

บรรณานุกรม

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- จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย. "ไมโครคอมพิวเตอร์ช่วยงานคุณได้อย่างไร. เอกสารประกอบการสัมมนาทางวิชาการ. กรุงเทพมหานคร. ภาควิชาสถิติ คณะพาณิชยศาสตร์และการบัญชี จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย, ๑๙-๒๐ มกราคม ๒๕๒๗.
- ประพัฒน์ อุทัยภาค. เรียน/เล่น/ใช้ โปรแกรม แอปเปิลซอฟต์แวร์ เบสิก. พิมพ์ครั้งที่ ๑. กรุงเทพมหานคร : สำนักพิมพ์เอชเอ็นการพิมพ์, ๒๕๒๖.
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ศูนย์วิทยทรัพยากร
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย



ภาคผนวก

ศูนย์วิทยทรัพยากร
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

->INFO
ABOUT WHICH COMMAND WOULD YOU LIKE MORE INFO? INDX

INDX

CREATES A COLUMN CONTAINING A SEQUENCE
OF NUMBERS AS SPECIFIED BY YOU.

->INFO
ABOUT WHICH COMMAND WOULD YOU LIKE MORE INFO? RAND

RAND

CREATES A COLUMN CONTAINING RANDOM
NUMBERS BETWEEN SPECIFIED ENDPONITS.

->INFO
ABOUT WHICH COMMAND WOULD YOU LIKE MORE INFO? ZERO

ZERO

SETS A RANGE OF ROWS AND COLUMNS TO
ZERO. NOTE!! THIS WILL DESTROY YOUR
EXISTING DATA!

->INFO
ABOUT WHICH COMMAND WOULD YOU LIKE MORE INFO? CATE

CATE

CREATES A COLUMN OF CATEGORIZED 'GROUP'
NUMBERS BASED ON SOME OTHER COLUMN.

->INFO
ABOUT WHICH COMMAND WOULD YOU LIKE MORE INFO? RANK

RANK

CREATES A COLUMN THAT CONTAINS THE RANKS
OF THE VALUES IN ANOTHER COLUMN.

->INFO
ABOUT WHICH COMMAND WOULD YOU LIKE MORE INFO? DATA

DATA

THIS IS A VERY COMPREHENSIVE COMMAND WHICH ALLOWS YOU TO ENTER DATA (MORE CONVENIENTLY THAN WITH THE 'ENTE' COMMAND), CHANGE DATA, OR JUST EXAMINE THE DATA TABLE.

->INFO
ABOUT WHICH COMMAND WOULD YOU LIKE MORE INFO? ENTE

ENTE

ENTER YOUR DATA FROM A FILE. THIS COMMAND CAN ALSO BE USED TO ENTER DATA DIRECTLY FROM THE KEYBOARD, BUT THAT IS USUALLY ONLY DONE FOR SMALLER CASES. THE 'DATA' COMMAND SHOULD BE USED TO ENTER LARGER ARRAYS OF DATA.



->INFO
ABOUT WHICH COMMAND WOULD YOU LIKE MORE INFO? OVER

OVER

OVERLAY THE EXISTING DATA WITH THE DATA CONTAINED ON A FILE.

->INFO
ABOUT WHICH COMMAND WOULD YOU LIKE MORE INFO? MOVE

MOVE

THERE ARE THREE COMMANDS TO MOVE DATA FROM ONE COLUMN TO ANOTHER:

- MOVE - MOVE FROM ONE ACTIVE COLUMN TO A DIFFERENT COLUMN.
- MOVY - MOVE RESIDUALS FROM LAST REGRESSION INTO SPECIFIED COLUMN.
- MOVZ - MOVE FITTED VALUES FROM LAST REGRESSION INTO SPECIFIED COLUMN.

