

Package ‘daewr’

April 29, 2023

Type Package

Title Design and Analysis of Experiments with R

Version 1.2-10

Date 2023-4-18

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Description Contains Data frames and functions used in the book ``Design and Analysis of Experiments with R'', Lawson(2015) ISBN-13:978-1-4398-6813-3.

License GPL-2

Depends R (>= 3.5.0)

Encoding UTF-8

LazyLoad true

LazyData true

Imports stringi,stats,graphics,grDevices,lattice

RoxygenNote 7.2.3

NeedsCompilation no

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Repository CRAN

Date/Publication 2023-04-28 22:40:02 UTC

R topics documented:

daewr-package	4
Altscreen	4
antifungal	5
Apo	6
apple	6
arso	7
augm	8

Bdish	9
Bff	9
bha	10
BIBsize	11
bioequiv	11
bioeqv	12
blood	13
BoxM	13
BPmonitor	14
bread	15
cakeb	15
cement	16
chem	17
chipman	17
COdata	18
colormap	19
connector	20
cont	20
cpipe	21
culture	22
dairy	23
DefScreen	23
drug	24
EEw1s1	25
EEw1s2	25
EEw1s3	26
EEw2s1	27
EEw2s2	27
EEw2s3	28
EEw3	29
eptaxr	29
eptaxs2	30
eptaxyb	31
Fcrit	32
fhstep	32
fhstepDS	33
firstm	34
FitDefSc	35
fnextrm	35
fntrmDS	36
Fpower	37
Fpower1	37
Fpower2	38
fullnormal	39
gagerr	39
gapstat	40
Gaptest	40
gear	41

halfnorm	42
hardwood	42
HierAFS	43
ihstep	44
inject	44
interleave	45
LenthPlot	46
LGB	47
LGBc	48
mod	48
ModelRobust	49
MPV	50
Naph	50
OptPB	51
pastry	52
PBDes	52
pest	53
pesticide	54
plasma	54
polvdat	55
polymer	56
prodstd	56
qsar	57
Rations	58
rcb	58
residue	59
rubber	60
sausage	60
Smotor	61
soup	62
soupmx	63
splitPdes	63
SPMPV	64
stdord	65
strung	65
strungtile	66
sugarbeet	67
taste	67
teach	68
Tet	69
tile	69
Treb	70
Tukey1df	71
vci	71
vinyl	72
virus	73
volt	74
web	74

WeldS 75

Index 77

daewr-package *Data frames and functions for Design and Analysis of Experiments with R*

Description

This package contains the data sets and functions from the book Design and Analysis of Experiments with R published by CRC in 2013.

Details

Package: daewr
 Type: Package
 Version: 1.2-5
 Date: 2012-05-10
 License: GPL-2
 LazyLoad: yes

Author(s)

John Lawson

Maintainer: John Lawson <lawsonjsl7net@gmail.com>

References

J. Lawson, Design and Analysis of Experiments with R, CRC 2013.

Altscreen *Alternate 16 run screening designs*

Description

Recalls Jones and Montgomery's 16 run screening designs from data frames

Usage

```
Altscreen(nfac, randomize=FALSE)
```

Arguments

nfac input- an integer
randomize input - logical

Value

a data frame containing the alternate screening design

Author(s)

John Lawson

References

Jones, B. and Montgomery, D. C. (2010) "Alternatives to resolution IV screening designs in 16 runs", Int. J. Experimental Design and Process Optimization, Vol 1, No. 4, 2010.

antifungal *Two-period crossover study of antifungal agent*

Description

Data from the Two-period crossover study of an antifungal agent in chapter 9 of Design and Analysis of Experiments with R

Usage

data(antifungal)

Format

A data frame with 34 observations on the following 5 variables.
Group a factor with levels 1 2
Subject a factor with levels 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 14 15 16 17 18
Period a factor with levels 1 2
Treat a factor with levels A B
p1 a numeric vector

Source

Design and Analysis of Experiments with R, by John Lawson, CRC/Chapman Hall

Examples

data(antifungal)

Apo *apolipoprotein survey variance component study*

Description

Data from the apolipoprotein survey variance component study of Chapter 5 in Design and Analysis of Experiments with R

Usage

```
data(Apo)
```

Format

A data frame with 30 observations on the following 2 variables.

lab a factor with levels A B C D

conc a numeric vector

Source

Design and Analysis of Experiments with R, by John Lawson, CRC/Chapman Hall

Examples

```
data(Apo)
```

apple *Confounded apple slice browning experiment*

Description

Data from the confounded apple slice browning experiment in chapter 7 of Design and Analysis of Experiments with R

Usage

```
data(apple)
```

Format

A data frame with 24 observations on the following 4 variables.

Block a factor with levels 1 2 3 4

A a factor with levels 0 1 2 3

B a factor with levels 0 1 2

rating a numeric vector containing the response

Source

Design and Analysis of Experiments with R, by John Lawson, CRC/Chapman Hall

Examples

```
data(apple)
```

arso	$2^{(7-3)}$ arsenic removal experiment
------	--

Description

Data from the $2^{(7-3)}$ arsenic removal experiment in chapter 6 of Design and Analysis of Experiments with R

Usage

```
data(arso)
```

Format

A data frame with 8 observations on the following 8 variables.

A a factor with levels -1 1

B a factor with levels -1 1

C a factor with levels -1 1

D a factor with levels -1 1

E a factor with levels -1 1

F a factor with levels -1 1

G a factor with levels -1 1

y1 a numeric vector

Source

Design and Analysis of Experiments with R, by John Lawson, CRC/Chapman Hall

Examples

```
data(arso)
```

augm	$2^{(7-3)}$ arsenic removal experiment augmented with mirror image
------	--

Description

Data from the $2^{(7-3)}$ arsenic removal experiment augmented with mirror image in chapter 6 of Design and Analysis of Experiments with R

Usage

```
data(augm)
```

Format

A data frame with 8 observations on the following 8 variables.

A a factor with levels -1 1

B a factor with levels -1 1

C a factor with levels -1 1

fold a factor with levels original mirror

D a factor with levels -1 1

E a factor with levels -1 1

F a factor with levels -1 1

G a factor with levels -1 1

y a numeric vector

Source

Design and Analysis of Experiments with R, by John Lawson, CRC/Chapman Hall

Examples

```
data(augm)
```

Bdish

Confounded Block Dishwashing Experiment

Description

Data from the Confounded Block Dishwashing Experiment in chapter 7 of Design and Analysis of Experiments with R

Usage

```
data(Bdish)
```

Format

A data frame with 16 observations on the following 5 variables.

Blocks a factor with levels 1 2 3 4

A a factor with levels -1 1

B a factor with levels -1 1

C a factor with levels -1 1

D a factor with levels -1 1

y a numeric vector containing the response

Source

Design and Analysis of Experiments with R, by John Lawson, CRC/Chapman Hall

Examples

```
data(Bdish)
```

Bff

Confounded block fractional mouse growth experiment

Description

Data from the Confounded block fractional factorial mouse growth experiment in chapter 7 of Design and Analysis of Experiments with R

Usage

```
data(Bff)
```

Format

A data frame with 16 observations on the following 5 variables.

Blocks a factor with levels 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

A a factor with levels -1 1

B a factor with levels -1 1

C a factor with levels -1 1

D a factor with levels -1 1

E a factor with levels -1 1

F a factor with levels -1 1

G a factor with levels -1 1

H a factor with levels -1 1

weight a numeric vector containing the response

Source

Design and Analysis of Experiments with R, by John Lawson, CRC/Chapman Hall

Examples

```
data(Bff)
```

bha	<i>mouse liver enzyme experiment</i>
-----	--------------------------------------

Description

Data from the mouse liver enzyme experiment in chapter 4 of Design and Analysis of Experiments with R

Usage

```
data(bha)
```

Format

A data frame with 16 observations on the following 4 variables.

block a factor with levels 1 2

strain a factor with levels A/J 12901a NIH BALB/c

treat a factor with levels treated control

y a numeric vector

Source

Design and Analysis of Experiments with R, by John Lawson, CRC/Chapman Hall

Examples

```
data(bha)
```

BIBsize	<i>Balanced incomplete blocksize</i>
---------	--------------------------------------

Description

This function computes the number of blocks, treatment frequency and lambda for a potential BIB design

Usage

```
BIBsize(t,k)
```

Arguments

t	input - number of levels of the treatment factor
k	input - blocksize or number of experimental units per block

Value

a list containing the b=number of blocks, r=number of treatment replicates and lambda for a potential BIB design with t levels of treatment factor and blocksize k.

Author(s)

John Lawson

bioequiv	<i>Extra-period crossover bioequivalence study</i>
----------	--

Description

Data from the extra-period crossover bioequivalence study in chapter 9 of Design and Analysis of Experiments with R

Usage

```
data(bioequiv)
```

Format

A data frame with 108 observations on the following 5 variables.

