

## Construction

Construct a  $2^3$  design in A, B and C and then

$$\left. \begin{array}{ll} D = AB & F = BC \\ E = AC & G = ABC \end{array} \right\} \text{Generators}$$

$$I = ABD = ACE = BCF = ABCG$$

$$I^2 = BCDE = ACFG = CDG = ABEG = BEG = AFG$$

$$I^3 = DEF = ADEG = BD FG = CEF G$$

$$I^4 = ABCDEFG$$

Neglecting interactions of order three and higher.

$$\hat{l}_A \rightarrow A + BD + CE + FG$$

$$\hat{l}_B \rightarrow B + AD + CF + EG$$

$$\hat{l}_C \rightarrow C + AE + BF + DG$$

$$\hat{l}_D \rightarrow D + AB + CG + EF$$

$$\hat{l}_E \rightarrow E + AC + BG + DF$$

$$\hat{l}_F \rightarrow F + BC + AG + DE$$

$$\hat{l}_G \rightarrow G + CD + BE + AF$$

There are 16 possible  $2^{7-4}$  fractions according to the generator

$$\begin{array}{ll} D = \pm AB & F = \pm BC \\ E = \pm AC & G = \pm ABC \end{array}$$

For estimating main effects free of aliasing with two-factor interactions, run a new  $2^{7-4}$  fraction where

$$\left. \begin{array}{ll} D = -AB & F = -BC \\ E = -AC & G = -ABC \end{array} \right\} \text{Generators}$$

Hence:  $I = -ABD = -ACE = -BCF = ABGG$

$$I^2 = BCDE = ACOF = -CDG = ABET = -BEG = -ATG$$

$$I^3 = -DEF = ADEG = BDTG = CFTG$$

$$I^4 = -ABCDEFG$$

Hence.

$$\hat{l}_A \rightarrow A - BD - CE - FG$$

$$\hat{l}_B \rightarrow B - AD - CF - EG$$

⋮

$$\hat{l}_G \rightarrow G - CD - BE - AF$$

$$\frac{\hat{l}_A + \hat{l}_A}{2} \rightarrow A$$

⋮

$$\frac{\hat{l}_G + \hat{l}_G}{2} \rightarrow G$$

Estimating one main effect and all interactions involved with the corresponding factor. Assume factor D is the interesting factor. Run a new  $2^{7-4}$  fractions where  $D = -AB$ ,  $E = AC$ ,  $F = BC$  and  $G = ABC$ .

We get.  $I = -ABD = ACE = BCF = ABGG$

$$I^2 = -BCDE = -ACOF = -CDG = ABET = BEG = ATG$$

$$I^3 = -DEF = -ADEG = -BDTG = CFTG$$

$$I^4 = -ABCDEFG$$

$$\hat{\tilde{l}}_A \Rightarrow A - BD + CE + FG$$

$$\hat{\tilde{l}}_B \Rightarrow B - AD - CF + EG$$

⋮

$$\hat{\tilde{l}}_D \Rightarrow D - AB - CG - EF$$

Hence  $\frac{\hat{\tilde{l}}_D + \hat{\tilde{l}}_D}{2} \rightarrow D$

$$\frac{\hat{\tilde{l}}_A + \hat{\tilde{l}}_A}{2} \rightarrow BD$$

$$\hat{D} = \frac{22.5 + 25.25}{2} = 23.88$$

$$\hat{BD} = \frac{3.5 - 0.75}{2} = 1.37$$

Fold-over of resolution III designs.

Start with  $2_{III}^{7-4}$  where  $D=AB$ ,  $E=AC$ ,  $F=BC$ ,  $G=ABC$

Let  $H = I_8$  Then,

$$I_8 = ABD = ACE = BCF = ABGG = H$$

Add eight more runs where  $D=-AB$ ,  $E=-AC$ ,  $F=-BC$  and  $G=ABC$  and  $I_8 = -H$ . This is the same as switching all signs in the columns.

For the eight last runs we have

$$I_8 = -ABD = -ACE = -BCF = ABGG = -H$$

For the 16 run design:  $I_{16} = ABCG = ABDH = ACEH = BCFH$  a resolution IV design. Verify  $I_1^2$ ,  $I_1^3$  and  $I_1^4$ .

Blocking in fractional factorial designs.

Example:  $2^{5-1}$  in two blocks after AB

$I = ABCDE$ . Then  $IAB = CDE$  is also confounded with the block effect. Example.  $2^{5-1}$  in four blocks using AC and BC

Then AB is confounded with block and also

$$IAC = BDE, IBC = ADE, IAB = CDE.$$