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**B.Sc.(Part-III) (Semester-V) (Revised)**

**Examination, April-2016**

**STATISTICS**

**Design of Experiments (Paper-XI)**

**Sub. Code : 65860**

**Day and Date : Monday, 04-04-2016**

**Total Marks : 40**

**Time : 12.00 noon to 2.00 p.m.**

- Instructions :**
- 1) All questions are compulsory.
  - 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

**Q1) Choose the correct alternative:**

**[8]**

- a) The allocation of treatments to the experimental units with equal probability is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - i) replication
  - ii) randomization
  - iii) local control
  - iv) none of these
- b) In RBD, blocks are formed in \_\_\_\_\_ direction to the fertility gradient.
  - i) perpendicular
  - ii) horizontal
  - iii) parallel
  - iv) none of these
- c) In ANOCOVA the least square estimate of  $\beta =$  \_\_\_\_\_.
  - i)  $E_{xx}/E_{yy}$
  - ii)  $E_{xy}/E_{xx}$
  - iii)  $E_{yy}/E_{xy}$
  - iv) none of these
- d) When the interaction effect is confounded in all the replicates then it is called \_\_\_\_\_ confounding.
  - i) partially
  - ii) complete
  - iii) incomplete
  - iv) none of these

**P.T.O.**

**[8 + 8 = 16]**

- What are the three basic principles of experimental design? Explain how these principles are used in R.B.D.
- Define factorial experiment. Give the mathematical model, Null hypothesis and analysis of variance table for  $2^3$  factorial experiment.
- Give the concept and definition of efficiency of a design. Derive the expression of efficiency of RBD over CRD.

**Q3) Attempt Any Four of the following:**

**[4 + 4 + 4 + 4 = 16]**

- a) Define the following terms in the design of experiment:
- i) Experimental unit
  - ii) Blocks
- b) Give the test of equality of two specified treatment effects in RBD.
- c) Describe Yate's procedure of obtaining factorial effect totals for  $2^2$  factorial experiment.
- 1) d) What is missing plot technique? Derive an expression for single missing observation in LSD.
- e) State the meaning of ANOCOVA. Give any two practical situations where it is applicable.
- f) Explain what is meant by main and interaction effects in factorial experiment.

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## STATISTICS

**Sub. Code : 65860**

**Total Marks : 40**

Time : 3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.

Instructions : 1) All questions are compulsory.  
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

a) For  $5 \times 5$  Latin square Design the degrees of freedoms for error are \_\_\_\_.

- i) 6    ii) 12
- iii) 9                                        iv) 24
- b) Various objects of comparison in a comparative experiment are termed as \_\_\_\_\_.
- i) Blocks                                      ii) Treatments
- iii) Experimental Error                  iv) None of these
- c) The experimental Error in LSD follows \_\_\_\_\_ distribution.
- i) i.i.d.  $N(0, \sigma_e^2)$                       ii) i.i.d.  $N(1, \sigma_e^2)$
- iii) i.i.d.  $N(2, \sigma_e^2)$                      iv) None of these
- d) When the interaction effect is confounded in all the replicates then it is called \_\_\_\_\_ confounding.
- i) partially                                    ii) complete
- iii) incomplete                              iv) none of these

- Q2) Attempt any two out of three of the following:**

[8 + 8]

- a) Define Randomized Block Design. Explain the analysis of the mathematical model, hypothesis to be tested, split of total sum of squares into different components and ANOVA table.
- b) Define factorial experiment. State the advantages of factorial experiment over simple experiment. Give mathematical model, Null hypothesis and analysis of variance table for  $2^3$  factorial experiment.
- c) Give the concept and definition of efficiency of a design. Derive the expression of efficiency of LSD over RBD.

Q3) Attempt any four of the following:

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**[4 + 4 + 4 + 4]**

- a) What is missing plot technique? Derive an expression for single missing observation in RBD.
- b) Define the following terms in the design of experiment:-
  - i) Treatment
  - ii) Experimental Error
- c) Describe Yate's procedure of obtaining factorial effect totals for  $2^3$  factorial experiment.
- d) What are the three basic principles of experimental design? Explain the randomization principle.
- e) State the meaning of ANOCOVA. Give any two practical situations where it is applicable.
- f) Give the test of equality of two specified treatment effects in RBD.

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