## Statistics 506 Test 1

1. An experimenter provided an analyst with the following data table. Answer the questions using the table provided.

(A,B,C)	Response	
(-1,-1,-1)	14.5	
(1,-1,-1)	9.5	
(-1,1,-1)	15.2	
(1,1,-1)	20.3	
(-1,-1,1)	15.1	
(1,-1,1)	12.8	
(1,1,1)	21.8	
(-1,1,1)	18.1	

- (a) Compute effects and construct an effects plot for the experiment. Which effects are significant? If interactions are significant, construct interaction plots and interpret them.
- (b) Recompute the effects by adding 4 to each of the first 4 observations and create an effects plot. Which effects changed, and which didn't? If effects didn't change, explain why.
- (c) Suppose that 4 was added to only the 2nd observation. Compare the effects (and effects plot) to the effects (and effects plot) from your first analysis. Explain any differences.

- 2. A researcher is studying factors that affect the performance of textitpervious concrete, a building material used to minimized storm water run-off. Factors included Aggregate Size (Small, Large), Cement Type (A, B), and Water/Cement Ratio (.275, .30). The response variable was the amount of time for 2 liters of water to percolate through a 6-inch diameter slug; the researcher's goal is to minimize the response. The experiment was replicated 3 times; results appear below. Analyze the data using only the averages.
  - (a) Compute the factor effects and construct a normal plot. Which effects are important? If any two-way effects are important, construct an interaction plot and interpret the plot.
  - (b) Which combination of significant effects minimizes the response? Compute the EMR.
  - (c) Which combination of significant effects minimizes the response when the smaller Aggregate Size is used? Compute the EMR.
  - (d) In order to moderate the effect of Aggregate Size, which Cement Type would you use? Construct EMR for this recommendation.

Aggregate Size	Cement Type	Water/Cement Ratio	Average Time (sec)
Small	A	.275	8.1
Large	A	.275	7.2
$\operatorname{Small}$	В	.275	7.8
Large	В	.275	4.3
$\operatorname{Small}$	A	.30	6.9
Large	A	.30	6.0
$\operatorname{Small}$	В	.30	6.2
Large	В	.30	3.1