Applied Statistics and Probability for Engineers

Third Edition

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To:

Meredith, Neil, Colin, and Cheryl Rebecca, Elisa, George, and Taylor

Preface

This is an introductory textbook for a first course in applied statistics and probability for undergraduate students in engineering and the physical or chemical sciences. These individuals play a significant role in designing and developing new products and manufacturing systems and processes, and they also improve existing systems. Statistical methods are an important tool in these activities because they provide the engineer with both descriptive and analytical methods for dealing with the variability in observed data. Although many of the methods we present are fundamental to statistical analysis in other disciplines, such as business and management, the life sciences, and the social sciences, we have elected to focus on an engineering-oriented audience. We believe that this approach will best serve students in engineering and the chemical/physical sciences and will allow them to concentrate on the many applications of statistics in these disciplines. We have worked hard to ensure that our examples and exercises are engineering- and science-based, and in almost all cases we have used examples of real data—either taken from a published source or based on our consulting experiences.

We believe that engineers in all disciplines should take at least one course in statistics. Unfortunately, because of other requirements, most engineers will only take one statistics course. This book can be used for a single course, although we have provided enough material for two courses in the hope that more students will see the important applications of statistics in their everyday work and elect a second course. We believe that this book will also serve as a useful reference.

ORGANIZATION OF THE BOOK

We have retained the relatively modest mathematical level of the first two editions. We have found that engineering students who have completed one or two semesters of calculus should have no difficulty reading almost all of the text. It is our intent to give the reader an understanding of the methodology and how to apply it, not the mathematical theory. We have made many enhancements in this edition, including reorganizing and rewriting major portions of the book.

Perhaps the most common criticism of engineering statistics texts is that they are too long. Both instructors and students complain that it is impossible to cover all of the topics in the book in one or even two terms. For authors, this is a serious issue because there is great variety in both the content and level of these courses, and the decisions about what material to delete without limiting the value of the text are not easy. After struggling with these issues, we decided to divide the text into two components; a set of core topics, many of which are most likely to be covered in an engineering statistics course, and a set of supplementary topics, or topics that will be useful for some but not all courses. The core topics are in the printed book, and the complete text (both core and supplementary topics) is available on the CD that is included with the printed book. Decisions about topics to include in print and which to include only on the CD were made based on the results of a recent survey of instructors.

The *Interactive e-Text* consists of the complete text and a wealth of additional material and features. The text and links on the CD are navigated using Adobe AcrobatTM. The links within the *Interactive e-Text* include the following: (1) from the Table of Contents to the selected *eText* sections, (2) from the Index to the selected topic within the *e-Text*, (3) from reference to a figure, table, or equation in one section to the actual figure, table, or equation in another section (all figures can be enlarged and printed), (4) from end-of-chapter Important Terms and Concepts to their definitions within the chapter, (5) from in-text **boldfaced terms** to their corresponding Glossary definitions and explanations, (6) from in-text references to the corresponding Appendix tables and charts, (7) from boxed-number end-of-chapter exercises (essentially most odd-numbered exercises) to their answers, (8) from some answers to the complete problem solution, and (9) from the opening splash screen to the textbook Web site.

Chapter 1 is an introduction to the field of statistics and how engineers use statistical methodology as part of the engineering problem-solving process. This chapter also introduces the reader to some engineering applications of statistics, including building empirical models, designing engineering experiments, and monitoring manufacturing processes. These topics are discussed in more depth in subsequent chapters.

Chapters 2, 3, 4, and 5 cover the basic concepts of probability, discrete and continuous random variables, probability distributions, expected values, joint probability distributions, and independence. We have given a reasonably complete treatment of these topics but have avoided many of the mathematical or more theoretical details.

Chapter 6 begins the treatment of statistical methods with random sampling; data summary and description techniques, including stem-and-leaf plots, histograms, box plots, and probability plotting; and several types of time series plots. Chapter 7 discusses point estimation of parameters. This chapter also introduces some of the important properties of estimators, the method of maximum likelihood, the method of moments, sampling distributions, and the central limit theorem.

Chapter 8 discusses interval estimation for a single sample. Topics included are confidence intervals for means, variances or standard deviations, and proportions and prediction and tolerance intervals. Chapter 9 discusses hypothesis tests for a single sample. Chapter 10 presents tests and confidence intervals for two samples. This material has been extensively rewritten and reorganized. There is detailed information and examples of methods for determining appropriate sample sizes. We want the student to become familiar with how these techniques are used to solve real-world engineering problems and to get some understanding of the concepts behind them. We give a logical, heuristic development of the procedures, rather than a formal mathematical one.

