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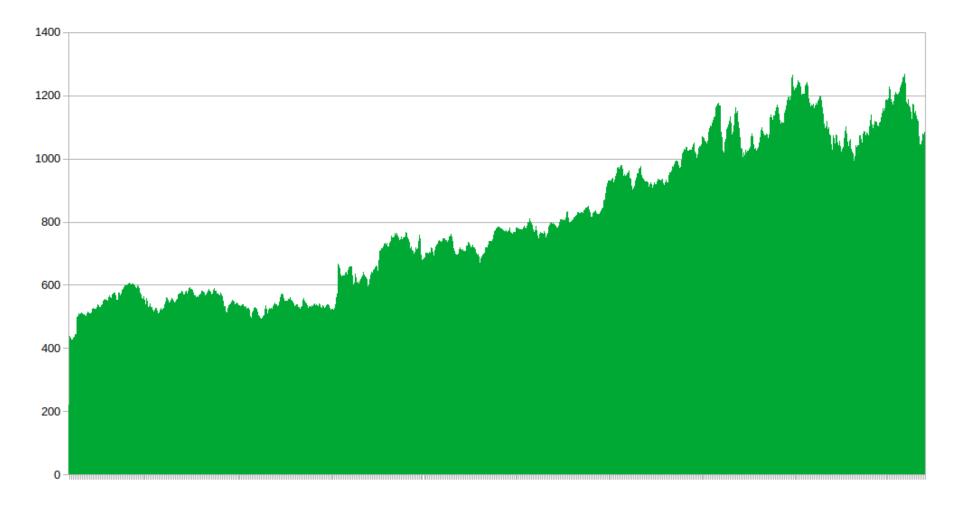
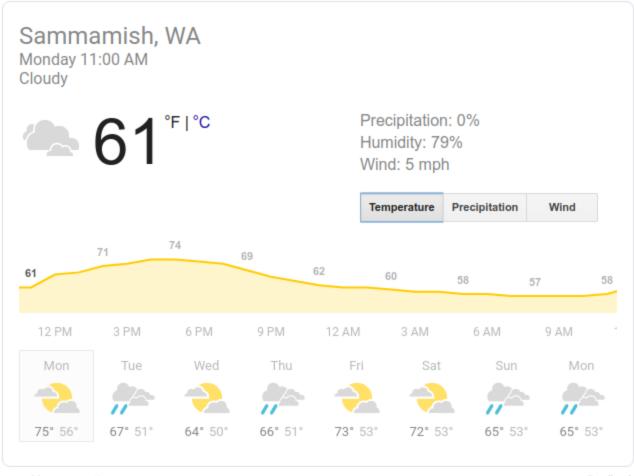


Chart Created by Imoroney@



More on weather.com Feedback

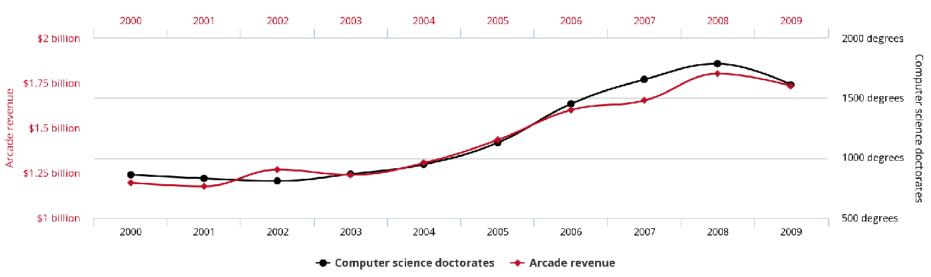
Chart From Google Search



Chart Created by Imoroney@

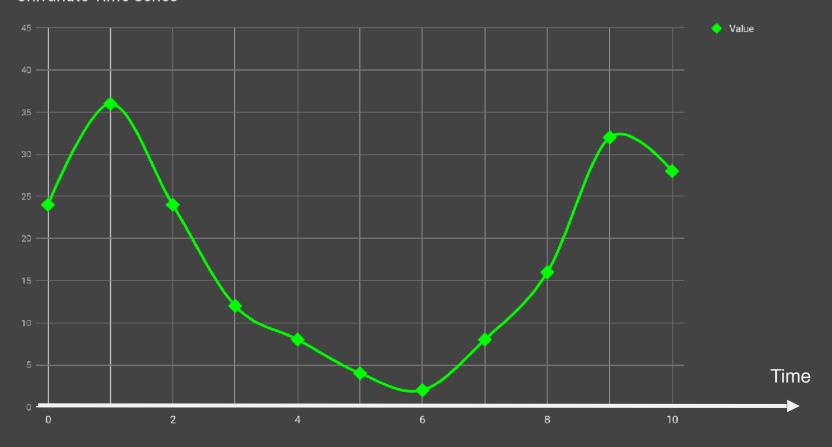
Total revenue generated by arcades correlates with

