

UNIVERSITI SAINS MALAYSIA

Peperiksaan Semester Pertama
Sidang Akademik 1995/96

Oktober/November 1995

HGT 311 Kaedah Kuantitatif Dalam Geografi

Masa: [3 jam]

KERTAS PEPERIKSAAN INI MENGANDUNGI ENAM [6] SOALAN DI DALAM DUA BELAS [12] HALAMAN.

Jawab EMPAT [4] soalan. DUA [2] soalan daripada setiap Bahagian A dan B.

BAHAGIAN A - Jawab DUA [2] soalan

1. Berikut ialah data hipotetikal satu sampel rawak 60 daerah di Semenanjung Malaysia. Kadar kematian kasar dan juga Negeri telah diteliti dan maklumat ini diperturunkan dalam Jadual 1.

Jadual 1

Taburan Kekerapan Kadar Kematian Kasar,
Semenanjung Malaysia, Mengikut Negeri
dan Mengikut Kadar Kematian Kasar

Kadar Kematian Kasar (%)

Negeri	5.0 dan ke bawah	5.1 dan ke atas	Jumlah
Johor	5	1	6
Kedah	4	5	9
Kelantan	2	5	7
Melaka	1	1	2
Negeri Sembilan	4	2	6
Pahang	6	1	7
Pulau Pinang	1	3	4
Perak	1	6	7
Selangor	5	2	7
Terengganu	2	3	5
Jumlah	31	29	60

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[a] Berdasarkan Jadual 1, huraikan dengan ringkas pola kadar kematian kasar di Semenanjung Malaysia.

[2 markah]

[b] Apakah kaedah yang boleh anda gunakan untuk mengetahui sama ada kadar kematian kasar bebas daripada negeri?

[1 markah]

[c] Buktikan bahawa tiada perkaitan di antara kadar kematian kasar dengan negeri di Semenanjung Malaysia.

[20 markah]

[d] Nyatakan kelemahan-kelemahan kaedah yang telah anda pilih.

[2 markah]

2. Jadual 2 memperlihatkan [a] maklumat mengenai peratus penduduk di 10 buah negeri di Amerika Syarikat yang keluar mengundi pada pilihanraya 1980 dan [b] kadar kemiskinan di negeri-negeri yang berkenaan.

Jadual 2

Penduduk Yang Keluar Mengundi dan Kadar Kemiskinan di 10 buah negeri di Amerika Syarikat

Negeri	% Keluar Mengundi	% Penduduk Miskin
Alabama	49.0	18.9
California	49.5	11.4
Connecticut	61.2	8.0
Florida	49.6	13.5
Georgia	41.7	16.6
Illinois	57.8	11.0
Indiana	57.7	9.7
Iowa	62.9	10.1
Kentucky	50.0	17.6
Louisiana	53.7	18.6

[a] Buktikan bahawa peratus penduduk keluar mengundi di setiap negeri berkorelasi dengan peratus penduduk miskin di negeri-negeri berkenaan.

[20 markah]

- [b] Apakah pekali korelasi signifikan pada $\alpha = .05$?
[3 markah]
- [c] Apakah kaedah yang boleh anda gunakan untuk meramalkan peratus yang akan keluar mengundi di pilihanraya umum yang akan diadakan pada masa hadapan (dan kadar kemiskinan diketahui)?
[2 markah]
3. [a] Bezakan statistik pemerihalan dengan statistik inferens.
[5 markah]
- [b] Nyatakan ukuran-ukuran statistik pemerihalan yang perlu anda kira untuk mengukur tahap taburan data dalam dua set data seperti dalam Jadual 3.
[2 markah]

Jadual 3

Hasil Tanaman (kg/ha) 10 Sampel Ladang
di Dua Buah Daerah di Sarawak

Daerah	Hasil Tanaman (kg/ha)									
A	65	42	78	83	51	61	69	48	66	59
B	45	44	87	52	33	29	62	43	12	74

- [c] Berdasarkan Jadual 3, buktikan tahap taburan hasil tanaman dengan mengira Pekali Ubahan ("Coefficient of Variation").
[18 markah]

