Sequential Analysis Forecasting

Yevhen (Jake) Horban

Problem and assumptions

- Predicting the amount of roses produced
- Project assumes that if the environmental factors were controlled the production would follow a sinusoidal pattern with no noise
- Let's build a model

Method: Step 1. Initial estimate

$$a(x) = \frac{A}{1 + e^{Bx}} + D$$

$$b(x) = A\sin(Bx + C) + D$$

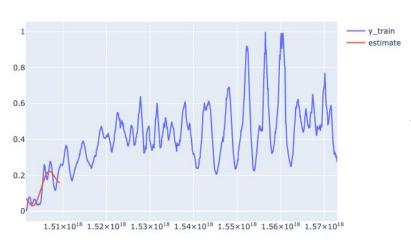
$$f(x) = a(x) + b(x)$$

log_param: [-0.00729785] sin_params: [1.23348336e-01 1.19482305e-01 5.47880525e+02 4.40281044e-02] R2 = 0.5080295152765394

Initial estimate



Method: Step 2. Sequential scanning



Sequential parameters of the sinusoid



R2 of the sequential fitting

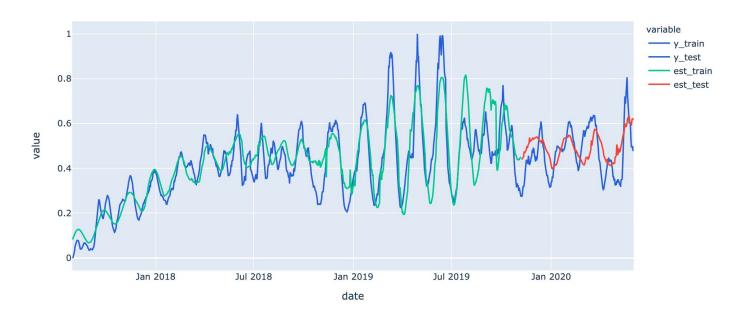


Method: Step 3. Prediction

sin_params 0.999 train 0.755 test 0.259

Name: R2 of RandomForestRegressor(random_state=0), dtype: float64

Prediction Visualization

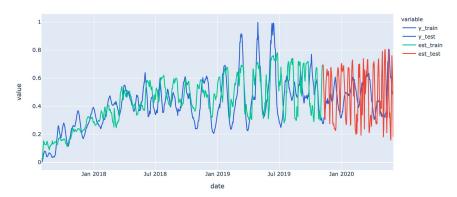


Modifications

- Using R2 values as weights for fitting the model
- Not recording the vertical shift in the sin curve
- Adding an index column to the training and testing data

sin_params 0.432 train 0.417 test -3.455 Name: R2 of LinearRegression(), dtype: float64

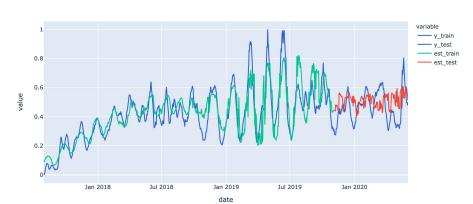
Prediction Visualization



sin_params 0.996 train 0.713 test -0.204

Name: R2 of GradientBoostingRegressor(random_state=0), dtype: float64

Prediction Visualization



Future work

- Figure out why it works, without messing up the result
- Tune hyperparameters to see if the model can do better
- Compare performance to other methods like ARIMA, LSTM and Prophet
- Suggestions are welcome