

Time Series

Explain vrs. Predict

Explanation is the goal of “time series **analysis**”

Models are based on causal argument

Models are not “black-box”

Forecasting (our focus) seeks to **predict** future values

Time Series Components

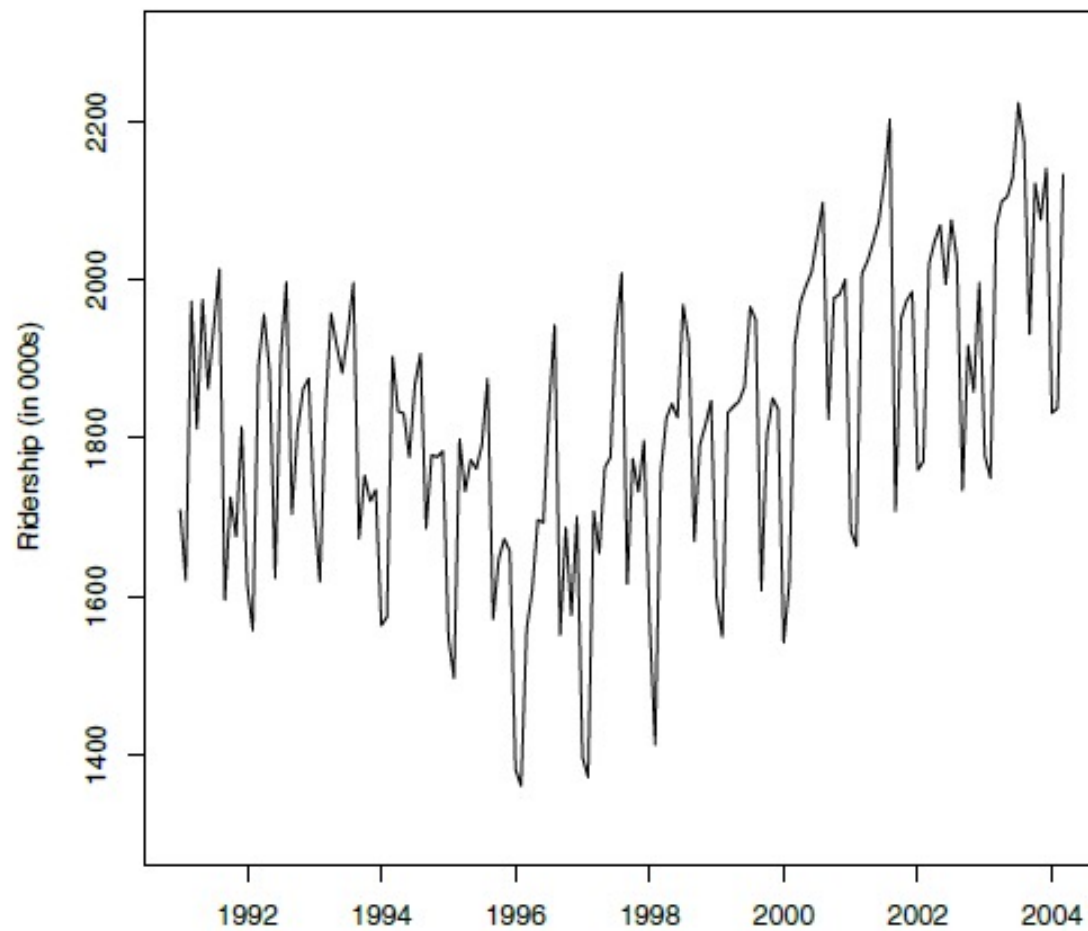
Level

Trend

Seasonality

Noise

Amtrak Ridership



Zoom to 3 years (1997-1999)

Seasonality* appears:

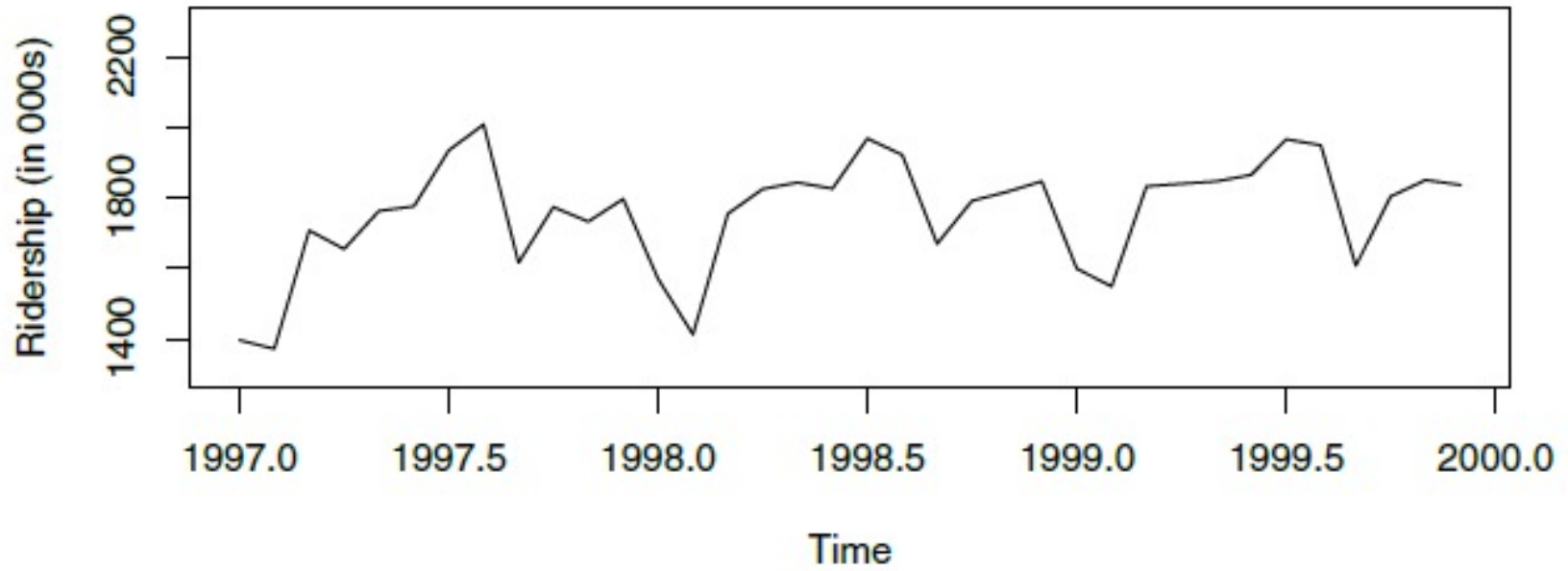
Each year traffic peaks in summer

Noise:

Departure from the general level that is neither trend nor seasonality

- * Don't confuse the time series term “season,” which is the period over which a cyclical pattern repeats (e.g. a year), with the standard English seasons of the year (fall, winter, etc.)

Amtrak Ridership – zoom to 3-years



Partitioning

Divide data into training portion and validation portion

Test model on the validation portion

Performance can be assessed against the “naïve benchmark” – *naïve forecast* is simply the most recent value in the time series

Partitioning is not random

**Random partitioning would leave holes in the data,
which causes problems**

Forecasting methods assume regular sequential data

Instead of random selection, divide data into two parts

Train on early data

Validate on later data

Key Takeaways

Focus is to predict (not describe/explain)

Four components

Level

Trend

Seasonality

Noise

Partition data by dividing into early/late