

SET 1 Scenario 1: Identifying Trend

You are given a dataset showing daily temperature for the past year. You notice the values generally increase over time. How do you confirm the presence of a trend?

Plot data

Check rolling mean

Augmented Dickey Fuller Test

If p-value > 0.05 - Non-stationary

Conclusion - Data has a trend confirmed by plot and ADF test

Scenario 2: Detecting Seasonality

You are analyzing monthly electricity usage and notice similar spikes every summer. How do you confirm seasonality?

Plot the time series

Use Seasonal decomposition

Check Autocorrelation plot ACF

Conclusion - Data has yearly Seasonality

Scenario 3: Making Data Stationary

Question:

Your time series model gives poor results. The data shows trend and seasonality. How do you prepare it for ARIMA?

Check stationarity - use ADF test

Remove Trend

Remove seasonality

Recheck ADF test on transformed data

Conclusion - Differencing removes nonstatistical suitable for ARIMA

Scenario 4: Choosing Model for No Seasonality

Your time series data (e.g., daily website visits) has no visible seasonality but has a clear trend. Which model would you choose?

Plot the data - confirm no repeating seasonal pattern

Use ADF test - To check stationarity

Use ARIMA model

Use autoarima

Conclusion-choose ARIMA for trend

Scenario 5: Evaluating Forecast Performance

You forecast sales for 3 months and want to check how accurate it is. What steps do you follow?

- Compare forecast vs actual values
- Calculate error metrics
- MAE
- RMSE
- MAPE
- Interpret results

Conclusion-use errors metrics to evaluate forecast quality

Scenario 6: Sudden Spike in Data

You're analyzing daily water consumption. One day, the value suddenly jumps very high. What will you do?

- Check if it is real
- If real-keep the value
- If error or outlier
- Replace it with the average of nearby values
- Or use smoothing methods

Scenario 7: Sales Goes Up Every December

You're analyzing a store's monthly sales. Sales always increase in December. What does this indicate?

- Check if this happens every year
- This means there is seasonality
- Model to use
- Holt-Winters
- SARIMA
- Prophet

Conclusion=December sales pattern =seasonality

Scenario 8: Forecasting with Missing Values

You are forecasting stock prices, but a few days of data are missing. What should you do?

- Check how much data is missing
- Do not drop rows unless the missing part is too large
- Do not drop rows unless the missing part is too large

Use forward fill or interpretation

Conclusion: Handle missing values before building the model