

LLM and Foundation Models for Time Series Analysis



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Outline

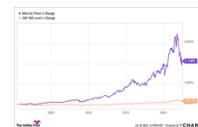
- ***Introduction***
 - Yuxuan Liang, Haomin Wen, Yuqi Nie, Yushan Jiang, Ming Jin, Dongjin Song, Shirui Pan, Qingsong Wen*, "Foundation Models for Time Series Analysis: A Tutorial and Survey", KDD 2024.
 - Ming Jin, Qingsong Wen*, Yuxuan Liang, Chaoli Zhang, Siqiao Xue, Xue Wang, James Zhang, Yi Wang, Haifeng Chen, Xiaoli Li, Shirui Pan, Vincent S. Tseng, Yu Zheng, Lei Chen, Hui Xiong, "Large Models for Time Series and Spatio-Temporal Data: A Survey and Outlook", arXiv 2023.
- **Large Language Model for Time Series Analysis**
- **Foundation Model for Time Series Analysis**
- **Future Directions**



Time Series Data is Ubiquitous

- A wide range of time series data across industries
 - AIOps & Cloud Computing
 - Energy Forecasting
 - Educational Data Mining (EDM)
 - Others (Finance, Healthcare, ...)

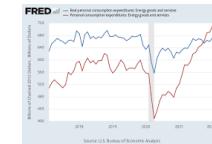
stocks



sales



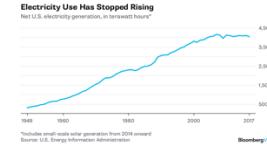
goods consumption



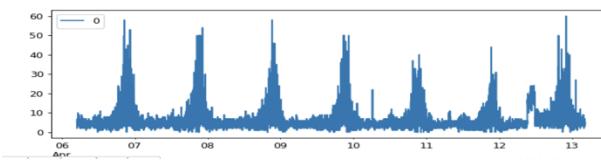
sensor



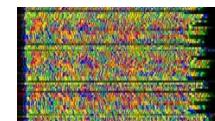
power demand



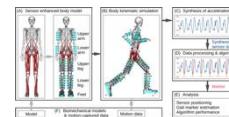
Cloud service monitoring



DNA sequence



motion detect

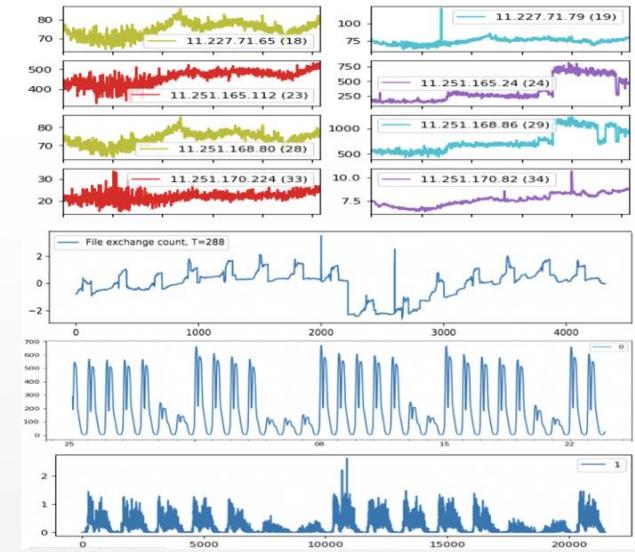


ECG



Time Series in Real World

- Time series data with complex patterns
 - Noises and outliers
 - Periodicity/Seasonality: variable periodic components
- Time series with big data
 - Hundreds of millions metrics or even more
 - High frequency and real-time processing
 - Low deployment cost
- Time series with rich context information
 - Text information associated with time series
 - Multimodal time series data
- Diverse time series tasks
 - Forecasting, anomaly detection, classification, ...

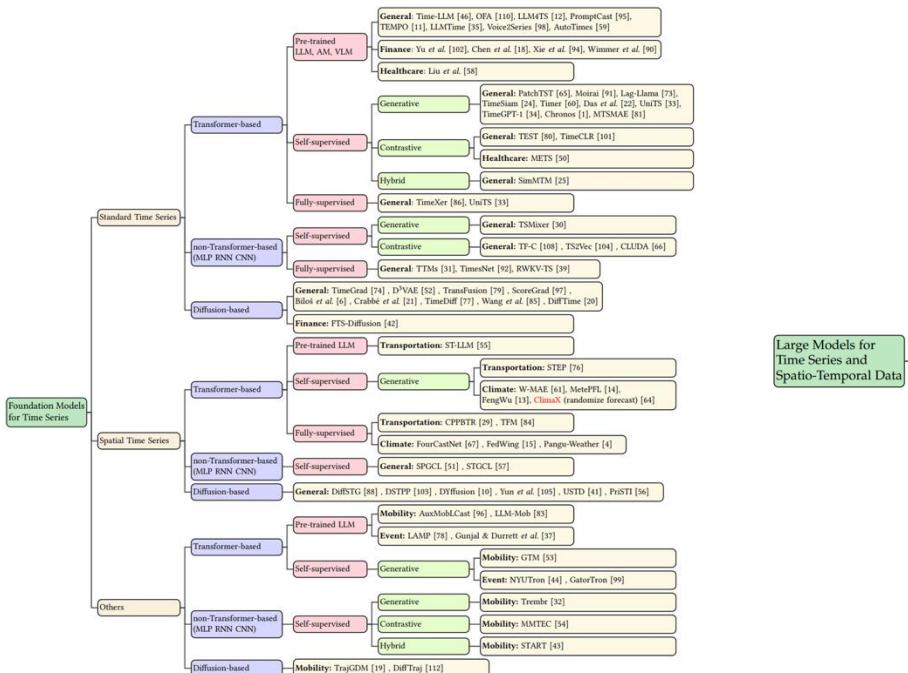


We need: *flexible & general time series models* to handle these challenges effectively

Two Effective Approaches : LLM and FM

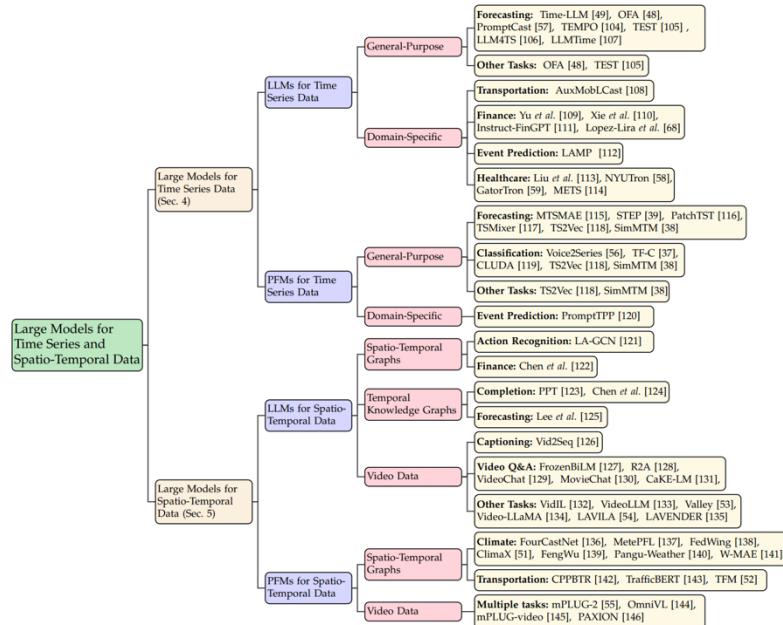
- **LLM for Time Series**

- **Leverage/repurpose LLM for time series analysis**
- E.g.: **Time-LLM, LLMTIME, AutoTimes, OFA, UniST, ...**



- **FM for Time Series**

- **Training from scratch based on time series data**
- E.g.: **Time-MoE, Moirai, TimesFM, Chronos, Moment, ...**



[1] Yuxuan Liang, Haomin Wen, Yuqi Nie, Yushan Jiang, Ming Jin, Dongjin Song, Shirui Pan, Qingsong Wen*, "Foundation Models for Time Series Analysis: A Tutorial and Survey", KDD 2024.

[2] Ming Jin, Qingsong Wen*, Yuxuan Liang, Chaoli Zhang, Siqiao Xue, Xue Wang, James Zhang, Yi Wang, Haifeng Chen, Xiaoli Li, Shirui Pan, Vincent S. Tseng, Yu Zheng, Lei Chen, Hui Xiong, "Large Models for Time Series and Spatio-Temporal Data: A Survey and Outlook", arXiv 2023.



Outline

❑ Introduction

➤ ***Large Language Model for Time Series Analysis***

- Ming Jin, Shiyu Wang, Lintao Ma, Zhixuan Chu, James Y. Zhang, Xiaoming Shi, Pin-Yu Chen, Yuxuan Liang, Yuan-Fang Li, Shirui Pan*, Qingsong Wen*, "Time-LLM: Time Series Forecasting by Reprogramming Large Language Models", ICLR 2024.

