

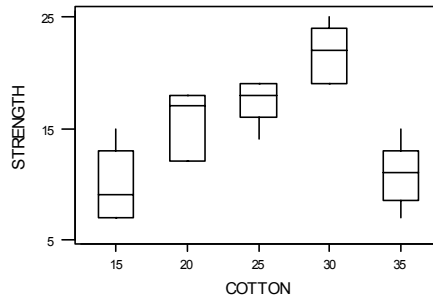
## Chapter 13 Selected Problem Solutions

### Section 13-2

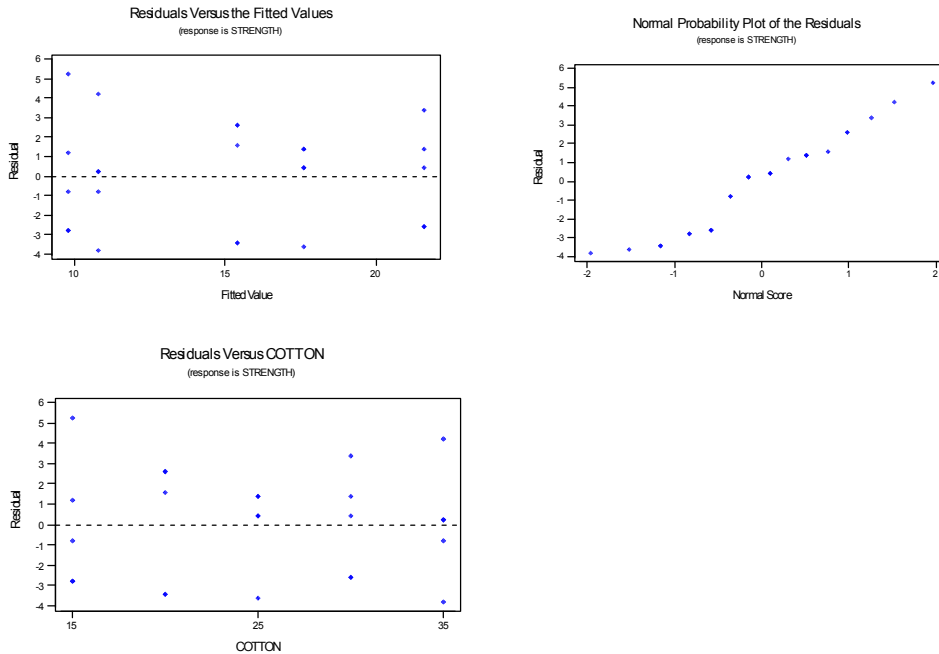
13-1. a) Analysis of Variance for STRENGTH

Source	DF	SS	MS	F	P
COTTON	4	475.76	118.94	14.76	0.000
Error	20	161.20	8.06		
Total	24	636.96			

Reject  $H_0$  and conclude that cotton percentage affects mean breaking strength.  
 b) Tensile strength seems to increase to 30% cotton and declines at 35% cotton.



c) The normal probability plot and the residual plots show that the model assumptions are reasonable.