Computer science doctorates awarded in the US

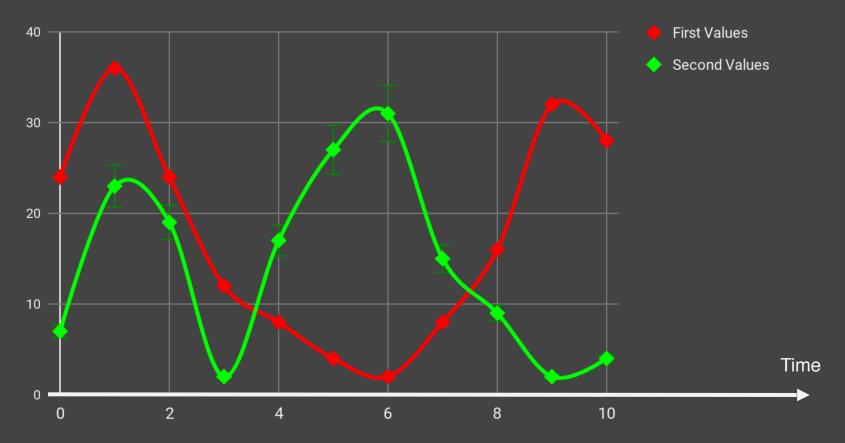


tylervigen.com

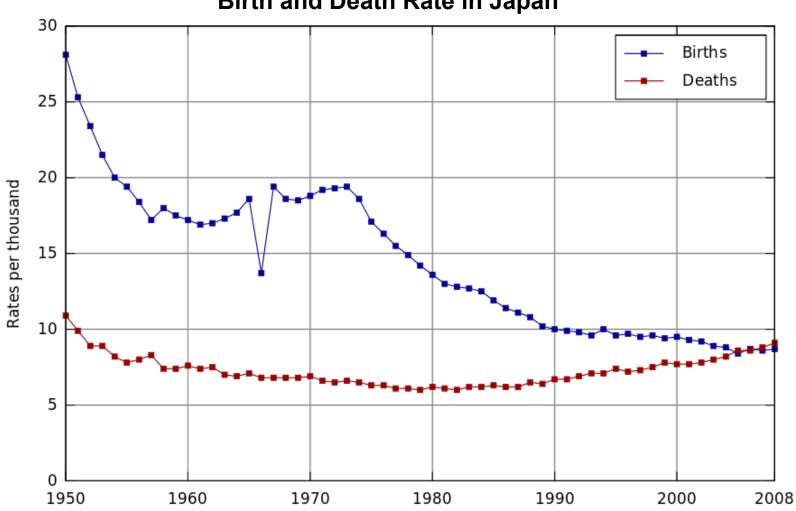
Univariate Time Series

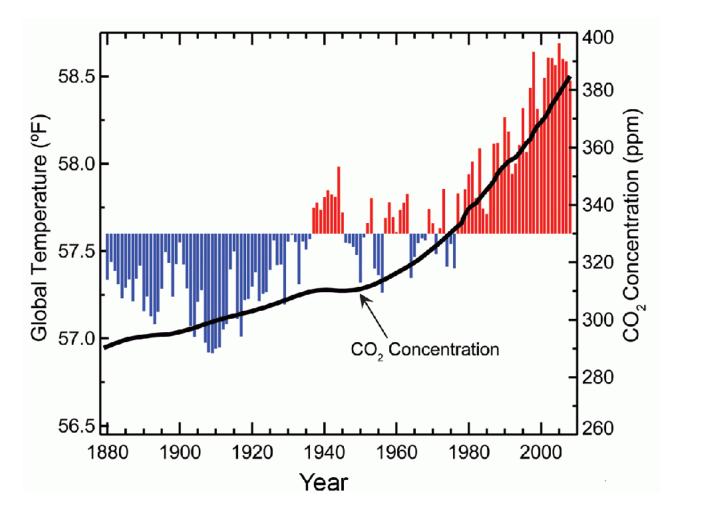


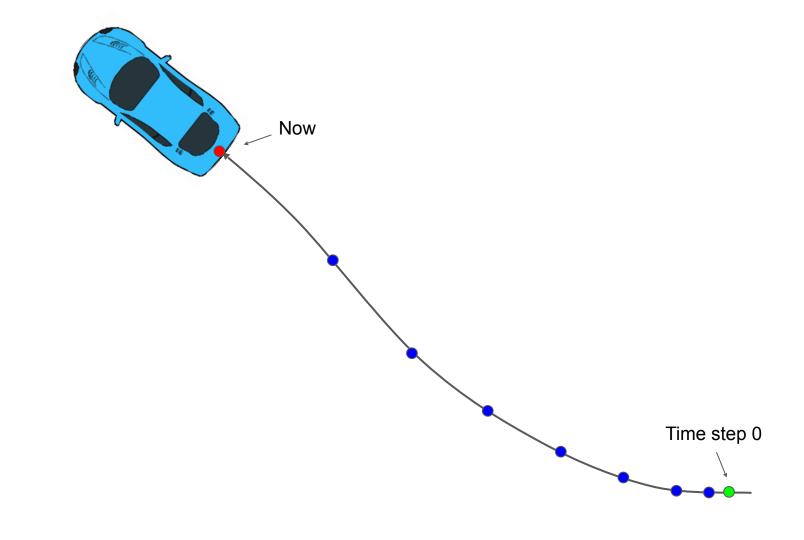
Multivariate Time Series

