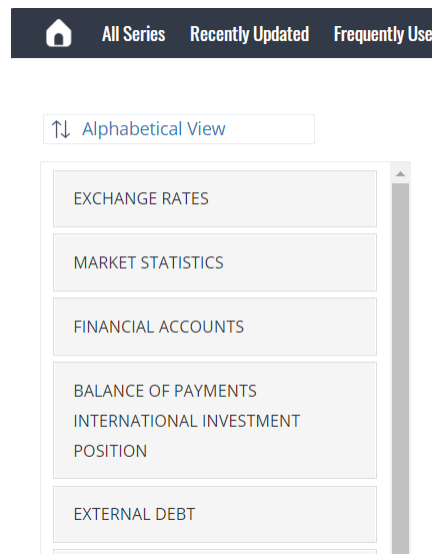


# IE 360 Statistical Forecasting and Time Series

## Homework 1, Due April 16, 2021

### Introduction

Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey provides several economy related measures on their Electronic Data Delivery System: <https://evds2.tcmb.gov.tr/> . If you click “All Series” link on the upper menu, you will see the data categories in an alphabetical order on the left. Figure 1 shows some part of this menu. Once you click one of the categories, you will be able to see the available data under the corresponding category. Figure 2 provides an example for “Housing and Construction Statistics”.



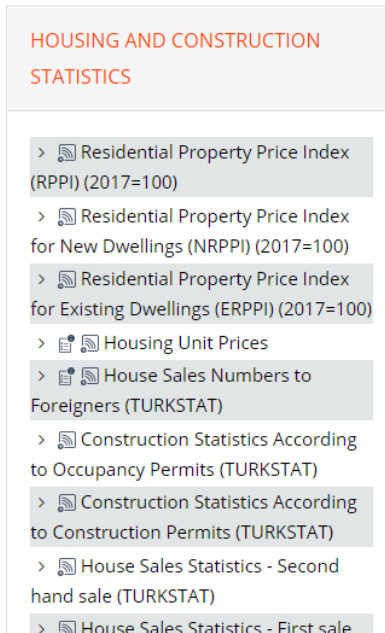
**Figure 1.** Series categories from Electronic Data Delivery System on <https://evds2.tcmb.gov.tr/>

### Requirements

The aim of this homework is to provide a demonstration of your data manipulation skills in R/Python on a selection of time series data from the provided link. If you prefer to use R, you can use EVDS package on <https://algopoly.github.io/EVDS/index.html>. There is also an example application on [https://utkuhangenc.github.io/pj/files/Financial\\_Analysis.html](https://utkuhangenc.github.io/pj/files/Financial_Analysis.html). EVDS package provides programmatic access to the data. In case you are willing to use Python in the assignments, you can use evds module in Python from <https://pypi.org/project/evds/>.

You are free to choose the type of the series you are willing to work on as long as your selection has the following properties:

- 1- There should be series from at least 3 different categories of data (i.e. Exchange Rates, Price Indices and Employment Statistics)
- 2- The observations are sampled at most monthly level (i.e. frequency of the observations is at most monthly)
- 3- The length of the period for the observations is at least 3 years for each series.



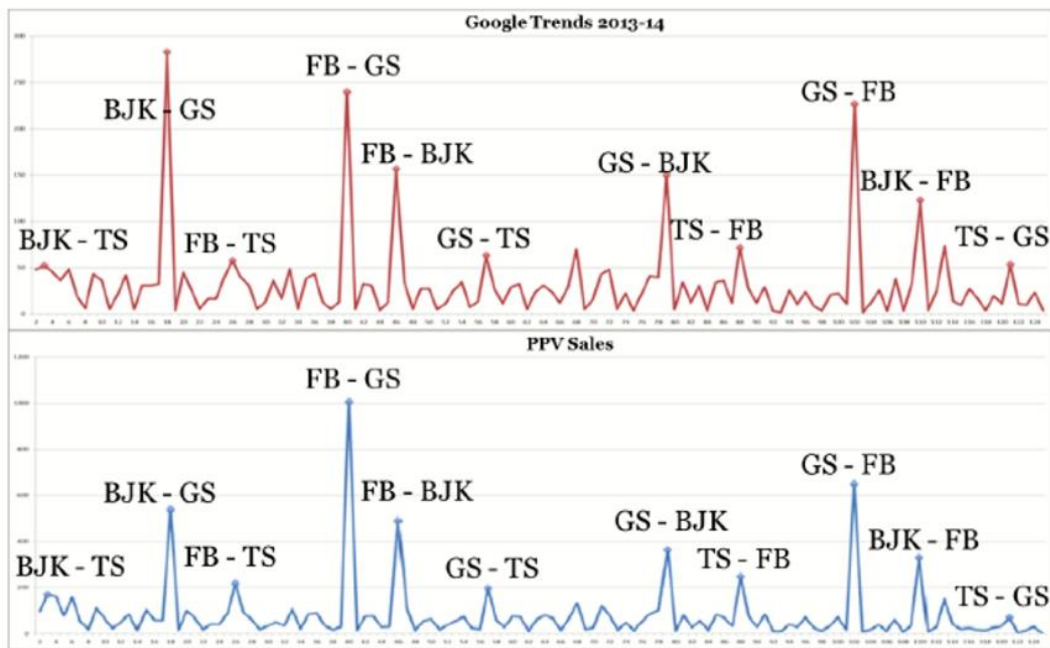
**Figure 2.** Series available under “Housing and Construction Statistics” category

