

Seminar 25 (Suggested Solution)

1.

(a & b)

Sales	4 M.A.	Center M.A.	Variation	Seasonal Index	Desaasonalized	
120		-	-	97.81	122.69	
150		-	-	129.18	116.12	
90	115	116.875	77.01	83.42	107.89	
100	118.75	121.25	82.47	89.59	111.62	
135	123.75	128.125	105.37	97.81	138.02	
170	132.5	137.5	123.64	129.18	131.60	
125	142.5	144.375	86.58	83.42	149.84	
140	146.25	152.5	91.80	89.59	156.27	
150	158.75	161.875	92.66	97.81	153.36	
220	165	168.75	130.37	129.18	170.31	
150	172.5	175.625	85.41	83.42	179.81	
170	178.75	182.5	93.15	89.59	189.75	
175	186.25	186.25	93.96	97.81	178.92	
250	186.25	190	131.58	129.18	193.52	
150	193.75	-	-	83.42	179.81	
200		-	-	89.59	223.24	
Year		Quarter I	Quarter II	Quarter III	Quarter IV	
1990		-	-	77.01	82.47	
1991		105.37	123.64	86.58	91.80	
1992		92.66	130.37	85.41	93.15	
1993		93.96	131.58	-	-	
		97.32	128.53	83.00	89.14	99.4975
adjustment		1 / 0.994975	1 / 0.994975	1 / 0.994975	1 / 0.994975	
Adjusted Seasonal Index		97.81	129.18	83.42	89.59	

c. Assume it is an additive model:

Sales	4 M.A.	Center M.A.	Variation	Seasonal Index
120		-	-	-6.2
150		-	-	47.14
90	115	116.875	-26.875	-24.74
100	118.75	121.25	-21.25	-16.2
135	123.75	128.125	6.875	-6.2
170	132.5	137.5	32.5	47.14
125	142.5	144.375	-19.375	-24.74
140	146.25	152.5	-12.5	-16.2
150	158.75	161.875	-11.875	-6.2
220	165	168.75	51.25	47.14
150	172.5	175.625	-25.625	-24.74
170	178.75	182.5	-12.5	-16.2
175	186.25	186.25	-11.25	-6.2
250	186.25	190	60	47.14
150	193.75	-	-	-24.74
200		-	-	-16.2

Year	Quarter I	Quarter II	Quarter III	Quarter IV	
1990	-	-	-26.875	-21.25	
1991	6.875	32.5	-19.375	-12.5	
1992	-11.875	51.25	-25.625	-12.5	
1993	-11.25	60	-	-	
	-5.41667	47.91667	-23.9583	-15.4167	0.78125
adjustment	-0.78125	-0.78125	-0.78125	-0.78125	
Adjusted Seasonal Index	-6.19792	47.13542	-24.7396	-16.1979	

2. Linear Regression line can be used to represent the steady increasing trend.

		x	xY	x ²	Y
1990	I	-9	-1800	81	200
	II	-7	-1750	49	250
1991	I	-5	-1050	25	210
	II	-3	-780	9	260
1992	I	-1	-230	1	230
	II	1	270	1	270
1993	I	3	720	9	240
	II	5	1550	25	300
1994	I	7	1890	49	270
	II	9	3060	81	340
Total		0	1830	330	2570

$$b = 1830/330 = 5.545455 ; a = 2570/10 = 257$$

$$\hat{Y} = 257 + 5.545455 x$$

Next, we want to determine the seasonal effect of the first-half and second-half of a year.
Two-period Moving Average should be used.

		Sales	Moving Average	Centered M.A.	Variation
1990	I	200			
			225		
	II	250		227.5	22.5
			230		
1991	I	210		232.5	-22.5
			235		
	II	260		240	20
			245		
1992	I	230		247.5	-17.5
			250		
	II	270		252.5	17.5
			255		
1993	I	240		262.5	-22.5
			270		
	II	300		277.5	22.5
			285		
1994	I	270		295	-25
			305		
	II	340			

	I	II		
1990	-	22.5		
1991	-22.5	20		
1992	-17.5	17.5		
1993	-22.5	22.5		
1994	-25	-		
Average	-21.875	20.625	-1.25	-0.625
Adjustment	+0.625	+0.625		
Seasonal Index	-21.25	21.25		

For 1995 first-half year, $x = 11$, so the estimated no. of tourists is (without seasonal effect):

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{Y} &= 257 + 5.545455 x \\ &= 257 + 5.545455 (11) \\ &= 318.00005 \\ &= 318\end{aligned}$$

and the seasonal effect of the first-half year is -21.25 , so the actual estimation is

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{Y} &= 318 - 21.25 \text{ ('000)} \\ &= 296.75 \text{ ('000)}\end{aligned}$$

The estimated total no. of tourist in 1996 ($x = 15$ and 17):

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{Y} &= \{ [257 + 5.545455 (15)] - 21.25 \} + \{ [257 + 5.545455 (17)] + 21.25 \} \\ &= 691.4545 \text{ ('000)}\end{aligned}$$