

系所組別： 工業與資訊管理學系在職專班

考試科目： 工業管理概論（專班）

考試日期： 0307，節次： 3

※ 考生請注意：本試題 可 不可 使用計算機

1. 請論述

a. Bass's Transformational Leadership 與 Transactional Leadership 之相關內容(15%)

b. Herzberg's motivator-hygiene 理論與各因子之應用時機(15%)

2. 請論述

a. 金融海嘯(Financial Tsunami)之發生與因應和管理之關係(10%)

b. 彼得·杜拉克(Peter F. Drucker)之管理精神(10%)

3. (24%) Give a clear description (or definition) and indicate the decisions to be made at each of the following three stages.

a. Aggregate production planning (6%)

b. Master production scheduling (6%)

c. Material requirement planning (6%)

d. List the relevant costs considered in these three stages (6%)

4. (12%) Give a clear description (or definition) of the following two parts.

a. Central limit theorem (6%)

b. Confidence interval estimation (6%)

5. (14%) A supplier of cooking wine products wants to encourage large quantity purchases. Suppose that all of the assumptions of the basic EOQ (Economic Order Quantity) model apply, except that an all-unit discount is applicable. That is, the unit variable cost is v_0 if purchase quantity is less than Q_b . Otherwise, the unit variable cost is $v_0(1-d)$ if purchase quantity is equal to or larger than Q_b (where $0 < d < 1$).a. Write expressions for the total relevant cost per year as a function of the order quantity Q . Introduce and define symbols that are necessary. (7%)b. What is the best order quantity for an item with the following data: demand rate = 1000 units/year, fixed ordering cost per order = \$20, $v_0 = \$20.00$, $d = 0.05$, inventory carrying charge = 0.4\$/\$/year, and $Q_b = 50$ units. (7%)