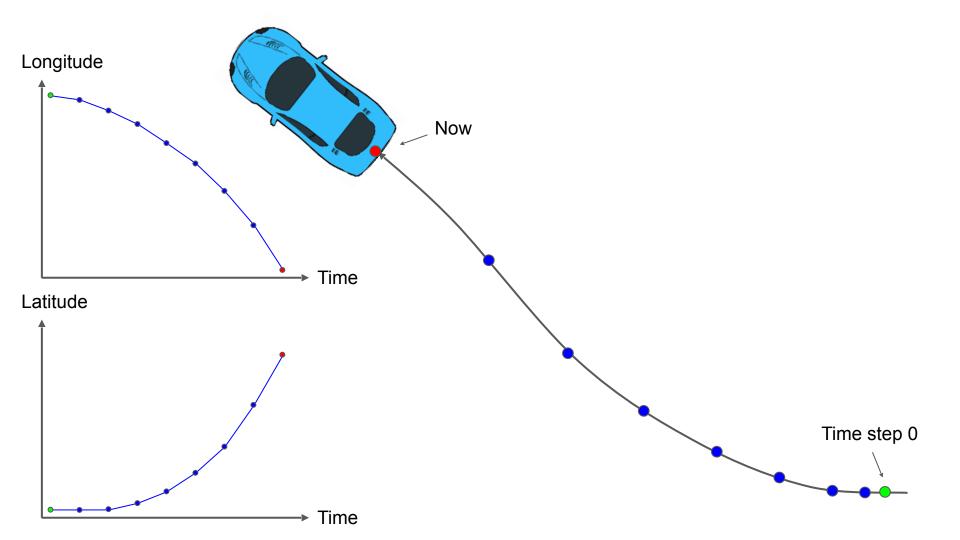


Birth and Death Rate in Japan

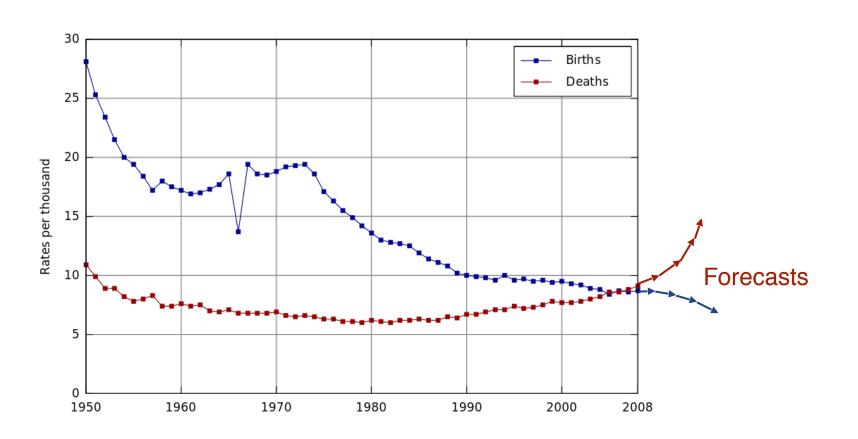








Birth and Death Rate in Japan



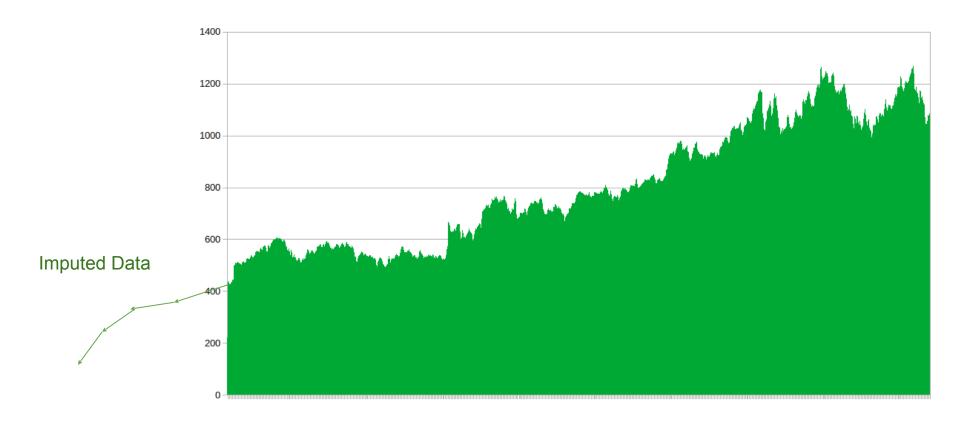
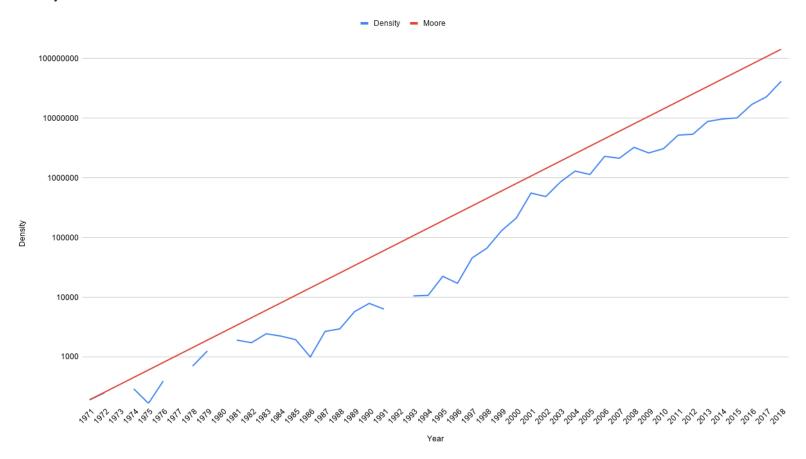
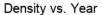
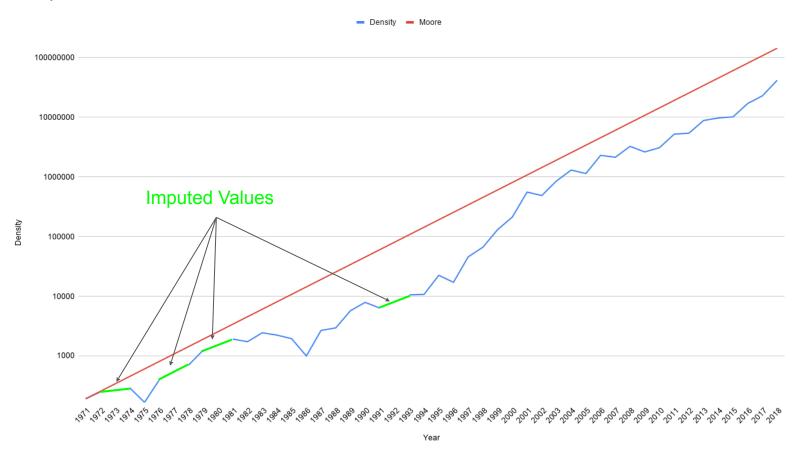


