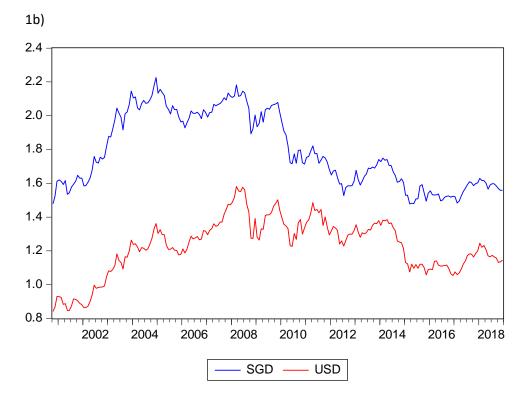
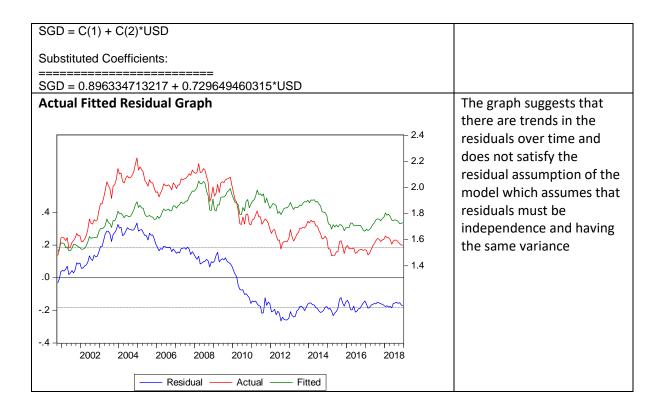
DSC5211C - Workshop 3

Name: Cho Zin Tun (A0098996W); Peh Yingqi Amelia (A0071186E); Toh Pei Xuan (A0000584R)



1c)

Results of model					Interpretation
Dependent Variable: SO Method: Least Squares Date: 01/30/19 Time: Sample: 2000M10 2018 Included observations:	19:57 8M12				D-W stat is less than 1.5, which suggests that there is positive auto-correlation in the residuals
Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.	
C USD	0.896335 0.729649	0.093412 0.075465	9.595450 9.668711	0.0000 0.0000	
R-squared Adjusted R-squared S.E. of regression Sum squared resid Log likelihood F-statistic Prob(F-statistic)	0.301091 0.297870 0.183550 7.310848 61.52098 93.48398 0.000000	Mean dependent var S.D. dependent var Akaike info criterion Schwarz criterion Hannan-Quinn criter. Durbin-Watson stat  1.791516 0.219051 -0.543571 -0.512620 -0.531071 0.014297			
Representations	======				Model suggest that when USD increase by \$1, SGD
LS SGD C USD					increases by \$0.72
Estimation Equation:					



mple: 2000M10 2 luded observation							the residuals are not stationary
Autocorrelation	Partial Correlation		AC	PAC	Q-Stat	Prob	Stationary
	1	1	0.991	0.991	217.92	0.000	
ı		2	0.982	0.040	433.13	0.000	
ı	<u> </u>   -	3	0.975	0.074	646.26	0.000	
ı	I .	4	0.967	-0.087	856.58	0.000	
ı		5	0.959	0.079	1064.8	0.000	
1		6	0.953	0.042	1271.2	0.000	
		7	0.944	-0.125	1474.9	0.000	
1	III	8	0.934	-0.090	1675.1	0.000	
1		9	0.923	-0.121	1871.3	0.000	
ı		10	0.910	-0.048	2063.2	0.000	
1	1 1	11	0.899	0.026	2251.2	0.000	
1	I <u>I</u> I	12	0.886	-0.086	2434.8	0.000	
1	1 🗓 1	13	0.873	-0.051	2613.7	0.000	
ı		14	0.861	0.072	2788.7	0.000	
1		15	0.849	0.045	2959.9	0.000	
ı	1 🗐 1	16	0.836	-0.059	3126.4	0.000	
1	1   1	17	0.823	0.013	3288.8	0.000	
ı		18	0.811		3447.3	0.000	
ı	1 1	19	0.798	-0.023	3601.5	0.000	
ı	1 1	20	0.785	-0.013	3751.4	0.000	
I	I <b>□</b> I	21	0.771	-0.092	3896.9	0.000	
ı	I <b>□</b> I	22	0.756	-0.091	4037.3	0.000	
ı	111	23	0.741	-0.033		0.000	
ı	1 1	24	0.725	-0.011	4303.3	0.000	
ı	III	25		-0.050	4428.8	0.000	
ı	III	26	0.693	-0.077	4549.3	0.000	
ı	1 1	27	0.676	-0.040	4664.6	0.000	
ı	III	28	0.657	-0.081	4774.0	0.000	
ı	1 1	29	0.639	-0.002	4877.9	0.000	
I	I   I	30	0.621	0.068	4976.7	0.000	
ı	III	31	0.602	-0.091	5069.9	0.000	
1		32	0.583	0.036	5158.0	0.000	
1	1 1	33	0.565	0.010	5241.0	0.000	
1	1   1	34	0.546	0.017	5319.0	0.000	
	1 1	35	0.528	0.024	5392.2	0.000	

In conclusion, as residuals exhibits trend and is not stationary, we have to correct the model. Another model was used to attempt to address this issue.

