



# Estimation of non-stationary Processes : Part I (07.10.2008) *Illia Horenko*



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„Mathematics in key technologies“





# Memo II: Probability



A probability space is a **measure space** such that the measure of the whole space is equal to 1.

In other words: a probability space is a triple  $(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, P)$  consisting of a **set**  $\Omega$  (called the **sample space**), a  **$\sigma$ -algebra** (also called  **$\sigma$ -field**)  $\mathcal{F}$  of subsets of  $\Omega$  (these subsets are called **events**), and a **measure**  $P$  on  $(\Omega, \mathcal{F})$  such that  $P(\Omega) = 1$  (called the **probability measure**).

Event	Probability
A	$P(A) \in [0, 1]$
not A	$P(A') = 1 - P(A)$
A or B	$P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$ $= P(A) + P(B) \quad \text{if A and B are mutually exclusive}$
A and B	$P(A \cap B) = P(A B)P(B)$ $= P(A)P(B) \quad \text{if A and B are independent}$
A given B	$P(A B)$



# Markov Chains: Log-Likelihood



*Observed Time Series:*  $\{X_1, \dots, X_T\}$ ,  $X_t \in s_1, \dots, s_m$

*Markov-Property:*

$$P[X_t = s_j | X_1, X_2, \dots, X_{t-1} = s_i] = P[X_t = s_j | X_{t-1} = s_i] = P_{ij}(t)$$



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*Probability of Observed Time Series (**Likelihood**):*

$$P[X_1, \dots, X_T] = P[X_1] \prod_{i,j=1}^m \prod_{t \in \{t_{ij}\}} P_{ij}(t)$$

