



,YxkFke I pzdk mi ; k djdsx\$ I keku; çrfø; k dsI kfk feJ.k ç; kx dsfy, I rlr Mh&v,IVhey vfHkdYi ukvlødk fuelZk

jkgv cutH I hek tXxH, YnksoxH³ viZk HkEd⁴ fl uh oxH¹ vfufHrk nÜK¹ 'orkø yky¹

I kjkøk

feJ.k ç; kx I æ.kdh; I rg fMtkbu dh, d [kkl Jsk gksg¹ tgkøks; k vf/kd ?kVdkødksfeykdj, d mRi kn çklr gkøk g¹ ftl srRokø; k feJ.k ?kVdkødgk tkrk gø feJ.k ç; kxkdsekeyse¹ vDI j çklr çrfø; k xqkkRed gkøh gø x\$&I k/kj.k çrfø; k dsekeyse¹, d y,ftfLVd e,My I vvi dk mi; kx fd; k tkrk gø bl v/; u e¹geusy,ftfLVd e,My dk mi; kx fd; k gsv¹ [kst, YxkFke fodfl r djdsfeJ.k ç; kxdsfy, I rlr Mh&v,IVhey fMtkbu çklr fd, gø Mh&v,IVhey røkunM dh økl; rk dsfy, geustujy bfDoo¹ fl) k¹ dk mi; kx fd; k gø y,ftfLVd e,My dsek; e I sLFkkfud Mh&v,IVhey fMtkbu r\$ kj djus dsfy, =fV; kødk I keku; forj.k ughaf; k tkrk gø; g çfø; k vU; x\$&j\$[kd e,Mykødsfy, Hh I eku gkøh g\$ yfdu =fV forj.k /kkj.kkvkødsdkj.k fQ'kj I pøk eSVDI =fM% eafjorZu gkøk gø

"kø dæHmEehnokj I v/ Mh&v,IVheyVh¹ fQ'kj I pøk eSVDI I tujy bfDoo¹ F; kje y,ftfLVd e,My feJ.k ç; kx I æk/kr QMkj kø, DI øt, YxkFke x\$ I keku; çrfø; kA

Construction of Saturated D-optimal Designs for Mixture Experiments with a Non Normal Response using an Algorithmic Search

Rahul Banerjee¹, Seema Jaggi², Eldho Varghese³, Arpan Bhowmik⁴,
Cini Varghese¹, Anindita Datta¹, Shwetank Lall¹

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ABSTRACT

Background: Mixture experiments belong to the response surface design category, involving the combination of multiple components to create a product. These products are commonly encountered in daily life. In some cases, mixture experiments yield qualitative responses, such as taste in a fruit punch. Qualitative variables often deviate from a normal distribution.

Methods: To address non-normal responses, a generalized linear model, specifically the logistic model, is employed. This study utilizes logistic models and develops suitable search algorithms to obtain saturated D-optimal designs for mixture experiments. The validation of D-optimality criteria is based on the General Equivalence Theorem.

Result: For generating locally D-optimal designs, the logistic model is utilized considering non-normally distributed errors. While the procedure remains the same for other nonlinear models, the assumptions regarding error distribution impact the Fisher information matrix (FIM).

Key words: Candidate set, D-optimality, Fisher information matrix, General equivalence theorem, Logistic Models, Mixture experiments, Modified Fedorov exchange algorithm, Non Normal Response.