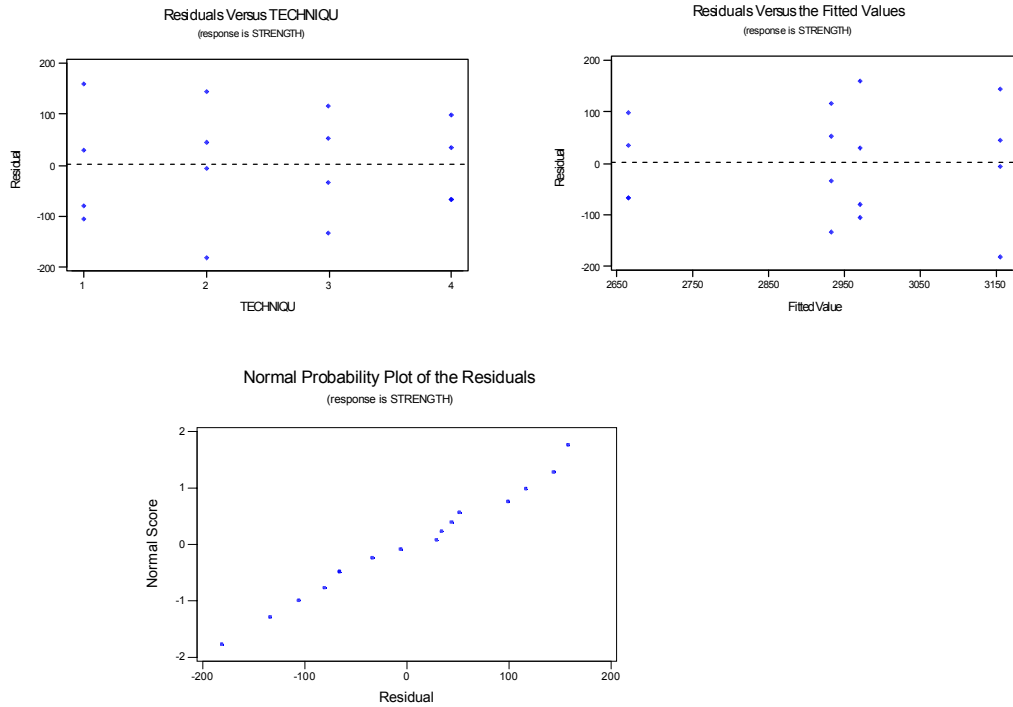
13-3. a) Analysis of Variance for STRENGTH

Source	DF	SS	MS	F	P
TECHNIQU	3	489740	163247	12.73	0.000
Error	12	153908	12826		
Total	15	643648			

Reject  $H_0$ . Techniques affect the mean strength of the concrete.

b)  $P\text{-value} \cong 0$

c) Residuals are acceptable

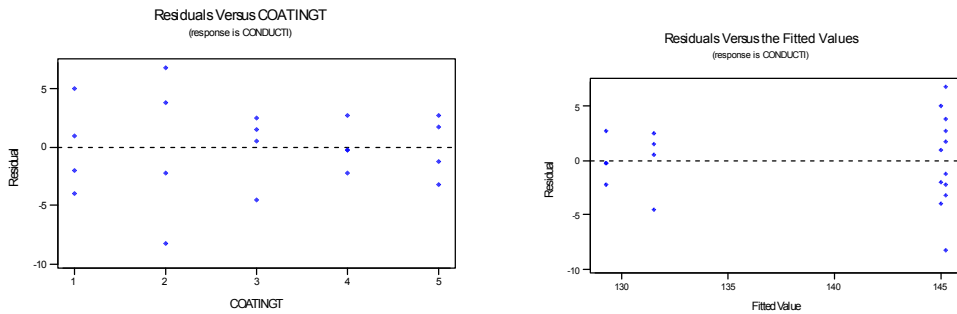


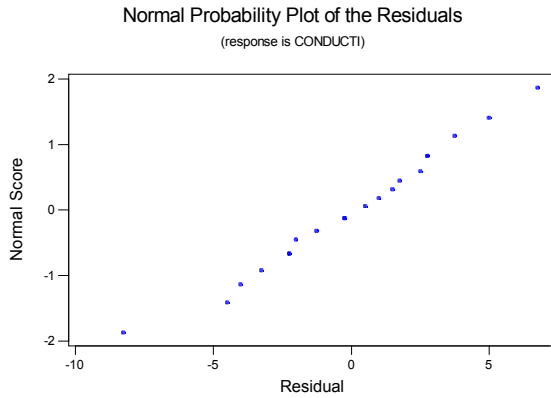
13-5. a) Analysis of Variance for CONDUCTIVITY

Source	DF	SS	MS	F	P
COATINGTYPE	4	1060.5	265.1	16.35	0.000
Error	15	243.3	16.2		
Total	19	1303.8			

Reject  $H_0$ ;  $P\text{-value} \cong 0$ .

b) There is some indication that the variability of the response may be increasing as the mean response increases. There appears to be an outlier on the normal probability plot.





c) 95% Confidence interval on the mean of coating type 1.

