

<http://poloclub.gatech.edu/cse6242>

CSE6242 / CX4242: Data & Visual Analytics

Time Series

Non-linear Forecasting

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Partly based on materials by

Professors Guy Lebanon, Jeffrey Heer, John Stasko, Christos Faloutsos, Parishit Ram (GT PhD alum; SkyTree), Alex Gray

Chaos & non-linear forecasting

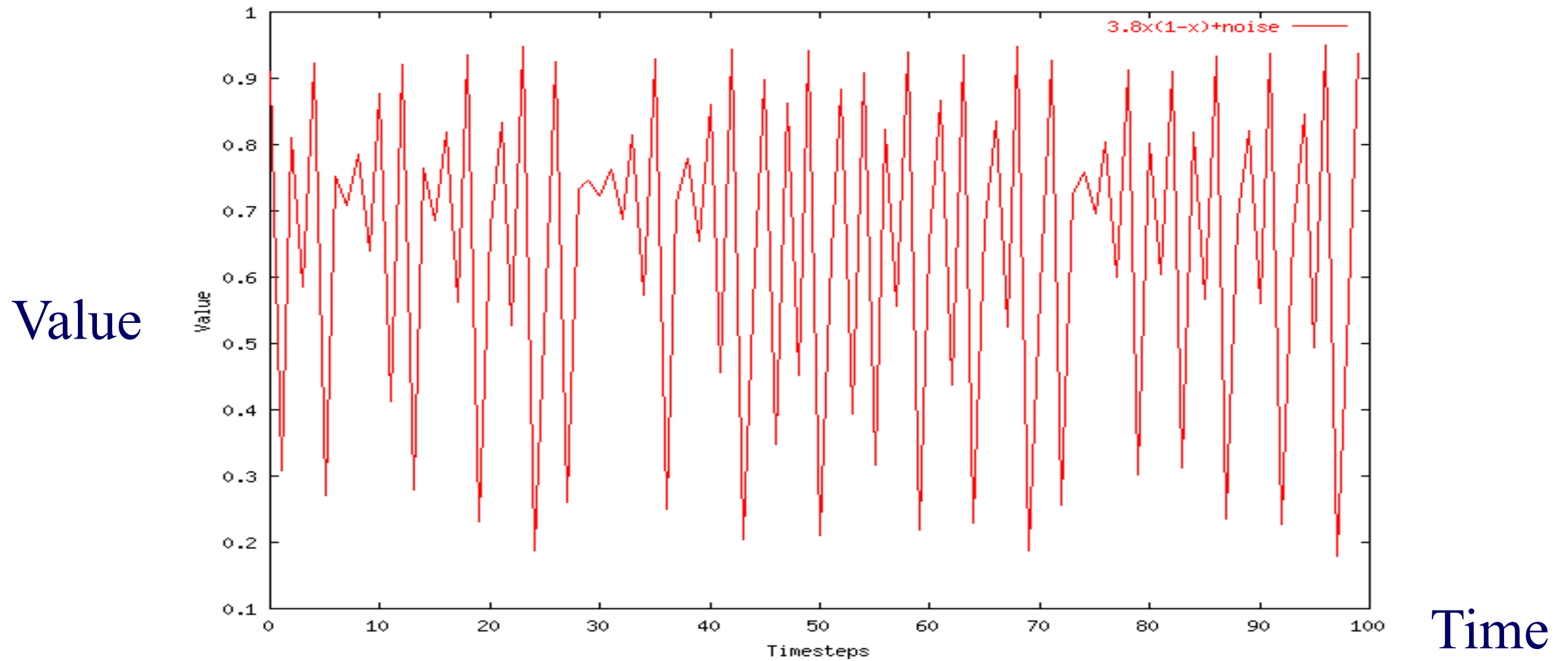
Reference:

[Deepay Chakrabarti and Christos Faloutsos
*F4: Large-Scale Automated Forecasting using
Fractals* CIKM 2002, Washington DC, Nov.
2002.]

Detailed Outline

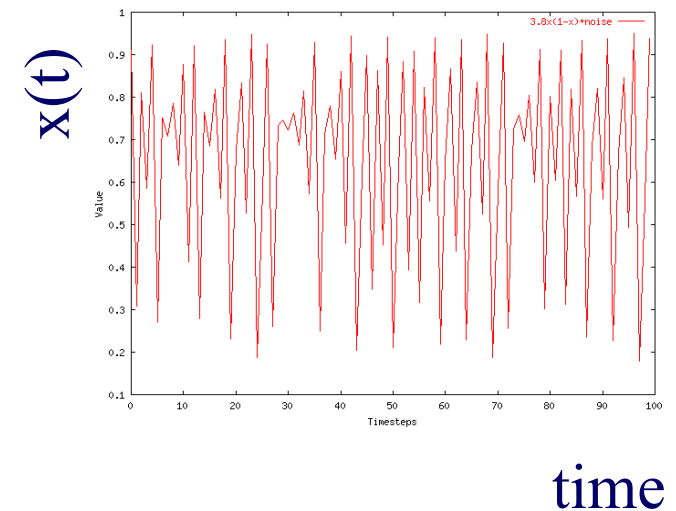
- Non-linear forecasting
 - Problem
 - Idea
 - How-to
 - Experiments
 - Conclusions

Recall: Problem #1



Given a time series $\{x_t\}$, predict its future course, that is, x_{t+1} , x_{t+2} , ...

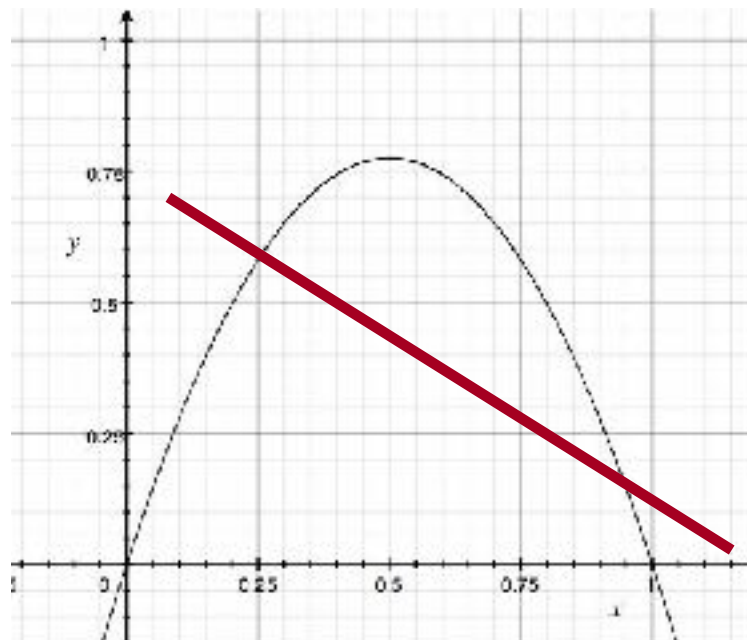
Datasets



Logistic Parabola:

$$x_t = ax_{t-1}(1-x_{t-1}) + \text{noise}$$

Models population of flies [R. May/1976]

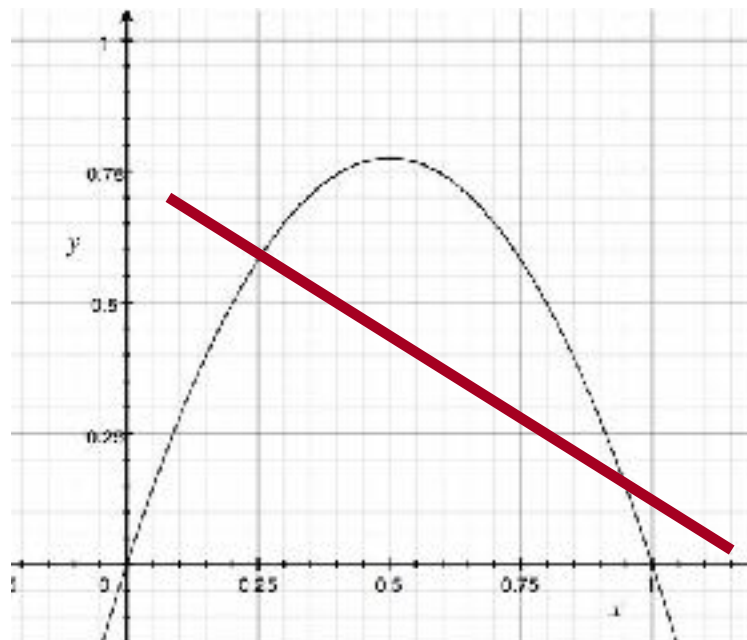


Lag-plot

ARIMA: fails

How to forecast?

- ARIMA - but: linearity assumption

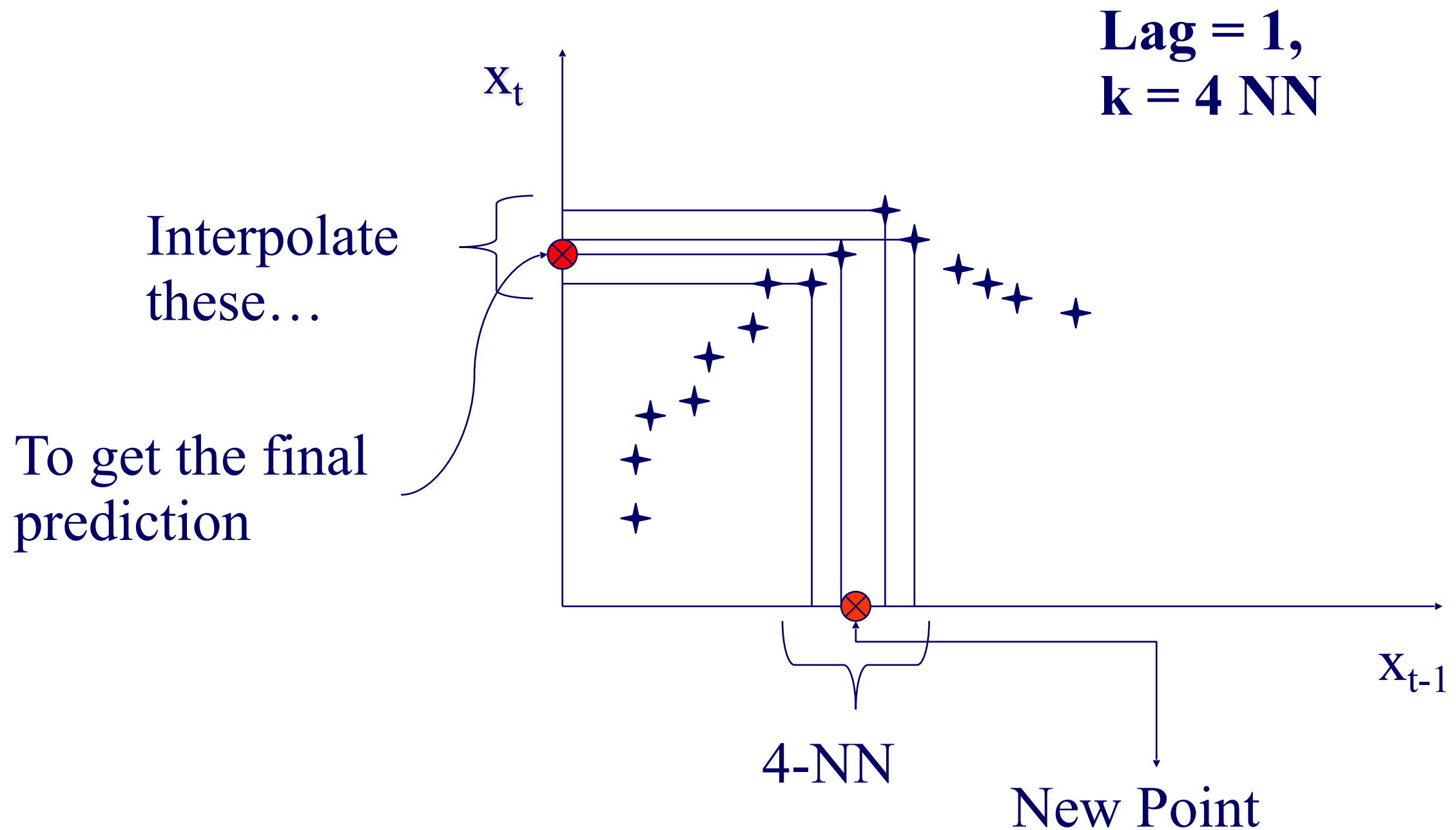


Lag-plot
ARIMA: fails

How to forecast?

