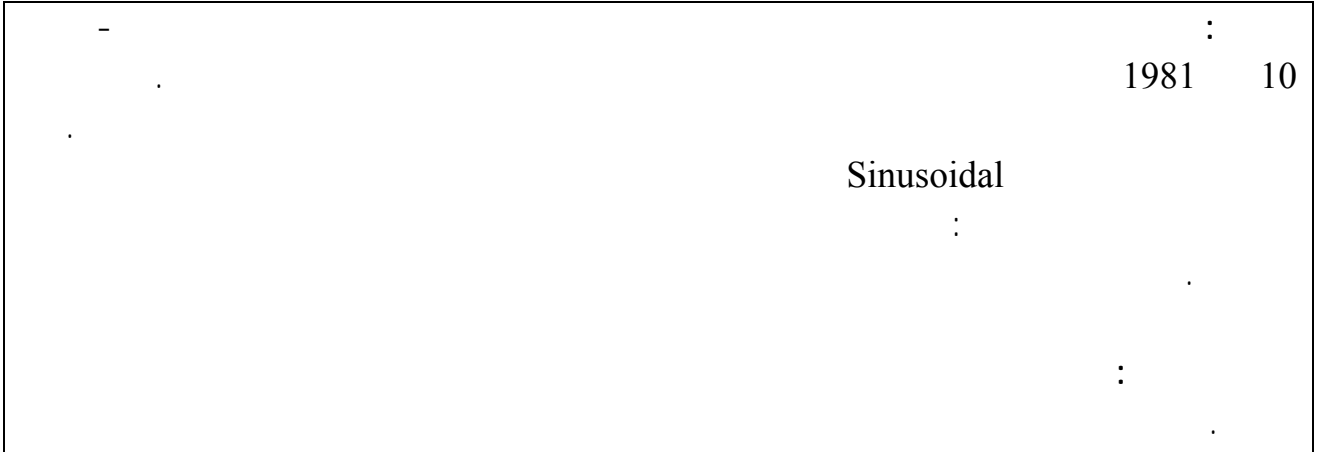


/

- -



(1)

1981 10

(34)
(%30)

: (2)

1995 91

.GATS

- .1
- .2
- .3
- .4
- .5

- 1

1 -1

(4) 1988

(3) 1993

:

(6) 1998

(5) 1999

(7)

2 -1

3 -1

4 -1

(8)

.2009/2008

1996/1995

1995

-2

1-2

(: (9)

(.

(.

(10)

Explanatory

() :

.Times Series Models

() Models

()

(11)

.()

: (12)

2-2

No -

: Trend Forecasting Models

Sample : (13) Single – Forecast Models (1)

Sample Midrange Sample Median Model Mean Model
.Model

Outliers

: (14) Updating Forecasting Models (2)

() :

One – Step Ahead Forecasting Models

Moving

() .

()

.Weighted Moving Average ()

() Average Models

: (15) Exponential Smoothing Methods (3)

Magee 1957 Holt 1956 Brown

.1958

() Single Exponential Smoothing

() :

Adaptive – Response Rate Single Exponential Smoothing (ARRSES)

.ARIMA

Autoregressive Integrated Moving Average Models (4)

G. Jenkins G. Box : (ARIMA)

.1970 Time Series Analysis: Forecasting & Control (16)
(17)

– –

: :Model Specification : _____ :

(18)(ARIMA) : Model Estimation : _____
 Linear Least Square Method () : (19)
 () .Non-Linear Least Square Method () .
 (20) : _____ . Maximum Likelihood Method
 : Forecasting : _____ .Model (Diagnostic) Checking

Box-Jenkins

: _____ : (21)
 () : : _____
 : Trend Forecasting Models : _____
 () Power Family () Exponential Family () : (22)
 .Miscellaneous Family () Growth Family () Yield-Density Models

-3

1-3
 () : _____
 : _____ : _____ : _____ : _____
 : _____ : _____ : _____ : _____ : _____ : _____