->INFO
ABOUT WHICH COMMAND WOULD YOU LIKE MORE INFO? RECO

RECO

THERE ARE A SERIES OF COMMANDS USED TO TEMPORARILY 'DELETE' AND THEN RECOVER SPECIFIED DATA ROWS:

DELR - DELETE A SPECIFIED ROW
RECR - RECOVER A SPECIFIED ROW

DELB - DELETE A BLOCK OF ROWS
RECB - RECOVER A BLOCK OF ROWS

SELR - SELECTIVELY DELETE CERTAIN ROWS DEPENDING ON THE VALUES THAT THEY CONTAIN

RECO - RECOVER ALL DELETED ROWS

->INFO
ABOUT WHICH COMMAND WOULD YOU LIKE MORE INFO? PURG

PURG

PURGE THE DATA TABLE OF 'DELETED' ROWS. BASICALLY, THIS COMMAND MAKES ROW DELETIONS PERMANENT. IT ALSO MOVES ALL ACTIVE COLUMNS TO THE LEFT IN PLACE OF ANY INTERVENING INACTIVE ONES.

->INFO
ABOUT WHICH COMMAND WOULD YOU LIKE MORE INFO? INTE

INTE

THERE ARE SEVERAL COMMANDS FOR THE APPLICATION OF MATHEMATICAL FUNCTIONS TO SINGLE COLUMNS:

ABSO - TAKE THE ABSOLUTE VALUE
EXPO - EXPONENTIAL FUNCTION (E TO THE X, WHERE X IS THE VALUE IN THE COLUMN)
INTE - INTEGER FUNCTION
INVE - TAKE THE INVERSE (1/X)
LOGE - NATURAL LOG (BASE E)
LOGI - LOG, BASE 10

->INFO

ABOUT WHICH COMMAND WOULD YOU LIKE MORE INFO? ADDC

ADDC

ADDITION TRANSFORMS---

ADDC - ADD A CONSTANT TO ALL VALUES
IN A COLUMN.

ADDV - ADD TWO VARIABLES (COLUMNS)
TOGETHER.

->INFO

ABOUT WHICH COMMAND WOULD YOU LIKE MORE INFO? SUBV

SUBV

SUBTRACT ONE VARIABLE (COLUMN) FROM
ANOTHER. (IF YOU WANT TO SUBTRACT A
CONSTANT FROM A COLUMN, JUST USE THE
'ADDC' COMMAND WITH A NEGATIVE VALUE.)

->INFO

ABOUT WHICH COMMAND WOULD YOU LIKE MORE INFO? MULC

MULC

MULTIPLICATION TRANSFORMS--

MULC - MULTIPLY A CONSTANT BY ALL
VALUES IN A COLUMN.

MULV - MULTIPLY TWO VARIABLES
(COLUMNS) TOGETHER.

->INFO

ABOUT WHICH COMMAND WOULD YOU LIKE MORE INFO? POWE

POWE

RAISE THE VALUES IN A COLUMN TO A
SPECIFIED POWER.

->INFO

ABOUT WHICH COMMAND WOULD YOU LIKE MORE INFO? CTOT

CTOT

SEVERAL OF THESE TIME-SERIES COMMANDS MAY BE OF USE WHEN THE DATA CONSISTS OF OBSERVATIONS AT A SERIES OF POINTS IN TIME:

CTOT - CUMULATIVE TOTALS. THIS IS THE RUNNING TOTAL OF THE VALUES.

DIFF - TAKE THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ADJOINING PAIRS IN A COLUMN.

LAGG - LAG THE DATA (WHAT WAS IN ROW 5 IS NOW IN ROW 6 OF THE NEW COLUMN, AND SO ON). THIS IS USEFUL, FOR EXAMPLE, TO REGRESS SALES ON LAST YEAR'S ADVERTISING BUDGET.

LEAD - LEAD THE DATA.

->INFO

ABOUT WHICH COMMAND WOULD YOU LIKE MORE INFO? STAN

STAN

STANDARDIZATION TRANSFORM--
FROM EACH VALUE IN A COLUMN,
SUBTRACT THE MEAN OF THE COLUMN,
AND THEN DIVIDE BY THE STANDARD
DEVIATION. THE RESULTING COLUMN HAS
A MEAN=0 AND STANDARD DEVIATION=1.

->INFO

ABOUT WHICH COMMAND WOULD YOU LIKE MORE INFO? SORT

SORT

SORTS:

SORT - SORT THE VALUES IN A COLUMN.

