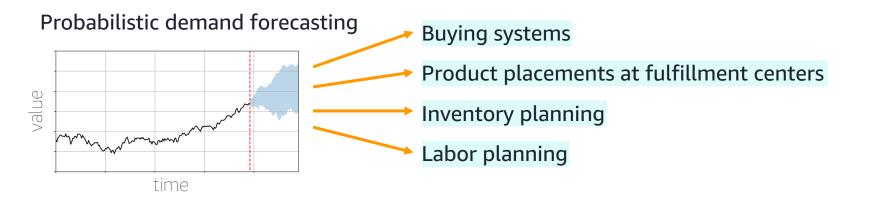


## Efficiently Generating Correlated Sample Paths from Multi-step Time Series Foundation Models

Ethan Baron, Boris Oreshkin, Ruijun Ma, Hanyu Zhang, Kari Torkkola, Michael Mahoney, Andrew Wilson, Tatiana Konstantinova

BERT<sup>2</sup>S Workshop at NeurIPS, December 7th, 2025

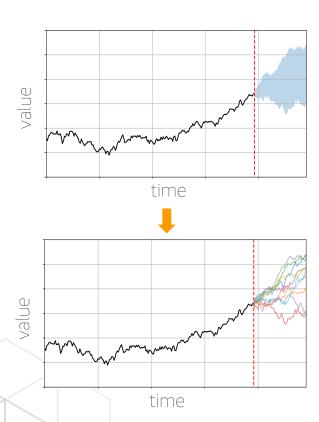
# Demand Forecasting at Amazon Supply Chain Optimization Technology



Complex systems require various forecast representations



## Forecasting Correlated Sample Paths

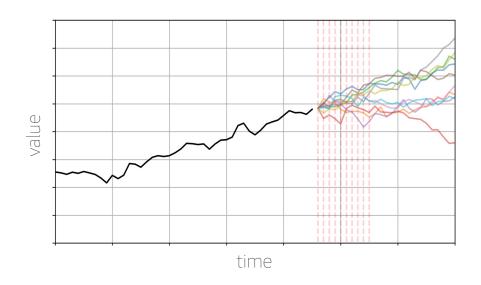


#### Use cases:

- Aggregated forecast for multiple horizons
- Conditional forecast for custom queries
- Inputs for simulations
- Inputs for RL training



### Sample Path Generation: Naïve Approach



#### Algorithm:

For each t in [0, H]:

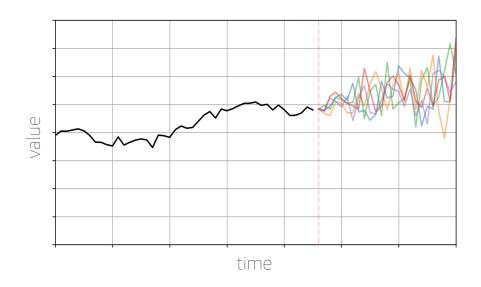
- 1. Forecast distribution for 1 step
- 2. Sample from the distribution
- 3. Append to historical series
- 4. Pass as input to model for next step

#### Concerns:

- 1. Slow
- 2. Accumulation of error



## Sample Path Generation: Fast Approach



#### Algorithm:

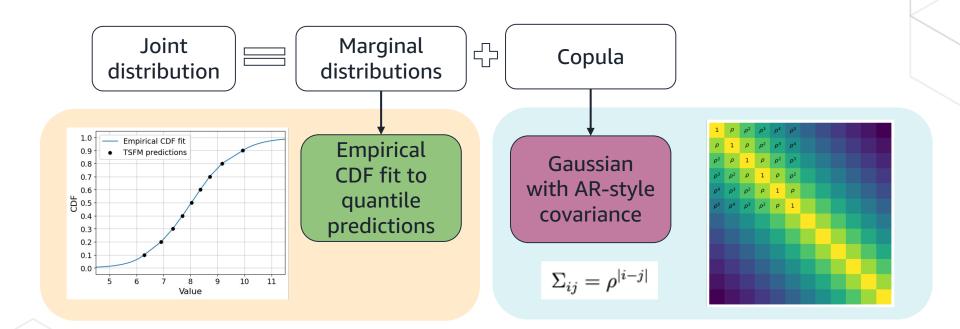
- Generate a multi-horizonal probabilistic forecast
- 2. Sample N times from distribution at each horizon

#### Concern:

1. Not a realistic correlation structure



## Sample Path Generation: Copula Approach





## **Evaluating Sample Path Forecast**

Marginal accuracy -- Continuous Ranked Probability Score:

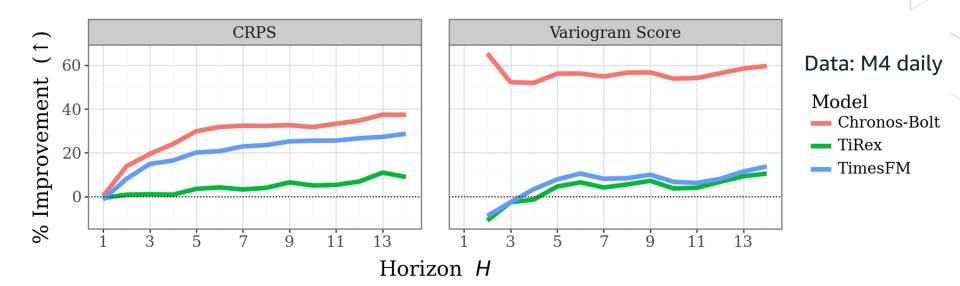
$$CRPS(p, \mathbf{x}) = \sum_{i=1}^{H} \mathbb{E}_{y \sim p}[|\mathbf{x}_i - \mathbf{y}_i|] - \frac{1}{2} \mathbb{E}_{y, z \sim p}[|\mathbf{y}_i - \mathbf{z}_i|]$$

Correlation structure of the joint predictive -- Variogram Score:

$$VS(p, \mathbf{x}) = \sum_{i=1}^{H} \sum_{j=1}^{H} (|\mathbf{x}_i - \mathbf{x}_j|^{0.5} - \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{y} \sim p} |\mathbf{y}_i - \mathbf{y}_j|^{0.5})^2$$

The goal is to minimize both CRPS and VS.

