University of Mumbai Examination 2020 under cluster

Program: Engineering

Curriculum Scheme: Revised 2016

Examination: Final Year	Semester VII
Course Code: ILO7014	Course Name: Design of Experiments
Time: 1 hour	Max. Marks: 50

Note to the students:- All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks .

Q1.	A procedure for moving sequentially in the direction of maximum decrease in the response is called and used for	
Option A:	Method of steepest ascent, maximization	
Option B:	Method of steepest ascent, minimization	
Option C:	Method of steepest descent, minimization	
Option D:	Method of steepest descent, maximization	
Q2.	Consider the mathematical model	
	$\mathbf{y} = f(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{z});$	
	$\Delta y = \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} \Delta x + \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} \Delta z$	
	Now	
	determining the x variability so that the effects of the uncontrollable variables	
	are minimized is called	
Option A:	Process optimization	
Option B:	Robust design	
Option C:	Process control	
Option D:	Process characterization	
Q3.	The objective of Response surface methodology is to	
Option A:	Maximize the response	
Option B:	Minimize the response	
Option C:	Optimize the response	
Option D:	Neglect the response	
Q4.	The method of steepest ascent is a procedure for moving sequentially in the.	
Option A:	direction of the average increase in the response	
Option B:	direction of the minimum increase in the response	
Option C:	direction of the maximum increase in the response	
Option D:	Direction perpendicular to the maximum increase in the response	

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Q5.	Consider the equation used for estimation of parameters in Linear regression
	models $y = X\beta + \epsilon$. In this equation the size of the matrix X is
Option A:	nxp
Option B:	Pxn
Option C:	kxp
Option D:	pxk
Q6.	Consider the equation used for estimation of parameters in Linear regression
	models $y = Xoldsymbol{eta} + ~oldsymbol{\epsilon}$. In this method equation for evaluation of $\widehat{oldsymbol{eta}}$ is
Ontion A:	<u> </u>
Option A.	$\beta = (X^*X)^{-1}X^*y$
Option B:	$\hat{\beta} = I - (X'X)^{-1}X'y$
Option C:	$\hat{\beta} = -(X'X)^{-1}X'y$
Option D:	$\hat{\beta} = (X'X)^{-1}X'y - I$
Q7.	The test for significance of regression is attest to determine whether a linear
	relationship exists between the response variable y and a subset of the regressor
Ontion A:	Variables x_1, x_2, \dots, x_k . The appropriate hypothesis are
Option A:	$ \begin{array}{l} \pi_0: p_1 = p_2 = \dots = p_k = 0 \\ H_i: \beta_k \neq 0 \\ \end{array} $ for at least one <i>i</i>
Ontion B [.]	$H_{1}: \beta_{1} \neq \beta_{2} = \dots = \beta_{k} = 1$
option bi	$H_1: \beta_1 = 0$ for at least one <i>j</i> .
Option C:	$H_0: \beta_1 = \beta_2 = \dots = \beta_k = -1$
	$H_1: \beta_j = 0$ for at least one <i>j</i> .
Option D:	$H_0: \beta_1 = \beta_2 = \dots = \beta_k = 1$
	$H_1: \beta_j \neq 1$ for at least one <i>j</i> .
Q8.	In the two one-half fractions 2k design the two factor interactions are given by
Option A:	[BC] = 0.5 (a + b - c + abc)
option /	[AC] = 0.5 (-a + b - c + abc)
	[AB] = 0.5(-a + b + c + abc)
Option B:	[BC] = 0.5 (a – b - c + abc)
	[AC] = 0.5(-a + b - c + abc)
	[AB] = 0.5 (-a - b + c + abc)
Option C:	[BC] = 0.5 (a - b - c - abc)
	[AC] = 0.5 (-a + b - C - abc)
Ontion D:	[RC] = 0.5(-a + b - c - abc)
	[AC] = 0.5 (-a + b - c - abc)
	[AB] = 0.5 (-a + b + c - abc)

