

SULIT



**KEMENTERIAN PENDIDIKAN TINGGI
JABATAN PENDIDIKAN POLITEKNIK DAN KOLEJ KOMUNITI**

**BAHAGIAN PEPERIKSAAN DAN PENILAIAN
JABATAN PENDIDIKAN POLITEKNIK DAN KOLEJ KOMUNITI
KEMENTERIAN PENDIDIKAN TINGGI**

JABATAN KEJURUTERAAN AWAM

**PEPERIKSAAN AKHIR
SESI 1I : 2023/2024**

DCW30112 : INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS

**TARIKH : 28 MEI 2024
MASA : 8.30 PAGI - 10.30 PAGI (2 JAM)**

Kertas ini mengandungi **SEMBILAN (9)** halaman bercetak.

Bahagian A: Struktur (2 soalan)
Bahagian B: Struktur (4 soalan)

Dokumen sokongan yang disertakan : Kertas Graf dan Formula

JANGAN BUKA KERTAS SOALANINI SEHINGGA DIARAHKAN

(CLO yang tertera hanya sebagai rujukan)

SULIT

SECTION A : 50 MARKS
BAHAGIAN A : 50 MARKAH**INSTRUCTION:**

This section consists of **TWO (2)** structured questions. Answer **ALL** questions.

ARAHAN:

*Bahagian ini mengandungi **DUA(2)** soalan struktur. Jawab **SEMUA** soalan.*

QUESTION 1**SOALAN 1**

- CLO1 (a) A variable is any characteristics, number, or quantity that can be measured or counted. Differentiate between quantitative and qualitative variables.
Pembolehubah ialah sebarang ciri, nombor, atau kuantiti yang boleh diukur atau dikira. Bezakan pembolehubah kuantitatif dan kualitatif.
- [5 marks]
[5 markah]
- CLO1 (b) Explain the following terms:
Terangkan maksud istilah :
- Population / Populasi
 - Sample / Sample
 - Census study / Kajian banci
 - Primary data / Data primer
 - Pilot study / Kajian rintis
- [10 marks]
[10 markah]
- CLO1 (c) Sampling techniques are scientific methods of selecting representative samples from populations. Explain briefly the following sampling techniques.
Teknik persampelan adalah kaedah saintifik untuk memilih sampel wakil daripada populasi. Terangkan secara ringkas teknik persampelan berikut
- Convenience sampling
Persampelan mudah

- ii. Judgemental sampling
Persampelan penilaian
 - iii. Simple random sampling
Persampelan rawak mudah
 - iv. Stratified sampling
Persampelan berstrata
- [10 marks]
[10 markah]

QUESTION 2***SOALAN 2***

CLO1

- a) Identify the range and mean for the raw data below
Tentukan julat dan purata bagi data mentah berikut

-11, 12, 12, 11, -11, 14, 12, 13, 11

[5 marks]

[5 markah]

CLO1

- b) The following data shows credit hours taken by 10 DBK student in their first year of program.

Data berikut menunjukkan jam kredit yang diambil oleh 10 pelajar DBK semasa tahun pertama program.

24, 18, 21, 22, 19, 20, 18, 21, 18, 17

Calculate:

Kira :

- i. Range / Julat
- ii. Median / Median
- iii. First quartile / Kuartil pertama
- vi. Third quartile / Kuartil ketiga

[10 marks]
[10 markah]

CLO1

- (c) Amal has a glass that contains seven blue marbles and three red marbles in it. Two marbles are randomly drawn without replacement. Calculate the probability of drawing one blue marble and one red marble.

Amal mempunyai gelas mengandungi tujuh biji guli biru dan tiga biji guli merah. Dua biji guli dikeluarkan secara rawak tanpa diganti. Kira kebarangkalian untuk satu guli biru dan satu guli merah dikeluarkan.

[10 marks]

[10 markah]

SECTION B : 50 MARKS

BAHAGIAN B : 50 MARKAH

INSTRUCTION:

This section consists of **FOUR (4)** structured questions. Answer **TWO (2)** questions only.

ARAHAN :

Bahagian ini mengandungi EMPAT (4) soalan struktur. Jawab DUA (2) soalan.

