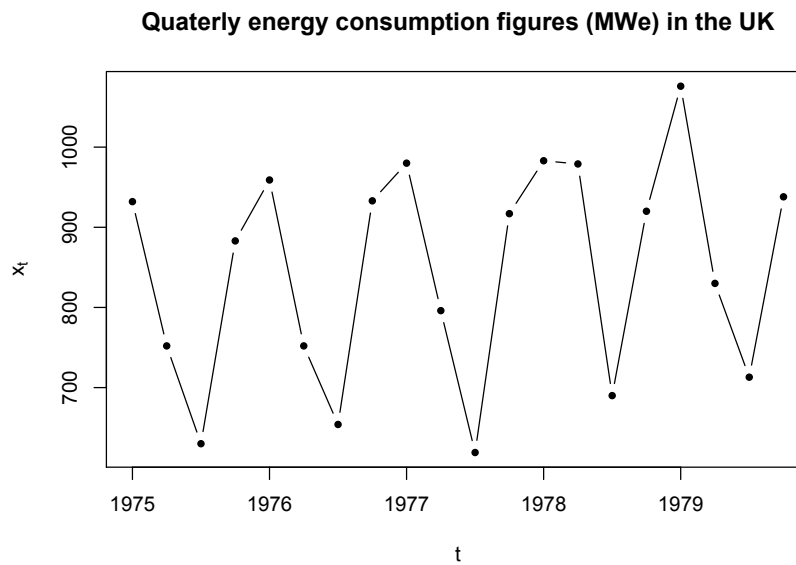


Activity solution: Estimation of seasonal effects using smoothing

The following data are the quarterly energy consumption figures (in MWe) in the UK for the years 1975–1979, where y_t is the moving average of order 4 of original series x_t and \hat{m}_t is the moving average of order 2 of series y_t .

[TABLE OMITTED]

1. *The data exhibit a clear seasonal pattern with period 4, and a slight upward trend.*



2. Find the numbers indicated by “*” in the above table.

| Year | Quarter | t | x_t | y_t | \hat{m}_t | $x_t - \hat{m}_t$ |
|------|---------|-----|-------|------------|-------------|-------------------|
| 1975 | 1 | 1 | 932 | | | |
| 1975 | 2 | 2 | 752 | | | |
| 1975 | 3 | 3 | 630 | 799 | 803 | -173 |
| 1975 | 4 | 4 | 883 | 806 | 806 | 77 |
| 1976 | 1 | 5 | 959 | 806 | 809 | 150 |
| 1976 | 2 | 6 | 752 | 812 | 818 | -66 |
| 1976 | 3 | 7 | 654 | 824 | 827 | -173 |
| 1976 | 4 | 8 | 933 | 830 | 835 | 98 |
| 1977 | 1 | 9 | 980 | 841 | 836 | 144 |
| 1977 | 2 | 10 | 796 | 832 | 830 | -34 |
| 1977 | 3 | 11 | 619 | 828 | 828 | -209 |
| 1977 | 4 | 12 | 917 | 829 | 852 | 65 |
| 1978 | 1 | 13 | 983 | 874 | 883 | 100 |
| 1978 | 2 | 14 | 979 | 892 | 893 | 86 |
| 1978 | 3 | 15 | 690 | 893 | 905 | -215 |
| 1978 | 4 | 16 | 920 | 916 | 898 | 22 |
| 1979 | 1 | 17 | 1076 | 879 | 882 | 194 |
| 1979 | 2 | 18 | 830 | 885 | 887 | -57 |
| 1979 | 3 | 19 | 713 | 889 | | |
| 1979 | 4 | 20 | 938 | | | |

3. Assuming an additive seasonal effect and making use of the filtered series, estimate the adjusted seasonal indices S_1, S_2, S_3, S_4 .

The following table illustrates the calculation:

| | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|---------|-------|
| | * | * | -172.63 | 77.00 |
| | 150.00 | -66.25 | -173.13 | 97.75 |
| | 143.63 | -34.00 | -209.38 | 65.38 |
| | 99.63 | 86.38 | -214.63 | 22.38 |
| | 194.12 | -57.00 | * | * |
| Mean (\bar{s}_t): | 146.84 | -17.72 | -192.44 | 65.63 |

Now since $146.84 - 17.72 - 192.44 + 65.63 = 2.31$, subtracting $0.5775 (= 2.31/4)$ from

each term we find the adjusted seasonal indices as

$$\begin{aligned} S_1 &= 146.26 \\ S_2 &= -18.30 \\ S_3 &= -193.02 \\ S_4 &= 65.05 \end{aligned}$$

4. Why would the method you applied in 3. be preferable here to the method first applied to the Lake of the Woods data that does not use smoothing?

As the series has an apparent trend, the simpler method would ignore the fact that values in each quarter are tending to be higher at the end than the start.

5. When the filtered data are regressed against t , the fitted line is

$$T_t = 776.18 + 6.98t.$$

Using this, forecast the energy consumption for the first two quarters of year 1980.

Extrapolating the trend and adjusting for the seasonal effect, we get

| t | T_t | S_t | \hat{x}_t |
|-----|--------|--------|-------------|
| 21 | 922.76 | 146.26 | 1069.02 |
| 22 | 929.74 | -18.30 | 911.44 |

where $\hat{x}_t = T_t + S_t$, assuming the additive model.