

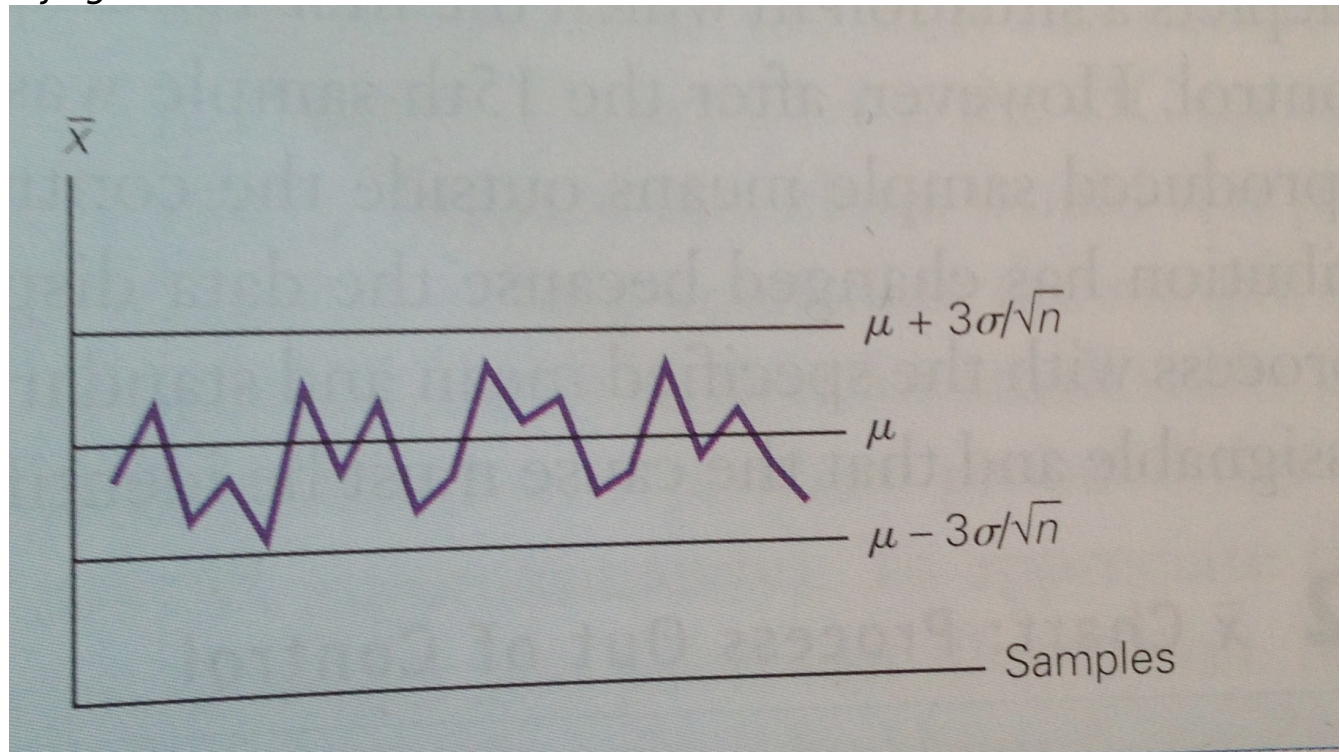
# Hoofdstuk 21

Bijlage 21.1

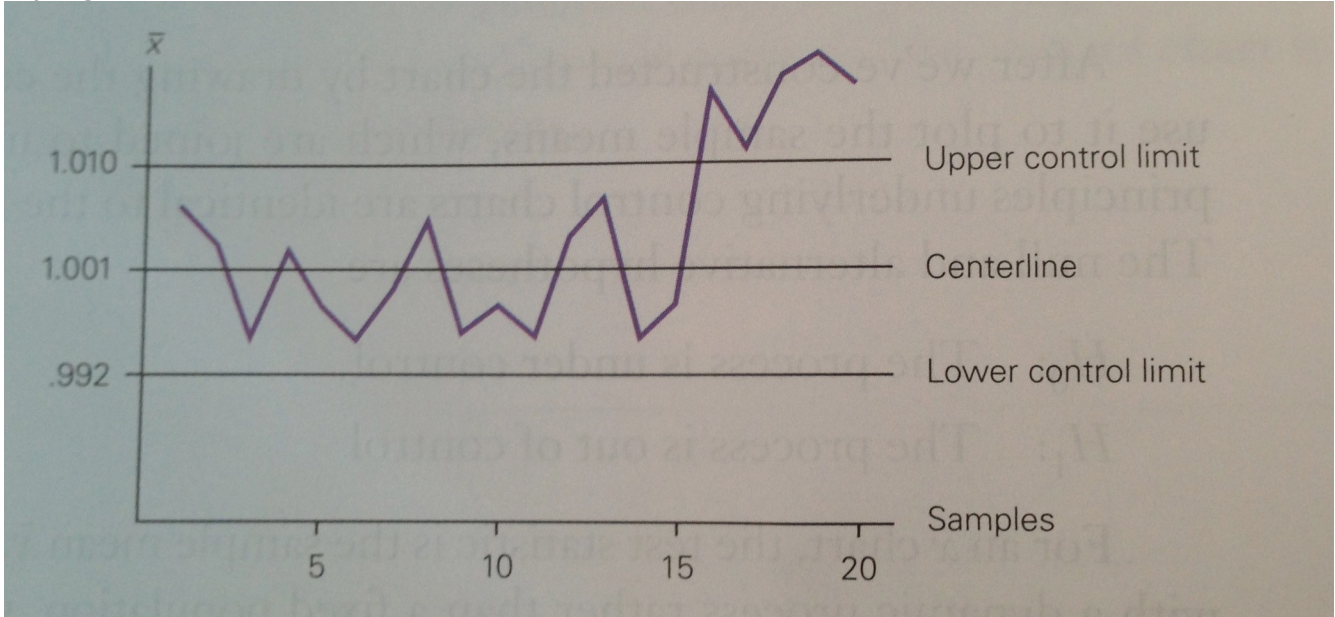
$$\text{Lower control limit} = \mu - 3\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$\text{Upper control limit} = \mu + 