TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA
FACULTY OF APPLIED AND HEALTH SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS AND PHYSICS

# UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR: 

AMA 5110: DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF EXPERIMENT

# END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION 

SERIES: may 2016
TIME: 3 HOURS
DATE: MAY

## Instructions to Candidates

You should have the following for this examination
-Answer Booklet, examination pass and student ID
This paper consists of five questions. Attempt QUESTION ONE and any other TWO.
Do not write on the question paper.

## Question ONE

a. Show If $l^{\prime} p$ is estimable, then there exists a unique linear function $c^{\prime} y=c_{1} y_{1}+c_{2} y_{2}+\ldots+c_{n} y_{n}$ such that
(i) $\quad E\left(c_{\sim}^{\prime} y\right)=l_{\sim}^{\prime} p$
(ii) $\quad \operatorname{var}\left(c^{\prime} y\right)$ is the least among all unbiased linear estimates of $l^{\prime} p$ (10marks)
b. A study was conducted to determine the effectiveness of a group stress reduction program based on mindfulness meditation for patients with anxiety disorders. The subjects were selected from those referred to a stress reduction and relaxation program. Rating scale for anxiety at three different points in time is given in the table below. Test the hypothesis that there is a significant difference in mean score across the different times.
(10 marks)

| Initial recruitment | Pre treatment | Post treatment | Three month follow up |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 21 | 21 | 16 | 19 |
| 30 | 38 | 10 | 21 |
| 38 | 19 | 15 | 6 |


| 43 | 33 | 30 | 24 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 35 | 34 | 25 | 10 |
| 40 | 40 | 31 | 30 |
| 27 | 15 | 11 | 6 |
| 18 | 42 | 21 | 7 |
| 31 | 23 | 16 | 27 |
| 21 | 8 | 5 | 17 |
| 18 | 37 | 32 | 23 |
| 28 | 32 | 12 | 19 |
| 40 | 35 |  | 21 |

c. Explain the assumptions of repeat measures design
(5marks)
d. Explain the disadvantages of a repeat measures design
(5marks)

## Question TWO

a.

A study was conducted to examine the characteristics of H-imipramine binding sites in seasonal (SAD) and non-seasonal (non-SAD) depressed patients and in healthy individuals (Control). One of the variables on which they took measurements was the density of binding sites for H -imipramine on blood platelets. The results were as follows

| SAD | Non-SAD | Control |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 634 | 771 | 1067 |
| 585 | 546 | 1176 |
| 520 | 552 | 1040 |
| 525 | 557 | 1218 |
| 693 | 976 | 942 |
| 660 | 204 | 845 |
| 520 | 807 |  |
| 573 | 526 |  |


| 731 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

i. Using the above data can we conclude that there is a difference among population means at 5\% level of significance? (8 marks)
ii.

Use Tukey's HSD procedure to test for
significant differences among individual pairs of means (6 marks)
b. Obtain the variance of the sum of squares due to a linear function $S^{2}\left(\boldsymbol{c}_{\sim}^{\prime} \underset{\sim}{y}\right)=\frac{\left(c_{\sim}^{\prime} y\right)^{2}}{c^{\prime} c}$

## Question THREE

a. Let $y_{1}, y_{2}, y_{3}$ be independent observations where

$$
\begin{aligned}
& E\left(y_{1}\right)=2 p_{1}+p_{2}+3 p_{3} \\
& E\left(y_{1}\right)=p_{1}+p_{2}+2 p_{3} \\
& E\left(y_{1}\right)=3 p_{1}+p_{2}+4 p_{3}
\end{aligned}
$$

Determine the condition under which $l^{\prime} p=l_{1} p_{1}+l_{2} p_{2}+l_{3} p_{3}$ is estimable (10marks)
b. A study was done to determine the pharmacokinetics of phenytoin in the presence and absence of concomitant fluconazole therapy. Among the data collected during the course of the study were the following trough serum concentrations of fluconazole for 7 healthy male subjects at three different points in time.

| subjects | Day 14cmin | Day 18 cmin | Day 21cmin |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 8.28 | 9.55 | 11.21 |
| 2 | 4.71 | 5.05 | 5.20 |
| 3 | 9.48 | 11.33 | 8.45 |
| 4 | 6.04 | 8.08 | 8.42 |
| 5 | 7.34 | 7.44 | 8.93 |
| 6 | 5.86 | 6.19 | 5.98 |
| 7 |  |  |  |

Can we conclude that there is a difference in the mean serum concentration among the three days at 5\%? (10 marks)

## Question FOUR

a. Obtain the least squares estimate of a Latin Square design
(10 marks)
b. A remotivation team in a psychiatric hospital conducted an experiment to compare methods for remotivating patients. Patients were grouped according to level of initial motivation. Patients in each group were randomly assigned to the five methods. Patients were grouped according to level of initial motivation. Patients in each group were randomly assigned to the five methods. The patients were assigned a composite score as a measure of his or her level of motivation. The results are as a follows

| Level of initial <br> motivation | Remotivation Method |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | A | B | C | D | E |
| NIL | 58 | 68 | 60 | 68 | 64 |
| VERY LOW | 62 | 70 | 65 | 80 | 69 |
| LOW | 67 | 78 | 68 | 81 | 70 |
| AVERAGE | 70 | 81 | 70 | 89 | 74 |

Do these data provide sufficient evidence to indicate a difference in mean scores among methods at $5 \%$ level of significance?
(10marks)

## Question FIVE

a. Explain the assumption of a factorial design (6marks)
b. The following table shows the emotional maturity scores of 27 young adult males cross classified by age and the extent to which they use marijuana

| Age <br> ( factor A) | Marijuana usage (factor B) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Never | occasionally | Daily |
| 15-19 | 25 | 18 | 17 |
|  | 28 | 23 | 24 |
|  | 22 | 19 | 19 |
| 20-24 | 28 | 16 | 18 |
|  | 32 | 24 | 22 |
|  | 30 | 20 | 20 |
| 25-29 | 25 | 14 | 10 |
|  | 35 | 16 | 8 |


|  | 30 | 15 | 12 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



