

**TAGUCHI SN-****PURPOSE**

Computes the Taguchi signal-to-noise (S/N) ratio for the “smaller is better” case.

**DESCRIPTION**

For this “smaller is better” case, the S/N ratio is defined as:

$$SN = -10 \times \log_{10} \left( \frac{\sum y^2}{N} \right) \quad (\text{EQ 2-16})$$

**SYNTAX**

LET <par> = TAGUCHI SN- <y> <SUBSET/EXCEPT/FOR qualification>  
 where <y> is a response variable;  
 <par> is a parameter where the computed Taguchi S/N ratio is stored;  
 and where the <SUBSET/EXCEPT/FOR qualification> is optional.

**EXAMPLES**

```
LET TAGUCHI = TAGUCHI SN- Y
LET TAGUCHI = TAGUCHI SN- Y SUBSET TAG = 5
```

**DEFAULT**

None

**SYNONYMS**

The word TAGUCHI is optional (i.e., SN- is a synonym for TAGUCHI SN-).

**RELATED COMMANDS**

TAGUCHI SN- PLOT	=	Generates a smaller is better signal-to-noise versus subset plot.
TAGUCHI SN0	=	Computes the target is better and variance is independent of the mean signal-to-noise ratio.
TAGUCHI SN00	=	Computes the target is better and variance is dependent on the mean signal-to-noise ratio.
TAGUCHI SN+	=	Computes the larger is better signal-to-noise ratio.

**REFERENCE**

“Statistical Methods and Applications,” Jack Elliot, Allied Signal, 1987 (pp. 4-3, 4-4).

**APPLICATIONS**

Experiment Design and Quality Control

**IMPLEMENTATION DATE**

94/2

**PROGRAM**

```
SKIP 25
READ GEAR.DAT DIAMETER BATCH
LET A = TAGUCHI SN- DIAMETER
```