## STL decomposition for outlier detection

**Outliers** 

#### **Contents**



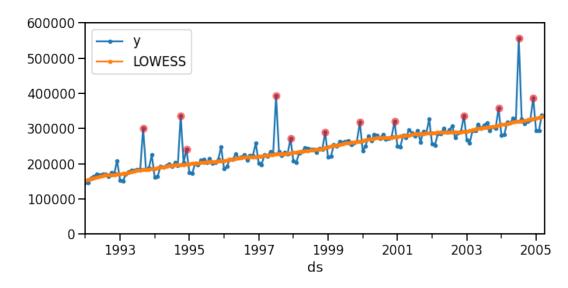


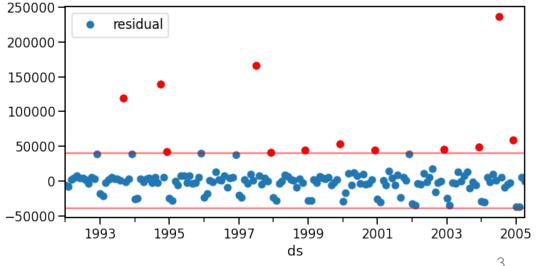


USE RESIDUALS TO IDENTIFY OUTLIERS

#### Seasonality has been problematic so far

- Seasonal spikes can be incorrectly detected as outliers
- So far recommendation is to de-seasonalise the data first
- Is there a method which can handle seasonality directly?
- Yes! Using STL decomposition!

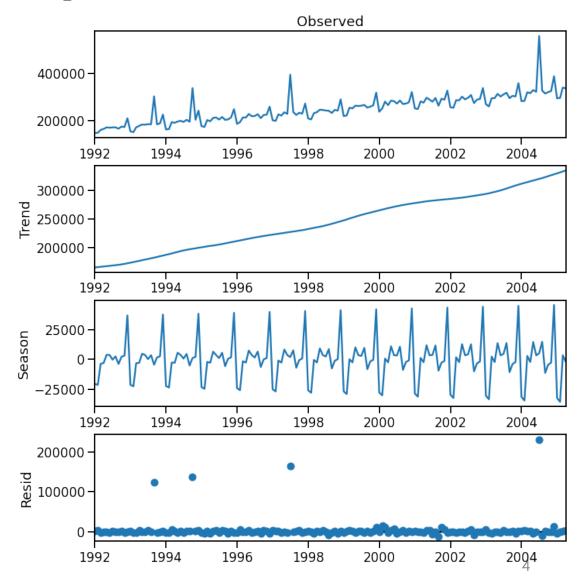




#### STL recap

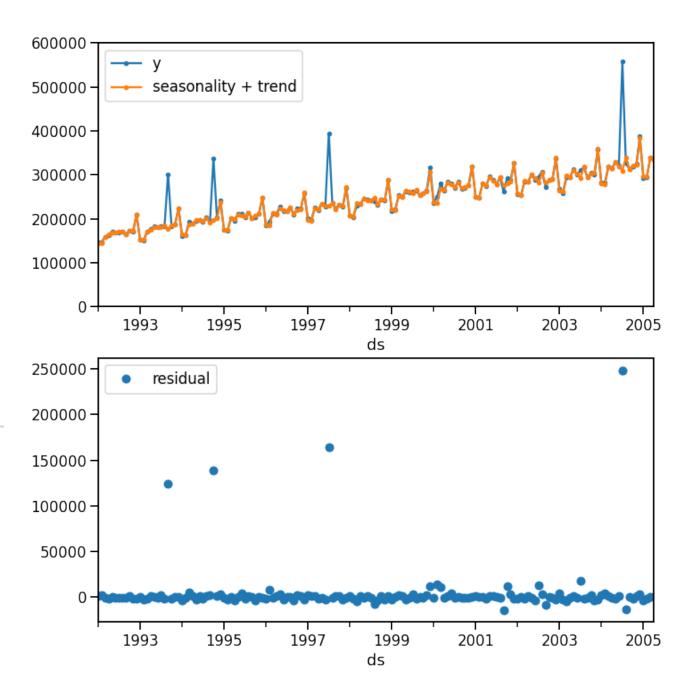
- Seasonal and Trend decomposition using Lowess
- y = trend + seasonality + residual
- STL extracts trend, seasonal, and residual component
- Can use the residual component from STL which is the same as:

$$e_t = y_t - trend_t - seasonality_t$$



# Consider residuals from STL decomposition

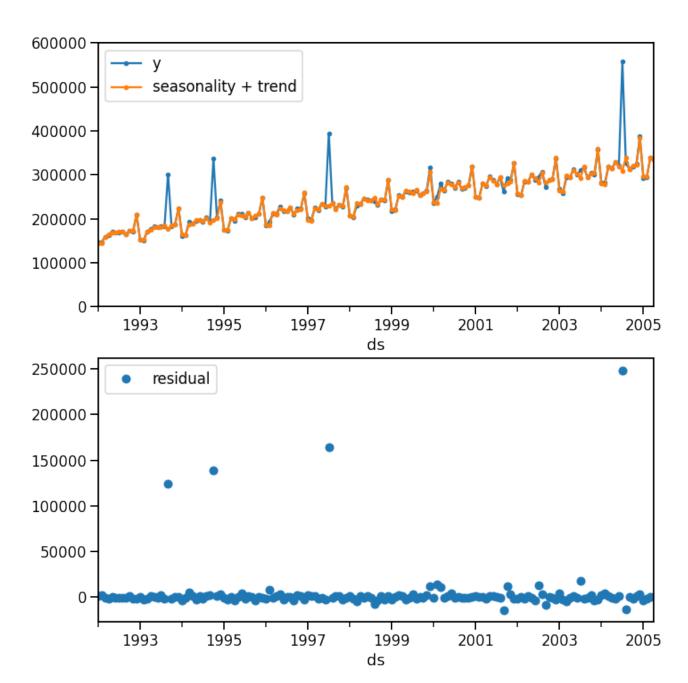
$$\begin{aligned} e_t &= y_t - \hat{y}_t \\ \hat{y}_t &= seasonality_t - trend_t \end{aligned}$$



