(i)
$$\bar{X} = \frac{1}{10} \sum_{i=1}^{10} \bar{X}_i = 35.304, \bar{R} = \frac{1}{10} \sum_{i=1}^{10} \bar{R}_i = 2.012$$

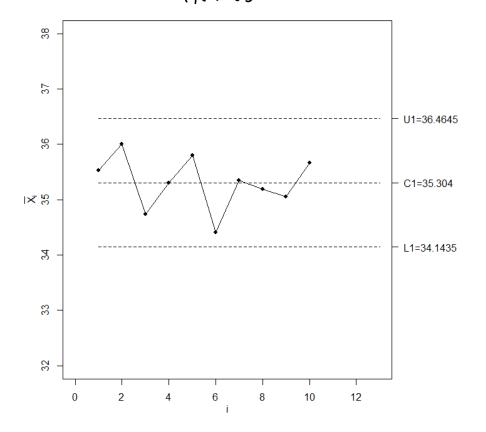
$$Z_{1-\frac{\alpha}{3}} = 3$$
, $d_{1}(5) = 2.32b$, $d_{2}(5) = 0.864$

Control limit of the X chart:

$$U_{1} = \frac{1}{X} + \frac{2_{1}-\frac{4}{3}}{d_{1}(5)\sqrt{5}} \stackrel{?}{R} = 36.4645$$

$$C_{1} = \overline{X} = 35.304$$

$$L_1 = X - \frac{Z_1 - \frac{\alpha}{2}}{d_1(5) \sqrt{5}} R = 34.1435$$



$$\Rightarrow \text{ f.r. all } \overline{X_i} \text{ , } i=1,2,\text{ m., } 10$$

$$L_i \angle X_i \angle V_i$$

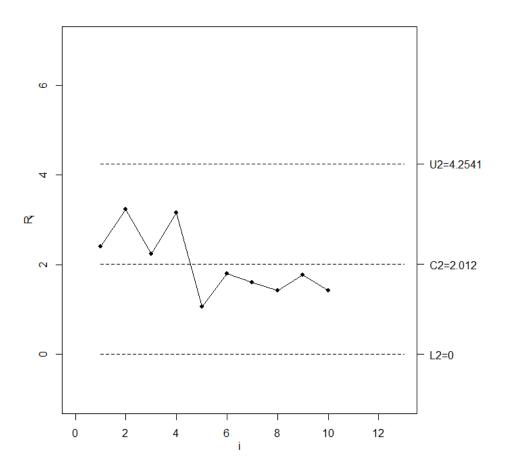
$$\therefore \text{ The process seems to be } IC$$

$$U_2 = \overline{R} + \frac{Z_1 - \frac{9}{2} d_2(s)}{d_1(s)} \overline{R} = 4.254$$

$$C_2 = \overline{R}$$
 = 2.012

$$L_2 = \overline{R} - \frac{Z_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}} d_2(5)}{d_1(5)} \overline{R} \stackrel{?}{=} -0.230$$

 \Rightarrow make $L_2 = 0$



(ii) natural to estimate M. Ly the grand sample mean
$$\hat{A}_0 = \frac{1}{X} = \frac{1}{10} \sum_{i=1}^{6} \hat{X}_i = 35.304$$

The process is
$$IC$$
, then $d_1(5) = E(\frac{R_i}{T})$

$$\overset{\wedge}{\sigma} = \frac{\hat{R}}{d_1(s)} = 0.8650$$

(iii)

Let $X_1^*, X_2^*, \dots, X_5^*$ be the new sample $\overline{X}^* = \frac{1}{5} \sum_{i=1}^{5} X_i^*$ a signal of mean shift \Rightarrow the new sample is $0 \in \mathbb{N}$

 $P(\bar{\chi}^* is DC | the process is <math>\bar{L}C)$

 $= \alpha = 0.0021_{D}$

(iv)

ARLo=
$$\frac{1}{\alpha} = \frac{1}{0.0029} = 310.3704$$

Note that $\hat{M}_1 = \hat{M}_0 + 1 = 36.304$
 $\beta = P(L_1 = \hat{X} < U_1 | M = M_1)$
 $= P(-3 - \frac{J_{\overline{x}}}{\hat{x}} < \frac{\hat{X} - \hat{M}_1}{\hat{x}/J_{\overline{x}}} < 3 - \frac{J_{\overline{x}}}{\hat{x}})$
 $= P(-5.5850 < 2 < 0.4150)$