

UČNI NAČRT PREDMETA / COURSE SYLLABUS

Predmet:	Analiza časovnih vrst
Course title:	Time series analysis

Študijski program in stopnja Study programme and level	Študijska smer Study field	Letnik Academic year	Semester Semester
Informacijske znanosti, doktorski študijski program tretje stopnje	Matematika kompleksnih omrežij	Drugi	Tretji ali četrti
Information Sciences, third cycle Doctoral Study Programme	Mathematics of complex networks	Second	Third or fourth

Vrsta predmeta / Course type Izbirni/Elective

Univerzitetna koda predmeta / University course code: 1-IZ-DR-MKO-IP-AČV-2024-04-24

Predavanja Lectures	Seminar Seminar	Vaje Tutorial	Klinične vaje work	Druge oblike študija	Samost. delo Individ. work	ECTS
20	10	/	/	/	270	10

Nosilec predmeta / Lecturer: doc. dr. Bernard Ženko

Jeziki / Languages: **Predavanja / Lectures:** Slovenski / Slovenian, Angleški / English
Vaje / Tutorial:

Pogoji za vključitev v delo oz. za opravljanje študijskih obveznosti:

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Prerequisites:

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Vsebina:

- Koncept časovnih vrst in njihova analiza. Relevantnost za kompleksna omrežja, podatkovne znanosti in računalništvo.
- Vizualizacija časovnih vrst, razsevni diagrami. Vzorci v časovnih vrstah.
- Časovne skale in sezonska odvisnost v podatkih.
- Korelacije in avtokorelacije.
- Regresijski modeli časovnih vrst. Metoda najmanjših kvadratov.
- ARIMA modeli. Stacionarnost in nestacionarnost.
- Avtoregresijski modeli. Modeli drsečega povprečja.
- Napovedovanje časovnih vrst.

Content (Syllabus outline):

- Concept of time series and their analysis. Relevance to complex networks, data science and computer sciences.
- Time series vizualisation, scatter-plots. Patterns in time series.
- Time scales and seasonality in data.
- Correlations and auto-correlations.
- Time series regression models. Least squares method.
- ARIMA models. Stationarity and non-stationarity.
- Autoregressive models. Moving average models.
- Forecasting time series.

- Dinamični regresijski modeli. Stohastični in deterministični trendi.
- Napovedovanje časovnih vrst z metodami strojnega učenja, nevronske mreže.
- Nekaj praktičnih izzivov pri napovedovanju časovnih vrst.

- Dynamic regression models. Stochastic and deterministic trends.
- Predicting time series with machine learning methods, neural networks.
- Some practical issues in time series forecasting .

Temeljni literatura in viri / Readings:

- Hyndman, R. J., & Athanasopoulos, G. (2021). *Forecasting: principles and practice*, 3rd edition, OTexts: Melbourne, Australia. <https://otexts.com/fpp3/>
- Nielsen A. (2019). *Practical Time Series Analysis: Prediction with Statistics and Machine Learning*. O'Reilly.

Cilji in kompetence:

Učna enota prispeva k razvoju naslednjih splošnih kompetenc:

- Sposobnost identificiranja danega raziskovalnega problema, njegove analize, ovrednotenja ter oblikovanja možnih rešitev. Ustvarjanje novega znanja, ki pomeni relevanten prispevek k razvoju znanosti.
- Sposobnost obvladavanja standardnih metod, postopkov in procesov raziskovalnega dela na znanstvenem področju študija.
- Razvoj veščin in spretnosti v uporabi znanja na raziskovalnem področju doktorske disertacije.

predmetno-specifičnih kompetenc:

- Sposobnost oblikovanja in implementacije izvornih rešitev danih znanstvenih problemov.
- Sposobnost formuliranja ustreznih raziskovalnih vprašanj povezanih s časovnimi vrstami, pridobljenimi iz realnega sistema.
- Spretnost v preučevanju časovnih vrst z različnimi računskimi metodami.

Objectives and competences:

Learning unit contributes to development of the following general competencies:

- Ability to identify a given research problem, analyse it, evaluate it and formulate possible solutions. Ability to create new knowledge, which represents a contribution to science.
- Ability to master standard methods, procedures and processes of research work in the scientific field of study.
- Development of skills and abilities in usage of knowledge in the scientific field of doctoral dissertation.

and subject-specific competencies:

- Ability to design and implement original solutions of given scientific problems
- Ability to formulate appropriate research questions when faced with time series obtained from a real system
- Skills in examining time-series data via a diverse range of computational methods.

Predvideni študijski rezultati:

Znanje in razumevanje:

Študent/študentka:

Intended learning outcomes:

Knowledge and understanding:

The student:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • analizira delovanje metod in algoritmov za napovedovanje časovnih vrst na realnih primerih, • je sposoben samostojno uporabiti tehnike za napovedovanje časovnih vrst na problemih v znanosti in tehnologiji, • je sposoben kritično ovrednotiti konkretne rezultate pridobljene z analizo časovnih vrst.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • analyses the methods and algorithms for predicting real-world time series examples, • is able to use time series forecasting techniques on problems in science and technology, • is able to critically evaluate specific results of time series analysis.

Metode poučevanja in učenja:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Predavanja</i> z aktivno udeležbo študentov (razlaga, diskusija). • <i>Seminarji in projekti</i>, kjer študenti ponovijo in preizkusijo svoje razumevanje skozi reševanje specifičnih problemov.
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Learning and teaching methods:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Lectures</i> with active participation of students (explanations, discussions). • <i>Seminars and projects</i> where students test the acquired knowledge and skills by solving specific problems.
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Načini ocenjevanja:

Delež (v %) /
Weight (in %)

Assessment:

<p>Način (pisni izpit, ustno izpraševanje, naloge, projekt):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Projektna raziskovalna naloga specifično dodeljena vsakemu študentu 	100	<p>Type (examination, oral, coursework, project):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project research assignment customized for each student
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Reference nosilca / Lecturer's references:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Žnidaršič, M., Osojnik, A., Rupnik, P., & Ženko, B. (2021). Improving effectiveness of a coaching system through preference learning. <i>The 14th ACM International Conference on Pervasive Technologies related to Assistive Environments 2021</i>. New York: ACM. • Kunić, Z., Ženko, B., & Mileva Boshkoska, B. (2021). FOCUSED-short-term wind speed forecast correction algorithm based on successive nwp forecasts for use in traffic control decision support systems. <i>Sensors</i>, 21(10). • Grau Leguia, M., Levnajević, Z., Todorovski, L., & Ženko, B. (2019). Reconstructing dynamical networks via feature ranking. <i>Chaos</i>, 1(29). • Simidjievski, N., Tanevski, J., Ženko, B., Levnajčić, Z., Todorovski, L., & Džeroski, S. (2018). Decoupling approximation robustly reconstructs directed dynamical networks. <i>New journal of physics</i>, 1(20). • Tušar, T., Gantar, K., Koblar, V., Ženko, B., & Filipič, B. (2017). A study of overfitting in optimization of a manufacturing quality control procedure. <i>Applied soft computing</i>, 1(59).
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