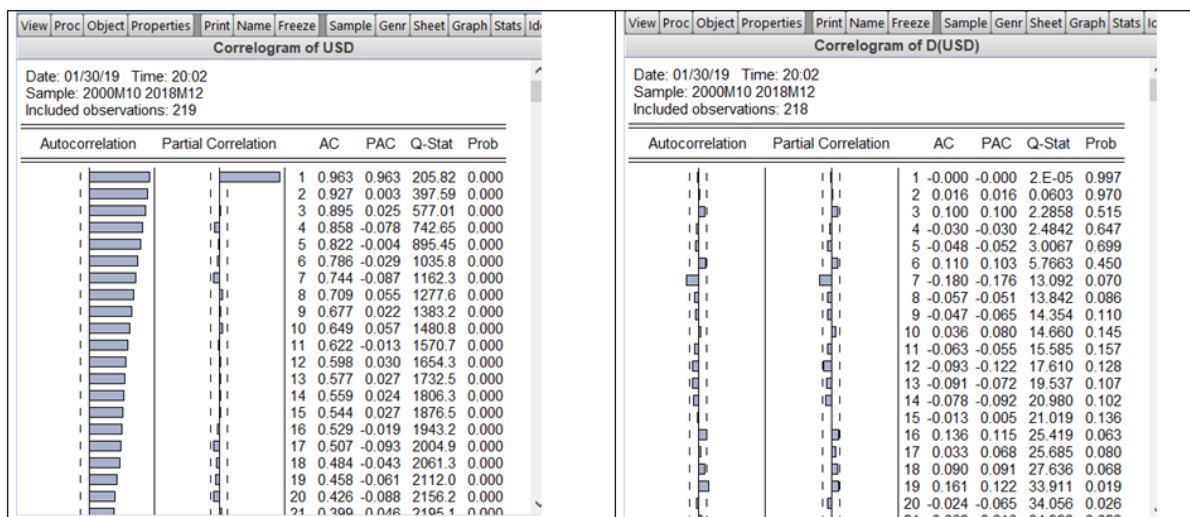
