

Chapter 4: Forecasting Multiple Choice



Principio del formulario

1.

Hint

Forecasting time horizons include

- short-range
- medium-range
- long-range
- all of the above

2.

Hint

A forecast that projects a company's sales is a(n)

- economic forecast
- technological forecast
- demand forecast
- all of the above

3.

Hint

Quantitative methods of forecasting include

- sales force composite
- exponential smoothing
- jury of executive opinion
- consumer market survey

4.

Hint

The method that considers several variables that are related to the variable being predicted is

- exponential smoothing
- weighted moving average
- multiple regression
- weighted moving average

5.

Hint

The forecasting model that is based upon salesperson's estimates of expected sales is

- jury of executive opinion
- delphi method
- consumer market survey
- sales force composite

6.

Hint

Which of the following is not a quantitative forecasting method?

- jury of executive opinion
- moving average
- exponential smoothing
- trend projection

7.

Hint

Which of the following is not a component of a time series?

- trend
- seasonality
- cycles
- all of the above are components of a time series

8.

Hint

The naive approach to forecasting

assumes that demand in the next period is equal to demand in the most recent period

uses an average of the n most recent periods of data to forecast the next period

is a sophisticated weighted moving-average

fits a trend line to a series of historical data points and then projects the line into the future for forecasts

9.

Hint

Decomposing a time series refers to breaking down past data into the components of

constants and variations

trends, cycles, and random variations

strategy, tactical, and operational variations

long-term, short-term, and medium-term variations

10.

Hint

With regard to regression-based forecast, the standard error of the estimate gives a measure of

the variability around the regression line

the time period for which the forecast is valid

the time required to derive the forecast equation

the maximum error of the forecast

11.

Hint

When using exponential smoothing, the smoothing constant

is typically between .05 and .50 for most business application
indicates the amount of weight placed on the most recent period
can be determined using MAD
all of the above

12.

A tracking signal

 Hint

is a measure of how well the forecast is predicting the actual values
is computed as the running sum of the forecast errors (RSFE) divided by
the mean absolute deviation (MAD)
that is positive indicates that demand is greater than the forecast
all of the above

13.

Forecasting in the service sector

 Hint

presents some unusual challenges
track demand by maintaining good short-term records
commonly use point-of-sale computers to track demand by time period
all of the above

14.

If demand is 55 during January, 58 in February, 61 in March, and 64 in April, what is the 3-month simple moving average for May?

 Hint

59.5
61
64
none of the above

15.

Given last period's forecast of 65, and last periods demand of 62, what is the simple exponential smoothing forecast with an alpha of 0.4 for the next period?

 Hint

62

63.2

63.8

65

Final del formulario