

Unit 7 - Week 5

Course outline

How does an NPTEL online course work?

Week - 0

Week 1

Week 2

Week 3

Week 4

Week 5

- Lecture 21: Statistical Process Control-II
- Lecture 22: Statistical Process Control-II (Contd.)
- Lecture 23: Statistical Process Control-II (Contd.)
- Lecture 24: Statistical Process Control-II (Contd.)
- Lecture 25: Statistical Process Control-II (Contd.)
- Week 5 : Lecture Material
- Quiz : Assignment 5
- Week 5 Feedback Form

Week 6

Week 7

Week 8

Week 9

Week 10

Week 11

Week 12

DOWNLOAD VIDEOS

Text Transcripts

Assignment Detailed Solution

Books

Live Interactive Session

Assignment 5

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed. **Due on 2020-03-04, 23:59 IST.**
 As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

1) In any control chart, two types of error namely Type-I error and Type-II error may occur. If Type-I error is more, Type II error may be 2 points

- a. More than Type-I error
- b. Less than Type-I error
- c. Equal to Type-I error
- d. None of the above

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

No, the answer is incorrect.
 Score: 0
 Accepted Answers: d.

2) A Shewhart control chart is recommended to be used under a given condition. Out of the following four conditions mentioned, identify the correct one 2 points

- a. The process is of special type requiring the use of new technology for process control
- b. The process is an automated one
- c. The process is of general type with manual control and not sophisticated
- d. The process is a sophisticated one with a very small shift in its process parameter value is not permitted

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

No, the answer is incorrect.
 Score: 0
 Accepted Answers: c.

3) In one of the following control charts, the control limits are not parallel to the horizontal axis. Identify it 2 points

- a. Moving average control chart
- b. Regression control chart
- c. MR control chart
- d. Cumulative sum control chart

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

No, the answer is incorrect.
 Score: 0
 Accepted Answers: b.

4) A mixture pattern is considered a systematic one and hence not a natural pattern. The main reason of getting such a pattern is 2 points

- a. Measurement error while collecting the data
- b. The process is highly controlled
- c. Principles of rational subgrouping are not followed
- d. None of the above

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

No, the answer is incorrect.
 Score: 0
 Accepted Answers: c.

5) A control chart for controlling demerits per unit is recommended when a set of certain conditions are fulfilled. Among the following four sets of conditions stated, only one set of conditions are to be met. Indicate that set. 2 points

- a. Demerits per unit is Poisson distributed and weightages vary from one type of defect to another
- b. Demerits per unit is Poisson distributed and the types of defects are having the same weightage
- c. Demerits per unit is Binomially distributed and the types of defects are having different weightages
- d. Demerits per unit is Normally distributed and the types of defects are having the same weightage

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

No, the answer is incorrect.
 Score: 0
 Accepted Answers: a.

6) The amount of cement placed in a bag is specified as 50 ± 0.25 lb. Twenty random samples of five bags each are taken, with \bar{X} and R values as shown in the table below. In this table, data are coded by subtracting 50 lb. Construct a modified control chart with 3-sigma limits. If the true process fraction nonconforming is as large as 1%, the process is unacceptable. Find the control limits and also state if the process is within control or not ($D_4=2.114$, $D_3=0$, $d_2=2.236$, $Z_{0.01}=2.33$) 2 points

Sample Number	\bar{X}	R
1	0.0771	0.0673
2	-0.0442	0.0730
3	-0.1037	0.0751
4	-0.0191	0.0607
5	0.0783	0.0674
6	-0.0299	0.0926
7	0.0762	0.1101
8	-0.0075	0.0723
9	-0.1209	0.0647
10	-0.0642	0.1093
11	0.0340	0.0710
12	-0.1363	0.0790
13	-0.0509	0.1070
14	0.0585	0.0786
15	-0.0915	0.0717
16	0.0513	0.0802
17	-0.0630	0.1043
18	-0.0527	0.0668
19	-0.0599	0.0403
20	-0.0501	0.0690

- a. (-0.2168, 0.2168), The process is not within control
- b. (-0.1286, 0.1286), The process is within control
- c. (-0.2168, 0.2168), The process is within control
- d. (-0.1286, 0.1286), The process is not within control

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

No, the answer is incorrect.
 Score: 0
 Accepted Answers: c.