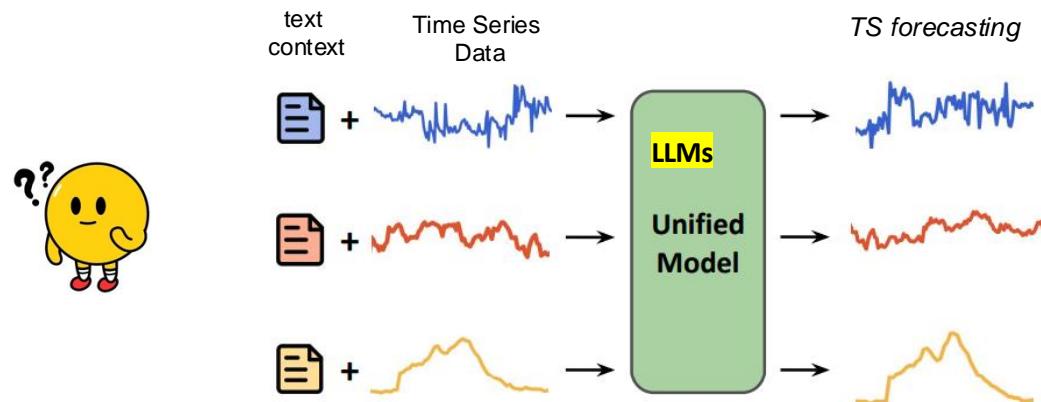
❑ Foundation Model for Time Series Analysis

❑ Future Directions

Motivation

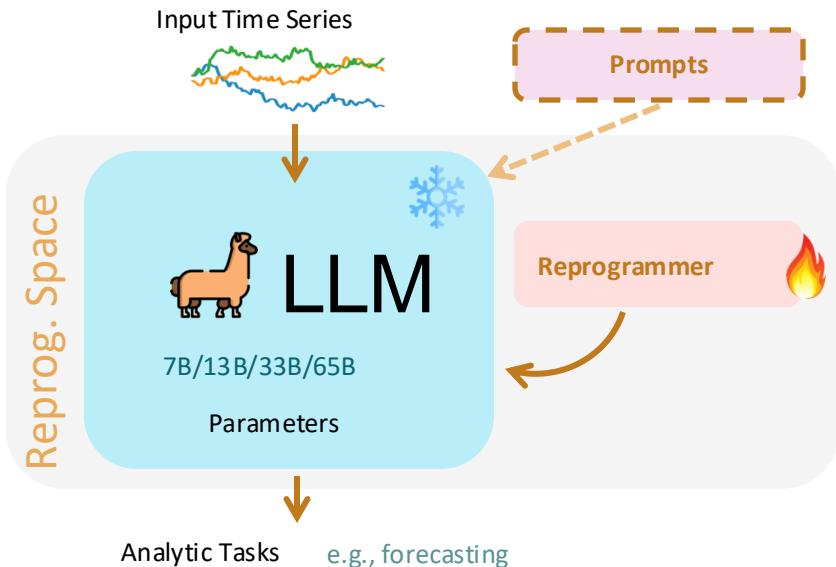
- Multimodal large language models

How **time series analysis** benefits from the recent advances of **LLMs**?



Motivation

- Reprogramming makes LLMs **instantly ready, more powerful** for time series tasks



We keep pretrained LLMs intact and **only fine-tune reprogrammer** to achieve certain alignments



⌚ Reprogramming \approx Adaptation + Alignment

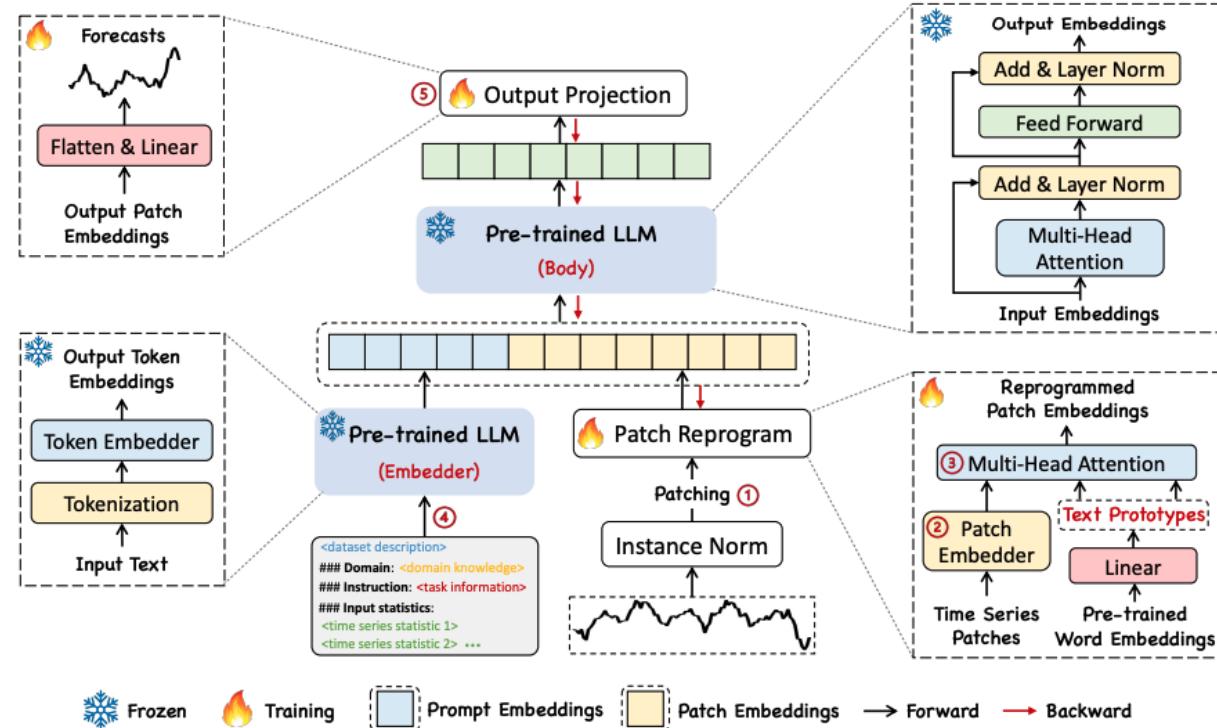


Adaptation makes LLMs to understand how to process the input time series data → Breaking domain isolation and enabling knowledge sharing

Alignment further eliminates domain boundary to facilitate knowledge acquiring

Time-LLM: Architecture

TL;DR Domain expert knowledge & Task instructions + Reprogrammed input time series = Significantly better forecasts



Unlocking the LLM's ability for time series



Cross-modal Adaptation: ① ② ⑤

Cross-modal Alignment: ③ ④

- Patch Reprogramming:** we reprogram TS patch embeddings into the source data representation space to align the modalities of time series and natural language to activate the backbone's time series understanding and reasoning capabilities.
- Prompt-as-Prefix:** natural language-based prompts (domain knowledge & task instructions & input statistics) can act as prefixes to enrich the input context and guide the transformation of reprogrammed TS patches

Time-LLM: Few-shot & Zero-shot

Table 3: Few-shot learning on 10% training data. We use the same protocol in Tab. 1. All results are averaged from four different forecasting horizons: $H \in \{96, 192, 336, 720\}$. Our full results are in Appendix E.

Methods	TIME-LLM (Ours)		GPT4TS (2023a)		DLinear (2023)		PatchTST (2023)		TimesNet (2023)		FEDformer (2022)		Autoformer (2021)		Stationary (2022)		ETSformer (2022)		LightTS (2022a)		Informer (2021)		Reformer (2020)	
Metric	MSE	MAE	MSE	MAE	MSE	MAE	MSE	MAE	MSE	MAE	MSE	MAE	MSE	MAE	MSE	MAE	MSE	MAE	MSE	MAE	MSE	MAE	MSE	MAE
<i>ETTh1</i>	0.556	0.522	0.590	0.525	0.691	0.600	0.633	0.542	0.869	0.628	0.639	0.561	0.702	0.596	0.915	0.639	1.180	0.834	1.375	0.877	1.199	0.809	1.249	0.833
<i>ETTh2</i>	0.370	0.394	0.397	0.421	0.605	0.538	0.415	0.431	0.479	0.465	0.466	0.475	0.488	0.499	0.462	0.455	0.894	0.713	2.655	1.160	3.872	1.513	3.485	1.486
<i>ETTm1</i>	0.404	0.427	0.464	0.441	0.411	0.429	0.501	0.466	0.677	0.537	0.722	0.605	0.802	0.628	0.797	0.578	0.980	0.714	0.971	0.705	1.192	0.821	1.426	0.856
<i>ETTm2</i>	0.277	0.323	0.293	0.335	0.316	0.368	0.296	0.343	0.320	0.353	0.463	0.488	1.342	0.930	0.332	0.366	0.447	0.487	0.987	0.756	3.370	1.440	3.978	1.587
<i>Weather</i>	0.234	0.273	0.238	0.275	0.241	0.283	0.242	0.279	0.279	0.301	0.284	0.324	0.300	0.342	0.318	0.323	0.318	0.360	0.289	0.322	0.597	0.495	0.546	0.469
<i>ECL</i>	0.175	0.270	0.176	0.269	0.180	0.280	0.180	0.273	0.323	0.392	0.346	0.427	0.431	0.478	0.444	0.480	0.660	0.617	0.441	0.489	1.195	0.891	0.965	0.768
<i>Traffic</i>	0.429	0.306	0.440	0.310	0.447	0.313	0.430	0.305	0.951	0.535	0.663	0.425	0.749	0.446	1.453	0.815	1.914	0.936	1.248	0.684	1.534	0.811	1.551	0.821
1 st Count	8	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 5: Zero-shot learning results. **Red**: the best, **Blue**: the second best. Appendix E shows our detailed results.

Methods	TIME-LLM (Ours)		GPT4TS (2023a)		LLMTime (2023)		DLinear (2023)		PatchTST (2023)		TimesNet (2023)	
Metric	MSE	MAE	MSE	MAE	MSE	MAE	MSE	MAE	MSE	MAE	MSE	MAE
<i>ETTh1</i> → <i>ETTh2</i>	0.353	0.387	0.406	0.422	0.992	0.708	0.493	0.488	0.380	0.405	0.421	0.431
<i>ETTh1</i> → <i>ETTm2</i>	0.273	0.340	0.325	0.363	1.867	0.869	0.415	0.452	0.314	0.360	0.327	0.361
<i>ETTh2</i> → <i>ETTh1</i>	0.479	0.474	0.757	0.578	1.961	0.981	0.703	0.574	0.565	0.513	0.865	0.621
<i>ETTh2</i> → <i>ETTm2</i>	0.272	0.341	0.335	0.370	1.867	0.869	0.328	0.386	0.325	0.365	0.342	0.376

Time-LLM: Full-shot Forecasting

Table 1: Long-term forecasting results. All results are averaged from four different forecasting horizons: $H \in \{24, 36, 48, 60\}$ for ILI and $\{96, 192, 336, 720\}$ for the others. A lower value indicates better performance. **Red**: the best, **Blue**: the second best. Our full results are in Appendix D.