() : : Non-Parametric Tests :
 () Sign Test () Turning Points Test () Runs Test
 Daniels' .Kendall's Test () Daniels' Test
 . (23) Test

() : : Parametric Tests :
 () Mean Square Successive Difference Test
 - () Box- Pierce Test - () Autocorrelation Coefficients Function
 - .Ljung – Box-Pierce Test -
 Modified Box- Pierce Test -
 Several Separate ACF
 - () Tests
 (24)

: (H₀) :
: (H₁)

() . : 2-3

() .No - Trend Time Series Forecasting Models

()

.Trend Time Series Forecasting Models

(1)

3 - 3

() () () () :

-4

1-4

- (2)

Wilk- Shapiro Test

- (1)

.%5

p.value

Daniels' Test

%5

p.value

(2)

(3)

(1)

(4)

(2)

(5)

(3)

(6)

(4)

(21)

Exponential Family

Inflection Points

- 1) *Exponential* : $y = a * \exp(b * x)$
- 2) *Modified Exponential* : $y = a * \exp(b/x)$
- 3) *Logarithm* : $y = a + b * \ln(x)$
- 4) *Reciprocal Logarithm* : $y = 1 / (a + b * \ln(x))$
- 5) *Vapor Pressure Model* : $y = \exp(a + b/x + c * \ln(x))$

Power Family

- 1) *Power Fit Model* : $y = a * x^b$
- 2) *Modified Power Model* : $y = a * b^x$
- 3) *Shifted Power Model* : $y = a * (x - b)^c$
- 4) *Geometric Model* : $y = a * x^{(b * x)}$
- 5) *Modified Geometric Model* : $y = a * x^{(b/x)}$
- 6) *Hoerl Model* : $y = a * (b^x) * (x^c)$

Yield-Density Models

- 1) *Reciprocal Model* : $y = 1 / (a + bx)$
- 2) *Reciprocal Quadratic* : $y = 1 / (a + bx + cx^2)$
- 3) *Harris Model* : $y = 1 / (a + bx^c)$

Growth Family :

:

- 1) *Saturation Growth* : $y = ax / (b + x)$
- 2) *Logistic Model* : $y = a / (1 + \exp(b - cx))$
- 3) *Richards Model* : $y = a / (1 + \exp(b - cx))^{(1/d)}$
- 4) *MMF Model* : $y = (ab + cx^d)/(b + x^d)$

"S-shaped growth "

: Miscellaneous Family :

- 1) *Sinusoidal Fit*: $y = a + b*\cos(c*x + d)$
- 2) *Gaussian Model*: $y = a*\exp(-(x - b)^2/(2*c^2))$
- 3) *Hyperbolic Fit*: $y = a + b/x$
- 4) *Rational Function*: $y = (a + bx)/(1 + cx + dx^2)$

(1.40) CurveExpert

: 2-4

(%40)

15

- () Sinusoidal () : (12) (7) – 6
- () 3rd degree Polynomial () Vapor Pressure () Quadratic () Gaussian
- .4th Degree Polynomial

Shapiro-Wilk :

- () : (H₁) () : (H₀)
- p.value - (3) - .%5

Polynomial4 (4) Sinusoidal

Sinusoidal Model Polynomial4 Model :
 - Autocorrelation Coefficients Function (ACF) - (14) (13)

: Forecasting Accuracy :
 Mean Error (ME) :
 Mean Squared Error (MSE) Mean Absolute Error (MEA)
 Mean Absolute Mean Percentage Error (MPE)
 Theil Theil's U Percentage Error (MAPE)
 (25)

$$U = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{t=1}^{n-1} (FPE_{t+1} - APE_{t+1})^2}{\sum_{t=1}^{n-1} (APE_{t+1})^2}};$$

where: $FPE_{t+1} = \frac{F_{t+1} - Y_t}{Y_t}$

and $APE_{t+1} = \frac{Y_{t+1} - Y_t}{Y_t}$

$$U = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{t=1}^{n-1} \left(\frac{F_{t+1} - Y_{t+1}}{Y_t} \right)^2}{\sum_{t=1}^{n-1} \left(\frac{Y_{t+1} - Y_t}{Y_t} \right)^2}}$$

