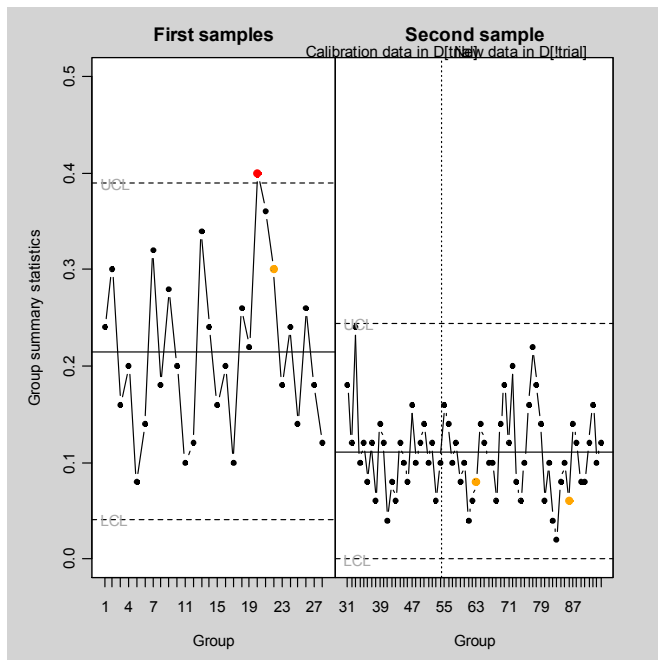


# Control de calidad con ...

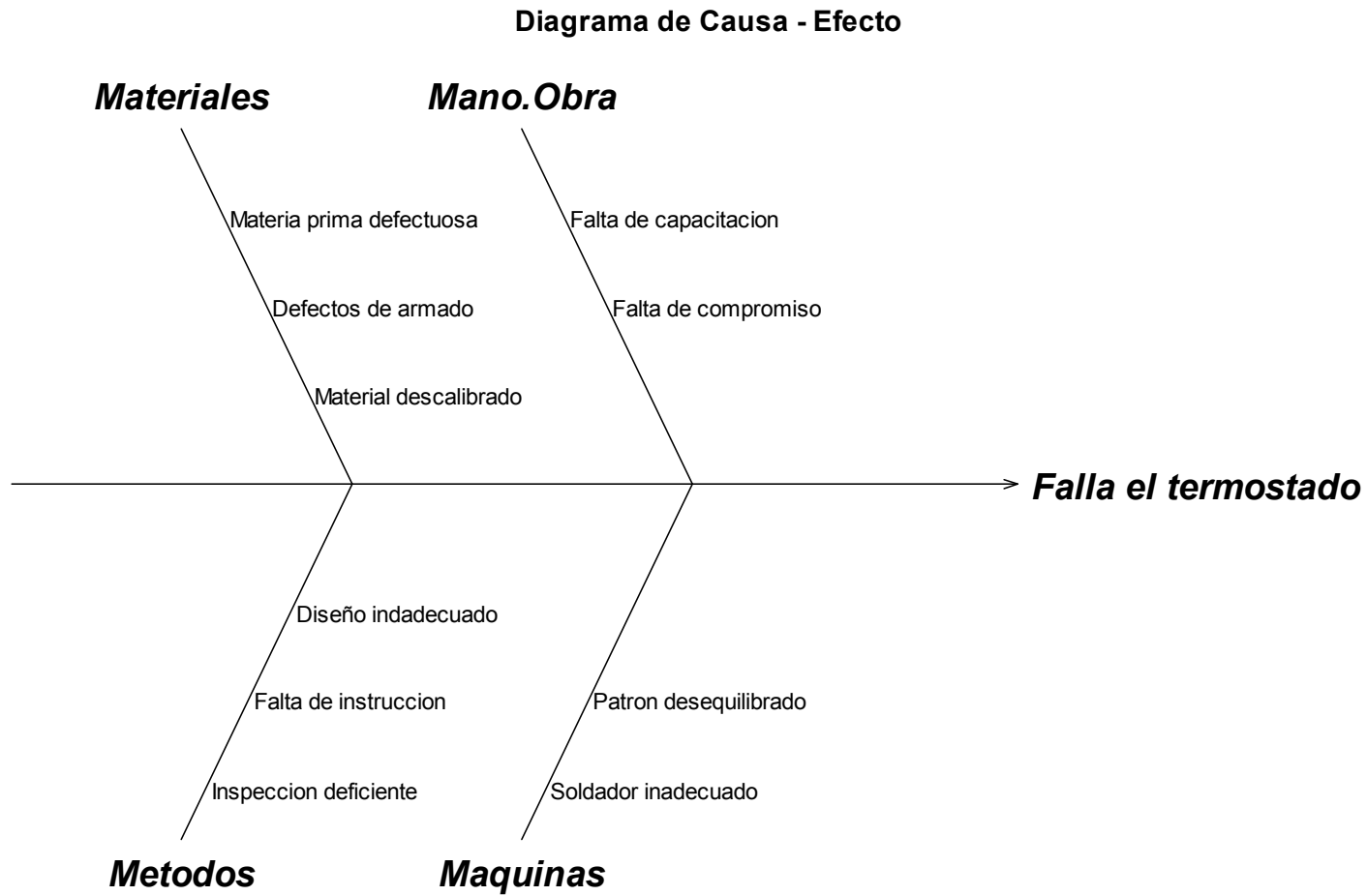


Felipe de Mendiburu

```

cause.and.effect( cause=list(
  Materiales=c("Materia prima defectuosa", "Defectos de armado", "Material escalibrado"),
  Mano.Obra=c("Falta de capacitacion", "Falta de compromiso"),Metodos=c("Inspeccion deficiente", "Falta de instruccion", "Diseño inadecuado"),Maquinas=c("Soldador inadecuado", "Patron desequilibrado")),
  effect="Falla el termostado", title= " Diagrama de Causa - Efecto", cex = c(1.5, 0.9, 1.5), font = c(4,1,4))

```



## Quality Control Charts

### Description:

Create an object of class `'qcc'` to perform statistical quality control. This object may then be used to plot Shewhart charts, Cusum and EWMA plotting, drawing OC curves, computes capability indices, and more.

### Usage:

```
qcc(data, type, sizes, center, std.dev, limits, target,
     data.name, labels, newdata, newsizes, newlabels,
     nsigmas = 3, confidence.level, rules = shewhart.rules,
     plot = TRUE, ...)
```

```
## S3 method for class 'qcc':
print(x, ...)
```

```
## S3 method for class 'qcc':
summary(object, ...)
```

```
## S3 method for class 'qcc':
plot(x, add.stats = TRUE, chart.all = TRUE,
     label.limits = c("LCL ", "UCL"), title, xlab, ylab, ylim,
     axes.las = 0, restore.par = TRUE, ...)
```

## Argumentos de la función qqc()

### Arguments:

**data:** a data frame, a matrix or a vector containing observed data for the variable to chart. Each row of a data frame or a matrix, and each value of a vector, refers to a sample or 'rational group'.

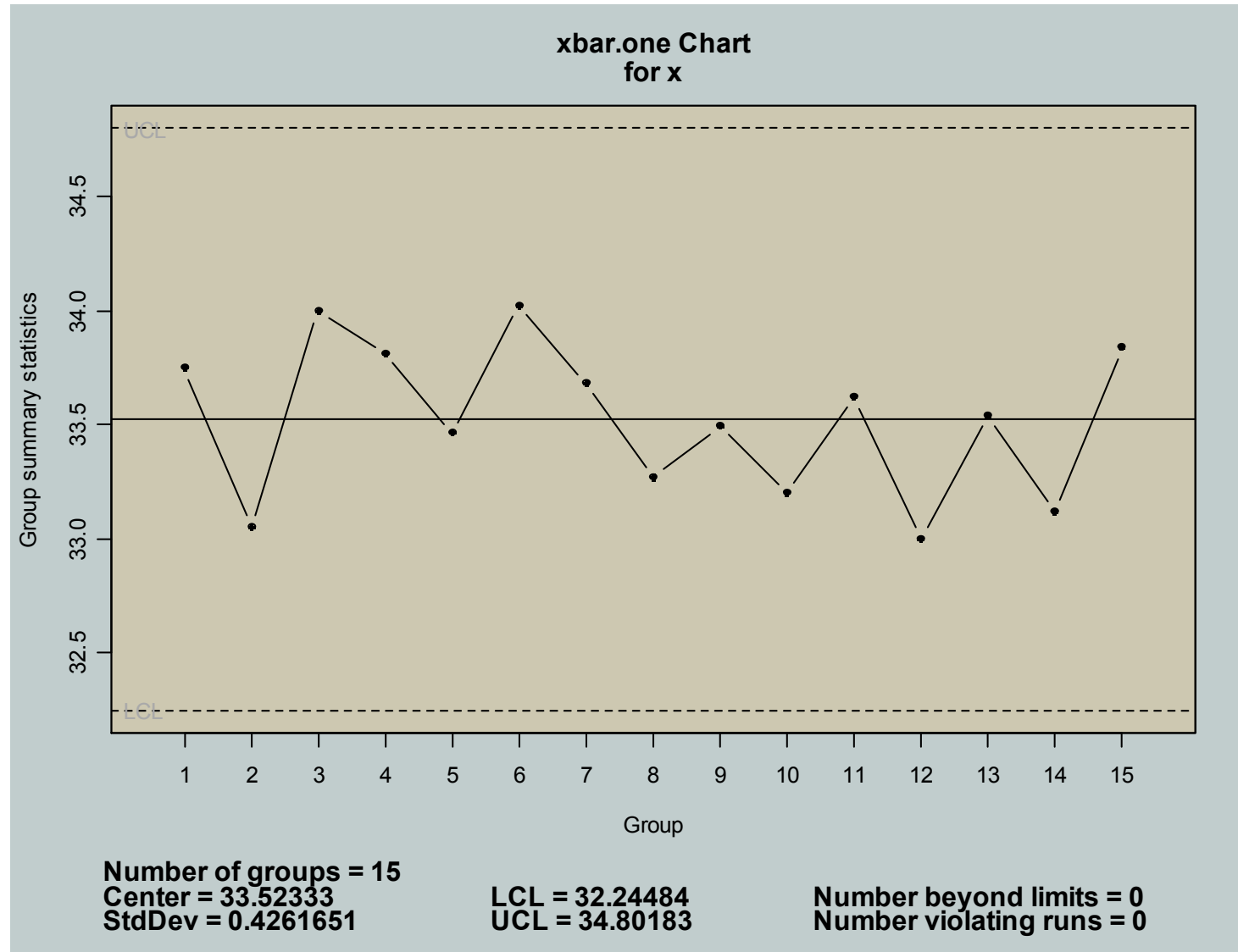
**type:** a character string specifying the group statistics to compute:

	Statistic charted	Chart description
'xbar'	mean	means of a continuous process variable
'S'	standard deviation	standard deviations of a continuous variable
'R'	range	ranges of a continuous process variable
'xbar.one'	mean	one-at-time data of a continuous process variable
'p'	proportion	proportion of nonconforming units
'np'	count	number of nonconforming units
'c'	count	nonconformities per unit
'u'	count	average nonconformities per unit

