

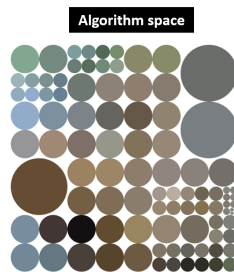
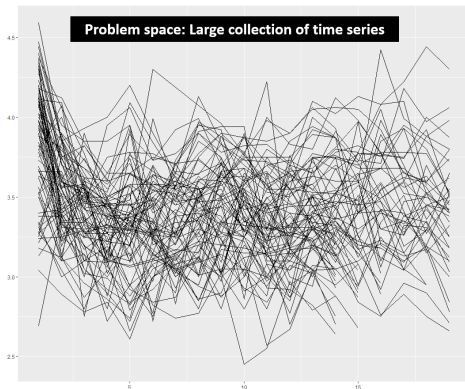


Feature-based Time Series Forecasting

Thiyanga Talagala,
Rob J Hyndman, George Athanasopoulos
Feng Li, Yanfei Kang

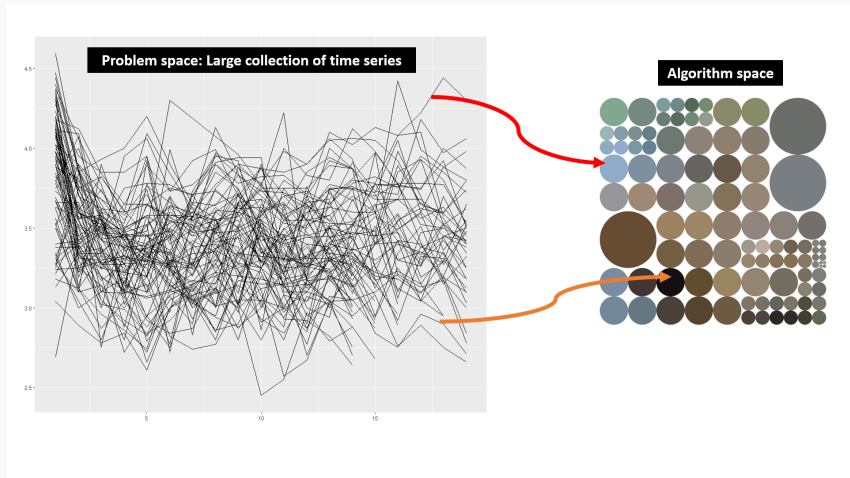
11 July 2019

Big picture



- What algorithm is likely to perform best?

Big picture



- What algorithm is likely to perform best?
- Algorithm selection problem, John Rice (1976)

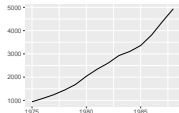
Time series features

- Transform a given time series $y = \{y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n\}$ to a feature vector $F = (f_1(y), f_2(y), \dots, f_p(y))'$.

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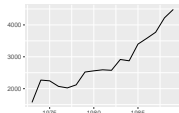
N0001



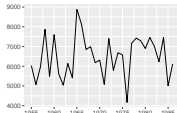
N0633



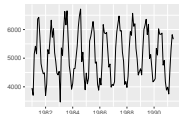
N0625



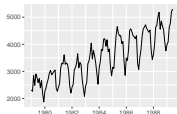
N0645



N1912



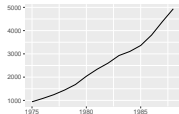
N2012



Time series features

- Transform a given time series $y = \{y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n\}$ to a feature vector $F = (f_1(y), f_2(y), \dots, f_p(y))'$.