$$\bar{y}_1 - t_{0.025,15} \sqrt{\frac{MS_E}{n}} \leq \mu_1 \leq \bar{y}_1 + t_{0.025,15} \sqrt{\frac{MS_E}{n}}$$

$$145.00 - 2.131 \sqrt{\frac{16.2}{4}} \leq \mu_1 \leq 145.00 + 2.131 \sqrt{\frac{16.2}{4}}$$

$$140.71 \leq \mu_1 \leq 149.29$$

d.) 99% confidence interval on the difference between the means of coating types 1 and 4.

$$\bar{y}_1 - \bar{y}_4 - t_{0.005,15} \sqrt{\frac{2MS_E}{n}} \leq \mu_1 - \mu_4 \leq \bar{y}_1 - \bar{y}_4 + t_{0.005,15} \sqrt{\frac{2MS_E}{n}}$$

$$(145.00 - 129.25) - 2.947 \sqrt{\frac{2(16.2)}{4}} \leq \mu_1 - \mu_4 \leq (145.00 - 129.25) + 2.947 \sqrt{\frac{2(16.2)}{4}}$$

$$7.36 \leq \mu_1 - \mu_4 \leq 24.14$$

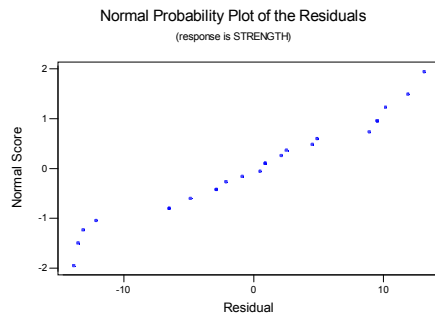
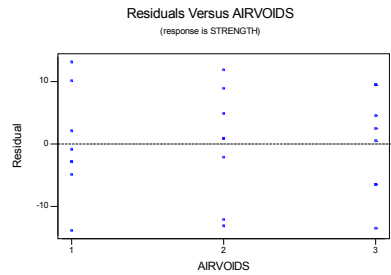
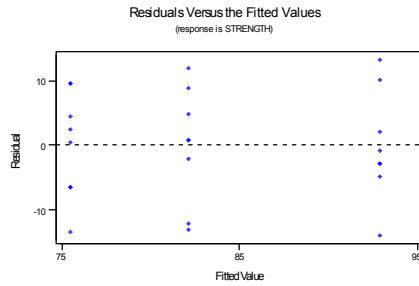
13-9. a) Analysis of Variance for STRENGTH

Source	DF	SS	MS	F	P
AIRVOIDS	2	1230.3	615.1	8.30	0.002
Error	21	1555.8	74.1		
Total	23	2786.0			

Reject  $H_0$

b)  $P\text{-value} = 0.002$

c) The residual plots show that the assumptions of equality of variance is reasonable. The normal probability plot has some curvature in the tails.



d) 95% Confidence interval on the mean of retained strength where there is a high level of air voids

$$\bar{y}_3 - t_{0.025,21} \sqrt{\frac{MS_E}{n}} \leq \mu_i \leq \bar{y}_3 + t_{0.015,21} \sqrt{\frac{MS_E}{n}}$$

$$8.229 - 2.080 \sqrt{\frac{74.1}{8}} \leq \mu_3 \leq 8.229 + 2.080 \sqrt{\frac{74.1}{8}}$$

$$69.17 \leq \mu_1 \leq 81.83$$

e) 95% confidence interval on the difference between the means of retained strength at the high level and the low levels of air voids.

