

# Time Series Analysis

02/2017



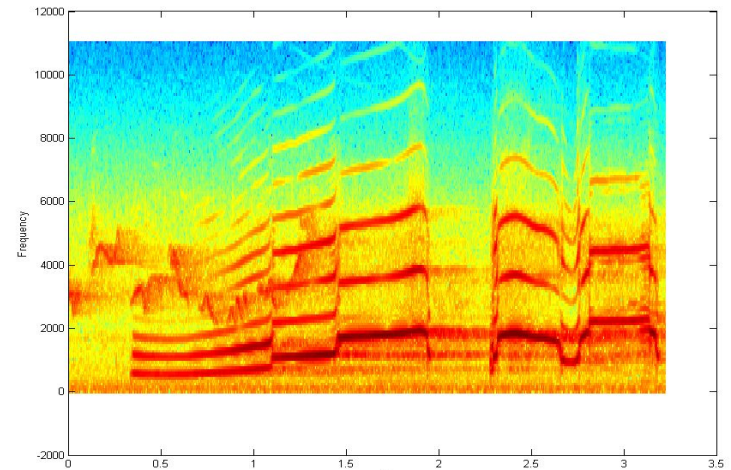
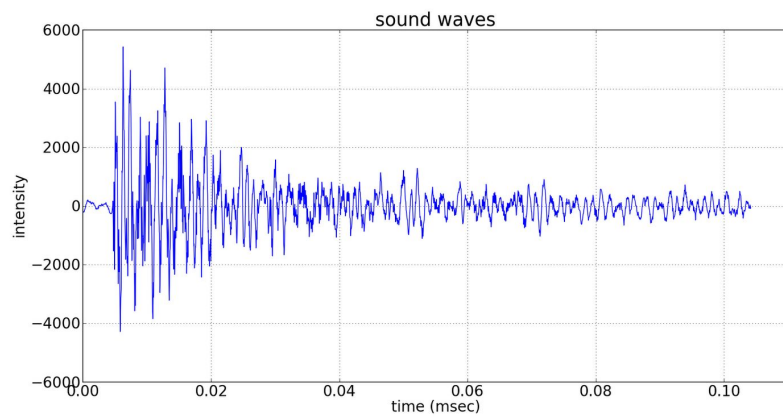
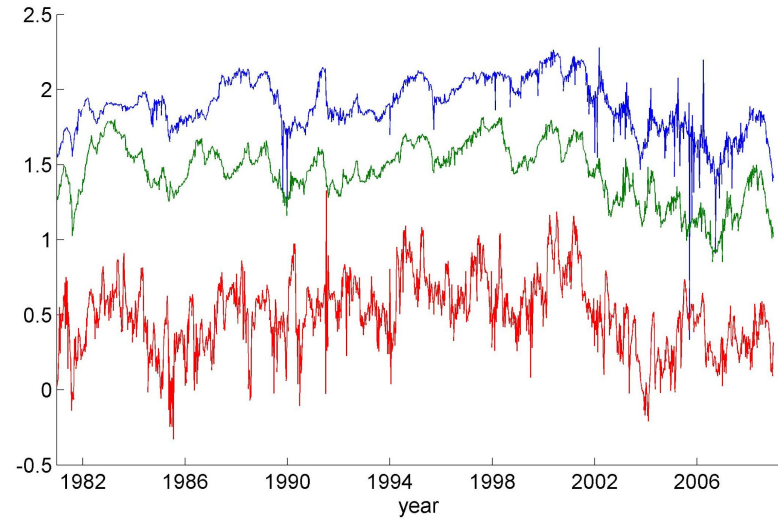
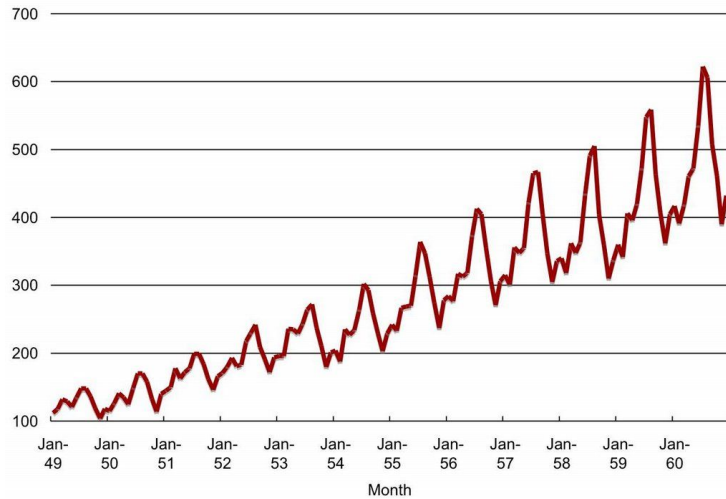
# About me

- Ph.D. In computer science at VŠB-TU Ostrava
  - Neural networks & unsupervised self-organization
- Experienced in simulations
  - flood prediction system for MSK
  - traffic monitoring & prediction systems
- Experienced in computer graphics & scientific visualization
  - GIS related realtime 3D visualizations
- 5 years in applied ML and artificial intelligence
  - Lead researcher in GoodAI - general artificial intelligence
  - CTO in NeuronSoftware - sound processing with ML
  - Lead ML in CEAI - natural language processing

