
tigerforecast Documentation

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For an introduction to TigerForecast, start at the [TigerForecast GitHub page](#).

1.1 Subpackages

1.1.1 tigerforecast.utils package

dataset_registry

<code>unemployment([verbose])</code>	Description: Checks if unemployment data exists, downloads if not.
<code>uci_indoor([verbose])</code>	Description: Checks if uci_indoor data exists, downloads if not.
<code>sp500([verbose])</code>	Description: Checks if S&P500 data exists, downloads if not.
<code>crypto([verbose])</code>	Description: Checks if cryptocurrency data exists, downloads if not.
<code>enso(input_signals, include_month, ...)</code>	Description: Transforms the ctrl_indices dataset into a format suitable for online learning.

tigerforecast.utils.unemployment

`tigerforecast.utils.unemployment(verbose=True)`

Description: Checks if unemployment data exists, downloads if not. Dataset credits: <https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/UNRATE>, Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis.

Parameters `verbose` (*boolean*) – Specifies if download progress should be printed

Returns Dataframe containing Unemployment data

tigerforecast.utils.uci_indoor

`tigerforecast.utils.uci_indoor(verbose=True)`

Description: Checks if `uci_indoor` data exists, downloads if not. Dataset credits: F. Zamora-Martínez, P. Romeu, P. Botella-Rocamora, J. Pardo, On-line learning of indoor temperature forecasting methods towards energy efficiency, Energy and Buildings, Volume 83, November 2014, Pages 162-172, ISSN 0378-7788

Parameters `verbose` (*boolean*) – Specifies if download progress should be printed

Returns Dataframe containing `uci_indoor` data

tigerforecast.utils.sp500

`tigerforecast.utils.sp500(verbose=True)`

Description: Checks if S&P500 data exists, downloads if not.

Parameters `verbose` (*boolean*) – Specifies if download progress should be printed

Returns Dataframe containing S&P500 data

tigerforecast.utils.crypto

`tigerforecast.utils.crypto(verbose=True)`

Description: Checks if cryptocurrency data exists, downloads if not.

Parameters `None` –

Returns Dataframe containing cryptocurrency data

tigerforecast.utils.enso

`tigerforecast.utils.enso(input_signals, include_month, output_signals, history, timeline)`

Description: Transforms the `ctrl_indices` dataset into a format suitable for online learning.

Parameters

- **input_signals** (*list of strings*) – signals used for prediction
- **include_month** (*boolean*) – True if the month should be used as a feature, False otherwise
- **output_signals** (*list of strings*) – signals we are trying to predict
- **history** (*int*) – number of past observations used for prediction
- **timeline** (*int/list of ints*) – the forecasting timeline(s)

Returns Input Observations `y` (`numpy.ndarray`): Labels

Return type `X` (`numpy.ndarray`)

random

<code>set_key([key])</code>	Description: Fix global random key to ensure reproducibility of results.
<code>generate_key()</code>	Description: Generate random key.
<code>get_global_key()</code>	Description: Get current global random key.

tigerforecast.utils.set_key

`tigerforecast.utils.set_key(key=None)`

Description: Fix global random key to ensure reproducibility of results.

Parameters `key (int)` – key that determines reproducible output

tigerforecast.utils.generate_key

`tigerforecast.utils.generate_key()`

Description: Generate random key.

Returns Random random key

tigerforecast.utils.get_global_key

`tigerforecast.utils.get_global_key()`

Description: Get current global random key.

Returns Current global random key

optimizers

<code>optimizers.Optimizer([pred, loss, ...])</code>	Description: Core class for method optimizers
<code>optimizers.Adagrad([pred, loss, ...])</code>	Description: Ordinary Gradient Descent optimizer.
<code>optimizers.Adam([pred, loss, learning_rate, ...])</code>	Description: Ordinary Gradient Descent optimizer.
<code>optimizers.ONS([pred, loss, learning_rate, ...])</code>	Online newton step algorithm.
<code>optimizers.SGD([pred, loss, learning_rate, ...])</code>	Description: Stochastic Gradient Descent optimizer.
<code>optimizers.OGD([pred, loss, learning_rate, ...])</code>	Description: Ordinary Gradient Descent optimizer.
<code>optimizers.mse(y_pred, y_true)</code>	Description: mean-square-error loss :param y_pred: value predicted by method :param y_true: ground truth value :param eps: some scalar
<code>optimizers.cross_entropy(y_pred, y_true[, eps])</code>	Description: cross entropy loss, y_pred is equivalent to logits and y_true to labels :param y_pred: value predicted by method :param y_true: ground truth value :param eps: some scalar

tigerforecast.utils.optimizers.Optimizer

class `tigerforecast.utils.optimizers.Optimizer` (*pred=None*, *loss=<function mse>*, *learning_rate=1.0*, *hyperparameters={}*)

Description: Core class for method optimizers

Parameters

- **pred** (*function*) – a prediction function implemented with jax.numpy
- **loss** (*function*) – specifies loss function to be used; defaults to MSE
- **learning_rate** (*float*) – learning rate. Default value 0.01
- **hyperparameters** (*dict*) – additional optimizer hyperparameters

Returns None

__init__ (*pred=None, loss=<function mse>, learning_rate=1.0, hyperparameters={}*)
Initialize self. See help(type(self)) for accurate signature.

