

B. Sc.Semester VI
ST – 604 [Statistical Quality Control]

Time :- $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours

Marks : 70

- Instructions:-
- 1) There are five compulsory questions in this Q. Paper.
 - 2) All question carry equal marks.
 - 3) Statistical Tables will be provided on request.

- Q-1 (a) Explain 3- σ control limits in the study of control chart theory. 8
- (b) Distinguish between- chance variations and assignable variations in SQC. 6

OR

- Q-1 (a) Describe 3- σ control limits for the np- charts. 7
- (b) Control Chart for \bar{X} and σ are maintained on the breaking strength in pounds in a certain destructive test of a particular type of ceramic insulator used in vacuum tubes. The sub-group size is 15. The value of \bar{X} and σ are computed for each sub-group. After 12 sub-groups, $\Sigma \bar{X} = 1307$ and $\Sigma \sigma = 191.5$. Compute 3 σ limits for \bar{X} and σ charts and estimate the value of process dispersion σ' on the assumption that the process is in statistical control. 7
- Q-2 (a) The following table gives the number of defects noted at the final inspection of some Aircrafts .Plot a control chart for C and comment on the state of control. Suggest an estimate of "C". 8

Aircraft No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
No. of defects	7	15	13	18	10	14	7	10	20	11	22	15	8	24	14	8

- (b) Distinguish between defective item and a defect in an item. How does p chart differ from np chart. 6

OR

- Q-2 (a) What is a number of Defective? Give its construction of 3- σ control limits and interpretations? 6
- (b) In 10 pieces of cotton cloth with equal size the number of defects observed are 8

2 , 3 , 4 , 0 , 5 , 6 , 7 , 4 , 3 , 2

Draw a control chart for number of defects and comment on the state of control.

- Q-3 (a) Distinguish between, 'Control chart for variable and control chart for attributes. 6

- (b) Write a note on - i) Theory of runs in control chart 8
 ii) Process control and product control
- OR
- Q-3 (a) What is acceptance sampling? Explain its importance in statistical quality control. 8
 (b) Write a note on, i) Producer's Risk and 6
 ii) Consumer's Risk in Acceptance Sampling.
- Q-4 (a) Define single sampling plan. State its importance in acceptance sampling. 6
 (b) Explain the construction of "OC – curve, AOQ curve and ATI – curve" for Single Acceptance Sampling Plan. 8
- OR
- Q-4 (a) For a SSP(2000,100,1), AQL and LTPD are 0.02 and 0.08 respectively. Find producer's risk and consumer risk. 6
 (b) Explain in brief, the following terms – 8
 i. LTPD iii. AOQL
 ii. AQL iv. ATI
- Q-5 (a) Explain double sampling plan. 7
 (b) Explain the following double sampling plan: 7
 DSP (1000,30,0,60,2)
- OR
- Q-5 (a) For the DSP (2000,50,0,100,2) with fraction defectives $p = 0.005$. Compute probability of acceptance of lot. 9
 (b) Distinguish between single sampling plan and double sampling plan. 5