BAHAGIAN B - Jawab DUA [2] soalan

4. [a] Terangkan pernyataan-pernyataan berikut:

- [i] @SUM(b6..b25)
- [ii] @MAX(B6..B25) - @MIN(B6..b25)
- [iii] @COUNT(C4..C20)
- [iv] @STD(B6..B40)
- [v] SQRT((B6-C6)/F6))
- [vi] PROC PRINT DATA=OLD;
- [vii] INFILE 'B:HGT311';
- [viii] PROC REG;
- [ix] PROC FREQ DATA=NEW; TABLES VI*V2/CHISQ;
- [x] FILENAME KEDUA 'EXER1.DAT';

[10 markah]

[b] Jadual 4 menunjukkan data penduduk negeri-negeri di Semenanjung Malaysia bagi tahun 1991. Sediakan satu lembaran kerja LOTUS 1-2-3 yang lengkap bagi mencari data statistik pemerihalalan berikut:

- [i] jumlah kes
- [ii] min
- [iii] julat
- [iv] nilai minimum dan maksimum
- [v] sisihan piawai

[15 markah]

Jadual 4

Penduduk Negeri-Negeri Di Semenanjung Malaysia 1991

Negeri	Jumlah Penduduk
Johor	2,074,297
Kedah	1,304,800
Kelantan	1,181,680
Melaka	504,502
Negeri Sembilan	691,150
Pahang	1,036,724
Pulau Pinang	1,880,016
Perak	1,065,075
Perlis	184,070
Selangor	2,289,236
Terengganu	770,931
Kuala Lumpur	1,145,075

Sumber: Jab. Perangkaan Malaysia, 1992

5. [a] Jadual 5 menunjukkan satu jadual bersilang dari output SAS. Terangkan maksud output tersebut .

[10 markah]

Jadual 5

Jadual Bersilang Umur Dan Jantina

UMUR FREQUENCY PERCENT ROW PCT COL PCT	JANTINA		
	PEREMPUAN	LELAKI	TOTAL
11	1 5.26 50.0 11.11	1 5.26 50.0 10.0	2 10.53
12	2 10.53 49.00 22.22	3 15.79 60.0 30.0	5 26.3
13	2 10.53 66.67 22.22	1 5.26 33.33 10.00	3 15.79
14	2 10.53 50.0 22.22	2 10.53 50.0 20.0	4 21.05
15	2 10.53 50.00 22.22	2 10.53 50.00 20.00	4 21.05
16	0 0.00 0.00 0.00	1 5.26 100.00 10.00	1 5.26
TOTAL	9 47.37	10 52.63	19 100.00

Sumber: SAS(1978).

[b] Jadual 6 menunjukkan data air larian, keluasan, perimeter, ketinggian, kecerunan, peratusan gunatanah hutan dan intensiti hujan sebuah lembangan saluran. Tuliskan satu [1] program SAS yang lengkap bagi melihat perkaitan antara air larian dengan keluasan, perimeter, ketinggian, kecerunan, peratusan gunatanah hutan dan intensiti hujan.

[15 markah]

Jadual 6

Ciri-Ciri Lembangan Saliran Sampel

Kes	Keluasan	Panjang	Ketinggian	% Hutan	Air Larian	Hujan	Cerun
1	11.71	4.1	1080	100	1156	1605	16
2	31.82	5.2	1756	100	1378	2202	17
3	18.57	3.8	2006	73	1560	2036	12
4	7.74	2.1	1257	68	947	1868	18
5	15.20	3.0	486	4	356	1520	8
6	2.31	1.5	1070	88	454	1276	11
7	4.95	3.3	1600	75	654	1710	10
8	11.06	4.0	1380	48	473	1510	10
9	12.23	2.8	335	2	127	1285	5
10	8.16	2.3	1195	50	651	1522	14
11	17.07	4.0	955	10	485	1585	10
12	24.35	3.6	946	100	750	1682	16
13	24.10	4.8	1806	93	978	1984	18
14	9.08	3.3	780	50	641	1594	11
15	3.42	1.2	600	50	757	1693	10