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Q9.	What is the appropriate statistical test for a factorial design?	
Option A:	the Modes test	
Option B:	ANOVA	
Option C:	t-test	
Option D:	chi-square	
Q10.	Each main plot is divided into subplots depending on the number of	
Option A:	Sub plot treatments	
Option B:	Pre plot treatments	
Option C:	Post plot treatments	
Option D:	Modified plot treatments	
Q11.	In field experiments certain factors may require plots than for others.	
Option A:	Lesser	
Option B:	Same	
Option C:	Larger	
Option D:	Small	
Q12.	Which of the following statements is correct about interactions?	
Option A:	They are enhancements of the effect.	
Option B:	They are additive effects.	
Option C:	They are spurious effects.	
Option D:	They occur only in interaction with organismic dependent variables.	
Q13.	Factorial designs	
Option A:	include no more than one research hypothesis.	
Option B:	cannot test participants across more than one condition.	
Option C:	contain more than one null hypothesis.	
Option D:	are ineffective when matched participants are included.	
Q14.	For a 2 ^{K⁻¹} design with defining relation I=ABC, the experimenter wants to consider main effects and two-factor interaction effects; the alias matrix will be	
Option A:	$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$	

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Option B:	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$	
Option C:		
Option D:	$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$	
Q15.	The design in which no main effect is aliased with any other main effect, or with	
	any two-factor interaction, but two-factor interactions are aliased with each	
	other are called	
Option A:	Resolution VI design	
Option B:	Resolution V design	
Option C:	Resolution IV design	
Option D:	Resolution III design	
Q16.	What must we include when reporting an ANOVA?	
Option A:	Standard deviation, degrees of freedom, Margin	
Option B:	Degrees of freedom, Standard deviation, Means	
Option C:	Means, Standard deviation, Margin	
Option D:	Margin, degrees of freedom, Means	
Q17.	Designs in which more than one variable are studied simultaneously are called designs.	
Option A:	factorial	
Option B:	sum of squares	
Option C:	two tailed	
Option D:	replicate	
Q18.	What will be the correct sequence of DOE to understand the process settings ?	
Option A:	Interpret result-Perform Experiments-Prediction model-optimize the function	
Option B:	Perform experiments-Interpret Result-Prediction model-optimize the function	
Option C:	Perform experiments-Interpret result- optimize the function- Prediction model	
Option D:	Perform experiments-Prediction Model-Interpret result- optimize the function	
-		
Q19.	Which of the following typically generate negative information about which	
	factors do not make a difference in the quality characteristic of interest?	
Option A:	sample data sets	
Option B:	attribute data sets	
Option C:	bad data sets	
Option D:	good data sets	

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Q20.A continuous form of data is called as-Option A:attribute dataOption B:variable dataOption C:discontinuous dataOption D:sample dataQ21.Which of the following is a statistical consideration in conducting experiments?Option A:statistically valid sample size should be usedOption B:parts should be tagged during testsOption C:variable data should be usedOption A:statistical should be usedQ22.Which of the following is an example of Taguchi's three level design?Option B:L8Option C:L12Option D:L12Option D:L27Q23.The main difference between traditional Design of Experiments and Taguchi's Design of Experiments is -Option B:Taguchi's DoE considers average to be more interesting to study than the variationOption C:Taguchi's DoE considers statistics to study variationOption C:Taguchi's DoE considers average to be more interesting to study than the variationOption C:Taguchi's DoE considers statistics to study variationOption D:Taguchi's DoE considers average to be more interesting to study than the averageQ24.Which of the following S/N ratio you will choose for defects?Option A:Iarger the betterOption B:larger the betterOption C:nominal the bestOption D:optimum the betterOption D:optimum the better		
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called as -	025	A factor with a range of settings, that is controlled by the user during use is
	Q23.	called as -
Option A: random factor	Option A:	random factor
Option B: robust factor	Option B:	robust factor
Option C: nominal factor	Option C:	nominal factor
Option D: signal factor	Option D:	signal factor

Examination 2020 under cluster

Program: BE Electronics Engineering

Curriculum Scheme: Revised 2016

Examination: Final Year

Semester VII

Course Code: ILO7014

Course Name: Design of Experiments

Time: 1 hour

Max. Marks: 50

Question	Correct Option (Enter either 'A' or 'B' or 'C' or 'D')
Q1.	С
Q2.	В
Q3.	С
Q4	С
Q5	А
Q6	А
Q7	А
Q8.	В
Q9.	В
Q10.	А
Q11.	С
Q12.	А
Q13.	С
Q14.	D
Q15.	С

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Q16.	В
Q17.	А
Q18.	В
Q19.	С
Q20.	В
Q21.	А
Q22.	D
Q23.	D
Q24.	А
Q25.	D