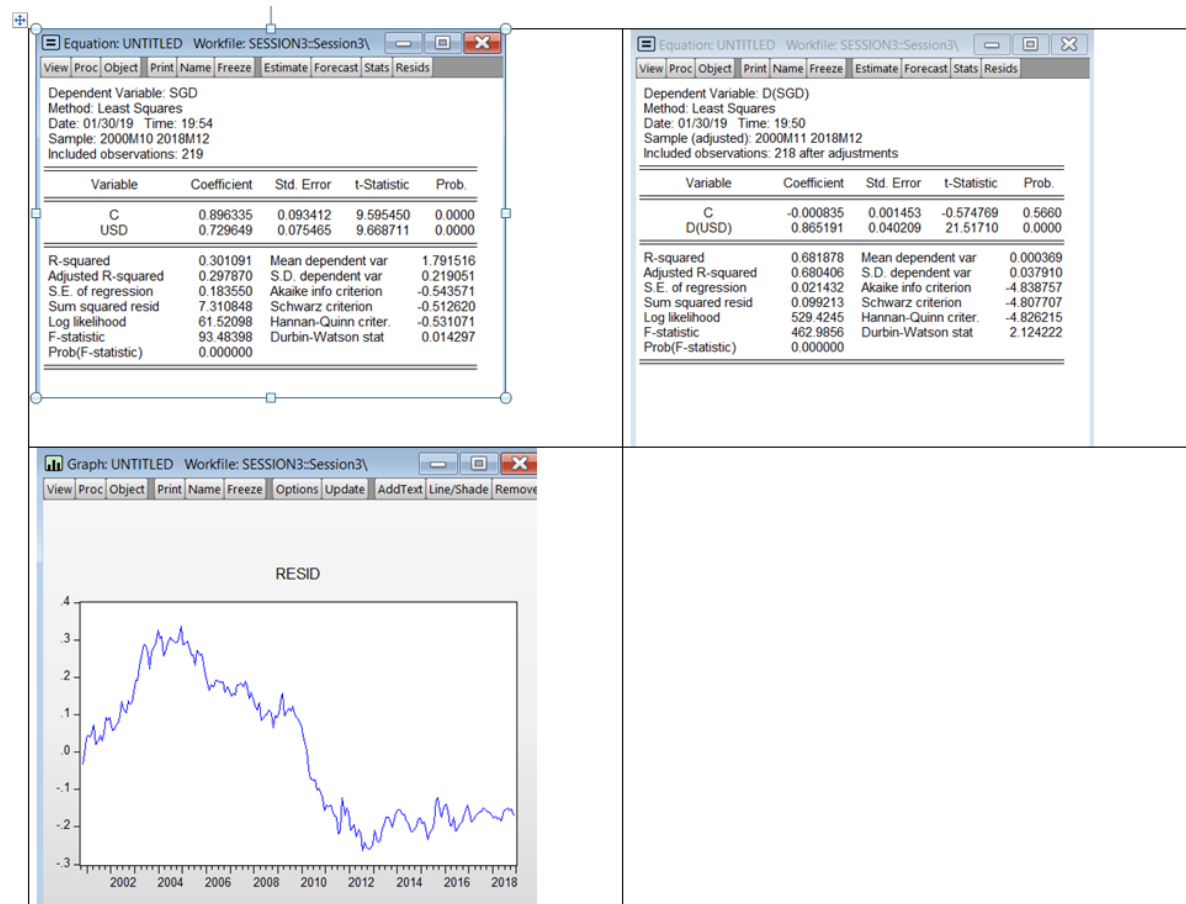
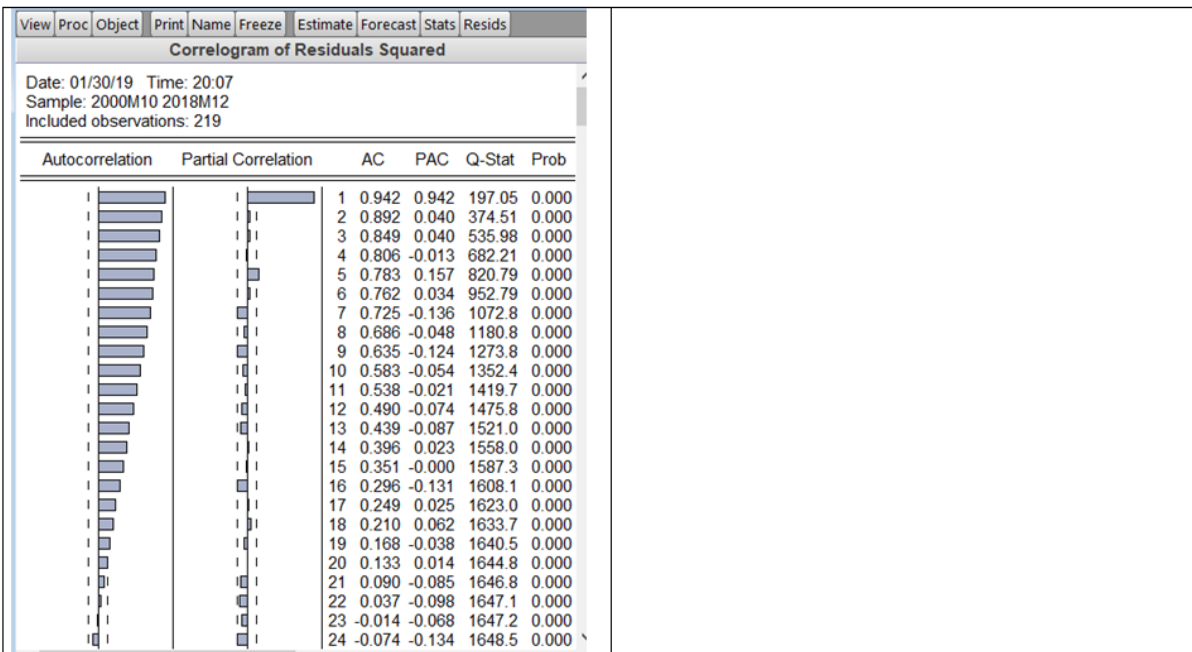