çLrkøk

, d ç; kx ftl sI k¹ [; dh; fl) karkødk ikyu djrs gq
'kkyhurk I sr\$ kj fd; k x; k g\$ u døy ç; kx drkZ ds
ç'u dk I Vhd mÜkj çnku djrk gScfYd miyCk I æ k/køk
dsb"Vre mi; kx eafHh enn djrk gø feJ.k, d, d k
mRi kn g\$ tksn\$ k nks I s vf/kd ?kVdkødksfeykdj çklr
fd; k tkrk g\$ ftl s vo; o dgk tkrk gø, d s mRi kn
jkstejZ dh ftøxh eafk, tkrsgød,u¹] 2002½ t\$ sdfø
¼½ døl r\$ kj djuk% I kexh nÜK phuh vkVkj v.M\$ cfdø
i kmMj vkfna

½½ dØHv fuelZk%j\$ i kuh vk\$, d ; k, d I s vf/kd
çdkj ds I heV dk I ækstøA

¹ICAR-Indian Agricultural Statistics Research Institute, Pusa-110 012, New Delhi, India.

²Division of Agricultural Education, ICAR-Krishi Ansuandhan Bhavan-II, Pusa-110 012, New Delhi, India.

³ICAR-Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute, Kochi-682 018, Kerala, India.

⁴ICAR-Indian Agricultural Research Institute, Dirpai Chapori, Gogamukh-787 035, Assam, India.

Corresponding Author: Rahul Banerjee, ICAR-Indian Agricultural Statistics Research Institute, New Delhi-110 012, India. Email: rahuliasri@gmail.com

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$\frac{1}{8}\frac{1}{2}$ \bar{Y} W LDok'kvi p/tē r\$ kj djuk%fofHkUu ek=k eaQyka
dsjl dk mi ; kx djdsr\$ kj fd; k tkrk g\$phuh] ued
vkfn dsl kFkA

$\frac{1}{4}\frac{1}{2}$ QkV/kxkfQd fQYe%fl Yoj g\$ykbM] nksLVcykbtI Zds
vyx&vyx vuqkr l sçklr nks ; kēd foyk; d vls
; d ; kēd l sr\$ kj fd; k tkrk gA

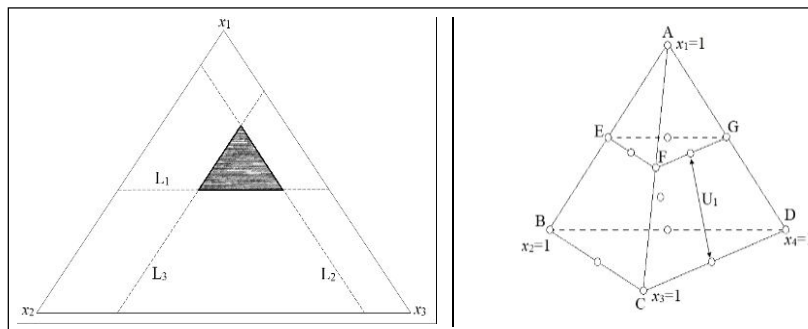
$\frac{1}{5}\frac{1}{2}$ rEckdwdsfeJ.k%çl l—r rEckd] y&D; kMz rEckd]
rfdzk l feeJ.k l feJ.k çklr fd; k tkrk gA

—f" k ç; kxkadsekeyseafeJ.k ç; kx dh fLFkfr] ykxw
buiw dsdbzl kx gksl drsgA; k buiw dksvyx&vyx
Ql y fodkl pj .kkaeafHkfr fd; k tk l drk g\$rkfd
Ql y ij ykxwdy ek=k fLFkj jgA mnkgj .k dsfy,] Qyka
vls cksokuh çs] kfxdh fohkx] Hkjr; —f" k vuq dku
l fFku] ubz fnYyh ea , d ç; kx fd; k x; k Fk fohkUu
vuqkrkaeafefJr Qyadsjl vkoyk $\frac{1}{2}$ Emblica officinalis
dksfefJr dj usdh 0; ogk; zk dk v/; ; u djusdsfy, A
0%00; 5%05; 10%00; 15%05; 20%00; 25%05; 50%00; 75%25;
80%20; 85%15; 90%10; 95%; 100%; vuqkr fy, x,] is
inkFkdh l çdk] Lokn vls i kskd rRoka ea l çkj dsfy,
jMhVwl oz%kjVh, l $\frac{1}{2}$ is inkFkdh r\$ kjh vls ekudhdj.k
dsfy, A , d feJ.k ç; kx dksfuji çk dgk tkrk g\$; fn
feJ.k dsxqk dpy vo; okadsvuqkr l sfu/kkzjr gskk g\$
u fd feJ.k ds ek=k l A

