

Class Objectives



Manipulate time series data sets in Pandas.



Identify the components of a time series.



Use moving average and exponentially-weighted moving average.



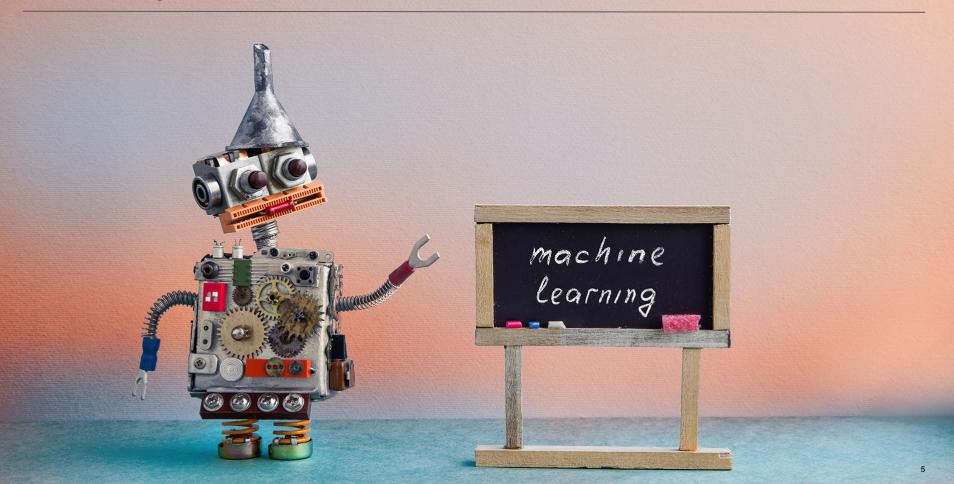
Utilize Hodrick-Prescott filter to identify long-term trends.



Perform autocorrelation on time series data.



So It Begins...

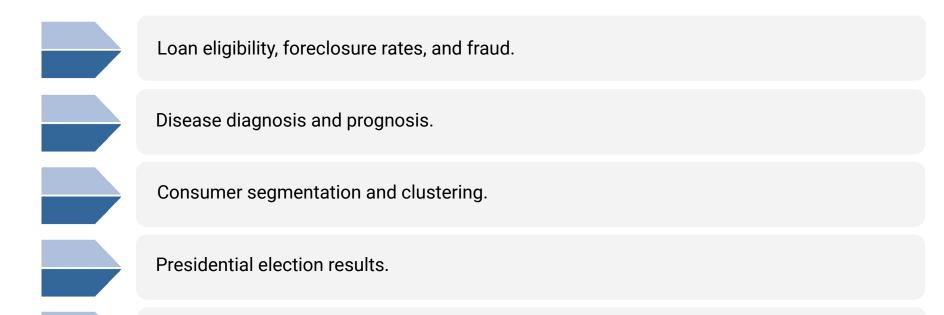




Machine learning is a programming approach allowing applications to learn from their inputs and make adjustments based on their outputs.

In a nutshell, **machine learning,** is developing statistical models that can make predictions or decisions on new data automatically.

Machine Learning is used to predict:



Natural disaster and planetary climate impacts.

Machine Learning Models

01 Libraries

Models for machine learning are provided in libraries, just like other code we've used.

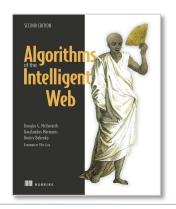
02

Pipelines

All machine learning pipelines use a **Model -> Fit-> Predict**paradigm. Once the model is fit, it can be used to make predictions.

Intelligent algorithms are ones that use data to modify its behavior. Intelligent algorithms differ in that they can change their behavior as they run, often resulting in a user experience that many would say is intelligent.

-Algorithms of the Intelligent Web, Second Edition



Algorithms of the Intelligent Web, Second Edition

by Douglas G. McIlwraith Haralambos Marmanis Dmitry Babenko

Publisher: Manning Publications Release Date: August 2016

Intelligent algorithms are ones that respond to data such that the algorithm gets better. It effectively Data "evolves." The decision is no longer deterministic given the event. Intelligent | Algorithm Decision

Machine Learning

Capability of software to generalize phenomena (past or future) based on past experience



