

Research Journal of Mathematical and Statistical Sciences _____ Vol. 4(4), 1-6, May (2016)

A New System of SkSP-T Plan with Single Sampling Plan as Reference Plan

K. Pradeepa Veerakumari^{*} and S. Suganya

Department of Statistics, Bharathiar University, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu, India

sadeep_13@yahoo.co.in

Available online at: www.isca.in, www.isca.me

Received 8th January 2016, revised 13th February 2016, accepted 19th March 2016

Abstract

This paper explains the scheming procedure of a new method of skip-lot sampling plans designated as SkSP-T based on the principles of continuous sampling plan of type CSP-T. Construction and evaluation of performance measures of SkSP-T system are also derived and simulated for incoming and outgoing quality levels. Tables also have been constructed comparison of results with SkSP-2 also illustrated.

Keywords: Skip-lot sampling plan, SkSP-T system, Incoming and outgoing quality level.

Introduction

The major branch of statistical quality control is acceptance sampling plan that includes attributes and variables characteristics. Acceptance sampling is defined as sampling inspection in which decision to accept or reject a lot or process is based on the examination of the samples.

Dodge initially presented a Skip-lot sampling plan as an expansion of CSP type continuous sampling plan¹. It is called as Skip-lot sampling plan of type SkSP-1. SkSP-2 plan was coined by Perry using single sampling plan as reference plan with some specific parameters². Vijayaraghavan and Soundararajan introduced the SkDSP-2 plan under the Poisson probability model³. Vijayaraghavan introduced the SkSP-3 plans and the Operating Characteristics functions are derived by the Markov Chain approach⁴. Recently, Balamurali, S and Chi-Hyuck Jun developed as skip-lot sampling plan of type SkSP-V and it is based on continuous sampling plan of type CSP-V plan⁵. Muhammad Aslam, Balamurali, S, Chi-Hyuck Jun, Munil Ahmad and Mujahid Rasool introduced an Optimal Designing of an SkSP-V Skip lot Sampling plan with Double Sampling plan as reference plan⁶.

Fordice proposed a tightened three level continuous sampling plan designated as CSP-T and also derived AOQ and AFI functions for CSP-T plan using Markov Chain approach⁷. It is the modified form of Lieberman and Solomon and Derman et al. after the manner of Guthlie and Johns in that the sampling frequency *f* is cut in the half from level to level⁸. Kandasamy and Govindaraju designed performance measures of CSP-T plan used Markov Chain method⁹. Balamurali and kalyanasundaram Generalized tightened two level continuous sampling plans and the plan¹⁰. Balamurali, S and Govindaraju developed as MMLP-T-2 plan it is designate modified tightened two level continuous sampling plan¹¹. Balamurali proposed Modified Tightened three level continuous sampling

plans¹². And the importance of "modified CSP-T sampling plan is that the process cannot go from one level of sampling inspection to another without going back to 100 % inspection. CSP-T plan alternates between two inspections with three levels. And the inspectrions are screening and sampling inspections".

In this paper the SkSP-T plan is introduced to be a new system of skip-lot sampling plan based on the working procedure of continuous sampling plan of type (CSP-T). The performance measures for this SkSP-T plan are also derived.

Operating Procedure for Sksp-T Plan

Operating procedure for the SkSP-T plan is stated as follows: **Step1:** Start with the normal inspection using the reference plan.

Step2: When *i* consecutive lots are accepted on normal inspection, discontinue the normal inspection and switch to skipping inspection.

Step3: When skipping inspection, inspect only a fraction f of the lots selected at random, level 1.

Step4: After *i* consecutive lots in succession have been found without a non-conforming at level 1, the system then switches to skipping inspection with a fraction of f/2, level 2.

Step5: After *i* consecutive lots in succession have been found without a non-conforming at level 2, the system then switches to skipping inspection with a fraction of f/4, level 3.

Step6: If a non-conforming lot is found on either skipping level, the system reverts to normal inspection.

Step7: Exchange all non-conforming lots establish with conforming once.

Performance Measures of SkSP-T : The new system of SkSP-T skip-lot sampling plan with single sampling plan as reference plan said to have the following performance measures.

