

# Project in Time Series Analysis



Life can only be understood backwards,  
but it must be lived forwards.

– Søren Kierkegaard (1844)

# How to predict the temperature in Svedala?

## Model Architectures

Complexity



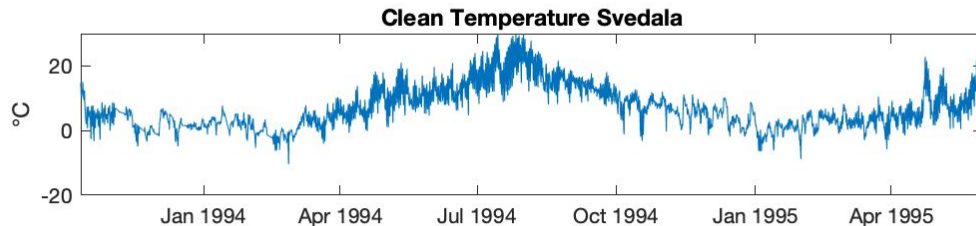
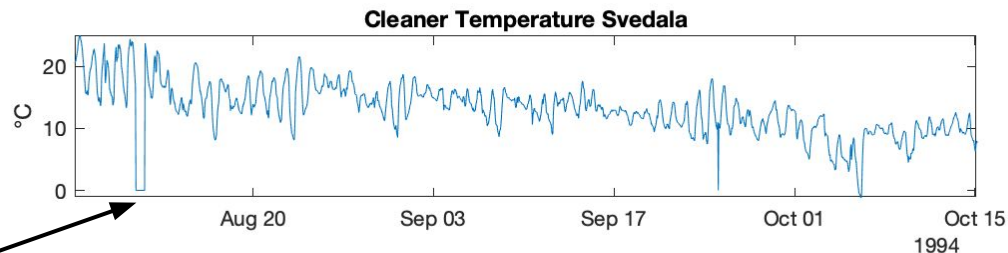
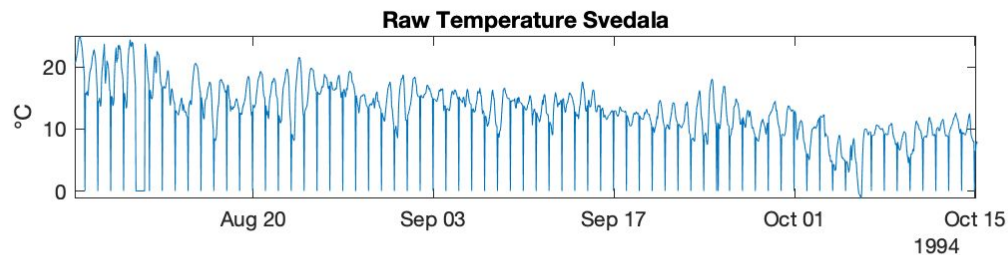
- a. Naive Model
- b. SARIMA
- c. SARIMAX
- d. Recursive Model
- e. Prophet



