# **Time Series**

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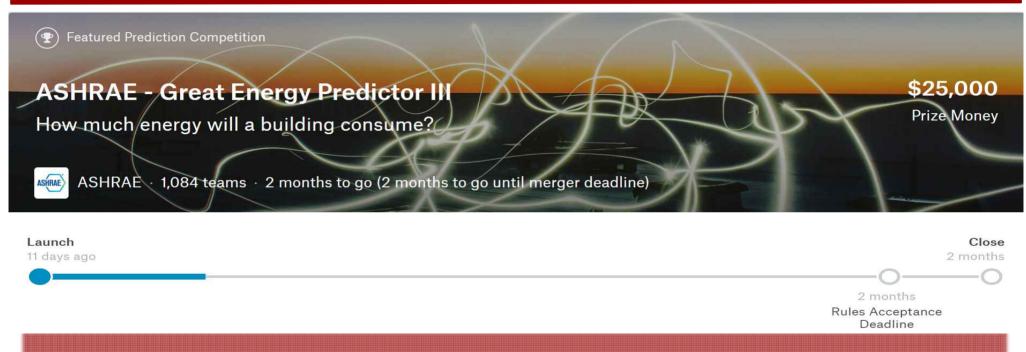
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- MODEL STUDY
- DATA PREPROCESSING



# Project - Great Energy Predictor |||



https://www.kaggle.com/c/ashrae-energy-prediction/overview



# **Project - Data**

#### building\_meta.csv

- · site\_id Foreign key for the weather files.
- · building\_id Foreign key for training.csv
- primary\_use Indicator of the primary category of activities for the building based on EnergyStar property type definitions
- · square\_feet Gross floor area of the building
- · year\_built Year building was opened
- · floor\_count Number of floors of the building

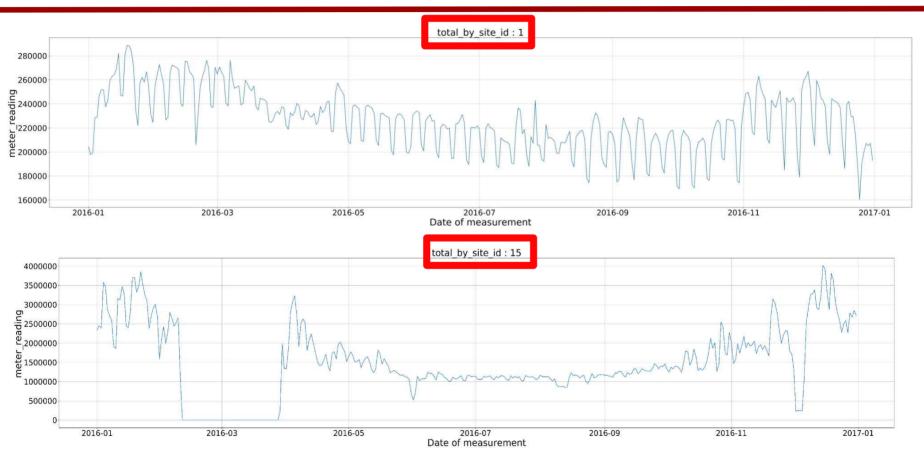
#### weather\_[train/test].csv

Weather data from a meteorological station as close as possible to the site.

- site\_id
- air\_temperature Degrees Celsius
- · cloud\_coverage Portion of the sky covered in clouds, in oktas
- dew\_temperature Degrees Celsius
- precip\_depth\_1\_hr Millimeters
- sea\_level\_pressure Millibar/hectopascals
- · wind\_direction Compass direction (0-360)
- · wind\_speed Meters per second

