

56:295 – 001

**Multivariate Statistics and Advanced Quality Control**  
**Fall 05**

HW4 Due: October 12 (Wednesday), 6:15pm

**Note: Show solution procedures.**

1. Read the paper: George C. Runger “Projections and the U2 Multivariate Control Chart”, Journal of Quality Technology, 28(3), 1996, which can be downloaded from homework page of course website.

2. In a process 10 variables are being monitored. However, the assignable cause anticipated only shifts the mean of the first variable and the last variable.

(a) Find the orthonormal matrix  $\mathbf{U}$  corresponding to the mean shift subspace.

(b) If the control limit is selected such that the in-control ARL is equal to 200, find a mean shift  $\boldsymbol{\mu}$  (from  $\mathbf{0}$ ) such that the ARL under this mean shift for the  $\chi^2$  chart is 31. What is the ARL under this mean shift for the  $U^2$  chart? Assume the covariance matrix  $\boldsymbol{\Sigma}$  of the process variables is a 10-by-10 identity matrix.

2. This question uses the data in the file Data\_hw4.mat on homework page of the course website. It is a MAT format Matlab data file. You can use command “load” in Matlab to read the data. There is one variable, “Y”, in the file. Y is a 150 by 20 matrix. The data are measurement data from the auto-body assembly process shown on page 65 of the lecture notes. Mean shifts in the subspace spanned by the columns of  $\boldsymbol{\Gamma}$  on page 66 of lecture notes are present in the data. Matrix  $\boldsymbol{\Gamma}$  is stored in the file Gamma\_20by3.mat, which is downloadable on the homework page. Each row of the matrix Y represents a 20-dimension observation (10 points, 20 measurements for two directions of each point) on one product (car body). So Y contains a sample of 150 observations. Please refer to the Matlab help for more details on reading and using the data. Please use Matlab for computation.

- (i) Let  $\mathbf{Y}_1$  denote the vector of measurements from the first observation (first row of matrix Y). Fit a linear model as  $\mathbf{Y}_1 = \boldsymbol{\Gamma}\boldsymbol{\beta} + \boldsymbol{\epsilon}$ , where  $\boldsymbol{\Gamma}$  is the one given on page 66 of lecture notes and  $\boldsymbol{\epsilon}$  is a zero mean random vector with covariance matrix equal to  $\boldsymbol{\Sigma}$ , which is also given on slide 66. Please find the generalized least squares estimation of  $\boldsymbol{\beta}$ . Note that you should only use the data in the first row of Y here.
- (ii) Calculate the  $U^2$  statistics for each of the 150 observations to detect mean shifts in the subspace spanned by the columns of  $\boldsymbol{\Gamma}$  on page 66 of lecture notes. Please evaluate  $\boldsymbol{\Sigma}$  as shown on page 66 of lecture notes. Use  $\alpha=0.005$  to obtain the control limit for the  $U^2$  chart. List all out-of-control observations when the  $U^2$  chart is used.
- (iii) Calculate the  $\chi^2$  statistics for each of the 150 observations. Use  $\alpha=0.005$  to obtain the control limit for the  $\chi^2$  chart. List all out-of-control observations when the  $\chi^2$  chart is used. Compare with part (ii) to comment on the advantage of  $U^2$  chart to the  $\chi^2$  chart in detecting the mean shifts in this data set.