**Registration Number:** 

Date & Session:

## ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), BENGALURU -27 M. Sc STATISTICS – III SEMESTER SEMESTER EXAMINATION: OCTOBER 2022 (Examination conducted in December 2022) ST 9320: QUALITY ASSURANCE AND RELIABILITY THEORY

Time: 2 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> Hours

Max Marks: 70

 $6 \times 3 = 18$ 

This paper contains TWO printed pages and TWO parts

## PART-A

#### Answer any SIX questions.

- 1. What is quality assurance?
- 2. Explain the cause-and-effect diagram.
- 3. What are the different dimensions of quality?
- 4. What is process capability analysis?
- 5. Explain Deming's philosophy to improve quality.
- 6. Define Reliability with an example.

Answer FOUR questions.

- 7. Define structure function of a system. Write down the structure of function of parallel system with n components.
- 8. Distinguish between positive and negative ageing of life distribution.

#### PART-B

# 9. a) Describe the procedure of constructing control limits for $\overline{X}$ and R charts.

- b) Describe specification limits and tolerance limits.
- c) How do you improve the sensitivity of a control chart? (5+4+4)
- 10. a) Discuss EWMA control chart for process mean. What are the advantages of this chart over Shewhart control chart?
  - b) Distinguish between prevention cost and appraisal cost of quality
  - c) Explain tabular CUSUM chart. (5+5+3)
- 11. a) Describe Hotelling's T<sup>2</sup>-control chart.
  - b) Write a note on six sigma programmes.
  - c) What is ISO certification? (6+5+2)

 $13 \times 4 = 52$ 



- 12. a) Describe single and double lot-by-lot acceptance sampling plan. Obtain an expression for OC and AOQ of double sampling plan.
  - b) Explain MIL-STD systems. (10+3)
- 13. a) Define hazard function and mean time to failure.
  - b) Check whether Weibull and Pareto distributions belongs to IFR or not? (5+8)
- 14. a) Define AOQ and ASN in sampling plans.
  - b) Describe minimal path and minimal cut sets.
  - c) Define Increasing Failure Rate (IFR), New Better Than Used (NBU), Decreasing Mean Residual Life (DMRL).

(3+6+4)