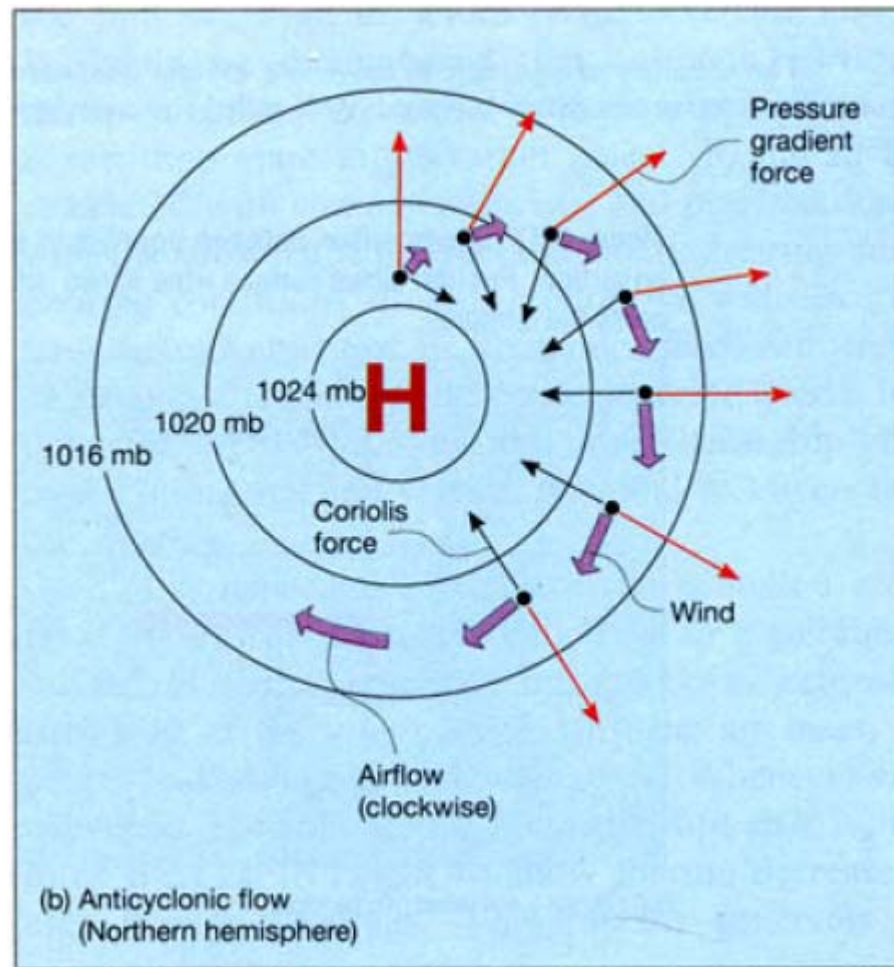
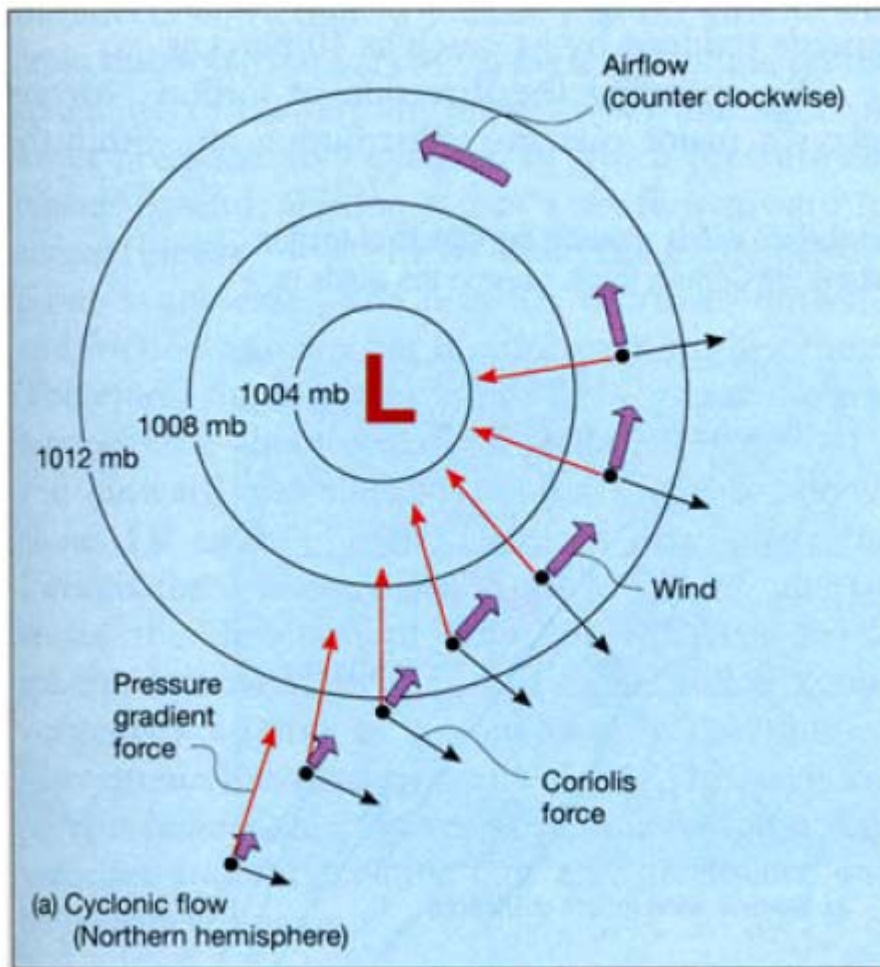


