



AI-Assisted Quality Control and Manufacturing Analytics Course

5 – 16 July 2027
Seoul

AI-Assisted Quality Control and Manufacturing Analytics Course

Ref: 266_122920 **Date:** 5 – 16 July 2027 **Location:** Seoul **Fees:** 15000 Euro

Overview

AI-Assisted Quality Control and Manufacturing Analytics Course is a ten-day foundation course for quality managers, manufacturing engineers, production supervisors, process engineers, inspection teams, and analysts, who leave with an AI-Assisted Manufacturing Quality Control Plan. Participants connect production, inspection, material, equipment, and process evidence to variation, defects, capability, anomalies, predictive indicators, root causes, scenarios, controls, and accountable improvement. Agile Leaders Training Center provides training in AI-assisted quality control and manufacturing analytics.

Who Should Attend

- Quality teams responsible for inspection, defects, and control
- Manufacturing engineers responsible for process performance
- Production supervisors responsible for output and response
- Process engineers responsible for variation and capability
- Inspection teams responsible for measurement evidence
- Analysts responsible for manufacturing and quality signals

The course assumes participants work with production or quality information and leaves out model development, machine-vision programming, equipment installation, laboratory certification, and advanced statistical theory.

Departments and Industries

The course supports reviewed quality-control decisions across manufacturing environments.

- Quality assurance and quality control functions
- Production, process engineering, and operations teams
- Inspection, laboratory, and continuous-improvement functions
- Manufacturing, automotive, and aerospace organizations
- Energy, chemicals, and industrial equipment organizations
- Food, pharmaceutical, and consumer-goods organizations

Learning Objectives

By the end of this course, participants will be able to:



- Apply decision boundaries to AI-assisted quality use cases
- Analyze variation, capability, defects, and production signals
- Diagnose anomalies and root causes with validated evidence
- Evaluate predictive quality indicators and limitations
- Compare improvement scenarios and control responses
- Build an AI-Assisted Manufacturing Quality Control Plan

Course Agenda

Day 1: Quality Scope and Data

- Quality Decision and Use-Case Register
- Production and Inspection Data Map
- Critical Quality Characteristic Sheet
- Measurement Quality and Traceability Check
- Human Review and Approval Matrix

Day 2: Variation and Stability

- Process Variation Classification Table
- Control Chart Selection and Interpretation
- Common and Special Cause Evidence Log
- Shift, Trend, and Pattern Review
- Stability Confirmation and Escalation Gate

Day 3: Capability and Specifications

- Specification and Tolerance Register
- Process Capability Calculation Review
- Capability Assumption and Data Check
- Process Centering and Spread Analysis
- Capability Gap Priority Board

Day 4: Defects and Inspection

- Defect Taxonomy and Coding Matrix
- Inspection Coverage and Sampling Map
- Defect Frequency and Severity Analysis
- False Accept and False Reject Review
- Inspection Evidence Validation Gate



Day 5: Material and Equipment Signals

- Material Lot and Supplier Signal Map
- Equipment Condition and Parameter Register
- Tool, Setup, and Changeover Evidence Sheet
- Environment and Operator Context Log
- Signal Interaction and Conflict Grid

Day 6: Anomalies and Root Causes

- Production Anomaly Classification Board
- Root Cause Hypothesis Tree
- Cause and Evidence Validation Matrix
- Containment and Investigation Workflow
- Corrective Action Assumption Register

Day 7: Predictive Quality

- Quality Risk Indicator Selection Sheet
- Prediction Target and Time-Horizon Frame
- Prediction Error and Confidence Review
- Drift and Data Change Monitoring Log
- Human Intervention Threshold Matrix

Day 8: Scenarios and Improvement

- Quality Improvement Scenario Set
- Quality, Throughput, Cost, and Risk Tradeoff
- Improvement Option Priority Grid
- Implementation Dependency and Owner Map
- Recommendation Challenge and Approval Gate

Day 9: Control and Governance

- Manufacturing Quality Control Plan Design
- Response Trigger and Escalation Register
- Evidence, Decision, and Action Record
- Quality Outcome and Leading Indicator Scorecard
- Control Review and Learning Cycle



Day 10: Manufacturing Quality Practice

- Suggested Exercise: Map Quality Data and Characteristics
- Suggested Exercise: Analyze Variation, Capability, and Defects
- Suggested Exercise: Investigate Anomalies and Validate Causes
- Suggested Exercise: Compare Predictive Scenarios and Controls
- Capstone Exercise: AI-Assisted Manufacturing Quality Control Plan

Practical Exercises

The course uses suggested activities that convert manufacturing evidence into reviewed quality actions.

- Suggested activity: map production and inspection data, critical characteristics, measurement quality, and review rights
- Suggested activity: interpret stability, capability, specifications, defect patterns, sampling, and inspection errors
- Suggested activity: connect material, equipment, setup, environment, and operator evidence to anomalies and causes
- Suggested activity: test predictive indicators, compare improvement scenarios, assign controls, and establish outcome measures

FAQs

Who suits AI-assisted quality control and manufacturing analytics training?

AI-assisted quality control and manufacturing analytics training suits quality, manufacturing, production, process, inspection, and analysis teams. It assumes familiarity with production information and requires no programming.

How does AI manufacturing quality differ from general operational excellence?

AI manufacturing quality focuses on inspection, variation, capability, defects, production signals, predictive indicators, and controls. Operational excellence addresses broader process flow and performance across functions.

Which data supports AI-assisted manufacturing quality decisions?

Useful data includes specifications, measurements, inspections, defects, rework, scrap, process parameters, equipment condition, material lots, suppliers, tools, setups, operators, environment, throughput, and control responses.

Why must teams validate predictive quality indicators?

Human validation checks target definition, data quality, changing conditions, error rates, confidence, false alarms, process context, consequences, intervention feasibility, authorization, and accountable ownership.



What belongs in an AI-Assisted Manufacturing Quality Control Plan?

The plan includes data, characteristics, measurement rules, variation, capability, defect codes, inspections, signals, anomalies, causes, predictive indicators, thresholds, scenarios, controls, responses, owners, and measures.

Conclusion

Participants take back an AI-Assisted Manufacturing Quality Control Plan connecting production evidence, variation, capability, defects, anomalies, predictive indicators, scenarios, and controls. The plan makes validation, intervention rights, and ownership visible. It supports traceable quality decisions, coordinated response, and monitored manufacturing improvement.