TIME-BASED DATA

1 MARK QUESTIONS

		1 WHIRE QU	alsi i Oivs			
1.	The variations which o	occur due to change in	climate, festival	s or wea	ther conditions are	e known
	(A) Secular variations	(B) cyclic variations (C) seasonal var	iations (ions [March, 2025]
2.	For the given values 23	3, 32, 40, 47, 58, 33, 42; t	he 5-yearly mo	ving ave	rages are :	
	(A) 38, 40, 42	(B) 40, 42, 44	(C) 40, 42, 46	Ü	(D) 42, 44, 46	[March, 2024]
3.	The straight line trend	is represented by the e	equation :			
	(a) $y_c = a + bx$		*	$\sum \mathbf{x}$		23, July, 2025]
4.	If for a data, $n = 6$, $\sum y = 6$ trend is:	$= 84, \sum xy = 108, \sum x^2 = 7$	70 and $\sum x = 0$, to	hen the e		
	(A) $y_c = 14 + 1.54x$	(B) $y_c = 1.54 + 14x$	(C) $y_c = 14 + 3$	3.08x	(D) $y_c = 3.08 + 14$	X [July, 2024]
5.	For the given values 15	5, 23, 28, 36, 41, 46, the	3-yearly movin	g averag	es are :	
	_	(b) 22, 28, 35, 41			(d) 24, 28, 35, 41	
	(4) 21/2//00/11	(0) 22, 20, 00, 11	(c) 22, 23, 66,		(4) 21, 20, 00, 11	[July, 2023]
6.	Match the following co	olumns to complete the	sentence and c	hoose th	e correct option:	
	Trend Component	Pattern of variation	7		eriod of variation	
	I. Secular trend	a. is a regular period	ic variability		a period more than	
	II. Cyclic trend	b. has smooth, regula			ing a period of one	
	III. seasonal trend	c. has oscillatory var			a long-term	
	(A) I – a – ii; II – b – iii;		(B) I – b – iii; I	the state of the state of		
	(C) I – b – ii; II – c – i; II		(D) I – b – ii; I			
	(-// /		(-)	7 175 777		
						[SQP 25-26]
7.	The component of a time	ne series attached to lo	ng term variation	ons is ter	med as	
	(A) Seasonal variations		(B) Irregular v			
	(C) Secular trend varia		(D) Cyclic var		***	
	(c) secular delici varia	Horis	(D) Cyche van	rations		[SQP 24-25]
8.	For the given five value	es 35, 70, 36, 59, 64, the	three vears mo	ving ave	erages are given by	
		(b) 53, 47, 45	(c) 47, 55, 53	O	(d) 45, 55, 57	
		November 201 200	(-) / /		(-,,,	[SQP 23-24]
9.	A factory production is	s delayed for three wee	ks due to break	kdown of	f a machine and	
	unavailability of spare	parts. Under which tre	end oscillation o	does this	situation fall unde	er?
	a) Seasonal	b) Cyclical	c) Secular		d) Irregular	
		, ,	6		, 0	[SQP 22-23]
10.	For predicting the strai	ight-line trend in the sa	ales of scooters	(in thous	ands) on the basis	of 6
	consecutive years data,					
	of scooters for respecti	(2) (20)	70 March 100 Mar		THE CONTRACT OF THE PARTY OF TH	
	average will not be con			, , , , , , , , ,	eren e en men et til 1900 til	J
			(C) a + c + d +	e	(D) $c + d + e + f$	
	$(A)^{\frac{a+b+c+d}{4}}$	(D) 4	(C) 4		(D) 4	100B 22 2
						[SQP 22-23]

2 MARKS QUESTIONS

 $\textbf{11.} \ \ \textbf{The following table shows the annual rainfall (in mm) recorded for Cherrapunji, Meghalaya:}$

Year	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Rainfall	1.2	1.9	2	1.4	2.1	1.3	1.8	1.1	1.3

Determine the trend of rainfall by 3-year moving average.

[March, 2022]

12. Fit a straight line trend by the method of least squares and find the trend value for the year 2008 for the following data:

Year	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Production (in lakh	30	35	26	22	27	40	26
tonnes)	30	35	36	32	37	40	36

[March, 2022]

13. Find the trend values by taking five yearly moving averages for the following data:

Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Annual Production	16	11	20	10	22	177	10	21	20
(million tons)	16	14	20	18	22	17	19	21	20

[July, 2024]

14. For the following data, calculate trend values, using 3-yearly moving averages:

Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Production	412	438	446	454	470	483	490

[July, 2022]

15. Find the trend values using 3 yearly moving average for the loans sanctioned to farmers by a particular branch of a bank in a village.

Year	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Amount (in Rs lakh)	25	30	32	40	45	50

[SQP 21-22]

3 MARKS QUESTIONS

16. Given below is the data of workers welfare expenses (in lakh ₹) in steel industries during 2016 – 2020:

Year	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Workers welfare expenses (in lakh Rs)	106	185	220	300	510

Find the best fitted trend line by the method of least squares and tabulate the trend values.

[July, 2024]

17. Fit a straight line trend by the method of least squares to the following data:

Year	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2019
Sales (in lakh Rs)	65	68	70	72	75	67	73

[July, 2022]

18. The following table shows the quarterly sales (in ₹crore) of a real estate company. Compute the trend by quarterly moving averages.

