# POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN <br> APPLIED STATISTICS (PGDAST) 

## Term-End Examination

ロ1512
December, 2018

## MSTE-001 : INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS-I

Time : 3 hours
Maximum Marks : 50
Note:
(i) All questions are compulsory. Questions no. 2 to 5 have internal choices.
(ii) Use of scientific calculator is allowed.
(iii) Use of Formulae and Statistical Tables Booklet for PGDAST is allowed.
(iv) Symbols have their usual meanings.

1. State whether the following statements are True or False. Give reasons in support of your answers.

$$
5 \times 2=10
$$

(a) If average number of defects in an item is 9 , the upper control limit of the suitable chart will be 18 .
(b) If the probability of making a decision about acceptance or rejection of a lot on the first random sample of size 10 is $0 \cdot 60$, the average sample number for the double sampling plan will be 25 where the size of second random sample is 15 .
(c) Two independent components of a system are connected in series configuration. If the reliabilities of these components are 0.1 and 0.3 respectively, then the reliability of the system will be 0.65 .
(d) If the value of game is 7, it is fair.
(e) The C-chart is used to control the number of defectives in a process.
2. A food company puts mango juice into cans advertised as containing 200 ml of juice. Twenty random samples of 4 cans each were drawn at an interval of 30 minutes and quantity of juice per can drained immediately after filling is given below :

| Sample <br> No. | Quantity of Juice |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I | II | III | IV |
| 1 | 215 | 212 | 213 | 220 |
| 2 | 210 | 208 | 208 | 214 |
| 3 | 208 | 215 | 217 | 210 |
| 4 | 212 | 217 | 211 | 212 |
| 5 | 218 | 213 | 215 | 204 |
| 6 | 220 | 216 | 214 | 220 |
| 7 | 215 | 219 | 223 | 217 |
| 8 | 213 | 223 | 214 | 216 |
| 9 | 209 | 208 | 218 | 205 |
| 10 | 206 | 210 | 224 | 220 |
| 11 | 205 | 212 | 220 | 215 |
| 12 | 203 | 215 | 218 | 218 |
| 13 | 206 | 218 | 212 | 210 |
| 14 | 212 | 209 | 215 | 218 |
| 15 | 215 | 215 | 206 | 216 |
| 16 | 218 | 217 | 208 | 213 |
| 17 | 213 | 216 | 205 | 204 |
| 18 | 210 | 220 | 208 | 210 |
| 19 | 205 | 215 | 210 | 212 |
| 20 | 206 | 214 | 212 | 214 |

Construct $\overline{\mathrm{X}}$ and R-charts to control the quantity of mango juice for filling and comment on the state of the process.

## OR

To monitor the manufacturing process of mobile phones, a quality control inspector randomly selected 100 mobile phones from the production line each day over 15 days. These were inspected and the number of defectives found each day are given below :

| Day | No. of defectives | Day | No. of defectives |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 3 | 9 | 3 |
| 2 | 6 | 10 | 0 |
| 3 | 4 | 11 | 6 |
| 4 | 6 | 12 | 15 |
| 5 | 20 | 13 | 5 |
| 6 | 2 | 14 | 7 |
| 7 | 6 | 15 | 6 |
| 8 | 7 |  |  |

(i) Determine the centre line and control limits for the suitable chart.
(ii) Draw the chart and state whether the process is under control. If not, draw the revised chart.
3. A shoe manufacturing company supplies shoes in lots of size 150 to a buyer. A single sampling plan with $\mathrm{n}=10$ and $\mathrm{c}=1$ is being used for the lot inspection. The company and the buyer decide that AQL $=0.08$ and LTPD $=0.16$.
If there are 15 defective shoes in each lot, compute :
(i) Probability of accepting the lot.
(ii) Producer's risk and consumer's risk.
(iii) Average Outgoing Quality (AOQ), if the rejected lots are screened and all defective shoes are replaced by non-defectives.
(iv) Average Total Inspection (ATI).

## OR

For the sampling plan $\mathrm{N}=1200, \mathrm{n}=64$ and $c=1$, determine the probability of acceptance of the following lots :
(i) $0.5 \%$ defectives
(ii) $0.8 \%$ defectives
(iii) $1 \%$ defectives
(iv) $2 \%$ defectives
(v) $4 \%$ defectives
(vi) $10 \%$ defectives

Also draw OC curve.
4. Solve the two-person zero-sum game having the following payoff matrix for player A:

| Player | Player B |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathrm{B}_{1}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\mathrm{~B}_{2}$ | $\mathrm{~B}_{3}$ | $\mathrm{~B}_{4}$ |  |  |
|  | $\mathrm{~A}_{2}$ | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
|  | $\mathrm{~A}_{3}$ | 1 | 4 | 5 | 0 |
|  |  | 2 | 0 | 3 |  |

## OR

Consider the following payoff table :

| States of Nature |  | Course of Action |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\mathrm{A}_{1}$ | $\mathrm{A}_{2}$ | $\mathrm{A}_{3}$ | $\mathrm{A}_{4}$ |
|  | $\mathrm{N}_{1}$ | 400 | 900 | 900 | 1000 |
|  | $\mathrm{N}_{2}$ | 200 | 400 | 700 | -300 |
|  | $\mathrm{N}_{3}$ | 600 | 200 | 500 | 700 |

Identify the optimum course of action under :
(i) Optimistic Criterion
(ii) Pessimistic Criterion
(iii) Hurwitz Criterion
(iv) Regret Criterion
5. The failure density function of variate $T$ is given below :

$$
f(t)=\left\{\begin{array}{cc}
0.011 \mathrm{e}^{-0.011 \mathrm{t}}, & \mathrm{t} \geq 0 \\
0, & \text { otherwise }
\end{array}\right.
$$

Calculate :
(i) Reliability of the component
(ii) Reliability of the component for a 100 hour mission time
(iii) Mean Time to Failure (MTTF)
(iv) Median of T
(v) Life of the component, if the reliability of 0.96 is desired

## OR

Evaluate the reliability of the system for which the reliability block diagram is shown in the figure given below :


Assume that all components are independent and the reliability of each component is given as follows :

$$
\begin{aligned}
& R_{1}=0 \cdot 40, R_{2}=0 \cdot 30, R_{3}=0 \cdot 60, R_{4}=0 \cdot 80, \\
& R_{5}=0 \cdot 85, R_{6}=0 \cdot 60, R_{7}=0 \cdot 70,
\end{aligned}
$$

where $R_{i}(i=1,2, \ldots, 7)$ denotes the reliability of component i.