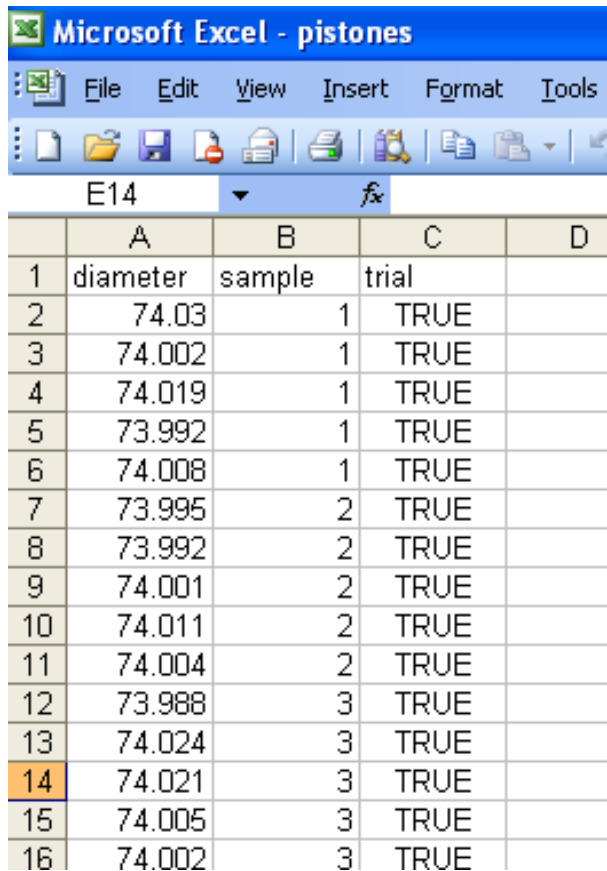
**sizes:** a value or a vector of values specifying the sample sizes associated with each group. For continuous data provided as data frame or matrix the sample sizes are obtained counting the non-'NA' elements of each row. For 'p', 'np' and 'u' charts the argument 'sizes' is required.

```
x <- c(33.75, 33.05, 34, 33.8, .....)
```

```
qcc(x, type="xbar.one")
```



Excel: pistones.xls



Microsoft Excel - pistones

File Edit View Insert Format Tools

E14

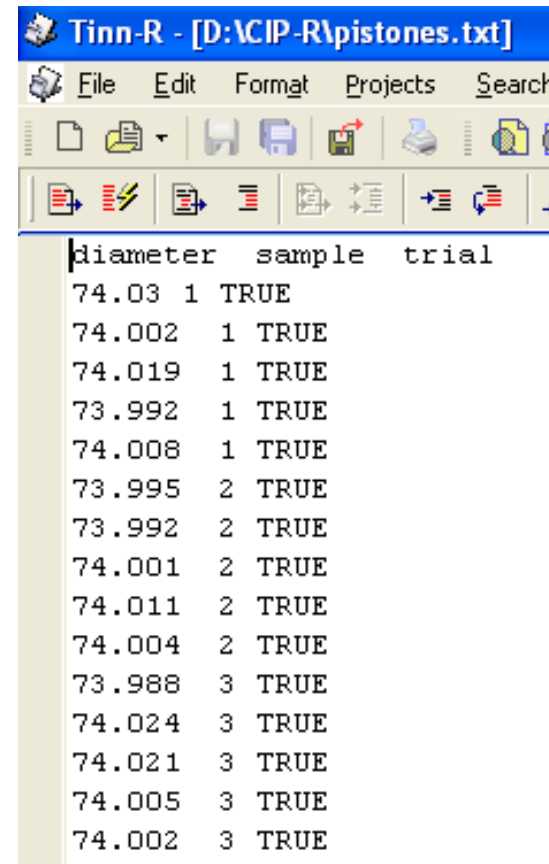
	A	B	C	D
1	diameter	sample	trial	
2	74.03	1	TRUE	
3	74.002	1	TRUE	
4	74.019	1	TRUE	
5	73.992	1	TRUE	
6	74.008	1	TRUE	
7	73.995	2	TRUE	
8	73.992	2	TRUE	
9	74.001	2	TRUE	
10	74.011	2	TRUE	
11	74.004	2	TRUE	
12	73.988	3	TRUE	
13	74.024	3	TRUE	
14	74.021	3	TRUE	
15	74.005	3	TRUE	
16	74.002	3	TRUE	

Copy



Paste

Text: pistones.txt



Tinn-R - [D:\CIP-R\pistones.txt]

File Edit Format Projects Search

```
diameter sample trial
74.03 1 TRUE
74.002 1 TRUE
74.019 1 TRUE
73.992 1 TRUE
74.008 1 TRUE
73.995 2 TRUE
73.992 2 TRUE
74.001 2 TRUE
74.011 2 TRUE
74.004 2 TRUE
73.988 3 TRUE
74.024 3 TRUE
74.021 3 TRUE
74.005 3 TRUE
74.002 3 TRUE
```

```
En R: > pistones <- read.table("pistones.txt",header=T)
```

```
> pistones <- read.table("pistones.txt",header=T)
```

```
> pistones  
  diameter sample trial  
1    74.030      1  TRUE  
2    74.002      1  TRUE  
3    74.019      1  TRUE  
4    73.992      1  TRUE  
5    74.008      1  TRUE  
6    73.995      2  TRUE  
7    73.992      2  TRUE  
8    74.001      2  TRUE  
9    74.011      2  TRUE  
10   74.004      2  TRUE
```

```
..  
200   74.02     40 FALSE
```

```
> attach(pistones)
```

```
> diameter <- qcc.groups(diameter, sample)
```

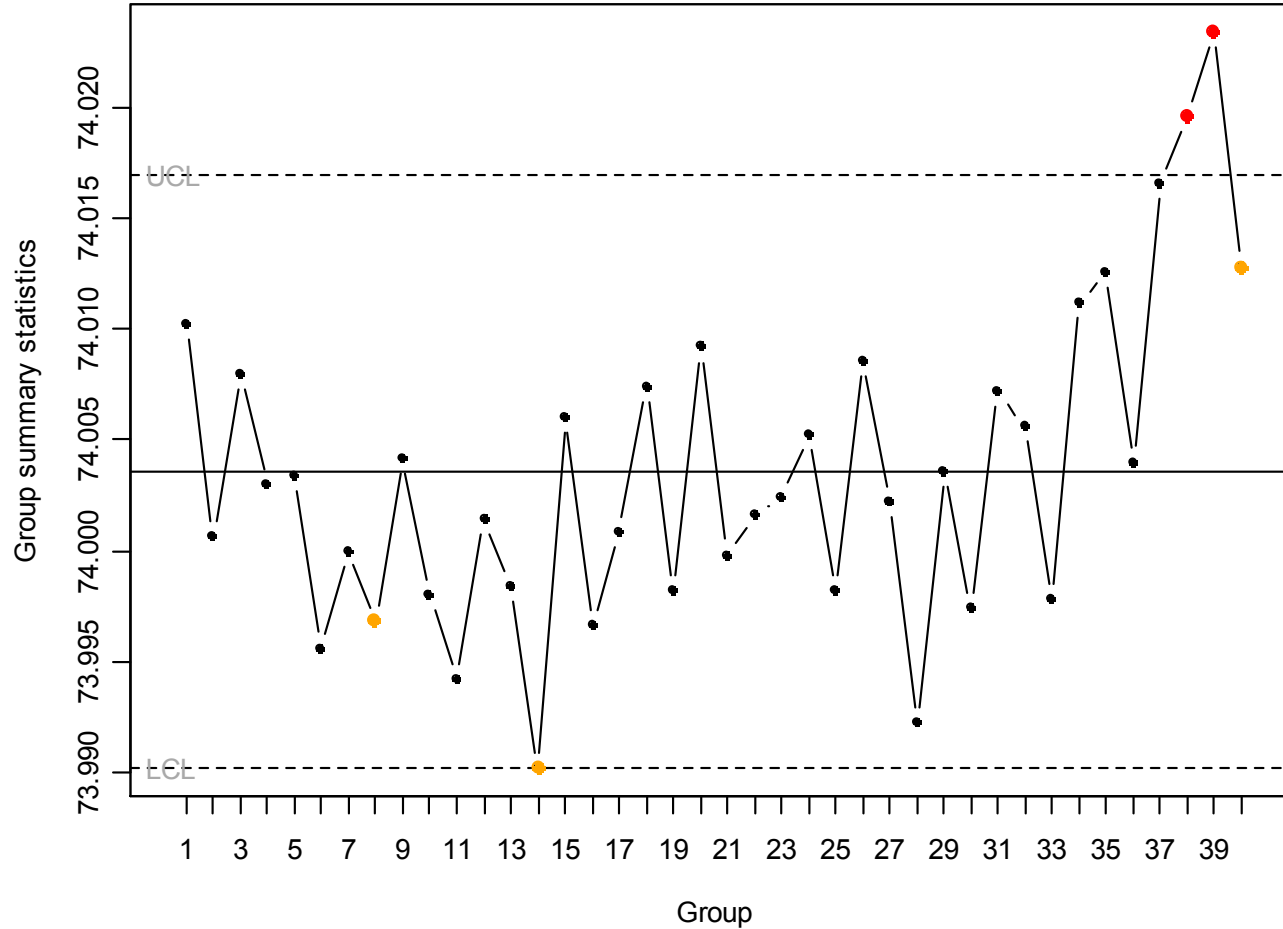
```
> diameter
```

```
  [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5]  
1 74.030 74.012 73.998 73.990 74.009  
2 73.985 74.020 73.996 73.995 73.995  
3 74.000 74.020 73.990 74.000 73.995  
4 74.007 73.988 73.987 74.002 74.010  
5 73.990 74.015 73.996 74.000 74.002  
6 74.008 73.967 74.013 73.993 74.005  
7 74.025 73.997 73.992 74.003 74.014  
8 74.005 73.995 74.007 74.016 74.003  
9 74.009 73.994 73.984 74.019 74.030  
10 73.995 74.010 73.996 73.995 74.008  
..  
40 74.013 73.989 73.986 74.007 74.020
```

```
40 muestras de tamaño igual a 5
```

```
> qcc(diameter, type="xbar")
```

**xbar Chart  
for diameter**



**Number of groups = 40**  
**Center = 74.0036**  
**StdDev = 0.009992449**

**LCL = 73.9902**  
**UCL = 74.01701**

**Number beyond limits = 2**  
**Number violating runs = 3**

```
> qcc(diameter, type="xbar")
```

Call:

```
qcc(data = diameter, type = "xbar")  
xbar chart for diameter
```

Summary of group statistics:

Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.
73.99	74.00	74.00	74.00	74.01	74.02

Group sample size: 5

Number of groups: 40

Center of group statistics: 74.0036

Standard deviation: 0.00999245

Control limits:

LCL	UCL
73.9902	74.01701

Eliminando algunas observaciones para tener muestras con diferentes tamaños:

```
> salen <- c(9, 10, 30, 35, 45, 64, 65, 74, 75, 85, 99, 100)
```

```
> diameter <- qcc.groups(pistones$diameter[-salen], sample[-salen])
```

```
> fix(diameter)
```

R Data Editor							
	row.names	col1	col2	col3	col4	col5	var7
1	1	74.03	74.002	74.019	73.992	74.008	
2	2	73.995	73.992	74.001	NA	NA	
3	3	73.988	74.024	74.021	74.005	74.002	
4	4	74.002	73.996	73.993	74.015	74.009	
5	5	73.992	74.007	74.015	73.989	74.014	
6	6	74.009	73.994	73.997	73.985	NA	
7	7	73.995	74.006	73.994	74	NA	
8	8	73.985	74.003	73.993	74.015	73.988	
9	9	74.008	73.995	74.009	74.005	NA	
10	10	73.998	74	73.99	74.007	73.995	
11	11	73.994	73.998	73.994	73.995	73.99	

