Modeling Irregular Time Series with Continuous Recurrent Units

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1: Humboldt Universität zu Berlin, Germany

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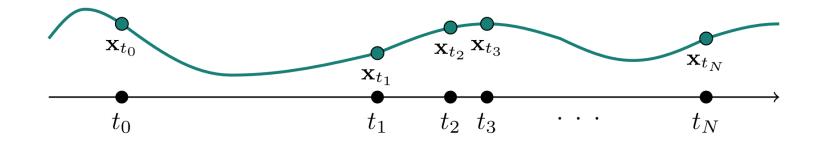
3: Bosch Center for AI, USA

t: Work done during an internship at Bosch Center for AI

Modeling Irregularly-Sampled Time Series Motivation

Goal: Model a time-series $\mathbf{x}_{\mathcal{T}} = [\mathbf{x}_t | t \in \mathcal{T} = \{t_0, t_1, \dots, t_N\}]$ whose observation times

 $\mathcal{T} = \{t_0, t_1, \cdots t_N\}$ can occur at irregular time intervals.





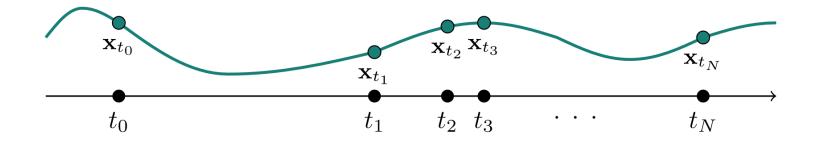
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Challenges:

- Data from continuous processes
- Noisy and partially observed inputs
- ► Non-linear dynamics





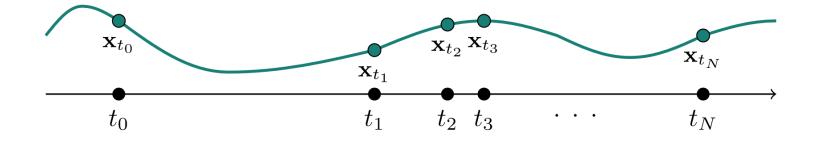
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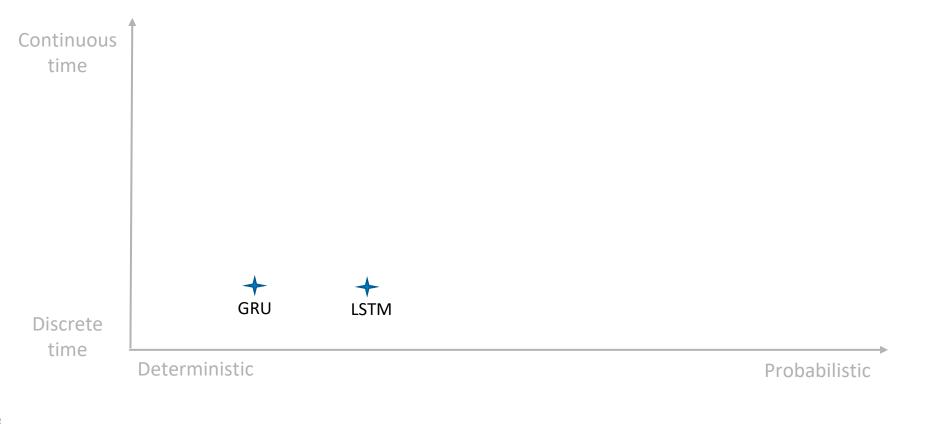
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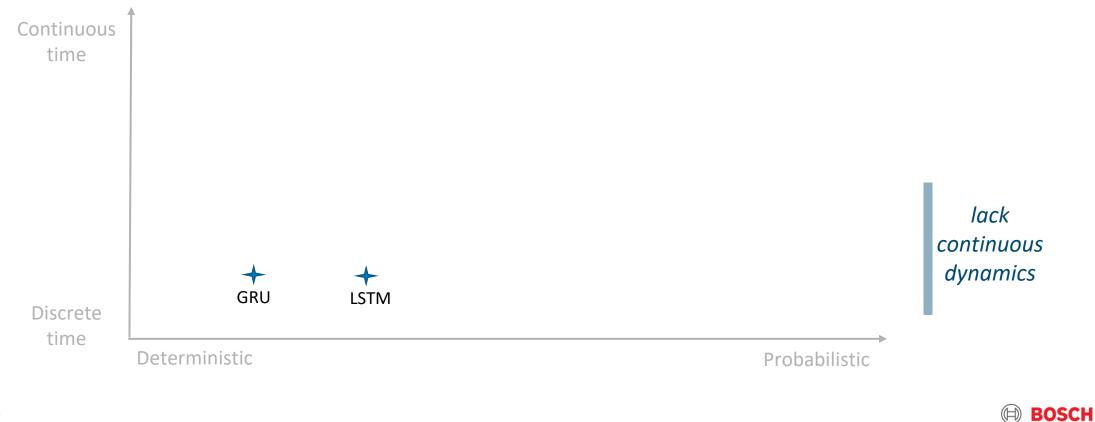
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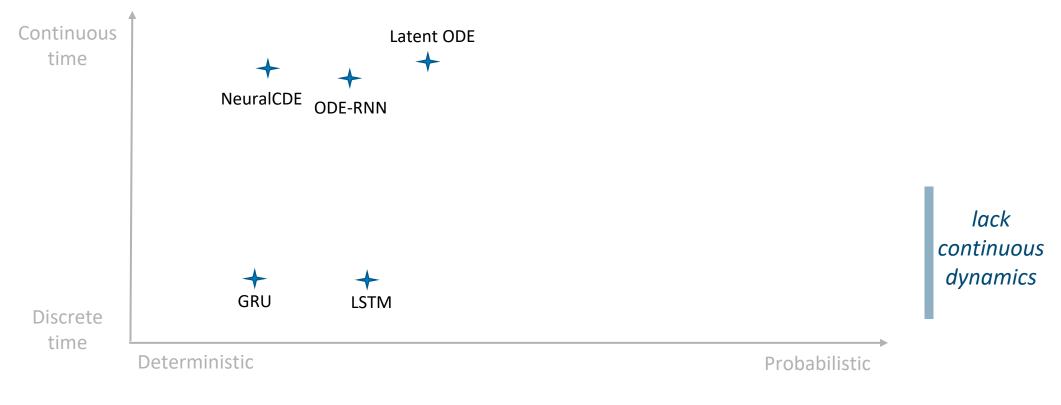
- \rightarrow Continuous state dynamics
- \rightarrow Uncertainty handling
- \rightarrow Expressive and flexible functions

