

The $\mathcal{A} - \mathcal{T}$ plane: a new tool for time series analysis

Mariusz Tarnopolski

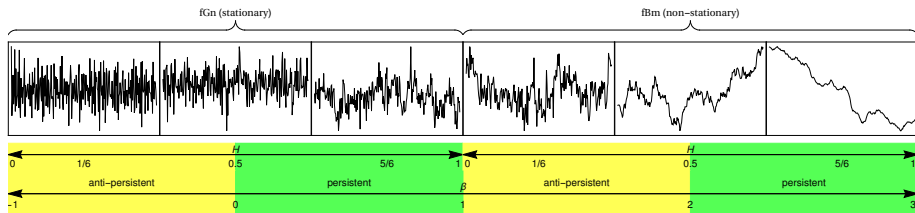
Astronomical Observatory
Jagiellonian University

Enigmas of Chance
9 December 2019

- ① $H, \mathcal{A}, \mathcal{T}$
- ② Analytical description
- ③ Applications
- ④ Relations to chaos
- ⑤ Extensions

Hurst exponent, H

$$x(t) \doteq \lambda^{-H} x(\lambda t) \quad \rho_k \propto |k|^{-\delta} \equiv |k|^{-(2-2H)}$$



The properties of H :

- ① $0 < H < 1$,
- ② $H = 1/2$ for an uncorrelated process,
- ③ $H > 1/2$ for a persistent (long-term memory, correlated) process,
- ④ $H < 1/2$ for an anti-persistent (short-term memory, anti-correlated) process.

The $\mathcal{A} - \mathcal{T}$ plane

- ① Fraction of turning points, $\mathcal{T} = T/N$:



For white noise $\mathcal{T} = 2/3$.

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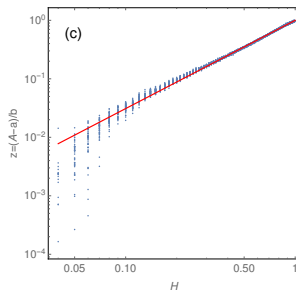
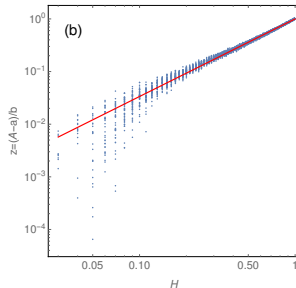
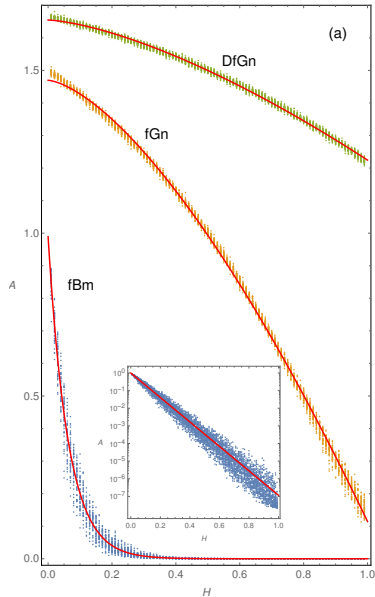
For white noise $\mathcal{T} = 2/3$.

- ② Abbe value:

$$\mathcal{A} = \frac{\frac{1}{N-1} \sum_{k=1}^{N-1} (x_{k+1} - x_k)^2}{\frac{2}{N} \sum_{k=1}^N (x_k - \bar{x})^2} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\text{var}(dX)}{\text{var}(X)}$$

Normalised so that $\mathcal{A} = 1$ for white noise.

