

# Package ‘MSQC’

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**Type** Package

**Title** Multivariate Statistical Quality Control

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**Depends** R (>= 3.1.0), graphics, stats, utils

**Imports** rgl

**Description** This is a toolkit for multivariate process monitoring. It computes several multivariate control charts e.g. Hotelling, Chi-squared, MEWMA, MCUSUM and Generalized Variance. Ten didactic datasets are included. It also contains some tools for assessing multivariate normality e.g. Mardia's, Royston's and Henze-Zirkler's tests. Please, see the NEWS file for the latest changes in the package.

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**Index****27****Description**

It computes several multivariate control charts such as: Hotelling, Chi-squared, MEWMA, MCUSUM and Generalized Variance. Ten didactic datasets are included. It includes some tools for assessing multivariate normality: Mardia's, Royston's and Henze-Zirkler's tests.

**Details**

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**Author(s)**

Edgar Santos-Fernandez

Maintainer: Edgar Santos-Fernandez <edgar.santosfdez@gmail.com>

**References**

- Bodden, K.M., Rigdon, S.E.: A Program for Approximating the In Control ARL for the MEWMA Chart. *Journal of Quality Technology* 31,(1999)
- Borror, C.M., Montgomery, D.C., Runger, G.C.: Robustness of the EWMA control chart to non normality. *Journal of Quality Technology* 31(3), (1999)
- Camil Fuchs, R.K.: Multivariate Quality Control: theory and applications. *Chapman and Hall/CRC*, (1998)
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- Healy, J.D.: A Note on Multivariate CUSUM Procedures. *Technometrics* 29(4), (1987)
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- Jackson, J.E.: Quality Control Methods for Several Related Variables. *Technometrics* 1 (1959)
- Jackson, J.E.: A User Guide to Principal Components. *John Wiley & Sons*, New York (1991)
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- Mason, R., Tracy, N., Young, J.: Monitoring a multivariate step process. *Journal of Quality Technology* 28,(1996)
- Mason, R.L., Tracy, N.D., Young, J.C.: Decomposition of T square for multivariate control chart interpretation. *Journal of Quality Technology* 27, (1995)
- Mason, R.L., Young, J.C.: Multivariate Statistical Process Control with Industrial Application, 1 ed. *Society for Industrial and Applied Mathematics*, (2001)
- Montgomery, D.C.: Introduction to Statistical Quality Control, 5 ed. *John Wiley & Sons*, (2005)
- Pignatiello, J., Runger, G.: Comparisons of Multivariate CUSUM Charts. *Journal of Quality Technology* 22(3), (1990)
- Prabhu, S.S., Runger, G.C.: Designing a multivariate EWMA control chart. *Journal of Quality Technology* 29, (1997)
- Runger, G.C., Alt, F.B., Montgomery, D.C.: Contributors to a multivariate SPC chart signal. *Communications in Statistics: Theory and Methods* 25, (1996)

- Santos-Fernandez, E.: Multivariate Statistical Quality Control Using R. *Springer*, 14, (2013)
- Sullivan, J.H., Woodall, W.H.: A Comparison of Multivariate Quality Control Charts for Individual Observations. *Journal of Quality Technology* 28(4) (1996)
- Tracy, N., Young, Mason, R.: Multivariate Control Charts for Individual Observations. *Journal of Quality Technology* 24 (1992)
- Woodall, W.H., Ncube, M.M.: Multivariate CUSUM Quality Control Procedures. *Technometrics* 3(3), (1985)

## See Also

MPCI package <https://cran.r-project.org/package=MPC>

## Examples

```
data(dowel1)
mult.chart(dowel1, type = "chi", alpha = 0.05)

#Phase I
data(carbon1)
mult.chart(type = "t2", carbon1)

#Phase II
Xmv <- mult.chart(carbon1, type = "t2") $Xmv
S <- mult.chart(carbon1, type = "t2") $covariance
colm <- nrow(carbon1)

data(carbon2)
mult.chart(carbon2, type = "t2", Xmv = Xmv, S = S, colm = colm)

# (MEWMA) in Phase II
Xmv <- mult.chart(carbon1, type = "t2") $Xmv
S <- mult.chart(carbon1, type = "t2") $covariance
mult.chart(type = "mewma", carbon2, Xmv = Xmv, S = S)

#Multivariate Cumulative Sum (MCUSUM) in Phase I
mult.chart(type = "mcusum", carbon2)
mult.chart(type = "mcusum2", carbon2)
```

archery1

*Target archery dataset during the ranking round (used as Phase I)*

## Description

It consists of a stage in which the archer shoots 72 arrows. The information is given in x and y coordinates.