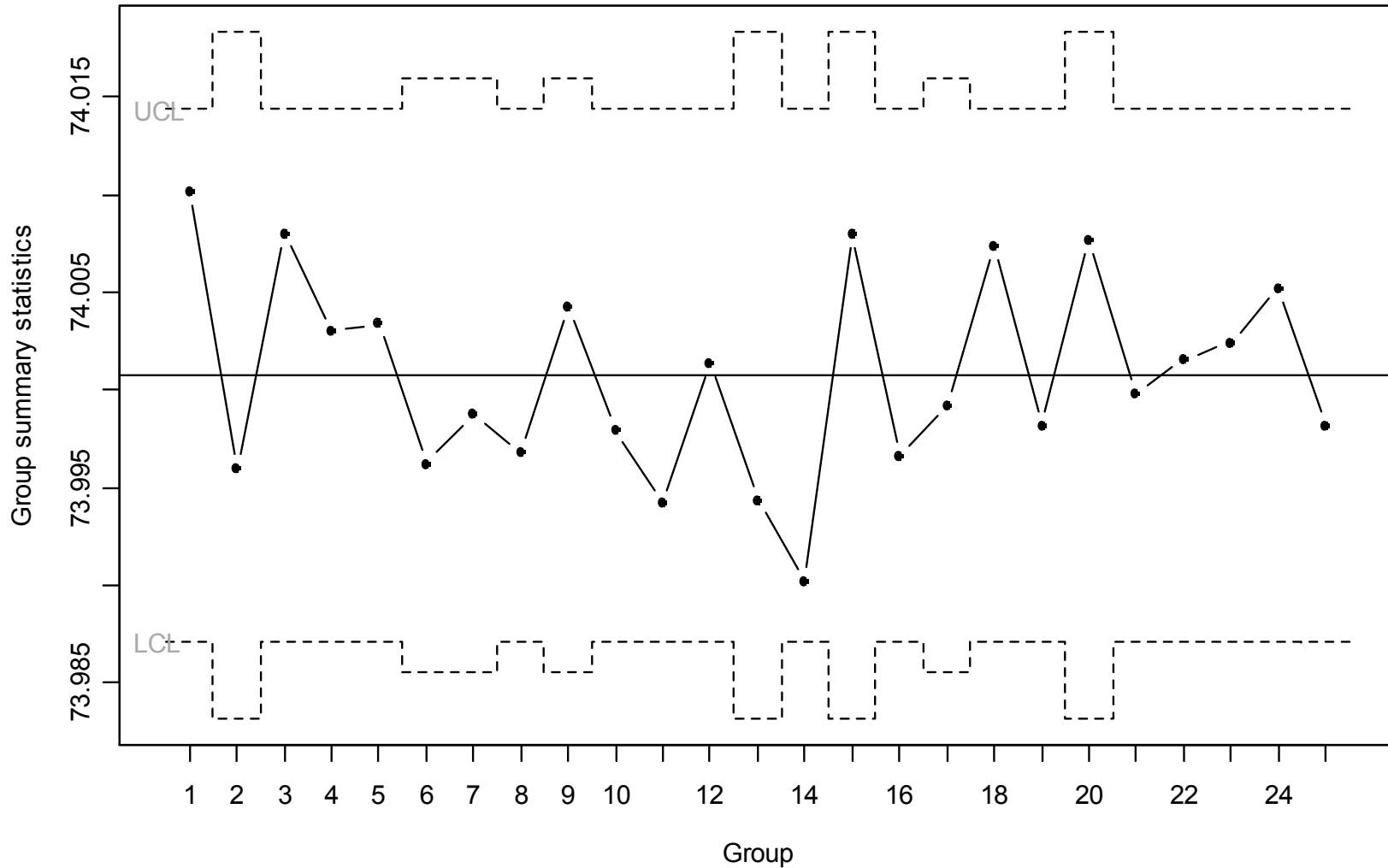
### Ordenes para hacer las cartas:

```
> salen <- c(9, 10, 30, 35, 45, 64, 65, 74, 75, 85, 99, 100)
> diameter <- qcc.groups(pistones$diameter[-salen], sample[-salen])
> qcc(diameter[1:25,], type="xbar")
> qcc(diameter[1:25,], type="R")
> qcc(diameter[1:25,], type="S")
> qcc(diameter[1:25,], type="xbar", newdata=diameter[26:40,])
> qcc(diameter[1:25,], type="R", newdata=diameter[26:40,])
> qcc(diameter[1:25,], type="S", newdata=diameter[26:40,])
```

### Otras ordenes:

```
> qcc(diameter[1:25,], type="xbar", newdata=diameter[26:40,], nsigmas=2)
> qcc(diameter[1:25,], type="xbar", newdata=diameter[26:40,],
confidence.level=0.99)
```

