

Chapter 5

Process Improvement with Steepest Ascent

5.1 Example 5.1, Table 5.1, p. 185

Build a first-order response function. Read data.

```
#### 5.1
fn.data <- "http://statacumen.com/teach/RSM/data/RSM_EX_05-01.txt"
df.5.1 <- read.table(fn.data, header=TRUE)
str(df.5.1)

## 'data.frame': 8 obs. of 3 variables:
## $ a: int -1 1 -1 1 0 0 0 0
## $ b: int -1 -1 1 1 0 0 0 0
## $ y: int 775 670 890 730 745 760 780 720
```

Fit first-order with two-way interaction linear model. This model fit is slightly different than the one in the text; the intercept differs and the significance of the factors.

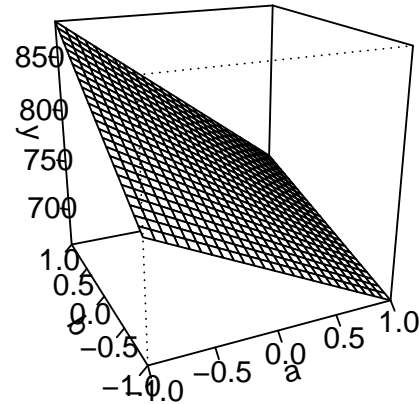
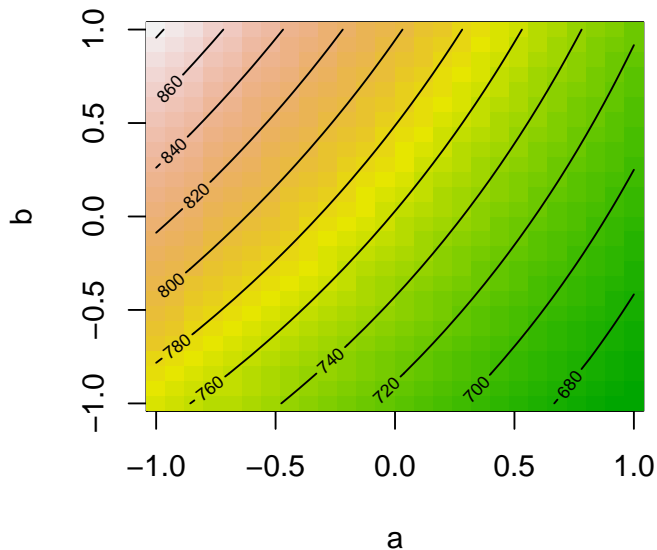
```
library(rsm)
rsm.5.1.y.TWIab <- rsm(y ~ FO(a, b) + TWI(a, b), data = df.5.1)
# externally Studentized residuals
#rsm.5.1.y.TWIabfstudres <- rstudent(rsm.5.1.y.TWIab)
summary(rsm.5.1.y.TWIab)

##
## Call:
## rsm(formula = y ~ FO(a, b) + TWI(a, b), data = df.5.1)
##
##           Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)   758.8         8.6   88.19 9.9e-08 ***
## a             -66.2        12.2   -5.44 0.0055 **
## b              43.8        12.2    3.60 0.0228 *
## a:b           -13.8        12.2   -1.13 0.3216
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Multiple R-squared:  0.916, Adjusted R-squared:  0.854
## F-statistic: 14.6 on 3 and 4 DF,  p-value: 0.0127
##
## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Response: y
##           Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## FO(a, b)   2  25212  12606   21.29 0.0074
## TWI(a, b)  1    756    756    1.28 0.3216
## Residuals  4   2369    592
## Lack of fit 1    450    450    0.70 0.4632
## Pure error  3   1919    640
##
## Stationary point of response surface:
##      a      b
## 3.182 -4.818
##
```

```
## Eigenanalysis:
## $values
## [1]  6.875 -6.875
##
## $vectors
##      [,1]  [,2]
## a -0.7071 -0.7071
## b  0.7071 -0.7071
```

Plots indicate the path of steepest ascent is similar to that in Figure 5.3.

```
par(mfrow=c(1,2))
contour(rsm.5.1.y.TWIab, ~ a + b, image = TRUE)
persp(rsm.5.1.y.TWIab, b ~ a, zlab = "y")
```



```
steepest.5.1 <- steepest(rsm.5.1.y.TWIab, dist = seq(0, 7, by = 1))
## Path of steepest ascent from ridge analysis:
steepest.5.1
##   dist      a      b |  yhat
## 1     0  0.000  0.000 |  758.8
## 2     1 -0.805  0.593 |  844.6
## 3     2 -1.573  1.235 |  943.7
## 4     3 -2.321  1.901 | 1056.4
## 5     4 -3.058  2.579 | 1182.6
## 6     5 -3.787  3.265 | 1322.5
## 7     6 -4.511  3.956 | 1476.1
## 8     7 -5.232  4.650 | 1643.3
```

