

Six Sigma Quick Switching Variables Sampling System Indexed by Six Sigma Quality Levels

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Abstract:- Motorola corporation introduced the concept of Six Sigma is a method for improving overall quality and production. If this concept of Six Sigma adopted in an organization it can results in 3.4 or lower defects per million opportunities in the long run. In recent days many companies in developed and developing countries started working beyond Six Sigma level and thereby the performance level increases with number of defectives reduced to near zero level. In this Paper, Six Sigma Quick Switching Variables Sampling System [SSQSVSS (n ; k_N , k_T)] indexed by Six Sigma Quality Level's presented. Tables are also constructed for the selection of parameters of known and unknown standard deviations of SSQSVSS for a given Six Sigma acceptable quality level (SSAQL) and Six Sigma limiting quality level (SSLQL).

Key Words: Quick Switching Sampling System, Variable Sampling Plan, OC Function, SSAQL and SSLQL

I. Introduction

Statistical Quality Control gives more different quality levels in both attribute and variables sampling plan. This inspection of quality levels used for both consumers and producers in industries. Variable sampling plans cover a major area of acceptance sampling inspection, and often a single sampling plan is less complicate to use, when compared to other plans. Variable sampling plan is generally used when the characteristic of significance is measurable and normally distributed with mean (μ) and standard deviation (σ). Quick Switching Sampling System were originally proposed by Dodge (1967). The quick switching systems consist of two inspection sampling plan along with a set of switching rules between them. The first sampling plan, called normal inspection plan proposed for using periods of good quality. It has a smaller sample size to reduce inspection costs. The second sampling plan, called tightened inspection plan proposed for use when problems encountered. It gives high level of protection. The switching rules make sure that the correct plan used. They designed to easy to use and to react quickly to changes in quality. QSSs concentrate one's inspection effort where it will do the most good. Further, for processes running at low levels of defects, QSSs can designed that have a low-level of inspection but that react severely to the first hint of a problem.

Romboski (1969) studied the QSS with the single sampling plan as a reference plan. He introduced a system designated as QSS (n , c_N , c_T), where the single sampling normal plan has a sample size n and acceptance number c_N and the tightened single sampling plan has the same sample size as the normal but with acceptance number c_T . Govindaraju (1991), Deveraj Arumainayagam (1991) and Taylor (1996) investigated how to evaluate and select Quick Switching Systems. Soundarajan and Palanivel (1997 & 2000) have investigated on Quick Switching Variables Simple Sampling (QSVSS) Systems. Radhakrishnan and Sivakumaran (2008) developed the Procedure for the Construction of Six Sigma RGS plans of type (n_1 , n_2 : c) indexed by Six Sigma Quality Levels with attributes sampling plan as a reference plan.

In this Paper, Six Sigma Quick Switching Variables Sampling System [SSQSVSS (n ; k_N , k_T)] indexed by Six Sigma Quality Level's presented. Tables are also constructed for the selection parameters of known and unknown standard deviation Six Sigma Quick Switching Variables Sampling System for a given Six Sigma

acceptable quality level (SSAQL) with the producer's risk $\alpha^* = 3.4 \times 10^{-6}$ and Six Sigma limiting quality level (SSLQL) with the consumer's risk $\beta^* \geq m\alpha^*$, where $m=2$.

II. Six Sigma Quick Switching Variables Sampling System of type SSQSVSS ($n; k_1, k_2$)

The conditions and the assumptions under which the SSQSVSS scheme can be applied are as follows:

a. Conditions for application

The following assumptions should be valid for the application of the variables QSVSS plan.

- (i) Lots are submitted for inspection serially, in the order of production from a process that turns out a constant proportion of non-conforming items.
- (ii) The consumer has confidence in the supplier and there should be no reason to believe that a particular lot is poorer than the preceding lots.

In addition, the usual conditions for the application of single sampling variables plans, with known or unknown standard deviation, should also be valid.

b. Assumptions

- The Quality Characteristic x has a normal distribution with a known or unknown standard deviation.
- A Unit is Defective if $x > U$ or $x < L$, where U and L are the upper and lower specification limits respectively.
- The purpose is to control the fraction defective p in large lots submitted for inspection.

c. Operating Procedure

Step 1 Take a random sample of size n_σ , say $(X_1, X_2, \dots, X_{n_\sigma})$ and compute

$$v = \frac{(U - \bar{X})}{\sigma}, \text{ where } \bar{X} = \frac{1}{n_\sigma} \sum_{i=1}^{n_\sigma} X_i.$$

Step 2 Accept the lot if $v \geq k_1$ and reject the lot if $v < k_2$. ($k_2 < k_1$)

Step 3 If $k_1 \leq v < k_2$ then repeat the steps 1, 2.