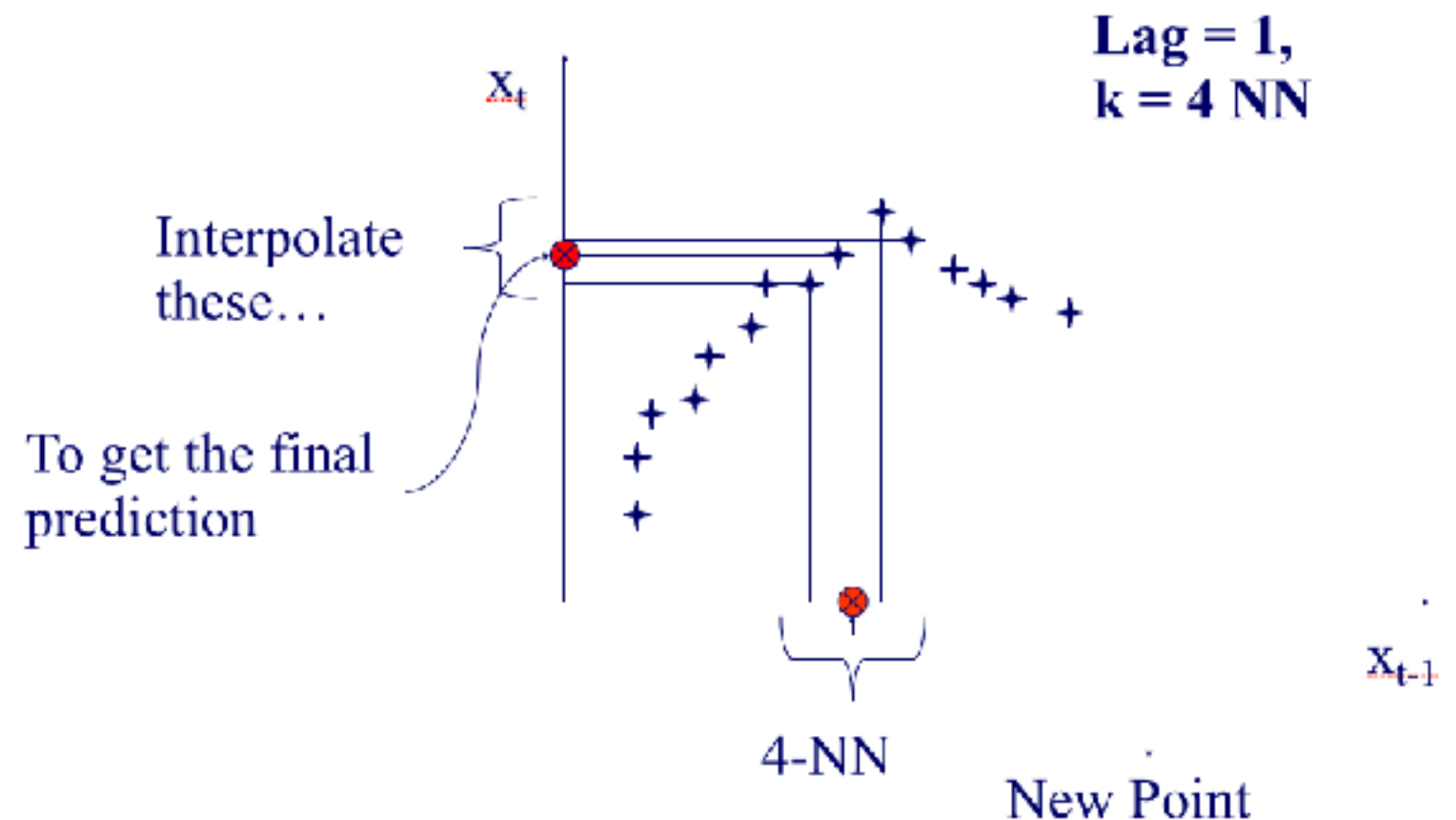
- ARIMA - but: linearity assumption
- ANSWER: ‘Delayed Coordinate Embedding’
= Lag Plots [Sauer92]
~ nearest-neighbor search, for past incidents

General Intuition (Lag Plot)



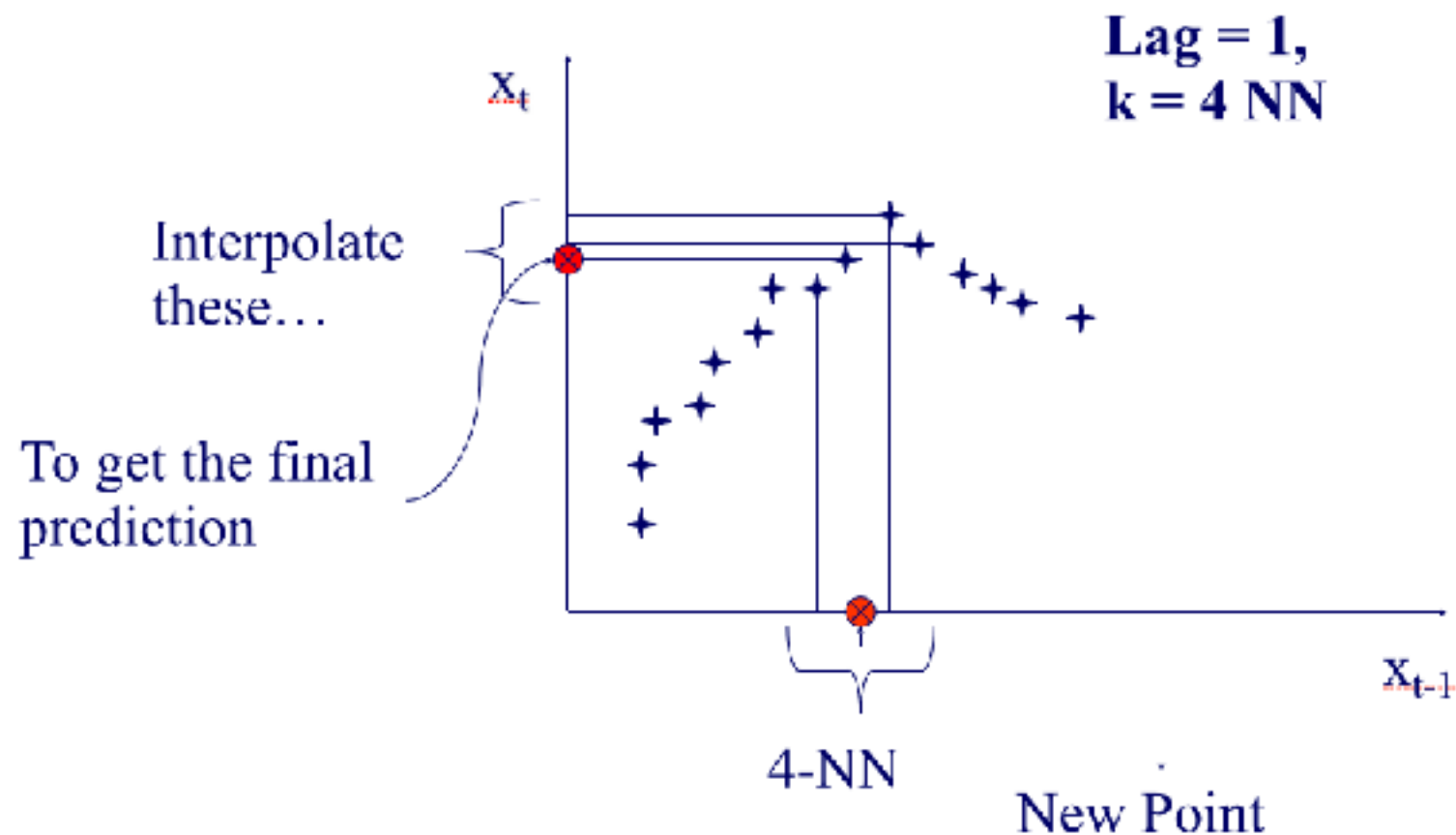
Questions:

- Q1: How to choose lag L ?
- Q2: How to choose k (the # of NN)?
- Q3: How to interpolate?
- Q4: why should this work at all?



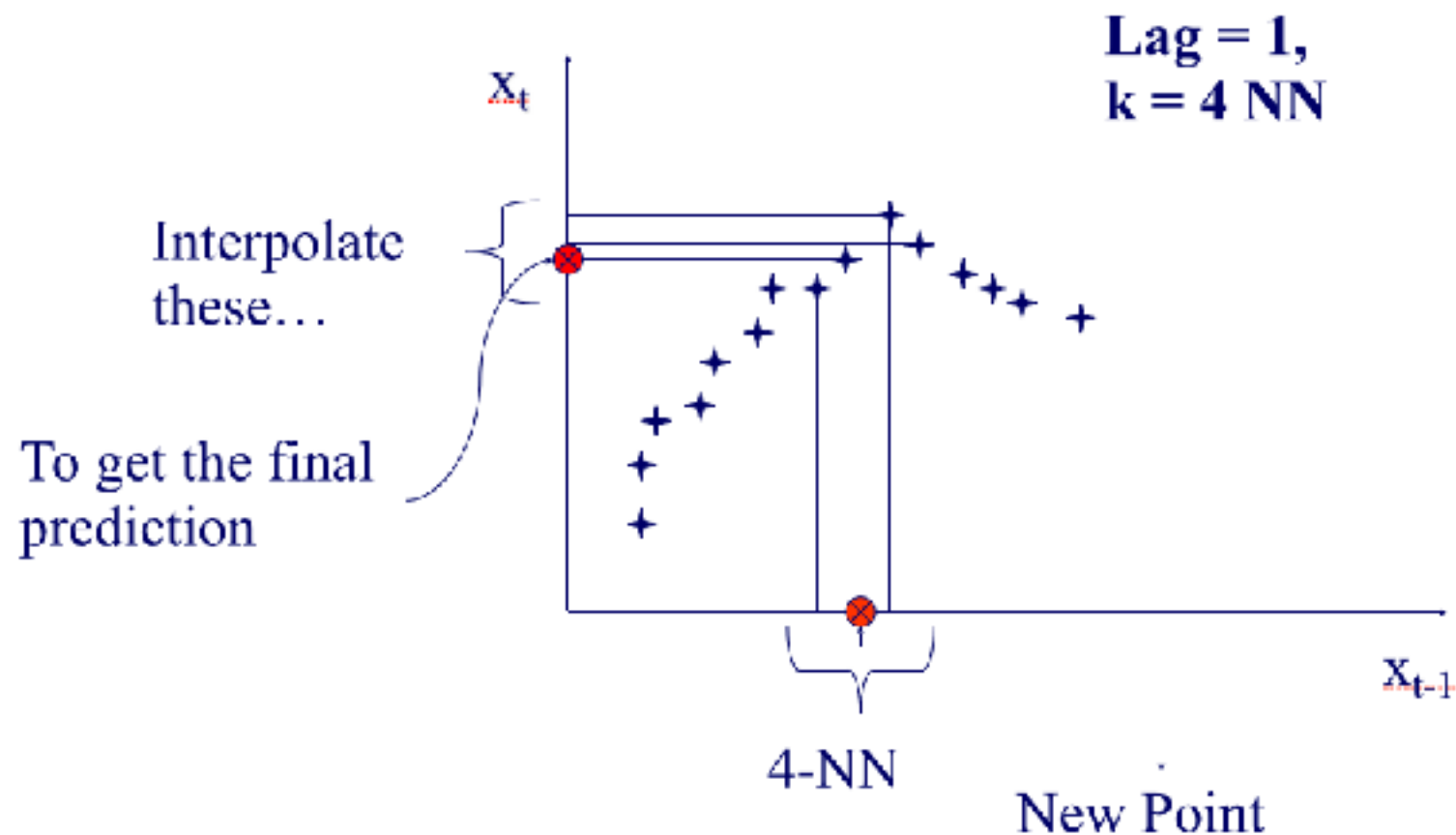
Q1: Choosing lag L

- Manually (16, in award winning system by [Sauer94])



Q2: Choosing number of neighbors k

- Manually (typically $\sim 1-10$)

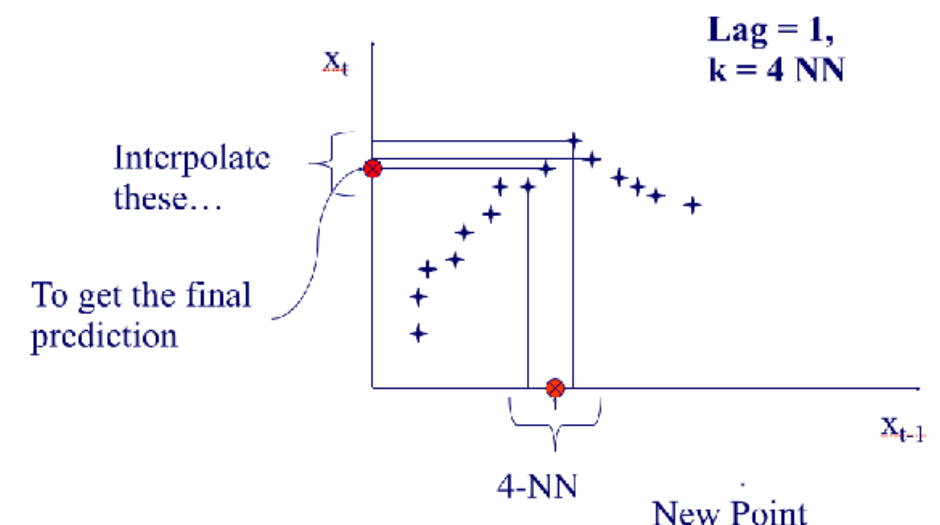


Q3: How to interpolate?

