



Adventures in Bayesian Structural Time Series

Part 3: Structural Time Series in Bayesian Context

Andrew Bates, Josh Gloyd, Tyler Tucker



⊠ Without Regression:



⊠ Without Regression:

⊠ Prior



⊠ Without Regression:

- ⊠ Prior

- ⊠ Posterior



⊠ Without Regression:

⊠ Prior

⊠ Posterior

⊠ With Regression:



- ⊠ Without Regression:

- ⊠ Prior

- ⊠ Posterior

- ⊠ With Regression:

- ⊠ Prior



⊠ Without Regression:

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⊠ Posterior

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⊠ Prior

⊠ Posterior



Prior and Posterior Without Regression

⬠ Prior



Prior and Posterior Without Regression

⊠ Prior

- ⊠ Specify distribution on parameters (variances)



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Prior and Posterior Without Regression

⊠ Prior

- ⊠ Specify distribution on parameters (variances)

⊠ Posterior

- ⊠ Kalman filter and Kalman smoother



Prior and Posterior Without Regression

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- ⊠ Specify distribution on parameters (variances)

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- ⊠ Kalman filter and Kalman smoother
- ⊠ Markov Chain Monte Carlo



Prior and Posterior Without Regression

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- ⊠ Specify distribution on parameters (variances)

⊠ Posterior

- ⊠ Kalman filter and Kalman smoother
- ⊠ Markov Chain Monte Carlo
- ⊠ See Durbin and Koopman: Time Series Analysis by State Space Methods for details



- ⊗ Consider coefficients fixed through time



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 - ⊗ If not, include as state variables



Spike and Slab Prior

- ⊠ Consider coefficients fixed through time
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- ⊠ **Spike:** prior for probability of regression coefficients being zero



Spike and Slab Prior

- ⊠ Consider coefficients fixed through time
 - ⊠ If not, include as state variables
- ⊠ **Spike:** prior for probability of regression coefficients being zero
- ⊠ **Slab:** prior on nonzero regression coefficients and variance



Spike

$$\diamond \gamma_k = 1 \text{ if } \beta_k \neq 0. \gamma_k = 0 \text{ if } \beta_k = 0$$



Spike and Slab Prior

Spike

- ⊠ $\gamma_k = 1$ if $\beta_k \neq 0$. $\gamma_k = 0$ if $\beta_k = 0$
- ⊠ β_γ : subset of β s with $\beta_k \neq 0$



Spike and Slab Prior

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- ⊠ $\gamma_k = 1$ if $\beta_k \neq 0$. $\gamma_k = 0$ if $\beta_k = 0$
- ⊠ β_γ : subset of β s with $\beta_k \neq 0$
- ⊠ Independent Bernoulli prior:

$$\gamma \sim \prod_{i=1}^K \pi_k^{\gamma_k} (1 - \pi_k)^{1-\gamma_k}$$



Slab

⊠ Ω^{-1} : symmetric matrix



Spike and Slab Prior

Slab

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 - ⊗ Ω_{γ}^{-1} : submatrix corresponding to $\gamma_k = 1$



Spike and Slab Prior

Slab

- ⊠ Ω^{-1} : symmetric matrix
 - ⊠ Ω_{γ}^{-1} : submatrix corresponding to $\gamma_k = 1$
- ⊠ Conjugate prior:

$$\beta_{\gamma} | \sigma_{\varepsilon}^2, \gamma \sim N(b_{\gamma}, \sigma_{\varepsilon}^2 \Omega_{\gamma}) \quad \frac{1}{\sigma_{\varepsilon}^2} | \gamma \sim \text{Gamma} \left(\frac{\nu}{2}, \frac{ss}{2} \right)$$



Full Prior

$$p(\beta, \gamma, \sigma_\varepsilon^2) = p(\beta_\gamma | \gamma, \sigma_\varepsilon^2) p(\sigma_\varepsilon^2 | \gamma) f(\gamma)$$



Specifying Spike and Slab Prior

⊠ ss, v : prior sum of squares and prior sample size



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- ⊠ Expected R^2 , expected model size



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- ⊠ Ω^{-1} : based on design matrix X
 - ⊠ $\Omega^{-1} = \frac{k}{n} X^T X$



Spike and Slab Posterior

Posterior of β and σ_ε^2 given γ, y^*

⊠ Z_t^* : observation matrix Z_t with $\beta^T x_t = 0$



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$$\beta_\gamma | \sigma_\varepsilon, \gamma, y^* \sim N(\tilde{\beta}_\gamma, \sigma_\varepsilon^2 V_\gamma) \quad \frac{1}{\sigma_\varepsilon^2} | \gamma, y^* \sim \text{Gamma}\left(\frac{N}{2}, \frac{SS_\gamma}{2}\right)$$



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⊠ $SS_\gamma = ss + y^{*T} y^* + b_\gamma^T \Omega_\gamma^{-1} b_\gamma - \tilde{\beta}_\gamma^T V_\gamma^{-1} \tilde{\beta}_\gamma$



Posterior of γ given y^* :

$$\gamma|y^* \sim C(y^*) \frac{|\Omega_\gamma^{-1}|^{1/2}}{|V_\gamma^{-1}|^{1/2}} \frac{p(\gamma)}{SS_\gamma^{N/2-1}}$$



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 - ⊠ stochastic Kalman smoother



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 - ⊠ MCMC:



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⊠ MCMC:

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⊠ Gibbs sampler