**xbar Chart  
for diameter[1:25, ]**

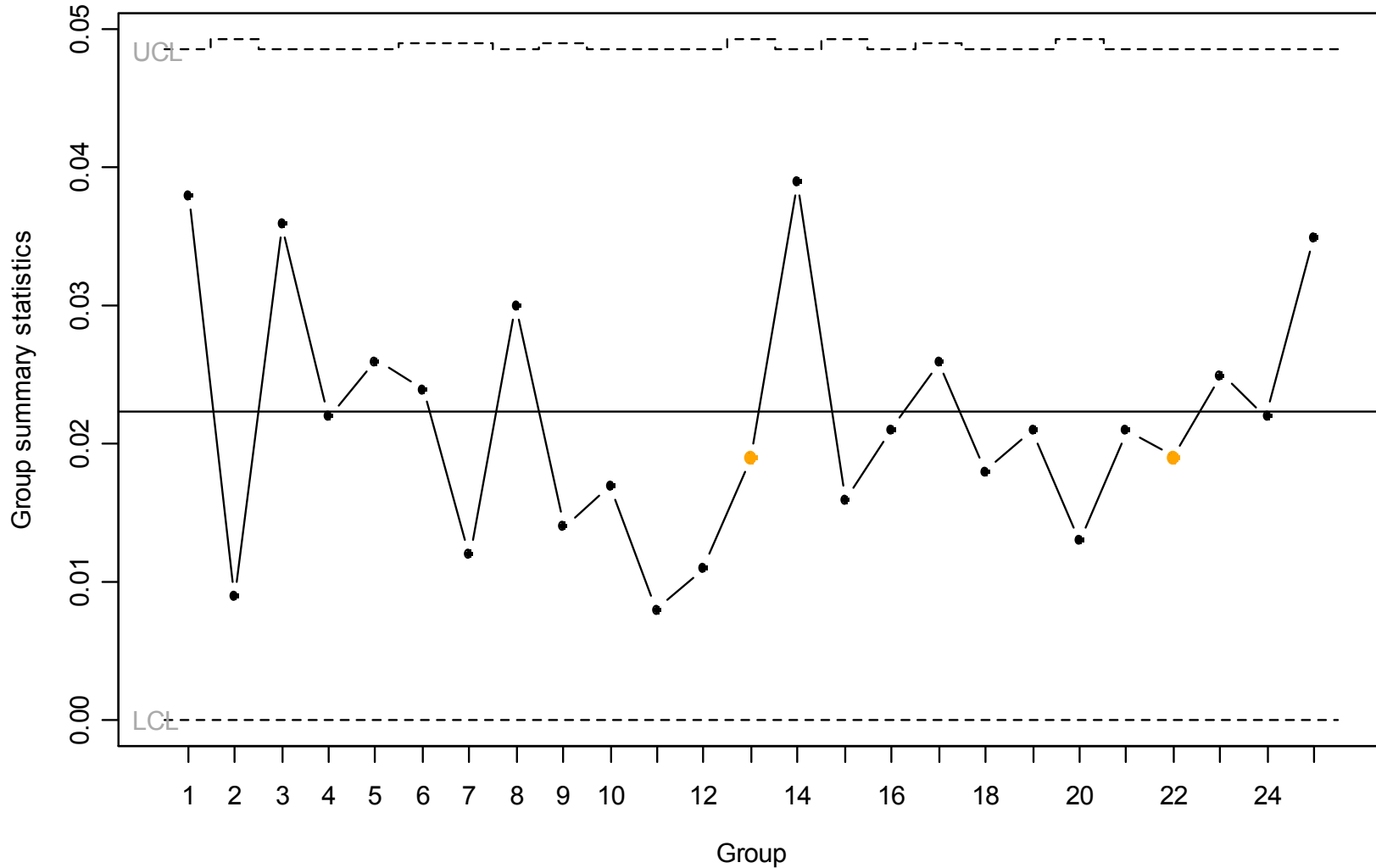


**Number of groups = 25**  
**Center = 74.00075**  
**StdDev = 0.01013948**

**LCL is variable**  
**UCL is variable**

**Number beyond limits = 0**  
**Number violating runs = 0**

### R Chart for diameter[1:25, ]

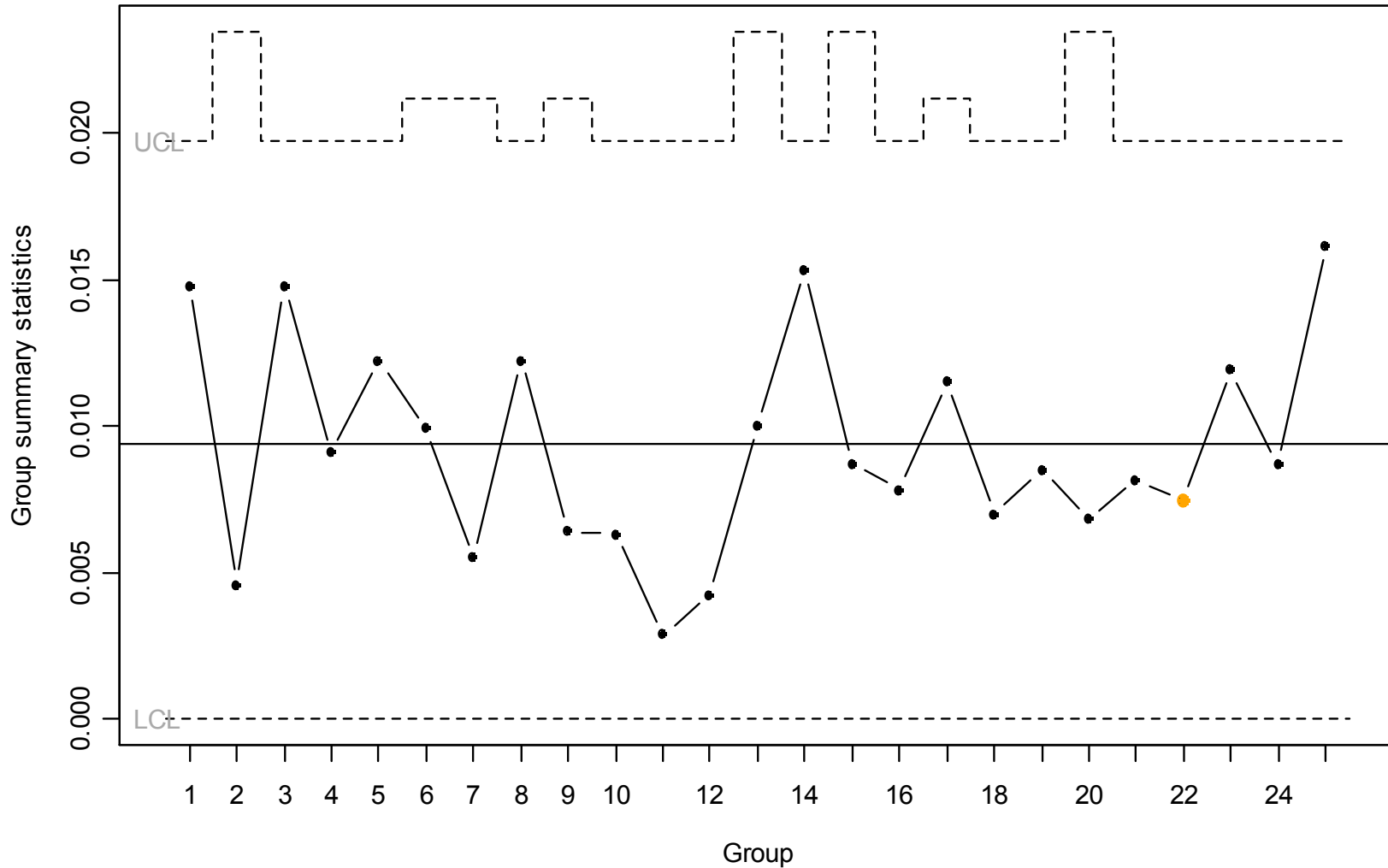


**Number of groups = 25**  
**Center = 0.02230088**  
**StdDev = 0.01013948**

**LCL = 0**  
**UCL is variable**

**Number beyond limits = 0**  
**Number violating runs = 2**

### S Chart for diameter[1:25, ]

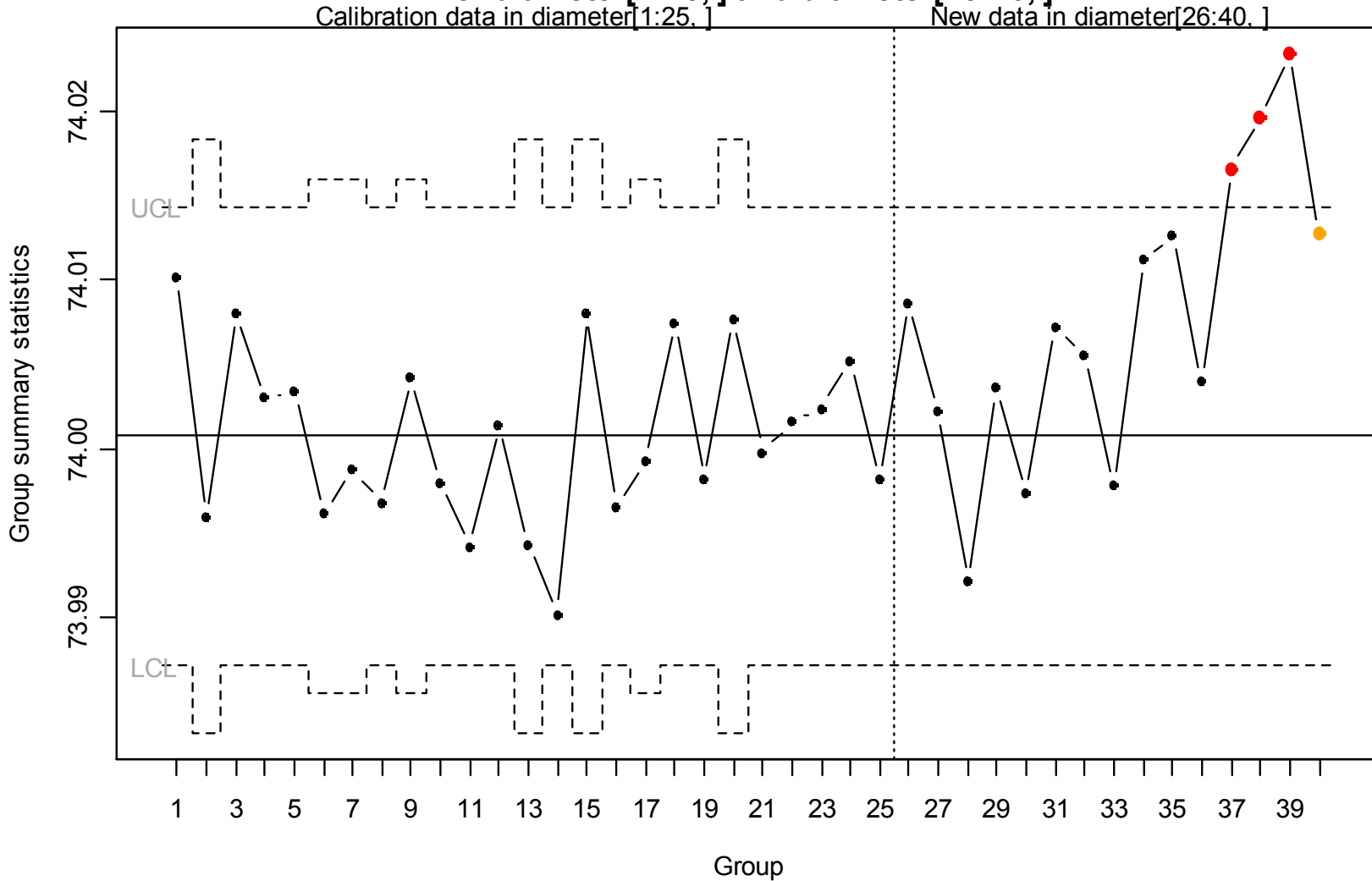


**Number of groups = 25**  
**Center = 0.00938731**  
**StdDev = 0.01013948**

**LCL = 0**  
**UCL is variable**

**Number beyond limits = 0**  
**Number violating runs = 1**

### xbar Chart for diameter[1:25, ] and diameter[26:40, ]

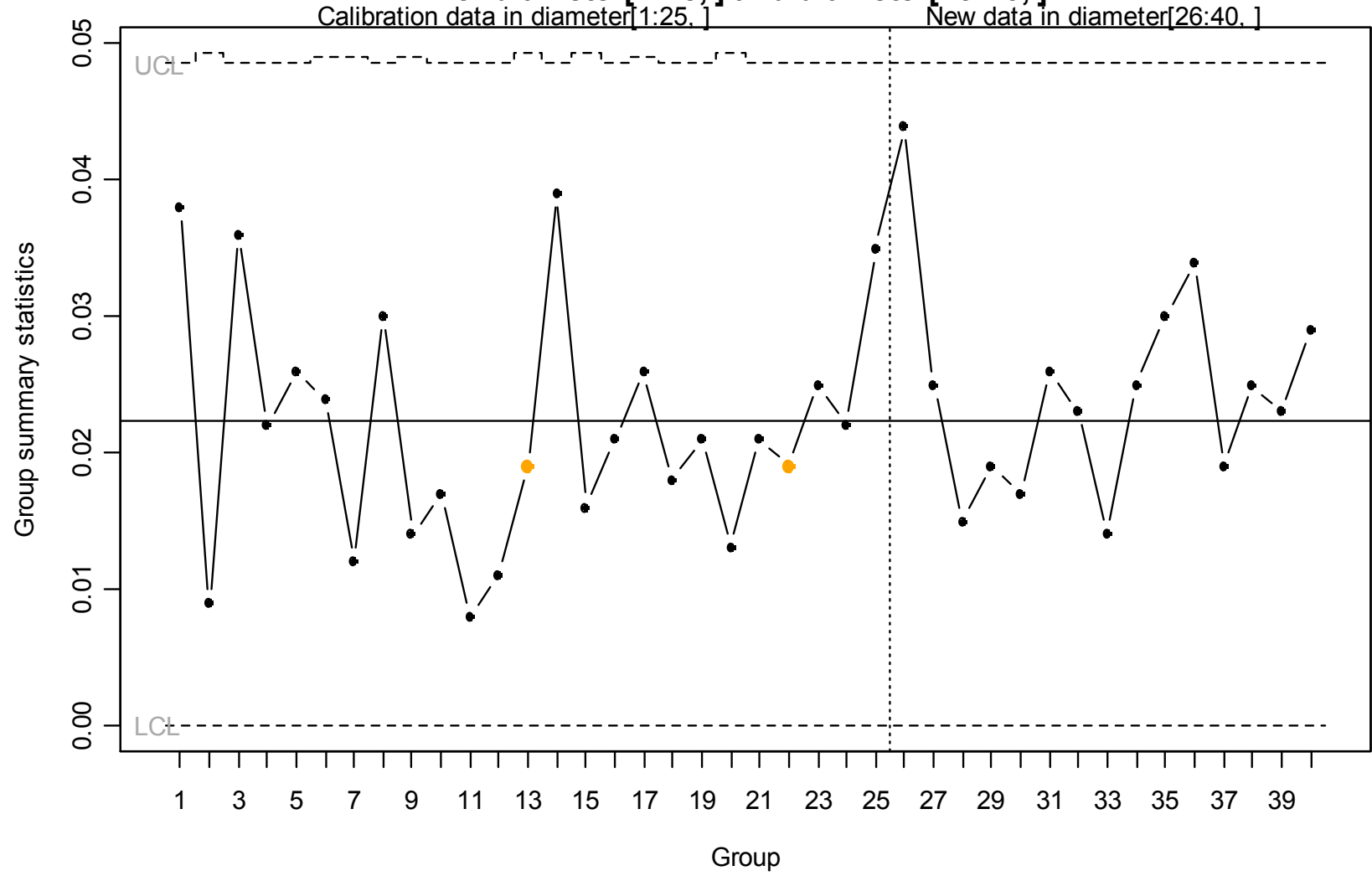


**Number of groups = 40**  
**Center = 74.00075**  
**StdDev = 0.01013948**

**LCL is variable**  
**UCL is variable**

**Number beyond limits = 3**  
**Number violating runs = 1**

### R Chart for diameter[1:25, ] and diameter[26:40, ]



Number of groups = 40  
 Center = 0.02230088  
 StdDev = 0.01013948

LCL = 0  
 UCL is variable

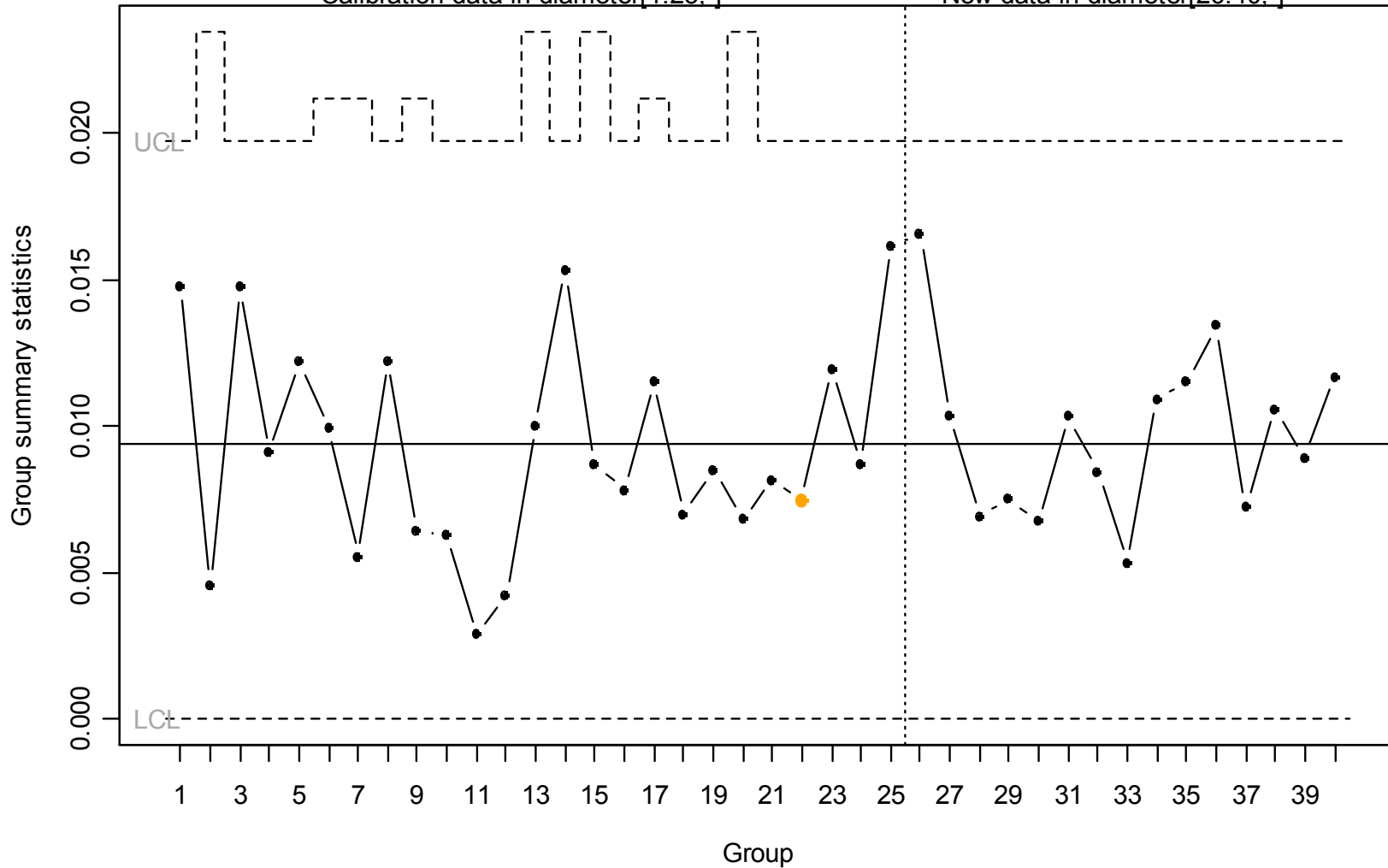
Number beyond limits = 0  
 Number violating runs = 2