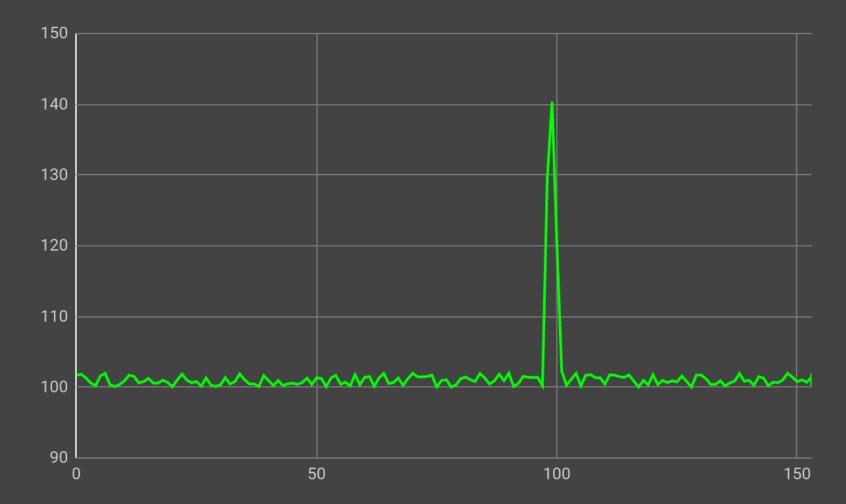
Chart Created by Imoroney@

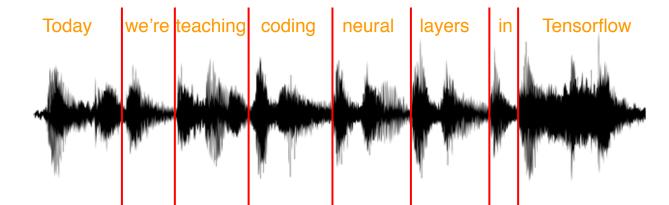
Density vs. Year



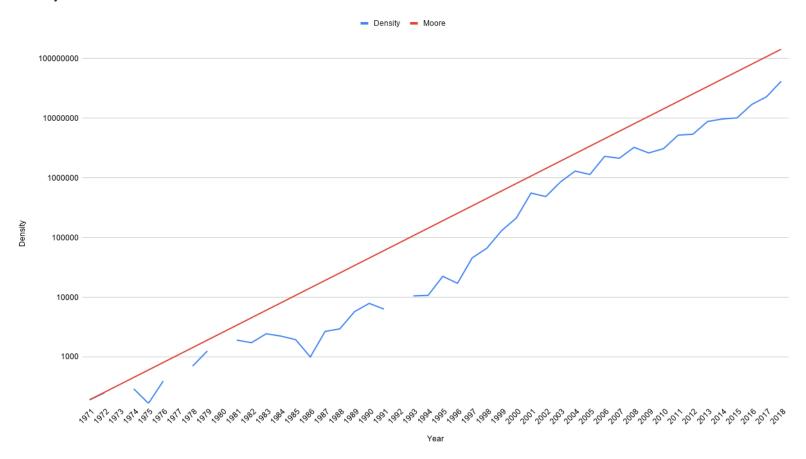


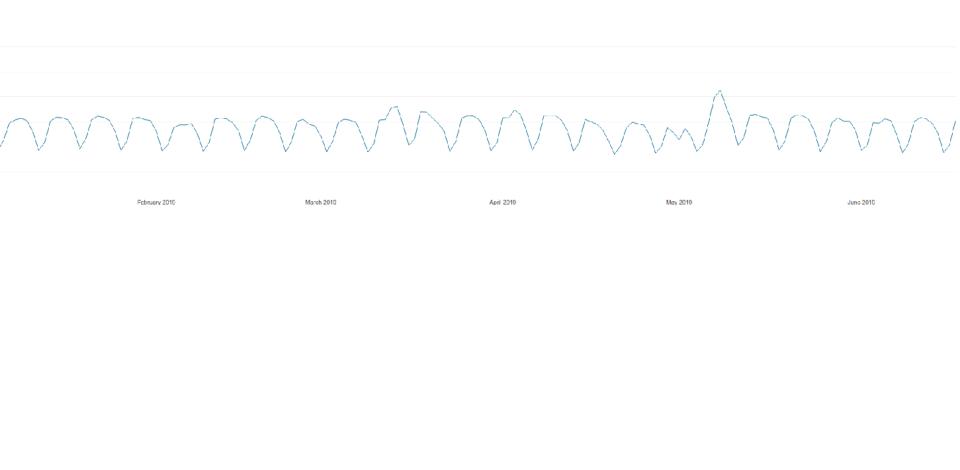


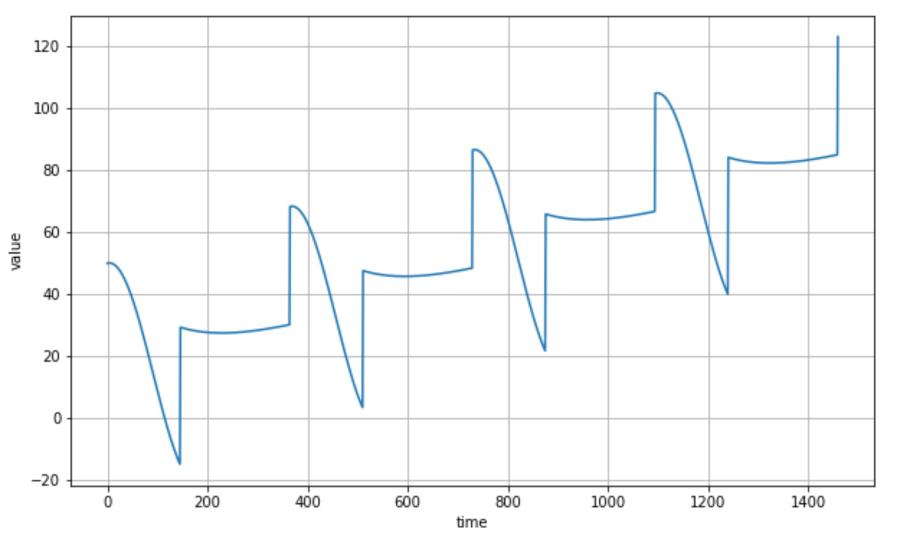


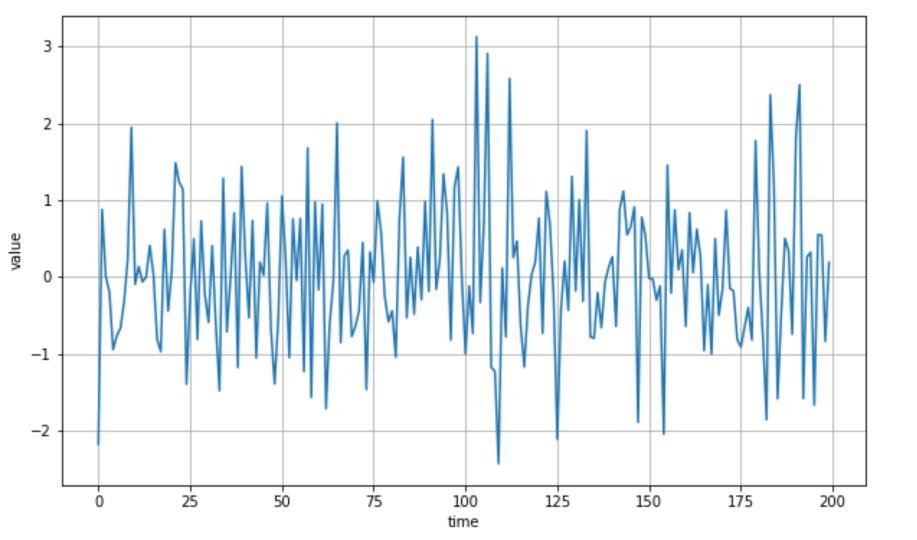


Density vs. Year

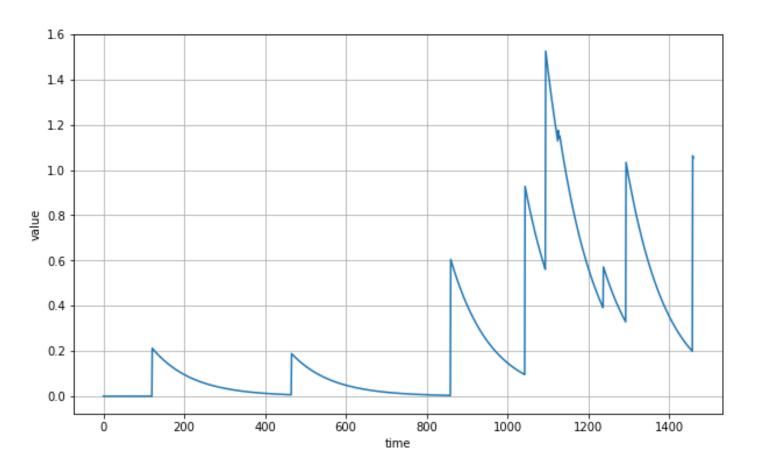




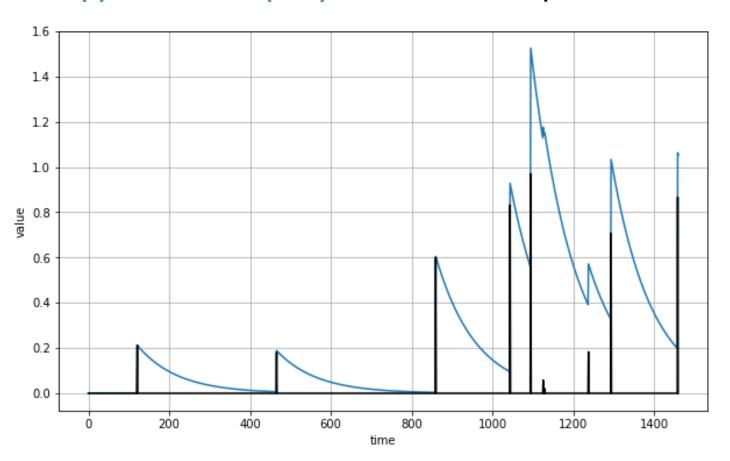




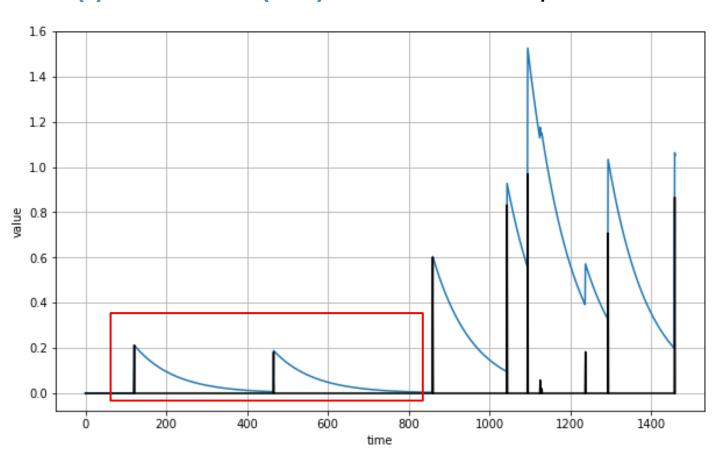
