# Copyright Notice

These slides are distributed under the Creative Commons License.

<u>DeepLearning.Al</u> makes these slides available for educational purposes. You may not use or distribute these slides for commercial purposes. You may make copies of these slides and use or distribute them for educational purposes as long as you cite <u>DeepLearning.Al</u> as the source of the slides.

For the rest of the details of the license, see <a href="https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/2.0/legalcode">https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/2.0/legalcode</a>

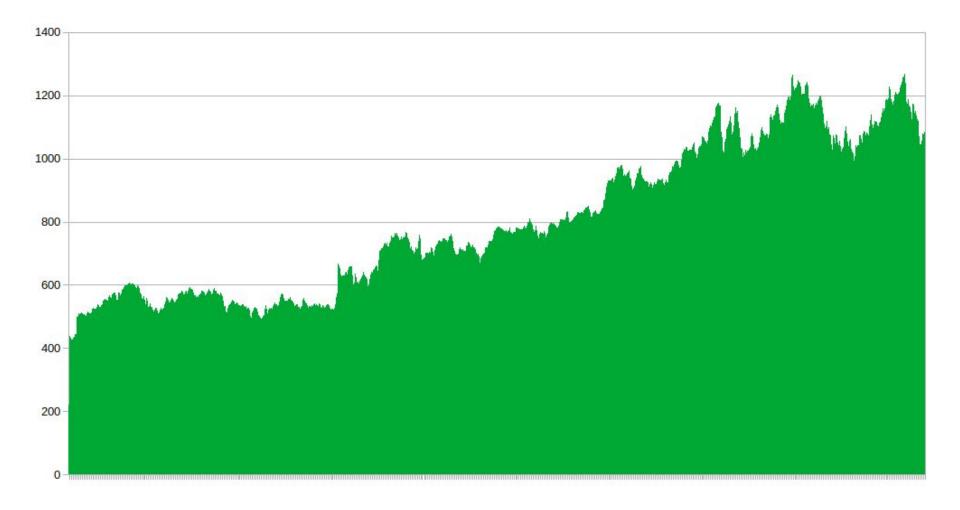


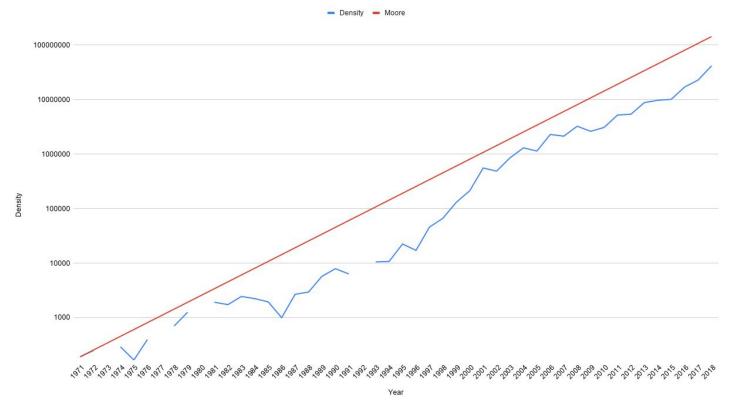
Chart Created by Imoroney@



More on weather.com Feedback

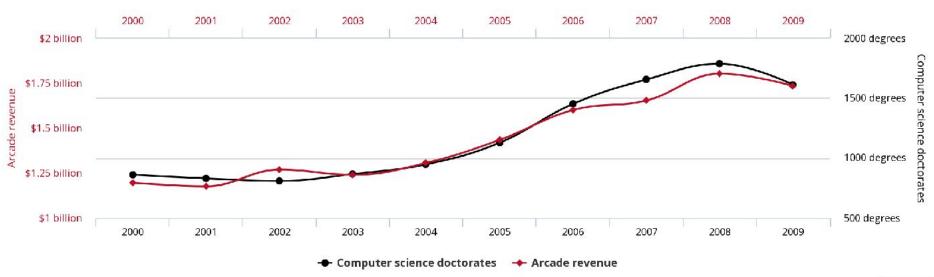
#### Chart From Google Search





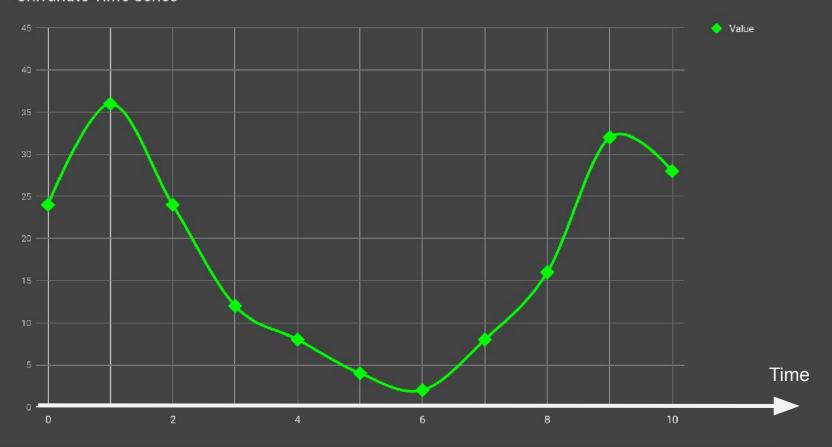
# Total revenue generated by arcades correlates with