3\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$

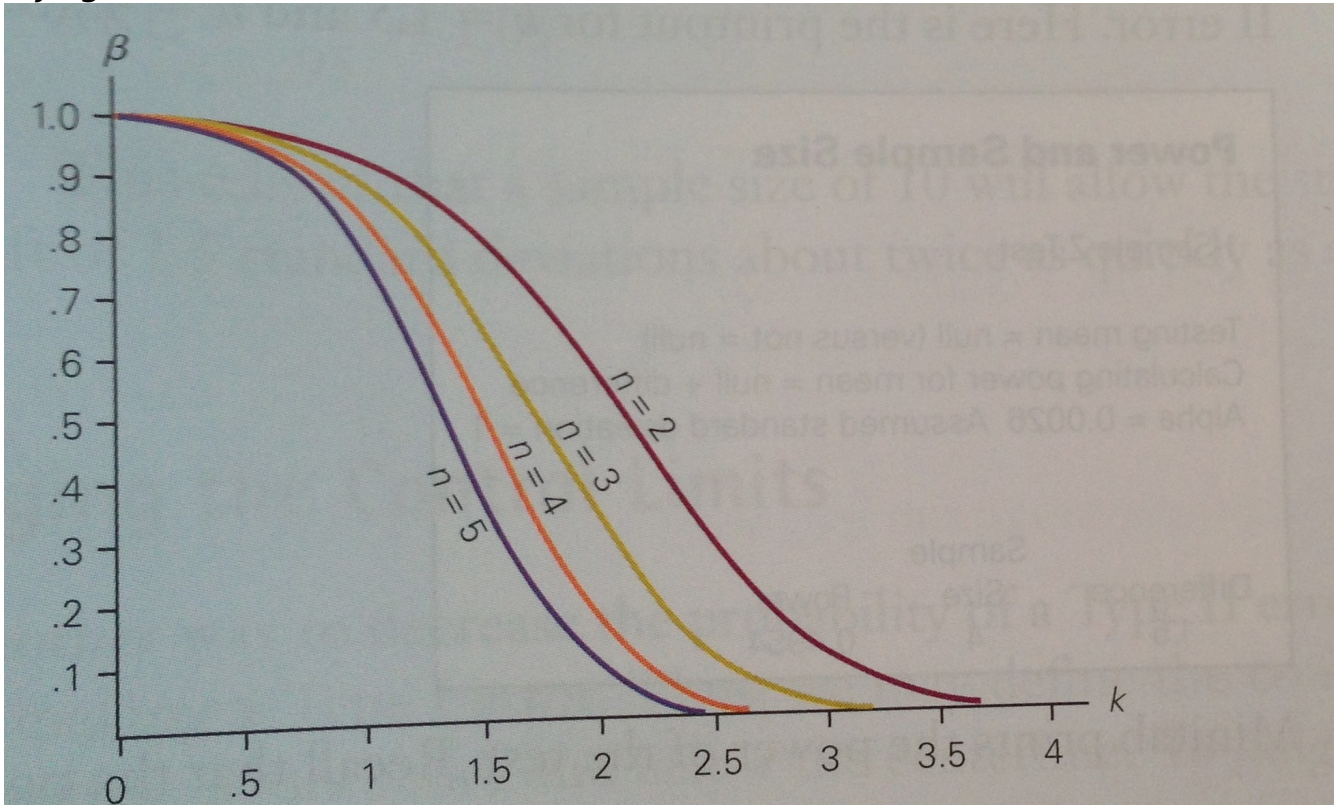
Bijlage 21.2



Bijlage 21.3



Bijlage 21.4



Bijlage 21.5

$$\bar{\bar{x}} = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^k \bar{x}_j}{k}$$

