

S1 Appendix: Properties of the HWMA W scheme

This appendix contains the derivations of the mean and variance of the H_t statistic. The charting statistic of H_t is given by

$$H_t = \lambda W_t + (1 - \lambda) \bar{W}_{t-1} \quad (\text{A.1})$$

where

$$\bar{W}_{t-1} = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^{t-1} W_k}{t-1}.$$

- For $t = 1$,

$$H_1 = \lambda W_1 + (1 - \lambda) \bar{W}_0.$$

Since $\bar{W}_0 = \mu_W$, when $t = 1$, Equation (A.1) becomes:

$$H_1 = \lambda W_1 + (1 - \lambda) \mu_W. \quad (\text{A.2})$$

Thus, the mean and variance of H_1 are given by

$$E(H_1) = \lambda E(W_1) + (1 - \lambda) \mu_W = (\lambda + 1 - \lambda) \mu_W = \mu_W$$

and

$$\text{Var}(H_1) = \text{Var}(\lambda W_1 + (1 - \lambda) \mu_W) = \lambda^2 \text{Var}(W_1) = \lambda^2 \sigma_W^2, \quad (\text{A.3})$$

respectively.

- For $t > 1$,

Equation (A.1) can be written as:

$$H_t = \lambda W_t + (1 - \lambda) \frac{\sum_{k=1}^{t-1} W_k}{t-1}. \quad (\text{A.4})$$

From Equation (A.4), when $t > 1$, the mean of H_t can be derived as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} E(H_t) &= \lambda E(W_t) + (1 - \lambda) \frac{\sum_{k=1}^{t-1} E(W_k)}{t-1} \\ &= \lambda \mu_W + (1 - \lambda) \frac{E(W_1) + E(W_2) + \dots + E(W_{t-1})}{t-1} \\ &= \lambda \mu_W + (1 - \lambda) \frac{(t-1) \mu_W}{t-1} \\ &= \lambda \mu_W + (1 - \lambda) \mu_W \\ &= \mu_W. \end{aligned}$$

Next, from Equation (A.4), when $t > 1$, the variance of H_t is derived as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}(H_t) &= \text{Var} \left[\lambda W_t + (1 - \lambda) \frac{\sum_{k=1}^{t-1} W_k}{t-1} \right] \\ &= \lambda^2 \text{Var}(W_t) + (1 - \lambda)^2 \frac{\sum_{k=1}^{t-1} \text{Var}(W_k)}{t-1} \\ &= \lambda^2 \sigma_W^2 + \left(\frac{1 - \lambda}{t-1} \right)^2 (\text{Var}(W_1) + \text{Var}(W_2) + \dots + \text{Var}(W_{t-1})) \\ &= \lambda^2 \sigma_W^2 + \left(\frac{1 - \lambda}{t-1} \right)^2 (t-1) \sigma_W^2 \\ &= \left(\lambda^2 + \frac{(1 - \lambda)^2}{t-1} \right) \sigma_W^2. \end{aligned}$$

Hence, the mean and variance of the H_t statistic are given by

$$E(H_t) = \mu_{H_t} = \mu_W$$

and

$$\text{Var}(H_t) = \sigma_{H_t}^2 = \begin{cases} \lambda^2 \sigma_W^2 & \text{for } t = 1 \\ \left[\lambda^2 + \frac{(1-\lambda)^2}{t-1} \right] \sigma_W^2, & \text{for } t > 1, \end{cases} \quad (\text{A.5})$$

respectively.