# Example: Circulation Patterns

## Basic Circulation Patterns

*cyclonic*

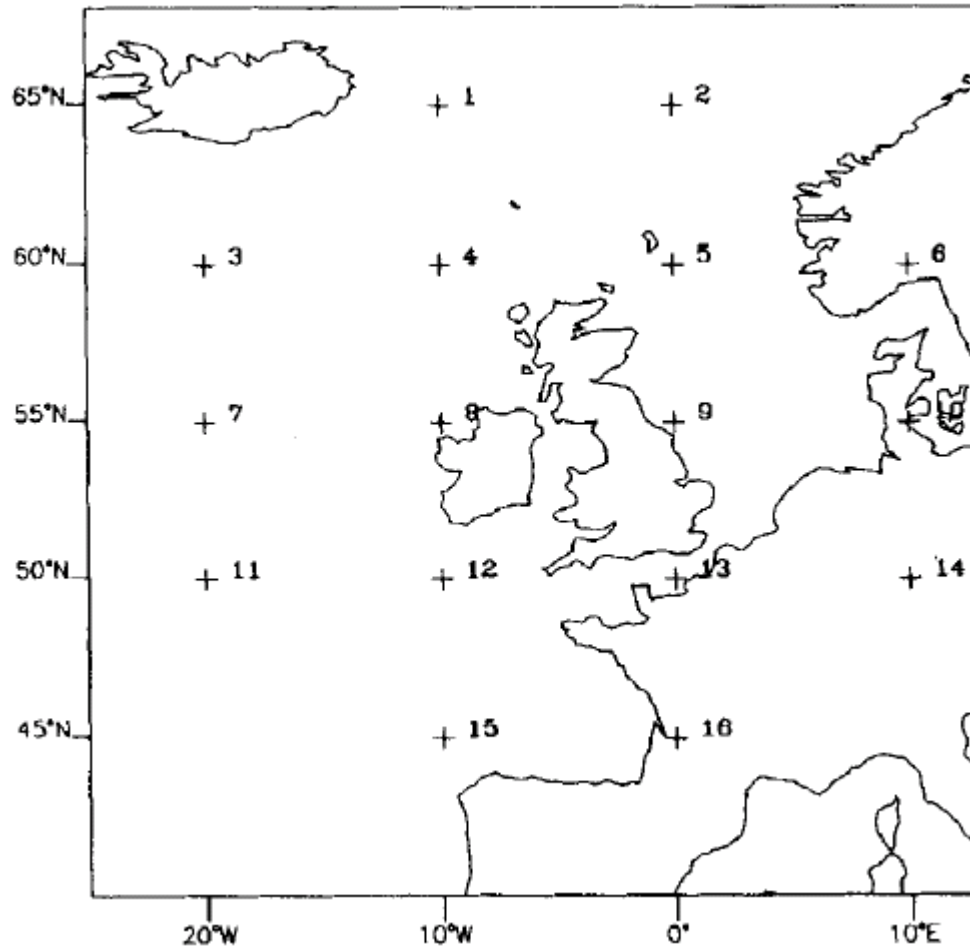
*anticyclonic*





# Circulation Patterns over UK

## *Pressure Measurements on the Grid*





# Circulation Patterns for UK(1945-2007)



*Historical Circulation Data: 27 Lamb regimes  
(Data from the Univ. of East Anglia)*

