## Homework 1

1. In the following table, "S" represents the standard setting and "M" represents the modified setting in an experiment studying the effect of three factors (A, B and C) on the lifetime of ball bearings under accelerated testing. Which 4 runs would be used in a one-at-a-time design? Would the one-at-a-time design fail to detect any experimental effects that a full factorial design would detect? Use a cube plot to help in answering this question.

Factor settings	Response (hrs)
(S,S,S)	17
(M,S,S)	26
(S,M,S)	25
(M,M,S)	85
(S,S,M)	19
(M,S,M)	16
(S,M,M)	21
(M,M,M)	128

- 2. In the following table, three factors are thought to affect the bonding strength of an integrated circuit board: Adhesive Type (D2A, H-1-E), Conductor Material (Cu, Tin), and Post Coating (Tin, Silver). Each combination of factors was replicated 5 times.
  - (a) Compute the mean, range, variance and standard deviation of the 5 observations in each cell. Construct cube plots treating each of these summary statistics as response variables. Use the cube plots to answer the following questions.
  - (b) Based on the *location* observed for each factor setting, which factors seem to affect the mean? Which settings would maximize the mean?
  - (c) Undergraduates should select a single measure of variation in answering the following questions; graduate students should select range and one other measure of variation and note any discrepancies. Based on the *variation* observed for each factor setting, which factors seem to affect variation? Which settings result in the least variation?

Factor settings	Response (psi)
(D2A,Cu,Tin)	73.0,73.2,72.8,72.2,76.2
(H-1-E,Cu,Tin)	78.0, 75.5, 83.1, 81.2, 79.9
(D2A, Ni, Tin)	79.8, 77.8, 81.3, 79.8, 78.2
(H-1-E,Ni,Tin)	78.4, 72.8, 80.5, 78.4, 67.9
(D2A,Cu,Silver)	87.7, 86.4, 86.9, 87.9, 86.4
(H-1-E,Cu,Silver)	85.2,85.0,80.4,85.2,83.6
(D2A,Ni,Silver)	80.5, 81.4, 82.6, 81.3, 82.1
(H-1-E,Ni,Silver)	90.2, 87.4, 92.9, 90.0, 91.1