Graph the data to determine a suitable moving average.

Select columns A and B, tap Graph, Scatter. Tap View, Lines.

A four-point centred moving average looks appropriate.

560

624

580

420

520

600l

Copy and paste cells A3 to A12 into cells C3 to C12.

Tap into cell D3 and enter the 4-point moving average formula.

Tap on 🖼 to check.

Start a new spreadsheet and enter the time series data shown.

Resize the data window.

4

5

600

Edit View Type Calc

1

5

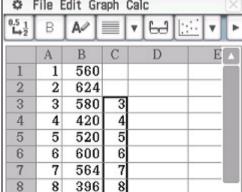
Resize the columns.

X

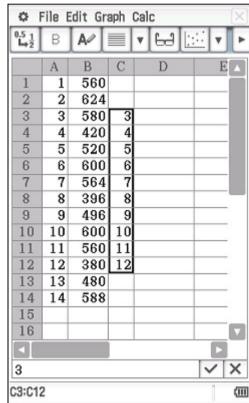
V X

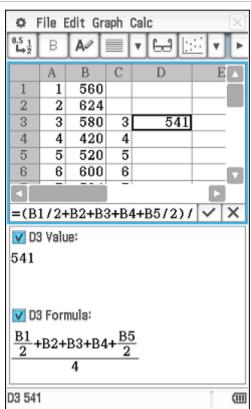
15

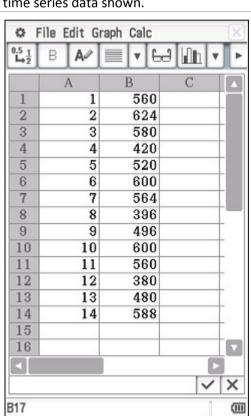
(111)



Resize the data window.







Tap Graph, Scatter.

Tap Calc, Regression, Linear Reg to obtain the regression line.

Note the coefficients for later use or tap Output>> and store the coefficients within the spreadsheet.

Return to the data window.

Tap into cell E3 and enter the formula **=B3-D3** to calculate the residual.

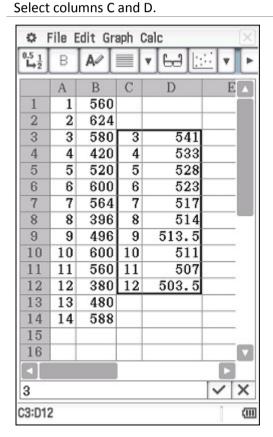
Select cells E3 to E12.

Tap Edit, Fill Range and tap OK.

The residuals may be required when making a prediction.

An alternative method is to use a program such as mavII, free from www.charliewatson.com/classpad.

mayll automates calculations involved in smoothing time series when the data is stored in the Statistics app and also allows for predictions to be made.



Select cells D3 to D12.

Tap Edit, Fill Range and tap OK.

