

Randomization restrictions

Stat 526
4-17-25

Example: Paper manufacturing

①

Factor A : pulp preparation method
3 levels, fixed

Factor B: cooking temperature
4 levels, fixed

Run 3 replications,

so there are $3 \times 4 \times 3 = 36$ runs,
but...

To run it as a complete randomized design, the 36 runs must be done in random order.
They can only do 12 runs per day.

②

To run it as a randomized complete block design,
the 12 runs on each day must be done in a
random order.

but...

Each day, they randomly select a pulp preparation method, + prepare a batch of pulp

They divide it into 4 equal parts + cook each part at a different temperature.

Repeat for the other 2 preparation methods.

Model $y_{ijkl} = \mu_i + \beta_j + \gamma_k + \tau\beta_{ij} + \tau\gamma_{jk} + \beta\gamma_{jk}$

\swarrow day \swarrow prep \swarrow temp

(3)

	R	F	F	τ	$\beta\gamma_{jk} + \epsilon_{(ijk)l}$
	i	j	k	l	EMS
μ_i	1	3	4	1	$12\sigma_\mu^2 + \sigma^2$
β_j	3	0	4	1	$12 \frac{\sigma_\beta^2}{2} + 4\sigma_{\tau\beta}^2 + \sigma^2$
γ_k	3	3	0	1	$9 \frac{\sigma_\gamma^2}{3} + 3\sigma_{\tau\gamma}^2 + \sigma^2$
$\tau\beta_{ij}$	1	0	4	1	$4\sigma_{\tau\beta}^2 + \sigma^2$
$\tau\gamma_{jk}$	1	3	0	1	$3\sigma_{\tau\gamma}^2 + \sigma^2$
$\beta\gamma_{jk}$	3	0	0	1	$3 \frac{\sum \sum (\beta\gamma)_{jk}^2}{6} + \sigma_{\tau\beta\gamma}^2 + \sigma^2$
$\tau\beta\gamma_{ijk}$	1	0	0	1	$\sigma_{\tau\beta\gamma}^2 + \sigma^2$
$\epsilon_{(ijk)l}$	1	1	1	1	σ^2

Source	df	denom of F test
Day	2	MSE
Prep	2	MS_{Day} × Prep
Temp	3	MS_{Day} × Temp
Day × Prep	4	MSE
Day × Temp	6	MSE
Prep × Temp	6	MS_{Day} × Prep × Temp
Day × Prep × Temp	12	MSE
Error	0	

(4)

Different layout of the ANOVA table (Split plot) (5)

Source	df	
Days (blocks)	2	
Prep (A)	2	} whole plot
Days x Prep	4	
Temp (B)	3	} whole plot
Days x Temp	6	
A B	6	} sub plot
Days x Temp x Prep	12	
	35	

Revisit the RCBD

$$i = 1, \dots, a$$

$$j = 1, \dots, b$$

$$y = \mu + \tau_i + \beta_j + \tau\beta_{ij} + \varepsilon_{(ij)k} \quad k=1$$

	F i	R j	R k	EMS
τ_i	0	b	1	$b \frac{\sum \tau_i^2}{a-1} + \sigma_{\tau\beta}^2 + \sigma^2$
β_j	a	1	1	$a \sigma_{\tau\beta}^2 + \sigma^2$
$\tau\beta_{ij}$	0	1	1	$\sigma_{\tau\beta}^2 + \sigma^2$
$\varepsilon_{(ij)k}$	1	1	1	σ^2

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Source	df	denom for F
A	$a-1$	MS_{AB}
B	$b-1$	MS_E
AB	$(a-1)(b-1)$	MS_E
Error	0	

Split plot version

Source	df
B	$b-1$
A	$a-1$
AB	$(a-1)(b-1)$
	$ab-1$

whole plot

$$b-1 + a-1 + (a-1)(b-1) = ab-1$$

HW #3 14.2, 14.7

14.2. The surface finish of metal parts made on four machines is being studied. An experiment is conducted in which each machine is run by three different operators and two specimens from each operator are collected and tested. Because of the location of the machines, different operators are used on each machine, and the operators are chosen at random. The data are shown in the following table. Analyze the data and draw conclusions.

	Machine 1			Machine 2			Machine 3			Machine 4		
Operator	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
	79	94	46	92	85	76	88	53	46	36	40	62
	62	74	57	99	79	68	75	56	57	53	56	47

14.7. Derive the expected mean squares for a balanced three-stage nested design, assuming that A is fixed and that B and C are random. Obtain formulas for estimating the variance components. Assume the restricted form of the mixed model.