Methods

<code>__init__</code> ([pred, loss, learning_rate, ...])	Initialize self.
<code>gradient</code> (params, x, y[, loss])	Description: Updates parameters based on correct value, loss and learning rate.
<code>reset</code> ()	
<code>set_loss</code> (new_loss)	Description: updates internal loss
<code>set_predict</code> (pred[, loss])	Description: Updates internally stored pred and loss functions, resets internal parameters

tigerforecast.utils.optimizers.Adagrad

class tigerforecast.utils.optimizers.**Adagrad** (*pred=None, loss=<function mse>, learning_rate=1.0, hyperparameters={}*)

Description: Ordinary Gradient Descent optimizer. :param pred: a prediction function implemented with jax.numpy :type pred: function :param loss: specifies loss function to be used; defaults to MSE :type loss: function :param learning_rate: learning rate :type learning_rate: float

Returns None

__init__ (*pred=None, loss=<function mse>, learning_rate=1.0, hyperparameters={}*)
Initialize self. See help(type(self)) for accurate signature.

Methods

<code>__init__</code> ([pred, loss, learning_rate, ...])	Initialize self.
<code>gradient</code> (params, x, y[, loss])	Description: Updates parameters based on correct value, loss and learning rate.
<code>reset</code> ()	
<code>set_loss</code> (new_loss)	Description: updates internal loss
<code>set_predict</code> (pred[, loss])	Description: Updates internally stored pred and loss functions, resets internal parameters
<code>update</code> (params, x, y[, loss])	Description: Updates parameters based on correct value, loss and learning rate.

tigerforecast.utils.optimizers.Adam

class tigerforecast.utils.optimizers.**Adam** (*pred=None, loss=<function mse>, learning_rate=1.0, hyperparameters={}*)

Description: Ordinary Gradient Descent optimizer. :param pred: a prediction function implemented with

jax.numpy :type pred: function :param loss: specifies loss function to be used; defaults to MSE :type loss: function :param learning_rate: learning rate :type learning_rate: float

Returns None

__init__ (*pred=None, loss=<function mse>, learning_rate=1.0, hyperparameters={}*)
Initialize self. See help(type(self)) for accurate signature.

Methods

<code>__init__</code> ([pred, loss, learning_rate, ...])	Initialize self.
<code>gradient</code> (params, x, y[, loss])	Description: Updates parameters based on correct value, loss and learning rate.
<code>reset</code> ()	
<code>set_loss</code> (new_loss)	Description: updates internal loss
<code>set_predict</code> (pred[, loss])	Description: Updates internally stored pred and loss functions, resets internal parameters
<code>update</code> (params, x, y[, loss])	Description: Updates parameters based on correct value, loss and learning rate.

tigerforecast.utils.optimizers.ONS

class tigerforecast.utils.optimizers.ONS (*pred=None, loss=<function mse>, learning_rate=1.0, hyperparameters={}*)

Online newton step algorithm.

__init__ (*pred=None, loss=<function mse>, learning_rate=1.0, hyperparameters={}*)
Initialize self. See help(type(self)) for accurate signature.

Methods

<code>__init__</code> ([pred, loss, learning_rate, ...])	Initialize self.
<code>general_norm</code> (x)	
<code>gradient</code> (params, x, y[, loss])	Description: Updates parameters based on correct value, loss and learning rate.
<code>norm_project</code> (y, A, c)	Project y using norm A on the convex set bounded by c.
<code>reset</code> ()	
<code>set_loss</code> (new_loss)	Description: updates internal loss
<code>set_predict</code> (pred[, loss])	Description: Updates internally stored pred and loss functions, resets internal parameters
<code>update</code> (params, x, y[, loss])	Description: Updates parameters based on correct value, loss and learning rate.

tigerforecast.utils.optimizers.SGD

class tigerforecast.utils.optimizers.SGD (*pred=None, loss=<function mse>, learning_rate=0.0001, hyperparameters={}*)

Description: Stochastic Gradient Descent optimizer. :param pred: a prediction function implemented with jax.numpy :type pred: function :param loss: specifies loss function to be used; defaults to MSE :type loss: function :param learning_rate: learning rate :type learning_rate: float

Returns None

__init__ (*pred=None, loss=<function mse>, learning_rate=0.0001, hyperparameters={}*)
Initialize self. See help(type(self)) for accurate signature.