Group a factor with levels 1 2

Subject a factor with levels 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 21 23 24 25 26 27 28
30 31 32 33 34 35 36 120 122 129

Period a factor with levels 1 2 3

Treat a factor with levels A B

Carry a factor with levels none A B

y a numeric vector

Source

Design and Analysis of Experiments with R, by John Lawson, CRC/Chapman Hall

Examples

```
data(bioequiv)
```

bioeqv

Latin Square bioequivalence experiment

Description

Data from the Latin Square bioequivalence experiment in chapter 4 of Design and Analysis of Experiments with R

Usage

```
data(bioeqv)
```

Format

A data frame with 9 observations on the following 4 variables.

Period a factor with levels 1 2 3

Subject a factor with levels 1 2 3

Treat a factor with levels A B C

AUC a numeric vector

Source

Design and Analysis of Experiments with R, by John Lawson, CRC/Chapman Hall

Examples

```
data(bioeqv)
```

`blood`*Variance component study of calcium in blood serum*

Description

Data from the Variance component study of calcium in blood serum in chapter 5 of Design and Analysis of Experiments with R

Usage

```
data(blood)
```

Format

A data frame with 27 observations on the following 3 variables.

`sol` a factor with levels 1 2 3 4

`lab` a factor with levels A B C

`calcium` a numeric vector

Source

Design and Analysis of Experiments with R, by John Lawson, CRC/Chapman Hall

Examples

```
data(blood)
```

`BoxM`*Box and Meyer's unreplicated 2⁴ from Chapter 3*

Description

Data from Box and Meyer's unreplicated 2⁴ in chapter 3 of Design and Analysis of Experiments with R

Usage

```
data(BoxM)
```

Format

A data frame with 16 observations on the following 4 variables.

A a numeric vector containing the coded (-1,1) levels of factor A

B a numeric vector containing the coded (-1,1) levels of factor B

C a numeric vector containing the coded (-1,1) levels of factor C

D a numeric vector containing the coded (-1,1) levels of factor D

y a numeric vector containing the response

Source

Design and Analysis of Experiments with R, by John Lawson, CRC/Chapman Hall

References

Box, G. E. P. "George's Column", *Quality Engineering*, Vol. 3, pp. 405-410.

Examples

```
data(BoxM)
```

BPmonitor

blood pressure monitor experiment

Description

Data from the blood pressure monitor experiment experiment in Chapter 7 of Design and Analysis of Experiments with R

Usage

```
data(BPmonitor)
```

Format

A data frame with 12 observations on the following 3 variables.

Block a factor with levels 1 2 3 4 5 6

Treatment a factor with levels "P" "A" "B" "C"

pressure a numeric vector

Source

Design and Analysis of Experiments with R, by John Lawson, CRC/Chapman Hall

Examples

```
data(BPmonitor)
```

bread

Bread rise experiment data from Chapter 2

Description

Data from the bread rise experiment in chapter 2 of Design and Analysis of Experiments with R

Usage

```
data(bread)
```

Format

A data frame with 12 observations on the following 3 variables.

loaf a numeric vector

time a numeric vector

height a numeric vector

Source

Design and Analysis of Experiments with R, by John Lawson, CRC/Chapman Hall

Examples

```
data(bread)
```

cakeb

Split-Plot response surface for cake baking experiment

Description

Data from the Split-Plot response surface for cake baking experiment in chapter 10 of Design and Analysis of Experiments with R

Usage

```
data(cakeb)
```

Format

A data frame with 11 observations on the following 6 variables.

Ovenrun a factor with levels 1 2 3 4

x1 a numeric vector

x2 a numeric vector

y a numeric vector

x1sq a numeric vector

x2sq a numeric vector

Source

Design and Analysis of Experiments with R, by John Lawson, CRC/Chapman Hall

Examples

```
data(cakeb)
```

cement

CCD design for cement workability experiment

Description

Data from the CCD design for cement workability experiment in chapter 10 of Design and Analysis of Experiments with R

Usage

```
data(cement)
```

Format

A data frame with 20 observations on the following 4 variables.

Block a factor with levels 1 2

x1 a numeric vector

x2 a numeric vector

x3 a numeric vector

y a numeric vector

Source

Design and Analysis of Experiments with R, by John Lawson, CRC/Chapman Hall

Examples

```
data(cement)
```

chem

Chemical process experiment data from Chapter 3

Description

Data from the Chemical process experiment in chapter 3 of Design and Analysis of Experiments with R

Usage

```
data(chem)
```

Format

A data frame with 16 observations on the following 4 variables.

A a numeric vector containing the coded (-1,1) levels of factor A

B a numeric vector containing the coded (-1,1) levels of factor B

C a numeric vector containing the coded (-1,1) levels of factor C

D a numeric vector containing the coded (-1,1) levels of factor D

Y a numeric vector containing the response

Source

Design and Analysis of Experiments with R, by John Lawson, CRC/Chapman Hall

Examples

```
data(chem)
```

chipman

Williams' crossover design for sprinting experiment

Description

Data from the Williams' crossover design for sprinting experiment in chapter 9 of Design and Analysis of Experiments with R

Usage

```
data(chipman)
```

Format

A data frame with 36 observations on the following 5 variables.

Square a factor with levels 1 2

Group a factor with levels 1 2 3

Subject a factor with levels 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

Period a factor with levels 1 2 3

Treat a factor with levels 1 2 3

Carry a factor with levels 0 1 2 3

Time a numeric vector

Source

Design and Analysis of Experiments with R, by John Lawson, CRC/Chapman Hall

Examples

```
data(chipman)
```

COdata

CO emmissions experiment data from Chapter 3

Description

Data from the CO emissions experiment in chapter 3 of Design and Analysis of Experiments with R

Usage

```
data(COdata)
```

Format

A data frame with 18 observations on the following 3 variables.

Eth a factor with levels 0.1 0.2 0.3

Ratio a factor with levels 14 15 16

CO a numeric vector

Source

Design and Analysis of Experiments with R, by John Lawson, CRC/Chapman Hall

Examples

```
data(COdata)
```

colormap

*This function makes a colormap of correlations in a design matrix***Description**

This function makes a colormap of the correlations of a design matrix stored in the data frame design

Usage

```
colormap(design, mod)
```

Arguments

design	input - a data frame containing columns of the numeric factor levels
mod	input - a number indicating the model for the colormap 1 = linear model containing only the terms in the dataframe 2 = linear model plus two factor interactions 3 = linear model plus 2 and 3 factor interactions 4 = linear model plus 2, 3, and 4 factor interactions

Author(s)

John Lawson

Examples

```
## The function is currently defined as
function(design,mod) {
##### Inputs #####
# design - a data frame containing columns of the numeric factor levels
# mod - the model for the color plot of correlations
# 1 = Linear model containing only the terms in the data frame
# 2 = Linear model plus two factor interactions
# 3 = Linear model plus 2 and 3 factor interactions
# 4 = Linear model plus 2, 3 and 4 factor interactions
#####
y<-runif(nrow(design),0,1)
if(mod==1) {test <- model.matrix(lm(y~(.),data=design))}
if(mod==2) {test <- model.matrix(lm(y~.^2,data=design))}
if(mod==3) {test <- model.matrix(lm(y~.^3,data=design))}
if(mod==4) {test <- model.matrix(lm(y~.^4,data=design))}
names<-colnames(test)
names<-gsub(':',',',names)
names<-gsub('1',',',names)
colnames(test)<-names
cmas<-abs(cor(test[,ncol(test):2]))
cmas<-cmas[c((ncol(cmas)):1), ]
rgb.palette <- colorRampPalette(c("white", "black"), space = "rgb")
levelplot(cmas, main="Map of absolute correlations", xlab="", ylab="", col.regions=rgb.palette(120),
          cuts=100, at=seq(0,1,0.01),scales=list(x=list(rot=90))) }
```

connector

Table 12.21 Experiment with Elastometric Connector

Description

Data from the Single Array Experiment with an Elastometric Connector in Chapter 12 of Design and Analysis of Experiments with R. The control and noise factors are in coded levels.

Usage

`data(connector)`

Format

A data frame with 32 observations on the following 8 variables.

A a numeric vector

B a numeric vector

C a numeric vector

D a numeric vector

E a numeric vector

F a numeric vector

G a numeric vector

y a numeric vector

Source

Design and Analysis of Experiments with R, by John Lawson, CRC/Chapman Hall

Examples

`data(connector)`

cont

Control factor array and summary statistics for controller circuit design experiment

Description

Data from the control factor array and summary statistics for controller circuit design experiment in chapter 12 of Design and Analysis of Experiments with R

Usage

`data(cont)`

Format

A data frame with 18 observations on the following 6 variables.

A a numeric vector

B a numeric vector

C a numeric vector

D a numeric vector

F a numeric vector

lms2 a numeric vector

Source

Design and Analysis of Experiments with R, by John Lawson, CRC/Chapman Hall

Examples

```
data(cont)
```

```
cpipe
```

Split-plot response surface for ceramic pipe experiment

Description

Data from the Split-plot response surface for ceramic pipe experiment in chapter 10 of Design and Analysis of Experiments with R

Usage

```
data(cpipe)
```

Format

A data frame with 48 observations on the following 6 variables.

