



Q1// A) Create the **design** for: (10 Marks)
1- GLS with 4 replications. 1. CRD ($2 \times 3 \times 2$) with 2 replications.

B) Create the **Linear** Model for: (10 Marks)
1. RCBD ($9 \times 3 \times 5$) $r=6$. 2. CRD (9×4) with 5 replications.

Q2// from the following data Factorial (RCBD) **test** if there are any deferent or not? $\alpha=5\%$ (40 Marks)

	b ₁		b ₂		b ₃	
	a ₁	a ₂	a ₁	a ₂	a ₁	a ₂
r1	4	3	9	8	1	2
r2	5	2	10	9	3	4

Q3// from Q2 find LSD_a (least significant deference) (40 Marks)

$$F_{(0.05;5,1)} = 230.1619, F_{(0.05;1,5)} = 6.6079, F_{(0.01;1,5)} = 16.2582, F_{(0.05;2,5)} = 5.7861, t_{(0.025;5)} = 2.571, t_{(0.05;5)} = 2.015$$

Good Luck

Dr. Omiad Saber Abdullah Shwany

Q1// A) Create the **design** for: (10 Marks)
2- GLS with 4 replications. 1. CRD ($2 \times 3 \times 2$) with 2 replications.

B) Create the **Linear** Model for: (10 Marks)
2. RCBD ($9 \times 3 \times 5$) $r=6$. 2. CRD (9×4) with 5 replications.

Q2// from the following data Factorial (RCBD) **test** if there are any deferent or not? $\alpha=5\%$ (40 Marks)

	b ₁		b ₂		b ₃	
	a ₁	a ₂	a ₁	a ₂	a ₁	a ₂
r1	4	3	9	8	1	2
r2	5	2	10	9	3	4

Q3// from Q2 find LSD_a (least significant deference) (40 Marks)

$$F_{(0.05;5,1)} = 230.1619, F_{(0.05;1,5)} = 6.6079, F_{(0.01;1,5)} = 16.2582, F_{(0.05;2,5)} = 5.7861, t_{(0.025;5)} = 2.571, t_{(0.05;5)} = 2.015$$

Good Luck

Dr. Omiad Saber Abdullah Shwany



Q1// from the following data test if there are any deferent or not? if the experimental unit are homogeneous?
With five stapes, alpha=0.05: (20 Marks)

Temperature	Replications	P _{ressure}			Sum A _i
		b ₁ =200	b ₂ =215	b ₃ =230	
a ₁ =150	r ₁	90.4	90.7	90.2	542.5
	r ₂	90.2	90.6	90.4	
a ₂ =160	r ₁	90.1	90.5	89.9	541.5
	r ₂	90.3	90.6	90.1	
a ₃ =170	r ₁	90.5	90.8	90.4	543.4
	r ₂	90.7	90.9	90.1	
Sum B _j		542.2	544.1	541.1	1627.4

if :

$$F_{(0.05;3;6)} = 4.7571$$

$$F_{(0.05;6;3)} = 8.9407$$

$$F_{(0.05;2;9)} = 4.2565$$

$$F_{(0.05;4;9)} = 3.6331$$

(3) alpha=0.05

$$d.f.2=d.f._{Error}=ab(r-1)=3*3*(2-1)=9$$

$$d.f._{1A}=a-1=3-1=2$$

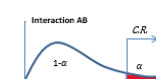
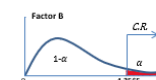
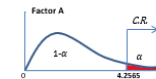
$$d.f._{1B}=a-1=3-1=2$$

$$d.f._{1AB}=(a-1)(b-1)=(3-1)(3-1)=2*2=4$$

$$F_{A(0.05,2,9)} = 4.2565$$

$$F_{B(0.05,2,9)} = 4.2565$$

$$F_{AB(0.05,4,9)} = 3.6331$$



Solution//

Let Temperature = Factor A then (a₁= 150, a₂=160, a₃=170)
Let Pressure= Factor B then (b₁= 200, b₂=215, b₃=230), alpha=5%

