

Introduction to Statistics and Data Science using *eStat*

Chapter 9 Testing Hypothesis for Several Population Means

9.2 Design of Experiments for Sampling

9.2.1 Completely Randomized Design

9.2.2 Randomized Block Design

9.2.3 Latin Square Design

Jung Jin Lee

Professor of Soongsil University, Korea

Visiting Professor of ADA University, Azerbaijan

9.1 Analysis of Variance for Experiments of Single Factor

9.1.1 Multiple Comparison

9.1.2 Residual Analysis

9.2 Design of Experiments for Sampling

9.2.1 Completely Randomized Design

9.2.2 Randomized block design

9.3 Analysis of Variance for Experiments of Two Factors

9.2 Design of Experiments for Sampling

9.2.1 Completely Randomized Design

- Design of experiments to have little impact from other factors.
- One way to do this is to make the whole experiments random.
- Example: Compare gas milage of three cars (A, B, C) with 5 drivers

Driver	1	2	3	4	5
Car Type	B	A	B	C	A
	B	C	A	A	C
	C	B	A	B	C

9.2 Design of Experiments for Sampling

9.2.2 Randomized Block Design

Driver	1	2	3	4	5
Car Type (gas mileage)	A(22.4)	B(12.6)	C(18.7)	A(21.1)	A(24.5)
	C(20.2)	C(15.2)	A(19.7)	B(17.8)	C(23.8)
	B(16.3)	A(16.1)	B(15.9)	C(18.9)	B(21.0)

9.2 Design of Experiments for Sampling

9.2.2 Randomized Block Design

- Statistical model of the randomized block design:

$$Y_{ij} = \mu + \alpha_i + B_j + \epsilon_{ij}, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, k, j = 1, 2, \dots, b$$

B_j : effect of j^{th} level of the block variable

- In the randomized block design, the total variation is divided into as follows:

$$Y_{ij} - \bar{Y}_{..} = (Y_{ij} - \bar{Y}_{i.} - \bar{Y}_{.j} + \bar{Y}_{..}) + (\bar{Y}_{i.} - \bar{Y}_{..}) + (\bar{Y}_{.j} - \bar{Y}_{..})$$

9.2 Design of Experiments for Sampling

9.2.2 Randomized Block Design

Division of sum of squares and degree of freedom

$$\text{Sum of squares : } SST = SSE + SSTr + SSB$$

$$\text{Degree of freedom : } bk - 1 = (b - 1)(k - 1) + (k - 1) + (b - 1)$$

Table 9.2.3 Analysis of Variance Table of the randomized block design

Variation	Sum of Squares	Degree of freedom	Mean Squares	F value
Treatment	SSTr	$k - 1$	$MSTr = \frac{SSTr}{k - 1}$	$F_0 = \frac{MSTr}{MSE}$
Block	SSB	$b - 1$	$MSB = \frac{SSB}{b - 1}$	
Error	SSE	$(b - 1)(k - 1)$	$MSE = \frac{SSE}{(b - 1)(k - 1)}$	
Total	SST	$bk - 1$		

Total sum of squares, degree of freedom $bk - 1$

$$SST = \sum_{i=1}^k \sum_{j=1}^b (Y_{ij} - \bar{Y}_{..})^2$$

Error sum of squares, degree of freedom $(b - 1)(k - 1)$

$$SSE = \sum_{i=1}^k \sum_{j=1}^b (Y_{ij} - \bar{Y}_{i.} - \bar{Y}_{.j} + \bar{Y}_{..})^2$$

Treatment sum of squares, degree of freedom $k - 1$

$$\begin{aligned} SSTr &= \sum_{i=1}^k \sum_{j=1}^b (\bar{Y}_{i.} - \bar{Y}_{..})^2 \\ &= b \sum_{i=1}^k (\bar{Y}_{i.} - \bar{Y}_{..})^2 \end{aligned}$$

Block sum of squares, degree of freedom $b - 1$

$$\begin{aligned} SSB &= \sum_{i=1}^k \sum_{j=1}^b (\bar{Y}_{.j} - \bar{Y}_{..})^2 \\ &= k \sum_{j=1}^b (\bar{Y}_{.j} - \bar{Y}_{..})^2 \end{aligned}$$

9.2 Design of Experiments for Sampling

[Example 9.2.1] Table 9.2.4 is the rearrangement of the fuel mileage data in Table 9.2.2 measured by five drivers and car types.

