## POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN APPLIED STATISTICS (PGDAST)

## Term-End Examination

June, 2016

## MSTL-002/S2 : INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS LAB SET-2

Time: 3 Hours
Maximum Marks : 50
Note: (i) Attempt any two questions.
(ii) Solve the questions in Microsoft Excel.
(iii) Use of Formulae and Statistical Tables Booklet for PGDAST is allowed.
(iv) Mention necessary steps, hypothesis, interpretation, etc.
(v) Symbols have their usual meanings.

1. (a) A new production line is designed to dispense 12 ounces (oz) of a drink into each can as it passes along the line. Regardless of the care taken, there will be some variability in the amount of drink dispensed per can. The process will be considered out of control, if the mean amount of fill appears to differ considerably from the average fill obtained when the process is operating correctly or if the variability in fill appears to differ greatly from the variability obtained in a properly operating system. To check the process, the quality control inspector selects four cans (from the production line) each hour for a 24 -hour period and measures the weight of each selected can. The results are given below :

| Sample Number | Weight (oz) per can |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 12.04 | 12.00 | 12.13 | 12.11 |
| 2 | 12.09 | 12.11 | 11.85 | 11.93 |
| 3 | 11.95 | 11.86 | 11.89 | 11.99 |
| 4 | 12.42 | 12.30 | 12.24 | 12.35 |
| 5 | 11.84 | 11.90 | 11.95 | 11.92 |
| 6 | 12.02 | 12.01 | 12.22 | 12.00 |
| 7 | 12.40 | 12.03 | 11.80 | 12.02 |
| 8 | 11.86 | 11.97 | 12.01 | 11.86 |
| 9 | 12.06 | 12.03 | 11.85 | 11.98 |
| 10 | 12.04 | 12.05 | 12.08 | 12.02 |
| 11 | 12.01 | 11.74 | 11.96 | 11.95 |
| 12 | 11.94 | 11.89 | 11.95 | 12.07 |
| 13 | 12.16 | 11.98 | 12.06 | 11.91 |


| Sample Number | Weight (oz) per can |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14 | 11.97 | 11.96 | 12.18 | 12.05 |
| 15 | 11.79 | 12.11 | 11.88 | 12.03 |
| 16 | 12.02 | 11.99 | 12.06 | 11.96 |
| 17 | 12.00 | 11.83 | 11.96 | 11.94 |
| 18 | 12.12 | 11.98 | 11.60 | 12.40 |
| 19 | 11.94 | 11.80 | 12.04 | 11.97 |
| 20 | 11.95 | 12.06 | 11.91 | 11.93 |
| 21 | 12.24 | 11.94 | 11.93 | 12.12 |
| 22 | 11.94 | 12.00 | 11.98 | 11.83 |
| 23 | 11.99 | 12.13 | 11.90 | 12.00 |
| 24 | 12.12 | 11.86 | 11.90 | 12.07 |

(i) Which control charts should be used to check whether the process is under statistical control or not?
(ii) Construct these charts and comment about the process on the basis of the charts.
(iii) Plot revised control charts, if necessary.
(b) A quality control technician notes the number of defects (per 100 square metres) on paper, but the area of paper inspected for each sample varies. The results of 20 inspections are shown in the following table :

| Sample <br> No. | Area of Paper <br> Inspected (in <br> square metres) | No. of <br> Defects | Sample <br> No. | Area of Paper <br> Inspected (in <br> square metres) | No. of <br> Defects |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 300 | 7 | 11 | 200 | 5 |
| 2 | 200 | 8 | 12 | 250 | 9 |
| 3 | 250 | 5 | 13 | 100 | 6 |
| 4 | 150 | 5 | 14 | 250 | 8 |
| 5 | 250 | 10 | 15 | 300 | 6 |
| 6 | 100 | 4 | 16 | 250 | 5 |
| 7 | 200 | 5 | 17 | 150 | 9 |
| 8 | 150 | 8 | 18 | 200 | 7 |
| 9 | 150 | 8 | 19 | 150 | 6 |
| 10 | 250 | 6 | 20 | 300 | 10 |