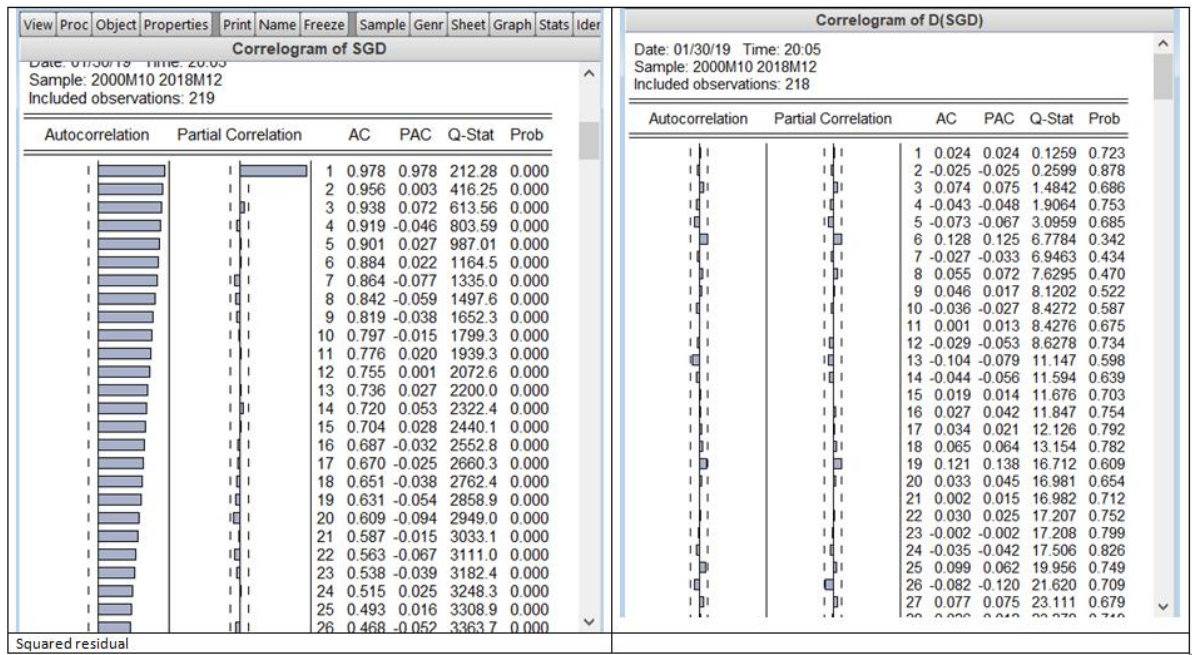