Autocorrelation



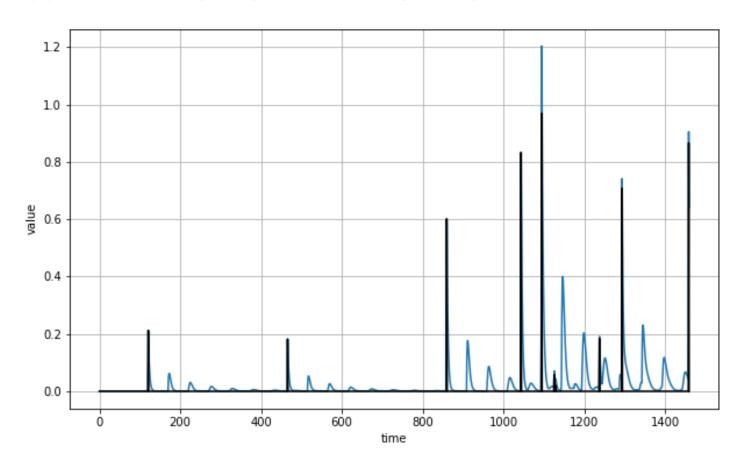
$v(t) = 0.99 \times v(t-1) + occasional spike$



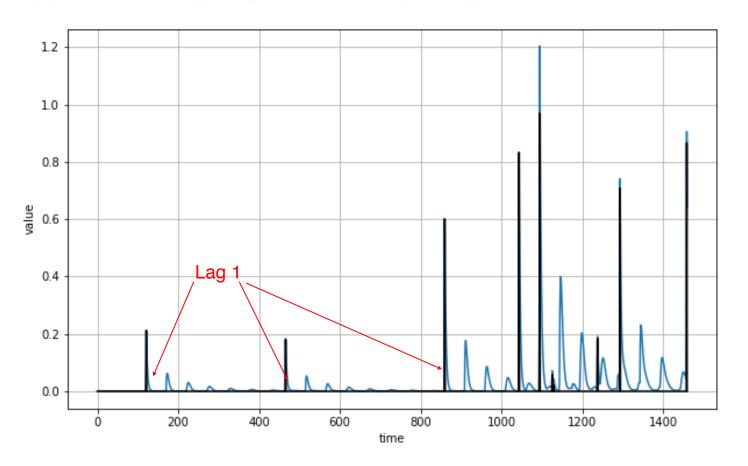
$v(t) = 0.99 \times v(t-1) + occasional spike$



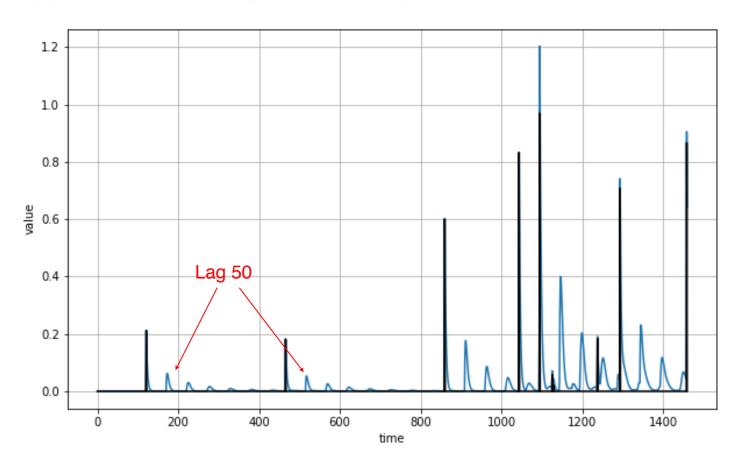
$v(t) = 0.7 \times v(t-1) + 0.2 \times v(t-50) + occasional spike$



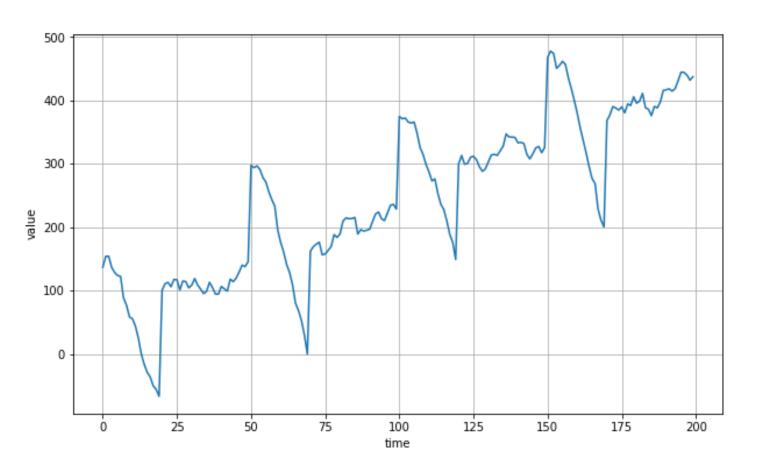
$v(t) = 0.7 \times v(t-1) + 0.2 \times v(t-50) + occasional spike$

