# Construction of Second Order Slope Rotatable Designs Using Pairwise Balanced Designs 

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## Summary

A new method of construction of second order slope rotatable designs (SOSRDs) using pairwise balanced designs (PBD) is suggested. It is shown that the new method sometimes leads to designs with less number of design points compared to designs constructed with the help of balanced incomplete block designs (BIBD).

Key. Words : Response surface designs, slope rotatability, second order slope rotatable design (SOSRD).

## Introduction

Hader and Park [4] introduced slope rotatable central composite designs (SRCCDs). Victorbabu and Narasimham [5] studied in detail the conditions to be satisfied by a general second order slope rotatable designs (SOSRDs). They also gave a method of construction of SOSRD using BIBD and showed that this method sometimes leads to designs with smaller number of design points than SRCCD. For definitions and notations refer to [1] and [5].

Tyagi [4] constructed second order Rotatable designs (SORD) using pairwise balanced (PB) designs. On similar lines an attempt is made here to construct SOSRD using PB designs.

## 2. New Method of Construction of SOSRD Using PB Designs

The method of construction of SOSRD using pairwise balanced design is given in the following theorem (using the notations from [2], [3] and [4].

Theorem 2.1:
If ( $v, b, r, k_{1}, k_{2}, \ldots, k_{p}, \lambda$ ) is an equireplicate PB design and

$$
k=\sup \left[k_{1}, k_{2}, \ldots, k_{p}\right]
$$

$2^{t(k)}$ denotes a resolution $V$ fractional replicate of $2^{k}$ in $\pm 1$ levels and $n_{0}$ is the number of central points, then the design points,

$$
\left[1-\left(v, b, r, k_{1}, k_{2}, \ldots, k_{p}, \lambda\right)\right] \times 2^{t(k)}
$$

$$
U(a, 0,0, \ldots, 0) \times 2^{1} U\left(n_{0}\right)
$$

give a v-dimensional SOSRD in
$\mathrm{N}=\mathrm{b} \times 2^{\mathrm{t}(\mathrm{k})}+2 \mathrm{v}+\mathrm{n}_{\mathrm{o}}$ design points, where $\mathrm{a}^{2}$ is a positive real root (if it exists) of the biquardratic equation,
$(8 \mathrm{v}-4 \mathrm{~N}) \mathrm{a}^{8}+8 \mathrm{vr} \times 2^{\mathrm{tk})} \mathrm{a}^{6}+\left[2 \mathrm{vr}^{2} \times 2^{2 \mathrm{t}(\mathrm{k})}+\{((12-2 \mathrm{v}) \lambda-4 \mathrm{r}) \mathrm{N}+\right.$ $\left.(16 \lambda-20 v \lambda+4 v r)\} \times 2^{t(k)}\right] a^{4}+\left[4 v r^{2}+(16-20 v) r \lambda\right] \times 2^{2 t(k)} a^{2}+$
$\left[(5 v-9) \lambda^{2}+(6-v) r \lambda-r^{2}\right] N \times 2^{2 t(k)}+(v r+4 \lambda-5 v \lambda) r^{2} \times 2^{3 t(k)}=0$

Proof. Follows by verifying the conditions to be satisfied by an SOSRD [1][5].

Corollary. If $\mathrm{k}_{1}=\mathrm{k}_{2}=\ldots=\mathrm{k}_{\mathrm{p}}=\mathrm{k}$, then Theorem 2.1 reduces to the method of construction of SOSRD through BIBD.

Example. We illustrate the use of Theorem 2.1 by constructing a SOSRD for 6 -factors with the help of the PB design $(v=6, b=7, r=3$, $\mathrm{k}_{1}=3, \mathrm{k}_{2}=2, \lambda=1$ ).
The design points,

$$
[1-(6,7,3,3,2,1)] \times 2^{3} U(a, 0,0, \ldots, 0) \times 2^{1} U\left(n_{0}=1\right)
$$

will give a SOSRD in $\mathrm{N}=69$ design points for six factors.
The biquadratic equation 2.1 in $\mathrm{a}^{2}$ for this case is

$$
\begin{equation*}
228 a^{8}-1152 a^{6}-32 a^{4}+6144 a^{2}-16128=0 \tag{2.2}
\end{equation*}
$$

(2.2) has only one positive real root $\mathrm{a}^{2}=4.5314$.

It may be pointed out here that this SOSRD has only 69 design points for 6 -factors, where as the corresponding SOSRD obtained through a BIB design ( $\mathrm{v}=6, \mathrm{~b}=15, \mathrm{r}=5, \mathrm{k}=2, \lambda=1$ ) needs 73 design points. Thus the new method sometimes leads to SOSRDs with lesser number of design points than the SOSRDs obtained through BIB designs.