*Lamb, Geophys. Mem. (1972),  
Jones/Hulme/Briffa, Int.J.of Climat. (1977),*

*anticyclonic*

*other*

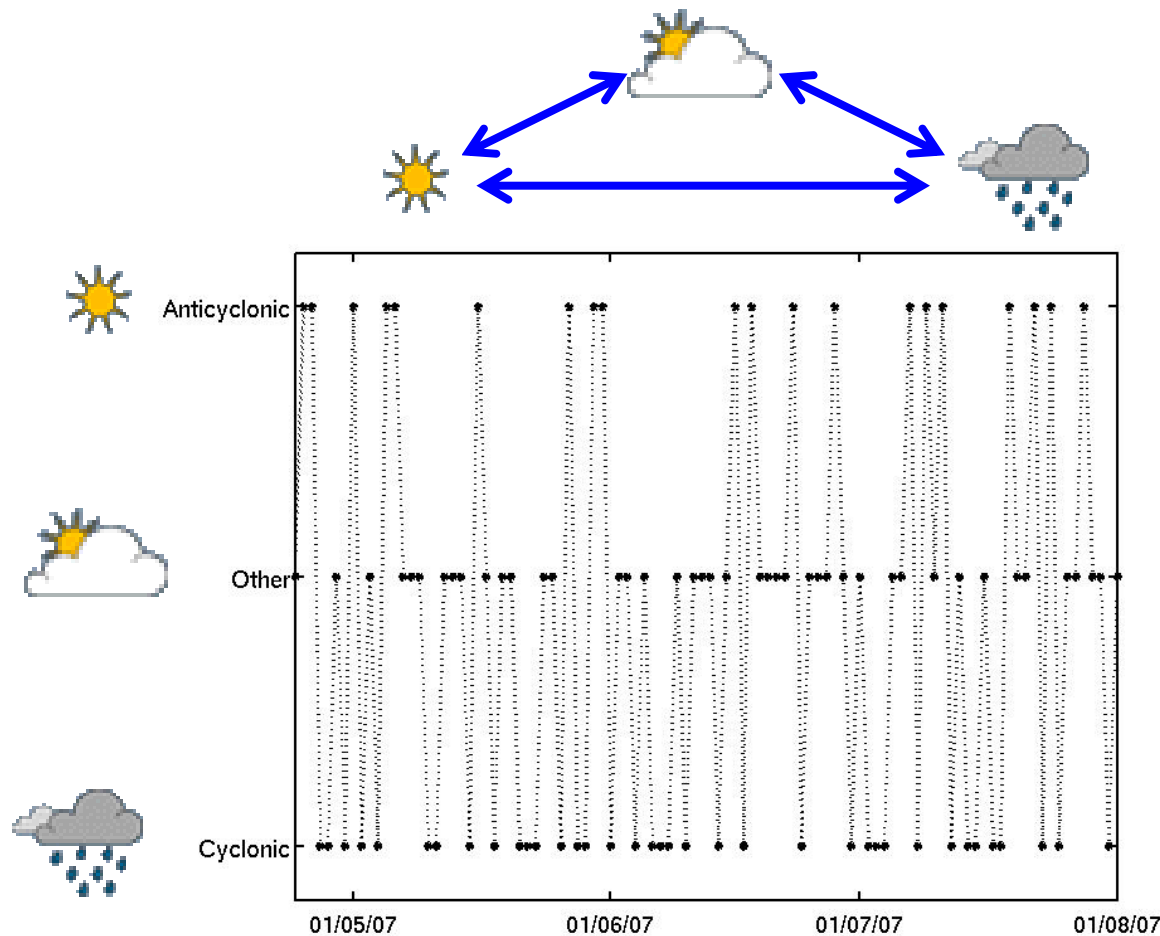
*cyclonic*

Lamb	Description	Examples	Lamb	Description	Examples	Lamb	Description	Examples
A	anticyclonic	1888	NE	north easterly	100	C	cyclonic	1447
ANE	anticyclonic north easterly	123	E	easterly	362	CNE	cyclonic north easterly	55
AE	anticyclonic easterly	186	SE	south easterly	201	CE	cyclonic easterly	113
ASE	anticyclonic south easterly	104	S	southerly	430	CSE	cyclonic south easterly	39
AS	anticyclonic southerly	82	SW	south westerly	400	CS	cyclonic southerly	90
ASW	anticyclonic south westerly	128	W	westerly	1362	CSW	cyclonic south westerly	62
AW	anticyclonic westerly	369	NW	north westerly	417	CW	cyclonic westerly	212
ANW	anticyclonic north westerly	146	N	northerly	398	CNW	cyclonic north westerly	81
AN	anticyclonic northerly	161	U	unclassifiable	431	CN	cyclonic northerly	109



# Example: Weather in UK(1945-2007)

*Historical Circulation Data: weather regimes*  
(Data from the Univ. of East Anglia)  
*3 atmospherical states considered*







