



Adventures in Bayesian Structural Time Series

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What is BSTS?

- ▶ Comprised of 3 components:
 - ▶ Structural Time Series model (a.k.a. state space model)
 - ▶ Spike and Slab regression
 - ▶ Bayesian model averaging
- ▶ Predicting the Present with Bayesian Structural Time Series by Steven L. Scott and Hal Varian (Google)
- ▶ Implementation
 - ▶ R: `bsts`
 - ▶ or Causal Impact
 - ▶ Python: Causal Impact



Structural Time Series

- ▶ Data from unobserved **state space** plus noise
- ▶ Model the latent state space instead of the data directly

Local Level Model

- ▶ y_t : data
- ▶ μ_t : latent state

$$y_t = \mu_t + \varepsilon_t \qquad \varepsilon_t \sim N(0, \sigma_\varepsilon^2)$$

$$\mu_{t+1} = \mu_t + \xi_t \qquad \xi_t \sim N(0, \sigma_\xi^2)$$

Analogous to the intercept in linear regression but allowing for the intercept to vary over time



Local Linear Trend Model

- ▶ y_t, μ_t : same as before
- ▶ ν_t : slope (additional state component)

$$y_t = \mu_t + \varepsilon_t$$

$$\varepsilon_t \sim N(0, \sigma_\varepsilon^2)$$

$$\mu_{t+1} = \mu_t + \nu_t + \xi_t$$

$$\xi_t \sim N(0, \sigma_\xi^2)$$

$$\nu_{t+1} = \nu_t + \zeta_t$$

$$\zeta_t \sim N(0, \sigma_\zeta^2)$$



General Form

- ▶ y_t : data
- ▶ α_t : state component

$$y_t = Z_t' \alpha_t + \varepsilon_t \quad \varepsilon_t \sim N(0, H_t) \quad (1)$$

$$\alpha_{t+1} = T_t \alpha_t + R_t \eta_t \quad \eta_t \sim N(0, Q_t) \quad (2)$$

- ▶ (1): **observation equation**
- ▶ (2): **transition equation**



- ▶ Spike and slab regression
 - ▶ Used when regression components are included
 - ▶ Variable selection technique
 - ▶ Prior on regression coefficients
- ▶ Bayesian Model Averaging
 - ▶ Consequence of spike and slab prior
 - ▶ Different β s included in each draw of posterior (i.e. different model on each draw)
- ▶ Prior Elicitation and Posterior Sampling
 - ▶ Inclusion probabilities for regression coefficients
 - ▶ Or: expected model size, expected R^2 , weight given to R^2
 - ▶ Gibbs sampler (stochastic search variable selection) to draw from posterior
 - ▶ For details see paper by Scott and Varian