Driver		1	2	3	4	5	Average
Car Type	A	22.4	16.1	19.7	21.1	24.5	20.76
	B	16.3	12.6	15.9	17.8	21.0	16.72
	C	20.2	15.2	18.7	18.9	23.8	19.36
Average		19.63	14.63	18.10	19.27	23.10	18.947

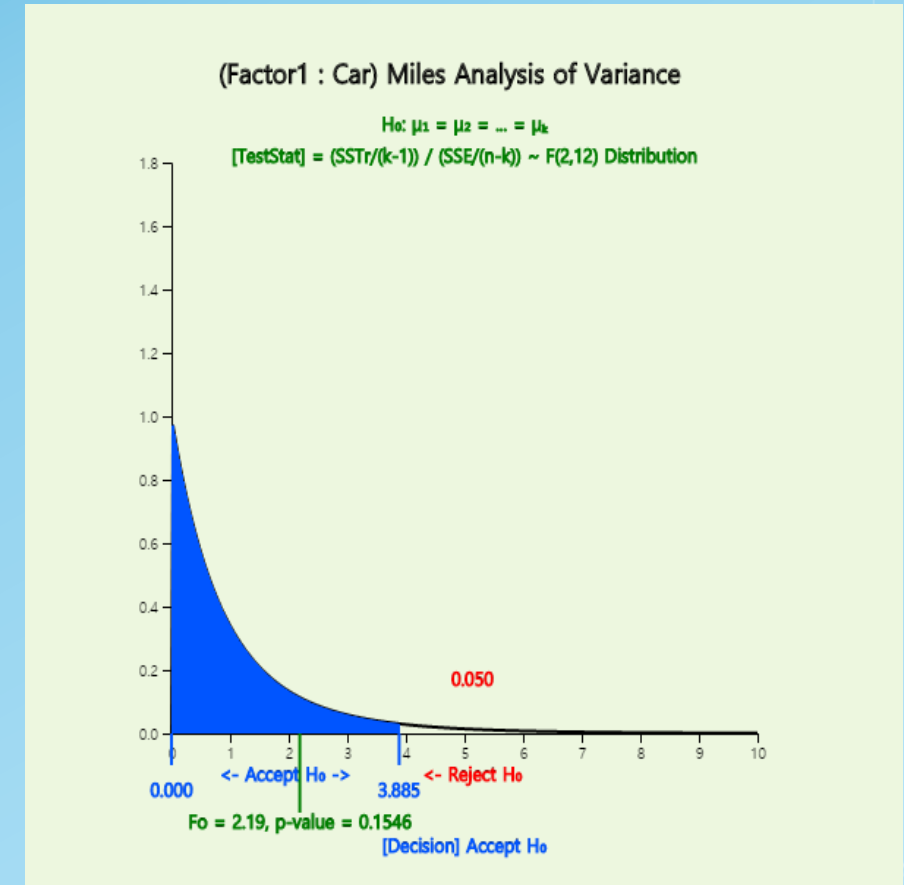
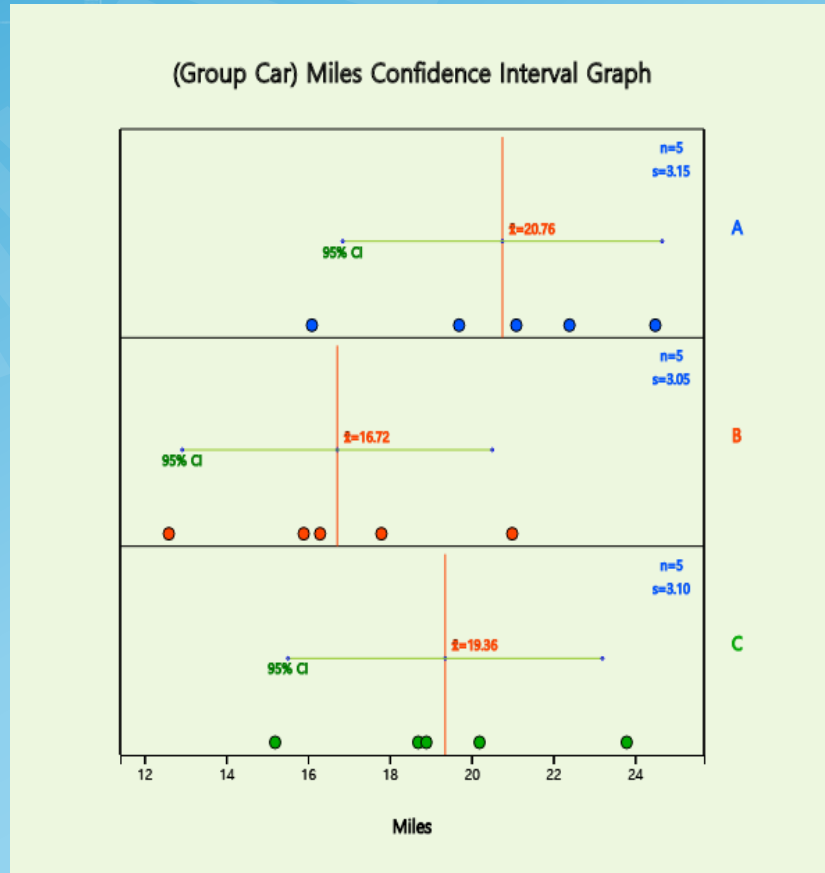
- 1) Assuming that this data has been measured by the completely design, use 『eStat』 to do the analysis of variance whether the three car types have the same fuel mileage.
- 2) Assuming that this data has been measured by the randomized block design, use 『eStat』 to do the analysis of variance whether the three car types have the same fuel mileage.