Thus, the SSQSVSS has the parameters of the sample size n_σ , and the acceptable criterion k_1 and k_2 .

d. Operating Characteristic Function

According to Romboski (1969), the OC function of SSQSVSS, which gives the proportion of lots that are expected to be accepted for given product quality, p is given by

$$P_a(p) = \frac{P_1}{1 - P_2 + P_1} = \frac{\Pr(v \geq k_1)}{1 - \Pr(v < k_2) + \Pr(v \geq k_1)} \quad (1)$$

where $P_1 = \Pr(v \geq k_1)$ is the probability of accepting a lot based on a single sample with parameters $(n_\sigma, k_{1\sigma})$ and $P_2 = \Pr(v < k_2)$ is the probability of rejecting a lot based on a single sample with parameters $(n_\sigma, k_{2\sigma})$.

The fraction non-conforming in a lot will be determined as

$$p = 1 - \Phi\left(\frac{U - \mu}{\sigma}\right) = 1 - \Phi(v) = \Phi(-v) \quad (2)$$

where $\Phi(y)$ is given by

$$\Phi(y) = \int_{-\infty}^y \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{z^2}{2}\right) dz \quad (3)$$

provided that the quality characteristic of interest is normally distributed with mean μ and standard deviation σ , and the unit is classified as non-conforming if it exceeds the upper specification limit U . Then its probability of acceptance is written as

$$P_a(p) = \frac{\Phi(w_1)}{1 - \Phi(w_1) + \Phi(w_2)} \quad (4)$$

where
$$P_1(p) = \int_{-\infty}^{w_1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-z^2/2} dz$$

and
$$P_2(p) = \int_{-\infty}^{w_2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-z^2/2} dz$$

$$w_1 = \sqrt{n_\sigma} (U - k_1 - \mu)/\sigma = (v - k_1) \sqrt{n_\sigma}$$

$$w_2 = \sqrt{n_\sigma} (U - k_2 - \mu)/\sigma = (v - k_2) \sqrt{n_\sigma}$$

$$v = (U - \mu) / \sigma$$

If SSAQL, SSLQL, the producer's risk $1-\alpha$ and the consumer's risk β are prescribed then we have

$$\frac{\phi(w_1)}{1-\phi(w_1)+\phi(w_2)} = 1-\alpha \quad \text{and}$$

$$\frac{\phi(w_1)}{1-\phi(w_1)+\phi(w_2)} = \beta_1 \quad (5)$$

Here, The value of w_N at $p = p_1$, The value of w_T at $p = p_2$. That is,

$$w_1 = \sqrt{n_\sigma} (U - k_1 - \mu)/\sigma = (v_1 - k_1) \sqrt{n_\sigma}$$

$$w_2 = \sqrt{n_\sigma} (U - k_2 - \mu)/\sigma = (v_2 - k_2) \sqrt{n_\sigma} \quad (6)$$

By fixing the probability of acceptance of the lot, $p_a(p)$ as $1-3.4 \times 10^{-6}$ with normal distribution, where ssv_1 is the value of v_1 at SSAQL and ssv_2 is the value of v_2 at SSLQL. For example, if p_1 and p_2 are prescribed, then the corresponding value of ssv_1 and ssv_2 will be fixed and if $Pa(p_1)$ and $Pa(p_2)$ are fixed at 99.99966% and more than 0.00068% respectively, then we have

$$\frac{\phi(w_1)}{1-\phi(w_1)+\phi(w_2)} = 0.9999966 \quad \text{and}$$

$$\frac{\phi(w_1)}{1-\phi(w_1)+\phi(w_2)} \geq 0.0000068 \quad (7)$$

For given SSAQL and SSLQL, the parametric values of the SSQSVSS plan namely $k_{1\sigma}$, $k_{2\sigma}$ and the sample size n_σ are determined by using a computer search.

III. Six Sigma Quick Switching Variables Sampling Scheme with Unknown Sigma

Whenever the standard deviation is unknown, we should use the sample standard deviation S instead of σ . In this case, the plan operates as follows.

Step 1 Take a random sample of size n_σ , say $(X_1, X_2, \dots, X_{n_\sigma})$ and compute

$$v = \frac{(U - \bar{X})}{S}, \text{ where } \bar{X} = \frac{1}{n_\sigma} \sum_{i=1}^{n_\sigma} X_i, \text{ and } S = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (x - \bar{x})^2}{n-1}}$$

Step 2 Accept the lot if $v \geq k_1$ and reject the lot if $v < k_2$. ($k_2 < k_1$)

Step 3 If $k_1 \leq v < k_2$ then repeat the steps 1, 2.

