

A novel approach for the study of the temporal coherence of global time series

Francesco Finazzi

University of Bergamo - Dept. of Engineering

Joint work with **Claire Miller** and **Marian Scott**
University of Glasgow

10-12th December 2012 - 1st GloboLakes Scientific Workshop



University
of Glasgow

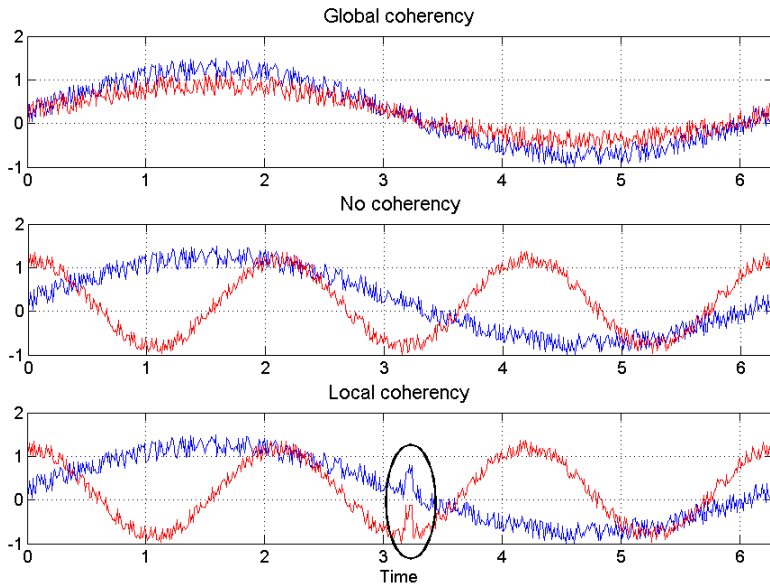
Global change detection

- The study of the temporal coherence of global phenomena can help the detection and the understanding of (possible) global changes.
 - What is temporal coherence?
 - How can it be helpful?
 - How to study temporal coherence?

Temporal coherence - Loose definition

- Two phenomena are temporally coherent if they share a similar temporal pattern
 - Global coherence
 - Local coherence

Coherence examples



How can coherence be helpful?

- The study of coherence may be useful in detecting global changes. Why?
 - It may be difficult to detect a global change by looking at a single time series (noise or signal?)
 - It may be difficult to detect a global change by looking at a large number of time series
 - It should be easier to detect a global change by looking at coherent time series

How can coherence be helpful?

- The study of coherence may be useful in detecting global changes. Why?
 - It may be difficult to detect a global change by looking at a single time series (noise or signal?)
 - It may be difficult to detect a global change by looking at a large number of time series
 - It should be easier to detect a global change by looking at coherent time series

How can coherence be helpful?

- The study of coherence may be useful in detecting global changes. Why?
 - It may be difficult to detect a global change by looking at a single time series (noise or signal?)
 - It may be difficult to detect a global change by looking at a large number of time series
 - It should be easier to detect a global change by looking at coherent time series

How can coherence be helpful?

- The study of coherence may be useful in detecting global changes. Why?
 - It may be difficult to detect a global change by looking at a single time series (noise or signal?)
 - It may be difficult to detect a global change by looking at a large number of time series
 - It should be easier to detect a global change by looking at coherent time series

How to study temporal (global) coherence?

- Coherence is usually defined between pairs of time series and
 - it is often used as a synonym of temporal cross correlation
 - it has a precise formulation in signal processing which extends the definition of temporal correlation
- What if we are dealing with a large number of time series?
 - In general, a large number of time series is not jointly coherent
 - Pairwise temporal correlation gives rise to a (large) matrix not easy to interpret
 - It is useful to identify groups of coherent time series

How to study temporal (global) coherence?

- Coherence is usually defined between pairs of time series and
 - it is often used as a synonym of temporal cross correlation
 - it has a precise formulation in signal processing which extends the definition of temporal correlation
- What if we are dealing with a large number of time series?
 - In general, a large number of time series is not jointly coherent
 - Pairwise temporal correlation gives rise to a (large) matrix not easy to interpret
 - It is useful to identify groups of coherent time series

How to study temporal (global) coherence?