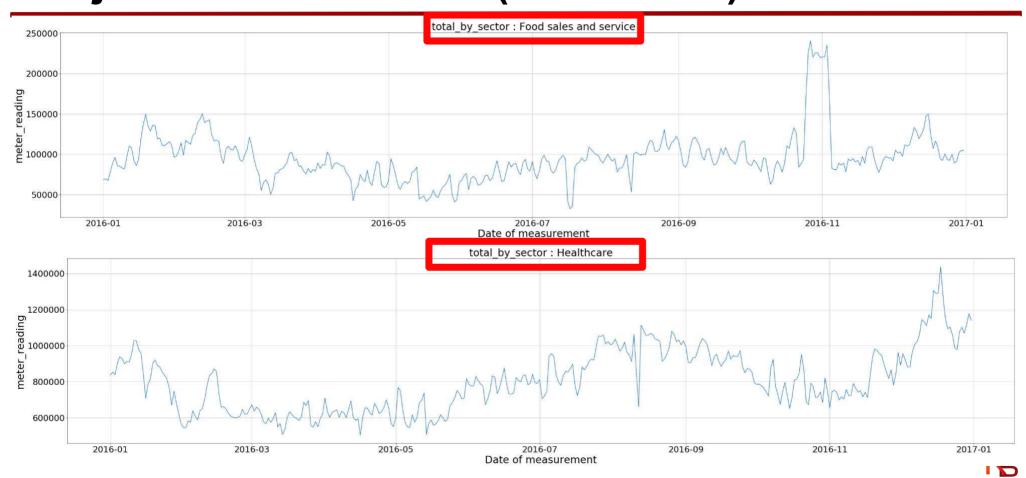


# **Project - Visualization (Per site)**



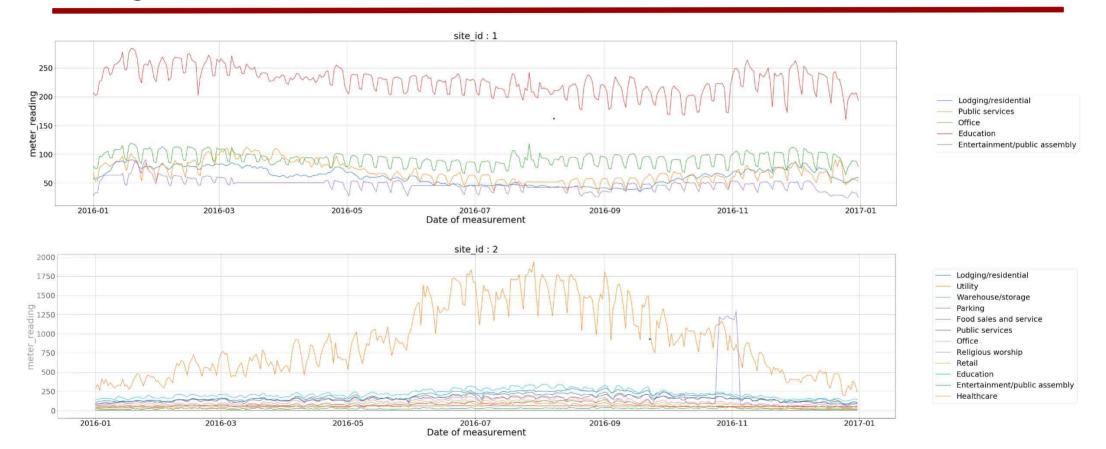


# **Project - Visualization (Per sector)**



KU-BIG

# **Project - Visualization**





# Project - Visualization (Temperature in Jan 1st, 2016)





# **Project - Visualization**



기온 데이터의 **PCA** 결과를 기반으로 한 시각화 결과

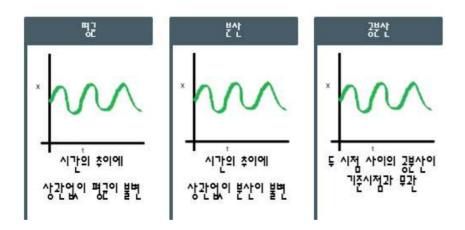
=> <mark>미국</mark>과 유사한 형태를 띄고 있다는 내용 발견

이외에도 다양한 시각화 및 EDA를 통해 각 변수의 특성 및 관계를 분석해나가는 것이 관건

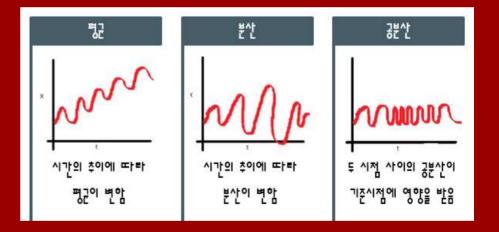


# Model 1 – ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving-Average)

#### **Stationary Series**



#### **Non-Stationary Series**





# Model 1 – ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving-Average)

# AR (Auto-Regression) : 이전 관측값이 이후 관측값에 영향을 주는 모형 $AR(1): X_t = \phi X_{t-1} + \epsilon_t$ I (Integrated) : 무적을 의미 $\mathbf{MA} \text{ (Moving-Average)} :$ 가축값이 이적의 연속적인 오차항의 영향을 받는 모형