Redo In the text they use a first-order model (equation p. 185) for their steepest ascent calculation.

```

library(rsm)
rsm.5.1.y.FOab <- rsm(y ~ FO(a, b), data = df.5.1)
# externally Studentized residuals
#rsm.5.1.y.FOabfstudres <- rstudent(rsm.5.1.y.FOab)
summary(rsm.5.1.y.FOab)

##
## Call:
## rsm(formula = y ~ FO(a, b), data = df.5.1)
##
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)   758.75      8.84    85.8 4.1e-09 ***
## a             -66.25     12.50   -5.3 0.0032 **
## b              43.75     12.50    3.5 0.0173 *
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Multiple R-squared:  0.89, Adjusted R-squared:  0.846
## F-statistic: 20.2 on 2 and 5 DF,  p-value: 0.00404
##
## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Response: y
##           Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## FO(a, b)    2  25212   12606   20.17  0.004
## Residuals   5    3125     625
## Lack of fit  2    1206     603    0.94  0.481
## Pure error  3    1919     640
##
## Direction of steepest ascent (at radius 1):
##           a           b
## -0.8345  0.5511
##
## Corresponding increment in original units:
##           a           b
## -0.8345  0.5511

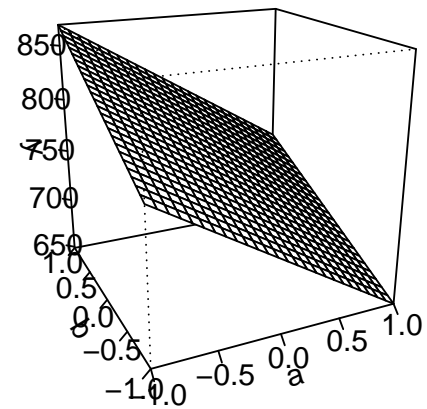
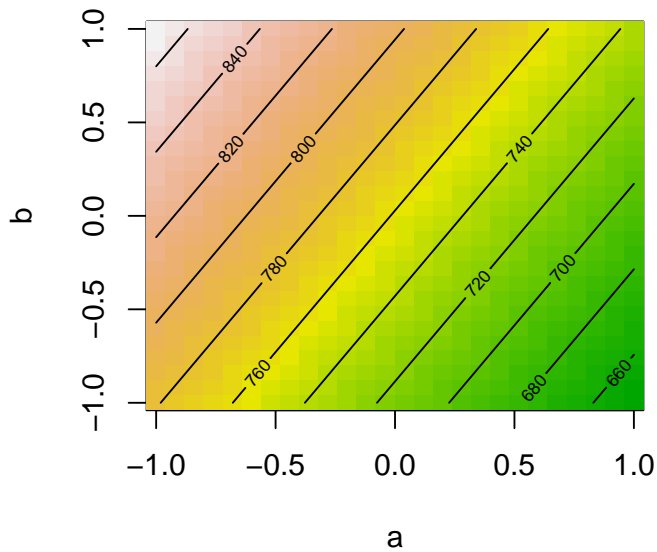
```

Plots indicate the path of steepest ascent is similar to that in Figure 5.3.

```

par(mfrow=c(1,2))
contour(rsm.5.1.y.FOab, ~ a + b, image = TRUE)
persp(rsm.5.1.y.FOab, b ~ a, zlab = "y")

```



This result (going in units of $a=1$) matches Table 5.3.

```
summary(rsm.5.1.y.F0ab)$sa
##      a      b
## -0.8345  0.5511

steepest.5.1 <- steepest(rsm.5.1.y.F0ab, dist = seq(0, 7, by = 1))
## Path of steepest ascent from ridge analysis:
steepest.5.1$a[2]
## [1] -0.834

steepest.5.1b <- steepest(rsm.5.1.y.F0ab, dist = seq(0, 7, by = 1/abs(steepest.5.1$a[2])))
## Path of steepest ascent from ridge analysis:
steepest.5.1b
##   dist      a      b |  yhat
## 1 0.000  0.000  0.000 |  758.8
## 2 1.199 -1.001  0.661 |  854.0
## 3 2.398 -2.001  1.321 |  949.1
## 4 3.597 -3.002  1.982 | 1044.3
## 5 4.796 -4.002  2.643 | 1139.5
## 6 5.995 -5.003  3.304 | 1234.7
```