Chapters 11 and 12 present simple and multiple linear regression. We use matrix algebra throughout the multiple regression material (Chapter 12) because it is the only easy way to understand the concepts presented. Scalar arithmetic presentations of multiple regression are awkward at best, and we have found that undergraduate engineers are exposed to enough matrix algebra to understand the presentation of this material.

Chapters 13 and 14 deal with single- and multifactor experiments, respectively. The notions of randomization, blocking, factorial designs, interactions, graphical data analysis, and fractional factorials are emphasized. Chapter 15 gives a brief introduction to the methods and applications of nonparametric statistics, and Chapter 16 introduces statistical quality control, emphasizing the control chart and the fundamentals of statistical process control. Each chapter has an extensive collection of exercises, including end-of-section exercises that emphasize the material in that section, supplemental exercises at the end of the chapter that cover the scope of chapter topics, and mind-expanding exercises that often require the student to extend the text material somewhat or to apply it in a novel situation. As noted above, answers are provided to most odd-numbered exercises and the *e-Text* contains complete solutions to selected exercises.

USING THE BOOK

This is a very flexible textbook because instructors' ideas about what should be in a first course on statistics for engineers vary widely, as do the abilities of different groups of students. Therefore, we hesitate to give too much advice but will explain how we use the book.

We believe that a first course in statistics for engineers should be primarily an applied statistics course, not a probability course. In our one-semester course we cover all of Chapter 1 (in one or two lectures); overview the material on probability, putting most of the emphasis on the normal distribution (six to eight lectures); discuss most of Chapters 6 though 10 on confidence intervals and tests (twelve to fourteen lectures); introduce regression models in Chapter 11 (four lectures); give an introduction to the design of experiments from Chapters 13 and 14 (six lectures); and present the basic concepts of statistical process control, including the Shewhart control chart from Chapter 16 (four lectures). This leaves about three to four periods for exams and review. Let us emphasize that the purpose of this course is to introduce engineers to how statistics can be used to solve real-world engineering problems, not to weed out the less mathematically gifted students. This course is not the "baby math-stat" course that is all too often given to engineers.

If a second semester is available, it is possible to cover the entire book, including much of the *e-Text* material, if appropriate for the audience. It would also be possible to assign and work many of the homework problems in class to reinforce the understanding of the concepts. Obviously, multiple regression and more design of experiments would be major topics in a second course.

USING THE COMPUTER

In practice, engineers use computers to apply statistical methods to solve problems. Therefore, we strongly recommend that the computer be integrated into the class. Throughout the book we have presented output from Minitab as typical examples of what can be done with modern statistical software. In teaching, we have used other software packages, including Statgraphics, JMP, and Statisticia. We did not clutter up the book with examples from many different packages because how the instructor integrates the software into the class is ultimately more important than which package is used. All text data is available in electronic form on the *e-Text* CD. In some chapters, there are problems that we feel should be worked using computer software. We have marked these problems with a special icon in the margin.

In our own classrooms, we use the computer in almost every lecture and demonstrate how the technique is implemented in software as soon as it is discussed in the lecture. Student versions of many statistical software packages are available at low cost, and students can either purchase their own copy or use the products available on the PC local area networks. We have found that this greatly improves the pace of the course and student understanding of the material.



USING THE WEB

Additional resources for students and instructors can be found at www.wiley.com/college/ montgomery/.

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We would like to express our grateful appreciation to the many organizations and individuals who have contributed to this book. Many instructors who used the first two editions provided excellent suggestions that we have tried to incorporate in this revision. We also thank Professors Manuel D. Rossetti (University of Arkansas), Bruce Schmeiser (Purdue University), Michael G. Akritas (Penn State University), and Arunkumar Pennathur (University of Texas at El Paso) for their insightful reviews of the manuscript of the third edition. We are also indebted to Dr. Smiley Cheng for permission to adapt many of the statistical tables from his excellent book (with Dr. James Fu), *Statistical Tables for Classroom and Exam Room.* John Wiley and Sons, Prentice Hall, the Institute of Mathematical Statistics, and the editors of Biometrics allowed us to use copyrighted material, for which we are grateful. Thanks are also due to Dr. Lora Zimmer, Dr. Connie Borror, and Dr. Alejandro Heredia-Langner for their outstanding work on the solutions to exercises.

