



# Faculty of Management Studies

## End Semester Examination May 2025

### MS5CO37 Forecasting Technique for Analytics

|                  |          |                |                              |          |           |
|------------------|----------|----------------|------------------------------|----------|-----------|
| <b>Programme</b> | <b>:</b> | <b>MBA</b>     | <b>Branch/Specialisation</b> | <b>:</b> | <b>-</b>  |
| <b>Duration</b>  | <b>:</b> | <b>3 hours</b> | <b>Maximum Marks</b>         | <b>:</b> | <b>60</b> |

**Note:** All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Assume suitable data if necessary.

Notations and symbols have their usual meaning.

| <b>Section 1 (Answer all question(s))</b> |  |   |  |  | <b>Marks</b> | <b>CO</b> | <b>BL</b> |
|---|--|---|--|--|--------------|-----------|-----------|
| <b>Q1.</b>                                | Which of the following is not a feature of good forecasting?     |   |  |  | <b>1</b>     | <b>1</b>  | <b>1</b>  |
|   | <input type="radio"/> Accuracy                                   | <input type="radio"/> Timeliness                                      |  |  |              |           |           |
|   | <input checked="" type="radio"/> Complexity                      | <input type="radio"/> Cost Effective                                  |  |  |              |           |           |
| <b>Q2.</b>                                | Forecasting helps decision-making by:                            |   |  |  | <b>1</b>     | <b>1</b>  | <b>2</b>  |
|   | <input type="radio"/> Eliminating uncertainty                    | <input checked="" type="radio"/> Providing estimates about the future |  |  |              |           |           |
|   | <input type="radio"/> Predicting past events                     | <input type="radio"/> Replacing managerial judgment                   |  |  |              |           |           |
| <b>Q3.</b>                                | Which pattern shows a consistent increase or decrease over time? |   |  |  | <b>1</b>     | <b>2</b>  | <b>1</b>  |
|   | <input type="radio"/> Horizontal                                 | <input checked="" type="radio"/> Trend                                |  |  |              |           |           |
|   | <input type="radio"/> Seasonal                                   | <input type="radio"/> cyclical  |  |  |              |           |           |
| <b>Q4.</b>                                | Seasonal variation in time series occurs due to:                 |   |  |  | <b>1</b>     | <b>2</b>  | <b>2</b>  |
|   | <input type="radio"/> Long-term factors                          | <input type="radio"/> Irregular events                                |  |  |              |           |           |
|   | <input checked="" type="radio"/> Calendar-related effects        | <input type="radio"/> Randomness                                      |  |  |              |           |           |
| <b>Q5.</b>                                | Which of the following is a qualitative forecasting technique?   |   |  |  | <b>1</b>     | <b>3</b>  | <b>1</b>  |
|   | <input type="radio"/> Regression analysis                        | <input checked="" type="radio"/> Delphi method                        |  |  |              |           |           |
|   | <input type="radio"/> Exponential smoothing                      | <input type="radio"/> Moving average                                  |  |  |              |           |           |
| <b>Q6.</b>                                | The least square method is used to:                              |   |  |  | <b>1</b>     | <b>3</b>  | <b>2</b>  |
|   | <input type="radio"/> Minimize correlation                       | <input type="radio"/> Maximize variance                               |  |  |              |           |           |
|   | <input checked="" type="radio"/> Minimize sum of squared errors  | <input type="radio"/> Normalize data                                  |  |  |              |           |           |
| <b>Q7.</b>                                | Which method uses the latest observation as the forecast?        |   |  |  | <b>1</b>     | <b>4</b>  | <b>1</b>  |
|   | <input type="radio"/> Simple average                             | <input type="radio"/> Moving average                                  |  |  |              |           |           |
|   | <input checked="" type="radio"/> Naive method                    | <input type="radio"/> Exponential smoothing                           |  |  |              |           |           |
| <b>Q8.</b>                                | Which of these is a smoothing technique?                         |   |  |  | <b>1</b>     | <b>4</b>  | <b>2</b>  |
|   | <input type="radio"/> Regression analysis                        | <input type="radio"/> Correlation                                     |  |  |              |           |           |
|   | <input checked="" type="radio"/> Exponential smoothing           | <input type="radio"/> Interpolation                                   |  |  |              |           |           |
| <b>Q9.</b>                                | Which metric shows the average absolute forecast error?          |   |  |  | <b>1</b>     | <b>5</b>  | <b>1</b>  |
|   | <input type="radio"/> MAPE                                       | <input checked="" type="radio"/> MAD                                  |  |  |              |           |           |
|   | <input type="radio"/> MSE  | <input type="radio"/> CFE   |  |  |              |           |           |
| <b>Q10.</b>                               | MAPE expresses errors in-  |   |  |  | <b>1</b>     | <b>5</b>  | <b>2</b>  |
|   | <input type="radio"/> Absolute values                            | <input type="radio"/> Square units                                    |  |  |              |           |           |
|   | <input checked="" type="radio"/> Percentage terms                | <input type="radio"/> Ratios  |  |  |              |           |           |