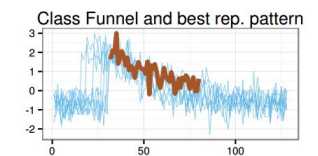
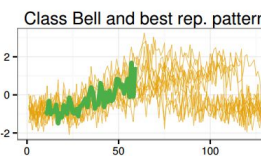
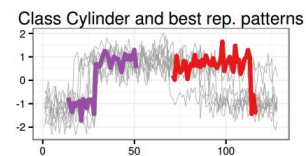
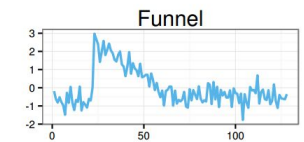
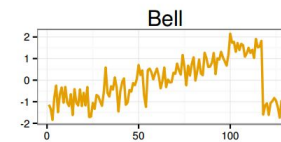
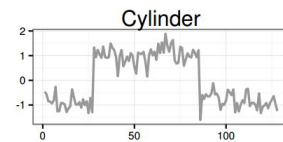
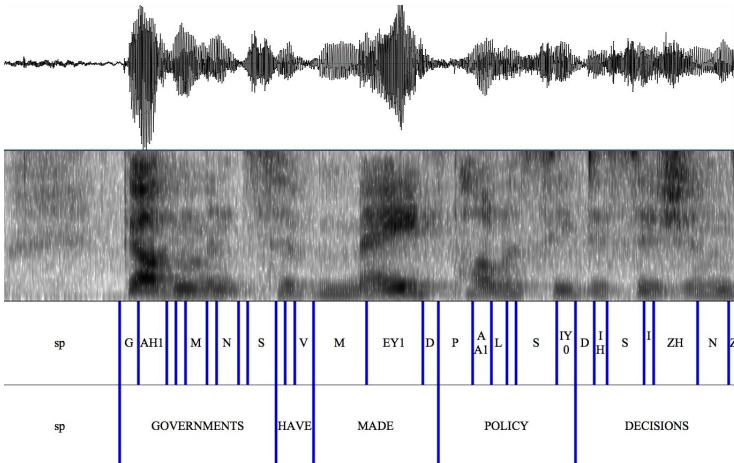
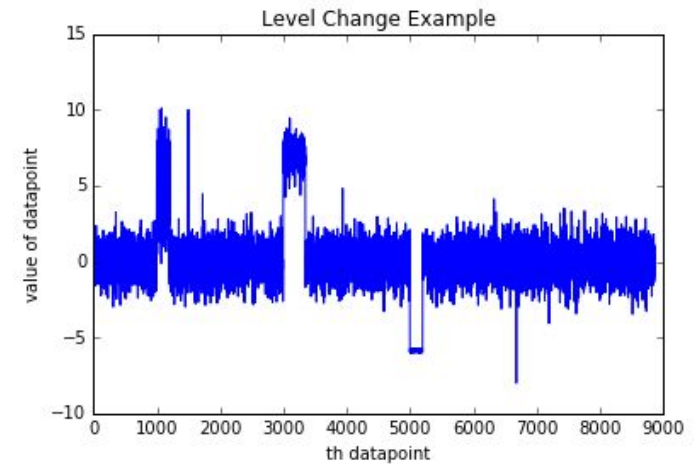
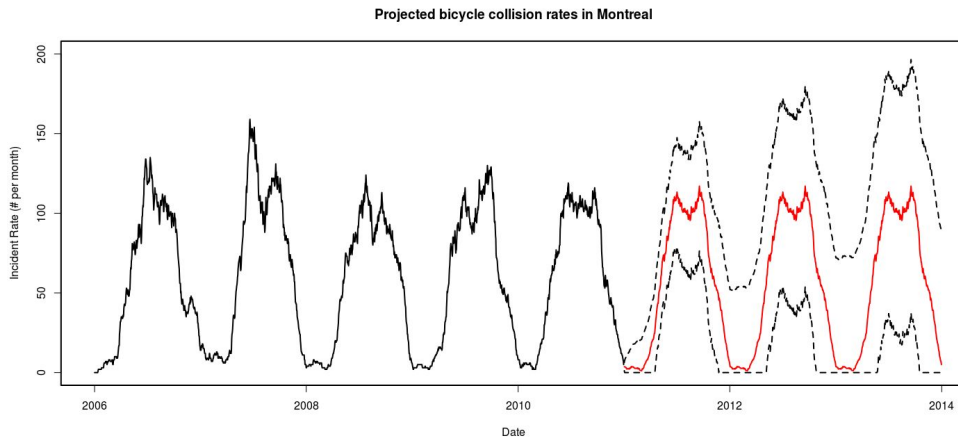
# Outline

- Time series intro
  - Examples, tasks
- Classical analysis
  - Stationarity, decomposition, ARIMA
- Stochastic model example
  - Hidden Markov Model
- Neural networks
  - Feed-forward networks & backpropagation
  - Recurrent networks, unfolding, BPTT, LSTMs
- Task-related data preparation
  - Normalization, supervised or unsupervised task
- Practical Examples
  - Recurrent networks test
  - Simulated rainfall-runoff model prediction
  - Trampoline jump classifier
  - Weather forecast

