TS module 15 MA(2) forecasting practice problems

(The attached PDF file has better formatting.)

** Exercise 15.1: MA(2) parameters and forecasts

An MA(2) process has a mean μ of 100 and the expected and actual values below in periods T-4 through T.

Period	Expected Value	Actual Value
T-4	100	100
Т-3	100	100
T-2	100	101
T-1	100.2	101
Т	99.8	99

A. What is the value of θ_1 ?

B. What is the value of θ_2 ?

C. What is the forecast for period T+1?

D. What is the forecast for period T+2?

Solution 15.1: Add residuals to the table and use periods T-1 and T to determine θ_1 and θ_2 .

Period	Expected Value	Actual Value	Residual
T-4	100	100	0
T-3	100	100	0
T-2	100	101	1
T-1	100.2	101	0.8
Т	99.8	99	-0.8

Part A: From the expected value in Period T-1 we solve for θ_1 :

 $100 - \theta_1 \times 1 - \theta_2 \times 0 = 100.2 \Rightarrow \theta_1 = -0.2$

Part B: From the expected value in Period T and the value of θ_1 we solve for θ_2 :

$$100 - \theta_1 \times 0.8 - \theta_2 \times 1 = 99.8 = 100 - 0.2 \Rightarrow$$

-0.2 \times -0.8 - \theta_2 \times 1 = -0.2 \Rightarrow
0.16 - \theta_2 = -0.2 \Rightarrow
\theta_2 = +0.36

Part C: The forecast for period T+1 = 100 - (-0.8) × -0.2 - 0.8 × 0.36 = 99.552

Part D: The fitted value in Period T+1 is the best estimate, so the expected residual is zero. The forecast for Period T+2 is

$$100 - \theta_2 \times -0.8 = 100 - 0.36 \times (-0.8) = 100.288$$

** Exercise 15.2: MA(2) process

Period	Expected Value	Actual Value
T-4	100	100
Т-3	100	100
T-2	100	101
T-1	100.2	101
Т	99.8	99

An MA(2) process has a mean μ of 100 and the expected and actual values below in periods T-4 through T.

- A. What is the forecast for period T+1?
- B. What is the forecast for period T+2?

Part A: Add residuals to the table and use periods T-1 and T to determine ϕ_1 and ϕ_2 .

Period	Expected Value	Actual Value	Residual	
T-4	100	100	0	
Т-3	100	100	0	
T-2	100	101	1	
T-1	100.2	101	0.8	
Т	99.8	99	-0.8	
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- Period T-1: $100 \theta_1 \times 1 \theta_2 \times 0 = 100.2 \Rightarrow \theta_1 = -0.2$
- Period T: $100 \theta_1 \times 0.8 \theta_2 \times 1 = 99.8 = 100 0.2 \Rightarrow$

 $\begin{array}{l} -0.2 \times -0.8 - \theta_2 \times 1 = -0.2 \Rightarrow \\ 0.16 - \theta_2 = -0.2 \Rightarrow \\ \theta_2 = +0.36 \end{array}$

The forecast for period T+1 = $100 + (-0.8) \times -0.2 - 0.8 \times 0.36 = 99.872$

Part B: For Period T+2, we assume the residual in Period T+1 is zero. The forecast for Period T+2 is

 $100 - \theta_2 \times -0.8 = 100 - 0.36 \times (-0.8) = 100.288$