ICLR 2024

Multi-Resolution Diffusion Models For Time Series Forecasting

mr-Diff

Conditioning Network (condition)

• Conditional Diffusion Network (Mutli-Resolution)

Extracting Fine-To-Coarse Trends

$$\mathbf{X}_s = \text{AvgPool}(\text{Padding}(\mathbf{X}_{s-1}), au_s), \ s = 1, \dots, S-1,$$
 $\{\mathbf{Y}_s\}_{s=1,\dots,S-1}$

Embedding

$$\mathbf{p}^k = \text{SiLU}(\text{FC}(\text{SiLU}(\text{FC}(k_{\text{embedding}}))))$$

Forward Diffusion

$$\mathbf{Y}_{s}^{k} = \sqrt{\bar{\alpha}_{k}} \mathbf{Y}_{s}^{0} + \sqrt{1 - \bar{\alpha}_{k}} \epsilon, \quad k = 1, \dots, K,$$

Backward Denoising

Conditioning Network

$$\mathbf{X}_s \longrightarrow \mathbf{z}_{\text{history}}$$

$$\mathbf{z}_{\texttt{mix}} = \mathbf{m} \odot \mathbf{z}_{\texttt{history}} + (1 - \mathbf{m}) \odot \mathbf{Y}_s^0 \qquad \mathbf{m} \in [0, 1)$$

$$\mathbf{Y}_{s+1}$$
 + \mathbf{Z}_{mix} = \mathbf{C}_{S}

Denoising Network

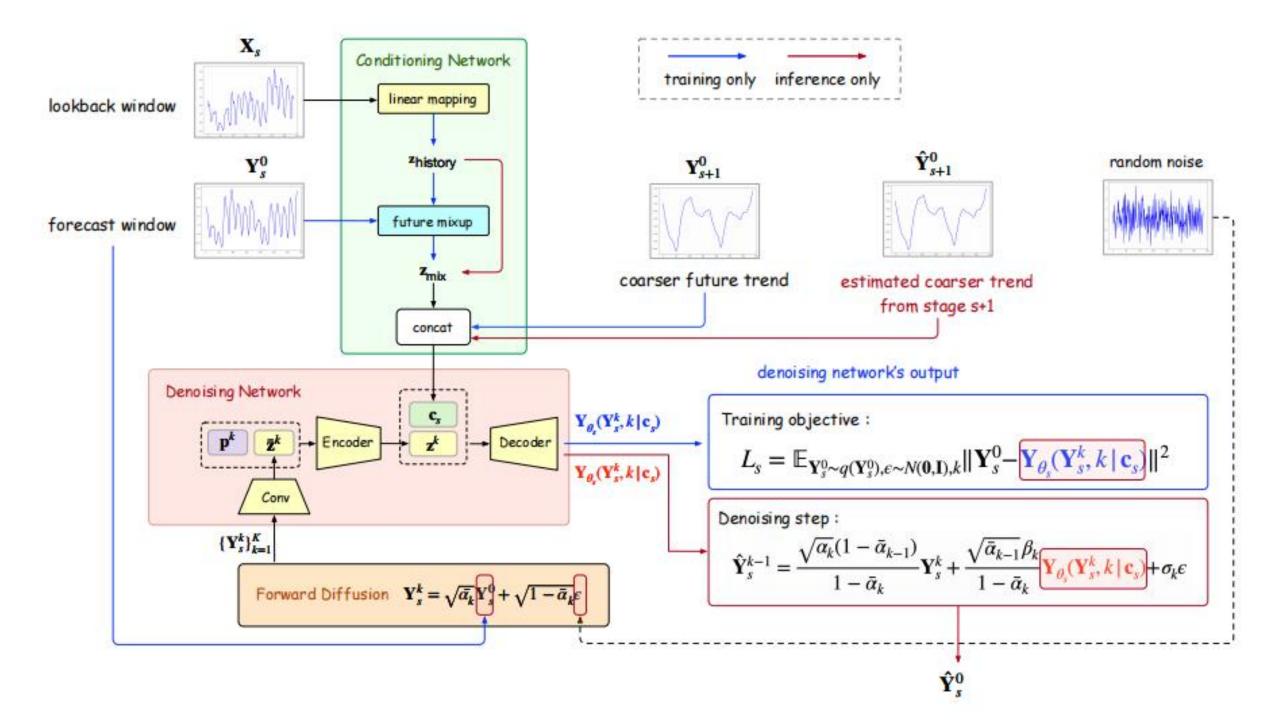
$$p_{\theta_s}(\mathbf{Y}_s^{k-1}|\mathbf{Y}_s^k, \mathbf{c}_s) = \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{Y}_s^{k-1}; \mu_{\theta_s}(\mathbf{Y}_s^k, k|\mathbf{c}_s, \sigma_k^2 \mathbf{I})), \quad k = K, \dots, 1,$$

