



# UNIVERSITY OF MINES AND TECHNOLOGY, TARKWA

FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, NOV-DEC 2013

COURSE NO : MA 477  
COURSE NAME : TIME SERIES AND FORECASTING 1  
CLASS : MA IV TIME: 3 HRS

Name: Emanuel Azane Quayre Index Number: 42303710

*Answer ALL Questions. All Questions Carry Equal Marks*

- Q1. a.** Forecasting methods such as moving averages and exponential smoothing are not well suited for data series that have trends. Explain why this is so.
- b. The yearly income (in millions of cedis) of Gold Company recorded over a period of ten years is given below

| Years  | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 |
|--------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Income | 90 ✓ | 76 ✓ | 80 ✓ | 98 ✓ | 60 ✓ | 79 ✓ | 85 ✓ | 70   | 92   | 50   |

- i. Prepare a three-period moving average forecast for the year 2010. What is the error on each year?
- ii. Use exponential smoothing with smoothing constant of 0.2 to forecast for the year 2010.
- iii. Which of these two forecasts is the best?
- Q2. a.** With which characteristic movement of a time series would you mainly associate each of the following?
- i. Political election disputes delaying production for some months *random*
- ii. An increase in umbrella cards during rainy season *Seasonal*
- iii. Prosperity of a business which was immediately followed by recession. *cyclical*
- iv. Fire outbreak destructing the operations of an organization *random*
- b. The manager of HGY department at a high street has asked you to perform time series analysis on the quarterly sales figures of the numbers of fridges sold over the past three years. The figures are given in the table below.

|    |       |       |        |        |
|----|-------|-------|--------|--------|
| Df | 0.100 | 0.050 | 0.025  | 0.010  |
| 1  | 3.078 | 6.314 | 12.706 | 31.821 |
| 2  | 1.886 | 2.920 | 4.303  | 6.965  |
| 3  | 1.638 | 2.353 | 3.182  | 4.541  |
| 4  | 1.533 | 2.132 | 2.776  | 3.747  |
| 5  | 1.476 | 2.015 | 2.571  | 3.365  |
| 6  | 1.440 | 1.943 | 2.447  | 3.143  |
| 7  | 1.415 | 1.895 | 2.365  | 2.998  |
| 8  | 1.397 | 1.860 | 2.305  | 2.896  |

Q2. (a). State and explain all the components of time series.

(b). You have just completed an analysis into the sales of book over the past nine years and the results is shown in the table below;

|       |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|-------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Year  | 2  | 3  | 4  | 5  | 6  | 7  | 8  | 9  | 10 |
| Sales | 65 | 11 | 50 | 75 | 80 | 16 | 35 | 88 | 90 |

Test the significance of the regression coefficient at 5% level. What do the results tell you?

*Least square require*

Q3. A Paper box company makes carryout beef boxes. The operations planning department knows that the beef sales of a major client depends on advertisement. Operation planning is interested in determine in advance the sales. The amount of beef boxes the client will order in cedi volume is known to be a fixed parent of sales. The director of operations and planning predicted thirteen years ago that sales in year 1 would be 42 cedis. The table below shows the sales obtained from various advertisement.

|       |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Year  | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 |
| Sales | 15   | 20   | 18   | 19   | 23   | 41   | 32   | 28   | 12   | 23   | 15   | 19   | 20   |

(a) .Using exponential smoothing with the following weights;

(i)  $\alpha = 0.4$

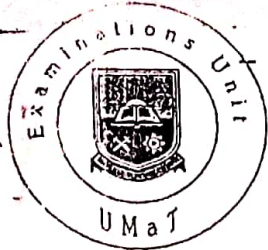
$$F_t = F_{t-1} + \alpha(Y_{t-1} - F_{t-1})$$

(ii)  $\alpha = 0.2$

develop forecasts for the year 1993 .