feJ.k vfHkdyi uk; a

eku yaf d , d feJ.k q l kexh dksfeyk dj çklr fd; k
x; k g\$ vls eku y] $x = [x_1, x_2, \dots, x_q]$ feJ.k dsD; wvo; oka
dsvuqkr dk oDVj g\$ vls $y = \frac{1}{2}$ çfrfØ; k dk l xk ek/;
g\$; gk; dkjd LFkku dksT; kferh; : i l s $\frac{1}{q}-\frac{1}{2}$ vk; keh
fl ElyDI s_q }kj k n'kkz k tk l drk g\$ Scheffé 1958]63/

$$S_q = \{x = [x_1, x_2, \dots, x_q]; 0 \leq x_i \leq 1, \sum_{i=1}^q x_i = 1 \forall i = 1, 2, \dots, q\}$$



fp= 1% $\frac{3}{4}$, oa $\frac{3}{4}$ dsfy, fl ElyDI dk T; kferh; çfrfuf/kRoA

fl ElyDI dk T; kferh; vkdkj l kexh dh l ç; k ea
ifjorZ dsl kFk cny tk, xk ; kuh $\frac{3}{4}$ dsfy, ; g , d
l eckgf=Hkqt g\$ $\frac{3}{4}$ dsfy, ; g , d V\$kgM;u g\$ t\$ k
fd fp= 1 ea n'kkz k x; k gA

x\$&l keU; çfrfØ; k; i

feJ.k ç; kxkadsekeyseavDI j , d h fLFkfr; k; gksh g\$ t gk;
çklr çfrfØ; k xqkkRed ç—fr ea gksh gA mnkgj .k ds
fy,] \bar{Y} W i p dsekeyse a çklr çfrfØ; k Lokn gksl drh
g\$ tks , d xqkkRed xqk gA bl h rjg] , d d d dsfy,
çfrfØ; k d d dh cukoV gksl drh g\$ tks , d xqkkRed
xqk Hkx gA xqkkRed çfrfØ; k dsfy,] pj vkerk\$ ij
l keU; forj.k dk ikyu ugha djrs gA l keU; h—r
x\$&l keU; çfrfØ; k okys pj dsekeyse a tujykb tM
j\$[kd e, My l v vi dk mi ; kx fd; k tkrk gA ; gk; bl
v/; u ea y, ftfLVd e, My dk mi ; kx fd; k x; k g\$ vls
y, ftfLVd e, My dk mi ; kx djdsfeJ.k ç; kxka dsfy,
vfHkdyi uk; a çklr fd, x, gA y, ftfLVd e, My ij
fopkj fd; k x; k g\$ tgka LFkku; : i l s Mh&v, lVhey
vfHkdyi uk; a r\$ kj djus dsfy, =qV; ka l keU; : i l s
forfjr ugha gkrs gA çfØ; k vjçkh; e, My dsl eku gh
jgrh g\$ yfdu =qV forj.k /kkj .kkvkads dkj .k Fim cny
tkrk gA

y, ftfLVd e, My

y, ftfLVd e, My t\$od vls l keftd foKkuka ea
l cl s 0; kid : i l s v/; ; u fd, x, x\$&j\$[kd
e, My ea l s , d gA ; g buiw pj vls ckbujh/
v, fMuy çfrfØ; k ds chp x\$&j\$[kd l çdk LFkfr
djr k gA

