

## Cognate/Professional Electives

# SEASONAL DECOMPOSITION

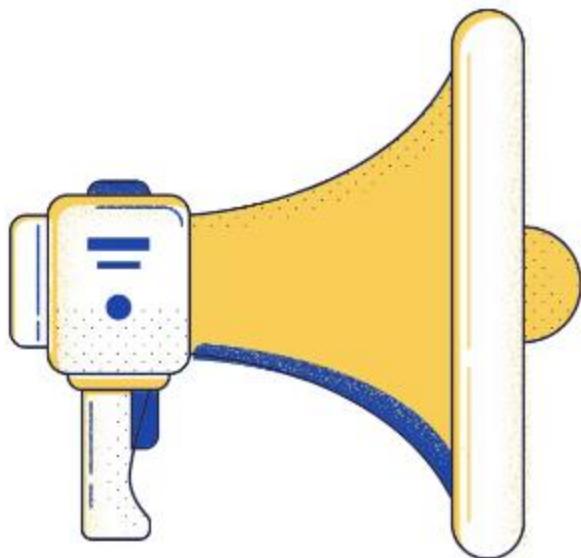
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# **Seasonal Decomposition**



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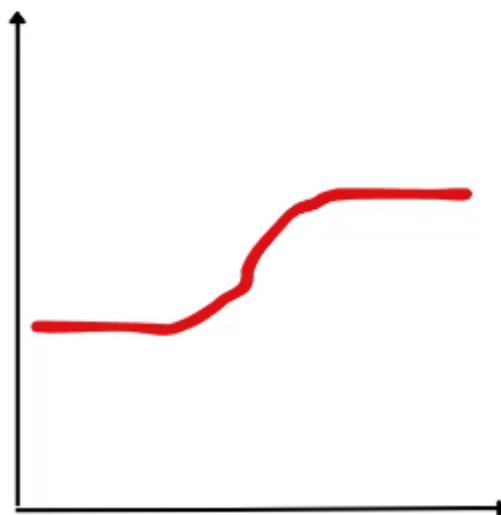


**Seasonal Decomposition  
identifies the trend,  
seasonality, and error  
term**

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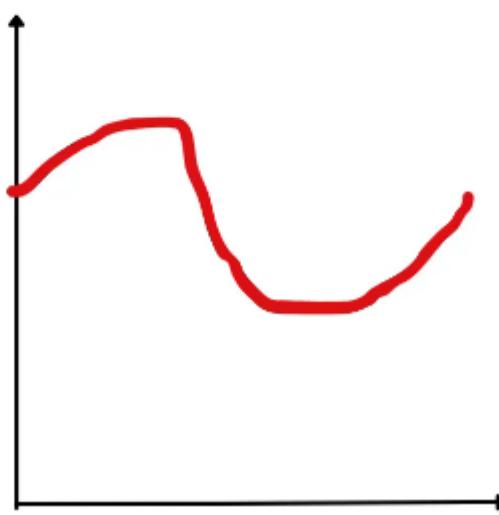
Trend

General direction  
of the time series



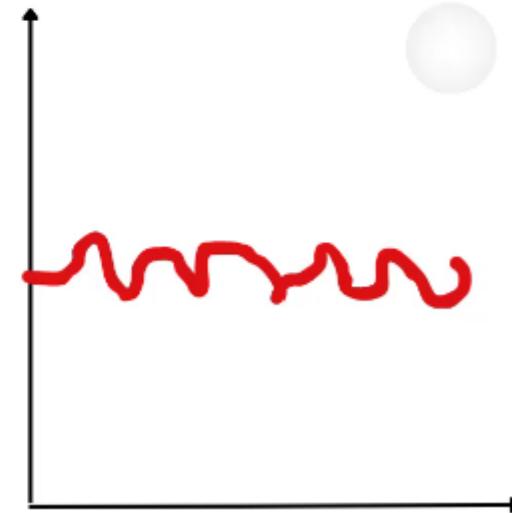
Seasonality

Seasonal cycles



Error

What is not  
explained



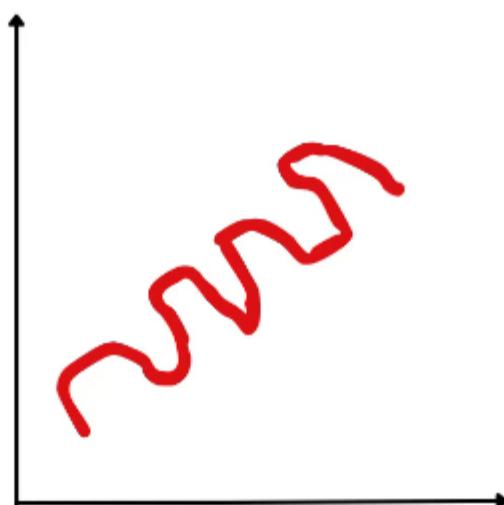
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There are two types of seasonality:

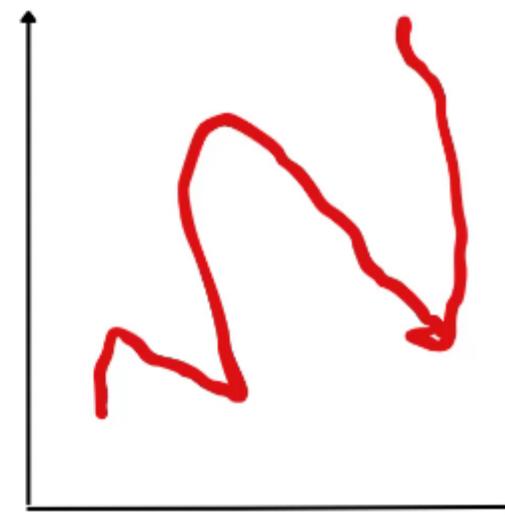
### Additive

Seasonal cycles  
are constant in  
value



### Multiplicative

Seasonal cycles  
are proportional  
to the trend



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**Understanding the  
seasonal cycles  
provides insights for  
the time series**



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# How to identify the seasonality type?



Unfortunately, there is not a statistical test to determine the seasonality type

Option 1: Data Visualization

Option 2: Model Performance

We will try both options

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**[CODE DEMO]**

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**01. What is the main purpose of applying a seasonal decomposition to a time series before modeling?**

- A. To reduce the dimensionality of the dataset for principal component analysis
- B. To separate the series into trend, seasonal, and residual components
- C. To remove autocorrelation completely
- D. To convert non-stationary data into strictly white noise

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## **02. When deciding between an additive versus a multiplicative seasonal model, which rule of thumb is most appropriate?**

- A. Always use multiplicative when data are in percentages**
- B. Use additive if the seasonal pattern length is  $\leq 12$  periods**
- C. Choose additive if the amplitude of seasonal swings stays roughly constant over time**
- D. Pick the form that gives a higher R-squared in a linear regressions**

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**Thank you very much for listening.**