How do we interpolate between the k nearest neighbors?

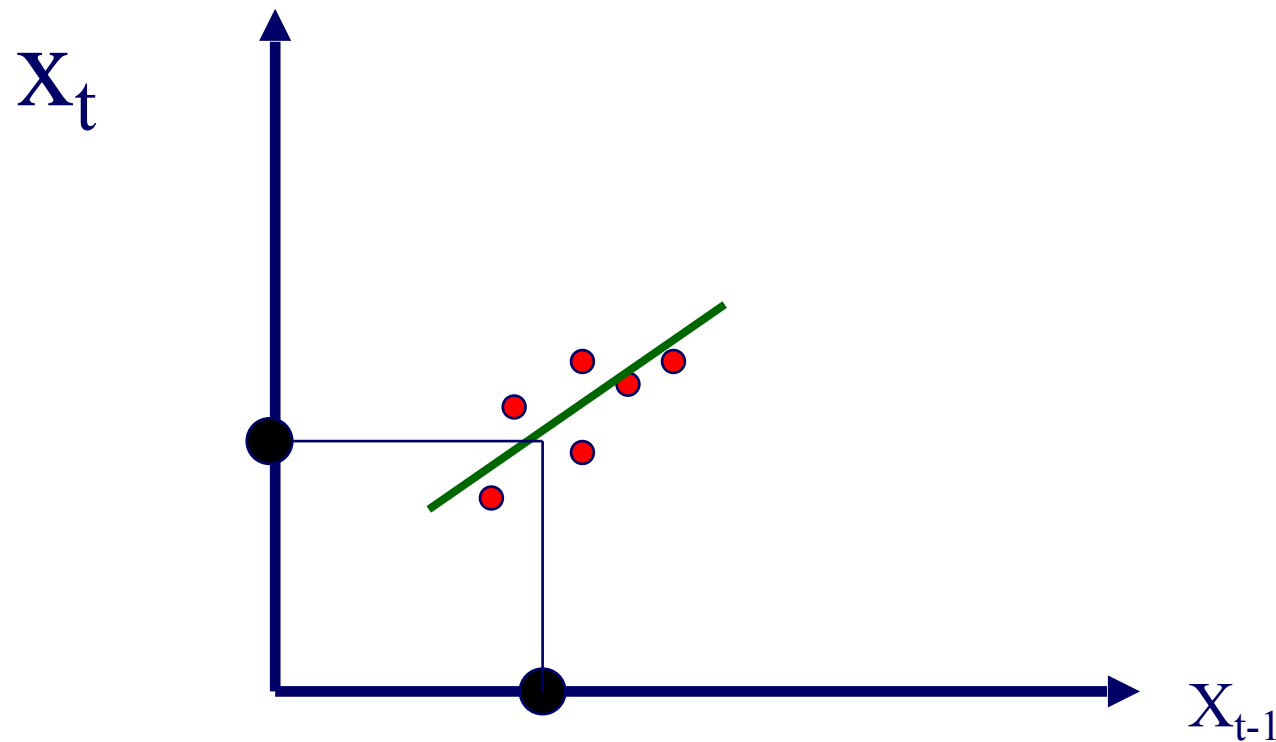
A3.1: Average

A3.2: Weighted average (weights drop with distance - how?)



Q3: How to interpolate?

A3.3: Using SVD - seems to perform best
([Sauer94] - first place in the Santa Fe
forecasting competition)



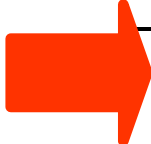
Q4: Any theory behind it?

A4: YES!

Theoretical foundation

- Based on the ‘Takens theorem’ [Takens81]
- which says that long enough delay vectors can do prediction, even if there are unobserved variables in the dynamical system (= diff. equations)

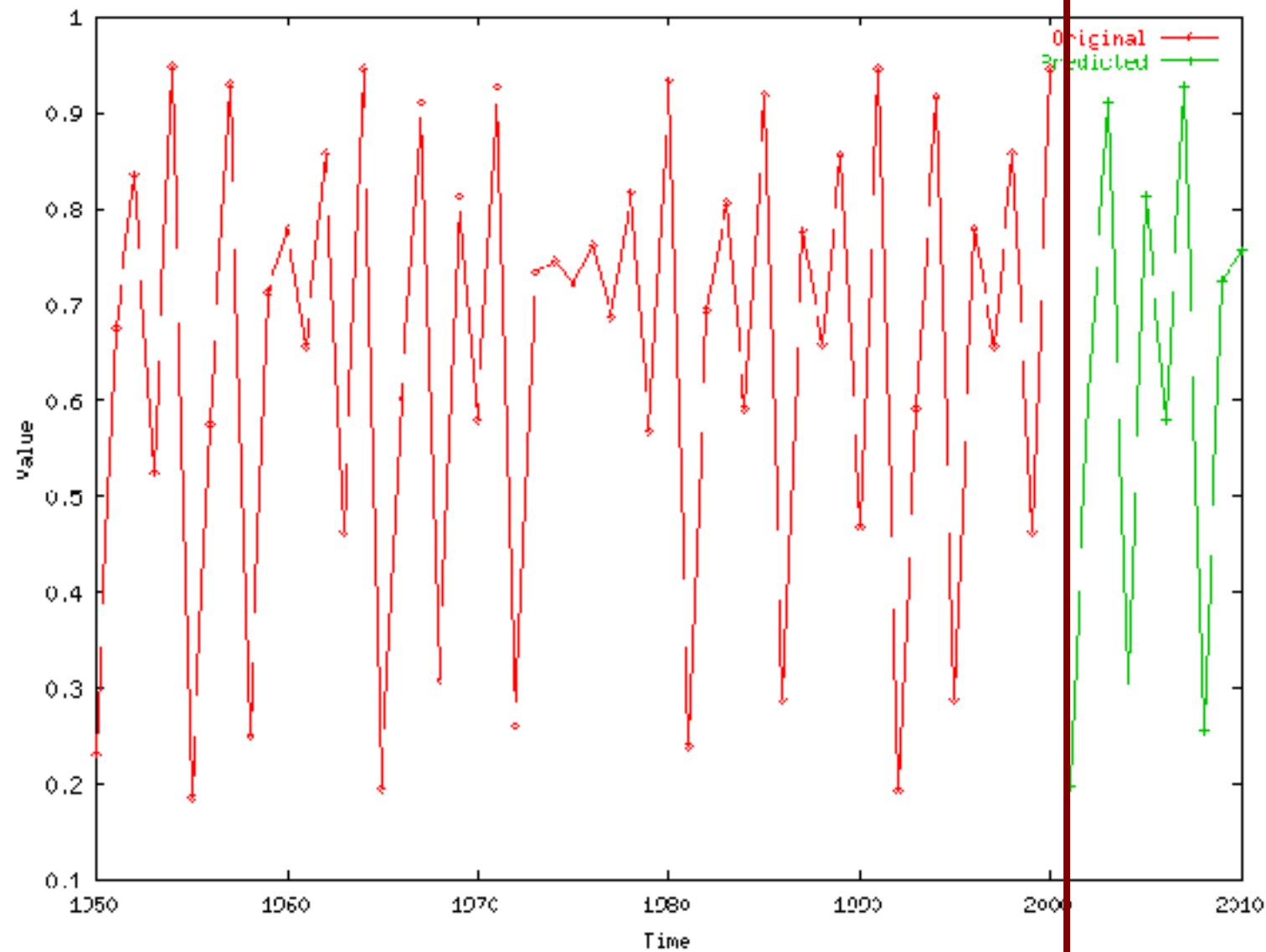
Detailed Outline

- Non-linear forecasting
 - Problem
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 - How-to
 - – Experiments
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Logistic Parabola

Our Prediction from here

Value

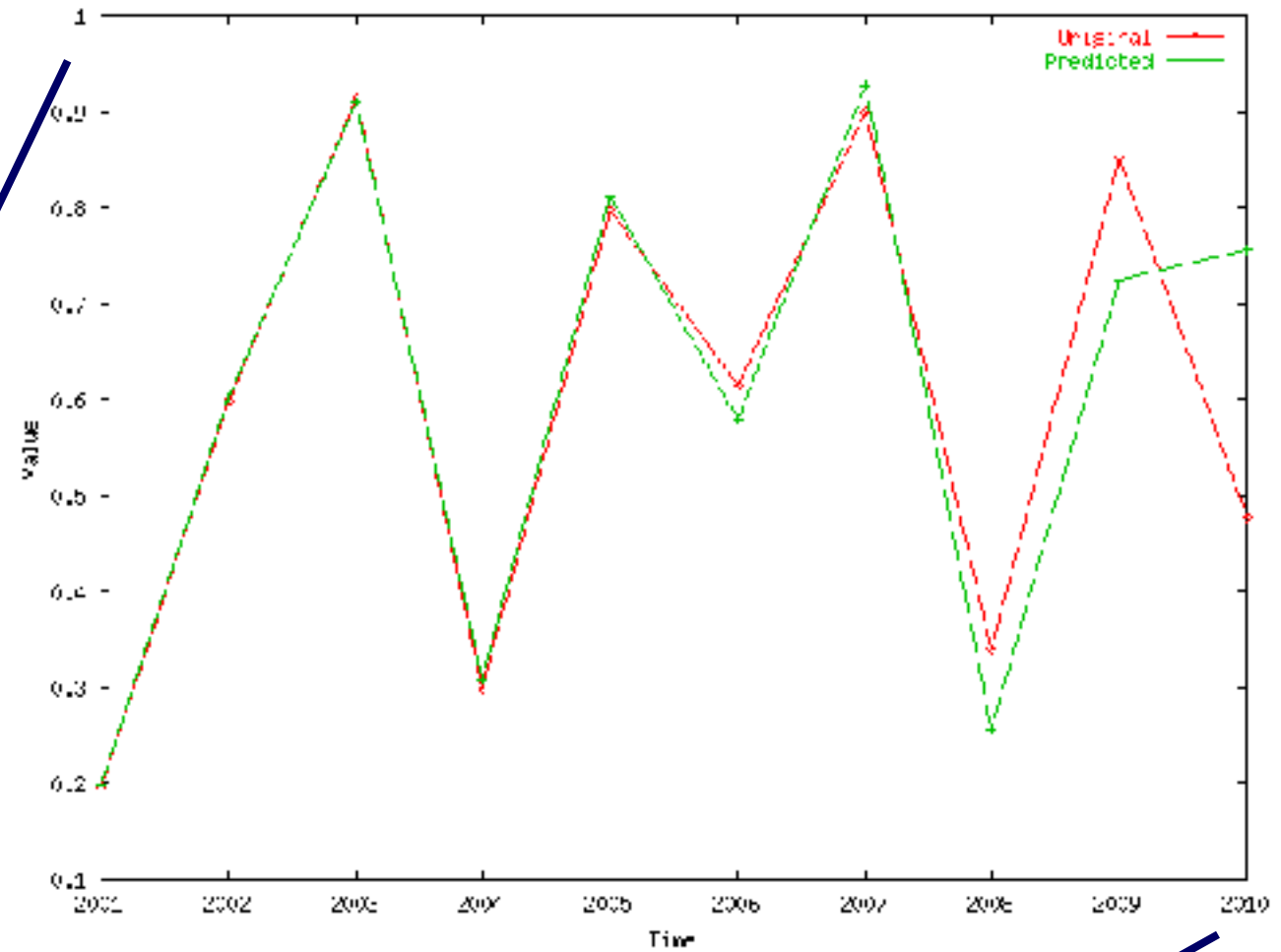
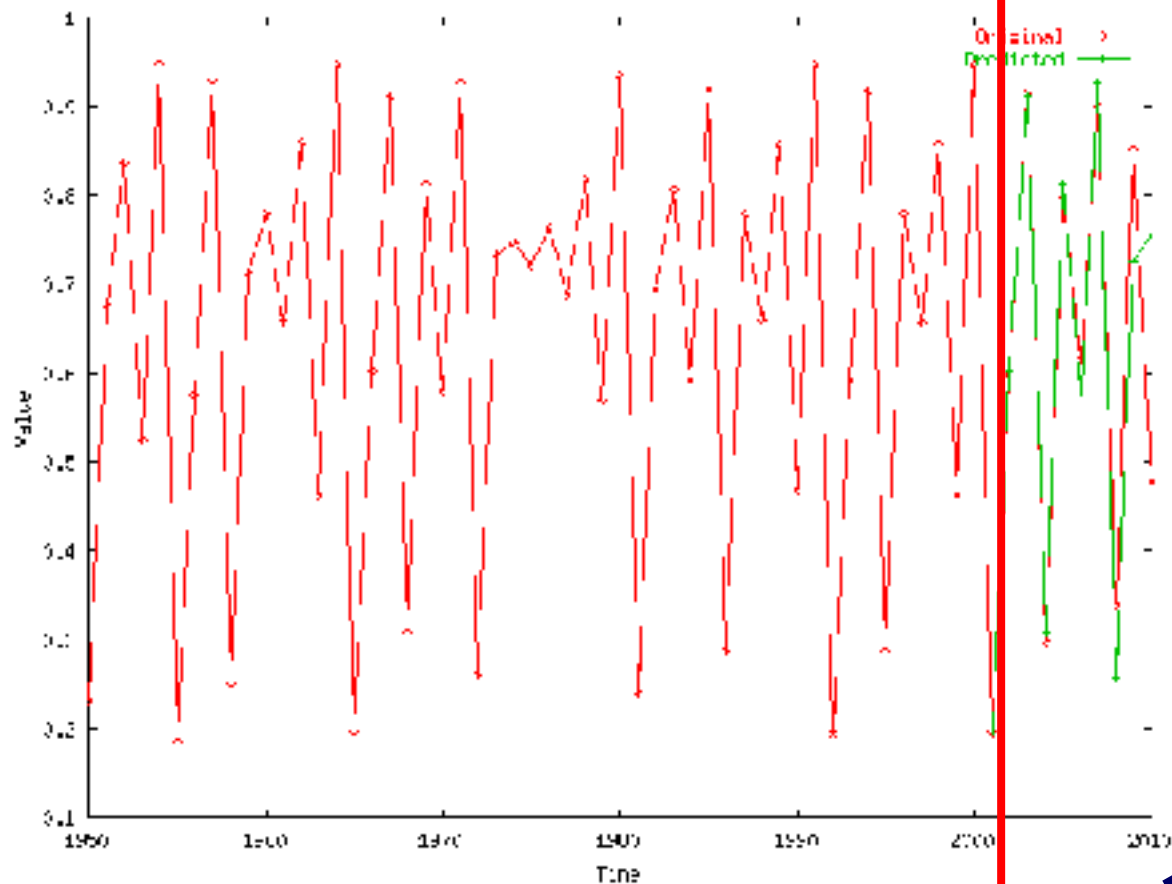