QUESTION 1

SOALAN 1

- a) Identify the scale of measurement for each of the following variables
(NOMINAL/ORDINAL/INTERVAL/RATIO)

*Kenal pasti skala pengukuran bagi setiap pembolehubah berikut
(NOMINAL/ORDINAL/INTERVAL/RATIO)*

- i. Religion classification
Klasifikasi bagi agama
- ii. Movie rating of 1,2,3 or 4 stars
Penilaian filem sama ada 1,2,3 atau 4 bintang.
- iii. Body temperature
Suhu badan
- iv. Runners weight
Berat pelari-pelari

- v. Consumer product rating given as poor, average or excellent
Penilaian produk yang diberikan oleh pengguna sama ada lemah, sederhana atau amat baik

CLO1

CLO1

[10 marks]

[10 markah]

- b) In designing a questionnaire, there are a few things that need to be taken into consideration to achieve the target of the survey.

Dalam merekabentuk borang soal-selidik beberapa procedur perlu diambil kira dalam mencapai sasaran kajian

- i. Determine the things that should be taken into consideration when designing a good questionnaire.

Tentukan perkara diambil kira untuk merekabentuk soal selidik yang baik

[7 marks]

[7 markah]

- ii. Interpret **FOUR (4)** advantages and disadvantages of designing a questionnaire

*Tafsirkan **EMPAT (4)** kebaikan dan kekurangan merekabentuk borang soal selidik*

[8 marks]

[8 markah]

QUESTION 2
SOALAN 2

CLO1

- a) Table B2 (a) below shows the frequency distribution for the weight of 50 female students in DBK. Measurement has been recorded to the nearest kilogram (kg). Illustrates a “less than” ogive on a graph paper and find the median weight of the students

Jadual B2 (a) dibawah menunjukkan taburan kekerapan untuk berat 50 orang pelajar perempuan DBK 5. Pengukuran direkodkan kepada kilogram (kg) yang hampir. Gambarkan ogif “kurang daripada” pada kertas graf dan cari median berat pelajar

Table B2 (a) / Jadual B2 (a)

| <i>Weight (kg)</i> | <i>Number of female students</i> |
|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| 40 – 44 | 3 |
| 45 – 49 | 2 |
| 50 – 54 | 7 |
| 55 – 59 | 14 |
| 60 – 64 | 18 |
| 65 – 69 | 5 |
| 70 - 74 | 1 |

[10 marks]

[10 markah]

- b) The data below is the marks obtained by 30 students in Industrial Statistics Test 2023.

Data dibawah menunjukkan markah yang diperolehi seramai 30 orang pelajar dalam Ujian Statistik Industri 2023.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 95 | 70 | 83 | 65 | 44 | 38 | 64 | 50 | 80 | 86 |
| 71 | 78 | 81 | 53 | 68 | 18 | 54 | 69 | 73 | 79 |
| 62 | 61 | 79 | 67 | 33 | 27 | 52 | 48 | 93 | 80 |

- CLO1 i. Construct a frequency distribution table with the same class width stating with ‘10 and less than 20’ as the first class limit.

Bina jadual taburan kekerapan dengan lebar kelas yang sama bermula dengan ‘10 dan kurang daripada 20’ sebagai had kelas pertama.

[7 marks]

[7 markah]

- ii. Construct a Histogram and a Polygon

Bina Histogram dan Polygon

[8 marks]

[8 markah]

QUESTION 3

SOALAN 3

- CLO1 a) Table B3(a) below shows the age of students taking grade 5 piano examination. Classify Inter quartile range, 4th Deciles and 75th Percentiles

Jadual B3(a) dibawah menunjukkan umur pelajar yang mengambil gred 5 ujian piano gred 5 . kelaskan Julat antara kuartil, 4nd Desil dan 75th Percentile

Table B3 (a) the age of students taking grade 5 piano examination
Jadual B3 (a) Umur pelajar yang mengambil grade 5 ujian piano gred 5

| <i>Age, x (months)</i> | <i>Number of computers, f</i> |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 21 – 25 | 10 |
| 26 – 30 | 15 |
| 31 – 35 | 16 |
| 36 – 40 | 5 |
| 41 – 45 | 8 |
| 46 – 50 | 10 |
| 51 – 55 | 3 |
| 56 – 60 | 12 |
| 61- 65 | 4 |

[10 marks]

[10 markah]

CLO1

- b) Table B3(b) shows the age of cars (in years) sold by a second-hand car dealer for the last three months.