Thus, the SSQSVSS has the parameters of the sample size n_σ , and the acceptable criterion k_1 and k_2 . Under the assumptions for Six Sigma Repetitive Group Variables Sampling Plan stated, the probability of acceptance $P_a(p)$, of a lot is given in the equation (1) and P_1 and P_2 respectively are

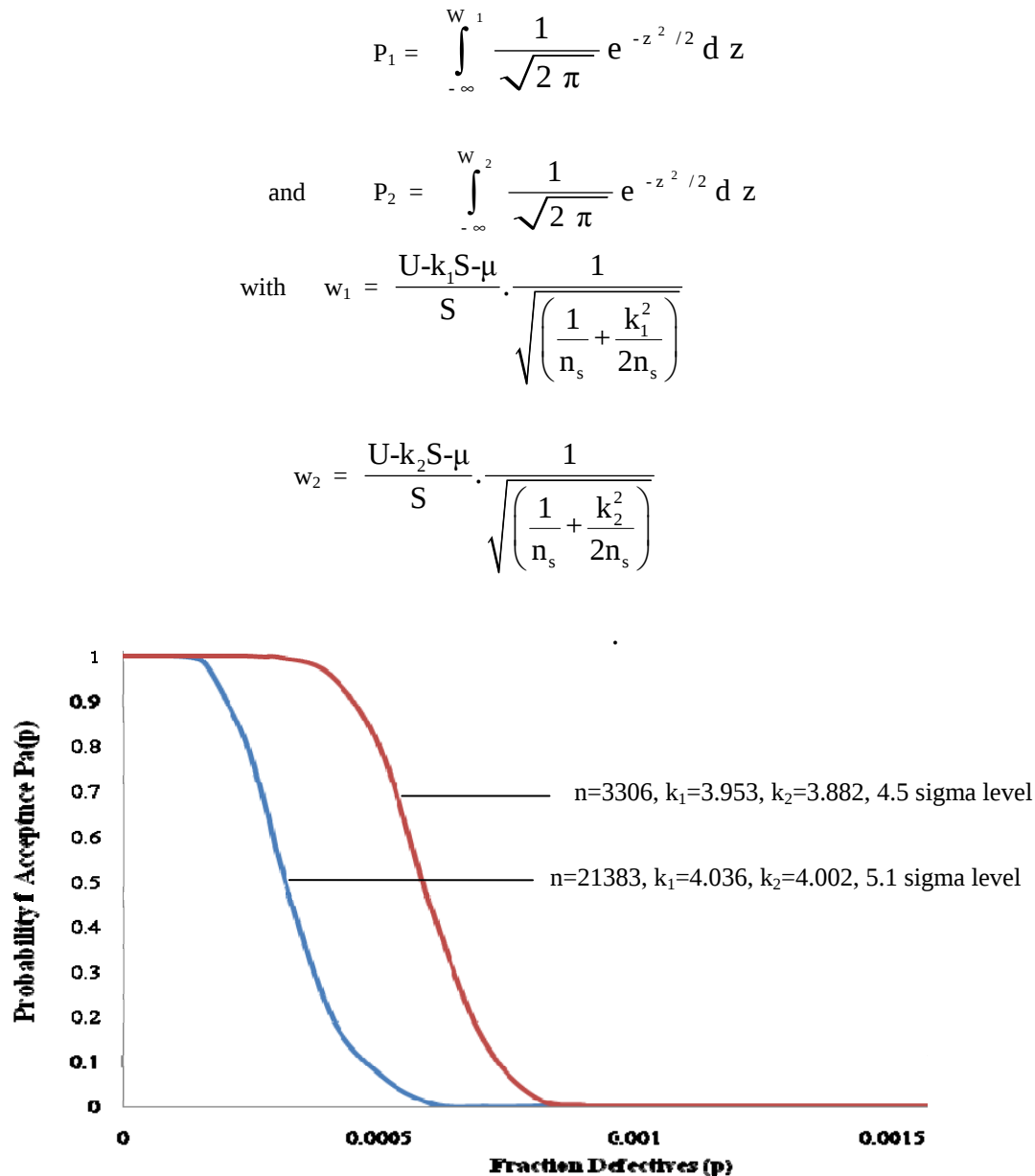


Figure 1. OC Curves of SSQSVSS with $n=21383$, $k_1=4.036$, $k_2=4.002$, 5.1 sigma level and $n=3306$, $k_1=3.953$, $k_2=3.882$, 4.5 sigma level.

a. Behaviour of OC curves of SSQSVSS- $(n; k_1, k_2)$ schemes

Figure 1 shows the OC Curves of SSQSVSS with $n=3306$, $k_1=3.953$, $k_2=3.882$, 4.5 sigma level and $n=21383$, $k_1=4.036$, $k_2=4.002$, 5.1 sigma level. It can be observed that the plan OC curves at a good quality, i.e., for very smaller values of fraction defective with more sigma level.

