

Available online at www.elixirpublishers.com (Elixir International Journal)

Statistics

Elixir Statistics 101 (2016) 43470-43475



Construction of Balanced and Partially Balanced n-ary t-designs by Block Sum and Product (BSP) Methodology on 2-design

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ARTICLE INFO

Article history:

Received: 22 October 2016; Received in revised form: 25 November 2016; Accepted: 3 December 2016;

Keywords

t-design,
Balanced n-ary t-design,
Partially Balanced n-ary
t-design,
Incidence matrix,
BSP Methodology,
Polynomial,
Powers of the polynomial.

ABSTRACT

In this paper we use 2-designs whose incidence matrix will take only binary values and construct a series of balanced and partially balanced n-ary t-designs by using a tool Block Sum and Product (BSP) Methodology. The simple 2- (6, 3, 2) design used as a parent 2-design for the procedure. This parent 2-design gives 36 new balanced n-ary t-designs and 3 partially balanced n-ary t-designs. We list out the parameters of newly constructed balanced and partially balanced n-ary t-designs.

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Introduction

Initially, Tocher (1952) introduced balanced n-ary design. A number of authors had given method for construction of balanced n-ary design. Murthy and Das (1967) constructed balanced n-ary designs using a set of mutually orthogonal Latin squares. Saha and Dey (1973) constructed balanced n-ary designs using difference of sets as well as Agarwal and Das (1887) constructed balanced n-ary designs through BIB and two associate PBIB-triangular design. Agarwal and Sharma (1976) obtained a series of balanced n-ary designs by collapsing certain (n-1) tuplets of blocks suitably picked from the blocks of a BIBD. Saha (1975) gives the method of construction of balanced ternary (3-ary) design.

Definition 1.1: A Balanced Incomplete Block Design (BIBD) is a set X of V (≥ 2) elements called treatments and a collection of B(> 0) subsets of X, called blocks, such that the following conditions are satisfied:

- i) Each block contains exactly K treatments
- ii) Each treatment appears in exactly R blocks
- iii) Each pair of treatments appears simultaneously in exactly λ blocks.

Definition 1.2: A Partially Balanced Incomplete Block Design (PBIBD) (V, B, R, K λ_1 , λ_2 ,.... λ_m) with m associate classes is a design on a set X, such that the following conditions are satisfied:

- i) Each block contains exactly K treatments
- ii) Each treatment appears in exactly R blocks
- iii) If x and y are the i^{th} associates for $1 \le i \le m$, then they occur together in λ_i blocks.

Definition 1.3: A t-(V, K, Λ_t) block design (abbreviated t-design) is an incidence structure of treatments and blocks such that the following holds:

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- i) There are V treatments
- ii) Each block contains K treatments
- iii) For any t treatments there are exactly Λ_t blocks that contain all these treatments.

Definition 1.4: Balanced n-ary t-design is an arrangement of V treatments in B blocks such that:

i) ith treatment occurs in the jth block n_{ii} times;

ii) nij can take 0 or 1 or 2.....or (n-1) value.

iii)
$$\sum_{i=1}^{V} n_{ij} = K, \qquad \sum_{j=1}^{B} n_{ij} = R, \qquad \sum_{j=1}^{B} n_{lj} n_{mj} = \begin{cases} \Delta & if \quad l = m \\ \Lambda_2 & if \quad l \neq m \end{cases}$$

iv) For any t treatments there are exactly Λ_{t} blocks that contain all these treatments.

Further let R_i be the number of blocks in which any treatment occurs i-times and K_i be the number of treatments which occurs i-times in each block. Then the following relations hold

$$\sum_{i=0}^{n-1} R_i = B, \qquad \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} K_i = V$$

$$\sum_{i=0}^{n-1} iR_i = R, \qquad \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} iK_i = K, \qquad \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} i^2 R_i = \Delta,$$

$$\Delta = RK - \Lambda_2(V - 1)$$

Definition 1.5: Partially Balanced n-ary t-design with m-associate classes is an arrangement of V treatments in B blocks such that:

i) i^{th} treatment occurs in the j^{th} block n_{ii} times;

$$i=1,2,...,V;$$
 $j=1,2,...,B$

ii) n_{ii} can take 0 or 1 or 2.....or (n-1) value.

