## PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE (AUTONOMOUS)

# BSc DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2018 (Sixth Semester)

#### **Branch-STATISTICS**

#### **DESIGN OF EXPERIMENTS**

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 75 Marks

#### SECTION-A (20 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL marks (10 x2 = 20)

- 1 WhatisANOVA?
- 2 Define the term experimental unit.
- What is design of experiment?
- 4 What are the assumptions of analysis of variance?
- 5 Define Factorial Experiments
- 6 State any two advantages of using factorial experiments.
- 7 Define orthogonal contrast.
- 8 Define concomitant variable.
- 9 What is analysis of covariance?
- 10 Define incomplete block design.

### SECTION - B (25 Marks!

Answer ALL Questions

ALL Questions Carry EQUAL Marks  $(5 \times 5 = 25)$ 

11 a Define fixed effects and random effect model and bring out the difference between them.

OR

- b Give mathematical model, various sum of squares and ANOVA table for a one-way classification with t-treatment.
- 12 a What is RBD? Mention its merits over CRD.

OR

- b Explain the method of estimating one missing observation in LSD.
- 13 a Explain 2 factorial experiments by giving expressions for main effect and interaction effect.

OR

- b Obtain sum of squares due to various main effects and interactions in 2<sup>3</sup> factorial experiments.
- 14 a Explain the concepts total confounding and partial confounding with suitable example.

OR

- b Explain Orthogonality and confounding in factorial experiment.
- 15 a What do you understand by analysis of covariance? Give two examples.

OF

b Write short note on split-plot design.

### SECTION - C (30 Marks)

Answer any THREE Questions

ALL Questions Carry EQUAL Marks  $(3 \times 10 = 30)$ 

- Explain the principles of Randomization, replication and local control.
- Describe the complete analysis of RBD with r-blocks and t-treatments.
- Discuss fully the analysis of 3<sup>2</sup> factorial experiments.
- 19 Explain Yate's method of finding various effect totals in a 2<sup>3</sup> partially confounded design with 3 replications. Also obtain various sum of squares and ANOVA table.
- 20 Discuss the analysis of covariance in RRD with one concomitant variable