

### **OBSERVATION SEQUENCES**

# Why

We want language for recording the elements of some set that appear at regular intervals of time.

#### Definition

Let A be a set. An observation sequence (or time series) in A is a mapping  $a: \mathbf{Z} \to A$ .

If  $A = \mathbb{R}^d$  in which case we call a a vector-valued observation sequence or vector-valued time series.

## **Examples**

Examples include temperature readings, seismograph readings, sunspot numbers, export quantities, and so on.

#### Time invariance

The most basic assumption we can make is that the observation sequence a exhibits some regularity over time. This assumption is naturally related to the assumption of time-invariance in physical laws.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Future editions will expand on this discussion.