**Usage**

```
data(archery1)
```

**Format**

An array of dimension (24 x 2 x 3).

"x-coordinate" x coordinate

"y-coordinate" y coordinate

**Examples**

```
data(archery1)
## maybe str(archery1) ; plot(archery1) ...
```

---

archery2

*Target archery dataset during the elimination stage (used as Phase II)*

---

**Description**

It consists of a stage in which the archer shoots 52 arrows. The information is given in x and y coordinates.

**Usage**

```
data(archery1)
```

**Format**

An array of (18 x 2 x 3).

"x-coordinate" x coordinate

"y-coordinate" y coordinate

**Examples**

```
data(archery1)
## maybe str(archery1) ; plot(archery1) ...
```

---

**bimetal1***Bimetal dataset during the Phase I*

---

**Description**

The dataset contains measurements of the deflection, the curvature, the resistivity and the hardness in low and high expansion sides, from brass and steel bimetal thermostats. The manufacturing process is assumed to be "in-control".

**Usage**

```
data(bimetal1)
```

**Format**

A matrix of (28 x 5)

"deflection" the deflection level in  $10^{-6}$  1/K  
 "curvature" the curvature level in  $10^{-6}$  1/K  
 "resistivity" the resistivity level in  $10^{-1}$  ohm x mm $^2$  / m  
 "hardness low expansion side" the hardness of the low expansion side in 10 N/mm $^2$   
 "hardness high expansion side" the hardness of the high expansion side in 10 N/mm $^3$

**Examples**

```
data(bimetal1)
## maybe str(bimetal1) ; plot(bimetal1) ...
```

---

**bimetal2***Bimetal dataset during the Phase II*

---

**Description**

The dataset contains measurements of the deflection, the curvature, the resistivity and the hardness in low and high expansion sides, from brass and steel bimetal thermostats. These observations represent the Phase II.

**Usage**

```
data(bimetal2)
```

**Format**

A matrix of (28 x 5)

"deflection" the deflection level in 10^-6 1/K  
"curvature" the curvature level in 10^-6 1/K  
"resistivity " the resistivity level in 10 ^-1ohm x mm^2 / m  
"hardness low expansion side" the hardness of the low expansion side in 10 N/mm^2  
"hardness high expansion side" the hardness of the high expansion side in 10 N/mm^3

**Examples**

```
data(bimetal2)
## maybe str(bimetal2) ; plot(bimetal2) ...
```

---

carbon1

*Carbon fiber tubing during the Phase I*

---

**Description**

Three quality characteristics (inner diameter, thickness and length) are measured in a specific carbon fiber tube. This dataset consist of 30 samples of size 8 were collected and the process is assumed to be stable.

**Usage**

```
data(carbon1)
```

**Format**

An array of dimensions 30 x 3 x 8.

"inner diameter" is the inner diameter of the tubes  
"thickness" is the thickness  
"length" is the length

**Examples**

```
data(carbon1)
## maybe str(carbon1) ; plot(carbon1) ...
```

carbon2

*Carbon fiber tubing during the Phase II*

---

**Description**

Three quality characteristics (inner diameter, thickness and length) are measured in a specific carbon fiber tube. This dataset consist of 25 samples of size 8. This dataset is considered as the Phase II.

**Usage**

```
data(carbon2)
```

**Format**

An array of dimensions 25 x 3 x 8.

"inner diameter" is the inner diameter  
 "thickness" is the thickness  
 "length" is the length

**Examples**

```
data(carbon2)
## maybe str(carbon2) ; plot(carbon2) ...
```

---

covariance

*Sample covariance*

---

**Description**

It computes the sample covariance in presence of rational subgroups or for individual observations according to Sullivan and Woodall (1996) and Holmes and Mergen (1993)

**Usage**

```
covariance(x, stat, method, ...)
```

**Arguments**

- |        |                                                         |
|--------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| x      | matrix or array containing the quality characteristics. |
| stat   | is the statistics                                       |
| method | is the method used in individual observation case.      |
| ...    | other parameters                                        |

**Note**

In individual observations case ( $n = 1$ ) use for default the Sullivan and Woodall (1996) proposal