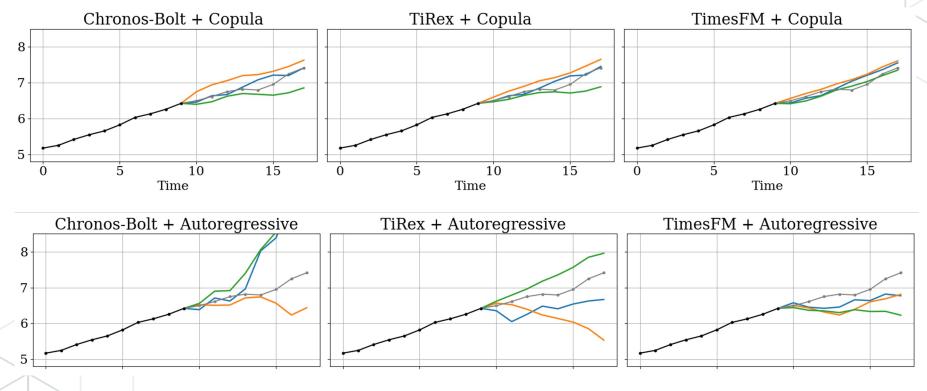
#### Copula vs Autoregressive Sample Path Generation



Improvement for both Marginal and Joint distributions



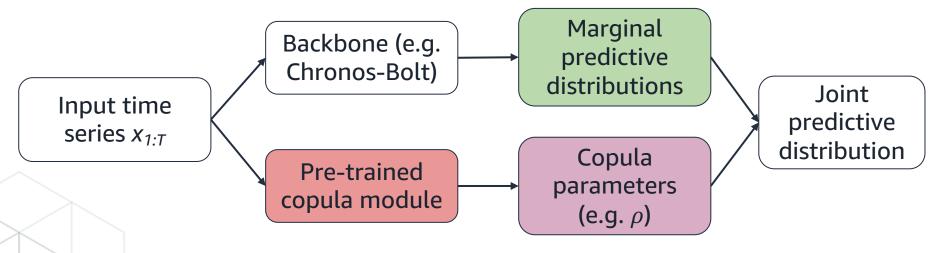
## Copula vs Autoregressive Sample Path Generation



#### Can We Improve Further?

- 1. What if the empirical autocorrelation is not the best choice for  $\rho$ ?
- 2. What if we want a more flexible correlation structure?

#### **Solution: Pre-trained Copula Module (PCM)**



## Algorithm for Gaussian Copula

- 1. Generate 9 quantiles {0.1, 0.2, ..., 0.8, 0.9} for marginal distributions for horizons 1 ... H
- 2. Fit empirical CDFs using incremental quantile function approach to be able to generate any quantile
- 3. Calculate  $\rho$  as AR(1) from  $X_{1:T}$  and compose covariance matrix  $\Sigma$

$$\rho = Corr(x_{1:T-1}, x_{2:T})$$

4. Calculate a lower triangular matrix (Cholesky decomposition) :  $\Sigma = LL^T$ 

$$L_{ij} = \begin{cases} \rho^{i-j}, & j = 1\\ \rho^{i-j} \sqrt{1 - \rho^2}, & 2 \le j \le i - 1\\ 0, & j > i \end{cases}$$

- 5. Generate N independently Normally  $\mathcal{N}(0,1)$  distributed vectors x of size H
- 6. Correlate them with L: p = Lx to get a vector of forecast percentiles
- 7. Sample from forecast CDFs to get *N* sample paths

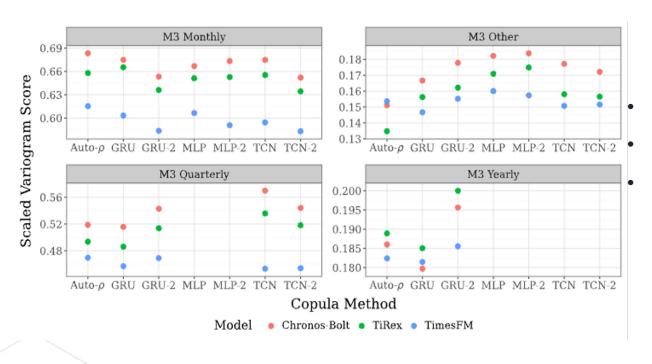


#### Pre-trained Copula Module

- Architectures: MLP, TCN, GRU
- Train on M1, M4, Tourism. Test on M3
- Train on Variogram Score for H = 8 with Chronos-Bolt Tiny marginals
- Two possible copula parameterizations:

$$\Sigma_{ij} = 
ho^{|i-j|}$$
 
$$\Sigma_{ij} = eta 
ho^{|i-j|} + (1-eta) \delta_{ij}$$
  $ho$  = PCM( $x_{1:T}$ )

#### Pre-trained Copula Module



Can improve upon  $\rho = AR(1)$ 

Reusable across models

GRU architecture worked the best



#### Summary

- We considered AR(1) Gaussian Copula as an efficient method for generating correlated sample path forecasts
- The method outputs realistic correlation structure while improving the accuracy comparing to stepping forecast
- Pre-trained copula module can potentially further improve the quality of forecast

#### What is next?

- PCM on larger dataset
- Increased parametrization of Σ
- Direct output of the correlated sample path by a model