#### Computer science doctorates awarded in the US

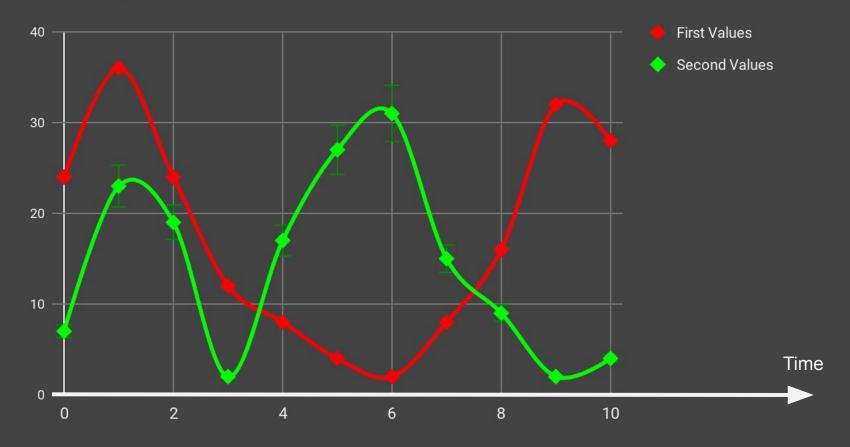


tylervigen.com

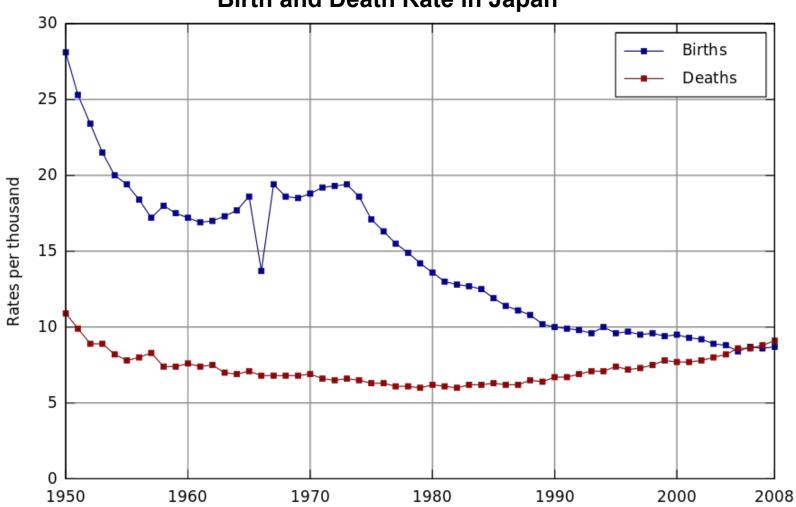
#### Univariate Time Series

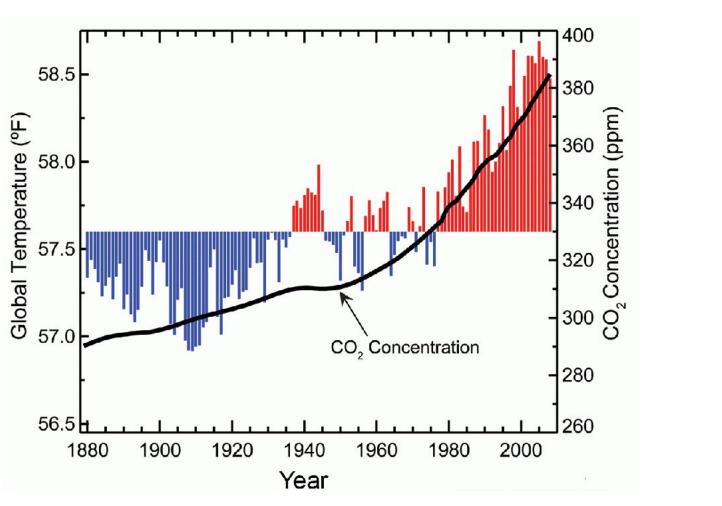


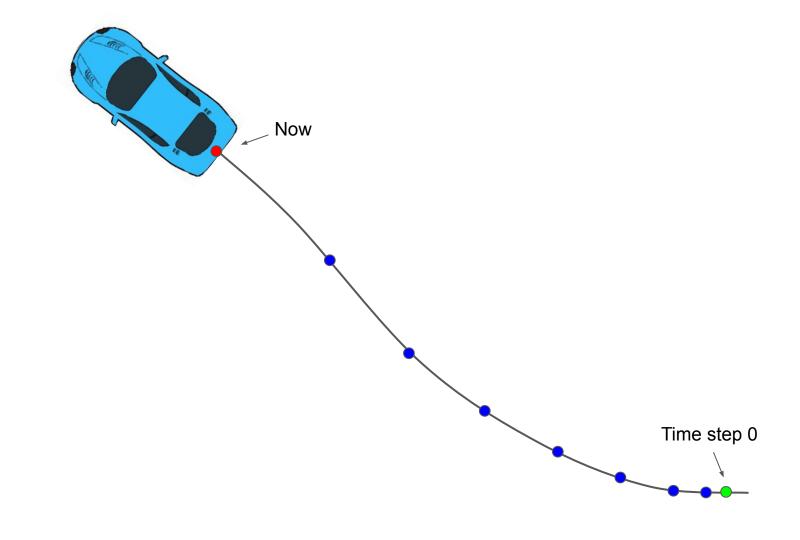
#### Multivariate Time Series

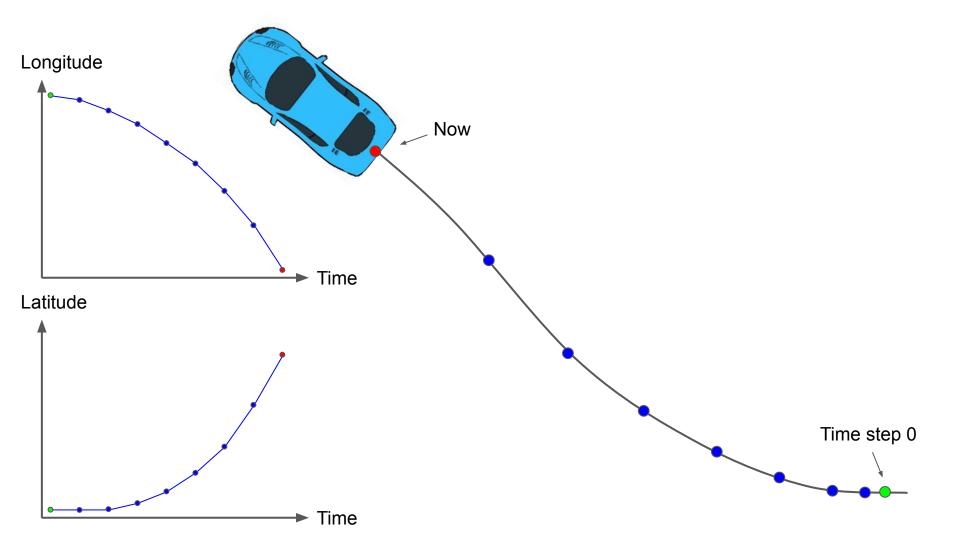


#### **Birth and Death Rate in Japan**

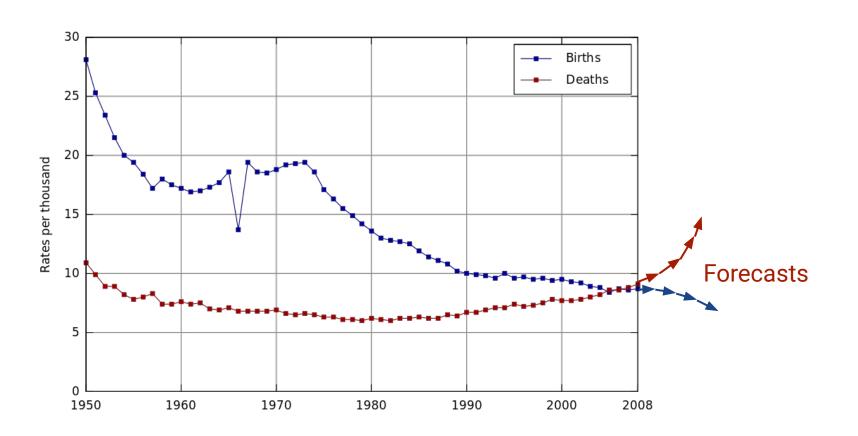