9.2 Design of Experiments for Sampling

<Answer of [Example 9.2.1]>

File: Ex921GasMileage.csv
 Analysis Var: 3: Miles by Group: 1: Car
 SelectedVar: V3 by V1,

	Car	Driver	Miles	V4
1	A	1	22.4	
2	A	2	16.1	
3	A	3	19.7	
4	A	4	21.1	
5	A	5	24.5	
6	B	1	16.3	
7	B	2	12.6	
8	B	3	15.9	
9	B	4	17.8	
10	B	5	21.0	
11	C	1	20.2	
12	C	2	15.2	
13	C	3	18.7	
14	C	4	18.9	
15	C	5	23.8	



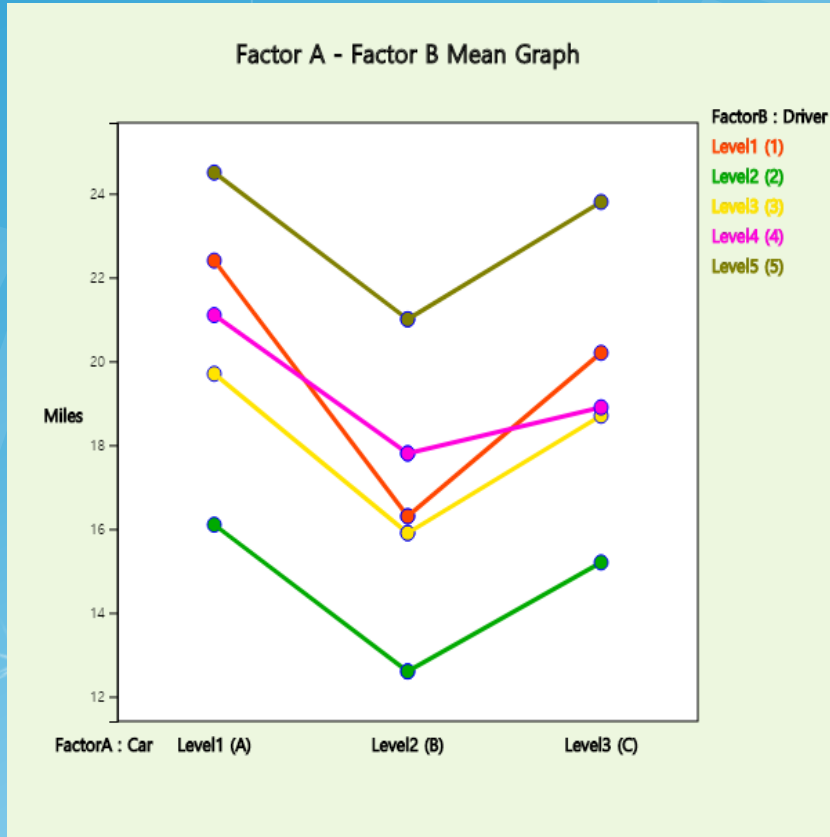
9.2 Design of Experiments for Sampling

<Answer of [Example 9.2.1]>

Analysis of Variance						Multiple Comparison			
Factor	Sum of Squares	deg of freedom	Mean Squares	F value	p value	Analysis Var	(Miles)	Group Name	(Car)
Treatment	42.085	2	21.043	2.190	0.1546	1 (A) 20.76	2 (B) 16.72	3 (C) 19.36	
Error	115.312	12	9.609			1 (A) 20.76	4.04 (5.23)	1.40 (5.23)	
Total	157.397	14				2 (B) 16.72	4.04 (5.23)	2.64 (5.23)	
						3 (C) 19.36	1.40 (5.23)	2.64 (5.23)	

