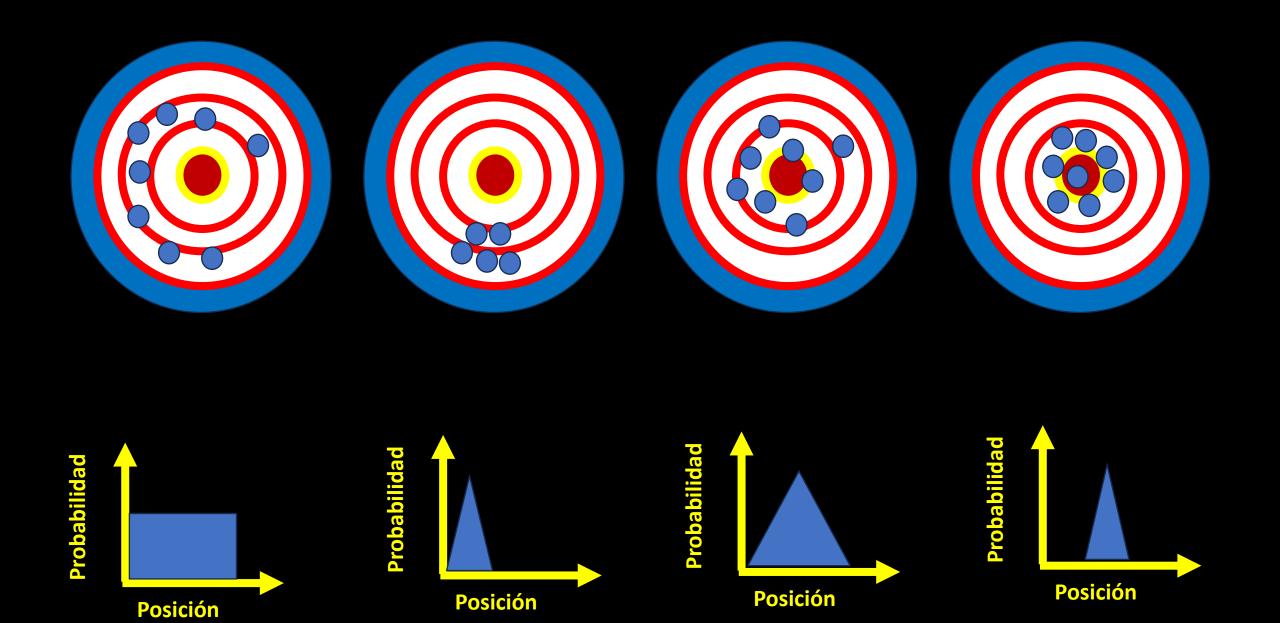
# Sistemas de Manufactura

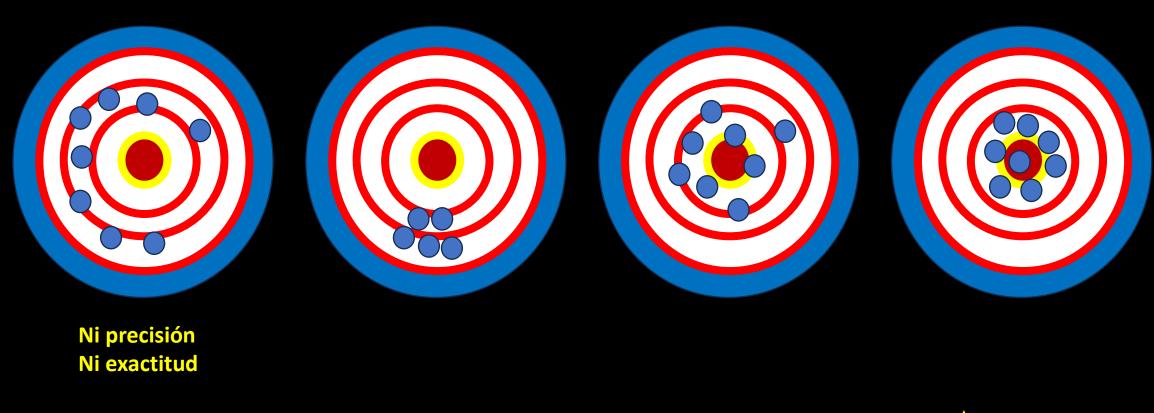
2024-2

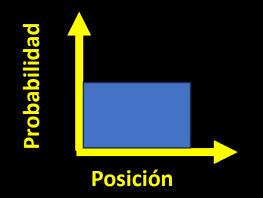
### ¿Qué es precisión, y exactitud?