The $\mathcal{A} - \mathcal{T}$ plane



Tarnopolski (2016)

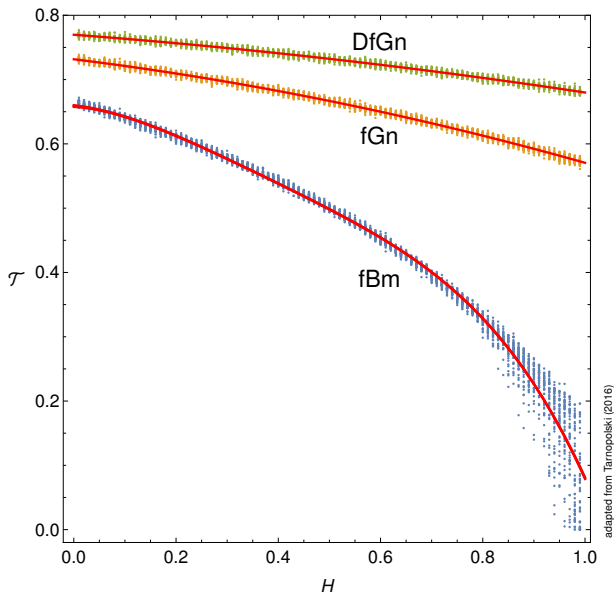
The $\mathcal{A} - \mathcal{T}$ plane

Parameters of the fits of the relation $\mathcal{A}(H)$ for $n = 2^{14}$. The errors in brackets correspond to the last significant digit.

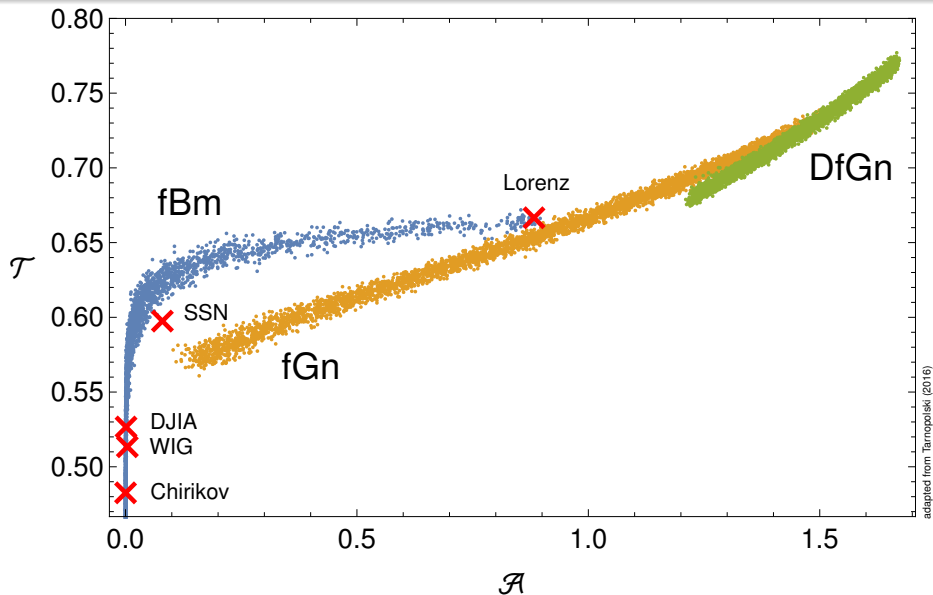
Process	Formula	a	b	c
fBm	$\mathcal{A}(H) = ae^{bH}$	0.989(2)	$-15.95(5)$	–
fGn	$\mathcal{A}(H) = a + bH^c$	1.4695(5)	$-1.3550(7)$	1.508(2)
DfGn	$\mathcal{A}(H) = a + bH^c$	1.6546(3)	$-0.4300(3)$	1.474(3)

Tarnopolski (2016)

The $\mathcal{A} - \mathcal{T}$ plane



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Analytical description



Consider three values x_i, x_{i+1}, x_{i+2} of a time series $\{x_t\}_{t=1}^N$. Denote the probability of encountering a pattern π_p by p_{π_p} .

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Theorem (Bandt & Shiha 2007)

For a Gaussian process X_t with stationary increments, $p_{123} = p_{321} = \alpha/2$, and the other patterns yield probability $(1 - \alpha)/4$.

