

ALGORITHMS FOR DETECTING CHANGEPOINTS IN DATA

Cody Buntain, Christopher Natoli, Miroslav Živković

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BUILDING THE TEST STATISTIC

$$\text{test statistic} = \frac{\sum_{t=1}^h e_t}{\quad}$$

Galeano, Pedro, and Daniel Peña. “Covariance changes detection in multivariate time series.”

Journal of Statistical Planning and Inference 137.1 (2007): 194-211.

BUILDING THE TEST STATISTIC

$$\text{test statistic} = \frac{\sum_{t=1}^h \mathbf{e}_t^\top \mathbf{e}_t}{n}$$

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BUILDING THE TEST STATISTIC

$$\text{test statistic} = \frac{\sum_{t=1}^h \mathbf{e}_t^\top (\hat{\Sigma})^{-1} \mathbf{e}_t}{h}$$

$$\hat{\Sigma} := \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{t=1}^n \mathbf{e}_t \mathbf{e}_t^\top$$

Galeano, Pedro, and Daniel Peña. “Covariance changes detection in multivariate time series.”

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BUILDING THE TEST STATISTIC

$$\text{test statistic} = \frac{\sum_{t=1}^h \mathbf{e}_t^\top (\hat{\Sigma})^{-1} \mathbf{e}_t}{h} - \frac{\sum_{t=1}^n \mathbf{e}_t^\top (\hat{\Sigma})^{-1} \mathbf{e}_t}{n}$$

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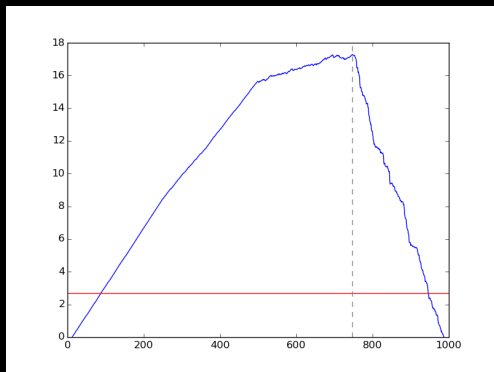
BUILDING THE TEST STATISTIC

$$\text{test statistic} = \frac{h}{\sqrt{2kn}} \left(\frac{\sum_{t=1}^h \mathbf{e}_t^\top (\hat{\Sigma})^{-1} \mathbf{e}_t}{h} - \frac{\sum_{t=1}^n \mathbf{e}_t^\top (\hat{\Sigma})^{-1} \mathbf{e}_t}{n} \right)$$

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FINDING A SINGLE CHANGEPOINT



Cusum statistic for a time series with three changepoints.

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FINDING A SINGLE CHANGEPOINT

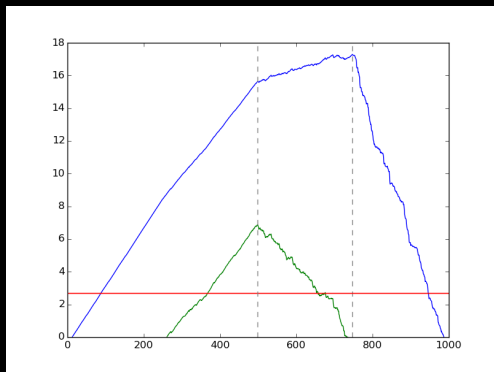
$$\text{test statistic} = \frac{h}{\sqrt{2kn}} \left(\frac{\sum_{t=1}^h \mathbf{e}_t^\top (\hat{\Sigma})^{-1} \mathbf{e}_t}{h} - \frac{\sum_{t=1}^n \mathbf{e}_t^\top (\hat{\Sigma})^{-1} \mathbf{e}_t}{n} \right)$$
$$\max(\text{test statistic}) \xrightarrow{D} \sup \{ \text{Brownian bridge} \},$$

which is a known distribution, so we can compute critical values.

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FINDING MORE CHANGEPOINTS



Cusum statistic for a time series with three changepoints.

