

## TIME SERIES ANALYSIS

### PRACTICAL – 3

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**AIM:** To fit straight line, parabolic curve and exponential to the given data.  
Also estimate the amount for the given year and the curve of best fit.

**PRACTICAL:** The following data shows life insurance carried per family in the US from 1960 to 1970:

Year	Average Amount (in Dollars)
1960	10200
1961	10800
1962	11400
1963	12200
1964	13300
1965	14700
1966	15900
1967	17200
1968	18400
1969	19500
1970	20900

- Fit a straight line to the data.
- Fit a second degree parabola to the data.
- Fit an exponential curve to the data.
- Estimate insurance amount for 1971 with every method and compare.
- Which of the method computed in the above three parts appears to be the line of best fit? Explain your choice.

### **CALCULATIONS:**

- Fitting a straight line :

**TABLE 3.1**

Year(t)	Average Amount (in Dollars) Y(t)	x (t-1965)	$x^2$	xy	Trend Values $Y_e = a+bx$
1960	10200	-5	25	-51000	9413.641
1961	10800	-4	16	-43200	10521.8228
1962	11400	-3	9	-34200	11630.0046
1963	12200	-2	4	-24400	12738.1864

1964	13300	-1	1	-13300	13846.3682
1965	14700	0	0	0	14954.55
1966	15900	1	1	15900	16062.7318
1967	17200	2	4	34400	17170.9136
1968	18400	3	9	55200	18279.0954
1969	19500	4	16	78000	19387.2772
1970	20900	5	25	104500	20495.459
	$\sum Y(t)=164500$	$\sum x =0$	$\sum x^2 =110$	$\sum xy =121900$	

$n=11$ , substituting these values in:  $\sum Y(t) = na + b\sum x$  and  $\sum xy = a\sum x + b\sum x^2$

We get  $a = 1108.182$  and  $b = 14954.55$

Straight Line:  $Y=a+bx$

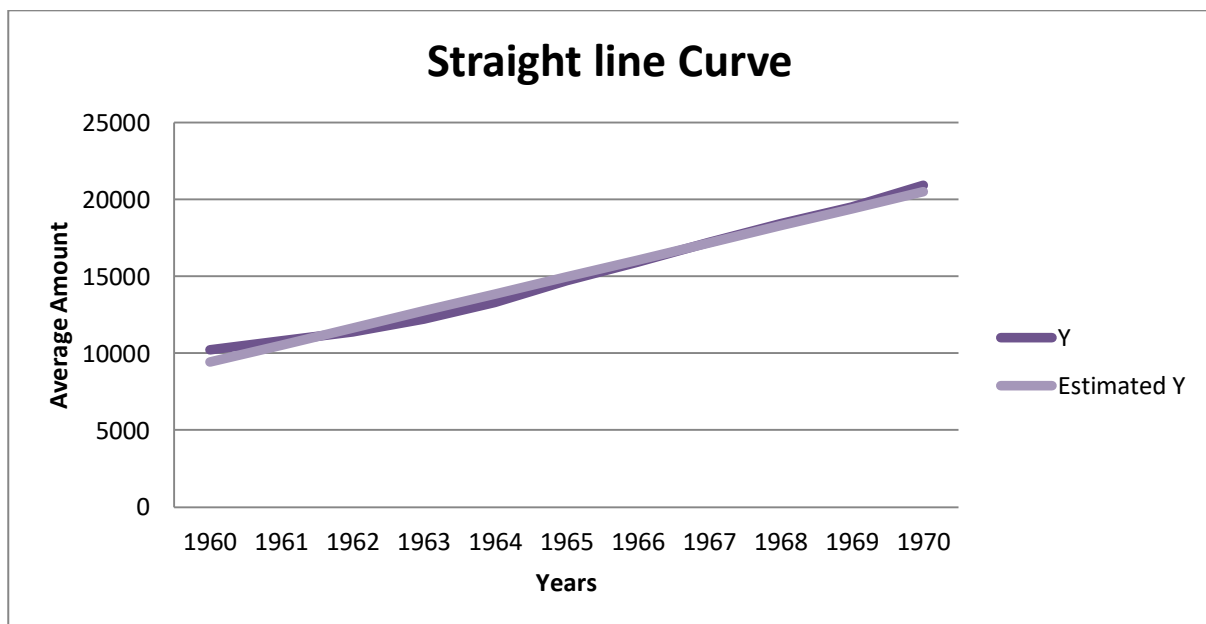
And estimated values of Y have been tabulated in Table 3.1

$R^2 = 0.988151$

Estimated value of insurance amount for 1971:

As  $x=6$ , \$21603.64.