*Observed Time Series:*  $\{X_1, \dots, X_T\}$ ,  $X_t \in s_1, \dots, s_m$

*Markov-Property:*

$$P[X_t = s_j | X_1, X_2, \dots, X_{t-1} = s_i] = P[X_t = s_j | X_{t-1} = s_i] = P_{ij}(t)$$

*Log-Likelihood:*

$$\mathbf{L}(P(t)) = \log P[X_1, \dots, X_T]$$

$$= \log P[X_1] + \sum_i^m \sum_{j=1}^m \sum_{t \in \{t_{ij}\}} \log P_{ij}(t) \rightarrow \max_{P(t)}$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^m P_{ij}(t) = 1, \quad \text{for all } t, i$$
$$P_{ij}(t) \geq 0, \quad \text{for all } t, i, j$$



# Circulation Patterns for UK(1945-2007)



*Historical Circulation Data: 27 Lamb regimes*  
*(Data from the Univ. of East Anglia)*  
*3 atmospherical states considered*

*Assumption: Stationarity*

	<i>anticyclonic</i>	<i>other</i>	<i>cyclonic</i>
<i>anticyclonic</i>	0.34	0.40	0.26
<i>other</i>	0.35	0.41	0.24
<i>cyclonic</i>	0.34	0.41	0.25



# Locally Stationary Markov Chain



*Gaussian Window:*  $\gamma(t, t_0) = \frac{1}{c} \exp\left(-\frac{(t-t_0)^2}{\sigma^2}\right)$

*Approximate Log-Likelihood:*

$$\mathbf{L}(P(t_0)) \approx \log P[X_1] + \sum_{i,j=1}^m \sum_{t \in \{t_{ij}\}} \gamma(t, t_0) \log P_{ij}(t_0)$$

*Gaussian Kernel Filtering:*

$$P_{ij}(t_0) = \frac{\sum_{t \in \{t_{ij}\}} \gamma(t, t_0)}{\sum_{t \in \{t_i\}} \gamma(t, t_0)}$$

