

Name _____ Student ID _____

Prince of Songkla University
Department of Industrial Engineering, Faculty of Engineering

Final Examination: Semester 1
Date: 1 October 2006
Subject: 225-502 Experimental Designs

Academic Year: 2007
Time: 09:00 – 12:00
Room: A400

ทฤษฎีในการสอบ โทษขั้นต่ำ คือ ปรับตกในรายวิชาที่ทฤษฎี และพักการเรียนหนึ่งภาคการศึกษา

Instructions: Read carefully

1. All materials are allowed.
2. There are 6 problems, do all of them. Also show your work clearly and legibly.
3. Answer the questions in this test paper, only.
4. You must write your name and your student ID in every page of the test.
5. Total score is 110 points.

Distribution of Score

Problem	Points	(a)	(b)	(c)
1	20	8	12	-
2	20	8	12	-
3	15	-	-	-
4	15	-	-	-
5	15	-	-	-
6	25	-	-	-

Tests are prepared by
Nikorn Sirivongpaisal

Problem 1: (20 points) An experiment was performed to improve the yield of a chemical process. Four factors were selected, and two replicates of a completely randomized experiment were run. The results are shown in the following table:

Treatment Combination	Replicate		Treatment Combination	Replicate	
	I	II		I	II
(1)	90	93	<i>d</i>	98	95
<i>a</i>	74	78	<i>ad</i>	72	76
<i>b</i>	81	85	<i>bd</i>	87	83
<i>ab</i>	83	80	<i>abd</i>	85	86
<i>c</i>	77	78	<i>cd</i>	99	90
<i>ac</i>	81	80	<i>acd</i>	79	75
<i>bc</i>	88	82	<i>bcd</i>	87	84
<i>abc</i>	73	70	<i>abcd</i>	80	80

- (a) Consider the data from the first replicate and construct a design with four blocks by confounding *ABC* and *ABD* with blocks.

1200~

Name _____ Student ID _____

- (b) Prepare an analysis of variance table from the design in problem (a), and determine which factors are important to the yield of a process. Use $\alpha = 0.05$.

1000

Problem 2: (20 points) Consider the following data from a specific experiment.

$(1) = 7$	$d = 8$	$e = 8$	$de = 6$
$a = 9$	$ad = 10$	$ae = 12$	$ade = 10$
$b = 34$	$bd = 32$	$be = 35$	$bde = 30$
$ab = 55$	$abd = 50$	$abe = 52$	$abde = 53$
$c = 16$	$cd = 18$	$ce = 15$	$cde = 15$
$ac = 20$	$acd = 21$	$ace = 22$	$acde = 20$
$bc = 40$	$bcd = 44$	$bce = 45$	$bcde = 41$
$abc = 60$	$abcd = 61$	$abce = 65$	$abcde = 63$

(a) Construct a fractional factorial 2_{III}^{5-2} design with $I = ABD$ and $I = BCE$.

(b) Prepare an analysis of variance table from the design in problem (a), and determine which factors are important to the response variable. Use $\alpha = 0.05$.

1/20/22

Problem 3: (15 points) A manufacturing engineer is studying the dimensional variability of a particular component that is produced on three machines. Each machine has two spindles, and four components are randomly selected from each spindle. The results follow. Analyze the data, assuming that machines and spindles are fixed factors. Use $\alpha = 0.05$.

Spindle	Machine 1		Machine 2		Machine 3	
	1	2	1	2	1	2
	12	8	14	12	14	16
	9	9	15	10	10	15
	11	10	13	11	12	15
	12	8	14	13	11	14

Problem 4: (15 points) An engineer is studying the effect of cutting speed on the rate of metal removal in a machining operation. However, the rate of metal removal is also related to the hardness of the test specimen. Five observations are taken at each cutting speed. The amount of metal removed (y) and the hardness of the specimen (x) are shown in the following table. Analyze the data using an analysis of covariance. Use $\alpha = 0.05$.

Cutting Speed (rpm)					
1000		1200		1400	
y	x	y	x	y	x
68	120	112	165	118	175
90	140	94	140	82	132
98	150	65	120	73	124
77	125	74	125	92	141
88	136	85	133	80	130

Problem 5: (15 points) The data from experimental design is shown in the following table.

x_1	x_2	y
-1	-1	54
-1	1	45
1	-1	32
1	1	47
0	0	41
0	0	39
0	0	44
0	0	42
0	0	40

Analyze the data to check whether there is significant effect from curvature. Use $\alpha = 0.10$.

