Unit 10: Time Series

1.	Which of the following is an example of time series problem?					
	Estimating number of hotel rooms booking in next 6 months. Estimating the total sales in next 3 years of an insurance company.					
3. I	Estimating the number of calls for the next one week.					
	1 and 2	2 and 3	1 and 3	1,2 and 3		
2.	are used in strategic planning					
	Long-term forecasts	Short term forecasts	Medium term forecasts	None of the above		
3.	are needed for the scheduling of personnel, production and transportation					
	Long-term forecasts	Short term forecasts	Medium term forecasts	None of the above		
4.	are needed to determine future resource requirements, in order to purchase raw materials, hire personnel, or buy machinery and equipment.					
	Long-term forecasts	Short term forecasts	Medium term forecasts	None of the above		
5.	A is a sequence of data points that occur in successive order over some period of time.					
	Time series	Forecasting	Planning	None of these		
6.	methods using time series are used in both fundamental and technical analysis.					
	Time series	Forecasting	Planning	None of these		
7.	data is seen as the opposite of time series.					
	Cross-sectional	Planning data	Short term data	None of these		
8.	analysis looks at data collected at a single point in time, rather than over a period of time.					
	Cross-sectional	Planning data	Short term data	None of these		
9.	A when there is a long-term increase or decrease in the data					
	Trend	Cyclic	Seasonal	All of these		
10). These are the rhythmic forces which operate in a regular and periodic manner over a span of less than a year					
	Trend	Cyclic	Seasonal variations	All of these		

11. This oscillatory movement has a period of oscillation of more than a year.					
Trend	Cyclic	Seasonal variations	All of these		
12. Seasonal and Cyclic Variations are					
Short-term fluctuations.	Long term fluctuations.	Both of these	None of these		
13. Ais a smooth, general, long-term, average tendency					
Trend	Cyclic	Seasonal variations	All of these		
14. It is the simplest and most flexible method for estimating a trend.					
Freehand method	Method of Semi	Method of least	None of these		
	averages	squares			
15. Theis a standard approach in analysis to approximate the solution of over determined systems by minimizing the sum.					
Freehand method	Method of Semi	Method of least	None of these		
	averages	squares			