Timesteps

Value

Logistic Parabola

Comparison of prediction to correct values



Timesteps

Value

Datasets

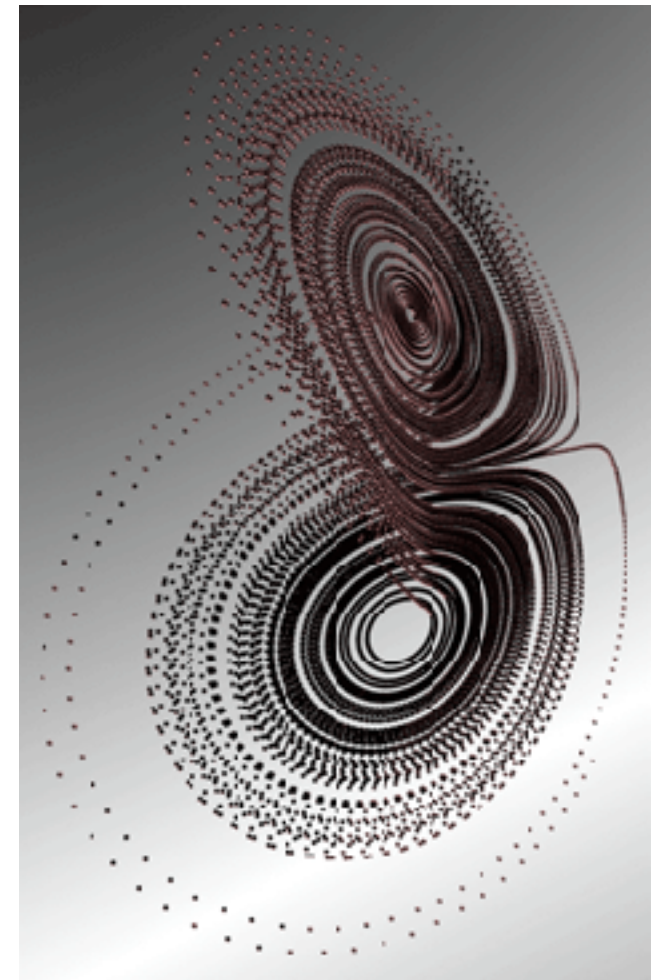
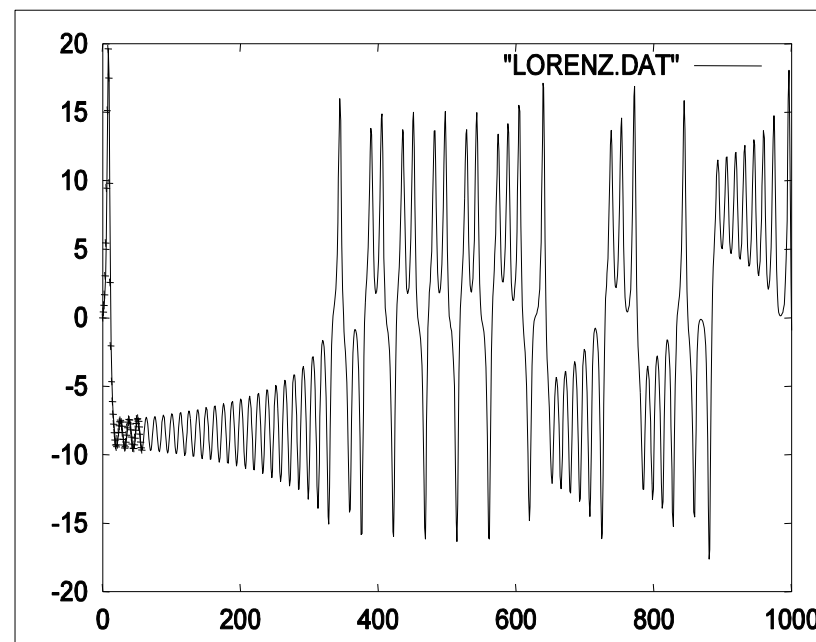
LORENZ: Models convection