7) Consider the data in the question number 6. Suppose that if the true process fraction nonconforming is as large as 5%, it is important to detect this out-of-control condition with a probability of 0.90. Find the control limits and also state if the process is within control or not ($Z_{0.05}=1.645$ and $Z_{0.01}=1.28$, $d_2=2.326$) 2 points

- a. (-0.1756, 0.1756), The process is with in control
- b. (-0.2168, 0.2168), The process is with in control
- c. (-0.2168, 0.2168), The process is not with in control
- d. (-0.1756, 0.1756), The process is not with in control

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

No, the answer is incorrect.
 Score: 0
 Accepted Answers: a.

8) Twenty five samples of size 50 are chosen from a plastic-injection molding machine producing small containers. The number of nonconforming container for each sample is shown in the table below. Determine the modified control limits for p-chart assuming that special causes for the out-of-control points are identified. Construct an OC curve as a function of the process average nonconforming and determine the probability of Type-II error for $p=0.10$, 0.20 , 0.40 2 points

Sample	Number of nonconforming items
1	4
2	2
3	5
4	3
5	2
6	1
7	3
8	2
9	5
10	4
11	3
12	5
13	5
14	2
15	3
16	2
17	4
18	10
19	4
20	3
21	2
22	5
23	4
24	3
25	4

- a. (0, 0.173), 0.925, 0.333, 0.002
- b. (0, 0.182), 0.866, 0.212, 0.111
- c. (0, 0.128), 0.111, 0.212, 0.866
- d. (0, 0.137), 0.222, 0.333, 0.925

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

No, the answer is incorrect.
 Score: 0
 Accepted Answers: a.

9) The number of imperfections in bond paper produced by a paper mill is observed over a period of several days. The table below shows the area inspected and the number of imperfections per square meter. Construct a control chart for the number of imperfections per square meter. Determine the revised limits for each of subgroup size 100 and 200, assuming special causes for the out-of-control points. 2 points

Sample	Area Inspected, m ²	Imperfections
1	150	6
2	100	8
3	200	5
4	150	4
5	250	10
6	100	11
7	150	3
8	200	5
9	300	10
10	250	10
11	100	5
12	200	4
13	250	12
14	300	8
15	300	12
16	200	6
17	150	4
18	200	7
19	150	14
20	100	4
21	100	8
22	200	9
23	300	12
24	250	7
25	200	5

- a. (0.0756, 0), (0.0922, 0)
- b. (0.756, 0), (0.922, 0)
- c. (0.0922, 0), (0.0756, 0)
- d. (0.922, 0), (0.756, 0)

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

No, the answer is incorrect.
 Score: 0
 Accepted Answers: c.

10) Samples of fabric from a textile mill, each 100 m², are selected, and the numbers of occurrences of foreign matter are recorded. Data for 25 samples are shown in the table below. Construct a c-chart for the number of nonconformities. 2 points

- (i) Determine modified UCL and LCL for a c-chart
- (ii) Determine the probability of making Type-II error against $c=1$, $c=10$, and $c=20$

Sample	Nonconformities
1	5
2	4
3	7
4	6
5	8
6	5
7	6
8	5
9	16
10	10
11	9
12	7
13	8
14	11
15	9
16	5
17	7
18	6
19	10
20	8
21	9
22	9
23	7
24	5
25	7

- a. (8.262, 0), 0.932, 0.631, 0.571
- b. (15.262, 0), 0.632, 0.951, 0.157
- c. (8.262, 0), 0.571, 0.631, 0.932
- d. (15.262, 0), 0.157, 0.951, 0.632

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

No, the answer is incorrect.
 Score: 0
 Accepted Answers: b.