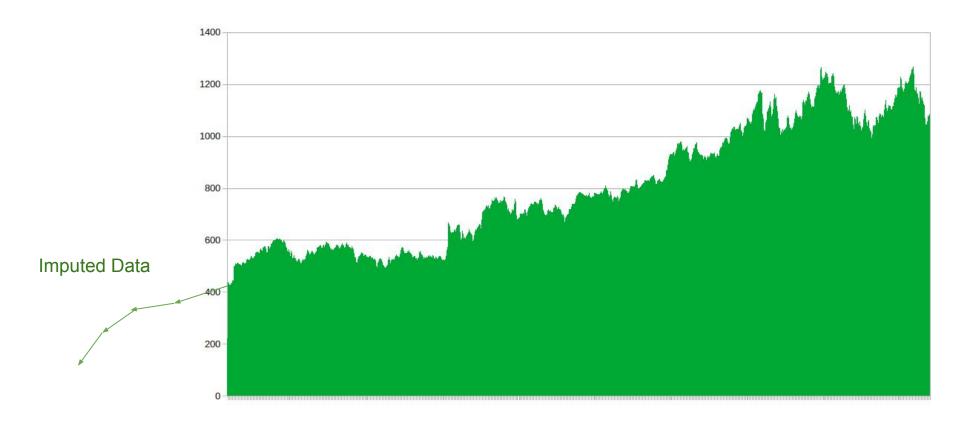


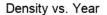


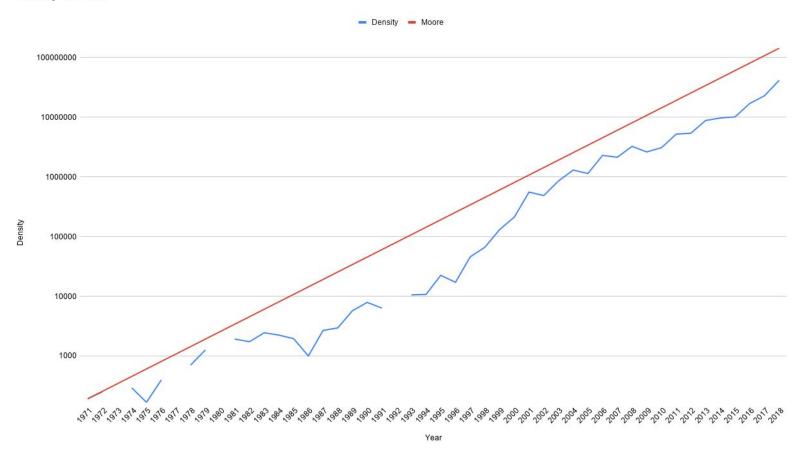


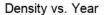
#### **Birth and Death Rate in Japan**

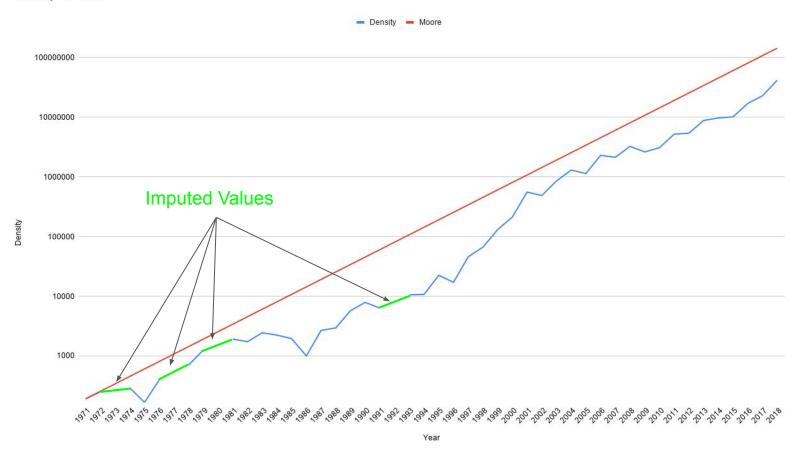


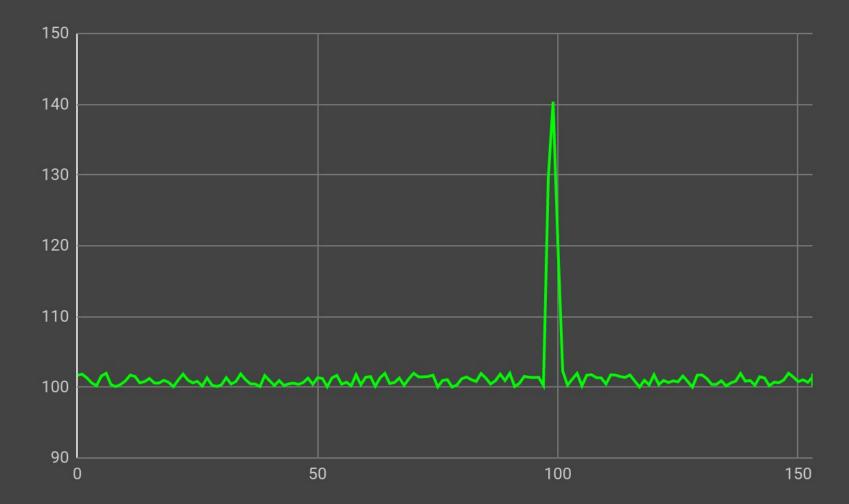


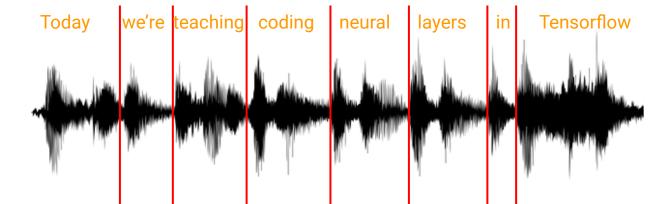