iii)
$$\sum_{i=1}^{V} n_{ij} = K$$
, $\sum_{j=1}^{B} n_{ij} = R$, $\sum_{j=1}^{B} n_{ij}^2 = \Delta$

iv) With respect to any (t-1) treatment set $(i_1, i_2, \ldots, i_{(t-1)})$ the remaining (V-t+1) treatments can be classified in m groups such that the l^{th} group contain N_l treatments where,

$$\sum_{l=1}^{m} N_l = (V - t + 1)$$

If i_t is any treatment from l^{th} group then,

$$\sum_{l=1}^{B} n_{i_1 j} n_{i_2 j} \dots n_{i_{(t-1)} j} n_{i_t j} = \Lambda_{tl} \qquad l = 1, 2, \dots, m$$

$$i_1 \neq i_2 \neq \neq i_{(t-1)} \neq i_t = 1, 2,, V$$

- When m=1 we get the definition of balanced n-ary t-design
- When m=1 and n=2 we get the definition of classical
- When m=1, n=2 and t=2 we get the definition of BIBD
- When n=2 and t=2 we get the definition of PBIBD with m-associate classes.

We used a tool Block Sum and Product (BSP) Methodology (2007) on a 2- (6, 3, 2) design and constructed new balanced and partially balanced n-ary t-designs. BSP Methodology gives number of designs, according to incidence matrix and parameters of newly constructed design it classified into balanced n-ary t-design or partially balanced n-ary t-design.

Construction of balanced and partially balanced n-ary t-designs by BSP Methodology on 2-(6, 3, 2) design

Let us consider a simple 2-design with parameters V=6, B=10, R=5, K=3, Λ_t =2. To apply BSP Methodology replace 1, 2,....,6 treatments by X_1 , X_2 ,...., X_6 . Take block sum B_i then consider product of B_i.

Table 1 Parent decign and the notation for RSP Methodology

Block Number (i)	Treatment content in block i	Treatment replaced for BSP	Block sum (B _i) for BSP				
1	1 2 3	X_1 X_2 X_3	$B_1 = X_1 + X_2 + X_3$				
2	1 2 4	X_1 X_2 X_4	$B_2 = X_1 + X_2 + X_4$				
3	1 3 6	X_1 X_3 X_6	$B_3 = X_1 + X_3 + X_6$				
4	1 4 5	X_1 X_4 X_5	$B_4 = X_1 + X_4 + X_5$				
5	1 5 6	X_1 X_5 X_6	$B_5 = X_1 + X_5 + X_6$				
6	2 3 5	X_2 X_3 X_5	$B_6 = X_2 + X_3 + X_5$				
7	2 4 6	X_2 X_4 X_6	$B_7 = X_2 + X_4 + X_6$				
8	2 5 6	X_2 X_5 X_6	$B_8 = X_2 + X_5 + X_6$				
9	3 4 5	X_3 X_4 X_5	$B_9 = X_3 + X_4 + X_5$				
10	3 4 6	X_3 X_4 X_6	$B_{10}=X_3+X_4+X_6$				

$$\prod_{i=1}^{10} B_i = B_1.B_2.....B_{10}$$

 $\prod_{i=1}^{n} B_i = B_1.B_2....B_{10} \quad \text{will be polynomial of degree 10 of variables } X_1, X_2, ..., X_6. \text{ This polynomial contains } K^B = 3^{10}$ (=59049) terms. Similar types of terms of this polynomial are classified according to powers and new 39 designs are constructed.

Table 2. The description about the polynomial.

	Table 2. The description about the polynomial.										
Design No.	Type of Power	Number of terms with all possible powers of the type in Col.(2)	Number of replications of terms in Col.(3)	Total number of terms							
1	531100	150	1	150							
2	532000	60	1	60							
3	432100	150	10	1500							
4	432100	60	12	720							
5	422200	30	14	420							
6	331111	15	115	1725							
7	431110	60	16	960							
8	422200	30	16	480							
9	511111	6	13	78							
10	333100	30	19	570							
11	222220	6	156	936							
12	322111	30	192	5760							
13	332200	15	22	330							
14	531100	30	2	60							
15	332200	15	30	450							
16	442000	30	2	60							
17	222211	15	336	5040							
18	322111	30	203	6090							
19	441100	15	4	60							
20	522100	90	2	180							
21	441100	75	2	150							
22	431110	60	20	1200							
23	332200	60	25	1500							
24	422110	30	28	840							
25	522100	90	3	270							
26	422110	60	30	1800							
27	422110	60	34	2040							
28	422110	30	36	1080							
29	433000	30	4	120							
30	332110	60	47	2820							
31	521110	60	5	300							
32	332110	30	50	1500							
33	332110	30	56	1680							
34	521110	60	6	360							
35	432100	180	6	1080							
36	332110	60	60	3600							
37	421111	30	70	2100							
38	322210	60	89	5340							
39	322210	60	94	5640							
			Total	59049							