Methods

<code>__init__</code> ([pred, loss, learning_rate, ...])	Initialize self.
<code>gradient</code> (params, x, y[, loss])	Description: Updates parameters based on correct value, loss and learning rate.
<code>reset</code> ()	
<code>set_loss</code> (new_loss)	Description: updates internal loss
<code>set_predict</code> (pred[, loss])	Description: Updates internally stored pred and loss functions, resets internal parameters
<code>update</code> (params, x, y[, loss])	Description: Updates parameters based on correct value, loss and learning rate.

tigerforecast.utils.optimizers.OGD

class tigerforecast.utils.optimizers.OGD (*pred=None, loss=<function mse>, learning_rate=1.0, hyperparameters={}*)

Description: Ordinary Gradient Descent optimizer. :param pred: a prediction function implemented with jax.numpy :type pred: function :param loss: specifies loss function to be used; defaults to MSE :type loss: function :param learning_rate: learning rate :type learning_rate: float

Returns None

__init__ (*pred=None, loss=<function mse>, learning_rate=1.0, hyperparameters={}*)
Initialize self. See help(type(self)) for accurate signature.

Methods

<code>__init__</code> ([pred, loss, learning_rate, ...])	Initialize self.
<code>gradient</code> (params, x, y[, loss])	Description: Updates parameters based on correct value, loss and learning rate.
<code>reset</code> ()	
<code>set_loss</code> (new_loss)	Description: updates internal loss
<code>set_predict</code> (pred[, loss])	Description: Updates internally stored pred and loss functions, resets internal parameters
<code>update</code> (params, x, y[, loss])	Description: Updates parameters based on correct value, loss and learning rate.

tigerforecast.utils.optimizers.mse

tigerforecast.utils.optimizers.mse (*y_pred, y_true*)

Description: mean-square-error loss :param y_pred: value predicted by method :param y_true: ground truth value :param eps: some scalar

tigerforecast.utils.optimizers.cross_entropy

tigerforecast.utils.optimizers.**cross_entropy** (*y_pred*, *y_true*, *eps=1e-09*)

Description: cross entropy loss, *y_pred* is equivalent to logits and *y_true* to labels :param *y_pred*: value predicted by method :param *y_true*: ground truth value :param *eps*: some scalar

boosting

boosting.SimpleBoost()

Description: Implements the equivalent of an AR(p) method - predicts a linear combination of the previous p observed values in a time-series

tigerforecast.utils.boosting.SimpleBoost

class tigerforecast.utils.boosting.**SimpleBoost**

Description: Implements the equivalent of an AR(p) method - predicts a linear combination of the previous p observed values in a time-series

__init__ ()

Initialize self. See help(type(self)) for accurate signature.

Methods

<i>__init__</i> ()	Initialize self.
help()	Description: Prints information about this class and its methods.
initialize(method_id, method_params[, n, m, ...])	Description: Initializes autoregressive method parameters :param method_id: id of weak learner method :type method_id: string :param method_params: dict of params to pass method :type method_params: dict :param N: default 3.
predict(x)	
to_ndarray(x)	Description: If x is a scalar, transform it to a (1, 1) numpy.ndarray; otherwise, leave it unchanged.
update(y)	

Attributes

compatibles

autotuning

autotuning.grid_search.GridSearch()

Description: Implements the equivalent of an AR(p) method - predicts a linear combination of the previous p observed values in a time-series

tigerforecast.utils.autotuning.grid_search.GridSearch**class** tigerforecast.utils.autotuning.grid_search.**GridSearch**

Description: Implements the equivalent of an AR(p) method - predicts a linear combination of the previous p observed values in a time-series

__init__()
Initialize self. See help(type(self)) for accurate signature.

Methods

__init__ ()	Initialize self.
search (method_id, method_params, problem_id, ...)	Description: Search for optimal method parameters :param method_id: id of method :type method_id: string :param method_params: initial method parameters dict (updated by search space) :type method_params: dict :param problem_id: id of problem to try on :type problem_id: string :param problem_params: problem parameters dict :type problem_params: dict :param loss: a function mapping y_pred, y_true -> scalar loss :type loss: function :param search_space: dict mapping parameter names to a finite set of options :type search_space: dict :param trials: number of random trials to sample from search space / try all parameters :type trials: int, None :param smoothing: loss computed over smoothing number of steps to decrease variance :type smoothing: int :param min_steps: minimum number of steps that the method gets to run for :type min_steps: int :param verbose: if 1, print progress and current parameters :type verbose: int

1.1.2 tigerforecast.problems package**core**

This is a core

Problem()

tigerforecast.problems.Problem**class** tigerforecast.problems.**Problem**

__init__()
Initialize self. See help(type(self)) for accurate signature.

Methods

<code>__init__()</code>	Initialize self.
<code>close()</code>	Description: closes the problem and returns used memory
<code>help()</code>	Description: prints information about this class and its methods
<code>initialize(**kwargs)</code>	Description: resets problem to time 0
<code>step([action])</code>	Description: run one timestep of the problem's dynamics.