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6. [a] Betul dan jelaskan dengan ringkas kesilapan-kesilapan yang terdapat dalam pernyataan berikut:

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[i] PROC AVERAGE(b6..b25);
[ii] @SUM(B6..B30) - @MAX(B6..B30)
[iii] /*SEMUA INI ADALAH KOMEN SAHAJA /*; RUB;
[vi] NISBAH=@MIN/@MAX;
[v] PROC REG MODEL A**y; RUN;

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[10 markah]

[b] Jadual 7 menunjukkan satu hasil analisis regrasi berbagai ("multiple regression") untuk melihat perkaitan antara pendapatan petani (INCOME) dengan bilangan lembu (LEMBU) yang dipelihara dan keluasan ladang yang dimiliki (LADANG).

[15 markah]

Jadual 7

Output Analisis Regrasi SAS

SAS 22:35 Wednesday, February 23, 1994
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Model: MODEL1
Dependent Variable: INCOME

Analysis of Variance

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Prob>F
Model	2	141220707.63	70610353.813	15.592	0.0001
Error	17	76987292.373	4528664.2573		
C Total	19	218208000.00			
Root MSE	2128.06585	R-square	0.6472		
Dep Mean	17440.00000	Adj R-sq	0.6057		
C.V.	12.20221				

Parameter Estimates

Variable	DF	Parameter Estimate	Standard Error	T for H0: Parameter=0	Prob > T
INTERCEP	1	8222.312718	2053.9770258	4.003	0.0009
LEMBU	1	354.463365	63.47571878	5.584	0.0001
LADANG	1	29.570404	9.42780706	3.137	0.0060

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LAMPIRAN 1

Formula

1. Min

a. Sampel

$$\bar{Y} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n X_i}{n}$$

b. Populasi

$$\mu = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N X_i}{N}$$

2. Varians

a. Sampel

$$s^2 = \frac{n \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 - \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2}{n(n-1)}$$

b. Populasi

$$\sigma^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N (X_i - \mu)^2}{N}$$

3. Sisihan Piawai

a. Sampel $S = \sqrt{s^2}$

b. Populasi $\sigma = \sqrt{\sigma^2}$

4. Pekali Ubahan

$$CV = \frac{s}{\bar{X}} \times 100 \quad \text{atau} \quad CV = \frac{\sigma}{\bar{X}} \times 100$$

5. $r_s = \frac{6 \sum D^2}{n(n^2-1)}$

$$r = \frac{\sum XY - \bar{X}\bar{Y}}{\sigma X \sigma Y}$$

6. Ujian Keertian t

$$t = r \frac{\sqrt{n - 2}}{\sqrt{1 - r^2}}$$

8. Persamaan anggaran bagi regresi X dan Y

$$Y_i = a + bX_i$$

9. Cerun garisan regresi

$$b = \frac{\Sigma XY - \bar{X}(\Sigma Y)}{\Sigma X^2 - \bar{X}(\Sigma X)}$$

10. Nilai "intercept" a

$$a = \bar{Y} - b\bar{X}$$

11. Ujian "Chi-Square"

$$\chi^2 = \sum_{k=1}^k \frac{(f_o - f_E)^2}{f_E}$$

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LAMPIRAN 2

For given degrees of freedom and for specified values of α ,
 $P(\chi^2_{1-\alpha} \leq \chi^2 \leq \chi^2_{\alpha}) = \alpha$