WP a factor with levels 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

A a numeric vector

B a numeric vector

P a numeric vector

Q a numeric vector

y a numeric vector

Source

Design and Analysis of Experiments with R, by John Lawson, CRC/Chapman Hall

Examples

```
data(cpipe)
```

culture	<i>paecilomyces variotii culture experiment</i>
---------	---

Description

Data from the *paecilomyces variotii* culture experiment experiment in chapter 6 of Design and Analysis of Experiments with R

Usage

```
data(culture)
```

Format

A data frame with 16 observations on the following 9 variables.

A a factor with levels -1 1

B a factor with levels -1 1

C a factor with levels -1 1

D a factor with levels -1 1

E a factor with levels -1 1

F a factor with levels -1 1

G a factor with levels -1 1

H a factor with levels -1 1

y1 a numeric vector

Source

Design and Analysis of Experiments with R, by John Lawson, CRC/Chapman Hall

Examples

```
data(culture)
```

dairy

Repeated measures study with dairy cow diets

Description

Data from the Repeated measures study with dairy cow diets in chapter 9 of Design and Analysis of Experiments with R (compact format)

Usage

```
data(dairy)
```

Format

A data frame with 120 observations on the following 5 variables.

Diet a factor with levels "Barley" "Mixed" "Lupins"

pr1 a numeric vector

pr2 a numeric vector

pr3 a numeric vector

pr4 a numeric vector

Source

Design and Analysis of Experiments with R, by John Lawson, CRC/Chapman Hall

Examples

```
data(dairy)
```

DefScreen

Definitive Screening Designs

Description

Recalls Jones and Nachtshiem's Definitive screening designs for 3-level factors and 3-level factors with added 2-level categorical factors.

Usage

```
DefScreen(m, c=0, center=0, randomize=FALSE)
```

Arguments

m	input- an integer, the m=number of 3-level factors
c	input- an integer, the m=number of 2-level categorical factors, default is zero if not supplied
center	input- an integer, the number of extra center points. This must be zero when c>0
randomize	input - logical

Value

a data frame containing the definitive screening design with 3-level factors first followed by 2-level factors.

Author(s)

John Lawson

References

Jones, B. and Nachtsheim, C. J. (2011) "A Class of Three Level Designs for Definitive Screening in the Presence of Second-Order Effects", *Journal of Quality Technology*, Vol 43, No. 1, 2011, pp 1-15. Jones, B. and Nachtsheim, C. J. (2013) "Definitive Screening Designs with Added Two-Level Categorical Factors", *Journal of Quality Technology*, Vol 44, No. 2, 2013, pp. 121-129.

drug

Data from rat behavior experiment in Chapter 4

Description

Data from rat behavior experiment in Chapter 4 of *Design and Analysis of Experiments with R*

Usage

data(drug)

Format

A data frame with 50 observations on the following 3 variables.

rat a factor with levels 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
 dose a factor with levels 0.0 0.5 1.0 1.5 2.0
 rate a numeric vector

Source

Design and Analysis of Experiments with R, by John Lawson, CRC/Chapman Hall

Examples

data(drug)

EEw1s1

D-efficient Estimation Equivalent Response Surface Designs

Description

Recalls Jones and Goos JQT Estimation Equivalent Response Surface Designs for 1 whole plot factor and 1 sub-plot factor from a catalog

Usage

EEw1s1(des, randomize=FALSE)

Arguments

des	input- a character variable containing the name of a design in the catalog. If left blank, the function prints a table showing all the design names in the catalog
randomize	input- a logical

Value

design

Author(s)

John Lawson

References

Jones, B. and Goos, P.(2012) "An Algorithm for Finding D-Efficient Equivalent-Estimation Second-Order Split Plot Designs", Journal of Quality Technology, Vol 44, No. 4, pp281-303, 2012.

EEw1s2

D-efficient Estimation Equivalent Response Surface Designs

Description

Recalls Jones and Goos JQT Estimation Equivalent Response Surface Designs for 1 whole plot factor and 2 sub-plot factors from a catalog

Usage

EEw1s2(des, randomize=FALSE)

Arguments

des input- a character variable containing the name of a design in the catalog. If left blank, the function prints a table showing all the design names in the catalog

randomize input- a logical

Value

design

Author(s)

John Lawson

References

Jones, B. and Goos, P.(2012) "An Algorithm for Finding D-Efficient Equivalent-Estimation Second-Order Split Plot Designs", Journal of Quality Technology, Vol 44, No. 4, pp281-303, 2012.

EEw1s3

D-efficient Estimation Equivalent Response Surface Designs

Description

Recalls Jones and Goos JQT Estimation Equivalent Response Surface Designs for 1 whole plot factor and 3 sub-plot factors from a catalog

Usage

EEw1s3(des, randomize=FALSE)

Arguments

des input- a character variable containing the name of a design in the catalog. If left blank, the function prints a table showing all the design names in the catalog

randomize input- a logical

Value

design

Author(s)

John Lawson

References

Jones, B. and Goos, P.(2012) "An Algorithm for Finding D-Efficient Equivalent-Estimation Second-Order Split Plot Designs", Journal of Quality Technology, Vol 44, No. 4, pp281-303, 2012.

EEw2s1

D-efficient Estimation Equivalent Response Surface Designs

Description

Recalls Jones and Goos JQT Estimation Equivalent Response Surface Designs for 2 whole plot factors and 1 sub-plot factor from a catalog

Usage

```
EEw2s1(des, randomize=FALSE)
```

Arguments

des	input- a character variable containing the name of a design in the catalog. If left blank, the function prints a table showing all the design names in the catalog
randomize	input- a logical

Value

design

Author(s)

John Lawson

References

Jones, B. and Goos, P.(2012) "An Algorithm for Finding D-Efficient Equivalent-Estimation Second-Order Split Plot Designs", Journal of Quality Technology, Vol 44, No. 4, pp281-303, 2012.

EEw2s2

D-efficient Estimation Equivalent Response Surface Designs

Description

Recalls Jones and Goos JQT Estimation Equivalent Response Surface Designs for 2 whole plot factors and 1 sub-plot factor from a catalog

Usage

```
EEw2s2(des, randomize=FALSE)
```

Arguments

des input- a character variable containing the name of a design in the catalog. If left blank, the function prints a table showing all the design names in the catalog

randomize input- a logical

Value

design

Author(s)

John Lawson

References

Jones, B. and Goos, P.(2012) "An Algorithm for Finding D-Efficient Equivalent-Estimation Second-Order Split Plot Designs", Journal of Quality Technology, Vol 44, No. 4, pp281-303, 2012.

EEw2s3

D-efficient Estimation Equivalent Response Surface Designs

Description

Recalls Jones and Goos JQT Estimation Equivalent Response Surface Designs for 2 whole plot factors and 1 sub-plot factor from a catalog

Usage

EEw2s3(des, randomize=FALSE)

Arguments

des input- a character variable containing the name of a design in the catalog. If left blank, the function prints a table showing all the design names in the catalog

randomize input- a logical

Value

design

Author(s)

John Lawson

References

Jones, B. and Goos, P.(2012) "An Algorithm for Finding D-Efficient Equivalent-Estimation Second-Order Split Plot Designs", Journal of Quality Technology, Vol 44, No. 4, pp281-303, 2012.

EEw3

D-efficient Estimation Equivalent Response Surface Designs

Description

Recalls Jones and Goos JQT Estimation Equivalent Response Surface Designs for 3 whole plot factors and 1-2 sub-plot factors from a catalog

Usage

```
EEw3(des, randomize=FALSE)
```

Arguments

des	input- a character variable containing the name of a design in the catalog. If left blank, the function prints a table showing all the design names in the catalog
randomize	input- a logical

Value

design

Author(s)

John Lawson

References

Jones, B. and Goos, P.(2012) "An Algorithm for Finding D-Efficient Equivalent-Estimation Second-Order Split Plot Designs", Journal of Quality Technology, Vol 44, No. 4, pp281-303, 2012.

eptaxr

Single array and raw response for silicon layer growth experiment

Description

Data from the single array and raw response for silicon layer growth experiment in chapter 12 of Design and Analysis of Experiments with R

Usage

```
data(eptaxr)
```

Format

A data frame with 64 observations on the following 9 variables.

A a numeric vector
B a numeric vector
C a numeric vector
D a numeric vector
E a numeric vector
F a numeric vector
G a numeric vector
H a numeric vector
y a numeric vector

Source

Design and Analysis of Experiments with R, by John Lawson, CRC/Chapman Hall

Examples

```
data(eptaxr)
```

eptaxs2	<i>Control array and variance of response for silicon layer growth experiment</i>
---------	---

Description

Data from the control array and variance of response for silicon layer growth experiment in chapter 12 of Design and Analysis of Experiments with R

Usage

```
data(eptaxs2)
```

Format

A data frame with 16 observations on the following 9 variables.

