

Study Programme: Applied Mathematics – Data Science			
Course Unit Title: Time series			
Course Unit Code: MDS13			
Name of Lecturer(s): Nataša M. Krklec Jerinkić			
Type and Level of Studies: Master studies			
Course Status (compulsory/elective): Elective			
Semester (winter/summer): Summer			
Language of instruction: English			
Mode of course unit delivery (face-to-face/distance learning): Face-to-face			
Number of ECTS Allocated: 6			
Prerequisites: None			
Course Aims: Acquiring basic knowledge and results in the theory of time series, and classical and contemporary methods of time series modelling.			
Learning Outcomes: At the end of the course students must demonstrate comprehension and knowledge of theoretical fundamentals as well as practical skills in time series modeling, and application of these in economics.			
Syllabus: <i>Theory</i> The basic purpose and approach to time series analysis. Descriptive techniques and graphical presentation of time series. Time series fitting in the time domain: estimating the autocovariance function, fitting the moving averages (MA) process, ARMA and ARIMA models. Prediction theory. Spectral analysis. Linear and nonlinear models. Heteroscedasticity: ARCH and GARCH models. Forecasting trend and seasonality. Application of time series in finance. <i>Practice</i> The exercises follow the topics covered at the theoretical lectures. Solving examples, exercises and real world problems. Modeling of time series using MATLAB and statistical software.			
Required Reading: 1. J. Mališić, <i>Vremenske serije</i> , Matematički fakultet, Beograd, 2002. 2. C. Chatfield, <i>The Analysis of Time Series: An Introduction</i> , Sixth Edition, Taylor & Francis, 2003. 3. R.S. Tsay.: <i>Analysis of Financial Time Series</i> , Wiley, 2002. 4. D.C. Montgomery, C.L. Jennings, M. Kulahci, <i>Introduction to Time Series Analysis and Forecasting</i> , Wiley, 2008.			
Weekly Contact Hours:	Lectures: 2	Practical work: 3	
Teaching Methods: Plenary lectures and problem sessions are conducted by classical teaching methods. On problem sessions, students solve exercises and examples from topics that were covered at theoretical lectures, discuss the solutions and learn to use computers and statistical software to implement and model time series in real world problems.			
Knowledge Assessment (maximum of 100 points):			
Pre-exam obligations	points	Final exam	points
Active class		written exam	

participation			
Practical work		oral exam	50
Preliminary exam(s)	50	
Seminar(s)			
The methods of knowledge assessment may differ; the table presents only some of the options: written exam, oral exam, project presentation, seminars, etc.			