

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

Andrew Bates, Josh Gloyd, Tyler Tucker





SST Data



- SST Data
- Use bsts for



- SST Data
- Use bsts for



- SST Data
- Use bsts for
 - ⊕ Fit
 - o local level



- SST Data
- Use bsts for
 - ⊕ Fit
 - o local level
 - local linear trend model



- SST Data
- Use bsts for
 - ⊕ Fit
 - o local level
 - local linear trend model
 - local trend with seasonality



- SST Data
- Use bsts for
 - ⊕ Fit
 - o local level
 - local linear trend model
 - local trend with seasonality
 - Posterior distribution



- SST Data
- Use bsts for
 - ⊕ Fit
 - o local level
 - local linear trend model
 - local trend with seasonality
 - Posterior distribution



- SST Data
- Use bsts for
 - ⊕ Fit
 - o local level
 - local linear trend model
 - local trend with seasonality
 - Posterior distribution

 - Model Comparison



⇒ Sea Surface Temperature near Gibraltar



- ⇒ Sea Surface Temperature near Gibraltar
- © Collected every 12 days



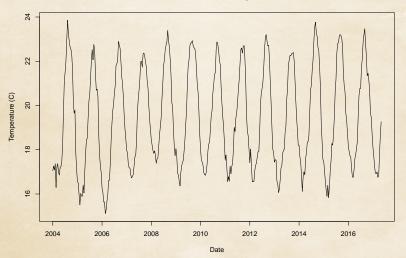
- ⇒ Sea Surface Temperature near Gibraltar
- © Collected every 12 days



- Sea Surface Temperature near Gibraltar
- © Collected every 12 days
- **♥** January 2004 to November 2017
- Obtained from Argovis



SST of Gilbralter region





```
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)')
```



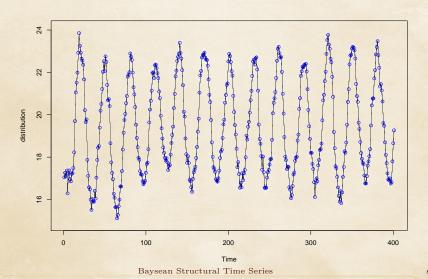
Local Level Model

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

Model Plotting



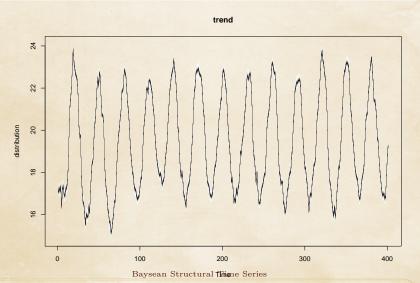
plot(ll_fit)



Model Plotting



plot(ll_fit, 'components')



Model Plotting



plot(ll_fit, 'residuals')