currents in the air

$$dx / dt = a (y - x)$$

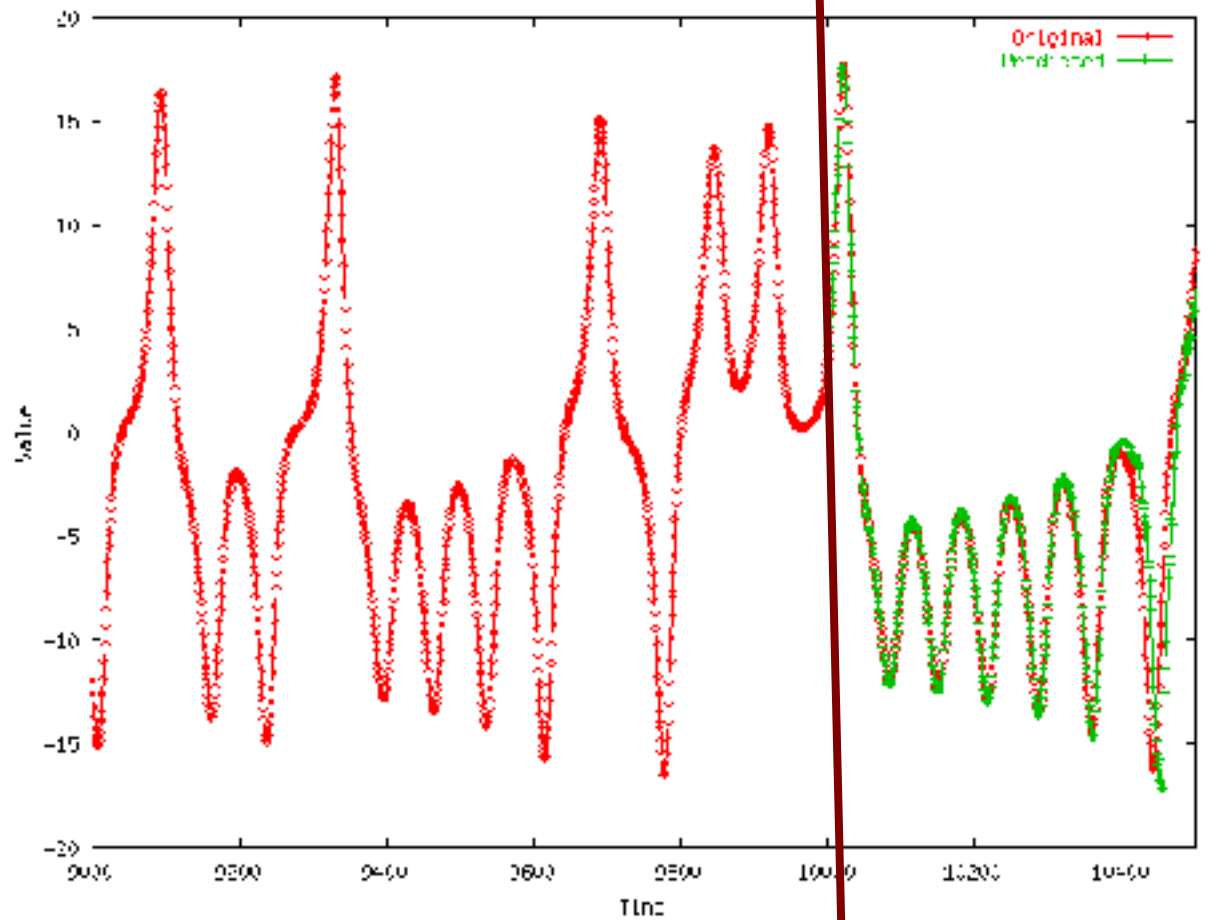
$$dy / dt = x (b - z) - y$$

$$dz / dt = xy - c z$$

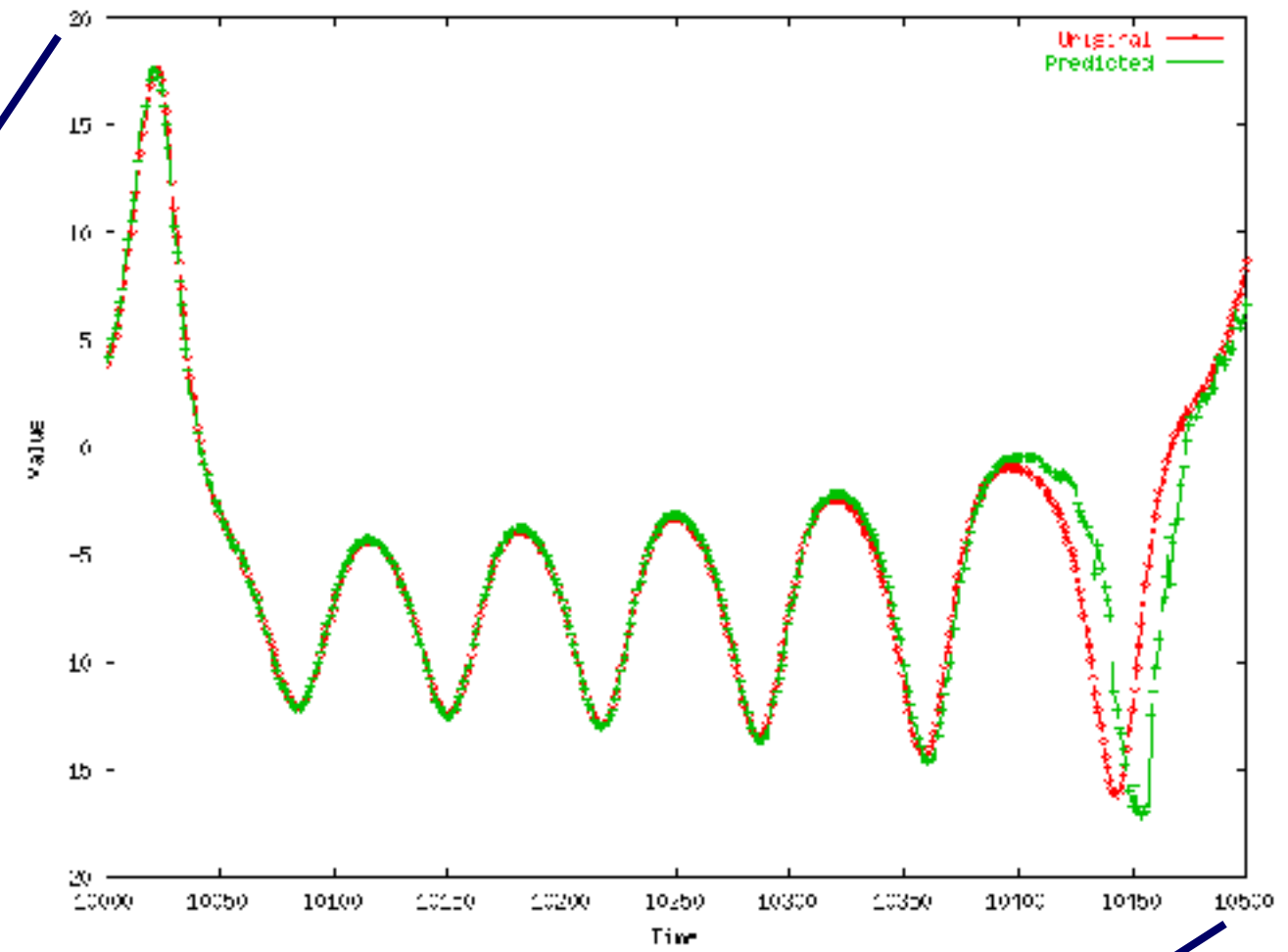


LORENZ

Comparison of prediction to correct values



Value

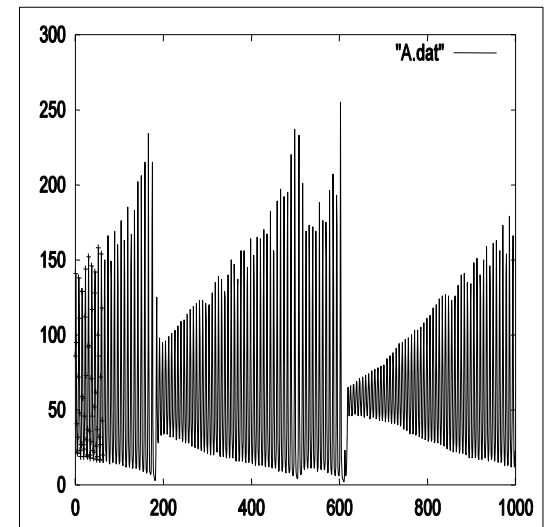


Timesteps

Value

Datasets

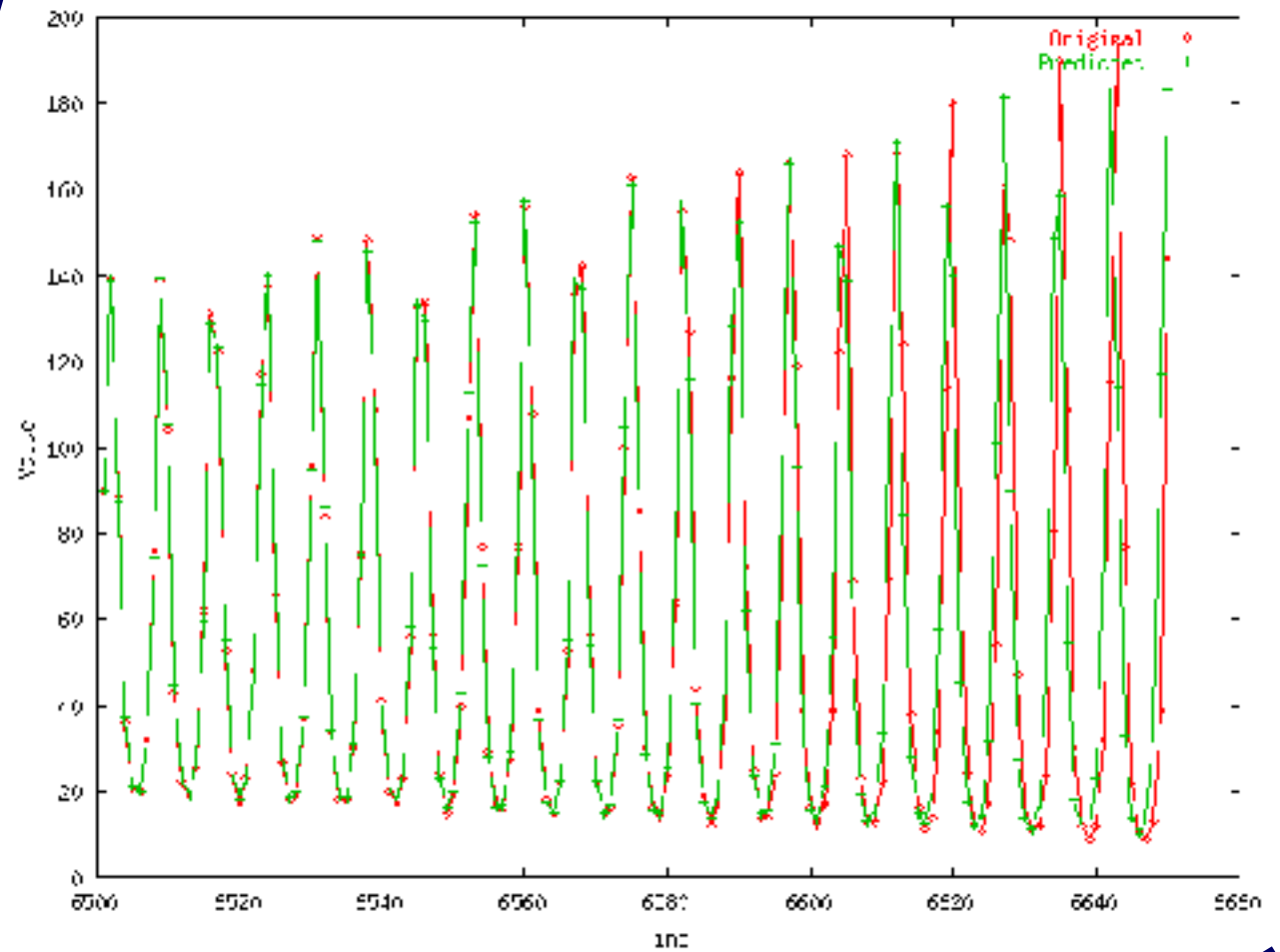
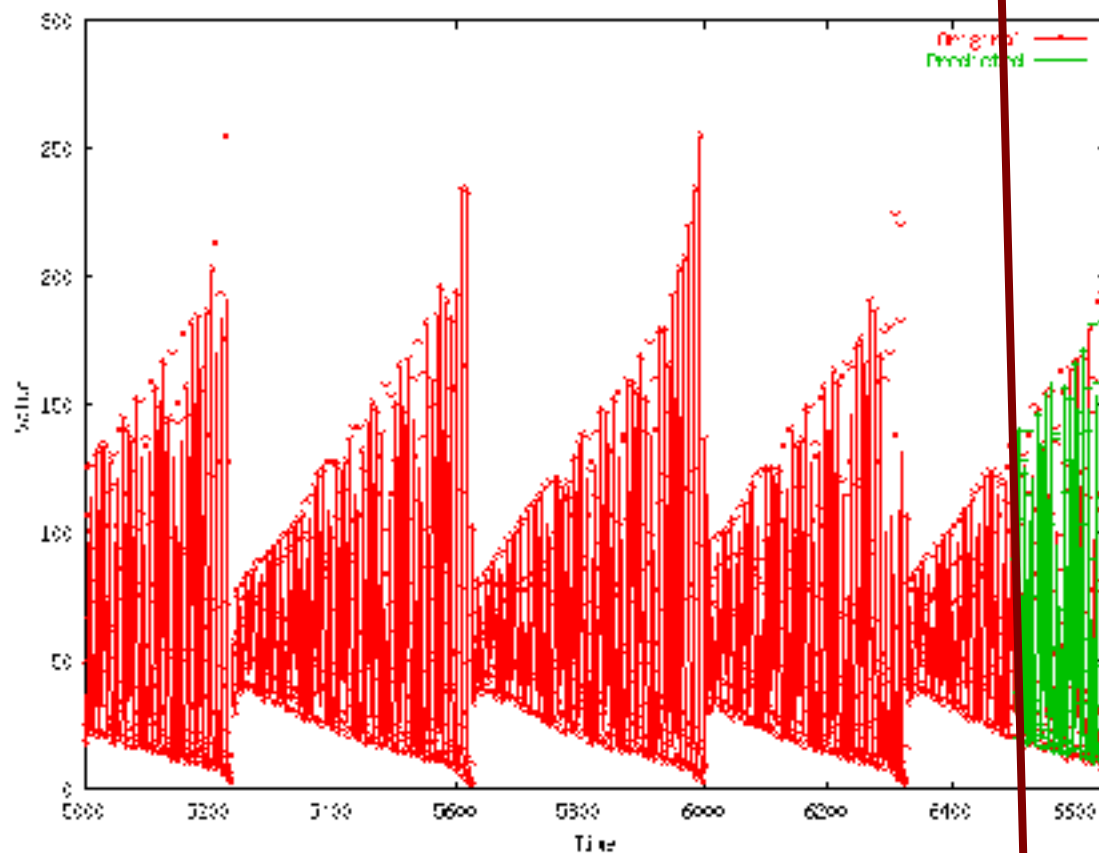
- LASER: fluctuations in a Laser over time (used in Santa Fe competition)



Time

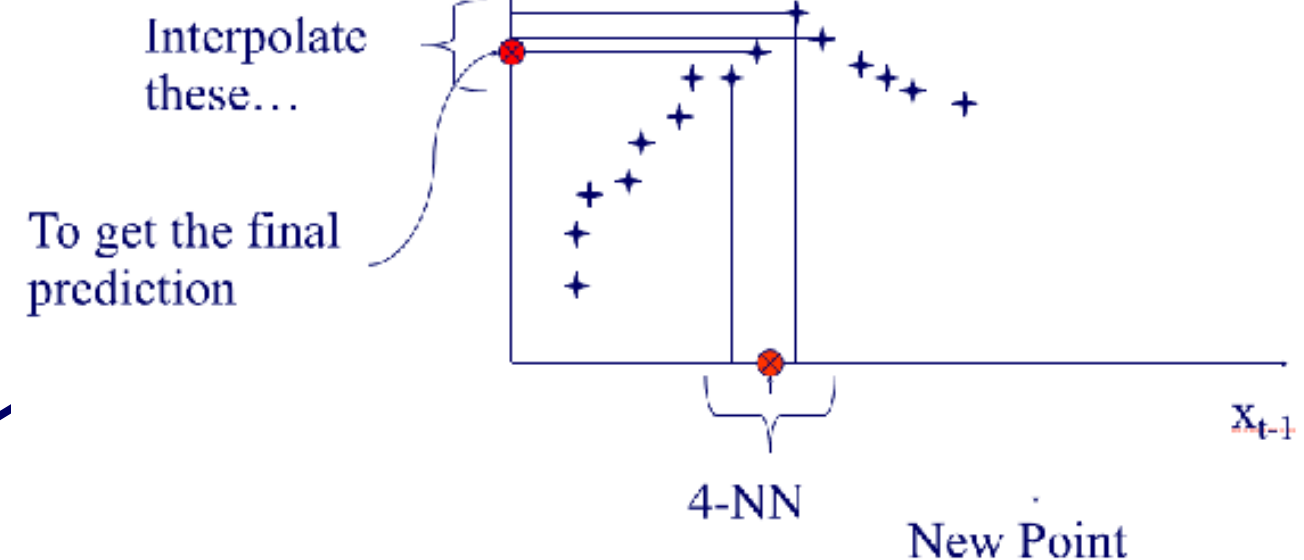
Laser

Comparison of prediction to correct values



Timesteps

Lag = 1,
 $k = 4$ NN



Conclusions

- Lag plots for non-linear forecasting (Takens' theorem)
- suitable for 'chaotic' signals

References

- Deepay Chakrabarti and Christos Faloutsos *F4: Large-Scale Automated Forecasting using Fractals* CIKM 2002, Washington DC, Nov. 2002.
- Sauer, T. (1994). *Time series prediction using delay coordinate embedding*. (in book by Weigend and Gershenfeld, below) Addison-Wesley.
- Takens, F. (1981). *Detecting strange attractors in fluid turbulence*. Dynamical Systems and Turbulence. Berlin: Springer-Verlag.

References

- Weigend, A. S. and N. A. Gerschenfeld (1994). *Time Series Prediction: Forecasting the Future and Understanding the Past*, Addison Wesley. (Excellent collection of papers on chaotic/non-linear forecasting, describing the algorithms behind the winners of the Santa Fe competition.)

Overall conclusions

- Similarity search: **Euclidean**/time-warping; **feature extraction** and **SAMs**
- Linear Forecasting: **AR** (Box-Jenkins) methodology;
- Non-linear forecasting: **lag-plots** (Takens)

Must-Read Material

- Byong-Kee Yi, Nikolaos D. Sidiropoulos, Theodore Johnson, H.V. Jagadish, Christos Faloutsos and Alex Biliris, *Online Data Mining for Co-Evolving Time Sequences*, ICDE, Feb 2000.
- Chungmin Melvin Chen and Nick Roussopoulos, *Adaptive Selectivity Estimation Using Query Feedbacks*, SIGMOD 1994

Time Series Visualization + Applications

Apple Inc. (NASDAQ:AAPL)

Add to portfolio

171.10 +2.02 (1.19%)

After Hours: 171.16 +0.06 (0.04%)

Nov 16, 4:20PM EST

NASDAQ real-time data - Disclaimer

Currency in USD

Range	170.30 - 171.87	Div/yield	0.63/1.47
52 week	106.60 - 176.24	EPS	9.19
Open	171.18	Shares	5.13B
Vol / Avg.	23.52M/26.43M	Beta	1.25
Mkt cap	878.48B	Inst. own	61%
P/E	18.63		

G+



[Settings](#) | [Technicals](#) | [Link to this view](#)

Volume delayed by 15 mins.