SVEDALA KOMMUN

# Real world data is messy

- Zeros at 23:00
- Strange zeros

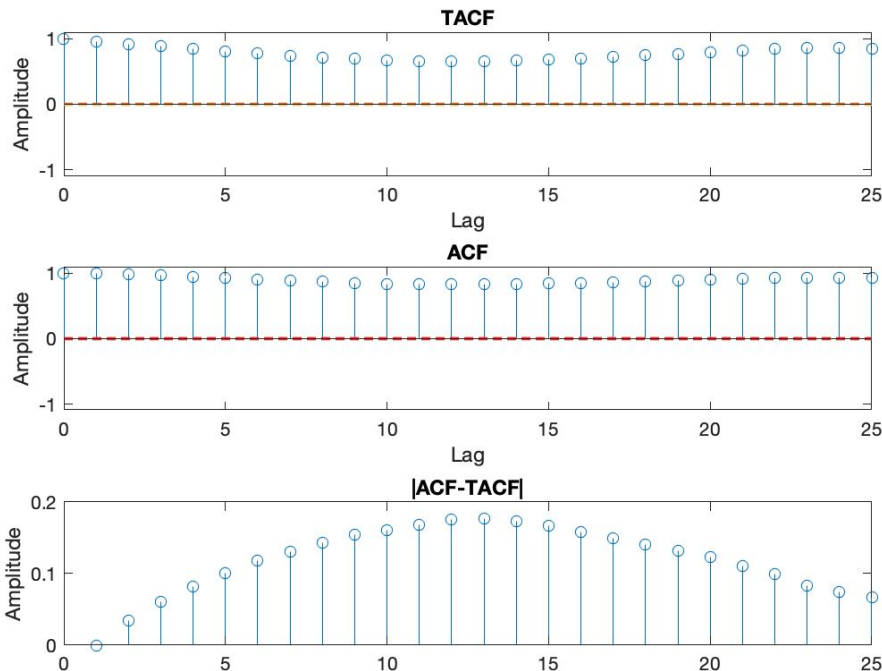


Is the temperature really 0 degrees during noon in August?

# Real world data is messy

## Handling Outliers

- Do we have any outliers?
- Do they impact the structure of our data?



# Real world data is messy

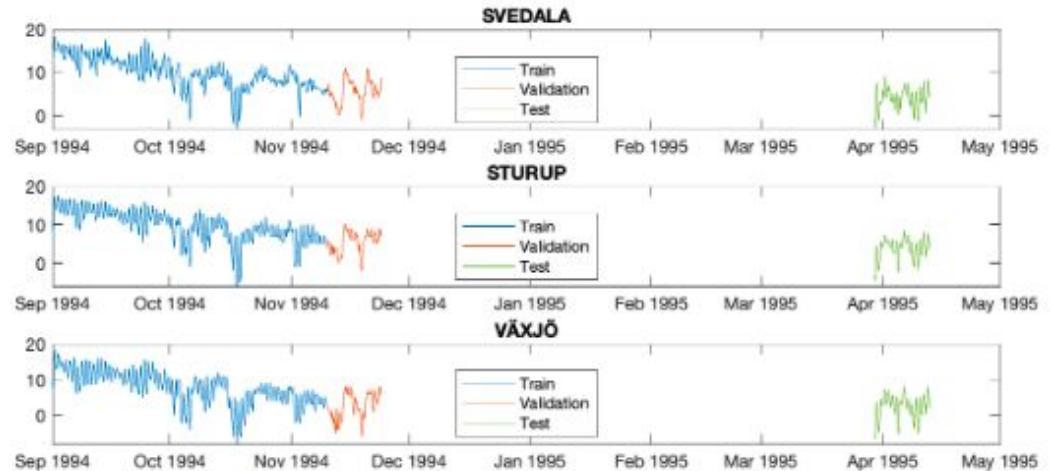
## Shifting exogenous data

- Predictions are available three hour in advance.
- Interpolations would include future values.

