

APPENDIX 1

Program No. : 1.1

Purpose : To obtain ARL values for Normal Distribution by simulation.

Note : To generate single observation from SNV, we sum 12 independent uniform variate over (0, 1) and subtract 6 from it.

```
# include <stdio.h>
# include <math.h>
# include <stdlib.h>
# include <time.h>
# include <dos.h>
# include <conio.h>
void main( )
{ float a, s, m, arl1, v, w, z, d;
  long sum;
  int i, j, k, l, n = 10;
  clrscr( );
  randomize( );
  printf("\n      ARL Values of L(+) for Shewhart Chart using ");
  printf("\n      x-bar when n=10 for shift in Normal Dist. N(0,1) ");
  printf("\n =====");
  printf("\n      m - mo |  ARL");
  printf("\n      _____");
  for(d=0.0; d<=2.0; d = d + 0.25)
  { printf("\n      %6.2f |" ,d);
    sum=0.0;
    for(i=1;i<=1000; i=i+1)
    { m=0.0; j=0;
      do
      { j = j + 1; s = 0.0;
        for (k=1;k<=n;k++)
        { z=0.0;
          for (l=1;l<=6;l++)
          { v=(float) random(32000)/32000;
            w=(float) random(32000)/32000;
            z=z+v+w;
          } /* enf of loop l */
          z=(z-6)+d;
          s=s+z;
        } /* enf of loop k */
        m=(float) s/n;
      }while(fabs(m)<0.97818);
      sum=sum+j;
    } /* enf of loop i */
    arl1=(float) sum/(i-1);
    printf("\a %5.1f", arl1);
  } /* end of loop d */
  printf("\n      _____");
  printf("\n      The number of iterations = %d ",i-1);
  printf("\n      _____");
  getch();
}
```

Program No. : 1.2

Purpose : To obtain ARL values for Uniform Distribution by simulation.

Note : Uniform Distribution : $U(-\sqrt{3}, \sqrt{3})$

Gives Mean = 0 & Var = 1 ; $X = \sqrt{3}(2*U - 1)$, where $U \rightarrow U(0, 1)$

```
# include <stdio.h>
# include <math.h>
# include <stdlib.h>
# include <time.h>
# include <dos.h>
# include <conio.h>
void main()
{ float a, sum , s,m,arl1;
  float v, w, z, d;
  int i, j, k, l;
  clrscr();
  randomize();
  printf("\n      ARL Values of L(+) for Shewhart Chart using ");
  printf("\n      x-bar when n=10 for shift in Uniform U(0,1) ");
  printf("\n =====");
  printf(" \n      m - mo | ARL");
  printf(" \n      -----");
  for(d=0.0;d<=2.0;d=d+0.25)
  { printf("\n      %6.2f |" ,d);
    sum=0.0;
    for(i=1;i<=10; i=i+1)
    {m=0.0;j=0;
      do
      {j=j+1; s=0.0;
        for (k=1;k<=10;k++)
        { v=(float) random(32000)/32000;
          z=sqrt(3)*(2*v-1)+d;
          s=s+z;
        } /* end of loop k */
        m=s/10.0;
      }while(m<0.948683);
      sum=sum+j;
    } /* end of loop i */
    arl1=(float)sum/(i-1);
    printf(" \a %5.1f", arl1);
  } /* end of loop d */
  printf(" \n      -----");
  printf(" \n      The number of iterations = %d ",i-1);
  printf(" \n      -----");
  getch();
}
```

Program No. : 1.3

Purpose : To obtain ARL values for Gamma Distribution, by simulation.

Note : For Gamma Distribution : $G(K, \theta)$ if $K=4$ & $\theta=2$,
Gives Mean=2 & Var=1; Generate Exponential variate, $E \rightarrow -(1/2)\log U$;
Sum 4E's for 1 Gamma variate with mean=2, where $U \rightarrow U(0, 1)$.

```
# include <stdio.h>
# include <math.h>
# include <stdlib.h>
# include <time.h>
# include <dos.h>
# include <conio.h>
void main()
{float a, sum, s, m, arl1, z, d, g, e, u1;
 int i,j,k,l;
 clrscr();
 randomize();
 printf("\n      ARL Values of L(+) for Shewhart Chart using ");
 printf("\n      x-bar when n=10 for shift in Gamma Dist. G(4, 2) ");
 printf("\n      =====");
 printf("\n      m - mo |  ARL");
 printf("\n      -----");
 for(d=0.0; d<= 2.0 ; d = d + 0.25)
 { sum=0.0;z=0;
  for(i=1; i<=1000; i=i+1)
  { m=0.0;j=0;
   do
   {j=j+1; s=0.0;
    for (k=1;k<=10;k++)
    { g=0;
     for (l=1;l<=4;l++)
     { u1=(float) random(32000)/32000;
      if (u1==0)
      {continue;}
      else
      { e=-0.50*log(u1);}
      g=g+e;
     } /* end of loop l */
     g=g+d; s=s+g;
    } /* end of loop k */
    m=s/10.0-2.0; /* Mean is shifted to zero */
   }while(m<0.948683);
   sum=sum+j;
  } /* end of loop i */
 arl1=(float)sum/(i-1);
 printf("\n      %4.2f |  %5.1f",d, arl1);
 } /* end of loop d */
 printf("\n      -----");
 printf("\n      The number of iterations = %d ",i-1);
 printf("\n      -----");
 getch();
 }
```

Program No. : 1.4

Purpose : To obtain ARL values for Double Exponential Distribution by simulation.

