Sample Flash cards for Six Sigma Green Belt Examination

Acceptance Number

The maximum number of defects or defectives allowable in a sampling lot for the lot to be acceptable.

Arrow diagram

A planning tool used to diagram a sequence of events or activities (nodes) and their interconnectivity.

Activity network diagram

A diagram that links tasks with direct arrows showing the path through the task list. Tasks are linked when a task is dependent on a preceding task.

Discrete (Attribute) data

The control charts based on attributes data include quality score chart, count per unit chart, number of affected units chart and demerit chart

Affinity diagram

A management tool for organizing information usually used in brainstorming activity.

Average Chart

A control chart in which the subgroup average, x, is used to evaluate the stability of the process level

ANOVA (Analysis of variance)

A basic statistical technique for determining the proportion of influence a factor or set of factors has on total variation.

Audit

The on-site verification activity, such as inspection or examination, of a product, process, or quality system, to ensure compliance to requirements. It is applicable to entire organization or might be specific to particular process or product.

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Bayes's theorem

A formula to calculate conditional probabilities by relating the conditional and marginal probability distributions of random variables.

Brainstorming

It is a technique used by teams to generate ideas on a particular subject.

Benchmarking

A technique in which a company measures its performance against that of best-in-class companies, determines how those companies achieved their performance levels, and uses the information to improve its own performance.

Binomial distribution

A discrete distribution that is applicable whenever an experiment consists of n independent Bernoulli trials and the probability of an outcome, say, success, is constant throughout the experiment

Baseline measurement

The beginning point, based on an valuation of output over a period of time, used to determine the process parameters prior to any improvement effort; the basis against which change is measured.

Breakthrough improvement

A dynamic, decisive movement to a new, higher level of performance.

Benefit–cost analysis

An examination of the relationship between the monetary cost of implementing an improvement and the monetary value of the benefits achieved by the improvement, both within the same time period.

Calibration

The comparison of a measurement instrument or system of unverified accuracy to a measurement instrument or system of known accuracy to detect any variation from the required performance specification