### S Chart

for diameter[1:25, ] and diameter[26:40, ]

Calibration data in diameter[1:25, ]

New data in diameter[26:40, ]



Number of groups = 40  
Center = 0.00938731  
StdDev = 0.01013948

LCL = 0  
UCL is variable

Number beyond limits = 0  
Number violating runs = 1

## R Console

```
> naranjajugo<-read.table("naranjajugo.txt",header=T)  
> fix(naranjajugo)
```

ATRIBUTOS

	sample	D	size	trial	var.
1	1	12	50	TRUE	
2	2	15	50	TRUE	
3	3	8	50	TRUE	
4	4	10	50	TRUE	
5	5	4	50	TRUE	
6	6	7	50	TRUE	
7	7	16	50	TRUE	
8	8	9	50	TRUE	
9	9	14	50	TRUE	
10	10	10	50	TRUE	
11	11	5	50	TRUE	
12	12	6	50	TRUE	
13	13	17	50	TRUE	
14	14	12	50	TRUE	

```
> # Solo grupo TRUE
> qcc(D[trial], sizes=size[trial], type="p")
```

Call:

```
qcc(data = D[trial], type = "p", sizes = size[trial])
```

p chart for D[trial]

Summary of group statistics:

Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.
0.0800	0.1600	0.2100	0.2313	0.2950	0.4800

Group sample size: 50

Number of groups: 30

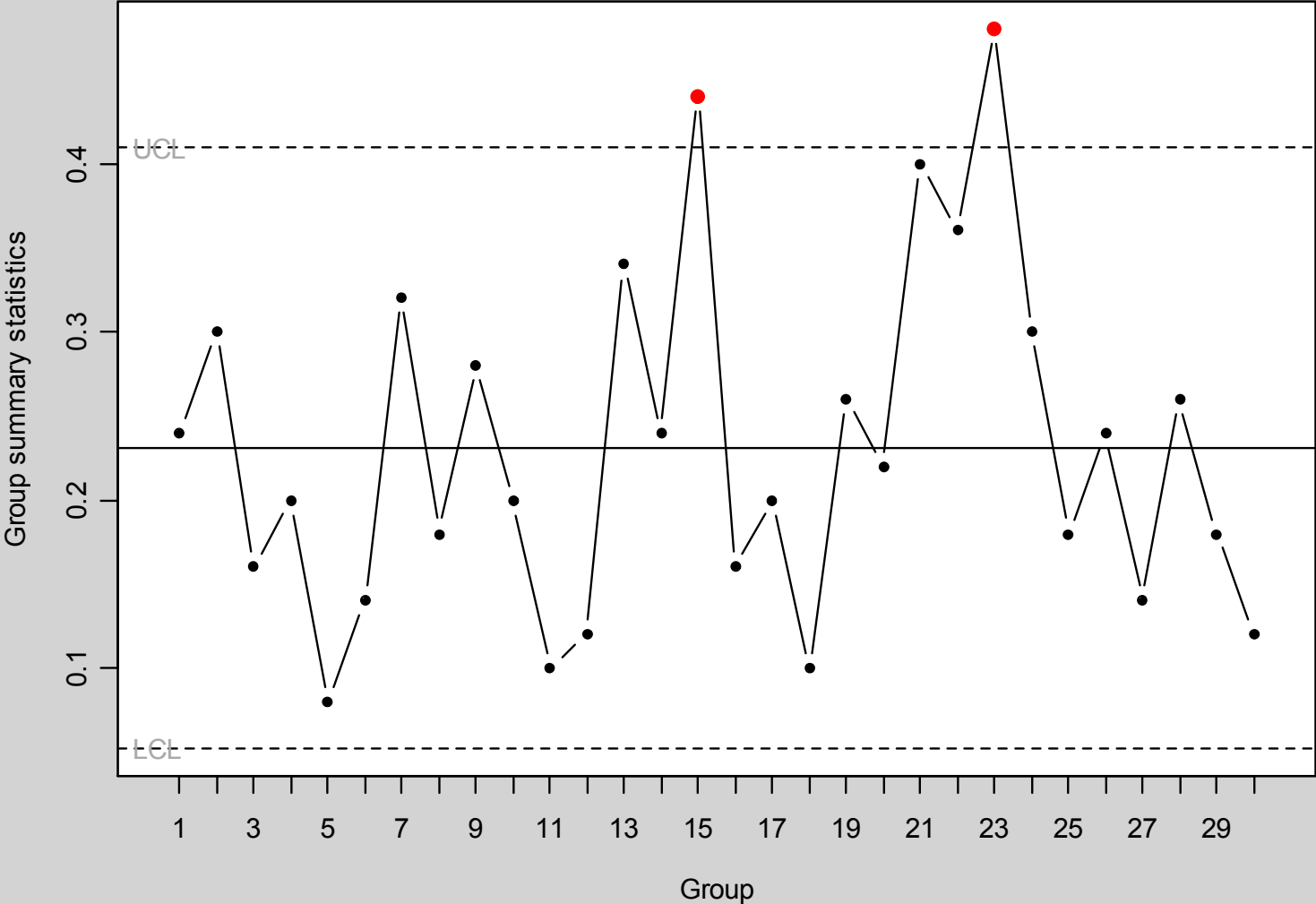
Center of group statistics: 0.2313333

Standard deviation: 0.421685

Control limits:

LCL	UCL
0.05242755	0.4102391

### p Chart for D[trial]



**Number of groups = 30**  
**Center = 0.2313333**  
**StdDev = 0.421685**

**LCL = 0.05242755**  
**UCL = 0.4102391**

**Number beyond limits = 2**  
**Number violating runs = 0**



```
> # Remover puntos fuera de control
> inc <- setdiff(which(trial), c(15,23))
> q1 <- qcc(D[inc], sizes=size[inc], type="p")
> qcc(D[inc], sizes=size[inc], type="p", newdata=D[!trial], newsizes=size[!trial])
```

```
Call:
qcc(data = D[inc], type = "p", sizes = size[inc], newdata = D[!trial], newsizes = size[!trial])
```

```
p chart for D[inc]
```

```
Summary of group statistics:
```

Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.
0.080	0.155	0.200	0.215	0.265	0.400

```
Group sample size: 50
```

```
Number of groups: 28
```

```
Center of group statistics: 0.215
```

```
Standard deviation: 0.4108223
```

```
Summary of group statistics in D[!trial]:
```

Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.
0.0400	0.0800	0.1100	0.1108	0.1200	0.2400

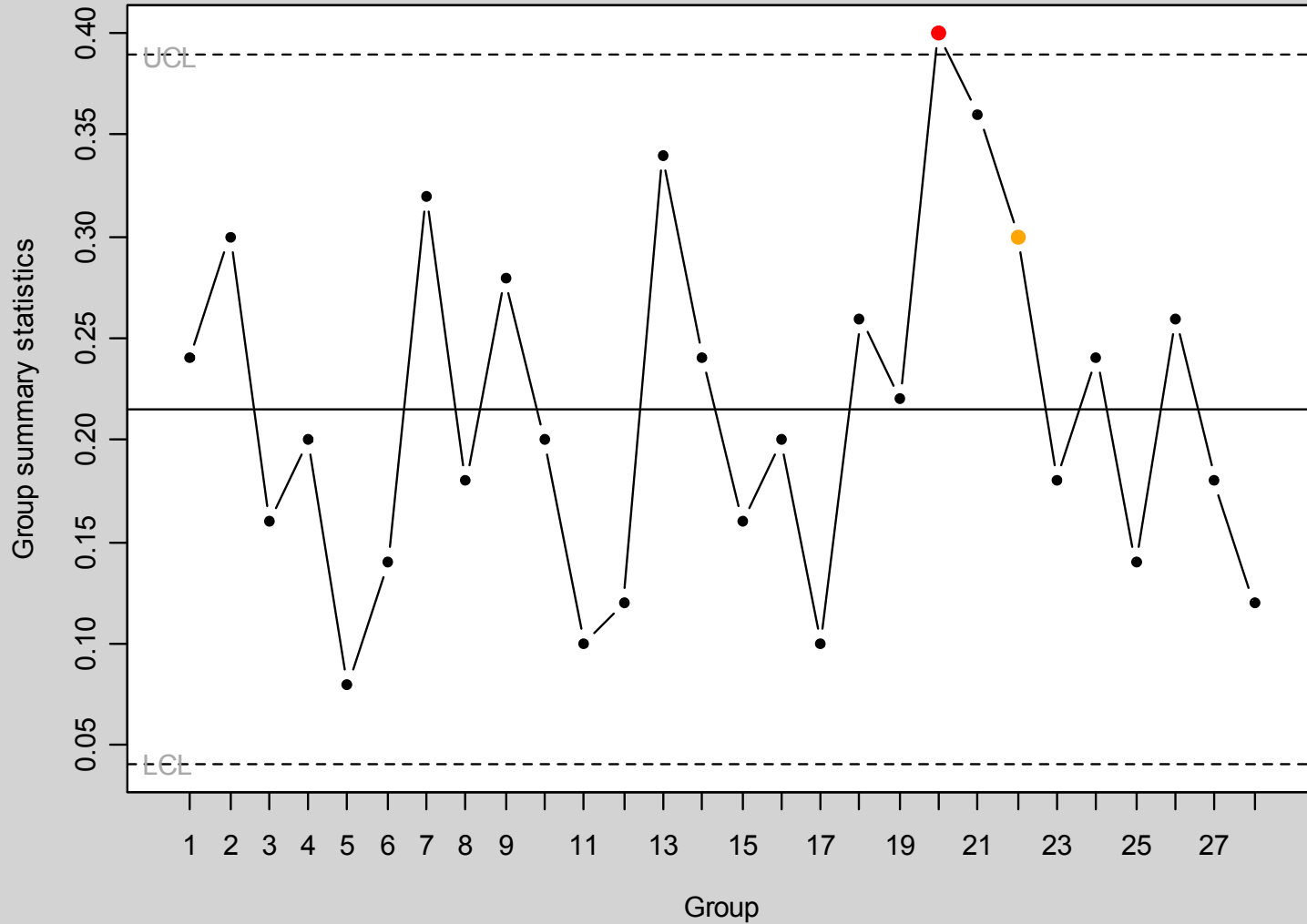
```
Group sample size: 50
```

```
Number of groups: 24
```

```
Control limits:
```