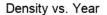


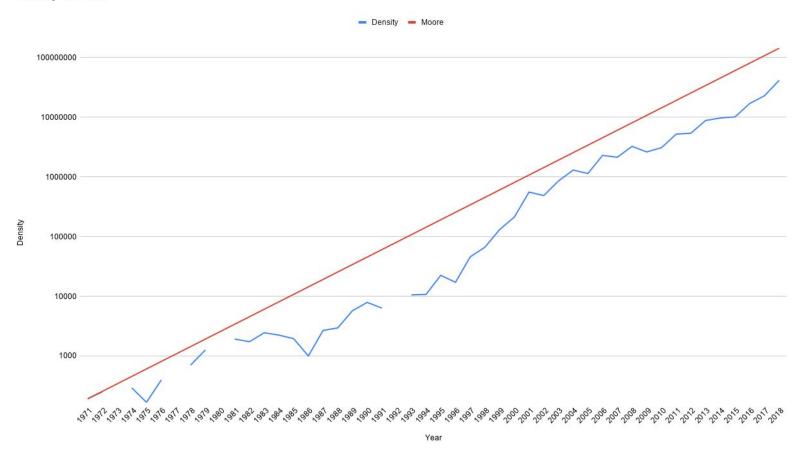


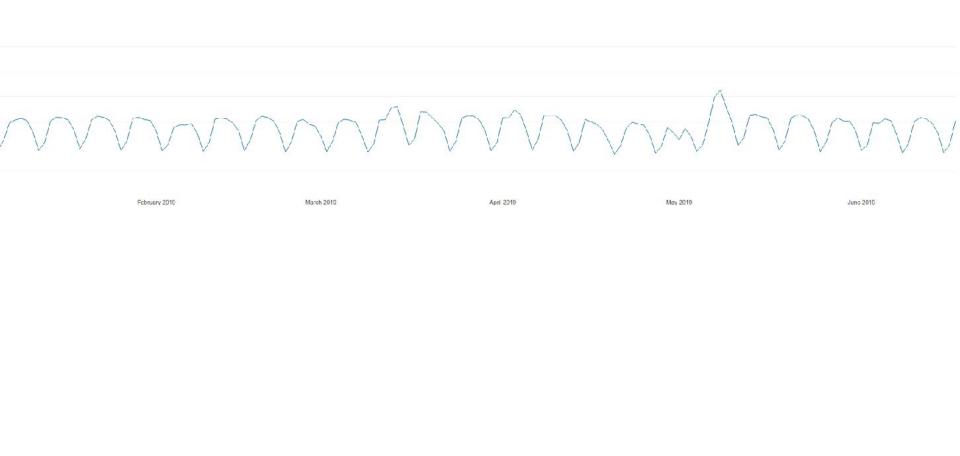


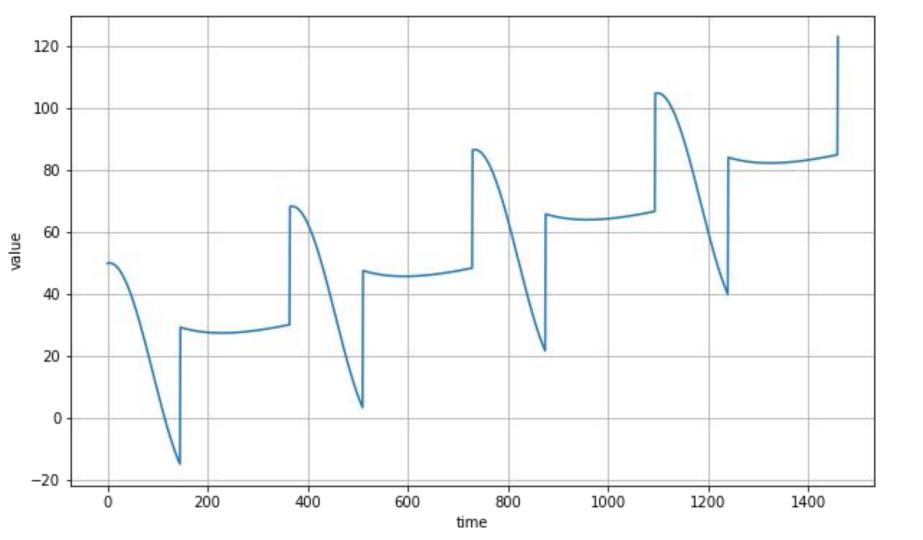


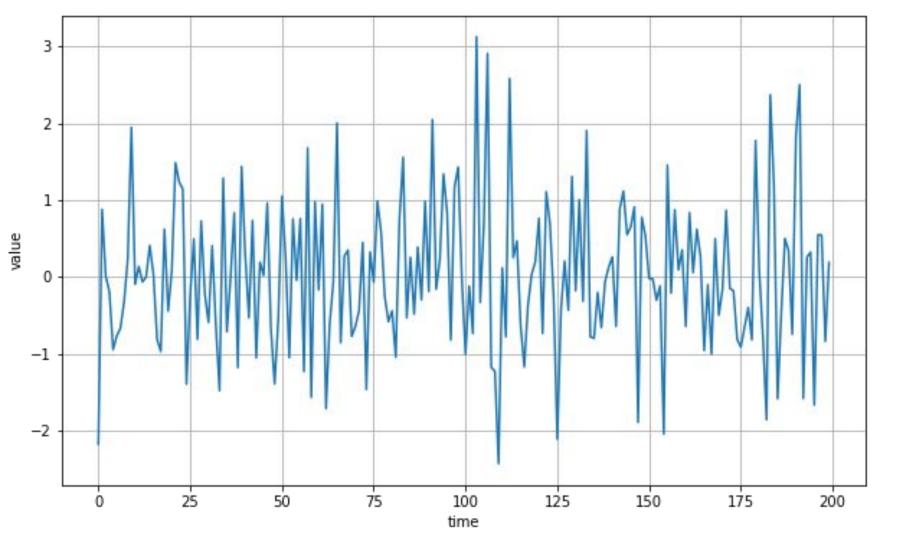




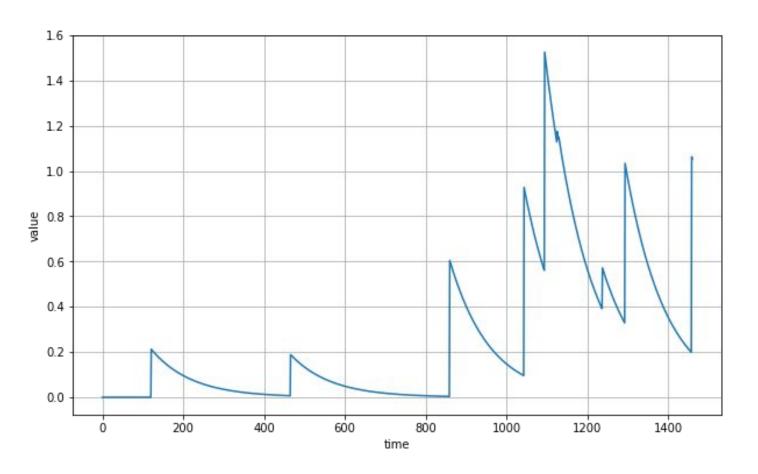




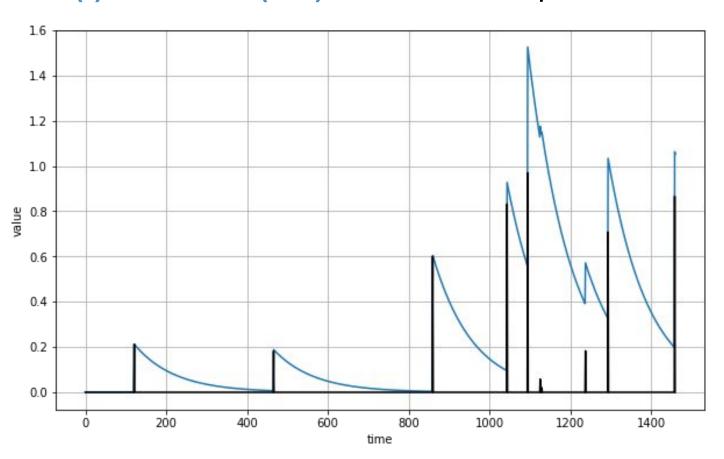




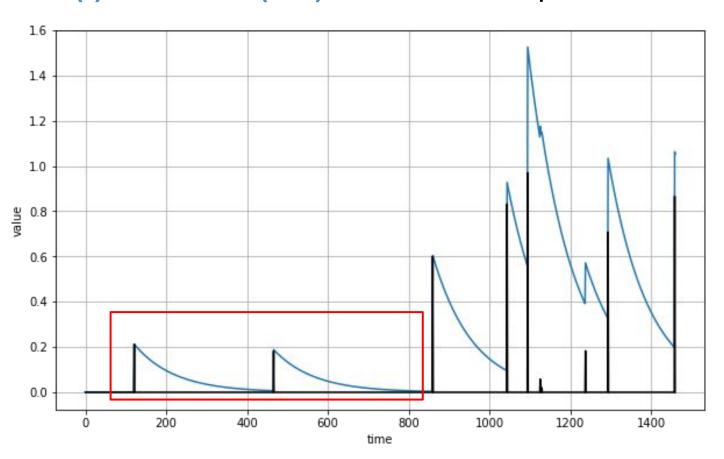
#### Autocorrelation



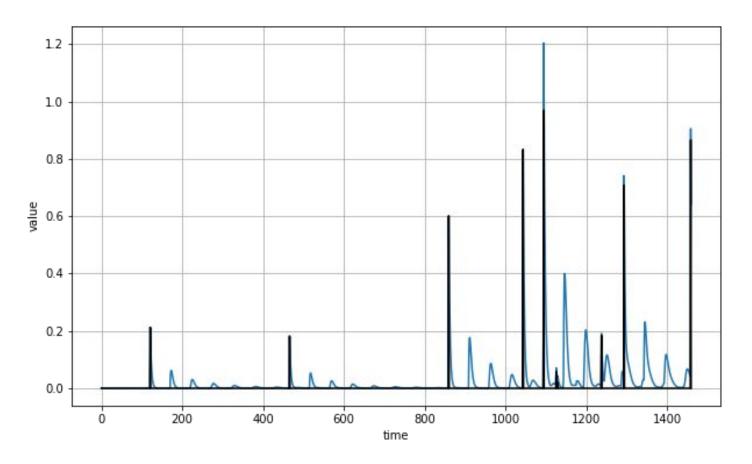