GRAPH 3.1



b) Fitting of a second degree parabola to the curve:

TABLE 3.3

Year(t)	Average Amount (in Dollars) (Yt)	x	x <sup>2</sup>	x <sup>3</sup>	x <sup>4</sup>	xy	x <sup>2</sup> y	ax <sup>2</sup> +bx+c
1960	10200	-5	25	-125	625	-51000	255000	9978.32225
1961	10800	-4	16	-64	256	-43200	172800	10747.69304
1962	11400	-3	9	-27	81	-34200	102600	11592.35521
1963	12200	-2	4	-8	16	-24400	48800	12512.30876
1964	13300	-1	1	-1	1	-13300	13300	13507.55369
1965	14700	0	0	0	0	0	0	14578.09
1966	15900	1	1	1	1	15900	15900	15723.91769
1967	17200	2	4	8	16	34400	68800	16945.03676
1968	18400	3	9	27	81	55200	165600	18241.44721
1969	19500	4	16	64	256	78000	312000	19613.14904
1970	20900	5	25	125	625	104500	522500	21060.14225
	$\sum Y(t) = 164500$	$\sum x = 0$	$\sum x^2 = 110$	$\sum x^3 = 0$	$\sum x^4 = 1958$	$\sum xy = 121900$	$\sum x^2y = 1677300$	

Substituting the above values in the equation:

$$\sum Y(t) = na + b\sum x + c\sum x^2$$

$$\sum xy = a\sum x + b\sum x^2 + c\sum x^3$$

$$\sum x^2y = a\sum x^2 + b\sum x^3 + c\sum x^4$$

We get,  $a = 37.64569$ ,  $b = 1108.182$ , and  $c = 22803.13$

Substituting these values in parabolic curve, we have tabulated the estimated values of Y in Table 3.2.

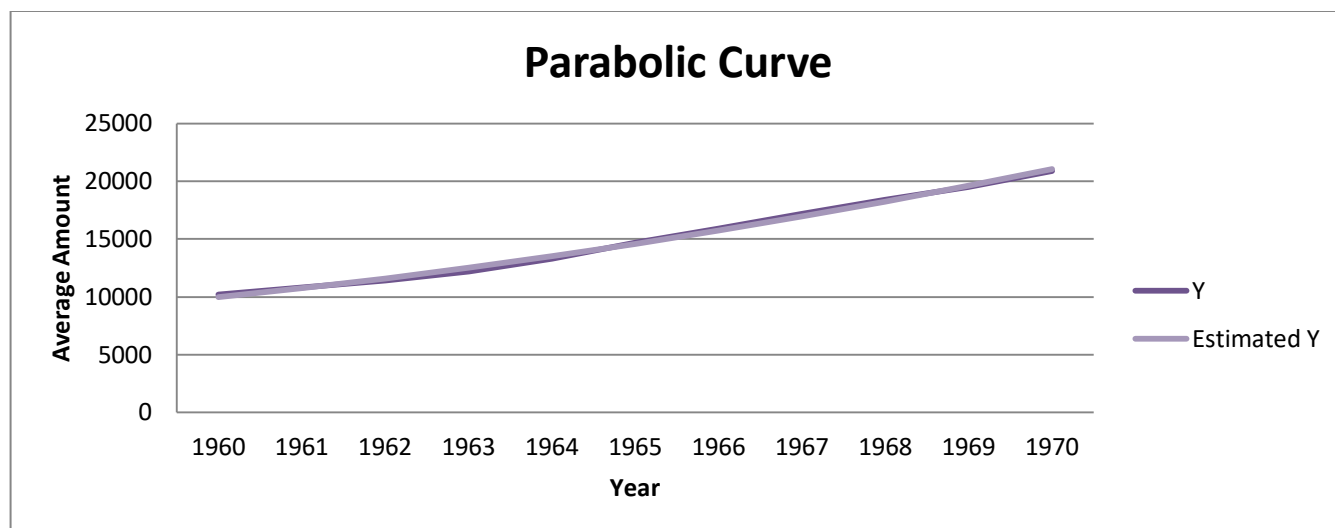
Parabolic Curve:  $y = ax^2 + bx + c$

$$R^2 = 0.997045.$$

Estimated value of insurance amount for 1971:

as  $x=6$  , \$22582.42.

