

Research on Inspection and Grade Evaluation of Product Quality Based on Fuzzy Mathematics

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Abstract. Based on the switching power supply as an example, through the establishment of evaluation index system of switching power supply quality, the weight coefficient of each evaluating indicator is given by experts using the cycle calculation method and the direct digitization method as the basis for quality inspection. Based on the theory of probability statistics, the quality test statistic is constructed, which can be used to test whether the product is qualified or not. The maximum closeness principle of fuzzy mathematics is introduced into the product quality ranking. Quantitative analysis of product quality is easy to analyze and evaluate product grade. These studies provide reference for the selection of outsourcing parts to evaluate product quality level, to improve utilization of ancillary products to further improve the quality of purchased or the quality of the whole system, and for the enterprise or the factory bring more economic benefits.

Introduction

"Quality Inspection" is the basic means of the product quality management and quality control, to measure, inspection and test the one or more quality indexes of product, and the quality standard stipulated results and compared to determine the degree with different quality characteristics[1]. Quality inspection can achieve quality control, prevention of quality problems, supervision of quality assurance conditions, feedback quality information and other functions[2]. For a large number of purchased parts such as switching power supply, product quality may be tested to distinguish between "qualified" and "unqualified", to determine whether the product quality standards. Therefore, product quality inspection is an important part to ensure the quality, but also the basis for product quality optimization, that is, from a number of qualified products to choose the best products to improve the quality level of the machine. In this paper, the switching power supply is taken as an example to evaluate the quality of products by the method of fuzzy evaluation.

Determine The Research Object and Product Quality Evaluation Index System

The switching power supply as an example, the test methods and quality grade evaluation method is used to test whether the largest weight quality index standards, to evaluate the quality. These methods are also applicable to other indicators or products, to lay the theoretical foundation for the evaluation of product quality.

Establish The Quality Index System of Switching Power Supply. Through data collection, the general product quality index is determined, and the quality index system is organized, which is a complex multi object system, the quality assessment process is a multi-objective decision problem, and the most significant features of multi-objective decision problem has two, they are the inconsistency and the contradiction between objects. The inconsistency refers to there is no uniform measurement standard among the various targets, difficult to compare, so in the multi targets comprehensive evaluation index, should be collected and normalized to a unified numerical

transform [0, 1][3]. As shown in Fig.1.