Chi-Square (χ^2) Distribution

df	Value of P										Value of P										df
	.999	.995	.99	.98	.975	.95	.90	.80	.75	.70	.50	.30	.25	.20	.10	.05	.025	.02	.01	.005	
1	0.157	0.393	0.157	0.628	0.984	0.0158	0.64	1.02	1.48	4.55	1.074	1.323	1.642	2.706	3.841	5.024	5.412	6.635	7.879	10.827	
2	0.0000	0.100	0.201	0.404	0.506	0.103	1.46	1.86	2.713	1.386	2.408	2.773	3.219	4.605	5.991	7.378	7.824	9.210	10.597	13.815	
3	0.343	0.717	1.15	1.35	1.52	0.584	1.005	1.213	1.424	1.366	3.665	4.106	4.642	6.251	7.815	9.348	9.787	11.345	12.838	16.268	
4	0.908	1.207	1.75	1.92	2.07	1.064	1.449	1.623	1.815	1.357	5.987	6.385	6.851	9.488	11.143	12.658	13.151	14.860	16.491	20.483	
5	2.10	2.710	3.34	3.57	3.77	1.145	1.610	1.791	1.981	1.381	7.344	7.732	8.199	11.070	12.832	14.542	15.085	16.750	18.549	23.164	
6	3.84	4.608	5.41	5.69	5.93	1.635	2.204	2.385	2.567	1.348	8.907	9.291	9.654	12.592	14.449	16.255	16.796	18.549	20.515	25.188	
7	5.82	6.78	7.88	8.18	8.44	2.167	2.833	3.014	3.195	1.316	10.591	10.973	11.335	14.168	16.013	17.823	18.354	20.154	22.027	27.154	
8	7.88	8.98	10.18	10.48	10.74	2.700	3.468	3.649	3.830	1.286	12.338	12.719	13.081	15.913	17.759	19.591	20.112	21.955	23.889	29.154	
9	10.00	11.19	12.40	12.70	12.96	3.235	4.168	4.349	4.530	1.257	14.189	14.569	14.929	17.771	19.617	21.454	21.965	23.889	25.919	31.526	
10	11.58	12.80	14.02	14.32	14.58	3.746	4.779	4.960	5.141	1.228	16.153	16.532	16.891	19.682	21.528	23.364	23.865	25.919	28.034	34.164	
11	13.27	14.50	15.71	16.01	16.27	4.256	5.289	5.470	5.651	1.200	18.216	18.594	18.952	21.901	23.745	25.570	26.071	28.179	30.190	36.191	
12	15.01	16.24	17.45	17.75	18.01	4.766	5.788	5.969	6.150	1.172	20.369	20.746	21.094	23.900	25.768	27.584	28.085	30.315	32.352	38.582	
13	16.81	18.04	19.25	19.55	19.81	5.276	6.288	6.469	6.650	1.144	22.602	22.978	23.316	26.216	28.076	29.819	30.320	32.551	34.805	43.830	
14	18.67	20.00	21.21	21.51	21.77	5.786	6.788	6.969	7.150	1.116	24.996	25.371	25.709	28.599	30.578	32.359	32.364	34.805	37.156	47.797	
15	20.59	22.15	23.36	23.66	23.92	6.286	7.288	7.469	7.650	1.088	27.587	27.961	28.299	31.319	33.154	34.975	34.980	37.156	40.582	51.802	