The Appendix at the end gives the appropriate slope rotatability values of the parameter ' $a$ ' for designs using a PB design and star points and for different number of central points for $6 \leq v \leq 15$.

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## APPENDIX

## VALUES OF a FOR SOSRD USING PBD FOR $6 \leq v \leq 15$

[These are SOSRDs with design points $\left[1-\left(v, b, r, k_{1}, k_{2}, \ldots k_{p}, \lambda\right) \| \times 2^{t(k)}\right.$ $V(a, 0, \ldots \therefore 0) \times 2^{1} v\left(n_{0}\right) l$

| $(6,7,3,3,2,1)$ |  |  | $(8,15,6,4,3,2,2)$ |  |  | (9, 15, 6, 4, 3, 2) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $n_{0}$ | N | a | no | N | a | no | N | a |
| 0 | 68 | 2.164 | 0 | 256 | 2.716 | 0 | 258 | . 2.775 |
| 1 | 69 | 2.129 | 1 | 257 | 2.707 | 1 | 259 | 2.764 |
| 5 | 73 | 2.004 | 5 | 261 | 2.672 | 5 | 263 | 2.720 |
| 10 | 78 | 1.890 | 10 | 266 | 2.634 | 10 | 268 | 2.670 |
| 15 | 83 | 1.817 | 15 | 271 | 2.600 | 15 | 273 | 2.627 |
| 20 | 88 | 1.770 | 20 | 276 | 2.571 | 20 | 278 | 2.590 |
| 25 | 93 | 1.739 | 25 | 281 | 2.545 | 25 | 283 | 2.559 |


| (9, 11, 5, 5, 4, 3, 2) |  |  | $(10,11,5,5,4,2)$ |  |  | $(12,16,6,6,5,4,3,2)$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| no | N | a | $\mathrm{n}_{0}$ | N | a | n0 | N | a |
| 0 | 194 | 2.853 | 0 | 196 | 2.911 | 0 | 536 | 3.112 |
| 1 | 195 | 2.839 | 1 | 197 | 2.893 | 1 | 537 | 3.106 |
| 5 | 199 | 2.786 | 5 | 201 | 2.825 | 5 | 541 | 3.083 |
| 10 | 204 | 2.731 | 10 | '206 | 2.755 | 10 | 546 | 3.057 |
| 15 | 209 | 2.687 | 15 | 211 | 2.700 | 15 | 551 | 3.033 |
| 20 | 214 | 2.653 | 20 | 216 | 2.659 | 20 | 556 | 3.013 |
| 25 | 219 | 2.625 | 25 | 221 | 2.628 | 25 | 561 | 3.994 |
| $(13,16,6,6,5,4,3,2)$ |  |  | $(13,15,7,7,6,5,3)$ |  |  | $(14,16,6,6,5,4,2)$ |  |  |
| $\mathrm{n}_{0}$ | N | a | $\mathrm{n}_{0}$ | N | a | n0 | N | a |
| 0 | 538 | 3.149 | 0 | 896 | 4.592 | 0 | 540 | 3.194 |
| 1 | 539 | 3.142 | 1 | 897 | 4.586 | 1 | 541 | 3.185 |
| 5 | 543 | 3.114 | 5 | 901 | 4.564 | 5 | 545 | 3.150 |
| 10 | 548 | 3.082 | 10 | 906 | 4.536 | 10 | 550 | 3.111 |
| 15 | 553 | 3.053 | 15 | 911 | 4.509 | 15 | 555 | 3.077 |
| 20 | 558 | 3.028 | 20 | 916 | 4.482 | 20 | 560 | 3.046 |
| 25 | 653 | 3.006 | 25 | 921 | 4.457 | 25 | 565 | 3.020 |


| $(14,15,7,7,6,3)$ |  | $(15,16,6,6,5,2)$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{n}_{0}$ | N | a | $\mathrm{n}_{0}$ | N | a |
| 0 | 988 | 4.231 | 0 | 542 | 3.247 |
| 1 | 989 | 4.228 | 1 | 543 | 3.236 |
| 5 | 993 | 4.216 | 5 | 547 | 3.194 |
| 10 | 998 | 4.201 | 10 | 552 | 3.146 |
| 15 | 1002 | 4.188 | 15 | 557 | 3.014 |
| 20 | 1008 | 4.176 | 20 | 562 | 3.067 |
| 25 | 1013 | 4.165 | 25 | 567 | 3.035 |