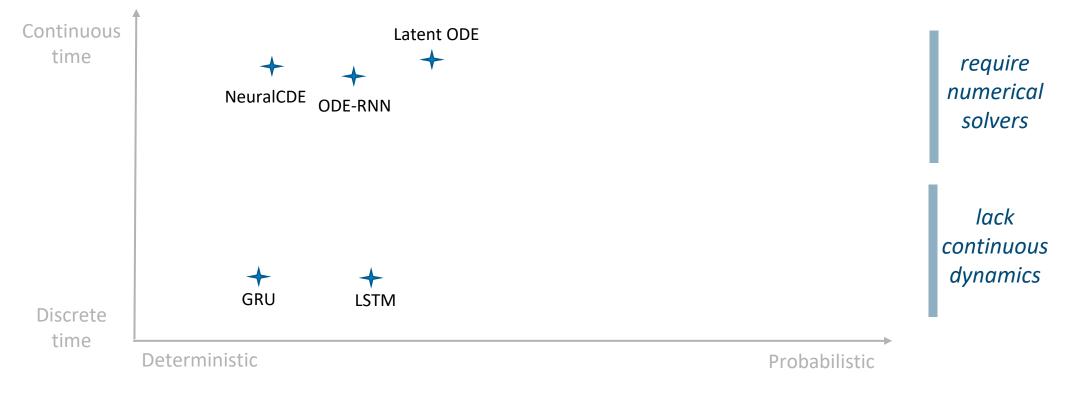


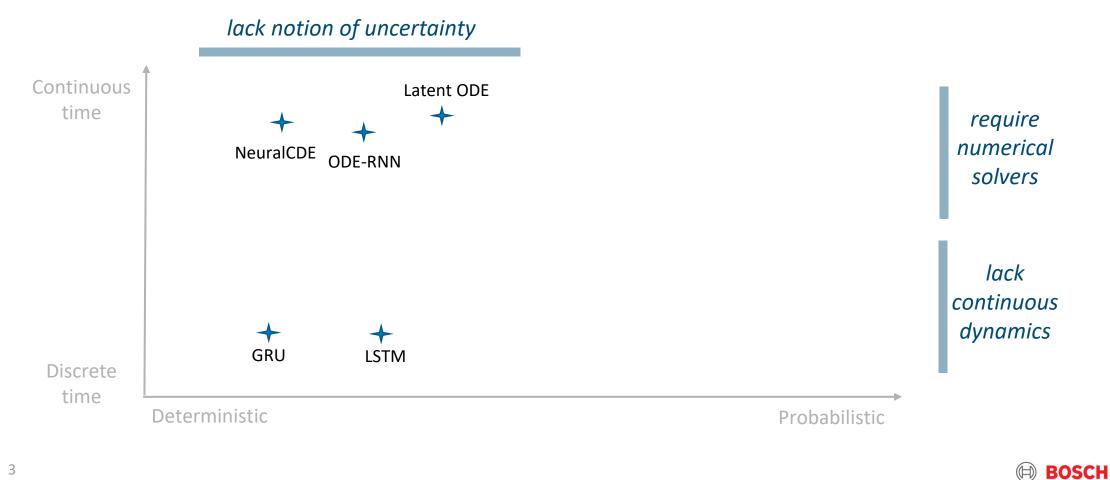


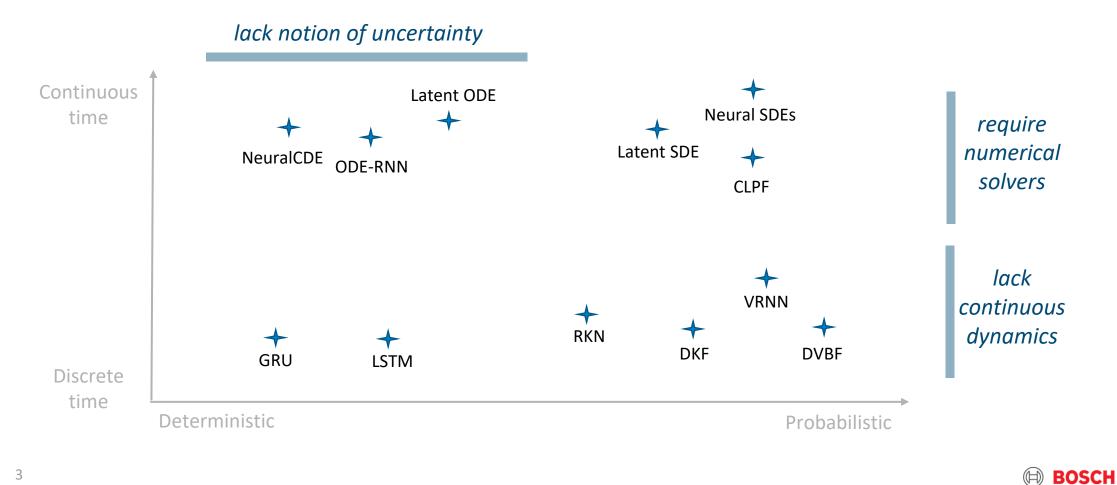


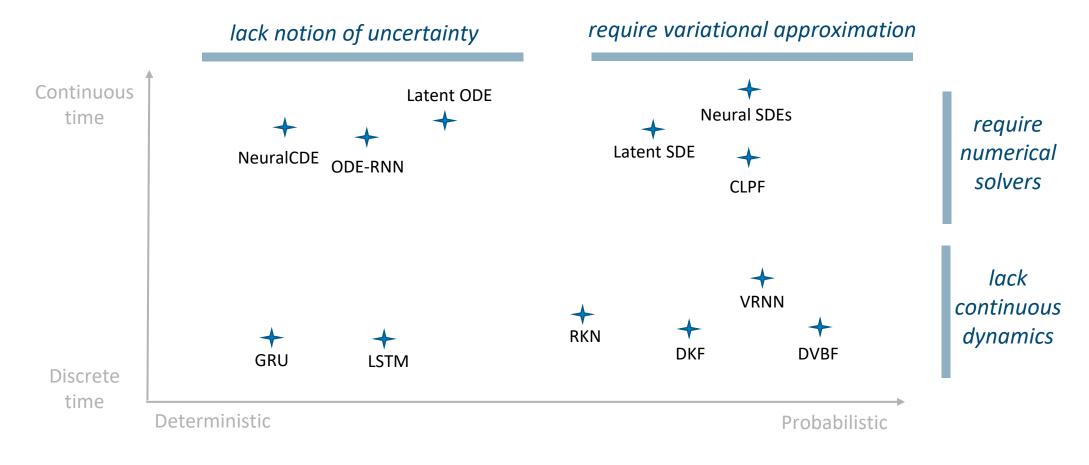