IV. Selection of Six Sigma Quick Switching Variable System Indexed by SSAQL and SSLQL

a. SSQSVSS with known σ variable plan as the reference plan

Table 1 can be used to determine SSQSVSS (n_s, k_1, k_2) for specified values of SSAQL and SSLQL. For example, if it is desired to have a SSQSVSS (n_s, k_1, k_2) for given

$p_{ssv1} = 0.000002$ and $p_{ssv2} = 0.000005$, $\alpha^* = 3.4 \times 10^{-6}$, $\beta^* \geq m\alpha_1$, where $m = 2$. Table 1 gives $n = 1803$, $k_1 = 4.319$, $k_2 = 4.211$ as desired scheme parameters, which is associated with 4.3 sigma level.

b. SSQSVSS with unknown σ variable plan as the reference plan

Table 1 can be used to determine SSQSVSS (n_s, k_1, k_2) for specified values of SSAQL and SSLQL. For example, if it is desired to have a SSQSVSS (n_s, k_1, k_2) for given $p_{ssv1} = 0.000005$ and $p_{ssv2} = 0.000009$, $\alpha^* = 3.4 \times 10^{-6}$, $\beta^* \geq m\alpha_1$, where $m = 2$. Table 1 gives $n = 23208$, $k_1 = 3.795$, $k_2 = 3.721$ as desired scheme parameters, which is associated with 5.1 sigma level.

V. Construction of Table

The OC function of SSQSVSS (n, k_1, k_2) is given by the equation (1) for as a specified (p_{ssv1}, α^*) and (p_{ssv2}, β^*).

The equation (1) results in

$$P_a(ssv_1) = \frac{\phi(w_1)}{1 - \phi(w_2) + \phi(w_1)} = 1 - \alpha^* \quad (7)$$

$$\text{and} \quad P_a(ssv_2) = \frac{\phi(w_1)}{1 - \phi(w_2) + \phi(w_1)} = \beta^* \quad (8)$$

where

$$w_1 = (v_1 - k_1) \sqrt{n} \sigma \quad \text{and} \\ w_2 = (v_2 - k_2) \sqrt{n} \sigma$$

Equation (7) and (8) are solved for n, k_T and k_N (known standard deviation) for as specified pair of points, say, $p_{ssv1} = \alpha^*$ and $p_{ssv2} = \beta^*$ on the OC Curve. To identified Six Sigma Quick Switching Variable Sampling Plan SSQSVSS (n, k_1, k_2), a computer search routine was used for given set of (p_{ssv1}, α^*) and (p_{ssv2}, β^*). The plan is identified are tabulated in Table 1. A procedure for finding the parameters of unknown standard deviation method plan from known standard deviation method plan with parameter (n_s, k_1, k_2), where desired using Hamaker (1979) approximation as follows

$$n_s = n_\sigma(1 + k^2/2), \text{ where } k = (k_{1\sigma} + k_{2\sigma})/2 \\ k_{1s} = k_{1\sigma}(4n_s - 4)/(4n_s - 5) \quad \text{and} \quad k_{2s} = k_{2\sigma}(4n_s - 4)/(4n_s - 5)$$

Table 1 provided the values of n_s, k_{1s} and k_{2s} which satisfying the equations (7) & (8). The sigma (SD) value is calculated using the process sigma calculator (<http://www.isixsigma.com/>) for given n, k_1 and k_2 for known standard deviation and unknown standard deviation methods.

VI. Conclusion

Conventionally, Six Sigma Quick Switching Variable Sampling System has wide potential applications in industries to ensure a higher standard of quality attainment and increased customer satisfaction. Here, an attempt made to apply the concept of Quick Switching Variable Sampling System to propose a new plan designated as Six Sigma Quick Switching Variable Sampling System of type SSQSVSS-1 in which disposal of a lot on the basis of normal and tightened plan. The present development would be a valuable addition to the literature and a useful device to the quality practitioners. The concept of this article may used for assistance to quality control engineers and plan designers in further plans development, which were useful and tailor made for industrial shop-floor situations.