9.2 Design of Experiments for Sampling

<Answer of [Example 9.2.1]>



Two-dimension Statistics	Factor B (Driver) Level1 (1)	Factor B (Driver) Level2 (2)	Factor B (Driver) Level3 (3)	Factor B (Driver) Level4 (4)	Factor B (Driver) Level5 (5)	Factor A Level i Total
Observation Mean	22,400	16,100	19,700	21,100	24,500	20,760
Std Dev	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	3,148
FactorA (Car) Level1 (A)	1	1	1	1	1	5
FactorA (Car) Level2 (B)	1	1	1	1	1	5
FactorA (Car) Level3 (C)	1	1	1	1	1	5
Factor B Level j Total	3	3	3	3	3	15
Mean	19,633	14,633	18,100	19,267	23,100	18,947
Std Dev	3,089	1,818	1,970	1,680	1,852	3,353
Missing Observations	0					

Analysis of Variance					
Factor	Sum of Squares	deg of freedom	Mean Squares	F value	p value
Factor A (Car)	42.085	2	21.043	43.447	< 0.0001
Factor B (Driver)	111.437	4	27.859	57.521	< 0.0001
Error	3.875	8	0.484		
Total	157.397	14			

9.2 Design of Experiments for Sampling

9.2.3 Latin Square Design

- Two block variables:

Table 9.2.6 Fuel mileage data by four drivers and four road types of four car types (A, B, C, D)

		Column 1 Road 1	Column 2 Road 2	Column 3 Road 3	Column 4 Road 4
Row 1	Driver 1	A	B	C	D
Row 2	Driver 2	B	C	D	A
Row 3	Driver 3	C	D	A	B
Row 4	Driver 4	D	A	B	C

Null hypothesis

$$H_0 : \mu_1 = \mu_2 = \dots = \mu_r$$

Alternative hypothesis

H_1 : At least one pair of μ_i is not equal

9.2 Design of Experiments for Sampling

9.2.3 Latin Square Design

- Statistical model of the randomized block design:

$$Y_{ijk} = \mu + \alpha_i + \beta_j + \gamma_k + \epsilon_{ijk}, \quad i, j, k = 1, 2, \dots, r$$

α_i : effect of i^{th} level of row block variable

β_j : effect of j^{th} level of column block variable

γ_k : effect of k^{th} treatment variable

- In the Latin square design, total variation is divided as follows:

$$Y_{ijk} - \bar{Y}_{...} = (Y_{ijk} - \bar{Y}_{i..} - \bar{Y}_{.j.} - \bar{Y}_{..k} + 2\bar{Y}_{...}) + (\bar{Y}_{i..} - \bar{Y}_{...}) + (\bar{Y}_{.j.} - \bar{Y}_{...}) + (\bar{Y}_{..k} - \bar{Y}_{...})$$

9.2 Design of Experiments for Sampling

9.2.3 Latin Square Design

- Statistical model of the randomized block design:

$$Y_{ij} = \mu + \alpha_i + B_j + \epsilon_{ij}, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, k, j = 1, 2, \dots, b$$

B_j : effect of j^{th} level of the block variable

- In the randomized block design, the total variation is divided into as follows:

$$Y_{ij} - \bar{Y}_{..} = (Y_{ij} - \bar{Y}_{i.} - \bar{Y}_{.j} + \bar{Y}_{..}) + (\bar{Y}_{i.} - \bar{Y}_{..}) + (\bar{Y}_{.j} - \bar{Y}_{..})$$

9.2 Design of Experiments for Sampling

9.2.3 Latin Square Design

Total sum of squares, degrees of freedom $r^3 - 1$

$$SST = \sum_{i=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^r \sum_{k=1}^r (Y_{ijk} - \bar{Y}_{...})^2$$