Note ; For Double exponential Distribution : $f(x) = 1/\sqrt{2} * \exp(-\sqrt{2} * |x|)$,
Gives Mean = 0 & Var = 1;

```
# include <stdio.h>
# include <math.h>
# include <stdlib.h>
# include <time.h>
# include <dos.h>
# include <conio.h>
void main()
{float a, sum, s, m, arl1, z, d, root2=sqrt(2);
 long double u1;
 int i,j,k,l;
 clrscr();
 randomize();
 printf("\n   ARL Values of L(+) for Shewhart Chart using ");
 printf("\n   x-bar when n=10 for shift in Double Exponential Dist.");
 printf("\n   =====");
 printf("\n           m - mo | ARL");
 printf("\n           -----");
 for(d=0.0; d<=2.0; d = d + 0.25)
 { sum=0.0;z=0;
  for(i=1; i<=5000; i=i+1)
  { m=0.0; j=0;
   do
   {j=j+1;s=0.0;
    for (k=1;k<=10;k++)
    { u1=(float) random(32000)/32000;
     if (u1<0.5)
     { if (u1==0) continue;
      else
      z=log(2*u1)/root2;}
     else
     {if (u1==1) continue;
      z=-log(2*(1-u1))/root2;}
     z=z+d; s=s+z;
    } /* end of loop k */
    m=s/10.0;
   } while(fabs(m)<1.045);
   sum=sum+j;
  } /* end of loop i */
  arl1=(float)sum/(i-1);
  printf("\n           %4.2f | %5.1f",d, arl1);
 } /* end of loop d */
 printf("\n   -----");
 printf("\n           The number of iterations = %d ",i-1);
 printf("\n   -----");
 getch();
 }
```

Program No. : 1.5

Purpose : To obtain ARL values for Exponential Distribution by simulation.

Note : For Exponential Distribution : $f(x) = \exp(-x)$, Gives Mean=1 & Var=1
Exponential E $\rightarrow -1 \cdot \log(U)$; with mean=1. where $U \sim U(0,1)$

```
# include <stdio.h>
# include <math.h>
# include <stdlib.h>
# include <time.h>
# include <dos.h>
# include <conio.h>
void main()
{float a, sum, s, m, ar1, z, d, g, e, u1;
 int i,j,k,l,n=10;
 clrscr();
 randomize();
 printf("\n      ARL Values of L(+) for Shewhart Chart using ");
 printf("\n      x-bar when n=10 for shift in Exponential Dist.");
 printf("\n      =====");
 printf("\n      m - mo |  ARL");
 printf("\n      -----");
 for(d=0.0; d<= 2.0; d=d+0.25)
 { sum=0.0; z=0;
  for(i=1; i<=10; i=i+1)
  { m=0.0; j = 0;
   do
   { j=j+1; s=0.0;
    for (k=1;k<=n;k++)
    { u1=(float) random(32000)/32000;
     { if (u1==0) continue;
      else
       e=-1*log(u1)+d;
     }
    s=s+e;
   } /* end of loop k */
   m=(float) s/n-1.0; /* Mean is shifted to zero */
  }while(m<0.948683);
  sum=sum+j;
 } /* end of loop i */
 ar1=(float)sum/(i-1);
 printf("\n      %4.2f |  %5.1f",d, ar1);
 } /* end of loop d */
 printf("\n      -----");
 printf("\n      The number of iterations = %d ",i-1);
 printf("\n      -----");
 getch();
 }
```

Program No. : 2.1

Purpose : To obtain in-control ARL values for Normal Distribution by simulation

SHEWHART CONTROL CHARTS USING THE SIGN STATISTICS

/* Ref. Amin, Reynold and Bakir (1995) :1597-1623 */

```
# include <stdio.h>
# include <math.h>
# include <stdlib.h>
# include <time.h>
# include <dos.h>
# include <conio.h>
void main()
{
    float arl, z, v, w, x1;
    long int r1;
    int i,j,k,l,t,sn,w2,r,c;
    clrscr ();
    printf("\n L(+) Values for Shewhart Charts Using the Sign Statistics ");
    printf("\n          when n = 10 and a2 = 8          ");
    randomize();
    for(r=2;r<=7;r=r+1)
    { printf("\n r=%d ",r);
      for(w2=0;w2<=6;w2=w2+2)
      { r1=0;
        for(i=1;i<=5000;i++)
        { t=0; c=100;
          for(k=1;k<=c;k++)
          { sn=0;
            for(j=1;j<=10;j++)
            { z=0;
              /* The random numbers generated from N(0,1)
                for(l=1;l<=6;l++)
                { v=(float) random(32000)/32000;
                  w=(float) random(32000)/32000;
                  z=z+v+w;
                } /* end of loop l */
                x1=(z-6);*/
                if (x1>0)
                {sn=sn+1;}
                else
                {sn=sn-1;}
            }/* end of loop j */
            if (sn<8) /* Value of a2 */
            { if (sn>=w2) /* value of w2 */
              { t=t+1; c=c+1;
                if (t==r) /* value of r */
                {t=0;break;} /* r succ. points in WCL & UCL
                  then process is out of control*/
                else
                {continue;} /* sn is between WCL & UCL */
              }
            }
            else
            {c=c+1; t=0; continue;} /* sn > UCL, process out of control*/
          }
        }
      }
    }
    else
    {break;} /* if sn<warning limit, then continue*/
```

```

        } /* end of loop for k */
        rl=rl+k;
    } /* end of for i */
    arl=(float) rl/(i-1); rl=0;
    printf(" : %6.1f ",arl);
} /* end of loop for w2 */
printf("\n | ");
} /* end of loop for r */
printf("\n =====");
printf("\n          No. of iterations = %d ",(i-1));
printf("\n Note : The random numbers are generated from N(0,1)");
getchar();
}

```