Results of model	Interpretation
Estimation Output	D-W stat is around 2 (between 1.5 and 2.5), hence suggest that there is no auto correlation in the residuals.
	Significance of D(USD) is <0.05, which suggest that it is an important variable

Dependent Variable: D(SGD) Method: Least Squares Date: 01/30/19 Time: 20:12

Sample (adjusted): 2000M11 2018M12 Included observations: 218 after adjustments

Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
C D(USD)	-0.000835 0.865191	0.001453 0.040209	-0.574769 21.51710	0.5660 0.0000
R-squared Adjusted R-squared S.E. of regression Sum squared resid Log likelihood F-statistic Prob(F-statistic)	0.681878 0.680406 0.021432 0.099213 529.4245 462.9856 0.000000	Mean dependent var S.D. dependent var Akaike info criterion Schwarz criterion Hannan-Quinn criter. Durbin-Watson stat		0.000369 0.037910 -4.838757 -4.807707 -4.826215 2.124222

## Representations

Estimation Command:

L C D (CCD) C D (LICD)

LS D(SGD) C D(USD)

Estimation Equation:

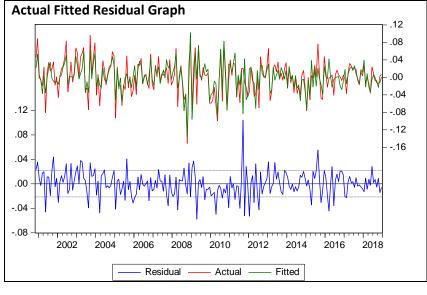
 $\mathsf{D}(\mathsf{SGD}) = \mathsf{C}(1) + \mathsf{C}(2)^*\mathsf{D}(\mathsf{USD})$ 

**Substituted Coefficients:** 

\_\_\_\_\_

D(SGD) = -0.000834918895056 + 0.86519063344\*D(USD)

Model suggest that when change in USD from previous period increase by \$1, the change in SGD increases by \$0.87 from previous period



The graph suggests that there are no trends in the residuals

Date: 01/30/19 Time: 20:15 This result suggest that the Sample: 2000M10 2018M12 residuals are stationary Included observations: 218 Q-statistic probabilities adjusted for 1 dynamic regressor Partial Correlation AC PAC Q-Stat Prob\* Autocorrelation 1 1 1 -0.065 -0.065 0.9356 0.333 10 u**l**i u 2 -0.059 -0.063 1.7014 0.427 3 0.128 0.120 5.3356 0.149 **■** 1 4 -0.108 -0.097 7.9294 0.094 5 -0.065 -0.065 8.8896 0.114 6 0.194 0.166 17.377 0.008 7 -0.015 0.022 17.426 0.015 8 0.106 0.135 19.982 0.010 9 0.030 -0.009 20.195 0.017 10 -0.049 -0.007 20.747 0.023 11 0.077 0.080 22.105 0.024 12 0.083 0.083 23.696 0.022 13 -0.108 -0.078 26.405 0.015 14 0.006 -0.063 26.414 0.023 15 0.127 0.116 30.233 0.011 16 -0.030 0.021 30.444 0.016 17 -0.088 -0.122 32.278 0.014 18 0.098 0.024 34.600 0.011 19 -0.041 -0.010 35.011 0.014 20 0.066 0.112 36.066 0.015 21 0.109 0.073 38.978 0.010 22 -0.025 -0.017 39.127 0.014 23 0.027 0.018 39.313 0.018 24 0.086 0.095 41.127 0.016 25 -0.029 0.074 41.332 0.021 26 0.057 -0.006 42.152 0.024 27 0.084 0.026 43.942 0.021 28 -0.044 0.008 44.436 0.025 29 -0.098 -0.122 46.895 0.019 30 0.124 0.062 50.848 0.010 31 0.006 0.004 50.855 0.014 32 -0.047 -0.063 51.413 0.016

The model suggests that there is a positive relationship between USD and SGD.

\*Probabilities may not be valid for this equation specification.

