Pattern-based Time Series Segmentation Louis Carpentier, Len Feremans, Wannes Meert, Mathias Verbeke **Digitized Production** enabling end-to-end

design-operation

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Goal

Partition the time domain in segments which share similar semantics in the application domain, e.g.,

• weekday vs. weekend

)RIVING INNOVATION IN MANUFACTURING

• day vs. night

FLANDERS

- production of product A vs. product B
- \Rightarrow learn about the application domain

(Multi-variate) time series representing dynamic behavior of a particular real-world phenomenon

Input data





Further reading



Frequent pattern mining

Variable-length sequential patterns

- Allow gaps in the window
- Prune with minimal description length
- Mine patterns in every resolution independently

Jaccard similarity

Filter patterns that cover similar windows

Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Support
X	X	X	X			4 / 6
X	X (gap)	X	X (gap)			4 / 6
				X	Х	2 / 6

Sunday

(weekend)

Maximum variance

- Remove patterns that only cover few windows \bullet
- Remove patterns that cover many windows \bullet (irrelevant for segmentation)



Pattern-based embedding

pattern P occurs in window W otherwise $E(P,W) = \begin{cases} support(P) \\ 0 \end{cases}$

- Support instead of 1 to focus on frequent patterns
- Concatenate embedding matrices of every resolution

Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
4/6	4/6	4/6	4/6	0	0
0	0	0	0	2/6	2/6

Semantic segmentation

Clustering

- Windows with similar embedding vector contain similar patterns
- Cluster columns of embedding matrix = cluster time domain





Key take-aways

• Find intervals in the time series by mining frequent sequential patterns

 Long- and short-term patterns due to multiple resolutions

• Explain semantic segments through the mined patterns

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