

## Betty Ruble Period 2

EQUATION:  $\text{LN}(\text{Price}) = .1005 * (\text{LN}(\text{Number of Months})) + 3.6475$

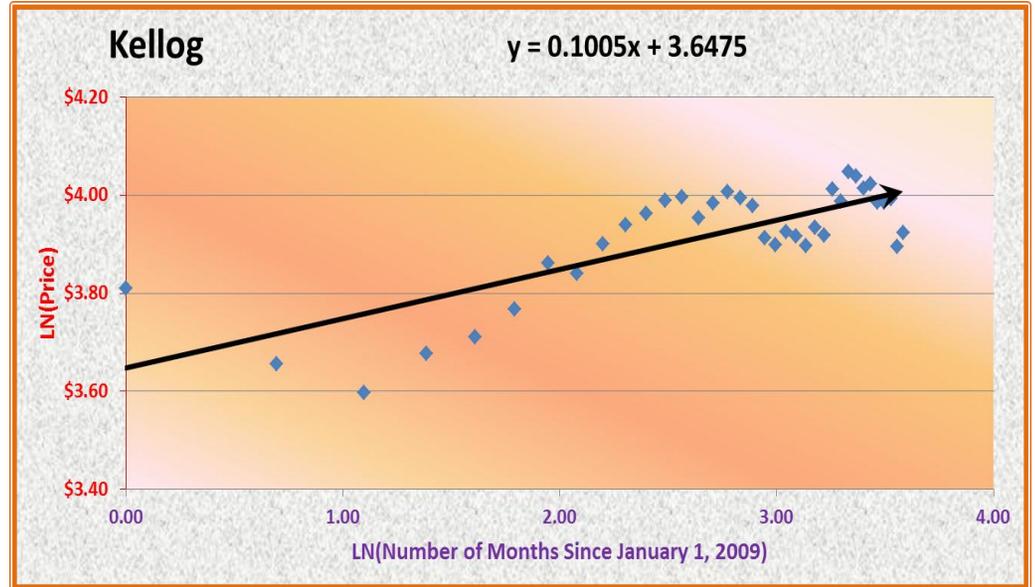
X-axis is measured in  $\text{LN}(X)$ , so if  $X = 60$ , then  $\text{LN}(60) = 4.09$

Substitute 4.09 into equation results in  $\text{LN}(\text{Price}) = .1005 * 4.09 + 3.6475$

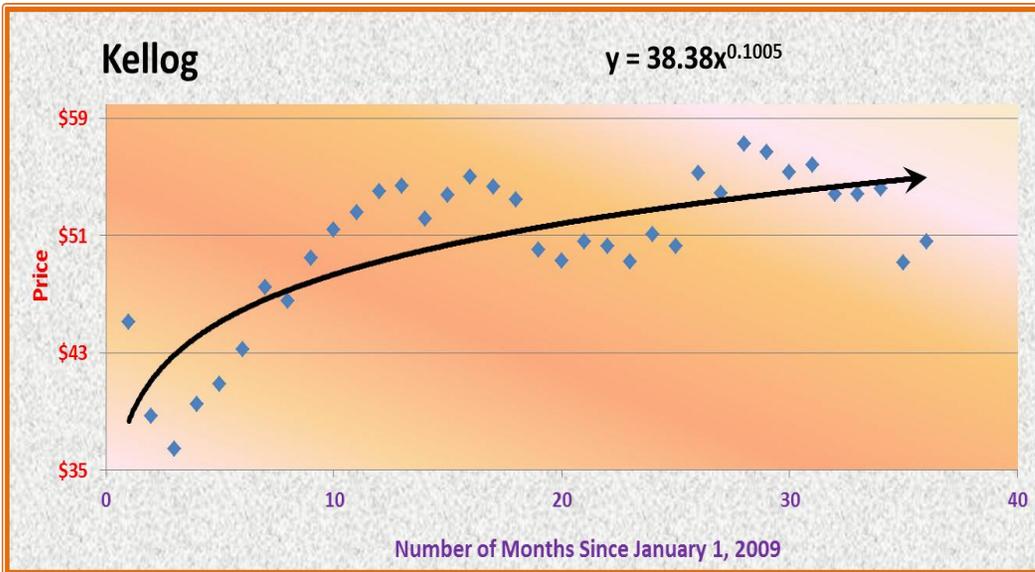
Forecasted  $\text{LN}(\text{Price})$ , as of December 31, 2013 **4.06**

EXP(4.06) Forecasts Price, As Of December 31, 2013 **\$57.97**

Linear Model With Both Variables Transformed Using LN Function



Power Model



Substitution of  $X = 60$  into  $\text{Price} = 38.38 * 60^{.1005} =$

Forecasts Kellogg Price, As Of December 31, 2013 **\$57.92**