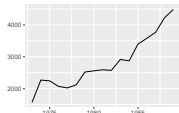
N0001



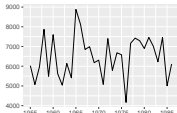
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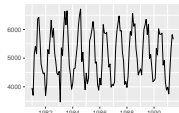
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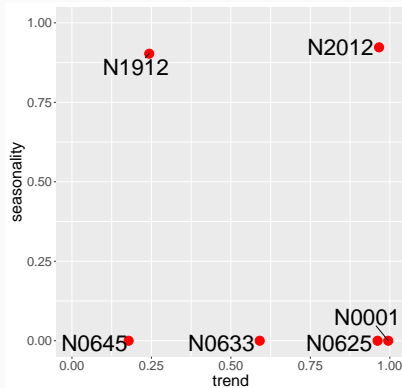
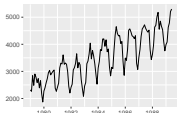
N0645



N1912



N2012



More features

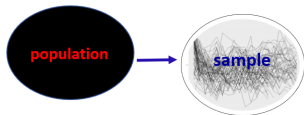
- length
- strength of seasonality
- strength of trend
- linearity
- curvature
- spikiness
- stability
- lumpiness
- spectral entropy
- Hurst exponent
- nonlinearity
- unit root test statistics
- parameter estimates of Holt's linear trend method
- parameter estimates of Holt-Winters' additive method
- ACF and PACF based features - calculated on raw, differenced, seasonally-differenced series and remainder series.