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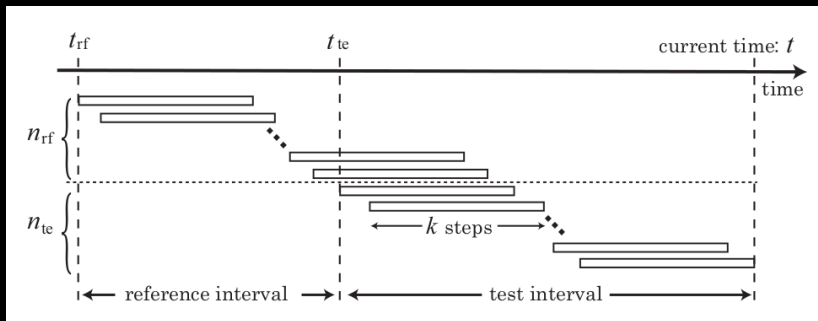
MOVING FROM DATAPOINTS TO SUBSEQUENCES

Suppose time series $\mathbf{y}(t) \in \mathbb{R}^3$ and denote its i th component by $y_i(t) \in \mathbb{R}$. Define the subsequence

$$\mathbf{Y}(t) = \begin{pmatrix} y_1(t) \\ y_2(t) \\ y_3(t) \\ y_1(t+1) \\ y_2(t+1) \\ y_3(t+1) \\ \vdots \\ y_1(t+m-1) \\ y_2(t+m-1) \\ y_3(t+m-1) \end{pmatrix}.$$

Kawahara, Yoshinobu and Masashi Sugiyama. “Sequential changepoint detection based on direct densityratio estimation.” *Statistical Analysis and Data Mining* 5.2 (2012): 114-127.

MOVING FROM DATAPOINTS TO SUBSEQUENCES



Sliding window of subsequences.

(Reference interval has pdf p_{rf} and test interval has pdf p_{te} .)

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HYPOTHESIS TEST

$$\begin{array}{ll} H_0: p(\mathbf{Y}(i)) = p_{\text{rf}}(Y(i)) & \text{for } i = t_{\text{rf}}, \dots, t-1 \\ \text{vs } H_1: p(\mathbf{Y}(i)) = p_{\text{rf}}(Y(i)) & \text{for } i = t_{\text{rf}}, \dots, t_{\text{te}}-1 \\ & p(\mathbf{Y}(i)) = p_{\text{te}}(Y(i)) \quad \text{for } i = t_{\text{te}}, \dots, t-1. \end{array}$$

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HYPOTHESIS TEST

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$$\text{likelihood ratio} = \prod_{i=1}^{n_{\text{te}}} \frac{p_{\text{te}}(\mathbf{Y}_{\text{te}}(i))}{p_{\text{rf}}(\mathbf{Y}_{\text{te}}(i))}$$

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DIRECTLY ESTIMATING THE DENSITY RATIO

$$w(\mathbf{Y}) = \frac{p_{\text{te}}(\mathbf{Y})}{p_{\text{rf}}(\mathbf{Y})}$$

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DIRECTLY ESTIMATING THE DENSITY RATIO

$$w(\mathbf{Y}) = \frac{p_{\text{te}}(\mathbf{Y})}{p_{\text{rf}}(\mathbf{Y})}$$
$$\hat{w}(\cdot) = \sum_{\ell=1}^b \alpha_{\ell} \phi_{\ell}(\cdot)$$

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DIRECTLY ESTIMATING THE DENSITY RATIO

$$w(\mathbf{Y}) = \frac{p_{\text{te}}(\mathbf{Y})}{p_{\text{rf}}(\mathbf{Y})}$$
$$\hat{w}(\cdot) = \sum_{\ell=1}^b \alpha_{\ell} \phi_{\ell}(\cdot) = \sum_{\ell=1}^b \alpha_{\ell} K_{\sigma}(\cdot, \cdot)$$

Gaussian kernel $K_{\sigma}(\mathbf{Y}, \mathbf{Y}') = \exp\left(-\frac{\|\mathbf{Y} - \mathbf{Y}'\|^2}{2\sigma^2}\right)$

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$$\hat{p}_{\text{te}}(\cdot) := p_{\text{rf}}(\cdot)\hat{w}(\cdot) = p_{\text{rf}}(\cdot) \sum_{\ell=1}^{n_{\text{te}}} \alpha_{\ell} K_{\sigma}(\cdot, \mathbf{Y}_{\text{te}}(\ell))$$

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$$\min_{\{\alpha_{\ell}\}} \text{Kullback-Leibler divergence}(p_{\text{te}} \parallel \hat{p}_{\text{te}})$$

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$$\min_{\{\alpha_{\ell}\}} \quad \text{Kullback-Leibler divergence}(p_{\text{te}} \parallel \hat{p}_{\text{te}})$$

subject to some uninteresting constraints

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