GRAPH 3.2



c) Fitting an exponential curve:

TABLE 3.3

Year(t)	Average Amount (in Dollars) (Yt)	x	logY(y)	x <sup>2</sup>	xy	ae <sup>bx</sup>
1960	10200	-5	9.230143	25	-46.1507	9991.1528
1961	10800	-4	9.287301	16	-37.1492	10769.499
1962	11400	-3	9.341369	9	-28.0241	11608.481
1963	12200	-2	9.409191	4	-18.8184	12512.823
1964	13300	-1	9.495519	1	-9.49552	13487.617
1965	14700	0	9.595603	0	0	14538.35
1966	15900	1	9.674074	1	9.674074	15670.939
1967	17200	2	9.752665	4	19.50533	16891.761
1968	18400	3	9.820106	9	29.46032	18207.689
1969	19500	4	9.87817	16	39.51268	19626.133
1970	20900	5	9.947504	25	49.73752	21155.078
	$\sum Y(t) = 164500$	$\sum x = 0$	$\sum \log Y = 105.4316$	$\sum x^2 = 110$	$\sum xy = 8.251994$	

Substituting the above values in the equation :

$$\sum \log Y = nA + b\sum x$$

$$\sum xy = A\sum x + b\sum x^2$$

We get ,  $A = \ln(a) = 9.584545455$  , therefore  $a = 14538.35276$

$$b = 0.075018091$$

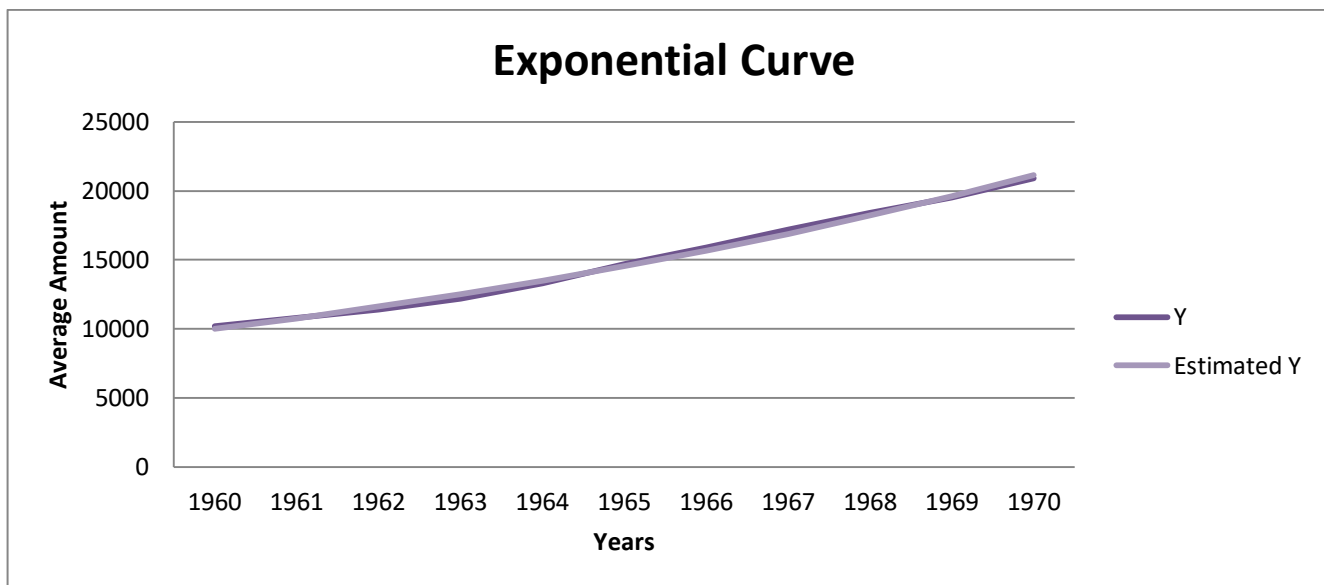
Substituting these values in exponential curve, we have tabulated the estimated values of Y in Table 3.3.

Exponential Curve :  $y = ae^{bx}$

$$R^2 = 0.996255.$$

Estimated value of insurance amount for 1971:  
as  $x=6$ , \$ 22803.13.

**GRAPH 3.3**



**RESULT:**

- 1) Straight line has been fitted in GRAPH 3.1, and the estimated insurance amount for 1971 is \$21603.64.
- 2) Two degree parabolic curve has been plotted in GRAPH 3.2, and the estimated insurance amount for 1971 is \$22582.42.
- 3) Exponential curve has been plotted in GRAPH 3.3, and the estimated insurance amount for 1971 is \$22803.13.

**CONCLUSION:**

- 1) Two degree parabolic curve is the line of best fit, as the coefficient of determination is maximum ( $R^2 = 0.996255$ )
- 2) Best estimated value for the insurance amount for the year 1971 is \$22582.42.