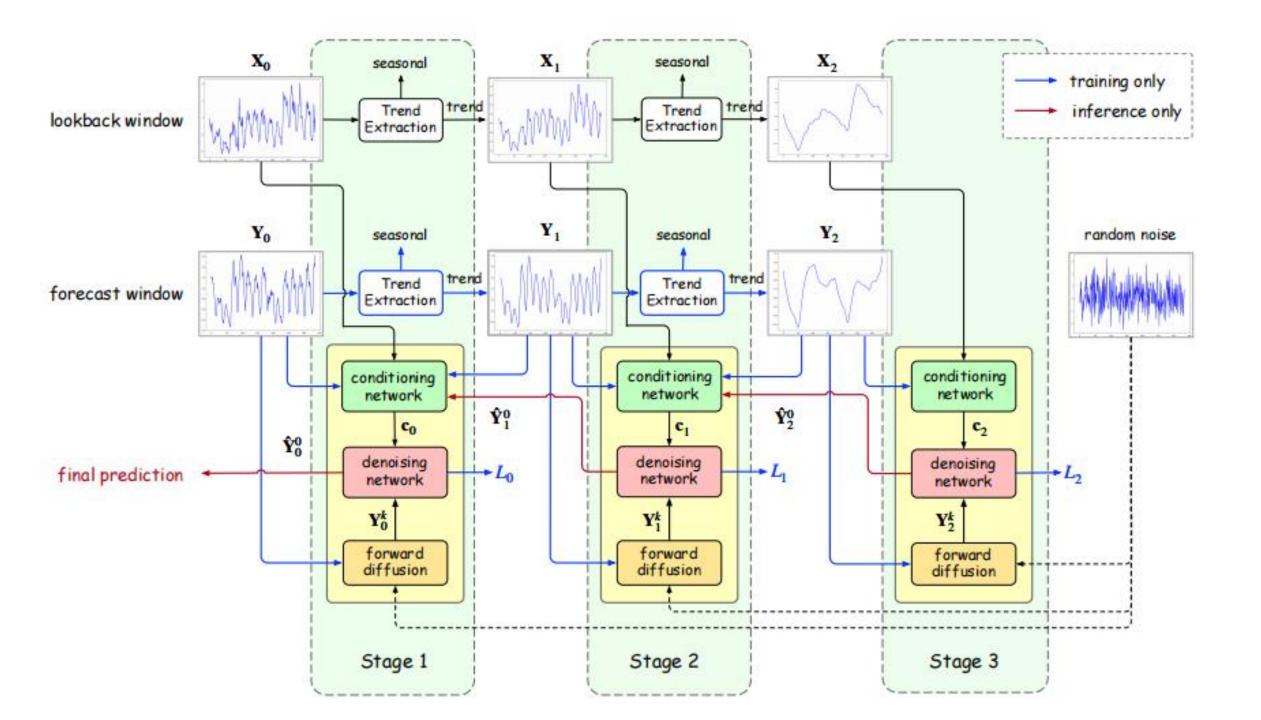
$$\mu_{\theta_s}(\mathbf{Y}_s^k, k|\mathbf{c}_s, \sigma_k^2 \mathbf{I}) = \frac{\sqrt{\alpha_k}(1 - \bar{\alpha}_{k-1})}{1 - \bar{\alpha}_k} \mathbf{Y}_s^k + \frac{\sqrt{\bar{\alpha}_{k-1}}\beta_k}{1 - \bar{\alpha}_k} \mathbf{Y}_{\theta_s}(\mathbf{Y}_s^k, k|\mathbf{c}_s)$$

$$\mathbf{Y}_{s}^{k} \xrightarrow{\text{Convolutional layers}} \mathbf{\bar{z}}^{k} + \mathbf{p}^{k} \xrightarrow{\text{Encoder}} \mathbf{z}^{k} + \mathbf{c}_{s} \xrightarrow{\text{Decoder}} \mathbf{Y}_{\theta_{s}}$$

$$\min_{\theta_s} \mathcal{L}_s(\theta_s) = \min_{\theta_s} \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{Y}_s^0 \sim q(\mathbf{Y}_s), \epsilon \sim \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{I}), k} \left\| \mathbf{Y}_s^0 - \mathbf{Y}_{\theta_s}(\mathbf{Y}_s^k, k | \mathbf{c}_s) \right\|^2$$