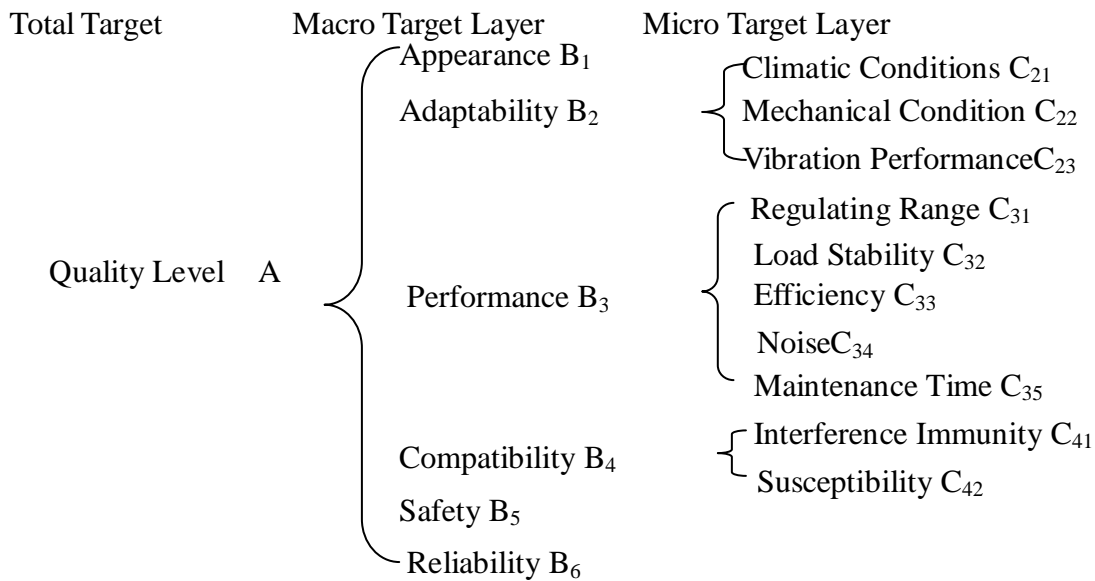


Figure 1. Quality Index System of Switching Power Supply

Weight Coefficient Assignment. The macro target layer quality index weight of switch power supply is determined by the cycle calculation method (CCM) [3], and the weight coefficient of the micro target is determined by the direct digitization method (DDM)[4].

Macro Target Layer B_i . Select 10 experts to score, an expert score is shown in Table 1.

Table 1 One Expert Score

Number	Index	1	2	3	4	5	6	Score
1	Appearance	—	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Adaptability	1	—	0	0	0	0	1
3	Performance	1	1	—	1	1	0	4
4	Compatibility	1	1	0	—	1	0	3
5	Safety	1	1	0	0	—	0	2
6	Reliability	1	1	1	1	1	—	5
Total								15

The results of ten experts scoring summary, after normalization, the weight index of the quality indicators are shown in Table 2.

Table 2 Weight Index of Macro Target Layer

Index	Appearance	Adaptability	Performance	Compati -bility	Safety	Reliability
Weight	0.0267	0.0800	0.3000	0.1867	0.0933	0.3133

Micro Target Layer B_i — C_{ij} ($i=2,3,4;j=1,2,3,4,5$). After the consistency test and the normalization, the conclusion is drawn, as shown in Table 3.

Table 3 Weight Index of Micro Target Layer

B_i	C_{ij}	Weight
Adaptability	Climatic Conditions	0.1900
	Mechanical Condition	0.4158
	Vibration Performance	0.3942
Performance	Regulating Range	0.0820
	Load Stability	0.1537
	Efficiency	0.3812
	Noise	0.2146
Compatibility	Maintenance Time	0.1685
	Interference Immunity	0.5000
	Susceptibility	0.5000

Through observing the weight coefficient, we find that the reliability of switching power supply has the greatest impact on the quality of the product. In the national standard, the average time before failure(MTTF) is used to measure the reliability of switching power supply[5,6].

Reliability Quality Inspection and Quality Classification of Switching Power Supply

Quality Inspection. In this case, 9 samples were randomly selected. The test data of the switching power supply are shown in Table 4.

Table 4 Samples

Sample	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
MTTF(x_i)[h]	2985	2997	3100	3526	3645	3350	3110	3078	3025

It is observed that the data obey normal distribution. Calculate the sample average \bar{x} , sample standard deviation S and the population average μ .

$$\bar{x} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i = 3201.77; \quad S = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2 = 244.39; \quad \mu = 3000 [7] \tag{1}$$

Structural test statistic: $Q_L = (\bar{x} - \mu) / S = 0.8256 < k(2.11)$

It is indicated that the reliability index of the switch power supply meets the requirements of the national standard and the quality is qualified.

Product Quality Grade Evaluation of Switching Power Supply Based on Fuzzy Mathematics. The quality index system of product is a complex system of multiple indicators multiple levels, some can be described quantitatively, but most can not be described quantitatively. Reliability of the switching power supply is not a quantitative description of the fuzzy boundary, so product quality grade evaluation of switching power supply based on Fuzzy Mathematics is conducted.

