



M 15936

Reg. No. :

Name :

II Semester M.Sc. Degree Examination, May 2009

STATISTICS

Paper – 2.3 : Design and Analysis of Experiments

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 70

*Instructions : Answer any 5 questions, without omitting any Unit.
All questions carry equal marks.*

UNIT – I

I. a) Define a Gauss-Markoff setup. State and prove the necessary and sufficient conditions for the estimability of a given parametric function $b' \theta$.

b) Derive the conditions under which every linear parametric function is estimable.

II. a) Explain :

i) Estimation space

ii) Error space

iii) BLUE.

b) If Y_1, Y_2, Y_3 are independent normal variates with common known variance σ^2 such that $E(Y_1) = \theta_1 + \theta_2$, $E(Y_2) = \theta_1 + \theta_3$ and $E(Y_3) = 2\theta_1 + \theta_3$, show that any linear parametric function of θ_1, θ_2 and θ_3 is estimable.

UNIT – II

III. a) Explain :

i) Randomization

ii) Replication and

iii) Local control bringing out their importance in designing experiments.

P.T.O.



- b) Describe a two-way classification model with multiple but equal number of observations per cell and carry out the analysis of variance, stating all assumptions.
- IV. a) Suppose that one observation in an RBD experiment is missing. Obtain its estimate and discuss on the analysis of variance and modifications to be made.
- b) Derive the efficiency of the RBD over CRD. Also describe some practical situations that warrants the use of RBD than CRD.

UNIT - III

- V. a) In the context of factorial experiments explain :
- i) Main effect
 - ii) Interaction effect. Describe how they are estimated in the case of a 2^3 experiment.
- b) Explain the need for confounding. Write down the plan for a confounded 2^4 experiment in blocks of size 2^2 .
- VI. a) Distinguish between
- i) Total and partial confounding
 - ii) Symmetrical and asymmetrical factorial experiments giving illustrative examples.
- b) Describe the concept of fractional replication in factorial experiments.

UNIT - IV

- VII. a) Describe a split plot design using an example. Show that a split design can be viewed as a factorial experiment with main effects confounded.
- b) When will you adopt a balanced incomplete block design. Derive Fisher's inequality relating the parameters of a BIBD.

a b c

(1) (a) (b) (ab) (c) (ac) (bc) (abc)



- VIII. a) Distinguish between a BIBD and a PBIBD. What is a resolvable BIBD.
b) Carry out the intra block analysis of a BIBD, stating all assumptions clearly.

UNIT – V

- IX. a) Explain connectedness and orthogonality designs giving examples.
b) Describe the analysis of covariance in a RBD layout, describing the model and assumptions clearly.
- X. a) Explain mixed plot analysis. How will you estimate two observations which got mixed up in a LSD.
b) Describe any two optimality criteria for experimental designs, bringing out their importance.

