## EMSE 6035:

Marketing Analytics for Design Decisions

## Design of Experiments

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## Design of experiment affects amount of available information

Design: Full Factorial

| a | b | c | Effect |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | - | - | I |
| + | - | - | A |
| - | + | - | B |
| - | - | $+$ | C |
| + | + | - | AB |
| + | - | $+$ | AC |
| - | + | + | BC |
| + | + | $+$ | ABC |

Balanced:
For each attribute, all levels appear an equal number of times.
Orthogonal: For each pair of attributes, all pairs of levels appear together an equal number of times.


Main Average change in the dependent
Effects: variable associated with a change in an attribute level.

## Example:

$\operatorname{ME}(\mathrm{a})=\left(\frac{\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{AB}+\mathrm{AC}+\mathrm{ABC}}{4}\right)-\left(\frac{\mathrm{I}+\mathrm{B}+\mathrm{C}+\mathrm{BC}}{4}\right)$


Main Average change in the dependent
Effects: variable associated with a change in an attribute level.

Example:
$\operatorname{ME}(\mathrm{a})=\left(\frac{\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{AB}+\mathrm{AC}+\mathrm{ABC}}{4}\right)-\left(\frac{\mathrm{I}+\mathrm{B}+\mathrm{C}+\mathrm{BC}}{4}\right)$

Interaction Difference in the main effect of one
Effects: attribute based on the value of another attribute.

## Example:

$$
\begin{aligned}
\operatorname{INT}(a b) & =\frac{1}{2}\left[\left(\frac{A B+A B C}{2}\right)-\left(\frac{B+B C}{2}\right)\right] \\
& -\frac{1}{2}\left[\left(\frac{A+A C}{2}\right)-\left(\frac{I+C}{2}\right)\right]
\end{aligned}
$$



## Fractional Factorial Designs

| a | b | c | Effect |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | - | - | I |
| - | - | + | C |
| + | + | - | AB |
| + | + | + | ABC |

Balanced? Yes
Orthogonal? No

Main effects of $a$ and $b$ are confounded

$$
\operatorname{ME}(\mathrm{a})=\operatorname{ME}(\mathrm{b})=\left(\frac{\mathrm{AB}+\mathrm{ABC}}{2}\right)-\left(\frac{\mathrm{I}+\mathrm{C}}{2}\right)
$$

To find other confounded effects, multiply by ( $a=b$ ):

$$
\begin{array}{c|c}
\mathrm{c}(\mathrm{a}=\mathrm{b}) & \mathrm{ac}=\mathrm{bc} \\
\mathrm{~b}(\mathrm{a}=\mathrm{b}) & \mathrm{ab}=\mathrm{I} \\
\mathrm{ac}(\mathrm{a}=\mathrm{b}) & \mathrm{c}=\mathrm{abc}
\end{array}
$$



## Fractional Factorial Designs

| a | b | c | Effect | Balanced? | Yes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| + | - | - | A | Orthogonal? | Yes |
| - | + | - | B |  |  |
| - | - | + | C |  |  |
| + | + | + | ABC |  |  |

None of the main effects are confounded, but each main effect is confounded with a two-way interaction:

| a | bc |
| :---: | :---: |
| b | ac |
| c | ab |
| I | abc |



## Designing your experiment / conjoint survey



## Practice Question 1

Consider the following experiment design:

| a | b | c | Effect |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| + | - | - | A |
| - | + | - | B |
| + | - | + | AC |
| - | + | + | BC |

a) Is the design balanced? Is it orthogonal?
b) Write out the equation to compute the main effect for $a, b$, and $c$.
c) Are any main effects confounded? If so, what are they confounded with?