How to build time series visualization?

Easy way: use existing tools, libraries

- **Google Public Data Explorer** (Gapminder)

<http://goo.gl/HmrH>

- **Google acquired Gapminder**

<http://goo.gl/43avY>

(Hans Rosling's **TED talk** <http://goo.gl/tKV7>)

- **Google Annotated Time Line**

<http://goo.gl/Upm5W>

- **Timeline**, from MIT's SIMILE project

<http://simile-widgets.org/timeline/>

- **Timeplot**, also from SIMILE

<http://simile-widgets.org/timeplot/>

- **Excel**, of course

How to build time series visualization?

The harder way:

- Cross filter. <http://square.github.io/crossfilter/>
- R (ggplot2)
- Matlab
- gnuplot
- **seaborn** <https://seaborn.pydata.org>

The even harder way:

- D3, for web
- JFreeChart (Java)
- ...

Time Series Visualization

Why is it useful?

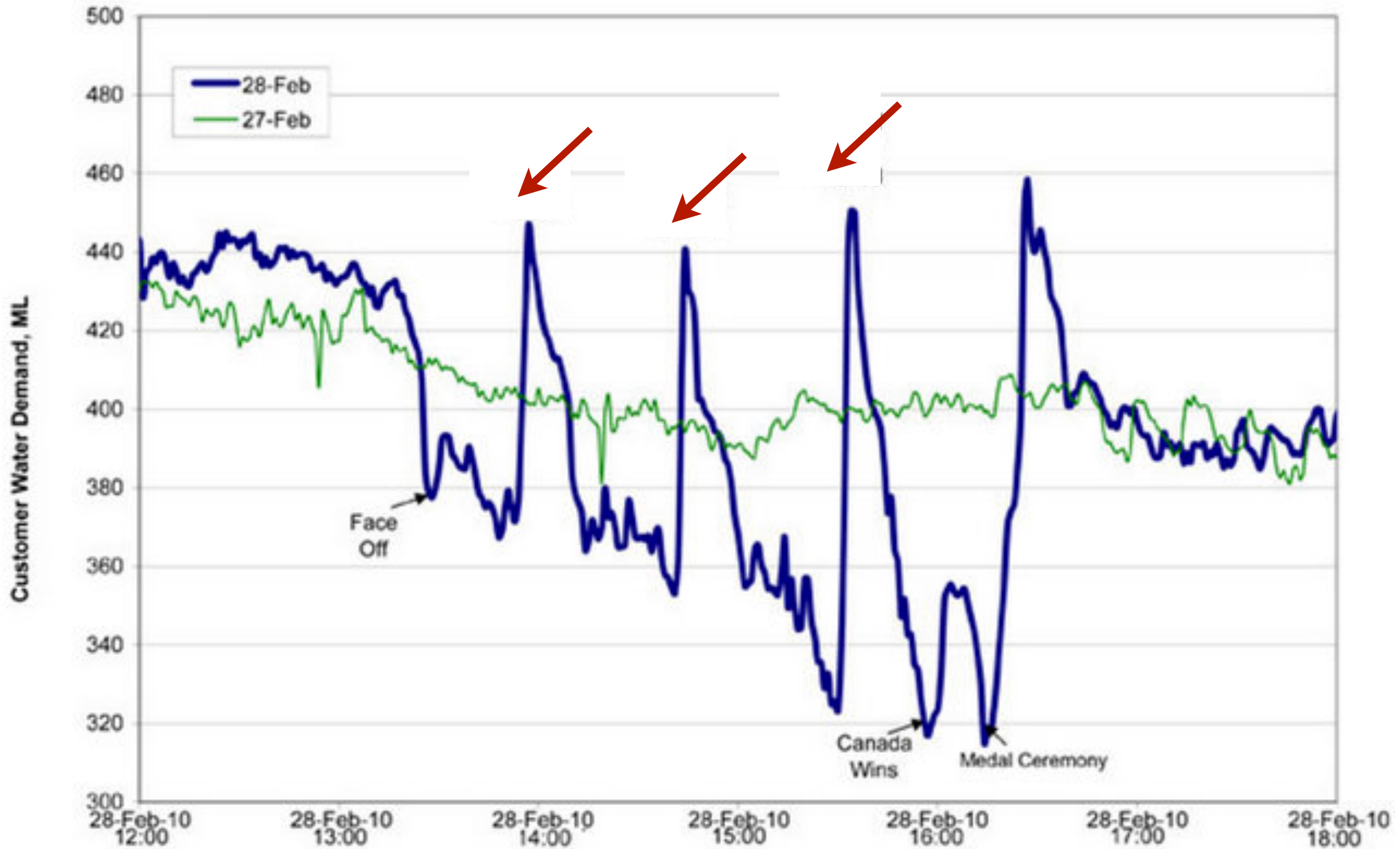
When is visualization useful?

(Why not automate everything? Like using the forecasting techniques you learned last time.)

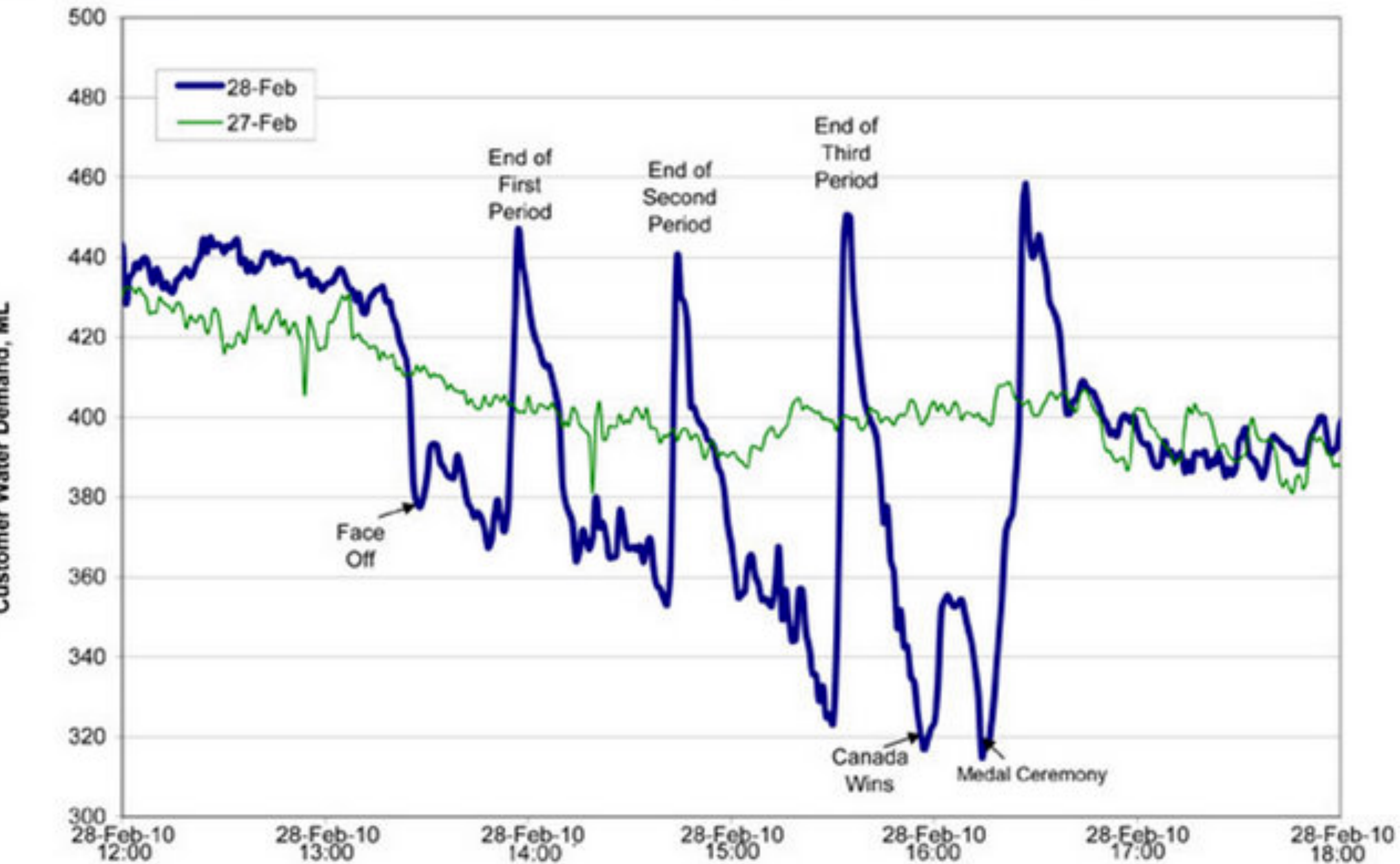
Time Series User Tasks

- When was something greatest/least?
- Is there a pattern?
- Are two series similar?
- Do any of the series match a pattern?
- Provide simpler, faster access to the series
- Does data element exist at time t ?
- When does a data element exist?
- How long does a data element exist?
- How often does a data element occur?
- How fast are data elements changing?
- In what order do data elements appear?
- Do data elements exist together?

