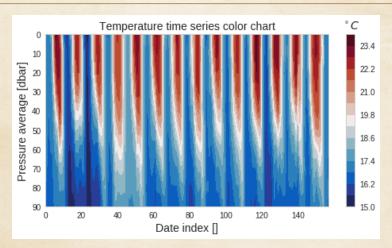


Adventures in Bayesian Structural Time Series Part 4: Analyzing SST Data With Regression Andrew Bates, Josh Gloyd, Tyler Tucker





Outline



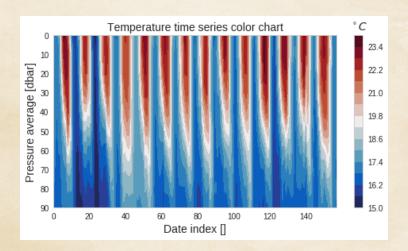
- SST data with covariates
- Use bsts to
 - Fit structural model with regression

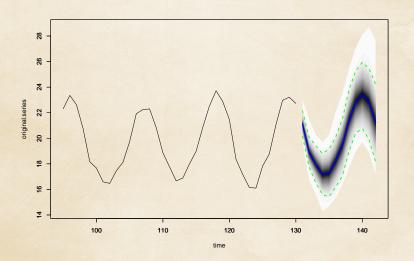
 - © Custom regresson prior



- Sea Surface Temperature near Gibraltar

- © Covariates: 10 meter thick water layers at 10, 20, ...,90 meters









Local Trend With Seasonality and Regression

 μ_t : local linear trend τ_t : seasonal component $\beta^T x_t$: regression component

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



```
## # A tibble: 5 x 5
         SST
##
                10m
                         `20m` `30m`
                                           `40m`
##
       <dbl>
             <dbl>
                         <dbl>
                                  <dbl>
                                           <dbl>
  1 17.16350 17.13767 17.12700 17.12233 17.11667
  2 17.15525 17.03225 17.00650 16.96175 16.91225
## 3 17.30200 17.12400 17.02533 16.92900 16.78975
## 4 17.50700 17.12456 17.10000 17.04656 16.98300
## 5 18.60500 18.38300 17.91400 17.56489 17.29556
```

Forecasting Data



```
gib_train = gib[1:130,]
gib_test = gib[131:158,-1]
```

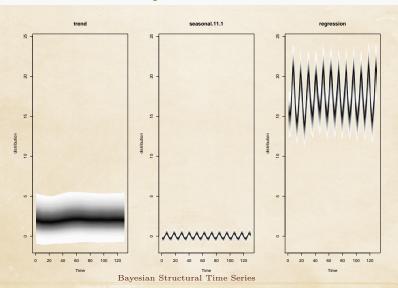


Local linear, seasonal, and one linear component

Component Plotting



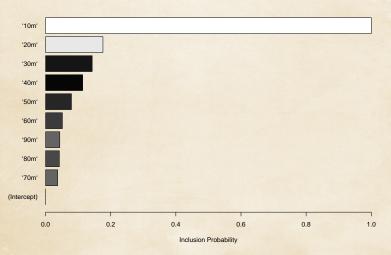
plot(rlls_model, 'components')



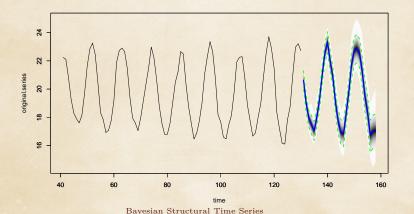
Covariate Significance



plot(rlls_model, 'coefficients')









Local linear, seasonal and two linear component model



Specifying inclusion probabilities

Model Comparisons