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$$p_{123} = \frac{1}{\pi} \arcsin \sqrt{\frac{1 + \rho(1)}{2}} = \frac{1}{\pi} \arcsin \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{1 - \rho_2}{1 - \rho_1}} \right)$$

$$\mathcal{T} = 1 - 2p_{123}$$

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$$\mathcal{T}_{\text{fBm}} = 1 - \frac{2}{\pi} \arcsin \left(2^{H-1} \right)$$

$$\mathcal{T}_{\text{fGn}} = 1 - \frac{2}{\pi} \arcsin \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{3^{2H} - 2^{2H+1} - 1}{2^{2H} - 4}} \right)$$

$$\mathcal{T}_{\text{DfGn}} = 1 - \frac{2}{\pi} \arcsin \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{(2^{2H} + 2)^2 - (2 \cdot 3^H)^2}{3^{2H} - 3 \cdot 2^{2H+1} + 15}} \right)$$

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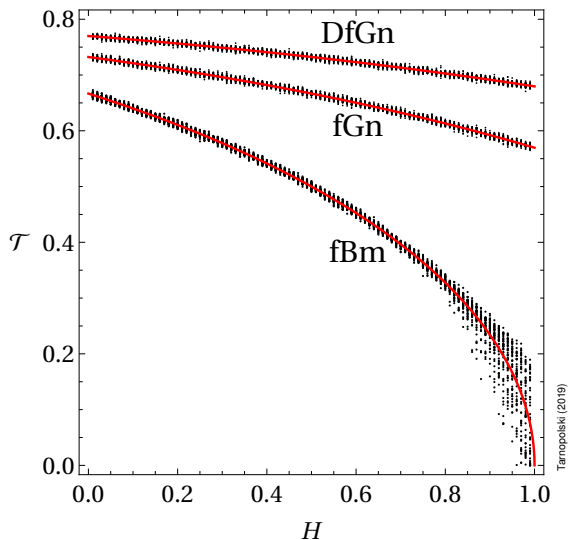
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Higher order delays

x_i, x_{i+d}, x_{i+2d} — consecutive points for $d = 1$

Analytical description



Tarnopolski (2019)

$$\mathcal{A} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\text{var}(dX)}{\text{var}(X)}$$

$$\mathcal{A}_{\text{fBm}}(H, n) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\text{var}(G_{n-1}^H)}{\text{var}(B_n^H)}$$

$$\mathcal{A}_{\text{fGn}}(H, n) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\text{var}(Y_{n-1}^H)}{\text{var}(G_n^H)}$$

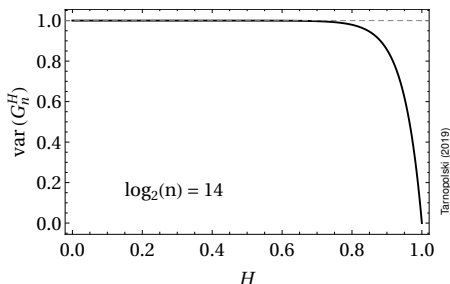
$$\text{var} \left(G_n^H \right) = \frac{1}{n-1} E \left[\sum_{j=0}^{n-1} \left(G_j - \frac{\sum_{k=0}^{n-1} G_k}{n} \right)^2 \right]$$

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$$\text{var} \left(Y_n^H \right) = \frac{2(2n^2 - 1) - n^2 2^{2H} + (n - 1)^{2H} - 2n^{2H} + (n + 1)^{2H}}{n(n - 1)}$$

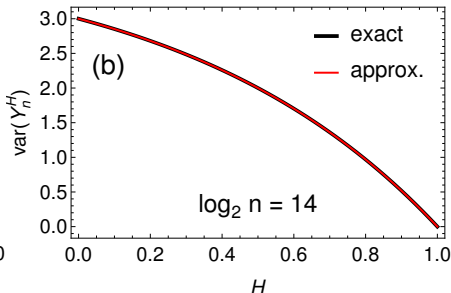
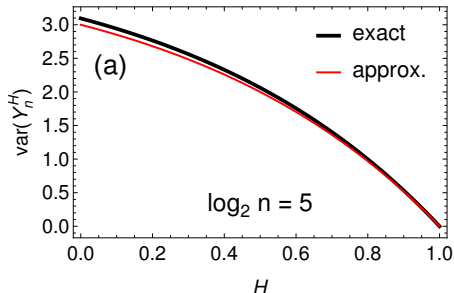
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Analytical description

