Menoufia University
Faculty of Engineering, Shebin El-Kom
Production Engineering and Mechanical
Design Department
Final Exam, $2^{\text {nd }}$ semester, 2017-2018
Date of Exam: 19/5 / 2018

## Answer the following questions

## Question One

A - A company wants to have a variable sampling plan that will not accept a shipment of polyester material, more than $10 \%$ of the time, if the lot average tensile strength is 95 psi or less. In the meantime, this company would like to have at least $95 \%$ of chance to accept a submitted lot with mean strength of 115 psi or more. The standard deviation of this polyester material is given as 20 psi. $\mathrm{AQL}=115 \mathrm{psi}, \mathrm{RQL}=95 \mathrm{psi}$, alpha $=5 \%$, beta $=10 \%$
Find sample size, $n$, and acceptance level, if the sample has an average tensile strength less than the acceptance level, the lot is rejected; otherwise, it is accepted. (a1) (b2) (15 Marks)

B - A company wants to have a variable sampling plan that can be used to determine the disposition of lots of polyester material which has a lower specification limit of 90 psi . The plan shall not accept, more than $10 \%$ of the time, a lot with a fraction nonconforming that is $8 \%$ or more. In the meantime, it would like to have at least $95 \%$ of chance to accept a submitted lot with a fraction nonconforming of $1 \%$ or less. The standard deviation of this polyester material is given as 20 psi . $\mathrm{LSL}=90 \mathrm{psi}, \mathrm{AQL}=\mathrm{p} 1=1 \%, \mathrm{RQL}=\mathrm{p} 2=8 \%$, alpha $=5 \%$, beta $=10 \%$ Find the sample size $n$, mean and the critical distance K. (a2) (b2) ( 15 Marks)

## (20 Marks)

## Question Two

A - Explaining Changes in the OC Curve - Effects of Increasing Sample Size While Holding Acceptance Number Constant - Effects of Increasing Acceptance Number While Holding Sample Size Constant
$B$ - Construct the $A O Q$ curve for $N=500, n=10$, and $c=1$. Let values of $p$ vary from .05 to .40 in steps of .05. Find AOQL
(a1) (b2) ( 15 Marks )

| PROPORTION DEFECTIVE, $p$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $n$ | $x$ | .05 | .10 | .15 | .20 | .25 | .30 | .35 | .40 | .45 |
| 10 | 0 | .5987 | .3487 | .1969 | .1074 | .0563 | .0282 | .0135 | 0060 | .0025 |
| $c=1$ | 1 | .9139 | .7361 | .5443 | .3758 | .2440 | .1493 | .0860 | .0464 | .0233 |
| $\rightarrow$ | 2 | .9885 | .9298 | .8202 | .6778 | 5256 | .3828 | .2616 | .1673 | .0996 |
|  | 3 | .9990 | .9872 | .9500 | .8791 | .7759 | .6496 | .5138 | .3823 | .2660 |

## (30 Marks)

## Question Three

A company wants to have a single sampling plan that will not accept, more than $10 \%$ of the time, material that is $8 \%$ defective or worse. In the meantime, this company would like to have at least $95 \%$ of chance to accept a submitted lot with $1 \%$ or less nonconforming. $\mathrm{AQL}=\mathrm{p}_{1}=1 \%$, Producer's risk, $5 \%-$ RQL $=$ p2 $=8 \%$, Consumer's risk, $10 \%$

A - Find sample size, n, and acceptance level, c.
$B$ - Draw the OC curve associated with the selected plan
(b2) ( 15 Marks )
(a2) ( 15 Marks )

| $c$ <br> acceptance <br> level | $p_{1} n$ <br> $(\mathrm{~Pa}=0.95)$ | $p_{2} \boldsymbol{n}$ <br> $(\mathrm{~Pa}=0.10)$ | $p_{2} / p_{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0.051 | 2.30 | 45.10 |
| 1 | 0.355 | 3.89 | 10.96 |
| 2 | 0.818 | 5.32 | 6.50 |
| 3 | 1.366 | $6.68=$ | 4.89 |

## Question Four

(20 Marks)
A manufacturer receives large batches of components daily and decides to institute an acceptance sampling scheme. Three possible plans are considered, each of which requires a sample of 30 components to be tested:
Plan A: Accept the batch if no non-conforming components are found, otherwise reject.
Plan B: Accept the batch if not more than one non-conforming component is found, otherwise reject.
Plan C: Accept the batch if two or fewer non-conforming components are found, otherwise reject.
A -For each plan, calculate the probability of accepting a batch Containing (i) $2 \%$ nonconforming (ii) $8 \%$ non-conforming.
(al) (b2) (10 Marks )
B - Without further calculation sketch on the same axes the operating characteristic of each plan. (a1) (5 Marks )
C - Which plan would be most appropriate in each of the circumstances listed below? (b7) (c4) (5 Marks )
(i) There should be a high probability of accepting batches containing 2\% non-conforming.
(ii) There should be a high probability of rejecting batches containing $8 \%$ non-conforming.
(iii) A balance is required between the risk of accepting batches containing $8 \%$ defective and the risk of rejecting batches containing $2 \%$ non-conforming.

Members of course examination committee.

Prof. Dr.. Mohamed Fattouh<br>Course coordinator<br>Associ. Prof. Dr. M. Sharaf<br>Assist. Prof Dr. Amal Mongeda<br>Assist. Prof Dr. Omyma Nada

With our best wishes

| This exam measures the following ILOs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Question Number | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Q} 1-\mathrm{A} \\ & \mathrm{a}-\mathrm{B}, \\ & \mathrm{Q} 4-\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{~B} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \overline{\mathrm{Q}_{1}-\mathrm{B}_{1}} \\ & \mathrm{Q} 3-\mathrm{B}_{1} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Q} 1-\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{~B} \\ \mathrm{Q} 2-\mathrm{B} \\ \mathrm{Q} 3-\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{Q} 4-\mathrm{A} \end{gathered}$ | , Q4-C | Q2-A | Q4-C |  |
| Skills | a1 | a2 | a3 | b1 | 62 | b7 | C3 | C4 |  |
|  | Knowledge \&Understanding Skills |  |  | Intellectual Skills | Intellectual Skills |  | Professional Skills |  |  |

