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Lean Six Sigma Green Belt

Six Sigma LSSGB

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### **QUESTION NO: 1**

Multiple Linear Regressions (MLR) is best used when which of these are applicable? (Note: There are 3 correct answers).

- A. Non-linear relationships between the inputs X's and output Y
- B. Uncertainty in the slope of the linear relationship between an X and a Y
- C. Relationships between Y (output) and more than one X (Input)
- D. Preventing the use of a Designed Experiment if unnecessary
- E. We assume that the X's are independent of each other

ANSWER: C D E

# **QUESTION NO: 2**

The Purchase Orders for Glenn Manufacturing Company were being copied by an employee and sent to four different departments yet only one department took an action based on the information in the PO. This is an example of

- A. External Failure Costs
- **B.** Appraisal Costs
- C. Internal Failure Costs
- D. Prevention Costs

**ANSWER: C** 

# **QUESTION NO: 3**

Which element of waste best describes the cost of a resource being in the queue?

- A. Waiting
- B. Motion
- C. Inventory
- D. Correction



ANSWER: A							
QUESTION NO: 4							
Significant variation in process performance is a consequence of several causes that can be classified using which of the terminologies shown. (Note: There are 2 correct answers).							
A. Common							
B. Random							
C. Uneducated							
D. Special							
E. Vital							
ANSWER: A D							
QUESTION NO: 5							
The Empirical Rule is important because it provides an estimate of the probability of an event occurring depending on the Standard Deviation from the Mean.							
A. True							
B. False							
ANSWER: A							
QUESTION NO: 6							
The generation of a Regression Equation is justified when we (Note: There are 4 correct answers).							
A. Expect the relationship to be Linear between the output and inputs							
B. Know that there is a non-linear relationship between output and input(s)							
C. Need to understand how to control a process output by controlling the input(s)							
D. Experience several process defects and have no other way to fix hem							
E. When it is very expensive or too late to measure the output							
ANOWED, A C D E							
ANSWER: A C D E							



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Which statement(s) are true about the Fitted Line Plot shown here? (Note: There are 2 correct answers).

- **A.** When Reactant increases, the Energy Consumed increases.
- **B.** The slope of the equation is a positive 130.5.
- C. The predicted output Y is close to -18 when the Reactant level is set to 6.
- **D.** Over 85 % of the variation of the Energy Consumed is explained by the Reactant via this Linear Regression.

ANSWER: C D	
QUESTION NO: 8	
Inferential Statistics is largely about Significance. There are both Practical and during an analysis of data in a Lean Six Sigma project.	Significance to consider
A. Problematic	
B. Impractical	
C. Usable	
D. Statistical	

# **QUESTION NO: 9**

**ANSWER: D** 

Which statement(s) are correct for the Regression Analysis shown here? (Note: There are 2 correct answers).

```
Regression Analysis: HeatFlux versus %Cu, Thickness
The Regression Equation is
HeatFlux = 484 + 4.80 %Cu - 24.2 Thickness
Predictor Coef
                  SE Coef T
                          12.22
Constant 483.67 39.57
                                 0.000
         4.7963
                 0.9511 5.04
                                 0.000
                          -12.48 0.000
Thickness -24.215 1.941
S = 8.93207 R-Sq = 85.9%
                              R-Sq (adj)
Analysis of Variance
Source
              DF
                    SS
                              MS
                    12607.6
                              6303.8
Regression
                2
                                               0.000
Residual Error 26 2074.3
Total
                28
                   14681.9
Source
             DF
                    Seq SS
&Cu
                    184.5
             1
Thickness
                    12423.1
Unusual Observations
Obs %Cu
           HeatFlux
                      Fit
                                SE Fit
                                        Residual
     40.6 271.80
                      274.74
                                5.08
                                        -2.94
                                                     -0.40
1
22
    36.3 254.50
                      230.91
                                2.39
                                        23.59
                                                     2.74R
R denotes an observation with a large standardized residual.
X denotes an observation whose X value gives it large influence.
```

- A. This Regression is an example of a Multiple Linear Regression.
- **B.** This Regression is an example of Cubic Regression.
- **C.** %Cu explains the majority of the process variance in heat flux.
- **D.** Thickness explains over 80% of the process variance in heat flux.
- **E.** The number of Residuals in this Regression Analysis is 26.

# **ANSWER: A D**

# **QUESTION NO: 10**



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- A. External Failure Costs
- **B.** Appraisal Costs
- C. Internal Failure Costs
- D. Prevention Costs

**ANSWER: C**