(1) $H_{0A}: \mu_1 = \mu_2 = \mu_3$
 $H_{0B}: \mu_1 = \mu_2 = \mu_3$
 $H_{0AB}: \mu_{11} = \mu_{12} = \dots = \mu_{33}$

(2) H_{1A} : at least two means are not equal
 H_{1B} : at least two means are not equal
 H_{1AB} : at least two means are not equal

(4) $Y_{...} = 1627.4$
 $C.F. = \frac{(Y_{...})^2}{abr} = \frac{(1627.4)^2}{3(3)(2)} = 147135.04$

$$SST = \sum_{i=1}^3 \sum_{j=1}^3 \sum_{k=1}^2 (Y_{ijk}^2) - C.F. = (90.4^2 + 90.2^2 + \dots + 90.1^2) - 147135.04 = 147136.34 - 147135.04 = 1.298$$

$$SSA = \sum_{i=1}^3 \frac{V_i^2}{br} - C.F. = \frac{542.5^2 + 541.5^2 + 543.4^2}{3(2)} - 147135.04 = 147135.34 - 147135.04 = 0.301$$

$$SSB = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^3 V_j^2}{ar} - C.F. = \frac{542.2^2 + 544.1^2 + 541.1^2}{3(2)} - 147135.04 = 147135.81 - 147135.04 = 0.786$$

$$SSAB = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^3 \sum_{j=1}^3 V_{ij}^2}{r} - C.F. - SSA - SSB = \frac{180.6^2 + 180.4^2 + \dots + 180.5^2}{2} - 147135.04 - 0.301 - 0.786 = 147135.81 - 147135.04 = 0.069$$

$$SSE_{Error} = SST - SSA - SSB - SSAB = 1.289 - 0.301 - 0.768 - 0.069 = 0.160$$

S.O.V.	d.f.	S.S.	MS	F _{Cal.}	F _{Tab.}
Factor A	2	0.301	0.151	*8.466	4.256
Factor B	2	0.768	0.384	*21.6	4.256
Interaction AB	4	0.069	0.017	0.97	3.633
Error	9	0.16	0.018		
Total	17	1.298			

(5) We reject H_{0A} and H_{0B} only.

Q2// A) From the ANOVA table below (LSD Latin Square Design) find the relative efficiency of RE (LSD: RCBD_(Row & Columns) and RE (LSD: CRD): (10 Marks)

S.O.V.	d.f.	SS	MS
Row	4	5.6	
Column	4	63.2	
treatments	4	46.3	
Error	12	3.54	

$$R.E._{(LSD:RCBD_{Row})} = \frac{MS_{Col.} + (r-1)MS_E}{rMS_E} \times 100$$

$$R.E._{(LSD:CRD)} = \frac{MS_{Row} + MS_{Col.} + (r-1)MS_E}{(r+1)MS_E} \times 100$$

- 1) 1151.186% (RE for LSD better than RCBD_{Row}.)
- 2) 174.9153% (RE for LSD better than RCBD_{Col}.)
- 3) 1038.418% (RE for LSD better than CRD)

Q2// B) Use LSD α with five stapes, for the following information at alpha=0.05: (10 Marks)

t1	t2	t3	t4	t5	S.O.V.	SS	df	MS	Fcal.	Ftab.
4	12	6	20	2	treatments	1079.5	4	269.875	54.721	3.35669
5	14	8	21	3	Error	54.25	11	4.932		
2	13	7	26		Total	1133.75	15			
3			28							

Solution: Let Alpha=0.05

t1	t2	t3	t4	t5
4	12	6	20	2
5	14	8	21	3
2	13	7	26	
3			28	

(1) $H_0: \mu_1 = \mu_2, \mu_1 = \mu_3, \dots, \mu_4 = \mu_5$

(2) $H_1: \mu_1 \neq \mu_2, \mu_1 \neq \mu_3, \dots, \mu_4 \neq \mu_5$

S.O.V.	SS	df	MS	Fcal.	Ftab.
treatments	1079.5	4	269.875	54.721	3.35669
Error	54.25	11	4.932		
Total	1133.75	15			

(3) $\alpha = 0.05 \rightarrow \frac{\alpha}{2} = 0.025$

d.f. Error = 11 then :