Delignières (2015):

$$\text{var} \left(B_n^H \right) = \frac{1}{n(n-1)} \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} (n-i) i^{2H}$$

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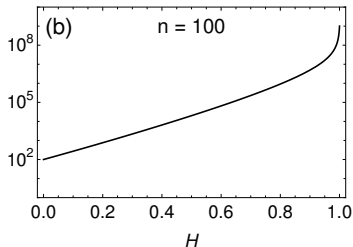
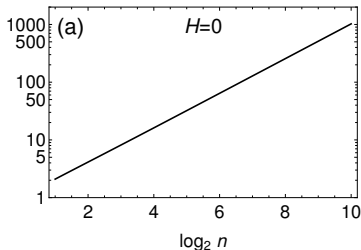
Nobody expects the Riemann zeta

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Tarnopolski (2019)

Hasse (1930) representation:

$$\zeta(s, n) = \frac{1}{s-1} \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{i+1} \sum_{k=0}^i (-1)^k \binom{i}{k} (n+k)^{1-s}$$

valid for $s \neq 1$, $n > 0$.

Hasse (1930) representation:

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$$\text{var} \left(B_n^H \right) \approx \frac{n^{2H}}{2(H+1)(2H+1)}$$

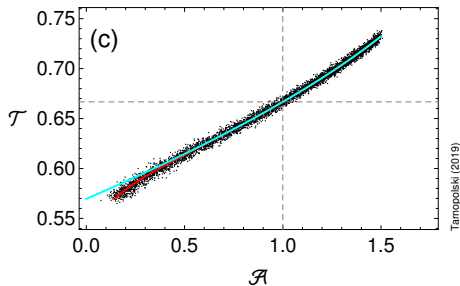
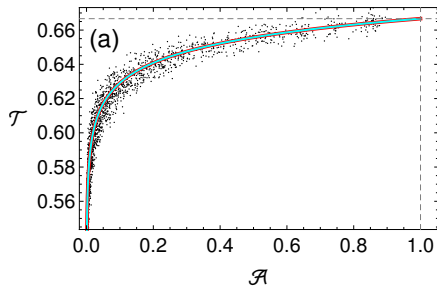
Working approximations

$$\begin{cases} \mathcal{A}_{\text{fBm}}(H, n) &= (H+1)(2H+1)n^{-2H} \\ \mathcal{T}_{\text{fBm}}(H) &= 1 - \frac{2}{\pi} \arcsin(2^{H-1}) \end{cases}$$

and

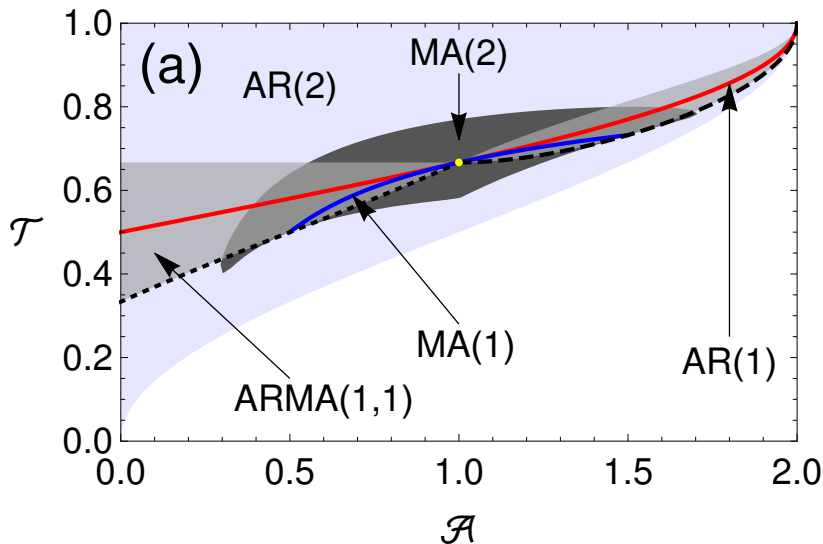
$$\begin{cases} \mathcal{A}_{\text{fGn}}(H) &= 2 - 2^{2H-1} \\ \mathcal{T}_{\text{fGn}}(H) &= 1 - \frac{2}{\pi} \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{3^{2H} - 2^{2H+1} - 1}{2^{2H} - 4}}\right) \end{cases}$$