Research Journal of Mathematical and Statistical Sciences Vol. 4(4), 1-6, May (2016)

The Expected average number of lots in Normal Inspection is $U = \frac{(1-P^i)}{p^i(1-P)}$ (1)

The skipping inspection passed the average number of lots is $V - \frac{f_2 f_3 (1 - P^i) + f_1 f_3 p^i (1 - P^i) + f_1 f_2 P^{2i}}{V - \frac{f_2 f_3 (1 - P^i) + f_1 f_2 P^{2i}}{V - \frac{f_2 f_3 (1 - P^i) + f_1 f_2 P^{2i}}}$ (2) $f_1 f_2 f_3 (1-P)$

$$F = \frac{f_1 f_2 f_3}{f_1 f_2 f_3 (1-P^i) + P^i (f_2 f_3 (1-P^i) + f_1 f_3 P^i (1-P^i) + f_1 f_2 P^{2i})}$$
(3)

The probability of acceptance under SKSP-T plan is

$$P_{i}(f_{2}f_{3}(1-P^{i})+f_{1}f_{3}P^{i}(1-P^{i})+f_{1}f_{2}P^{2i})$$

 $\overline{f_1 f_2 f_3 (1 - P^i) + P^i (f_2 f_3 (1 - P^i) + f_1 f_3 P^i (1 - P^i) + f_1 f_2 P^{2i})}$ Where, P_a (p) = Probability of Acceptance of the single sampling plan.

The probability of acceptance under the SSP plan is $P_a(p) =$ $\sum_{d=0}^{c} \frac{e^{-np}(np)^d}{d!},$

n =sample size and c=acceptance number

The average outgoing quality (AOQ) is

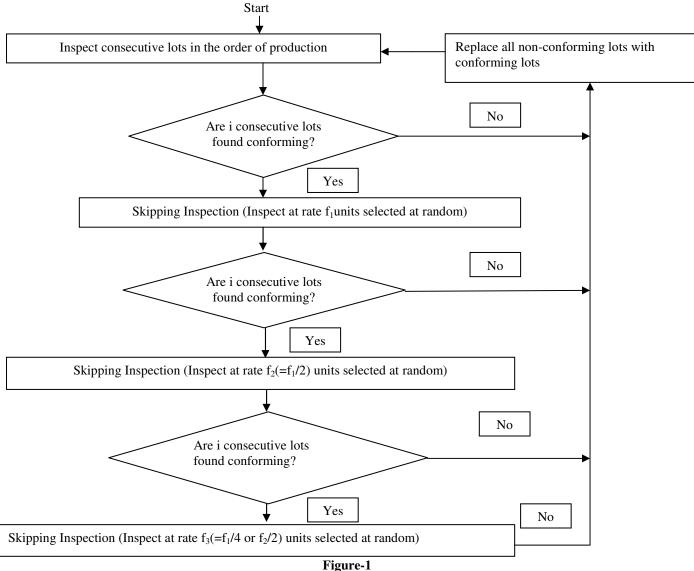
$$AOQ = \frac{p(P^{i}(f_{2}f_{3}(1-f_{1})(1-P^{i})+f_{1}(1-f_{2})f_{3}P^{i}(1-P^{i})+f_{1}f_{2}P(1-f_{3})^{2i}))}{f_{1}f_{2}f_{3}(1-P^{i})+P^{i}(f_{2}f_{3}(1-P^{i})+f_{1}f_{3}P^{i}(1-P^{i})+f_{1}f_{2}P^{2i})}$$
(5)

The average total inspection (ATI) is

$$ATI = \frac{[n+(N-n)(1-P)](f_1f_2f_3)}{f_1f_2f_3(1-P^i)+P^i(f_2f_3(1-P^i)+f_1f_3P^i(1-P^i)+f_1f_2P^{2i})}$$
(6)

The average sample number (ASN) is

$$ASN = \frac{n(t_1 t_2 t_3)}{f_1 f_2 f_3 (1 - P^i) + P^i (f_2 f_3 (1 - P^i) + f_1 f_3 P^i (1 - P^i) + f_1 f_2 P^{2i})}$$
(7)



(4)

Flow Chart of SkSP-T Skip Lot Sampling Plan

Comparative Study

In this section the new system of SkSP-T plan is compared with SkSP-2 plan in terms of OC, ASN, ATI and AOQ. And the values of SkSP-T with Parameters (n=50, N=1000, i=1, f_1 =0.5 f_1 =0.25 f_3 =0.125) and the parameter values of SkSP-2 plan is (n=50, N=1000, i=1, k=1, x=1, f=.5). For Operating Characteristic curve, it is noticed that for new system of SkSP-T plan probability of acceptance increases compared with SkSP-2 for same parametric values of SkSP-2 and SkSP-T. Therefore, SkSP-T is better than the SkSP-2. It implicit that SkSP-T plan producer's risk is lesser. It is observed for SkSP-T plan as p increases $P_a(p)$ decreases.

