



(Knowledge for Development)

#### **KIBABII UNIVERSITY**

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
2020/2021 ACADEMIC YEAR
THIRD YEAR FIRST SEMESTER
MAIN EXAMINATION

FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

COURSE CODE: STA312

COURSE TITLE: EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN I

**DATE**: 21/07/21 **TIME**: 2 PM -4 PM

#### **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

Answer Question One and Any other TWO Questions

TIME: 2 Hours

## **QUESTION ONE**

i) Discuss the three principles of experimentation

(9mks)

ii) (i) .The data in the table below gives the number of hours of pain relief provided by 4 different types of headache tablets administered to 24 people. The 24 experimental units were randomly divided into 4 groups and each group was treated with a different brand/type. Do the different drug types give significantly different hours of pain relief? (10 mks)

Brands

	1	2	3	4
	12.2	4.9	8.0	4.6
	9.5	10.6	12.1	6.1
	11.6	7.0	5.7	5.0
	13.0	8.3	8.6	3.8
	10.1	5.5	7.2	8.2
	9.6	11.7	12.4	7.7
$y_{io}$	66.0	48.0	54.0	36.0
$\overline{y}_{io}$	11.0	8.0	9.0	6.0

 $v_{00} = 204$ 

- (ii).Using Fisher's Least Significance Difference (With equal number of observations/treatments as seen in the table above) show the means that are not significant at  $\alpha$ =0.05 (5mks)
- iii) Define the following words as used in designs of experiments:
  - i) Experimental Error (2mks)
  - ii) Treatment (2mks)
  - iii) Standard Latin Square (2mks)

## **QUESTION TWO**

a) Four groups of students were subjected to different teaching techniques and tested at the end of a specified period of time. The table below gives the performance in percentages. Are the teaching techniques significantly different judging from the performance of the students at  $\alpha$ =0.05? (10 mks)

Teaching techniques

	1	2	3	4
	65	75	59	94
	87	69	78	89
	73	83	67	80
	79	81	62	88
	81	72	83	
	69	79	76	
		90		
$n_i$	6	7	6	4
$y_{io}$	454	549	425	351
$\overline{y}_{io}$	75.67	78.43	70.83	87.75

$$N = 23$$
  $N = \sum_{i=1}^{a} ni$   
 $y_{oo} = 1779$   
 $\bar{y}_{oo} = \frac{1779}{23} = 77.34$ 

ii) Using Fisher's Least Significance Difference (With unequal number of observations/treatments as seen in the table above) show the means that are not significant at  $\alpha$ =0.05 (10 mks)

## **QUESTION THREE**

a)	Advantages of Completely Randomized Design (CRD)	(5mks)
b)	Discuss the steps of designing an experiment	(8mks)
c)	Advantages of Randomized Block Design RBD	(4mks)
d)	Differentiate between Type I error and Type II error.	(3mks)

# **QUESTION FOUR**

- a) List advantages of Replication (3mks)
- b) The table below show the interaction of 3 bean varieties and 4 fertilizer types.

#### Yield of beans with 3 observations/cell

Fertilisers	Varieties of beans		ıs
	$V_1$	$V_2$	$V_3$
$t_1$	64	72	74
	66	81	51
	70	64	65
t <sub>2</sub>	55	57	47
	63	43	58
	68	52	67
t <sub>3</sub>	59	66	58
	68	71	39
	65	59	42
t <sub>4</sub>	58	57	53
	41	61	59
	46	53	38

$$r = 4$$
,  $c = 3$ ,  $n = 3$ 

$$N = rcn = 4x3x3 = 36$$

Test the hypotheses that

- i) The average yield of the beans is the same when different fertilizers are used.
- ii) There is no difference in the average yield for the different varieties of the beans.
- iii) There is no interaction between fertilizers and varieties. (17mks)

# **QUESTION FIVE**

a) A study on the physical strength measured in kilograms on 7 subjects before and after a specified training period gave the following results:

Table 5: Pre test and post test study measures

~	Measures		
Subject	Pre test	Post test	ф
1	100	115	15
2	110	125	15
3	90	105	15
4	110	130	20
5	125	140	15
6	130	140	10
7	105	125	20
			110

Question: Was the training effective? Was there an improvement? (10mks)

b) If we considered the 5.a) above as an experiment at two (2) levels pre and post with 7 blocks which are our subjects, we make up an RBD.
 Our data would appear as shown in table 6 below.

Table 6: RBD presentation for the data in |Table 5

Subjects	Measures			
	Pre test	Post test	$y_{io}$	
1	100	115	215	
2	110	125	235	
3	90	105	195	
4	110	130	240	
5	125	140	265	
6	130	140	270	
7	105	125	230	
$y_{oj}$	770	880	$y_{oo} = 1650$	

Test whether the training has made a significant difference in the physical strength measurements at  $\alpha$ =0.05 (10mks)