Attributes

<code>spec</code>	
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custom

<code>tigerforecast.problems.CustomProblem()</code>	Description: class for implementing algorithms with enforced modularity
<code>tigerforecast.problems.register_custom_problem(...)</code>	Description: global custom problem method
<code>tigerforecast.problems.MyProblem()</code>	Description: Make dataset into tigerforecast problem class.

tigerforecast.problems.CustomProblem

class `tigerforecast.problems.CustomProblem`

Description: class for implementing algorithms with enforced modularity

`__init__()`
Initialize self. See `help(type(self))` for accurate signature.

Methods

<code>__init__()</code>	Initialize self.
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tigerforecast.problems.register_custom_problem

`tigerforecast.problems.register_custom_problem(custom_problem_class, custom_problem_id)`

Description: global custom problem method

tigerforecast.problems.MyProblem

class `tigerforecast.problems.MyProblem`

Description: Make dataset into tigerforecast problem class.

`__init__()`

Initialize self. See `help(type(self))` for accurate signature.

Methods

<code>__init__()</code>	Initialize self.
<code>close()</code>	Not implemented
<code>help()</code>	Description: prints information about this class and its methods
<code>hidden()</code>	Description: Return the timestep corresponding to the last (observation, label) pair returned.
<code>initialize(file[, X, y, T])</code>	Description: Initialize the problem class.
<code>step()</code>	Description: Moves time forward by one month and returns the corresponding observation and label.

Attributes

<code>compatibles</code>
<code>spec</code>

time_series

<code>tigerforecast.problems.Problem()</code>	
<code>tigerforecast.problems.SP500()</code>	Description: Outputs the daily opening price of the S&P 500 stock market index from January 3, 1986 to June 29, 2018.
<code>tigerforecast.problems.UCI_Indoor()</code>	Description: Outputs various weather metrics from a UCI dataset from 13/3/2012 to 11/4/2012
<code>tigerforecast.problems.ENS0()</code>	Description: Collection of monthly values of control indices useful for predicting La Nina/El Nino.
<code>tigerforecast.problems.Crypto()</code>	Description: Outputs the daily price of bitcoin from 2013-04-28 to 2018-02-10
<code>tigerforecast.problems.Random()</code>	Description: A random sequence of scalar values taken from an i.i.d.
<code>tigerforecast.problems.ARMA()</code>	Description: Simulates an autoregressive moving-average time-series.
<code>tigerforecast.problems.Unemployment()</code>	Description: Monthly unemployment rate since 1948.
<code>tigerforecast.problems.LDS_TimeSeries()</code>	Description: Simulates a linear dynamical system.
<code>tigerforecast.problems.LSTM_TimeSeries()</code>	Description: Produces outputs from a randomly initialized recurrent neural network.
<code>tigerforecast.problems.RNN_TimeSeries()</code>	Description: Produces outputs from a randomly initialized recurrent neural network.

tigerforecast.problems.SP500

class `tigerforecast.problems.SP500`

Description: Outputs the daily opening price of the S&P 500 stock market index from January 3, 1986 to June 29, 2018.

`__init__()`

Initialize self. See help(type(self)) for accurate signature.

Methods

<code>__init__()</code>	Initialize self.
<code>close()</code>	Description: closes the problem and returns used memory
<code>help()</code>	Description: prints information about this class and its methods
<code>initialize([normalization])</code>	Description: Check if data exists, else download, clean, and setup.
<code>step()</code>	Description: Moves time forward by one day and returns value of the stock index :param None:

Attributes

<code>compatibles</code>
<code>spec</code>

tigerforecast.problems.UCI_Indoor

class tigerforecast.problems.UCI_Indoor

Description: Outputs various weather metrics from a UCI dataset from 13/3/2012 to 11/4/2012

`__init__()`
Initialize self. See help(type(self)) for accurate signature.

Methods

<code>__init__()</code>	Initialize self.
<code>close()</code>	Not implemented
<code>help()</code>	Description: prints information about this class and its methods
<code>hidden()</code>	Description: Return the date corresponding to the last value of the uci_indoor that was returned :param None:
<code>initialize([pred_indices])</code>	Description: Check if data exists, else download, clean, and setup.
<code>step()</code>	Description: Moves time forward by fifteen minutes and returns weather metrics :param None:

Attributes

<code>compatibles</code>
<code>spec</code>

tigerforecast.problems.ENS0**class** tigerforecast.problems.ENS0

Description: Collection of monthly values of control indices useful for predicting La Nina/El Nino. More specifically, the user can choose any of pna, ea, wa, wp, eu, soi, esoi, nino12, nino34, nino4, oni of nino34 (useful for La Nino/El Nino identification) to be used as input and/or output in the problem instance.

`__init__()`

Initialize self. See help(type(self)) for accurate signature.

Methods

<code>__init__()</code>	Initialize self.
<code>close()</code>	Not implemented
<code>help()</code>	Description: prints information about this class and its methods
<code>hidden()</code>	Description: Return the timestep corresponding to the last (observation, label) pair returned.
<code>initialize([input_signals, include_month, ...])</code>	Description: Initializes the ctrl_indices dataset to a format suited to the online learning setting.
<code>step()</code>	Description: Moves time forward by one month and returns the corresponding observation and label.

