

UNIVERSITI TUN HUSSEIN ONN MALAYSIA

FINAL EXAMINATION **SEMESTER I SESSION 2018/2019**

COURSE NAME

PRODUCTION FORECASTING

COURSE CODE

BPC 33003

PROGRAMME CODE : BPB

EXAMINATION DATE

DECEMBER 2018 / JANUARY 2019

DURATION

3 HOURS

INSTRUCTION

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

TERBUKA

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF FIVE (5) PAGES

CONFIDENTIAL

The number of defects in the Roll Forming production line from year 2005 to (a) Q1 2018 is given in the Table Q1(a).

Table Q1(a): Number of defects in the Roll Forming production line

Table Q1(a): Number of defects in the real state of defects				
Year	No. of defects	Year	No. of defects	
	2413	2012	2362	
2005			2334	
2006	2407	2013		
2007	2403	2014	2362	
		2015	2336	
2008	2396			
2009	2403	2016	2344	
	2443	2017	2384	
2010			2244	
2011	2371	2018	2244	

Compute the first differences from Table Q1(a). (i)

(3 marks)

Plot the original data and the difference data as a time series. (ii)

(3 marks)

Identify the trend of these series. (iii)

(4 marks)

The Roll Forming Sdn. Bhd., would like to analyze the profit portfolio for the (b) years 2013 to 2018. The data are shown in Table Q1(b).

Table Q1(b): Profit portfolio from years 2013 to 2018

Loans	31 March	30 June	30 September	31 December
	2313	2495	2609	2792
2013		3099	3202	3161
2014	2860		3545	3851
2015	3399	3471		5318
2016	4458	4850	5093	
2017	5756	6013	6158	6289
2018	6369	6568	6646	6861
2010	0207			

Compute the autocorrelations for time lags 1 and 2. (i)

(10 marks)

Determine whether these autocorrelation coefficients are significantly (ii) different from zero at the 0.05 significant level.

(5 marks)



Fareed Furniture Supply Chains Company uses an inventory management method to $\mathbf{Q2}$ determine the monthly demands for various products. The demand values for the past 12 months of each product have been recorded and are available for future forecasting as presented in Table Q2.

Table Q2: Demand for furniture in year 2018

Month	Demand	
	205	
January		
February	251	
March	304	
April	284	
May	352	
June	300	
July	241	
August	284	
September	312	
October	289	
November	385	
December	256	

Forecast the demand for January 2019 using the exponential smoothing with a (a) smoothing constant of 0.5 and an initial value of 205.

(11 marks)

Evaluate these forecasting methods using the MAPE, MAD and MSD. (b)

(9 marks)

Plot the original data and the difference data as a time series. (c)

(5 marks)



Consider the data in Table Q3 where X = weekly production expenditures and Y = Q3weekly sales.

Table Q3: Weekly production expenditures and sales

Table Q3: Weekly production expenditures and sales		
Y(RM)	X(RM)	
1,250	41	
1,380	54	
1,425	63	
1,425	54	
1,450	48	
1,300	46	
1,400	62	
1,510	61	
1,575	64	
1,650	71	

The regression equation is Sales = $b_0 + b_1$; Expenditure or $\hat{Y} = b_0 + b_1 X$

Determine a significant relationship exist between production expenditures and (a) sales based on r and t value.

(4 marks)

State the prediction equation. (b)

(4 marks)

Forecast sales for production expenditure of RM50. (c)

(4 marks)

- Compute the following as shown below; (d)
 - Percentage of the variation in sales that can be explained with the (i) prediction equation.

(4 marks)

The amount of unexplained variation. (ii)

(4 marks)

The amount of total variation. (iii)

(5 marks)



Medium Prima is considering cutting back on its TV advertising in favor of business videos to be given to its customers. This action is being considered after Medium Prima CEO's read a recent article in the Business Review. Prior taking the action, the CEO would like to investigate the TV advertising history in Malaysia, particularly on the trend cycle. The following **Table Q4** shows information TV advertising expenditure.

Table Q4: TV Advertising expenditure

Year	Expenditure, Y (RM in millions)	Year	Expenditure, Y (RM in millions)
2001	11424	2010	26891
2002	12811	2011	29073
2003	14566	2012	28189
2004	16542	2013	30450
2005	19670	2014	31698
2006	20770	2015	35435
2007	22585	2016	37828
2008	23904	2017	42484
2009	25686	2018	44580

(a) Plot the time series of Malaysia TV advertising expenditures. (5 marks)

(b) Fit a trend to the advertising data and plot the fitted line on the time series graph. (7 marks)

(c) Forecast TV advertising expenditures in RM for 2019. (10 marks)

(d) Explain the trend in the data based on results in Q4(b). (3 marks)

TERBUKA

- END OF QUESTIONS -