

# Adventures in Bayesian Structural Time Series Part 3: Analyzing SST Data

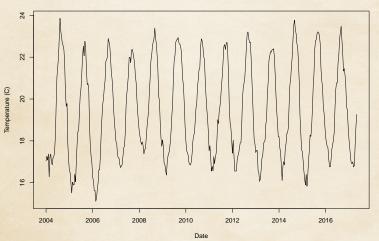
Andrew Bates, Josh Gloyd, Tyler Tucker



- SST data.
- Model fitting of SST data, whose components include: local level, local linear trend, and seasonal trend.
- © Generating a posterior distribution of our model time series
- Some heuristic comparisons between the different models.



SST of Gilbralter region





- SST data come from Argo floats
- Aggregated every 12 days
- January 2004 to November 2017
- Obtained from www.Argovis.com
- ☼ Learn more about Argovis by watching a tutorial at https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=I1NJOowuTHM&t=0s



```
library(readr)
library(bsts)
# bsts also loads BoomSpikeSlab, Boom, MASS, zoo, xts
gilbralter <- read_csv("data/gilbraltersimple.csv")</pre>
gilt <- ts(gilbralter$tempMean, start=c(2004,1,13),
           end=c(2017, 11, 25), frequency=30)
plot(gilt, main='SST of Gilbralter region',
     xlab='Date',
     ylab='Temperature (C)')
```



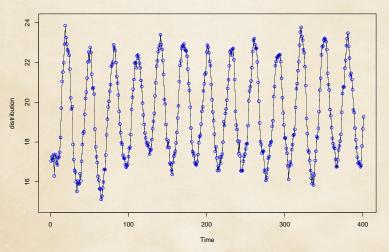
#### Local Level Model

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

## Model Plotting



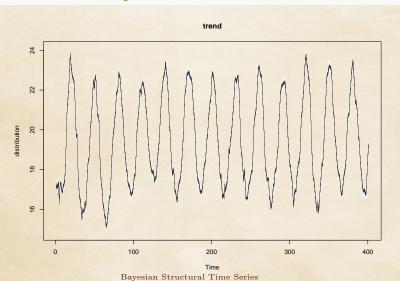
plot(ll\_fit)



## Model Plotting



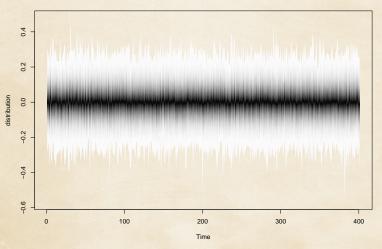
plot(ll\_fit, 'components')



### Model Plotting

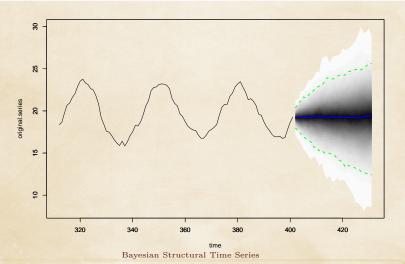


plot(ll\_fit, 'residuals')





```
ll_pred <- predict(ll_fit, horizon = 30)
plot(ll_pred, plot.original = 90)</pre>
```





#### Local Linear Trend Model

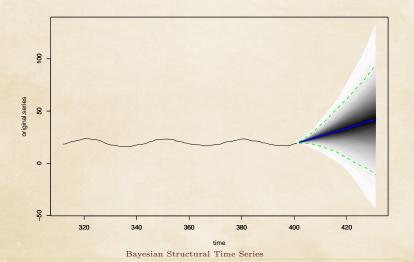
$$y_t = \mu_t + \varepsilon_t \qquad \qquad \varepsilon_t \sim N(0, \sigma_{\varepsilon}^2)$$

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

$$\nu_{t+1} = \nu_t + \zeta_t \qquad \qquad \zeta_t \sim N(0, \sigma_{\zeta}^2)$$



```
llt_pred <- predict(llt_fit, horizon = 30)
plot(llt_pred, plot.original = 90)</pre>
```





#### Local Trend With Seasonality

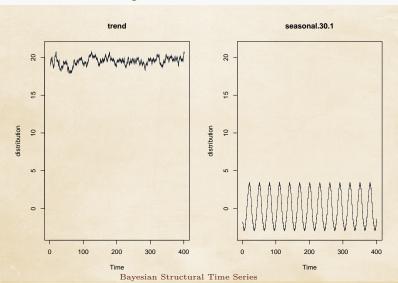
$$y_t = \mu_t + \tau_t + \varepsilon_t$$
  $\varepsilon_t \sim N(0, \sigma_{\varepsilon}^2)$ 

$$\tau_t = -\sum_{s=1}^{S-1} \tau_{t-s} + \omega_t$$
  $\omega_t \sim N(0, \sigma_{\omega}^2)$ 

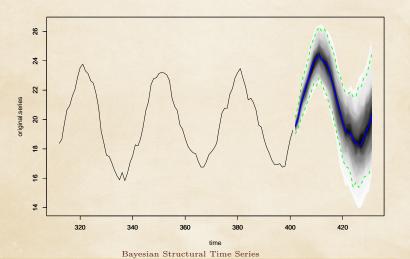
#### Components



plot(lts\_fit, 'components')



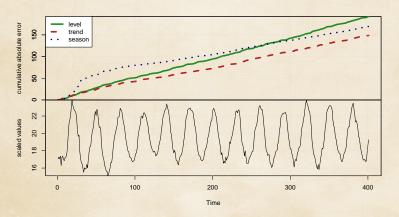
lts\_pred <- predict(lts\_fit, horizon = 30)
plot(lts\_pred, plot.original = 90)</pre>



### Model Comparison



```
CompareBstsModels(lwd = 4, model.list = list(
  level = ll_fit, trend = llt_fit, season = lts_fit),
  colors = c("forestgreen", "firebrick", "blue4"))
```



Bayesian Structural Time Series