$t_{(\frac{\alpha}{2}, d.f. Error)} = t_{(0.025, 11)} = 2.201$

$$LSD_{\alpha}(\mu_1 = \mu_2, \mu_1 = \mu_3, \mu_2 = \mu_4, \mu_3 = \mu_5) = t_{(\frac{\alpha}{2}, d.f. Error)} \times \sqrt{MSE \left(\frac{1}{r_1} + \frac{1}{r_2} \right)} = t_{(0.025, 11)} \times \sqrt{MSE \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \right)}$$

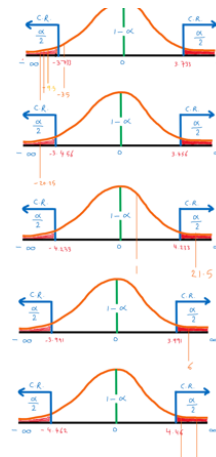
$$= t_{(0.025, 11)} \times \sqrt{MSE \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \right)} = 2.201 \times \sqrt{4.932 \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \right)} = 3.733$$

$$LSD_{\alpha}(\mu_1 = \mu_4) = t_{(0.025, 11)} \times \sqrt{MSE \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \right)} = 2.201 \times \sqrt{4.932 \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \right)} = 3.456$$

$$LSD_{\alpha}(\mu_1 = \mu_5, \mu_4 = \mu_5) = t_{(0.025, 11)} \times \sqrt{MSE \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \right)} = 2.201 \times \sqrt{4.932 \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \right)} = 4.233$$

$$LSD_{\alpha}(\mu_2 = \mu_3) = t_{(0.025, 11)} \times \sqrt{MSE \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \right)} = 2.201 \times \sqrt{4.932 \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \right)} = 3.991$$

$$LSD_{\alpha}(\mu_2 = \mu_5, \mu_3 = \mu_5) = t_{(0.025, 11)} \times \sqrt{MSE \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \right)} = 2.201 \times \sqrt{4.932 \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \right)} = 4.462$$



		Mean1	Mean2	Mean3	Mean4	Mean5
r=		3.5	13	7	23.75	2.5
4	Mean1	3.5		-9.5 *	-3.5 *	-20.25 *
3	Mean2	13		6 *	-10.75 *	10.5 *
3	Mean3	7			-16.75 *	4.5 *
4	Mean4	23.75				21.25 *
2	Mean5	2.5				

(5) we not reject $H_0: \mu_1 = \mu_3, \mu_1 = \mu_5$ only.



Q1//

A) Create the **design** for: (15 Marks)

- 3- CRD with four replications and four treatments.
- 4- CRD ($S=4$, $t=3$, $r=2$).
- 5- RCBD with four Blocks and four treatments after that if we have missing data in Y_{32} .
- 6- GLS (Graeco Latin Square Design) with six replications.
- 7- Factorial CRD ($2 \times 3 \times 2$) with two replications.

B) Create the **Linear** Model for: (10 Marks)

3. RCBD ($t=4$, $r=5$)
4. Sampling CRD if ($t=5$, $r=4$, $s=6$).
5. LSD (Latin Square Design) if $r=8$.
6. GLS (Graeco Latin Square Design) with seven replications.
7. Factorial CRD ($8 \times 5 \times 4$) with ten replications.

Q2// A) from the following data (Latin Square Design) test if there are any deferent or not? If $\alpha=0.05$: (15 Marks)

Row	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Rows Total
1	1 (A)	2 (C)	4 (B)	2 (D)	9
2	2 (C)	2 (A)	1 (D)	6 (B)	11
3	5 (B)	1 (D)	0 (A)	2 (C)	8
4	1 (D)	9 (B)	2 (C)	1 (A)	13
Columns Total	9	14	7	11	41

B) From (Q2// A) above find LSD_a (Least Significant Difference) with 5 stapes. (10 Marks)

Q3// From the ANOVA table below (LSD Latin Square Design) find the relative efficiency of RE (LSD: RCBD_(Row & Columns) and RE (LSD: CRD): (10 Marks)