LCL	UCL
0.04070284	0.3892072

### p Chart for D[inc]



**Number of groups = 28**

**Center = 0.215**

**StdDev = 0.4108223**

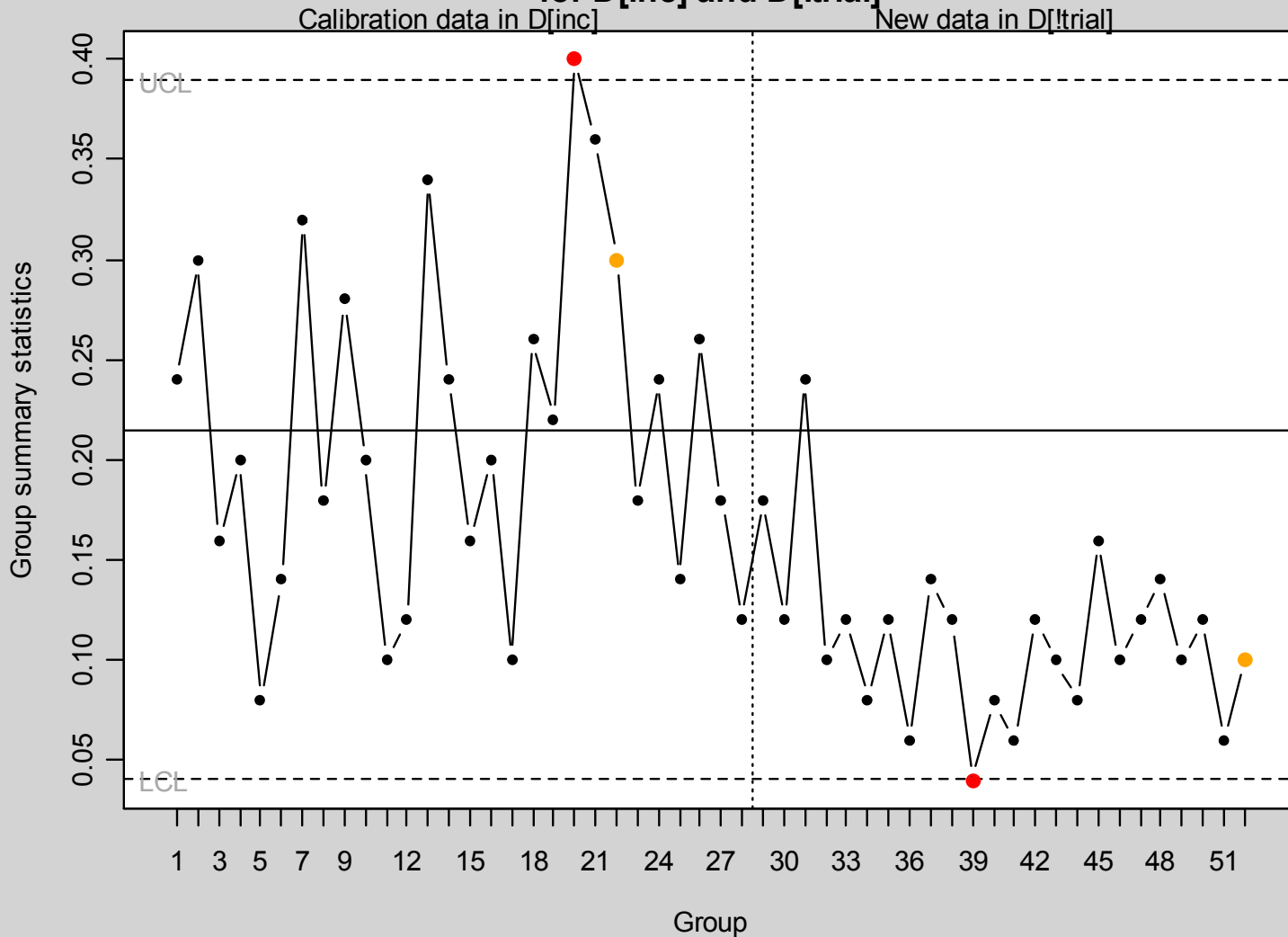
**LCL = 0.04070284**

**UCL = 0.3892972**

**Number beyond limits = 1**

**Number violating runs = 1**

### p Chart for D[inc] and D[!trial]



**Number of groups = 52**

**Center = 0.215**

**StdDev = 0.4108223**

**LCL = 0.04070284**

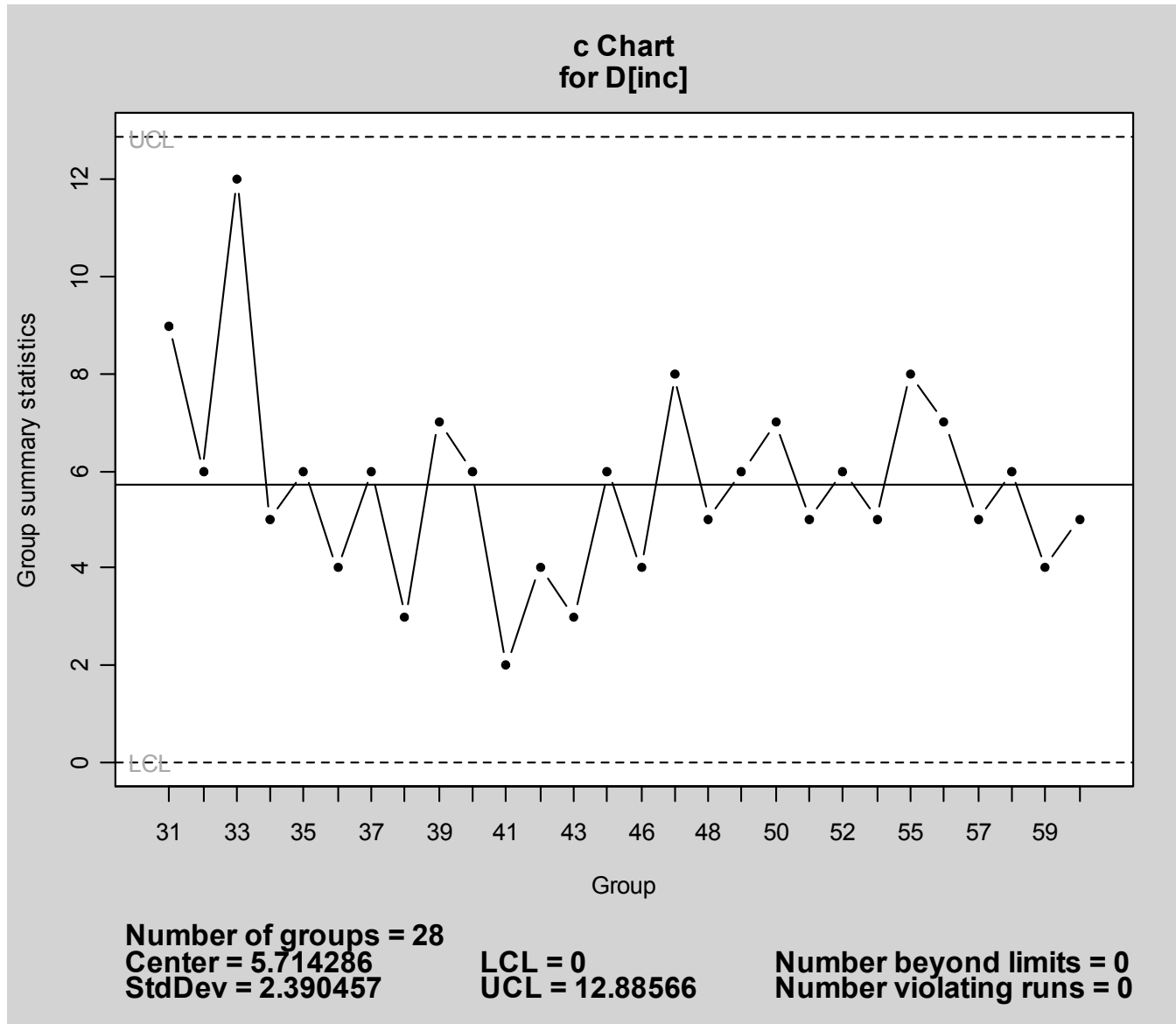
**UCL = 0.3892972**

**Number beyond limits = 2**

**Number violating runs = 2**

```
> q1 <- qcc(D[inc], sizes=size[inc], type="c")
```

```
>
```



# Carta U

## Datos de clase

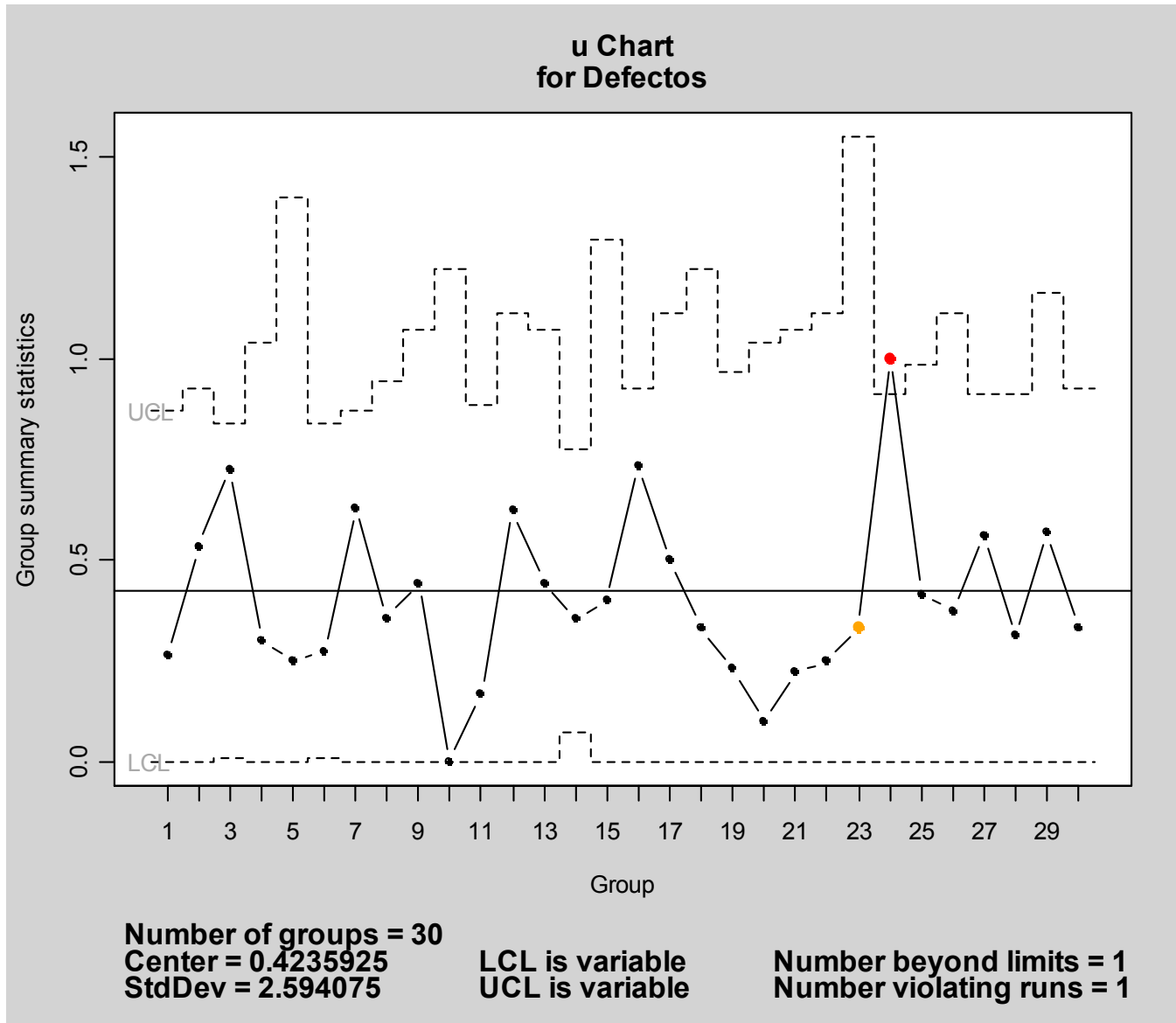
R Console

```
> datos<-read.table("carta U.txt",header=T)  
> fix(datos)
```