Methods	TIME-LLM (Ours)	GPT4TS (2023a)	DLinear (2023)	PatchTST (2023)	TimesNet (2023)	FEDformer (2022)	Autoformer (2021)	Stationary (2022)	ETSformer (2022)	LightTS (2022a)	Informer (2021)	Reformer (2020)				
Metric	MSE	MAE	MSE	MAE	MSE	MAE	MSE	MAE	MSE	MAE	MSE	MAE	MSE	MAE	MSE	MAE
<i>ETTh1</i>	0.408 0.423	0.465 0.455	0.422 0.437	0.413 0.430	0.458 0.450	0.440 0.460	0.496 0.487	0.570 0.537	0.542 0.510	0.491 0.479	1.040 0.795	1.029 0.805				
<i>ETTh2</i>	0.334 0.383	0.381 0.412	0.431 0.446	0.330 0.379	0.414 0.427	0.437 0.449	0.450 0.459	0.526 0.516	0.439 0.452	0.602 0.543	4.431 1.729	6.736 2.191				
<i>ETTm1</i>	0.329 0.372	0.388 0.403	0.357 0.378	0.351 0.380	0.400 0.406	0.448 0.452	0.588 0.517	0.481 0.456	0.429 0.425	0.435 0.437	0.961 0.734	0.799 0.671				
<i>ETTm2</i>	0.251 0.313	0.284 0.339	0.267 0.333	0.255 0.315	0.291 0.333	0.305 0.349	0.327 0.371	0.306 0.347	0.293 0.342	0.409 0.436	1.410 0.810	1.479 0.915				
<i>Weather</i>	0.225 0.257	0.237 0.270	0.248 0.300	0.225 0.264	0.259 0.287	0.309 0.360	0.338 0.382	0.288 0.314	0.271 0.334	0.261 0.312	0.634 0.548	0.803 0.656				
<i>ECL</i>	0.158 0.252	0.167 0.263	0.166 0.263	0.161 0.252	0.192 0.295	0.214 0.327	0.227 0.338	0.193 0.296	0.208 0.323	0.229 0.329	0.311 0.397	0.338 0.422				
<i>Traffic</i>	0.388 0.264	0.414 0.294	0.433 0.295	0.390 0.263	0.620 0.336	0.610 0.376	0.628 0.379	0.624 0.340	0.621 0.396	0.622 0.392	0.764 0.416	0.741 0.422				
<i>ILI</i>	1.435 0.801	1.925 0.903	2.169 1.041	1.443 0.797	2.139 0.931	2.847 1.144	3.006 1.161	2.077 0.914	2.497 1.004	7.382 2.003	5.137 1.544	4.724 1.445				
1 st Count	7	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				

Table 2: Short-term time series forecasting results on M4. The forecasting horizons are in [6, 48] and the three rows provided are weighted averaged from all datasets under different sampling intervals. A lower value indicates better performance. **Red**: the best, **Blue**: the second best. More results are in Appendix D.

Methods	TIME-LLM (Ours)	GPT4TS (2023a)	TimesNet (2023)	PatchTST (2023)	N-HiTS (2023b)	N-BEATS (2020)	ETSformer (2022)	LightTS (2022a)	DLinear (2023)	FEDformer (2022)	Stationary (2022)	Autoformer (2021)	Informer (2021)	Reformer (2020)	
Average	SMAPE	11.983	12.69	12.88	12.059	12.035	12.25	14.718	13.525	13.639	13.16	12.780	12.909	14.086	18.200
	MASE	1.595	1.808	1.836	1.623	1.625	1.698	2.408	2.111	2.095	1.775	1.756	1.771	2.718	4.223
	OWA	0.859	0.94	0.955	0.869	0.869	0.896	1.172	1.051	1.051	0.949	0.930	0.939	1.230	1.775

Time-LLM: Ablation & Efficiency

Table 6: Ablations on ETTh1 and ETTm1 in predicting 96 and 192 steps ahead (MSE reported). **Red**: the best.

Variant	Long-term Forecasting				Few-shot Forecasting			
	ETTh1-96	ETTh1-192	ETTm1-96	ETThm1-192	ETTh1-96	ETTh1-192	ETTm1-96	ETThm1-192
A.1 Llama (Default ; 32)	0.362	0.398	0.272	0.310	0.448	0.484	0.346	0.373
A.2 Llama (8)	0.389	0.412	0.297	0.329	0.567	0.632	0.451	0.490
A.3 GPT-2 (12)	0.385	0.419	0.306	0.332	0.548	0.617	0.447	0.509
A.4 GPT-2 (6)	0.394	0.427	0.311	0.342	0.571	0.640	0.468	0.512
B.1 w/o Patch Reprogramming	0.410	0.412	0.310	0.342	0.498	0.570	0.445	0.487
B.2 w/o Prompt-as-Prefix	0.398	0.423	0.298	0.339	0.521	0.617	0.432	0.481
C.1 w/o Dataset Context	0.402	0.417	0.298	0.331	0.491	0.538	0.392	0.447
C.2 w/o Task Instruction	0.388	0.420	0.285	0.327	0.476	0.529	0.387	0.439
C.3 w/o Statistical Context	0.391	0.419	0.279	0.347	0.483	0.547	0.421	0.461

Table 17: Efficiency comparison between model reprogramming and parameter-efficient fine-tuning (PEFT) with QLoRA (Dettmers et al., 2023) on ETTh1 dataset in forecasting two different steps ahead.

Table 7: Efficiency analysis of TIME-LLM

Length	ETTh1-96			ETTh1-192		
Metric	Param. (M)	Mem. (MiB)	Speed(s/iter)	Param. (M)	Mem. (MiB)	Speed(s/iter)
D.1 Llama (32)	3404.53	32136	0.517	3404.57	33762	0.582
D.2 Llama (8)	975.83	11370	0.184	975.87	12392	0.192
D.3 w/o LLM	6.39	3678	0.046	6.42	3812	0.087

Length	ETTh1-96			ETTh1-336			
	Metric	Trainable Param. (M)	Mem. (MiB)	Speed(s/iter)	Trainable Param. (M)	Mem. (MiB)	Speed(s/iter)
Llama (8)	QLoRA Reprogram	12.60	14767	0.237	12.69	15982	0.335
Llama (32)	QLoRA Reprogram	5.62	11370	0.184	5.71	13188	0.203
		50.29	45226	0.697	50.37	49374	0.732
		6.39	32136	0.517	6.48	37988	0.632

- Language model variants:** The scaling law retains with the LLM reprogramming.
- Cross-modality alignment:** (1) we find that the alignment is crucial (see B.1 and B.2); (2) domain knowledge and task instructions are both valuable (C.1-C.3) and can be integrated via Prompt-as-Prefix (PaP)
- Reprogramming efficiency:** (1) our reprogramming network is lightweight in activating the LLM's ability for time series forecasting (see D.3 -- i.e., fewer than 6.6M trainable parameters; only around 0.2% of the parameters in Llama-7B); (2) this is favorable even compared to parameter-efficient fine-tuning (PEFT; Tab. 17)

Open-source:

The screenshot shows the GitHub repository page for `KimMeen/Time-LLM`. The repository is public and has 29 issues, 1 pull request, and 39 commits. The code tab is selected. The repository's README and Apache-2.0 license are visible. Contributors include kwuking, and the repository uses Python and Shell. The page also links to a paper, YouTube talks, and a Medium blog.

Code Issues 29 Pull requests 1 Actions Projects Security Insights

main 2 Branches 0 Tags Go to file Code

kwuking Update README.md 02ee1b8 · last month 39 Commits

data_provider commit=add GPT2 and BERT for Time-LLM as general fra... 9 months ago

data_provider_pretrain Support zero-shot forecasting functionality 10 months ago

dataset/prompt_bank commit=add the prompt_bank(weather, ECL, Traffic) 10 months ago

README Apache-2.0 license

(ICLR'24) Time-LLM: Time Series Forecasting by Reprogramming Large Language Models

last commit November 0 Stars 1.6k Forks 266 PRs Welcome

[Paper Page] [YouTube Talk 1] [YouTube Talk 2] [Medium Blog]

No packages published

Contributors 7

Languages

Python 85.5% Shell 14.5%



Outline

❑ Introduction

➤ Large Language Model for Time Series Analysis

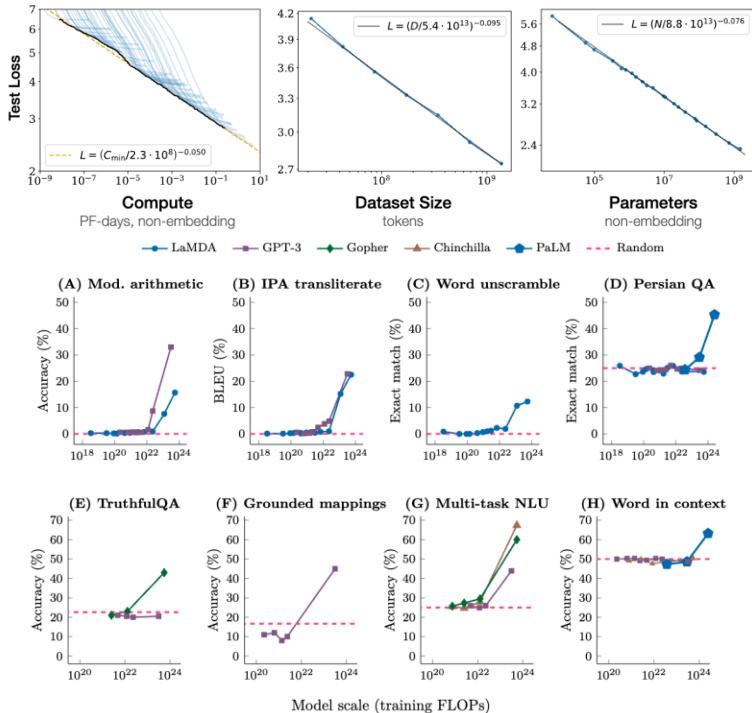
➤ *Foundation Model for Time Series Analysis*

- Shi, Xiaoming, Shiyu Wang, Yuqi Nie, Dianqi Li, Zhou Ye, Qingsong Wen*, and Ming Jin*. "Time-MoE: Billion-Scale Time Series Foundation Models with Mixture of Experts." arXiv:2409.16040, 2024.