$$\bar{y}_1 - \bar{y}_3 - t_{0.025,21} \sqrt{\frac{2MS_E}{n}} \leq \mu_1 - \mu_3 \leq \bar{y}_1 - \bar{y}_3 + t_{0.025,21} \sqrt{\frac{2MS_E}{n}}$$

$$(92.875 - 75.5) - 2.080 \sqrt{\frac{2(74.1)}{8}} \leq \mu_1 - \mu_4 \leq (92.875 - 75.5) + 2.080 \sqrt{\frac{2(74.1)}{8}}$$

$$8.42 \leq \mu_1 - \mu_4 \leq 26.38$$

Section 13-3

13-21 a) Analysis of Variance for OUTPUT

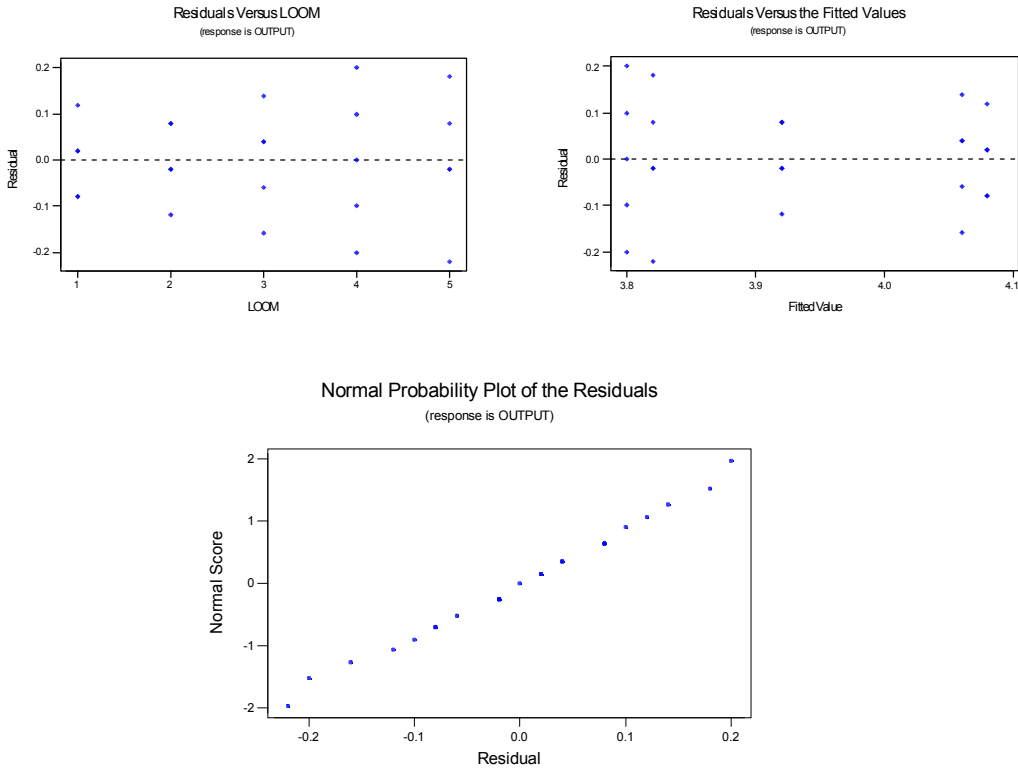
Source	DF	SS	MS	F	P
LOOM	4	0.3416	0.0854	5.77	0.003
Error	20	0.2960	0.0148		
Total	24	0.6376			

Reject  $H_0$ , and conclude that there are significant differences among the looms.

$$b) \hat{\sigma}_\tau^2 = \frac{MS_{Treatments} - MS_E}{n} = \frac{0.0854 - 0.0148}{5} = 0.01412$$

$$c) \hat{\sigma}^2 = MS_E = 0.0148$$

d) Residuals plots are acceptable

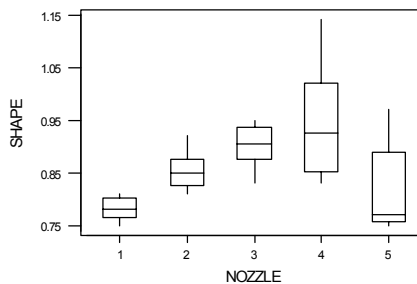
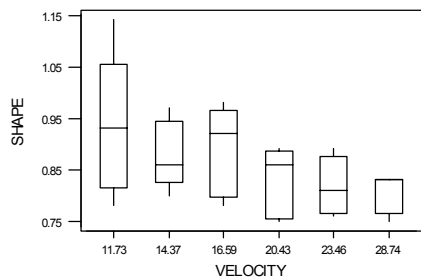


