



**UNIVERSITI TUN HUSSEIN ONN MALAYSIA**

**FINAL EXAMINATION  
SEMESTER II  
SESSION 2021/2022**

COURSE NAME : TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT

COURSE CODE : BPB 20803

PROGRAMME CODE : BPA

EXAMINATION DATE : JULY 2022

DURATION : 3 HOURS

**INSTRUCTIONS**

1. ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS
2. THIS FINAL EXAMINATION IS CONDUCTED VIA **CLOSED BOOK**
3. STUDENTS ARE **PROHIBITED** TO CONSULT THEIR OWN MATERIAL OR ANY EXTERNAL RESOURCES DURING THE EXAMINATION CONDUCTED VIA CLOSED BOOK

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF **EIGHT (8)** PAGES

- Q2** Armada Sports is a manufacturer of tennis shoes. During a recent quality management retreat, the management noticed that the number of warranty claims filed by the customers is on the rise. The management have assigned Nadia (Head of Customer Service) to lead a team to find out what are the reasons for the many warranty claims filed and how the company should address the issues related to the claims. She sets out and collected some data as shown in **Table Q2**:

**Table Q2: Types of Defects (Warranty Claim)**

No	Defect	Claims Filed
1	Laces	2
2	Worn out colour	2
3	Leather issues	3
4	Size Issues	1
5	Peeled based	1
6	Cushion issues	20
7	Durability of rubber material	30
8	Others	3

- (a) Supposed that Nadia and her team have limited time and resources to analyse the problems with the defective product and based on the data that she had collected (**Table Q2**), Propose and justify the right and most effective quality tool that is appropriate for this case. (5 marks)
- (b) Based on your answer in **Q2(a)**, Prepare the proper chart and explain to Nadia what would be the next course of actions needed to be taken. (15 marks)

- Q3** Sunhose is a manufacturer of brake discs for cars. In order to increase process capabilities within its manufacturing plant, the company has decided to adopt statistical process control philosophy by establishing a new SPC unit to monitor and stabilize processes within the manufacturing plant. The newly established SPC unit collected 20 sets of disc thickness samples with a subgroup size of 4.

**Table Q3: Brake Disc Thickness**

Sample	Measurement Values			
	1	2	3	4
1	22	13	12	17
2	25	24	26	25
3	16	27	26	19
4	26	3	10	13
5	8	18	19	15
6	18	18	17	15
7	16	10	11	11
8	13	23	22	6
9	12	11	11	22
10	9	12	12	23
11	12	10	13	9
12	10	11	13	14
13	4	5	6	5
14	12	9	13	10
15	28	26	28	18
16	16	11	9	12
17	4	6	5	9
18	25	26	28	25
19	15	14	17	10
20	18	18	17	15

- (a) Using the data compiled in **Table Q3** by the SPC unit, construct a working Xbar Chart and Range chart  
(20 marks)
- (b) Based on your answer in **Q3(a)**, interpret the Xbar and Range chart that you have constructed. Suggest 2 (**TWO**) course of actions based on your interpretations  
(10 marks)

- Q4** People who are about to undertake the leadership of total quality implementation in their organizations invariably look to the published literature or the experiences of others for the recipe that will result in success for them. Unfortunately, that magic, succeed-every-time formula does not exist. Organizations and their cultures are all different, they are also staffed with people who are all different from each other, and that their business situations are always unique. Discuss with examples **FIVE (5)** necessary steps that should be taken by leaders that are responsible for implementing quality management in their organizations.

(25 marks)

– END OF QUESTIONS –

TERBUKA

**APPENDIX I**

SEMESTER / SESSION: SEMESTER 2 / 2021/2022  
 COURSE NAME : TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT

PROGRAMME CODE : BPA  
 COURSE CODE : BPB 20803

**APPENDIX I**

Observations in Sample, n	Chart for Averages			Chart for Ranges					Chart for Standard Deviations						
	Factors for Control Limits			Factor for Central Line	Factors for Control Limits					Factor for Central Line	Factors for Control Limits				
	A	A <sub>2</sub>	A <sub>3</sub>	d <sub>2</sub>	d <sub>1</sub>	D <sub>1</sub>	D <sub>2</sub>	D <sub>3</sub>	D <sub>4</sub>	c <sub>4</sub>	B <sub>3</sub>	B <sub>4</sub>	B <sub>5</sub>	B <sub>6</sub>	
2	2.121	1.880	2.659	1.128	0.853	0	3.686	0	3.267	0.7979	0	3.267	0	2.606	
3	1.732	1.023	1.954	1.693	0.888	0	4.358	0	2.574	0.8862	0	2.568	0	2.276	
4	1.500	0.729	1.628	2.059	0.880	0	4.698	0	2.282	0.9213	0	2.266	0	2.088	
5	1.342	0.577	1.427	2.326	0.864	0	4.918	0	2.114	0.9400	0	2.089	0	1.964	
6	1.225	0.483	1.287	2.534	0.848	0	5.078	0	2.004	0.9515	0.030	1.970	0.029	1.874	
7	1.134	0.419	1.182	2.704	0.833	0.204	5.204	0.076	1.924	0.9594	0.118	1.882	0.113	1.806	
8	1.061	0.373	1.099	2.847	0.820	0.388	5.306	0.136	1.854	0.9650	0.185	1.815	0.179	1.751	
9	1.000	0.337	1.032	2.970	0.808	0.547	5.393	0.184	1.816	0.9693	0.239	1.761	0.232	1.707	
10	0.949	0.308	0.975	3.078	0.797	0.687	5.469	0.223	1.777	0.9727	0.284	1.716	0.276	1.669	
11	0.905	0.285	0.927	3.173	0.787	0.811	5.535	0.256	1.744	0.9754	0.321	1.679	0.313	1.637	
12	0.866	0.266	0.886	3.258	0.778	0.922	5.594	0.283	1.717	0.9776	0.354	1.646	0.346	1.610	
13	0.832	0.249	0.850	3.336	0.770	1.025	5.647	0.307	1.693	0.9794	0.382	1.618	0.374	1.585	
14	0.802	0.235	0.817	3.407	0.763	1.118	5.696	0.328	1.672	0.9810	0.406	1.594	0.399	1.563	
15	0.775	0.223	0.789	3.472	0.756	1.203	5.741	0.347	1.653	0.9823	0.428	1.572	0.421	1.544	
16	0.750	0.212	0.763	3.532	0.750	1.282	5.782	0.363	1.637	0.9835	0.448	1.552	0.440	1.526	
17	0.728	0.203	0.739	3.588	0.744	1.356	5.820	0.378	1.622	0.9845	0.466	1.534	0.458	1.511	
18	0.707	0.194	0.718	3.640	0.739	1.424	5.856	0.391	1.608	0.9854	0.482	1.518	0.475	1.496	
19	0.688	0.187	0.698	3.689	0.734	1.487	5.891	0.403	1.597	0.9862	0.497	1.503	0.490	1.483	
20	0.671	0.180	0.680	3.735	0.729	1.549	5.921	0.415	1.585	0.9869	0.510	1.490	0.504	1.470	

Factors for Computing Central Lines and 3σ Control Limits for  $\bar{X}$ , s, and R Charts



APPENDIX II

SEMESTER / SESSION: SEMESTER 2 / 2021/2022  
 COURSE NAME : TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT

PROGRAMME CODE : BPA  
 COURSE CODE : BPB 20803

APPENDIX II

**Trial Central Lines for the X-bar and R-chart**

$$\bar{\bar{X}} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^g \bar{X}_i}{g} \quad \text{and} \quad \bar{R} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^g R_i}{g}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{UCL}_{\bar{X}} &= \bar{\bar{X}} + A_2 \bar{R} & \text{UCL}_R &= D_4 \bar{R} \\ \text{LCL}_{\bar{X}} &= \bar{\bar{X}} - A_2 \bar{R} & \text{LCL}_R &= D_3 \bar{R} \end{aligned}$$

**Revised Central Line and Control Limits**

$$\bar{\bar{X}}_{\text{new}} = \frac{\sum \bar{X} - \bar{X}_d}{g - g_d} \quad \bar{R}_{\text{new}} = \frac{\sum R - R_d}{g - g_d}$$

**Trial Central Lines for the X-bar and s-chart**

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{s} &= \frac{\sum_{i=1}^g \bar{s}_i}{g} & \bar{\bar{X}} &= \frac{\sum_{i=1}^g \bar{X}_i}{g} \\ \text{UCL}_{\bar{X}} &= \bar{\bar{X}} + A_3 \bar{s} & \text{UCL}_s &= B_4 \bar{s} \\ \text{LCL}_{\bar{X}} &= \bar{\bar{X}} - A_3 \bar{s} & \text{LCL}_s &= B_3 \bar{s} \end{aligned}$$

**Trial Central Line and Control Limits for p-chart**

$$\bar{p} = \frac{\sum np}{\sum n}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{UCL} &= \bar{p} + 3 \sqrt{\frac{\bar{p}(1 - \bar{p})}{n}} \\ \text{LCL} &= \bar{p} - 3 \sqrt{\frac{\bar{p}(1 - \bar{p})}{n}} \end{aligned}$$

TERBUKA

**APPENDIX II**

SEMESTER / SESSION: SEMESTER 2 / 2021/2022  
 COURSE NAME : TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT

PROGRAMME CODE : BPA  
 COURSE CODE : BPB 20803

**APPENDIX II**

**Trial Central Line and Control Limits for np-chart**

$$\text{Centerline } n\bar{p} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n np}{m}$$

$$UCL_{np} = n\bar{p} + 3\sqrt{n\bar{p}(1 - \bar{p})}$$

$$LCL_{np} = n\bar{p} - 3\sqrt{n\bar{p}(1 - \bar{p})}$$

**Trial Central Line and Control Limits for c-chart**

$$\bar{c} = \frac{\sum c}{g}$$

$$UCL = \bar{c} + 3\sqrt{\bar{c}}$$

$$LCL = \bar{c} - 3\sqrt{\bar{c}}$$

**U Chart Formula**

$$u = \frac{c}{n}$$

$$\bar{u} = \frac{\sum c}{\sum n}$$

$$UCL_u = \bar{u} + 3\frac{\sqrt{\bar{u}}}{\sqrt{n_i}}$$

$$LCL_u = \bar{u} - 3\frac{\sqrt{\bar{u}}}{\sqrt{n_i}}$$

**C Chart Formula**

$$\bar{c} = \frac{\sum c}{k}$$

$$UCL_c = \bar{c} + 3\sqrt{\bar{c}}$$

$$LCL_c = \bar{c} - 3\sqrt{\bar{c}}$$

TERBUKA