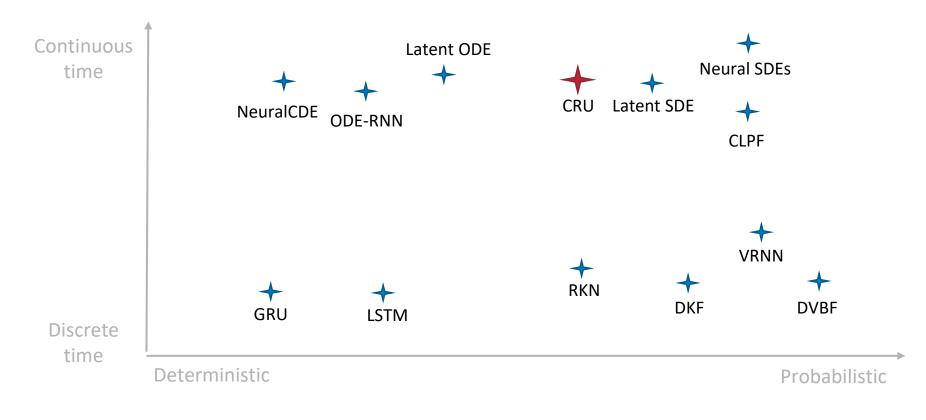








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Continuous Recurrent Unit (CRU) is a probabilistic recurrent network



