

JAY-003-1173002 Seat No. _____

M. Sc. (Statistics) (Sem. III) (CBCS) Examination December - 2019

MS - 302 : Industrial Statistics

Faculty Code: 003

Subject Code: 1173002					
Time	e : 2	$\frac{1}{2}$ Hours] [Total Marks:	70		
Inst	ructi	ions: (1) Attempt all questions.			
		(2) Each question carries equal marks.			
1	Ansv	wer the following: (Any Seven)	14		
	(1)	\overline{X} and R charts is known as chart for			
	(2)	Chart for fraction defective is defined as			
	(3)	OC curve means			
	(4)	Upper control limit for P chart is			
	(5)	What is the lower control limit for np chart?			
	(6)	Write down the all control limits for R charts.			
	(7)	Pareto chart also called			
	(8)	Control limits for the \overline{X} bar chart			
		(a) UCL			
		(b) Central line			
		(c) LCL			
	(9)	Define ARL.			
	(10)	Process Capability Index =			
a	4		11		
2		wer the following: (Any Two)	14		
	(1)	When to use X-Bar and R charts. Give Real life			
	(2)	Example. Example: Canability			
	(2)	Explain Process Capability.			
	(3)	Define control chart and give its uses. Write types of			
		control charts.			

3 Answer the following:

(1)

- Explain Pareto chart with an Example.
- (2) Explain Single Sample Acceptance Plan.

OR.

3 Answer the following:

14

14

- (1) Explain CUSUM chart.
- (2) Define Average Run length and write its control chart performance.
- 4 Answer the following: (Any Two)

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- (1) Define Defect concentration diagram and write its uses.
- (2) Explain Hotelling T2 Control chart.
- (3) Ten Samples each of size 5 are drawn at regular intervals from a manufacturing process. The sample mean (X) and thin ranges (R) are given below:

Sample No	Mean	Range
1	49	7
2	45	5
3	48	7
4	53	9
5	39	5
6	47	8
7	46	8
8	39	6
9	51	7
10	45	6

Calculate control limits and draw conclusion.

5 Answer the following: (Any Two)

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- (1) Explain Process Capability Index and Operating characteristic Curve.
- (2) Define:
 - (i) Quality Control
 - (ii) Process Control
 - (iii) SPC
- (3) What is a Check sheet? When to use a check sheet? And give an Example.
- (4) Explain Cause and Effect Diagram.