**Author(s)**

Edgar Santos-Fernandez

**References**

- Holmes, D.S., Mergen, A.E.: Improving the performance of T-square control chart. *Quality Engineering* 5(4), 619-625 (1993)
- Sullivan, J.H., Woodall, W.H.: A Comparison of Multivariate Quality Control Charts for Individual Observations. *Journal of Quality Technology* 28(4) (1996)

**Examples**

```
# individual case
data(bimetal1)
covariance(bimetal1, method = "sw")
covariance(bimetal1, method = "hm")

# rational subgroup case
data(carbon1)
covariance(carbon1)
```

DAGOSTINO

*D'Agostino test***Description**

It performs the D'Agostino test of univariate normality

**Usage**

```
DAGOSTINO(data)
```

**Arguments**

**data**

**Author(s)**

This test is a modification of the original written in Spanish by Peter Mandeville

## References

- D'Agostino, R., Pearson, E.S.: Tests for Departure from Normality. Empirical Results for the Distributions of  $b_2$  and  $\sqrt{b_1}$ . *Biometrika* 60(3),(1973)
- D'Agostino, R.B.: Transformation to normality of the null distribution of  $g_1$ . *Biometrika* 57(3), (1970)
- D'Agostino, R.B., Belanger, A., Jr, R.B.D.A.: A suggestion for using powerful and informative tests of normality. *The American Statistician* 44(4),(1990)

## See Also

Chi-squared, Anderson-Darling, Kolmogorov-Smirnov, Jarque-Bera and Shapiro-Wilks tests

## Examples

```
data(bimetal1)
for (i in 1 : 5){
  DAGOSTINO(bimetal1[,i])
}
```

dowel1

*Dowel pin dataset for the Phase I*

## Description

Diameter and length of a dowel pin.

## Usage

```
data(dowel1)
```

## Format

A data frame with 40 observations.

diameter a numeric vector

length a numeric vector

## Examples

```
data(dowel1)
## maybe str(dowel1) ; plot(dowel1) ...
```

dowel2

*Dowel pin dataset for the Phase II***Description**

Diameter and length of a dowel pin

**Usage**

```
data(dowel2)
```

**Format**

A data frame with 32 observations.

`diameter` a numeric vector

`length` a numeric vector

**Examples**

```
data(dowel2)
## maybe str(dowel2) ; plot(dowel2) ...
```

ellip

*confidence ellipsoid***Description**

It makes a confidence ellipsoid.

**Usage**

```
ellip(type = c("chi", "t2"), x, Xmv, S, phase=1, alpha=0.01, method="sw", colm,...)
```

**Arguments**

<code>type</code>	is the type of ellipsoid to constructs (chi or t2)
<code>x</code>	matrix containing the quality characteristics.
<code>Xmv</code>	is the mean vector
<code>S</code>	is the sample covariance matrix
<code>phase</code>	is the Phase (1 or 2) and will determine the UCL to use. Only the values phase = 1 or 2 are allowed.
<code>alpha</code>	is the significance level (0.01 for default)
<code>method</code>	is the method to compute S.
<code>colm</code>	is the number of samples (m), which is only used in Hotelling control chart (Phase II)
<code>...</code>	other parameters

**Author(s)**

Edgar Santos-Fernandez

**Examples**

```
data(dowel1)
ellip(type = "chi", dowel1, alpha = 0.01)
```

*gen.var*

*Generalized Variance Control Chart*

**Description**

It computes the Generalized Variance Control Chart

**Usage**

```
gen.var(x, ...)
```

**Arguments**

<i>x</i>	an array containing the quality characteristics
...	

**Details**

Notice that this is a control chart for rational subgroups only and n must be higher than p

**Author(s)**

Edgar Santos-Fernandez

**References**

Montgomery, D.C.: Introduction to Statistical Quality Control, 5 ed. *John Wiley & Sons*, (2004)

**Examples**

```
data("carbon1")
gen.var(carbon1)
```

---

glass1

*Dataset of a glass manufacturing process during the Phase I*

---

### Description

Three variables measured with the aim to establish the in-control situation

### Usage

```
data(glass1)
```

### Format

An array of (32 x 3 x 5).