Douglas C. Montgomery George C. Runger

Contents

CHAPTER 1 The Role of Statistics in Engineering

Statistics in Engineering 1

- 1-1 The Engineering Method and Statistical Thinking 2
- 1-2 Collecting Engineering Data 5 1-2.1 Basic Principles 5
 - 1-2.2 Retrospective Study 5
 - 1-2.3 Observational Study 6
 - 1-2.4 Designed Experiments 6
 - 1-2.5 A Factorial Experiment for the Connector Pull-Off Force Problem (CD Only) 8
 - 1-2.6 Observing Processes Over Time 8
- 1-3 Mechanistic and Empirical Models 11
- 1-4 Probability and Probability Models 14

CHAPTER 2 Probability 16

- 2-1 Sample Spaces and Events 17 2-1.1 Random Experiments 17
 - 2-1.2 Sample Spaces 18
 - 2-1.3 Events 22

2-1.4 Counting Techniques (CD Only) 25

- 2-2 Interpretations of Probability 27
 2-2.1 Introduction 27
 2-2.2 Axioms of Probability 30
- 2-3 Addition Rules 33
- 2-4 Conditional Probability 37
- 2-5 Multiplication and Total Probability Rules 42
 2-5.1 Multiplication Rule 42
 2-5.2 Total Probability Rule 43
 - 6 Independence 46
- 2-6 Independence 46
- 2-7 Bayes' Theorem 51
- 2-8 Random Variables 53

CHAPTER 3 Discrete Random Variables and Probability Distributions 59

- 3-1 Discrete Random Variables 60
- 3-2 Probability Distributions and Probability Mass Functions 61

- 3-3 Cumulative Distribution Functions 63
- 3-4 Mean and Variance of a Discrete Random Variable 66
- 3-5 Discrete Uniform Distribution 70
- 3-6 Binomial Distribution 72
- 3-7 Geometric and Negative Binomial Distributions 78
 3-7.1 Geometric Distribution 78
 3-7.2 Negative Binomial Distribution 80
- 3-8 Hypergeometric Distribution 84
- 3-9 Poisson Distribution 89

CHAPTER 4 Continuous Random Variables and Probability Distributions 97

- 4-1 Continuous Random Variables 98
- 4-2 Probability Distributions and Probability Density Functions 98
- 4-3 Cumulative Distribution Functions 102
- 4-4 Mean and Variance of a Continuous Random Variable 105
- 4-5 Continuous Uniform Distribution 107
- 4-6 Normal Distribution 109
- 4-7 Normal Approximation to the Binomial and Poisson Distributions 118
- 4-8 Continuity Corrections to Improve the Approximation (CD Only) 122
- 4-9 Exponential Distribution 122
- 4-10 Erlang and Gamma
 Distribution 128
 4-10.1 Erlang Distribution 128
 4-10.2 Gamma Distribution 130
- 4-11 Weibull Distribution 133
- 4-12 Lognormal Distribution 135

CHAPTER 5 Joint Probability Distributions 141

5-1	Two Discrete Random Variables 142
	5-1.1 Joint Probability
	Distributions 142
	5-1.2 Marginal Probability
	Distributions 144
	5-1.3 Conditional Probability
	Distributions 146
	5-1.4 Independence 148
5-2	Multiple Discrete Random
	Variables 151
	5-2.1 Joint Probability
	Distributions 151
	5-2.2 Multinomial Probability
	Distribution 154
5-3	Two Continuous Random
	Variables 157
	5-3.1 Joint Probability
	Distributions 157
	5-3.2 Marginal Probability
	Distributions 159
	5-3.3 Conditional Probability
	Distributions 162
	5-3.4 Independence 164
5-4	Multiple Continuous Random
	Variables 167
5-5	Covariance and Correlation 171
5-6	Bivariate Normal Distribution 177
5-7	Linear Combinations of Random
	Variables 180
5-8	Functions of Random Variables
	(CD Only) 185
5-9	Moment Generating Functions
	(CD Only) 185
5-10	Chebyshev's Inequality
	(CD Only) 185
СЦ	APTER 6 Random Sampling
CIIF	and Data Description 180
	and Data Description 189
6-1	Data Summary and Display 190
6-2	Random Sampling 195
6-3	Stem-and-Leaf Diagrams 197
6-4	Frequency Distributions and
	Histograms 203
6-5	Box Plots 207

- 6-6 Time Sequence Plots 209
- 6-7 Probability Plots 212
- 6-8 More About Probability Plotting (CD Only) 216