Years	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
2018	12	14	18	20
2019	18	16	20	22
2020	27	24	30	36

[SQP 21-22]

19. Fit a straight line trend by the method of least squares and estimate the trend for the year 2023.

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Sales (in Rs lakh)	26	26	44	42	108	120	166

[SQP 21-22]

5 MARKS QUESTIONS

20. Compute the season indices by 4-year moving averages from the given data of production of paper (in thousand tons):

Year	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Index number	2450	1470	2150	1800	1210	1950	2300	2500	2480	2680

[March, 20205]

21. Fit a straight-line trend by method of least squares for the following data: [5M]

Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Production (in tons)	210	225	275	220	240	235

[March, 2025]

22. Fit a straight line trend by method of least squares to the following data and find the trend values:

Year	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2019
Sales (in lakh Rs)	65	68	70	72	75	67	73

IMarch, 20231

23. Fit a straight line trend by the method of least squares to the following data and find the trend values.

Year	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2019
Sales (in lakh Rs)	65	68	70	72	75	67	73

[July, 2025]

24. Find the trend values by taking 4-yearly moving averages for the following data.

Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Sales (in thousand Rs)	108	112	110	120	140	120	100	135

[July, 2025]

25. The annual rice production (in million tonnes) in a particular state over the past five years is as follows:

Year	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Rice Production (million tonnes)	9.5	10	10.5	11.2	12

Find the best fitted trend line by the method of least squares and tabulate the trend values that represents the rice production. Also predict the production for the year 2025.

[SQP 25-26]

26. The following data shows the number of vehicles passing through a busy traffic intersection on a specific road in National Capital of India during the months of March to December in 2023:

Month	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Number of vehicles (in thousands)	30	35	38	36	40	42	39	45	48	47

Calculate the 3-month moving average for the given data and determine the trend. Plot the graph to represent the trend values.

[SQP 25-26]

27. Fit a straight-line trend by using the method of least squares for the following data and calculate the trend values.

Year	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
Production (in tonnes)	2	4	3	4	4	2	4	9	7	10	8

[SQP 24-25]

28. The quarterly profits of a small-scale industry (₹ in thousands) are as follows

Year	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
2020	39	47	20	56
2021	68	59	66	72
2022	88	60	60	67

Calculate 4-quarterly moving averages.

[SQP 24-25]

CASE-BASED QUESTIONS

29. When observed over a long period of time, a time series data can predict trends that can forecast increase or decrease or stagnation of a variable under consideration. Such analytical studies can benefit a business for forecasting or prediction of future estimated sales or production. The table below shows the sale of an item in a district during 1996 – 2001:

Year	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Sales (in lakh Rs)	6.5	5.3	4.3	6.1	5.6	7.8

Based on the above information, answer the following questions:

- (i) Determine the equation of the straight-line trend.
- (ii) (a) Tabulate the trend values of the years and also compute expected sales trend for the year 2002.

OR

(ii) (b) Fit a straight-line trend by the method of least squares for the following data:

\ /	mand distribution of the second						0
Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Profit (Rs '000)	114	130	126	144	138	156	164

[March, 2024]

30. The following data shows the percentage of rural, urban and sub-urban Indians who have high speed internet connection at home.

Year	Rural	Urban	Sub-urban
2016	3	9	9
2017	6	18	17
2018	9	21	23
2019	16	29	29
2020	24	38	40

Based on the above information, answer the following questions:

(a) Derive straight-line trend by the method of least squares for the rural students.

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- (a) Derive straight-line trend by the method of least squares for the urban Indians.
- (b) What is the forecast for the year 2021 for urban group using trend equation?
- (c) What is the forecast for the year 2021 for rural group using trend equation?

[July, 2023]

31. When observed over a long period of time, a time series data can predict trend that can forecast increase or decrease or stagnation of a variable under consideration. Such analytical studies can benefit a business for forecasting or prediction of future estimated sales or production. The table below shows the welfare expenses (in lakh) of Steel Industry during 2001-2005. Fit a straight line trend by the method of least squares and estimate the trend for the year 2008.

Year	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Welfare expenses	160	185	220	300	510

[SQP 23-24]

32. The annual rainfall(in mm) was recorded in Cherrapunji, Meghalaya

Year	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Rainfall	1.2	1.9	2	1.4	2.1	1.3	1.8	1.1	1.3

Determine the trend of rainfall by three years moving average and draw the moving averages graph.

[SOP 23-24]

33. When observed over a long period of time, a time series data can predict trend that can forecast increase or decrease or stagnation of a variable under consideration. Such analytical studies can benefit a business for forecasting or prediction of future estimated sales or production. Mathematically, for finding a line of best-fit to represent a trend, many methods are available. Methods like moving-averages and least-squares squares are some of the techniques to predict such trends.

Mrs. Shamita runs a bread factory and the record of her sales of bakery items for the period of 2015 - 2019 is as follows:

Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Sales (in thousand Rs)	35	42	46	41	48





Based on the above information, answer the following questions. Show steps to support your answers.

(i) By taking year 2017 as origin, use method of least-squares to find the best-fit trend line equation for Mrs. Shamita's business. Show the steps of your working.

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- (i) Demonstrate the technique to fit the best-suited straight-line trend by the method of 3-years moving averages. Also draw the trend line.
- (ii) What are the estimated sales for Mrs. Shamita's business for year 2022?
- (iii) Mrs Shamita wishes to grow her business to yearly sale of ₹ 67400. In which year will she be able to reach her target?

[SQP 22-23]