Error sum of squares, degrees of freedom $r^2 - 3r + 2$

$$SSE = \sum_{i=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^r \sum_{k=1}^r (Y_{ijk} - \bar{Y}_{i..} - \bar{Y}_{.j.} - \bar{Y}_{..k} + 2\bar{Y}_{...})^2$$

Row sum of squares, degrees of freedom $r - 1$

$$SSR = \sum_{i=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^r \sum_{k=1}^r (\bar{Y}_{i..} - \bar{Y}_{...})^2$$

Column sum of squares, degrees of freedom $r - 1$

$$SSC = \sum_{i=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^r \sum_{k=1}^r (\bar{Y}_{.j.} - \bar{Y}_{...})^2$$

Treatment sum of squares, degrees of freedom $r - 1$

$$SSTr = \sum_{i=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^r \sum_{k=1}^r (\bar{Y}_{..k} - \bar{Y}_{...})^2$$

Table 9.2.8 ANOVA table of the Latin square design

Variation	Sum of Squares	Degrees of freedom	Mean Squares	F value
Treatment	SSTr	$r - 1$	$MSTr = \frac{SSTr}{r - 1}$	$F_0 = \frac{MSTr}{MSE}$
Row	SSR	$r - 1$	$MSR = \frac{SSR}{r - 1}$	
Column	SSC	$r - 1$	$MSC = \frac{SSC}{r - 1}$	
Error	SSE	$r^2 - 3r + 2$	$MSE = \frac{SSE}{r^2 - 3r + 2}$	
Total	SST	$r^3 - 1$		

9.2 Design of Experiments for Sampling

9.2.3 Latin Square Design

Example 9.2.2

Table 9.2.9 is the fuel mileage data of four car types (A, B, C, D) measured by four drivers and four road types with Latin square design.

Table 9.2.9 Fuel mileage data by four drivers and four road types of four car types (A, B, C, D)

		Column 1 Road 1	Column 2 Road 2	Column 3 Road 3	Column 4 Road 4
Row 1	Driver 1	A(22)	B(16)	C(19)	D(21)
Row 2	Driver 2	B(24)	C(16)	D(12)	A(15)
Row 3	Driver 3	C(17)	D(21)	A(20)	B(15)
Row 4	Driver 4	D(18)	A(18)	B(23)	C(22)

Use TeStatU to do the analysis of variance whether the four car types have the same fuel mileage.

9.2 Design of Experiments for Sampling

9.2.3 Latin Square Design

Testing Hypothesis ANOVA - Latin Square Design

Menu

[Hypothesis] $H_0 : \mu_A = \mu_B = \dots = \mu_r$
 $H_1 : \text{At least one pair of means is different}$

[Test Type] *F* test (ANOVA)

[Sample Data] Treatment r = (A,B,C,D)

