[This question paper contains 4 printed pages.]

2038

Your Roll No. .....

## B.Sc. (Hons.) / III

E

## STATISTICS - Paper XXII

(Design of Experiments)

(Admissions of 1999 and onwards)

Time: 2 Hours Maximum Marks: 38

(Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.)

Attempt four questions in all selecting two from each Section.

## SECTION I

- 1. (a) Explain the importance of a uniformity trial in design of experiments.
  - (b) In an LSD, discuss how you would test:
    - (i) the hypothesis of equality of all treatment effects.
    - (ii) the hypothesis of equality of two specific treatment effects. (31/2.6)

- Describe the analysis of an RBD with 6 varieties of paddy laid out in 4 homogeneous blocks, when observation corresponding to 3<sup>rd</sup> treatment under 2<sup>rd</sup> block is missing, using the missing plot technique. Also, obtain the expression for the standard error of the estimated treatment differences, between two treatment means, one of which involves a missing plot. (9½)
- 3. (a) Show that, in a split plot design, expected mean square due to whole plot treatments is equal to the expected mean square due to whole plot error under its null hypothesis of homogeneity.
  - (b) How is efficiency of a design measured?

    Determine the efficiency of LSD relative to RBD taking columns as blocks and efficiency of LSD relative to CRD. (6,3½)

## SECTION II

4. (a) Define complimentary and derived designs of a BIBD with parameters v, b, k, r and λ. Construct these designs for the following BIB design; where rows are blocks:

| 1  | 4     | 5  | 9   | 3  |
|----|-------|----|-----|----|
| 2  | 5     | 6  | 10  | 4  |
| 3  | 6     | 7  | ,11 | 5  |
| 4  | .7    | 8  | 1   | 6  |
| 5  | 8     | 9  | 2   | 7  |
| 6  | 9     | 10 | 3   | 8  |
| 7  | 10    | 11 | 4   | 9  |
| 8  | 11    | 1  | 5   | 10 |
| 9  | . 1   | 2  | 6 . | 11 |
| 10 | ' 2 · | 3  | · 7 | 1  |
| 11 | . 3   | 4  | 8   | 2  |

Are the resultant designs BIBDs? ( )

- (b) For a BIBD, derive the standard error of the difference between two estimated treatment means. (51/2,4)
- 5. (a) Define the term treatment contrast? When are two contrasts said to be orthogonal? Show that, in a 2<sup>3</sup> factorial experiment, the set of contrasts due to various effects are mutually orthogonal.
  - (b) A 2<sup>5</sup> factorial design with factors A, B, C, D, and E is arranged in 4 blocks of 8 plots each. If some

of the elements of one of the blocks are: (1), bc, abd, abe. What are the remaining elements of this block? Identify all the confounded effects. What is the block composition of the remaining blocks?

- 6. (a) Present the Yates' algorithm for computing the total and mean effects and sum of squares due to various effects for a 3<sup>2</sup> factorial experiment with r replications.
  - (b) Obtain the treatment combinations of a 2<sup>5/2</sup> design using I = ABE and I = -BCE as design generators.

    Write down the alias structure and resolution of this design. (5.4½)