

## 1. Motivation

### Irregularities in IMTS

- Misaligned time points across features (i.e., **misalignment**)
- Inconsistent intervals between observations (i.e., **inconsistency**)

→ **Hard to Modeling**

### A new approach : **Input-embedding-based**

Approach	No Artificial Value	Model Flexibility
Architecture-based	✓	✗
Data-based	✗	✓
Input-embedding-based (Ours)	✓	✓

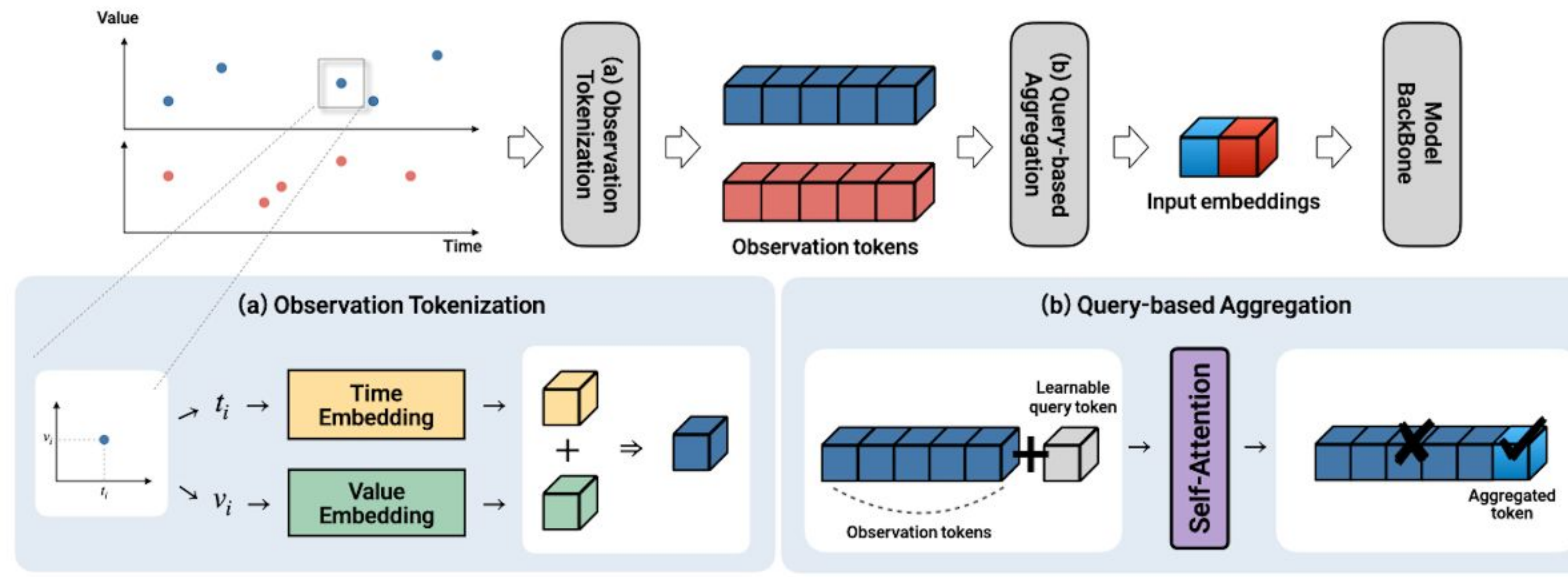
### Existing approaches & Limits

- Architecture-based : design specialized architectures **but limit the reuse of proven Multivariate Time Series (MTS) models.**
- Data-based : map IMTS onto regular temporal grids through interpolation at either the raw-data or representation level, **which may distort temporal dynamics by introducing artificial values**

**“The key bottleneck is not the backbone architecture, but the input embedding layer: conventional MTS embeddings assume regular sampling and thus struggle with IMTS.”**

**By handling irregularity at the embedding stage, SOTA MTS models can be directly adapted to IMTS without interpolation or architectural redesign.**

## 2. QuITE: Query-Based Irregular Time Series Embedding



### Challenge

Existing input embedding strategies for IMTS are limited

- Simple value-time fusion assumes **regular sampling**.
- Attention mechanisms **require pooling** (e.g., [B, N, L, D] → [B, N, D]), **which can lose fine-grained temporal information.**

### QuITE

**“Inspired by BERT’s [CLS] token, uses learnable query tokens as IMTS embedding anchors.”**

- A **plug-and-play IMTS embedding module** for existing MTS models to handle IMTS **without interpolation, pooling, or architectural changes.**
- Converts IMTS into backbone-compatible embeddings via self-attention.

