

STAT 512
C. T. GASKINS

Problem

1. The following data on the density of small bricks resulted from an experiment involving 3 different sizes of powder particles, 3 pressures, and 3 temperatures of firing. The 27 combinations of the 3 x 3 x 3 factorial were run in duplicate.

5.0 → 4815
12.5 → 5344
20.0 → 5808

(B) Size	(C) Pressure	Temperature						
		1900		2000		2100		
5-10	5.0	340	375 = 715	316	386 = 702	374	350 = 724	2141 2010 2260 6411
	12.5	388	370 = 758	338	214 = 552	334	366 = 700	
	20.0	378	378 = 756	348	378 = 726	380	398 = 778	
10-15	5.0	260	244 = 504	388	304 = 692	266	234 = 500	1696 1876 1888 5460
	12.5	322	342 = 664	300	420 = 720	234	258 = 492	
	20.0	330	298 = 628	260	366 = 626	350	284 = 634	
15-20	5.0	134	140 = 274	146	194 = 340	152	212 = 364	378 1458 1660 4096
	12.5	186	30 = 216	412	428 = 840	194	208 = 402	
	20.0	40	210 = 250	436	490 = 926	230	254 = 484	
		4765		6124		5078		15467

- Show the linear model for the experiment and define the components of it.
- Define the null hypotheses to be tested in the ANOVA table.
- Compute the ANOVA table.
- Indicate which factors and interactions are significant.
- Set up tables of means for main effects and interaction.
- Summarize the results of the experiment in one or two short paragraphs.

a)
$$Y_{ijkl} = \mu + A_i + B_j + C_k + AB_{ij} + AC_{ik} + BC_{jk} + ABC_{ijk} + e_{ijkl}$$

μ = population mean

A_i = main effect of temp. (A)

B_j = " " size (B)

C_k = " " pressure (C)

AB_{ij} = effect of temp x size interaction

AC_{ik} = " " temp x pressure "

BC_{jk} = " " size x press. "

ABC_{ijk} = " " temp x size x press. "

e_{ijkl} = residual error.

b) $H_0:$

$A_1 = \dots = A_a$
 $B_1 = \dots = B_b$
 $C_1 = \dots = C_c$
 $AB_{11} = \dots = AB_{ab}$
 $AC_{11} = \dots = AC_{ac}$
 $BC_{11} = \dots = BC_{bc}$
 $ABC_{111} = \dots = ABC_{abc}$

<u>Source</u>	<u>df</u>	<u>SS</u>	<u>MS</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>Fcrit</u>
Total	53	525388.65			
Treat.	26	461339.15	17743.8	7.5	* 1.93
Temp (A)	2	56277.1	28138.6	11.9	* 3.35
Size (B)	2	150447.1	75223.4	31.7	* 3.35
press. (C)	2	27429.4	13714.7	5.78	* 3.35
A x B	4	127467	31866.8	13.43	* 2.73
A x C	4	11093.3	2773.3	1.17	2.73
B x C	4	22546	5636.5	2.38	2.73
A x B x C	8	66079.3	8259.9	3.68	* 2.31
Residual	27	64049.5	2372.2		

d) Significant difference between treatments, temp, size, press., temp x size, and temp x size x press. interactions.

e)

	Size (B _j)					
	5-10	10-15	15-20	$\bar{Y}_{i.}$	$Y_{i.}$	\hat{A}_i
Temp (A _i)						
1900	2229 $\bar{x} = 743(92.6)$	1796 599(53.93)	1740 247(-146.52)	529.4	5765	-61.93
2000	1980 $\bar{x} = 660(-141.4)$	2038 679(-16.4)	2106 706(157.81)	680.4	6127	89.07
2100	2202 $\bar{x} = 734(48.8)$	1626 542(-37.5)	1250 417(-11.13)	564.22	5078	-27.15
$\bar{Y}_{.j}$	712.33	606.6	455.11			
$Y_{.j}$	6411	5460	4096	$\bar{Y}_{..} = 591.37$		
\hat{B}_j	120.96	15.3	-136.26		$Y_{..} = 15967$	

$$\hat{A}_{B_{ij}} = \bar{Y}_{ij} - \bar{Y}_{i.} - \bar{Y}_{.j} + \bar{Y}_{..}$$

Temp (A_i)

