# **Question Paper Code: 52109**

### M.E. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOV 2016

Elective

# CAD / CAM

## 15PCD522 - DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF EXPERIMENTS

(Regulation 2015)

Duration: Three hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer ALL Questions

 $(5 \times 20 = 100 \text{ Marks})$ 

1. (a) In a small town, a hospital is planning for future needs in its maternity ward. The data in given table, show the number of births in the last eight years.

| Year:   | 1   | 2   | 3   | 4   | 5   | 6   | 7   | 8   |
|---------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Births: | 565 | 590 | 583 | 597 | 615 | 611 | 610 | 623 |

- (i) Develop a simple linear regression model to the data for estimating the number of births
- (ii) Test the significance of regression using *F*-test. (20)

Or

- (b) (i) Explain the various steps involved in experiment design process. (10)
  - (ii) Discuss the linear regression model in detail. (10)
- 2. (a) Four different printing processes are being compared to study the density that can be reproduced. Density readings are taken at different dot percentages. As the dot percentage is a source of variability, a completely randomized block design has been used and the data obtained are given in the table . Analyze the data and draw the conclusions. Use  $\alpha = 0.05$ .

| Type of process | Dot percentages (Block) |      |      |      |  |
|-----------------|-------------------------|------|------|------|--|
|                 | 1                       | 2    | 3    | 4    |  |
| Offset          | 0.90                    | 0.91 | 0.91 | 0.92 |  |
| Inkjet          | 1.31                    | 1.32 | 1.33 | 1.34 |  |

| Dye sub     | 1.49 | 1.54 | 1.67 | 1.69 |
|-------------|------|------|------|------|
| Thermal wax | 1.07 | 1.19 | 1.38 | 1.39 |

(20)

Or

- (b) Develop the analysis of covariance for randomized block design with one Co-commitant variable, stating clearly the assumptions. (20)
- 3. (a) Explain in detail about three factor full factorial experiments with suitable example.

(20)

#### Or

(b) A study was conducted using a  $2^3$  factorial design with factors *A*, *B* and *C*. The data obtained are given in below table.

| Treatment   | Response       |       |  |
|-------------|----------------|-------|--|
| combination | R <sub>1</sub> | $R_2$ |  |
| (1)         | 15             | 12    |  |
| a           | 17             | 23    |  |
| b           | 34             | 29    |  |
| ab          | 22             | 32    |  |
| с           | 18             | 25    |  |
| ac          | 5              | 6     |  |
| bc          | 3              | 2     |  |
| abc         | 12             | 18    |  |

Analyze the data assuming that each replicate (*R*1 and *R*2) as a block of one day.

(20)

4. (a) Construct a  $2^{5-2}$  design with *ACE* and *BDE* as generators. Determine the alias structure. (20)

Or

- (b) Explain in detail about approximate F-tests. (20)
- 5. (a) (i) Illustrate the applications of orthogonal arrays. (10)
  - (ii) Discuss about various controllable and noise factors. (10)

Or

(b) Construct a case study for the three types of signal-to-noise ratio (S/N Ratio) used in taguchi's robust design.
(20)