Course Website

https://bobshriver.github.io/UNR-EcoForecast/

Ecological Forecasting



What makes forecasting forecasting?

1) Focused on the future

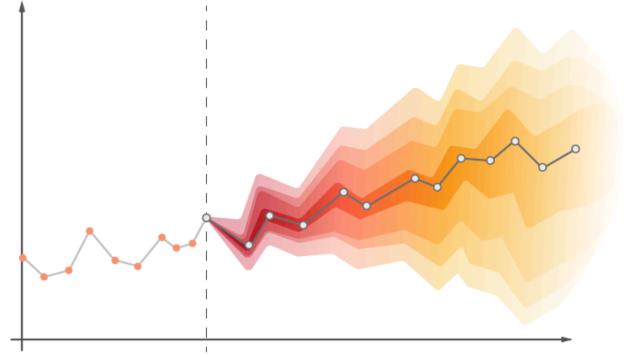
2) Quantitative

3) Uncertainty is central

4) Decision making support

Focused on the future

- Goal is to predict data that has not yet been observed.
- Out-of-sample prediction will be the standard of evaluation



Quantitative

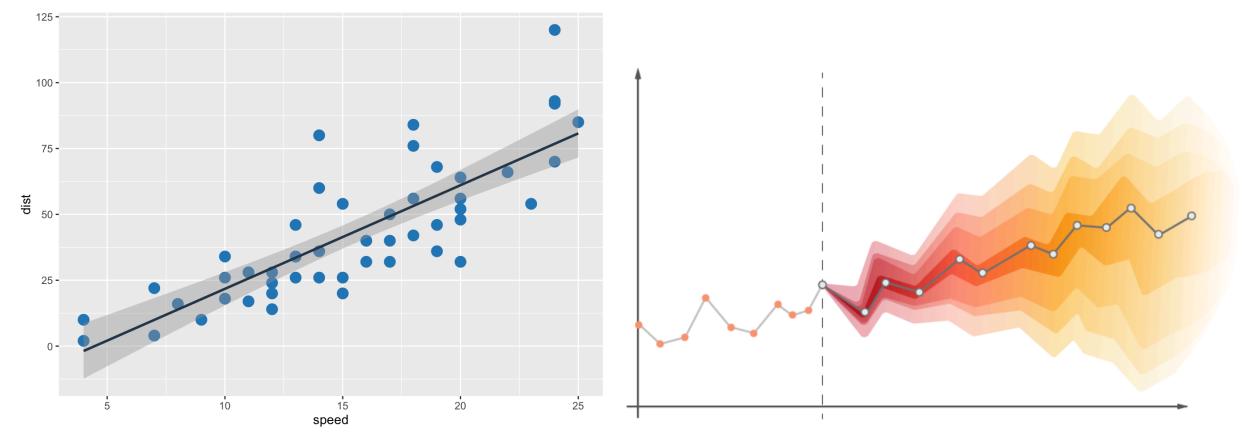
Mathematical and statistical models are key tools to forecasting.

Improvement comes through quantitative evaluation and updating.

$$\frac{1}{\prod_{i \in u} \overbrace{S_{i,0,t}}^{1A} \overbrace{\left(1 - S_{i,t,t+\delta}\right)}^{1B} \times \overbrace{\prod_{i \in c} S_{i,0,T_i}}^{2}} \\
S_{i,t,t+\delta} = \prod_{q=t}^{t+\delta} (p_{i,q}) \\
log(-\log(p_{i,t})) = \overbrace{X_{i,t}\beta}^{1} + \overbrace{\sum_{k=1}^{q'} C_{i,t,k}}^{2}$$

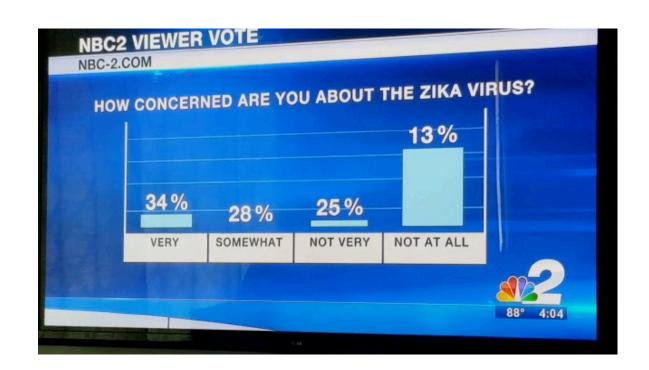
Uncertainty is central

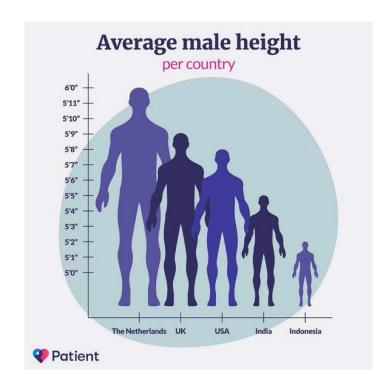
 Quantifying and propagating uncertainty is essential to good forecasting.



Decision making support

- In many (most?) cases the goal of forecasting is to support decision making.
 - Communicating information in clear way is critical.





Class structure

- Lectures: Introduce concepts and approaches.
- Labs: Application of concepts in (semi) real world setting.
 Labs are meant to be done in class.
 - Discussion: We will have periodic discussions of forecasted related readings. Pairs of students will lead one discussion in the second half of the semester
- Project: Opportunity to build your own forecast in system of interest to you. 2nd half of class.

Next several weeks.

- 1. General intro to forecasts
- 2. Simple time series models and forecasts
- 3. Intro to Bayesian stats and programming
- 4. Quantifying and propagating uncertainty
 - 5. Forecasting competitions!
 - 6. Discussions and individual projects

What do you want from the course?