Algorithm selection framework

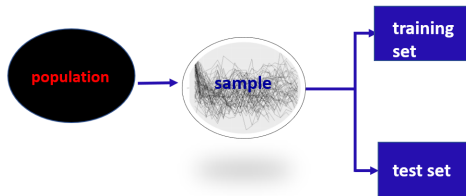


population

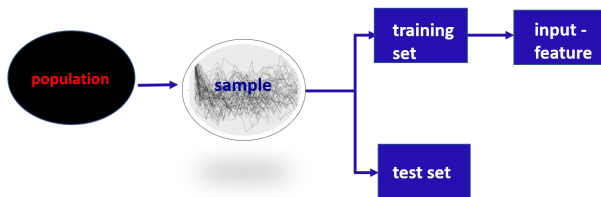
Algorithm selection framework



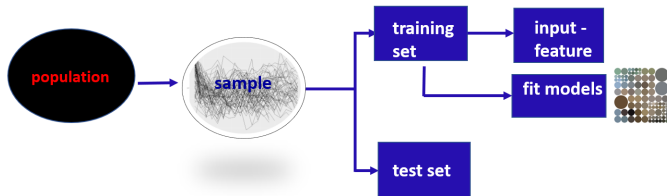
Algorithm selection framework



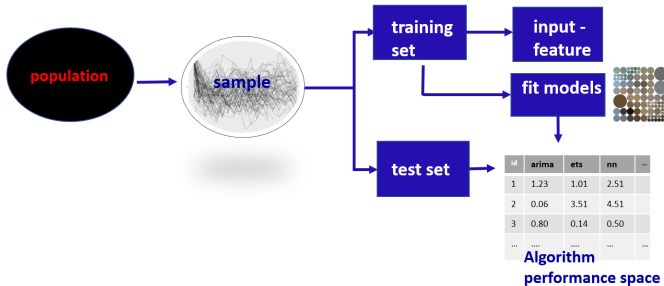
Algorithm selection framework



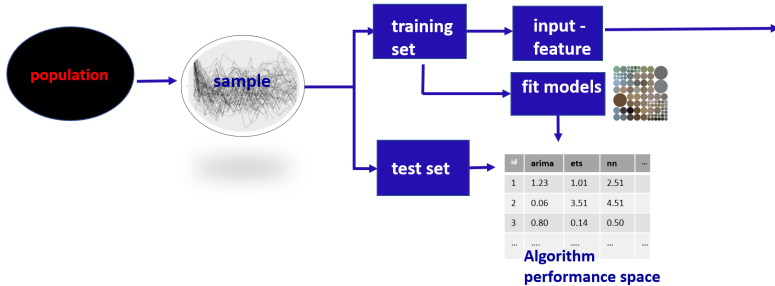
Algorithm selection framework



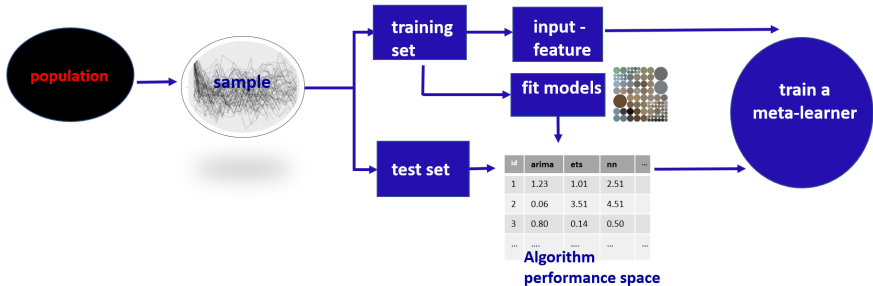
Algorithm selection framework



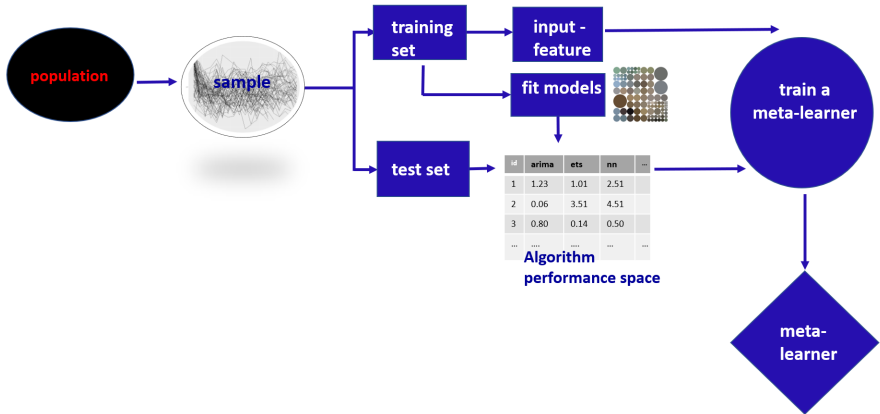
Algorithm selection framework



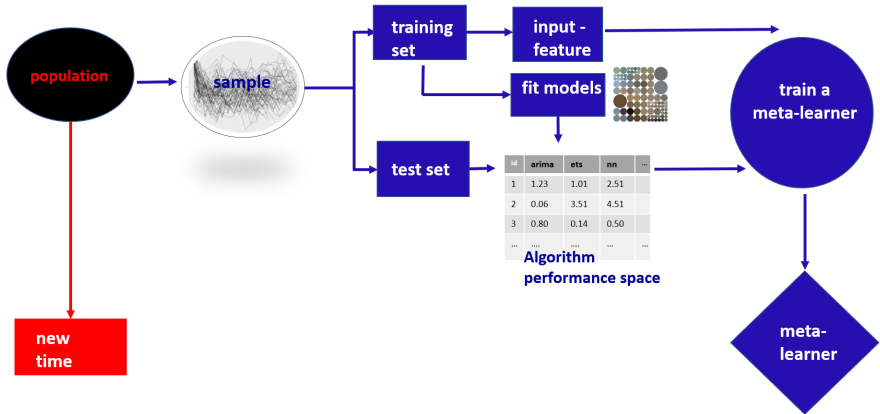