Water Consumption in Edmonton During Olympic Gold Medal Hockey Game

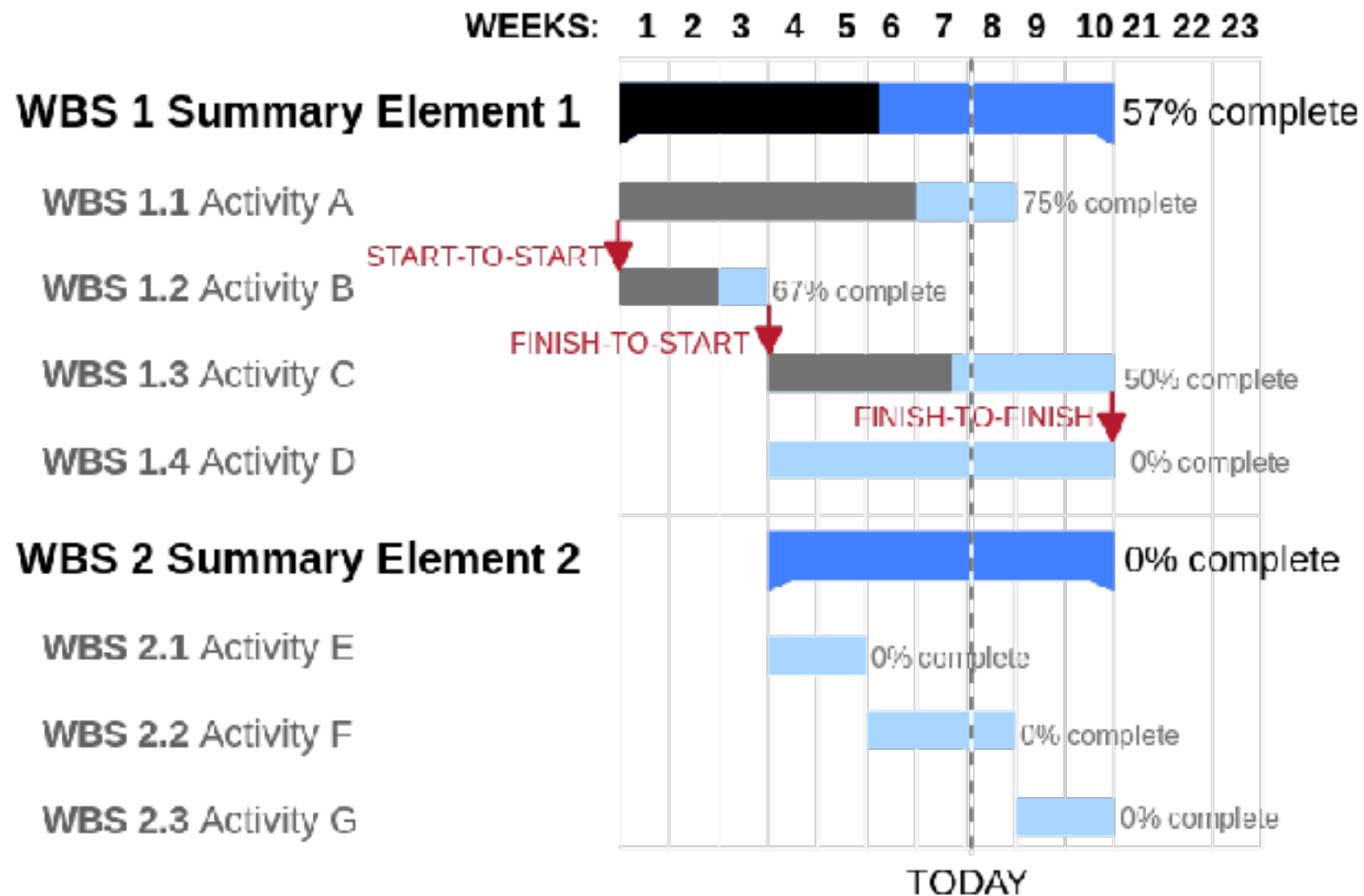


Water Consumption in Edmonton During Olympic Gold Medal Hockey Game



Gantt Chart

Useful for project



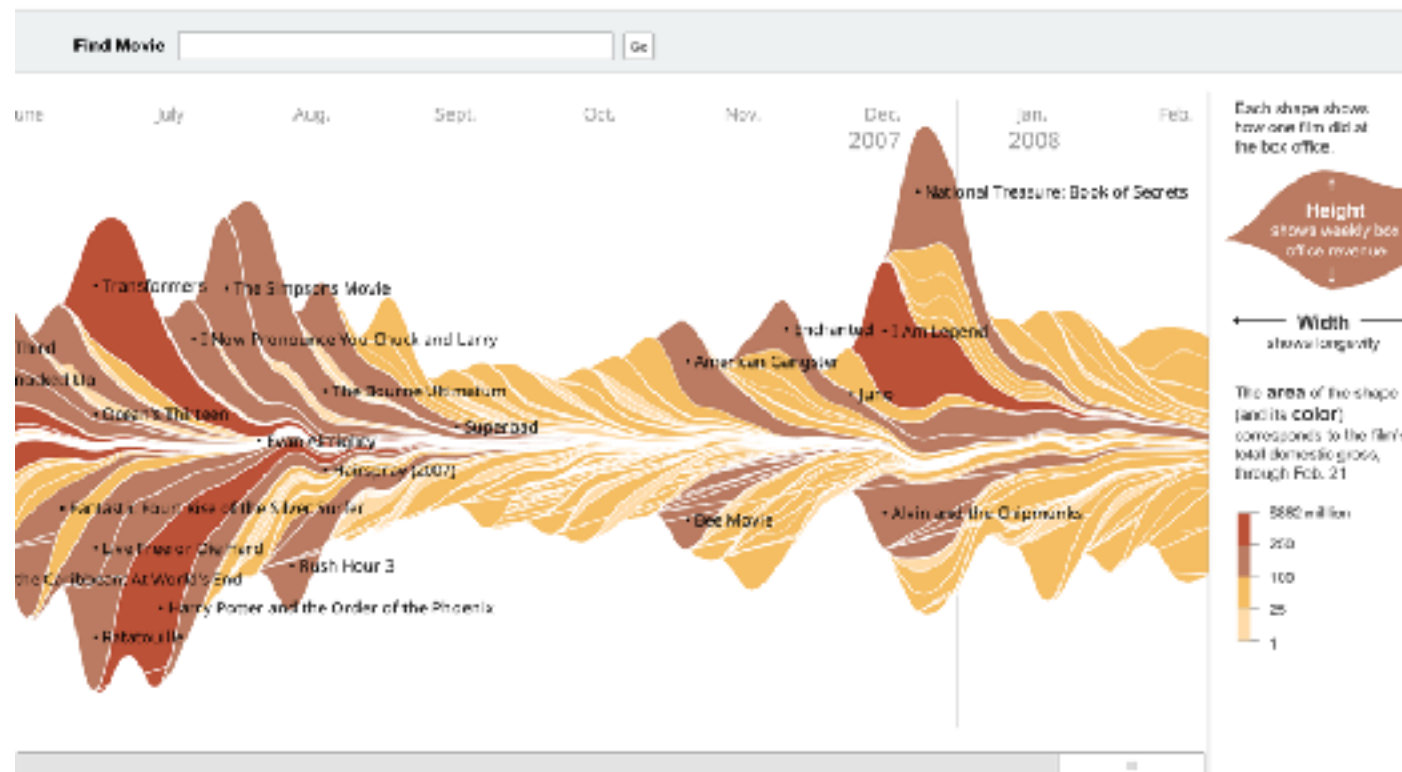
How to create in Excel:

<https://create.microsoft.com/en-us/templates/gantt-charts>

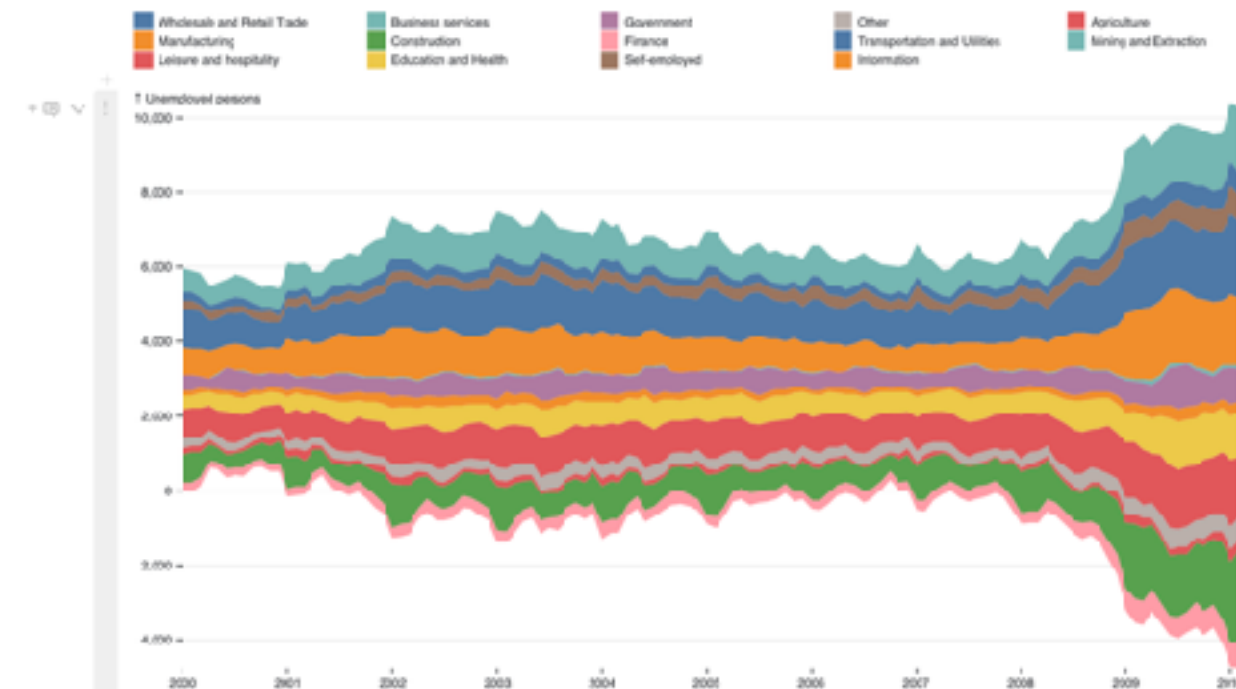
Streamgraph

The Ebb and Flow of Movies: Box Office Receipts 1986 – 2008

Summer blockbusters and holiday hits make up the bulk of box office revenue each year, while contenders for the Oscars tend to attract smaller audiences that build over time. Here's a look at how movies have fared at the box office, after adjusting for inflation.



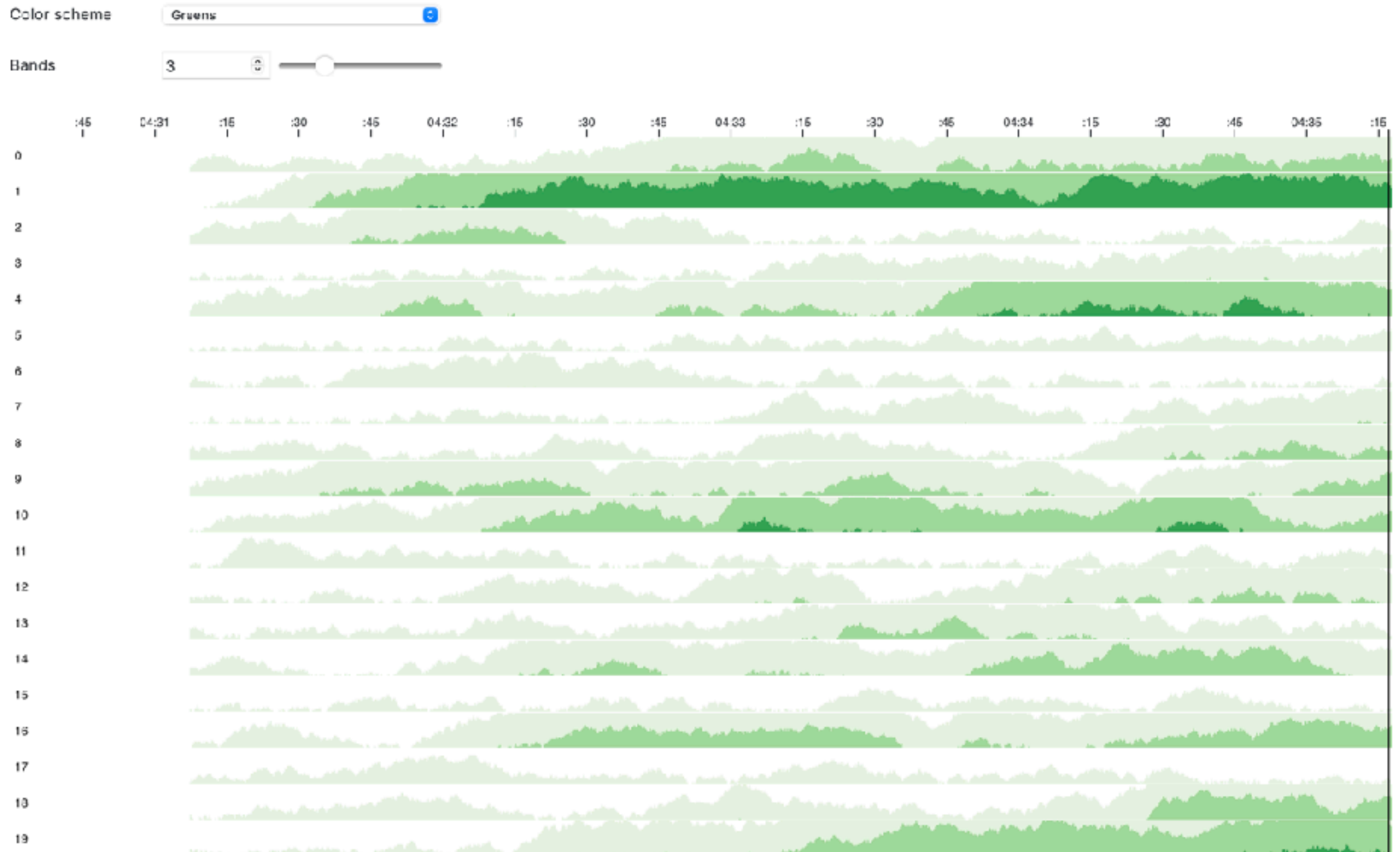
http://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2008/02/23/movies/20080223_REVENUE_GRAPHIC.html



<https://observablehq.com/@d3/streamgraph/2>

Realtime horizon chart

This [horizon chart](#) shows realtime [random walks](#). Only the new values are drawn on each tick, while the old values are shifted to the left.