First Exercise





Second Exercise

Equation: UNTITLED Workfile: DATA::Data\				
View	Proc	Object	Print	Name
Dependent Variable: SALES Method: Least Squares Date: 01/30/19 Time: 20:26 Sample: 1 24 Included observations: 24				
Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
C	883.5248	389.1208	2.270567	0.0344
ADV	3.111679	1.069649	2.909067	0.0087
PROM	5.214703	1.132575	4.604288	0.0002
INDEX	-5.628514	3.746337	-1.502404	0.1486
R-squared	0.605860	Mean dependent var	455.5050	
Adjusted R-squared	0.546739	S.D. dependent var	131.8019	
S.E. of regression	88.73524	Akaike info criterion	11.96020	
Sum squared resid	157478.8	Schwarz criterion	12.15655	
Log likelihood	-139.5224	Hannan-Quinn criter.	12.01229	
F-statistic	10.24778	Durbin-Watson stat	1.683095	
Prob(F-statistic)	0.000268			

Equation: UNTITLED Workfile: DATA::Data\				
View	Proc	Object	Print	Name
Dependent Variable: SALES Method: Least Squares Date: 01/30/19 Time: 20:33 Sample (adjusted): 2 24 Included observations: 23 after adjustments				
Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
C	757.3169	274.9485	2.754396	0.0135
PROM(-1)	-3.191781	0.855724	-3.729919	0.0017
ADV(-1)	2.622828	0.776794	3.376480	0.0036
PROM	5.915436	0.874023	6.768056	0.0000
ADV	2.295812	0.746485	3.075494	0.0069
INDEX	-4.500392	2.665450	-1.688418	0.1096
R-squared	0.845826	Mean dependent var	453.3652	
Adjusted R-squared	0.800480	S.D. dependent var	134.3372	
S.E. of regression	60.00525	Akaike info criterion	11.24620	
Sum squared resid	61210.72	Schwarz criterion	11.54242	
Log likelihood	-123.3313	Hannan-Quinn criter.	11.32070	
F-statistic	18.65296	Durbin-Watson stat	1.340945	
Prob(F-statistic)	0.000002			

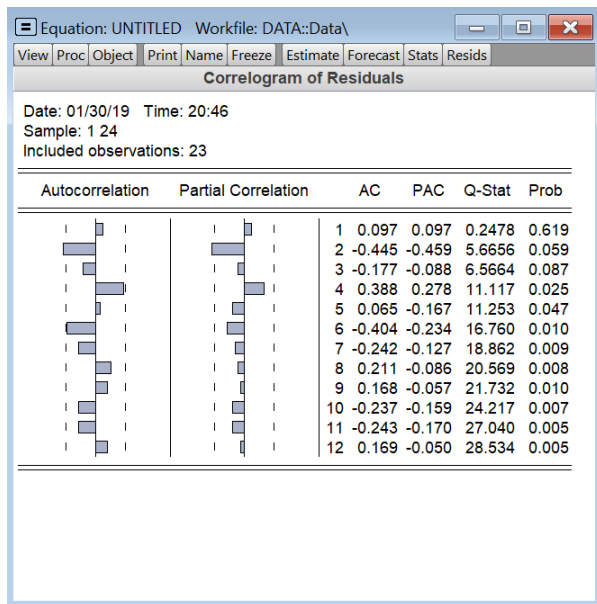
Equation: UNTITLED Workfile: DATA::Data\				
View	Proc	Object	Print	Name
Dependent Variable: SALES Method: Least Squares Date: 01/30/19 Time: 20:35 Sample (adjusted): 2 24 Included observations: 23 after adjustments				
Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
C	510.9612	533.8985	0.957038	0.3506
PROM(-1)	-0.909743	1.510358	-0.602336	0.5541
ADV(-1)	4.436351	1.436967	3.087302	0.0061
INDEX	-1.499647	5.137103	-0.291925	0.7735
R-squared	0.339473	Mean dependent var	453.3652	
Adjusted R-squared	0.235179	S.D. dependent var	134.3372	
S.E. of regression	117.4833	Akaike info criterion	12.52724	
Sum squared resid	262244.3	Schwarz criterion	12.72472	
Log likelihood	-140.0633	Hannan-Quinn criter.	12.57691	
F-statistic	3.254970	Durbin-Watson stat	1.342525	
Prob(F-statistic)	0.044478			

Equation: UNTITLED Workfile: DATA::Data\				
View	Proc	Object	Print	Name
Dependent Variable: LOG(SALES) Method: Least Squares Date: 01/30/19 Time: 20:44 Sample (adjusted): 2 24 Included observations: 23 after adjustments				
Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
C	6.970500	0.617364	11.29074	0.0000
ADV	0.004863	0.001676	2.901473	0.0099
PROM	0.013348	0.001963	6.801278	0.0000
ADV(-1)	0.006529	0.001744	3.743416	0.0016
PROM(-1)	-0.007625	0.001921	-3.968217	0.0010
INDEX	-0.012163	0.005985	-2.032342	0.0580
R-squared	0.851612	Mean dependent var	6.072893	
Adjusted R-squared	0.807968	S.D. dependent var	0.307463	
S.E. of regression	0.134735	Akaike info criterion	-0.951560	
Sum squared resid	0.308609	Schwarz criterion	-0.655344	
Log likelihood	16.94294	Hannan-Quinn criter.	-0.877062	
F-statistic	19.51290	Durbin-Watson stat	1.568436	
Prob(F-statistic)	0.000002			

