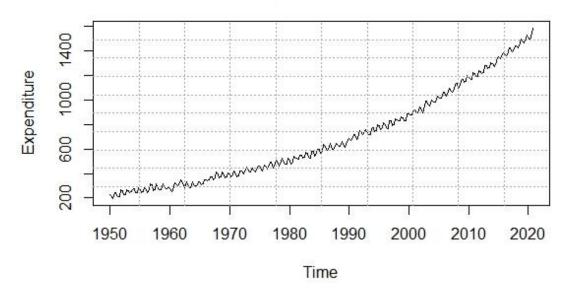
# ASSIGNMENT 1

**ECON 102** 

Tarun Velicheti tveliche

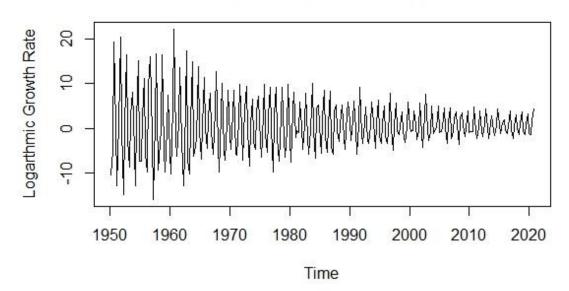
# Part-A Visualization:

#### Consumption Expenditure



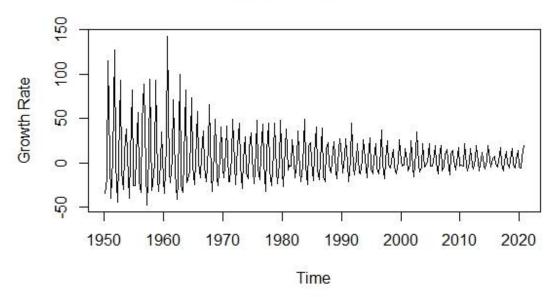
1) The above graph is the plot of time series represented using a line chart over a period. It has positive trend which has fluctuations are quarterly fluctuations that are not highly volatile.

#### Consumption Expediture (log scale)



2) The above graph shows us the logarithmic growth rate of the time series, Initially, the growth rate fluctuations are volatile but over the period they are less volatile. The growth rate is constant on average over time.

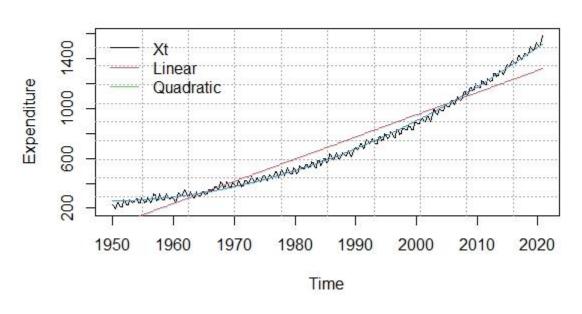
#### **Annualised Growth Rate**



3) The annualized growth rate of the consumption expenditure quarterly series is shown in the graph above. It has high fluctuations at the beginning and then later the fluctuations reduce. The growth rate is constant on an average over time.

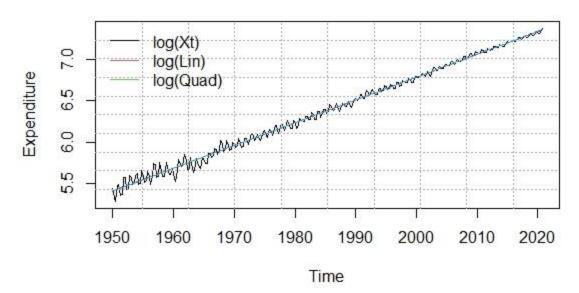
<u>Part-B</u>
<u>Time Series Decomposition:</u>

#### Linear and Quadratic Trends



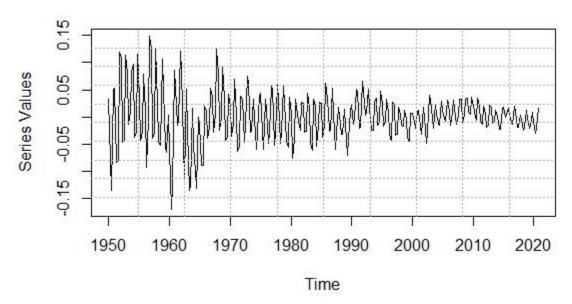
1) The Linear and Quadratic trends are plotted along with the series expressed as line chart; the quadratic trend seems to be the best fit for the series. The coefficient of the quadratic trend is positive indicating that it is increasing. It represents the average values of the series better than the linear trend.