- : ME
- : n
- : e_t
- : Y_t
- : F_t

Sinusoidal Model

. 2.192 Polynomial4 Model 1.453

Sinusoidal (21)
 " " 3.2201 %69.3

$$y = a + b * \cos(c * x + d)$$

a = 3.72142702012E+001
 b = 3.85194013428E+000
 c = 5.62108390661E-001
 d = -1.59015028166E+002

: 3-4

Sinusoidal –
 %35.8 %34.1 %33.4 : 2014 2010 (5)
 . 3.2 %39.8 %37.9

: -5

Sinusoidal

Tests of Normality (1)

Shapiro-Wilk إختبار			
Sig. الإحتمال	df درجات الحرية	إحصائي الإختبار Statistic	معدل الإحتفاظ Retention Rate
0.879	15	0.971	

Daniels' Test (2)

شرط السكنون	P.Value	إحصائي الإختبار (r _s)	المتغير
غير متوافر	0.001	0.782	معدل الإحتفاظ

Wilk – Shapiro Test لإعتدالية البواقي (3)

Shapiro-Wilk			
Sig.	df	Statistic	
0.640	14	0.955	Sinnresd
0.327	14	0.932	Gaussresd
0.412	14	0.939	Quadraticresid
0.291	14	0.928	Vaporresid
0.271	14	0.926	poly3resid
0.334	14	0.933	poly4resid

:

(4)

Sinusoidal		0.696
	Sig. (2-tailed)	0.006
		14
Gaussian		0.499
	Sig. (2-tailed)	0.069
		14
Quadratic		0.455
	Sig. (2-tailed)	0.102
		14
Vapor		0.487
	Sig. (2-tailed)	0.077
		14
Polynomial3		0.459
	Sig. (2-tailed)	0.099
		14
Polynomial4		0.570
	Sig. (2-tailed)	0.033
		14
		1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	
		14

:

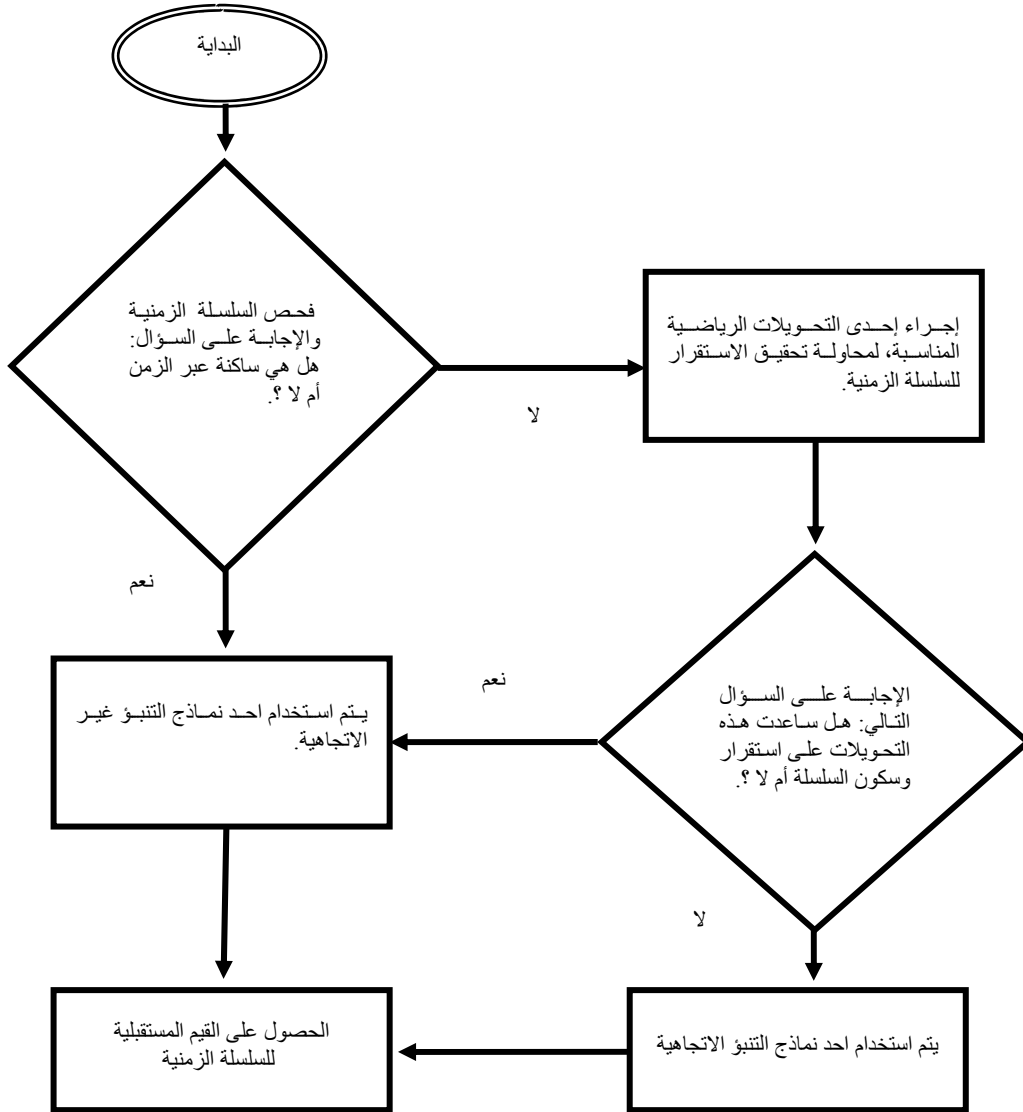
(5)

القيم المستقبلية لمعدلات الإحتفاظ بالأقساط في سوق التأمين المصري خلال الفترة من 2010 حتى 2014

النموذج	نموذج	نموذج	نموذج	نموذج	نموذج	نموذج
السنوات	Sinusoidal Model	Gaussian Model	Quadratic Model	Vapor Pressure Model	3rd degree Polynomial Model	4th Degree Polynomial Model
2010	33.3720	32.5180	32.2016	32.5191	32.6533	30.4241
2011	34.1082	30.8224	30.2370	30.8334	31.0506	27.0385
2012	35.8003	29.0128	28.0201	29.0360	29.3089	22.9563
2013	37.9275	27.1203	25.5508	27.1576	27.4413	18.1249
2014	39.8352	25.1755	22.8292	25.2284	25.4613	12.4918
الخطأ المعياري	3.2201	3.7221	3.7213	3.7247	5.9744	3.8709
معامل الارتباط	0.6932	0.4862	0.4854	0.4852	0.4567	0.5695