"Var1" a numeric vector  
"Var2" a numeric vector  
"Var3" a numeric vector

### Examples

```
data(glass1)
## maybe str(glass1) ; plot(glass1) ...
```

---

glass2

*Dataset of a glass manufacturing process during the Phase II*

---

### Description

It contains the measurements of three quality characteristics

### Usage

```
data(glass2)
```

### Format

An array of (25 x 3 x 5).

"Var1" a numeric vector  
"Var2" a numeric vector  
"Var3" a numeric vector

### Examples

```
data(glass2)
## maybe str(glass2) ; plot(glass2) ...
```

---

HZ.test	<i>Henze-Zirkler test</i>
---------	---------------------------

---

### Description

It computes the Henze-Zirkler test for assessing multivariate normality

### Usage

```
HZ.test(data)
```

### Arguments

`data`

### Author(s)

Patrick Farrell, Matias Salibian-Barrera, Kat Naczk

### References

Henze, N., Zirkler, B.: A Class of Invariant Consistent Tests for Multivariate Normality. Communications in Statistics - Theory and Methods 19(10), 3595-3617 (1990)

### See Also

`Royston.test` `MardiaTest`

### Examples

```
data(bimetal1)
HZ.test(bimetal1)
```

---

indust1	<i>Industrial dataset collected during the Phase I</i>
---------	--------------------------------------------------------

---

### Description

A bivariate industrial process

### Usage

```
data(indust1)
```

**Format**

A data frame containing 28 observations.

Var1 a numeric vector

Var2 a numeric vector

**Examples**

```
data(indust1)
## maybe str(indust1) ; plot(indust1) ...
```

---

indust2

*Industrial dataset collected in Phase II*

---

**Description**

A bivariate industrial process

**Usage**

```
data(indust2)
```

**Format**

A data frame containing 35 observations.

Var1 a numeric vector

Var2 a numeric vector

**Examples**

```
data(indust2)
## maybe str(indust2) ; plot(indust2) ...
```

kulpa

*Coordinates of the pitches called "strike" by umpire Ron Kulpa***Description**

The dataset was selected from a Tampa Bay game on July 10, 2011

**Usage**

```
data(kulpa)
```

**Format**

A data frame with 113 observations on the following 2 variables.

**px** the x-axis is horizontally oriented

**pz** the z-axis is the vertically oriented

**Examples**

```
data(kulpa)
```

larg.ellip

*Largest ellipsoid***Description**

It builds the largest ellipsoid centered at the Target.

**Usage**

```
larg.ellip(LSL,USL,n=25,box=FALSE,add=TRUE,xlim=xlim,ylim=ylim,zlim=zlim,
           xlab="xlab",ylab="ylab",zlab="zlab",col=2,alpha=0.2,...)
```

**Arguments**

- LSL               is the lower specification limit
- USL               is the upper specification limit
- n
- box
- add
- xlim
- ylim
- zlim

```
xlab  
ylab  
zlab  
col  
alpha  
...
```

### Author(s)

These codes are based on a function written by Duncan Murdoch (rgl package)

### Examples

```
#
```

---

MardiaTest

*Mardia test*

---

### Description

It computes the Mardia test for assessing multivariate normality

### Usage

```
MardiaTest(data)
```

### Arguments

```
data
```

### Author(s)

Scott Ulman

### References

Mardia, K.V.: Measures of multivariate skewness and kurtosis. Biometrika 57,(1970) Mardia, K.V.: Applications of some measures of multivariate skewness and kurtosis for testing normality and robustness studies. Sankhya 36,(1974)

### See Also

HZ.test Royston.test

### Examples

```
data(bimetal1)  
MardiaTest(bimetal1)
```

---

mech1

---

*A mechanical process (Phase I)*

---

**Description**

Seven variables collected from a mechanical process

**Usage**

```
data(mech1)
```

**Format**

The format is: An array of (45 x 7).

**Examples**

```
data(mech1)
```

---

mech2

---

*A mechanical process (Phase II)*

---

**Description**

Seven variables collected from a mechanical process

**Usage**

```
data(mech2)
```

**Format**

The format is: An array of (50 x 7).

**Examples**

```
data(mech2)
```

---

mult.chart*Multivariate Control Chart*

---

**Description**

It computes several multivariate control charts: Hotelling, Chi-squared, MEWMA, MCUSUM and Generalized Variance chart.

