

1-4: $k=8$, $n=5$, Thus: $D_3=0$, $D_4=2.114$, $A_2=0.577$

$$\bar{R} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^8 R_i}{k} = 30.8/8 = 3.85; \quad \bar{\bar{x}} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^8 \bar{x}_i}{k} = \frac{113.6}{8} = 14.2$$

R-chart: $UCL = \bar{R} * D_4 = 3.85 * 2.114 = 8.14$ (1A)

$$LCL = \bar{R} * D_3 = 3.85 * 0 = 0$$
 (2D)

\bar{x} -chart: $UCL = \bar{\bar{x}} + A_2 \bar{R} = 14.2 + 0.577 * 3.85 = 16.42$

$$LCL = \bar{\bar{x}} - A_2 \bar{R} = 14.2 - 0.577 * 3.85 = 11.98$$
 (3.B)

For \bar{x} -chart: Largest: Day 7 (17.3) higher than the UCL

Smallest: Day 5 (11.8) lower than the LCL

At least one point is outside of the control limits (4.C)

5-7. proportion $p = \frac{18+14+10+17+16+12}{6*100} = \frac{87}{600} = 0.145$ (5B)

Thus $\sigma_p = \sqrt{\frac{p(1-p)}{n}} = \sqrt{\frac{0.145(1-0.145)}{100}} = 0.0352$

$$UCL = p + 3\sigma_p = 0.145 + 3 * 0.0352 = 0.2506$$
 (6.A)

$$LCL = p - 3\sigma_p = 0.145 - 3 * 0.0352 = 0.0394$$

For p-chart: Largest: 0.18 lower than the UCL

Smallest: 0.10 higher than the LCL

NO pattern over time

the process is in control. (7.D)

8. σ is known.

$$UCL = \mu + 3 * \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} = 64.5 + 3 * \frac{1.2}{\sqrt{4}} = 66.3$$

For \bar{x} -chart:

$$LCL = \mu - 3 * \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} = 64.5 - 3 * \frac{1.2}{\sqrt{4}} = 62.7$$

(8D)

9. Either one (9C)