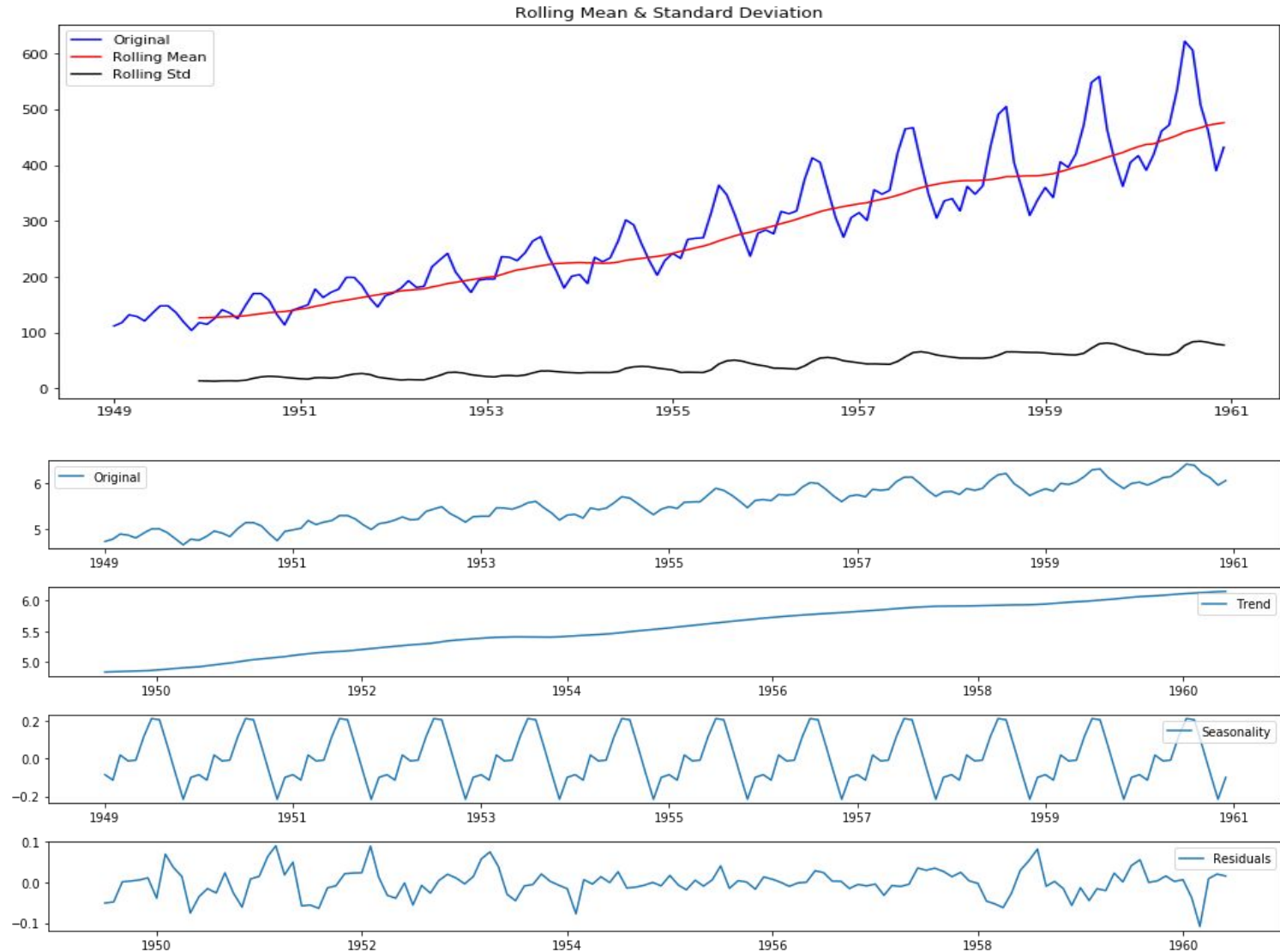
# Time series - examples



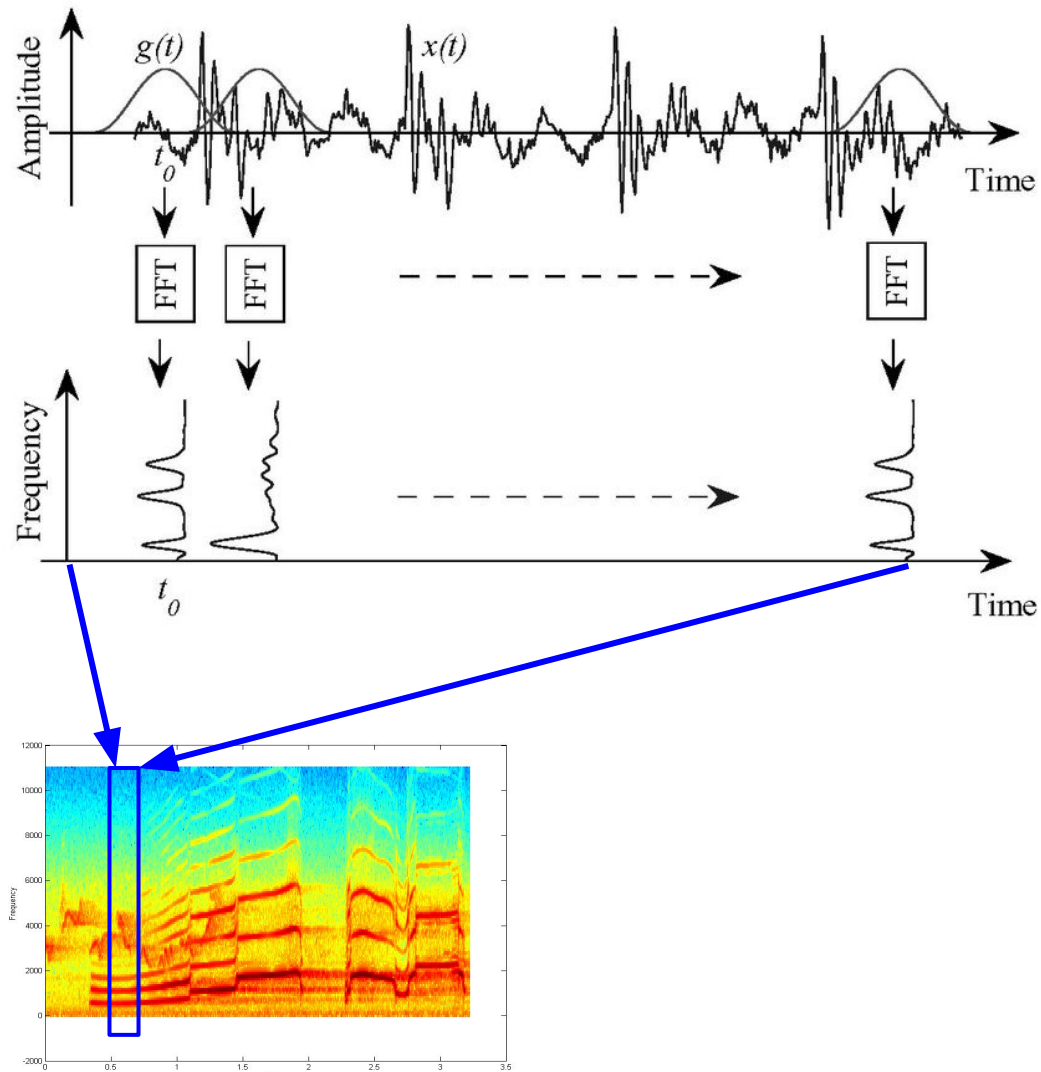
# Time series - tasks



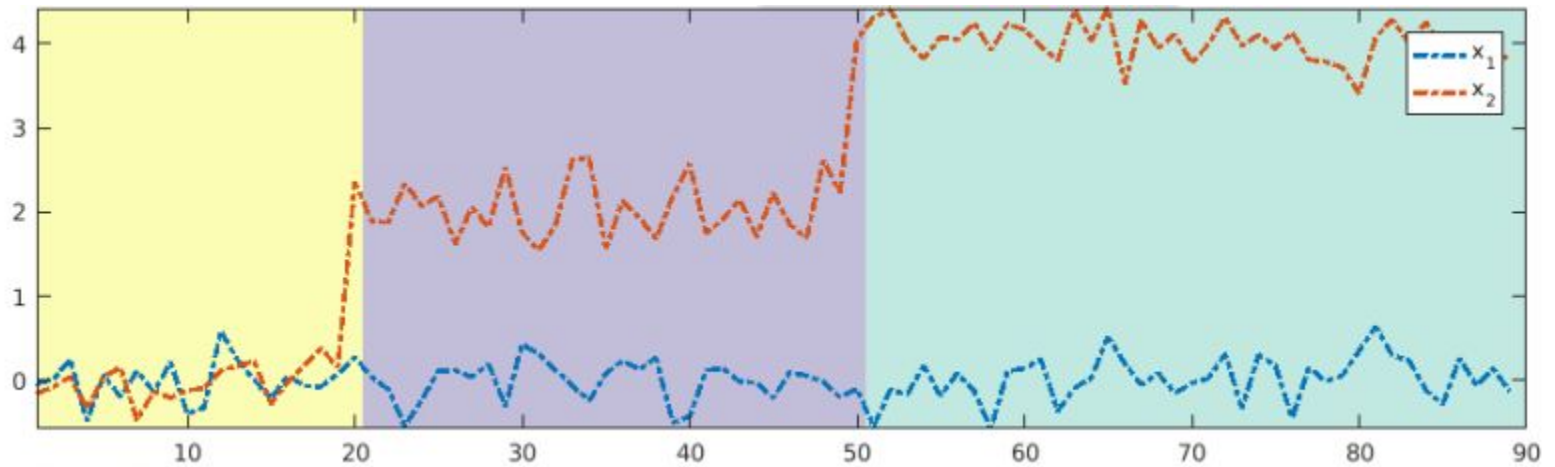
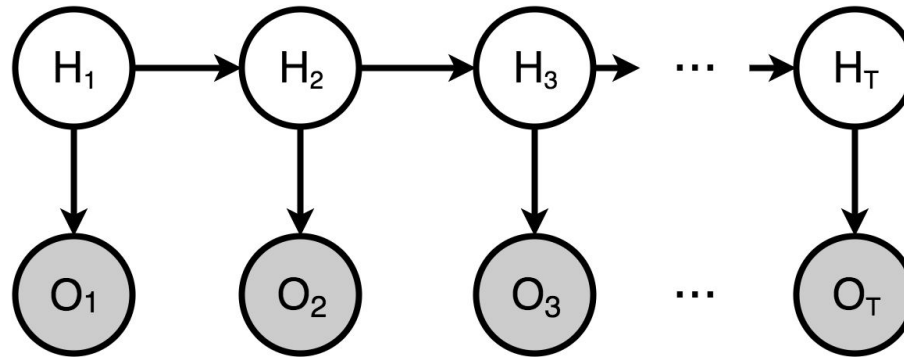
# Time series - decomposition