Section 13-4

13-25. a) Analysis of Variance for SHAPE

Source	DF	SS	MS	F	P
NOZZLE	4	0.102180	0.025545	8.92	0.000
VELOCITY	5	0.062867	0.012573	4.39	0.007
Error	20	0.057300	0.002865		
Total	29	0.222347			

Reject  $H_0$ , and conclude that nozzle type affects the mean shape measurement.



b) Fisher's pairwise comparisons

Family error rate = 0.268

Individual error rate = 0.0500

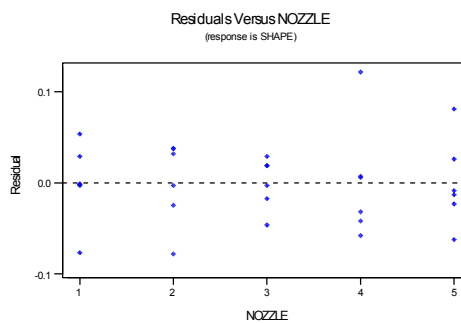
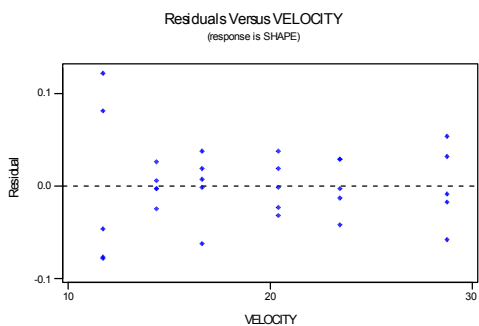
Critical value = 2.060

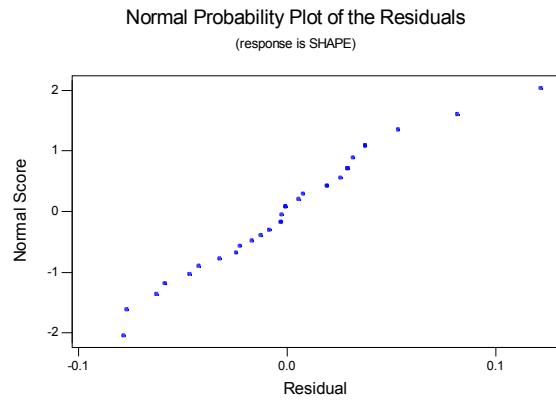
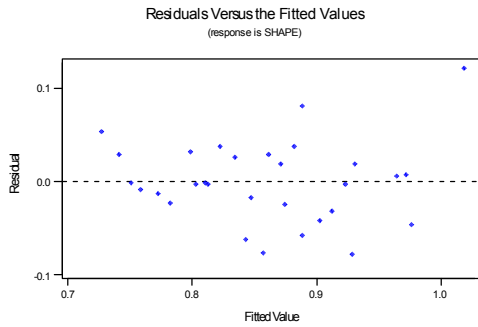
Intervals for (column level mean) - (row level mean)

	1	2	3	4
2	-0.15412 0.01079			
3	-0.20246 -0.03754	-0.13079 0.03412		
4	-0.24412 -0.07921	-0.17246 -0.00754	-0.12412 0.04079	
5	-0.11412 0.05079	-0.04246 0.12246	0.00588 0.17079	0.04754 0.21246

There are significant differences between nozzle types 1 and 3, 1 and 4, 2 and 4, 3 and 5, and 4 and 5.

c) The residual analysis shows that there is some inequality of variance. The normal probability plot is acceptable.





Supplemental Exercises

13-31. a) Analysis of Variance for RESISTANCE

Source	DF	SS	MS	F	P
ALLOY	2	10941.8	5470.9	76.09	0.000
Error	27	1941.4	71.9		
Total	29	12883.2			

Reject  $H_0$ , the type of alloy has a significant effect on mean contact resistance.

b) Fisher's pairwise comparisons  
 Family error rate = 0.119  
 Individual error rate = 0.0500  
 Critical value = 2.052  
 Intervals for (column level mean) - (row level mean)

	1	2
2	-13.58	
	1.98	
3	-50.88	-45.08
	-35.32	-29.52

There are differences in the mean resistance for alloy types 1 and 3, and 2 and 3.