In the polynomial, there are 150 terms of the type of the power 531100 and each term is repeated 1 time. The powers of these 150 terms gives columns of the incidence matrix of design no.1 having V=6 and B=150. Likewise this polynomial gives 39 incidence matrices of new designs. According to incidence matrix and parameters of newly constructed design it classified into balanced n-ary t-design or partially balanced n-ary t-design.

Table 3. Type of design and the parameters of newly constructed design.

Design No.	Type of Design		Parameters of newly constructed design													
1		R_0	$\mathbf{R_1}$	\mathbf{R}_2	R_3	R_4	R_5	В	R	Δ	Λ_{31}	N_1	Λ_4			
	Balanced 6-ary	50	50	0	25	0	25	150	250	900	252	2	150)		
1	4-disgin	$\mathbf{K_0}$	$\mathbf{K_1}$	\mathbf{K}_2	\mathbf{K}_3	K_4	K_5	\mathbf{V}	K	Λ_2	Λ_{32}	N_2				
		2	2	0	1	0	1	6	10	320	318	2				
	Partially Balanced 6-ary 3-disgin	$\mathbf{R_0}$	R_1	R	2	\mathbf{R}_3	R_4	R ₅	В	R	Δ	/	Λ_{31}	N_1		
2.		-	30	0	10)	10	0	10	60	100	38	30	0	2	
2		$\mathbf{K_0}$	\mathbf{K}_{1}	K	2	\mathbf{K}_3	K_4	K_5	\mathbf{V}	K	Λ	12	Λ_{32}	N_2		
	3-disgiii	3	0	1		1	0	1	6	10	12	24	180	2		
		$\mathbf{R_0}$	R_1	R	2	R_3	R_4	В	R	Δ	Λ	31	N_1	Λ_4		
3	Balanced 5-ary 4-disgin	50	25	20)	35	20	150	250	740	33	36	2	246		
		$\mathbf{K_0}$	$\mathbf{K_1}$	K	2	\mathbf{K}_3	K_4	V	K	Λ_2	Λ	32	N_2			
		2	1	1		1	1	6	10	352	42	26	2			

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Balanced 5-ary 4-disgin	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
5 Balanced 5-ary 4-disgin	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$
6 Balanced 4-ary 6-disgin	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $
7 Balanced 5-ary 5-disgin	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
8 Balanced 5-ary 4-disgin	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Balanced 6-ary 6-disgin	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Balanced 4-ary 4-disgin	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Balanced 3-ary 5-disgin	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Balanced 4-ary 6-disgin	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Balanced 4-ary 4-disgin	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $
Balanced 6-ary 4-disgin	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $
Balanced 4-ary 4-disgin	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Partially Balanced 5-ary 3-disgin	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $
Balanced 3-ary 6-disgin	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $
Balanced 4-ary 6-disgin	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$
Balanced 5-ary 4-disgin	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