❑ Future Directions

Motivation

- Scaling Laws & Capabilities



How about Time Series ?

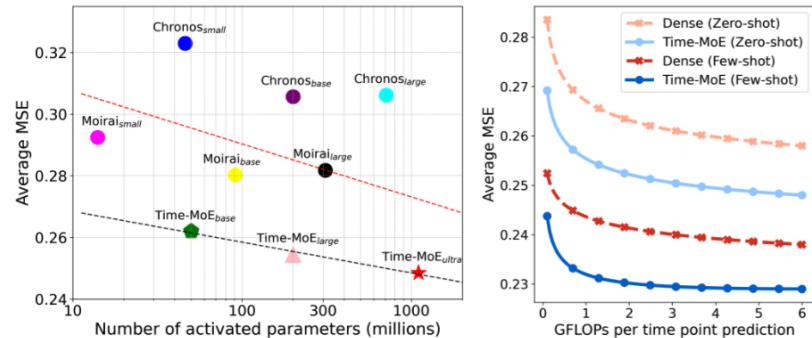


Figure 1: Performance overview. **(Left)** Comparison between TIME-MOE models and state-of-the-art time series foundation models, reporting the average zero-shot performance across six benchmark datasets. **(Right)** Comparison of few- and zero-shot performance between TIME-MOE and dense variants, with similar effective FLOPs per time series token, across the same six benchmarks.

➤ time series analysis benefits from the scaling laws



Time-300B, Time-MoE

Key statistics of the pre-training dataset Time-300B from various domains.

	Energy	Finance	Healthcare	Nature	Sales	Synthetic	Transport	Web	Other	Total
# Seqs.	2,875,335	1,715	1,752	31,621,183	110,210	11,968,625	622,414	972,158	40,265	48,220,929
# Obs.	15.981 B	413.696 K	471.040 K	279.724 B	26.382 M	9.222 B	2.130 B	1.804 B	20.32 M	309.09 B
%	5.17 %	0.0001%	0.0001%	90.50 %	0.008 %	2.98%	0.69 %	0.58 %	0.006 %	100%

A high-level summary of TIME-MOE model configurations.

	Layers	Heads	Experts	K	d_{model}	d_{ff}	d_{expert}	Activated Params	Total Params
TIME-MOE _{base}	12	12	8	2	384	1536	192	50 M	113 M
TIME-MOE _{large}	12	12	8	2	768	3072	384	200 M	453 M
TIME-MOE _{ultra}	36	16	8	2	1024	4096	512	1.1 B	2.4 B

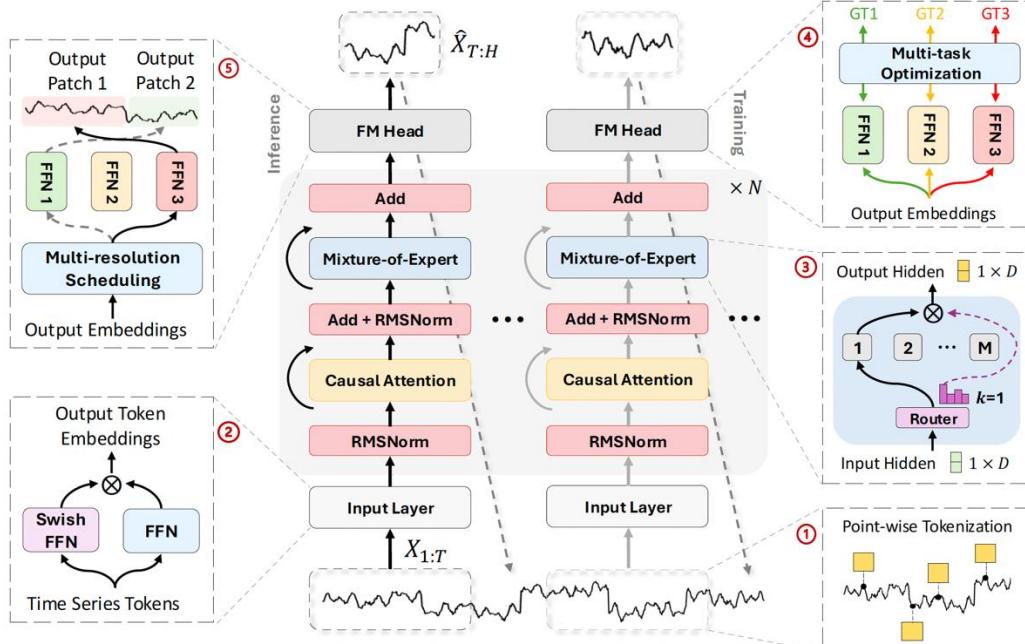
- Time-300B: the largest open-access time series data collection
- Time-MoE: the first work to scale time series foundation models up to 2.4 billion parameters

Shi, Xiaoming, Shiyu Wang, Yuqi Nie, Dianqi Li, Zhou Ye, Qingsong Wen*, and Ming Jin*. "Time-MoE: Billion-Scale Time Series Foundation Models with Mixture of Experts." *arXiv preprint arXiv:2409.16040* (2024).

Shi, Xiaoming, Shiyu Wang, Yuqi Nie, Dianqi Li, Zhou Ye, Qingsong Wen*, and Ming Jin*. "Scaling to Billion Parameters for Time Series Foundation Models with Mixture of Experts." In *NeurIPS Workshop on Time Series in the Age of Large Models* (2024).



Time-MoE: Architecture



The architecture of TIME-MOE, which is a decoder-only model. Given an input time series of arbitrary length, ① we first tokenize it into a sequence of data points, ② which are then encoded. These tokens are processed through N -stacked backbone layers, primarily consisting of causal multi-head self-attention and ③ sparse temporal mixture-of-expert layers. During training, ④ we optimize forecasting heads at multiple resolutions. For model inference, TIME-MOE provides forecasts of flexible length by ⑤ dynamically scheduling these heads.

$$\mathbf{h}_t^0 = \text{SwiGLU}(\mathbf{x}_t) = \text{Swish}(\mathbf{W}\mathbf{x}_t) \otimes (\mathbf{V}\mathbf{x}_t)$$

$$\mathbf{u}_t^l = \text{SA}(\text{RMSNorm}(\mathbf{h}_t^{l-1})) + \mathbf{h}_t^{l-1},$$

$$\bar{\mathbf{u}}_t^l = \text{RMSNorm}(\mathbf{u}_t^l),$$

$$\mathbf{h}_t^l = \text{Mixture}(\bar{\mathbf{u}}_t^l) + \mathbf{u}_t^l.$$

MoE Structure (-> efficiency and capacity)

$$\text{Mixture}(\bar{\mathbf{u}}_t^l) = g_{N+1,t} \text{FFN}_{N+1}(\bar{\mathbf{u}}_t^l) + \sum_{i=1}^N (g_{i,t} \text{FFN}_i(\bar{\mathbf{u}}_t^l))$$

$$g_{i,t} = \begin{cases} s_{i,t}, & s_{i,t} \in \text{Topk}(\{s_{j,t}|1 \leq j \leq N\}, K), \\ 0, & \text{otherwise,} \end{cases}$$

$$g_{N+1,t} = \text{Sigmoid}(\mathbf{W}_{N+1}^l \bar{\mathbf{u}}_t^l),$$

$$s_{i,t} = \text{Softmax}_i(\mathbf{W}_i^l \bar{\mathbf{u}}_t^l),$$

Huber loss (-> outlier)

Auxiliary loss (-> routing collapse)

Multi-resolution Forecasting (-> various horizons)

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{P} \sum_{j=1}^P \mathcal{L}_{\text{ar}} \left(\mathbf{X}_{t+1:t+p_j}, \hat{\mathbf{X}}_{t+1:t+p_j} \right) + \alpha \mathcal{L}_{\text{aux}},$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{ar}}(x_t, \hat{x}_t) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} (x_t - \hat{x}_t)^2, & \text{if } |x_t - \hat{x}_t| \leq \delta, \\ \delta \times (|x_t - \hat{x}_t| - \frac{1}{2} \times \delta), & \text{otherwise,} \end{cases} \quad \mathcal{L}_{\text{aux}} = N \sum_{i=1}^N f_i r_i,$$

$$f_i = \frac{1}{KT} \sum_{t=1}^T \mathbb{I}(\text{Time point } t \text{ selects Expert } i), \quad r_i = \frac{1}{T} \sum_{t=1}^T s_{i,t},$$

Time-MoE: Zero-shot Performance

Table 3: Full results of zero-shot forecasting experiments. A lower MSE or MAE indicates a better prediction. TimesFM, due to its use of Weather datasets in pretraining, is not evaluated on these two datasets and is denoted by a dash (-). **Red**: the best, **Blue**: the 2nd best.