CHAPTER 7 Point Estimation of Parameters 220

7-1

7-3

- Introduction 221 7-2 General Concepts of Point Estimation 222 7-2.1 Unbiased Estimators 222 7-2.2 Proof that S is a Biased Estimator of σ (CD Only) 224 7-2.3 Variance of a Point Estimator 224 7-2.4 Standard Error: Reporting a Point Estimator 225 7-2.5 Bootstrap Estimate of the Standard Error (CD Only) 226 7-2.6 Mean Square Error of an Estimator 226 Methods of Point Estimation 229 7-3.1 Method of Moments 229 7-3.2 Method of Maximum Likelihood 230 7-3.3 Bayesian Estimation of Parameters
 - (CD Only) 237
- 7-4 Sampling Distributions 238
- 7-5 Sampling Distribution of Means 239

CHAPTER 8 Statistical Intervals for a Single Sample 247

- 8-1 Introduction 248
- 8-2 Confidence Interval on the Mean of a Normal Distribution, Variance Known 249
 - 8-2.1 Development of the Confidence Interval and Its Basic Properties 249
 - 8-2.2 Choice of Sample Size 252
 - 8-2.3 One-sided Confidence Bounds 253
 - 8-2.4 General method to Derive a Confidence Interval 253
 - 8-2.5 A Large-Sample Confidence Interval for μ 254

8-2.6 Bootstrap Confidence Intervals (CD Only) 256

- 8-3 Confidence Interval on the Mean of a Normal Distribution, Variance Unknown 257
 - 8-3.1 The *t* Distribution 258
 - 8-3.2 Development of the *t* Distribution (CD Only) 259
 - 8-3.3 The t Confidence Interval on µ 259

- 8-4 Confidence Interval on the Variance and Standard Deviation of a Normal Distribution 261
- 8-5 A Large-Sample Confidence Interval for a Population Proportion 265
- 8-6 A Prediction Interval for a Future Observation 268
- 8-7 Tolerance Intervals for a Normal Distribution 270

CHAPTER 9 Tests of Hypotheses for a Single Sample 277

- 9-1 Hypothesis Testing 2789-1.1 Statistical Hypotheses 2789-1.2 Tests of Statistical
 - Hypotheses 280 9-1.3 One-Sided and Two-Sided Hypotheses 286
 - 9-1.4 General Procedure for Hypothesis Testing 287
- 9-2 Tests on the Mean of a Normal Distribution, Variance Known 289
 - 9-2.1 Hypothesis Tests on the Mean 289
 - 9-2.2 P-Values in Hypothesis Tests 292
 - 9-2.3 Connection Between Hypothesis Tests and Confidence Intervals 293
 - 9-2.4 Type II Error and Choice of Sample Size 293
 - 9-2.5 Large Sample Test 297
 - 9-2.6 Some Practical Comments on Hypothesis Tests 298
- 9-3 Tests on the Mean of a Normal Distribution, Variance Unknown 300
 - 9-3.1 Hypothesis Tests on the Mean 300
 - 9-3.2 *P*-Value for a *t*-Test 303
 - 9-3.3 Choice of Sample Size 304

9-3.4 Likelihood Ratio Approach to Development of Test Procedures (CD Only) 305

- 9-4 Tests on the Variance and Standard Deviation of a Normal Distribution 307
 - 9-4.1 The Hypothesis Testing Procedures 307
 - 9-4.2 β-Error and Choice of Sample Size 309

- 9-5 Tests on a Population Proportion 310
 - 9-5.1 Large-Sample Tests on a Proportion 310
 - 9-5.2 Small-Sample Tests on a Proportion (CD Only) 312
 - 9-5.3 Type II Error and Choice of Sample Size 312
- 9-6 Summary of Inference Procedures for a Single Sample 315
- 9-7 Testing for Goodness of Fit 315
- 9-8 Contingency Table Tests 320
- **CHAPTER 10** Statistical Inference for Two Samples 327
- 10-1 Introduction 328
- 10-2 Inference For a Difference in Means of Two Normal Distributions, Variances Known 328
 - 10-2.1 Hypothesis Tests for a Difference in Means, Variances Known 329
 - 10-2.2 Choice of Sample Size 331
 - 10-2.3 Identifying Cause and Effect 333
 - 10-2.4 Confidence Interval on a Difference in Means, Variances Known 334
- 10-3 Inference For a Difference in Means of Two Normal Distributions, Variances Unknown 337
 - 10-3.1 Hypothesis Tests for a Difference in Means, Variances Unknown 337
 - 10-3.2 More About the Equal Variance Assumption (CD Only) 344
 - 10-3.3 Choice of Sample Size 344
 - 10-3.4 Confidence Interval on a Difference in Means, Variances Unknown 345
- 10-4 Paired t-Test 349
- 10-5 Inference on the Variances of Two Normal Distributions 355
 - 10-5.1 The F Distribution 355
 - 10-5.2 Development of the *F* Distribution (CD Only) 357
 - 10-5.3 Hypothesis Tests on the Ratio of Two Variances 357
 - 10-5.4 β-Error and Choice of Sample Size 359
 - 10-5.5 Confidence Interval on the Ratio of Two Variances 359