### $v(t) = 0.99 \times v(t-1) + occasional spike$



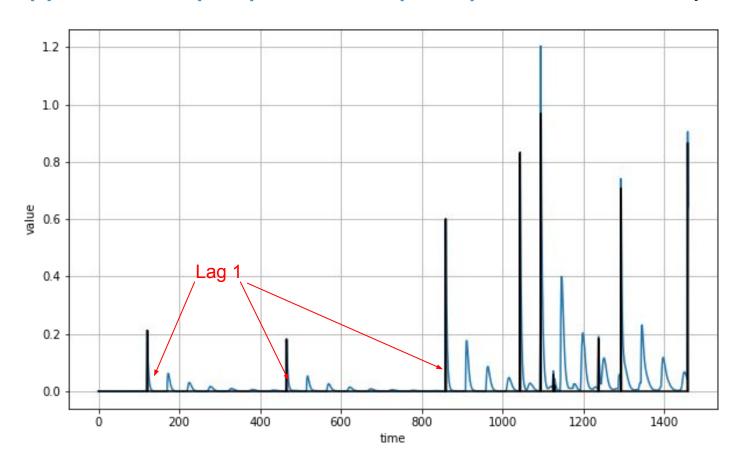
### $v(t) = 0.99 \times v(t-1) + occasional spike$



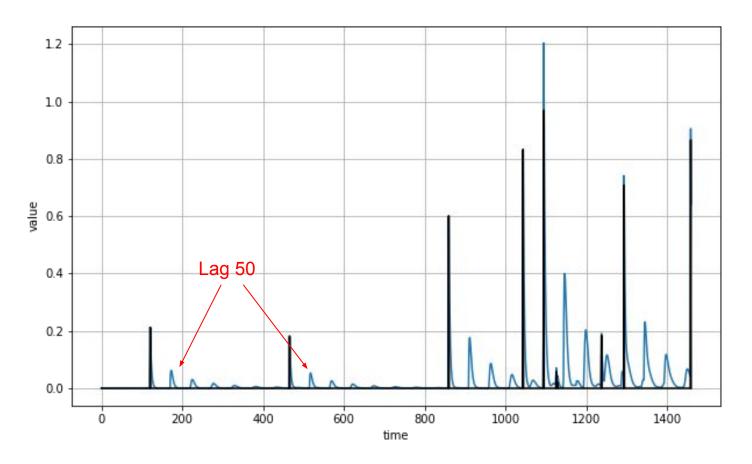
### $v(t) = 0.7 \times v(t-1) + 0.2 \times v(t-50) + occasional spike$



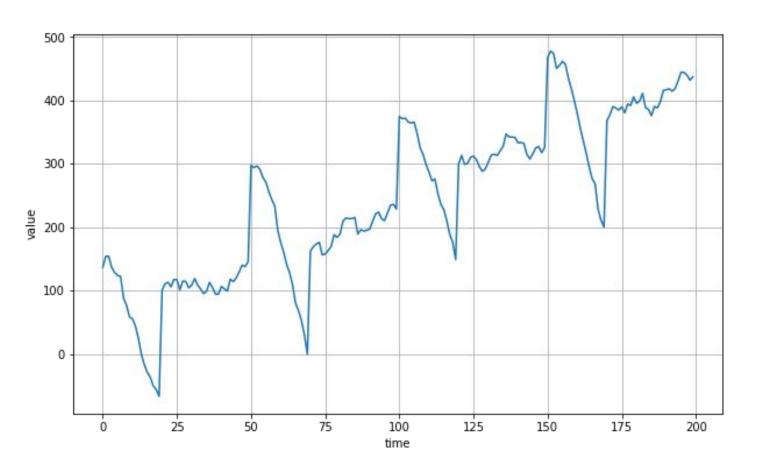
### $v(t) = 0.7 \times v(t-1) + 0.2 \times v(t-50) + occasional spike$