 $MA(1): X_t = \epsilon_t - \beta_1 \epsilon_{t-1}$ 

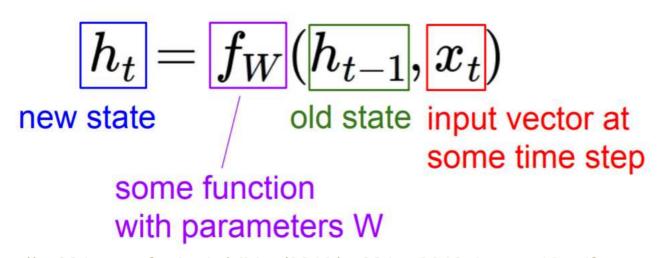
#### ARIMA(p, d, q)

$$\hat{y}_t = \mu + \phi_1 y_{t-1} + \dots + \phi_p y_{t-p} - \beta_1 \epsilon_{t-1} - \dots - \beta_q \epsilon_{t-q}$$

- $\mu = constant$
- $\phi_1 y_{t-1} + ... + \phi_p y_{t-p}$ : ARterms(laggedvalues of y)
- $-\beta_1 \epsilon_{t-1} \dots \beta_q \epsilon_{t-q} : MAterms(laggedvaluesofy)$
- $\hat{y}_t = Y_t$ , if d = 0
- $\hat{y}_t = Y_t Y_{t-1}$ , if d = 1
- $\hat{y}_t = (Y_t Y_{t-1}) (Y_{t-1} Y_{t-2}), if d = 2$



We can process a sequence of vectors **x** by applying a **recurrence formula** at every time step:

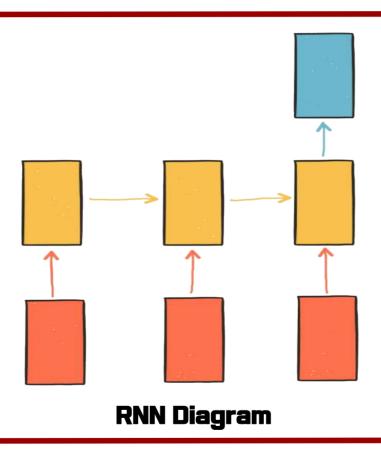


출처: http://cs231n.stanford.edu/slides/2019/cs231n\_2019\_lecture10.pdf

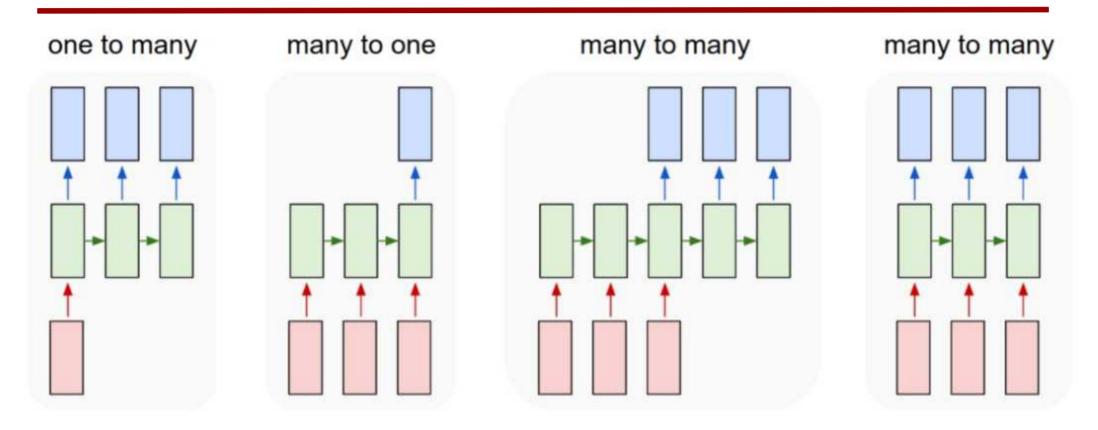


**RNN** 

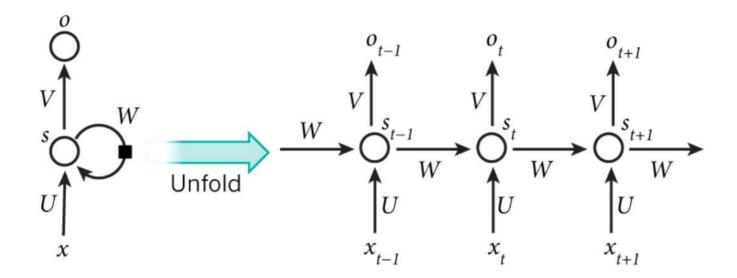
X











출처 : https://aikorea.org/blog/rnn-tutorial-1/



# 1. Model study

# 2. Processing & EDA







#### **Sequences and Prediction**

Hi Learners and welcome to this course on sequences and prediction! In this course we'll take a look a series data -- where values change over time, like the temperature on a particular day, or the number

모두 표시



10개 동영상 (총 33분), 3 readings, 3 quizzes 모두보기



# **Project Plan**

