

# Kernel Based Approaches for Change-Point Detection — Report 1

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# 1 Offline Detection

## 1.1 Univariate Detection

Lets assume a time series of observations  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$  of independent random variables with parameters  $(\mu_1, \sigma_1^2), (\mu_2, \sigma_2^2), \dots, (\mu_n, \sigma_n^2)$ . Also lets assume that each of the observation  $x_i$  is normally distributed with mean  $\mu$  and common variance  $\sigma^2 \forall i \in 1, 2, \dots, n$ . When there is no change in mean, the hypothesis of stability (null hypothesis) is defined as

$$H_0 : \mu_1 = \mu_2 = \dots = \mu_n = \mu \quad (1)$$

Lets suppose that there is a change in the mean in the observations at an unknown point  $K$ . This can be define dy

$$H_1 : \mu_1 = \dots \mu_k \neq \mu_{k+1} \dots = \mu_n \quad (2)$$

In our experiments we are going to assume that we know  $\mu_1, \mu_n$  and  $\sigma$  are known beforehand (Refer 2.1.1 of [1]).

### 1.1.1 Experiments

Finding the likelihood directly using the likelihood function is not practical as it is not computationally tractable for even a small value of  $n$  (600 in our case). So we follow the steps given in the reference[1] to find the change point.

The offline changepoint detection problem, gives a pretty accurate value for changepoint at  $k = 300$ . The different plots are as displayed below.

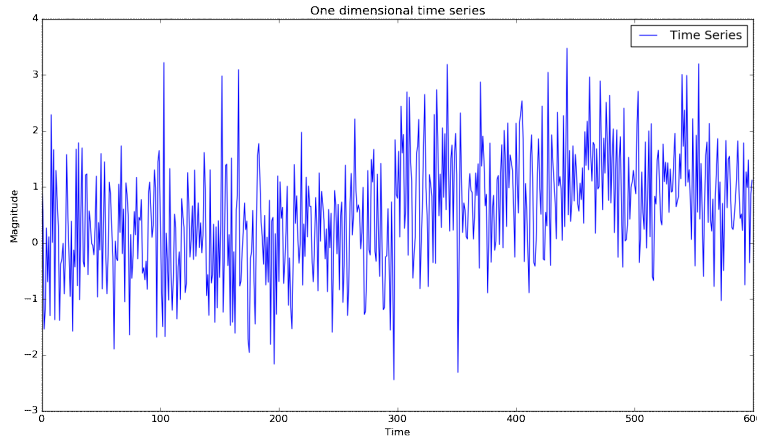


Figure 1: One dimensional time series.

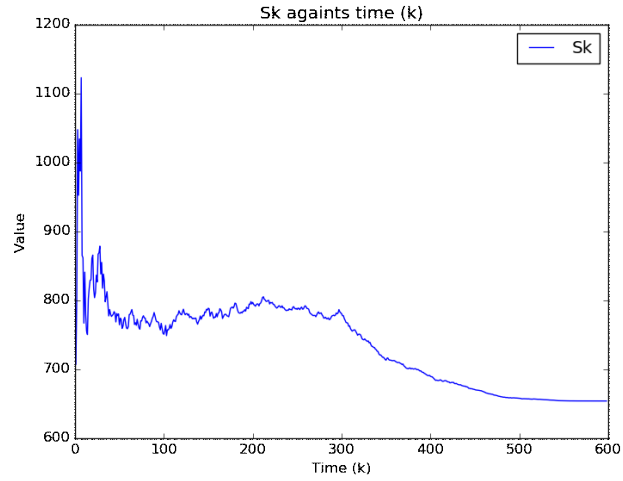


Figure 2: SK values for one dimensional offline detection problem.

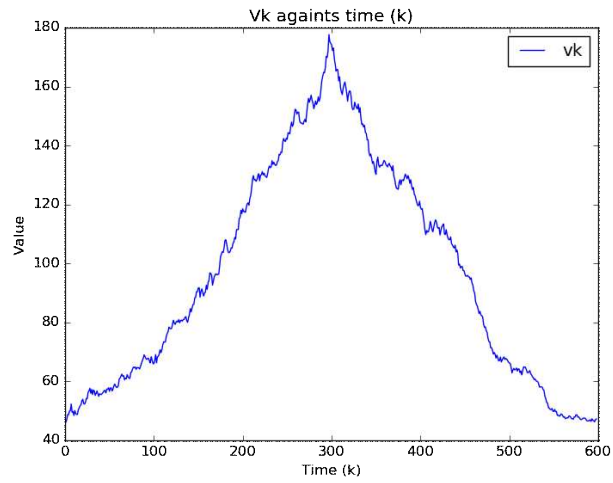


Figure 3: VK values for one dimensional offline detection problem.

## 1.2 Multi-variate Detection

## 2 Online Detection

### References

- [1] Jie Chen and Arjun K. Gupta. *Parametric Stastical Change Point Analysis*  
- *With applications to Genetics, Medicine and Finance*. Birkhauser, 2012.