First we tried a few models,

1. Sales ~ Adv + Prom + Index
2. Sales ~ Adv + Prom + Adv(-1) + Prom(-1) + Index
3. Sales ~ Adv(-1) + Prom (-1) + Index
4. Log(Sales) ~ Adv + Prom + Adv(-1) + Prom(-1) + Index

We noted that intuitively advertising and promotion should have a lag effect, yet the Durbin Watson test favoured model #1 (naïve model). However, we noted that the sample size is small hence Durbin-Watson may not be reliable. So we investigate the correlogram for autocorrelation.



There is no pattern between the autocorrelation and partial correlation plots, hence we concluded that the model is stationary. We then proceed to interpret the model.

Durbin Watson is also within the acceptable range $1.5 < 1.568 < 2.5$.

T-statistics are also either < -2 or > 2 ($> 95\%$ C.I.)

Interpretation

Equation: UNTITLED Workfile: DATA::Data\

View Proc Object Print Name Freeze Estimate Forecast Stats Resids

Dependent Variable: LOG(SALES)
Method: Least Squares
Date: 01/30/19 Time: 20:44
Sample (adjusted): 2 24
Included observations: 23 after adjustments

Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
C	6.970500	0.617364	11.29074	0.0000
ADV	0.004863	0.001676	2.901473	0.0099
PROM	0.013348	0.001963	6.801278	0.0000
ADV(-1)	0.006529	0.001744	3.743416	0.0016
PROM(-1)	-0.007625	0.001921	-3.968217	0.0010
INDEX	-0.012163	0.005985	-2.032342	0.0580

R-squared	0.851612	Mean dependent var	6.072893
Adjusted R-squared	0.807968	S.D. dependent var	0.307463
S.E. of regression	0.134735	Akaike info criterion	-0.951560
Sum squared resid	0.308609	Schwarz criterion	-0.655344
Log likelihood	16.94294	Hannan-Quinn criter.	-0.877062
F-statistic	19.51290	Durbin-Watson stat	1.568436
Prob(F-statistic)	0.000002		

1. If Ms Franklin had \$1000 to spend on either advertising or promotion, she should spend it on promotion because 1 unit of promotion will give a greater increment of sales than 1 unit of advertising, even after taking into account the lag variables
2. Yes I agree that the meatloaf is counter-cyclical. This is indicated by the inverse relationship between log sales and index as seen in the negative value of the index's coefficient.
3. No, the policy was not followed as seen from the dataset

obs	sales	prom	adv	index
1	504.72	15.6	30	100
2	406.59	22.2	36	102
3	398.55	0	45	104
4	587.76	0	57	104
5	598.92	0	39	104
6	703.62	31.8	21	100
7	387.24	21.3	12	98
8	365.67	3.9	6	96
9	388.71	0	6	98
10	372.96	8.4	30	103
11	603.3	45.3	30	105
12	614.73	50.1	33	107
13	484.38	39.6	6	107
14	227.76	4.2	33	107
15	329.13	0	6	108
16	308.25	0	3	105
17	433.86	0	45	103
18	514.98	13.8	48	108
19	404.7	17.7	0	110
20	245.43	0	15	112
21	433.2	17.4	9	113
22	627.24	37.8	54	112
23	647.61	42.3	36	113
24	342.81	11.4	39	114

4. We find seasonality in the sales of the meatloaf mix, based on the trend of the raw data.
Seasonal peaks are at multiples of 6 months.