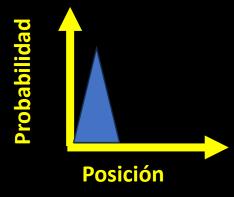
La precisión es la dispersión respecto de los datos obtenidos.

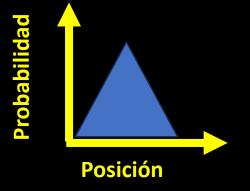
La exactitud es la cercanía que muestra la desviación de tus datos respecto a un objetivo.

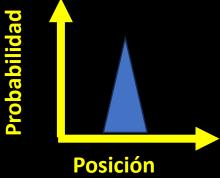


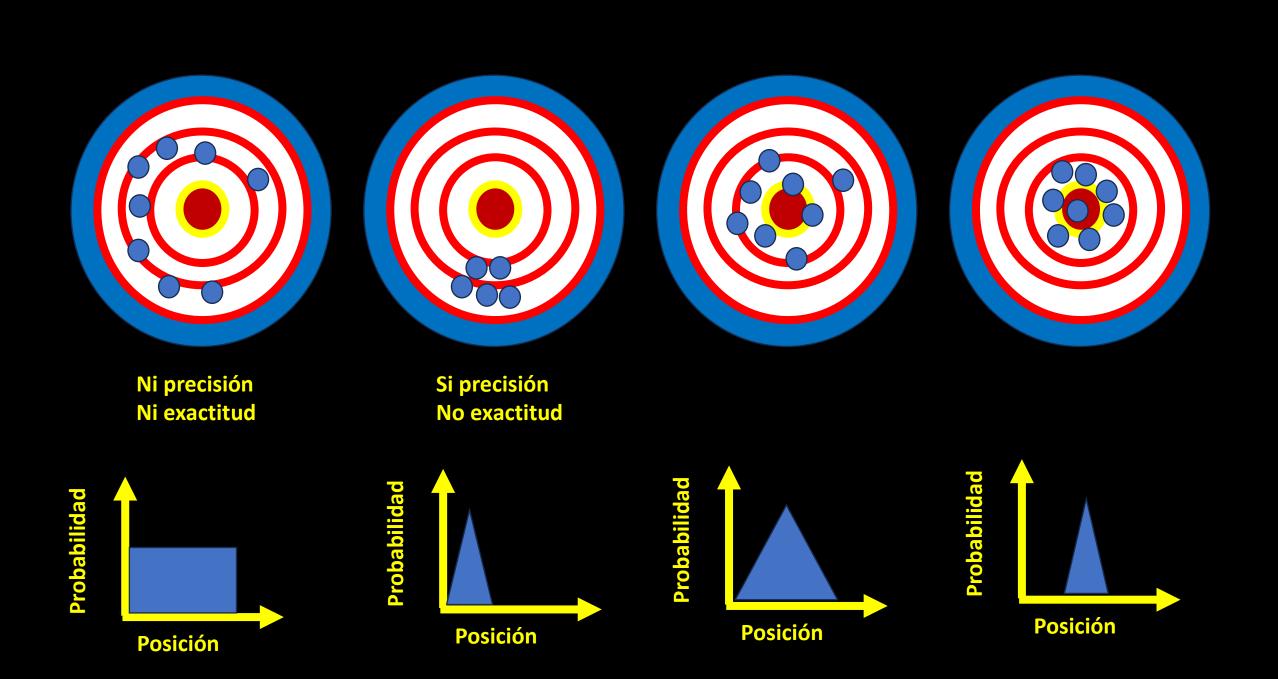


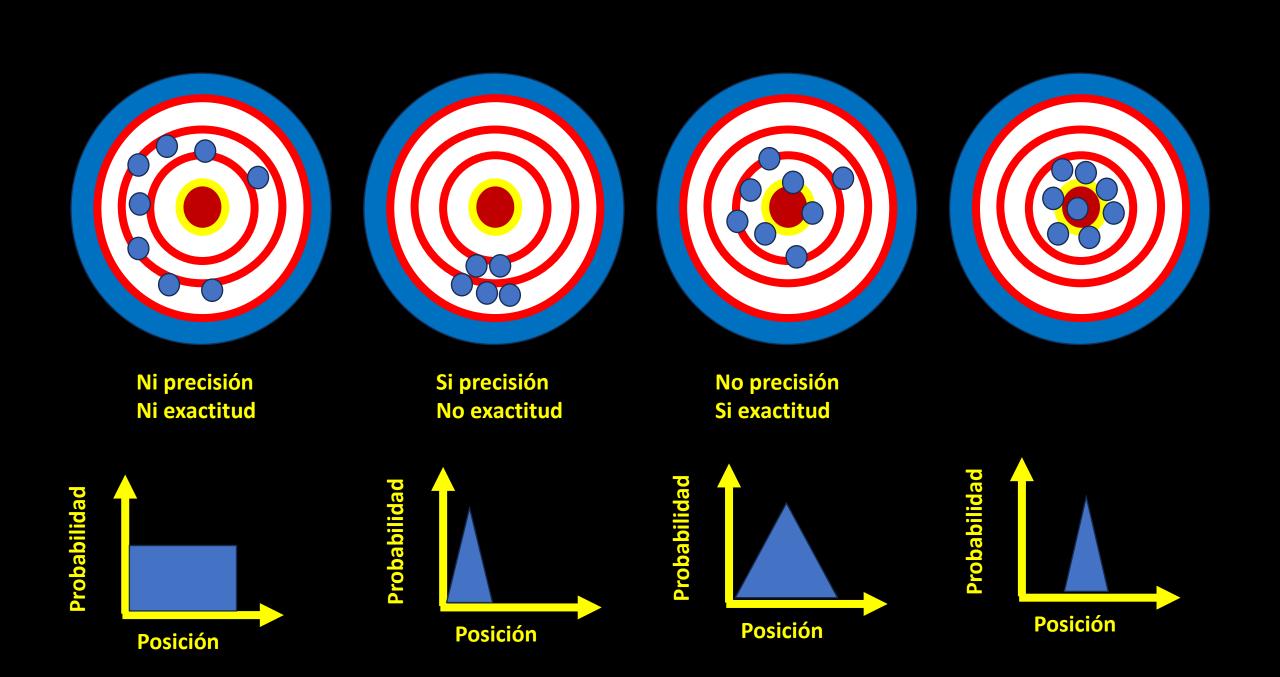


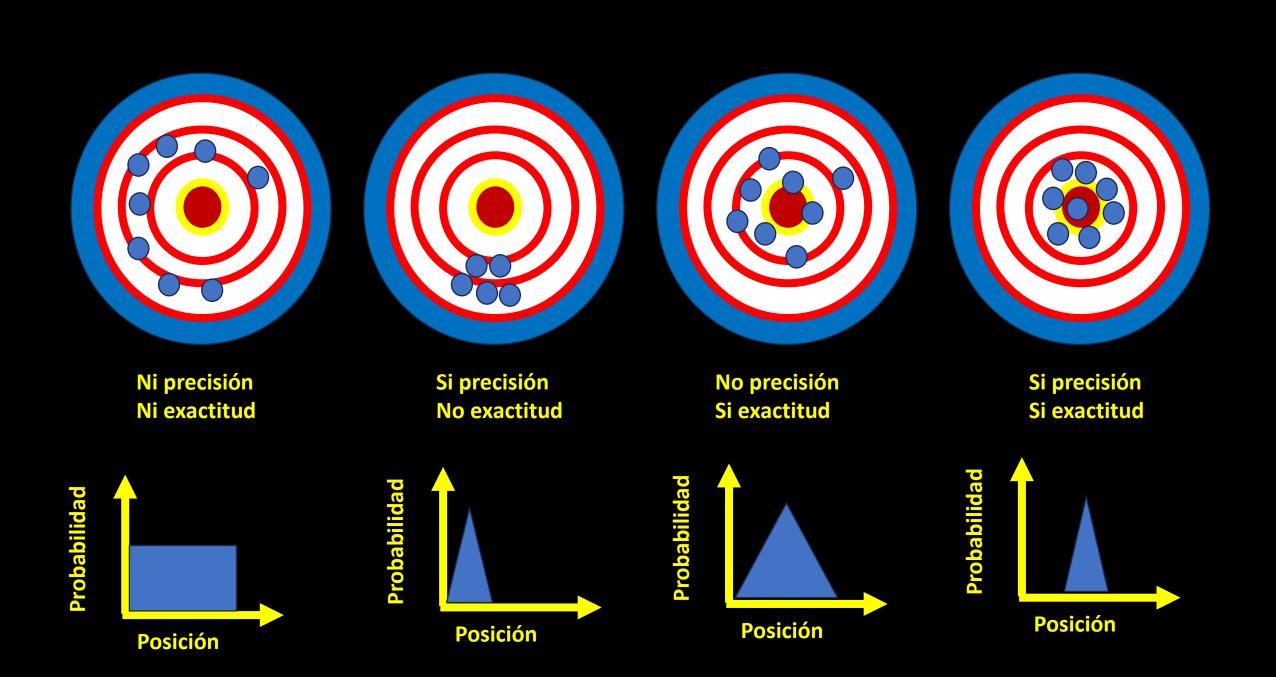




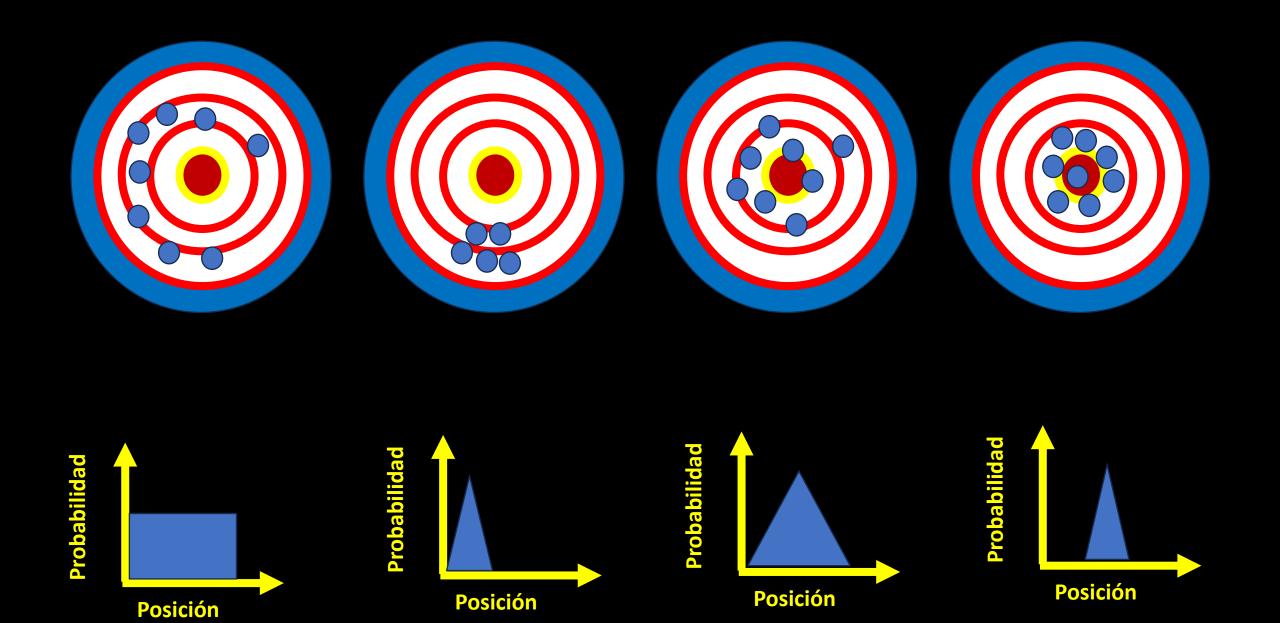


