

## Practice: Visualizing the Area Measurement MSA Data

In a previous practice, you measured the area of several objects. In fact, several other inspectors measured these same objects in random order. In this practice, you visually explore these data using a variability chart.

1. Open your saved **Area MSA Exercise *Name*.jmp** file (where ***Name*** is your name).
2. To add data from the other inspectors, click the green triangle next to **Add Other Inspectors** in the top left corner of the data table.

Your final table should have 96 rows. Save this file as **Area MSA Exercise Name Combined.jmp**.

**Note:** If you did not save this file, or if you cannot locate the file, you can analyze the MSA without your data. These data are stored in the file **Area MSA Exercise Combined.jmp**. This file has 84 rows.

3. Create a variability chart to visualize these data. To do this, select **Measurement Systems Analysis** from the **Analyze** menu under **Quality and Process**. Then enter **Measured Value** for **Y, Response**, **Inspector** as the **X, Grouping** variable, and **Part Number** for **Part, Sample ID**. Then change **MSA Method** to **Gauge R&R**.
  - a. Is there any repeatability variation?
  - b. Select **Show Group Means** from the top red triangle. Is there a difference, on average, between the inspectors?
  - c. Select **Connect Cell Means** from the top red triangle. Is the pattern of measurements for the parts different across the inspectors?
    - a. Yes, many of the lines connecting the repeated measures are long, so there is a lot of repeatability variation
    - b. Some of the lines, representing the means, are similar, but some of the lines are lower than the others. There appear to be some differences, on average, between the inspectors.
    - c. Yes, the patterns for the measurements for the parts for the different operators are different. For example, look at Part 5 for Hans M and Jian P. Their measurements on this part, on average, are different. This indicates that there are some interactions.

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