

所別：營建管理研究所碩士班 不分組 科目：工程經濟與統計

第一部份：工程統計（共五十分）

1. Short answer questions: (6 pts each, totally 18 pts)
 - a. Compare 'normal distribution' and 't distribution'.
 - b. Explain the meaning of MSE (Mean Square Error) and its application.
 - c. Explain the relationship between 'Central Limit Theory' and PERT.
2. A highway tunnel is under construction using the D&B method. The total length of the tunnel is 240m. The progressing cycle is set to be 1 m. So far, 20 progressing cycles have been completed. Their respective cycle times are listed in the table below.

Unit: hour

10.8	10.2	9.8	11.4
10.6	8.6	10.6	9.2
11.8	11.4	45.5	10.2
34.0	11.6	10.2	12.8
10.2	12.0	10.4	11.2

- a. Calculate the Mean, Mode, Median and Standard deviation of the cycle time. (12 pts)
 - b. With 95% confidence interval, how much more time is needed to complete the work? (5 pts)
3. 妳（你）的任務是決定信賴預拌廠出廠的 280 kgf/cm² 混凝土是否合乎品質強度要求，如何應用工程統計方法幫妳（你）達成任務，試詳述之（包括取樣數、取樣方法等）。（15 分）

第二部份：工程經濟（共五十分）

An engineer intends to earn profits from engineering consulting kind projects and has decided to choose profitable ones as the very first step to his career. His performance significantly depends on the projects he chooses and, of course, the detailed information of each project can be obtained online accordingly (listed in the following table). Now he has \$500,000 budget to bid and run the projects. Here comes information (i. and ii.) of the projects:

- i. **Basic information:** Assume: (1) the Minimum Attractive Rate of Return (MARR) for these projects is equal to the engineer's costs of capital. (2) The capital used for the projects comes from only two resources of: a loan (a half of the total capital) and investors' capital (a half of the total capital). The after-tax interest rate for the loan is at 1% monthly and the expected after-tax rate of return for these investors is set to 3% monthly. (3) There is no salvage value for the projects. The detailed information of capital investment, cash flows, and study period is stated in the following table.

Project	Capital investment (×\$1,000)	Cash flows (×\$1,000)	Study period (month)
A	\$180	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$500 monthly costs for overhead; • \$1200 revenues every other month (starting from Month 2) 	6
B	\$300	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$800 monthly costs for overhead; • \$900 revenues every month (starting from Month 1) 	8
C	\$200	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$400 monthly costs for overhead; • \$500 revenues every month (starting from Month 1) 	6
D	\$160	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$200 monthly costs for overhead; • \$800 revenues at Month 1 	4
E	\$150	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$300 monthly costs for overhead; • \$1600 revenues at the end of study period 	4

- ii. **Interrelationships among the projects:**

- (1) Two or more projects must be chosen.
- (2) A is independent on all except C and is mutually exclusive to C; B is independent on all except E and is mutually exclusive to E; and C is independent on all except A.
- (3) D is contingent on the acceptance of E which is contingent on the acceptance of C.

請回答下列問題(折現率查表請參照第二、三頁):

- (a) 若折現率等於 MARR，求出本題組之稅後月折現率 (5 分)。
- (b) 利用(a)所求出之折現率與 Capital Worth (CW)方法，求出 A~E 五個專案之各別 CW 值 (15 分)。
- (c) 利用(a)所求出之折現率與 CW 方法比較 A~E 五個專案，並求出最佳之專案與其 CW 值 (10 分)。此一比較基於何種假設 (5 分)?
- (d) 根據(i.)與(ii.)，列出所有可能專案組合 (5 分)，並求出可行之最佳專案組合與其 CW 值 (10 分)。

注意：背面有試題