Attributes

<code>compatibles</code>
<code>spec</code>

tigerforecast.problems.Crypto**class** tigerforecast.problems.Crypto

Description: Outputs the daily price of bitcoin from 2013-04-28 to 2018-02-10

`__init__()`

Initialize self. See help(type(self)) for accurate signature.

Methods

<code>__init__()</code>	Initialize self.
<code>close()</code>	Not implemented
<code>help()</code>	Description: prints information about this class and its methods
<code>hidden()</code>	Description: Return the date corresponding to the last price of bitcoin that was returned :param None:
<code>initialize()</code>	Description: Check if data exists, else download, clean, and setup.
<code>step()</code>	Description: Moves time forward by one day and returns price of the bitcoin :param None:

Attributes

compatibles
spec

tigerforecast.problems.Random

class tigerforecast.problems.Random

Description: A random sequence of scalar values taken from an i.i.d. normal distribution.

__init__()
Initialize self. See help(type(self)) for accurate signature.

Methods

__init__()	Initialize self.
close()	Not implemented
help()	Description: prints information about this class and its methods
hidden()	Not implemented
initialize()	Description: Randomly initialize the hidden dynamics of the system.
step()	Description: Moves the system dynamics one time-step forward.

Attributes

compatibles
spec

tigerforecast.problems.ARMA

class tigerforecast.problems.ARMA

Description: Simulates an autoregressive moving-average time-series.

__init__()
Initialize self. See help(type(self)) for accurate signature.

Methods

__init__()	Initialize self.
close()	Description: closes the problem and returns used memory
help()	Description: prints information about this class and its methods
hidden()	Description: Return the hidden state of the system.
initialize([p, q, n, noise_list, c, ...])	Description: Randomly initialize the hidden dynamics of the system.

Continued on next page

Table 33 – continued from previous page

<code>step()</code>	Description: Moves the system dynamics one time-step forward.
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Attributes

<code>compatibles</code>
<code>spec</code>

tigerforecast.problems.Unemployment**class** `tigerforecast.problems.Unemployment`

Description: Monthly unemployment rate since 1948.

`__init__()`Initialize self. See `help(type(self))` for accurate signature.**Methods**

<code>__init__()</code>	Initialize self.
<code>close()</code>	Not implemented
<code>help()</code>	Description: prints information about this class and its methods
<code>hidden()</code>	Description: Return the date corresponding to the last unemployment rate value ;param None:
<code>initialize()</code>	Description: Check if data exists, else download, clean, and setup.
<code>step()</code>	Description: Moves time forward by one day and returns price of the bitcoin ;param None:

Attributes

<code>compatibles</code>
<code>spec</code>

tigerforecast.problems.LDS_TimeSeries**class** `tigerforecast.problems.LDS_TimeSeries`

Description: Simulates a linear dynamical system.

`__init__()`Initialize self. See `help(type(self))` for accurate signature.**Methods**

<code>__init__()</code>	Initialize self.
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Table 37 – continued from previous page

<code>close()</code>	Description: closes the problem and returns used memory
<code>help()</code>	Description: prints information about this class and its methods
<code>hidden()</code>	Description: Return the hidden state of the system.
<code>initialize(n, m, d[, noise])</code>	Description: Randomly initialize the hidden dynamics of the system.
<code>step()</code>	Description: Moves the system dynamics one time-step forward.

Attributes

<code>compatibles</code>
<code>spec</code>

tigerforecast.problems.LSTM_TimeSeries

class tigerforecast.problems.LSTM_TimeSeries

Description: Produces outputs from a randomly initialized recurrent neural network.

`__init__()`

Initialize self. See help(type(self)) for accurate signature.

Methods

<code>__init__()</code>	Initialize self.
<code>close()</code>	Description: closes the problem and returns used memory
<code>help()</code>	Description: prints information about this class and its methods
<code>hidden()</code>	Description: Return the hidden state of the RNN when computed on the last <code>l</code> inputs.
<code>initialize(n, m[, h])</code>	Description: Randomly initialize the RNN.
<code>step()</code>	Description: Takes an input and produces the next output of the RNN.

Attributes

<code>compatibles</code>
<code>spec</code>

tigerforecast.problems.RNN_TimeSeries

class tigerforecast.problems.RNN_TimeSeries

Description: Produces outputs from a randomly initialized recurrent neural network.

`__init__()`

Initialize self. See help(type(self)) for accurate signature.

Methods

<code>__init__()</code>	Initialize self.
<code>close()</code>	Description: closes the problem and returns used memory
<code>help()</code>	Description: prints information about this class and its methods
<code>hidden()</code>	Description: Return the hidden state of the RNN when computed on the last <code>l</code> inputs.
<code>initialize(n, m[, h])</code>	Description: Randomly initialize the RNN.
<code>step()</code>	Description: Takes an input and produces the next output of the RNN.