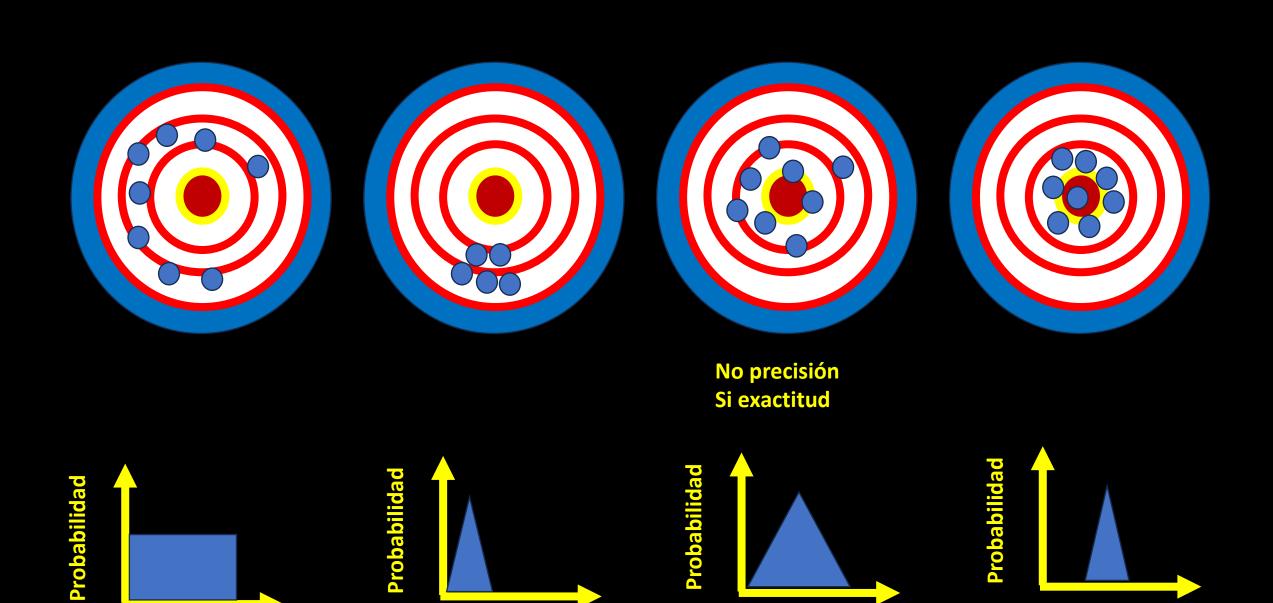






## ¿Qué fenómeno crees que se presenta en los procesos físicos?



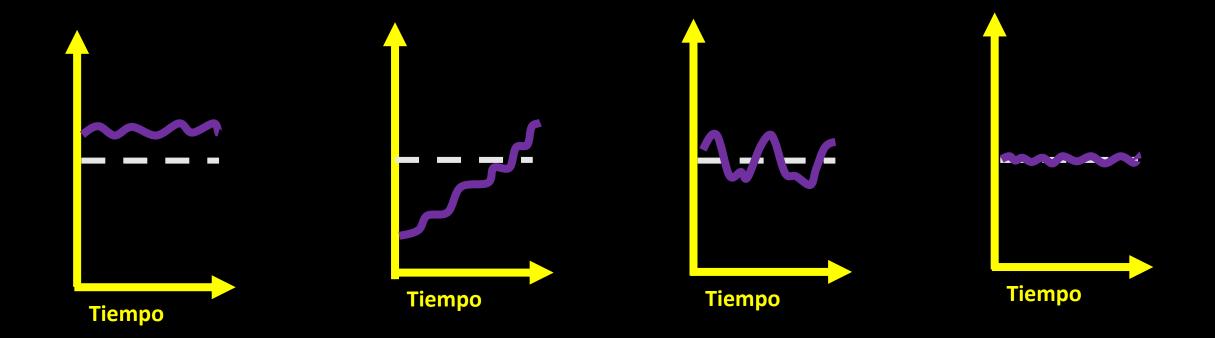


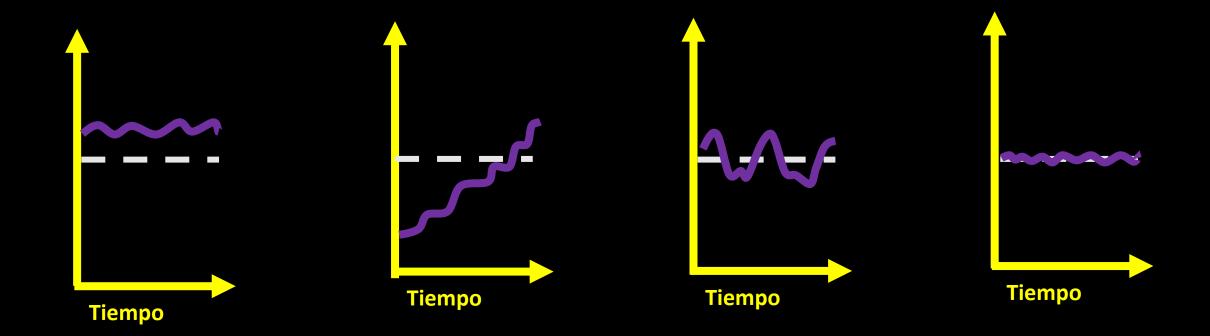
**Posición** 

Posición

Posición

