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U	SN		10ME668
	11.6	Statistical Quality Control	014
Ί	#¥	e: 3 hrs.	. Marks:100
1,17		Note: 1. Answer FIVE full questions, selecting at least TWO questions from each part.	
	-01	2. Use of SQC tables is permitted.	
1	_	a. Define the term 'statistical quality control' and list any six benefits of SQC.	205.4
	b	with a near sketch, explain the following:	(05 Marks)
		1) Fish bone diagram.	
		ii) Histogram. iii) Scatter diagram.	
	c.		(06 Marks)
	d.	Briefly explain the following costs:	(06 Marks)
		1) Prevention costs.	
		ii) Appraisal costs.	(03 Marks)
2	•	Frentain was at the second state of the second	(03 Marks)
<b>~</b>	a. b.	Product and mode with shiftship example	(06 Marks)
	c.	The state of the s	/00 b =
		Tests have indicated that the tensile strengths of certain aluminium allowed the tensile strengths are the tensile strengths are the tensile strengths are the tensile strength allowed the tensile strengths are the tensile strength allowed the tens	oys averages
		percentage of castings will have	normal, what
		i) Tensile strength less than 1400 kg/cm <sup>2</sup>	
		ii) More than 1500 kg/cm <sup>2</sup> .	(06 Marks)
3	а	With examples over the state of	(**************************************
	b.	With examples explain clearly the "common" and "special" causes of variation.  Define control charts and list type of control charts.	(08 Marks)
	c.	Explain the following:	(04 Marks)
		i) Choice of control limits.	
		ii) Analysis of control charts.	(08 Marks)
4	_		(00 Marks)
•	a. ⊾ ∜	Briefly explain the type-I and type-II errors.	(04 Marks)
4	0	Determine the trial control limits for $\overline{X}$ and R charts. If $\sum \overline{X}$ is equal to 357.5	0 and ∑R
d garage	Cold Park	is equal to 9.90. Number of subgroups is 20. It is given that A = 0.10. D = 0.4	10 15
3		3.155. Assuming that the process is within the state of statistical cont	rol, indicate
	c.	the traines of the graph,	(AO MEŽILE)
	U.	Control charts for $\overline{X}$ and R are maintained on certain dimensions of a manufactured in $\overline{X}$	actured part
		measured in mm. The subgroup size is 04. After 20 subgroups $\sum \overline{X} = 4$	412.83 and
		$\sum R = 3.39$ . Compute the values of 3 sigma control limits for $\overline{X}$ and R chart a	nd estimate
		the value of population standard deviation on the assumption that the process is	n statistical
		control. Given that $d_2 = 2.059$ , $D_4 = 2.28$ and $D_3 = 0$ .	(08 Marks)
		$\cdot$ ,	•

2. Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and /or equations written eg. 42+8 = 50, will be treated as malpractice. Important Note: 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.

## PART - B

- The Marline company produces plastic bottles to customer orders. The specifications for the 5 bottle neck diameter are  $0.600 \pm 0.050$  inch. If the population standard deviation is 0.01214inch, is the process capable of producing bottles? Given that  $\overline{X} = 0.597$ . (06 Marks)
  - Control charts for X and R are mentioned on a certain dimensions of a manufactured part. Which is specified as  $2.05 \pm 0.02$  cms. The subgroup size is 4. After 20 subgroups  $\sum \overline{X} = 41.283$  and  $\sum R = 0.280$ . If the dimensions fall above USL rework is required, if below LSL the part must be scrapped. If the process is in statistical control and normally distributed. Determine
    - i) 3. Sigma control limits.
    - ii) What is process capability?
    - What can you conclude regarding its ability to meet specifications? iii)
    - Determine percentage scrap and rework. iv)

(14 Marks)

Differentiate between control charts for variable and attributes. 6

(06 Marks)

20 samples of Banarasi saree each of equal length and width were examined in order to launch a new quality control programme. The number of non conformities observed per sample are shown below.

Sample No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7,	8	9	10
No. of errors	1	4	4	~ <b>I</b> /^}	6	3	√5 <sup>™</sup>	10	7	3
Sample No.	11	12	13	144	15	, 16	17	18	19	20
No. of errors	2	5	9	8	4.	2	7	2	6	4

- Which chart is to be used? Why? i)
- Calculate the control limits and draw the chart. ii)
- iii) Is the process in statistical control?

(14 Marks)

Explain single sampling plan with the help of a flow chart. 7

(06 Marks)

Draw an OC curve for single sampling plan. Given that N = 10000, n = 150 and C = 2. Determine the producers risk (a) if AQL = 1% and consumer risk (b) if LTPD = 4%. ish

With an example explain in detail CUSUM charts. 8 a.

What are EWMA charts? Explain with a simple example.

