

Gaussian Processes for Time Series Modelling

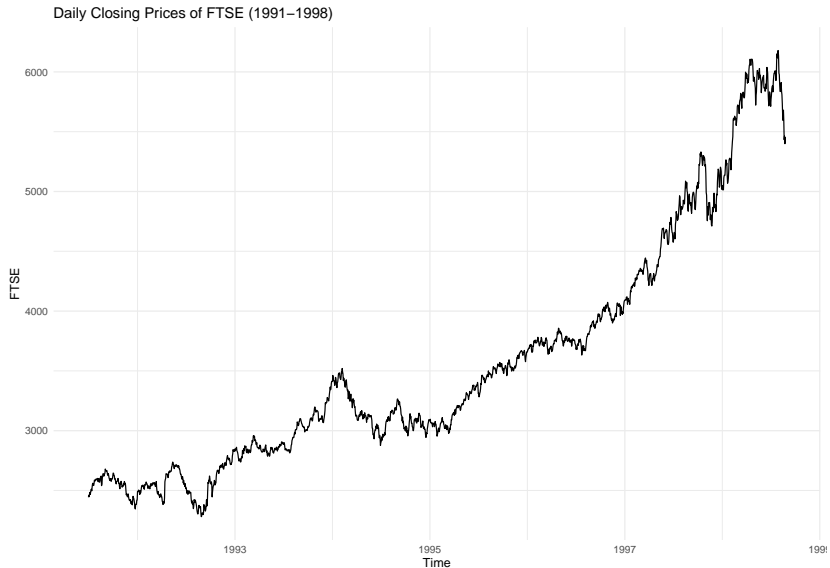
Azar Raphaela Gumede Sbonelo

University of Cape Town

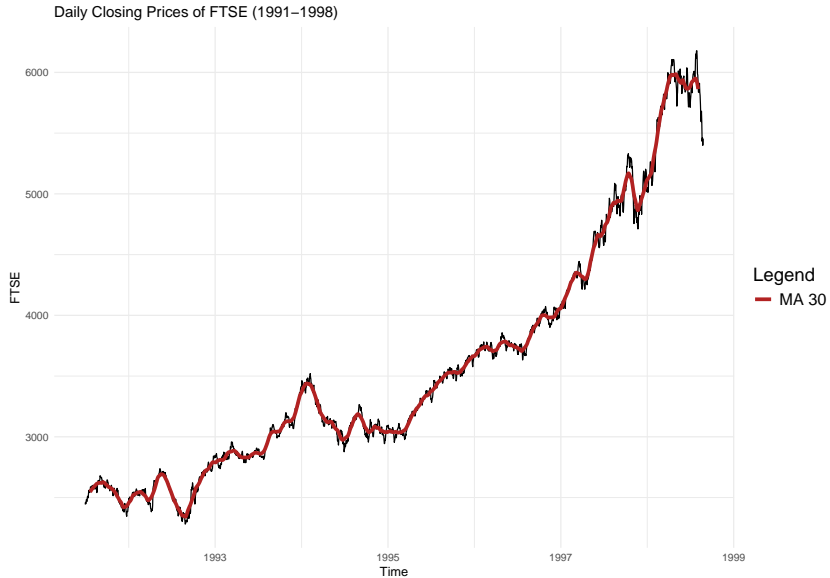
Supervisor: Dr. Birgit Erni

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Plot of the dataset



Moving average smoothing



B-splines

Base case

$$B_{i,0}(t) := \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } t_i \leq t < t_{i+1} \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Recursive step

$$B_{i,p}(t) := \frac{t - t_i}{t_{i+p} - t_i} B_{i,p-1}(t) + \frac{t_{i+p+1} - t}{t_{i+p+1} - t_{i+1}} B_{i+1,p-1}(t)$$

Where

t is the covariate and p is the degree of the polynomial.

B-spline of order 2 fit

Daily Closing Prices of FTSE (1991–1998)



Daily Closing Prices of FTSE (1991–1998)

Discussion

Problem

Splines do not consider the correlations between data points. They model the immediate shape of the data.

Solution

Use Gaussian processes to model the data generating process. GPs consider all the observations and their correlations.

Gaussian process

Definition

A time continuous stochastic process $\{X_t; t \in T\}$ is Gaussian if and only if for every finite set of indices t_1, \dots, t_k in the index set T $\mathbf{X}_{t_1, \dots, t_k} = (X_{t_1}, \dots, X_{t_k})$ is a multivariate Gaussian random variable.

Meaning

$$f \sim GP(m, k) \rightarrow f_n \sim MVN(\mathbf{m}, \mathbf{K})$$
$$\pi(y_n; f(x_n), \phi) \rightarrow \pi(y_n; f_n, \phi)$$

Parameters

$$\mathbf{m} = \begin{bmatrix} \mu(x_1^{\text{obs}}) \\ \vdots \\ \mu(x_{N_{\text{obs}}}^{\text{obs}}) \\ \mu(x_1^{\text{pred}}) \\ \vdots \\ \mu(x_{N_{\text{pred}}}^{\text{pred}}) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{K} = \begin{bmatrix} k(x_1^{\text{obs}}, x_1^{\text{obs}}) & \cdots & k(x_1^{\text{obs}}, x_{N_{\text{obs}}}^{\text{obs}}) & k(x_1^{\text{obs}}, x_1^{\text{pred}}) & \cdots & k(x_1^{\text{obs}}, x_{N_{\text{pred}}}^{\text{pred}}) \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ k(x_{N_{\text{obs}}}^{\text{obs}}, x_1^{\text{obs}}) & \cdots & k(x_{N_{\text{obs}}}^{\text{obs}}, x_{N_{\text{obs}}}^{\text{obs}}) & k(x_{N_{\text{obs}}}^{\text{obs}}, x_1^{\text{pred}}) & \cdots & k(x_{N_{\text{obs}}}^{\text{obs}}, x_{N_{\text{pred}}}^{\text{pred}}) \\ k(x_1^{\text{pred}}, x_1^{\text{obs}}) & \cdots & k(x_1^{\text{pred}}, x_{N_{\text{obs}}}^{\text{obs}}) & k(x_1^{\text{pred}}, x_1^{\text{pred}}) & \cdots & k(x_1^{\text{pred}}, x_{N_{\text{pred}}}^{\text{pred}}) \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ k(x_{N_{\text{pred}}}^{\text{pred}}, x_1^{\text{obs}}) & \cdots & k(x_{N_{\text{pred}}}^{\text{pred}}, x_{N_{\text{obs}}}^{\text{obs}}) & k(x_{N_{\text{pred}}}^{\text{pred}}, x_1^{\text{pred}}) & \cdots & k(x_{N_{\text{pred}}}^{\text{pred}}, x_{N_{\text{pred}}}^{\text{pred}}) \end{bmatrix}$$

Prior realizations

Prior quantiles