

Time Series and Sequence Learning

Validation, Order selection

Fredrik Lindsten, Linköping University

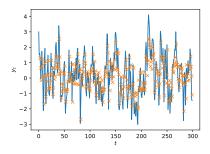
ex) Toy model

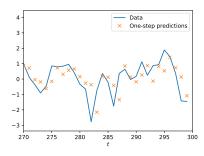
We simulate an AR(3) model for n = 300 time steps,

$$y_t = 0.9y_{t-1} - 0.4y_{t-2} + 0.2y_{t-3} + \varepsilon_t,$$
 $\varepsilon_t \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1)$

Estimating the model parameters with OLS gives:

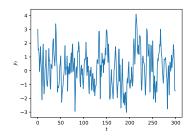
$$\widehat{\theta} = (0.84, -0.33, 0.16) \text{ and } \widehat{\sigma}_{\varepsilon}^2 = 0.95.$$





Order selection

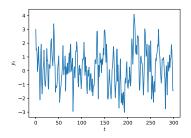
In practice we only observe the data.



How do we know which model order p to pick?!

Order selection

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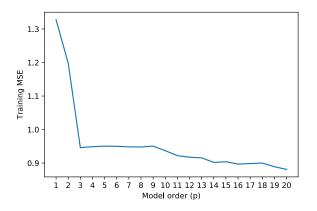


How do we know which model order p to pick?!

Two approaches:

- Try to figure it out *before* fitting the model ("exploratory data analysis")
- 2. Estimate multiple models of different orders and perform model selection by validation!

1. Look for the "bend" in training error plot



Residual analysis

2. Look at the residuals!

The model assumption is

$$y_t = \boldsymbol{\theta}^\mathsf{T} \boldsymbol{\phi}_t + \varepsilon_t, \qquad \qquad \varepsilon_t \stackrel{\mathsf{iid}}{\sim} \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma_\varepsilon^2).$$

Residual analysis

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Hence, if the model is accurate, we expect

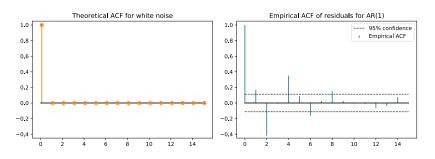
$$y_t - \widehat{\theta}^{\mathsf{T}} \phi_t \approx \varepsilon_t.$$

The residuals should be white Gaussian noise!

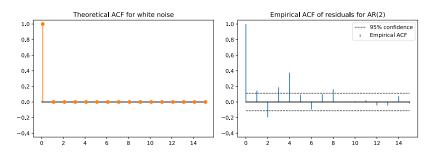
- 1. Auto-correlation
 - 2. QQ-plots for marginal Gaussianity
 - 3. ..

$$\hat{g}(h) \sim N(0, \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}) h^{7} o$$
, n large

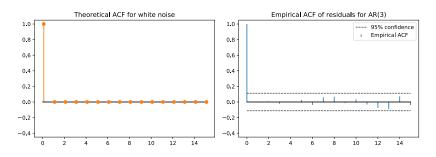
Estimated model: AR(1)



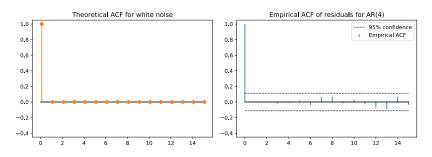
Estimated model: AR(2)



Estimated model: AR(3)

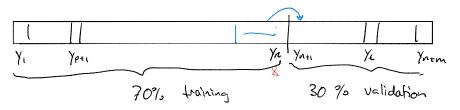


Estimated model: AR(4)



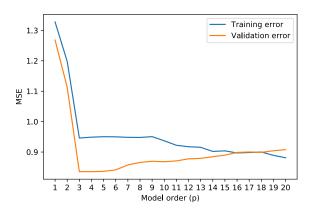
Prediction error validation

3. Evaluate on held-out validation data!



Validation mean-squared error, using one-step-ahead predictions:

$$Val-MSE(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\theta}}) = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{t=n+1}^{n+m} (y_t - \widehat{\boldsymbol{\theta}}^T \phi_t)^2$$



Testing the model

