

Forecasting Service Metrics - Linear Regression

EP2420 Network Analytics

André Silva

December 07, 2020

Previously

Build a model

$$M(\theta) : x \rightarrow \hat{y}$$

by minimizing

$$\mathcal{L}(M(\theta, x^{(t)}), y^{(t)})$$

with respect to θ , given the samples $(x^{(t)}, y^{(t)})$ $t = 1, \dots, m$

Objective

Build a model

$$M(\theta, h, l) : [x_{-l}, \dots, x_0] \rightarrow [\hat{y}_0, \dots, \hat{y}_h]$$

by minimizing

$$\mathcal{L}(M(\theta, x^{(t)}), y^{(t)})$$

with respect to θ , given the samples $(x^{(t)}, y^{(t)})$ $t = 1, \dots, m$

Transforming Dataset

- 1 Standardize by column
- 2 Remove outliers
- 3 Tree-based feature selection, to extract top 16 features
- 4 Generate pairs of sequences $([x^{(t-l)}, \dots, x^{(t)}], [y^{(t)}, \dots, y^{(t+h)}])$

Linear Regressors

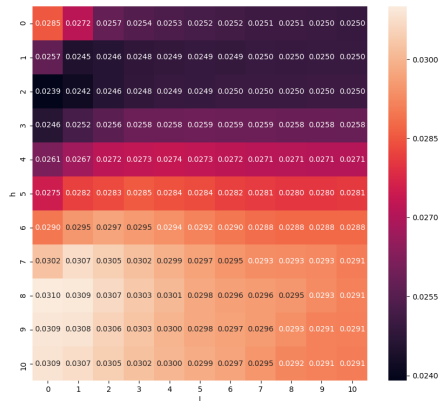


Figure: Heat-map of NMAE for each Linear Regressor with $l \in \{0, \dots, 10\}$ when predicting $y^{(t+h)}$