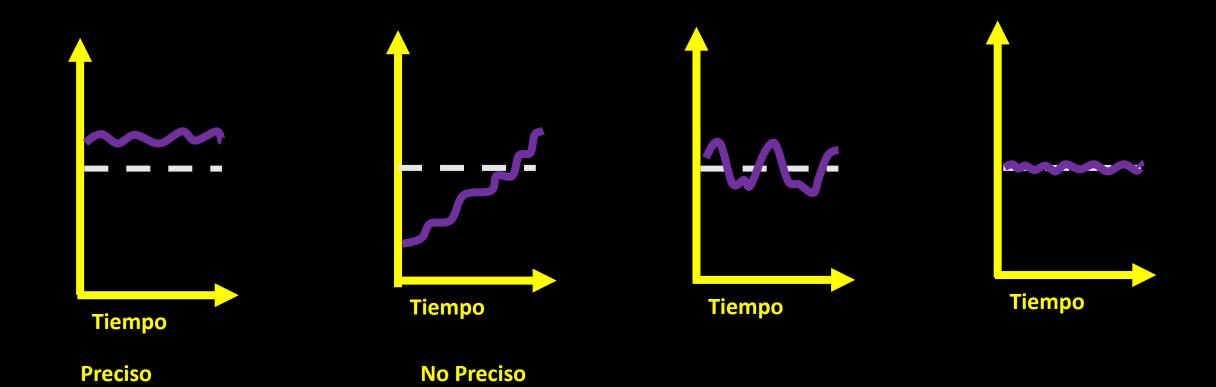
Posición





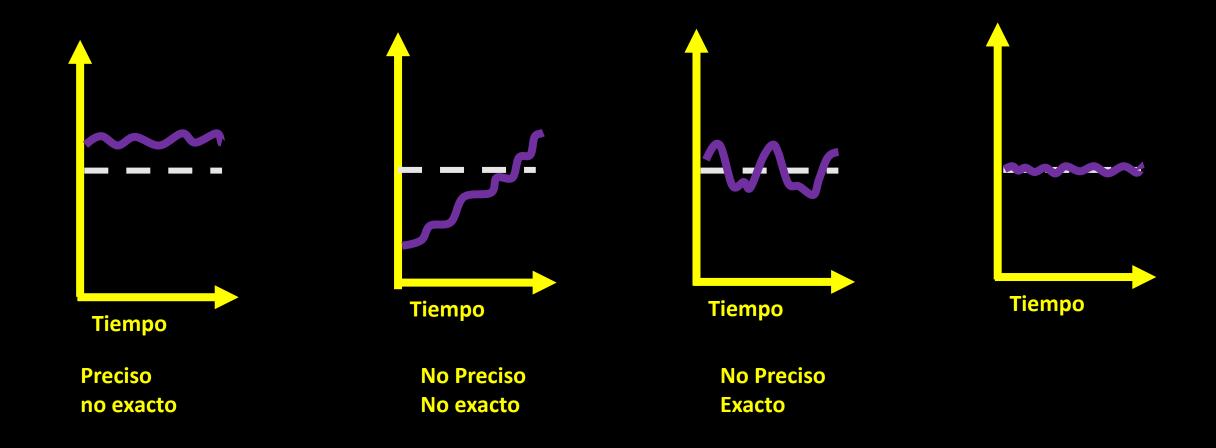
**Preciso** 

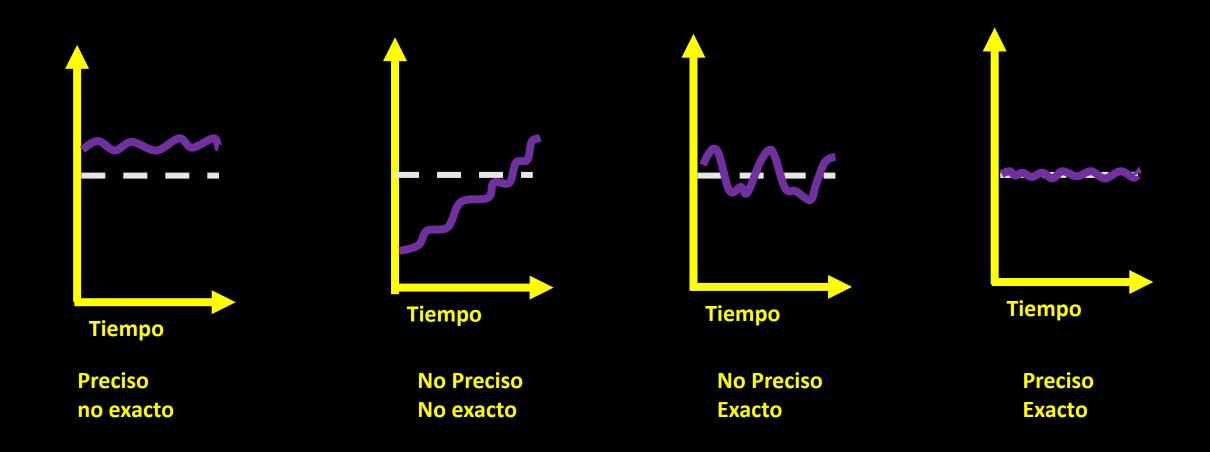
no exacto

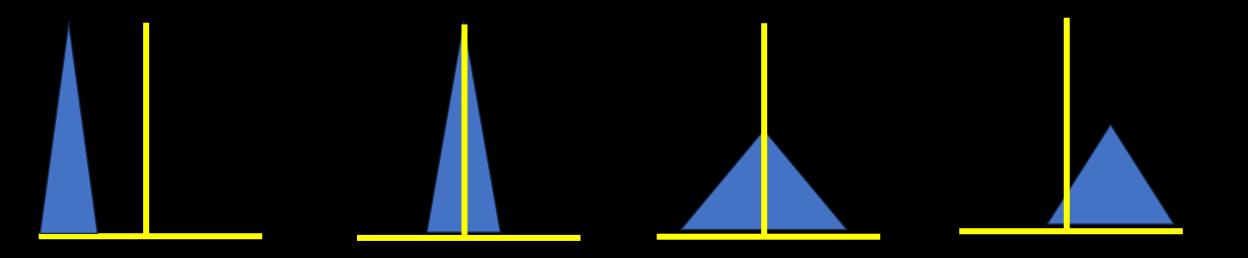


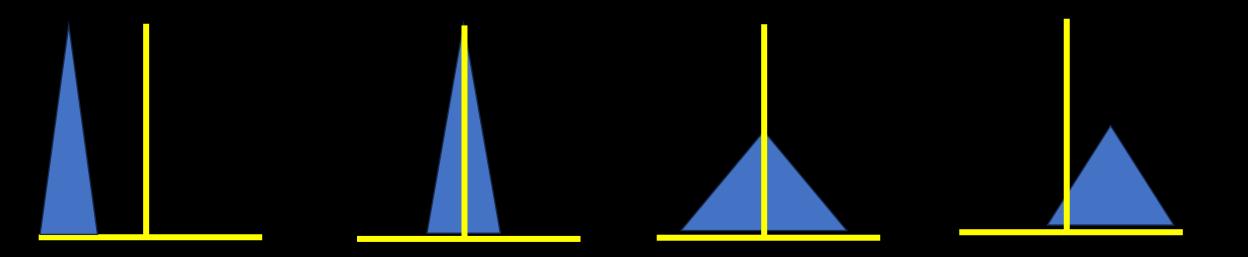