$$P(Y=1) = \frac{e^Y}{1+e^Y} = \frac{1}{1+e^{-Y}}, Y = 0, 1$$

तगल γ जड[कड ζ MDVj ; k 0; k[; kRed pj χ dk jड[कड QD'ku गड, oao vKkr iड[keVj गडrksy,ftfLVd e,My dk : i γ dh i l m ij fuHj djrk gA l cl sl jy e,My , d 0; k[; kRed pj , oanksekinb/ka ds : i eaifjHkr'kr fd; k x; k g%

$$\gamma(\chi, \theta) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \chi_1$$

ifjHkr'kr fyfu; j ζ MDVj ds l kFk y,ftfLVd e,My ds fy, , d vfHkdYiuk dk FIM fuEufyf[kr l $\#$ }kjk n'kkz k tk l drk g%

$$M(\xi, \theta) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{e^{-(\beta_0 + \beta_1 \chi_{1i})}}{(1 + e^{-(\beta_0 + \beta_1 \chi_{1i})})^2} \left[\frac{1}{\chi_{1i}} \frac{\chi_{1i}}{\chi_{1i}^2} \right] \theta = \theta_0$$

feJ.k ζ ; kxkaeavfHkdYiuk fuekZk dsfy, , Yxkfj ne dk mi ; kx djus ds dbZ Qk; nsg\$ t\$ sf d%

0 vfHkdYiuk dsfy, jukadh l ζ ; k pquuseavf/kd LorarkA 0 feJ.k ζ ; kxkaeal kexh dsfy, vuqkr dk p; u djusea vf/kd LorarkA

0 fofHkuu e,Mykadh fQvax dsfy, vfHkdYiuk fuekZk ea vf/kd LorarkA

0 vfHkdYiuk ekunb/ka dks ijk djus dsfy, vfHkdYiuk ds fuekZk ea vf/kd LorarkA

l kfgR; eaigysl sgh dN , Yxkfj ne mi yCk gsf tudk mi ; kx igysfMtkbu fuekZk dsfy, fd; k x; k gA Mv'eDI , Yxkfj Fke 'e'ky] 1974] ds, y&, DI pat , Yxkfj Fke 1/4 Vfdh u vk\$ Mksu] 1989] xVERT , Yxkfj Fke 1/4 uh , M ekd\$M] 1974] xVERT 1-0 , Yxkfj Fke 1/4uxe] 1983]A x\$&j\$[kd e,My eav, l vhey vfHkdYiuk fl)kr dsfy, mi yCk vf/kd k\$ l kfgR; d\$y , d 0; k[; kRed pj ij d\$er gA ; | fi l \$ k\$rd ifj.kke vk\$ chtxf.krh; l ek/kku [k\$stuk p\$ks\$hi wZ gks l drk g\$ dbZ 0; k[; kRed pj okyse,My d\$ekeys ea budk folrkj djuk ef'dy gA bl ekeys ea , Yxkfj ne vk\$ \$fjflVDI dk mi ; kx djuk vf/kd mi ; kxh gA

i) fr

, d l p\$yM vfHkdYiuk dk vFkZg\$fd e,My eavue\$fur i\$keVj dh l ζ ; k dscjkj vfHkdYiuk dk ju gkrk gA fodfl r , Yxkfj Fedk o.ku l jy 1lykpkVZ 1/4p= 2% ea dN bl ζ dkj gA

$$\phi_i = \theta_1 x_{i1} + \theta_2 x_{i2} + \theta_3 x_{i1} x_{i2}$$

Åij mfYyf[kr y,ftfLVd l ehdj.k nksfeJ.k ?kVdka ds l kFk , d b\$ jD'ku e,My dk ζ rfruf/kRo djrk gA