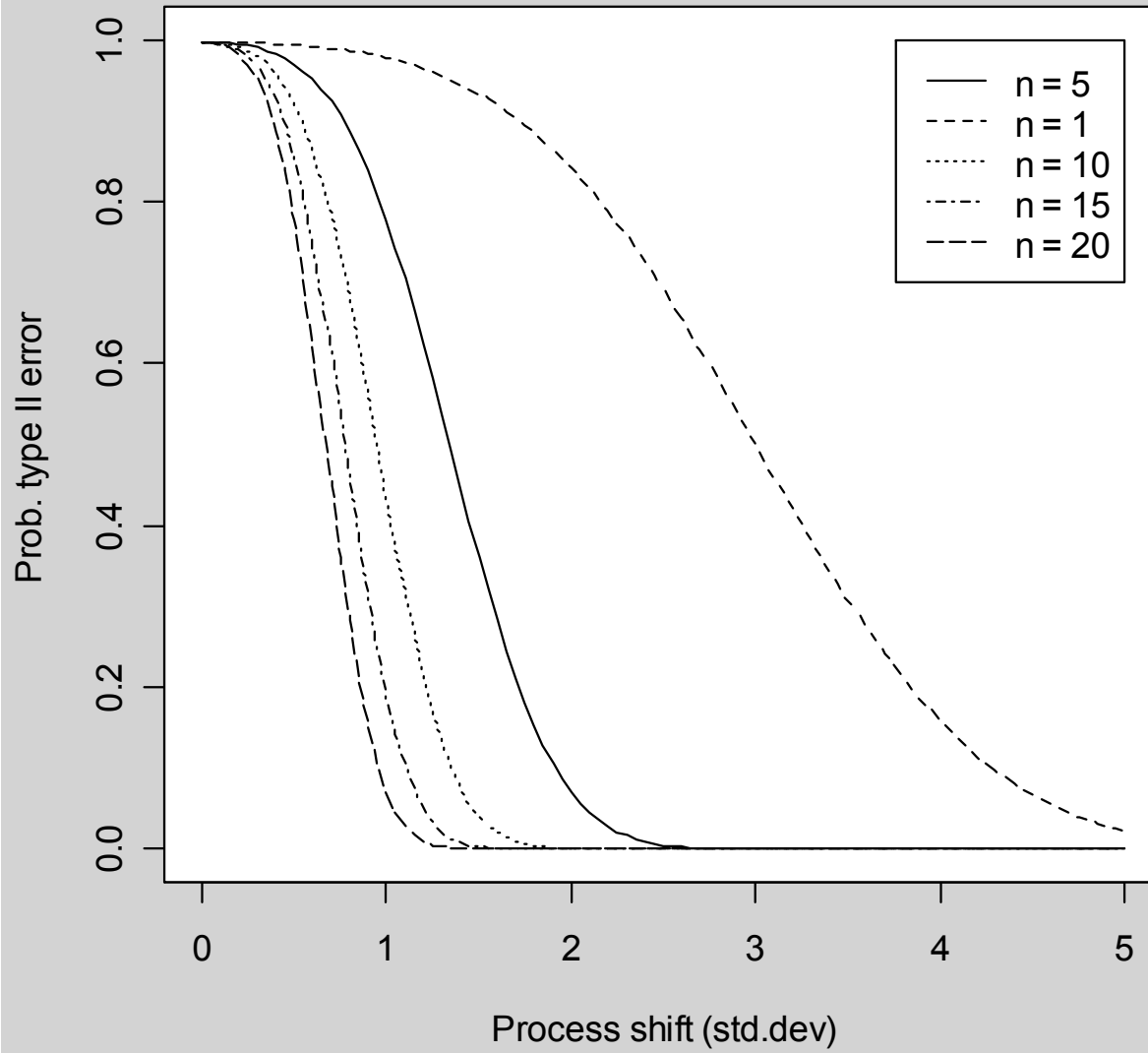
R Data Editor

	Defectos	Unidades	var3
1	5	19	
2	8	15	
3	16	22	
4	3	10	
5	1	4	
6	6	22	
7	12	19	
8	5	14	
9	4	9	
10	0	6	
11	3	18	
12	5	8	
13	4	9	
14	11	31	
15	2	5	
16	11	15	
17	4	8	
18	2	6	

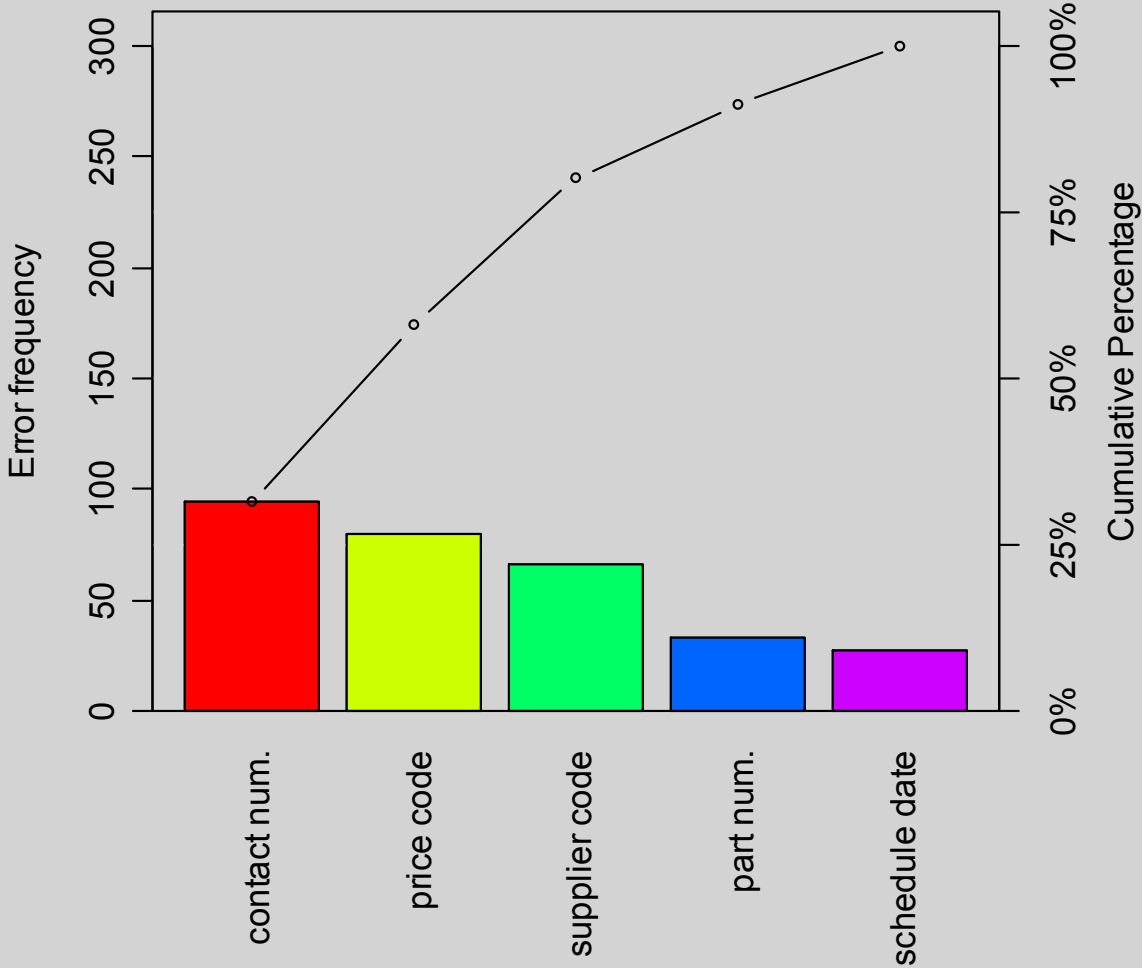
```
> attach(datos)
> qcc(Defectos, Unidades, type="u")
```