S.O.V.	d.f.	SS	MS
Row	4	1.34	
Column	4	2.83	
treatments	4	3.44	
Error	12	0.12	

if $F_{(0.05;3;6)} = 4.7571$, $F_{(0.05;6;3)} = 8.9407$, $F_{(0.01;3;6)} = 9.7795$, $F_{(0.01;6;3)} = 27.9107$, $t_{(0.025,6)} = 2.496$,

$$R.E._{(LSD:RCBD_{Row})} = \frac{MS_{Col.} + (r-1)MS_E}{rMS_E} \times 100 \quad R.E._{(LSD:CRD)} = \frac{MS_{Row} + MS_{Col.} + (r-1)MS_E}{(r+1)MS_E} \times 100$$

Good Luck

Dr. Omiad Saber Abdullah Shwany



Q1//

A) Create the **design** for: (15 Marks)

- 8- CRD ($S=6, t=3, r=2$).
- 9- Factorial CRD ($2 \times 2 \times 2$) with two replications.
- 10- CRD with three replications and three treatments.
- 11- GLS (Graeco Latin Square Design) with four replications.
- 12- RCBD with three Blocks and four treatments after that if we have missing data in Y_{42} .

B) Create the **Linear** Model for: (10 Marks)

8. GLS (Graeco Latin Square Design) with 10 replications.
9. Factorial CRD ($5 \times 6 \times 7$) with ten replications.
10. LSD (Latin Square Design) if $r=7$.
11. Sampling CRD if ($t=6, r=4, s=8$).
12. RCBD ($t=6, r=4$)

Q2// A) from the following data (CRD) test if there are any deferent or not? If $\alpha=0.05$: (15 Marks)

Replicate	Treatment			
	t1	t2	t3	t4
1	2	1.7	2	2.1
2	2.2	1.9	2.4	2.2
3	1.8	1.5	2.7	2.2
4	2.3		2.5	1.9
5	1.7		2.4	

B) From (Q2// A) above find LSD_a (Least Significant Difference) with 5 stapeses. (10 Marks)

Q3// From the ANOVA table below (LSD Latin Square Design) find the relative efficiency of RE (LSD: RCBD (Row & Columns) and RE (LSD: CRD): (10 Marks)

S.O.V.	d.f.	SS	MS
Row	4	0.05	
Column	4	0.72	
treatments	4	2.65	
Error	12	0.12	

if $F_{(0.025;3;13)} = 4.3472$, $F_{(0.05;3;13)} = 3.4105$, $F_{(0.01;3;13)} = 5.7394$, $F_{(0.05;13;3)} = 26.9831$, $t_{(0.025,13)} = 2.16$,

$$R.E._{(LSD:CRD)} = \frac{MS_{Row} + MS_{Col.} + (r-1)MS_E}{(r+1)MS_E} \times 100$$

$$R.E._{(LSD:RCBD_{Row})} = \frac{MS_{Col.} + (r-1)MS_E}{rMS_E} \times 100$$

Good Luck

Dr. Omiad Saber Abdullah Shwany



Q1//

A) Create the **design** for: (15 Marks)

- 13- CRD with four replications and four treatments.
- 14- CRD ($S=4$, $t=3$, $r=2$).
- 15- RCBD with four Blocks and four treatments after that if we have missing data in Y_{32} .
- 16- GLS (Graeco Latin Square Design) with six replications.
- 17- Factorial CRD ($2 \times 3 \times 2$) with two replications.

B) Create the **Linear** Model for: (10 Marks)

- 13. RCBD ($t=4$, $r=5$)
- 14. Sampling CRD if ($t=5$, $r=4$, $s=6$).
- 15. LSD (Latin Square Design) if $r=8$.
- 16. GLS (Graeco Latin Square Design) with seven replications.
- 17. Factorial CRD ($8 \times 5 \times 4$) with ten replications.

