



**FINAL EXAMINATION / PEPERIKSAAN AKHIR
SEMESTER 1 – SESSION 2017 / 2018
PROGRAM KERJASAMA**

COURSE CODE : DDWG 2213 / DDPG 2213
KOD KURSUS

COURSE NAME : BUSINESS STATISTICS / STATISTIK PERNIAGAAN
NAMA KURSUS

YEAR / PROGRAMME : 2 DDWG
TAHUN / PROGRAM

DURATION : 2 HOURS 30 MINUTES / 2 JAM 30 MINIT
TEMPOH

DATE : OCTOBER / NOVEMBER 2017
TARIKH

INSTRUCTION :

ARAHAN:

**ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN PART A AND ONLY TWO (2) QUESTIONS IN PART B IN
THE ANSWER BOOKLET.**

**(JAWAB SEMUA SOALAN DI BAHAGIAN A DAN HANYA DUA (2) SAHAJA DI BAHAGIAN B
DALAM BUKU JAWAPAN)**

**(You are required to write your name and your lecturer's name on your answer script)
(Pelajar dikehendaki tuliskan nama dan nama pensyarah pada skrip jawapan)**

NAME / NAMA PELAJAR	:
I.C NO. / NO. K/PENGENALAN	:
YEAR / PROGRAMME TAHUN / PROGRAM	:
COLLEGE KOLEJ	:
LECTURER'S NAME NAMA PENSYARAH	:

This examination paper consists of 8 pages including the cover
Kertas soalan ini mengandungi 8 muka surat termasuk kulit hadapan



PUSAT PROGRAM KERJASAMA

**PETIKAN DARIPADA PERATURAN AKADEMIK
ARAHAH AM - PENYELEWENGAN AKADEMIK**

1. SALAH LAKU SEMASA PEPERIKSAAN

1.1 Pelajar tidak boleh melakukan mana-mana salah laku peperiksaan seperti berikut :-

1.1.1 memberi dan/atau menerima dan/atau memiliki sebarang maklumat dalam bentuk

Section A: Answer ALL questions.
(Bahagian A: Jawab SEMUA soalan).

(40 Marks / Markah)

- Q1. The following is a sample of age data for individuals who jog before going to work.
Berikut adalah sampel data umur individu yang berlari sebelum pergi ke tempat kerja.

22	58	24	50	29	52	57	31	30	41
44	40	46	29	31	37	32	44	49	29

- (a) Calculate the mean and standard deviation using calculator.

Kirakan min dan sisihan piawai dengan menggunakan kalkulator.

- (b) Construct a stem-and-leaf display of these sample data.

Bina rajah "stem-and-leaf" bagi sampel data tersebut.

- (c) Use answer in (b) to determine the mode and median.

Gunakan jawapan dalam (b) untuk menentukan mod dan median.

- (d) Describe the ~~shape~~ ~~symmetry~~ ~~outliers~~ ~~data distribution~~.

Gender / Jantina	Primary Career Motivation / Dorongan Utama Kerjaya		
	Money / Wang	Allowed to be creative / <i>Dibenarkan untuk menjadi Kreatif</i>	Sense of giving to society / <i>Rasa Memberi kepada Masyarakat</i>
Male / Lelaki	18	21	19
Female / Perempuan	14	13	15

Table 1 / Jadual 1

If one of these students is chosen, which one?

- Q3. Suppose the value of investment properties is normally distributed with mean \$250 000 and standard deviation \$80 000. An investment property is randomly selected. Find the probability that the property is worth

Jika nilai pelaburan harta tanah tertabur secara normal dengan min \$250 000 dan sisisian piawai \$80 000. Suatu pelaburan harta tanah dipilih secara rawak. Cari kebarangkalian harta tanah itu bernilai

- (a) less than \$300 000.

kurang daripada \$300 000.

- (b) between \$300 000 and \$500 000.

di antara \$300 000 dan \$500 000.

[8 M]

- Q4. A manager of car dealership believes there is a relationship between the number of salesperson on duty and the number of cars sold.

The following data in Table 3 represent a sample numbers of cars sold and numbers of salesperson in 5 weeks.