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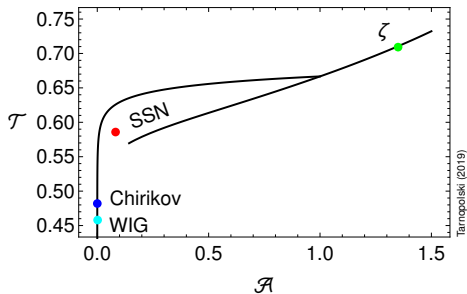
Tarnopolski (2019)

Analytical description—ARMA processes

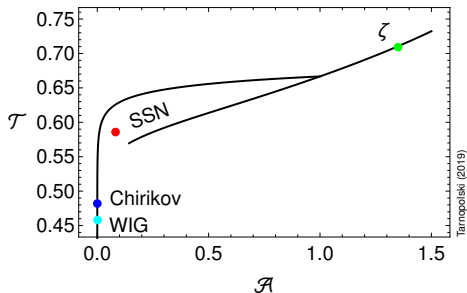


Tarnopolski (2019)

Examples



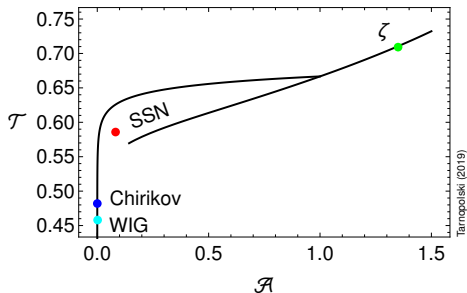
Examples



- WIG:

$$H_{\mathcal{A}-\mathcal{T}} = 0.49-0.59 \quad H_{\text{wav}} = 0.48$$

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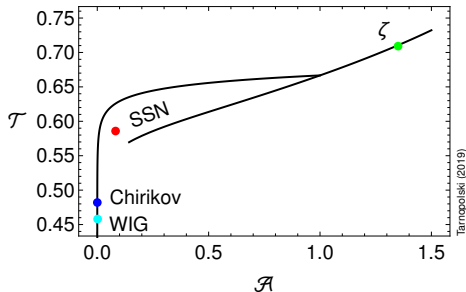
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$$H_{\mathcal{A}-\mathcal{T}} \approx 0.5 \quad H_{\text{wav}} = 0.48$$

Examples



- zeros of Riemann zeta:

$$1/2 + i\gamma_n$$

$$\delta_n = \frac{\gamma_{n+1} - \gamma_n}{2\pi} \ln \left(\frac{\gamma_n}{2\pi} \right)$$

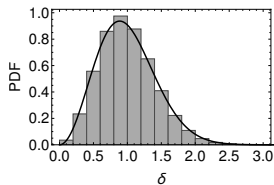
$$H_{A-T} = 0.19 \quad H_{\text{wav}} = 0.06$$

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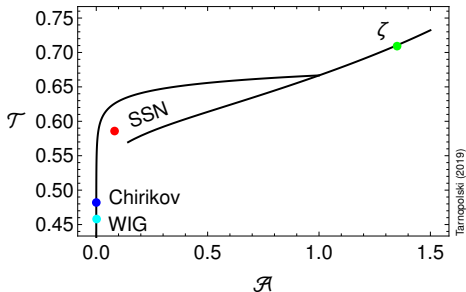
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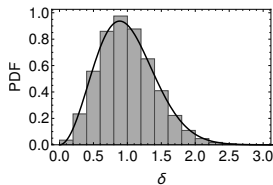