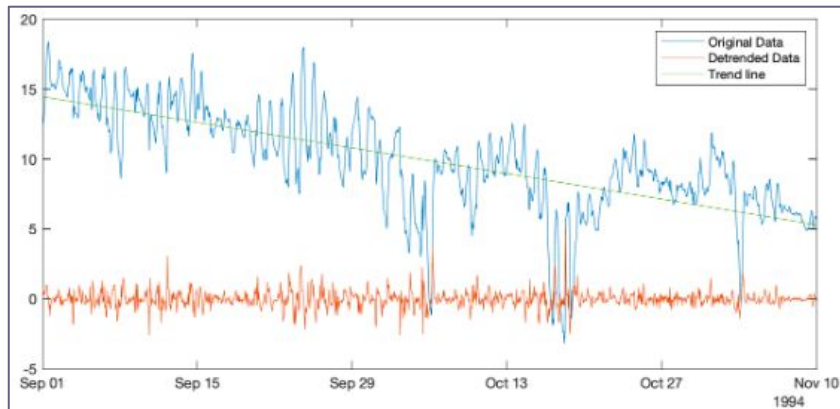


# Split the data

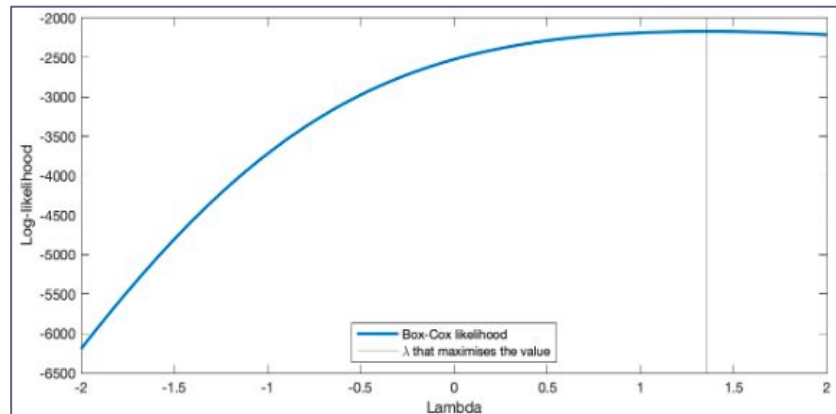
- Modeling
- Validation
- Test



# Trends & Transformations

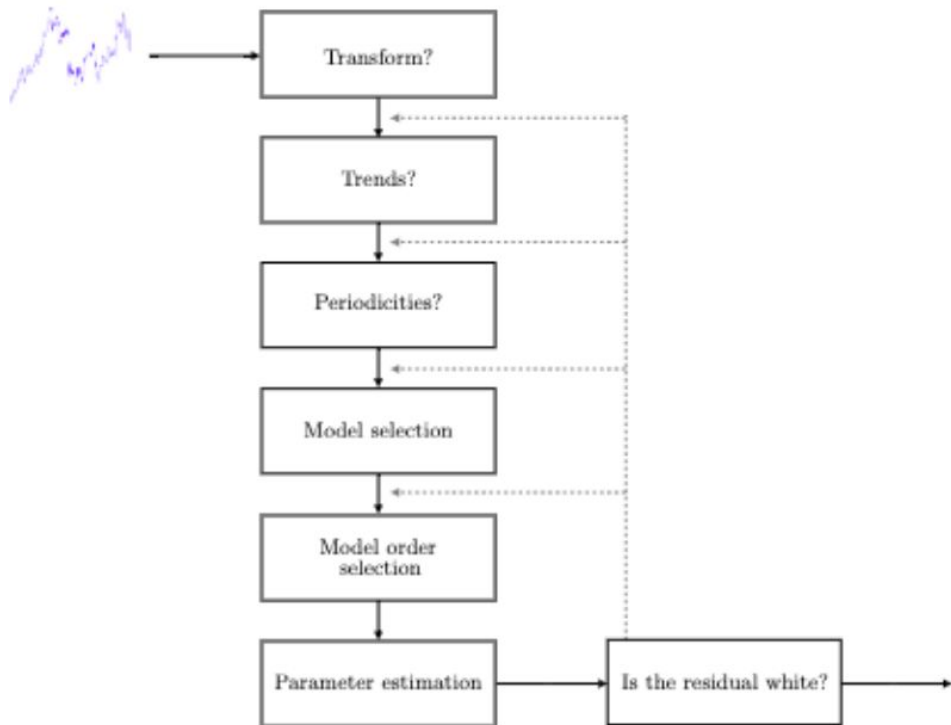


**Data needs to be detrended**



**No need for power transforms**

# Use the TSA workflow!

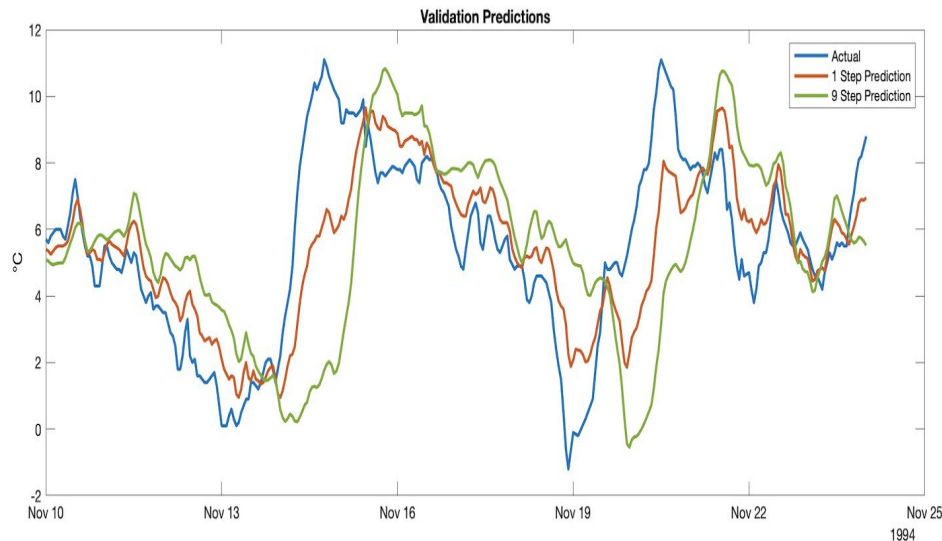




# Naïve predictor

- A fair guess, but not estimated using data
- Something in between the current temperature and the one yesterday, namely:

