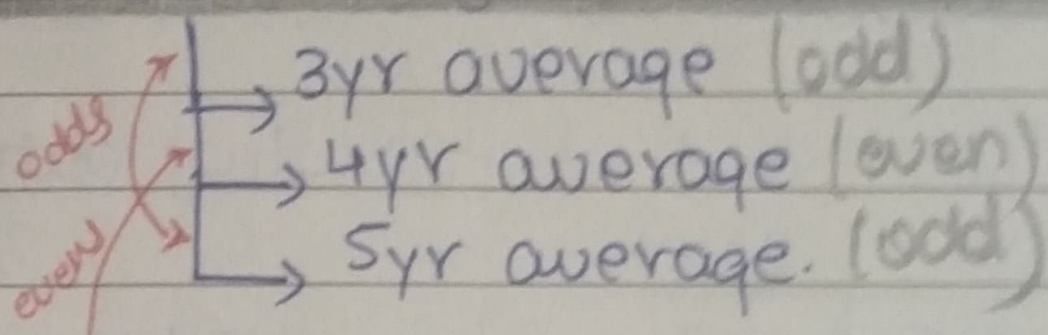


iii) method of moving averages.



(a) 3yr average.

Yr	Sales	Total (3 yrs)	Avg
1990	10	= -	
1991	12	= $10 + 12 + 15 = 37$	= $37/3$
1992	15	= $12 + 15 + 18 = 45$	= $45/3$
1993	18	= $15 + 18 + 17 = 50$	= $50/3$
1994	17	= $18 + 17 + 19 = 54$	= $54/3$
1995	19	= $17 + 19 + 20 = 56$	= $56/3$
1996	20	-	
1997			

↓
this represents
3 yr trend.

(b) 4yr average

Yr	Sales		Yr	Sales	Total (4 yrs)
2000	12				
2001	15		2000	12	
2002	18		2001	15	
2003	20	→			$12+15+18+20$ $=65$
2004	25		2002	18	
2005	28				$15+18+20+25$ $=78$
2006	32		2003	20	
2007	36				$18+20+25+28$ $=91$
			2004	25	
					$20+25+28+32$ $=105$
			2005	28	
					$25+28+32+36$ $=107$
			2006	32	
			2007	36	

Now calculate 2 yr total of 4 yr total.

<u>2 yr total</u>	<u>avg</u>
$65 + 75 = 140$	$140 / 4 = 35$
$75 + 91 = 166$	$166 / 4 = 41.5$
$91 + 105 = 196$	$196 / 4 = 49$
<u>$105 + 117 = 222$</u>	<u>$222 / 4 = 55.5$</u>

→ this column represents 4 yr trend.

(c) 5 year ~~trend~~ average.

same as 3 yr average, in general
all odd yr average approach
remains same, similarly all
even yr average approach
remains same.