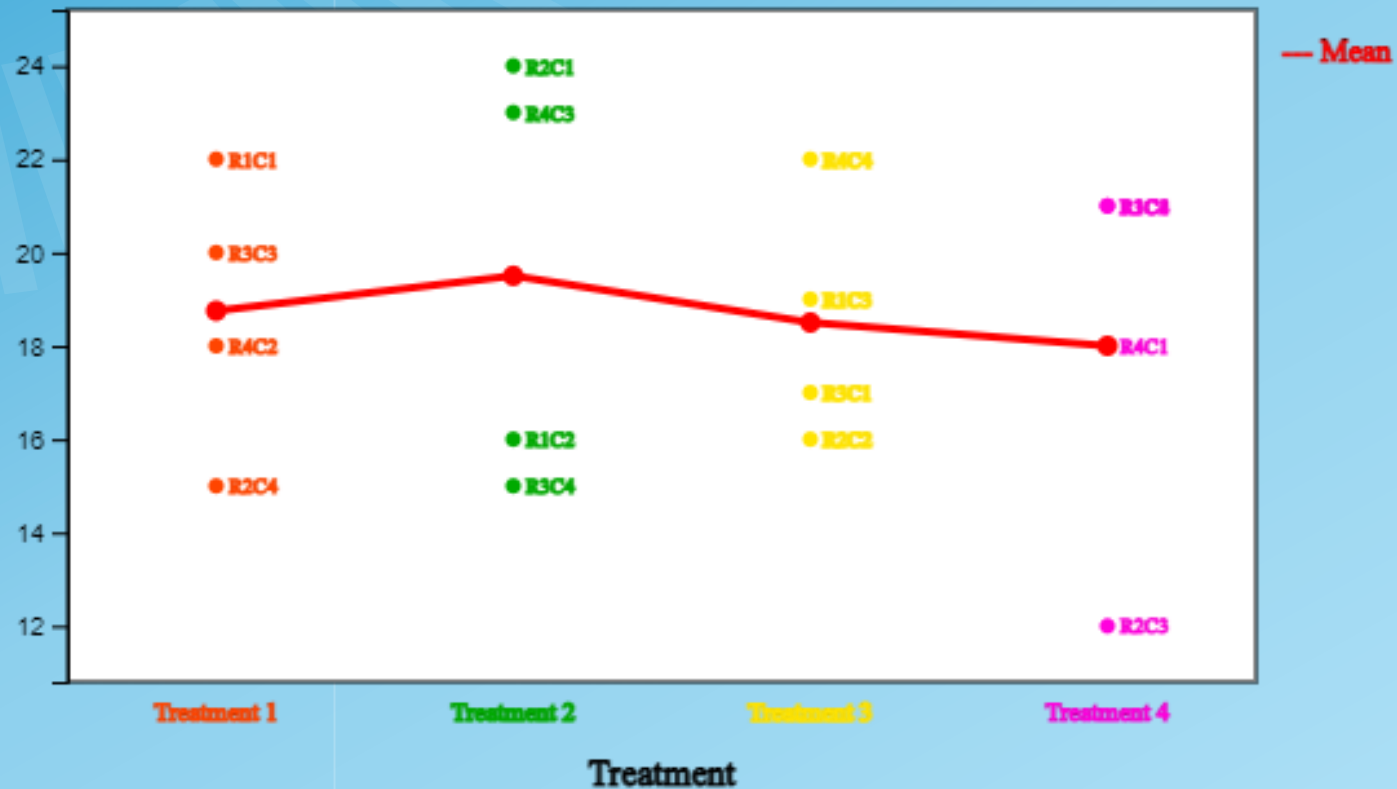
	Column1	Column2	Column3	Column4	Column5	Column6	Row
Row1	A <input type="text" value="22"/>	B <input type="text" value="16"/>	C <input type="text" value="19"/>	D <input type="text" value="21"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	$\bar{x}_{1..}$ <input type="text" value="19.500"/>
Row2	B <input type="text" value="24"/>	C <input type="text" value="16"/>	D <input type="text" value="12"/>	A <input type="text" value="15"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	$\bar{x}_{2..}$ <input type="text" value="16.750"/>
Row3	C <input type="text" value="17"/>	D <input type="text" value="21"/>	A <input type="text" value="20"/>	B <input type="text" value="15"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	$\bar{x}_{3..}$ <input type="text" value="18.250"/>
Row4	D <input type="text" value="18"/>	A <input type="text" value="18"/>	B <input type="text" value="23"/>	C <input type="text" value="22"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	$\bar{x}_{4..}$ <input type="text" value="20.250"/>
Row5	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	$\bar{x}_{5..}$ <input type="text"/>
Row6	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	$\bar{x}_{6..}$ <input type="text"/>
Column	$\bar{x}_{.1.}$ <input type="text" value="20.250"/>	$\bar{x}_{.2.}$ <input type="text" value="17.750"/>	$\bar{x}_{.3.}$ <input type="text" value="18.500"/>	$\bar{x}_{.4.}$ <input type="text" value="18.250"/>	$\bar{x}_{.5.}$ <input type="text"/>	$\bar{x}_{.6.}$ <input type="text"/>	
Treatment	$\bar{x}_{..1}$ <input type="text" value="18.750"/>	$\bar{x}_{..2}$ <input type="text" value="19.500"/>	$\bar{x}_{..3}$ <input type="text" value="18.500"/>	$\bar{x}_{..4}$ <input type="text" value="18.000"/>	$\bar{x}_{..5}$ <input type="text"/>	$\bar{x}_{..6}$ <input type="text"/>	$\bar{x}_{...}$ <input type="text" value="18.688"/>

Execute

9.2 Design of Experiments for Sampling

9.2.3 Latin Square Design

Dot Graph by Treatment



9.2 Design of Experiments for Sampling

9.2.3 Latin Square Design

Analysis of Variance					
Factor	Sum of Squares	deg of freedom	Mean Squares	F value	p value
Treatment	4.688	3	1.563	0.075	0.9710
Row Var	28.188	3	9.396		
Col Var	14.188	3	4.729		
Error	124.375	6	20.729		
Total	171.438	15			



Thank you