$$y_t = \frac{y_{t-1} + y_{t-24}}{2}$$

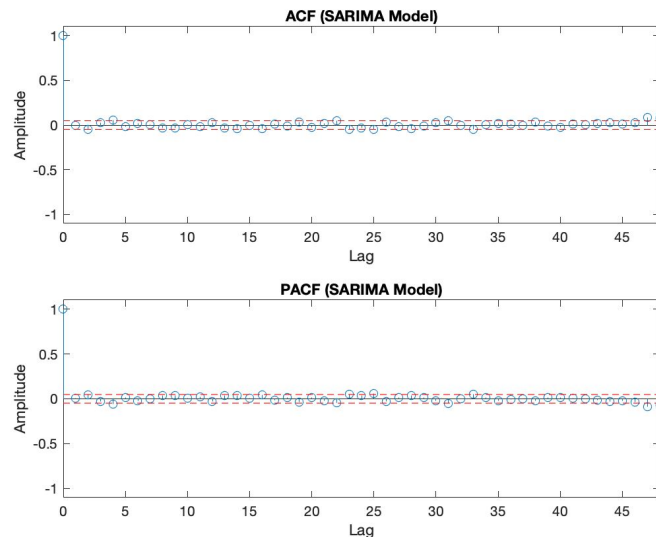


Data Set	$\sigma^2_{t+1 t}$	$\sigma^2_{t+9 t}$	$\sigma^2_y$
Modeling	1.5267	5.3761	13.5078
Validation	3.1007	11.9268	7.5529

Variance of prediction residuals

# Model without external input

- SARIMA
- Flexible Seasonality
- KISS



WOW! That is **white** as snow!

	$a_1$	$a_2$	$a_{23}$	$a_{25}$
$A(z)$	$-1.451(\pm 0.02)$	$0.5246(\pm 0.02)$	$-0.1295(\pm 0.01)$	$0.103(\pm 0.01)$