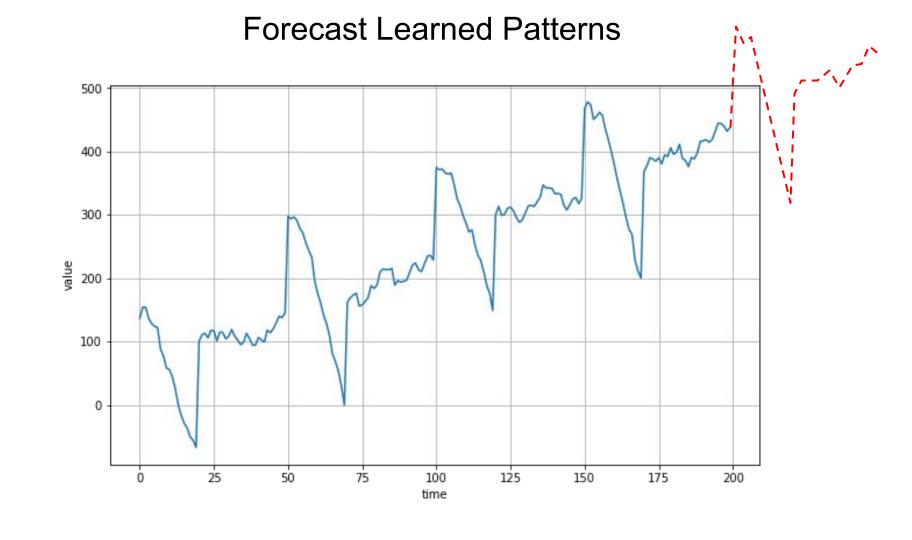


### $v(t) = 0.7 \times v(t-1) + 0.2 \times v(t-50) + occasional spike$

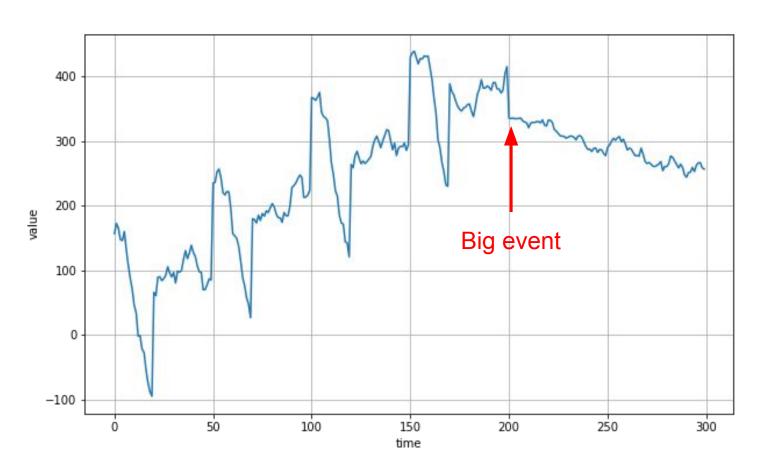


### Trend + Seasonality + Autocorrelation + Noise

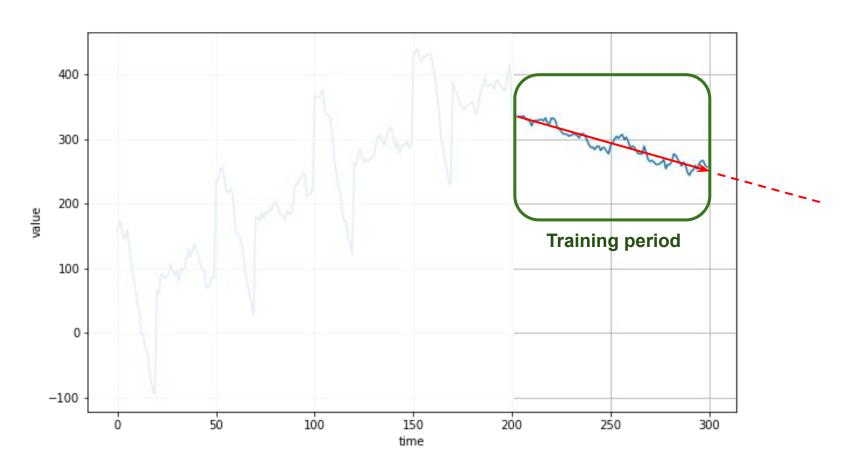




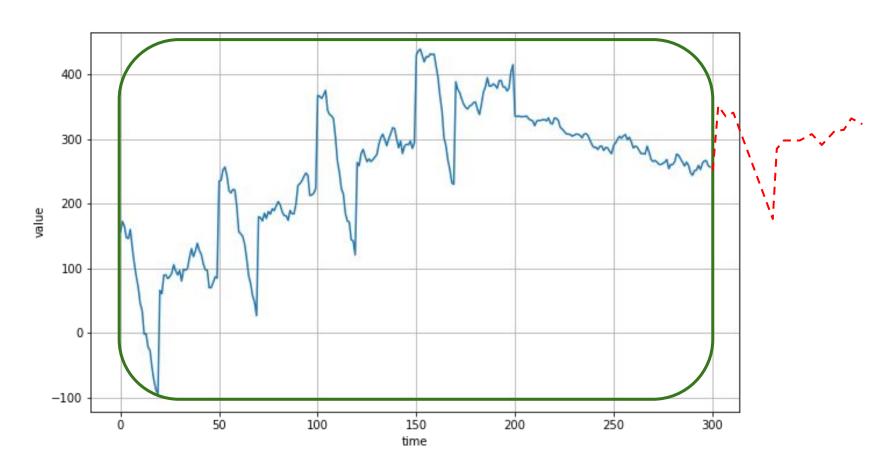
## Non-Stationary Time Series



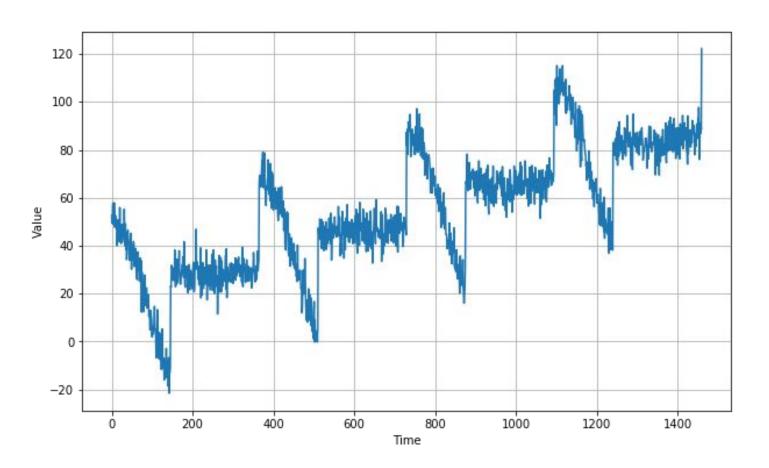
# **Non-Stationary Time Series**



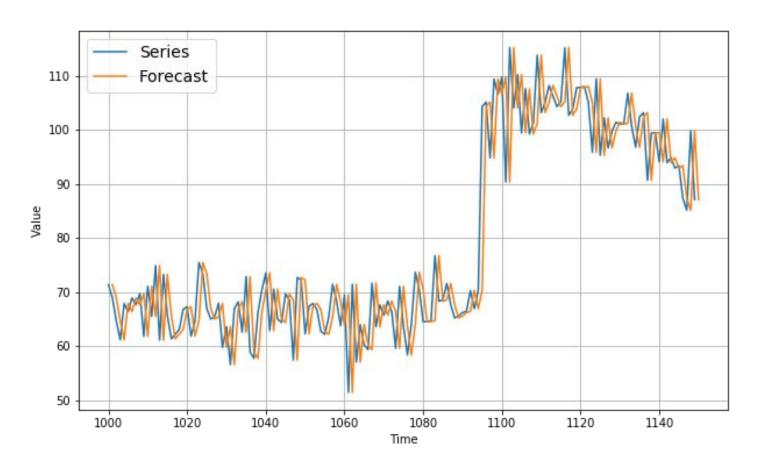
# Non-Stationary Time Series



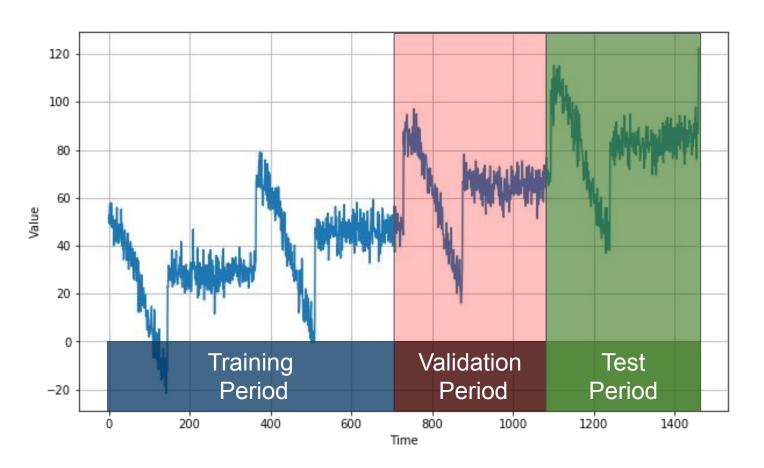
### Trend + Seasonality + Noise



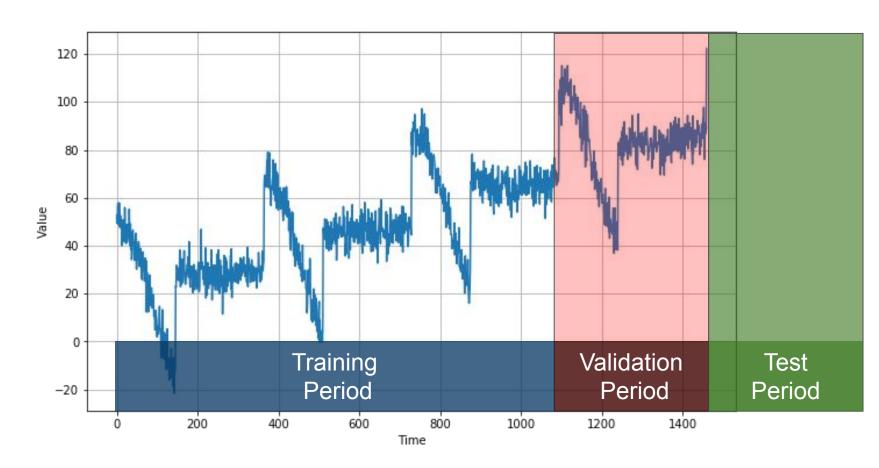
### **Naive Forecasting**



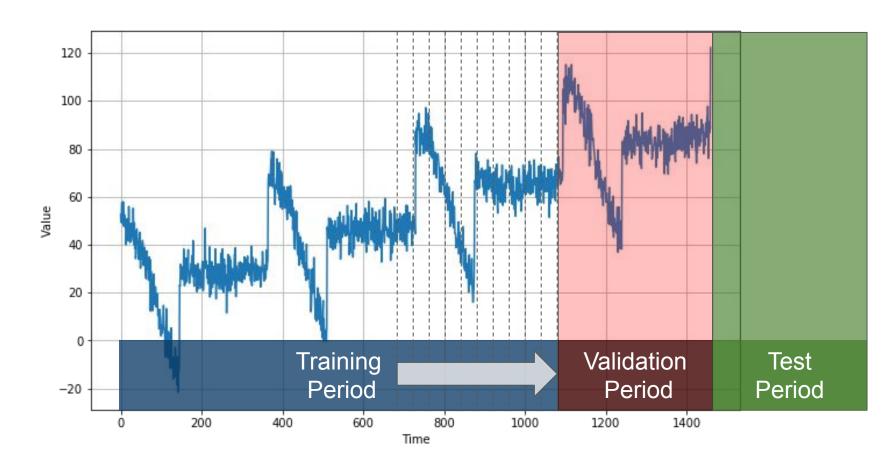
### **Fixed Partitioning**



### **Fixed Partitioning**



### **Roll-Forward Partitioning**



```
errors = forecasts - actual

mse = np.square(errors).mean()

rmse = np.sqrt(mse)

mae = np.abs(errors).mean()

mape = np.abs(errors / x_valid).mean()
```

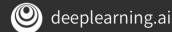
