M. Sc. (Statistics) Examination

Sem.III

Nov 2014

Paper – X : Linear Models & Design of Experiments

Time: 2.30 hours

code-3575

Marks: 70

Q1	(a)	Define Best Linear Unhaised Estimator (B.L.U.E.) State and a contract of the c	
		Define Best Linear Unbaised Estimator (B.L.U.E.) State and prove Gauss- Markoff's theorem.	10
	b)	Explain following terms in Designs:	4
	1	i) Estimable Parametric Function, ii) Estimable Parametric Function,	
		iii) Unbiased Estimator, And iv) Incidence Matrix,	İ
	_	OR OR	 -
Q1	a)	In usual notation prove that	8
		$(i) V(Q) = \sigma^2 C$	"
		$(ii) V(P) = \sigma^2 D$	
<u> </u>	-	(iii) $Cov(P,Q) = -\sigma^2 D$	
	b)	m are times observations for willer.	6
		$E(y_1) = \theta_1 + \theta_2$, $E(y_2) = \theta_1 + \theta_3$, $E(y_3) = \theta_1 + \theta_4$ are given,	
		i) Show that $\underline{b}' \theta$ is estimable if $b_1 = b_2 + b_3 + b_4$.	
	 	,0	
Q2	a)	State and prove necessary and sufficient condition for a block design to be orthogonal.	8
	b)	Explain the following terms:	6
	-	i) Connectedness, ii) Orthogonality, & iii) Balancing in Block designs.	
	 		
02	2)	OR OR	
Q2	a)	Check whether the block design with incidence matrix $N = E_{vv} - I_v$ is connected, balanced and orthogonal.	8
	b)	Prove that necessary and sufficient condition for a block design to be balanced is that all	6
	ļ	the non zero eigen roots are equal.	
Q3	a)	Define Palanced Incomplete DL L D	
	"/	Define Balanced Incomplete Block Design. With usual parameters of B.I.B.D, prove that-	6
	b)	i) $bk = vr$, ii) $r(k-1) = \lambda (v-1)$, and iii) $b \ge v$.	
	٥,	Given that the primitive element for GF (7) is 2. Hence construct a Balanced Incomplete	8
		Block Designs with parameters- $v = b = 7$, $r = k = 3$, $\lambda = 1$ using odd powers of primitive elements.	
		elements.	
	i	OR	
Q3	a)	Derive the Intra-block analysis of a BIBD.	
	b)	Define RBIBD, For a Resolvable BIBD, prove that-	8
		b ≥ v + r − 1.	6
Q4	a)	Define Two Associated class of Partially Balanced Incomplete Blocks Design (P.B.I.B.D).	
	لــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	- State of the Partially Balanced Incomplete Blocks Design (P.B.I.B.D)	8

		With usual notations, prove that for a P.B.I.B.D,-	
	ŀ	i) $\sum_{i=1}^n n_i = v - 1,$ ii) $\sum_{i=1}^2 n_i \lambda_i = r(k-1)$	
		iii) $n_i p_{jk}^i = n_j p_{ik}^j = n_{ki} p_{ij}^{ik}$, (I = j = k = 1,2)	
	b)	Discuss various type of BIBD.	
	<u> </u>	OR	6
Q4	a)	For BIBD (v, b, r, k, λ), show that	8
		$(i) NN' = (r - \lambda)I_{v} + \lambda E_{vv}$	°
		i) (ii) $C = (\frac{\lambda v}{k}) [I - \frac{E_{vv}}{v}]$	
	c)	Given below the black of the second	
		Given below the blocks of an block design- (1 3 5 8), (2 3 4 7), (3 6 7 8), (1 2 6 9), (1 5 6 9), (3 4 5 9), (2 4 6 8), (1 4 8 9), (2 5 7 9) i) Identify the above design.	6
	<u> </u>	ii) Obtain its all parameters.iii) Incidence Matric &C-matric.	1
Q5	a)	Define the concept of confounding. Give critical comparison of total and partial confounding with an example.	8
_	b)	Describe the Yates procedure to analyse the 2 ⁿ factorial design.	6
			6
Q5	a)	Construct a 2 ³ factorial design in a block of 3 ² plots each by confounding the suitable interaction. Write its generalized confounded interaction. Discuss how remaining blocks can be obtained.	8
- 7.	b)	Explain main effect and interaction effects in 2 ⁿ & 3 ⁿ factorial experiments. Discuss how to estimate the main effect and interaction effects in 3 ⁿ factorial experiments.	6