PSOR - PAIRED SORT. SORT A COLUMN MOVING THE VALUES IN AN ACCOMPANYING COLUMN AS WELL.

TSOR - TOTAL SORT. ACCORDING TO THE VALUES IN ONE COLUMN, SORT THE DATA TABLE.

NOTE THAT THERE IS ALSO A RELATED COMMAND 'RANK'.

->INFO

ABOUT WHICH COMMAND WOULD YOU LIKE MORE INFO? FLTS

FLTS

SEQUENCE PLOT. THIS IS A LOWER QUALITY PRESENTATION THAN 'SEQU', BUT CAN BE PRINTED LARGER.

->INFO

ABOUT WHICH COMMAND WOULD YOU LIKE MORE INFO? HIST

HIST

DRAW A HISTOGRAM OF A COLUMN'S VALUES.

->INFO

ABOUT WHICH COMMAND WOULD YOU LIKE MORE INFO? PLOT

PLOT

DRAW A SCATTER PLOT ON THE HI-RES SCREEN FOR THE VALUES IN TWO COLUMNS. THIS COMMAND HAS 4 POSSIBLE FORMS:

PLOT - NORMAL
PLOT LX - SEMILOG (X-AXIS)
PLOT LY - SEMILOG (Y-AXIS)
PLOT LL - LOG-LOG

IF THE Y-AXIS IS THE DEPENDENT VARIABLE IN THE MOST RECENT REGRESSION, YOU WILL BE ASKED IF YOU WANT THE FITTED REGRESSION LINE DRAWN IN AS WELL (ALLOW A LITTLE EXTRA TIME FOR THE PRODUCTION OF THE GRAPH).

->INFO

ABOUT WHICH COMMAND WOULD YOU LIKE MORE INFO? SEQU

SEQU

DRAW A SEQUENCE PLOT ON THE HI-RES SCREEN.

SEQU - NORMAL
SEQL - DRAW ON A LOGARITHMIC SCALE

->INFO
ABOUT WHICH COMMAND WOULD YOU LIKE MORE INFO? SAVP

SAVP

SAVE THE MOST RECENT HI-RES PLOT TO A DISK FILE. THIS MAY BE ONE OF THE 4 'PLOT' COMMANDS, OR ONE OF THE 2 'SEQU' COMMANDS.

->INFO
ABOUT WHICH COMMAND WOULD YOU LIKE MORE INFO? FREQ

FREQ

PRODUCE A FREQUENCY TABLE FOR THE VALUES IN A COLUMN.

->INFO
ABOUT WHICH COMMAND WOULD YOU LIKE MORE INFO? MEAN

MEAN

DISPLAYS THE MEAN AND STANDARD DEVIATION OF ALL ACTIVE COLUMNS.

->INFO
ABOUT WHICH COMMAND WOULD YOU LIKE MORE INFO? STAT

STAT

DISPLAYS SOME BASIC STATISTICS FOR EACH COLUMN OF INTEREST: MEAN, STANDARD DEVIATION, VARIANCE, STANDARD ERROR, MINIMUM, MAXIMUM, RANGE, AND SUM.

->INFO
ABOUT WHICH COMMAND WOULD YOU LIKE MORE INFO? AUTO

AUTO

FOR SPECIFIED COLUMN, SHOWS THE AUTO-CORRELATIONS UP TO A SPECIFIED LAG, AS WELL AS THE STANDARD ERRORS AND THE BOX-PIERCE STATISTICS. IF THE AUTO-CORRELATION AT ANY STEP IS GREATER THAN TWO STANDARD ERRORS, THIS WILL BE FLAGGED BY A '<<' OR '>>'.
ศูนย์วิทยทรัพยากร
วิทยาลัย

->INFO

ABOUT WHICH COMMAND WOULD YOU LIKE MORE INFO? RUNX

RUNX

THERE ARE TWO COMMANDS FOR RUNS TESTS.
THESE TESTS ARE USED TO HELP FIND
WHETHER THE ORDER OF THE VALUES IN A
SERIES IS RANDOM OR IS OF SOME
SIGNIFICANCE.

