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Next item →

1 / 1 point

1. When we have discrete data and we are counting occurrences with equal opportunity, our best chart selection would be the

- ☐ Xbar- S Chart
- ☐ P Chart
- ☐ U chart
- ☒ C Chart

☒ Correct

When we have discrete data and we are counting occurrences with equal opportunity, our best chart selection would be the C Chart

1 / 1 point

2. We use the _____ when data is readily available and subgroup sizes are relatively small and constant

- ☐ I-MR
- ☐ P Chart
- ☐ Xbar- S Chart
- ☒ Xbar- R Chart

☒ Correct

We use the Xbar- R Chart when data is readily available and subgroup sizes are relatively small and constant

1 / 1 point

3. In the _____, normality is important, but the subgroup sizes are not required to be the same.

- ☐ X-MR
- ☐ Median charts
- ☐ I-MR
- ☒ Xbar- S Chart

☒ Correct

In the Xbar- S Chart, normality is important, but the subgroup sizes are not required to be the same.

1 / 1 point

4. _____ are used for short runs or for runs where there is destructive testing.

- ☐ Median charts
- ☒ I-MR charts
- ☐ X-MR charts
- ☐ Xbar- S Charts

☒ Correct

I-MR charts are used for short runs or for runs where there is destructive testing.

1 / 1 point

5. Some problems with the individual and moving range charts include all except

- ☐ variability cannot be truly understood until 100 or more samples have been taken
- ☐ requires a separate set of anti-biasing constants
- ☐ not as sensitive as other control charts
- ☒ All of the above

☒ Correct

Some problems with the individual and moving range charts include all of the above