A a numeric vector
B a numeric vector
C a numeric vector
D a numeric vector
E a numeric vector
F a numeric vector
G a numeric vector
H a numeric vector
s2 a numeric vector

Source

Design and Analysis of Experiments with R, by John Lawson, CRC/Chapman Hall

Examples

```
data(eptaxs2)
```

eptaxyb

Control array and mean response for silicon layer growth experiment

Description

Data from the control array and mean response for silicon layer growth experiment in chapter 12 of Design and Analysis of Experiments with R

Usage

```
data(eptaxyb)
```

Format

A data frame with 16 observations on the following 9 variables.

A a numeric vector

B a numeric vector

C a numeric vector

D a numeric vector

E a numeric vector

F a numeric vector

G a numeric vector

H a numeric vector

ybar a numeric vector

Source

Design and Analysis of Experiments with R, by John Lawson, CRC/Chapman Hall

Examples

```
data(eptaxyb)
```

Fcrit	<i>F-Distribution critical values</i>
-------	---------------------------------------

Description

Gets F-distribution critical values

Usage

```
Fcrit(alpha, nu1, nu2)
```

Arguments

alpha	input- right tail area beyond critical value
nu1	input - numerator degrees of freedom for F-distribution
nu2	input - denominator degrees of freedom for F-distribution

Value

returned critical value

Author(s)

John Lawson

fhstep	<i>Subsequent steps in a forward stepwise regression that preserves model hierarchy</i>
--------	---

Description

This function performs a single step of a hierarchical forward stepwise regression by entering additional term(s) to a model already created by ihstep or fhstep. If an interaction or quadratic term is entered first, the parent main effects are also entered into the model. This function is called by HierAFS.R

Usage

```
fhstep(y, des, m, c, prvm)
```

Arguments

y	input - this is a data frame containing a single numeric column of response data.
des	input - this is a data frame containing the numeric columns of the candidate independent variables. The column names of des are of length 1 i.e., letters of the alphabet. The m three-level factors always precede the c two-level factors in the design.
m	input - this is an integer equal to the number of three-level factors in the design
c	input - this is an integer equal to the number of two-level factors in the design. Note m+c must be equal to the number of columns of des.
prvm	input - this is a vector of text names of the terms in the model. This is created as the value resulting from running ihstep or fhstep.

Value

returned vector of terms entered in the model at this step.

Author(s)

John Lawson

fhstepDS	<i>Forward Stepwise modeling taking into account special structure of Definitive Screening Design</i>
----------	---

Description

This function performs a single step of a forward stepwise regression by entering an additional 2nd order term to a model already created by FitDefSc.R or fhstepDS.R This function is called by FitDefSc.R

Usage

```
fhstepDS(y, des, m, c, prvm)
```

Arguments

y	input - this is a data frame containing a single numeric column of response data.
des	input - this is a data frame containing the numeric columns of the candidate independent variables. The column names of des are of length 1 i.e., letters of the alphabet. The m three-level factors always precede the c two-level factors in the design.
m	input - this is an integer equal to the number of three-level factors in the design
c	input - this is an integer equal to the number of two-level factors in the design. Note m+c must be equal to the number of columns of des.
prvm	input - this is a vector of text names of the terms in the model. This is created as the value resulting from running ihstep or fhstep.

Value

returned vector of terms entered in the model at this step.

Author(s)

John Lawson

firstm	<i>Find first term to enter forward stepwise regression that preserves model hierarchy</i>
--------	--

Description

This function finds the first term to enter a hierarchical forward stepwise regression. If the term is an interaction or quadratic term, the parent main effects are also included. This function is called by ihstep.R

Usage

```
firstm(y,des)
```

Arguments

y	input - this is a data frame containing a single numeric column of response data.
des	input - this is a data frame containing the numeric columns of the candidate independent variables. The column names of des are of length 1. The m three-level factors always precede the c two-level factors in the design.

Value

returned vector of terms to be entered in the model at the first step.

Author(s)

John Lawson

FitDefSc	<i>An Effective Design Based Model Fitting Method for Definitive Screening Designs</i>
----------	--

Description

This function performs fits a model to a Definitive Screening Design by first restricting main effects to the smallest main effects and those significant at at least the .20 level in a main effects model. Next forward stepwise selection is used to enter 2 factor interactions and quadratic effects.

Usage

```
FitDefSc(y, design, alpha=.05)
```

Arguments

y	input - this is a vector containing a single numeric column of response data.
design	input - this is a data frame containing the numeric columns of the candidate independent variables created by the DefScreen function with only numerical factors i.e. c=0. The factor names or colnames(design) should always be of length 1 (for example letters of the alphabet "A", "B", etc.)
alpha	input - alpha to enter in the forward stepwise regression with second order candidates should be between 0.05 and 0.20

Author(s)

John Lawson

fnextrm	<i>Find first term to enter forward stepwise regression that preserves model hierarchy</i>
---------	--

Description

This function finds the first term to enter a hierarchical forward stepwise regression. If the term is an interaction or quadratic term, the parent main effects are also included. This function is called by ihstep.R

Usage

```
fnextrm(y, des, prvm)
```

Arguments

y	input - this is a data frame containing a single numeric column of response data.
des	input - this is a data frame containing the numeric columns of the candidate independent variables. The column names of des are of length 1. The m three-level factors always precede the c two-level factors in the design.
prvm	input - this is a vector of text names of the terms in the model. This is created as the value resulting from running ihstep or fhstep.

Value

returned vector of terms to be entered in the model at the next step.

Author(s)

John Lawson

fntrmDS	<i>Find first term to enter forward stepwise regression that preserves model hierarchy</i>
---------	--

Description

This function finds the first term to enter a hierarchical forward stepwise regression. If the term is an interaction or quadratic term, the parent main effects are also included. This function is called by ihstep.R

Usage

```
fntrmDS(y, des, prvm)
```

Arguments

y	input - this is a data frame containing a single numeric column of response data.
des	input - this is a data frame containing the numeric columns of the candidate independent variables. The column names of des are of length 1. The m three-level factors always precede the c two-level factors in the design.
prvm	input - this is a vector of text names of the terms in the model. This is created as the value resulting from running ihstep or fhstep.

Value

returned vector of terms to be entered in the model at the next step.

Author(s)

John Lawson

Fpower *F-Distribution Power Calculation*

Description

Calculates the power for the non-central F-distribution

Usage

Fpower(alpha, nu1, nu2, nc)

Arguments

alpha	input - critical value alpha
nu1	input - degrees of freedom for numerator
nu2	input - degrees of freedom for denominator
nc	input - noncentrality parameter

Value

probability of exceeding $f_{crit}(\alpha, \nu_1, \nu_2)$ with the non-central F-distribution with ν_1 and ν_2 degrees of freedom and noncentrality parameter nc

Author(s)

John Lawson

Fpower1 *F-Distribution Power Calculation*

Description

Calculates the power for one-way ANOVA

Usage

Fpower1(alpha, nlev, nreps, Delta, sigma)

Arguments

alpha	input - significance level of the F-test.
nlev	input - the number of levels of the factor
nreps	input - the number of replicates in each level of the factor.
Delta	input - the size of a practical difference in two cell means.
sigma	input - the standard deviation of the experimental error.

Value

probability of exceeding $f_{crit}(\alpha, \nu_1, \nu_2)$ with the non-central F-distribution with ν_1 and ν_2 degrees of freedom and noncentrality parameter nc

Author(s)

John Lawson

Fpower2

F-Distribution Power Calculation

Description

Calculates the power for a two-way ANOVA

Usage

`Fpower2(alpha, nlev, nreps, Delta, sigma)`

Arguments

<code>alpha</code>	input - significance level of the F-test.
<code>nlev</code>	input - vector of length two containing the number of levels of the factors.
<code>nreps</code>	input - the the number of replicates in each combination of factor levels.
<code>Delta</code>	input - the size of a practical difference in two marginal factor level means.
<code>sigma</code>	input - the standard deviation of the experimental error.