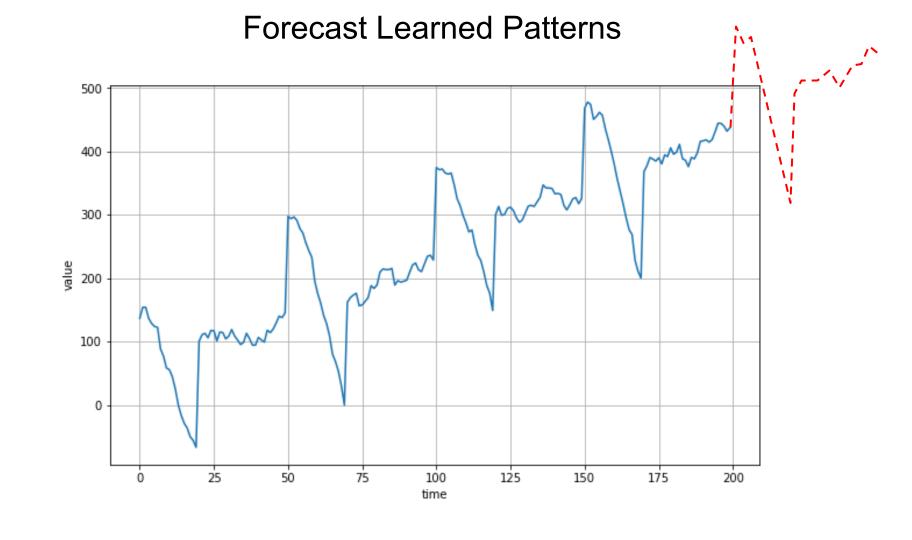


$v(t) = 0.7 \times v(t-1) + 0.2 \times v(t-50) + occasional spike$

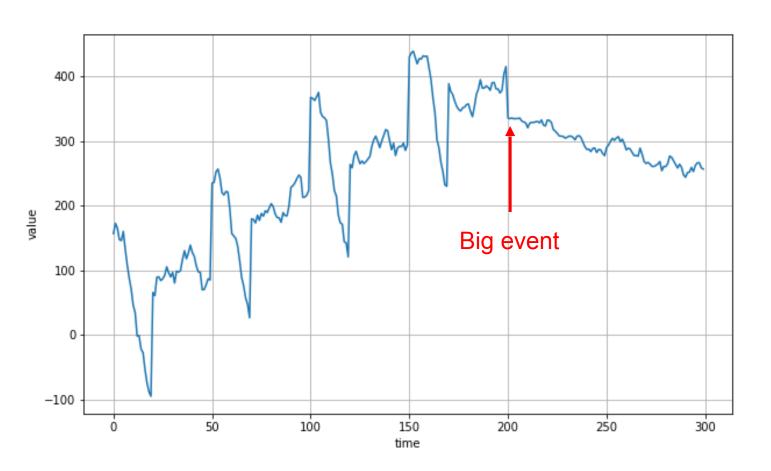


Trend + Seasonality + Autocorrelation + Noise

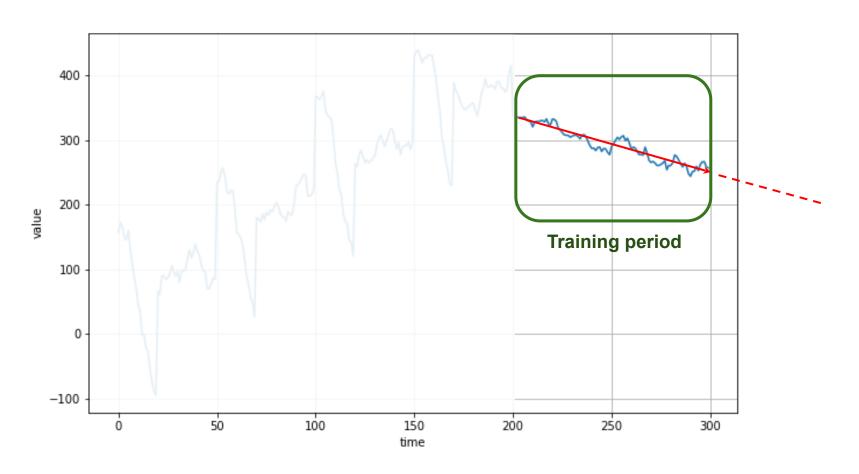




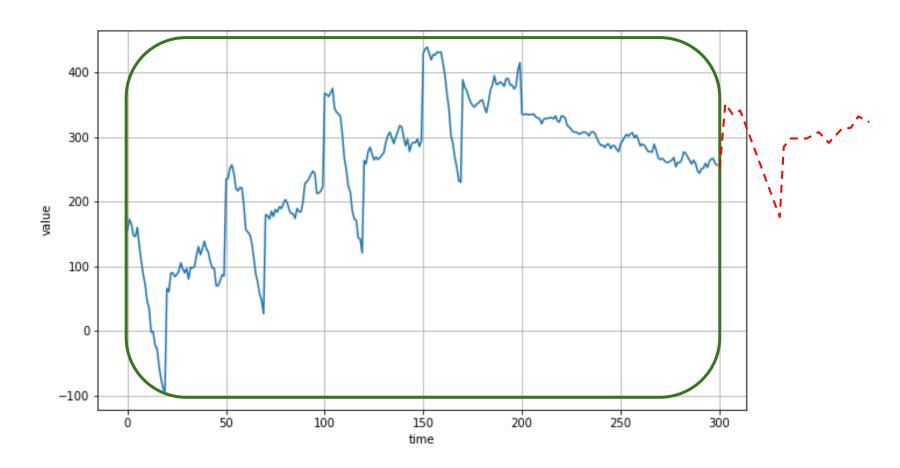
Non-Stationary Time Series



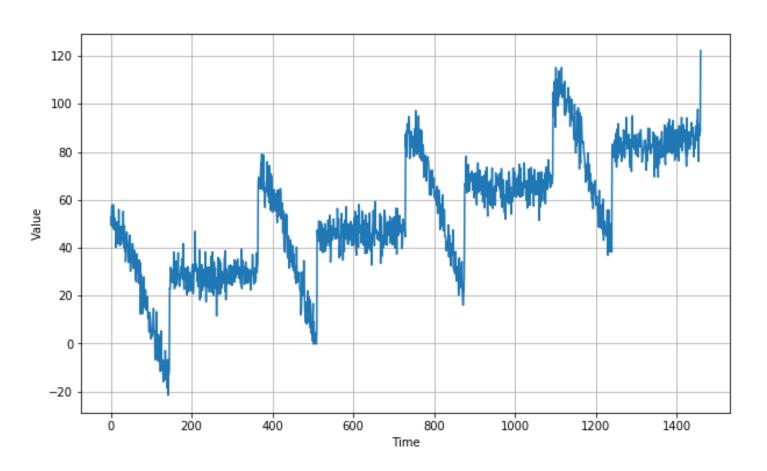
Non-Stationary Time Series



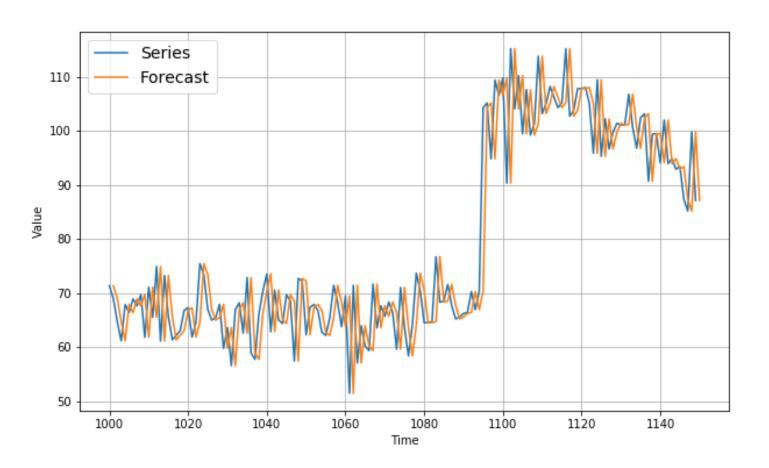
Non-Stationary Time Series



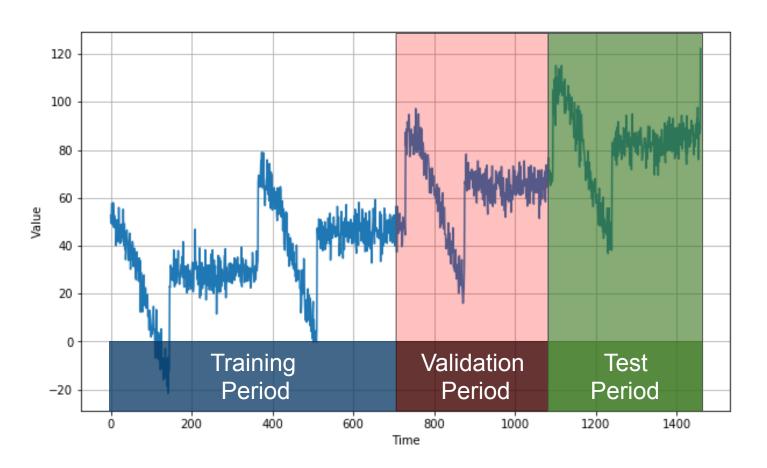
Trend + Seasonality + Noise



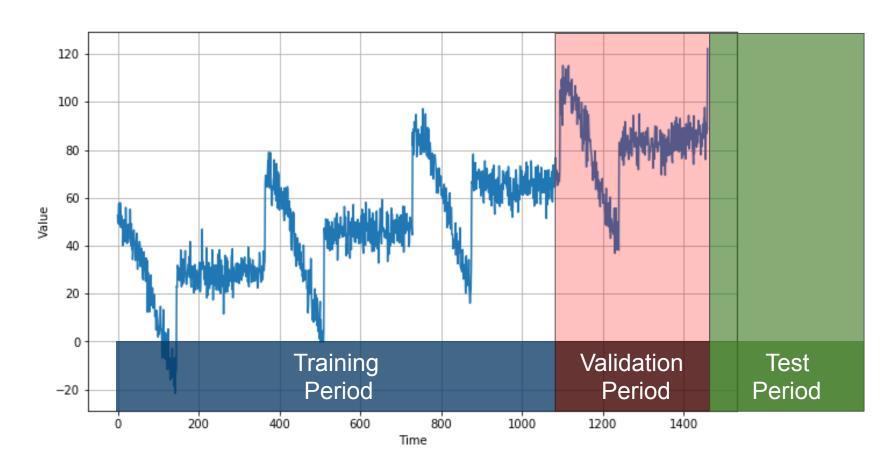
Naive Forecasting



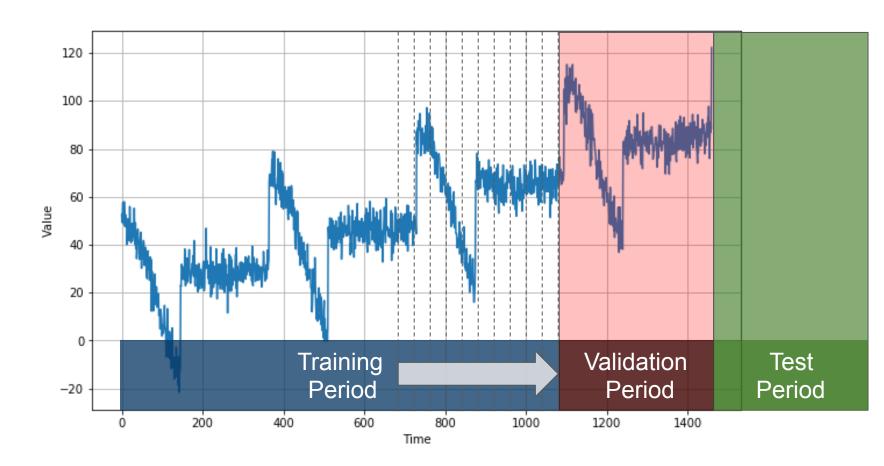
Fixed Partitioning



Fixed Partitioning



Roll-Forward Partitioning



errors = forecasts - actual

mse = np.square(errors).mean()

