



# Towards Similarity-Aware Time-Series Classification

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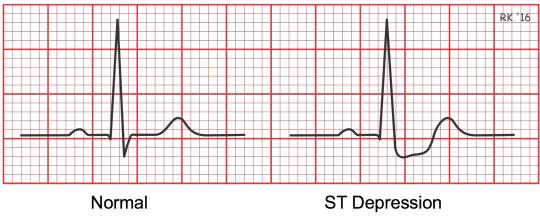
# **Time-Series Classification (TSC) Problem**

### • Problem setting

• Given a collection of time-series with the attached labels, TSC aims to train a classifier to classify unseen time-series.

### • Main challenge

• How to model and incorporate the temporal information in the classification?

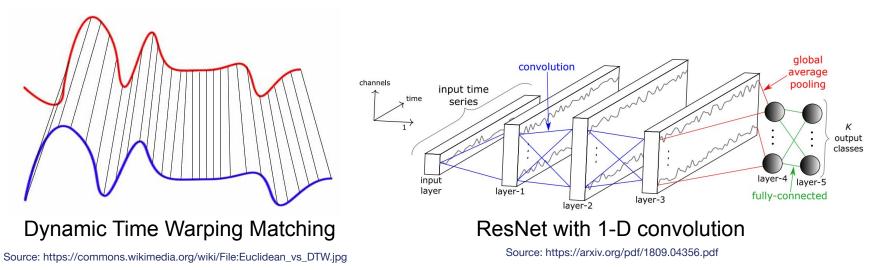


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# **Existing Solutions**

### • Existing studies approach TSC in two major directions

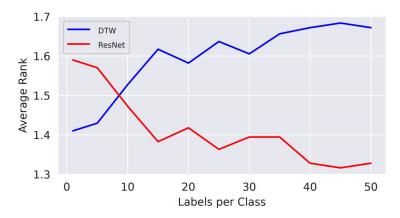
- Similarity-based: Combine a k-NN classifier with a similarity measure for classification.
- **Deep learning:** Perform end-to-end training on the raw time-series and learn the representations to do classification.



# **Motivation**

#### • Preliminary experiments

• We compare **DTW** (a representative similarity-based method) and **ResNet** (a representative deep learning approach) on **the full 128 UCR datasets**. We report the average ranks. The lower the better.



Average ranks of ResNet and DTW on the full 128 UCR datasets, where different numbers of labels per class is given.

### **Research Question and Challenges**

#### • Our research question

• Can we connect the two research lines in such a way as to jointly model time-series similarities and learn the representations?

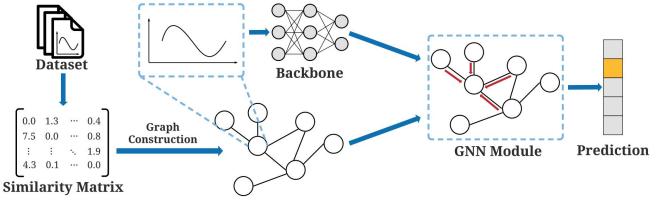
#### • Challenges

- How can we incorporate similarity information into representation learning?
- Even though we can enable similarity in deep learning models, how can we balance similarity information and the original representation learning?

# SimTSC Framework

#### • Our simple yet effective solution

- We propose Similarity-Aware Time-Series Classification (SimTSC) framework based on Graph Neural Networks.
- Time-series -> node
- Similarity of time-series -> edge
- TSC -> node classification



Each time-series is first processed by a backbone, and enhanced by GNN with aggregation.

# **Our Instantiation**

#### Backbone

• We use **ResNet** as the backbone since it has strong performance.

### • Similarity Measure

• We use **DTW** as the the similarity measure because it is the most popular one.

#### Graph Neural Networks

- We use Graph Convolutional Networks (GCN) because it is the most basic one.
- We only use 1-layer GCN. We find that it delivers the best performance.

#### Other Tricks

 We use negative sampling to sample a half batch of labeled time-series and a half batch of unlabeled time-series.

