

APPENDIX: VMFTRANSFORMER: AN ANGLE-PRESERVING AND AUTO-SCALING MACHINE FOR MULTI-HORIZON PROBABILISTIC FORECASTING

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APPENDIX

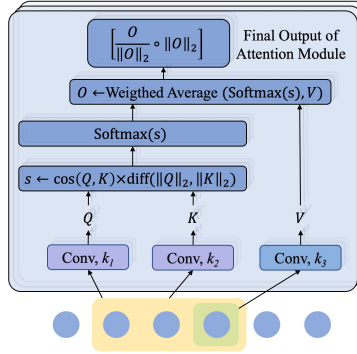


Figure 1: Attention mechanism. The input sequence is first passed into convolution kernels for computing queries (Q), keys (K), and values (V), where “Conv, k_1 ”, “Conv, k_2 ”, and “Conv, k_3 ” mean convolution of kernel size k_1 , k_2 , and k_3 with stride 1 respectively. The similarity between Q and K is measured by multiplying the cosine of the angle between them with the difference of their norms. The similarity is passed into a softmax function for computing the weighted average over V . The final output of the attention module is a concatenation of the direction of the weighted averaged V (denoted by O) and its length, where the operator $[\cdot \circ \cdot]$ represents concatenation.

Proposition .1. Let $I_d(x)$ be the modified Bessel function of the first kind, and $m = d - \lfloor d \rfloor$, then

$$\log(I_m(\kappa)) + \sum_{v=1}^{\lfloor d \rfloor} \log \frac{\kappa}{v + m - \frac{1}{2} + \sqrt{(v + m + \frac{1}{2})^2 + \kappa^2}} < \log(I_d(x)) < \log(I_m(\kappa)) + \sum_{v=1}^{\lfloor d \rfloor} \log \frac{\kappa}{v + m - 1 + \sqrt{(v + m + 1)^2 + \kappa^2}}$$

Proof. Apparently,

$$\log(I_d(x)) = \log\left(I_m(x) \prod_{v=1}^{\lfloor d \rfloor} \frac{I_{m+v}(x)}{I_{m+v-1}(x)}\right) = \log(I_m(x)) + \sum_{v=1}^{\lfloor d \rfloor} \log\left(\frac{I_{m+v}(x)}{I_{m+v-1}(x)}\right).$$

By the Theorem 4 of Diego et al. 2016 Ruiz-Antolín & Segura (2016), for any $d \geq 0$

$$\frac{x}{d - \frac{1}{2} + \sqrt{(d + \frac{1}{2})^2 + x^2}} < \frac{I_d(x)}{I_{d-1}(x)} < \frac{x}{d - 1 + \sqrt{(d + 1)^2 + x^2}}.$$

We complete the proof. \square

REFERENCES

Diego Ruiz-Antolín and Javier Segura. A new type of sharp bounds for ratios of modified bessel functions. *arXiv: Classical Analysis and ODEs*, 2016.