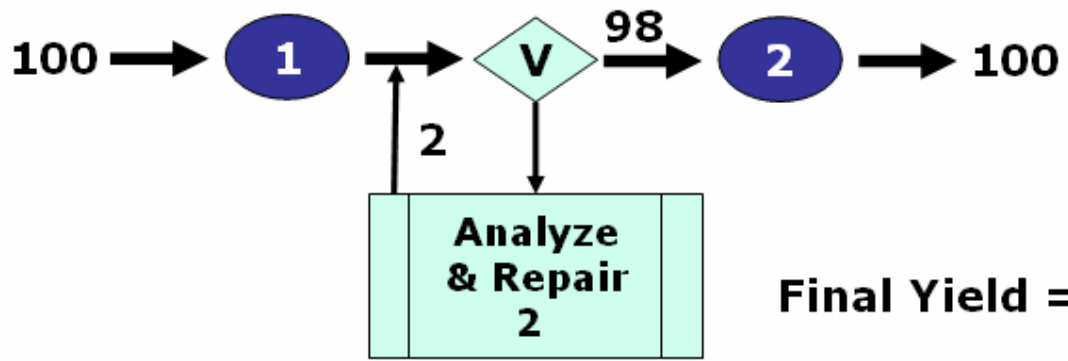


$$\text{Yield (to bring forth)} = \frac{\text{Output}}{\text{Input}}$$

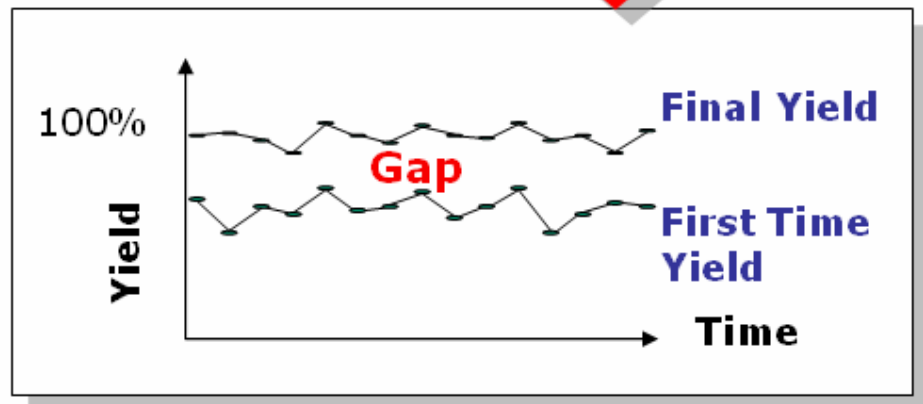
$$\text{Yield} = \frac{90}{100}$$

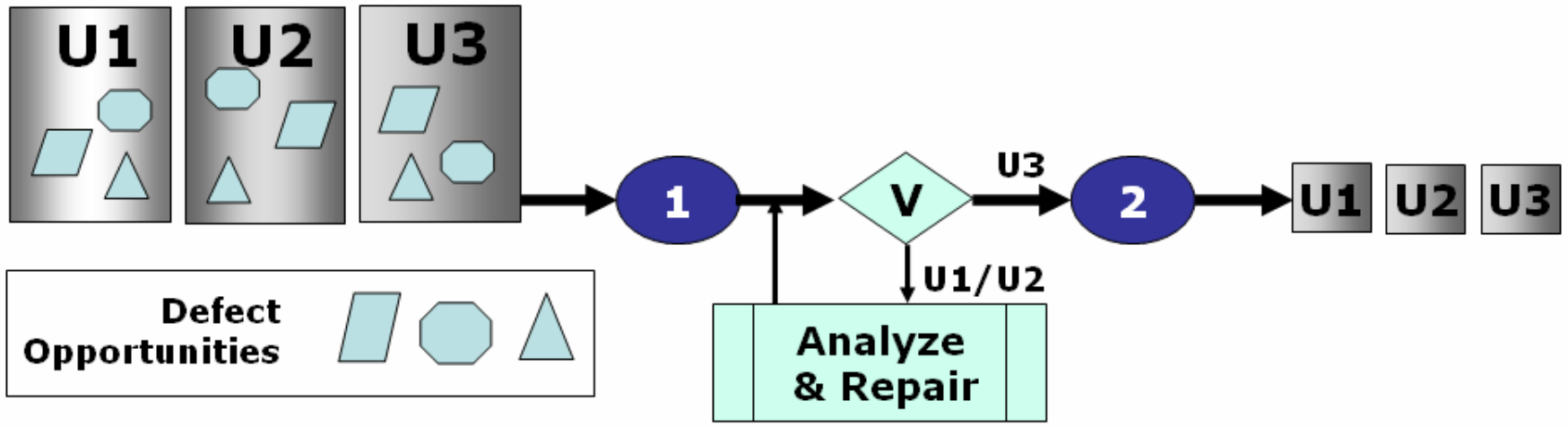
$$\text{Yield} = 0.90 \text{ or } 90\%$$



$$\text{Final Yield} = \frac{(\text{First time} + \text{Repaired}) \text{ Output}}{\text{Initial Input to Operation}}$$

$$\text{First Time Yield (FTY)} = \frac{\text{First time Output}}{\text{Initial Input to Operation}} = 98\%$$



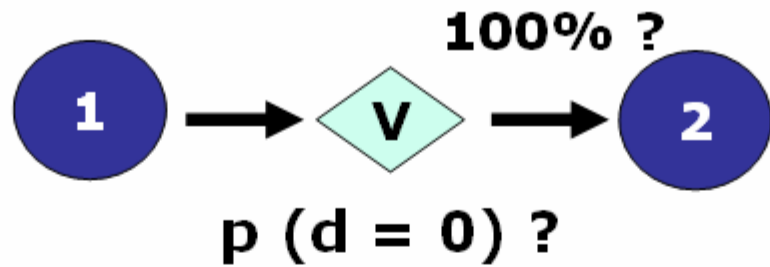


$$Y_{\text{Final}} = \frac{O_u}{I_u} = \frac{3}{3} = 1.0 = 100\%$$

$$Y_{\text{First Time}} = \frac{O_{\text{FT}}}{I_u} = \frac{1}{3} = .33 = 33\%$$

$$Y_{\text{Throughput}} = p(d = 0)$$

$$Y_{\text{Rolled Throughput}} = P(d = 0) \text{ through all operations in the process}$$



$$Y = \frac{(np)^r e^{-np}}{r!}$$

The probability of an event (y) is the number of trials (n) times the probability of occurrence (p) over (r) such occurrences (**POISSON**)

$$Y = \frac{(dpu)^r e^{-dpu}}{r!}$$

Using defects per unit (dpu) the probability that a unit of product (u) will contain exactly (r) defects

$$Y = \frac{(0)^r e^{-dpu}}{0!} = e^{-dpu}$$

The probability that a product is made without repair

<p>For example if dpu = 1, $Y = e^{-1} = 0.36 = 36\%$</p>	<p>Throughput Yield</p>
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