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V Semester B.Sc. Examination, March/April 2021
(CBCS) (Fresh) (2019 – 20 and Onwards)
STATISTICS – VI
Design and Analysis of Experiments

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

- Instructions :** i) Answer **any five** questions from Section – A and **five** questions from Section – B.
 ii) Scientific calculators are **permitted**.

SECTION – A

(5×5=25)

1. What is a linear model ? Explain various types of linear models. 5
2. Explain the linear model and assumptions for the two-way classification with multiple observations per cell. 5
3. What is design of experiments ? Discuss the basic principles associated with an experimental design. 5
4. a) What is a Latin Square Design (LSD) ? Give a layout of a LSD of order (5×5).
 b) Mention the advantages of LSD over CRD. (3+2)
5. Explain the efficiency of a design and also obtain the relative efficiency of RBD over CRD. 5
6. Describe a 2^2 factorial experiment and obtain the expression for main and interaction effects. 5
7. Explain factorial experiments. Mention its advantages. 5
8. a) What is confounding ? State its need.
 b) Distinguish between complete and partial confounding. (2+3)

SECTION – B

(5×9=45)

9. a) Give a layout of one-way classification.
 b) Explain the two-way classification with single observation per cell and give its layout and mathematical linear model along with notations. (6+3)

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10. a) Obtain the expectation of treatment sum of squares in ANOVA for two-way classified data with single observation per cell.
b) Derive least square estimates of parameters of one-way classification. (6+3)
11. Describe the statistical analysis of a CRD. 9
12. What is a Randomized Block Design (RBD) ? Discuss the role of the basic principles of experimental design in RBD. Write the layout of a RBD with five treatments and four blocks. Also write down the corresponding ANOVA table. 9
13. a) Obtain the efficiency of LSD over RBD if rows are used as blocks.
b) Obtain an expression for estimating a missing observation in a LSD. (4+5)
14. a) For a 2^3 factorial experiment derive an expression for interaction effects AB and ABC.
b) Explain Yates method of computing factorial effect totals in a 2^2 factorial experiment. (5+4)
15. Explain the procedure of confounding an effect in a 2^3 factorial design. Describe the analysis of 2^3 factorial experiment by confounding the highest order interaction effect in all the 'r' replicates. 9
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