**Usage**

```
mult.chart(type = c("chi", "t2", "mewma", "mcusum", "mcusum2"), x, Xmv,
           S, colm, alpha = 0.01, lambda = 0.1, k = 0.5, h = 5.5, phase = 1,
           method = "sw", ...)
```

**Arguments**

type	refers to the name of the type of chart e.g. type="chi", type="t2", type="mewma" or type="mcusum"
x	matrix or array of the quality characteristics.
Xmv	is the mean vector. It is only specified for Phase II or when the parameters of the distribution are given.
S	is the sample covariance matrix. It is only used for Phase II or when the parameters of the distribution are known.
colm	is the number of samples (m). It will only be used for the Hotelling control chart (Phase II).
alpha	it is the significance level (0.01 for default).
lambda	is the smoothing constant for the MEWMA chart. Only the value 0.1, 0.2,...,0.9 are allowed.
k	is a constant used in MCUSUM chart. Frequently k = 0.5.
h	is a constant used in MCUSUM chart. Usually h = 5.5.
phase	Refers to the Phase, say phase = 1 or 2. It is used to select the type of UCL.
method	is the method employed to compute the covariance matrix for the case of individual observations. Two methods are used "sw" for compute it according to Sullivan and Woodall (1996) and "hm" to compute it using Holmes and Mergen (1993) approach.
...	other parameters

**Author(s)**

Edgar Santos-Fernandez

## References

- Bodden, K.M., Rigdon, S.E.: A Program for Approximating the In Control ARL for the MEWMA Chart. *Journal of Quality Technology* 31,(1999)
- Borror, C.M., Montgomery, D.C., Runger, G.C.: Robustness of the EWMA control chart to non normality. *Journal of Quality Technology* 31(3), (1999)
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- Healy, J.D.: A Note on Multivariate CUSUM Procedures. *Technometrics* 29(4), (1987)
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- Jackson, J.E.: Quality Control Methods for Several Related Variables. *Technometrics* 1 (1959)
- Jackson, J.E.: A User Guide to Principal Components. John Wiley & Sons, New York (1991)
- Lowry, C.A., Montgomery, D.C.: A review of multivariate control charts. *IIE Transactions* 27(6), (1995)
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- Mason, R., Tracy, N., Young, J.: Monitoring a multivariate step process. *Journal of Quality Technology* 28,(1996)
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- Mason, R.L., Young, J.C.: Multivariate Statistical Process Control with Industrial Application, 1 ed. Society for Industrial and Applied Mathematics, (2001)
- Montgomery, D.C.: Introduction to Statistical Quality Control, 5 ed. John Wiley & Sons, (2005)
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- Prabhu, S.S., Runger, G.C.: Designing a multivariate EWMA control chart. *Journal of Quality Technology* 29, (1997)
- Runger, G.C., Alt, F.B., Montgomery, D.C.: Contributors to a multivariate SPC chart signal. *Communications in Statistics: Theory and Methods* 25, (1996)
- Sullivan, J.H., Woodall, W.H.: A Comparison of Multivariate Quality Control Charts for Individual Observations. *Journal of Quality Technology* 28(4) (1996)
- Tracy, N., Young, Mason, R.: Multivariate Control Charts for Individual Observations. *Journal of Quality Technology* 24 (1992)
- Woodall, W.H., Neube, M.M.: Multivariate CUSUM Quality Control Procedures. *Technometrics* 3(3), (1985)

## Examples

```

data(dowel1)
mult.chart(dowel1, type = "chi", alpha = 0.05)

#Phase I
data(carbon1)
mult.chart(type = "t2", carbon1)

#Phase II
Xmv <- mult.chart(carbon1, type = "t2") $Xmv
S <- mult.chart(carbon1, type = "t2") $covariance
colm<-nrow(carbon1)

data(carbon2)
mult.chart(carbon2, type = "t2", Xmv = Xmv, S = S, colm = colm)

# (MEWMA) in Phase II
Xmv <- mult.chart(carbon1, type = "t2") $Xmv
S <- mult.chart(carbon1, type = "t2") $covariance
mult.chart(type = "mewma", carbon2, Xmv = Xmv, S = S)

#Multivariate Cumulative Sum (MCUSUM) in Phase I
mult.chart(type = "mcusum", carbon2)
mult.chart(type = "mcusum2", carbon2)

```

**prism**

*Draws a rectangular prism*

## Description

This function draws a rectangular prism using three-dimensional limits

## Usage

```
prism(LSL = LSL, USL = USL, add = TRUE, xlim = xlim, ylim = ylim, zlim = zlim, ...)
```

## Arguments

LSL	is the lower specification limit
USL	is the upper specification limit
add	
xlim	xlim
ylim	ylim
zlim	zlim
...	additional parameters