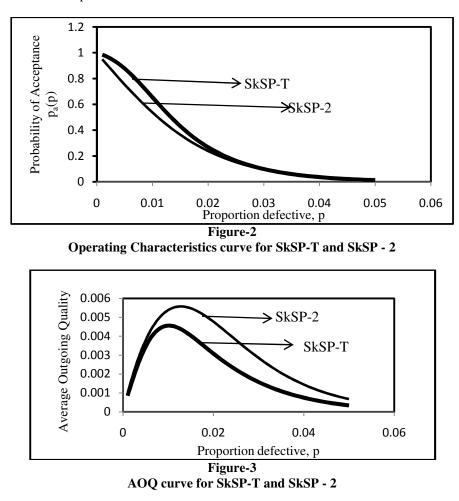
From Figure-3 and 4 and Table-1 it noted that the lot quality is good, minimization in ASN as well as ATI for SkSP-T plan and maximization for SkSP-2. And figure 4 show that the average outgoing curve it is lesser for SkSP-T compared to SkSP-2. New system of SkSP-T plan shows high point of determination in minimising producer's risk at various quality levels. This study features the comparison of SkSP-T sampling over the SkSP-2 plan. Using the calculated the Probability of acceptance, ASN, AOQ and ATI values of SkSP-T plan, sample size is compared for SkSP-2 plan for different values of p_1 and p_2 . Then the SkSP-T sampling plan provides much smaller sample size in comparison to SkSP-2 plan. For example, when $p_1=0.005$ and $p_2=0.075$, then the proposed plan SkSP-T required sample size n=15 and the SkSP-2 sample size n=36. Therefore, the proposed plan SkSP-T shows more efficiency than SkSP-2 based on minimum sample size and risk minimization.

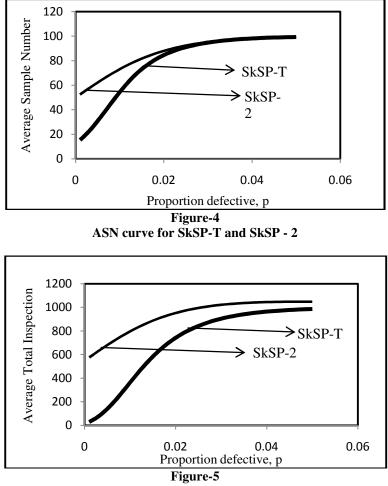
Construction of Tables

The Operating Characteristic function of SkSP-T plan with single sampling plan stated as

$$P_{a}(p) = \frac{p^{i}(f_{2}f_{3}(1-p^{i})+f_{1}f_{3}p^{i}(1-p^{i})+f_{1}f_{2}f_{3}p^{2i})}{f_{1}f_{2}f_{3}(1-p^{i})+p^{i}(f_{2}f_{3}(1-p^{i})+f_{1}f_{3}p^{i}(1-p^{i})+f_{1}f_{2}p^{2i})}$$
(1)

Where; P_a (p) = probability of Acceptance of the single sampling plan. The expression (1) is following for various values of f_1 , f_2 , f_3 , i and c. The performance measures are calculated and tabulated in Table-1. Let $f_1 = 1/2$, $f_2 = 1/4$, $f_3=1/8$, i = 1 and c = 0 then the operating characteristic curve , AOQ curve, ASN curve and ATI curve are drawn for the following set of values.