Bijlage 21.6

$$S = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{j=1}^k s_j^2}{k}}$$

Bijlage 21.7

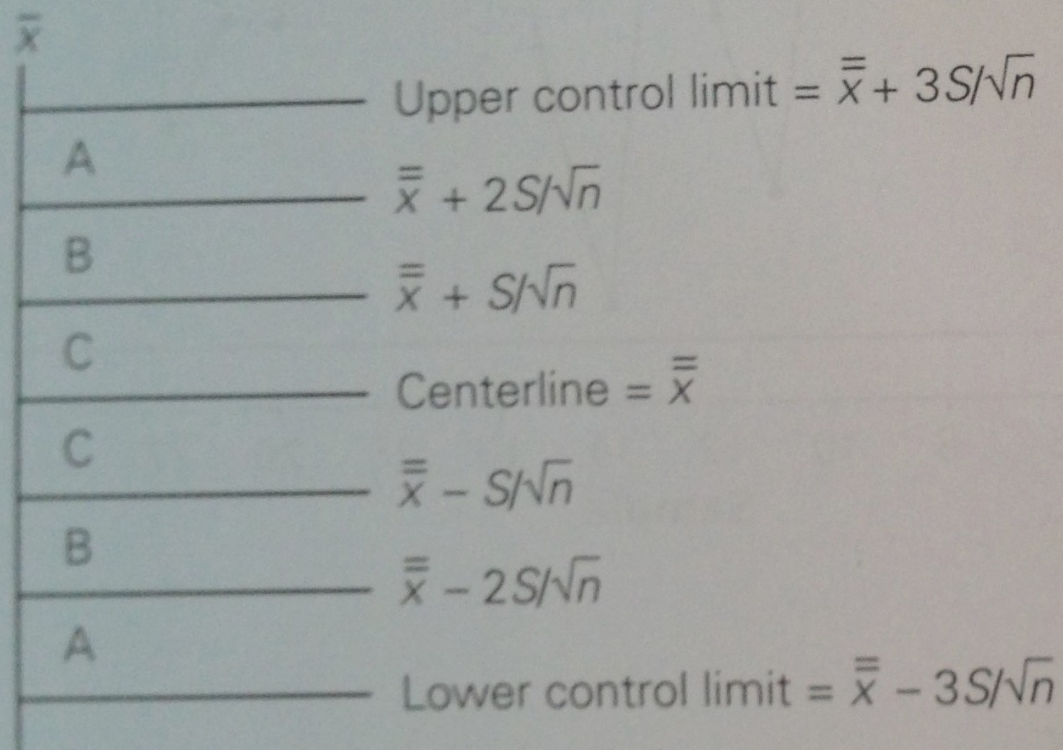
**Centerline and Control Limits for  $\bar{x}$  Chart**

Centerline =  $\bar{\bar{x}}$

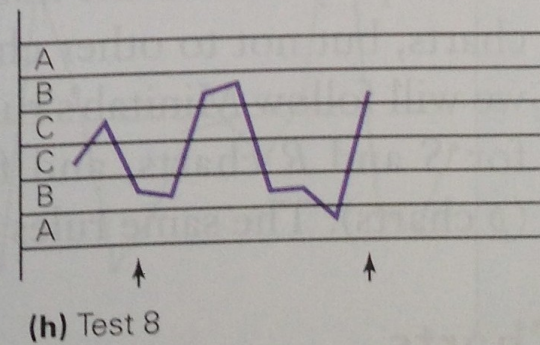
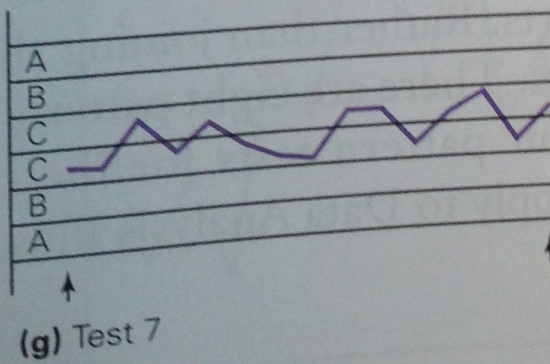
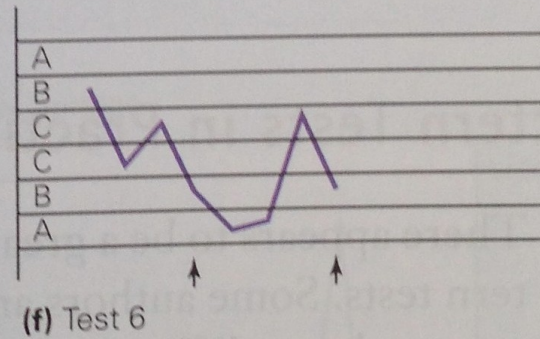
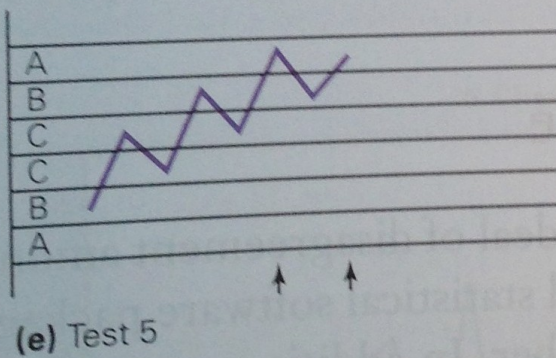
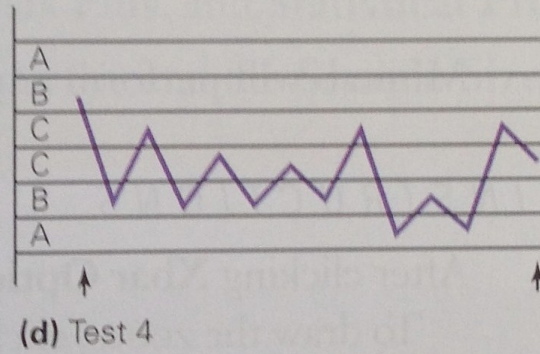
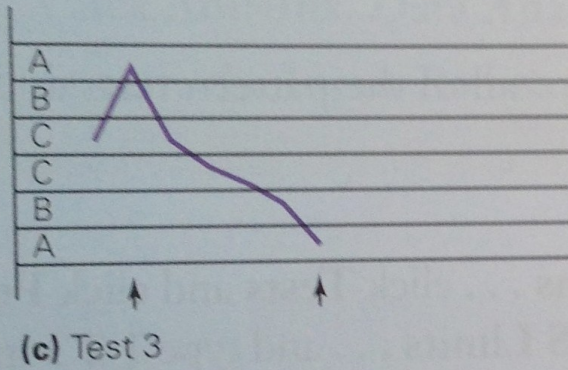
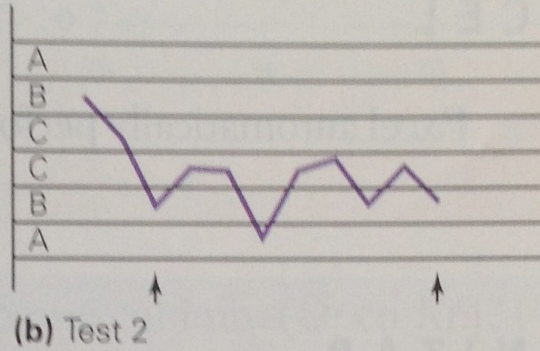
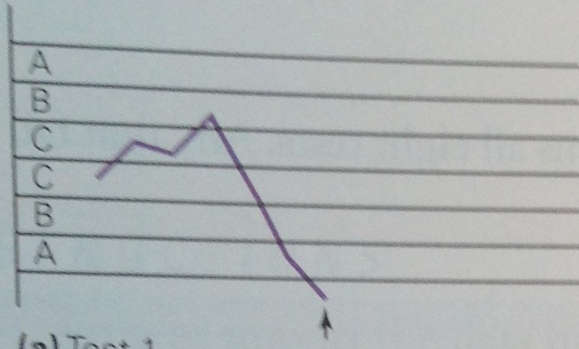
Lower control limit =  $\bar{\bar{x}} - 3\frac{S}{\sqrt{n}}$

Upper control limit =  $\bar{\bar{x}} + 3\frac{S}{\sqrt{n}}$

Bijlage 21.8



Bijlage 21.9



Bijlage 21.10

$$\bar{p} = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^k \hat{p}_j}{k}$$

Bijlage 21.11

**Centerline and Control Limits for the  $p$  Chart**

$$\text{Centerline} = \bar{p}$$

$$\text{Lower control limit} = \bar{p} - 3\sqrt{\frac{\bar{p}(1 - \bar{p})}{n}}$$

$$\text{Upper control limit} = \bar{p} + 3\sqrt{\frac{\bar{p}(1 - \bar{p})}{n}}$$

If the lower limit is negative, set it equal to 0.