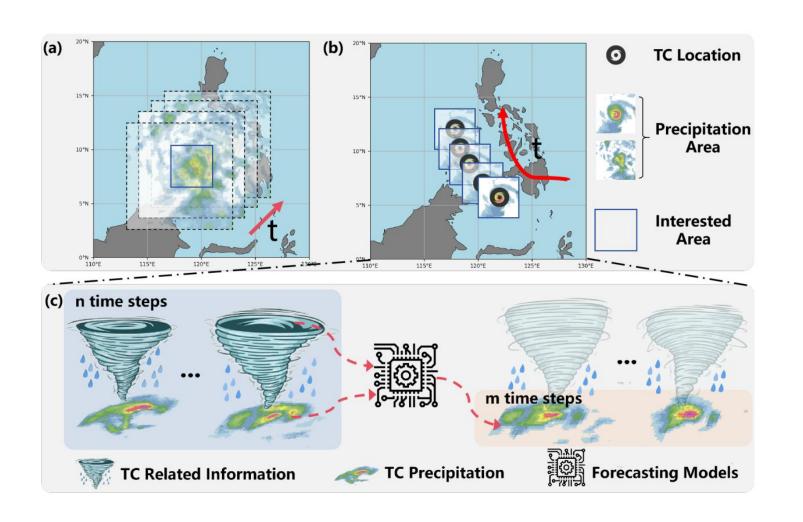
$$\hat{\mathbf{Y}}_{s}^{k-1} = \frac{\sqrt{\alpha_{k}}(1-\bar{\alpha}_{k-1})}{1-\bar{\alpha}_{k}}\hat{\mathbf{Y}}_{s}^{k} + \frac{\sqrt{\bar{\alpha}_{k-1}}\beta_{k}}{1-\bar{\alpha}_{k}}\mathbf{Y}_{\theta_{s}}(\hat{\mathbf{Y}}_{s}^{k}, k|\mathbf{c}_{s}) + \sigma_{k}\epsilon$$





ICML2025

TCP-Diffusion: A Multi-modal Diffusion Model for Global Tropical Cyclone Precipitation Forecasting with Change Awareness



Improving TC rainfall prediction

Changing the training goal

$$Rainfall_{Future} = Rainfall_{Current} + \Delta Rainfall_{Future}$$

Extracting richer meteorological information

Integrating with NWP models

Numerical weather prediction (NWP)

Model Design

$$X_{historical} = \{X_{1}^{h}, X_{2}^{h}, \dots, X_{t}^{h}, \dots, X_{n}^{h}\}$$

$$X_{future} = \{X_{1}^{f}, X_{2}^{f}, \dots, X_{t}^{f}, \dots, X_{m}^{f}\}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\hat{Y} = \{\hat{y}_{n+1}, \hat{y}_{n+2}, \dots, \hat{y}_{n+t}, \dots, \hat{y}_{n+m}\}$$

$$X = \{X_{historical}, X_{future}\}$$

Adjacent Residual Prediction (ARP)

$$\Delta_{x}^{t} = X_{rain}^{t} - X_{rain}^{t-1} \qquad D_{x} = \{\Delta_{x}^{1}, \Delta_{x}^{2}, \dots, \Delta_{x}^{t}, \dots, \Delta_{x}^{n}\}$$

$$\hat{D}_{y} = \{\hat{\Delta}_{y}^{n+1}, \hat{\Delta}_{y}^{n+2}, \dots, \hat{\Delta}_{y}^{n+t}, \dots, \hat{\Delta}_{y}^{n+m}\}$$

$$\hat{y}_{n+t} = X_{rain}^{n} + \sum_{z=1}^{t} \hat{\Delta}_{y}^{n+z}$$

Diffusion Model

• Diffusion Process

$$D_y^s = \sqrt{\bar{\alpha}_s} D_y^0 + \sqrt{1 - \bar{\alpha}_s} r_s$$

• Denoising Process (Environmentally-Aware 3DUNet, EA3DUNet)

$$\hat{r}_s = EA3DUNet(X_{history}, X_{future}, D_y^s, s, r)$$

$$L(\theta) = \|r_s - \hat{r}_s\|_2$$

$$D_y^{s-1} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha_s}} (D_y^s - \frac{\beta_s}{\sqrt{1 - \bar{\alpha_s}}} \hat{r}_s) + \sigma_s \epsilon$$

Environmentally-Aware 3DUNet (EA-3DUNet)

Historical Data Encoder

$$e_{his2D} = Conv3d(X_{his2D}, W_{his2D})$$

$$e_{mlp} = \phi(X_{Sc}, W_{mlp})$$

$$e_{his1D} = \text{Transformer}(e_{mlp}, W_{atten})$$

Future Prediction Data Encoder

$$e_{future} = \text{Resnet}(X_{future}, W_{res18})$$

3DUnet

- 1) U-Net encoder
- 2) U-Net decoder
- 3) bottleneck between encoder and decoder