Models	TIME-MoE (Ours)										Zero-shot Time Series Models												
	TIME-MoE _{base}		TIME-MoE _{large}		TIME-MoE _{ultra}		Moirai _{small}		Moirai _{base}		Moirai _{large}		TimesFM		Moment		Chronos _{small}		Chronos _{base}		Chronos _{large}		
	MSE	MAE	MSE	MAE	MSE	MAE	MSE	MAE	MSE	MAE	MSE	MAE	MSE	MAE	MSE	MAE	MSE	MAE	MSE	MAE	MSE	MAE	
ETTh1	96	0.357	0.381	0.350	0.382	0.349	0.379	0.401	0.402	0.376	0.392	0.381	0.388	0.414	0.404	0.688	0.557	0.466	0.409	0.440	0.393	0.441	0.390
	192	0.384	0.404	0.388	0.412	0.395	0.413	0.435	0.421	0.412	0.413	0.434	0.415	0.465	0.434	0.688	0.560	0.530	0.450	0.492	0.426	0.502	0.424
	336	0.411	0.434	0.411	0.430	0.447	0.453	0.438	0.434	0.433	0.428	0.495	0.445	0.503	0.456	0.675	0.563	0.570	0.486	0.550	0.462	0.576	0.467
	720	0.449	0.477	0.427	0.455	0.457	0.462	0.439	0.454	0.447	0.444	0.611	0.510	0.511	0.481	0.683	0.585	0.615	0.543	0.882	0.591	0.835	0.583
	AVG	0.400	0.424	0.394	0.419	0.412	0.426	0.428	0.427	0.417	0.419	0.480	0.439	0.473	0.443	0.683	0.566	0.545	0.472	0.591	0.468	0.588	0.466
ETTh2	96	0.305	0.359	0.302	0.354	0.292	0.352	0.297	0.336	0.294	0.330	0.296	0.330	0.315	0.349	0.342	0.396	0.307	0.356	0.308	0.343	0.320	0.345
	192	0.351	0.386	0.364	0.385	0.347	0.379	0.368	0.381	0.365	0.375	0.361	0.371	0.388	0.395	0.354	0.402	0.376	0.401	0.384	0.392	0.406	0.399
	336	0.391	0.418	0.417	0.425	0.406	0.419	0.370	0.393	0.376	0.390	0.390	0.422	0.427	0.356	0.407	0.408	0.431	0.429	0.430	0.492	0.453	
	720	0.419	0.454	0.537	0.496	0.439	0.447	0.411	0.426	0.416	0.433	0.423	0.418	0.443	0.454	0.395	0.434	0.604	0.533	0.501	0.477	0.603	0.511
	AVG	0.366	0.404	0.405	0.415	0.371	0.399	0.361	0.384	0.362	0.382	0.367	0.377	0.392	0.406	0.361	0.409	0.424	0.430	0.405	0.410	0.455	0.427
ETTm1	96	0.338	0.368	0.309	0.357	0.281	0.341	0.418	0.392	0.363	0.356	0.380	0.361	0.361	0.370	0.654	0.527	0.511	0.423	0.454	0.408	0.457	0.403
	192	0.353	0.388	0.346	0.381	0.305	0.358	0.431	0.405	0.388	0.375	0.412	0.383	0.414	0.405	0.662	0.532	0.618	0.485	0.567	0.477	0.530	0.450
	336	0.381	0.413	0.373	0.408	0.369	0.395	0.433	0.412	0.416	0.392	0.436	0.400	0.445	0.429	0.672	0.537	0.683	0.524	0.662	0.525	0.577	0.481
	720	0.504	0.493	0.475	0.477	0.469	0.472	0.462	0.432	0.460	0.418	0.462	0.420	0.512	0.471	0.692	0.551	0.748	0.566	0.900	0.591	0.660	0.526
	AVG	0.394	0.415	0.376	0.405	0.356	0.391	0.436	0.410	0.406	0.385	0.422	0.391	0.433	0.418	0.670	0.536	0.640	0.499	0.645	0.500	0.555	0.465
ETTm2	96	0.201	0.291	0.197	0.286	0.198	0.288	0.214	0.288	0.205	0.273	0.211	0.274	0.202	0.270	0.260	0.335	0.209	0.291	0.199	0.274	0.197	0.271
	192	0.258	0.334	0.250	0.322	0.235	0.312	0.284	0.332	0.275	0.316	0.281	0.318	0.289	0.321	0.289	0.350	0.280	0.341	0.261	0.322	0.254	0.314
	336	0.324	0.373	0.337	0.375	0.293	0.348	0.331	0.362	0.329	0.350	0.341	0.355	0.360	0.366	0.324	0.369	0.354	0.390	0.326	0.366	0.313	0.353
	720	0.488	0.464	0.480	0.461	0.427	0.428	0.402	0.408	0.437	0.411	0.485	0.428	0.462	0.430	0.394	0.409	0.553	0.499	0.455	0.439	0.416	0.415
	AVG	0.317	0.365	0.316	0.288	0.344	0.307	0.347	0.311	0.337	0.329	0.343	0.328	0.346	0.316	0.365	0.349	0.380	0.310	0.350	0.295	0.338	
Weather	96	0.160	0.214	0.159	0.213	0.157	0.211	0.198	0.222	0.220	0.217	0.199	0.211	-	-	0.243	0.255	0.211	0.243	0.203	0.238	0.194	0.235
	192	0.210	0.260	0.215	0.266	0.208	0.256	0.247	0.265	0.271	0.259	0.254	-	-	0.278	0.329	0.263	0.294	0.256	0.290	0.249	0.285	
	336	0.274	0.309	0.291	0.322	0.255	0.290	0.283	0.303	0.286	0.297	0.274	0.291	-	-	0.306	0.346	0.321	0.339	0.314	0.336	0.302	0.327
	720	0.418	0.405	0.415	0.400	0.405	0.397	0.373	0.354	0.373	0.354	0.337	0.340	-	-	0.350	0.374	0.404	0.397	0.397	0.396	0.372	0.378
	AVG	0.265	0.297	0.270	0.300	0.256	0.288	0.275	0.286	0.287	0.281	0.264	0.273	-	-	0.294	0.326	0.300	0.318	0.292	0.315	0.279	0.306
Global Temp	96	0.211	0.343	0.210	0.342	0.214	0.345	0.227	0.354	0.224	0.351	0.225	0.375	0.363	0.472	0.234	0.361	0.230	0.355	0.228	0.354	-	
	192	0.257	0.386	0.254	0.385	0.246	0.379	0.269	0.396	0.266	0.394	0.267	0.395	0.313	0.423	0.387	0.489	0.276	0.400	0.273	0.395	0.276	0.398
	336	0.281	0.405	0.267	0.395	0.266	0.398	0.292	0.419	0.296	0.420	0.291	0.417	0.362	0.460	0.430	0.517	0.314	0.431	0.324	0.434	0.327	0.437
	720	0.354	0.465	0.289	0.420	0.288	0.421	0.351	0.437	0.403	0.498	0.387	0.488	0.486	0.545	0.582	0.617	0.418	0.504	0.505	0.542	0.472	0.535
	AVG	0.275	0.400	0.255	0.385	0.253	0.385	0.285	0.409	0.297	0.416	0.292	0.413	0.354	0.451	0.440	0.524	0.311	0.424	0.333	0.431	0.326	0.431
Average		0.336	0.384	0.336	0.380	0.322	0.372	0.349	0.377	0.347	0.370	0.359	0.373	0.396	0.413	0.461	0.454	0.428	0.420	0.429	0.412	0.416	0.405
1st Count		3		10		28		2		11		10		1		4		0		0		1	

All pretrained -me-series models were evaluated without further training for different forecasting horizons

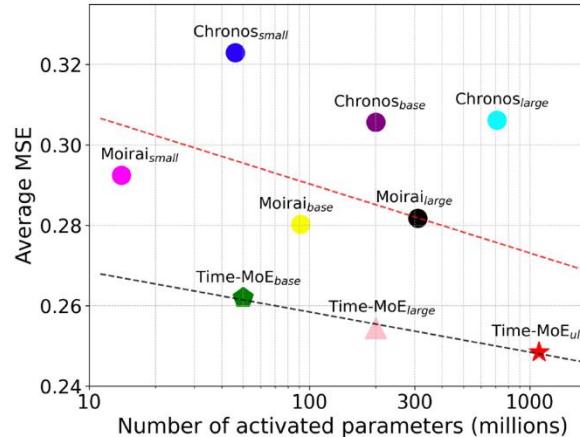
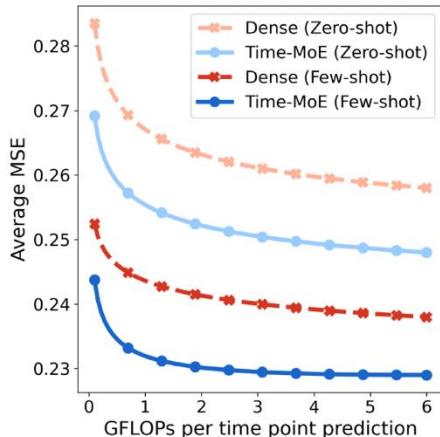
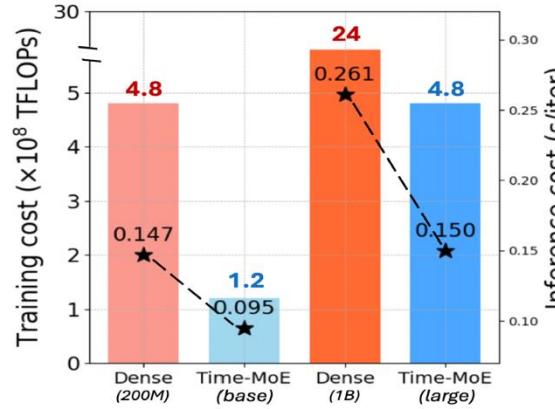
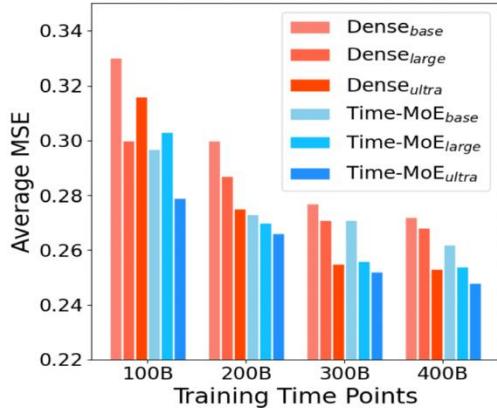
Time-MoE: Full-shot Performance

Table 4: Full results of in-domain forecasting experiments. A lower MSE or MAE indicates a better prediction. Full-shot results besides the Global Temp dataset, the TFT and N-Beats models are obtained from (Liu et al., 2024a). **Red**: the best, **Blue**: the 2nd best.