Algorithm selection framework



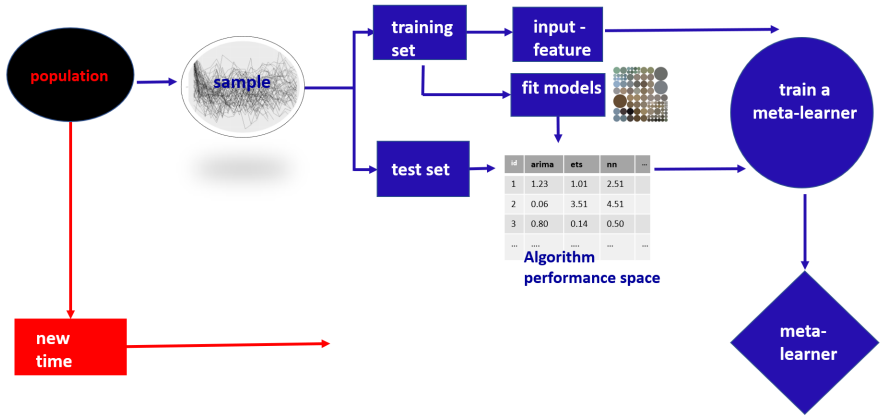
Algorithm selection framework



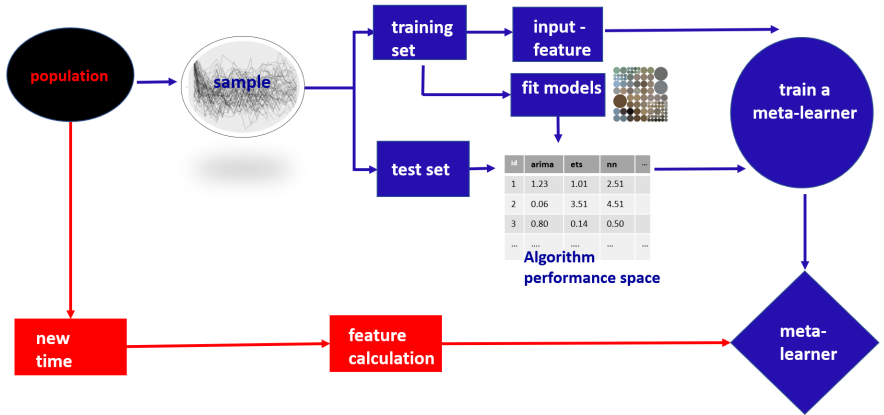
Algorithm selection framework



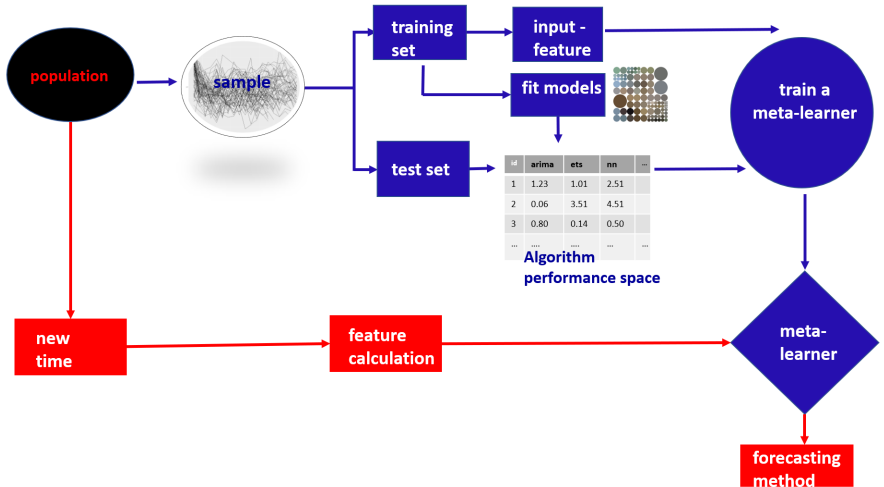
Algorithm selection framework



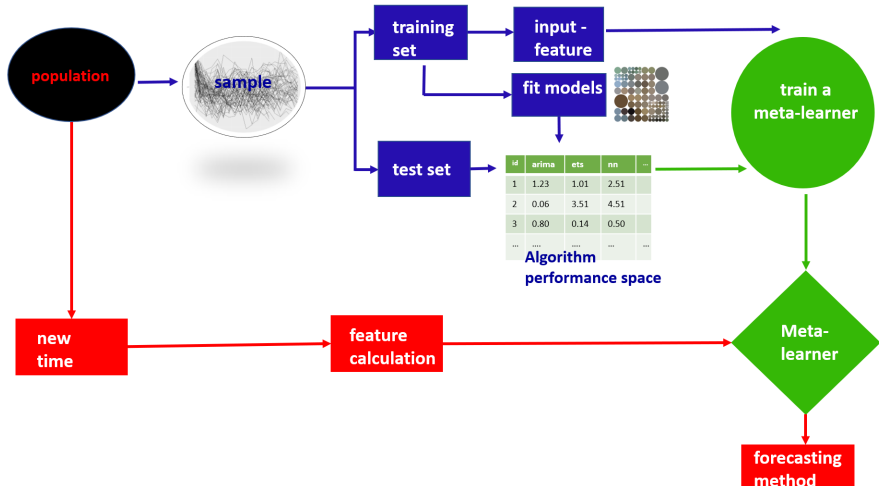
Algorithm selection framework



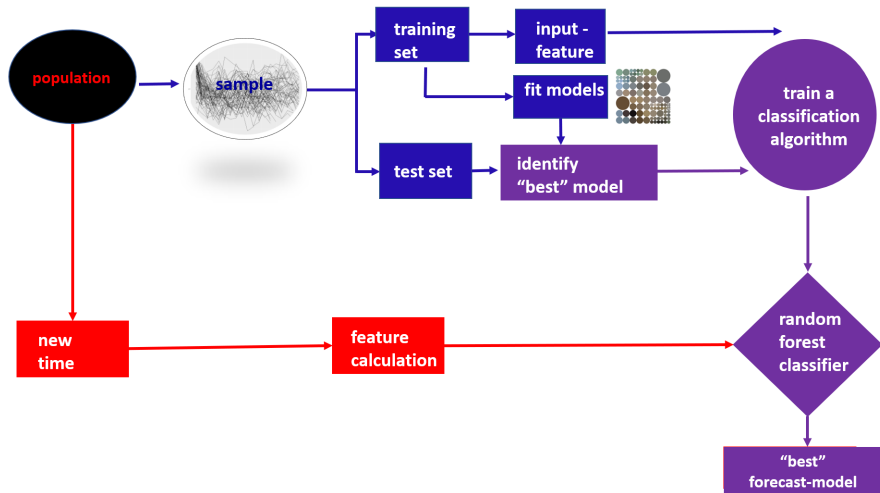
Algorithm selection framework



Algorithm selection framework

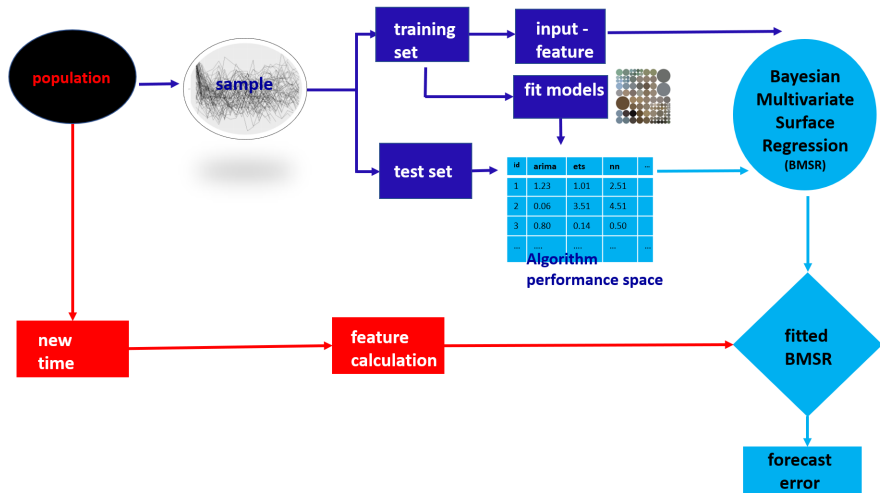


FFORMS: Feature-based FOREcast Model Selection



■ three algorithms: **FFORMS**, FFORMPP

FFORMPP: Feature-based FOREcast Model Performance Prediction



■ three algorithms: **FFORMS**, **FFORMPP**

Installation

```
devtools::install_github("thiyanagt/seer")  
library(seer)
```





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Example datasets

observed time series - M1 yearly series (181)

```
library(Mcomp)  
yearlym1 <- subset(M1, "yearly")
```



Installation

```
devtools::install_github("thiyanagt/seer")  
library(seer)
```

Example datasets

observed time series - M1 yearly series (181)

```
library(Mcomp)  
yearlym1 <- subset(M1, "yearly")
```