Predictive Analytics

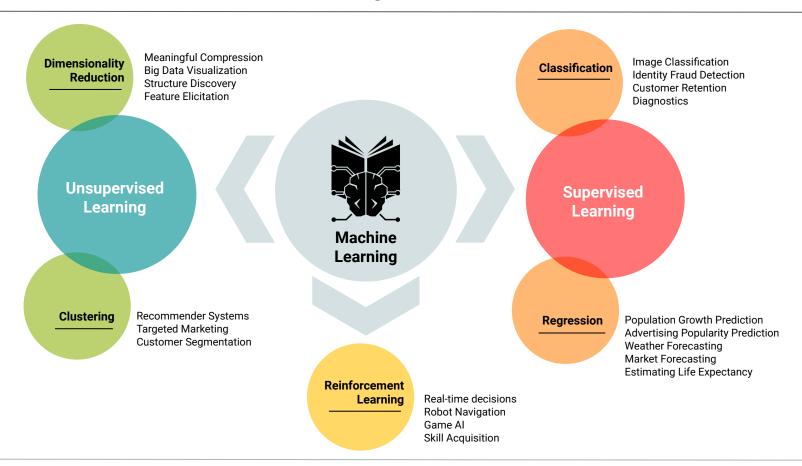
Capability of software to predict future outcomes based on historical data





Artificial Intelligence

Software (and machines) that have a series of options to achieve a particular goal



Predictive Analytics





Customer sees your ad



Customer visits your website



Customer leaves your website without any action (purchase)



Retargeting Campaign



Your happy customer



Customer completes the purchase



Customer visits your website again



Customer sees your ad on their Facebook feed and partner sites

Artificial Intelligence





Instructor Demonstration Review Homework



Time Series Basics

Working with time series data requires a return to the basics

Data needs to be sliced and diced at various time frequencies in order to analyze data points as a time series

E.g. day, week, month, year



Pandas DateTimeIndex index can be used to help with this

Time Series Basics

The Pandas resample function can also be used to slice and dice data, once a DateTimeIndex has been created

weekly = df['Close'].resample('W').mean()



Instructor Demonstration
Time Series Basics



Activity: Time Series Basics

In this activity, you will practice the basics of time series manipulation in pandas.

Instructions sent via Slack.





Time's Up! Let's Review.



Time Series Decomposition

Separation of a time series into useful and less useful components.

The useful components can be used to observe patterns and to make predictions.

Time Series Decomposition

Components

01

Level: What is the average value of the series?

02

Trend: Is there an overall direction of movement?

 $\left(03\right)$

Periodicity: Do patterns occur in cycles?



Residual: How much noise exists in the data?



Instructor Demonstration
Time Series Decomposition



27

Exponentially-Weighted Moving Average

Exponentially Weighted Moving Average (EWMA)

EWMA is an approach used to "denoise" or "smooth" out time series data so that trends and predictions can be made

01

02

03

EWMA involves calculating the average of the last prices

Weights are added to the averages based on the recency of the data

- Recent data is weighted more heavily
- Weighting decreases exponentially for previous prices/time periods

Requires past average values to be stored in memory

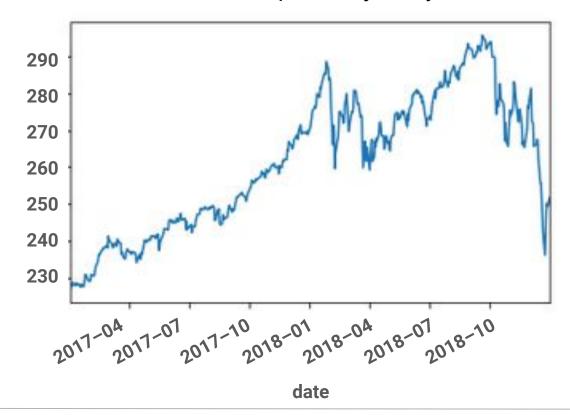
Exponentially Weighted Moving Average (EWMA)

