# Stat 142 (Time Series Analysis)

# Course Outline

#### **Course Information**

Course Code: Stat 142

Course Title: Time Series Analysis

Pre-requisite: Stat 134 (Regression Analysis)

Credit: 3.0 units

Semester Offered: Second Semester

Number of Contact Hours per Week: 2 hours lecture (3-5 M) and 3 hours laboratory (1-4 Th)

per week

 ${\it Course \ Description:} \ {\it Classical \ methods, \ ARIMA \ models, \ Box-Jenkins \ method, \ intervention}$ 

analysis, GARCH models, regression with time series data, applications

#### **Course Outcomes**

- 1. Articulate basic concepts in time series analysis;
- 2. Apply smoothing methods for time series;
- 3. Demonstrate decomposition of time series; and
- 4. Develop models forstationary and nonstationary time series

#### **Topical Outline**

#### Module 1. . Introduction to Time Series Analysis

- 1. Basic Terms in Time Series Analysis
- 2. Components of a time series
- 3. Overview of forecasting methods

## Module 2. Simple Smoothing Methods

- 1. Moving averages
- 2. Simple exponential smoothing
- 3. Smoothing methods for trend and seasonality

## Module 3. Trend-Seasonal Smoothing Methods

- 1. Differencing
- 2. Estimating trend using the first difference
- 3. Double moving average
- 4. Brown's double exponential smoothing
- 5. Holt's two-parameter trend model

### Module 4. Decomposition Methods and Seasonal Indices

- 1. Additive and multiplicative seasonality
- 2. Classical decomposition
- 3. The X11 and X12 procedures

## Module 5. Models for Stationary Time Series

- 1. Autoregressive processes
- 2. Moving average processes
- 3. ARIMA processes

## Module 6. Nonstationary Time Series Models and ARCH and GARCH

- 1. The Box-Jenkins Method
- 2. SARIMA models
- 3. Introduction to ARCH and GARCH models

# **Course Requirements and Grading System**

- 1. Quizzes (15%)
- 2. Problem Sets (25%)
- 3. Long Examinations (60%)

| Rating (%) | Grade Equivalent |
|------------|------------------|
| 98-100     | 1.00             |
| 95-97      | 1.25             |
| 90-94      | 1.50             |
| 85-89      | 1.75             |
| 80-84      | 2.00             |
| 75-79      | 2.25             |
| 70-74      | 2.50             |
| 65-69      | 2.75             |
| 60-64      | 3.00             |
| 53-59      | 3.25             |
| 46-52      | 3.50             |
| 39-45      | 3.75             |
| 32-38      | 4.00             |
| 25-31      | 4.25             |
| 18-24      | 4.50             |
| 11-17      | 4.75             |
| 0-10       | 5.00             |

# Suggested References

- 1. Shmueli, G. and Lichtendahl, K. Jr (2019). Practical Time Series Forecasting with R: A Hands-on Guide, 2nd Ed. Axelrod Schnall Publishers
- 2. Shumway, R. H. and Stoffer, D. S. (2019). Time Series: A Data Analysis Approach Using R, CRC Press Taylor & Francis Group.
- 3. Huang, C and A. Petukhina (2022). Applied Time Series Analysis and Forecasting with Python. Springer Nature Switzerland AG
- 4. Montgomery, D. C., Jennings, C. L., and Kulachi, M. (2015). Introduction to Time Series Analysis and Forecasting, 2nd Edition. John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
- 5. Wei, W. W. S. (2006). Time Series Analysis: Univariate and Multivariate Methods, 2nd Edition. Pearson Education Inc.
- 6. Bisgaard, S. and Kulachi, M. (2011). Time Series Analysis and Forecasting by Example. John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
- 7. Box, G. E. P. et al (2016). Time Series Analysis: Forecasting and Control, 5th Edition. John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
- 8. https://online.stat.psu.edu/stat510