Input: features

```
cal_features(yearlym1[1:3], database="M1",  
h=6, highfreq=FALSE)
```

```
# A tibble: 2 x 25  
  entropy lumpiness stability hurst trend spikiness linearity curvature  
  <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>  
1  0.683    0.0400    0.977 0.985 0.985    1.32e-6    4.46    0.705  
2  0.711    0.0790    0.894 0.988 0.989    1.54e-6    4.47    0.613  
# ... with 17 more variables: e_acf1 <dbl>, y_acf1 <dbl>,  
# diff1y_acf1 <dbl>, diff2y_acf1 <dbl>, y_pacf5 <dbl>,  
# diff1y_pacf5 <dbl>, diff2y_pacf5 <dbl>, nonlinearity <dbl>,  
# lmres_acf1 <dbl>, ur_pp <dbl>, ur_kpss <dbl>, N <int>, y_acf5 <dbl>,  
# diff1y_acf5 <dbl>, diff2y_acf5 <dbl>, alpha <dbl>, beta <dbl>
```

Input: features

```
seer::fcast_accuracy(tslist=yearlym1[1:2],
  models= c("arima","ets","rw","rwd", "theta", "nn"),
  database ="M1", cal_MASE, h=6,
  length_out = 1,
  fcast_save = TRUE)
```

\$accuracy

	arima	ets	rw	rwd	theta	nn
YAF2	10.527612	10.319029	13.52428	10.527612	12.088375	11.811063
YAF3	5.713867	7.704409	7.78949	5.225965	6.225463	6.700769

\$ARIMA

	YAF2	YAF3
"ARIMA(0,1,0) with drift"	"ARIMA(0,1,1) with drift"	

\$ETS

	YAF2	YAF3
"ETS(A,A,N)"	"ETS(M,A,N)"	

\$forecasts

\$forecasts\$arima

	YAF2	YAF3
[1,]	579581.0	390955.9
[2,]	605761.9	407325.1
[3,]	631942.9	423694.4

Training set

```
prepare_trainingset(accuracy_set = accuracy_m1,  
feature_set = features_m1)$trainingset
```

```
# A tibble: 2 x 26  
  entropy lumpiness stability hurst trend spikiness linearity curvature  
  <dbl>      <dbl>      <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>      <dbl>      <dbl>      <dbl>  
1  0.683    0.0400    0.977 0.985 0.985    1.32e-6    4.46    0.705  
2  0.711    0.0790    0.894 0.988 0.989    1.54e-6    4.47    0.613  
# ... with 18 more variables: e_acf1 <dbl>, y_acf1 <dbl>,  
# diff1y_acf1 <dbl>, diff2y_acf1 <dbl>, y_pacf5 <dbl>,  
# diff1y_pacf5 <dbl>, diff2y_pacf5 <dbl>, nonlinearity <dbl>,  
# lmres_acf1 <dbl>, ur_pp <dbl>, ur_kpss <dbl>, N <int>, y_acf5 <dbl>,  
# diff1y_acf5 <dbl>, diff2y_acf5 <dbl>, alpha <dbl>, beta <dbl>,  
# classlabels <chr>
```

FFORMS classifier

```
rf <- build_rf(training_set = training_set,  
               testset= M3yearly_features, rf_type="r  
               import=FALSE, mtry = 8)
```

Predictions

```
table(rf$predictions)
```

##	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
## ETS-trend		rwd	rwd	rwd	nn	rwd	rwd
##	8	9	10				
##	rwd	rwd	rwd				
##	10 Levels: ARIMA ARMA/AR/MA ETS-dampedtrend ... wn						

FFORMS

```
rf$randomforest
```

```
## randomForest(formula = classlabels ~ ., data = training_set,
```

Pre-trained classifiers

Load hourly data FFORMS classifier

```
data("hourly_fforms")
```

Forecast hourly time series in the M4-competition

```
fcast.models <- predict(hourly_fforms, features_M4H)  
head(fcast.models)
```

```
##      1      2      3      4      5      6  
## tbats    nn stlar stlar    nn    nn  
## Levels: mstlarima mstlets nn rw rwd snaive stlar tba
```

