

Week 10 Thursday notes
Comparing Designs
 CRD
 RCBD
 Repeated Measures

Oct 27-2:51 PM

1) RCBD vs. CRD.
 On a farm, wish to compare 2 seed varieties, 3 concentrations of weed killer, 0%, 2%, 4%.

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Conc.	V					
	1			2		
	0	2	4	0	2	4
1	x	x	x	x	x	x
2	x	x	x	x	x	x
3	x	x	x	x	x	x
4	x	x	x	x	x	x

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Source	df	R 4 i	F 2 j	F 3 k	R 1 l
P_i	3	1	2	3	$1\sigma_e^2 + 6\sigma_p^2$
V_j	1	4	0	3	$1\sigma_e^2 + 3\sigma_{pv}^2 + 12\phi_{pv}$
C_k	2	4	2	0	$1\sigma_e^2 + 2\sigma_{pc}^2 + 8\phi_{pc}$
PV_{ij}	3	1	0	3	$1\sigma_e^2 + 3\sigma_{pv}^2$
PC_{ik}	6	1	2	0	$1\sigma_e^2 + 2\sigma_{pc}^2$
VC_{jk}	2	4	6	0	$1\sigma_e^2 + \sigma_{pvc}^2 + 4\phi_{pvc}$
PVC_{ijk}	6	1	0	0	$1\sigma_e^2 + \sigma_{pvc}^2$
$\epsilon_{(ijkl)}$	0	1	1	1	$1\sigma_e^2$

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Tests

Variety
 $F_{1,3} = \frac{MS_V}{MS_{PVC}}$

Concentration
 $F_{2,6} = \frac{MS_C}{MS_{PVC}}$

$V \times C$
 $F_{2,6} = \frac{MS_{VC}}{MS_{PVC}}$

fixed effects tested by their interaction with our block term.

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Response variables - Yield
 % dry matter of weeds.

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Suppose we ran expt. as CRD with same # observations.
 $4 \times 2 \times 3 = 24$ plots randomly assigned to trt. combinations.

	V	
	1	2
C	0	xxxx
	2	xxxx
	4	xxxx

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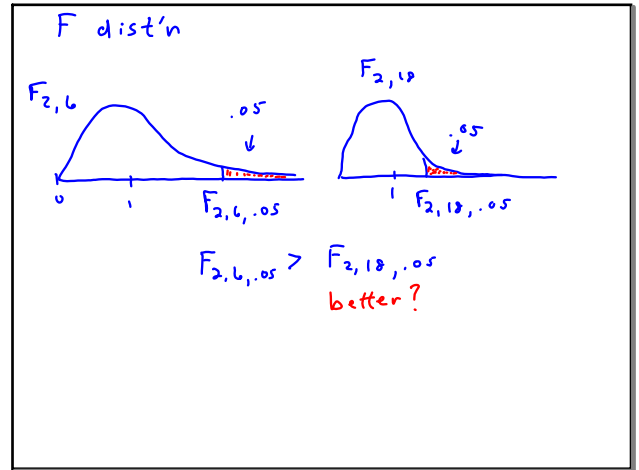
Source	df	EMS
V_i	1	$\sigma_e^2 + 12\phi_v$
C_j	2	$\sigma_e^2 + 8\phi_c$
VC_{ij}	2	$\sigma_e^2 + 4\phi_{vc}$
$\epsilon_{(i)k}$	18	σ_e^2
24-1		

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	Expt. 1	Expt. 2
V	$F_{1,12} = \frac{MS_V}{MS_{VP}}$	$F_{1,12} = \frac{MS_V}{MS_E}$
C	$F_{2,6} = \frac{MS_C}{MS_{CP}}$	$F_{2,12} = \frac{MS_C}{MS_E}$
VC	$F_{2,6} = \frac{MS_{VC}}{MS_{PVC}}$	$F_{2,12} = \frac{MS_{VC}}{MS_E}$

Which has smaller critical value, $F_{.05}$

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Look at what our error terms mean.

<p><u>Expt 1</u></p> <p>Plot crossed with our factors, so error term for VC controls for plot to plot variation</p>	<p><u>Expt 2</u></p> <p>our plots are nested within trt. combinations so MS_E includes plot to plot variation!</p>
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Oct 27-3:50 PM

<p><u>Expt 1</u></p> <p>VC $F_{2,6} = \frac{MS_{VC}}{MS_{PVC}}$</p>	<p><u>Expt 2</u></p> <p>VC $F_{2,12} = \frac{MS_{VC}}{MS_{Error}}$</p>
<p>MS_{PVC}</p> <p>↑</p> <p>expt 1</p>	<p>MS_{Error}</p> <p>↑</p> <p>expt 2</p>

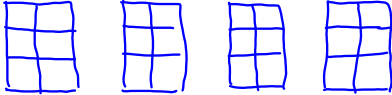
is larger than

Oct 27-3:50 PM

Crossing plots is better than nesting plots with regard to factor combinations.

Oct 27-3:50 PM

Experiment 3: Joe Blow looked at 1st design and completely randomized the subplots to trt. combinations.




24 randomized to 6 trt. combinations

Oct 27-3:58 PM

This can lead to following

		V					
		1			2		
C		0	2	4	0	2	4
1	xx	-	x		x	x	x
2	-	xx	x		x	x	x
3	x	x	x		x	x	x
4	x	x	x		x	x	x

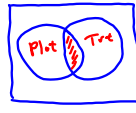
↑ ↑

Recall

 Block
 ↑↑
 Block unevenly represented

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What will this effect?

- ① If compare Means of trts, we do not "control" for Plots. Have to use LS Means.
- ② Need to use Type III SS usually numerator MS is adjusted down.



Oct 27-4:04 PM