**Author(s)**

Edgar Santos Fernandez

**Examples**

```
require(rgl)
LSL <- c( 0.60, 0.30, 49.00)
USL <- c(1.40, 1.70, 51.00)
prism(LSL, USL, add = TRUE, col = "#D55E00" )
```

---

**proc.reg**

*Process region*

---

**Description**

It computes the process region

**Usage**

```
proc.reg(x, alpha = 0.0027, ...)
```

**Arguments**

x	a matrix of quality characteristics
alpha	it is the significance level (0.0027 for default)
...	other parameters

**Author(s)**

Edgar Santos-Fernandez

**Examples**

```
data(dowel1)
proc.reg(dowel1, alpha = 0.01)
```

---

Royston.test	<i>Royston test</i>
--------------	---------------------

---

## Description

It computes the (Royston 1992) Test for assessing multivariate normality

## Usage

```
Royston.test(data)
```

## Arguments

data

## Author(s)

Patrick Farrell, Matias Salibian-Barrera, Kat Naczk

## References

- Royston, J.P.: An Extension of Shapiro and Wilk's W Test for Normality to Large Samples. *Applied Statistics* 31(2), (1982)
- Royston, J.P.: Some Techniques for Assessing Multivariate Normality Based on the Shapiro Wilk W. *Journal of the Royal Statistical Society. Series C (Applied Statistics)* 32(2), (1983)
- Royston, J.P.: Approximating the Shapiro Wilk W Test for non normality. *Statistics and Computing* 2(3), (1992)
- Royston, J.P.: Remark AS R94: A remark on Algorithm AS 181: The W test for normality. *Journal of the Royal Statistical Society. Series C (Applied Statistics)* 44(4), (1995)

## See Also

MardiaTest HZ.test

## Examples

```
data(bimetal1)
Royston.test(bimetal1)
```

---

**rskewed***Right skewed dataset*

---

**Description**

It is a right-skewed bivariate dataset

**Usage**

```
data(rskewed)
```

**Format**

The dimensions are 30x2

**Examples**

```
data(rskewed)
## maybe str(rskewed) ; plot(rskewed) ...
```

---

**sabathia.ind**

*Individual observations from the MLB pitcher C.C. Sabathia from the game on July 10, 2011.*

---

**Description**

The dataset was selected from the game against Tampa Bay on July 10, 2011. It is composed by individual observations.

**Usage**

```
data(sabathia.ind)
```

**Format**

A data frame with 23 observations on the following 3 variables.

`px` is the x-axis horizontally oriented

`pz` is the z-axis vertically oriented

**Examples**

```
data(sabathia.ind)
```

---

`sabathia1`

*A pitching log of C.C. Sabathia on July 10, 2011.*

---

**Description**

The dataset is from the game against Tampa Bay on July 10, 2011. It contains the mean of the rational subgroup.

**Usage**

```
data(sabathia1)
```

**Format**

A data frame with 23 observations.

`px` the x-axis horizontally oriented

`pz` the z-axis vertically oriented

`start speed` is the starting speed of the fastball

**Examples**

```
data(sabathia1)
```

---

`sabathia2`

*A pitching log of C.C. Sabathia on August 12, 2011*

---

**Description**

The dataset is from the game against Tampa Bay on August 12, 2011

**Usage**

```
data(sabathia2)
```

**Format**

A data frame with 26 observations.

`px` the x-axis horizontally oriented

`pz` the z-axis vertically oriented

`start speed` is the starting speed of the fastball

**Examples**

```
data(sabathia2)
```

---

water1

*A water quality test (Phase I)*

---

### Description

It consists of five variables (pH, phosphates (mg/L), nitrates (mg/L), dissolved oxygen and total solids (mg/L)) measured in a water quality test

### Usage

```
data(water1)
```

### Format

The format is: is a matrix (30 x 5)

### Examples

```
data(water1)
```

---

---

water2

*A water quality test (Phase II)*

---

### Description

It consists on five variables (pH, phosphates (mg/L), nitrates (mg/L), dissolved oxygen and total solids (mg/L)) measured in a water quality test

### Usage

```
data(water2)
```

### Format

The format is: is a matrix (25 x 5)

### Examples

```
data(water2)
```

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