Jadual B3(b) menunjukkan umur kereta (dalam tahun) yang dijual oleh peniaga kereta terpakai bagi tiga bulan terakhir.

Table B3(b) : Age of cars (in years) sold by second-hand car dealer

Jadual B3 (b) : Umur kereta (dalam tahun) yang dijual kereta terpakai

| Age of cars (in years) | 1 - 4 | 5 - 8 | 9 - 12 | 13 - 16 | 17 - 20 | 21 - 24 | 25 - 28 |
|---------------------------|-------|-------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Number of cars | 16 | 20 | 28 | 24 | 10 | 11 | 5 |

CLO1

- i. Calculate the median and mean

Kirakan median dan min

[7 marks]

[7 markah]

- ii. Solve the variance and standard deviation

Selesaikan varian dan sisihan piawai

[8 marks]

[8 markah]

QUESTION 4

SOALAN 4

CLO1

- a) A bag contains six red balls and nine yellow balls. If the two balls are drawn without replacement, show the probability that both balls are in red

Sebuah beg mengandungi enam biji bola merah dan sembilan biji bola kuning. Jika kedua-dua bola dikeluarkan tanpa penggantian, tunjukkan kebarangkalian yang kedua-duanya adalah merah.

[10 marks]

[10 markah]

CLO1

- b) An auto parts manufacturing company produces two types of car shock absorbers. 60% for the front wheels and 40% for the rear wheels. The finished shock absorbers are stored in one area. A shock absorber is randomly selected and it is known that 4% of the front absorbers and 3% of the rear absorber are defective.

[8 markah]

- c) *Sebuah syarikat pembuatan alat ganti menghasilkan dua jenis penyerap hentakan kereta. 60% untuk roda depan dan 40% untuk roda belakang. Penyerap hentakan yang telah siap disimpan di satu kawasan. Penyerap hentakan ini dipilih secara rawak dan diketahui bahawa 4% daripada penyerap hentakan roda hadapan rosak dan 3% penyerap hentakan roda belakang rosak.*

- i. Construct a tree diagram for the above information.

Bina gambarajah pokok untuk maklumat di atas.

[7 marks]

[7 markah]

- ii. Calculate the probability of getting a defective shock absorber. Then, if a shock absorber was inspected and found defective, what is the probability that it is a front wheel absorber?

Hitung kebarangkalian mendapat penyerap hentakan yang rosak kemudian, sekiranya penyerap kejutan diperiksa dan didapati rosak, apakah kebarangkalian bahawa ia adalah dari penyerap roda depan.

[8 marks]

SOALAN TAMAT

DCW 30112 Industrial Statistics Formula

$$1. \ K = \frac{\log n}{\log 2}$$

$$2. \ mean(x) = \frac{\sum x}{N} \text{ ungroup data}$$

$$3. \ mean(x) = \frac{(\Sigma f x)}{\sum f} \text{ group data}$$

$$4. \ mode = L_b + \left(\frac{d_1}{d_1+d_2} \right) \text{ group data}$$

$$5. \ median = L_b + \left[\frac{\frac{n}{2} - Cf b}{f_m} \right] \times c.i$$

$$6. \ Q_1 = L_B + \left[\frac{\frac{n}{4} - Cf b}{f_{Q1}} \right] \times c.i$$

$$7. \ Q_3 = L_B + \left[\frac{\frac{3n}{4} - Cf b}{f_{Q1}} \right] \times c.i$$

$$8. \ Quartile range = Q_3 - Q_1$$

$$9. \ Quartile deviation = \frac{1}{2}(Q_3 - Q_1)$$

$$10. \ D_k = L_b + \left[\frac{\frac{kn}{10} - Cf b}{f_{D_k}} \right] \times c.i$$

$$11. \ P_k = L_b + \left[\frac{\frac{kn}{100} - Cf b}{f_{P_k}} \right] \times c.i$$

12. Sample ungrouped data

$$s^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum (x^2 - \frac{(\sum x)^2}{n})$$

$$S = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n-1} \sum (x^2 - \frac{(\sum x)^2}{n})}$$

13. Sample grouped data

$$s^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum \left[f x_m^2 - \frac{(\sum f x_m)^2}{n} \right]$$

$$s = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n-1} \sum (f x_m^2 - \frac{(\sum f x_m)^2}{n})}$$

$$14. \ Mean \ deviation = \frac{\sum |x - mean|}{n} \text{ ungroup data}$$