

Points for each question are indicated in the left margin in square brackets.

- [20] 1. In a calibration study,  $n = 40$  observations were obtained on load cell calibration, with  $x$  being the load, and  $y$  being the deflection. Fitting a simple regression to the data gives the following fitted equation

$$y = 0.00615 + 0.00722x.$$

We also have that

$$\bar{x} = 157.5, \quad \sum_{i=1}^{40} (x_i - \bar{x})^2 = 299250,$$

and the root mean squared error

$$\sqrt{\text{MSE}} = 0.002171.$$

- [6] (a) The deflection of a new specimen is measured as 1.200. Give a point estimate for the true load of this specimen.
- [14] (b) Give an approximate 90% confidence interval for the true load of the specimen in part (a).
- [30] 2. Consider the standards given  $c$  chart based on a stable Poisson process model (i.e., the counts of defects on each unit are iid with a Poisson distribution).
- [6] (a) Give the control limits for  $\lambda = 1$ .
- [6] (b) Find the average run length (ARL) of the  $c$  chart in part (a) when  $\lambda = 1$  (all-OK ARL).
- [6] (c) To achieve an all-OK ARL of at least 500, what control limits should be used in part (a)?
- [6] (d) Find the ARL of the  $c$  chart in part (a) when  $\lambda = 2$ .
- [6] (e) Apply your  $c$  chart in part (a) to the following counts of defects on 10 inspected units:

0, 2, 2, 1, 4, 5, 3, 1, 6, 3

(Plot the observations on the chart.) Are any alarms signaled?

[25] 3. A company that makes rubber hoses is interested in monitoring the lengths of the hoses. Assume that under stable conditions the lengths are normally distributed with  $\mu = 100$  inches and  $\sigma = 0.2$  inch.

[10] (a) Suppose that quickest possible detection of a 0.3 inch change in the mean length (from the target value of 100 inches) is desired. Design a two-sided CUSUM scheme for  $\bar{x}$ 's based on samples of size 5, using the above  $\mu$  and  $\sigma$  and an all-OK ARL of 500. (Give reference values  $k_1$  and  $k_2$ , starting values  $u$  and  $v$ , and a decision interval  $h$ .)

[15] (b) The company is currently using a two-sided CUSUM scheme with  $k_1 = 100.2$ ,  $k_2 = 99.8$ ,  $u = v = 0$ ,  $h_1 = h_2 = 0.3$ , and  $n = 4$ . Apply this scheme to the data below. (Plot appropriate quantities on the CUSUM scheme.) Are any alarms signaled?

Subgroup	1	2	3	4	5	6
$\bar{x}$	100.2	99.9	99.8	100.6	99.6	99.5

[25] 4. Consider monitoring nonnegative integer-valued (i.e., taking values of 0, 1, 2, etc.) random variables  $Q_1, Q_2, Q_3, \dots$  with the following alarm rules:

- (1) alarm at time  $i = 1$  if  $Q_1 \geq 3$ , and
- (2) for  $i \geq 2$  alarm at time  $i$  if  $Q_{i-1} + Q_i \geq 3$ .

For integer  $j \geq 0$ , let  $q_j = P[Q_1 = j]$  and suppose that the  $Q_i$ 's are iid. Set up a Markov Chain that you can use to find the ARL of this scheme under the iid model for the  $Q$ 's. (Be sure to carefully and completely define your state space, write out the proper transition matrix, and be explicit about how you would obtain the desired ARL.)