Q2// A) from the following data (Latin Square Design) test if there are any deferent or not? If $\alpha=0.05$: (15 Marks)

Row	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Rows Total
1	1 (A)	2 (C)	4 (B)	2 (D)	9
2	2 (C)	2 (A)	1 (D)	6 (B)	11
3	5 (B)	1 (D)	0 (A)	2 (C)	8
4	1 (D)	9 (B)	2 (C)	1 (A)	13
Columns Total	9	14	7	11	41

B) From (Q2// A) above find LSD_a (Least Significant Difference) with 5 stapes. (10 Marks)

Q3// From the ANOVA table below (LSD Latin Square Design) find the relative efficiency of RE (LSD: RCBD_(Row & Columns) and RE (LSD: CRD): (10 Marks)

S.O.V.	d.f.	SS	MS
Row	4	1.34	
Column	4	2.83	
treatments	4	3.44	
Error	12	0.12	

if $F_{(0.05;3;6)} = 4.7571$, $F_{(0.05;6;3)} = 8.9407$, $F_{(0.01;3;6)} = 9.7795$, $F_{(0.01;6;3)} = 27.9107$, $t_{(0.025,6)} = 2.496$,

$$R.E._{(LSD:RCBD_{Row})} = \frac{MS_{Col.} + (r-1)MS_E}{rMS_E} \times 100 \quad R.E._{(LSD:CRD)} = \frac{MS_{Row} + MS_{Col.} + (r-1)MS_E}{(r+1)MS_E} \times 100$$

Good Luck

Dr. Omiad Saber Abdullah Shwany

Date: 8-5-2014 Thursday

Q1// Create the design (انشاء تصميم) and find the Linear Model for: (40 Degrees)

- 1- (4×2) CRD with 3 replications.
- 2- (3×3) RCBD with 2 Blocks.
- 3- 2³ confounding 2blocks and 3repleaction.
- 4- RCBD (4×3) r=3 if Factor A is Whole Plots and Factor B (Sub-plot).

Q2// Define these designs (ما نوع التصميم المستخدم) and find the linear model: (20 Degrees)

(A)

	c1	c2	c3	c4
r1	b1 b3 b2	a4 b2 b3	b3 a2 b1	b2 a3 b1
r2	b3 b2 b1	a3 b3 b1	a1 b1 b2	b3 a4 b2
r3	b3 b2 b1	a1 b1 b3	a3 b2 b3	b3 a2 b1
r4	b2 b1 b3	a2 b3 b2	a4 b1 b2	b2 a3 b3

(B)

	1	2	3	4
1	A	B	C	D
2	B	C	D	A
3	C	D	A	B
4	D	A	B	C
Rep 1 Factory 1				
5	D	A	B	C
6	A	B	C	D
7	B	C	D	A
8	C	D	A	B
Rep 2 Factory 2				
9	C	D	A	B
10	D	A	B	C
11	A	B	C	D
12	B	C	D	A
Rep 3 Factory 3				

Q3// Test the hypotheses with LSD if possible for: (40 Degrees)

Row	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Row ($\sum R$)
1	1.640 (B)	1.210 (D)	1.425 (C)	1.345 (A)	5.620
2	1.475 (C)	1.185 (A)	1.400 (D)	1.290 (B)	5.350
3	1.670 (A)	0.710 (C)	1.665 (B)	1.180 (D)	5.225
4	1.565 (D)	1.290 (B)	1.655 (A)	0.660 (C)	5.170
Column total ($\sum C$)	6.350	4.395	6.145	4.475	21.365

If $\Rightarrow F_{(0.05;3;3)} = 9.2766$, $F_{(0.025;3;6)} = 15.439$, $t_{(0.05; 6)} = 2.4469$; $t_{(0.025; 6)} = 2.9687$; $F_{(0.05;3;6)} = 4.7571$

Treatment	Total
A	5.855
B	5.885
C	4.270
D	5.355



Date: 18-5-2014 Sunday

Q1// Create the design (انشاء تصميم) and find the Linear Model for: (50 Degrees)

- 1- 2^3 confounding 2 blocks and 2 replications.
- 2- GLS with 4 treatments.
- 3- (2×4) RCBD with 3 Blocks.
- 4- RCBD (4×3) r=4 if Factor A is Whole Plots and Factor B (Sub-plot).
- 5- (2×5) CRD with 3 replications.

