

Experimental design (question bank)

1-Mathematical type:

The pot experiment was conducted to study the effect of 5 levels of moisture on growth radius of fungi(mm) and you are given the following information:

$$1-\sum t_1=12 \quad 2-\sum t_2=14 \quad 3-\sum t_3=16 \quad 4-\sum t_5=18 \quad 5-CF=500$$

6-mean of $t_1 = 3$ compare between treatments using $LSD\alpha$, if $tab.t\alpha = 2.8$. df error =30.

$$\text{Mean of } t_1 = \sum t_1 / r \quad r=12/3 = 4 \quad \text{it means } r=4$$

$$CF = G^2/tr \quad 500=G^2/5*4 \quad 500=G^2/20 \quad G^2=500*20 =10000$$

$$G^2=\sqrt{10000} \quad G=100$$

$$G = \sum t_1 + \sum t_2 + \sum t_3 + \sum t_4 + \sum t_5$$

$$100=12+14+16+\sum t_4+18$$

$$=100-60=40$$

$$\sum t_4 = 43, \quad \text{df error} = t(r-1) = 5(4-1)=15 \quad MSE = SSE/\text{df error} = 30/15 = 2$$

$LSD\infty = tab.t * \sqrt{2MSE/r} = 2.8 * \sqrt{2*2/4} = 2.8$. After that we must calculate mean

of treatments then arranging them and calculating all possible differences between means then comparing the results with $LSD\infty$ for testing the significance of them.

Mean of $t_1=12/4=3$, Mean of $t_2=14/4=3.5$,

Mean of $t_3=16/4=4$ Mean of $t_4=40/4=10$, Mean of $t_5=18/4=4.5$

Means	$t_1=3$	$t_2=3.5$	$t_3=4$	$t_5=4.5$	$t_4=10$	
$t_4=10$	$10-3=7^*$	$10-3.5=6.5^*$	$10-4=6^*$	$10-4.5=5.5^*$	$10-10=0$	
$t_5=4.5$	$1.5n.s$	$1.0n.s$	$0.5n.s$	0		
$t_3=4$	$1.0n.s$	$0.5n.s$	0			
$t_2=3.5$	0.5	0				
$t_1=3$	0					

2-Type four: Schemes:

From the following schemes mention the types of designs:

(b) =LSD

A	D	C	B
C	A	B	D
D	C	A	B
			$\Sigma\Sigma$

A	B	C	D
B	C	D	A
C	D	A	B
D	A	B	C

(a)=(RCBD)

Type3 :Mathematical type for factorial experiments:

Q^1 : The laboratory experiment was conducted to test the effect of (3) levels of moisture (A factor) and (2) levels of temperature (B factor) on growth radius of fungi (cm) using (4) replicates and you are given the following information.

$$1- \sum a_1 b_1 = 12 \quad \sum a_1 b_2 = 10 \quad \sum a_2 b_1 = 14 \quad \sum a_3 b_1 = 13 \quad \sum a_2 b_2 = 7$$

$$2- \text{Sum of A factor} = 72 \quad 3- \text{Total SS} = \text{TCSS} * 1.2 \quad 4- \text{Tab. t } 0.01 = 2.88$$

a- Complete ANOVA table b- Compare between $a_2 b_2$ and $a_1 b_1$ using LSD 0.01

c- From the following information:

	a_1	a_2
b_1	12	14
b_2	10	7

Calculate (Simple effects, main effects and interaction effect)

Steps for solving the example:

$$1- \text{Sum of A factor} = G = \sum a_1 b_1 + \sum a_2 b_1 + \sum a_3 b_1 + \sum a_1 b_2 + \sum a_2 b_2 + \sum a_3 b_2$$

$$2- 72 = 12 + 14 + 13 + 7 + 10 + \sum a_3 b_2$$

$$3- \sum a_3 b_2 = 72 - 56 = 16$$

preparing the table contains sum of treatment combinations ,levels of factors and factors.