Value

probability of exceeding $f_{crit}(\alpha, \nu_1, \nu_2)$ with the non-central F-distribution with ν_1 and ν_2 degrees of freedom and noncentrality parameter nc

Author(s)

John Lawson

fullnormal	<i>This function makes a full normal plot of the elements of the vector called effects</i>
------------	--

Description

This function makes a full normal plot of the elements of the vector called effects

Usage

```
fullnormal(effects, labs, alpha = 0.05, refline = "TRUE")
```

Arguments

effects	input - vector of effects to be plotted
labs	input - vector of labels of the effects to be plotted
alpha	input - alpha level for labeling of significant effects using Lenth statistic
refline	input - logical variable that indicates whether a reference line is added to the plot (default is "TRUE")

Author(s)

John Lawson

gagerr	<i>Gauge R&R Study</i>
--------	----------------------------

Description

Data from the Gauge R&R Study in chapter 5 of Design and Analysis of Experiments with R

Usage

```
data(gagerr)
```

Format

A data frame with 60 observations on the following 3 variables.

part a factor with levels 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

oper a factor with levels 1 2 3

y a numeric vector

Source

Design and Analysis of Experiments with R, by John Lawson, CRC/Chapman Hall

Examples

```
data(gagerr)
```

gapstat	<i>This function computes the gap statistic which is used to test for an outlier using Daniels method</i>
---------	---

Description

This function computes the gap statistic which is used to test for an outlier using Daniels method

Usage

```
gapstat(beta, pse)
```

Arguments

beta	input - vector of coefficients from saturated model fit to the data
pse	input - Lenth's PSE statistic calculated from the elements of beta

Value

returned gap statistic

Author(s)

John Lawson

Gaptest	<i>This function uses Daniel's Method to find an outlier in an unrepliated $2^{(k-p)}$ design.</i>
---------	---

Description

This function uses Daniel's Method to find an outlier in an unrepliated $2^{(k-p)}$ design.

Usage

```
Gaptest(DesY)
```

Arguments

DesY input this is a data frame containing an unreplicated $2^{(k-p)}$ design. The last variable in the data frame should be the numeric response.

Author(s)

John Lawson

References

Box, G.E.P. (1991) "George's column: Finding bad values in factorial designs", *Quality Engineering*, 3, 249-254.

gear	<i>Unreplicated split-plot fractional-factorial experiment on geometric distortion of drive gears</i>
------	---

Description

Data from the unreplicated split-plot fractional-factorial experiment on geometric distortion of drive gears in chapter 8 of *Design and Analysis of Experiments with R*

Usage

```
data(gear)
```

Format

A data frame with 16 observations on the following 6 variables.

A a factor with levels -1 1

B a factor with levels -1 1

C a factor with levels -1 1

P a factor with levels -1 1

Q a factor with levels -1 1

y a numeric vector containing the response

Source

Design and Analysis of Experiments with R, by John Lawson, CRC/Chapman Hall

Examples

```
data(gear)
```

halfnorm	<i>This function makes a half normal plot of the elements of the vector called effects</i>
----------	--

Description

This function makes a half normal plot of the elements of the vector called effects

Usage

```
halfnorm(effects, labs, alpha = 0.05, refline = "TRUE")
```

Arguments

effects	input - vector of effects to be plotted
labs	input - vector of labels of the effects to be plotted
alpha	input - alpha level for labeling of significant effects using Lenth statistic
refline	input - logical variable that indicates whether a reference line is added to the plot (default is "TRUE")

Author(s)

John Lawson

hardwood	<i>low grade hardwood conjoint study</i>
----------	--

Description

Data from the low grade hardwood conjoint study in chapter 6 of Design and Analysis of Experiments with R

Usage

```
data(hardwood)
```

Format

A data frame with 12 observations on the following 5 variables.

Design a factor with levels "RC" "AC" "OCI" "OCII"

Price a numeric variable

Density a factor with levels "Clear" "Heavy" "Medium"

Guarantee a factor with levels "1y" "Un"

Rating a numeric vector

Source

Design and Analysis of Experiments with R, by John Lawson, CRC/Chapman Hall

Examples

```
data(hardwood)
```

HierAFS

RSM forward regression keeping model hierarchy

Description

This function performs a hierarchical forward stepwise regression. If an interaction or quadratic term is entered in the model, the parent main effects are also entered into the model.

Usage

```
HierAFS(y, x, m, c, step)
```

Arguments

y	input - this is a vector containing a single numeric column of response data.
x	input - this is a data frame containing the numeric columns of the candidate independent variables. The m three-level factors always precede the c two-level factors in the design. The factor names or colnames(x) should always be of length (for example letters of the alphabet "A", "B", etc.)
m	input - this is an integer equal to the number of three-level factors in the design
c	input - this is an integer equal to the number of two-level factors in the design. Note m+c must be equal to the number of columns of des.
step	input - this is a single numeric value containing the number of steps requested.

Value

returned data frame the first column is a factor variable containing the formula for the model fit at each step, the second numeric column is the R-square statistic for the model fit with each formula.

Author(s)

Gerhard Krennrich, and modified by John Lawson

ihstep	<i>First step in a forward stepwise regression that preserves model hierarchy</i>
--------	---

Description

This function performs the first step of a hierarchical forward stepwise regression. If an interaction or quadratic term is entered first, the parent main effects are also entered into the model. This function is called by HierAFS.R

Usage

```
ihstep(y, des, m, c)
```

Arguments

y	input - this is a data frame containing a single numeric column of response data.
des	input - this is a data frame containing the numeric columns of the candidate independent variables. The column names of des are of length 1 i.e., letters of the alphabet. The m three-level factors always precede the c two-level factors in the design.
m	input - this is an integer equal to the number of three level factors in the design
c	input - this is an integer equal to the number of two level factors in the design. Note m+c must be equal to the number of columns of des.

Value

returned vector of terms entered in the model at this step.

Author(s)

John Lawson

inject	<i>Single array for injection molding experiment</i>
--------	--

Description

Data from the single array for injection molding experiment in chapter 12 of Design and Analysis of Experiments with R

Usage

```
data(inject)
```

Format

A data frame with 20 observations on the following 8 variables.

A a numeric vector

B a numeric vector

C a numeric vector

D a numeric vector

E a numeric vector

F a numeric vector

G a numeric vector

shrinkage a numeric vector

Source

Design and Analysis of Experiments with R, by John Lawson, CRC/Chapman Hall

Examples

```
data(inject)
```

interleave	<i>Interleave vectors</i>
------------	---------------------------

Description

interleaves two vectors

Usage

```
interleave(v1,v2)
```

Arguments

v1 input - first vector

v2 input - second vector

Value

vector

LenthPlot

*Lenth's Plot of Effects***Description**

Plot of the factor effects with significance levels based on robust estimation of contrast standard errors.

Usage

```
LenthPlot(obj, alpha = 0.05, plt = TRUE, limits = TRUE,
  xlab = "factors", ylab = "effects", faclab = NULL, cex.fac = graphics::par("cex.lab"),
  cex.axis=graphics::par("cex.axis"), adj = 1, ...)
```

Arguments

<code>obj</code>	object of class <code>lm</code> or vector with the factor effects.
<code>alpha</code>	numeric. Significance level used for the <i>margin of error</i> (ME) and <i>simultaneous margin of error</i> (SME). See Lenth(1989).
<code>plt</code>	logical. If TRUE, a spikes plot with the factor effects is displayed. Otherwise, no plot is produced.
<code>limits</code>	logical. If TRUE ME and SME limits are displayed and labeled.
<code>xlab</code>	character string. Used to label the x-axis. "factors" as default.
<code>ylab</code>	character string. Used to label the y-axis. "effects" as default.
<code>faclab</code>	list with components <code>idx</code> (numeric vector) and <code>lab</code> (character vector). The <code>idx</code> entries of effects vector (taken from <code>obj</code>) are labelled as <code>lab</code> . The rest of the effect names are blanked. If NULL all factors are labelled using the coefficients' name.
<code>cex.fac</code>	numeric. Character size used for the factor labels.
<code>cex.axis</code>	numeric. Character size used for the axis.
<code>adj</code>	numeric between 0 and 1. Determines where to place the "ME" (margin of error) and the "SME" (simultaneous margin of error) labels (character size of $0.9 * \text{cex.axis}$). 0 for extreme left hand side, 1 for extreme right hand side.
<code>...</code>	extra parameters passed to <code>plot</code> .

Details

If `obj` is of class `lm`, `2*coef(obj)` is used as factor effect with the intercept term removed. Otherwise, `obj` should be a vector with the factor effects. Robust estimate of the contrasts standard error is used to calculate *marginal* (ME) and *simultaneous margin of error* (SME) for the provided significance $(1 - \alpha)$ level. See Lenth(1989). Spikes are used to display the factor effects. If `faclab` is NULL, factors are labelled with the effects or coefficient names. Otherwise, those `faclab[idx]` factors are labelled as `faclab$lab`. The rest of the factors are blanked.

Value

The function is called mainly for its side effect. It returns a vector with the value of alpha used, the estimated PSE, ME and SME.

Author(s)

Ernesto Barrios. Extension provided by Kjetil Kjernsmo (2013).

References

Lenth, R. V. (1989). "Quick and Easy Analysis of Unreplicated Factorials". *Technometrics* Vol. 31, No. 4. pp. 469–473.

LGB

This function uses the LGB Method to detect significant effects in unreplicated fractional factorials.

Description

This function uses the LGB Method to detect significant effects in unreplicated fractional factorials.