AOQ curve for SkSP-T and SkSP - 2

Table-1Comparison of SkSP-T and SkSP-2 plan

Comparison of SkSP-1 and SkSP-2 plan												
i	f_1	f_2	f_3	с	P _a (p)		AOQ		AS	N	ATI	
					SkSP-2	SkSP-T	SkSP-2	SkSP-T	SkSP-2	SkSP-T	SkSP-2	SkSP-T
1	1/2	1/4	1/8		0.950	0.985	0.00095	0.00098	52.49	15.37	577.00	28.53
					0.900	0.966	0.00180	0.00193	54.98	18.67	603.82	49.14
					0.851	0.941	0.00255	0.00282	57.44	22.39	630.33	74.64
					0.802	0.912	0.00321	0.00365	59.86	26.49	656.40	105.12
					0.755	0.878	0.00377	0.00439	62.24	30.91	681.90	140.38
					0.708	0.839	0.00425	0.00503	64.56	35.55	706.73	179.94
					0.663	0.796	0.00464	0.00557	66.81	40.32	730.79	223.04
				0	0.620	0.751	0.00496	0.00601	68.99	45.12	754.00	268.77
					0.578	0.704	0.00520	0.00633	71.09	49.85	776.28	316.09
					0.537	0.656	0.00537	0.00656	73.10	54.41	797.58	363.99
					0.499	0.608	0.00549	0.00668	75.02	58.75	817.85	411.52
					0.462	0.561	0.00555	0.00673	76.85	62.81	837.07	457.88
					0.482	0.515	0.00556	0.00670	78.58	66.57	855.22	502.46
					0.395	0.472	0.00553	0.00661	80.21	70.01	872.29	544.78
					0.364	0.431	0.00547	0.00647	81.75	73.14	888.29	584.56

Various Parametric values for SkSP-T with Single Sampling Plan as Reference Plan													
i	\mathbf{f}_1	f ₂	f ₃	с	Probability of Acceptance							OR	
					0.99	0.95	0.50	0.10	0.05	0.01	α=0.01 β=0.01	α=0.05 β=0.05	α=0.05 β=0.10
1	1/2			0	0.05	0.25	1.3	2.95	3.65	5.25	105	14.6	11.8
		1/4	1/8	1	0.4	1.9	2.6	4.7	5.55	7.4	18.5	6.16	5.2
				2	0.9	1.65	3.8	6.25	7.2	9.25	10.27	4.36	3.78
				3	1.5	2.45	5	7.75	8.75	10.95	7.3	3.57	3.16
				4	2.15	3.3	6.15	9.15	10.25	12.55	5.83	3.10	2.77
				5	2.8	4.1	7.3	10.5	11.65	14.1	5.03	2.84	2.6
	2/3	2/6	2/12	0	0.05	0.2	1.15	2.7	3.4	5	100	17	13.5
1				1	0.35	0.8	2.4	4.4	5.25	7.1	20.28	6.56	5.5
				2	0.75	1.5	3.55	5.9	6.85	8.9	17.8	4.56	3.93
				3	1.35	2.25	4.7	7.35	8.35	10.55	7.81	3.71	3.26
				4	2	3.05	5.85	8.7	9.8	12.15	6.07	3.21	2.85
				5	2.65	3.85	6.9	10.05	11.2	13.7	5.16	2.90	2.6
				0	0.1	0.3	1.45	3.15	3.9	5.5	55	13	10.5
	2/5	2/10	2/20	1	0.45	1.05	2.8	4.95	5.8	7.65	17	5.52	4.71
				2	1	1.8	4.05	6.55	7.5	9.5	9.5	4.16	3.63
1				3	1.65	2.6	5.25	8.05	9.05	11.25	6.81	3.48	3.09
				4	2.3	3.45	6.45	9.45	10.55	12.9	5.60	3.05	2.73
				5	2.95	4.35	7.6	10.85	12	14.45	4.89	2.75	2.49
	1/2			0	0.05	0.15	0.65	1.45	1.8	2.65	53	12	9.6
				1	0.25	0.6	1.6	2.8	3.3	4.3	17.2	5.5	4.6
2			1/8		0.7	1.2	2.6	4.1	4.65	5.8	8.28	3.87	3.41
		1/4		2 3	1.2	1.9	3.6	5.3	5.9	7.2	6	3.10	2.78
				4	1.75	2.6	4.6	6.5	7.15	8.55	4.88	2.75	2.42
				5	2.35	3.35	5.55	7.65	8.4	9.9	4.21	2.50	2.28
				0	0.05	0.15	0.75	1.65	2	2.85	12	13.3	13.5
	1/3	1/6	1/12	1	0.35	0.7	1.8	3.05	3.55	4.55	5.5	5.07	3.78
				2	0.8	1.35	2.85	4.4	4.9	6.1	3.87	3.62	3.5
2				3	1.35	2.1	3.9	5.65	6.25	7.5	3.10	2.97	2.88
				4	1.95	2.85	4.9	6.85	7.5	8.9	2.75	2.63	2.53
				5	2.6	3.6	5.95	8.05	8.75	10.25	2.50	2.43	2.3
				0	0.05	0.15	0.7	1.6	1.95	2.75	55	13	10.6
	2/5	2/10	2/20	1	0.35	0.15	1.75	2.95	3.4	4.45	12.71	5.23	4.53
				2	0.35	1.3	2.75	4.25	4.8	5.95	7.93	3.69	3.26
2				3	1.25	2	3.75	5.5	6.1	7.4	5.92	3.09	2.75
				4	1.25	2.75	4.75	6.7	7.35	8.75	4.60	2.67	2.43
				5	2.5	3.5	5.8	7.85	8.6	10.1	4.00	2.45	2.43
	+	+	+	0	0.05	0.1	0.4	1	1.2	1.75	35	12	10
		1/4	1/8		0.03	0.1	1.25	2.1	2.45	3.2	33 16	4.9	4.2
3	1/2			1	0.2	0.5	2.1	2.1 3.25	2.45 3.65	5.2 4.5	7.5	4.9 3.65	4.2 3.25
				2	0.6 1.05		2.1					3.65 2.90	3.23 2.63
				3	1.05	1.65	3.9	4.35 5.4	4.8	5.75 7	5.47 4.51		
				4	2.15	2.3			5.95		4.51	2.58	2.34
<u> </u>				5		3	4.85	6.5	7.05	8.2	3.81 37	2.35 9	2.16
	1/3	1/6	1/12	0	0.05	0.15	0.5	1.1	1.35	1.85			7.3
				1	0.25	0.55	1.4	2.3	2.65	3.35	13.4	4.81	4.18
3				2	0.65	1.15	2.3	3.45	3.85	4.7	7.23	3.34	3
-				3	1.2	1.8	3.25	4.6	5.05	6	5	2.80	2.5
				4	1.75	2.5	4.2	5.7	6.2	7.25	4.14	2.48	2.28
				5	2.35	3.25	5.15	6.8	7.35	8.5	3.61	2.16	2.09