(i) Construct a suitable control chart for the number of defects per 100 square metres.
(ii) Comment whether the process is under statistical control or not.
(iii) Calculate the revised control limits, if necessary. 6+1+3
2. An agent of a real estate company would like to predict the selling price of a flat. The variables likely to be most closely related to selling price are the size of the flat, age of the flat, number of rooms in the flat and distance of the flat from the metro station. A random sample of 40 recently sold flats is taken and the selling price (in lakhs), the flat size (in square feet), age (in years), distance from the metro station (in kms ) and the number of rooms in the flat are recorded as follows :

| Flat | Selling Price (in lakhs) | Flat Size (in square feet) | Age <br> (in years) | Distance from Metro station (in kms) | Number of Rooms |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $65 \cdot 2$ | 1316 | 10 | 1 | 2 |
| 2 | $68 \cdot 0$ | 1420 | 7 | 2 | 3 |
| 3 | $64 \cdot 5$ | 1550 | 5 | 4 | 2 |
| 4 | 66.0 | 1546 | 9 | 3 | 2 |
| 5 | 57.0 | 1354 | 8 | 2 | 2 |
| 6 | $75 \cdot 0$ | 1620 | 5 | 4 | 5 |
| 7 | $62 \cdot 3$ | 1300 | 15 | 2 | 3 |
| 8 | $64 \cdot 5$ | 1450 | 6 | 2 | 2 |
| 9 | $63 \cdot 0$ | 1380 | 4 | 4 | 2 |
| 10 | $64 \cdot 8$ | 1540 | 11 | 3 | 5 |
| 11 | $70 \cdot 4$ | 1600 | 5 | 2 | 5 |
| 12 | $64 \cdot 7$ | 1490 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| 13 | $62 \cdot 0$ | 1370 | 5 | 3 | 3 |
| 14 | $77 \cdot 3$ | 1740 | 5 | 2 | 5 |
| 15 | $64 \cdot 3$ | 1460 | 7 | 3 | 4 |
| 16 | 59.5 | 1320 | 10 | 3 | 2 |
| 17 | $70 \cdot 5$ | 1400 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| 18 | $64 \cdot 3$ | 1320 | 5 | 1 | 3 |
| 19 | $65 \cdot 8$ | 1550 | 10 | 2 | 3 |
| 20 | $68 \cdot 8$ | 1520 | 10 | 2 | 4 |
| 21 | $65 \cdot 8$ | 1438 | 15 | 4 | 3 |
| 22 | $66 \cdot 2$ | 1543 | 9 | 3 | 5 |
| 23 | $70 \cdot 4$ | 1520 | 10 | 1 | 5 |
| 24 | $60 \cdot 0$ | 1427 | 13 | 2 | 3 |
| 25 | $64 \cdot 3$ | 1460 | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| 26 | $63 \cdot 4$ | 1390 | 10 | 2 | 3 |
| 27 | $64 \cdot 0$ | 1410 | 5 | 5 | 4 |
| 28 | $75 \cdot 5$ | 1597 | 5 | 1 | 4 |
| 29 | $62 \cdot 7$ | 1374 | 4 | 2 | 3 |
| 30 | $63 \cdot 4$ | 1450 | 8 | 4 | 4 |


| Flat | Selling Price <br> (in lakhs) | Flat Size <br> (in square feet) | Age <br> (in years) | Distance from <br> Metro station <br> (in kms) | Number of <br> Rooms |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 31 | $60 \cdot 6$ | 1490 | 15 | 3 | 5 |
| 32 | $75 \cdot 4$ | 1640 | 4 | 2 | 6 |
| 33 | $63 \cdot 0$ | 1395 | 5 | 4 | 4 |
| 34 | $56 \cdot 1$ | 1310 | 12 | 4 | 2 |
| 35 | $62 \cdot 0$ | 1520 | 15 | 3 | 5 |
| 36 | $68 \cdot 2$ | 1600 | 9 | 4 | 6 |
| 37 | $63 \cdot 8$ | 1530 | 12 | 2 | 5 |
| 38 | $68 \cdot 4$ | 1570 | 7 | 1 | 5 |
| 39 | $71 \cdot 8$ | 1410 | 4 | 2 | 4 |
| 40 | $64 \cdot 5$ | 1350 | 4 | 2 | 3 |

(a) Build a regression model by selecting appropriate regressors in the model.
(b) Estimate selling price of all the 40 flats using the above model.
3. The sales data of an automobile company during three financial years is given below :

| Month | Year |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
| April | 524 | 1214 | 1043 |
| May | 1240 | 1917 | 1618 |
| June | 1406 | 1999 | 2680 |
| July | 1456 | 2383 | 1493 |
| August | 1349 | 2158 | 1936 |
| September | 2085 | 3477 | 3505 |
| October | 1323 | 1623 | 1731 |
| November | 1656 | 2172 | 1437 |
| December | 1935 | 2101 | 1546 |
| January | 1919 | 2561 | 2438 |
| February | 1875 | 1910 | 2455 |
| March | 3650 | 3796 | 3376 |

(a) Compute the seasonal indices for 12 months using ratio-to-trend method.
(b) Obtain deseasonalised values.
(c) Plot the given data along with deseasonalised values.