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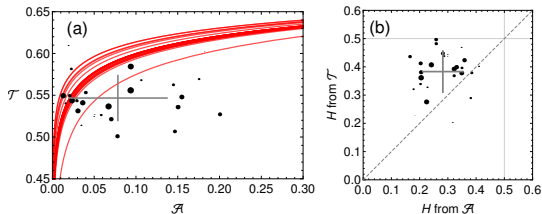
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- SSN:

$$H_{A-T} = 0.18-0.27 \quad H_{\text{wav}} = 0.3$$

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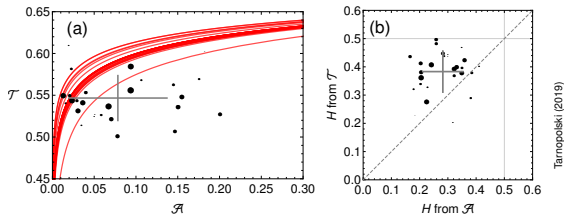
mRNA molecules in live *E. coli* (Golding & Cox 2006):



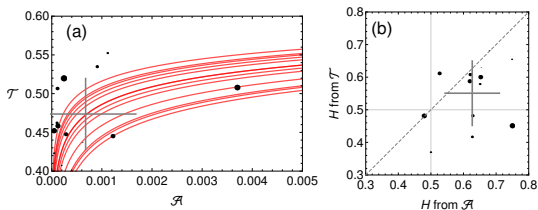
Tarnopolski (2019)

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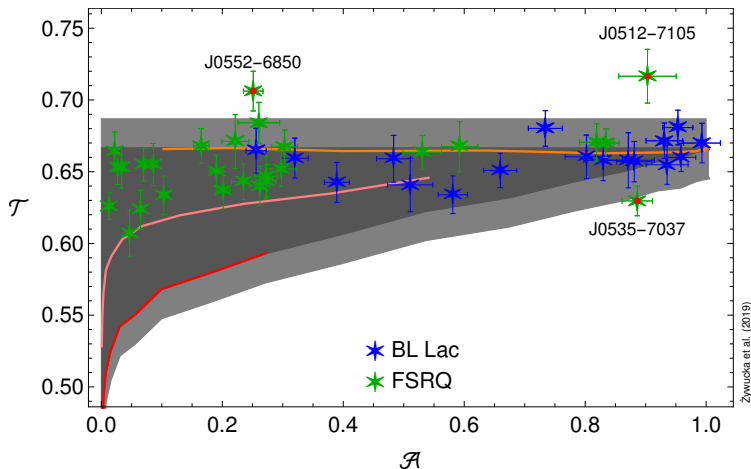


Amoeboid motion (Makarava et al. 2014):



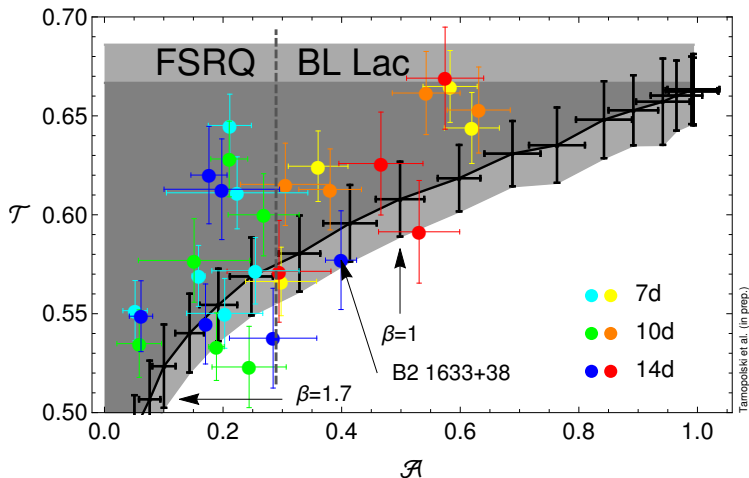
Examples—active galactic nuclei (AGN)