### **Results on Univariate Time-Series**

#### Experimental Setting

 We compare SimTSC with the existing similarity-based and deep learning methods on the full 128 UCR datasets. We report average rank and Wilcoxon signed rank test (p < 0.05) for the significance test.</li>

Similarity -based Deep Learning	Labels	1	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
	DTW MLP FCN ResNet InceptionTime	$ \begin{array}{c} 3.776 \\ 5.504^{\dagger} \land \nabla \\ 4.630 \land \nabla \\ 4.846^{\dagger} \land \nabla \\ 5.484^{\dagger} \land \nabla \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 4.163 \\ 5.496^{\dagger} \land \nabla \\ 4.310 \\ 4.857^{\dagger} \land \nabla \\ 5.302^{\dagger} \land \nabla \\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 4.465 \blacktriangle \bigtriangledown \\ 5.438 \dagger \blacktriangle \bigtriangledown \\ 4.383 \blacktriangle \bigtriangledown \\ 4.617 \dagger \blacktriangle \bigtriangledown \\ 5.438 \dagger \blacktriangle \bigtriangledown \end{array}$		$5.316^{\dagger} \land \bigtriangledown \\ 4.723^{\dagger} \land \bigtriangledown \\ 4.449 \land \bigtriangledown $	$5.256^{\dagger} \blacktriangle \nabla$ $4.803^{\dagger} \blacktriangle \nabla$ 4.039	$5.367^{\dagger} \blacktriangle \nabla$ $4.699^{\dagger} \blacktriangle \nabla$ $4.102$		$5.309^{\dagger} \land \nabla$ $5.195^{\dagger} \land \nabla$ $4.773^{\dagger} \land \nabla$ 4.086 $4.941^{\dagger} \land \nabla$	4.883 <b>†</b> ▲⊽ 3.840	$5.211^{\dagger} \land \nabla$ $5.348^{\dagger} \land \nabla$ $4.852^{\dagger} \land \nabla$ 3.895 $5.039^{\dagger} \land \nabla$
Ours	SimTSC-S SimTSC-I SimTSC-T	4.224▲ <b>3.724</b> 3.811	4.278▲⊽ 3.817 <b>3.778</b>	4.074 3.793 <b>3.781</b>	4.277▲⊽ <b>3.836</b> 3.852	4.141▲∇ 3.746 <b>3.586</b>	4.044⊽ 4.031▲⊽ <b>3.632</b>	4.148▲ <b>3.762</b> 3.789	3.988 3.734 <b>3.727</b>	3.887 <b>3.852</b> 3.957	3.918 3.867 <b>3.824</b>	4.047 <b>3.797</b> 3.812

### **Results on Multivariate Time-Series**

#### Experimental Setting

• We conduct experiments on 4 multivariate time-series classification tasks, including **Character Trajectories**, **ECG**, **KickVsPunch**, and **NetFlow**.