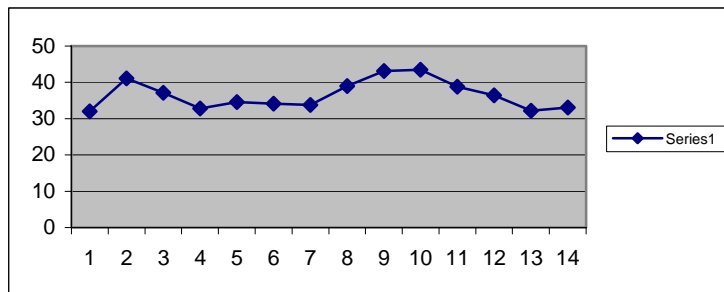
المصدر: من نتائج التحليل الإحصائي

الشكل 1 - خريطة تدفق لخطوات التنبؤ باستخدام تحليل السلاسل الزمنية

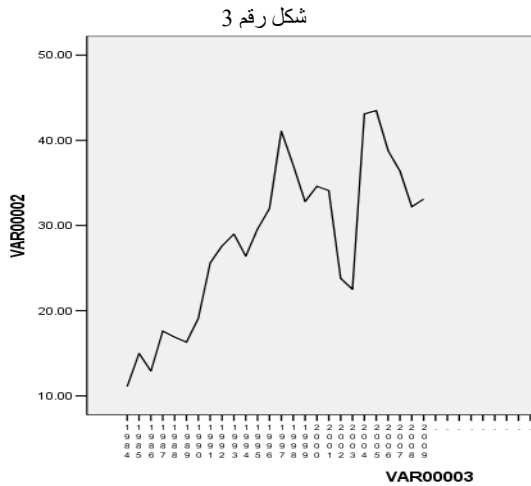


المصدر: من إعداد الباحث

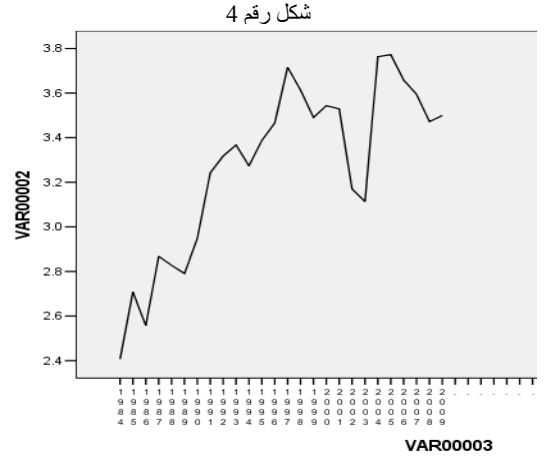
شكل رقم 2: معدل الإحتفاظ بالأقساط في سوق التأمين المصري خلال الفترة من 1996/1995 حتى 2008/2009