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Table 1. SSQSVSS(n, k, σ – level) with known and unknown standard deviation indexed by SSAQL and SSLQL ($\alpha_1=3.4 \times 10^{-6}$ and $\beta^* \geq m\alpha^*$, where $m = 2$).

p_1	p_2	n_σ	$k_{T\sigma}$	$k_{N\sigma}$	σ - Level	n_s	k_{Ts}	k_{Ns}	σ - Level
0.000001	0.000002	3907	4.706	4.686	4.5	46986	4.706	4.686	5.2
	0.000003	1780	4.527	4.403	4.3	19523	4.527	4.403	5.0
	0.000004	1718	4.458	4.304	4.3	18205	4.458	4.304	5.0
	0.000005	1674	4.404	4.226	4.3	17258	4.404	4.226	5.0
	0.000006	1635	4.359	4.161	4.3	16471	4.359	4.161	5.0
	0.000007	1602	4.32	4.106	4.3	15819	4.320	4.106	5.0
	0.000008	1576	4.287	4.106	4.3	15453	4.287	4.106	5.0
	0.000009	1551	4.257	4.014	4.3	14814	4.257	4.014	5.0
	0.00001	1527	4.23	3.976	4.3	14380	4.230	3.976	4.9
	0.00002	1386	4.048	3.715	4.3	11827	4.048	3.715	4.9
	0.00003	1302	3.937	3.557	4.3	10442	3.937	3.557	4.9
	0.00004	1241	3.856	3.442	4.3	9503	3.856	3.442	4.9
	0.00005	1199	3.793	3.351	4.3	8848	3.793	3.351	4.9
	0.00006	1160	3.74	3.276	4.2	8298	3.740	3.276	4.8
	0.00007	1129	3.694	3.211	4.2	7858	3.694	3.211	4.8
	0.00008	1105	3.654	3.155	4.2	7509	3.654	3.155	4.8
	0.00009	1080	3.618	3.104	4.2	7180	3.618	3.104	4.8
	0.0001	1058	3.586	3.059	4.2	6898	3.586	3.059	4.8
	0.0002	924	3.368	2.751	4.2	5249	3.368	2.751	4.7
	0.0003	845	3.234	2.563	4.2	4395	3.234	2.563	4.7
	0.0004	789	3.135	2.425	4.2	3838	3.135	2.425	4.7
	0.0005	749	3.058	2.316	4.2	3453	3.058	2.316	4.7
	0.0006	715	2.992	2.225	4.2	3148	2.992	2.225	4.6
	0.0007	687	2.936	2.147	4.2	2906	2.936	2.147	4.6
	0.0008	665	2.887	2.078	4.2	2714	2.887	2.078	4.6
	0.0009	643	2.843	2.017	4.2	2541	2.843	2.017	4.6
	0.001	624	2.803	1.961	4.2	2394	2.803	1.961	4.6
	0.002	508	2.528	1.582	4.1	1581	2.528	1.582	4.5
	0.003	443	2.357	1.344	4.1	1201	2.357	1.344	4.5
	0.004	398	2.229	1.168	4.1	972	2.230	1.168	4.4
	0.005	368	2.127	1.088	4.1	843	2.128	1.088	4.4

Table 1 (Continued...)

p ₁	p ₂	n _G	k _{TG}	k _{NG}	σ - Level	n _S	k _{TS}	k _{NS}	σ - Level
0.000002	0.000003	7160	4.442	4.389	4.7	76958	4.442	4.389	5.4
	0.000004	2395	4.372	4.29	4.4	24857	4.372	4.290	5.1
	0.000005	1803	4.319	4.211	4.3	18201	4.319	4.211	5.0
	0.000006	1760	4.273	4.147	4.3	17357	4.273	4.147	5.0
	0.000007	1724	4.235	4.091	4.3	16663	4.235	4.091	5.0
	0.000008	1696	4.202	4.043	4.3	16108	4.202	4.043	5.0
	0.000009	1668	4.172	4	4.3	15592	4.172	4.000	5.0
	0.00001	1644	4.144	3.961	4.3	15144	4.144	3.961	5.0
	0.00002	1490	3.962	3.7	4.3	12424	3.962	3.700	4.9
	0.00003	1398	3.851	3.542	4.3	10949	3.851	3.542	4.9
	0.00004	1333	3.77	3.427	4.3	9964	3.770	3.427	4.9
	0.00005	1286	3.706	3.335	4.3	9255	3.706	3.335	4.9
	0.00006	1245	3.653	3.26	4.3	8682	3.653	3.260	4.9
	0.00007	1210	3.607	3.195	4.3	8208	3.607	3.195	4.8
	0.00008	1183	3.567	3.139	4.3	7833	3.567	3.139	4.8
	0.00009	1157	3.532	3.089	4.3	7497	3.532	3.089	4.8
	0.0001	1133	3.499	3.043	4.3	7194	3.499	3.043	4.8
	0.0002	987	3.28	2.734	4.2	5449	3.280	2.734	4.8
	0.0003	902	3.146	2.545	4.2	4554	3.146	2.545	4.7
	0.0004	842	3.046	2.407	4.2	3972	3.046	2.407	4.7
	0.0005	799	2.968	2.297	4.2	3568	2.968	2.297	4.7
	0.0006	761	2.902	2.206	4.2	3243	2.902	2.206	4.7
	0.0007	731	2.845	2.128	4.2	2991	2.845	2.128	4.6
	0.0008	707	2.796	2.058	4.2	2789	2.796	2.058	4.6
	0.0009	683	2.752	1.997	4.2	2608	2.752	1.997	4.6
	0.001	662	2.712	1.941	4.2	2454	2.712	1.941	4.6
	0.002	537	2.465	1.559	4.2	1624	2.465	1.559	4.5
	0.003	467	2.262	1.32	4.2	1216	2.262	1.320	4.5
	0.004	420	2.134	1.144	4.2	984	2.135	1.144	4.4
	0.005	388	2.03	1.068	4.2	853	2.031	1.068	4.4
0.000003	0.000004	13431	4.282	4.242	4.9	135416	4.282	4.242	5.5
	0.000005	4184	4.228	4.164	4.6	41017	4.228	4.164	5.2
	0.000006	2245	4.1837	4.099	4.4	21497	4.184	4.099	5.0