चरण 1: फिट किये जाने वाले मॉडल चुनें

चरण 2: श्रेणी के अनुसार मॉडल में चर निर्धारित करें

चरण 4: समवर्ती असतत बिंदुओं की निरंतर ग्रीड उत्पन्न करें

चरण 3: यदि कोई चर पर प्रतिबंध है तो उसका निर्धारण करें

चरण 5: प्रारंभिक पैरामीटर अनुमान दें एवं अभिकल्पना के रनों की संख्या तय करें

चरण 6: एक प्रारंभिक अभिकल्पना को यादृच्छिक रूप से चुना जाता है

चरण 8: उद्देश्य फ़ंक्शन में कोई सुधार नहीं होने तक उपरोक्त चरणों को दोहराएं, इस चरण में प्राप्त अभिकल्पना सैचुरेटेड अभिकल्पना है

चरण 7: निर्देशांक का एक्सचेंज शुरू होता है

fp= 2%fodfl r , Yxkfj Fe dk l jy 1lykpkVZ }kjk o.ku eku yrgA

rkfydk 1% b/vj d'ku dsl kfk nksfeJ.k ?kVdksdsl kfk y,ftfLVd e,My dsrgr feJ.k ç; kx dsfy, Mh&v,IVhey l rlr vfllkdYi ukA

e,My

$$\phi_i = \theta_1 x_{1i} + \theta_2 x_{2i} + \theta_3 x_{1i} x_{2i}$$

blØheV	dMMV l v/ dk vkdkj	Mh&v,IVhey vfllkdYi uk
0-01	101	x_1 x_2 0-00 1-00 0-52 0-48 1-00 0-00
0-02	51	x_1 x_2 0-52 0-48 1-00 0-00 0-00 1-00
0-03	34	x_1 x_2 0-52 0-48 1-00 0-00 0-00 1-00
0-04	26	x_1 x_2 0-52 0-48 1-00 0-00 0-00 1-00
0-05	21	x_1 x_2 0-50 0-50 1-00 0-00 0-00 1-00

x_1 vls x_2 b/vj d'ku VelzdsI kfk tglk θ_1 θ_2 vls θ_3 feJ.k l s tMsrhu ijskehVj gA bl çdkj] bl fLFkr eaçklr l rlr Mh&v,IVhey vfllkdYi uk rhu ju ea, d vfllkdYi uk gA çkjdhkd ijskehVj vuçkukadsI kfk fofllku oru of) ds fy, ,YxksjFke ds ek/e l s mRilu vfllkdYi uk fuEu rkfydk 1 ea l phc) g%

mi jkæ n'kkbzxbzrkfydk e; ; g fn[kk; k x; k gSfd ,YxksjFe dksfoflku blØheV of) dsfy, pyk; k x; k gS tS kfd 0-01] 0-02] 0-03] 0-04 vls Mh&v,IVhey vfllkdYi uk l eku jgrk gA Øe'k%ckbujh cyM vls 'kø feJ.k l s æ blØheV of) 0-05 dsfy, vfllkdYi uk fcinq FkkMk cny tkrk gA bl h çdkj fodfl r ,YxksjFe dk mi ; kx djds nI jse,My dsfy, Hkh vfllkdYi uk; afuekZk dj l drsgA

fu"d"lZ

xqkkRed çfrfØ; k ifjorZ'u lhy fLFkr ds ekeys e; pj vkerk; ij l keku; forj.k dk ikyu ugha djrs gA ; gk bl v/; u ea,y,ftfLVd e,My dk mi ; kx fd; k x; k gS

vls y,ftfLVd e,My dk mi ; kx djds feJ.k ç; kxka ds fy, vfllkdYi uk; açklr fd, x, gA fodfl r Mh&v,IVhey vfllkdYi ukvadh l puk nh xbZgAmi jkæ fLFkr e; çLrkfor l aaks/kr QMksjko ,YxksjFe l yuku Lid ds: i eadMMV l v/ ij çgrj dke djrk gA ; g dMMV l v/ feJ.k ç; kxka dsfy, fujrj vfllkdYi uk LFku dk çfruf/kRo djrk gA l Hkh l æ.kuk,; R l ,Vos j dk mi ; kx djds dh xbZ gA

I UnHkZ

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