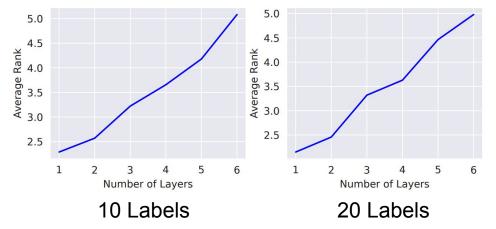
Similarity-based	Dataset	Labels	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
Deep Learning	Character Trajectories	DTW ResNet InceptionTime TapNet SimTSC-S SimTSC-I SimTSC-T	$.834 \pm .024$ $.883 \pm .010$ $.894 \pm .020$ $.914 \pm .012$	$.898 \pm .017$ $.939 \pm .007$ $.939 \pm .009$ $.944 \pm .009$	$.920 \pm .010$ $.947 \pm .006$ - $.949 \pm .007$ $.951 \pm .015$	$.900 \pm .014$ $.937 \pm .010$ $.968 \pm .006$ $.947 \pm .017$ $.953 \pm .012$ $.964 \pm .009$	.939±.008 .964±.003 .964±.011 .969±.011	.941±.009 .974±.005 .975±.003 .978±.006	.949±.008 .979±.003 .977±.011 .981±.007	$.956 \pm .011$ $.978 \pm .005$ $.975 \pm .004$ $.979 \pm .005$	$.909\pm.010$ $.958\pm.007$ $.979\pm.001$ . $.981\pm.007$ $.977\pm.008$ $.983\pm.008$	.913±.008 .958±.007 .986±.003 .982±.005 .980±.003 .986±.004
Ours	ECG	DTW ResNet InceptionTime TapNet SimTSC-S SimTSC-I SimTSC-T	$\begin{array}{c} .745 {\pm}.048 \\ .750 {\pm}.045 \\ .770 {\pm}.043 \\ .795 {\pm}.043 \\ .790 {\pm}.062 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} .795 {\pm} .037 \\ .805 {\pm} .033 \\ .780 {\pm} .012 \\ .810 {\pm} .020 \\ .765 {\pm} .072 \end{array}$	$.805\pm.058$ $.785\pm.020$ $.755\pm.025$ $.855\pm.040$ $.830\pm.070$		.860±.030 .820±.037 .810±.037 .830±.056 .740±.087	.855±.048 .830±.043 .795±.029 .840±.020 .800±.091	$.850\pm.052$ $.825\pm.016$ $.785\pm.025$ $.860\pm.041$ $.830\pm.048$	.855±.029 .850±.027 .815±.037 .825±.047 .750±.052	$\begin{array}{c} .805 \pm .053 \\ .830 \pm .037 \\ \textbf{855 \pm .0010} \\ .830 \pm .019 \\ .830 \pm .071 \\ .790 \pm .108 \\ .775 \pm .071 \end{array}$	$.850 {\pm} .016$
	KickvsPunc	DTW ResNet InceptionTime hTapNet SimTSC-S SimTSC-I SimTSC-T	$\begin{array}{c} .667 \pm .183 \\ .667 \pm .000 \\ .700 \pm .125 \\ .733 \pm .200 \\ .700 \pm .125 \end{array}$	$.433\pm.082$ $.833\pm.149$ $.533\pm.125$ $.767\pm.082$ $.767\pm.133$ $.833\pm.105$ $.767\pm.133$	.833±.183 .567±.226 .733±.013 .867±.125 .800±.125							-
	NetFlow	DTW ResNet InceptionTime TapNet SimTSC-S SimTSC-I SimTSC-T	$.613 \pm .074$ $.418 \pm .052$ $.519 \pm .108$ $.766 \pm .043$	$.714 \pm .063$ $.456 \pm .046$ $.720 \pm .071$ $.788 \pm .036$	$.749 \pm .022$ $.484 \pm .058$ $.705 \pm .055$ $.689 \pm .139$	$.595 \pm .118$ .763 $\pm .038$ .618 $\pm .049$ .709 $\pm .089$ .776 $\pm .042$ .766 $\pm .095$	.739±.058 .642±.036 .738±.082 .731±.084	$.767 \pm .050$ $.657 \pm .024$ $.786 \pm .036$ $.755 \pm .104$	.769±.054 .678±.014 .765±.091 .834±.037	$.767 \pm .049$ $.675 \pm .036$ $.790 \pm .045$ $.798 \pm .066$	$.784 {\pm} .063$	$.504\pm.214$ $.797\pm.039$ $.681\pm.015$ $.799\pm.047$ $.839\pm.035$ $.852\pm.028$

#### DATA Lab at Rice University

# **Impact of the Number of GCN Layers**

#### Experimental Setting

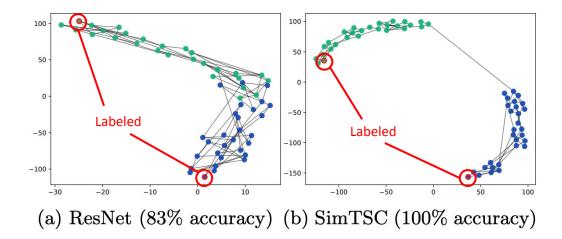
• We vary the number of GCN layers when we have 10 or 20 labels



### Observation

- One GCN layer achieves the best performance.
- Possibly because the graph is dense and more layers lead to over-smoothing.

### **Visualization**



Learned representations of ResNet and SimTSC on Coffee with 56 time-series. The two classes are marked in blue and green. Only one time-series is labeled.

# Summary and Q & A

### • Takeaways

- SimTSC is a conceptually simple yet effective framework to join the research efforts of similarity-based and deep learning methods for time-series classification.
- We demonstrated the effectiveness of graph neural networks in time-series classification.

### • Future Work

- Larger dataset, sparse graph, other tasks in time-series.
- Differentiable similarity learning.

### Acknowledgement

• This work is supported by National Science Foundation (NSF).