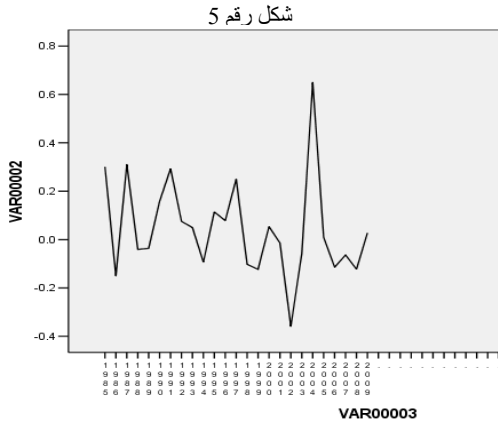
المصدر: من نتائج التحليل الإحصائي



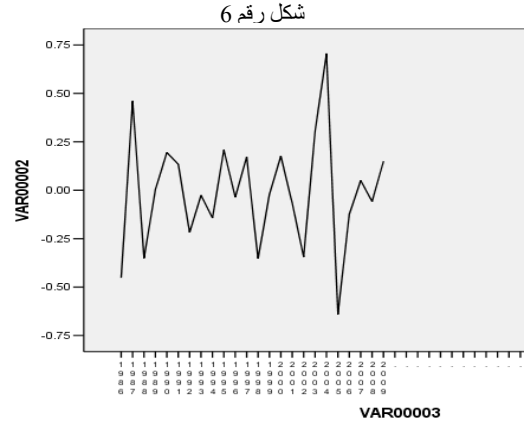
المصدر: من نتائج التحليل الإحصائي



Transforms: natural log
المصدر: من نتائج التحليل الإحصائي

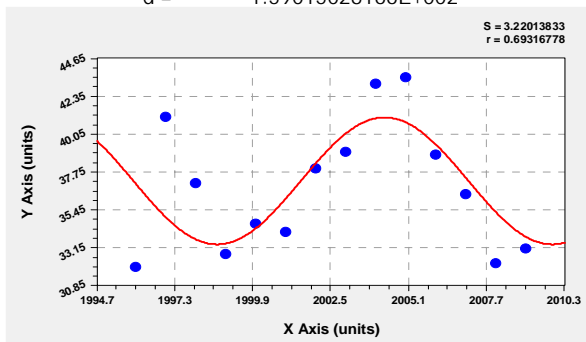


Transforms: natural log, difference(1)
المصدر: من نتائج التحليل الإحصائي



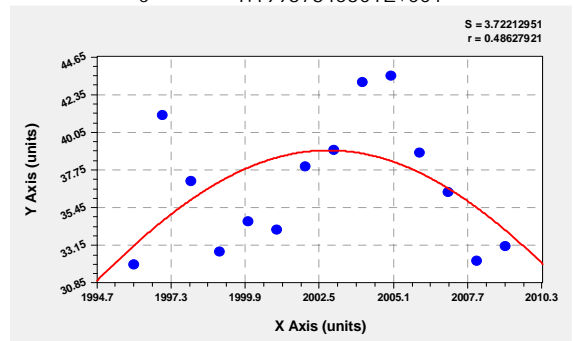
Transforms: natural log, difference(2)
المصدر: من نتائج التحليل الإحصائي

شكل رقم 7
Sinusoidal Fit:
 $y = a + b \cdot \cos(cx + d)$
Coefficient Data:
a = 3.72142702012E+001
b = 3.85194013428E+000
c = 5.62108390661E-001
d = -1.59015028166E+002



المصدر: من نتائج التحليل الإحصائي

شكل رقم 8
Gaussian Model:
 $y = a \cdot \exp\left(\frac{-(b-x)^2}{2 \cdot c^2}\right)$
Coefficient Data:
a = 3.89455794766E+001
b = 2.00279633473E+003
c = 1.19937845301E+001



المصدر: من نتائج التحليل الإحصائي

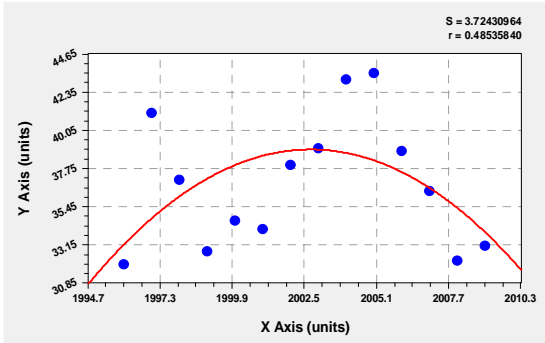
شكل رقم 9

Quadratic Fit:

$$y=a+bx+cx^2$$

Coefficient Data:

- a = -5.06002169039E+005
- b = 5.05355234560E+002
- c = -1.26167582678E-001



المصدر: من نتائج التحليل الإحصائي

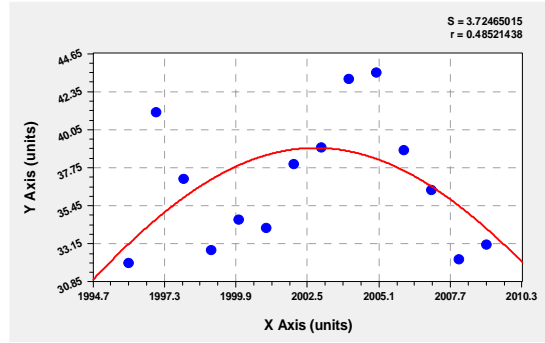
شكل رقم 10

Vapor Pressure Model:

$$y=\exp(a+b/x+c\ln(x))$$

Coefficient Data:

- a = 2.39683885708E+005
- b = -5.58021437984E+007
- c = -2.78623728788E+004



المصدر: من نتائج التحليل الإحصائي

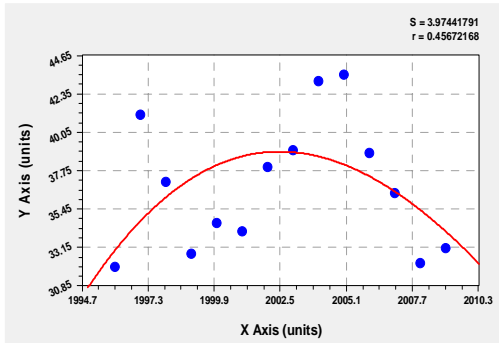
شكل رقم 11

3rd degree Polynomial Fit:

$$y=a+bx+cx^2+dx^3...$$

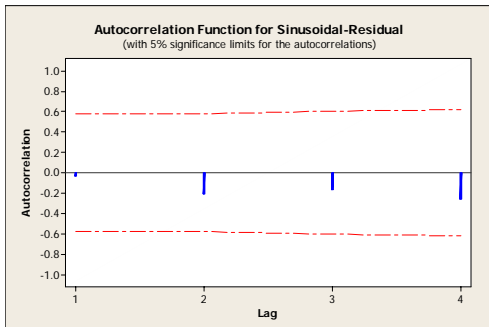
Coefficient Data:

- a = -1.83464822761E+007
- b = 2.72327166568E+004
- c = -1.34731574857E+001
- d = 2.22171462522E-003



المصدر: من نتائج التحليل الإحصائي

شكل رقم 13



المصدر: من نتائج التحليل الإحصائي

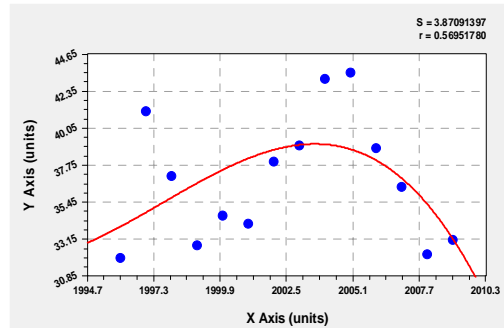
شكل رقم 12

4th Degree Polynomial Fit:

$$y=a+bx+cx^2+dx^3$$

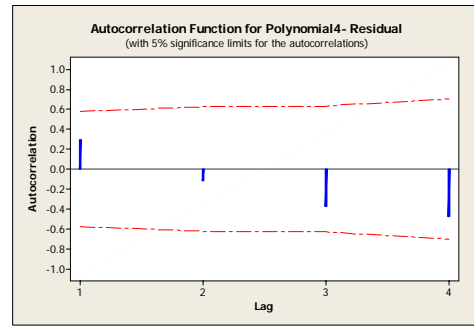
Coefficient Data:

- a = 3.61163174359E+007
- b = -3.78613997858E+004
- c = 2.55527832285E+000
- d = 7.78243786693E-003
- e = -2.05463103843E-006



المصدر: من نتائج التحليل الإحصائي

شكل رقم 14



المصدر: من نتائج التحليل الإحصائي

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		.37	1998	"	1
		.455	1994	"	2
				"	3
			.95-93	"	4
			1993		4
			.94	1988	5
			"		5
		.22-10	1999	"	6
				"	6
		.2004			7
		.(÷) -1 =	8
				:	8

9 Abraham, B. and Ledolter J., "Statistical methods for forecasting", John Wiley & Sons, 2005, pp 178-192

10 Brillinger, D. R., "Time Series: Data Analysis and Theory", New York: Holt, Rinehart. & Winston, 1975, pp 471-472

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19 Abraham, B. and Ledolter J., "Statistical methods for forecasting", John Wiley & Sons, 2005, pp 178-192.

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21 Granger, P. E. and Ricky, C. K., "Introduction To Time- Series", Mcgraw – Hill Book Co. N.Y.,1994, PP:458-460.

22 Hyams, D., and Wood, F. S., Fitting Equations to Data, John Wiley & Sons, New York. Library Of Congress, 1980, p 134.

23 Hamilton, J. D.," Time Series Analysis", Princeton University Press, 2005, p 321.

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