	$c_1$	$c_{24}$
$C(z)$	$-0.9661(\pm 0.01)$	$-0.02175(\pm 0.01)$

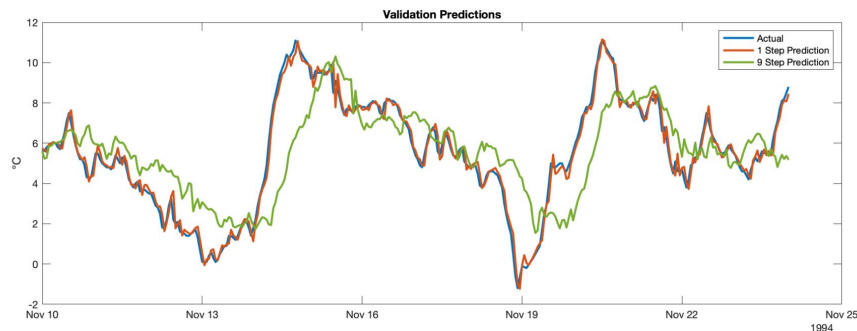
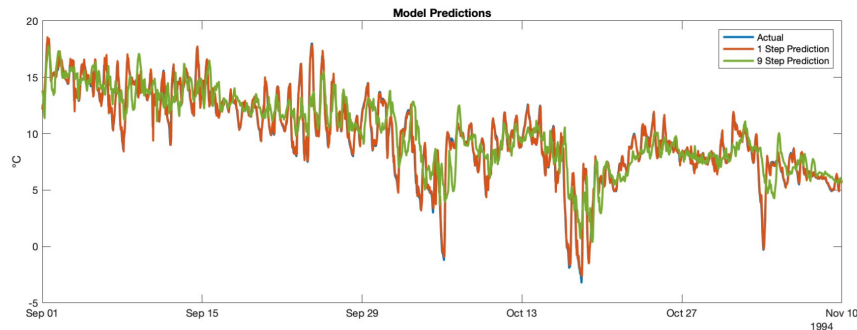
Table 4: Model A:  $\nabla_1 A(z)y_t = C(z)e_t$

# Model without external input

- Better than Naive
- No white prediction residuals

Data Set	$\sigma_{t+1 t}^2$	$\sigma_{t+9 t}^2$	$\sigma_y^2$
Modeling	0.20722	3.6958	13.5078
Validation	0.12046	4.0546	7.5529
Data Set	$\epsilon_{t+1 t}$	$\epsilon_{t+9 t}$	
Modeling	40.08 $\nless$ 36.42	2272.73 $\nless$ 36.42	
Validation	88.58 $\nless$ 36.42	409.66 $\nless$ 36.42	

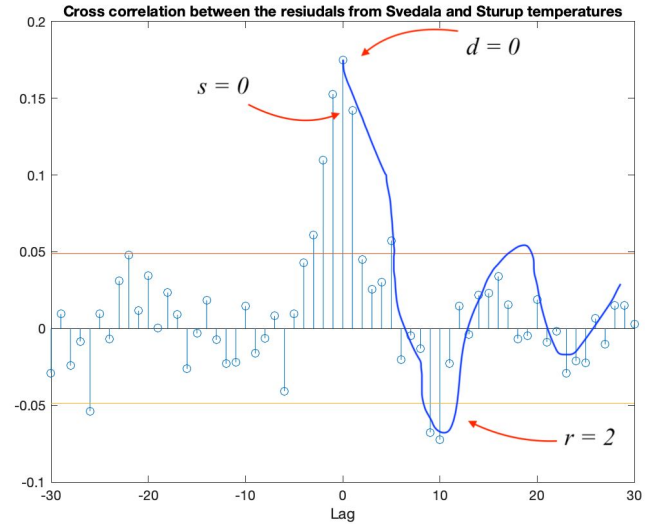
Variance and whiteness of temperature prediction residuals



Predictions on validation set using model A

# Lets use external input

- BJ / SARIMAX
- Use Sturup as external signal
- White modelling residual



Use BJ Scheme from book to get suitable model orders

# Model with external input

- Worse than A on validation data
- White prediction residuals!
- Poor prediction of external signal

Svedala Predictions

Data Set	$\epsilon_{t+1 t}$	$\epsilon_{t+9 t}$
Modeling	34.23 < 36.42	2312.21 $\nless$ 36.42
Validation	33.13 < 36.42	403.87 $\nless$ 36.42

Data Set	$\sigma_{t+1 t}^2$	$\sigma_{t+9 t}^2$	$\sigma_y^2$
Modeling	0.19962	3.5773	13.5078
Validation	0.10887	4.7321	7.5529

Variance and whiteness of temperature prediction residuals

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Sturup (external) Predictions

