designing paper planes and we wish to consider two factors:
- Design of plane:
 1. Type I
 2. Type II
- Body Modification:
 1. No flaps
 2. With flaps



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Factorial Treatment Design

- A **factorial treatment design** (or factorial experiment) is one in which every possible treatment created from combining the levels of several factors is assigned to at least one experimental unit.
- A 2×2 (or 2^2 , or 2^K in general for a K -factor experiment where each of the factors has two levels) factorial design includes 2 factors with 2 levels for a total of 4 treatments

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Objectives

- Study the effect of multiple factors on a response.
- Study how the effect of one factor (or more) depends on the conditions determined by the remaining factors.

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Cell Means Model

- The cell means model for the 2×2 factorial design is:

$$y_{ijk} = \mu_{ij} + e_{ijk}$$

where

- μ_{ij} is the mean response units treated with level i of factor 1 and level j of factor 2
- e_{ijk} is the error for the k^{th} unit treated with level i of factor 1 and level j of factor 2, that is $e_{ijk} = y_{ijk} - \mu_{ij}$
- y_{ijk} is the response from the k^{th} unit treated with level i of factor 1 and level j of factor 2

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Cell Means Model

- The cell means model for the 2×2 factorial design is:

$$y_{ijk} = \mu_{ij} + e_{ijk}$$

Factor 1	Factor 2	
	Level 1	Level 2
Level 1	μ_{11}	μ_{12}
Level 2	μ_{21}	μ_{22}

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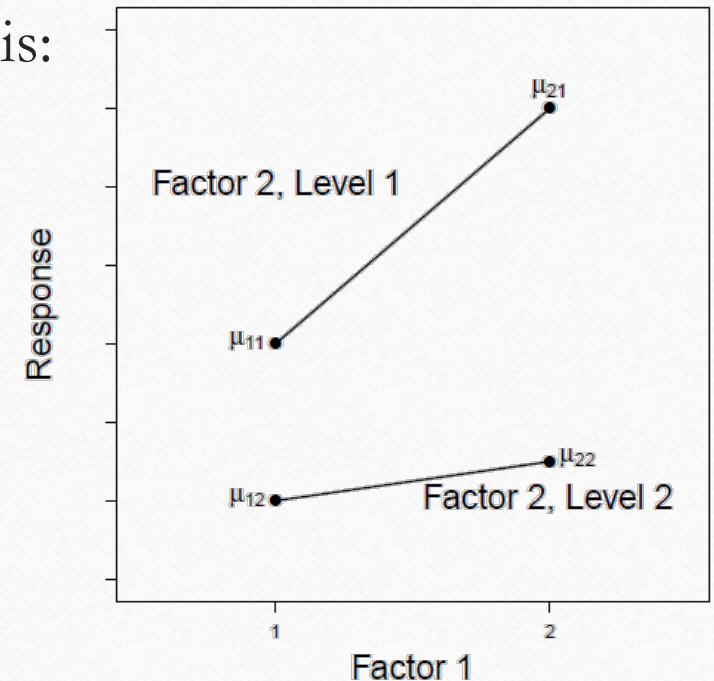
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Simple Effects

- **Simple effects** are the differences in the mean response between two levels of one factor while the other factors remain fixed.

Examples:

The difference in mean flying distance:

- between Type I planes thrown with or without flaps,
- between Type I planes and Type II planes thrown with flaps.

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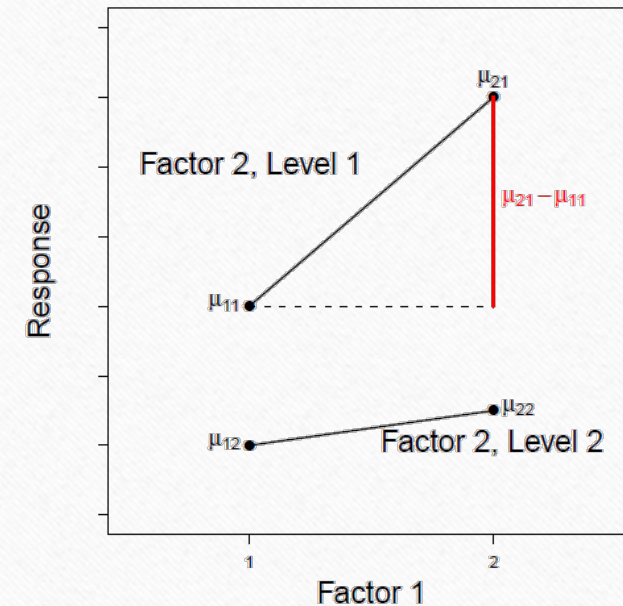
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Simple Effects

- Simple effects are differences between two means in the same row or the same column of the table of means.
- Simple effect of Factor 1 for Level 1 of Factor 2:

$$\mu_{21} - \mu_{11}$$

Factor 1	Factor 2	
	Level 1	Level 2
Level 1	μ_{11}	μ_{12}
Level 2	μ_{21}	μ_{22}



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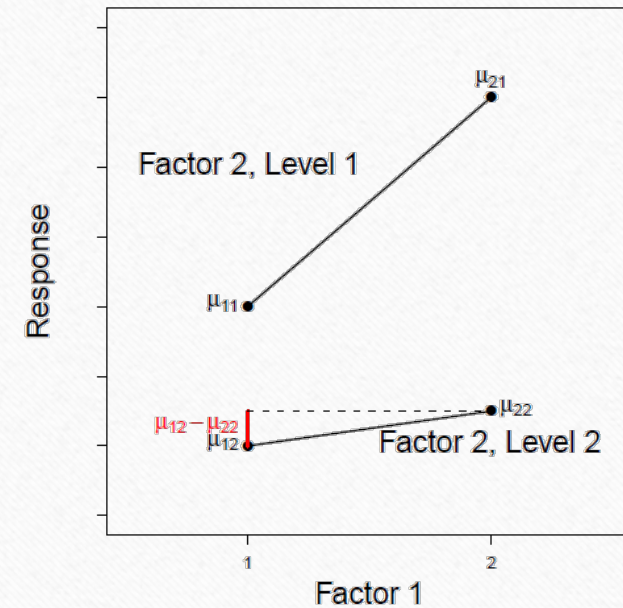
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Simple Effects

- Simple effects are differences between two means in the same row or the same column of the table of means.
- Simple effect of Factor 1 for Level 2 of Factor 2:

$$\mu_{22} - \mu_{12}$$

Factor 1	Factor 2	
	Level 1	Level 2
Level 1	μ_{11}	μ_{12}
Level 2	μ_{21}	μ_{22}



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Main Effects

- **Main effects** are the differences in the mean response between two levels of one factor averaged over all levels of the other factor(s.)

Examples:

The difference in mean flying distance for:

- planes of Type I and planes of Type II,
- planes without flaps and planes with flaps.

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Main Effects

- Main effect are differences between the overall means of two columns or the overall means of two rows.
- Main effect of Factor 1:

Factor 1	Factor 2	
	Level 1	Level 2
Level 1	μ_{11}	μ_{12}
Level 2	μ_{21}	μ_{22}

$$\frac{\mu_{21} + \mu_{22}}{2} - \frac{\mu_{11} + \mu_{12}}{2}$$