16	22.57	24.29	25.50	25.80	26.06	6.786	7.788	7.969	8.150	1.060	30.379	30.752	31.090	33.409	35.401	37.154	37.159	39.997	43.280	56.902	
17	24.60	26.42	27.63	27.93	28.19	7.286	8.288	8.469	8.650	1.032	33.409	33.781	34.119	36.191	37.796	39.975	39.980	42.796	45.992	62.158	
18	26.70	28.59	29.80	30.10	30.36	7.786	8.788	8.969	9.150	1.004	36.781	37.152	37.490	39.191	40.781	42.796	42.801	45.992	48.783	67.154	
19	28.87	30.81	32.01	32.31	32.57	8.286	9.288	9.469	9.650	0.976	40.481	40.851	41.189	42.381	44.171	46.171	46.176	49.154	51.802	72.154	
20	31.17	33.17	34.18	34.48	34.74	8.786	9.788	9.969	10.150	0.948	44.314	44.683	45.021	46.216	48.006	50.154	50.159	53.171	56.176	77.154	
21	33.57	35.57	36.58	36.88	37.14	9.286	10.288	10.469	10.650	0.920	48.281	48.650	48.988	50.176	52.006	54.171	54.176	57.171	60.176	82.154	
22	36.19	38.19	39.20	39.50	39.76	9.786	10.788	10.969	11.150	0.892	52.331	52.700	53.038	54.216	56.096	58.271	58.276	61.271	65.176	88.154	
23	38.91	40.91	41.92	42.22	42.48	10.286	11.288	11.469	11.650	0.864	56.541	56.910	57.248	58.416	60.296	62.471	62.476	65.471	69.376	94.154	
24	41.64	43.64	44.65	44.95	45.21	10.786	11.788	11.969	12.150	0.836	60.891	61.260	61.598	62.766	64.846	67.021	67.026	70.021	73.926	100.154	
25	44.51	46.51	47.52	47.82	48.08	11.286	12.288	12.469	12.650	0.808	65.371	65.740	66.078	67.246	69.326	71.501	71.506	74.501	78.406	106.154	
26	47.53	49.53	50.54	50.84	51.10	11.786	12.788	12.969	13.150	0.780	70.001	70.370	70.708	71.876	73.956	76.131	76.136	79.131	83.036	112.154	
27	50.63	52.63	53.64	53.94	54.20	12.286	13.288	13.469	13.650	0.752	74.761	75.130	75.468	76.636	78.716	80.891	80.896	83.891	87.796	118.154	
28	53.78	55.78	56.79	57.09	57.35	12.786	13.788	13.969	14.150	0.724	79.641	80.010	80.348	81.516	83.596	85.771	85.776	88.771	92.601	124.154	
29	57.03	59.03	60.04	60.34	60.60	13.286	14.288	14.469	14.650	0.696	84.641	85.010	85.348	86.516	88.596	90.771	90.776	93.771	97.601	130.154	
30	60.43	62.43	63.44	63.74	64.00	13.786	14.788	14.969	15.150	0.668	89.761	90.130	90.468	91.636	93.716	95.891	95.896	98.891	102.601	136.154	