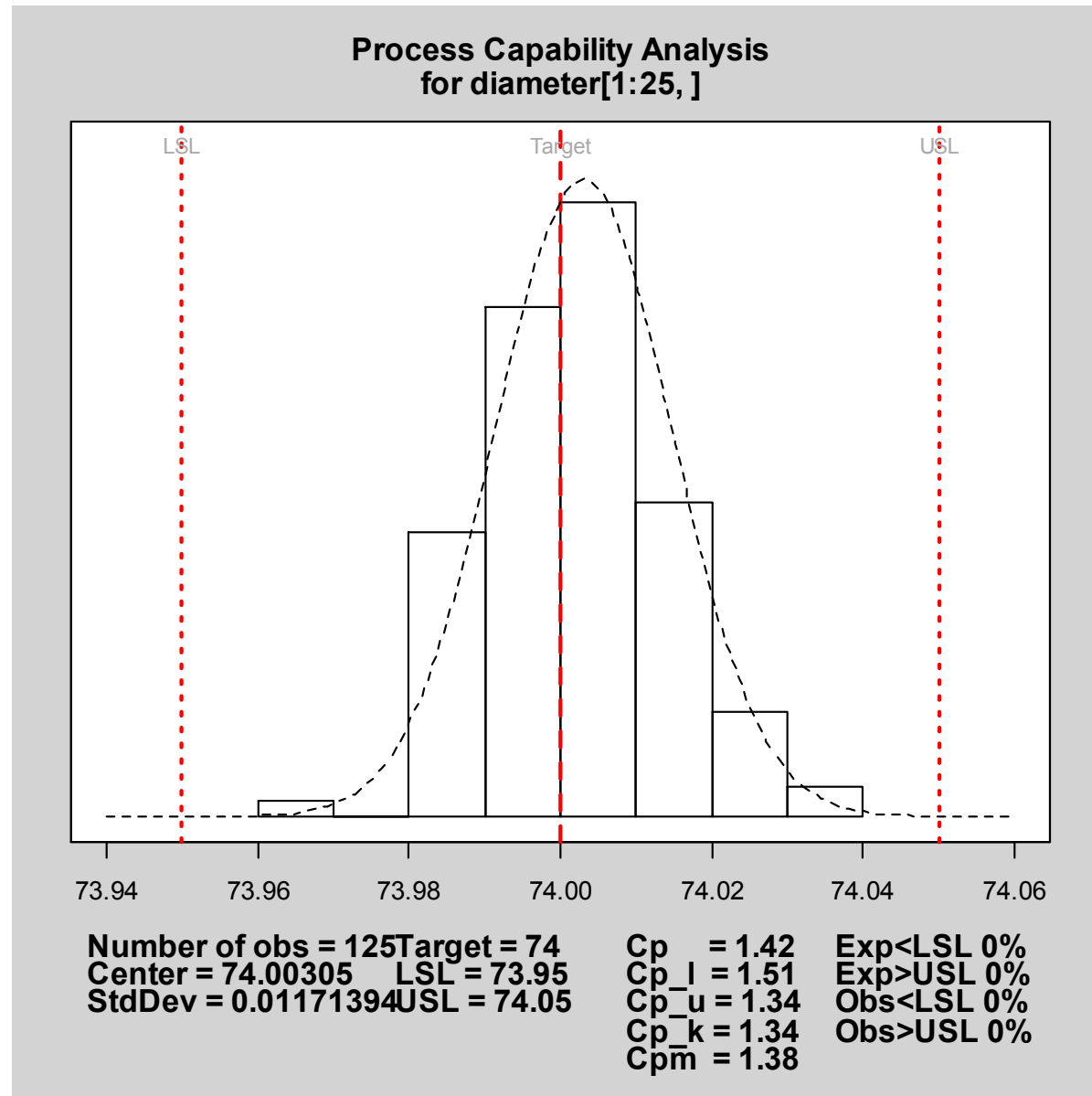
OC curves for xbar chart



Pareto Chart for defect



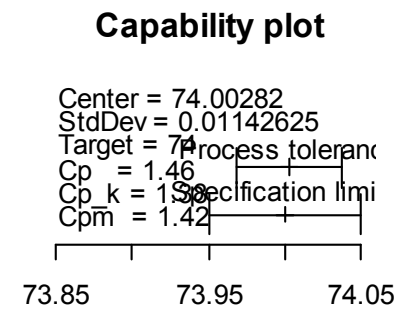
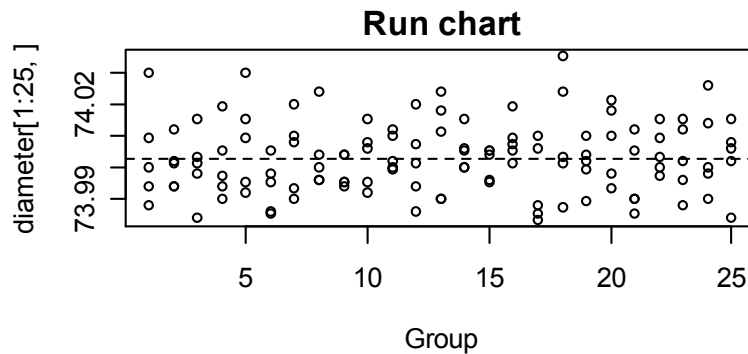
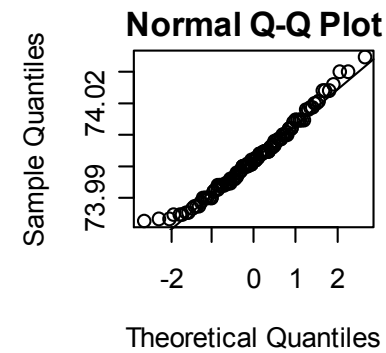
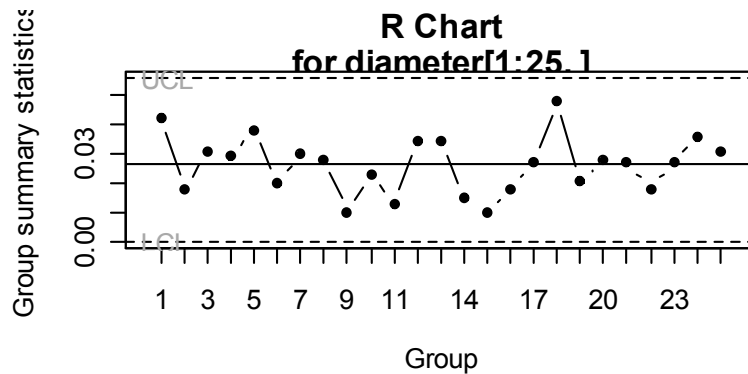
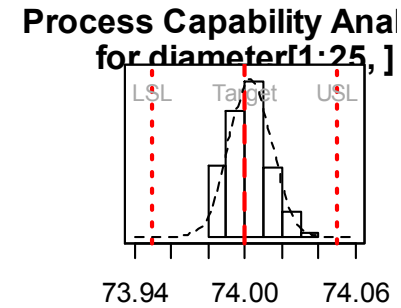
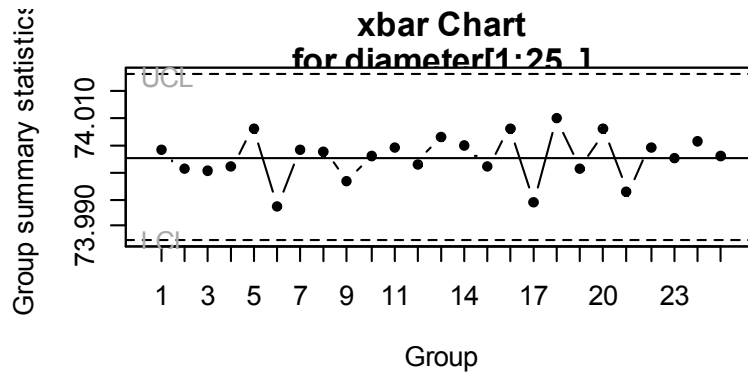
```
q <- qcc(diameter[1:25,], type="xbar", nsigmas=3, plot=FALSE)
process.capability(q, spec.limits=c(73.95,74.05))
```



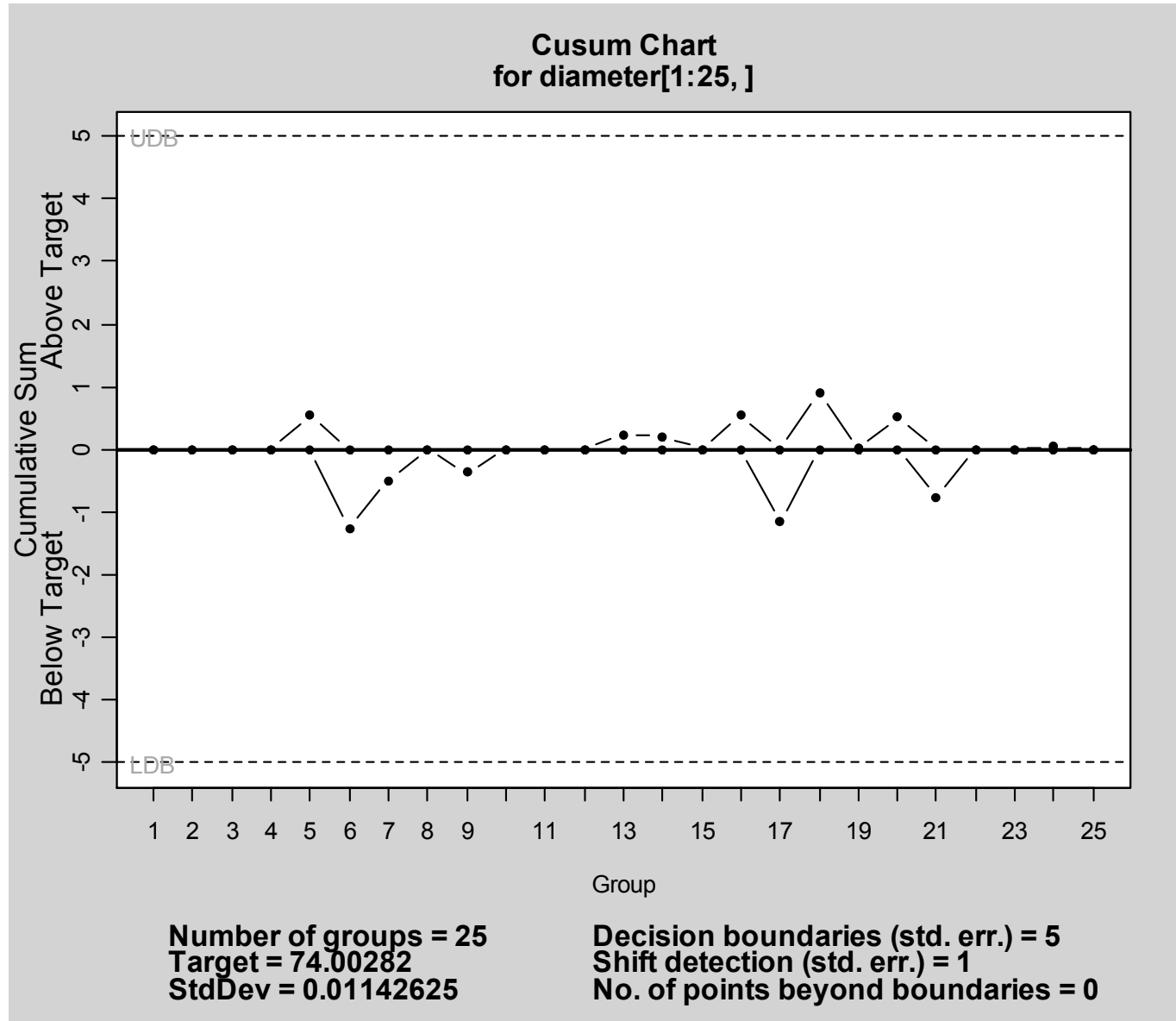
```

> q <- qcc(diameter[1:25,], type="xbar", nsigmas=3, plot=FALSE)
> process.capability.sixpack(q, spec.limits=c(73.95,74.05))

```



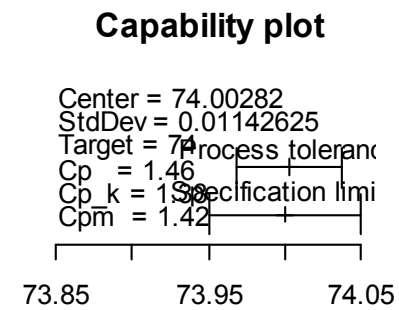
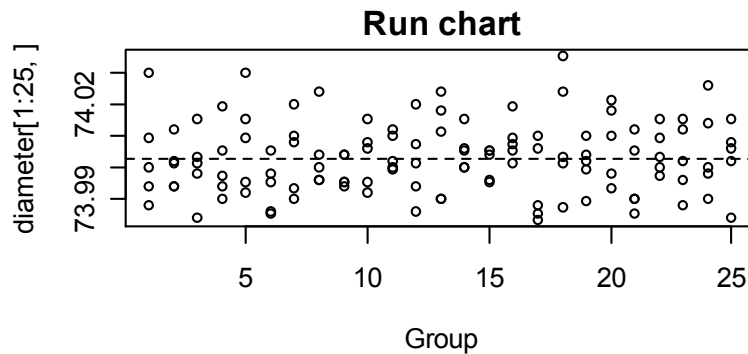
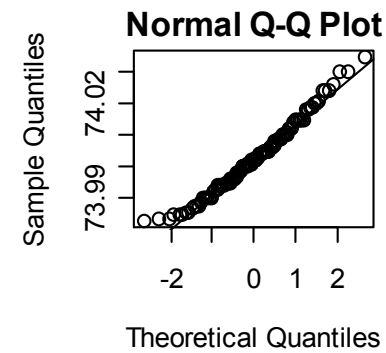
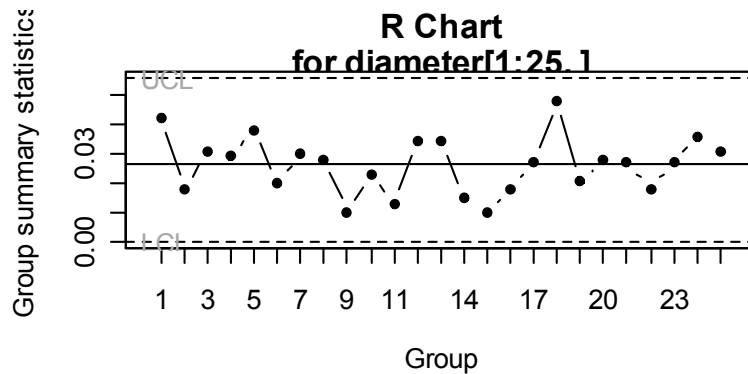
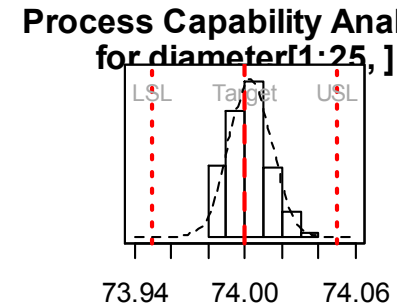
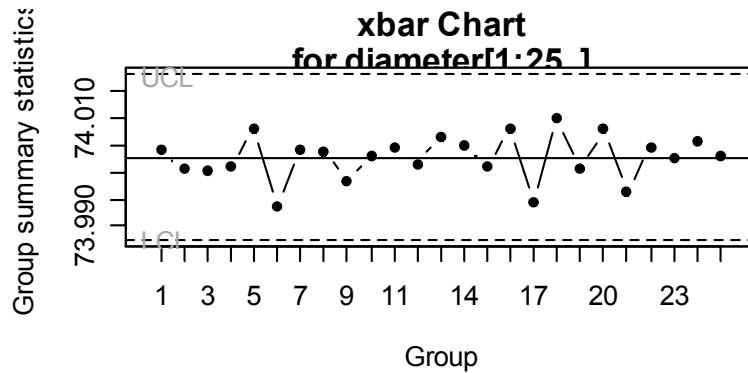
```
> q <- qcc(diameter[1:25,], type="xbar", nsigmas=3, plot=FALSE)
> cusum(q)
```



```

> q <- qcc(diameter[1:25,], type="xbar", nsigmas=3, plot=FALSE)
> process.capability.sixpack(q, spec.limits=c(73.95,74.05))

```



```
> q <- qcc(diameter[1:25,], type="xbar", nsigmas=3, plot=FALSE)
> ewma(q, lambda=0.2)
```