(b). Using Mean Absolute Deviation ,which of the following weights provide the best forecast and why?

$$MAO = \frac{\sum |Error|}{n}$$



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CLASS : MA IV TIME: 3 HRS

Name: DANUSU GOBLESSE

Index Number:

Answer ALL Questions. All Questions Carry Equal Marks

f1 = 90
f2 = f1 + d(Y1 - f1)
f2 = 90 + 0.2(1)

a. Forecasting methods such as moving averages and exponential smoothing are not well suited for data series that have trends. Explain why this is so.

b. The yearly income (in millions of cedis) of Gold Company recorded over a period of ten years is given below

Table with 11 columns: Years (2000-2009) and Income (90, 76, 80, 98, 60, 79, 85, 70, 92, 50)

- i. Prepare a three-period moving average forecast for the year 2010. What is the error on each year?
ii. Use exponential smoothing with smoothing constant of 0.2 to forecast for the year 2010.
iii. Which of these two forecasts is the best?

22. a. With which characteristic movement of a time series would you mainly associate each of the following?

- i. Political election disputes delaying production for some months - Trend variation
ii. An increase in umbrella cards during rainy season - Seasonal Variation
iii. Prosperity of a business which was immediately followed by recession - Cyclic variation
iv. Fire outbreak destructing the operations of an organization - Random Variations

b. The manager of HGY department at a high street has asked you to perform time series analysis on the quarterly sales figures of the numbers of fridges sold over the past three years. The figures are given in the table below.



profit could also be large. There is less risk with selling to the retailers but the potential profit would also be less. The safe option is to sell to everybody, but in this case the chance of making large profits would be lost. The estimated profits for each decision depend on the state of the market, which has been defined as high, medium and low. The probability that the state of the market will be high, medium or low has been estimated as 0.1, 0.4 and 0.5 respectively. The expected profits in (GHC 1000) are shown in the table below:

| Decision   | State of Market |                  |               |
|------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------|
|            | High (P = 0.1)  | Medium (P = 0.4) | Low (P = 0.5) |
| Nationwide | 120             | 76               | 51            |
| Retailers  | 87              | 54               | -33           |
| Everybody  | 80              | 43               | 50            |

i. Using a decision tree, how does the Marketing firm make its decision given that it has limited knowledge of the likely demand for the product? 8 Marks

Q3.

a. How does qualitative forecasting differ from quantitative forecasting? 2 Marks

b. Briefly distinguish between forecasting and prediction. 2 Marks

c. A Paper box company makes carryout beef boxes. The operations planning department knows that the beef sales of a major client depends on advertisement. Operation planning is interested in determine in advance the sales. The amount of beef boxes the client will order in cedi volume is known to be a fixed percent of sales. The director of operations and planning predicted thirteen years ago that sales in year 1 would be 42 cedis. The table below shows the sales obtained from various advertisements.

| Year  | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 |
|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Sales | 15   | 20   | 18   | 19   | 23   | 41   | 32   | 28   | 12   | 23   | 15   | 19   | 20   |

i. Using exponential smoothing with  $\alpha = 0.4$  develop forecast for the year 1993 6 Marks

ii. Construct a three-year moving average table and forecast for the year 1993. 5 Marks

iii. Using Mean Absolute Deviation, which of the following <sup>above</sup> weights provide the best forecast and why? 5 Marks

$$MAD = \frac{\sum |Error|}{n}$$

Lewis Brew

$$A = S + R + C + T$$

$$S = A - T$$

$$S + T = A$$

Actual -

$$Error = A - F$$

$$A = E + F$$

$$E = S + T - F$$

## TIME SERIES AND FORECASTING 1 MA 477

## QUIZ 2 ( 20 Marks)

TIME: 60 MINUTES (Read the questions carefully)

1. Define the following terms

- a. Test statistic    b. Null hypothesis    c. Alternate hypothesis

6 Marks

2. In a symbolic form using  $H_0$  and  $H_1$ , write the null and alternate hypothesis of the following statements

- a. It is published that the mean length of obtaining University degree is four years and you think that the true mean length of obtaining university degree is different from four years.

$$H_0: \mu = 4 \text{ yrs}$$

$$H_1: \mu \neq 4 \text{ yrs}$$

2 Marks

- b. Cocoa processing factory produces chocolate in Ghana. Assume that the monthly production of chocolate by Cocoa processing factory in Ghana is normally distributed with a mean of 80 tonnes. The manager wanted to investigate whether there has been change in the monthly production of chocolate from the factory.

$$H_0: \mu = 80 \text{ tonnes}$$

$$H_1: \mu > 80 \text{ tonnes}$$

2 Marks

3. Demand for storage shed sales at Tarkwa General PBC increased steadily in 2003 as seen in the following table.

| Months     | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sept | Oct | Nov | Dec |
|------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|
| Shed Sales | 10  | 12  | 13  | 16  | 19  | 23  | 26  | 30  | 28   | 18  | 16  | 14  |

Prepare a three-period weighted moving average forecast for January 2004 using the weights

 $W_1 = 3$  (last month),  $W_2 = 2$  (last 2 months) and  $W_3 = 1$  (last 3 months).