For values of df 30, approximate values for χ^2 may be obtained from the expression

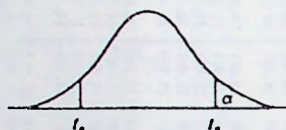
$$df \left(1 - \frac{2}{9 df} \pm \frac{\chi}{\sigma} \sqrt{\frac{2}{9 df}} \right)$$

where χ/σ is the normal deviate cutting off the corresponding tails of a normal distribution. If χ/σ is taken at the 0.02 level, so that 0.01 of the normal distribution is in each tail, the expression yields χ^2 at the 0.99 and 0.01 points. For very large values of df , it is sufficiently accurate to compute $\sqrt{2X^2}$, the distribution of which is approximately normal around a mean of $\sqrt{2 df}$ and with a standard deviation of 1. Source: Croxson, Cowden and Klein (1967:672).

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t Distribution

[Note: This table refers to critical values for both tails of the curve. Therefore, values in the body of the table indicate probabilities for the null hypothesis]



v	Level of significance (P)										Level of significance (P)						v
	.90	.80	.70	.60	.50	.40	.30	.25	.20	.10	.05	.025	.02	.01	.005	.001	
1	.158	.325	.510	.727	1.000	1.376	1.963	2.414	3.078	6.314	12.706	25.453	31.821	63.657	127.32	636.619	1
2	.142	.289	.445	.617	.816	1.061	1.386	1.604	1.880	2.920	4.303	6.205	6.965	9.025	14.089	31.598	2
3	.137	.277	.424	.584	.765	.978	1.250	1.423	1.638	2.353	3.182	4.170	4.541	5.841	7.453	12.941	3
4	.134	.271	.414	.569	.741	.941	1.190	1.344	1.533	2.132	2.776	3.495	3.747	4.601	5.598	8.010	4
5	.132	.267	.408	.559	.727	.920	1.156	1.301	1.470	2.015	2.571	3.103	3.365	4.032	4.773	6.859	5
6	.131	.265	.404	.553	.718	.906	1.134	1.273	1.440	1.943	2.447	2.960	3.143	3.707	4.317	5.950	6
7	.130	.263	.402	.549	.711	.896	1.119	1.254	1.415	1.895	2.365	2.841	2.998	3.409	4.029	5.405	7
8	.130	.262	.399	.546	.706	.889	1.108	1.240	1.397	1.860	2.306	2.752	2.896	3.355	3.832	5.041	8
9	.129	.261	.398	.543	.703	.883	1.100	1.230	1.383	1.833	2.262	2.685	2.821	3.250	3.690	4.781	9
10	.129	.260	.397	.542	.700	.879	1.093	1.221	1.372	1.812	2.228	2.634	2.764	3.199	3.581	4.587	10
11	.129	.260	.396	.540	.697	.876	1.088	1.214	1.363	1.796	2.201	2.593	2.718	3.100	3.497	4.437	11
12	.128	.259	.395	.539	.695	.873	1.083	1.209	1.356	1.782	2.179	2.569	2.681	3.055	3.428	4.318	12
13	.128	.259	.394	.538	.694	.870	1.079	1.201	1.350	1.771	2.160	2.533	2.650	3.012	3.372	4.221	13
14	.128	.258	.393	.537	.692	.868	1.074	1.200	1.345	1.761	2.145	2.510	2.624	2.977	3.326	4.140	14
15	.128	.258	.393	.536	.691	.866	1.070	1.197	1.341	1.753	2.131	2.499	2.602	2.947	3.286	4.073	15
16	.128	.258	.392	.535	.690	.865	1.071	1.194	1.337	1.740	2.120	2.473	2.583	2.921	3.252	4.015	16
17	.128	.257	.392	.534	.689	.863	1.069	1.191	1.333	1.740	2.110	2.458	2.567	2.898	3.222	3.965	17
18	.127	.257	.392	.534	.688	.862	1.067	1.189	1.330	1.734	2.101	2.445	2.552	2.878	3.197	3.922	18
19	.127	.257	.391	.533	.688	.861	1.066	1.187	1.328	1.729	2.093	2.433	2.539	2.861	3.174	3.883	19
20	.127	.257	.391	.533	.687	.860	1.064	1.185	1.325	1.725	2.086	2.423	2.528	2.845	3.163	3.850	20
21	.127	.257	.391	.532	.686	.859	1.063	1.183	1.323	1.721	2.080	2.414	2.518	2.831	3.135	3.810	21
22	.127	.256	.390	.532	.686	.858	1.061	1.182	1.321	1.717	2.074	2.406	2.508	2.819	3.110	3.762	22
23	.127	.256	.390	.532	.685	.858	1.060	1.180	1.319	1.714	2.069	2.398	2.500	2.807	3.104	3.707	23
24	.127	.256	.390	.531	.685	.857	1.059	1.179	1.318	1.711	2.064	2.391	2.492	2.797	3.090	3.745	24
25	.127	.256	.390	.531	.684	.856	1.058	1.178	1.316	1.708	2.060	2.385	2.485	2.787	3.078	3.726	25
26	.127	.256	.390	.531	.684	.856	1.058	1.177	1.315	1.706	2.059	2.379	2.479	2.779	3.067	3.707	26
27	.127	.256	.389	.531	.684	.855	1.057	1.176	1.314	1.703	2.052	2.373	2.473	2.771	3.056	3.690	27
28	.127	.256	.389	.530	.683	.855	1.056	1.175	1.313	1.701	2.048	2.368	2.467	2.763	3.047	3.674	28
29	.127	.256	.389	.530	.683	.854	1.055	1.174	1.311	1.699	2.045	2.364	2.462	2.756	3.038	3.659	29
30	.127	.256	.389	.530	.683	.854	1.055	1.173	1.310	1.697	2.042	2.360	2.457	2.750	3.030	3.640	30
40	.126	.255	.388	.529	.681	.851	1.050	1.167	1.303	1.684	2.021	2.329	2.423	2.704	2.971	3.651	40
60	.126	.254	.387	.527	.679	.848	1.046	1.162	1.296	1.671	2.000	2.299	2.390	2.660	2.915	3.460	60
120	.126	.254	.386	.526	.677	.845	1.041	1.156	1.289	1.658	1.980	2.270	2.358	2.617	2.800	3.373	120
∞	.126	.253	.385	.524	.674	.842	1.036	1.150	1.282	1.645	1.960	2.241	2.326	2.576	2.807	3.201	∞

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