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	Balanced 6-ary	R₀ 30	R ₁	R ₂	R ₃	R ₄	R ₅	90	15		<u>Δ</u>	Λ_{31} 144	N ₁	120
20	4-disgin	K ₀	K ₁	K ₂	K ₃	K ₄	K ₅	V	ŀ	ζ.	Λ_2	Λ_{32}	N ₂	120
		2	1	2	0 D	0	1	6 D	1		198	252	2	
	Balanced 5-ary 4-disgin	25	R ₁ 25	R ₂	R ₃	R ₄	B 75	12		\ 25	$\frac{\Lambda_{31}}{132}$	N ₁	Λ ₄ 80	
21		$\mathbf{K_0}$	\mathbf{K}_{1}	\mathbf{K}_{2}	K ₃	K ₄	V	K	Λ	12	Λ_{32}	N ₂		ı
		2	2 D	0	0	2 D	6 D	10		55	168	2		<u> </u>
	Balanced 5-ary	10	R ₁	R ₂	R ₃	R ₄	B 60	100) 28		$\frac{\Lambda_{31}}{156}$	N ₁	Λ ₄ 172	Λ ₅ 120
22	5-disgin	\mathbf{K}_{0}	K ₁	\mathbf{K}_2	K ₃	K ₄	V	K	Λ	12	Λ_{32}	N ₂		
		1	3	D	1 D 1	1 D :	6 D 6	10		_	192	2		
	Balanced 4-ary	R₀ 20	R ₁	R ₂			R Δ 00 26							
23	4-disgin	$\mathbf{K_0}$		K ₂			KΛ	2	ı					
		2	0	2 D			10 14		1		A	NT	A	
24	Balanced 5-ary	R ₀ 5	R ₁	R ₂	R ₃	R ₄	B 30	R 50		30	Λ ₃₁	N ₁	$\frac{\Lambda_4}{104}$	Λ ₅
24	5-disgin	$\mathbf{K_0}$	\mathbf{K}_{1}	\mathbf{K}_2	K ₃	K ₄	V	K	Λ	12	Λ_{32}	N ₂		
		1	2 D	2 D	0 D	1	6 D	10	_	_	108	2	N T	
	Balanced 6-ary	R₀ 30	R ₁	R ₂	R ₃	R ₄	R ₅	90	15		<u>Δ</u>	$\frac{\Lambda_{31}}{144}$	N ₁	$\frac{\Lambda_4}{120}$
25	4-disgin	K ₀	K ₁	K ₂	K ₃	K ₄	K ₅	V	ŀ		Λ_2	Λ_{32}	N ₂	120
		2	1	2	0	0	1	6	1		198	252	2	
	Balanced 5-ary	10	R ₁	R ₂	R ₃	R ₄	B 60	100	$\frac{\Delta}{2\epsilon}$		Λ ₃₁	N ₁	$\frac{\Lambda_4}{208}$	Λ ₅ 160
26	5-disgin	$\mathbf{K_0}$	K ₁	K ₂	K ₃	K ₄		K			Λ_{32}	$\frac{2}{N_2}$	208	100
		1	2	2	0	1	6	10		_	204	2		
		R ₀	R ₁	R ₂	R ₃	R ₄	В	R		_	Λ ₃₁	N ₁	Λ_4	Λ ₅
27	Balanced 5-ary 5-disgin	$\frac{10}{\mathbf{K_0}}$	20 K ₁	20 K ₂	$\mathbf{K_3}$	10 K ₄	60 V	100 K			$\frac{180}{\Lambda_{32}}$	$\frac{2}{N_2}$	208	160
	3 disgiii	1	2	2	0	1	6	10			204	2		
		R_0	\mathbf{R}_{1}	R_2	R_3	R_4		R		١	Λ_{31}	N_1	Λ_4	Λ_5
28	Balanced 5-ary 5-disgin	$\frac{5}{\mathbf{K_0}}$	10 K ₁	10 K ₂	$\frac{0}{\mathbf{K_3}}$	5 K ₄	30 V	50 K	_	30	84	$\frac{2}{N_2}$	104	80
	3-disgiii	1	2	2	0	1	6	10		4	$\frac{\Lambda_{32}}{108}$	2		
	Partially	\mathbf{R}_{0}	R_1	\mathbf{R}_2	R_3	R_4	В	R			Λ_{31}	N_1		
29	Balanced 5-ary	15 V	0	0	10	5	30	50	_	70	0	2		
	3-disgin	K ₀	K ₁	K ₂	K ₃	K ₄	V	10		6	$\frac{\Lambda_{32}}{108}$	N ₂		
		R_0	R_1	R_2	R_3	В	R	Δ	Λ		N ₁	Λ_4	Λ_5	
30	Balanced 4-ary	10	20	10	20	60	100			80	2	228	180	
	5-disgin	$\frac{\mathbf{K_0}}{1}$	K ₁	K ₂	K ₃	V	10	15		28	N ₂			
		R ₀	R ₁	R_2	R ₃	R ₄	R ₅	B	R	Δ	Λ_{31}	N ₁	Λ_4	Λ_5
31	Balanced 6-ary	10	30	10	0	0	10	60	100	320	144	. 2	148	100
	5-disgin	K ₀	K ₁	K ₂	K ₃	K ₄	K ₅	V	K	$\frac{\Lambda_2}{136}$	Λ_{32} 168			
		R_0	R_1	R ₂	R ₃	В	R	Δ	Λ ₃₁	N ₁	Λ_4	_		
32	Balanced 4-ary	5	10	5	10	30	50	120	96	2	114]	
32	5-disgin	K ₀	K ₁	K ₂	K ₃	V	K	Λ ₂	Λ ₃₂	N ₂				
		$\mathbf{R_0}$	$\mathbf{R_1}$	\mathbf{R}_2	\mathbf{R}_3	о В	R	Δ	Λ_{31}	$\frac{2}{N_1}$	Λ_4	Λ_5		
33	Balanced 4-ary	5	10	5	10	30	50	120	96	2	114			
33	5-disgin	K ₀	K ₁	K ₂	K ₃	V	K	Λ_2	Λ ₃₂	N ₂				
		$\mathbf{R_0}$	2 R ₁	$\mathbf{R_2}$	2 R ₃	6 R ₄	10 R ₅	76 B	108 R	<u>2</u> Δ	Λ_{31}	N ₁	Λ_4	Λ_5
24	Balanced 6-ary	10	30	10	0	0	10	60	100	320			148	100
34	5-disgin	K ₀	K ₁	K ₂	K ₃	K ₄	K ₅	V	K	Λ_2	Λ_{32}			
		1 D	3 D	1 D	0 D	0 D	1 B	6 R	10	136	_	_		
2.5	Balanced 5-ary	R₀ 60	R ₁	R ₂	R ₃	R ₄		300	Δ 900	$\frac{\Lambda_{31}}{312}$	N ₁	Λ ₄ 288	1	
35	4-disgin	\mathbf{K}_{0}	K ₁	K ₂	K ₃	K ₄	V	K	Λ_2	Λ_{32}	N ₂		_	
		2	1	1	1	1	6	10	420	588	2			