Problem 6: (25 points) The data from experimental design is shown in the following table.

x_1	x_2	x_3	y
-1	-1	-1	66
-1	-1	1	70
-1	1	-1	78
-1	1	1	60
1	-1	-1	80
1	-1	1	70
1	1	-1	100
1	1	1	75
-1.682	0	0	100
1.682	0	0	80
0	-1.682	0	68
0	1.682	0	63
0	0	-1.682	65
0	0	1.682	82
0	0	0	113
0	0	0	100
0	0	0	118
0	0	0	88
0	0	0	100
0	0	0	85

And the output analysis is also shown in the following section.

Response: Yield					
ANOVA for Response Surface Quadratic Model					
Analysis of variance table [Partial sum of squares]					
Source	Sum of Squares	DF	Mean Square	F Value	Prob > F
Model	3662.00	9	406.89	2.19	0.1194
A	22.08	1	22.08	0.12	0.7377
B	25.31	1	25.31	0.14	0.7200
C	30.50	1	30.50	0.16	0.6941
A ²	204.55	1	204.55	1.10	0.3191
B ²	2226.45	1	2226.45	11.96	0.0061
C ²	1328.46	1	1328.46	7.14	0.0234
AB	66.12	1	66.12	0.36	0.5644
AC	55.13	1	55.13	0.30	0.5982
BC	171.13	1	171.13	0.92	0.3602
Residual	1860.95	10	186.09		
Lack of Fit	1001.61	5	200.32	1.17	0.4353
Pure Error	859.33	5	171.87		
Cor Total	5522.95	19			
Std. Dev.	13.64		R-Squared	0.6631	
Mean	83.05		Adj R-Squared	0.3598	
C.V.	16.43		Pred R-Squared	-0.6034	
PRESS	8855.23		Adeq Precision	3.882	

Use the provided information to find the operating conditions, in terms of x_1 , x_2 , and x_3 if the objective is to maximize the response variable y .

100

Factor	Coefficient		Standard Error	95% CI		VIF
	Estimate	DF		Low	High	
Intercept	100.67	1	5.56	88.27	113.06	
A-x1	1.27	1	3.69	-6.95	9.50	1.00
B-x2	1.36	1	3.69	-6.86	9.59	1.00
C-x3	-1.49	1	3.69	-9.72	6.73	1.00
A ²	-3.77	1	3.59	-11.77	4.24	1.02
B ²	-12.43	1	3.59	-20.44	-4.42	1.02
C ²	-9.60	1	3.59	-17.61	-1.59	1.02
AB	2.87	1	4.82	-7.87	13.62	1.00
AC	-2.63	1	4.82	-13.37	8.12	1.00
BC	-4.63	1	4.82	-15.37	6.12	1.00

Response: Yield
ANOVA for Response Surface Reduced Quadratic Model
Analysis of variance table [Partial sum of squares]

Source	Sum of Squares	DF	Mean Square	F Value	Prob > F
Model	3143.00	4	785.75	4.95	0.0095
B	25.31	1	25.31	0.16	0.6952
C	30.50	1	30.50	0.19	0.6673
B ²	2115.31	1	2115.31	13.33	0.0024
C ²	1239.17	1	1239.17	7.81	0.0136
Residual	2379.95	15	158.66		
Lack of Fit	1520.62	10	152.06	0.88	0.5953
Pure Error	859.33	5	171.87		
Cor Total	5522.95	19			

Std. Dev.	12.60	R-Squared	0.5691
Mean	83.05	Adj R-Squared	0.4542
C.V.	15.17	Pred R-Squared	0.1426
PRESS	4735.52	Adeq Precision	5.778

Factor	Coefficient		Standard Error	95% CI		VIF
	Estimate	DF		Low	High	
Intercept	97.58	1	4.36	88.29	106.88	
B-x2	1.36	1	3.41	-5.90	8.63	1.00
C-x3	-1.49	1	3.41	-8.76	5.77	1.00
B ²	-12.06	1	3.30	-19.09	-5.02	1.01
C ²	-9.23	1	3.30	-16.26	-2.19	1.01

Use the provided information to find the operating conditions, in term of x_1 , x_2 , and x_3 if the objective is to maximize the response variable y .