

Multiple Choice Questions

Chapter 7: Data Collection and Analysis

1. Data that are required for developing the computer model are referred to as:
 - a. Contextual data
 - b. Data for model realisation
 - c. Validation data
 - d. Experimental data
2. Category C data refer to:
 - a. Data that are available
 - b. Data that are not available, but collectable
 - c. Data are that not available and not collectable
 - d. None of the above
3. A good way to deal with data that are not available is to:
 - a. Guess their values and hope the results are correct
 - b. Estimate their values from similar systems
 - c. Estimate their values and perform a sensitivity analysis
 - d. Wait until the data become available
4. A key issue in obtaining data is:
 - a. Ensuring the sample size is sufficient
 - b. Ensuring the data are in the right format
 - c. Inspecting the data to check for any inconsistencies
 - d. All of the above
5. The preferred distribution for modelling customer arrivals is:
 - a. Negative exponential
 - b. Log-normal
 - c. Weibull
 - d. Normal
6. The preferred distribution for modelling activity times is:
 - a. Negative exponential
 - b. Log-normal
 - c. Erlang
 - d. Normal

7. The preferred distribution for modelling time between failures is:
 - a. Log-normal
 - b. Erlang
 - c. Normal
 - d. Weibull
8. The preferred distribution for modelling repair time is:
 - a. Log-normal
 - b. Normal
 - c. Weibull
 - d. Negative exponential
9. In general, statistical distributions are preferred to traces or empirical distributions because:
 - a. They make the best use of the random numbers
 - b. They are an attempt to represent the underlying population distribution
 - c. They give a high probability of the modal value being sampled
 - d. They often have long tails
10. Which of the following statistical tests can be used to help determine the fit of a statistical distribution?
 - a. Chi-square
 - b. Kolmogorov-Smirnov
 - c. Anderson-Darling
 - d. All of the above