Glossary

1. Cyclical variation

Cyclical variation is long term movements, which represent consistently recurring increase and decline in activity.

2. Actual Value

It can be explained as value of imported goods computed on the basis of the value of similar goods and declared for customs purposes.

3. Trend value

Trend estimation is a statistical technique to aid interpretation of data. When a series of measurements of a process are treated as a time series, trend estimation can be used to make and justify statements about tendencies in the data.

4. Trend Percent

A Trend analysis calculates the percentage change for one account over a period of time of two years or more.

5. Erratic

Not even or regular in pattern or movement.

6. Residual

The remaining part after the greater part or quantity has gone or been subtracted.

7. Residual Method

Residual Method, by which one can isolate the cyclical variation component. Further, this method can be bifurcated into two measures: Percent of Trend and Relative Cyclical Residual measures.

8. Recurrent

Occurring often or repeatedly; taking place again and again.

Amplitude

It refers to the maximum extent or magnitude of an oscillating phenomenon.

10. Fluctuations

Rise and fall irregularly in number or amount.

11. Stabilizing

Make or become stable; result in controlled condition.

12. **Periodicity**

Appearing or occurring at intervals; pattern of action or movement at given interval.

13. **Time series**

In statistics, signal processing, pattern recognition, econometrics, mathematical finance, Weather forecasting, Earthquake prediction, Electroencephalography, Control engineering and Communications engineering a time series is a sequence of data points, measured typically at successive time instants spaced at uniform time intervals.

14. Inextricably

It refers to impossible to separate or disentangle; impossible to escape from.

15. **Harmonic**

It means waves whose frequencies are integer multiples of one another.