Time :2.5 hours

Total Marks: 75

- NB: 1.All questions are compulsory
 - 2. Attempt any two sub-questions of (a), (b), (c) and (d) from questions 1, 2 and 3.
 - 3. Attempt any one sub- question of (a) and (b) and any one sub-question of (c) and d from question 4.
 - 4. Use of nonprogrammable calculators allowed.
 - 1 a) State Cochran's theorem. Explain in brief the concept of analysis of variance 10 with suitable illustration.
 - b) For the one way classified fixed effect model $y_{ij} = \mu + \alpha_i + \varepsilon_{ij}$ (i=1,2,...,k and 10 j=1,2,...,n_i) where the symbols have their usual meanings. Obtain expectation of various sums of square. Also give the blank ANOVA table.
 - c) Prove that in one way Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) mean sum of squares 10 of error is an unbiased estimator of σ^2 .
 - d) In two way ANOVA with unequal number of observations give the breakup 10 of the total sum of squares. Construct a blank ANOVA table. State the hypothesis to be tested. Also explain the test procedure.
- 2 a) Discuss how the three fundamental principles of design of experiments 10 contribute in controlling the variations.
 - b) State the model of completely randomized design (C.R.D.). State the 10 assumption for the design. Obtain least square estimators of the parameters involved and find variance of these estimators.
 - c) Explain Completely Randomized Design and Randomized Block Design. 10 State the advantages and disadvantages of both the design.
 - d) State the model of Randomized Block Design. Obtain the expectations of 10 various sums of square of Two way ANOVA applied in randomized block design.
- 3 a) Define efficiency of design. Derive an expression for efficiency of LSD over 10 RBD when rows are taken as blocks.
 - b) Derive an expression for estimation of one missing observation in LSD with 10 m treatments. Explain the changes you make in the analysis after estimating the missing observation.
 - c) What are factorial experiments? Explain the symbol 2ⁿ in case of factorial 10 experiment. State the advantages of factorial experiment over simple experiment.
 - d) Explain the main and interaction effects in a 2³ factorial experiment conducted 10 as RBD in r blocks. State the hypothesis to be tested. Write the blank ANOVA.

Q.P. Code: 25593

- 4 a) What is random and fixed effect models in ANOVA. List two difference. 08
 - b) For a 2² factorial experiment with 2 factors A and B write down Yates table. 08
 Hence obtain the sum of squares of main effects and interaction effects. State the hypothesis to be tested and also the test procedure.
 - c) Define Critical Difference. Obtain its expression for completely randomized 07 design. Explain how it is used in Completely randomized design.
 - d) Define the following terms: Experimental Unit, Experimental Material, 07 Experimental Error.