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CRU assumes a continuous latent state $\, {f z} \,$ that evolves according to a linear SDE

$$d\mathbf{z} = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{z}dt + \mathbf{G}d\boldsymbol{\beta}$$

with transition matrix $\, {f A} \,$ and diffusion coefficient $\, {f G} \,$



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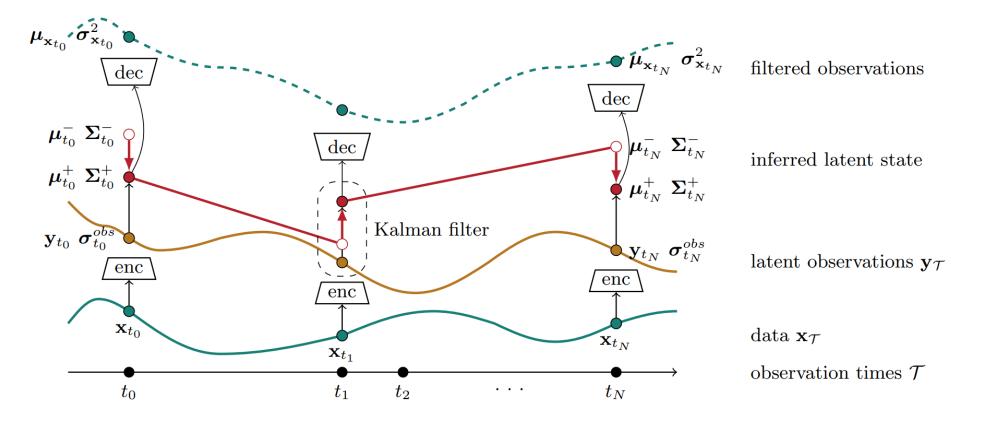
$$d\mathbf{z} = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{z}dt + \mathbf{G}d\boldsymbol{\beta}$$

with transition matrix ${f A}$ and diffusion coefficient ${f G}$ and discrete Gaussian latent observations

$$\mathbf{y}_t \sim \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{H}\mathbf{z}_t, (\boldsymbol{\sigma}_t^{\mathrm{obs}})^2 \mathbf{I})$$



Continuous Recurrent Unit Architecture



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Continuous Recurrent Unit Modeling flexibility and complexity

Increased flexibility with locally linear state transitions

$$\mathbf{A}_t = \sum_{k=1}^K \alpha_t^{(k)} \mathbf{A}^{(k)}, \qquad ext{with } \boldsymbol{\alpha}_t = w_\psi(\boldsymbol{\mu}_t^+)$$

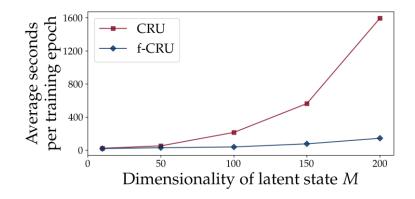


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Reduced complexity with a fast implementation f-CRU





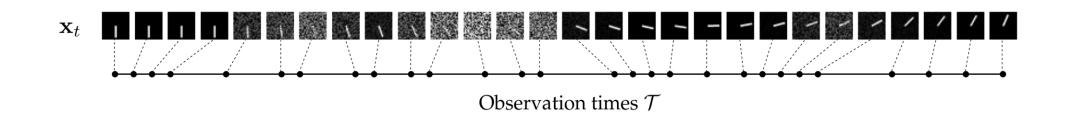
Continuous Recurrent Unit Experimental study

- Best performance in 4 out of 6 comparisons
- Gating mechanism weights noisy and partially observed inputs accurately



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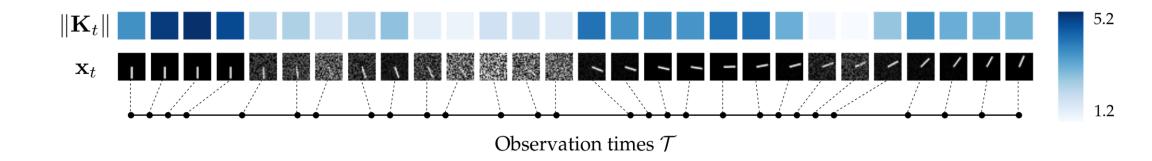
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THANK YOU

Paper



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