Q2// The yield (نتیجه) of a chemical process is being studied. The two most important variables are thought to be the pressure and the temperature. Three levels of each factor are selected, and a factorial experiment with two replicates is performed. The yield data follow; Test the hypotheses with LSD if possible: (50 Degrees)

Temperature	Replications	Pressure			Sum Rows
		200	215	230	
150	r_1	90.4	90.7	90.2	542.5
	r_2	90.2	90.6	90.4	
160	r_1	90.1	90.5	89.9	541.5
	r_2	90.3	90.6	90.1	
170	r_1	90.5	90.8	90.4	543.4
	r_2	90.7	90.9	90.1	
Sum Columns		542.2	544.1	541.1	1627.4

If $\Rightarrow F_{(0.01;2;2)}= 99$, $F_{(0.025;2;9)}= 5.7147$, $F_{(0.05;2;9)}= 4.2565$, $t_{(0.025; 9)}= 2.685$; $t_{(0.05; 9)}= 2.262$



Q1// create the design and find the Linear Model for (ديزاين و موديل بدوزموه): (30 Degrees)

- 1- CRD with four replications and five treatments if t_3 is missing.
- 2- RCBD with three Blocks and four treatments.

Q2// from the following information (CRD design) do the Duncan multiple range test with five stapes if $MSE=6.23$ and $\alpha=5\%$: (40 Degrees)

Treatments	t_1	t_2	t_3	t_4	t_5
Mean Value	6.4	8.7	9.1	16.3	14
r	4	6	8	7	5

Q3// find ANOVA with 5 stapes: (30 Degrees)

Blocks	Treatment			
	t_1	t_2	t_3	t_4
1	9	11	4	7
2	8	13	6	10
3	9	8	7	5

if : $F_{(0.01;6,3)} = 27.9107$, $F_{(0.01;3,6)} = 9.7795$, $F_{(0.05;3,6)} = 4.7571$, $F_{(0.05;6,3)} = 8.9406$

Dr. OMIAD SABER ABDULLAH

&

M. KARZAN FAEZY HAMAD

if:

Critical values $q'(p, df; 0.05)$ for Duncan's multiple range tests

d.f. _{Error}	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5	3.635	3.749	3.796	3.814	3.814	3.814	3.814	3.814
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
25	2.913	3.059	3.154	3.221	3.271	3.310	3.341	3.366
29	2.892	3.039	3.135	3.202	3.253	3.293	3.326	3.352
30	2.888	3.035	3.131	3.199	3.250	3.290	3.322	3.349

Q1// create the design and find the Linear Model for:

(30 Degrees)

1- CRD with three replications and five treatments.

2- CRD with two replications and four treatments and 5 samples.

Q2// from the following information (CRD design) do the Duncan multiple range test with five stapeses if MSE=8.23 and alpha=5%:

(35 Degrees)

Treatments	t ₁	t ₂	t ₃	t ₄	t ₅
Mean Value	4.31	8.7	19.1	16.3	14
r	4	6	8	7	5

Q3// find ANOVA with 5 stapes if alpha 2.5%:

(35 Degrees)

replications	Treatment			
	t ₁	t ₂	t ₃	t ₄
1	9	11	4	7
2	8	13	6	10
3	9	8	7	5
4	10	15	8	8

if: $F_{(0.05;3,12)} = 3.4903$, $F_{(0.05;12,3)} = 8.7446$, $F_{(0.025;3,12)} = 4.4742$, $F_{(0.025;12,3)} = 14.3366$

Dr. OMIAD SABER ABDULLAH

6-2-2019 Lecturer

if:

Critical values $q'(p, df; 0.05)$ for Duncan's multiple range tests

d.f. _{Error}	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5	3.635	3.749	3.796	3.814	3.814	3.814	3.814	3.814
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
25	2.913	3.059	3.154	3.221	3.271	3.310	3.341	3.366
29	2.892	3.039	3.135	3.202	3.253	3.293	3.326	3.352
30	2.888	3.035	3.131	3.199	3.250	3.290	3.322	3.349

Q1// Create the design and find the Linear Model for:

(50 Degrees)

1- (2×3×2) CRD with 3 replications.