Table 1 (Continued...)

P ₁	P ₂	n _σ	k _{Tσ}	k _{Nσ}	σ - Level	n _s	k _{Ts}	k _{Ns}	σ - Level
0.000003	0.000007	1825	4.144	4.043	4.3	17116	4.144	4.043	5.0
	0.000008	1793	4.111	3.995	4.3	16520	4.111	3.995	5.0
	0.000009	1756	4.081	3.952	4.3	15920	4.081	3.952	5.0
	0.00001	1740	4.054	3.912	4.3	15542	4.054	3.912	5.0
	0.00002	1571	3.871	3.652	4.3	12685	3.871	3.652	4.9
	0.00003	1476	3.76	3.493	4.3	11182	3.760	3.493	4.9
	0.00004	1407	3.679	3.378	4.3	10166	3.679	3.378	4.9
	0.00005	1353	3.615	3.287	4.3	9410	3.615	3.287	4.9
	0.00006	1312	3.562	3.212	4.3	8837	3.562	3.212	4.9
	0.00007	1275	3.516	3.147	4.3	8351	3.516	3.147	4.9
	0.00008	1243	3.476	3.09	4.3	7942	3.476	3.090	4.8
	0.00009	1218	3.44	3.04	4.3	7611	3.440	3.040	4.8
	0.0001	1192	3.408	2.994	4.3	7299	3.408	2.994	4.8
	0.0002	1034	3.188	2.685	4.3	5492	3.188	2.685	4.8
	0.0003	946	3.053	2.496	4.3	4587	3.053	2.496	4.7
	0.0004	882	2.954	2.357	4.2	3992	2.954	2.357	4.7
	0.0005	833	2.875	2.247	4.2	3565	2.875	2.247	4.7
	0.0006	797	2.81	2.156	4.2	3254	2.810	2.156	4.7
	0.0007	763	2.753	2.077	4.2	2988	2.753	2.077	4.7
	0.0008	735	2.703	2.008	4.2	2774	2.703	2.008	4.6
	0.0009	713	2.658	1.946	4.2	2602	2.658	1.946	4.6
	0.001	691	2.618	1.89	4.2	2446	2.618	1.890	4.6
	0.002	556	2.437	1.268	4.2	1510	2.437	1.268	4.5
	0.003	485	2.167	1.268	4.2	1200	2.167	1.268	4.5
	0.004	436	2.038	1.091	4.2	970	2.039	1.091	4.4
	0.005	399	1.934	1.067	4.2	848	1.935	1.067	4.4
0.000004	0.000005	21383	4.036	4.002	5.1	194076	4.036	4.002	5.6
	0.000006	6380	3.99	3.937	4.7	56493	3.990	3.937	5.3
	0.000007	3306	3.953	3.882	4.5	28674	3.953	3.882	5.1

Table 1 (Continued...)

