# PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE (AUTONOMOUS)

## BSc DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2017 (Sixth Semester) •

Branch- STATISTICS

1-4-STO 2- I

#### **DESIGN OF EXPERIMENTS**

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 75 Marks

## SECTION-A (20 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL marks (10x2 = 20)

- 1 Define 'Analysis of Variance'.
- What are the assumptions of F-test in ANOVA?
- What are experimental errors?
- 4 Write down the layout of (m x m) LSD.
- 5 Define 'elementary constrast'.
- 6 Define main effect and interaction in a 2<sup>2</sup> factorial experiment.
- What is meant by partial confounding?
- 8 Write down one of the basic principles of a good design.
- 9 Mention the importance of analysis of covariance.
- Write down the adjusted treatment means of analysis of covariance.

### SECTION - B (25 Marks)

Answer ALL Questions

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

11 a Define one way classification and also its mathematical model.

OF

- b Briefly explain mathematical model of two-way classification.
- 12 a . Discuss the advantages of CRD.

OR

- b Explain the procedure of obtaining the' estimate of one missing observation in LSD.
- 13 a Discuss the main effects of  $2^3$  factorial design.

OR

- b Write the set of orthogonal contracts for main effects and interactions in 2 factorial.
- 14 a State the disadvantages of confounding in factorial experiments.

OR

- b Describe the analysis of partially confounded in 2<sup>3</sup> factorial experiment.
- 15 a Describe the purpose of the technique in analysis of covariance.

OR

b Discuss the analysis of covariance for RBD.

#### SECTION - C (30 Marks)

Answer any THREE Questions

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

- Explain ANOVA table for one way classification.
- 17 State the mathematical model assumed in LSD and explain the analysing the variance table used for analysing the result of such an experimental design.
- Derive statistical analysis of  $2^2$  design.

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- Describe the  $2^3$  factorial experiment with complete confounding.
- 20 . Discuss the analysis of covariance with one concomitant variable for a one way layout.