Seat	Set	D
No.	Set	

B.Sc. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2019

	٥.٠	,c. (Statistics (Spec	•	per - XVI)	
			QUALITY MANAGEME		-	
•			day, 11-10-2019 I To 10:30 AM		Max. Mar	ks: 70
Instr	uctior	2) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full 3) Neat diagrams must be drawr 4) Graph papers will be supplied	n where	ever necessary.	
Q.1	Fill ii 1)	Cus a)	e blanks by choosing correct sum control charts were original 1950s 1920s		atives given below. 1960s 1980s	14
	2)	Wh She a) b)	ich of these is a reason, why the whart control charts? Because they are having inform Because the quantity plotted of variable. Because the quantity plotted of about more than one sample.	e Cust mation n the S n the C	about only one sample.	
	3)	Wh a) c)	at is the full form of E in the EW Exponentially Exactly	/MA ch b) d)	art? Experimentally Estimated	
	4)	<u>a)</u>	MA charts are better than Shew shift. Large process Small process	vhart c b) d)	ontrol charts in detecting the Medium process Every process	
	5)	Wh a) b) c) d)	at DMAIC process does is, to _ Manufacture any product Define specification limits for a Solve root cause of quality and Define quality system standard	d proce		
	6)	The a) c)	e purpose of Acceptance sampli Sentence lots Estimate lot defectives	ing is t b) d)	o Estimate lot quality Estimate lot conformity	
	7)	Wh a) b) c) d)	at is done in single sampling plate only one unit is checked Only the first lot is checked 10 Only n samples of 1 unit are closely one sample of n units is constant.	0% necked		

8)	In acceptance sampling, when there is a finite probability that the lot may be accepted even if the quality is not really good, is called a) Consumer's risk b) Producer's risk c) Operator's risk d) Owner's risk	
9)	Which of these is not a part of magnificent seven of SPC? a) Pareto chart b) Check Sheet c) Scatter Diagram d) 2k factorial design	
10)	Pareto chart identifies the defects not the defects. a) The most important, the most frequent. b) The most frequent, the most important. c) The smallest defects, the largest defects. d) The largest defects, the smallest defects.	
11)	A set of components whose functioning ensures the functioning of the system is known as a) path set b) cut set c) minimal path set d) minimal cut set	
12)	The structure function of a binary system S takes any one of possible values. a) 4 b) 2 c) 3 d) None of these	
13)	A binary system S of 2 components has number of possible state vectors. a) 1	
14)	Exponential distribution is a) IFR	
A)	Answer the following questions. (Any Four) 1) What is the meaning of Quality? 2) What is Producer's risk? 3) What is ASN? 4) Define a series system. 5) Define a structure function of a system of n components.	08
B)	 Answer the following questions (Any Two) 1) What is the value of upper control limit for the period i = 1 for a EWMA chart which has value of λ = 0.10, L = 2.7, σ = 1 and the value of μο = 10. 2) If the value of x̄_i = 9.29 and C_{i-1} = -2.56, what will be the value of the cumulative sum C_i for this sample, if the value of μ₀ = 10. 3) In a single sampling plan if sample size n = 10, acceptance number C = 2, and lot quality p = 0.08, find the probability of accepting the lot by using binomial distribution. 	06
A)	 Answer the following questions. (Any Two) 1) Find the structure function of a parallel system of <i>n</i> components. 2) Find the reliability of a parallel system of 2 independent components whose reliabilities are p₁ = p₂ = 0.25 3) Define LTPD. 	80
B)	Answer the following questions. (Any One) 1) What are the advantages of acceptance sampling? 2) Write a note on DMAIC cycle.	06

Q.2

Q.3

SLR-DK-232

Q.4	A)	Ans 1) 2) 3)	wer the following questions. (Any Two) Write a note on a magnificent tool of quality- Control Chart. Write a note on a magnificent tool of quality- cause and effect diagram. Show that hazard rate of a series system of components having independent life times is summation of component hazard rates.	10
	B)	Ans 1) 2)	wer the following questions. (Any One) State the control limits of EWMA control chart for monitoring process mean. In reliability theory, when a system is said to be coherent?	04
Q.5	 2.5 Answer the following questions. (Any Two) 1) Explain the Tabular CUSUM for monitoring the process mean. 2) Write a procedure of single sampling plan. 3) Find the failure rate function (hazard rate) for a 2-out-of-3 system, when components are independent and life time T₁ of ith component is exponentially distributed with mean 100 hrs, for i = 1,2,3. 		14	