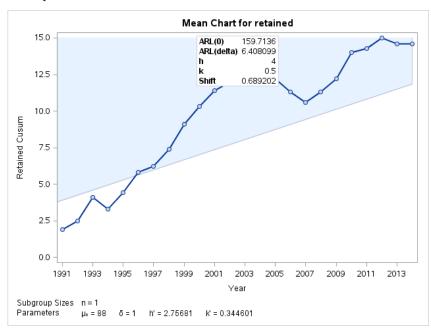
# STATS 528: HW6

# John Sherrill

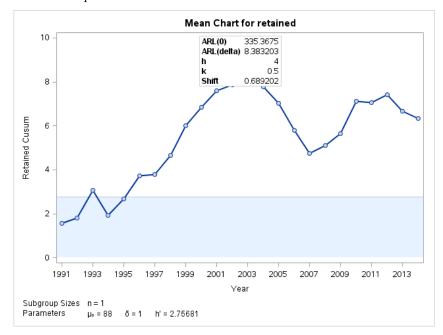
# November 4, 2015

#### 1. Enrollment Problem

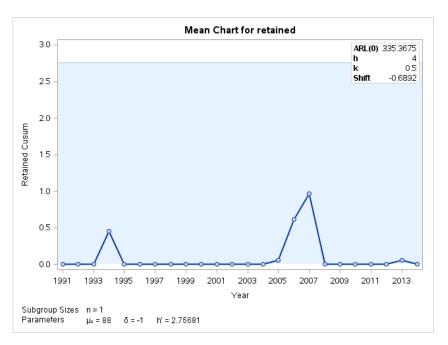
- (a) We have that  $\hat{\sigma} = MSSD = 0.689$ .
- (b) Two-sided cusum plot:



## Upper one-sided cusum plot:



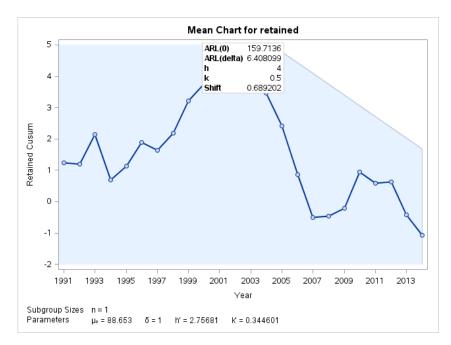
Lower one-sided cusum plot:



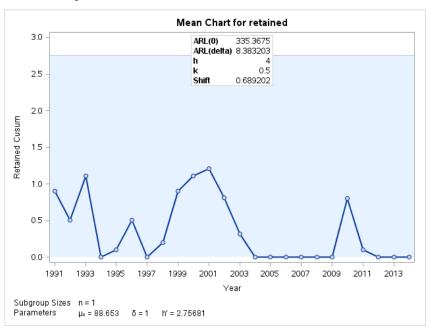
- (c) An out-of-control signal is flagged on the upper side in 1993 and again in 1999 (if the cusum is reset after an out-of-control signal).
- (d) It's clear from investigating the un-reset cusum data that the provided  $\mu_0 = 88\%$  is likely off. Thus, since the first out-of-control signal is in 1993, we can pretend that a shift occured sometime between 1991 and 1993. Using the formula provided on page 406 of the text we have that

$$\hat{\mu} = \mu_0 + K + \frac{C_i^+}{N^+} = 88 + .345 + \frac{3.066}{3} \approx 89.367\%$$

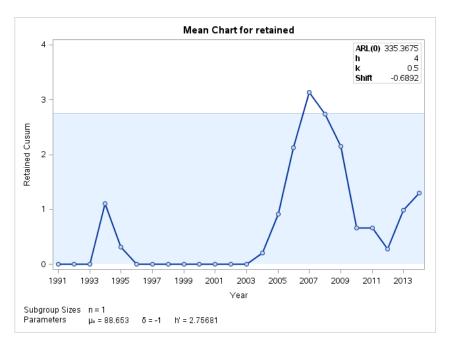
- 2. Enrollment Problem using  $\mu_0 = 88.653\%$ 
  - (a) We have that  $\hat{\sigma} = MSSD = 0.689$  (no change).
  - (b) Two-sided cusum plot:



## Upper one-sided cusum plot:



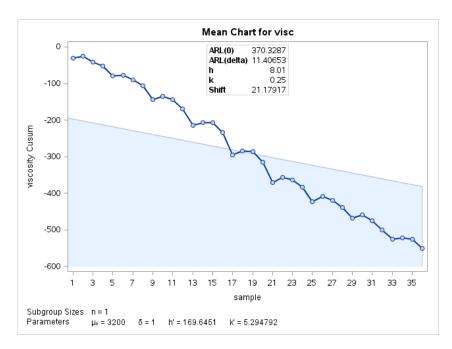
Lower one-sided cusum plot:



- (c) An out-of-control signal is flagged on the lower side in 2007 (assuming the cusum is reset after an out-of-control signal).
- (d) Using the reset cusum data, it appears that there was a shift sometime between 2003 and 2007. Using the formula provided on page 406 of the text we have that

$$\hat{\mu} = \mu_0 - K - \frac{C_i^-}{N^+} = 88.653 - .345 - \frac{3.134}{4} \approx 87.525\%$$

- 3. It appears that  $ARL_0 = 159.714$  and  $ARL_1 = 6.408$  for both cusum analyses. The second plan would be more preferable as the aim mean is obviously more accurate.
- 4. From the table on page 168 in the notes, we conclude that h = 2.5 and k = 1.
- Ex 9.9 (a) We have that MSSD = 21.179.
  - (b) SAS output is attached if more details are desired. The chart is provided here:



(c) These values for h=8.01 and k=0.25 provide two things. First, they allow detection of  $\frac{1}{2}\sigma$  shift in the process as k is chosen to be halfway between the target and out-of-control value. Second, given table 9.4 on page 408 of the text, we see that if given a value of k=0.25, choosing h yields in an approximate in control average run length of 370.

Ex 9.14 SAS output is attached if more details are desired. The chart is provided here:

