2019

B.Sc. (Hons.)

4th Semester Examination

STATISTICS

Paper—C10T

Full Marks: 40

Time: 2 Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

- 1. Answer any five out of eight questions: $5\times2=10$
 - (a) Give example of cyclical fluctuation in a time series data.
 - (b) When is a time series said to be stationary?
 - (c) Define autocorrelation for stationary process.
 - (d) Give a example of a strictly stationary process.
 - (e) Define moving average process.
 - (f) Derive the condition for stationarity for ARCD model.

- (g) Identify the following components of time series:
 - (i) The rainfall in kolkata that occured for four days in February, 1981 0.5
 - (ii) Fireloss in a factory. 0.5
 - (iii) Increase in garment sales in December.
 - (iv) General increase in the sale of T.V. sets. 0.5
- (h) Give the advantages of Ratio to Trend method over the moving average method for determining seasonal variation.
- 2. Answer any four out of six questions: 5×4=20
 - (a) In case the trend is concave upward, moving average method gives over estimation of trend value—Explain. What happens if the trend is convex upward?
 - (b) Derive the auto correlation function of a stationary AR(1) process.
 - (c) Desine the coefficeents of AR(2) model using yule-walker equation.

- (d) Describe the method of moving average method for obtaining the monthly sales indices of a garment store.
- (e) Explain how you can use the ACF and PACF graphically to determine the order of AR and MA processes.
- 3. Answer any one out of two questions: 1×10=10
 - (a) Discuss the exponential smoothing method of forecasting from a time series.
 - (b) Define trend in a time series data.

Show that method of moving average of period k is equivalent to fitting a linear curve through first x points. If a polynomial of order p is fitted through k points what will be the estimated trend?