10 Marks

Lewis Brew – Course Lecturer

| Year | QUARTER |     |     |
|------|---------|-----|-----|
|      | 1       | 2   | 3   |
| 1999 | 100     | 125 | 127 |
| 2000 | 102     | 104 | 128 |
| 2001 | 130     | 107 | 110 |
| 2002 | 131     | 133 | 107 |

By means of moving averages method and using both additive and multiplicative models, determine the errors for each model.

Q3. a. Determine the dependent and independent variable in each of the following cases.

- Demand for a product and the number of consumer
- A man's age and the cost of his life insurance
- Height of the son and height of the father
- Time spent working on a term paper and the grade received

*SRICT*

*posh*

$$Y = S \cdot T$$

$$S = \frac{Y}{T}$$

b. Briefly identify and discuss the FOUR basic components of a time series.

c. The quarterly sales (in thousands of cedis) of HGM Company in recent years have been given as follows:

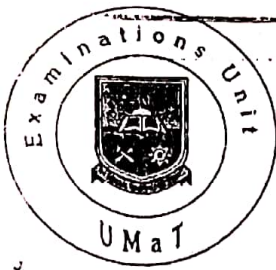
| Year | QUARTER |     |     |     |
|------|---------|-----|-----|-----|
|      | 1       | 2   | 3   | 4   |
| 2004 | 100     | 125 | 127 | 150 |
| 2005 | 102     | 104 | 128 | 160 |
| 2006 | 130     | 107 | 110 | 120 |

By means of moving averages method and using the multiplicative model:

- Obtain the trend
- Determine the seasonal index of the sales

Examiner: *L. Brew*





UNIVERSITY OF MINES AND TECHNOLOGY, TARKWA

FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, DEC., 2011

COURSE NO: MA 477

COURSE NAME: Time Series and Forecasting I

CLASS: MA IV

TIME: 3 HOURS

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Index Number: \_\_\_\_\_

ANSWER THREE QUESTIONS IN ALL. QUESTION ONE AND ANY OTHER TWO QUESTIONS.

Q1. (a). How does a qualitative forecasting differ from a quantitative forecasting?

(b). Briefly distinguish between forecasting and prediction .

(c). University of Mines and Technology organizes an orientation course for freshers every year. Each year is divided into four quarters. The enrolment by quarter from 1980 to 1991 is shown in the table below.

| Year | Quarter 1 | Quarter 2 | Quarter 3 | Quarter 4 |
|------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1980 | 120       | 800       | 900       | 110       |
| 1981 | 340       | 543       | 145       | 700       |
| 1982 | 245       | 102       | 321       | 420       |
| 1983 | 122       | 300       | 111       | 900       |
| 1984 | 108       | 600       | 401       | 300       |
| 1985 | 345       | 512       | 300       | 214       |
| 1986 | 221       | 390       | 120       | 453       |
| 1987 | 100       | 500       | 134       | 904       |
| 1988 | 200       | 101       | 301       | 691       |
| 1989 | 345       | 243       | 671       | 233       |
| 1990 | 112       | 612       | 300       | 465       |
| 1991 | 45        | 78        | 50        | 120       |

(i). Find the 4-quarter moving averages and the corresponding seasonal indices

(ii). Determine deseasonalized values

(iii). Identify the trend in the deseasonalized series and forecast for the period 4<sup>th</sup> of the first quarter.

You may consult the Student's *t* - Distribution table below for further assistance.



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FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, DEC 2014

COURSE NO : MA 477  
COURSE NAME: TIME SERIES AND FORECASTING I  
CLASS : MA IV TIME: 3 HOURS

Name: AMPONSAH BOATENG ELUIS Index Number: 42301411

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS. ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS

- Q1. a. State four applications of time series analysis 2 Marks
b. State and explain any two components of time series analysis. 2 Marks
c. You have just completed an analysis into the sales of fuel at Shell filling station over the past 4 years and the result is shown in the table below

Table with 5 columns: Year, Quarter 1, Quarter 2, Quarter 3, Quarter 4. Rows for years 2000-2003.