- 10-6 Inference on Two Population Proportions 361 10-6.1 Large-Sample Test for $H_0: p_1 = p_2 \quad 361$ 10-6.2 Small Sample Test for $H_0: p_1 = p_2$ (CD Only) 364 10-6.3 β-Error and Choice of Sample Size 364 10-6.4 Confidence Interval for $P_1 - P_2 = 365$ 10-7 Summary Table for Inference Procedures for Two Samples 367 **CHAPTER 11** Simple Linear Regression and Correlation 372 11-1 Empirical Models 373 11-2 Simple Linear Regression 375 11-3 Properties of the Least Squares Estimators 383 11-4 Some Comments on Uses of **Regression (CD Only)** 384 11-5 Hypothesis Tests in Simple Linear Regression 384 11-5.1 Use of t-Tests 384 11-5.2 Analysis of Variance Approach to Test Significance of Regression 387 11-6 Confidence Intervals 389 11-6.1 Confidence Intervals on the Slope and Intercept 389 11-6.2 Confidence Interval on the Mean Response 390
- 11-7 Prediction of New Observations 392
- 11-8 Adequacy of the Regression Model 395
 11-8.1 Residual Analysis 395
 11-8.2 Coefficient of Determination (R²) 397

11-8.3 Lack-of-Fit Test (CD Only) 398

11-9 Transformations to a Straight Line 400

11-10 More About Transformations (CD Only) 400

11-11 Correlation 400

CHAPTER 12 Multiple Linear Regression 410

12-1 Multiple Linear Regression Model 411

- 12-1.1 Introduction 411
- 12-1.2 Least Squares Estimation of the Parameters 414
- 12-1.3 Matrix Approach to Multiple Linear Regression 417
- 12-1.4 Properties of the Least Squares Estimators 421
- 12-2 Hypothesis Tests in Multiple Linear Regression 42812-2.1 Test for Significance of
 - Regression 428
 - 12-2.2 Tests on Individual Regression Coefficients and Subsets of Coefficients 432

12-2.3 More About the Extra Sum of

Squares Method (CD Only) 435

- 12-3 Confidence Intervals in Multiple Linear Regression 437
 - 12-3.1 Confidence Intervals on Individual Regression Coefficients 437
 - 12-3.2 Confidence Interval on the Mean Response 438
- 12-4 Prediction of New Observations 439
- 12-5 Model Adequacy Checking 441 12-5.1 Residual Analysis 441 12-5.2 Influential Observations 444
- 12-6 Aspects of Multiple Regression Modeling 447 12-6.1 Polynomial Regression
 - Models 447 12-6.2 Categorical Regressors and
 - Indicator Variables 450
 - 12-6.3 Selection of Variables and Model Building 452
 - 12-6.4 Multicollinearity 460

12-6.5 Ridge Regression (CD Only) 461

- 12-6.6 Nonlinear Regression Models (CD Only) 461
- **CHAPTER 13** Design and Analysis of Single-Factor Experiments: The Analysis of Variance 468
- 13-1 Designing Engineering Experiments 469

13-2 The Completely Randomized Single-Factor Experiment 470 13-2.1 An Example 470 13-2.2 The Arelysis of Variance 470

- 13-2.2 The Analysis of Variance 472
- 13-2.3 Multiple Comparisons Following the ANOVA 479

13-2.4 More About Multiple Comparisons (CD Only) 481 13-2.5 Residual Analysis and Model Checking 481 13-2.6 Determining Sample Size 482 13-2.7 Technical Details about the Analysis of Variance (CD Only) 485 13-3 The Random Effects Model 487 13-3.1 Fixed Versus Random Factors 487 13-3.2 ANOVA and Variance Components 487 13-3.3 Determining Sample Size in

13-3.3 Determining Sample Size in the Random Model (CD Only) 490

- 13-4 Randomized Complete Block Design 491
 - 13-4.1 Design and Statistical Analysis 491
 - 13-4.2 Multiple Comparisons 497
 - 13-4.3 Residual Analysis and Model Checking 498