	Press. (C _k)					
	5.0	12.5	20.0	$\bar{Y}_{i.}$	$Y_{i.}$	\hat{A}_i
1900	1493 $\bar{x} = 497.6(24.59)$	1638 546(14.15)	1634 544.6(-38.75)	529.4	4765	-61.93
2000	1734 $\bar{x} = 578(-46.07)$	2112 704(21.15)	2278 759.3(24.93)	680.4	6125	89.07
2100	1588 $\bar{x} = 529.3(21.48)$	1594 531.3(-35.3)	1896 632(13.81)	564.22	5078	-27.15
$\bar{Y}_{i.k}$	535	593.7	645.3	591.37		
$Y_{i.k}$	4815	5344	5808			
\hat{C}_k	-56.37	2.41	53.96			

$$\hat{A}_{Cik} = \bar{Y}_{ij} - \bar{Y}_{i.} - \bar{Y}_{i.k} + \bar{Y}_{...}$$

Size (B_j)

	Press (C _k)					
	5.0	12.5	20.0	$\bar{Y}_{.j}$	$Y_{.j}$	\hat{B}_j
5-10	2141 $\bar{x} = 713.6(57.7)$	2010 670(-44.74)	2260 753.3(-12.9)	712.3	6411	120.96
10-15	1696 $\bar{x} = 563.3(15.04)$	1876 625.3(16.26)	1888 629.3(-31.3)	606.6	5460	15.30
15-20	978 326(-72.74)	1458 486(28.48)	1660 553.3(44.26)	455.1	4096	-136.26
$\bar{Y}_{i.k}$	535	593.7	649.3	591.37		
$Y_{i.k}$	4815	5344	5808			
\hat{C}_k	-56.37	2.41	53.96			

$$\hat{B}_{Cjk} = \bar{Y}_{.jk} - \bar{Y}_{i.k} - \bar{Y}_{.j} + \bar{Y}_{...}$$

Orthogonal Polynomial Contrast

Source	df	1900	2000	2100	$\sum C_i^2 / n_i$	SS	MS	F
Temp.	2							
Linear	1	(-1)4765 + 0(6124) + (1)5078			$-313^2/2(18)$	2721.4	2721.4	1.15
Quad.	1	(1)4765 + (-2)6124 + (1)5078			$-2405^2/6(18)$	53555.8	53555.8	22.6*
Residual	27					2772.2		

		5-10	10-15	15-20				
Size	2							
Linear	1	(-1)6411 + (0)5460 + (1)4096			$= 2315^2/2(18)$	148867	148867	*62.8
Quad.	1	(1)6411 + (-2)5460 + (1)4096			$= -413^2/6(18)$	1579.7	1579.7	.67
Residual	27							

$F_{crit} = F_{.05, 1, 27} = 4.21$

	Temp.					
	Linear			Quad.		
	-1	0	1	1	-2	1
	1900	2000	2100	1900	2000	2100
Linear						
(1) 5-10	1	0	-1	-1	2	-1
(0) 10-15	0	0	0	0	0	0
(1) 15-20	-1	0	1	1	-2	1
Quad.						
(1) 5-10	-1	0	1	1	-2	1
(2) 10-15	2	0	-2	-2	4	-2
(1) 15-20	1	0	1	1	-2	1

Source	df	Q
Temp x size	4	
Line x Lin.	1	$(1) 2229 + (0) 1980 + (-1) 2202 + (0) 1796 + (0) 2038 + (0) 1626 + (-1) 740 + (0) 2106 + (1) 1250 = 537$
Lin x Quad	1	$(-1) 2229 + (0) 1980 + (1) 2202 + (2) 1796 + (0) 2038 + (-2) 1626 + (1) 740 + (0) 2106 + (1) 1250 = 2303$
Quad x Lin	1	$(-1) 2229 + (2) 1980 + (-1) 2202 + (0) 1796 + (0) 2038 + (0) 1626 + (1) 740 + (-2) 2106 + (1) 1250 = -2693$
Quad x Quad	1	$(1) 2229 + (-2) 1980 + (1) 2202 + (-2) 1796 + (4) 2038 + (-2) 1626 + (1) 740 + (-2) 2106 + (1) 1250 = -443$
Residual	27	

Temp x size	Σ ci ² / A _i	SS	MS	F	
L x L	4 (6)	12015.4	12015.4	5107	*
L x Q	12 (6)	73664.0	73664.0	31.05	*
Q x L	12 (6)	100725.7	100725.7	42.46	*
Q x Q	36 (6)	908.56	908.56	.33	
Residual			2372.2		

$F_{.05, 1, 27} = 4.21$

(f) Significant difference in brick density due to differences in temp, size, press, temp x size & temp x size x press. The effect of temp. is a quadratic relationship. However, the effect of size is Linear x Linear & Linear x Quadratic. That makes significant interaction between temp. & size. Quadr. x Quadr. interaction has no contribution to overall temp. by size interaction.