

INDU372/4T - Quality Control and Reliability (Credits: 3.0)
Formula Sheet, Final Exam, April 2013

1. Control charts

\bar{X} and R Control Charts

$UCL = \bar{\bar{x}} + A_2 \bar{R}$, $CL = \bar{\bar{x}}$ (Center Line), $LCL = \bar{\bar{x}} - A_2 \bar{R}$;

$UCL = D_4 \bar{R}$, $CL = \bar{R}$, $LCL = D_3 \bar{R}$; $\hat{\sigma} = \bar{R} / d_2$

$C_p = \frac{USL - LSL}{6\sigma}$, $C_{\hat{p}} = \frac{USL - LSL}{6\hat{\sigma}}$, $P = (1/C_p) * 100\%$

Changing sample size:

\bar{x} chart: $UCL = \bar{\bar{x}} + A_2 \left[\frac{d_2(new)}{d_2(old)} \right] \bar{R}_{old}$, $CL = \bar{\bar{x}}$ (Center Line), $LCL = \bar{\bar{x}} - A_2 \left[\frac{d_2(new)}{d_2(old)} \right] \bar{R}_{old}$

R chart: $UCL = D_4 \left[\frac{d_2(new)}{d_2(old)} \right] \bar{R}_{old}$, $CL = \bar{R}_{new} = \left[\frac{d_2(new)}{d_2(old)} \right] \bar{R}_{old}$, $LCL = \max \left\{ 0, D_3 \left[\frac{d_2(new)}{d_2(old)} \right] \bar{R}_{old} \right\}$

s chart: $s = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{n-1} \right)}$. Standard deviation given: $UCL = B_6 \sigma$, $CL = C_4 \sigma$, $LCL = B_5 \sigma$

Standard deviation not given: $UCL = B_4 \bar{s}$, $CL = \bar{s}$, $LCL = B_3 \bar{s}$

$UCL = \bar{\bar{x}} + A_3 \bar{s}$, $CL = \bar{\bar{x}}$, $LCL = \bar{\bar{x}} - A_3 \bar{s}$

Control charts for attributes:

p Chart: $UCL = p + 3\sqrt{p(1-p)/n}$, $CL = p$, $LCL = p - 3\sqrt{p(1-p)/n}$

np Chart: $UCL = np + 3\sqrt{np(1-p)}$, $CL = np$, $LCL = np - 3\sqrt{np(1-p)}$

Use \bar{p} if standard is not given

c Chart: $UCL = c + 3\sqrt{c}$, $CL = c$, $LCL = c - 3\sqrt{c}$.

u Chart: $u_i = x_i/n$, $\bar{u} = \sum x_i/n \times m$, $UCL = \bar{u} + 3\sqrt{\bar{u}/n}$, $CL = \bar{u}$, $LCL = \bar{u} - 3\sqrt{\bar{u}/n}$

2. Acceptance sampling

$1 - \alpha = \sum_{d=0}^c \frac{n!}{d!(n-d)!} p_1^d (1-p_1)^{n-d}$

$\beta = \sum_{d=0}^c \frac{n!}{d!(n-d)!} p_2^d (1-p_2)^{n-d}$

$AOQ = \frac{P_a p(N-n)}{N}$ or $AOQ = P_a p$

3. Reliability

Exponential: $f(t) = \lambda e^{-\lambda t}$. Normal: $f(t) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{t-\mu}{\sigma}\right)^2}$

Weibull: $f(t) = \frac{\beta}{\alpha^\beta} t^{\beta-1} e^{-\left(\frac{t}{\alpha}\right)^\beta}$, $R(t) = e^{-\left(\frac{t}{\alpha}\right)^\beta}$

$\frac{d \ln x}{dx} = 1/x$