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		\mathbf{R}_{0}	$\mathbf{R_1}$	\mathbf{R}_{2}	\mathbb{R}_3	В	R	Δ	Λ_{31}	N ₁	Λ_4	Λ_5	
36	Balanced 4-ary	10	20	10	20	60	100	240	180	2	228	180	
	5-disgin	\mathbf{K}_{0}	K ₁	\mathbf{K}_2	\mathbf{K}_3	V	K	Λ_2	Λ_{32}	N ₂			
		1	2	1	2	6	10	152	228	2			
		R_0	$\mathbf{R_1}$	\mathbf{R}_2	\mathbf{R}_3	R_4	В	R	Δ	Λ_3 Λ	4 Λ ₅	Λ_6	1
37	Balanced 5-ary	0	20	5	0	5	30	50 1	120 1	08 14	6 19	0 240	
37	6-disgin	\mathbf{K}_{0}	$\mathbf{K_1}$	\mathbf{K}_{2}	\mathbf{K}_3	K_4	V	K .	Λ_2				_
		0	4	1	0	1	6	10	76				
		R_0	$\mathbf{R_1}$	\mathbf{R}_2	\mathbb{R}_3	В	R	Δ	Λ_{31}	N ₁	Λ_4	Λ_5	
38	Balanced 4-ary	10	10	30	10	60	100	220	216	2	272	240	
36	5-disgin	\mathbf{K}_{0}	K ₁	\mathbf{K}_2	\mathbf{K}_3	V	K	Λ_2	Λ_{32}	N ₂			
		1	1	3	1	6	10	156	228	2			
		R_0	$\mathbf{R_1}$	\mathbf{R}_2	\mathbb{R}_3	В	R	Δ	Λ_{31}	N ₁	Λ_4	Λ_5	
39	Balanced 4-ary	10	10	30	10	60	100	220	216	2	272	240	
	5-disgin	$\mathbf{K_0}$	$\mathbf{K_1}$	\mathbf{K}_{2}	\mathbf{K}_3	V	K	Λ_2	Λ_{32}	N ₂			
		1	1	3	1	6	10	156	228	2			

Discussion

The aim of this paper has been introduced a tool Block Sum and Product Methodology (BSP) for construction of design. In this paper we used BSP Methodology tool on 2-(6, 3, 2) design as a parent 2-design and obtain a 36 balanced n-ary t-designs and 3 partially balanced n-ary t-designs. Here it is difficult to give incidence matrices of newly constructed designs so we list out the parameters of newly constructed designs. BSP Methodology tool can be used on any 2-design, according to incidence matrix and parameters of newly constructed design it can classified into balanced or partially balanced n-ary t-designs.

Acknowledgment

We are thankful to Dr. N. S. Kapse, Ex-Principal, Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics, Mumbai(MS), India for his valuable guidance and suggestions.

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