p_1	p_2	$n\sigma$	$k_{T\sigma}$	$k_{N\sigma}$	σ - Level	ns	k_{T_s}	k_{N_s}	σ - Level
0.000004	0.000008	2134	3.919	3.83	4.4	18152	3.919	3.830	5.0
	0.000009	1900	3.889	3.79	4.4	15905	3.889	3.790	5.0
	0.00001	1871	3.862	3.751	4.4	15426	3.862	3.751	5.0
	0.00002	1686	3.679	3.49	4.4	12517	3.679	3.490	4.9
	0.00003	1577	3.568	3.332	4.3	10962	3.568	3.332	4.9
	0.00004	1501	3.487	3.216	4.3	9931	3.487	3.216	4.9
	0.00005	1444	3.422	3.125	4.3	9181	3.422	3.125	4.9
	0.00006	1396	3.369	3.05	4.3	8586	3.369	3.050	4.9
	0.00007	1355	3.323	2.984	4.3	8092	3.323	2.984	4.9
	0.00008	1323	3.283	2.928	4.3	7703	3.283	2.928	4.9
	0.00009	1291	3.247	2.878	4.3	7345	3.247	2.878	4.8
	0.0001	1264	3.215	2.832	4.3	7041	3.215	2.832	4.8
	0.0002	1092	2.995	2.523	4.3	5248	2.995	2.523	4.8
	0.0003	992	2.86	2.333	4.3	4336	2.860	2.333	4.7
	0.0004	923	2.76	2.194	4.3	3755	2.760	2.194	4.7
	0.0005	873	2.681	2.084	4.3	3351	2.681	2.084	4.7
	0.0006	830	2.615	1.992	4.3	3032	2.615	1.992	4.7
	0.0007	794	2.558	1.913	4.3	2778	2.558	1.913	4.7
	0.0008	767	2.509	1.844	4.3	2584	2.509	1.844	4.6
	0.0009	740	2.464	1.782	4.3	2408	2.464	1.782	4.6
	0.001	716	2.423	1.726	4.3	2257	2.423	1.726	4.6
	0.002	575	2.145	1.342	4.2	1449	2.145	1.342	4.5
	0.003	497	1.971	1.102	4.2	1084	1.971	1.102	4.5
	0.004	446	1.841	1.036	4.2	907	1.842	1.036	4.5
0.000005	0.000006	30931	3.897	3.867	5.2	263995	3.897	3.867	5.7
	0.000007	8964	3.858	3.812	4.8	74882	3.858	3.812	5.4
	0.000008	4543	3.825	3.763	4.6	37240	3.825	3.763	5.2
	0.000009	2879	3.795	3.721	4.5	23208	3.795	3.721	5.1
	0.00001	2052	3.768	3.682	4.4	16288	3.768	3.682	5.0

Table 1 (Continued...)

p ₁	p ₂	n _G	k _{TG}	k _{NG}	σ - Level	n _s	k _{TS}	k _{NS}	σ - Level
0.000005	0.00002	1734	3.585	3.42	4.4	12370	3.585	3.420	4.9
	0.00003	1623	3.473	3.261	4.4	10823	3.473	3.261	4.9
	0.00004	1542	3.393	3.146	4.4	9784	3.393	3.146	4.9
	0.00005	1462	3.328	3.055	4.4	8908	3.328	3.055	4.9
	0.00006	1433	3.275	2.98	4.4	8441	3.275	2.980	4.9
	0.00007	1390	3.229	2.914	4.3	7947	3.229	2.914	4.9
	0.00008	1353	3.189	2.858	4.3	7537	3.189	2.858	4.9
	0.00009	1324	3.153	2.808	4.3	7205	3.153	2.808	4.8
	0.0001	1295	3.121	2.762	4.3	6897	3.121	2.762	4.8
	0.0002	1113	2.9	2.452	4.3	5098	2.900	2.452	4.8
	0.0003	1013	2.765	2.262	4.3	4213	2.765	2.262	4.7
	0.0004	942	2.666	2.123	4.3	3643	2.666	2.123	4.7
	0.0005	887	2.586	2.012	4.3	3231	2.586	2.012	4.7
	0.0006	843	2.52	1.921	4.3	2921	2.520	1.921	4.7
	0.0007	809	2.493	1.862	4.3	2727	2.493	1.862	4.7
	0.0008	777	2.414	1.773	4.3	2480	2.414	1.773	4.6
	0.0009	749	2.369	1.711	4.3	2308	2.369	1.711	4.6
	0.001	728	2.329	1.655	4.3	2172	2.329	1.655	4.6
	0.002	580	2.049	1.27	4.3	1379	2.049	1.270	4.5
	0.003	501	1.874	1.03	4.3	1029	1.874	1.030	4.5
0.00001	0.00002	2266	3.607	3.518	4.5	16645	3.607	3.518	5.0
	0.00003	2116	3.475	3.339	4.4	14397	3.475	3.339	5.0
	0.00004	2011	3.394	3.224	4.4	13021	3.394	3.224	5.0
	0.00005	1932	3.33	3.195	4.4	12214	3.330	3.195	5.0
	0.00006	1866	3.276	3.057	4.4	11221	3.276	3.057	4.9
	0.00007	1810	3.23	2.992	4.4	10569	3.230	2.992	4.9
	0.00008	1765	3.105	2.855	4.4	9602	3.105	2.855	4.9
	0.00009	1722	3.074	2.804	4.4	9159	3.074	2.804	4.9