34

33 0.037 -0.041

35 -0.123 -0.111

0.003 0.013 51.779

36 0.108 0.046 58.847 0.009

51.777

55.745 0.014

0.020

0.026

## Case 2

## Model:

 $\label{eq:logsales} \begin{aligned} \text{LOG(SALES)} = 7.33231670272 + 0.00689278128116*\text{ADV(-1)} + 0.0100220933077*\text{PROM} + \\ 0.00537039039407*\text{ADV} - 0.0164624348409*\text{INDEX} \end{aligned}$ 

Dependent Variable: LOG(SALES)

Method: Least Squares Date: 01/30/19 Time: 20:49 Sample (adjusted): 2 24

Included observations: 23 after adjustments

Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.	
С	7.332317	0.823570 8.903090		0.0000	
ADV(-1)	0.006893	0.002349	2.933935	0.0089	
PROM	0.010022	0.002394	4.187101	0.0006	
ADV	0.005370	0.002254 2.382387		0.0284	
INDEX	-0.016462	0.007939 -2.073574		0.0527	
R-squared	0.714163	Mean depend	dent var	6.072893	
Adjusted R-squared	0.650644	S.D. depende	0.307463		
S.E. of regression	0.181730	Akaike info cr	-0.382926		
Sum squared resid	0.594466	Schwarz crite	-0.136079		
Log likelihood	9.403649	Hannan-Quir	-0.320845		
F-statistic	11.24325	Durbin-Watson stat		1.419781	
Prob(F-statistic)	0.000095				

Results suggest that promotion, advertisement and advertisement from last quarter are significant variables to predict log of sales.

Date: 01/30/19 Time: 20:55

Sample: 1 24

Included observations: 23

Autocorrelation	Partial Correlation		AC	PAC	Q-Stat	Prob
Adiocorrelation	Partial Correlation	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 2	0.199 -0.307 -0.352 0.087 0.125 0.028 -0.200	0.199 -0.361 -0.236 0.137 -0.118 -0.006 -0.162	1.0379 3.6190 7.1793 7.4069 7.9057 7.9330 9.3750	0.308 0.164 0.066 0.116 0.162 0.243 0.227
		8 9 10 11 12	00	-0.243 -0.289 -0.121	12.064 13.319 13.324 14.536 20.742	0.148 0.149 0.206 0.205 0.054

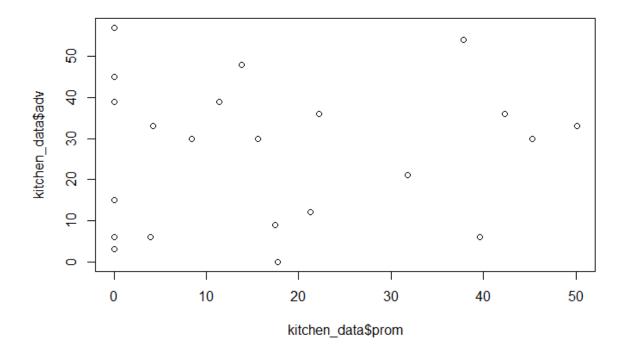
The results suggest that there is residuals are stationary

1) Advertisement is slightly better than promotion. The effects of advertisement is spread over current month and the next month, and every dollar spent on advertisement is expected to increase log(sales) by 0.005370 in the current month and 0.006893 in the next month (total 0.012263 over 2

months), as compare to promotion which only affect log sales by 0.010022. Hence, she should spend on advertisement instead of promotion.

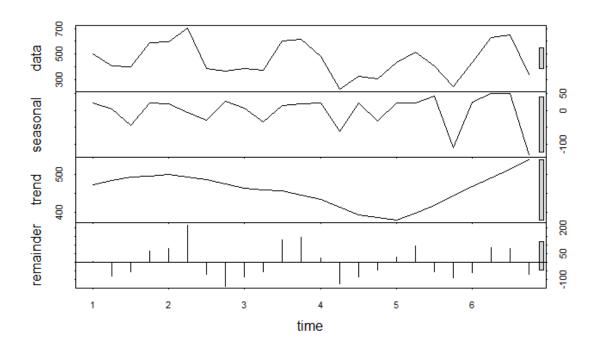
2) Based on this model, we are unable to comment whether meat loaf mix is a counter-cyclical item as "index" (which represent economic conditions) is not a significant variable in this model.

3)



From the plot, the policy is not strictly followed. If it was strictly followed, there should not be data points at the top right corner of the plot, which indicates spending on advertisement and promotion on the same month.

4)



The time series is decomposed into seasonality and trend using stl function in R. There is no clear seasonality between quarters from the decomposed seasonality data.