```
errors = forecasts - actual

mse = np.square(errors).mean()

rmse = np.sqrt(mse)

mae = np.abs(errors).mean()

mape = np.abs(errors / x_valid).mean()
```



```
errors = forecasts - actual

mse = np.square(errors).mean()

rmse = np.sqrt(mse)

mae = np.abs(errors).mean()

mape = np.abs(errors / x_valid).mean()
```



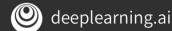
```
errors = forecasts - actual

mse = np.square(errors).mean()

rmse = np.sqrt(mse)

mae = np.abs(errors).mean()

mape = np.abs(errors / x_valid).mean()
```



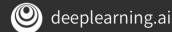
```
errors = forecasts - actual

mse = np.square(errors).mean()

rmse = np.sqrt(mse)

mae = np.abs(errors).mean()

mape = np.abs(errors / x_valid).mean()
```



```
errors = forecasts - actual

mse = np.square(errors).mean()

rmse = np.sqrt(mse)

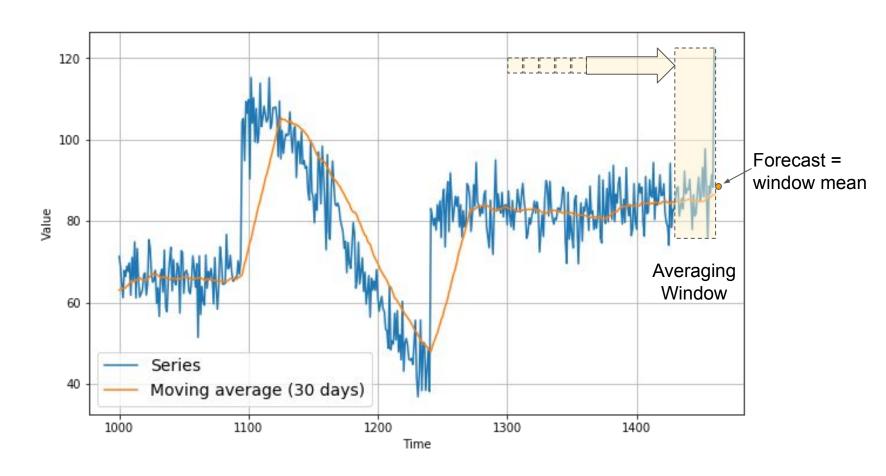
mae = np.abs(errors).mean()

mape = np.abs(errors / x_valid).mean()
```