RUNS - PERFORM RUNS TEST ABOUT THE MEAN
OF THE COLUMN.

RUNX - PERFORM RUNS TEST ABOUT A
SPECIFIED VALUE.

->INFO

ABOUT WHICH COMMAND WOULD YOU LIKE MORE INFO? REGR

REGR

THE FOLLOWING COMMANDS SET UP A
REGRESSION, AND THEN PERFORM IT:

REGR - SET UP AND PERFORM

ALLS - PERFORM REGRESSIONS USING ALL
POSSIBLE SUBSETS OF SPECIFIED
INDEPENDENT VARIABLES.

SUBS - SAME AS 'ALLS', BUT ONLY TRY
SUBSETS OF A GIVEN SIZE.

FORW - FORWARD STEPWISE

BACK - BACKWARD STEPWISE

THE FOLLOWING COMMAND IS HANDY AFTER
AFTER USING ONE OF THE ABOVE:

SWEE - SWEEP: ADD ANOTHER INDEPENDENT
VARIABLE TO THE EQUATION, OR REMOVE
ONE THAT'S ALREADY THERE ... YOU
DO NOT HAVE TO START FROM SCRATCH.

PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE--

TO HELP ANALYZE THE SUCCESS OF THE LAST
REGRESSION:

SUMM - SHOW SUMMARY STATISTICS

(UNADJUSTED AND ADJUSTED MULTIPLE-R,
R-SQUARE; STANDARD ERROR OF
ESTIMATE)

COEF - COEFFICIENT, STANDARD ERROR,
AND T-VALUE.
ANOV - ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE
DURB - DURBIN-WATSON STATISTIC
BETA - BETA WEIGHTS
PLUG - GIVEN NEW VALUES FOR THE INDEP-
ENDENT VARIABLES, 'PLUG' THEM INTO
THE REGRESSION EQUATION.

NOTE: IF THE DATA HAS BEEN CHANGED
SINCE THE EQUATION WAS FIRST SET UP AND
COMPUTED, DAISY WILL KNOW ENOUGH TO
RE-RUN THE REGRESSION BEFORE PRODUCING
ANY OF THESE RESULTS.

PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE--

IN ADDITION TO THESE RESULTS COMMANDS,
YOU CAN EXAMINE THE FITTED VALUES AND
RESIDUALS IN SEVERAL WAYS. AFTER EACH
REGRESSION IS RUN, THESE ARE PLACED IN
SPECIAL COLUMNS CALLED 'FITTED' AND
'RESIDUAL'. IN MOST CASES, THESE CAN
BE HANDLED LIKE ANY OTHER COLUMNS.

FOR EXAMPLE, YOU CAN DO A RUNS TEST OR
AUTOCORRELATION ON THE RESIDUALS.

EITHER THE FITTED OR RESIDUAL VALUES
CAN BE BROUGHT INTO THE DATA TABLE BY
USING THE 'MOVF' OR 'MOVR' COMMANDS.

->INFO

ABOUT WHICH COMMAND WOULD YOU LIKE MORE INFO? ANV1

ANV1

THESE COMMANDS WILL PERFORM ANALYSIS OF
VARIANCE PROCEDURES:

ANV1 - ONE-WAY CLASSIFICATION
ANV2 - TWO-WAY CLASSIFICATION

ALSO, THE COMMAND 'ANOV' IS AVAILABLE
FOR ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE ON MOST
RECENT REGRESSION.

THERE ARE SEVERAL OTHER COMMANDS FOR
HYPOTHESIS TESTING THAT MAY BE OF USE:
'CHIS', 'TTES', 'MANN', 'COCH', AND
'FRIE'.

->INFO
ABOUT WHICH COMMAND WOULD YOU LIKE MORE INFO? TTES

TTES

COMMANDS FOR HYPOTHESIS TESTING---
TTES - T-TESTS
CHIS - CHI-SQUARE TESTS
COCH - COCHRAN Q-TEST
MANN - MANN-WHITNEY U-TEST
FRIE - FRIEDMAN TWO-WAY ANALYSIS OF
VARIANCE.