Seorang pengurus pengedar kereta percaya terdapat hubungan antara bilangan jurujual bertugas dan bilangan jualan kereta.

Data berikut dalam Jadual 3 mewakili sampel bilangan kereta dijual dan bilangan jurujual bertugas dalam 5 minggu.

Week/ Minggu	Numbers of cars sold/ <i>Bilangan jualan kereta</i>	Numbers of salesperson/ <i>Bilangan jurujual</i>
1	79	6
2	64	6
3	49	4
4	23	2
5	52	3

Table 3 / Jadual 3

- (a) Find the simple regression equation to predict the number of cars sold by in each week.

Dapatkan persamaan regresi mudah bagi bilangan jualan kereta pada setiap minggu.

- (b) Predict the number of cars sold if 5 salesperson are on duty.

Ramalkan bilangan jualan kereta jika 5 jurujual yang bertugas.

[8 M]

- Q5. Data in Table 4 are the prices and quantities of four types of vegetable for the years 2010 and 2012.

Data dalam Jadual 4 adalah harga dan kuantiti bagi empat jenis sayuran pada tahun 2010 dan 2012.

Type of vegetable (per kilogram) <i>Jenis sayuran</i>	Year (2010)/ Tahun		Year(2012)/ Tahun	
	Price(RM) <i>Harga</i>	Quantity <i>Kuantiti</i>	Price(RM) <i>Harga</i>	Quantity <i>Kuantiti</i>
Okra/ Bendi	3.7	63	4.6	58
Lettuce/ Salad	6.4	13	8.2	12
Cabbage/ Kobis	6.8	98	9.1	105
Asparagus/ Asparagus	9.6	43	11.7	67

Table 4 / Jadual 4

- (a) Calculate the relative price index for Okra and Cabbage in 2012 with the base year 2010.

Kira indeks harga relatif bagi Bendi dan Kobis pada 2012 dengan tahun asas 2010.

- (b) Calculate both Laspeyres and Paasche price index with 2010 as the base year.
Interpret the indices.

Kira indeks harga Laspeyres dan Paasche dengan 2010 sebagai tahun asas. Tafsirkan indeks tersebut.

[8 M]

Section B: Answer only TWO (2) questions.
(Bahagian B: Jawab hanya DUA (2) soalan).

(20 Marks / Markah)

- Q1 The average remuneration for all the directors in firms listed in Bursa Malaysia was RM128 000, with a population of standard deviation of RM9 700. A recent random sample of 45 firms found a sample mean of RM132 450. Using a significance level of 0.05, test whether the average remuneration has increased.

Q3. A researcher would like to find out whether there is a difference in the average electricity usage (in kilowatt-hour, kWh) in different residential areas. The researcher considered the electricity usage of all houses in five different residential areas, and obtained the following partially completed ANOVA in Table 7.

Seorang penyelidik ingin mengetahui sama ada terdapat perbezaan dalam penggunaan purata elektrik (dalam kilowatt-jam, kWj) di kawasan kediaman berlainan. Penyelidik tersebut mempertimbangkan penggunaan elektrik bagi semua rumah di lima kawasan kediaman berlainan dan telah memperolehi sebahagian ANOVA lengkap berikut dalam Jadual 7.

- (a) Complete the following ANOVA table.

Lengkapkan jadual ANOVA berikut.

Source of Variation	df	Sum of Squares	Mean of Squares
Between	4	32398	(?)
Within (Error)	(?)	(?)	(?)
Total	217	215144	

Table 7 / Jadual 7

- (b) If the populations are normally distributed and have equal variances, test whether there is a difference in the electricity usage in different residential areas at 2.5% significance level. Assume the critical value $F_{0.025,4,213} = 2.786$.

Jika populasi adalah tertabur secara normal dan mempunyai varians yang sama, uji pada aras keertian 2.5% sama ada terdapat perbezaan dalam penggunaan elektrik di kawasan kediaman berlainan. Anggap nilai kritikal $F_{0.025,4,213} = 2.786$.

[10 M]

END OF QUESTIONS / SOALAN TAMAT

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