rmse = np.sqrt(mse)

mae = np.abs(errors).mean()

```
errors = forecasts - actual
```

```
mse = np.square(errors).mean()
rmse = np.sqrt(mse)
mae = np.abs(errors).mean()
mape = np.abs(errors / x valid).mean()
```

errors = forecasts - actual

mse = np.square(errors).mean()

rmse = np.sqrt(mse)

mae = np.abs(errors).mean()

errors = forecasts - actual

mse = np.square(errors).mean()

rmse = np.sqrt(mse)

mae = np.abs(errors).mean()

errors = forecasts - actual

mse = np.square(errors).mean()

rmse = np.sqrt(mse)

mae = np.abs(errors).mean()

```
errors = forecasts - actual
mse = np.square(errors).mean()
rmse = np.sqrt(mse)
```

```
mae = np.abs(errors).mean()
```

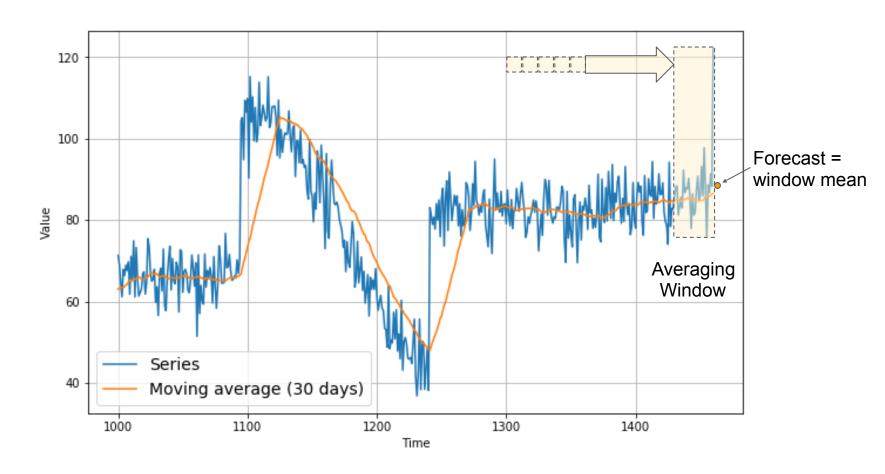
```
mape = np.abs(errors / x_valid).mean()
```