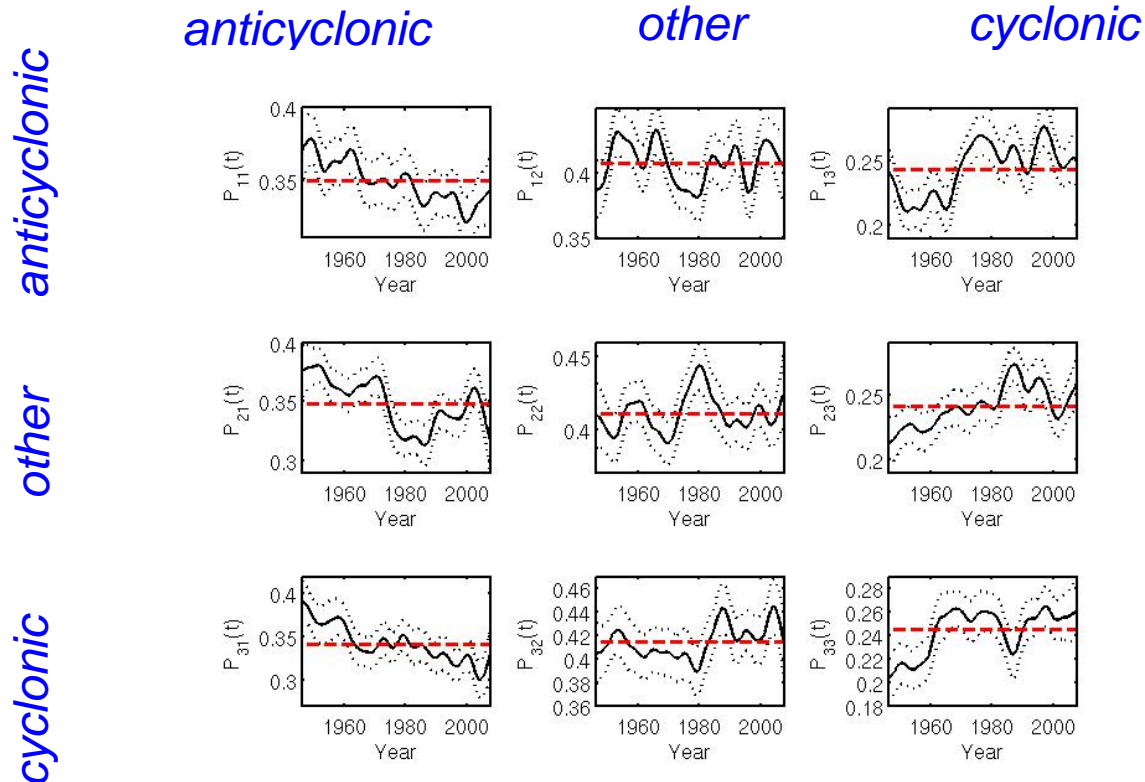


# Circulation Patterns for UK(1945-2007)



*Historical Circulation Data: 27 Lamb regimes*  
*(Data from the Univ. of East Anglia)*  
*3 atmospherical states considered*

## Gaussian Window vs. Homogenous Estimator



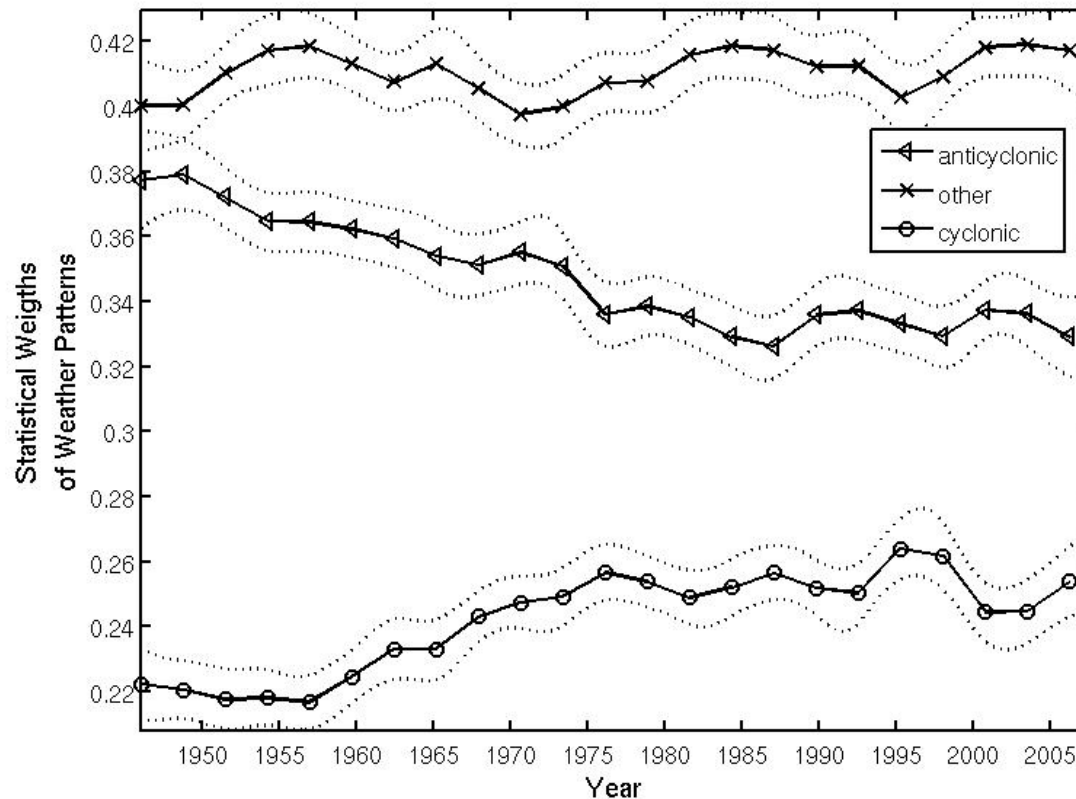


# Circulation Patterns for UK(1945-2007)



*Historical Circulation Data: 27 Lamb regimes*  
*(Data from the Univ. of East Anglia)*  
*3 atmospherical states considered*

