



DGG-003-017401

Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

M. Sc. (Sem. IV) (CBCS) (Statistics) Examination

May / June – 2015

STAT. CST - 4001 : Advance Design of Experiments

Faculty Code : 003

Subject Code : 017401

Time :  $2\frac{1}{2}$  Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

Q-1 Answer any seven of the following.

(14)

- (i) For BIB Design :
- (a)  $E = 0$  (c)  $0 > E$   
(b)  $0 < E < 1$  (d)  $0 > E > -1$
- (ii) Projective Geometry (PG) Method gives.....
- (a) Orthogonal BIBD (c) Non-Symmetrical BIBD  
(b) Non-Orthogonal BIBD (d) Symmetrical BIBD
- (iii) General combined ability of CDC plan is given as: \_\_\_\_\_
- (a)  $\left[ \frac{k}{k(v-2)-1} \right]$  (c)  $\left[ \frac{-k}{k(v-2)-1} \right] \frac{2}{\sigma^2}$   
(b)  $\left[ \frac{-k}{k(v-2)-1} \right]$  (d)  $\left[ \frac{k}{-k(v-2)-1} \right] \sigma^2$
- (iv) For D-Optimality Minimum Generated Variance is :
- (a)  $|Trace (cd)|^{-1}$  (c)  $\frac{1}{|Trace (cd)^*|^{-1}}$   
(b)  $|Trace (cd)^*|^{-1}$  (d)  $\left[ \frac{1}{|Trace (cd)^*|^{-1}} \right]^{2/\theta}$
- (v) Relation between  $v(\hat{\tau}_i - \hat{\tau}_j)$  RBD ....  $v(\hat{\tau}_i - \hat{\tau}_j)$  BIBD is
- (a)  $>$  (c)  $<$   
(b)  $=$  (d)  $\neq$
- (vi) Who gave a concept of weighing design?
- (a) Curnow (c) Yates  
(b) Grundy (d) Ghosh
- (vii) A PBIB design with two associate classes is said to be simple PBIB design if either
- (a)  $\lambda_1 \neq 0, \lambda_2 = 0$  or  $\lambda_1 = 0, \lambda_2 \neq 0$  (c)  $\lambda_1 \neq 0, \lambda_2 = 0$  and  $\lambda_1 = 0, \lambda_2 \neq 0$   
(b)  $\lambda_1 \neq 0, \lambda_2 = 0$  (d) None of above
- (viii) In CDC plan all the crosses occurs \_\_\_\_\_ no. of times.
- (a) Equal (c) Unequal  
(b) Twice (d) all of above
- (ix) A field is said to G.F. if it is closed under the operation of \_\_\_\_\_
- (a)  $+, -, *, /$  (c)  $+, -$   
(b)  $*, /, -$  (d) None

(x) In triangular type PBIB design the position in the principle diagonal of the array are \_\_\_\_\_ blank.

- (a) Left                      (c) right  
(b) middle                    (d) none

**Q – 2 Answer the following questions (Any Two) (14 )**

1. Construct BIBD with  $v=9, B=12, r=4, k=3, \lambda=1$  using EG(N,S) method.
2. Define PBIBD explaining its association schemes.
3. Obtain A – efficiency of a BIBD against the loss of one observation.
4. Prove that  $\sum_{i=1}^n n_i \lambda_i = r(k - 1)$

**Q – 3 Answer the following questions (14 )**

1. Define following terms
  - a. Orthogonal array
  - b. Orthogonal main effect
2. Derive the analysis of CDC Plan

**Q – 3 Answer the following questions (14 )**

1. Discuss the analysis of general row column designs and write its ANOVA table.
2. Discuss Latin square type of BIBD with its example.

**Q – 4 Answer the following questions (Any Two) (14 )**

1. Discuss general combining ability effect and specific combining ability effect.
2. Construct BIBD using PG(N,S) where  $N = 2, S = 2, m=1$ .
3. Discuss E – Optimality of BIBD
4.  $\frac{1}{2} (2^7)$  reduced into block of size  $2^3$ .

**Q – 5 Answer the following questions (Any Two) (14 )**

1. Define following terms:-
  - a. Resolvable BIBD
  - b. affine resolvable BIBD
  - c.  $\alpha$  – affine resolvable BIBD
  - d. PBIBD
2. Define following terms:-
  - a. Triangular PBIBD
  - b. Cyclic PBIBD
  - c. Group divisible PBIBD
  - d. Latin square PBIBD
3. Construct MOLS design of size 9.
4. Explain Robustness of CDC plan against the loss of observations.