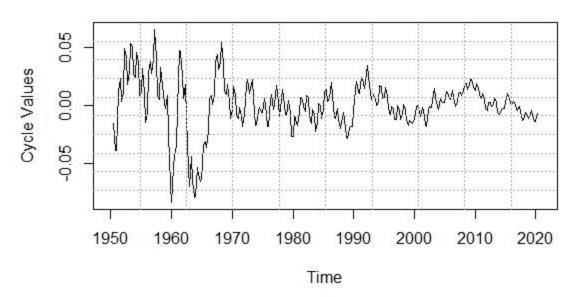
2) The logarithmic linear and quadratic trends for the consumption expenditure time series, unlike the previous plot, the linear trend is better fitting to the log series. The values corresponding to the quadratic and linear series are very close (as we see, they seem to overlap on the graph).





3) The plot for the detrended series shows us the series after the lowest frequency componentize, the trend is removed. We can see that the short-term fluctuations are more clearly visible compared to the series before removing the trend.

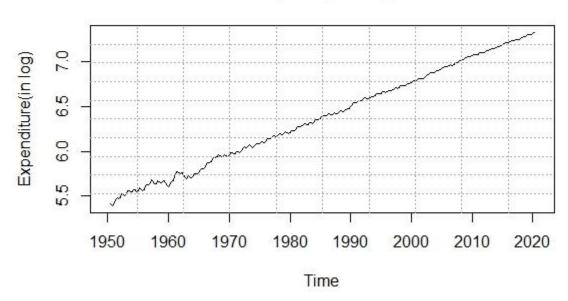
### **Cyclical Component**



4) The cyclic component shown in the graph above represents the average movement of the consumption expenditure series around its trend. Some of the crusts and trough values:

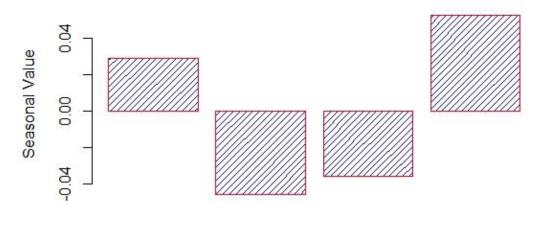
Attains a peak value of 0.48 around the period 1961, Falls to a value of -0.04 in 1951, Attains a peak value of 0.05 just to the left of 1970, Falls to -0.01 during 1970.

# **Low Frequency Component**



5) The low frequency component of the series is the sum of the Trend and the Cyclical component, we see the graph which looks like series plotted but with lesser fluctuations.

# **Seasonal Components**



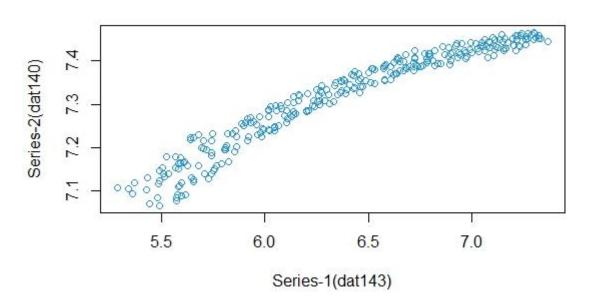
Quarters

- 6) The four seasonal values of the seasonal components are:
  - a) Quarter-1: 0.029
  - b) Quarter-2: -0.045
  - c) Quarter-3: -0.035
  - d) Quarter-4: 0.05

# Part-C

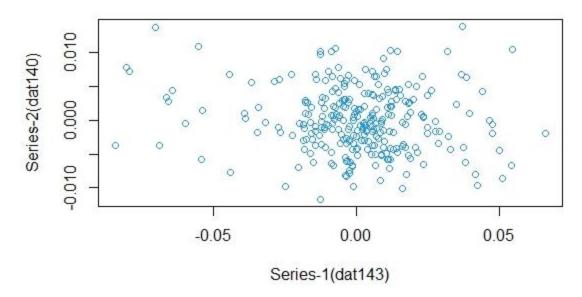
# **Comovement:**

#### Comovement between two series



1) Scatter Plot of both series expressed in logs.

## Comovement between the Cyclical components



- 2) The Scatter plot of the cycles of both the series.
- 3) The first scatter plot has positive comovement between both the series but after removing the trend component, there is not as positive comovement in the second plot. It means that there not much relationship between both the series even though they both are increasing over time.