

2^k designs with blocking, continued

Stat 566
4-8-24

Create a 2^4 design in 4 blocks

	A	B	C	D	ABC	BCD
(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q	+	-	-	-	+	-
b	-	+	-	-	+	+
ab	+	+	-	-	-	+
c	-	-	+	-	+	+
ac	+	-	+	-	-	+
bc	-	+	+	-	-	-
abc	+	+	+	-	+	-
d	-	-	-	+	-	+
ad	+	-	-	+	+	+
bd	-	+	-	+	+	-
abd	+	+	-	+	-	-
cd	-	-	+	+	-	-
acd	+	-	+	+	-	+
bcd	-	+	+	+	-	+
abcd	+	+	+	+	+	+

choose 2 effects to
be confounded with
blocks, but there
will be $4-1=3$
altogether

Choose ABC, BCD

--	+ -	- +	+ +
(1)	bc	ab	b c
abc	bc	ac	ad
bd	bd	cd	abd
acd	cd	bc	abcd

Note AD is also confounded

Source	df
A	1
B	1
C	1
D	1
AB	1
AC	1
BC	1
BD	1
CD	1
ABD	1
ACD	1
BCD	1
BLK	3
TOT	15

Defining Constraints

$$L = \alpha_1 X_1 + \alpha_2 X_2 + \dots + \alpha_k X_k \bmod 2$$

We select the α_i 's.

The X_i 's are indicators.

$$ABC: L_1 = X_1 + X_2 + X_3$$

$$BCD: L_2 = X_2 + X_3 + X_4$$

(2)

	L_1	L_2
(1)	0	0
a	1	0
b	1	1
ab	0	1
c	-1	1
ac	0	1
bc	0	0
abc	1	0
d	0	1
ad	-1	-1
bd	1	0
abd	0	0
cd	-1	0
acd	0	0
bcd	0	1
abcd	1	1

Note: this method gives the same blocks as the +/- method

(3)

Fractional 2^k designs

Start with a 2^k design

Divide it into 2^{k-p} blocks

But, now only run 1 block

This is a 2^{k-p} design.

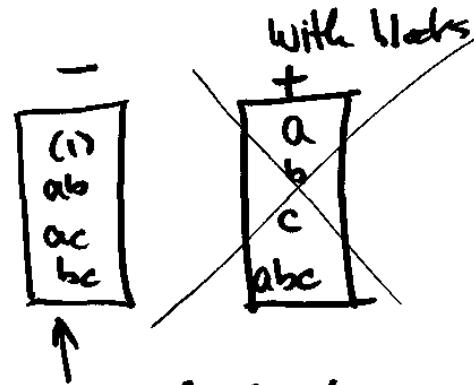
Example: Construct a 2^{3-1} design.

(4)

	A	B	C	ABC
(1)	-	-	-	-
a	+	-	-	+
b	-	+	-	+
ab	+	+	-	-
c	-	-	+	+
ac	+	-	+	-
bc	-	+	+	-
abc	+	+	+	+

(2^3 design in 2^1 blocks)

Choose ABC
to be confounded
with blocks



just run this block

(5)

	I	A B C	AB AC BC	ABC
(I)	+	- - -	+	+
Ab	+	+ + -	+	- -
Ac	+	+ - +	-	+ -
bc	+	- + +	-	+ -

$$I = -\text{ABC} \rightarrow \text{generator word}$$

$$A = -BC$$

$$B = -AC$$

$$C = -AB$$

Alias structure

Defn: The resolution of a 2^{k-p} design is the smallest number of letters in any generator word.

In this example, we have a resolution III (6) design

We have a 2^{3-1}_{III} design

Source	df
A	1
B	1
C	1
TOT	3

Example: 2^{6-2}

(7)

Choose ABC & DGF as generators

Write out the alias structure

$$I = ABC = DEF = ABCDEF$$

$$A = BC = ADGF = BCDF$$

$$B = AC = BDEF = ACDEF$$

$$C = AB = CDEF = ABCDF$$

$$D = ABCD = EF = ABCEF$$

$$E = ABCE = DF = ABCDF$$

$$F = ABCF = DE = ABCDE$$

$$AD = BCD = AEF = BCEF$$

$$AE = BCE = ADF = BCDF$$

$$AF = BCF = ADE = BCDE$$

$$BD = ACD = BEF = ACEF$$

$$BE = ACE = BDF = ACF$$

$$BF = KCF = BDE = ACDE$$

$$CD = ABD = CEF = ABEF$$

$$CE = ABE = CDF = ABDF$$

$$CF = ABF = CDE = ABCDE$$

Source	df	(8)
A	-	
B	-	
C	-	
D	-	
E	-	
F	-	
AD	-	
AE	-	
AF	-	
BD	-	
BE	-	
BF	-	
CD	-	
CE	-	
CF	-	
TOT	15	

What if we chose ABCD & CDEF as generators? ABCEF

This would give a FFS IV design

(9)

Example: Design a 2^{7-4} experiment with the highest possible resolution.

Use Table X on p. 706 (p. 708 for 2^{7-4}_{III})

$$I = ABCD = ACE = \dots$$

Project onto a 2^3 experiment

A	B	C	D = AB	E = AC	F = BC	G = CD	
-	-	-	+	+	+	-	def
+	-	-	-	-	+	+	afg
-	+	-	-	+	-	+	beg
+	+	-	+	-	-	-	abd
-	-	+	+	-	-	+	cde
+	-	+	-	+	-	-	bec
-	+	+	-	-	+	-	hof
+	+	+	+	+	+	+	ahedafg

(10)

Source	df
A	1
B	1
C	1
D	1
E	1
F	1
G	1
TOT	7