	a1	a2	a3	
B1	12	14	13	$\sum b_1 = 39$
b ₂	10	7	16	$\sum b_2 = 33$
	$\sum a_1 = 22$	$\sum a_2 = 21$	$\sum a_3 = 29$	

$$CF = (G)^2 / abr$$

$$CF = (72)^2 / 2 * 3 * 4 = (5184) / 24 = 216$$

$$SSA = [(\sum a_1)^2 + (\sum a_2)^2 + (\sum a_3)^2 \div br] - CF$$

$$SSA = [(\sum 22)^2 + (\sum 21)^2 + (\sum 29)^2 \div 2 * 4] - 216$$

$$SSA = [(484 + 441 + 841) \div 8] - 216 = 4.75$$

$$SSB = [(\sum b_1)^2 + (\sum b_2)^2 \div ar] - CF$$

$$SSB = [(\sum 39)^2 + (\sum 33)^2 \div 3 * 4] - 216 = 217.5 - 216 = 1.5$$

$$SSAB = \{[(\sum a_1 b_1)^2 + \dots + (\sum a_3 b_2)^2 \div r] - CF\} - SSA - SSB$$

$$SSAB = \{(12)^2 + \dots + (16)^2 \div 4\} - 216 - 4.75 - 1.5$$

$$SSAB = 6.25$$

$$TCSS = SSA + SSB + SSAB = 4.75 + 1.5 + 6.25 = 12.5$$

$$Total SS = TCSS * 1.2$$

$$Total ss = 12.5 * 1.2 = 15 \quad Error SS = Total SS - SSA - SSB - SSAB$$

$$Or \quad Error SS = Total SS - SSA - SSB - SSAB = Error SS = Total SS - (SSA + SSB + SSAB)$$

$$Error SS = Total SS - TCSS = 15 - 12.5 = 2.5$$

S.O.V.	DF	SS	MS	Calc.F	Tab.F
TC		12.5			
A	$a-1=3-1=2$	4.75	$(4.75/2)=2.38$	$(2.38/0.14)=17$	

B	b-1=2-1=1	1.5	(1.5/1)=1.5	(1.5/0.14)=10.7	
AB	(a-1)(b-1)=(3-1)(2-1)=2	6.25	(6.25/2)=3.13	(3.13/0.14)=22.3	
Error	ab(r-1)=3*2(4-1)=18	2.5	(2.5/18)=0.14		
Total	abr-1=3*2*4-1=23	15			

$$LSD_{AB,0.01} = tab.t_{.01} * \sqrt{2MSE/r} = 2.88 * \sqrt{(2*0.14)/4} = 2.41$$

$$\text{Mean of } a_1 b_1 = (\sum a_1 b_1) / r = 12/4 = 3$$

$$\text{Mean of } a_2 b_2 = (\sum a_2 b_2) / r = 7/4 = 1.75$$

$$3 - 1.75 = 1.25$$

The difference between them is less than calculated $LSD_{AB,0.01}$ (2.41), it means there is no significance difference between them.

	a ₁	a ₂	Simple effects
b ₁	12	14	12 - 14 = -2
b ₂	10	7	10 - 7 = 3
Simple effects	12 - 10 = 2	14 - 7 = 7	

From the following information calculate missing value:

A = 4	B = 5	D = 5	E = 6	C = 3
C = 6	D = 7	B = 8	E = 6
D = 6	A = 7	C = 4	D = 5	B = 3

Steps to solve this example is as follow:

Sum of block which contains missing value = 6 + 7 + 8 + 6 = 27

Sum of treatment (A) which contains missing value = 4 + 7 = 11

$$G = 4 + 5 + 6 + 3 + 6 + 7 + 8 + 6 + 6 + 7 + 4 + 5 + 3 = 75$$

$$rR + tT - G$$

$$X_{ij} = \frac{\dots}{(t-1)(r-1)}$$

$$3 * 27 + 5 * 11 - 75$$

$$X_{ij} = \frac{\dots}{(5-1)(3-1)} = 7.63$$

$$(5-1)(3-1)$$