You are expected to make your series selections so that your visualizations and analyses make sense. To be more clear, the selected data should not be irrelevant. You can start with a relevant research question such as: “Are house sales statistics related to housing unit prices, exchange rates, consumer price index and etc.?” Any relevant analysis will be accepted as long as you clearly motivate your purpose.

Please perform the following tasks:

- a) Visualize the time series data you have selected (as a line plot over time). Comment on the characteristics of the observed series. Some relevant questions you may want to answer as follows (visual inspection will be enough):
  - 1) Is there an increasing/decreasing trend?
  - 2) Is there a quarterly or monthly similarity over the years?
  - 3) Are there any abnormal observations?
  - 4) What may be the reason of the behavior you observed?
- b) Another interesting data source is Google Trends (<http://trends.google.com/>). The Wikipedia definition for Google Trends is:

“Google Trends is a public web facility of Google Inc., based on Google Search that shows how often a particular search-term is entered relative to the total search-volume across various regions of the world, and in various languages. The horizontal axis of the main graph represents time (starting from 2004), and the vertical is how often a term is searched for relative to the total number of searches, globally. Below the main graph, popularity is broken down by countries, regions, cities and language. Note that what Google calls "language", however, does not display the relative results of searches in different languages for the same term(s). It only displays the relative combined search volumes from all countries that share a particular language (see "flowers" vs "fleurs"). It is possible to refine the main graph by region and time period.”



**Figure 3.** Search volume versus PPV sales

Sometimes it is interesting to check if search volume of a certain keyword has some relation to an event. For example, number of searches for “flu” can give you an idea about the number of people affected by the flu over the world. Another example is from a senior design project we have worked on last year. It was about understanding if Google Trends provide information about the number of pay-per-view (PPV) customers of Digiturk. To be more specific, Lig TV is a football channel of Digiturk holding rights to broadcast Turkish Super League live since 2001. It serves its customer through different channels such as the Internet platform “Digiturkplay” or satellite TV “Digiturk Plus”. All channels include a service called pay-per-view (PPV) providing customer to pay for the particular programs that they watch via private telecast. The aim here is to see if it is possible to forecast demand for PPV through the Internet search data, namely Google Trends Data. To achieve this, we obtained PPV data from Digiturk. For each soccer game, we obtained

the daily search volume information for each team playing a game (i.e. if the game is between Beşiktaş and Fenerbahçe, we obtained the search volume for each team on the game day and sum these values to find out a measure that will quantify the popularity). The plot of the PPV sales versus the search volume information for each game is schematized in Figure 3. As you can see, Google Trends data is highly correlated with the sales.

**Task for part b:** Determine a search keyword that can be relevant to the measures you consider in the earlier parts (i.e. if you are interested in unemployment rate, you can check the search volume for “iş ilanı”). Plot the line plot of the search volume and the data you obtained for each year. Note that you need to provide these plots for each measure of interest. Is there any trend you can observe? You can also provide the scatter plot of the search volume and measure of interest to understand if there is a relationship between them.

### **Instructions:**

Please solve the following exercises using R (<http://www.r-project.org/>) or Python (<https://www.python.org/>). You are expected to use GitHub Classroom and present your work as an html file (i.e. web page) on your progress journals. There are alternative ways to generate an html page for you work:

- A Jupyter Notebook including your codes and comments. This works for R and Python, to enable using R scripts in notebooks, please check:
  - <https://docs.anaconda.com/anaconda/navigator/tutorials/r-lang/>
  - <https://medium.com/@kyleake/how-to-install-r-in-jupyter-with-irkernel-in-3-steps917519326e41>

Things are little easier if you install Anaconda (<https://www.anaconda.com/>). Please export your work to an html file. Please provide your \*.ipynb file in your repository and a link to this file in your html report will help us a lot.

- A Markdown html document. This can be created using RMarkdown for R and Python. Markdown for Python

Note that html pages are just to describe how you approach to the exercises in the homework. They should include your codes. You are also required to provide your R/Python codes separately in the repository so that anybody can run it with minimal change in the code. This can be presented as the script file itself or your notebook file (the one with \*.ipynb file extension).

The last and the most important thing to mention is that academic integrity is expected! Do not share your code (except the one in your progress journals). You are always free to discuss about tasks but your work must be implemented by yourself. As a fundamental principle for any educational institution, academic integrity is highly valued and seriously regarded at Boğaziçi University