# Time series - Short-time Fourier Transform

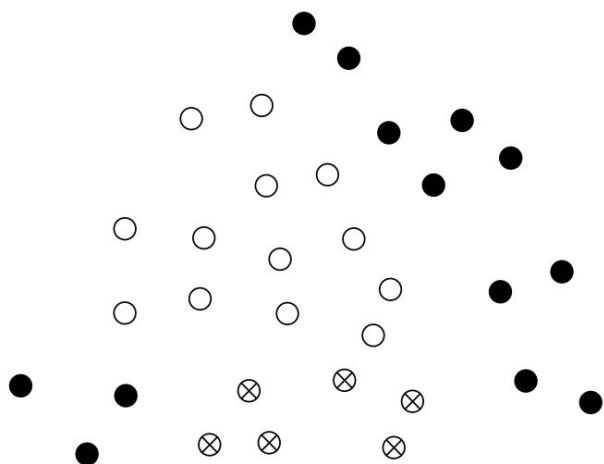


# Hidden Markov Model

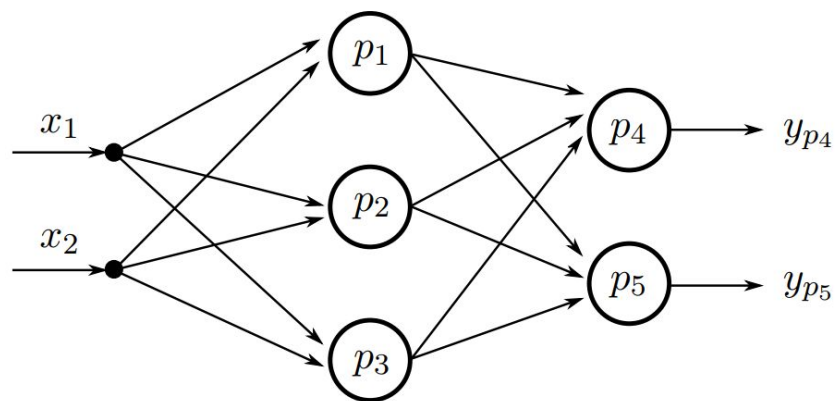




# Neural networks

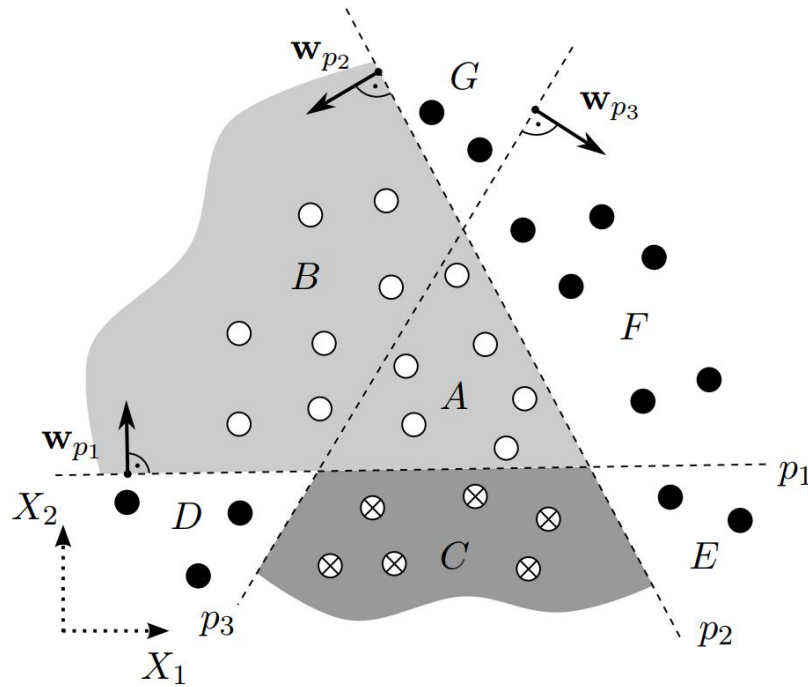


(a) Input set

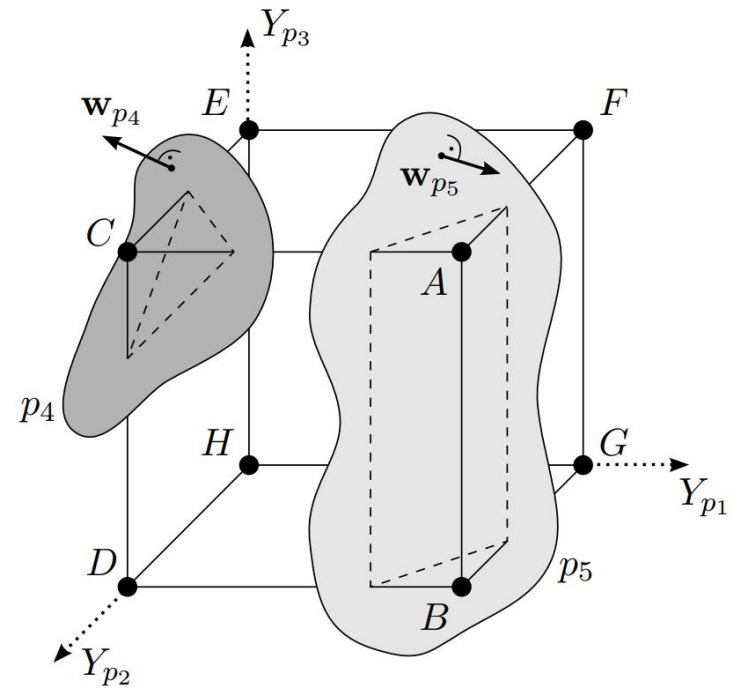


(b) Example network

# NN - Classification example



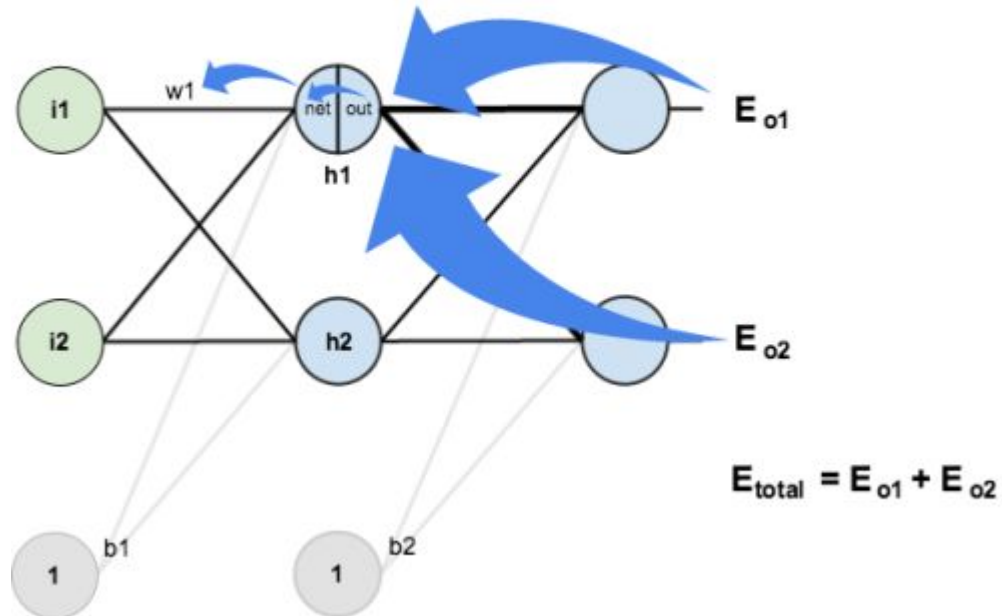
(a) Input space of first layer



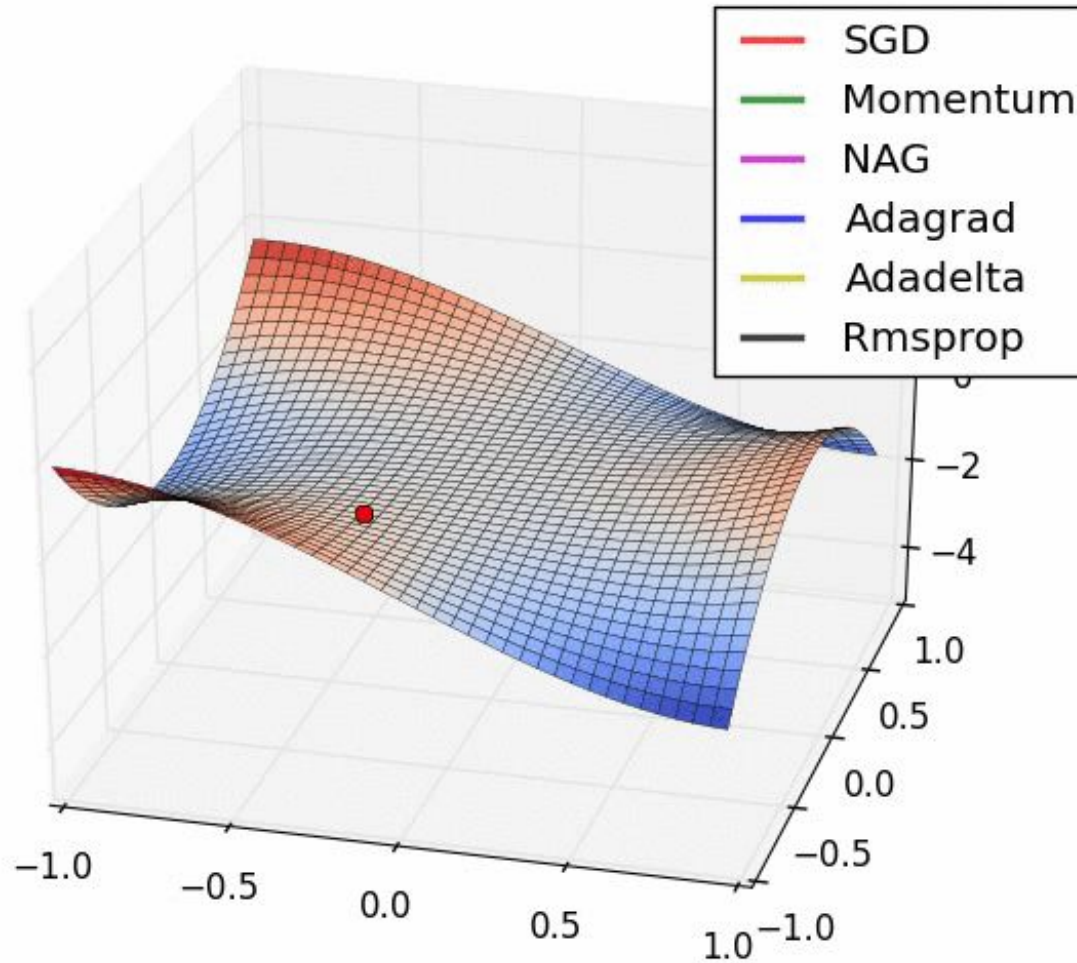