ALSO, SEE THE RELATED COMMANDS FOR NON-
PARAMETRIC CORRELATION: 'SPEA',
'KENR', 'KENP', 'KENC'.

->INFO
ABOUT WHICH COMMAND WOULD YOU LIKE MORE INFO? SPEA

'SPEA

NONPARAMETRIC CORRELATION:
SPEA - SPEARMAN RANK CORRELATION
COEFFICIENT (RHO)
KENR - KENDALL RANK CORRELATION
COEFFICIENT (TAU)
KENP - KENDALL PARTIAL RANK CORRELATION
COEFFICIENT
KENC - KENDALL COEFFICIENT OF
CONCORDANCE (W)

->INFO
ABOUT WHICH COMMAND WOULD YOU LIKE MORE INFO? COVA

COVA

CORRELATION AND RELATED COMMANDS:
COVA - COVARIANCE BETWEEN COLUMNS
CORR - CORRELATIONS BETWEEN COLUMNS
PARC - PARTIAL CORRELATIONS BETWEEN ONE
COLUMN AND OTHERS, WHEN GIVEN A
SPECIFIED SET OF COLUMNS TO BE
'PARTIALLED OUT'.

->INFO
ABOUT WHICH COMMAND WOULD YOU LIKE MORE INFO? SAVE

SAVE

SAVE YOUR DATA ON A DISKETTE FILE.
DAISY WILL CHECK TO MAKE SURE THAT A
FILE BY THE NAME THAT YOU SUPPLY DOES
NOT EXIST ALREADY.

->INFO
ABOUT WHICH COMMAND WOULD YOU LIKE MORE INFO? EXAM

EXAM

EXAMINE THE CONTENTS OF A FILE. THIS
COMMAND WILL DISPLAY THE SIZE OF THE
DATA FILE, ITS FIRST FEW ENTRIES, AND
THE NAMES OF THE DATA COLUMNS. THIS
COMMAND DOES NOT AFFECT THE ACTIVE DATA
TABLE.

->INFO
ABOUT WHICH COMMAND WOULD YOU LIKE MORE INFO? OVER

OVER

OVERLAY THE EXISTING DATA WITH THE DATA
CONTAINED ON A FILE.

->INFO
ABOUT WHICH COMMAND WOULD YOU LIKE MORE INFO? CATA

CATA

DISPLAYS A CATALOG OF THE FILES ON THE
CURRENT DISK.

->INFO
ABOUT WHICH COMMAND WOULD YOU LIKE MORE INFO? PR#

PR#

TO TURN THE PRINTER ON DURING A DAISY
SESSION, TYPE 'PRON'.

TO TURN IT OFF AGAIN, TYPE 'PROF'.

USING THE 'PRON' AND 'PROF' COMMANDS
WILL INSURE THAT DAISY MAKES FULL USE
OF THE INFORMATION YOU GAVE WHEN YOU
FIRST SET UP DAISY FOR YOUR MACHINE.

IF DESIRED FOR SOME REASON, YOU MAY
ALSO ENTER 'PR#' COMMANDS, SUCH AS
'PR#1' AND 'PR#0'.

->INFO
ABOUT WHICH COMMAND WOULD YOU LIKE MORE INFO? <D>

<D>

THIS IS NOT REALLY A DAISY COMMAND.
WE HAVE INCLUDED IT ON THE 'HELP' LIST
TO REMIND YOU THAT ALL APPLE DOS
COMMANDS ARE AVAILABLE FROM DAISY.
JUST TYPE A CONTROL-D FOLLOWED BY THE
DOS COMMAND. EXAMPLE:

-> \$LOCK DAISY.GOODFILE
-> \$DELETE DAISY.BADFILE
-> \$RENAME DAISY.AAA, DAISY.BBB

WHERE \$ REPRESENTS A CONTROL-D.

->INFO
ABOUT WHICH COMMAND WOULD YOU LIKE MORE INFO? HELP

HELP

TYPE 'HELP' TO SEE A LIST OF ALL
POSSIBLE DAISY COMMANDS.

