

TIME SERIES PREPROCESSING WITH THE SUIT METHOD – CHEAT SHEET

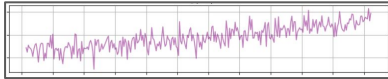
@pazpazthecoder, github.com/hip023/suit

November 2022

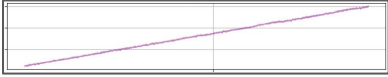
SAMPLE

Just-right frequency

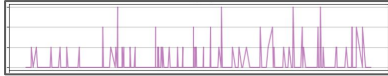
1. Delta



2. Cumulative



3. Events



PHIDS

Plot, Head, Info, Describe,
Set Index

As Freq

Only for cumulative data

```
df[col].asfreq(freq='1D')
```

Resample

Events -> Sampling

```
df.resample('1T').agg(...)
```

aligner reducer

UNIVARIATE

Vanilla Feature Engineering

```
df.resample('1D').aggregate(...)
```

```
df.resample('1D').apply(lambda x: ...)
```

```
def get_lambda(x):
```

```
    return ...
```

```
data.resample('1D').apply(get_lambda)
```

Datetime Features

```
resampler.index.isocalendar()
```

```
resampler.index.month
```

ISOLATE

Combine resampling with other features!

```
groupers = [pd.Grouper(freq='1D'), col]
```

```
by_date_and_col = df.groupby(groupers)...
```

aligner

reducer

We can manipulate different samplers together!

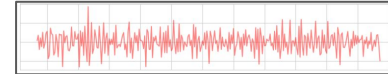
```
by_date = df.groupby(pd.Grouper(freq='1D'))...
```

```
(by_date_and_col / by_date).unstack()
```

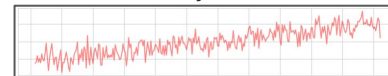
TRANSFORM

Augmented Dickey-Fuller test

stationary



non-stationary



```
from statsmodels.tsa.
```

```
stattools import adfuller
```

```
adf = adfuller(data['x'])  
if adf[0] > 0.05:  
    print("data is not  
          stationary")
```

Transformation Techniques

“Features of Features”

lags / diffs

second derivative

combined transformation

...