

Tutorial set #1

Question 1:

- 1- Define a time series? mention some examples of time series data.
- 2- Mention four goals of time series analysis.
- 3- Explain briefly the components of a time series.
- 4- Explain the difference between time series models and causal models.
- 5- When measuring forecast accuracy (or error size), explain why don't we use the sum of errors.
- 6- Is the best forecasting technique always the most accurate one? explain.
- 7- Give two examples from the real life of a time series that have:
 - a- seasonal component of length a year.
 - b- seasonal component of length a month.
 - c- seasonal component of length a week.
 - d- seasonal component of length a day.

Question 2:

The following table monthly sales (in thousands of riyals) of some item, and estimated values of the sales calculated from some fitted model:

Year	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Sales	240	251	265	250	260
Estimated sales	235	258	260	260	255

- a- calculate the estimated errors.
- b- calculate mean squared errors MSE, the mean absolute deviances MAD, and mean absolute percentage errors MAPE.

Question 3:

The following table shows the loans financed by a bank (in millions of dollars) in the period 1995 to 2001:

Year	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Sales	12	13	11	13	12	14	11

- a- Use the method of simple moving averages method to find all the possible forecasts using $k=3$, and $k=4$. Also find the mean absolute deviances in each case.
- b- Forecast the amount of loans that the bank will finance in the year 2002 using the simple moving average method.
- c- Estimate the initial value $\hat{y}_0(1)$ using the mean of the series, then use the single exponential smoothing method to find all the forecasts, use $\alpha = 0.75$, and then $\alpha = 0.95$. Which one gives a better forecasts? explain.