

2^k designs, continued

Stat 565

2-8-18

①

Consider the 2^2 design with n replicates

$$y_{ijk} = \mu + \tau_i + \beta_j + (\tau\beta)_{ij} + \varepsilon_{ijk}$$

$$i = 1, 2$$

$$j = 1, 2$$

$$k = 1, \dots, n$$

We know $\hat{\mu} = \bar{y}_{...}$

$$\hat{\tau}_i = \bar{y}_{i..} - \bar{y}_{...}$$

②

Estimate $\tau_2 - \tau_1$:

$$\hat{\tau}_2 - \hat{\tau}_1 = (\bar{y}_{2..} - \bar{y}_{...}) - (\bar{y}_{1..} - \bar{y}_{...})$$

$$= \bar{y}_{2..} - \bar{y}_{1..}$$

$$= \frac{a + ab}{2n} - \frac{(1) + b}{2n}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2n} \underbrace{[-(1) + a - b + ab]}_{\text{This is a Contrast}} = \frac{C}{2n}$$

[See 1/16/18, p9]

(3)

The formula for the sum of squares due to a contrast is

$$SS_C = \frac{C^2}{n \sum c_i^2} = \frac{C^2}{n \cdot 4}$$

↑

Note that today, we have a contrast of sums, where before, we had means

In general, for a 2^k design,

(4)

the estimate of an effect due to a factor will be $\frac{C}{2^{k-1}n}$ and

$$SS_C = \frac{C^2}{2^k n}$$

Degrees of freedom: 2^k with n replicates

$$df_{\text{tot}} = N - 1 = 2^k n - 1$$

Each main effect has 2 levels, so 1 df

(5)

Each interaction has 1 df

$$\begin{aligned} df_E &= 2^k n - 1 - \underbrace{\left(\binom{k}{1} + \binom{k}{2} + \dots + \binom{k}{k} \right)}_{2^k - 1} \\ &= 2^k n - 2^k \\ &= 2^k (n - 1) \end{aligned}$$

Note: If $n=1$, $df_E = 0$; no F tests are possible

What if no replication is allowed?

(6)

- ① Use the "sparsity of effects" principle:
Treat the highest order interaction as negligible.

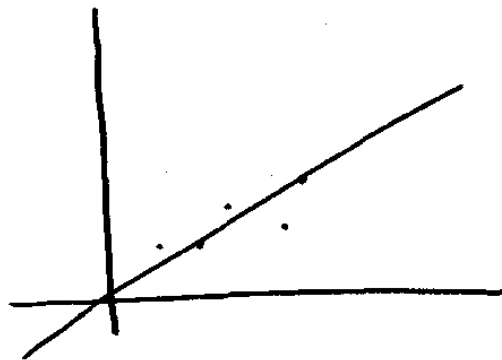
Gain: 1 df for error

- ② Rethink the entire design + pick a factor that you can live without.
Remove that factor and all of its interactions.
Gain: 2^{k-1} df for error

(7)

③ Estimate all of the effects

Plot the estimates on a normal probability plot



Consider omitting the factors whose effects are closest to the line, since they are most likely to be insignificant.

Then use the "hierarchical principle":

Remove all interactions containing the omitted effect

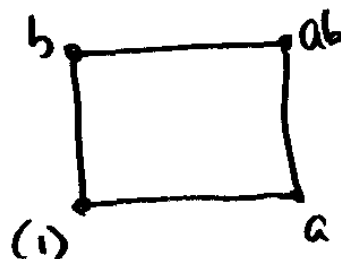
(8)

④ Add several observations (n_c) at the center of the design

$$\text{Then } df_c = n_c - 1$$

2^k designs plus blocking

2^2 design in 2 blocks



	I	A	B	AB
(1)	+	-	-	+
a	+	+	-	-
b	+	-	+	-
ab	+	+	+	+

(9)

Block 1

(1)
ab

Block 2

a
b

Note that the AB interaction has become confounded with blocks

2^3 design

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

(10)

2 blocks Confound ABC with blocks

1	2
(1)	a
ab	b
ac	c
bc	abc

↑
Note that this block is
a subgroup of the
original group

What if we have to do
the 2^3 design in 4 blocks?

Pick 2 effects to be
confounded with blocks

Select $ABC \hat{=} BC$

+-	++	-+	--
Block 1	Block 2	Block 3	Block 4
(1)	a	b	ab
bc	abc	c	ac

Note that A was
unintentionally confounded also.
Note: $(ABC)(BC) = A$

A smarter choice would be

$AB \hat{=} BC$

So AC is also confounded