- Coherence is usually defined between pairs of time series and
 - it is often used as a synonym of temporal cross correlation
 - it has a precise formulation in signal processing which extends the definition of temporal correlation
- What if we are dealing with a large number of time series?
 - In general, a large number of time series is not jointly coherent
 - Pairwise temporal correlation gives rise to a (large) matrix not easy to interpret
 - It is useful to identify groups of coherent time series

How to study temporal (global) coherence?

- Coherence is usually defined between pairs of time series and
 - it is often used as a synonym of temporal cross correlation
 - it has a precise formulation in signal processing which extends the definition of temporal correlation
- What if we are dealing with a large number of time series?
 - In general, a large number of time series is not jointly coherent
 - Pairwise temporal correlation gives rise to a (large) matrix not easy to interpret
 - It is useful to identify groups of coherent time series

How to study temporal (global) coherence?

- Coherence is usually defined between pairs of time series and
 - it is often used as a synonym of temporal cross correlation
 - it has a precise formulation in signal processing which extends the definition of temporal correlation
- What if we are dealing with a large number of time series?
 - **In general, a large number of time series is not jointly coherent**
 - Pairwise temporal correlation gives rise to a (large) matrix not easy to interpret
 - It is useful to identify groups of coherent time series

How to study temporal (global) coherence?

- Coherence is usually defined between pairs of time series and
 - it is often used as a synonym of temporal cross correlation
 - it has a precise formulation in signal processing which extends the definition of temporal correlation
- What if we are dealing with a large number of time series?
 - In general, a large number of time series is not jointly coherent
 - Pairwise temporal correlation gives rise to a (large) matrix not easy to interpret
 - It is useful to identify groups of coherent time series

How to study temporal (global) coherence?

- Coherence is usually defined between pairs of time series and
 - it is often used as a synonym of temporal cross correlation
 - it has a precise formulation in signal processing which extends the definition of temporal correlation
- What if we are dealing with a large number of time series?
 - In general, a large number of time series is not jointly coherent
 - Pairwise temporal correlation gives rise to a (large) matrix not easy to interpret
 - It is useful to identify groups of coherent time series

A new definition of coherence

- A group of time series are jointly coherent when, apart from random noise, they share the same temporal pattern along the entire temporal frame of observation.
- The study of the temporal coherence consists in
 - Estimating the number of groups of temporally coherent series
 - Allocating each time series to belong to a group
- In other words: cluster analysis

A new definition of coherence

- A group of time series are jointly coherent when, apart from random noise, they share the same temporal pattern along the entire temporal frame of observation.
- The study of the temporal coherence consists in
 - Estimating the number of groups of temporally coherent series
 - Allocating each time series to belong to a group
- In other words: cluster analysis

A new definition of coherence

- A group of time series are jointly coherent when, apart from random noise, they share the same temporal pattern along the entire temporal frame of observation.
- The study of the temporal coherence consists in
 - Estimating the number of groups of temporally coherent series
 - Allocating each time series to belong to a group
- In other words: cluster analysis

A new definition of coherence

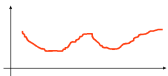
- A group of time series are jointly coherent when, apart from random noise, they share the same temporal pattern along the entire temporal frame of observation.
- The study of the temporal coherence consists in
 - Estimating the number of groups of temporally coherent series
 - Allocating each time series to belong to a group
- In other words: cluster analysis

A new definition of coherence

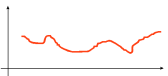
- A group of time series are jointly coherent when, apart from random noise, they share the same temporal pattern along the entire temporal frame of observation.
- The study of the temporal coherence consists in
 - Estimating the number of groups of temporally coherent series
 - Allocating each time series to belong to a group
- In other words: cluster analysis

Time series clustering

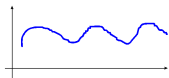
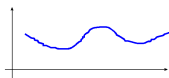
Observed time series