### Embedding Process

#### (A) Observation Tokenization

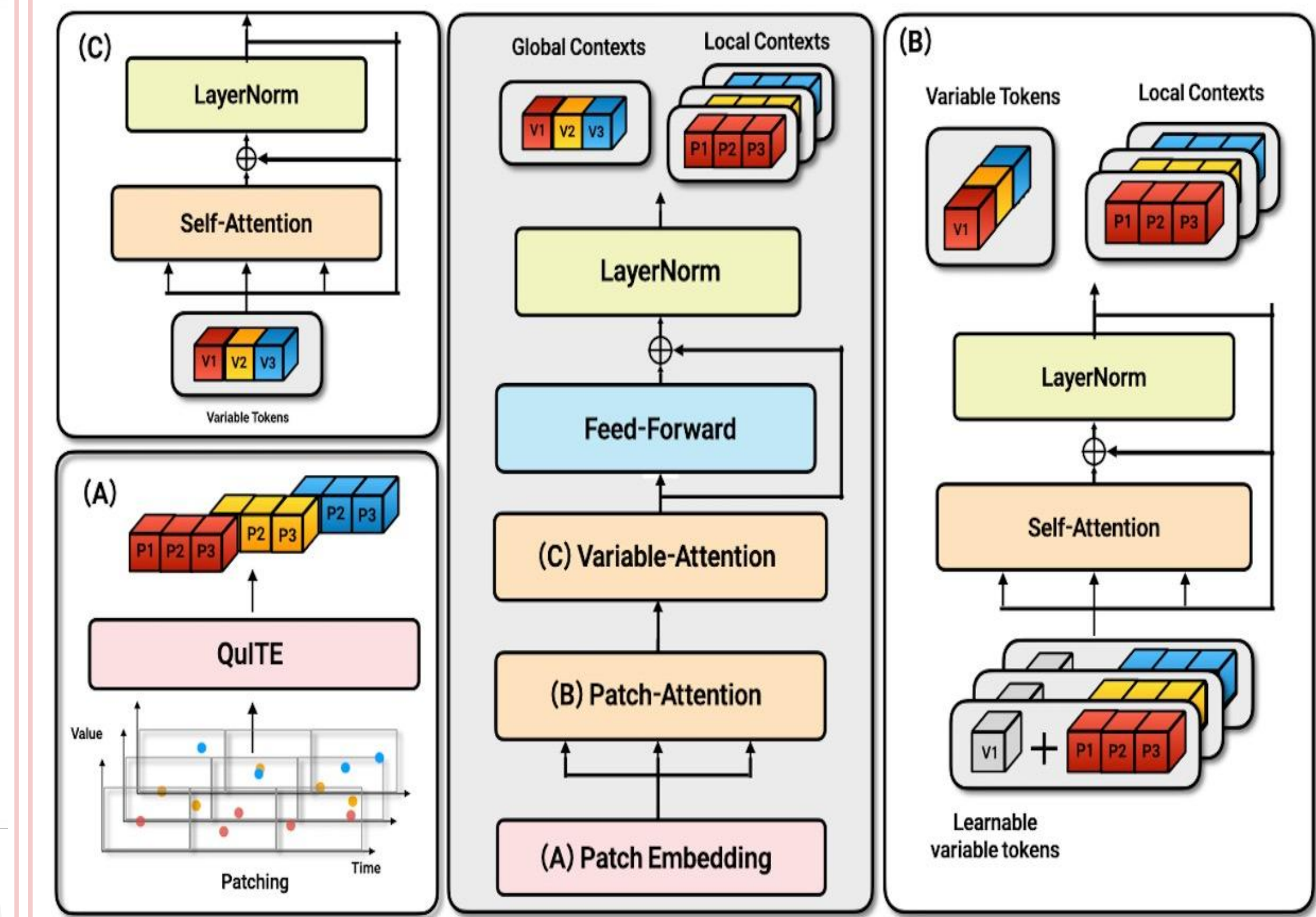
$$\mathbf{z}_{n,i} = f_{\text{val}}(x_{n,i}) + \phi(t_{n,i})$$

Combines a harmonic time embedding with a learned value projection.