2- LSD (Latin Square Design) with 5 treatments.

3- GLS (Graeco-Latin Square Design) with 4 treatments.

4- (4×3) CRD with 2 replications.

5- RCBD (4 treatments, 2 Blocks)

Q2// Test the hypotheses of this design (Factorial CRD):

(50 Degrees)

Temperature	Replications	Pressure		
		b ₁	b ₂	b ₃
a ₁	r ₁	4	7	2
	r ₂	2	6	4
a ₂	r ₁	1	5	-1
	r ₂	3	6	1
a ₃	r ₁	5	8	4
	r ₂	7	9	1

If :

 $F_{(0.01,2,9)}=8.0215$, $F_{(0.01,9,2)}=99.3881$, $F_{(0.01,4,9)}=6.4221$, $F_{(0.01,9,4)}=14.6591$
 $F_{(0.05,2,9)}=4.2565$, $F_{(0.05,9,2)}=19.3848$, $F_{(0.05,4,9)}=3.6331$, $F_{(0.05,9,4)}=5.9988$
good luck


Dr. Omiad Saber Abdullah Shwany

omiad.abdullah@su.edu.krd



**Final Exam - Second Semester – 1st trail
 2022– 2023**

Q1-A// Create the **design** for: (4×3=12 Marks)

- 1- CRD (3×4) r=2
- 2- RCBD with 2 Blocks and 5 treatments
- 3- LSD (t=4) after that if we have missing data in Y₃₄₂
- 4- GLSD if (t=5)

Q1-B// Find the **linear model** for: (4×3=12 Marks)

- 1- GLSD (t=11)
- 2- LSD (t=9)
- 3- CRD (S=8, t=7, r=3)
- 4- CRD (6×8) r=12

Q2// from the following Data, do the five stapes to know if there are differences or not between treatments? (5×4=20 Marks)

Bβ (3)	Cγ (2)	Aα (9)	Dδ (1)	$F_{(0.05,3,15)} = 3.2874$ $F_{(0.01,12,3)} = 27.052$ $F_{(0.05,3,3)} = 9.2766$ $F_{(0.01,3,3)} = 29.4567$
Dα (2)	Aδ (10)	Cβ (3)	Bγ (4)	
Aγ (11)	Dβ (2)	Bδ (2)	Cα (3)	
Cδ (3)	Bα (2)	Dγ (2)	Aβ (10)	

Q3_A// Prove that $TSS = SS_t + SSE$ in CRD. (8 Marks)

Q3_B// From the ANOVA table for (RCBD) design compare between the relative efficiency of (RCBD) and (CRD) design: (8 Marks)

S.O.V.	d.f.	S.S.
Block	4	4.23
Treatment	3	13.2
Error	12	26.26
Total	19	

Good Luck



**Final Exam - First Semester
 2022– 2023**

Q1// The following information is related to the rubber percentage of two types of Rubber plants, where the sample have been drawn independently. Test for their mean difference at the 5% significant level. Assume that the population variances are not known and are unequal.
15 Marks

	Type I	Type II
n	12	12
Mean	5.63	6.74
Variance	0.38	1.45



Q2// Let's we have 5 treatment groups t_1, t_2, t_3, t_4 , and t_5 . Test for their mean difference at the 5% significant level and ($MSE = 5.2$). Find the Least Significant Difference (LSD_{α}).
15 Marks

t_1	t_2	t_3	t_4	t_5
4	10	28	3	8
5	14	21	4	9
2	11	24		6
3		20		

Q3// If have a random sample of 500 American adults who are questioned regarding their political affiliation and opinion on a tax reform bill. We will test if the political affiliation and their opinion on a tax reform bill are dependent at a 5% level of significance. Calculate the Chi-Square Test of Independence.

ئەگەر نمونه‌یەکى ٥٠٠ کەسى پێنگەشتوو ئەمریکى ھەبێت کە پرسیاریان لێدەکرێت سەبارەت بە پەيوەندى سیاسى و بۆچوونیان لەسەر پرۆژە یاسای چاکسازی باج. ئێمە تاقى دەکەینەوە کە ئایا پەيوەندى سیاسى و بۆچوونیان لەسەر پرۆژە یاسای چاکسازی باج لە ناستى ٥% گرنگیدا وابەستەن یان نا.