- The residuals look stationary
- Determine outliers using IQR:

$$e_t > \delta_{upper} = Q3 + \alpha \times IQR$$
  
 $e_t < \delta_{lower} = Q1 - \alpha \times IQR$ 

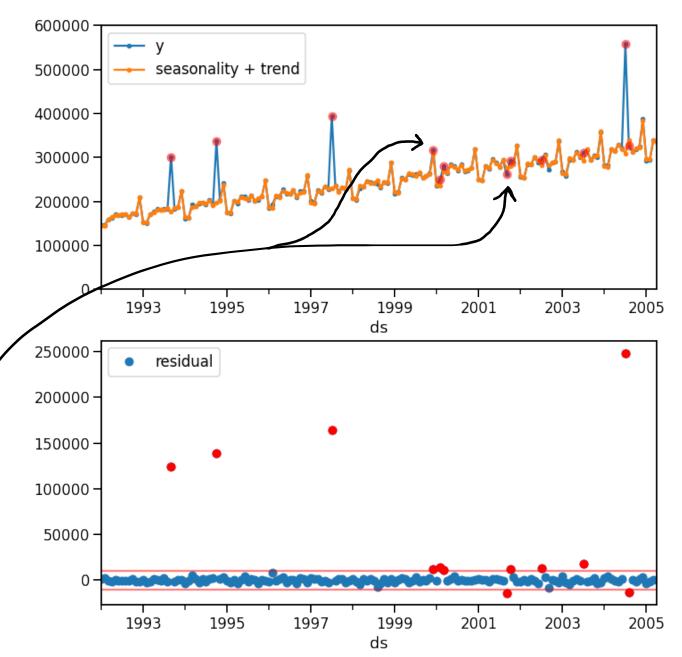
• We set  $\alpha = 3$  so that only more extreme outliers are detected



- The residuals look stationary
- Determine outliers using IQR:

$$e_t > \delta_{upper} = Q3 + \alpha \times IQR$$
  
 $e_t < \delta_{lower} = Q1 - \alpha \times IQR$ 

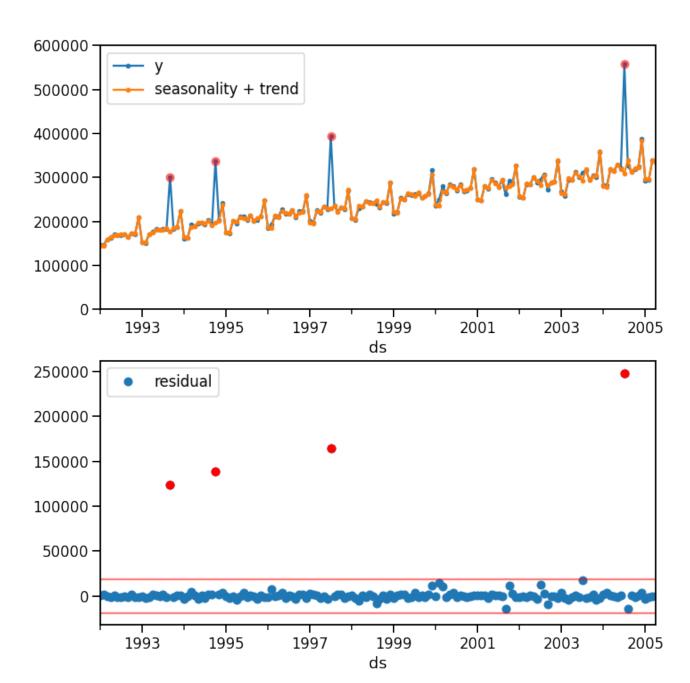
- We set  $\alpha = 3$  so that only more extreme outliers are detected
- Other points which deviate from expected value, albeit by less
- A larger threshold is a potential solution



- The residuals look stationary
- Determine outliers using IQR:

$$e_t > \delta_{upper} = Q3 + \alpha \times IQR$$
  
 $e_t < \delta_{lower} = Q1 - \alpha \times IQR$ 

- We set  $\alpha > 3$  so that only more extreme outliers are detected
- Other points which deviate from expected value, albeit by less
- A larger threshold is a potential solution



#### STL - summary

- Parameters:
  - STL parameters
    - Seasonal
    - Period
  - Threshold parameter  $\alpha$
- Pros:
  - Robust to outliers
  - No missing data at edges
  - Captures rapid changes in the trend
  - Handles seasonality
- Cons:
  - Computationally more intensive

### Summary

STL can extract seasonality and trend. This can be used to compute an expected value for a time series

The residuals can be used to identify outliers

Thresholds still need to be assessed and set depending on the data and extremity of the outliers