Table 1 (Continued...)

p ₁	p ₂	n _σ	k _{Tσ}	k _{Nσ}	σ - Level	n _s	k _{Ts}	k _{Ns}	σ - Level
0.00001	0.0001	1684	3.041	2.759	4.4	8765	3.041	2.759	4.9
	0.0002	1448	2.82	2.448	4.4	6471	2.820	2.448	4.8
	0.0003	1312	2.684	2.257	4.4	5316	2.684	2.257	4.8
	0.0004	1218	2.584	2.118	4.4	4584	2.584	2.118	4.8
	0.0005	1149	2.505	2.007	4.4	4073	2.505	2.007	4.8
	0.0006	1092	2.439	14.915	3.9	42201	2.439	14.915	5.0
	0.0007	1043	2.381	1.836	4.4	3361	2.381	1.836	4.7
	0.0008	1005	2.331	1.767	4.4	3115	2.331	1.767	4.7
	0.0009	969	2.286	1.704	4.4	2897	2.286	1.704	4.7
	0.001	937	2.246	1.648	4.4	2713	2.246	1.648	4.7
	0.002	748	1.964	1.262	4.4	1721	1.964	1.262	4.6
	0.003	645	1.789	1.024	4.4	1283	1.789	1.024	4.6
0.00005	0.00006	19853	2.961	2.93	5.1	105975	2.961	2.930	5.5
	0.00007	5738	2.916	2.864	4.8	29700	2.916	2.864	5.2
	0.00008	5388	2.875	2.808	4.8	27140	2.875	2.808	5.2
	0.00009	4850	2.84	2.757	4.8	23842	2.840	2.757	5.2
	0.0001	4531	2.806	2.711	4.7	21770	2.806	2.711	5.2
	0.0002	3975	2.584	2.4	4.7	16318	2.584	2.400	5.1
	0.0003	3356	2.447	2.208	4.7	12446	2.447	2.208	5.1
	0.0004	3012	2.346	2.068	4.7	10347	2.346	2.068	5.0
	0.0005	2851	2.267	1.957	4.7	9210	2.267	1.957	5.0
	0.0006	2683	2.2	1.864	4.7	8222	2.200	1.864	5.0
	0.0007	2361	2.141	1.783	4.6	6905	2.141	1.783	4.9
	0.0008	2131	2.091	1.714	4.6	5988	2.091	1.714	4.9
	0.0009	1989	2.046	1.651	4.6	5387	2.046	1.651	4.9
	0.001	1758	2.004	1.594	4.6	4603	2.004	1.594	4.9
	0.002	1584	1.719	1.203	4.6	3275	1.719	1.203	4.8
	0.003	1377	1.54	1.02	4.6	2505	1.540	1.020	4.8

Table 1 (Continued...)

p_1	p_2	n_σ	$k_{T\sigma}$	$k_{N\sigma}$	σ - Level	n_s	k_{Ts}	k_{Ns}	σ - Level
0.0001	0.0002	6253	2.62	2.522	4.8	26919	2.620	2.522	5.2
	0.0003	5656	2.484	2.331	4.8	22047	2.484	2.331	5.2
	0.0004	5242	2.383	2.19	4.8	18945	2.383	2.190	5.2
	0.0005	4959	2.302	2.078	4.8	16851	2.302	2.078	5.2
	0.0006	4680	2.235	1.985	4.8	15098	2.235	1.985	5.1
	0.0007	4471	2.177	1.905	4.8	13783	2.177	1.905	5.1
	0.0008	4296	2.126	1.834	4.8	12717	2.126	1.834	5.1
	0.0009	4241	2.08	1.772	4.8	12107	2.080	1.772	5.1
	0.001	4004	2.039	1.714	4.8	11054	2.039	1.714	5.1
	0.002	3165	1.753	1.323	4.8	6908	1.753	1.323	5.0
	0.003	2724	1.573	1.077	4.8	5115	1.573	1.077	5.0
0.0005	0.0006	5389	2.224	1.974	4.9	17260	2.224	1.974	5.2
	0.0007	4961	2.166	1.894	4.8	15183	2.166	1.894	5.1
	0.0008	4583	2.115	1.823	4.8	13467	2.115	1.823	5.1
	0.0009	4220	2.069	1.761	4.8	11958	2.069	1.761	5.1
	0.001	3953	2.028	1.703	4.8	10831	2.028	1.703	5.1
	0.002	3555	1.742	1.312	4.8	7700	1.742	1.312	5.0
	0.003	3170	1.562	1.066	4.8	5907	1.562	1.066	5.0