15 Marks

	Favor	Indifferent	Opposed
Democrat	138	83	64
Republican	64	67	84

Q4// Answer 5 only:

15 Marks

1. What are the Type I Error and Type II Error?
 2. Describe Critical region, Critical Value by chart.
 3. Describe one tail and two tail tests?
 4. What are the Hypotheses for One Sample t-test?
 5. What are the differences between Statistic and Parameter?
 6. What are the differences between Z-test and t-test?
-

If we have the following tabulated value:

$t_{(0.025; 23)} = 2.069$	$t_{(0.025; 22)} = 2.074$	$t_{(0.05; 22)} = 1.717$	$Z_{(0.025)} = 1.96$	$Z_{(0.05)} = 1.645$
$F_{(0.05; 5, 11)} = 3.2039$	$F_{(0.05; 4, 11)} = 3.3567$	$F_{(0.025; 4, 16)} = 3.0069$	$\chi^2_{(0.05; 6)} = 12.59$	$\chi^2_{(0.05; 2)} = 5.99$

Good Luck

Dr. Bekhal S. Sdeeq
Head of Department

M. Alan Ghafur Rahim
Examiner

Dr. Omiad Saber Abdullah
Examiner



**Final Exam - First Semester- 2nd Trial
2022– 2023**

Q1// We randomly select 15 calls from each call center and calculate the average call lengths. The two call centers seem to have different average call lengths. Is this difference statistically significant? Assume these two samples come from populations with unequal variances. Use level of significance (0.05). **15 Marks**

	Sample size	mean (sec)	Standard deviation
Call Center A	15	122	15
Call Center B	15	135	20

Q2// The illness caused by a virus in a city concerning some restaurant inspectors is not consistent with their evaluations of the cleanliness of restaurants. In order to investigate this possibility, the director has five restaurant inspectors to grade the cleanliness of three restaurants. Carry out two-way ANOVA at 5% level of significance, the results are shown below. **15 Marks**

Inspectors مفتش (Treatments)	Restaurants (Blocks)		
	I	II	III
1	21	5	34
2	15	7	36
3	20	15	27
4	22	19	20
5	26	14	35

Q3// The following table shows three different airlines' row variables and the number of delayed or on-time flights column variable from light stats.com. Does on-time performance depend on the airline? Calculate the Chi-Square Test of Independence at 5% level of significance. **15 Marks**

	Delayed تاخیر دهییت	On-time له کاتی خوی
American	112	843
Southwest	114	1416
United	61	896

Q3// If we have the following information test the Dunnett test.

If $MSE=2.6$ and $\alpha = 0.05$

15 Marks

Treatments	Control t_1	t_2	t_3	t_4
Mean	4	8.5	7	11.5
n	5	3	4	3

If we have the following tabulated value:

$t_{(0.025; 29)} = 2.045$	$t_{(0.025; 28)} = 2.048$	$t_{(0.05; 29)} = 1.699$	$Z_{(0.025)} = 1.96$	$Z_{(0.05)} = 1.645$
$t_{(0.05; 28)} = 1.701$	$t_{(0.025; 10)} = 2.228$	$t_{(0.025; 11)} = 2.201$	$F_{(0.025; 4,10)} = 4.271$	$F_{(0.025; 5,10)} = 4.236$
$F_{(0.05; 4,8)} = 3.838$	$F_{(0.05; 4,10)} = 3.48$	$F_{(0.05; 2,8)} = 4.459$	$\chi^2_{(0.05; 6)} = 12.59$	$\chi^2_{(0.05; 2)} = 5.99$
Dunnett's $t_{(0.05; 14)} = 2.63$		Dunnett's $t_{(0.05; 11)} = 2.72$		

Good Luck



Dr. Bekhal S. Sdeeq
Head of Department

Lec. Alan Ghafur Rahim
Examiner

Dr. Omiad Saber Abdullah
Examiner