⋮

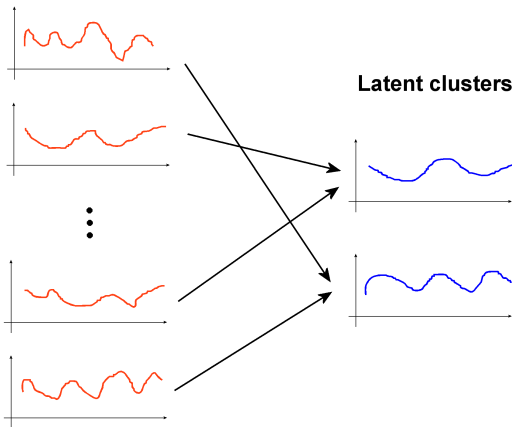


Latent clusters



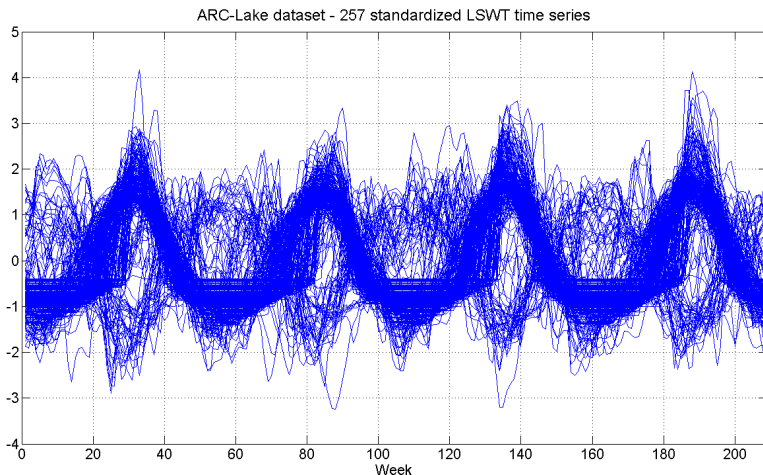
Time series clustering

Observed time series



Case study

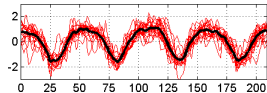
ARC-Lake dataset - LWST time series



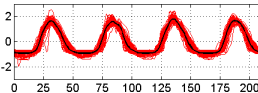
<http://www.geos.ed.ac.uk/arclake/data.html>