Attributes

<code>compatibles</code>
<code>spec</code>

1.1.3 tigerforecast.methods package

core

Method

tigerforecast.methods.Method

class `tigerforecast.methods.Method`

`__init__()`
Initialize self. See `help(type(self))` for accurate signature.

Methods

<code>initialize(**kwargs)</code>
<code>predict([x])</code>
<code>update(**kwargs)</code>

time_series

<code>tigerforecast.methods.AutoRegressor()</code>	Description: Implements the equivalent of an AR(p) method - predicts a linear combination of the previous <code>p</code> observed values in a time-series
<code>tigerforecast.methods.LastValue()</code>	Description: Predicts the last value in the time series, i.e.
<code>tigerforecast.methods.PredictZero()</code>	Description: Predicts the next value in the time series to be 0, i.e.

Continued on next page

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<code>tigerforecast.methods.RNN()</code>	Description: Produces outputs from a randomly initialized recurrent neural network.
<code>tigerforecast.methods.LSTM()</code>	Description: Produces outputs from a randomly initialized LSTM neural network.
<code>tigerforecast.methods.LeastSquares()</code>	Description: Implements online least squares.
<code>tigerforecast.methods.WaveFiltering()</code>	Description: Predicts the last value in the time series, i.e.

tigerforecast.methods.AutoRegressor**class** `tigerforecast.methods.AutoRegressor`

Description: Implements the equivalent of an AR(p) method - predicts a linear combination of the previous p observed values in a time-series

`__init__()`

Initialize self. See `help(type(self))` for accurate signature.

Methods

<code>__init__()</code>	Initialize self.
<code>forecast(x[, timeline])</code>	Description: Forecast values ‘timeline’ timesteps in the future :param x: Value at current time-step :type x: int/numpy.ndarray :param timeline: timeline for forecast :type timeline: int
<code>initialize([n, m, p, optimizer])</code>	Description: Initializes autoregressive method parameters
<code>predict(x)</code>	Description: Predict next value given observation :param x: Observation :type x: int/numpy.ndarray
<code>update(y)</code>	Description: Updates parameters using the specified optimizer :param y: True value at current time-step :type y: int/numpy.ndarray

Attributes

<code>compatibles</code>

tigerforecast.methods.LastValue**class** `tigerforecast.methods.LastValue`

Description: Predicts the last value in the time series, i.e. $x(t) = x(t-1)$

`__init__()`

Initialize self. See `help(type(self))` for accurate signature.

Methods

<code>__init__()</code>	Initialize self.
-------------------------	------------------

Continued on next page

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<code>forecast(x[, timeline])</code>	Description: Forecast values ‘timeline’ timesteps in the future :param x: Value at current time-step :type x: int/numpy.ndarray :param timeline: timeline for forecast :type timeline: int
<code>initialize([n, m])</code>	Description: Initialize the (non-existent) hidden dynamics of the method :param None:
<code>predict(x)</code>	Description: Takes input observation and returns next prediction value :param x: value at current time-step :type x: float/numpy.ndarray
<code>update(y)</code>	Description: Takes update rule and adjusts internal parameters :param y: true value :type y: float/np.ndarray

Attributes

<code>compatibles</code>

tigerforecast.methods.PredictZero**class** tigerforecast.methods.**PredictZero**Description: Predicts the next value in the time series to be 0, i.e. $x(t) = 0$ `__init__()`

Initialize self. See help(type(self)) for accurate signature.

Methods

<code>__init__()</code>	Initialize self.
<code>forecast(x[, timeline])</code>	Description: Forecast values ‘timeline’ timesteps in the future :param x: Value at current time-step :type x: int/numpy.ndarray :param timeline: timeline for forecast :type timeline: int
<code>initialize([n, m])</code>	Description: Initialize the (non-existent) hidden dynamics of the method :param None:
<code>predict(x)</code>	Description: Takes input observation and returns next prediction value :param x: value at current time-step :type x: float/numpy.ndarray
<code>update([rule])</code>	Description: Takes update rule and adjusts internal parameters :param rule: rule with which to alter parameters :type rule: function

Attributes

<code>compatibles</code>

tigerforecast.methods.RNN**class** tigerforecast.methods.RNN

Description: Produces outputs from a randomly initialized recurrent neural network.

__init__()

Initialize self. See help(type(self)) for accurate signature.

Methods

__init__ ()	Initialize self.
forecast(x[, timeline])	Description: Forecast values 'timeline' timesteps in the future :param x: Value at current time-step :type x: float/numpy.ndarray :param timeline: timeline for forecast :type timeline: int
initialize([n, m, l, h, optimizer, loss, lr])	Description: Randomly initialize the RNN.
predict(x[, timeline])	Description: Predict next value given observation :param x: Observation :type x: float/numpy.ndarray
to_ndarray(x)	Description: If x is a scalar, transform it to a (1, 1) numpy.ndarray; otherwise, leave it unchanged.
update(y)	Description: Updates parameters :param y: True value at current time-step :type y: int/numpy.ndarray

Attributes

compatibles

tigerforecast.methods.LSTM**class** tigerforecast.methods.LSTM

Description: Produces outputs from a randomly initialized LSTM neural network.