### Section 2 (Answer all question(s))

**Marks CO BL**

**Q11.** Define forecasting. Mention any three objectives.

4 1 2

| Rubric   | Marks |
|--|-------|
| 1 marks for definition and 1 mark each for objective | 4     |

**Q12. (a)** Explain the process of forecasting with a neat diagram.

6 1 2

| Rubric   | Marks |
|--|-------|
| Four marks for process and 2 marks for diagram | 6     |

(OR)

**(b)** Discuss the uses of forecasting in business decision-making with examples.

| Rubric   | Marks |
|--|-------|
| 1 mark each for uses and 1 mark each for example | 6     |

### Section 3 (Answer all question(s))

Marks CO BL

**Q13.** Differentiate between trend and cyclical data patterns.

4 2 4

| Rubric                      | Marks |
|-----------------------------|-------|
| 1 marks for each difference | 4     |

**Q14. (a)** Explain different data patterns in time series with examples.

6 2 2

| Rubric  | Marks |
|---|-------|
| 1 mark for each data pattern and 1 marks for each example | 6     |

(OR)

**(b)** Discuss the role of data warehouse and cleaning in forecasting.

| Rubric                    | Marks |
|---------------------------|-------|
| 1 mark each for each role | 6     |

### Section 4 (Answer all question(s))

Marks CO BL

**Q15.** List any two qualitative and quantitative forecasting techniques.

4 3 5

| Rubric                                       | Marks |
|--|-------|
| 2 mark each for qualitative and quantitative | 4     |

**Q16. (a)** Explain the Delphi Method and its steps in detail.

6 3 1

| Rubric                                       | Marks |
|--|-------|
| 3 mark for explanation and 3 marks for steps | 6     |

(OR)

**(b)** Discuss the Least Squares Method and derive the formula for simple linear regression.

| Rubric   | Marks |
|--|-------|
| 2 mark for discussion and 4 marks for derivation | 6     |

### Section 5 (Answer all question(s))

Marks CO BL

**Q17.** Define smoothing techniques and give three examples.

4 4 2

| Rubric                                       | Marks |
|--|-------|
| 1 mark for definition and 3 mark for example | 4     |

**Q18. (a)** Explain exponential smoothing and compare first-order vs. second-order smoothing.

6 4 2

| Rubric  | Marks |
|---|-------|
| 2 mark for Explain exponential smoothing and 4 marks for comparison | 6     |

(OR)

**(b)** Discuss the application of linear and nonlinear trend models in forecasting

| Rubric                      | Marks |
|-----------------------------|-------|
| 1 mark for each application | 6     |

### Section 6 (Answer all question(s))

Marks CO BL

**Q19.** Define MAD and explain its importance.

4 5 2

| Rubric   | Marks |
|--|-------|
| 1 mark for definition and 3 marks for 3 importance | 4     |

**Q20. (a)** Explain different error measures used in forecasting with formulas and examples.

6 5 2

| Rubric  | Marks |
|---|-------|
| 2 marks for explanation and 2 marks for formula and 2 marks for example | 6     |

(OR)

**(b)** How can control charts be used in monitoring and controlling forecasts?

| Rubric                | Marks |
|-----------------------|-------|
| 1 mark for each point | 6     |

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