Clustering result

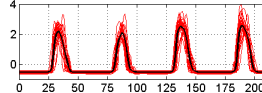
Cluster 1 - 19 time series



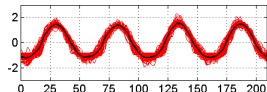
Cluster 2 - 83 time series



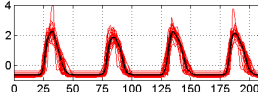
Cluster 3 - 29 time series



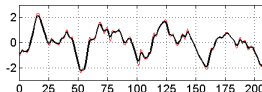
Cluster 4 - 55 time series



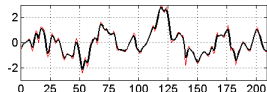
Cluster 5 - 29 time series



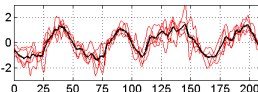
Cluster 6 - 1 time series



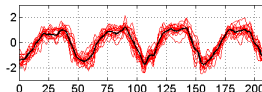
Cluster 7 - 1 time series



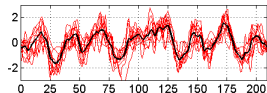
Cluster 8 - 5 time series



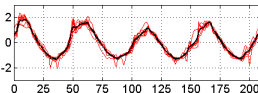
Cluster 9 - 16 time series



Cluster 10 - 10 time series



Cluster 11 - 8 time series

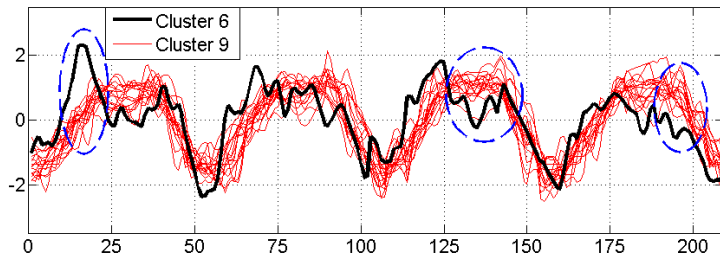


Week

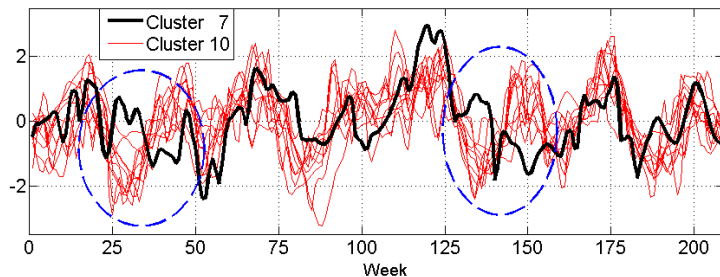
Week

Week

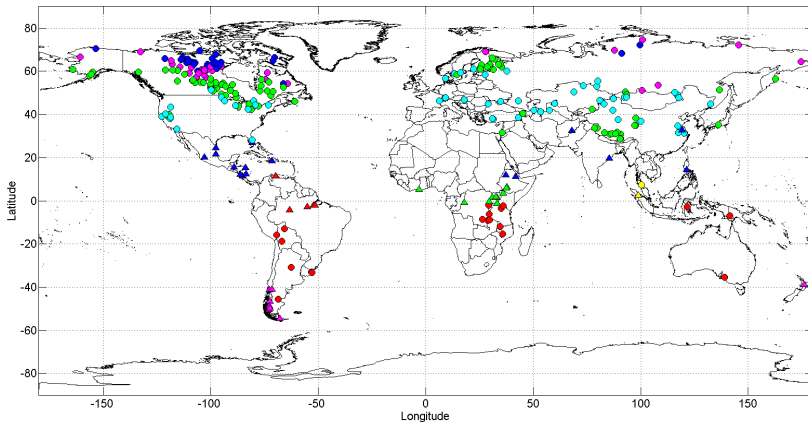
Cluster 6 vs Cluster 9



Cluster 7 vs Cluster 10



Clustering result - Global map



Introduction
○○○○○

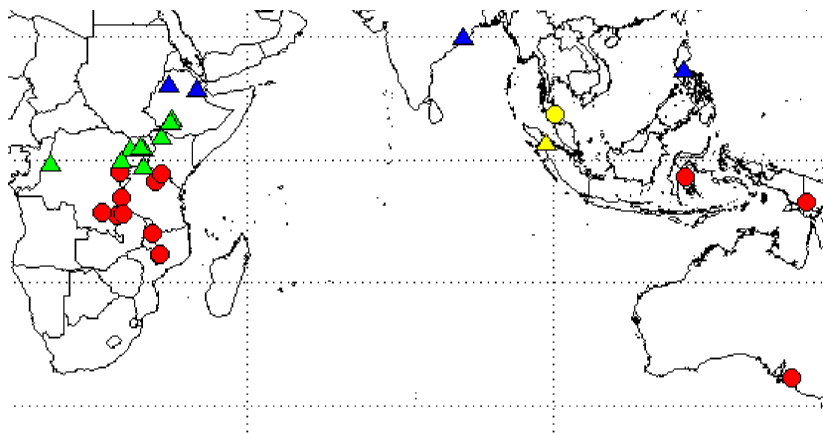
Coherence
○○○

Case study
○○○○●

Software
○

Conclusions
○○○○○

Map zoom



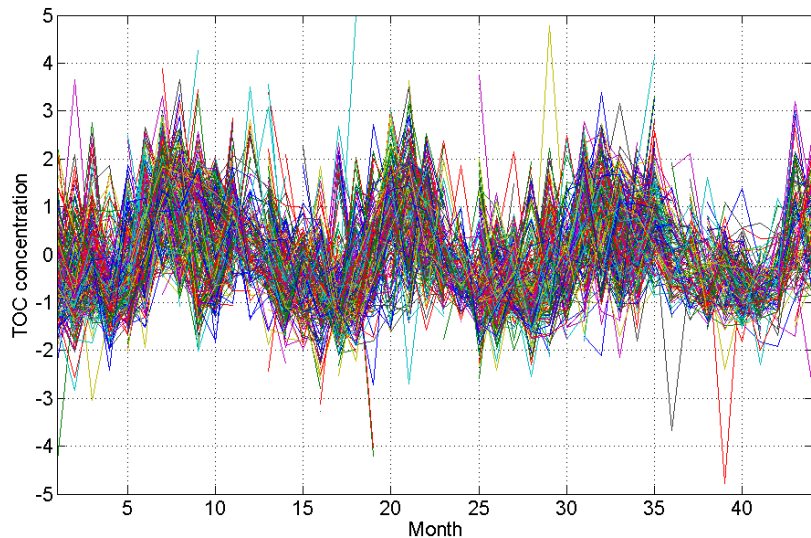
D-STEM software

- D-STEM: Distributed Space Time Expectation Maximization
 - Matlab[®] software for the statistical modelling of space-time data
 - Distributed and parallel computing
 - Large datasets - Tested up to 20'000 time series
 - Now includes clustering capabilities
 - Available at <http://code.google.com/p/d-stem/>