__init__()

Initialize self. See help(type(self)) for accurate signature.

Methods

__init__ ()	Initialize self.
forecast(x[, timeline])	Description: Forecast values 'timeline' timesteps in the future :param x: Value at current time-step :type x: int/numpy.ndarray :param timeline: timeline for forecast :type timeline: int
initialize([n, m, l, h, optimizer])	Description: Randomly initialize the LSTM.
predict(x)	Description: Predict next value given observation :param x: Observation :type x: int/numpy.ndarray
to_ndarray(x)	Description: If x is a scalar, transform it to a (1, 1) numpy.ndarray; otherwise, leave it unchanged.
update(y)	Description: Updates parameters :param y: True value at current time-step :type y: int/numpy.ndarray

Attributes

compatibles

tigerforecast.methods.LeastSquares

class tigerforecast.methods.LeastSquares

Description: Implements online least squares.

__init__()

Initialize self. See help(type(self)) for accurate signature.

Methods

<code>__init__()</code>	Initialize self.
<code>initialize(x, y[, reg])</code>	Description: Initializes method parameters
<code>predict([x])</code>	
<code>step(x, y)</code>	Description: Predict next value given observation and update internal parameters based
<code>update(**kwargs)</code>	

Attributes

compatibles

tigerforecast.methods.WaveFiltering

class tigerforecast.methods.WaveFiltering

Description: Predicts the last value in the time series, i.e. $x(t) = x(t-1)$

__init__()

Initialize self. See help(type(self)) for accurate signature.

Methods

<code>__init__()</code>	Initialize self.
<code>eigen_pairs(T, k)</code>	
<code>forecast(x[, timeline])</code>	Description: Forecast values 'timeline' timesteps in the future :param x: Value at current time-step :type x: int/numpy.ndarray :param timeline: timeline for forecast :type timeline: int
<code>initialize(n, m, k, T, eta, R_M)</code>	Description: Initialize the (non-existent) hidden dynamics of the method :param None:
<code>predict(x)</code>	Description: Takes input observation and returns next prediction value :param x: value at current time-step :type x: float/numpy.ndarray

Continued on next page

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<code>update(y)</code>	Description: Takes update rule and adjusts internal parameters :param y: true value :type y: float/np.ndarray
------------------------	---

Attributes

<code>compatibles</code>

boosting

<code>tigerforecast.methods.boosting.SimpleBoost()</code>	Description: Implements the equivalent of an AR(p) method - predicts a linear combination of the previous p observed values in a time-series
---	--

tigerforecast.methods.boosting.SimpleBoost**class** tigerforecast.methods.boosting.SimpleBoost

Description: Implements the equivalent of an AR(p) method - predicts a linear combination of the previous p observed values in a time-series

__init__()
Initialize self. See help(type(self)) for accurate signature.

Methods

<code>__init__()</code>	Initialize self.
<code>help()</code>	Description: Prints information about this class and its methods.
<code>initialize(method_id, method_params[, n, m, ...])</code>	Description: Initializes autoregressive method parameters :param method_id: id of weak learner method :type method_id: string :param method_params: dict of params to pass method :type method_params: dict :param N: default 3.
<code>predict(x)</code>	
<code>to_ndarray(x)</code>	Description: If x is a scalar, transform it to a (1, 1) numpy.ndarray; otherwise, leave it unchanged.
<code>update(y)</code>	

Attributes

<code>compatibles</code>

1.1.4 tigerforecast.experiments package**core**

<code>create_full_problem_to_methods</code> (problems_ids, ...)	Description: Associate all given problems to all given methods.
<code>run_experiment</code> (problem, method[, metric, ...])	Description: Initializes the experiment instance.
<code>run_experiments</code> (problem, method[, metric, ...])	Description: Initializes the experiment instance.

tigerforecast.experiments.create_full_problem_to_methods

`tigerforecast.experiments.create_full_problem_to_methods` (problems_ids, method_ids)

Description: Associate all given problems to all given methods.

Parameters

- **problem_ids** (*list*) – list of problem names
- **method_ids** (*list*) – list of method names

Returns association problem -> method

Return type full_problem_to_methods (dict)

tigerforecast.experiments.run_experiment

`tigerforecast.experiments.run_experiment` (problem, method, metric='mse', lr_tuning=True, key=0, timesteps=None, verbose=0)

Description: Initializes the experiment instance.