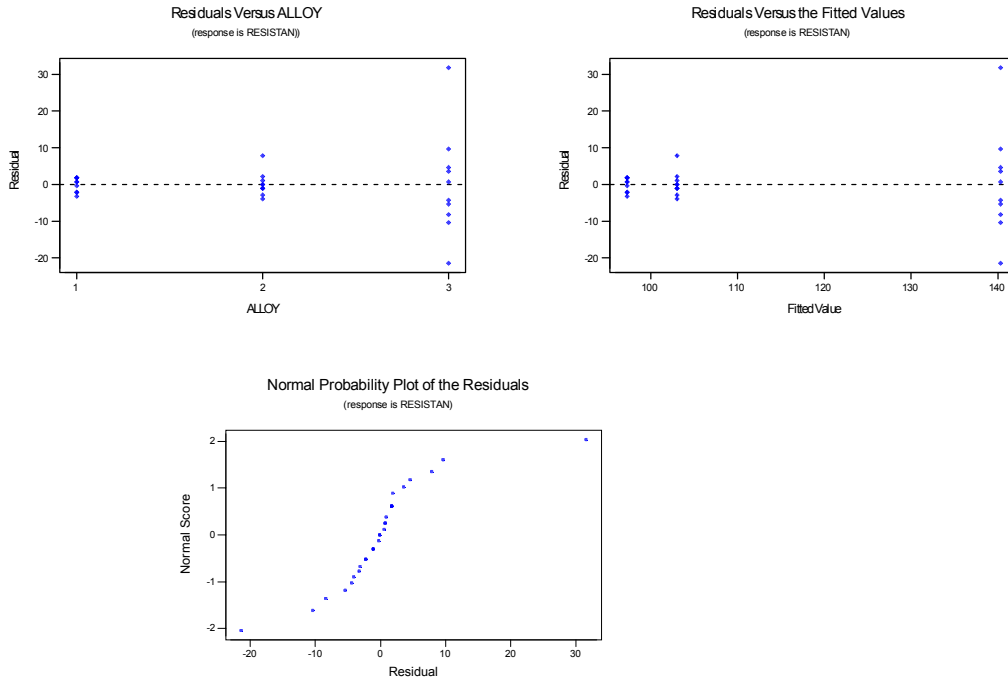
c) 99% confidence interval on the mean contact resistance for alloy 3

$$\bar{y}_3 - t_{0.005,271} \sqrt{\frac{MS_E}{n}} \leq \mu_i \leq \bar{y}_3 + t_{0.005,271} \sqrt{\frac{MS_E}{n}}$$

$$140.4 - 2.771 \sqrt{\frac{71.9}{10}} \leq \mu_3 \leq 140.4 + 2.771 \sqrt{\frac{71.9}{10}}$$

$$132.97 \leq \mu_1 \leq 147.83$$

d) Variability of the residuals increases with the response. The normal probability plot has some curvature in the tails, indicating a problem with the normality assumption. A transformation of the response should be conducted.



13-35. a) Analysis of Variance for VOLUME

Source	DF	SS	MS	F	P
TEMPERATURE	2	16480	8240	7.84	0.007
Error	12	12610	1051		
Total	14	29090			

Reject  $H_0$ .

b)  $P$ -value = 0.007

c) Fisher's pairwise comparisons

Family error rate = 0.116

Individual error rate = 0.0500

Critical value = 2.179

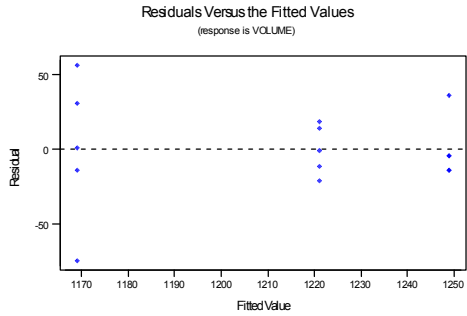
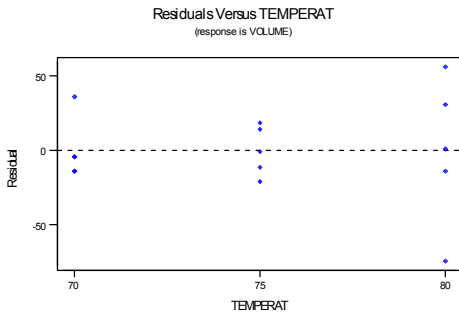
Intervals for (column level mean) - (row level mean)