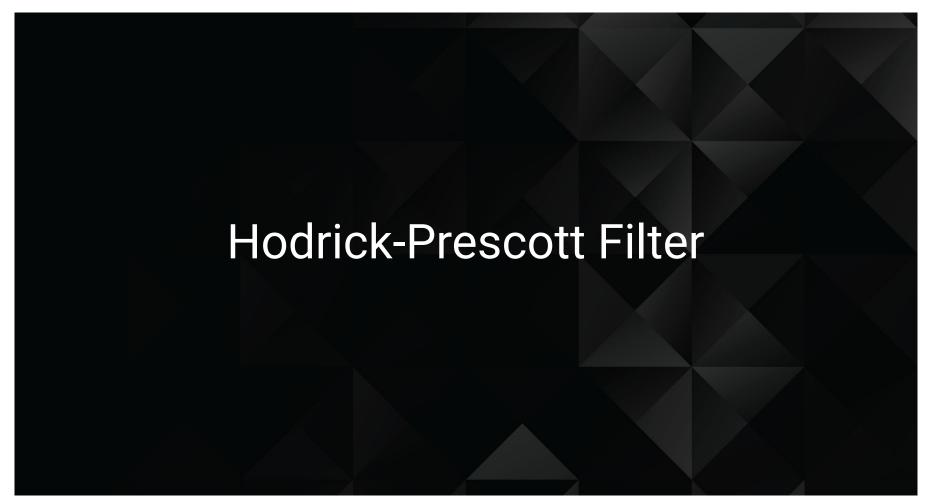
EWMA is used to highlight trends and illustrate the price trajectory

for an investment



In which direction is the price moving?







Hodrick-Prescott Filter: A mathematical function that separates a time series into trend and non-trend components.

Hodrick-Prescott Filter

- Filters out short-term fluctuations.
- Decomposes a time series into trend and non-trend components.



Hodrick-Prescott Filter

$$\min_{ au} \left(\sum_{t=1}^{T} (y_t - au_t)^2 + \lambda \sum_{t=2}^{T-1} \left[(au_{t+1} - au_t) - (au_t - au_{t-1})
ight]^2
ight)$$

time series value - trend = cyclic element

Difference in trend over time = volatility



Instructor Demonstration EWMA and Hodrick-Prescott Filter



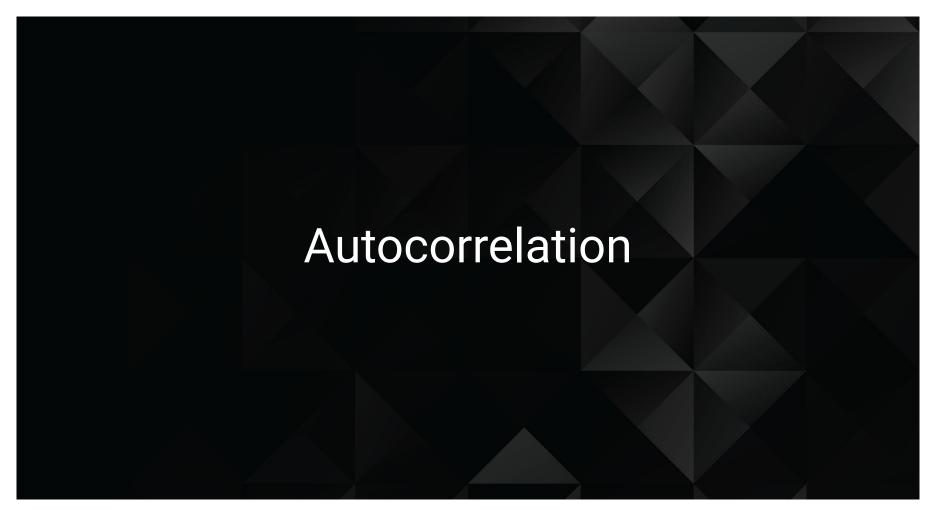
Activity: You've got a FRED

In this activity, you will use the Hodrick-Prescott filter to identify macroeconomic trends in the United States in the period from 2004 to 2010. Instructions sent via Slack.





Time's Up! Let's Review.





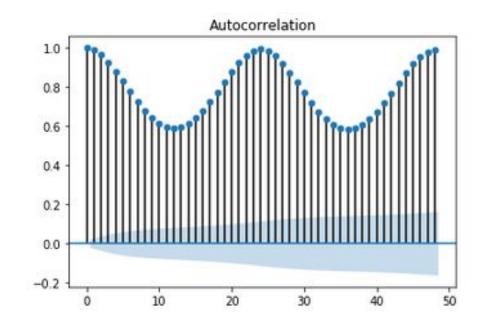
Autocorrelation is a measure of how closely current values correlate with past values

For example, **autocorrelation** is used to determine to what extent today's prices correlate with yesterday's prices

Autocorrelation

Hourly temperature is a great example of the concept of autocorrelation.

- What's the temperature at noon today?
- It is likely we'll get good information by looking at what the temperature was at noon yesterday (24 hours, or "lags," ago).





Instructor Demonstration Autocorrelation



Activity: Euro ETFs

In this activity, you will examine a time series of bid-ask spreads of an ETF for autocorrelation.

Instructions sent via Slack.





Time's Up! Let's Review.