(b) Input space of second layer

# NN - Backpropagation

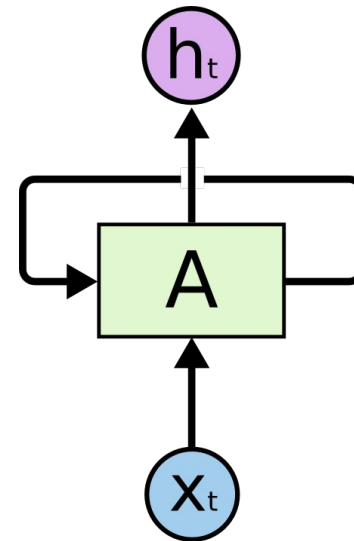
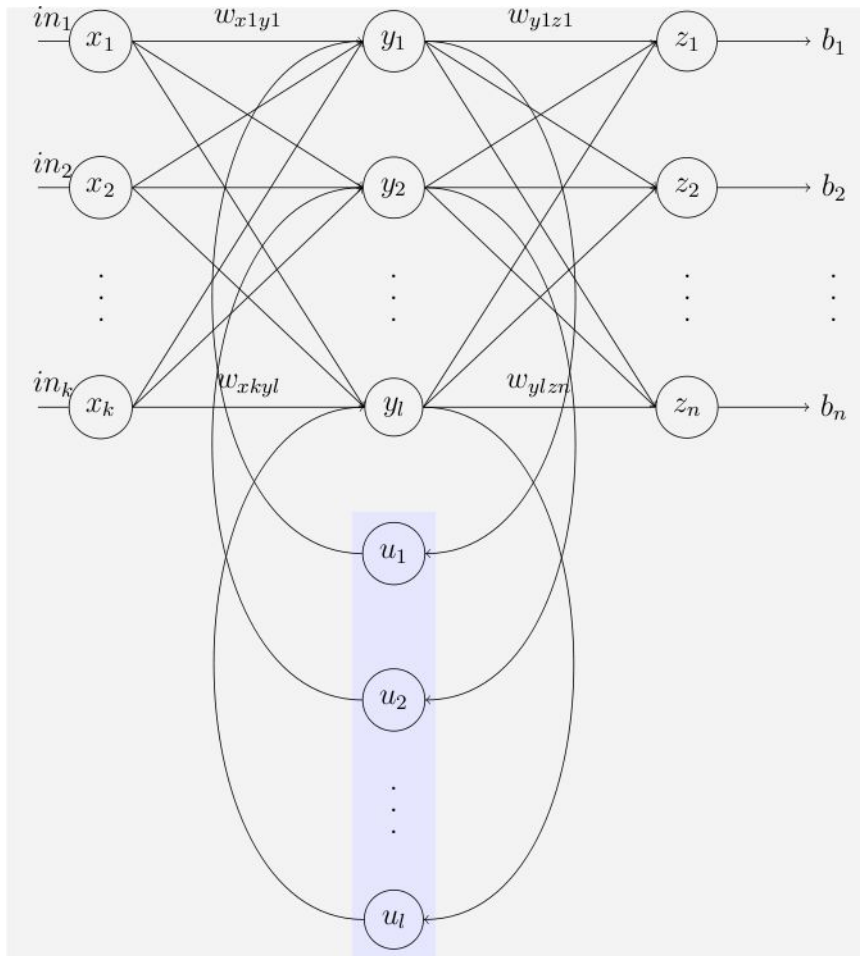
$$\frac{\partial E_{total}}{\partial w_1} = \frac{\partial E_{total}}{\partial out_{h1}} * \frac{\partial out_{h1}}{\partial net_{h1}} * \frac{\partial net_{h1}}{\partial w_1}$$
$$\downarrow$$
$$\frac{\partial E_{total}}{\partial out_{h1}} = \frac{\partial E_{o1}}{\partial out_{h1}} + \frac{\partial E_{o2}}{\partial out_{h1}}$$