Conclusions

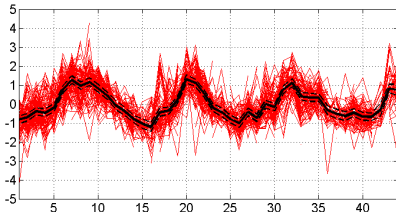
- The clustering of global time series can be a fundamental step in the detection of global changes
- We developed a clustering technique
 - Based on a sound statistical model
 - Able to provide the number of clusters and the cluster membership
 - Able to work with large datasets
 - Implemented within the D-STEM software
- Future applications: highly noisy data and missing data (TOC dataset)

TOC dataset

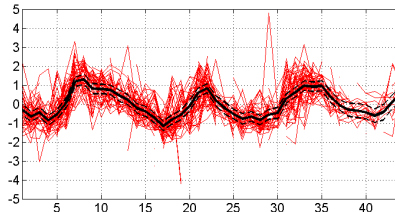


TOC dataset - Preliminary results

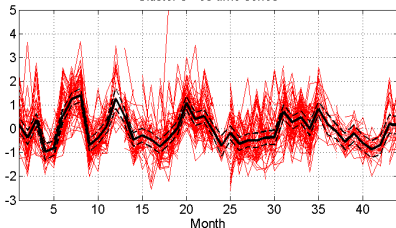
Cluster 1 - 140 time series



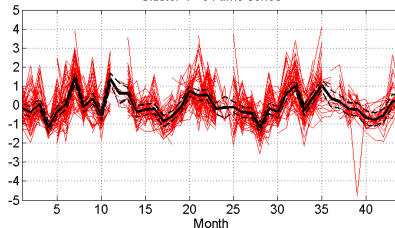
Cluster 2 - 66 time series



Cluster 3 - 63 time series

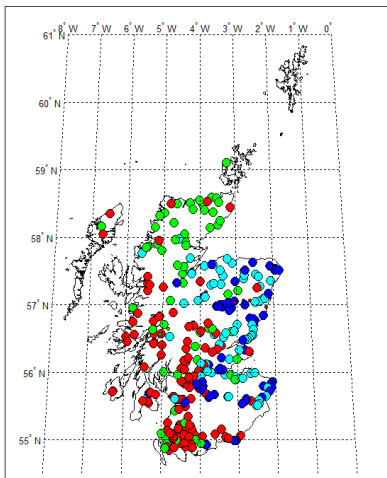


Cluster 4 - 64 time series



TOC dataset - Preliminary results

TOC data - 4 clusters



References

- 1** Finazzi F., Fassò A. (2012) D-STEM - A statistical software for multivariate space-time environmental data modeling. In: Proceedings of the International Workshop on Spatio-Temporal Modelling (METMA VI). Guimarães: Gonçalves A.M., Sousa I., Machado L., Pereira P., Menezes R. and Faria S., ISBN 978-989-97939-0-3.
- 2** Finazzi F., Scott M., Fassò A. (2012) A model based framework for air quality indices and population risk evaluation. With an application to the analysis of Scottish air quality data. Journal of the Royal Statistical Society - Series C - Accepted.
- 3** Hook S., R.C. Wilson, S. MacCallum and C. J. Merchant (2012), Global Climate Lake Surface Temperature in "State of the Climate in 2011, Bull. Amer. Meteorol. Soc., 93 (7), S18-S19.
- 4** MacCallum, S. N. and C. J. Merchant (2012), Surface Water Temperature Observations of Large Lakes by Optimal Estimation, Can J Remote Sensing, 38(1), 25 - 45. doi:10.5589/m12-010.