

# UNIVERSITI TUN HUSSEIN ONN MALAYSIA

## FINAL EXAMINATION SEMESTER I SESSION 2011/12

| COURSE NAME      | : | PRODUCTION FORECASTING   |
|------------------|---|--|
| COURSE CODE      | : | BPC 33003  |
| PROGRAMME        | : | 3 BPB  |
| EXAMINATION DATE | : | JANUARY 2012   |
| DURATION         | • | 3 HOURS  |
| INSTRUCTION      | : | ANSWER <b>FOUR (4)</b> QUESTION<br>ONLY OUT OF FIVE (5)<br>QUESTIONS |

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF FIVE (5) PAGES

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Mr. Syamsul, owner of Modern Office Equipment, is concerned about freight costs and Q1 clerical costs incurred on mall orders. In an effort to reduce expenditures in this area, he has decided to introduce a discount policy rewarding orders over RM40 in the hope that this will cause customers to consolidate a number of small orders into large orders.

The following data show the amounts per transaction for a sample of 28 customers:

10, 15, 20, 25, 15, 17, 41, 50, 5, 9, 12, 14, 35, 18, 19, 17, 28, 29, 11, 11, 43, 54, 7, 8, 16, 13, 37, 18.

Compute the sample mean (a) (4 marks) Compute the sample standard deviation (b) (4 marks) Compute the sample variance (c) (4 marks) Determine whether the mean of the distribution increase, decrease or remain (d) unaffected if the policy is successful. (4 marks) If the policy is successful, will the standard deviation of the distribution increase, (e) decrease or remain unaffected? (4 marks) Forecast the amount of the next customer's order based on the data given as (f) above.

(5 marks)

Q2 Mr. Hafiz, maintenance supervisor for the Putra LRT, would like to determine whether there is a positive relationship between the annual maintenance cost of a LRT coach and its age. If a relationship exists, Mr. Hafiz feels that he can do a better job of predicting the annual LRT coach maintenance budget. He collects the data shown in Table Q2.

| Table Q2  |                            |                  |  |  |
|-----------|----------------------------|------------------|--|--|
| LRT Coach | Maintenance Cost (RM)<br>Y | Age (years)<br>X |  |  |
| 1         | 859                        | 8                |  |  |
| 2         | 682                        | 5                |  |  |
| 3         | 471                        | 3                |  |  |
| 4         | 708                        | 9                |  |  |
| 5         | 1094                       | 11               |  |  |
| 6         | 224                        | 2                |  |  |
| 7         | 320                        | 1                |  |  |
| 8         | 651                        | 8                |  |  |
| 9         | 1049                       | 12               |  |  |

(a) Plot a scatter diagram.

(9 marks)

(4 marks)

- (b) Identify the kind of relationship exists between these two variables.
- (c) Compute the correlation coefficient.

(12 marks)

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|      | Table Q3  |      |           |  |  |
|------|-----------|------|-----------|--|--|
| Year | Accidents | Year | Accidents |  |  |
| 1998 | 2413      | 2005 | 2362      |  |  |
| 1999 | 2407      | 2006 | 2334      |  |  |
| 2000 | 2403      | 2007 | 2362      |  |  |
| 2001 | 2396      | 2008 | 2336      |  |  |
| 2002 | 2403      | 2009 | 2344      |  |  |
| 2003 | 2443      | 2010 | 2384      |  |  |
| 2004 | 2371      | 2011 | 2244      |  |  |

### Q3 The number of accidents in the Azwan Chemical Industries is given in Table Q3 below.

(a) Compute the first differences for these data. Plot the original data and the difference data as a time series.

(15 marks)

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

(10 marks)

Q4 Lotfi Supply Chains Company uses an inventory management method to determine the monthly demands for various products. The demand values for the last 12 months of each product have been recorded and are available for future forecasting. The demand values for the 12 months of 2011 for one electrical fixture are presented in Table Q4.

| Table Q4  |        |  |  |
|-----------|--------|--|--|
| Month     | Demand |  |  |
| January   | 205    |  |  |
| February  | 251    |  |  |
| March     | 304    |  |  |
| April     | 284    |  |  |
| May       | 352    |  |  |
| June      | 300    |  |  |
| July      | 241    |  |  |
| August    | 284    |  |  |
| September | 312    |  |  |
| October   | 289    |  |  |
| November  | 385    |  |  |
| December  | 256    |  |  |

Table Q4

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(a) Forecast the demand for January 2012 using the exponential smoothing with a smoothing constant of 0.5 and an initial value of 205.

(20 marks)

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

(5 marks)

Q5 TV4 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 TV4 CEO read a recent article in the Business Review. One thing the CEO would like to investigate before taking this action is the history of TV advertising in Malaysia, especially the trend cycle. Table Q5 contains the total RM spent on Malaysia TV advertising, in millions.

Table OF

| Year | Y     | Year | Y     |  |
|------|-------|------|-------|--|
| 1994 | 11424 | 2003 | 26891 |  |
| 1995 | 12811 | 2004 | 29073 |  |
| 1996 | 14566 | 2005 | 28189 |  |
| 1997 | 16542 | 2006 | 30450 |  |
| 1998 | 19670 | 2007 | 31698 |  |
| 1999 | 20770 | 2008 | 35435 |  |
| 2000 | 22585 | 2009 | 37828 |  |
| 2001 | 23904 | 2010 | 42484 |  |
| 2002 | 25686 | 2011 | 44580 |  |

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

(10 marks)

(7 marks)

(5 marks)

- (b) Fit a linear trend to the advertising data and plot the fitted line on the time series graph.
- (c) Compute the forecast TV advertising for 2013
- (d) Explain whether there will be a cyclical component in TV advertising based on the results in Q5(b).

(3 marks)

### END OF QUESTION PAPER