14.36

- i. Using both the additive and multiplicative models determine the average seasonal differences and average seasonal factors for the sales of the fuel. 10 Marks
ii. Using the additive model, determine the remaining errors 6 Marks

Q2. a. You have a piece of good farmland where you think there may be diamonds. You have to decide whether to farm there or start mining. If you decide to farm you can either plant cocoa for export, or you can grow various produce for own use and sell locally. If you want to dig for diamonds you can either get a geologist in to test for diamonds, or just start digging. The probability of a good outcome with deciding on diamonds and getting a geologist, is 0.25. The value of this outcome is GHC1,000,000 and the value of a poor outcome is GHC40,000. The cost involved with a geologist is GHC200,000. The value of a positive outcome without a geologist is also GHC1,000,000 and the probability of a good outcome is 0.05. The value of a poor outcome is GHC20,000. With cocoa the cost is GHC300,000 and the probability of success is estimated at 0.6. The value of success here is GHC600,000. The value of no success here is GHC20,000. With various produce the cost is GHC40,000 and the probability of success is 0.9 with a final value of GHC600,000. The value of an unsuccessful outcome is GHC30,000. Use a decision tree to analyse the situation. Write up your final decision and justify the course of action you will take. 12 Marks

42.75

b. A Marketing firm has developed a new product and has to decide whether to market the product nationwide, to sell to retailers or to sell to everybody. The cost of distributing nationwide is very high but the



| Year | QUARTER |     |     |
|------|---------|-----|-----|
|      | 1       | 2   | 3   |
| 1999 | 100     | 125 | 127 |
| 2000 | 102     | 104 | 128 |
| 2001 | 130     | 107 | 110 |
| 2002 | 131     | 133 | 107 |

By means of moving averages method and using both additive and multiplicative models, determine the errors for each model.

3. a. Determine the dependent and independent variable in each of the following cases.

- i. Demand for a product and the number of consumer
- ii. A man's age and the cost of his life insurance
- iii. Height of the son and height of the father
- iv. Time spent working on a term paper and the grade received

b. Briefly identify and discuss the FOUR basic components of a time series.

c. The quarterly sales (in thousands of cedis) of HGM Company in recent years have been given as follows:

| Year | QUARTER |     |     |     |
|------|---------|-----|-----|-----|
|      | 1       | 2   | 3   | 4   |
| 2004 | 100     | 125 | 127 | 150 |
| 2005 | 102     | 104 | 128 | 160 |
| 2006 | 130     | 107 | 110 | 120 |

By means of moving averages method and using the multiplicative model:

- i. Obtain the trend
- ii. Determine the seasonal index of the sales

Examiner: **L. Brew**

Q4. (a). State the two models associated with time series and explain why one is preferred to the other?

(b). What would be the steps in the choice of a forecasting method?

(c). The Head of Department of Mathematics at the University of Mines and Technology has asked you to perform a time series analysis on the quarterly semester results of the students over the past three years. The table below displays the past three years results.

| Year | Quarter | Results |
|------|---------|---------|
| 2008 | 1       | 78      |
|      | 2       | 56      |
|      | 3       | 80      |
|      | 4       | 90      |
| 2009 | 1       | 73      |
|      | 2       | 65      |
|      | 3       | 54      |
|      | 4       | 57      |
| 2010 | 1       | 80      |
|      | 2       | 81      |
|      | 3       | 80      |
|      | 4       | 60      |

(a). Considering three-period moving average, use the additive model to obtain the average seasonal difference for each period.

(c). Determine the Mean Square Error.

*L. Brew /Prof. I. A. Adetunde*

You have just completed an analysis into the sales (Ghc 1000) of drinks over 3 the past years and the result is shown in the table below.

|      | Quarter 1 | Quarter 2 | Quarter 3 | Quarter 4 |
|------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 2020 | 10        | 14        | 15        | 16        |
| 2021 | 12        | 10        | 13        | 11        |
| 2022 | 8         | 14        | 16        | 10        |

Determine the average seasonal factors of the sales of the drinks (All values in 2 decimal places)

year    7    #    (    factors    Average