

(iv) Moving Average Method:

It consists in measurement of trend by smoothing out the fluctuations of the data by means of a moving average. Moving average of extent (or period) 'm' is a series of successive averages (arithmetic means) of 'm' terms at a time, starting with 1^{st} , 2^{nd} , 3^{rd} term etc. Thus, the first average is the mean of the $1^{\text{st}}, m$ terms; the 2^{nd} is the mean of the m terms from 2^{nd} to $(m+1)^{\text{th}}$ term, the third is the mean of the m terms from 3^{rd} to $(m+2)^{\text{th}}$ term, and so on.

If m is odd = $(2k+1)$ say, moving average is placed against the mid-value of the time intervals it covers, i.e., against $t = k+1$ and if m is even = $2k$ (say), it is placed between the two middle values of the time intervals it covers, i.e., between $t = k$ and $t = k+1$. The original data by centering the moving averages which consists in taking a moving average of extent two, of these moving averages and putting the first $\frac{1}{2}$ of these values against $t = k+1$. The graph obtained on plotting the moving average values against the corresponding time values gives trend curve.

Drawbacks:

- 1) It does not provide trend values for all the terms, (e.g.) for a moving average of extent $2k+1$, we have to forego the trend values for the first k and last k term of the series.

2. It cannot be used for forecasting or predicting future trend, which is the main objective of trend analysis.

- PL In a certain industry, the production of a certain commodity (in '000 units) during the years 1994-2004.
- Obtain the least square line, fitting the data and const the trend line.
 - Compute the trend values for the year 1994-04 and estimate the production of commodity during the years 2005 and 2006

Year: 1994 95 96 97 98 99 2000 01 02 03 04

Production: 66.6 84.9 88.6 78 96.8 105.2 93.2 111.6 88.3 117 115.2

Sol. Here n=odd, we shift the origin to middle time period, viz the year 1999.

Let $z = t - 1999$.

Year <u>t</u>	Mtd. y_t	x	xy_t	x^2	Trend values
					$y = 95.49 + 3.95x$
1994	66.6	-5	-333	25	95.49 + 3.95(-5)
1995	84.9	-4	-339.6	16	95.49 + 3.95(-4)
1996	88.6	-3	-265.8	9	95.49 + 3.95(-3)
1997	78	-2	-156	4	95.49 + 3.95(-2)
1998	96.8	-1	-96.8	1	95.49 + 3.95(-1)
1999	105.2	0	0	0	95.49 + 3.95(0)
2000	93.2	1	-93.2	1	95.49 + 3.95(1)
2001	111.6	2	-223.2	4	95.49 + 3.95(2)
2002	88.3	3	-264.9	9	95.49 + 3.95(3)
2003	117	4	-468	16	95.49 + 3.95(4)
2004	115.2	5	-576	25	95.49 + 3.95(5)

2. The following figures are the production data of a certain factory manufacturing air conditioners:

Year: 1990 91 92 ... 2000

Production: 17 20 19 26 24 40 35 55 51 74 79

('000 units)
Fit a second degree parabolic trend curve to the above data and obtain the trend values.