No exacto

no exacto

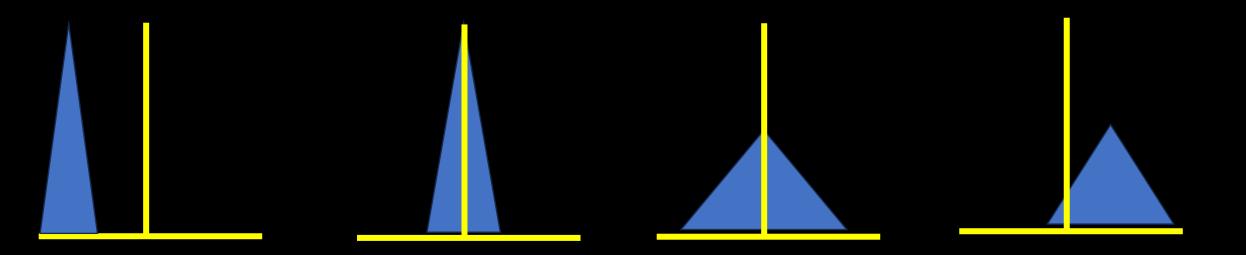






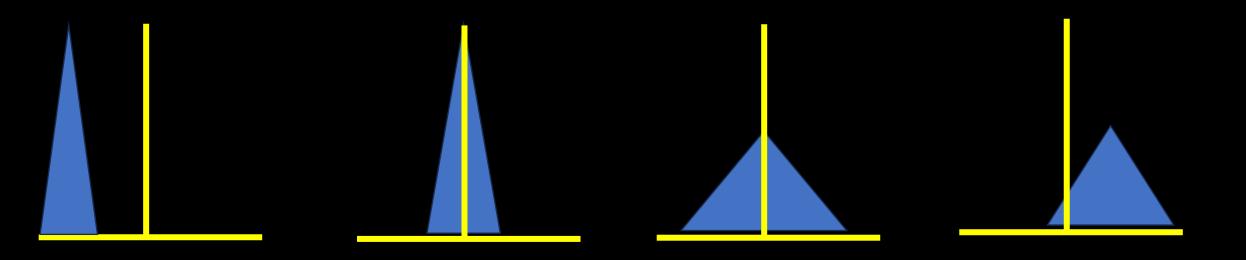


Preciso no exacto



Preciso no exacto

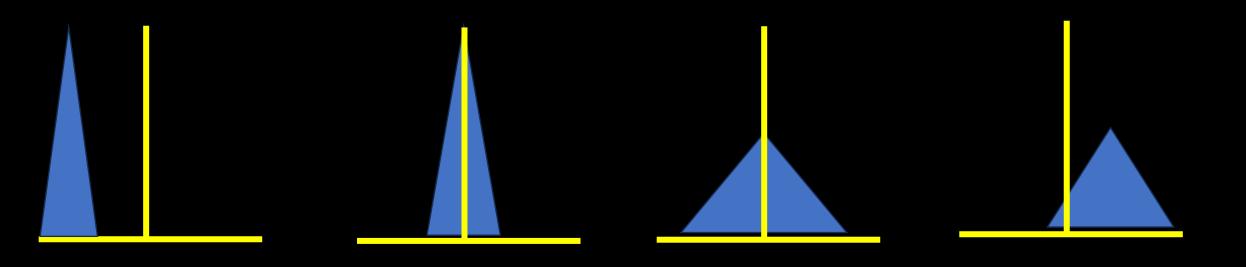
Preciso exacto



Preciso no exacto

Preciso exacto

No Preciso Exacto



Preciso no exacto

Preciso exacto

No Preciso Exacto

No Preciso No Exacto



## Muestreo

«Todo lo que se puede medir y observar, mejora». – Bob Parsons

#### Población



Se busca estimar los atributos de la población a través de los la medición de estadísticos con el fin de analizar el comportamiento de nuestro proceso y tomar acciones.



«Nunca soñé con el éxito, trabajé para ello». – Estée Lauder