

# The supplementary file

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In this file, I will show the generated data in the experiment.

```
# Set up the factorial design with complete blocks
# The default number of block is 2 and the number of factor is 3
n <- 50
x1 <- rep(c(-1, 1), 2^3*n)
x2 <- rep(c(-1, -1, 1, 1), 2^3*n/2)
x3 <- rep(c(rep(-1, 4), rep(1, 4)), 2^3*n/4)

# Distinguish the blocks for each observation
blk <- (c(rep(1, 2^3*n), rep(2, 2^3*n)))
run <- c(1:(2^3*n*2))
data <- data.frame(Run = run,
                   M = x1,
                   O = x2,
                   P = x3,
                   Block = blk)
```

Generate the outcome:

```
# Set up the outcome
set.seed(305)
# Different factor has different effects on the outcome
rating <- c()
for (i in 1:nrow(data)){
  basic <- 50
  if (data[i,2] == 1){
    basic <- basic + rnorm(1, 15, 5)
  }
  if (data[i,3] == 1){
    basic <- basic + rnorm(1, 15, 10)
  }
  if (data[i,4] == 1){
    basic <- basic + rnorm(1, 10, 5)
  }
  if (basic > 100){
    basic <- 100
  }
  else if (basic < 0){
    basic <- 0
  }
  rating[i] <- round(basic, 0)
}
data$Rating <- rating
```

```
# You can choose to export the data set
# write.csv(data, "data_FP.csv", row.names = FALSE)
```

In my codes, you can find the I set the first half observations to be the block 1 and the second half to be block 2. However, the number of observations is huge, I will only present 40 observations for each block (Runs 1 to 40 and Runs 401 to 440).

For the block 1"

```
print(data[c(1:40), ])
```

##	Run	M	O	P	Block	Rating
## 1	1	-1	-1	-1	1	50
## 2	2	1	-1	-1	1	69
## 3	3	-1	1	-1	1	64
## 4	4	1	1	-1	1	75
## 5	5	-1	-1	1	1	63
## 6	6	1	-1	1	1	79
## 7	7	-1	1	1	1	77
## 8	8	1	1	1	1	100
## 9	9	-1	-1	-1	1	50
## 10	10	1	-1	-1	1	71
## 11	11	-1	1	-1	1	50
## 12	12	1	1	-1	1	92
## 13	13	-1	-1	1	1	50
## 14	14	1	-1	1	1	72
## 15	15	-1	1	1	1	72
## 16	16	1	1	1	1	71
## 17	17	-1	-1	-1	1	50
## 18	18	1	-1	-1	1	62
## 19	19	-1	1	-1	1	81
## 20	20	1	1	-1	1	55
## 21	21	-1	-1	1	1	61
## 22	22	1	-1	1	1	68
## 23	23	-1	1	1	1	69
## 24	24	1	1	1	1	91
## 25	25	-1	-1	-1	1	50
## 26	26	1	-1	-1	1	72
## 27	27	-1	1	-1	1	80
## 28	28	1	1	-1	1	79
## 29	29	-1	-1	1	1	64
## 30	30	1	-1	1	1	73
## 31	31	-1	1	1	1	70
## 32	32	1	1	1	1	100
## 33	33	-1	-1	-1	1	50
## 34	34	1	-1	-1	1	68
## 35	35	-1	1	-1	1	68
## 36	36	1	1	-1	1	88
## 37	37	-1	-1	1	1	55
## 38	38	1	-1	1	1	72
## 39	39	-1	1	1	1	60
## 40	40	1	1	1	1	88

For the block 2:

```
print(data[c(401:440), ])
```

```
##      Run  M  O  P Block Rating
## 401 401 -1 -1 -1      2      50
## 402 402  1 -1 -1      2      59
## 403 403 -1  1 -1      2      61
## 404 404  1  1 -1      2     100
## 405 405 -1 -1  1      2      51
## 406 406  1 -1  1      2      79
## 407 407 -1  1  1      2      73
## 408 408  1  1  1      2      84
## 409 409 -1 -1 -1      2      50
## 410 410  1 -1 -1      2      72
## 411 411 -1  1 -1      2      61
## 412 412  1  1 -1      2      72
## 413 413 -1 -1  1      2      58
## 414 414  1 -1  1      2      74
## 415 415 -1  1  1      2      63
## 416 416  1  1  1      2     100
## 417 417 -1 -1 -1      2      50
## 418 418  1 -1 -1      2      67
## 419 419 -1  1 -1      2      71
## 420 420  1  1 -1      2      76
## 421 421 -1 -1  1      2      62
## 422 422  1 -1  1      2      73
## 423 423 -1  1  1      2      65
## 424 424  1  1  1      2      89
## 425 425 -1 -1 -1      2      50
## 426 426  1 -1 -1      2      75
## 427 427 -1  1 -1      2      70
## 428 428  1  1 -1      2      73
## 429 429 -1 -1  1      2      62
## 430 430  1 -1  1      2      74
## 431 431 -1  1  1      2      79
## 432 432  1  1  1      2      94
## 433 433 -1 -1 -1      2      50
## 434 434  1 -1 -1      2      72
## 435 435 -1  1 -1      2      72
## 436 436  1  1 -1      2      73
## 437 437 -1 -1  1      2      60
## 438 438  1 -1  1      2      78
## 439 439 -1  1  1      2      70
## 440 440  1  1  1      2      88
```

If you want the full data, you can run the following code:

```
# write.csv(data, "data_FP.csv", row.names = FALSE)
```

Then you can have a data named “data\_FP.csv” locally.