#### (B) Query-based Aggregation

- Prepends learnable query tokens to irregular observation tokens.
- Aggregates observed entries through a single masked self-attention layer.
- Supports variable- and patch-level aggregation for different MTS backbones.

## 3. QuITE++



### QuITE++

- Extends the learnable query-token principle** into a forecasting architecture.
- A **hierarchical encoder** that models intra-variable patch-level temporal dependencies and inter-variable interactions.

#### Patch-level attention

- Aggregates information across temporal patches within each variable.

#### Variable-level attention

- Models cross-variable dependencies along the variate axis.

## 4. Experiments

### Dataset

#### (A) Forecasting

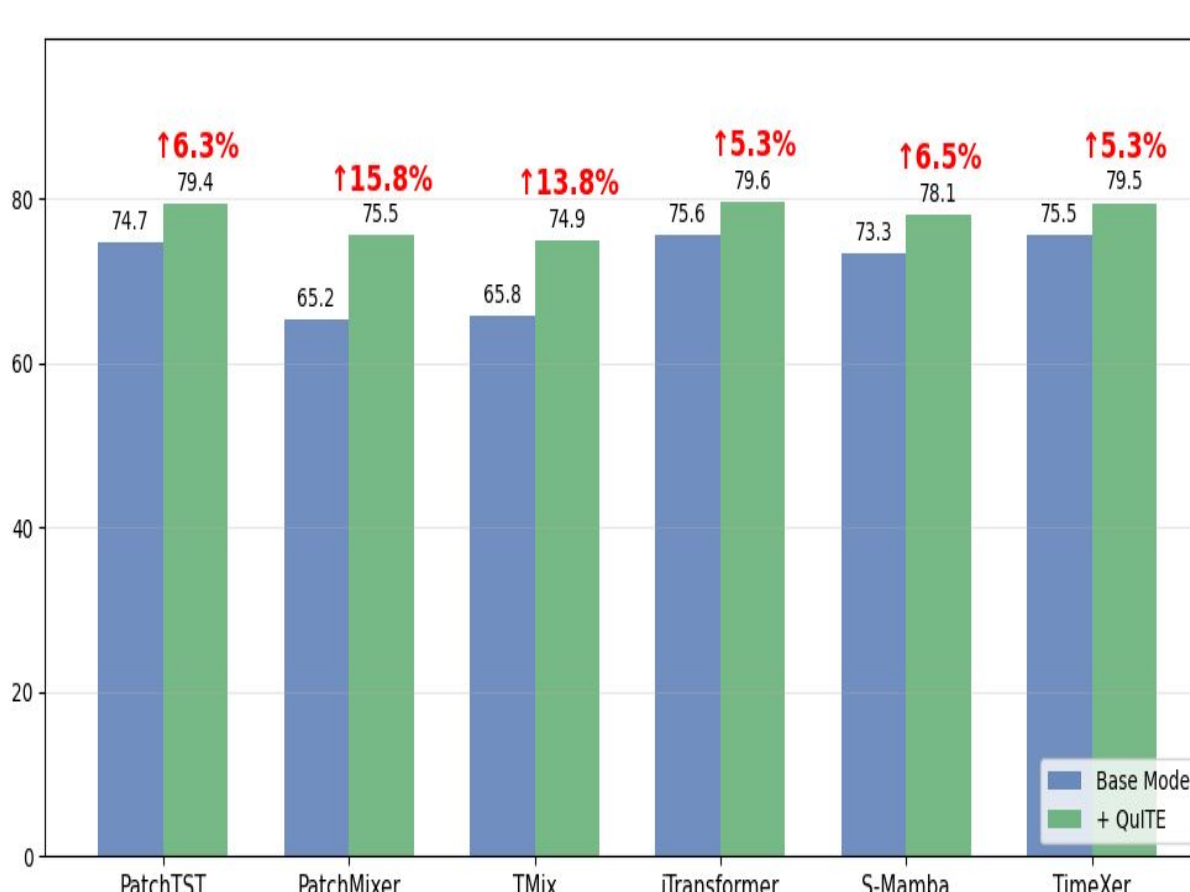
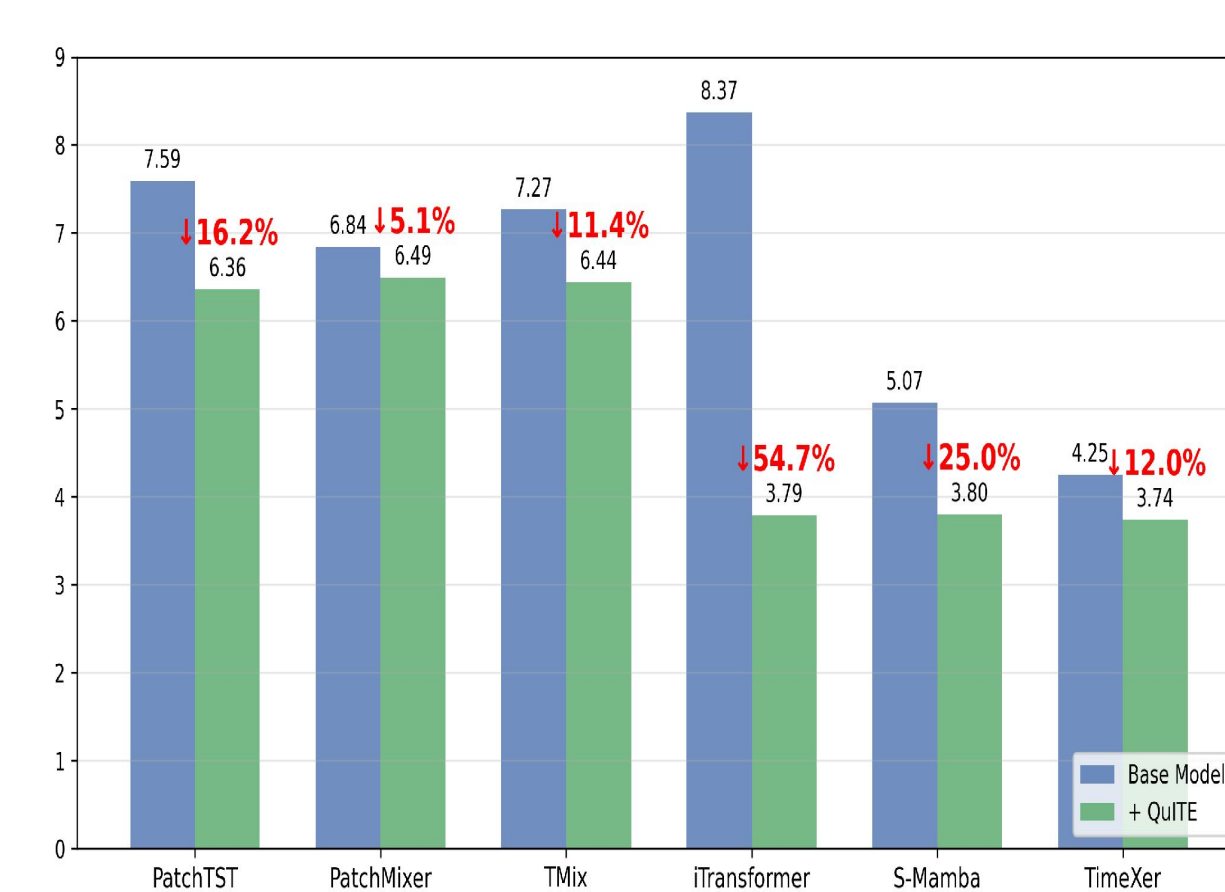
	Human Activity	USHCN	PhysioNet	MIMIC-III
# Samples	5400	26736	12000	23457
# Variables	12	5	36	96
# Avg. Length	120	163	74	46
Missing Ratio	75%	77.9%	88.4%	96.7%

#### (B) Classification

	P19	P12	PAM
# Samples	38803	11988	5333
# Variables	34	36	17
# Classes	2	2	8
Missing Ratio	94.9%	88.4%	60.0%

### Forecasting ↓ better

### Classification ↑ better



- Replace only the input embedding with QuITE.
- QuITE **consistently improves MTS backbones**, achieving up to **54.7%** forecasting and **15.8%** classification gains.