$$1/f^\beta + C$$



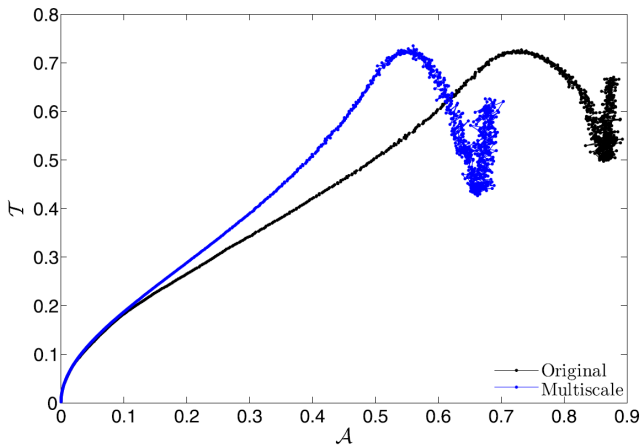
$$\langle \mathcal{A} \rangle_{\text{FSRQ}} = 0.29 \pm 0.05 \text{ and } \langle \mathcal{A} \rangle_{\text{BLLac}} = 0.71 \pm 0.06$$

Examples—active galactic nuclei (AGN)



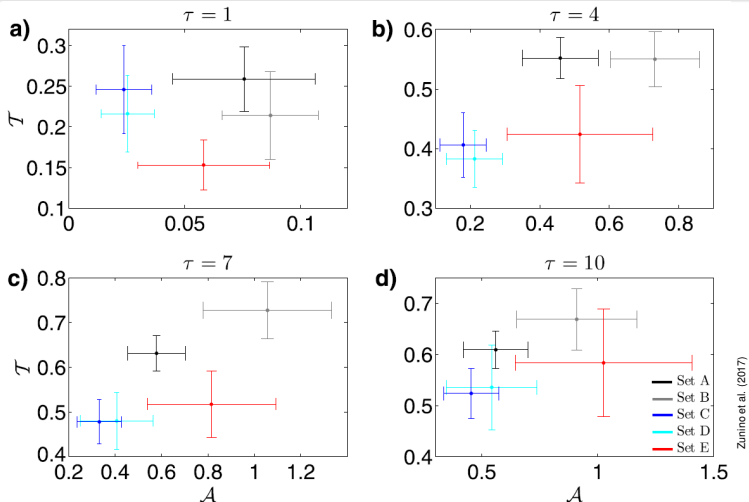
Extension—coarse graining

$$y_j^\tau = \frac{1}{\tau} \sum_{k=(j-1)\tau+1}^{j\tau} x_k \text{ for } j \in \{1, \dots, \lfloor N/\tau \rfloor\}$$



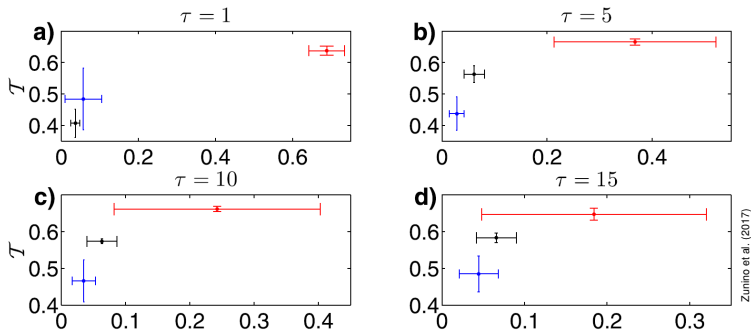
Zunino et al. (2017)

Extension—coarse graining



A: scalp healthy—open eyes; B: scalp healthy—closed eyes; C: intracranial epileptic—in seizure region; D: intracranial epileptic—outside seizure region; E: intracranial—during seizure.

