According to results of ADF test, the probability value = 0.000 < 0.05. Reject the null hypothesis. Therefore, the series is stationary at 5% level of significance. As per the results of PP test, the probability value = 0.0001 < 0.05. Reject the null hypothesis. Therefore, the series is stationary at 5% level of significance.

Figure 6: Correlogram for cellular phones usage

Correlogram of D(CELLULAR_PHONES_USAGE,2) Date: 11/04/19 Time: 11:55 Sample: 2000Q1 2014Q3 Included observations: 57 PAC Prob Partial Correlation AC O-Stat Autocorrelation 1 -0.656 -0.656 25.879 0.000 Т 1 2 0 210 -0 388 28 583 0.000 1 T. 1 3 0.054 -0.018 28 765 0 000 1 1 4 -0.337 -0.443 35.961 0.000 ١đ T 5 0.417 -0.166 47.226 0 000 I 🗆 1 1 6 -0.117 0.331 48.123 0.000 1 1 L. h١ 7 -0.122 0.131 49.121 0.000 Т Þ١ 8 0.214 0.086 52.265 0 000 h. 1 ı. 9 -0.267 0.131 57.257 0.000 1 1 1 1 1 10 0.151 -0.010 58.887 0.000

Figure 7: Correlogram for fixed telephone lines usage

Correlogram of D(TOTAL_OF_FIXED_TELEPHONE,2)									
Date: 11/04/19 Time: 14:06 Sample: 2000Q1 2014Q3 Included observations: 57									
Autocorrelation	Partial Correlation	A	C PAC	Q-Stat	Prob				
		2 -0. 3 0. 4 -0. 5 -0. 6 -0. 7 0. 8 -0. 9 0.	546 -0.546 097 -0.564 224 -0.349 023 -0.147 062 0.011 010 0.006 061 0.027 054 -0.052 015 -0.060 021 -0.029	17.911 18.491 21.619 21.652 21.903 21.910 22.158 22.355 22.370 22.402	0.000 0.000 0.000 0.001 0.001 0.002 0.004 0.008 0.013				

In Figure 6, the significant cutoff lags of ACF and PACF plots are 1,4,5 and 1,2,4,6 respectively. In Figure 7, the significant cutoff lags of ACF and PACF plots are 1 and 1,2,3 respectively.

Model Fitting

After considering all possible models, an ARIMA (1,2,1) model was identified as the best fitted model with minimum AIC is equal to 28.298 for forecasting the cellular phones usage in Sri Lanka and an ARIMA (2,2,1) was identified as the best fitted model for forecasting the fixed telephone lines usage in Sri Lanka with

Figure 8: Output for ARIMA (1,2,1) model

Dependent Variable: D(CELLULAR_PHONES_USAGE,2) Method: ARMA Maximum Likelihood (OPG - BHHH) Date: 11/04/19 Time: 11:56 Sample: 2000Q3 2014Q3 Included observations: 57 Convergence achieved after 20 iterations Coefficient covariance computed using outer product of gradients								
Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.				
C AR(1) MA(1) SIGMASQ	5286.383 -0.427722 -0.615109 9.72E+10		0.379731 -3.627018 -6.671766 8.388353	0.7057 0.0006 0.0000 0.0000				
R-squared Adjusted R-squared S.E. of regression Sum squared resid Log likelihood F-statistic Prob(F-statistic)	0.569705 0.545349 323289.8 5.54E+12 -802.4975 23.39048 0.000000	Mean dependent var S.D. dependent var Akaike info criterion Schwarz criterion Hannan-Quinn criter. Durbin-Watson stat		11992.42 479460.7 28.29816 28.44153 28.35388 2.041512				

Figure 9: Output for ARIMA (2,2,1) model

Dependent Variable: D(TOTAL_OF_FIXED_TELEPHONE,2) Method: ARMA Maximum Likelihood (OPG - BHHH) Date: 11/04/19 Time: 14:08 Sample: 2000Q3 2014Q3 Included observations: 57 Convergence achieved after 36 iterations Coefficient covariance computed using outer product of gradients Variable Coefficient Std Error t-Statistic Prob. 0.9283 С -781.6311 8641.572 -0.090450 AR(1) AR(2) -0.525842 -0.386833 0.124134 0.170329 -4 236009 0.0001 -2.271098 MA(1) -0.544235 0.152297 -3.573504 0.0008 SIGMASO 2.20E+10 3.57E+09 6.153672 0.0000 0.584402 -176.7719 R-squared Mean dependent var S.D. dependent var Akaike info criterion 231941 2 Adjusted R-squared 0 552433 S.E. of regression 155169.6 26.85245 Sum squared resid 1.25E+12 Schwarz criterion 27.03167 Log likelihood F-statistic Hannan-Quinn criter Durbin-Watson stat 26.92210 2.065050 -760.2949 18.28026 Prob(F-statistic) 0.000000