OPTIMAL DESIGNS FOR CORRELATED RANDOM VARIABLES*

Chi Song Wong, University of Windsor, Windsor, Ontario, Canada N9B 3P4 email: cswong@uwindsor.ca

Suppose that $Y = (Y_i)$ is a normal random vector with mean Xb and covariance $\sigma^2 I_n$, where b is a p-dimensional vector $(b_j), X = (X_{ij})$ is an $n \times p$ matrix. Given a family C of A-(D-, E- or more general)optimal designs, a design Z in C is chosen that is robust in the sense that Z is A-(D-, E-or more general)optimal in C when the covariance of $Y_i, Y_{i'}$ is $\rho \neq 0$. Such designs depend on the sign of ρ . The general results are applied to the situation where $X_{ij} \in \{-1, 1\}$; this corresponds to a factorial design with -1, 1 representing low or high level respectively, or corresponds to a weighing design with -1, 1 representing an object j with weight b_j being weight on the left and right of a chemical balance respectively.

^{*} Research supported by NSERC Grant of Canada, PIN7914.