Usage

```
LGB(Beta, alpha = 0.05, rpt = TRUE, plt = TRUE, plt1 = TRUE)
```

Arguments

Beta	input - this is the numeric vector of effects or coefficients to be tested
alpha	input - This is the significance level of the test
rpt	input - this is a logical variable that controls whether the report is written (default is TRUE)
plt	input - this is a logical variable that controls whether a half-normal plot is made (default is TRUE)
plt1	input - this is a logical variable that controls whether the significance limit line is drawn on the half-normal plot (default is TRUE)

Author(s)

John Lawson

References

Lawson, J., Grimshaw, S., Burt, J. (1998) "A quantitative method for identifying active contrasts in unreplicated factorial experiments based on the half-normal plot", *Computational Statistics and Data Analysis*, 26, 425-436.

 LGBc

This function does the calculations for the LGB Method to detect significant effects in unreplicated fractional factorials.

Description

This function uses the LGB Method to detect significant effects in unreplicated fractional factorials.

Usage

```
LGBc(Beta, alpha = 0.05, rpt = TRUE, plt = TRUE, plt1 = TRUE)
```

Arguments

Beta	input - this is the numeric vector of effects or coefficients to be tested
alpha	input - This is the significance level of the test
rpt	input - this is a logical variable that controls whether the report is written (default is TRUE)
plt	input - this is a logical variable that controls whether a half-normal plot is made (default is TRUE)
plt1	input - this is a logical variable that controls whether the significance limit line is drawn on the half-normal plot (default is TRUE)

Author(s)

John Lawson

References

Lawson, J., Grimshaw, S., Burt, J. (1998) "A quantitative method for identifying active contrasts in unreplicated factorial experiments based on the half-normal plot", *Computational Statistics and Data Analysis*, 26, 425-436.

 mod

Mod function

Description

Gets mod of a to base b

Usage

```
mod(a, b)
```

Arguments

a input- an integer
b input - an integer

Value

remainder of a/b or mod(a,b)

Author(s)

John Lawson

ModelRobust

Model Robust Factorial Designs

Description

Recalls Li and Nachtshiem's model robust factorial designs from a catalog of data frames

Usage

```
ModelRobust(des, randomize=FALSE)
```

Arguments

des input- a character variable containing the name of a design in the catalog. If left blank, the function prints a table showing all the design names in the catalog
randomize input- a logical

Value

design

Author(s)

John Lawson

References

Li, W. and Nachtshiem, C. J. (2000) "Model Robust factorial Designs", Technometrics, Vol 42, No. 4, pp345-352, 2000.

MPV

mixture process variable experiment with mayonnaise

Description

Data from the mixture process variable experiment with mayonnaise in chapter 11 of Design and Analysis of Experiments with R

Usage

```
data(MPV)
```

Format

A data frame with 35 observations on the following 4 variables.

x1 a numeric vector

x2 a numeric vector

x3 a numeric vector

z1 a numeric vector

z2 a numeric vector

y a numeric vector

Source

Design and Analysis of Experiments with R, by John Lawson, CRC/Chapman Hall

Examples

```
data(MPV)
```

Naph

Yields of naphthalene black

Description

Data from the Yields of naphthalene black of Chapter 5 in Design and Analysis of Experiments with R

Usage

```
data(Naph)
```

Format

A data frame with 30 observations on the following 2 variables.

sample a factor with levels 1 2 3 4 5 6

yield a numeric vector

Source

Design and Analysis of Experiments with R, by John Lawson, CRC/Chapman Hall

Examples

```
data(Naph)
```

OptPB

Optimum Plackett-Burman Designs

Description

Selects the columns from a Plackett-Burman Design Produced by FrF2 that will minimize model dependence for main effects and two factor interactions and returns the design in a data frame

Usage

```
OptPB(nruns, n factors, randomize=FALSE)
```

Arguments

nruns	input- an integer representing the number of runs in the design
n factors	input - in integer representing the number of factors in the design
randomize	input - logical

Value

design

Author(s)

John Lawson

References

Fairchild, K. (2011) "Screening Designs that Minimize Model Dependence", MS Project Department of Statistics Brigham Young University, Dec. 2011.

pastry

Blocked response surface design for pastry dough experiment

Description

Data from the Blocked response surface design for pastry dough experiment in chapter 10 of Design and Analysis of Experiments with R

Usage

```
data(pastry)
```

Format

A data frame with 28 observations on the following 5 variables.

Block a factor with levels 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

x1 a numeric vector

x2 a numeric vector

x3 a numeric vector

y a numeric vector

Source

Design and Analysis of Experiments with R, by John Lawson, CRC/Chapman Hall

Examples

```
data(pastry)
```

PBDes

Plackett-Burman Designs

Description

Creates a 12, 20, or 24 run Plackett-Burman design in a data frame with numeric factor levels by cyclically rotating the factor levels in the first row

Usage

```
PBDes(nruns, nfactors, randomize=FALSE)
```

pesticide	<i>pesticide application experiment</i>
-----------	---

Description

Data from the pesticide application experiment in chapter 5 of Design and Analysis of Experiments with R

Usage

```
data(pesticide)
```

Format

A data frame with 16 observations on the following 4 variables.

form a factor with levels A B

tech a factor with levels 1 2

plot a factor with levels 1 2

residue a numeric vector

Source

Design and Analysis of Experiments with R, by John Lawson, CRC/Chapman Hall

Examples

```
data(pesticide)
```

plasma	<i>Unreplicated split-plot 2⁵ experiment on plasma treatment of paper</i>
--------	--

Description

Data from the unreplicated split-plot 2⁵ experiment on plasma treatment of paper in chapter 8 of Design and Analysis of Experiments with R

Usage

```
data(plasma)
```

Format

A data frame with 32 observations on the following 6 variables.

A a factor with levels -1 1

B a factor with levels -1 1

C a factor with levels -1 1

D a factor with levels -1 1

E a factor with levels -1 1

y a numeric vector containing the response

Source

Design and Analysis of Experiments with R, by John Lawson, CRC/Chapman Hall

Examples

```
data(plasma)
```

polvdat

Polvoron mixture experiment

Description

Data from the Polvoron mixture experiment in chapter 11 of Design and Analysis of Experiments with R

Usage

```
data(polvdat)
```

Format

A data frame with 12 observations on the following 4 variables.

x1 a numeric vector

x2 a numeric vector

x3 a numeric vector

y a numeric vector

Source

Design and Analysis of Experiments with R, by John Lawson, CRC/Chapman Hall

Examples

```
data(polvdat)
```

polymer

polymerization strength variability study

Description

Data from the polymerization strength variability study in chapter 5 of Design and Analysis of Experiments with R

Usage

```
data(polymer)
```

Format

A data frame with 120 observations on the following 5 variables.

lot a factor with levels 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30

box a factor with levels 1 2

prep a factor with levels 1 2

test a factor with levels 1 2

strength a numeric vector

Source

Design and Analysis of Experiments with R, by John Lawson, CRC/Chapman Hall

Examples

```
data(polymer)
```

prodstd

Complete control factor array and noise factor array for connector experiment

Description

Data from the complete control factor array and noise factor array for connector experiment in chapter 12 of Design and Analysis of Experiments with R

Usage

```
data(prodstd)
```

Format

A data frame with 16 observations on the following 16 variables.

A a numeric vector
B a numeric vector
C a numeric vector
D a numeric vector
E a numeric vector
F a numeric vector
G a numeric vector
Pof a numeric vector

Source

Design and Analysis of Experiments with R, by John Lawson, CRC/Chapman Hall

Examples

```
data(prodstd)
```

qsar

Library of substituted hydroxyphenylurea compounds

Description

Data from the Library of substituted hydroxyphenylurea compounds in chapter 10 of Design and Analysis of Experiments with R (compact format)

Usage

```
data(qsar)
```

Format

A data frame with 36 observations on the following 4 variables.

Compound a numeric vector
HE a numeric vector
DMz a numeric vector
S0K a numeric vector

Source

Design and Analysis of Experiments with R, by John Lawson, CRC/Chapman Hall

Examples

```
data(qsar)
```

Rations

Cattle rations design experiment data from Table 10.16

Description

Data from the cattle rations design experiment in chapter 10 of Design and Analysis of Experiments with R

Usage

```
data(Rations)
```

Format

A data frame with 45 observations on the following 4 variables.