## Gaussian Window vs. Homogenous Estimator



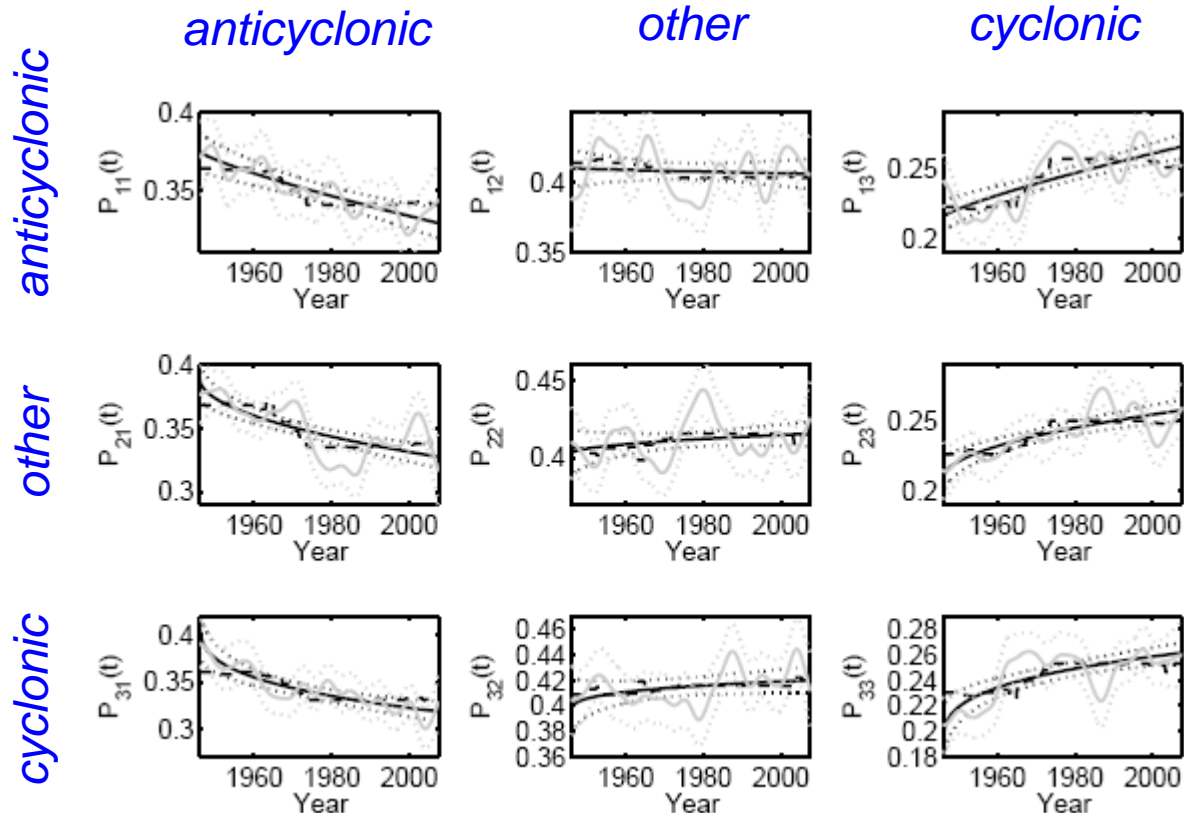


# Circulation Patterns for UK(1945-2007)



*Historical Circulation Data: 28 Lamb regimes*  
*(Data from the Univ. of East Anglia)*  
*3 atmospherical states considered*

## Gaussian Window vs. Homogenous Estimator





Thank you for attention!

veritas  
iustitia  
libertas

