# Structural time series grammar over variable blocks

#### **David Rushing Dewhurst**

Consider structural time series models that decompose additively. How can we extend these models to make them more expressive while still maintaining interpretability?

$$y(t) = \varepsilon(t;\sigma) + \sum_{k} f_k(t;\theta_k) + f_{k'}(t;\theta_{k'})$$

...or we could replace static parameters with further time varying components.

$$\varepsilon(t;\sigma) \sim \operatorname{Normal}(0,\sigma^2)$$

### Implementation

#### Modeling

Inference

Small library of generative blocks that can be combined into valid sentences of the language generated by grammar *G* (with or without changepoint operator -with changepoint operator these are not causal models)

```
with stsb2.effects.ProposalEffect(trend):
    trend.parameter_update(
        a=posterior[trend]['a'],
        b=posterior[trend]['b']
    )
    trend_posterior = trend()
    with stsb2.effects.ForecastEffect(...):
        trend forecast = trend()
```

# $y(t) = \varepsilon(t;\sigma) + \sum_{k} f_k(t;\theta_k)$

We could add another "building block" term...

 $y(t) = \varepsilon(t;\sigma) + \sum_{k} f_k(t; g_k(t; \theta_k))$ 

log\_vol\_1 = sts.AR1(t1=t1, ...)
log vol 2 = sts.GlobalTrend(t1=t1, ...).cos()

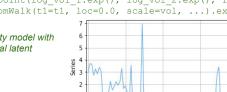
vol = sts.changepoint(log\_vol\_1.exp(), log\_vol\_2.exp(), frac=0.6)
price = sts.RandomWalk(t1=t1, loc=0.0, scale=vol, ...).exp()
sample = price()

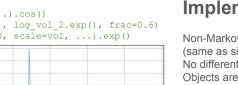
100

150

200

E.g., stochastic volatility model with changepoint + nontrivial latent structure





100

# Block structure and grammar

Instead of defining a single sample node for each time slice of a process, define a single sample node that describes both the process that generates the STS component *and* the vector of parameters used in the data-generating process.

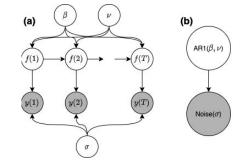
Define grammar **G** over these "blocks" f that take parameters  $\theta$  or other blocks as arguments

$$\begin{split} S &\to Q \mid Q + S \\ Q &\to f(p) \mid C(S, f(p)) \mid C(f(p), S) \\ p &\to \theta \mid (S \mid p, ..., S \mid p) \end{split}$$

# Implementation + W.I.P

Non-Markov DGP expressed in single block (same as simple first order Markov model No differentiability assumption Objects are stochastic -- can sample from whole STS or from component parts Explicitly model decomposition is immediately interpretable (compare with GP kernel grammar)

Next steps: implement DSL + compiler to facilitate a) easier model expression and b) model search algorithms (searching for optimal string in language generated by grammar **G** subject to some constraints)



This shifts complexity from edge to node space and corresponds to a particular factorization of the model joint likelihood

C(.,.) is the changepoint operator and inserts a changepoint at a random time by concatenating two models represented by two unique sentences

init series; # can have multiple calls or single per init init trend, seasonal, noise;

result prior\_pred\_samples, posterior\_samples, posterior\_pred\_samples;

set t1 = 100; set beta = 0.5; set scale = 0.5;

define trend = GlobalTrend(t1=t1); define seasonal = GlobalTrend(t1=t1).cos(); define noise = AR1(t1=t1, beta=beta, scale=scale);

# define the model -- this is a seasonal global trend model
define series = trend + seasonal + noise;

# sample from prior sample series -> prior\_predictive -> prior\_pred\_samples;

```
# load some data and do inference
file input "./data/some_data.csv";
assign input -> series;
sample series -> posterior -> posterior_samples;
sample series -> posterior_predictive -> posterior_pred_samples;
```

Possible DSL syntax -- sample operation generates prior / posterior / posterior predictive samples depending on context variable (prior, posterior, posterior predictive)

Library: https://gitlab.com/daviddewhurst/stsb2; Documentation: https://davidrushingdewhurst.com/stsb2/docs/

W.I.P. (only proof of concept LF rejection sampling), includes proposal, intervention, and forecast effect handlers for converting *sample(...)* statements into proposal and forecast distributions

Library: https://gitlab.com/daviddewhurst/stsb2; Documentation: https://davidrushingdewhurst.com/stsb2/docs/

-200

-600

-800

charles river analytics