Block a factor with levels 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

x1 a numeric vector

x2 a numeric vector

ADG a numeric vector

Source

Design and Analysis of Experiments with R, by John Lawson, CRC/Chapman Hall

Examples

```
data(Rations)
```

rcb

generalized RCB golf driving experiment

Description

Data from the generalized RCB golf driving experiment in chapter 4 of Design and Analysis of Experiments with R

Usage

```
data(rcb)
```

Format

A data frame with 135 observations on the following 3 variables.

id a factor with levels 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

teehtg a factor with levels 1 2 3

cdistance a numeric vector

Source

Design and Analysis of Experiments with R, by John Lawson, CRC/Chapman Hall

Examples

```
data(rcb)
```

residue	<i>Herbicide degradation experiment</i>
---------	---

Description

Data from the Herbicide degradation experiment in chapter 9 of Design and Analysis of Experiments with R

Usage

```
data(residue)
```

Format

A data frame with 16 observations on the following 3 variables.

soil a factor with levels "C" "P"

moisture a factor with levels "L" "H"

temp a factor with levels 10 30

X1 a numeric vector

X2 a numeric vector

X3 a numeric vector

X4 a numeric vector

X5 a numeric vector

Source

Design and Analysis of Experiments with R, by John Lawson, CRC/Chapman Hall

Examples

```
data(residue)
```

rubber

Rubber Elasticity data

Description

Data from the Rubber Elasticity Study in chapter 5 of Design and Analysis of Experiments with R

Usage

```
data(rubber)
```

Format

A data frame with 96 observations on the following 4 variables.

supplier a factor with levels A B C D

batch a factor with levels I II III IV

sample a factor with levels 1 2

elasticity a numeric vector

Source

Design and Analysis of Experiments with R, by John Lawson, CRC/Chapman Hall

Examples

```
data(rubber)
```

sausage

Split-plot experiment on sausage casing with RCB in whole plot

Description

Data from the Split-plot experiment on sausage casing with RCB in whole plot in chapter 7 of Design and Analysis of Experiments with R

Usage

```
data(sausage)
```

Format

A data frame with 32 observations on the following 5 variables.

Block a factor with levels 1 2

Gbatch a factor with levels 1 2 3 4

A a factor with levels -1 1

B a factor with levels -1 1

C a factor with levels -1 1

D a factor with levels -1 1

ys a numeric vector containing the response

Source

Design and Analysis of Experiments with R, by John Lawson, CRC/Chapman Hall

Examples

```
data(sausage)
```

Smotor

Single array for starting motor experiment

Description

Data from the single array for starting motor experiment in chapter 12 of Design and Analysis of Experiments with R

Usage

```
data(Smotor)
```

Format

A data frame with 18 observations on the following 6 variables.

A a factor with levels 1 2

B a factor with levels 1 2 3

C a factor with levels 1 2 3

D a factor with levels 1 2 3

E a factor with levels 1 2

torque a numeric vector

Source

Design and Analysis of Experiments with R, by John Lawson, CRC/Chapman Hall

Examples

```
data(Smotor)
```

soup

dry mix soup experiment

Description

Data from the dry mix soup experiment in chapter 6 of Design and Analysis of Experiments with R

Usage

```
data(soup)
```

Format

A data frame with 16 observations on the following 6 variables.

A a factor with levels -1 1

B a factor with levels -1 1

C a factor with levels -1 1

D a factor with levels -1 1

E a factor with levels -1 1

y a numeric vector

Source

Design and Analysis of Experiments with R, by John Lawson, CRC/Chapman Hall

Examples

```
data(soup)
```

soupmx	<i>dry soup mix variance component study</i>
--------	--

Description

Data from the dry soup mix variance component study of Chapter 5 in Design and Analysis of Experiments with R

Usage

```
data(soupmx)
```

Format

A data frame with 12 observations on the following 2 variables.

batch a factor with levels 1 2 3 4

weight a numeric vector

Source

Design and Analysis of Experiments with R, by John Lawson, CRC/Chapman Hall

Examples

```
data(soupmx)
```

splitPdes	<i>Split-plot cookie baking experiment</i>
-----------	--

Description

Data from the Split-plot cookie baking experiment in chapter 8 of Design and Analysis of Experiments with R

Usage

```
data(splitPdes)
```

Format

A data frame with 24 observations on the following 5 variables.

short a factor with levels 100 80

trayT a factor with levels RoomT Hot

bakeT a factor with levels low mid high

batch a factor with levels 1 2

y a numeric vector

Source

Design and Analysis of Experiments with R, by John Lawson, CRC/Chapman Hall

Examples

```
data(splitPdes)
```

SPMPV

Split-plot mixture process variable experiment with vinyl

Description

Data from the Split-plot mixture process variable experiment with vinyl in chapter 10 of Design and Analysis of Experiments with R

Usage

```
data(SPMPV)
```

Format

A data frame with 28 observations on the following 7 variables.

wp a factor with levels 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

z1 a numeric vector

z2 a numeric vector

x1 a numeric vector

x2 a numeric vector

x3 a numeric vector

y a numeric vector

Source

Design and Analysis of Experiments with R, by John Lawson, CRC/Chapman Hall

Examples

```
data(SPMPV)
```

stdord	<i>Standard Order</i>
--------	-----------------------

Description

Makes standard order

Usage

```
stdord(m)
```

Arguments

m input - vector length

Value

vector in standard order

strung	<i>Repeated measures study with dairy cow diets</i>
--------	---

Description

Data from the Repeated measures study with dairy cow diets in chapter 9 of Design and Analysis of Experiments with R (strung out format)

Usage

```
data(strung)
```

Format

A data frame with 120 observations on the following 5 variables.

Diet a factor with levels "Barley" "Mixed" "Lupins"

Cow a factor with levels 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

week a factor with levels 1 2 3 4

protein a numeric vector

Source

Design and Analysis of Experiments with R, by John Lawson, CRC/Chapman Hall

Examples

```
data(strung)
```

strungtile

Strung out control factor array and raw response data for Ina tile experiment

Description

Data from the strung out control factor array and raw response data for Ina tile experiment in chapter 12 of Design and Analysis of Experiments with R

Usage

```
data(strungtile)
```

Format

A data frame with 16 observations on the following 16 variables.

A a numeric vector

B a numeric vector

C a numeric vector

D a numeric vector

E a numeric vector

F a numeric vector

G a numeric vector

H a numeric vector

AH a numeric vector

BH a numeric vector

CH a numeric vector

DH a numeric vector

EH a numeric vector

FH a numeric vector

GH a numeric vector

y a numeric vector

Source

Design and Analysis of Experiments with R, by John Lawson, CRC/Chapman Hall

Examples

```
data(strungtile)
```

sugarbeet

Sugarbeet data from Chapter 2

Description

Sugarbeet data from chapter 2 of Design and Analysis of Experiments with R

Usage

```
data(sugarbeet)
```

Format

A data frame with 18 observations on the following 2 variables.

treat a factor with levels A B C D

yield a numeric vector

Source

Design and Analysis of Experiments with R, by John Lawson, CRC/Chapman Hall

Examples

```
data(sugarbeet)
```

taste

taste test panel experiment

Description

Data from the taste test panel experiment in Chapter 7 of Design and Analysis of Experiments with R

Usage

```
data(taste)
```

Format

A data frame with 24 observations on the following 3 variables.

panelist a factor with levels 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

recipe a factor with levels "A" "B" "C" "D"

score a numeric vector

Source

Design and Analysis of Experiments with R, by John Lawson, CRC/Chapman Hall

Examples

```
data(taste)
```

teach

Teaching experiment data from Chapter 2

Description

Data from the teaching experiment in chapter 2 of Design and Analysis of Experiments with R

Usage

```
data(teach)
```

Format

A data frame with 30 observations on the following 4 variables.

class a numeric vector

method a factor with levels 1 2 3

score a factor with levels 1 2 3 4 5

count a numeric vector

Source

Design and Analysis of Experiments with R, by John Lawson, CRC/Chapman Hall

Examples

```
data(teach)
```

Tet	<i>Tetracycline concentration in plasma</i>
-----	---

Description

Data from the Tetracycline concentration in plasma study in chapter 10 of Design and Analysis of Experiments with R (compact format)

Usage

```
data(Tet)
```

Format

A data frame with 9 observations on the following 2 variables.

Time a numeric vector

Conc a numeric vector

Source

Design and Analysis of Experiments with R, by John Lawson, CRC/Chapman Hall

Examples

```
data(Tet)
```

tile	<i>Control factor array and summary statistics for Ina tile experiment</i>
------	--

Description

Data from the control factor array and summary statistics for Ina tile experiment in chapter 12 of Design and Analysis of Experiments with R

Usage

```
data(tile)
```

Format

A data frame with 8 observations on the following 11 variables.

A a numeric vector

B a numeric vector

C a numeric vector

D a numeric vector

E a numeric vector

F a numeric vector

G a numeric vector

y1 a numeric vector

y2 a numeric vector

ybar a numeric vector

lns2 a numeric vector

Source

Design and Analysis of Experiments with R, by John Lawson, CRC/Chapman Hall

Examples

```
data(tile)
```

Treb

Box-Behnken design for trebuchet experiment

Description

Data from the Box-Behnken design for trebuchet experiment in chapter 10 of Design and Analysis of Experiments with R

Usage

```
data(Treb)
```

Format

A data frame with 15 observations on the following 4 variables.

x1 a numeric vector

x2 a numeric vector

x3 a numeric vector

y a numeric vector

Source

Design and Analysis of Experiments with R, by John Lawson, CRC/Chapman Hall

Examples

```
data(Treb)
```

Tukey1df	<i>This function performs Tukey's single degree of freedom test for interaction in an unreplicated two-factor design</i>
----------	--

Description

This function performs Tukey's single degree of freedom test for interaction in an unreplicated two-factor design

Usage

```
Tukey1df(data)
```

Arguments

data	input - this is a data frame with three variables, the first variable is a numeric response and next two variables are factors. There should be ab lines in the data frame where a is the number of levels of the first factor, and b is the number of levels of the second factor.
------	---

Author(s)

John Lawson

vci	<i>confidence limits for method of moments estimators of variance components</i>
-----	--

Description

function for getting confidence intervals on variance components estimated by the method of moments

Usage

```
vci(conf1, c1, ms1, nu1, c2, ms2, nu2)
```

Arguments

conf1	input- confidence level
c1	input - linear combination coefficient of ms1 in the estimated variance component
ms1	input - Anova mean square 1
nu1	input - Anova degrees of freedom for mean square 1
c2	input - linear combination coefficient of ms2 in the estimated variance component
ms2	input - Anova mean square 2
nu2	input - Anova degrees of freedom for mean square 2

Value

returned delta, Lower and Upper limits

Author(s)

John Lawson

vinyl

Vinyl plasticizer formulations experiment data

Description

Data from vinyl plasticiser formulation experiment in chapter 11 of Design and Analysis of Experiments with R

Usage

```
data(vinyl)
```

Format

A data frame with 40 observations on the following 7 variables.