 Table-2

 Various Parametric values for SkSP-T with Single Sampling Plan as Reference Plan

Research Journal of Mathematical and Statistical Sciences _ Vol. 4(4), 1-6, May (2016)

In this paper, a new procedure of skip-lot sampling plan of type SkSP-T with single sampling plan (SSP) as reference plan hasbeen proposed. The new proposed plan gives better protection to the both producer and consumer. The main feature of this new plan is probability of acceptance is high at good quality levels. The important feature of the SkSP-T plan is that one level of skipping inspection to another skipping level without going back to normal inspection. The performance measures and tables developed in this paper can be used for the selection of SkSP-T plan.

References

- 1. Dodge H.F. (1955). Skip-Lot sampling plan, *Industrial Quality Control*, 11(5), 3-5.
- 2. Perry R.L. (1973). Skip lot Sampling Plans, *Journal of Quality Technology*, 5(3), 123-130.
- **3.** R. Vijayaraghavan and V. Soundararajan. (1998). Design and evaluation of skip-lot sampling inspection plans with double-sampling plan as the reference plan. *Journal of Applied Statistics*, 25(3), 341-348.
- 4. R. Vijayaraghavan. (2000). Design and evaluation of skip-lot sampling plans of type SkSP-3, *Journal of Applied Statistics*, 27(7), 901-908.

- 5. Muhammad Aslam, Saminathan Balamurali, Chi-Hyuck Jun and Munil Ahmad. (2010). Optimal designing of a skip-lot sampling plan by two point method, *Pakistan Journal of Statistics*, 26(4), 585-592.
- 6. Fordice J.J. (1972). A Tightened Multi-Level Continuous Sampling Plan CSP-T, Report No.QEM 21230-10, Ammunition Procurement and Supply Agency, Joliety, Illinois.
- 7. Liberman G.J. and Solomon H. (1955). Multilevel Continuous Sampling Plan, *The Annals of Mathematical Statistics*, 26(4), 686-704.
- **8.** Kandasamy C. and Govindaraju K. (1993). Selection of CSP-T plans, *Communication in Statistics Simulation and Computation*, 22(1), 265-283.
- **9.** Balamurali S. and Kalyanasundaram M. (2000). Generalized tightened two –level continuous sampling plan, *Journal of applied statistics*, 27(1), 23-38
- **10.** Balamurali S. and Govindaraju K. (2000). Modified Tightened two-level continuous sapling plans, *Journal of applied statistics*, 27(4), 397-409
- **11.** Balamurali S. (2002). Modified Tightened Three level Continuous sampling plan, *Economic Quality Control*, 17, 221-234.