Metrics	TIME-MOE (Ours)												Full-shot Time Series Models															
	TIME-MOE _{base}		TIME-MOE _{large}		TIME-MOE _{ultra}		iTTransformer		TimeMixer		TimesNet		PatchTST		Crossformer		TIDE		DLinear		FEDformer		TFT		N-BEATS			
	MSE	MAE	MSE	MAE	MSE	MAE	MSE	MAE	MSE	MAE	MSE	MAE	MSE	MAE	MSE	MAE	MSE	MAE	MSE	MAE	MSE	MAE	MSE	MAE	MSE	MAE		
ETTh1	96	0.345	0.373	0.335	0.371	0.323	0.365	0.386	0.405	0.375	0.400	0.384	0.402	0.414	0.419	0.423	0.448	0.479	0.464	0.386	0.400	0.376	0.419	0.478	0.476	0.383	0.405	
	192	0.372	0.396	0.374	0.400	0.359	0.391	0.441	0.436	0.436	0.429	0.421	0.429	0.460	0.445	0.471	0.474	0.525	0.492	0.437	0.420	0.448	0.510	0.486	0.453	0.447		
	336	0.389	0.412	0.390	0.412	0.388	0.418	0.487	0.458	0.484	0.458	0.491	0.469	0.501	0.466	0.570	0.546	0.565	0.515	0.481	0.459	0.459	0.465	0.548	0.505	0.517	0.493	
	720	0.410	0.443	0.402	0.433	0.425	0.450	0.503	0.491	0.498	0.482	0.521	0.500	0.500	0.488	0.653	0.621	0.594	0.558	0.519	0.516	0.506	0.507	0.549	0.515	0.594	0.546	
	AVG	0.379	0.406	0.375	0.404	0.373	0.406	0.454	0.447	0.448	0.442	0.454	0.450	0.466	0.454	0.529	0.522	0.540	0.507	0.455	0.451	0.440	0.459	0.521	0.496	0.487	0.473	
ETTh2	96	0.276	0.340	0.278	0.335	0.274	0.338	0.297	0.349	0.289	0.341	0.340	0.374	0.302	0.348	0.745	0.584	0.400	0.440	0.333	0.387	0.358	0.397	0.352	0.387	0.362	0.384	
	192	0.331	0.371	0.345	0.373	0.330	0.370	0.380	0.400	0.372	0.392	0.402	0.414	0.388	0.400	0.877	0.656	0.528	0.509	0.477	0.476	0.429	0.439	0.429	0.432	0.413	0.430	
	336	0.373	0.402	0.384	0.402	0.362	0.396	0.428	0.432	0.386	0.414	0.452	0.541	0.426	0.433	1.043	0.731	0.643	0.571	0.594	0.541	0.496	0.487	0.461	0.460	0.430	0.448	
	720	0.404	0.431	0.437	0.437	0.370	0.417	0.427	0.445	0.412	0.434	0.462	0.657	0.431	0.444	1.104	0.763	0.874	0.679	0.831	0.657	0.463	0.474	0.475	0.473	0.554	0.530	
	AVG	0.346	0.386	0.361	0.386	0.334	0.380	0.383	0.406	0.364	0.395	0.414	0.496	0.386	0.406	0.942	0.683	0.611	0.549	0.558	0.515	0.436	0.449	0.429	0.438	0.440	0.448	
ETTm1	96	0.286	0.334	0.264	0.325	0.256	0.323	0.334	0.368	0.320	0.357	0.338	0.375	0.329	0.367	0.404	0.426	0.364	0.387	0.345	0.372	0.379	0.419	0.468	0.444	0.334	0.372	
	192	0.307	0.358	0.295	0.350	0.281	0.343	0.377	0.391	0.361	0.381	0.374	0.387	0.367	0.385	0.450	0.451	0.398	0.404	0.380	0.389	0.426	0.441	0.557	0.488	0.379	0.401	
	336	0.354	0.390	0.323	0.376	0.326	0.374	0.426	0.420	0.390	0.404	0.410	0.411	0.399	0.410	0.532	0.515	0.428	0.425	0.413	0.413	0.445	0.459	0.682	0.528	0.421	0.425	
	720	0.433	0.445	0.409	0.435	0.454	0.452	0.491	0.459	0.454	0.441	0.478	0.450	0.454	0.439	0.666	0.589	0.487	0.461	0.474	0.453	0.543	0.490	0.722	0.565	0.476	0.471	
	AVG	0.345	0.381	0.322	0.371	0.329	0.373	0.407	0.409	0.381	0.395	0.400	0.405	0.387	0.400	0.513	0.495	0.419	0.419	0.403	0.406	0.448	0.452	0.607	0.506	0.403	0.417	
ETTm2	96	0.172	0.265	0.169	0.259	0.183	0.273	0.180	0.264	0.171	0.258	0.187	0.267	0.175	0.259	0.287	0.287	0.236	0.207	0.305	0.193	0.292	0.203	0.287	0.223	0.295	0.208	0.283
	192	0.228	0.306	0.223	0.295	0.223	0.301	0.250	0.309	0.237	0.299	0.249	0.309	0.241	0.302	0.414	0.492	0.290	0.364	0.284	0.362	0.269	0.328	0.281	0.329	0.344	0.372	
	336	0.281	0.345	0.293	0.341	0.278	0.339	0.311	0.348	0.298	0.340	0.321	0.351	0.305	0.343	0.597	0.542	0.377	0.422	0.369	0.427	0.325	0.366	0.364	0.373	0.354	0.383	
	720	0.403	0.424	0.451	0.433	0.425	0.424	0.412	0.407	0.391	0.396	0.408	0.403	0.402	0.400	1.730	1.042	0.558	0.524	0.554	0.522	0.421	0.415	0.475	0.435	0.460	0.455	
	AVG	0.271	0.335	0.284	0.332	0.277	0.334	0.288	0.332	0.291	0.328	0.280	0.328	0.275	0.322	0.575	0.610	0.358	0.403	0.350	0.400	0.304	0.349	0.336	0.358	0.342	0.373	
Weather	96	0.151	0.203	0.149	0.201	0.154	0.208	0.174	0.214	0.163	0.209	0.172	0.220	0.177	0.218	0.158	0.230	0.202	0.261	0.196	0.255	0.217	0.296	0.186	0.231	0.165	0.224	
	192	0.195	0.246	0.192	0.244	0.202	0.251	0.221	0.254	0.208	0.250	0.219	0.261	0.225	0.259	0.206	0.277	0.242	0.298	0.237	0.296	0.276	0.336	0.240	0.275	0.209	0.269	
	336	0.247	0.288	0.245	0.285	0.252	0.287	0.278	0.296	0.251	0.287	0.280	0.306	0.278	0.297	0.272	0.335	0.283	0.335	0.283	0.339	0.308	0.302	0.317	0.261	0.310		
	720	0.352	0.366	0.352	0.365	0.392	0.376	0.358	0.349	0.341	0.339	0.341	0.365	0.359	0.354	0.348	0.398	0.418	0.351	0.386	0.345	0.381	0.403	0.428	0.388	0.369	0.336	0.362
	AVG	0.236	0.275	0.234	0.273	0.250	0.280	0.257	0.278	0.240	0.271	0.259	0.286	0.258	0.280	0.258	0.315	0.270	0.320	0.265	0.316	0.308	0.360	0.279	0.298	0.243	0.291	
Global Temp	96	0.192	0.328	0.192	0.329	0.189	0.322	0.223	0.351	0.215	0.346	0.250	0.381	0.219	0.349	0.272	0.406	0.223	0.352	0.221	0.354	0.261	0.392	0.260	0.390	0.210	0.344	
	192	0.238	0.375	0.236	0.375	0.234	0.376	0.282	0.404	0.266	0.393	0.298	0.418	0.269	0.395	0.305	0.435	0.278	0.401	0.257	0.388	0.299	0.423	0.301	0.423	0.253	0.385	
	336	0.259	0.397	0.256	0.397	0.253	0.399	0.313	0.431	0.313	0.430	0.315	0.434	0.319	0.432	0.352	0.468	0.330	0.440	0.294	0.418	0.341	0.454	0.359	0.464	0.282	0.411	
	720	0.345	0.465	0.322	0.451	0.292	0.426	0.393	0.488	0.468	0.536	0.407	0.497	0.452	0.526	0.508	0.562	0.485	0.544	0.380	0.479	0.359	0.469	0.371	0.477	0.342	0.457	
	AVG	0.258	0.391	0.251	0.388	0.242	0.380	0.303	0.419	0.316	0.426	0.318	0.433	0.315	0.426	0.359	0.468	0.329	0.434	0.288	0.410	0.315	0.435	0.323	0.439	0.272	0.399	
Average		0.306	0.362	0.304	0.359	0.301	0.358	0.349	0.382	0.337	0.375	0.356	0.400	0.349	0.382	0.560	0.516	0.421	0.439	0.387	0.416	0.375	0.417	0.416	0.422	0.364	0.400	
1st Count		4	21	33	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1			

Time-MoE is trained on all datasets simultaneously for only one epoch, while others are trained separately on each dataset

