

U.G. 6th Semester Examination - 2021

STATISTICS

[HONOURS]

Course Code : STAT-H-CC-T-13

(Design of Experiments)

Full Marks : 50(40+10)

Time : 2½ Hours

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Notations and symbols have their usual meanings.

1. Answer any **five** of the following questions: 2×5=10
 - a) What do you mean by a residual BIBD?
 - b) “Latin square design is an incomplete 3-way layout.”—Explain.
 - c) When a block design is called variance-balanced?
 - d) Write down the incidence matrix of a randomized block design.
 - e) What are the basic objectives of replication in Design of Experiment?
 - f) Mention the basic difference between designs of experiment and designs of sample survey.
 - g) What are the advantages of RBD over CRD?

h) When two treatment combinations are called aliases of one another?

2. Answer any **two** of the following questions: 5×2=10
 - a) Explain the role of local control in Design of Experiments.
 - b) For a block design, prove that $E(\underline{Q}) = C\tau$.
 - c) If in an RBD with 4 blocks and 5 treatments, the mean square due to blocks is 4 times that due to error, find the relative efficiency of the design compared to a CRD.
 - d) Discuss Yates’ method of determining the factorial effect totals in a 2^3 factorial experiment. How can you use the factorial effect totals to calculate the sum of squares due to main effects and interaction effects?
3. Answer any **two** of the following questions: 10×2=20
 - a) i) For a BIBD with parameters (v, b, r, k, λ) , if b is divisible by r , prove that $b \geq v + r - 1$.
ii) State and prove a necessary and sufficient condition for a connected block design to be orthogonal. 5+5
 - b) What are the structural definition and the rank definitions of connectedness of a block design? Prove that these two are equivalent. 3+7

[Turn over]

c) How will you estimate the yield of a missing plot in LSD? Discuss in detail how will you carry out the analysis of LSD after estimating the yield of missing plot. 4+6

d) Differentiate between total and partial confounding in factorial experiments. Give the layout of a $(2^3, 2)$ experiment in 4 replicates where each main effect is unconfounded but each interaction effect is partially confounded.

4+6

[*Internal Assessment : 10*]