The set of factors A is composed of various quality indexes, $A = (a_1 \ a_2 \ \dots \ a_n) = (a_i) = \{ \text{Appearance, Adaptability, Performance, Compatibility, Safety, Reliability} \}$; The set of factors B is composed of various quality indexes after dispersed, $B = (b_1 \ b_2 \ \dots \ b_n) = \{ \text{Top-Class, First-Class, Qualified} \}$; Evaluation set is $G = (g_1 \ g_2 \ \dots \ g_n)$, $n=3$. Three evaluation sets are obtained.

$$G_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0.2136 & 0.4237 & 0.3620 \\ 0.4200 & 0.1760 & 0.4040 \\ 0.3180 & 0.3120 & 0.3700 \\ 0.5000 & 0 & 0.5000 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad G_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.5100 & 0.3060 & 0.1840 \\ 0.2170 & 0.3000 & 0.4830 \\ 0.3640 & 0.4560 & 0.1800 \\ 0.5000 & 0.5000 & 0 \\ 0.0900 & 0.2100 & 0.7000 \\ 0.0540 & 0.8210 & 0.1250 \end{bmatrix} \quad G_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.7800 & 0 & 0.2200 \\ 0.2407 & 0.4032 & 0.3561 \\ 0.5000 & 0.1700 & 0.3300 \\ 0.1350 & 0.7950 & 0.0700 \\ 0.7000 & 0 & 0.3000 \\ 0.2100 & 0.6500 & 0.1400 \end{bmatrix}$$

The weight sets include W_a and W_b . $W_a = [0.080 \ 0.300 \ 0.1867 \ 0.0933]$, $W_b = [0.3678 \ 0.2541 \ 0.3781]$. According to the eigenvalue matrix[7、8], calculate the switching power quality index

membership matrix R, the matrix will be normalized, that is R'.

$$R = W_a \bullet G^T = (\omega_{g1} \ \omega_{g2} \ \omega_{g3}) \begin{pmatrix} G_1 \\ G_2 \\ G_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.7922 & 0.3781 & 0.1299 \\ 0.2246 & 0.3844 & 0.3907 \\ 0.4358 & 0.2447 & 0.3189 \\ 0.2949 & 0.5422 & 0.1624 \\ 0.4713 & 0.1270 & 0.2973 \\ 0.093 & 0.8221 & 0.0666 \end{bmatrix} \quad R' = \begin{bmatrix} 0.6093 & 0.2908 & 0.0999 \\ 0.2246 & 0.3845 & 0.3909 \\ 0.4360 & 0.2448 & 0.3192 \\ 0.2950 & 0.5424 & 0.1626 \\ 0.5262 & 0.1418 & 0.3320 \\ 0.0947 & 0.8374 & 0.0686 \end{bmatrix}$$

According to the concept of fuzzy evaluation, the evaluation vector S is get,

$$S = W_a \bullet R' = [0.2983 \ 0.4885 \ 0.2102] = (S_1 \ S_2 \ S_3) \quad (2)$$

According to the result of fuzzy evaluation S, based on the Maximum Closeness Principle[9、10], the product quality is graded.

$S_k = \max S_i$, $\sum_{i=1}^{k-1} s_i$ and $\sum_{i=k+1}^m s_i$ are calculated, if the two are less than $\frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^m s_i$, S_k as a result of evaluation; If $\sum_{i=1}^{k-1} s_i \geq \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^m s_i$ (or $\sum_{i=k+1}^m s_i \geq \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^m s_i$), S_{k-1} (or S_{k+1}) as a result of evaluation.

If there are $q(\leq 3)$ the equal maximum number in the data of $S=(s_1, s_2, \dots, s_n)$, according to the provisions (1) were calculated as the first shift, after shifting the discrete comments, take the center of the assessment; If the center comments have two, then take the weight of the location of the evaluation comments.

In this paper, $S_2 = \max S_i$, so $k=2$. $\frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^m s_i = \frac{1}{2} (0.2983+0.4885+0.2102)=0.498$.

Thus it can be seen, $s_1 < \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^m s_i$, $s_3 < \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^m s_i$, s_2 is a result of evaluation, the switching power

supply was designated as the first grade, can guarantee the quality of work of the equipment requirements.

Conclusion

The quality evaluation index system of switching power supply is determined, which is the theoretical basis for evaluating its quality.

By using the theory of probability and statistics, the method of quality test statistic is constructed to test the quality of products.

By constructing and calculating the quality evaluation vector, according to the Maximum Closeness Principle of fuzzy mathematics can effectively judge the product quality level.

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