13-4.4 Randomized Complete Block Design with Random Factors (CD Only) 498

CHAPTER 14 Design of Experiments with Several Factors 505

14-1 Introduction 506

14-2 Some Applications of Designed Experiments (CD Only) 506

- 14-3 Factorial Experiments 506
- 14-4 Two-Factor Factorial Experiments 510
 - 14-4.1 Statistical Analysis of the Fixed-Effects Model 511
 - 14-4.2 Model Adequacy Checking 517
 - 14-4.3 One Observation Per Cell 517
 - 14-4.4 Factorial Experiments with Random Factors: Overview 518
- 14-5 General Factorial Experiments 520

14-6 Factorial Experiments with Random Factors (CD Only) 523

- 14-7 2^k Factorial Designs 523
 - 14-7.1 2² Design 524
 - 14-7.2 2^k Design for $k \ge 3$ Factors 529
 - 14-7.3 Single Replicate of the 2^k
 - Design 537
 - 14-7.4 Addition of Center Points to a 2kDesign (CD Only)541

- 14-8 Blocking and Confounding in the 2^k Design 543
- 14-9 Fractional Replication of the 2^k Design 549
 - 14-9.1 One Half Fraction of the 2^k Design 549
 - 14-9.2 Smaller Fractions: The 2^{k-p} Fractional Factorial 555

14-10 Response Surface Methods and Designs (CD Only) 564

CHAPTER 15 Nonparametric Statistics 571

- 15-1 Introduction 572
- 15-2 Sign Test 572
 - 15-2.1 Description of the Test 572
 - 15-2.2 Sign Test for Paired Samples 576
 - 15-2.3 Type II Error for the Sign Test 578
 - 15-2.4 Comparison to the t-Test 579
- 15-3 Wilcoxon Signed-Rank Test 581
 - 15-3.1 Description of the Test 581 15-3.2 Large-Sample
 - Approximation 583
 - 15-3.3 Paired Observations 583
 - 15-3.4 Comparison to the *t*-Test 584
- 15-4 Wilcoxon Rank-Sum Test 585 15-4.1 Description of the Test 585 15-4.2 Large-Sample
 - Approximation 587
 - 15-4.3 Comparison to the *t*-Test 588
- 15-5 Nonparametric Methods in the Analysis of Variance 589 15-5.1 Kruskal-Wallis Test 589 15-5.2 Rank Transformation 591
- CHAPTER 16 Statistical Quality Control 595
- 16-1 Quality Improvement and Statistics 596
- 16-2 Statistical Quality Control 597
- 16-3 Statistical Process Control 597
- 16-4 Introduction to Control Charts 598 16-4.1 Basic Principles 598
 - 16-4.2 Design of a Control Chart 602
 - 16-4.3 Rational Subgroups 603
 - 16-4.4 Analysis of Patterns on Control Charts 604
- 16-5 \overline{X} and R or S Control Chart 607
- 16-6 Control Charts for Individual Measurements 615

- 16-7 Process Capability 619
- 16-8 Attribute Control Charts 625
 16-8.1 *P* Chart (Control Chart for Proportion) 625
 16-8.2 *U* Chart (Control Chart for Defects per Unit) 627
- 16-9 Control Chart Performance 630
- 16-10 Cumulative Sum Control
- Chart 632
- 16-11 Other SPC Problem-Solving Tools 639
- 16-12 Implementing SPC 641

APPENDICES 649

APPENDIX A: Statistical Tables and Charts 651

- Table ISummary of Common ProbabilityDistributions652
- Table IICumulative Standard NormalDistribution653
- Table III Percentage Points $\chi^2_{\alpha,\nu}$ of the Chi-Squared Distribution ~~655
- Table IVPercentage Points $t_{\alpha,\nu}$ of the
t-distribution656

Table V Percentage Points f_{α,ν_1,ν_2} of the *F*-distribution 657 Chart VI Operating Characteristic Curves 662 Table VII Critical Values for the Sign Test 671 Table VIII Critical Values for the Wilcoxon Signed-Rank Test 671 Table IX Critical Values for the Wilcoxon Rank-Sum Test 672 Table X Factors for Constructing Variables Control Charts 673 Table XI Factors for Tolerance Intervals 674

APPENDIX B: Bibliography 677

APPENDIX C: Answers to Selected Exercises 679

GLOSSARY 689

INDEX 703

PROBLEM SOLUTIONS