### Forecasting

Dataset	Human Activity (ms)						USHCN (m)					
	3000 → 1000		2000 → 2000		1000 → 3000		24 → 1		24 → 6		24 → 12	
Metric	MSE	MAE	MSE	MAE	MSE	MAE	MSE	MAE	MSE	MAE	MSE	MAE
Warpformer	2.61	3.12	3.60	3.81	4.26	4.26	5.09	3.10	5.12	3.13	5.10	3.13
QuITE++	<b>2.46</b>	<b>2.92</b>	<b>3.11</b>	<b>3.49</b>	<b>3.96</b>	<b>4.04</b>	<b>4.84</b>	<b>2.92</b>	<b>4.81</b>	<b>2.94</b>	<b>4.81</b>	<b>2.93</b>

Dataset	PhysioNet (h)						MIMIC-III (h)					
	12 → 24		24 → 24		36 → 12		12 → 36		24 → 24		36 → 12	
Metric	MSE	MAE	MSE	MAE	MSE	MAE	MSE	MAE	MSE	MAE	MSE	MAE
Warpformer	6.51	4.24	5.04	3.72	4.17	3.38	2.32	8.14	1.76	7.27	1.45	6.74
QuITE++	<b>6.08</b>	<b>3.99</b>	<b>4.99</b>	<b>3.62</b>	<b>3.81</b>	<b>3.18</b>	<b>1.80</b>	<b>7.54</b>	<b>1.63</b>	<b>6.83</b>	<b>1.48</b>	<b>6.56</b>

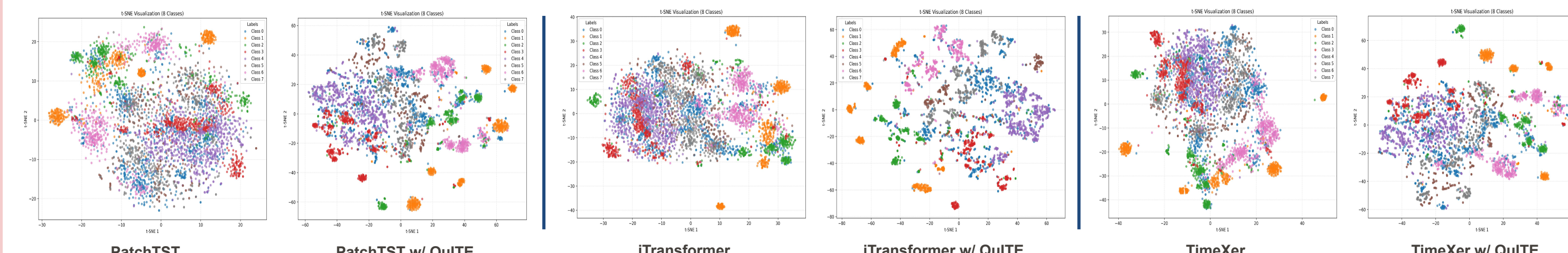
- QuITE++ achieves the **best performance in 20/24 settings.**
- QuITE **effectively adapts MTS backbones to IMTS** via input-embedding replacement.

## 5. Analysis

### Comparison of Different Embedding Methods

Model	Method	Metric	PatchTST				fTransformer				QuITE++			
			Activity	USHCN	PhysioNet	MIMIC-III	Activity	USHCN	PhysioNet	MIMIC-III	Activity	USHCN	PhysioNet	MIMIC-III
Add	MSE	4.00	5.23	13.79	4.71	4.98	6.26	18.26	6.34	3.44	5.05	5.34	1.71	
	MAE	4.03	<b>3.17</b>	6.54	14.74	4.84	8.01	19.73	3.76	3.04	3.86	7.31		

### Quality of Embedding Representation



### Query initialization

Dataset	Metric	Xavier	Uniform	Zero	Random
Human Activity (3000ms → 1000ms)	MSE	2.46	2.45	2.46	2.46
	MAE	3.00	2.99	3.01	2.92
USHCN (24m → 12m)	MSE	4.83	4.86	4.87	4.81
	MAE	2.99	2.95	2.98	2.93

### Observation Sparsity