TYPE 'INFO' TO GET FURTHER INFORMATION
ABOUT ANY ONE COMMAND.

REMEMBER! YOU CAN TYPE CONTROL-S
DURING THE DISPLAY OF A HELP LIST, OR
DURING THE PRODUCTION OF A REPORT,
TO MOMENTARILY STOP THE LISTING.
THEN PRESS ANY KEY TO START AGAIN.

->INFO
ABOUT WHICH COMMAND WOULD YOU LIKE MORE INFO? RDIM

RDIM

WHEN YOU STARTED YOUR DIALOG WITH DAISY, THERE WERE 10 COLUMNS AVAILABLE FOR YOUR USE. USE 'RDIM' TO INCREASE THIS NUMBER BY REDUCING THE NUMBER OF ROWS. ALTERNATELY, REDUCE THE NUMBER OF COLUMNS TO PERMIT MANY MORE ROWS.

->INFO
ABOUT WHICH COMMAND WOULD YOU LIKE MORE INFO? NAME

NAME

NAME - LIST COLUMN NAMES
CHGN - LIST COLUMN NAMES
 CHANGES IF DESIRED.

->INFO
ABOUT WHICH COMMAND WOULD YOU LIKE MORE INFO? QUIK

QUIK

A QUICK LOOK AT THE DATA... SHOWS THE FIRST 18 ROWS OF SPECIFIED COLUMN.
EXAMPLE: -> QUIK 3

->INFO
ABOUT WHICH COMMAND WOULD YOU LIKE MORE INFO? FREE

FREE

FIND OUT HOW MUCH MEMORY IS NOT IN USE.

->INFO

ABOUT WHICH COMMAND WOULD YOU LIKE MORE INFO? PRON

PRON

TO TURN THE PRINTER ON DURING A DAISY SESSION, TYPE 'PRON'.

TO TURN IT OFF AGAIN, TYPE 'PROF'.

USING THE 'PRON' AND 'PROF' COMMANDS WILL INSURE THAT DAISY MAKES FULL USE OF THE INFORMATION YOU GAVE WHEN YOU FIRST SET UP DAISY FOR YOUR MACHINE.

IF DESIRED FOR SOME REASON, YOU MAY ALSO ENTER 'PR#' COMMANDS, SUCH AS 'PR#1' AND 'PR#0'.

->INFO

ABOUT WHICH COMMAND WOULD YOU LIKE MORE INFO? TEXT

TEXT

IF YOU ARE PRINTING A PORTION OF YOUR DIALOG WITH DAISY, YOU CAN INSERT REMARKS WITH 'TEXT' OR JUST '!'. ANY COMMAND LINES BEGINNING WITH THESE WILL BE IGNORED.

->INFO

ABOUT WHICH COMMAND WOULD YOU LIKE MORE INFO? QUIT

QUIT

YOU CAN FINISH YOUR DIALOG WITH DAISY BY TYPING 'QUIT' OR 'EXIT'.

->INFO

ABOUT WHICH COMMAND WOULD YOU LIKE MORE INFO? EXIT

EXIT

YOU CAN FINISH YOUR DIALOG WITH DAISY BY TYPING 'QUIT' OR 'EXIT'.

ประวัติผู้เขียน

นายสมบุญ บุญดีกุล เกิดเมื่อวันที่ ๑๕ พฤษภาคม ๒๕๐๒ อำเภอเมือง
จังหวัดสมุทรสาคร สำเร็จการศึกษาปริญญาตรีวิทยาศาสตร์บัณฑิต (สถิติ) จากมหาวิทยาลัย
รามคำแหง เมื่อปี พ.ศ. ๒๕๒๒ และได้เข้าศึกษาต่อระดับปริญญาโทบัณฑิต ในภาควิชาสถิติ
บัณฑิตวิทยาลัย จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย ปี พ.ศ. ๒๕๒๔

สถานที่ทำงานปัจจุบัน แผนกวิจัยและประเมินผล กองมาตรฐานวิชาชีพครู
สำนักงานเลขาธิการคุรุสภา เขตดุสิต กรุงเทพมหานคร



ศูนย์วิทยทรัพยากร
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย