应用数学与基础数学

发现非对称性损失的非对称样本容量均值图

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摘要 在一些生产过程中,过程均值的正向飘移与负向飘移对生产者意味着不同损失.提出了两种非对称样本容量均值图.利用马氏链方法研究了控制图的控制性质.计算结果显示,对于小于1.5个过程标准差的过程均值飘移,非对称样本容量均值图在兼顾一方向飘移的同时能更加快速地发现另一方向飘移,而警戒限的加入加快了控制图发现过程均值一个方向漂移的速度.

 关键词
 控制图; 非对称样本容量; 马氏链; 非对称性损失

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X charts with asymmetric sample sizes for defecting asymmetric Losses (Chinese)

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Abstract

In some production systems, upward and downward shifts of processes may cause different losses. To meet the need of quality control in these situations, this paper proposed two X [DD(-*3] [KG*3] - [DD)] charts with asymmetric sample sizes. A Markov chain method was used to obtain their statistical properties. Numerical results indicate, for the shifts of less than 1.5 process standard deriation from the mean, that using asymmetric sample sizes is more efficient in detecting the shifts in one direction, while without missing the shifts in the other direction. Using the warning limit may speed up in detecting the shifts in one direction.

Key words <u>control chart</u> <u>asymmetric sample size</u> <u>Markov chain</u> asymmetric loss

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