WP a numeric vector
x1 a numeric vector
x2 a numeric vector
x3 a numeric vector
z1 a numeric vector
z2 a numeric vector
y a numeric vector

Source

Design and Analysis of Experiments with R, by John Lawson, CRC/Chapman Hall

Examples

```
data(vinyl)
```

virus

Assay of Viral Contamination experiment data from Chapter 3

Description

Data from the Assay of Viral Contamination experiment in chapter 3 of Design and Analysis of Experiments with R

Usage

```
data(virus)
```

Format

A data frame with 18 observations on the following 3 variables.

y a numeric vector

Sample a factor with levels 1 2 3 4 5 6

Dilution a factor with levels 3 4 5

Source

Design and Analysis of Experiments with R, by John Lawson, CRC/Chapman Hall

Examples

```
data(virus)
```

volt

Volt meter experiment data from Chapter 3

Description

Data from the Volt meter experiment in chapter 3 of Design and Analysis of Experiments with R

Usage

```
data(volt)
```

Format

A data frame with 16 observations on the following 3 variables.

y a numeric vector

A a factor containing the levels (22, 32) of factor A

B a factor containing the levels (0.5, 5.0) of factor B

C a factor containing the levels (0.5, 5.0) of factor C

Source

Design and Analysis of Experiments with R, by John Lawson, CRC/Chapman Hall

Examples

```
data(volt)
```

web

Web page design experiment data from Chapter 3

Description

Data from the web page design experiment in chapter 3 of Design and Analysis of Experiments with R

Usage

```
data(web)
```

Format

A data frame with 36 observations on the following 6 variables.

A a factor with levels 1 2
 B a factor with levels 1 2
 C a factor with levels 1 2
 D a factor with levels 1 2
 visitors a numeric vector
 signup a numeric vector

Source

Design and Analysis of Experiments with R, by John Lawson, CRC/Chapman Hall

Examples

```
data(web)
```

 WeldS

Table 12.24 Experiment with Weld Tensile Strength

Description

Data from the Single Array Experiment in Exercise 5 of Chapter 12 in Design and Analysis of Experiments with R. The factors are in coded levels.

Usage

```
data(WeldS)
```

Format

A data frame with 16 observations on the following 16 variables.

D a numeric vector
 H a numeric vector
 G a numeric vector
 A a numeric vector
 F a numeric vector
 GH a numeric vector
 C a numeric vector
 B a numeric vector
 J a numeric vector
 E a numeric vector

AC a numeric vector

AH a numeric vector

AG a numeric vector

e1 a numeric vector

e2 a numeric vector

y a numeric vector

Source

Design and Analysis of Experiments with R, by John Lawson, CRC/Chapman Hall

Examples

```
data(WeldS)
```

Index

* datagen

- Altscreen, 4
- BIBsize, 11
- DefScreen, 23
- EEw1s1, 25
- EEw1s2, 25
- EEw1s3, 26
- EEw2s1, 27
- EEw2s2, 27
- EEw2s3, 28
- EEw3, 29
- Fcrit, 32
- Fpower1, 37
- Fpower2, 38
- mod, 48
- ModelRobust, 49
- OptPB, 51
- PBDes, 52

* datasets

- antifungal, 5
- Apo, 6
- apple, 6
- arso, 7
- augm, 8
- Bdish, 9
- Bff, 9
- bha, 10
- bioequiv, 11
- bioeqv, 12
- blood, 13
- BoxM, 13
- BPmonitor, 14
- bread, 15
- cakeb, 15
- cement, 16
- chem, 17
- chipman, 17
- COdata, 18
- connector, 20

- cont, 20
- cpipe, 21
- culture, 22
- dairy, 23
- drug, 24
- eptaxr, 29
- eptaxs2, 30
- eptaxyb, 31
- gagerr, 39
- gear, 41
- hardwood, 42
- inject, 44
- MPV, 50
- Naph, 50
- pastry, 52
- pest, 53
- pesticide, 54
- plasma, 54
- polvdat, 55
- polymer, 56
- prodstd, 56
- qsar, 57
- Rations, 58
- rcb, 58
- residue, 59
- rubber, 60
- sausage, 60
- Smotor, 61
- soup, 62
- soupmx, 63
- splitPdes, 63
- SPMPV, 64
- strung, 65
- strungtile, 66
- sugarbeet, 67
- taste, 67
- teach, 68
- Tet, 69
- tile, 69

- Treb, [70](#)
- vinyl, [72](#)
- virus, [73](#)
- volt, [74](#)
- web, [74](#)
- WeldS, [75](#)
- * **design**
 - LenthPlot, [46](#)
- * **hplot**
 - colormap, [19](#)
 - fullnormal, [39](#)
 - halfnorm, [42](#)
- * **htest**
 - fhstep, [32](#)
 - fhstepDS, [33](#)
 - firstm, [34](#)
 - FitDefSc, [35](#)
 - fnextrm, [35](#)
 - fntrmDS, [36](#)
 - gapstat, [40](#)
 - Gaptest, [40](#)
 - HierAFS, [43](#)
 - ihstep, [44](#)
 - LGB, [47](#)
 - LGBc, [48](#)
 - Tukey1df, [71](#)
 - vci, [71](#)
- * **package**
 - daewr-package, [4](#)
- Altscreen, [4](#)
- antifungal, [5](#)
- Apo, [6](#)
- apple, [6](#)
- arso, [7](#)
- augm, [8](#)
- Bdish, [9](#)
- Bff, [9](#)
- bha, [10](#)
- BIBsize, [11](#)
- bioequiv, [11](#)
- bioeqv, [12](#)
- blood, [13](#)
- BoxM, [13](#)
- BPmonitor, [14](#)
- bread, [15](#)
- cakeb, [15](#)
- cement, [16](#)
- chem, [17](#)
- chipman, [17](#)
- COdata, [18](#)
- colormap, [19](#)
- connector, [20](#)
- cont, [20](#)
- cpipe, [21](#)
- culture, [22](#)
- daewr (daewr-package), [4](#)
- daewr-package, [4](#)
- dairy, [23](#)
- DefScreen, [23](#)
- drug, [24](#)
- EEw1s1, [25](#)
- EEw1s2, [25](#)
- EEw1s3, [26](#)
- EEw2s1, [27](#)
- EEw2s2, [27](#)
- EEw2s3, [28](#)
- EEw3, [29](#)
- eptaxr, [29](#)
- eptaxs2, [30](#)
- eptaxyb, [31](#)
- Fcrit, [32](#)
- fhstep, [32](#)
- fhstepDS, [33](#)
- firstm, [34](#)
- FitDefSc, [35](#)
- fnextrm, [35](#)
- fntrmDS, [36](#)
- Fpower, [37](#)
- Fpower1, [37](#)
- Fpower2, [38](#)
- fullnormal, [39](#)
- gagerr, [39](#)
- gapstat, [40](#)
- Gaptest, [40](#)
- gear, [41](#)
- halfnorm, [42](#)
- hardwood, [42](#)
- HierAFS, [43](#)
- ihstep, [44](#)
- inject, [44](#)

interleave, 45

LenthPlot, 46

LGB, 47

LGBc, 48

mod, 48

ModelRobust, 49

MPV, 50

Naph, 50

OptPB, 51

pastry, 52

PBDes, 52

pest, 53

pesticide, 54

plasma, 54

polvdat, 55

polymer, 56

prodstd, 56

qsar, 57

Rations, 58

rcb, 58

residue, 59

rubber, 60

sausage, 60

Smotor, 61

soup, 62

soupmx, 63

splitPdes, 63

SPMPV, 64

stdord, 65

strung, 65

strungtile, 66

sugarbeet, 67

taste, 67

teach, 68

Tet, 69

tile, 69

Treb, 70

Tukey1df, 71

vci, 71

vinyl, 72

virus, 73

volt, 74

web, 74

WeldS, 75