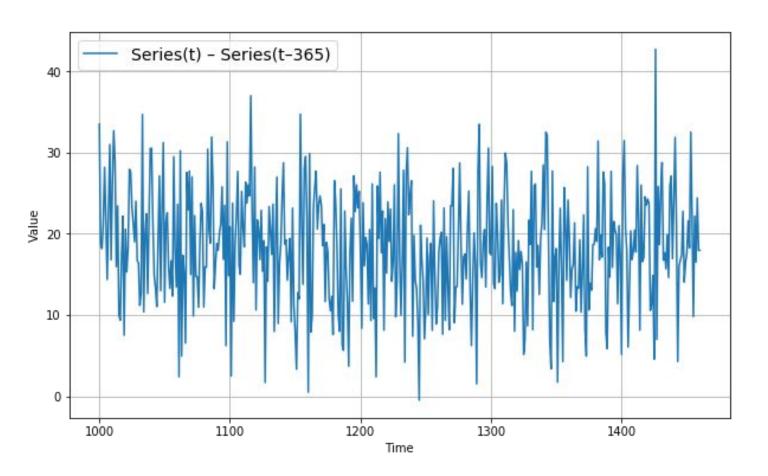
```
mae = tf.keras.metrics.mae(x_valid, naive_forecast).numpy()
5.937908515321673
```



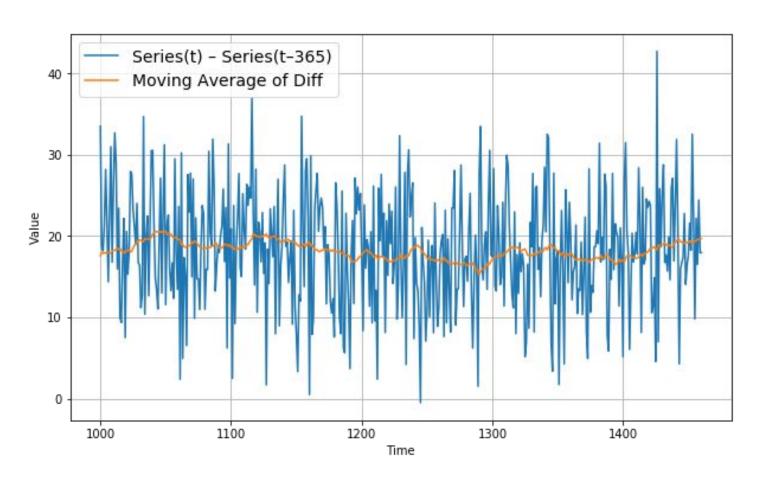
## Moving Average



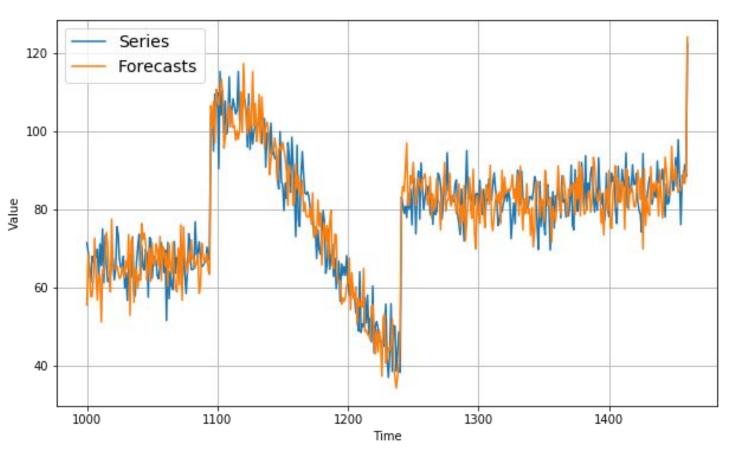
# Differencing



#### Moving Average on Differenced Time Series

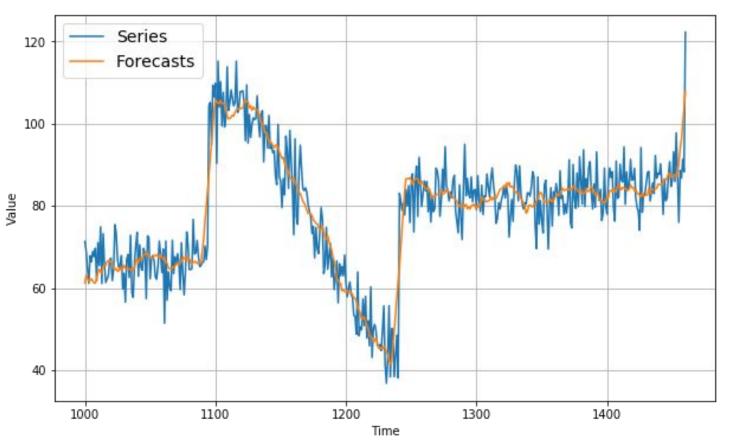


### Restoring the Trend and Seasonality



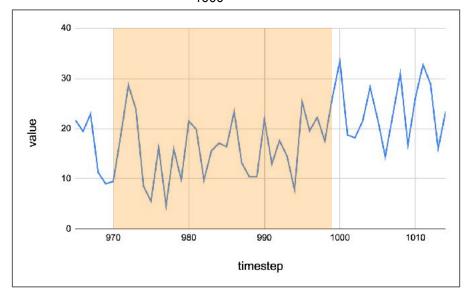
Forecasts = moving average of differenced series + series(t - 365)

## Smoothing Both Past and Present Values

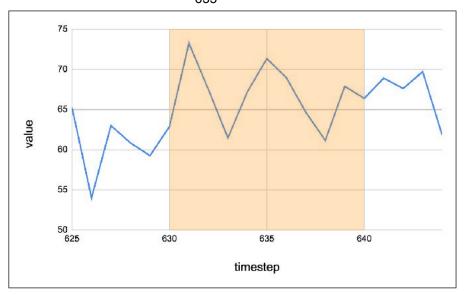


Forecasts = trailing moving average of differenced series + centered moving average of past series (t – 365)

Trailing Moving Average of Differenced Series (zoomed at  $t_{1000}$ , window size = 30)



Centered Moving Average of Past Series (t - 365) (zoomed at  $t_{635}$ , window size = 11)



TMA<sub>t1000</sub> = 
$$(v_{t970} + v_{t971} + v_{t972} + ... v_{t999}) /$$
30 forecast at  $t_{1000} = TMA_{t1000} + CMA_{t635}$ 

$$CMA_{t635} = (v_{t630} + v_{t631} + v_{t632} + \dots + v_{t640}) / 11$$