Time-MoE: Scalability Analysis



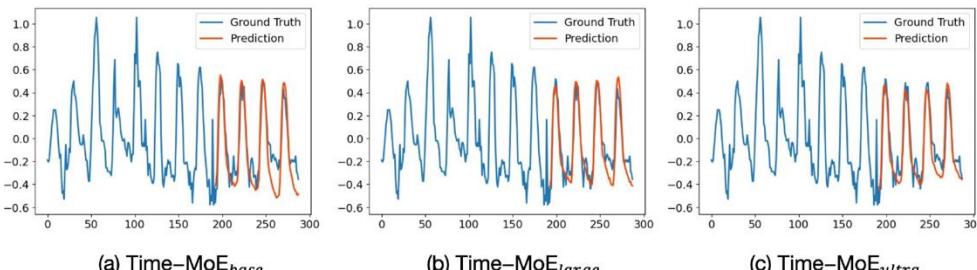
Time-MoE: Ablations & Visualizations



Ablation studies of different model components

Average MSE	
TIME-MOE _{base}	0.262
w/o Huber loss	0.267
w/o multi-resolution layer	0.269
w/o mixture-of-experts	0.272
w/o auxiliary loss	0.275

Zero-shot forecasting cases from Global Temp by different models

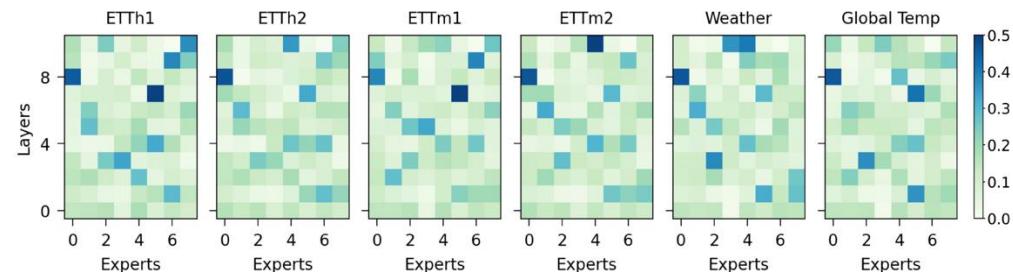


(a) Time-MoE_{base}

(b) Time-MoE_{large}

(c) Time-MoE_{ultra}

Gating score of each expert across all layers in six datasets



Performance of different MoE top-k setups

TIME-MOE _{base}	Average MSE	Inference Speed
w/ {Top ₁ }	0.264	0.082 s/iter
w/ {Top₂}	0.262	0.095 s/iter
w/ {Top ₄ }	0.262	0.109 s/iter
w/ {Top ₆ }	0.265	0.120 s/iter
w/ {Top ₈ }	0.269	0.129 s/iter

Open-source:

The screenshot shows the GitHub repository page for 'Time-MoE / Time-MoE' (Public). The repository has 1 branch and 0 tags. The last commit was made by 'Maple728' on November 8, 2023, with 31 commits. The commit details are as follows:

File	Description	Date
figures	add framework picture	3 months ago
time_moe	fix the issue with training using fp16 (#20)	last month
.gitignore	update readme	2 months ago
LICENSE	add framework picture	3 months ago

The repository page also includes sections for README, Apache-2.0 license, Packages, Contributors, and Languages. The README section highlights 'Time-MoE: Billion-Scale Time Series Foundation Models with Mixture of Experts'.

Time-MoE: Billion-Scale Time Series Foundation Models with Mixture of Experts

last commit: November 8, 2023 | Stars: 367 | Forks: 28 | PRs: Welcome

[Paper Page] [中文解读]

Time-MoE is the first work to scale time series foundation models up to 2.4 billion parameters, trained from scratch.

Time-300B is the largest open-access time series data collection comprising over 300 billion time points across more than 9 domains.

Packages: No packages published

Contributors: Maple728 (Xiaoming Shi), qingsongedu (Qingsong Wen), kwuking (MetaKing), KimMeen (Ming Jin)

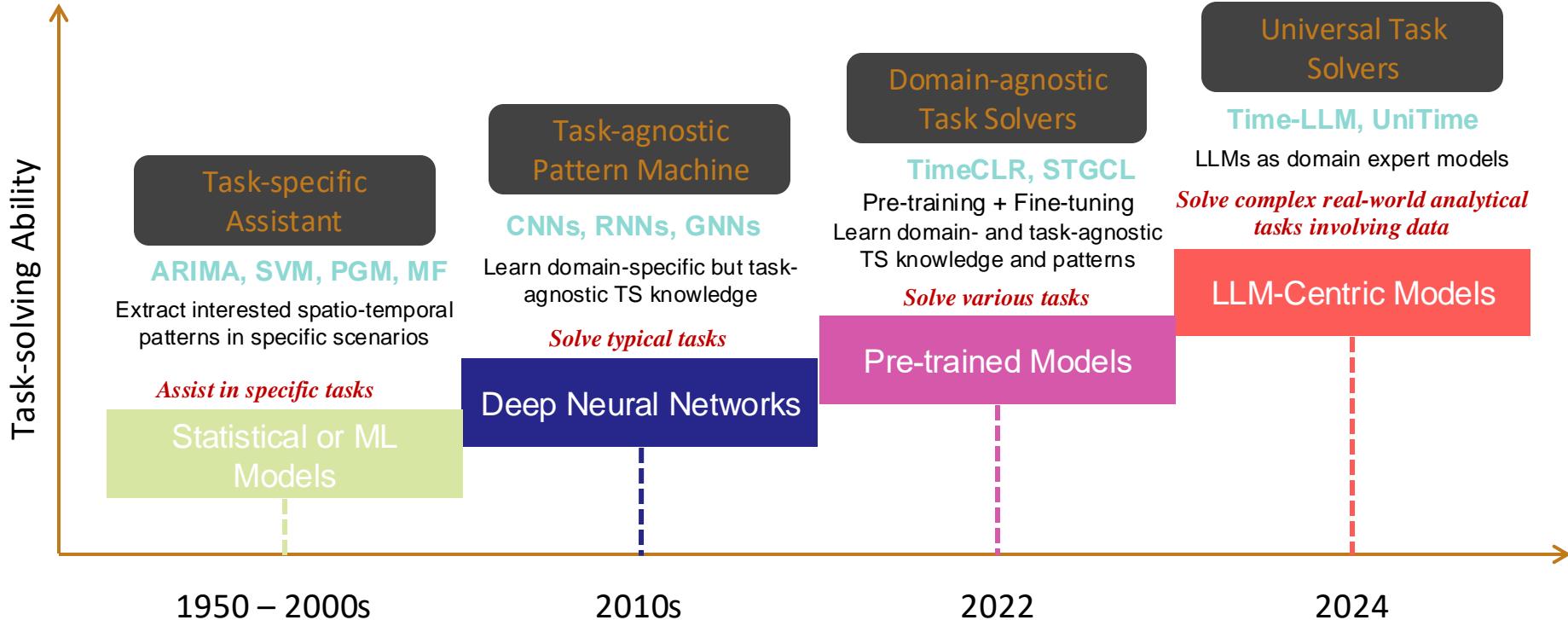
Languages: Python 100.0%



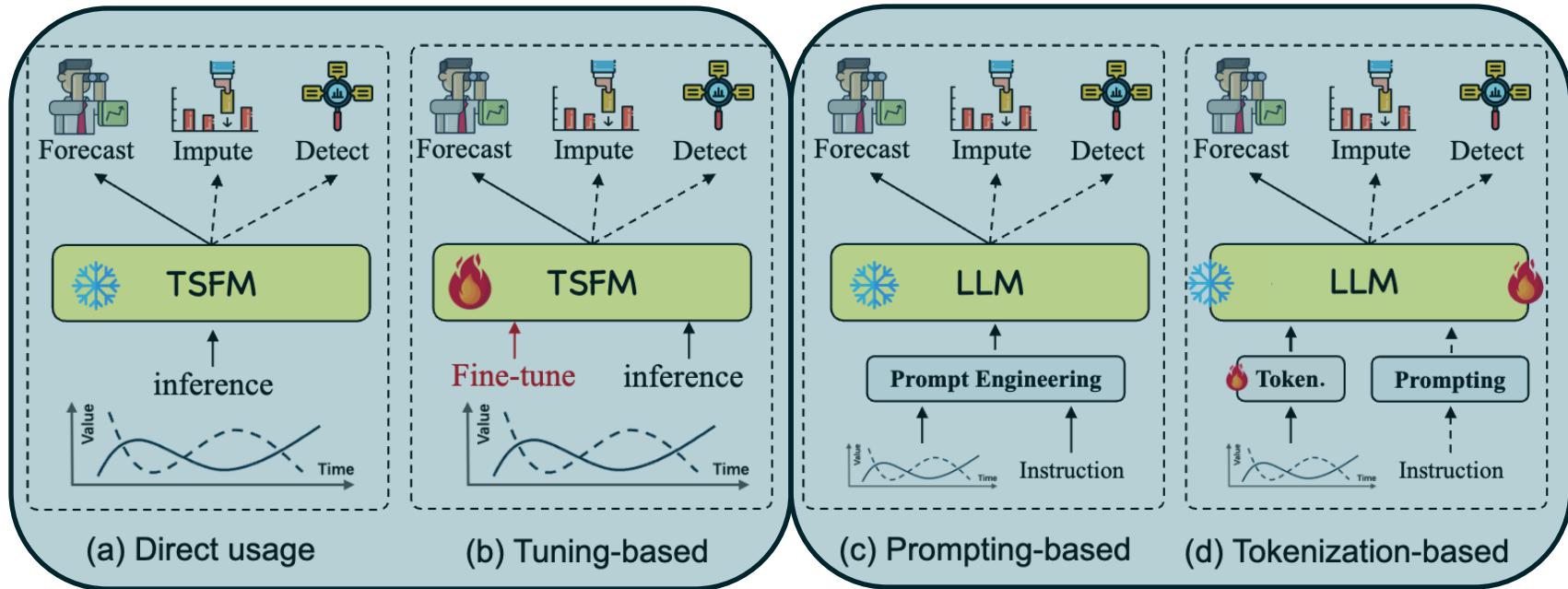
Outline

- **Introduction**
- **Large Language Model for Time Series Analysis**
- **Foundation Model for Time Series Analysis**
- ***Future Directions***
 - Ming Jin, Yifan Zhang, Wei Chen, Kexin Zhang, Yuxuan Liang*, Bin Yang, Jindong Wang, Shirui Pan*, Qingsong Wen*, "Position: What Can Large Language Models Tell Us about Time Series Analysis", ICML 2024.