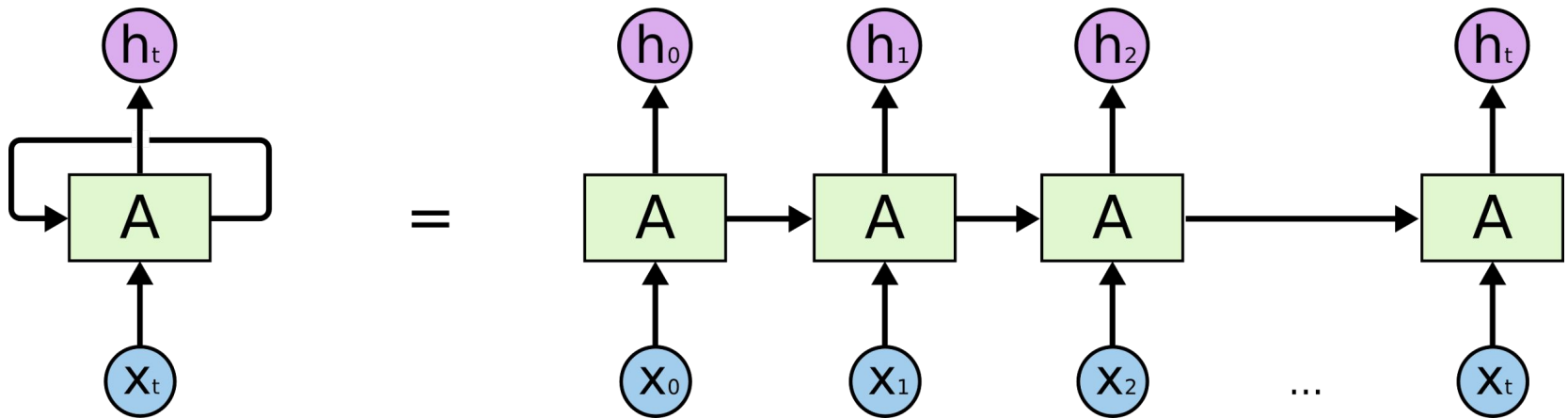
# NN - Backpropagation



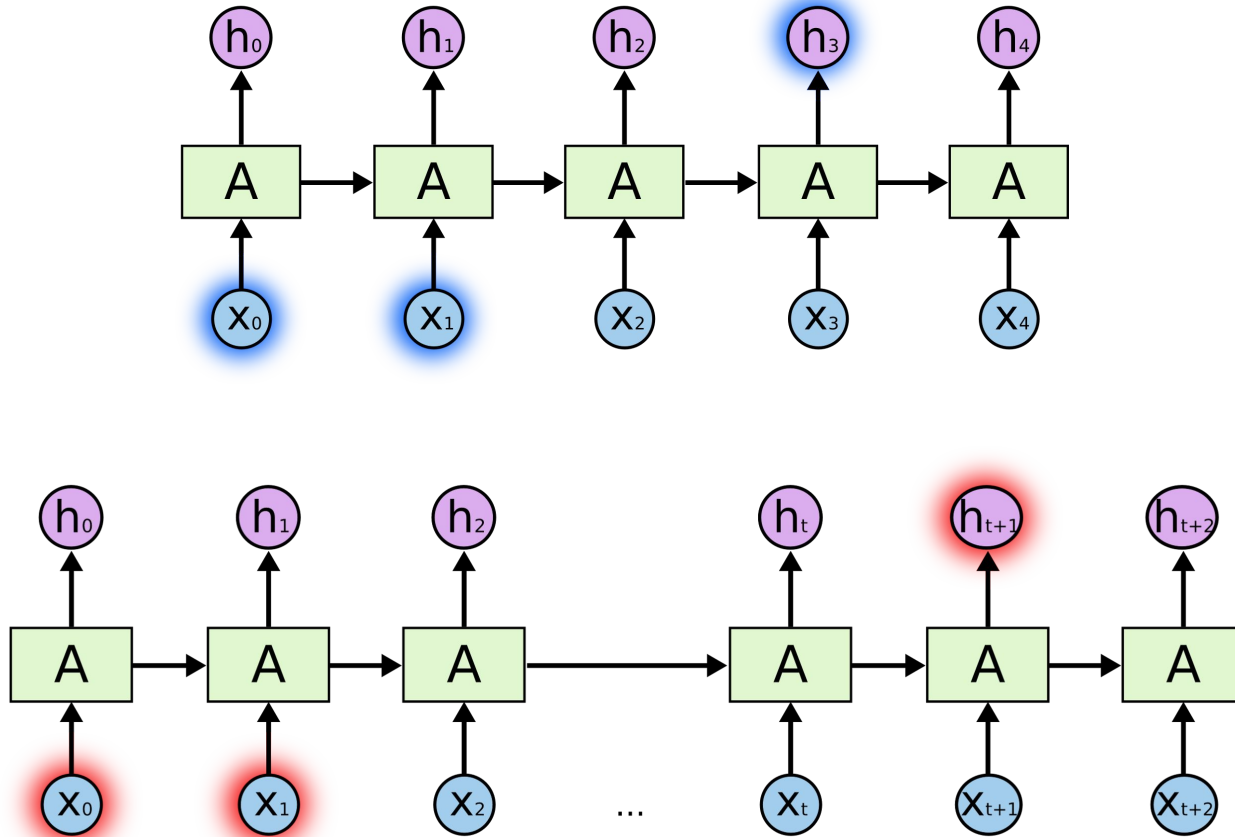
# Recurrent NN



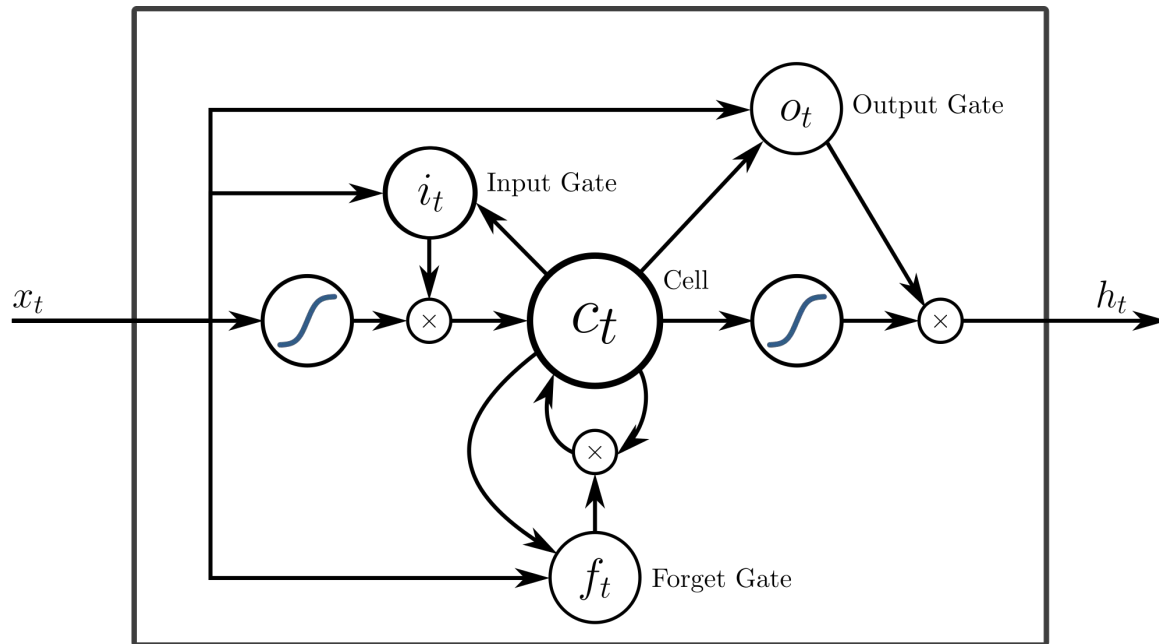
# Recurrent NN - unfolded



# Recurrent NN - time dependencies

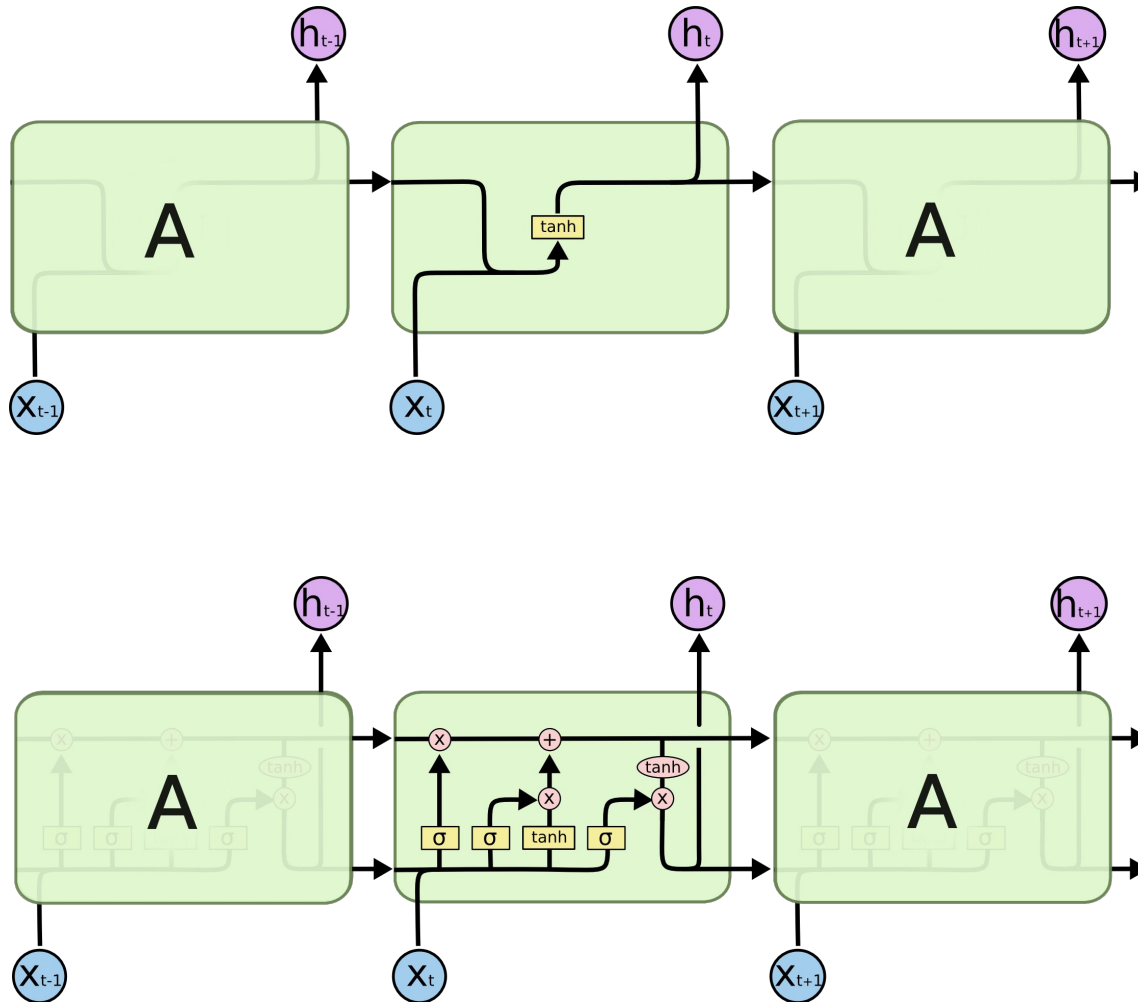


# LSTM network



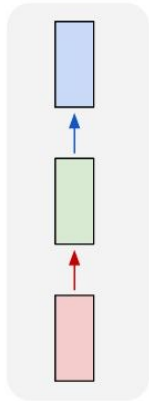


# LSTM network vs. simple RNN

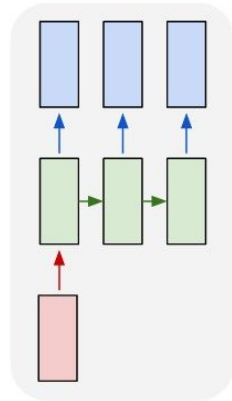


# RNNs & sequences

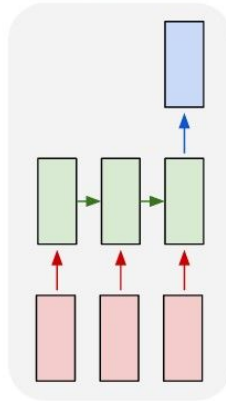
one to one



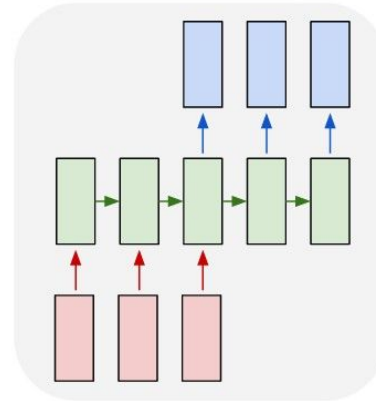
one to many



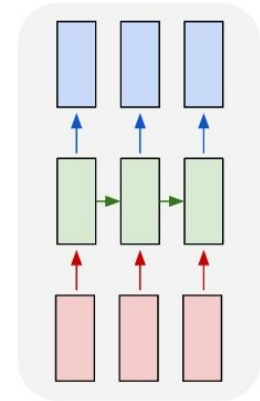
many to one



many to many

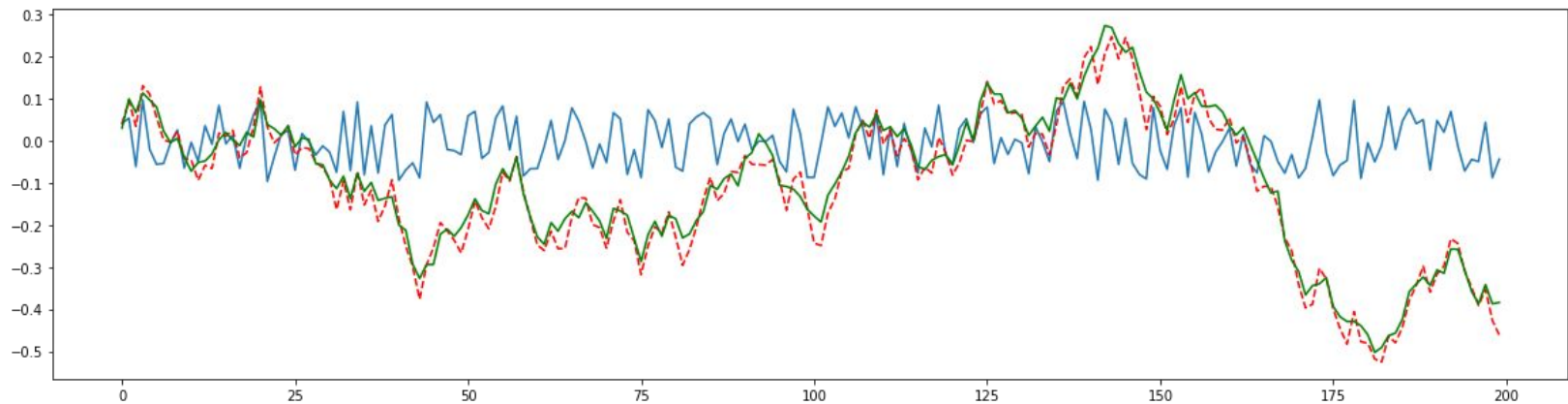