Data Set	$\sigma_{t+1 t}^2$	$\sigma_{t+9 t}^2$	$\sigma_y^2$
Modeling	1.0654	4.658	13.5078
Validation	0.51458	5.4261	7.5529

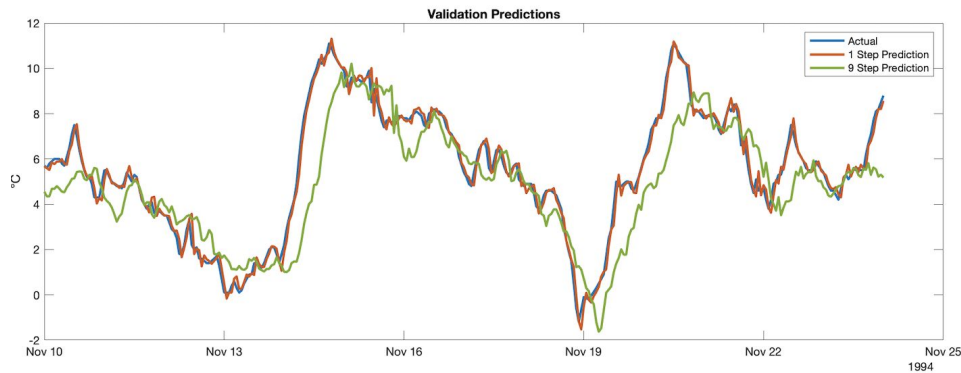
Residual variance of input signal prediction

# Model using recursive method

Data Set	$\sigma_{t+1 t}^2$	$\sigma_{t+9 t}^2$	$\sigma_y^2$
Modeling	0.19985	2.5626	13.5078
Validation	0.10701	2.1477	7.5529

Data Set	$\epsilon_{t+1 t}$	$\epsilon_{t+9 t}$
Modeling	28.05 < 36.42	2125.63 $\nless$ 36.42
Validation	26.70 < 36.42	387.93 $\nless$ 36.42

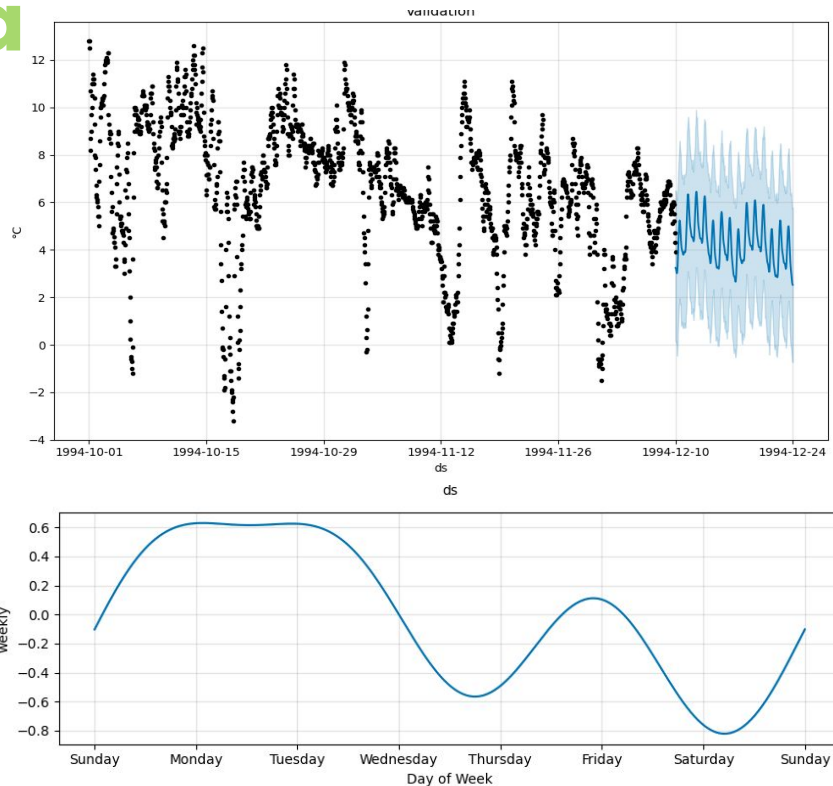
- Kalman filtering renders the best results
- White prediction residuals!



