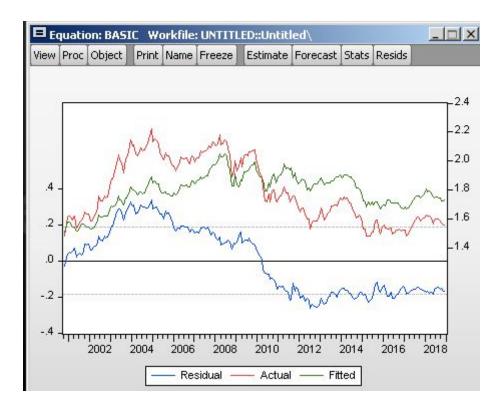
Q1.

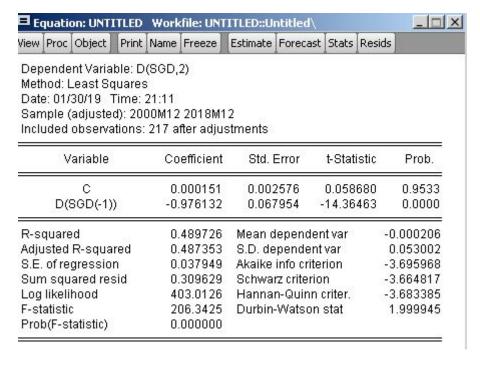
The model is NOT ok, because the series is stationary, this is because DW stat value is about 0 which indicate non-stationary series.

Residuals:



Residuals show clustering of positive or negative errors so there exist autocorrelation also variance is more.

The relationship between SGD, Euro, and USD



/iew	Proc	Object	Print	Name	Freeze	Estimate	Forecast	Stats	Resid	s		
Dependent Variable: D(USD,2) Method: Least Squares Date: 01/30/19 Time: 20:15 Sample (adjusted): 2000M12 2018M12 Included observations: 217 after adjustments												
Variable		Coefficient		Std. I	≣rror	t-Stati	stic	Prob.				
		С		0.	001275	0.002	2467	0.516	935	0.6057		
	D(l	JSD(-1))		-1.	000294	0.068	3129 -	14.68	229	0.0000		
R-s	quare	d		0.	500661	Meand	lepender	ıt var		-8.11E-05		
Adju	usted	R-squar	red	0.	498339	S.D. de	pendent	var		0.051264		
5.E.	uire	gression	1	Ũ.	036309	Akaike	inio crite	rion		3.784314		
Sun	n squ	ared res	id	0.	283448	Schwa	rz criterio	n	- 3	3.753163		
Log likelihood		41	2.5981	Hannan-Quinn criter.			-	3.771731				
F_ct	atistic			2	5.5696	Durbin-	-Watson	stat		1.997632		
1 - 21	h/F of	atistic)		0	000000							

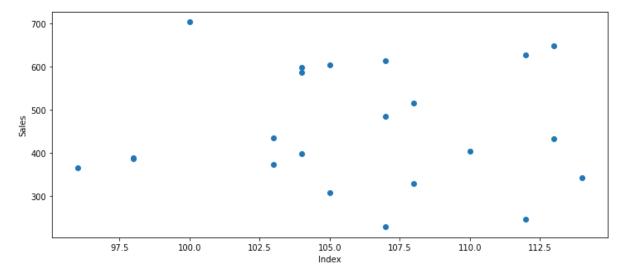
Q2.

Model: Sales \sim constant + prom + adv + index + D(prom(-1)) + D(adv(-1))

Dep. Variab	le:		sale	s R-squ	R-squared:			
Model:			OL	s Adj.	R-squared:		0.952	
Method:		Least	Square	s F-sta	F-statistic:			
Date:		Wed, 30	Jan 201	9 Prob				
Time:			20:54:2	l Log-I				
No. Observa	tions:		1:	2 AIC:				
Df Residual	s:		9	6 BIC:			122.1	
Df Model:				5				
Covariance	iance Type:		onrobus	t				
		std			P> t	[0.025	0.975]	
const		306.			0.066	-63.637	1434.619	
prom	4.7296	0.	728	6.498	0.001	2.948	6.511	
adv	3.2871	0.	765	4.298	0.005	1.416	5.159	
index	-3.7552	2.	850	-1.317	0.236	-10.730	3.219	
diff_prom	3.3758	0.	549	6.146	0.001	2.032	4.720	
diff_adv	-1.1217	0.	536	-2.094	0.081	-2.433	0.189	
Omnibus:			0.13	3 Durb:	in-Watson:		2.316	
Prob(Omnibu	s):		0.93	6 Jarqu	ie-Bera (JB):	0.347	
Skew:	63				Prob(JB): Cond. No.			
Kurtosis:			2.16	6 Cond				

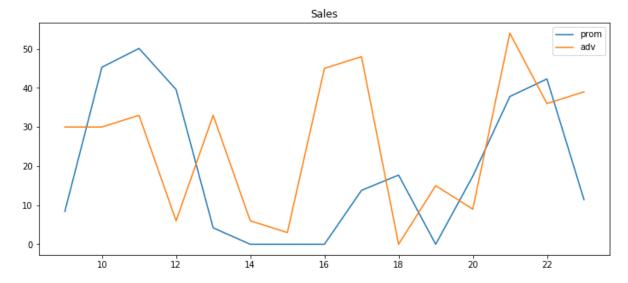
2.1 Based on p-values all the variables except "index" are significant. The coefficient of promotion is higher than adv (both positive). If she has to choose one, she should choose Promotion because on every 1000 dollar spend, she is expected to get about 4730 dollars in sales. And if she spends 1000 dollars in advertising, expected sales is about 3280 dollars.

2.2 Sales vs Index



From the model, Index is not-significant (high p-value), one cannot conclude the statement made by the economic analyst.

Historical Promotion and Adv spend



Based on the graphs, we can observe that there are times when both advertisements and promotions were done.

2.4

When we decompose the sales records. We observe that there exists seasonal component with frequency 4.