many to many



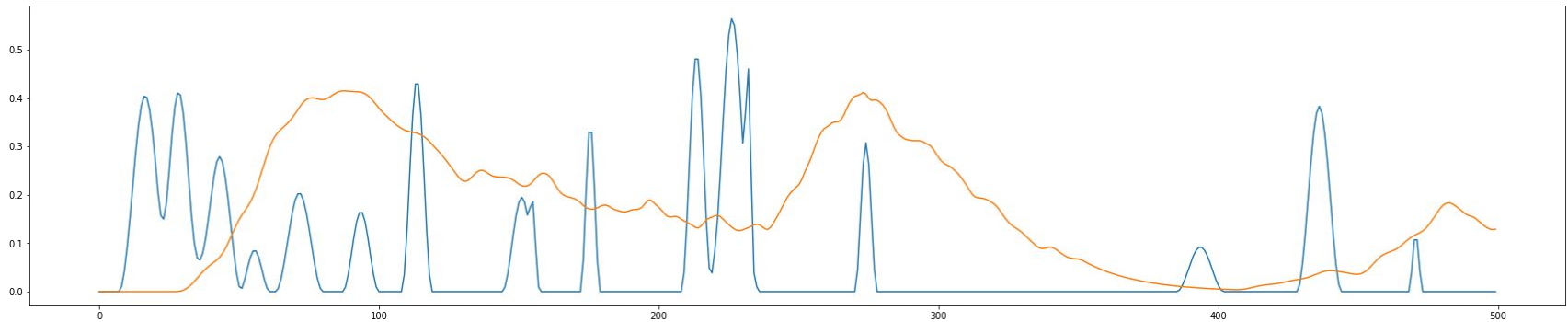
# Simple RNN test

- Regression task
  - Simple cumulative sum function as input
- Data preparation
  - Generate samples, visualize
  - Construct training set
- Build model
  - NN with fixed window, Simple RNN, LSTM
- Test RNN on longer sequences
  - For windowed model
  - For LSTMs



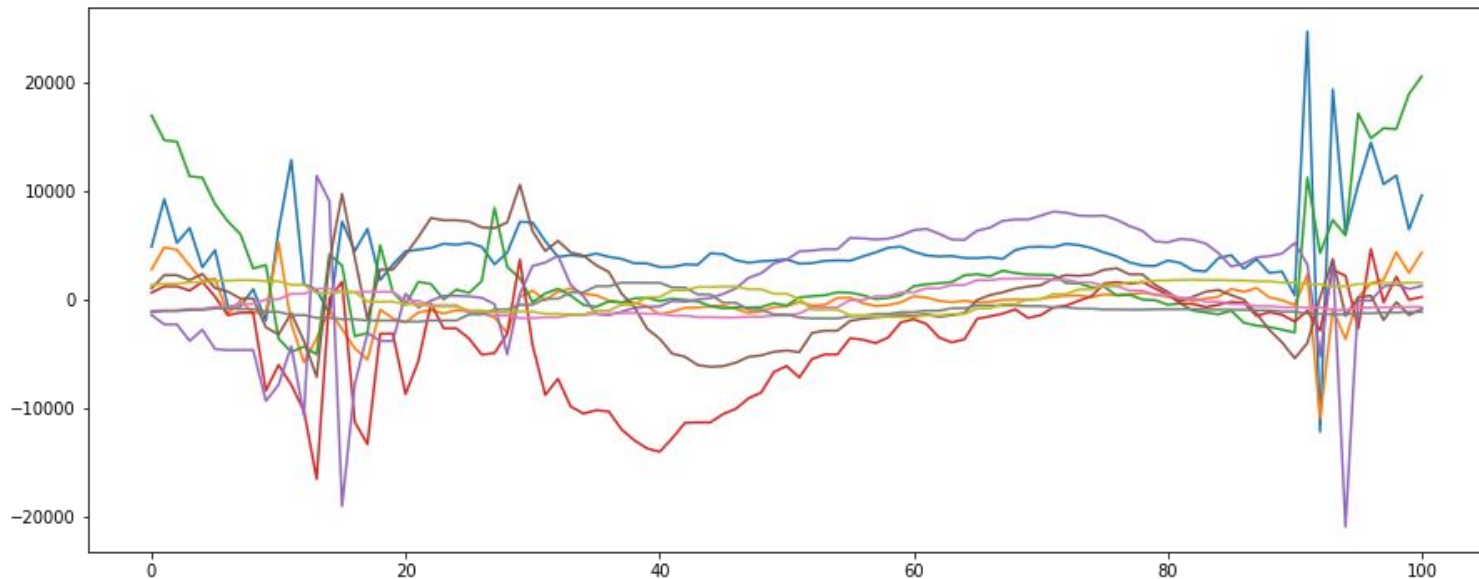
# Rainfall-runoff example

- Regression task
- Data preparation
  - Generate samples visualize
  - Construct training set
- Build model
  - NN with fixed window, Simple RNN, LSTM
- Build predictor for continuous prediction
  - For windowed model
  - For LSTMs



# Trampoline example

- Binary classification task
- Data preparation
  - Load into numpy arrays, visualize, select inputs
  - Normalize, pad, construct training set
- Build model
  - NN with fixed window, LSTM
- Build predictor for continuous prediction
  - Test on truncated sequences



# Weather forecast example

- Regression task
  - Explore feed forward model for inspiration
- Data preparation
  - Load into pandas dataset, visualize
- Build model
  - LSTM with fixed forecast window
  - Sequence-to-sequence LSTM (one step ahead forecast)
- Build predictor for continuous self-feed prediction