Temperature, one- and nine step predictions on validation set using recursive model

# Prophet is bad at predicting the temperature in Svedala

- Worse than Naive Predictor
- Fits erroneous pattern
- Temperature does not care if it is Saturday or Monday



Of course it is warmer on Mondays and Tuesdays!

115,78 USD

-209,35 (-64,33 %) ↓ senaste året

19 dec. 11:42 GMT-5 • Ansvarsfriskrivning

1d

5d

1mån

6mån

1 år

1år

5år

Högst

FORECAST THIS!

PROPHET

Forecasting at scale.



400 325,45 USD 20 dec. 2021



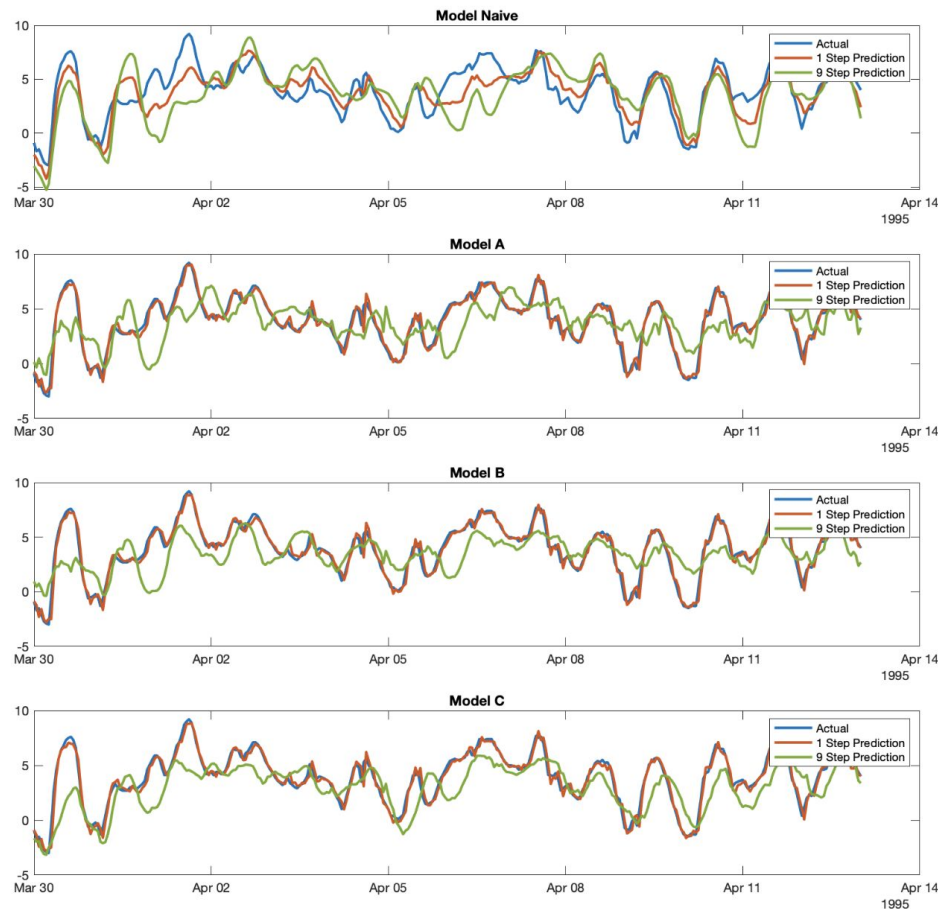


# Testing

- Models perform in reverse complexity order

Model	$\sigma_{t+1 t}^2$	$\sigma_{t+9 t}^2$
Naive	1.8144	6.3152
A	0.23977	4.5599
B	0.23098	3.946
C	0.21926	3.0591
$\sigma_y^2$	5.8738	-

Residual variance on test set



Temperature, one- and nine-step predictions on test set using all models

**Q&A**