Parameters

- **problem** (*tuple*) – problem id and parameters to initialize the specific problem instance with
- **method** (*tuple*) – method id and parameters to initialize the specific method instance with
- **metric** (*string*) – metric we are interesting in computing for current experiment
- **key** (*int*) – for reproducibility
- **timesteps** (*int*) – number of time steps to run experiment for

Returns loss series for the specified metric over the entirety of the experiment time (float): time elapsed memory (float): memory used

Return type loss (list)

tigerforecast.experiments.run_experiments

`tigerforecast.experiments.run_experiments` (problem, method, metric='mse', lr_tuning=True, n_runs=1, timesteps=None, verbose=0)

Description: Initializes the experiment instance.

Parameters

- **problem** (*tuple*) – problem id and parameters to initialize the specific problem instance with

- **method** (*tuple*) – method id and parameters to initialize the specific method instance with
- **metric** (*string*) – metric we are interesting in computing for current experiment
- **key** (*int*) – for reproducibility
- **timesteps** (*int*) – number of time steps to run experiment for

Returns loss series for the specified metric over the entirety of the experiment time (float): time elapsed memory (float): memory used

Return type loss (list)

metrics

<code>mse(y_pred, y_true)</code>	Description: mean-square-error loss
<code>cross_entropy(y_pred, y_true[, eps])</code>	Description: cross entropy loss, y_pred is equivalent to logits and y_true to labels

tigerforecast.experiments.mse

`tigerforecast.experiments.mse(y_pred, y_true)`

Description: mean-square-error loss

Parameters

- **y_pred** – value predicted by method
- **y_true** – ground truth value
- **eps** – some scalar

tigerforecast.experiments.cross_entropy

`tigerforecast.experiments.cross_entropy(y_pred, y_true, eps=1e-09)`

Description: cross entropy loss, y_pred is equivalent to logits and y_true to labels

Parameters

- **y_pred** – value predicted by method
- **y_true** – ground truth value
- **eps** – some scalar

experiment

<code>Experiment()</code>	Description: Streamlines the process of performing experiments and comparing results of methods across a range of problems.
---------------------------	---

tigerforecast.experiments.Experiment

class tigerforecast.experiments.Experiment

Description: Streamlines the process of performing experiments and comparing results of methods across a range of problems.

__init__()
Initialize self. See help(type(self)) for accurate signature.

Methods

<code>__init__()</code>	Initialize self.
<code>add_all_method_variants(method_id[, ...])</code>	
<code>add_method(method_id[, method_params, ...])</code>	Description: Add a new method to the experiment instance.
<code>add_problem(problem_id[, problem_params, name])</code>	Description: Add a new problem to the experiment instance.
<code>avg_regret(loss)</code>	
<code>graph([problem_ids, metric, avg_regret, ...])</code>	Description: Show a graph for the results of the experiments for specified metric.
<code>initialize([problems, methods, ...])</code>	Description: Initializes the experiment instance.
<code>scoreboard([metric, start_time, n_digits, ...])</code>	Description: Show a scoreboard for the results of the experiments for specified metric.
<code>to_csv(table_dict, save_as)</code>	Save to csv file

new_experiment

<code>NewExperiment()</code>	Description: class for implementing algorithms with enforced modularity
------------------------------	---

tigerforecast.experiments.NewExperiment

class tigerforecast.experiments.NewExperiment

Description: class for implementing algorithms with enforced modularity

__init__()
Initialize self. See help(type(self)) for accurate signature.

Methods

<code>__init__()</code>	Initialize self.
<code>initialize(problems, methods[, ...])</code>	Description: Initializes the new experiment instance.
<code>run_all_experiments()</code>	Description: Runs all experiments and returns results

precomputed

<code>recompute(verbose, load_bar)</code>	Description: Recomputes all the results.
<code>load_prob_method_to_result([problem_ids, ...])</code>	Description: Initializes the experiment instance.

tigerforecast.experiments.recompute

`tigerforecast.experiments.recompute(verbose=False, load_bar=False)`

Description: Recomputes all the results.

Parameters

- **verbose** (*boolean*) – Specifies whether to print what experiment is currently running.
- **load_bar** (*boolean*) – Specifies whether to show a loading bar while the experiments are running.

tigerforecast.experiments.load_prob_method_to_result

`tigerforecast.experiments.load_prob_method_to_result(problem_ids=['ARMA-v0', 'Crypto-v0', 'SP500-v0'], method_ids=['LastValue', 'AutoRegressor', 'RNN', 'LSTM'], problem_to_methods=None, metrics='mse')`

Description: Initializes the experiment instance.

Parameters

- **problem_ids** (*list*) – ids of problems to evaluate on
- **method_ids** (*list*) – ids of methods to use
- **problem_to_methods** (*dict*) – map of the form `problem_id -> list of method_id`. If `None`, then we assume that the user wants to test every method in `method_to_params` against every problem in `problem_to_params`
- **metrics** – metrics to load

CHAPTER 2

help

email alexjyu@google.com

2.1 Need further help

Please join the IRC channel

CHAPTER 3

License

Some license

CHAPTER 4

Contact

alexjyu@google.com

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