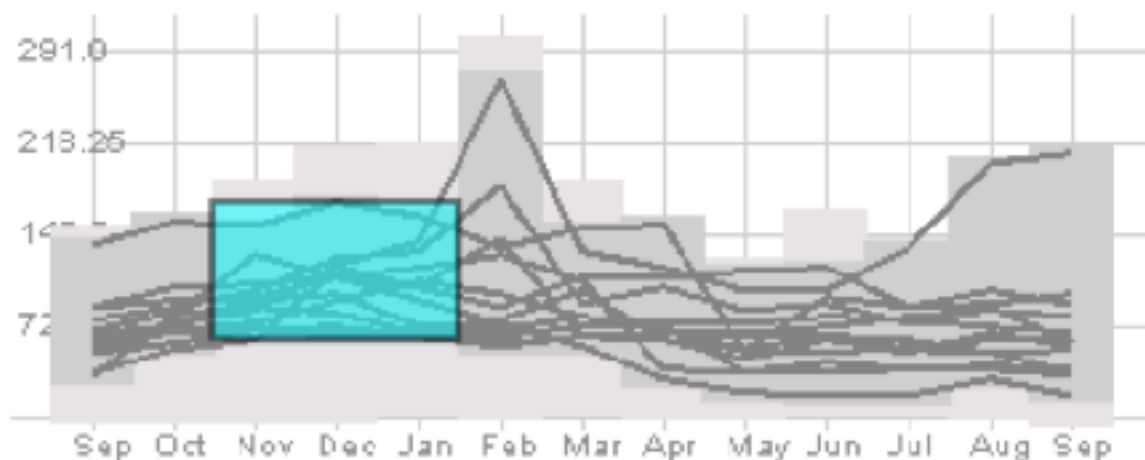
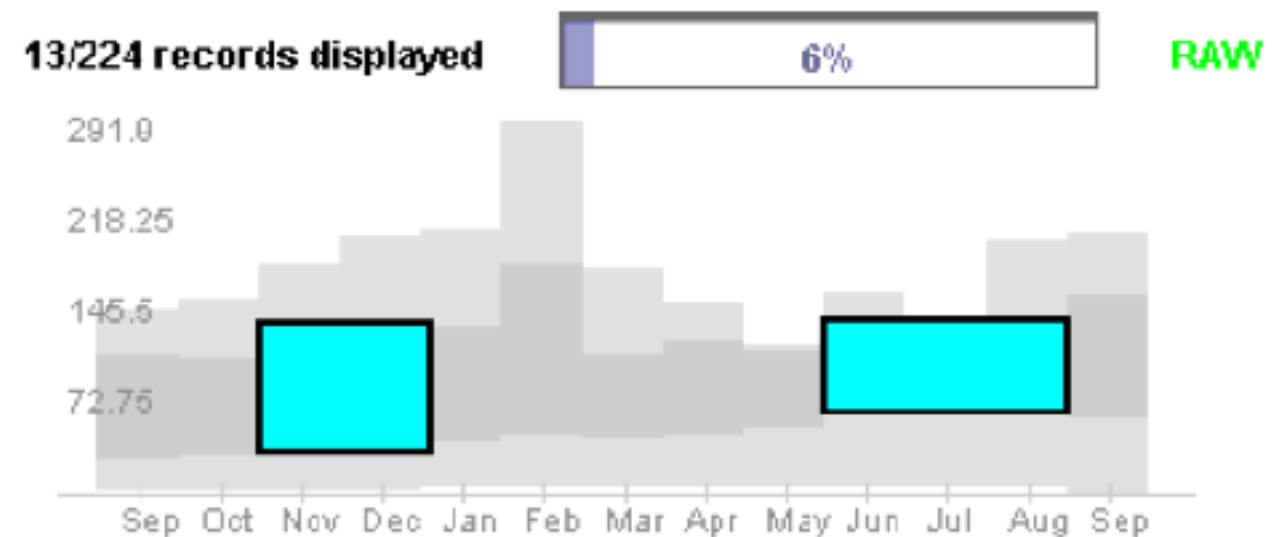


<https://observablehq.com/@d3/realtime-horizon-chart>

TimeSearcher

support queries

Can create rectangles
that function as matching
regions



Light gray is all data's extent

Darker grayed region is data
envelope that shows extreme
values of queries matching
criteria

Multiple boxes are "anded"

Hochheiser & Shneiderman
Proc. Discovery Science '01

<https://www.cs.umd.edu/hcil/timesearcher/>
http://hcil2.cs.umd.edu/video/2005/2005_timesearcher2.mpg

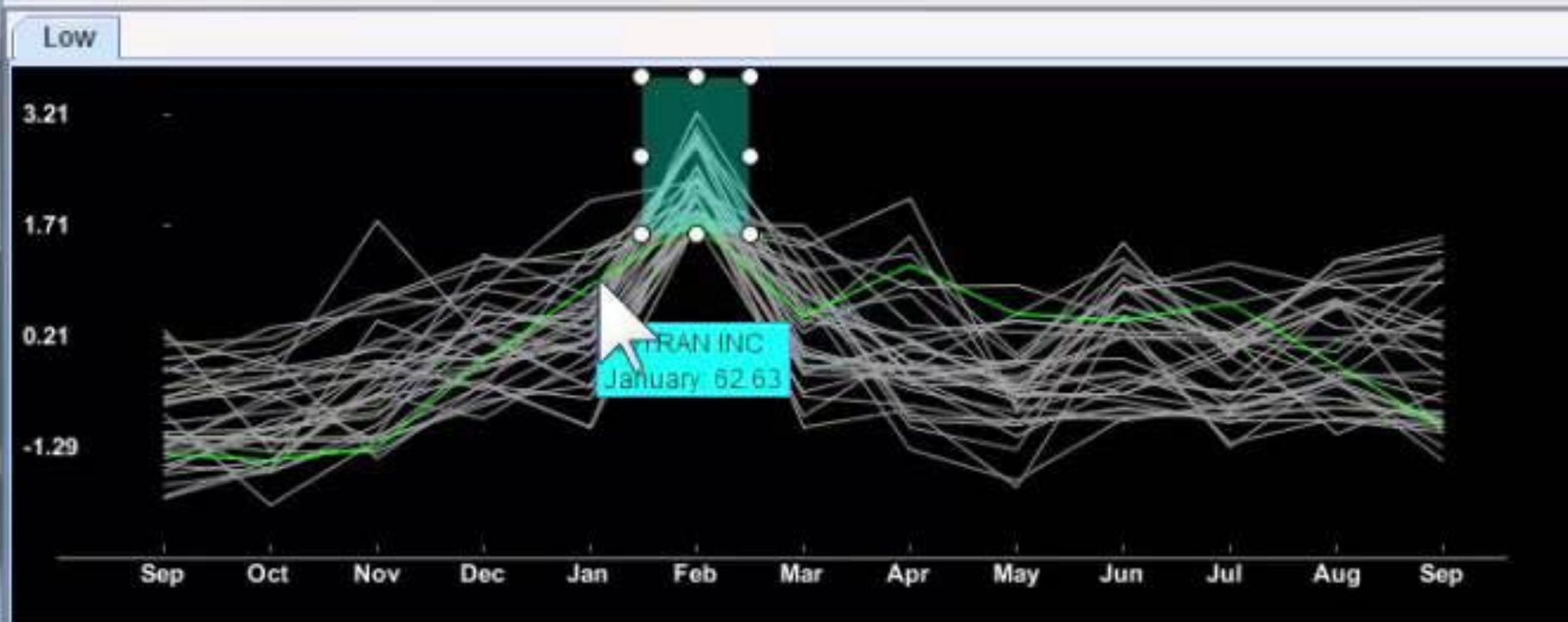


Search:

Search

Clear

Query Variable Low

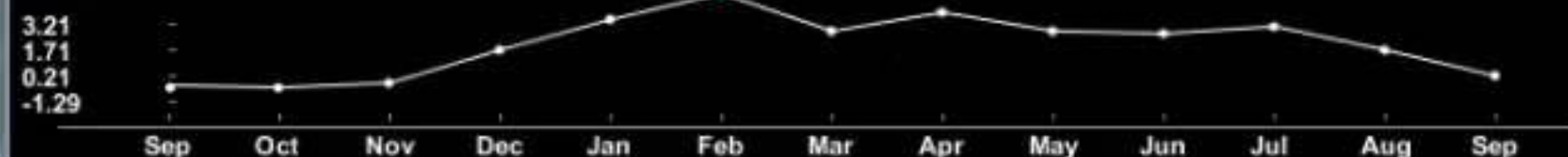


34/223 Records

15%

DEVIATIONS

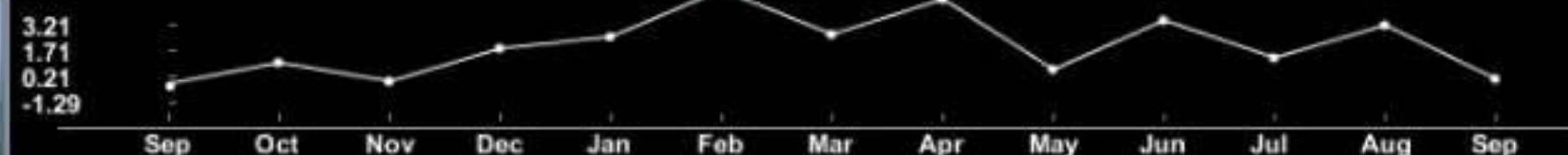
ADTRAN INC



ADVENT SOFTWARE INC



ADVANCED ENERGY IND INC



Name:	ADTRAN INC	
	Low	High
September:	37.56	40.5
October:	36.44	37.63
November:	38.69	40.68
December:	51.25	52.75
January:	62.63	66.25
February:	72.06	75.88
March:	57.88	61.75
April:	65.5	67.75
May:	58.25	65.13
June:	57.38	60.63
July:	59.88	61.75
August:	50.63	54.75
September:	41.5	46.25

ACACIA RESEARCH CORP
ACTUATE CORPORATION
ADAPTIVE BROADBAND CORP
ANALOG DEVICES INC
ADVANCED DIGITAL INFO
AUTODESK INC
ADTRAN INC
ADVENT SOFTWARE INC
ADVANCED ENERGY IND INC
ADVANCED FIBRE COMMUN
ALPHA INDUSTRIES INC
ALKERMES INC
ALLIANCE PHARMACEUTICALS
ANALOGIC CORP
APPLIED MATERIALS INC
APPLIED MICRO CIRCUITS
AMERICAN SUPERCONDUCTOR
ANADIGICS INC
ARIBA INC
AREMIS SOFTWARE CORPORATION
ARM HOLDINGS PLC ADS
ARROW INTERNATIONAL INC
ART TECHNOLOGY GROUP INC
ASM LITHOGRAPHY HOLDINGS

February

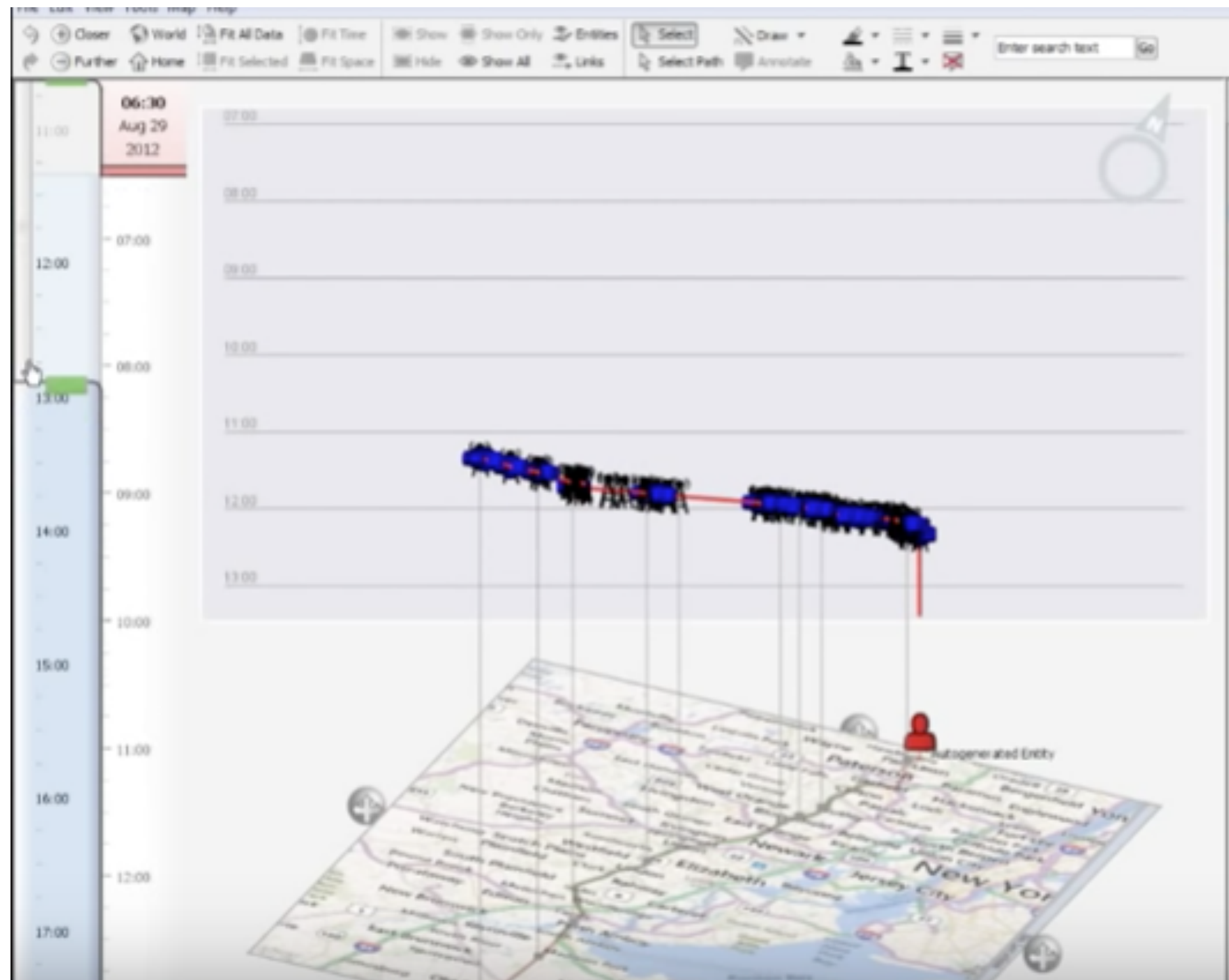
February

1.55

3.21

GeoTime

Infovis 2004



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XRyl3yallls>

https://web.archive.org/web/20100531063054id_/http://www.oculusinfo.com/papers/KaplerWright_GeoTime_InfoViz_Final_Conf.pdf

GeoTime Getting Started

Beginner Video #1

View Modes