Naive Forecast MAE

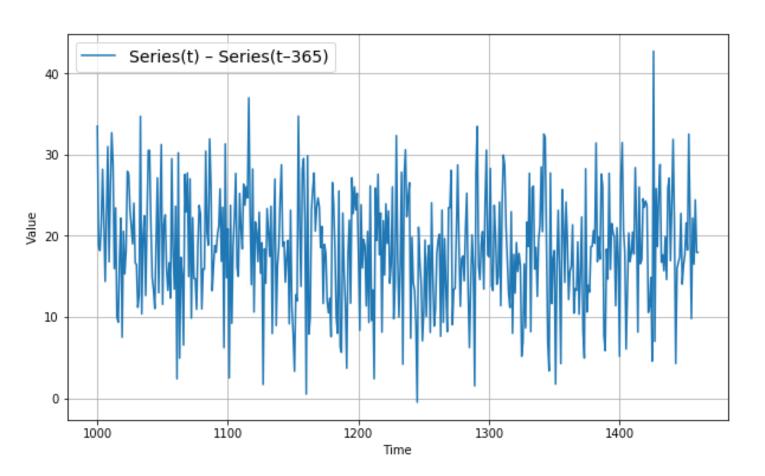
```
keras.metrics.mean_absolute_error(x_valid, naive_forecast).numpy()
```

5.937908515321673

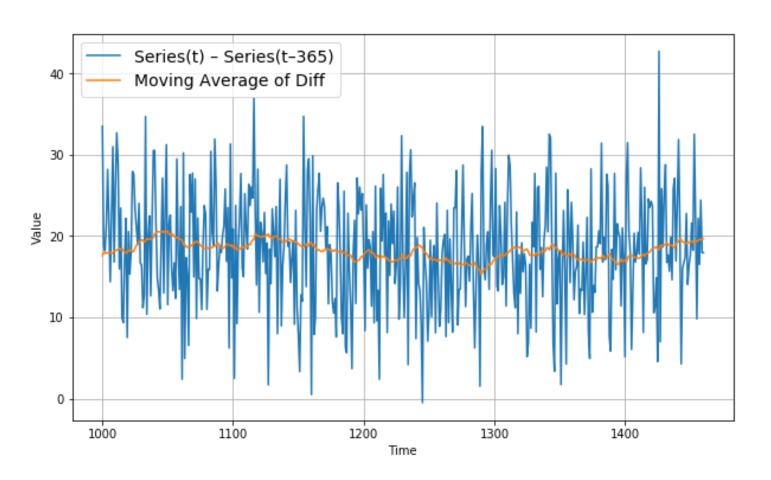
Moving Average



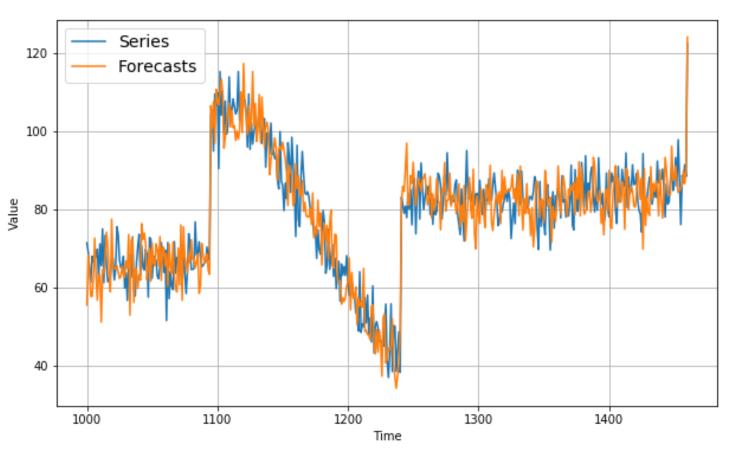
Differencing



Moving Average on Differenced Time Series

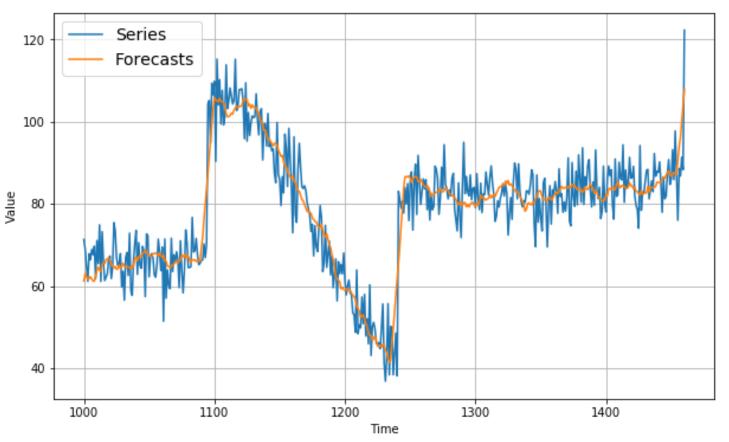


Restoring the Trend and Seasonality



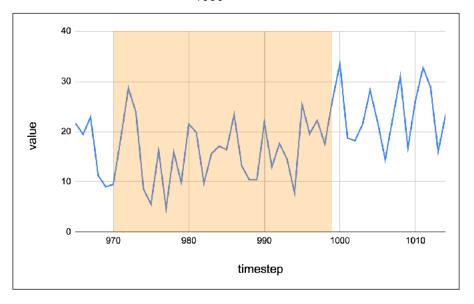
Forecasts = moving average of differenced series + series(t - 365)

Smoothing Both Past and Present Values

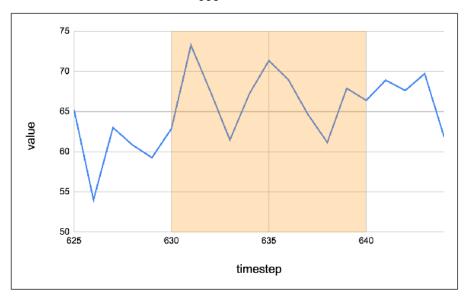


Forecasts = trailing moving average of differenced series + centered moving average of past series (t – 365)

Trailing Moving Average of Differenced Series (zoomed at t_{1000} , window size = 30)



Centered Moving Average of Past Series (t - 365) (zoomed at t_{635} , window size = 11)



TMA_{t1000} =
$$(v_{t970} + v_{t971} + v_{t972} + ... v_{t999}) /$$
30
forecast at $t_{1000} = TMA_{t1000} + CMA_{t635}$

CMA_{t635} =
$$(v_{t630} + v_{t631} + v_{t632} + \dots v_{t640}) / 11$$