	70	75
75	-16.7	
	72.7	
80	35.3	7.3
	124.7	96.7



There are significant differences in the mean volume for temperature levels 70 and 80, and 75 and 80. The highest temperature (80%) results in the smallest mean volume.

d) There are some relatively small differences in the variability at the different levels of temperature. The variability decreases with the fitted values. There is an unusual observation on the normal probability plot.

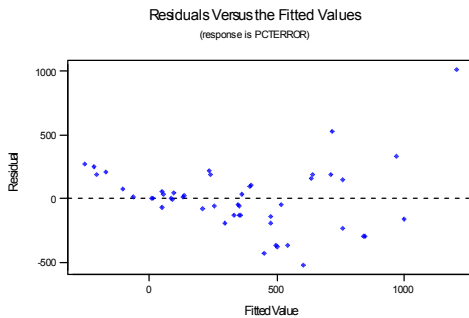
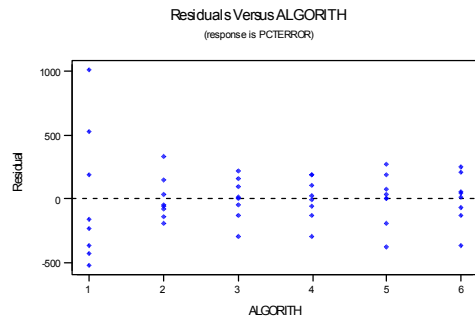
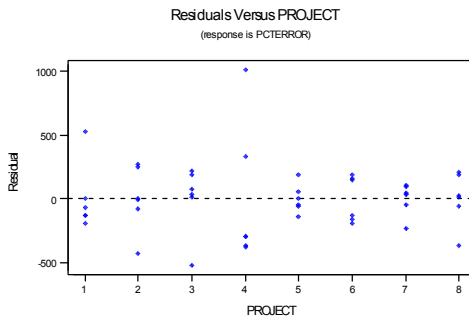


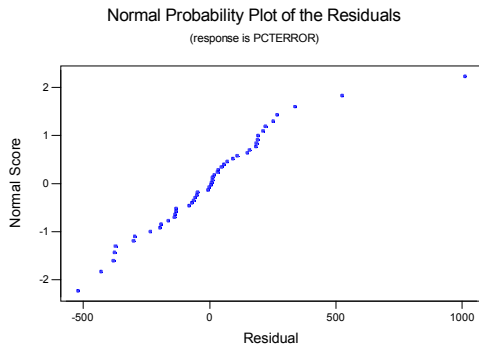
13-37. a) Analysis of Variance for PCTERROR

Source	DF	SS	MS	F	P
ALGORITHM	5	2825746	565149	6.23	0.000
PROJECT	7	2710323	387189	4.27	0.002
Error	35	3175290	90723		
Total	47	8711358			

Reject  $H_0$ , the algorithm is significant.

b) The residuals look acceptable, except there is one unusual point.





c) The best choice is algorithm 5 because it has the smallest mean and a low variability.

13-39 a)  $\lambda = \sqrt{1 + \frac{4(2\sigma^2)}{\sigma^2}} = 3$

From Chart VIII with numerator degrees of freedom =  $a - 1 = 4$ , denominator degrees of freedom =  $a(n - 1) = 15$ ,  $\beta = 0.15$ , and the power =  $1 - \beta = 0.85$ .

b)

n	$\lambda$	$a(n - 1)$	$\beta$	Power = $1 - \beta$
5	3.317	20	0.10	0.90

The sample size should be approximately  $n = 5$