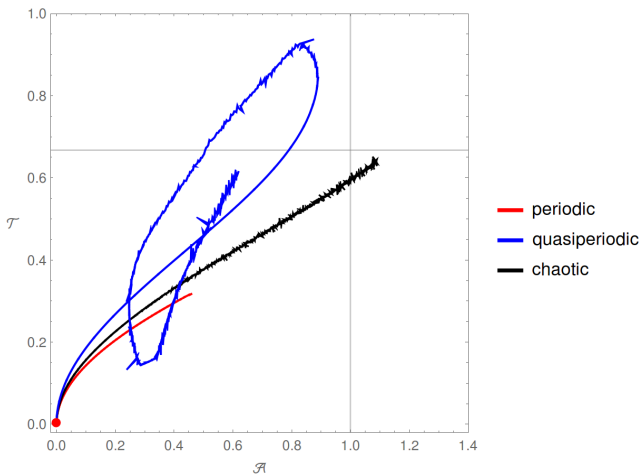
Extension—coarse graining



NSR—normal sinus rhythm; CHF—congestive heart failure; AF—atrial fibrillation.

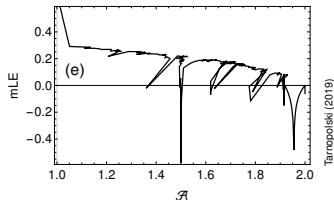
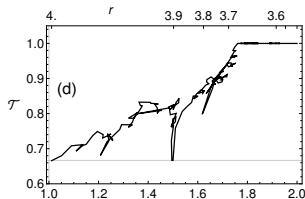
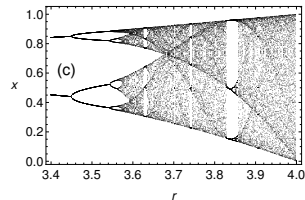
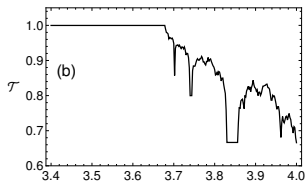
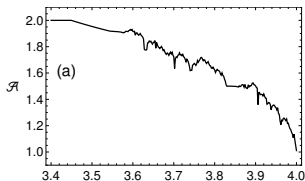
Extension—coarse graining—sinusoidally driven thermostat

$$\Gamma'(t) = u^2(t) - 1, \quad u'(t) = A \sin(\omega t) - \Gamma(t)u(t)$$



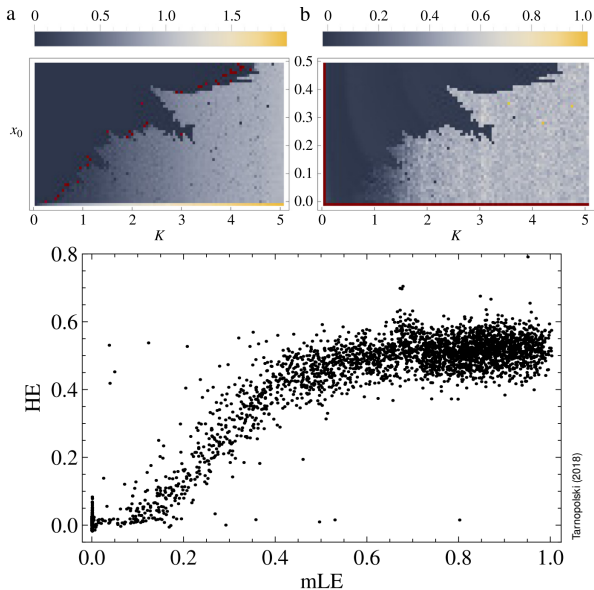
based on Zhao & Morales (2018)

Chaos—logistic map



Tarnopolski (2019)

Chaos—Chirikov map



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- Other...

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- [1] Tarnopolski, Physica A 461:662 (2016)
- [2] Tarnopolski, Physica A 490:834 (2018)
- [3] Tarnopolski, arXiv:1910.14018
- [4] Bandt & Shiha, JTSA 28:646 (2007)
- [5] Delignières, Math. Proc. Eng. 2015:485623 (2015)
- [6] Golding & Cox, PRL 96:098102 (2006)
- [7] Makarava et al., PRE 90:042703 (2014)
- [8] Żywucka et al., arXiv:1911.03065
- [9] Zunino et al., Phys. Lett. A 381:1021 (2017)
- [10] Zhao & Morales, PRE 98:022213 (2018)

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- ④ Classification of time series
- ⑤ Possibility of differentiating noise from chaos

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Thank you for your attention!