Roadmap



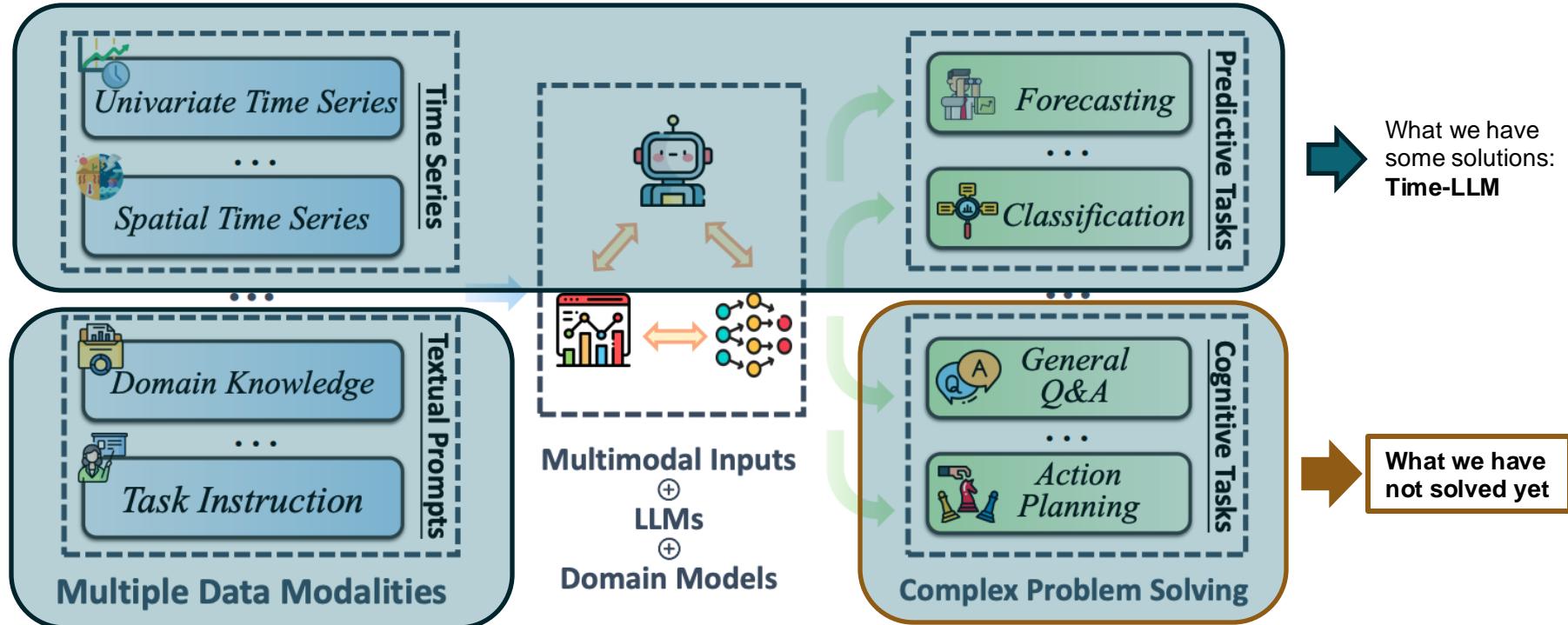
- Current: **different techniques** when developing/reprogramming **TSFMs/LLMs** for time series data



TSFMs: Time-MoE, Moirai, TimesFM, Chronos, Moment,...

LLMs for TS: Time-LLM, LLMTTime, AutoTimes, OFA, UniST...

- Future: integration of **time series (models)** with **LLM/Agent** brings potential for complex real-world problems





Other Directions When Combining TS with LLM

- Hallucination and Alignment
- Privacy and Security
- Benchmarking and Evaluation
- Multi-agent Systems
- Multi-modality Systems
-

More on LLM/FM for Time Series

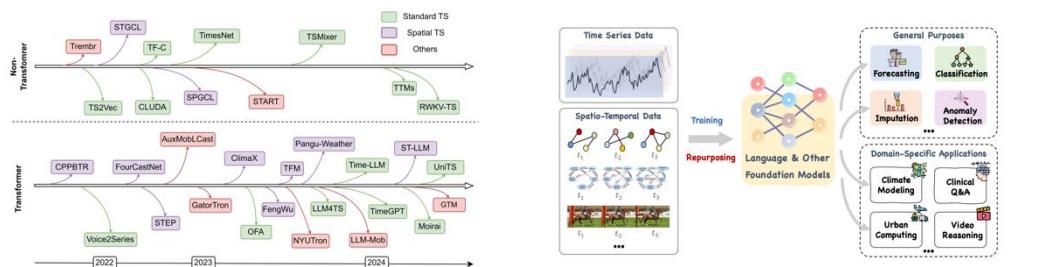


Figure 1: Roadmaps of representative TSFsMs.

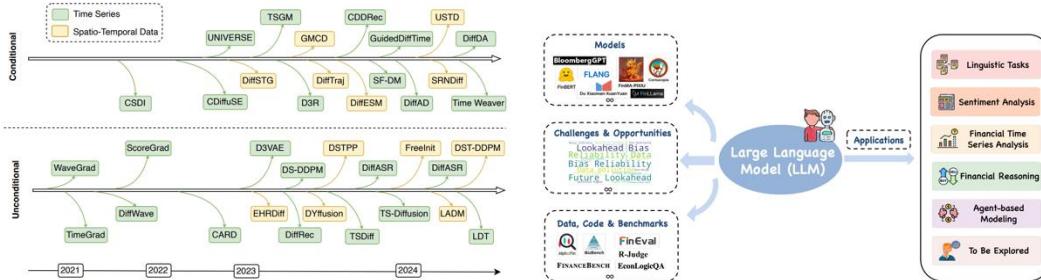


Fig. 3: Representative diffusion models for time series and spatio-temporal data in recent years

Surveys:

- [1] Yuxuan Liang, Haomin Wen, Yuqi Nie, Yushan Jiang, Ming Jin, Dongjin Song, Shirui Pan, Qingsong Wen*, "Foundation Models for Time Series Analysis: A Tutorial and Survey", KDD 2024.
 - [2] Ming Jin, Qingsong Wen*, Yuxuan Liang, Chaoli Zhang, Siciao Xue, Xue Wang, James Zhang, Yi Wang, Haifeng Chen, Xiaoli Li, Shirui Pan, Vincent S. Tseng, Yu Zheng, Lei Chen, Hui Xiong, "Large Models for Time Series and Spatio-Temporal Data: A Survey and Outlook", arXiv 2023.
 - [3] Yuqi Nie, Yaxuan Kong, Xiaowen Dong, John M. Mulvey, H. Vincent Poor, Qingsong Wen, Stefan Zohren, "A Survey of Large Language Models for Financial Applications: Progress, Prospects and Challenges", arXiv 2024.
 - [4] Yiyuan Yang, Ming Jin, Haomin Wen, Chaoli Zhang, Yuxuan Liang, Lintao Ma, Yi Wang, Chenghao Liu, Bin Yang, Zenglin Xu, Jiang Bian, Shirui Pan, Qingsong Wen*, "A Survey on Diffusion Models for Time Series and Spatio-Temporal Data", arXiv 2024.

Algorithm & Dataset:

- [4] Qingxiang Liu, Xu Liu, Chenghao Liu, Qingsong Wen, Yuxuan Liang, "Time-FFM: Towards LM-Empowered Federated Foundation Model for Time Series Forecasting," NeurIPS 2024.

[5] Haoxin Liu, Shangqing Xu, Zhiyuan Zhao, Lingkai Kong, Harshavardhan Kamarthi, Aditya B. Sasanur, Megha Sharma, Jiaming Cui, Qingsong Wen, Chao Zhang, B. Aditya Prakash, "Time-MMD: A New Multi-Domain Multimodal Dataset for Time Series Analysis," NeurIPS 2024.

Foundation Models for Time Series Analysis: A Tutorial and Survey

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Large Models for Time Series and Spatio-Temporal Data: A Survey and Outlook

Ming Jin, Qingsong Wen¹, Yuxuan Liang, Chaoli Zhang, Sijiao Xue, Xue Wang,
James Zhang, Yi Wang, Haifeng Chen, Xiaoli Li, Shirui Pan¹,
Vincent S. Tseng, Fellow, IEEE, Yu Zheng, Fellow, IEEE, Lei Chen, Fellow, IEEE, Hui Xiona, Fellow, IEEE

A Survey on Diffusion Models for Time Series and Spatio-Temporal Data

Yiyuan Yang, Ming Jin, Haomin Wen, Chaoli Zhang, Yuxuan Liang[†], Lintao Ma, Yi Wang, Chenghao Liu, Bin Yang, Zenglin Xu, Jiang Bian, Shirui Pan, Qingsong Wen[†]

A Survey of Large Language Models for Financial Applications: Progress, Prospects and Challenges

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Qingsong Wan^a, Stefan Zohren^d



Thanks!

Q&A

Qingsong Wen

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Credits to my collaborators from:

