

Bingham, D. R.; Sitter, R. R.

Some theoretical results for fractional factorial split-plot designs. (English) Zbl 0957.62065
Ann. Stat. 27, No. 4, 1240-1255 (1999).

Summary: Fractional factorial (FF) designs are commonly used in industrial experiments to identify factors affecting a process. When it is expensive or difficult to change the levels of some of the factors, fractional factorial split-plot (FFSP) designs represent a practical design option. Though FFSP design matrices correspond to FF design matrices, the randomization structure of the FFSP design is different.

We discuss the impact of randomization restrictions on the choice of FFSP designs and develop theoretical results. Some of these results are very closely related to those available for FF designs while others are more specific to FFSP designs and are more useful in practice. We pay particular attention to the minimum aberration criterion (MA) and emphasize the differences between FFSP and FF designs.

MSC:

62K15 Factorial statistical designs

05B20 Combinatorial aspects of matrices (incidence, Hadamard, etc.)

Cited in **1** Review
Cited in **19** Documents

Keywords:

defining contrast subgroup; Hadamard matrix; maximum resolution; minimum aberration; randomization restriction

Full Text: [DOI](#)

References:

- [1] Bingham, D. (1998). Design and analysis of fractional factorial split-plot designs. Ph.D. thesis, Dept. Mathematics and Statistics, Simon Fraser Univ., Burnaby, BC, Canada.
- [2] Bingham, D. and Sitter, R. R. (1999). Minimum aberration fractional factorial split-plot designs. *Technometrics* 41 62-70. · [Zbl 0957.62065](#)
- [3] Box, G. E. P. and Jones, S. (1992). Split-plot designs for robust product experimentation. *J. Appl. Statist.* 19 3-26.
- [4] Brownlee, X., Kelly, X. and Loraine, X. (1948). Fractional replication arrangements for factorial experiments with factors at two levels. *Biometrika* 35 268-276. JSTOR: · [Zbl 0033.19702](#) · [doi:10.1093/biomet/35.3-4.268](#)
- [5] Chen, J. (1992). Some results on 2n-k fractional factorial designs and search for minimum aberration designs. *Ann. Statist.* 20 2124-2141. · [Zbl 0770.62063](#) · [doi:10.1214/aos/1176348907](#)
- [6] Chen, J., Sun, D. X. and Wu, C. F. J. (1993). A catalogue of two-level and three-level fractional factorial designs with small runs. *Internat. Statist. Rev.* 61 131-145. · [Zbl 0768.62058](#) · [doi:10.2307/1403599](#)
- [7] Chen, J. and Wu, C. F. J. (1991). Some results on sn-k fractional factorial designs with minimum aberration and optimal moments. *Ann. Statist.* 19 1028-1041. · [Zbl 0725.62068](#) · [doi:10.1214/aos/1176348135](#)
- [8] Franklin, M. F. (1984). Constructing tables of minimum aberration pn-m designs. *Technometrics* 26 225-232. JSTOR: · [doi:10.2307/1267548](#)
- [9] Fries, A. and Hunter, W. G. (1980). Minimum aberration 2k-p designs. *Technometrics* 22 601- 608. JSTOR: · [Zbl 0453.62063](#) · [doi:10.2307/1268198](#)
- [10] Huang, P., Chen, D. and Voelkel, J. (1998). Minimum aberration two-level split-plot designs. *Technometrics* 40 314-326. JSTOR: · [Zbl 1064.62552](#) · [doi:10.2307/1270532](#)
- [11] Plotkin, M. (1960). Binary codes with specified minimum distance. *IEEE Trans. Inform. Theory* 6 445-450.

This reference list is based on information provided by the publisher or from digital mathematics libraries. Its items are heuristically matched to zbMATH identifiers and may contain data conversion errors. It attempts to reflect the references listed in the original paper as accurately as possible without claiming the completeness or perfect precision of the matching.