

## WEST BENGAL STATE UNIVERSITY

B.Sc. Honours 4th Semester Examination, 2022

## STSACOR10T-STATISTICS (CC10)

Time Allotted: 2 Hours Full Marks: 40

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

All symbols are of usual significance.

	Answer any four questions from question nos. 1-6	$5 \times 4 = 20$
1.	How is the average sample number (ASN) different from average total inspection (ATI)? Discuss with an example.	5
2.	Write a short note on modified control chart.	5
3.	A $3\sigma$ control chart for the mean is set up for a quality characteristic which follows a normal distribution with mean $\mu$ and known variance $\sigma^2$ . The specified value of $\mu$ is $\mu_0$ . Find an expression for the probability that of the subsequent 5 sub-samples, at least 2 would be out of control if the variance of the process is tripled.	5
4.	You are provided with the lifetimes of $n$ bulbs manufactured and collected from each of $m$ machines in a factory. How can you utilize these data to comment on the state of control of the manufacturing process?	5
5.	Discuss different patterns of non-randomness in the context of control chart.	5
6.	Write down the flowchart of a double sampling acceptance-rectification plan.	5
	Answer any two questions from question nos. 7-9	10×2 =20
7.	For a very large lot of size $N=1000$ , a double inspection acceptance rectification plan is designed as follows: First inspect $n_1=5$ items. Accept the lot if the number of defectives $x_1=0$ or 1 and reject if $x_1=4$ or 5. If $x_1=2$ or 3, draw a second sample of size $n_2=2$ and accept the lot if the number of defectives $x_2=0$ , rejecting it otherwise. Find the  (i) Producer's risk for a process average of 0.1.  (ii) The consumer's risk for LTPD 20%.  (iii) The AOQ for fraction defectives 0.1 and 0.2.	10

(iv) ASN for fraction defective 0.2.

## CBCS/B.Sc./Hons./4th Sem./STSACOR10T/2022

8. (a) What is Shewhart's control chart technique?

3+3+4=10

10

- (b) Compare between probability limit and k- $\sigma$  limit.
- (c) What are the statistical bases of taking k = 3 in the context of k- $\sigma$  limit?
- 9. Describe the  $(\overline{X}, R)$  chart in details. Which chart will you perform at first and why? How do you modify the lower control limit of R chart if it turns out to be a negative quantity?
  - **N.B.:** Students have to complete submission of their Answer Scripts through E-mail / Whatsapp to their own respective colleges on the same day / date of examination within 1 hour after end of exam. University / College authorities will not be held responsible for wrong submission (at in proper address). Students are strongly advised not to submit multiple copies of the same answer script.

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4133