



# **“Calibeating”: Beating Forecasters at Their Own Game**

**Sergiu Hart**

**June 2024**



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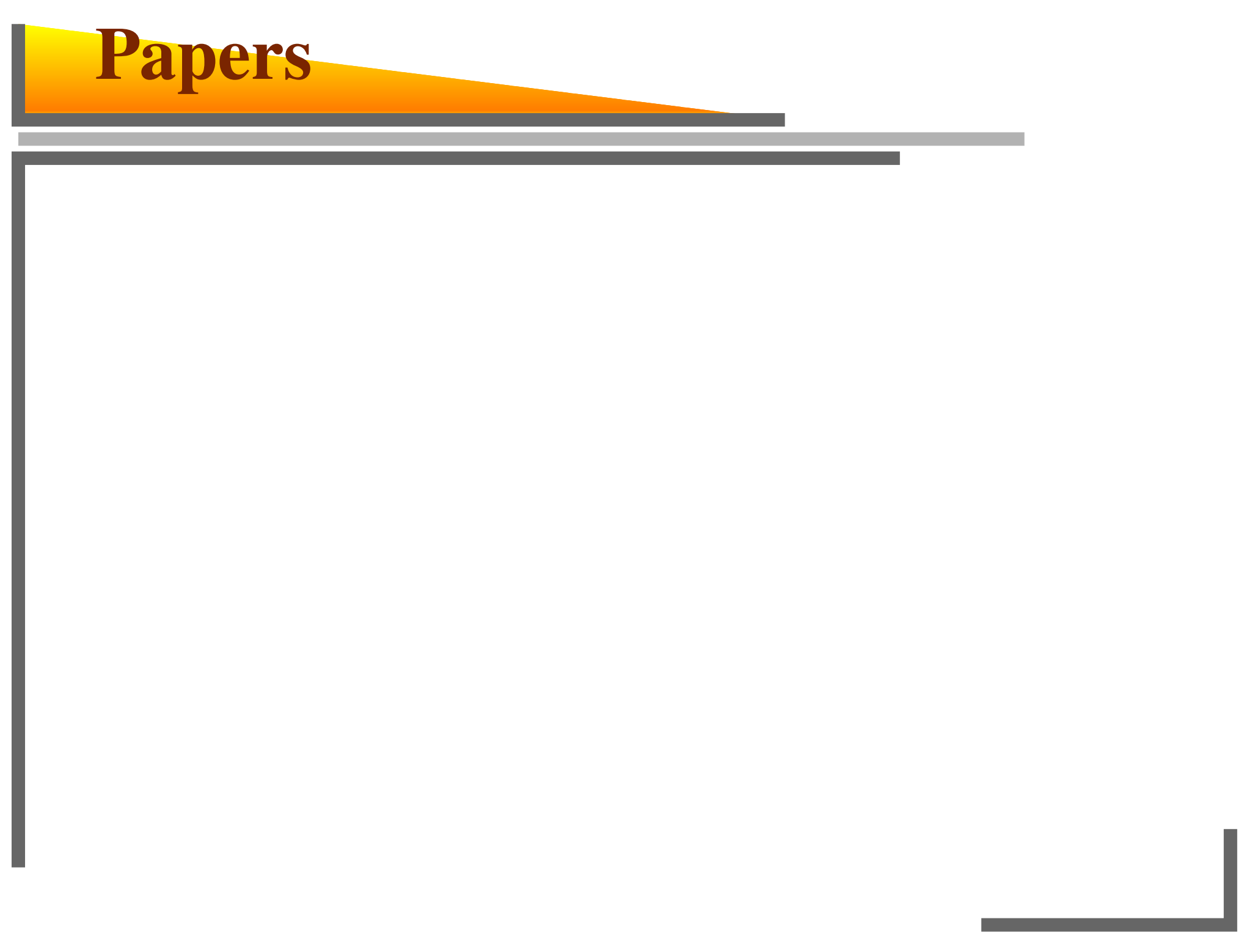
**Joint work with**

***Dean P. Foster***

**University of Pennsylvania &  
Amazon Research NY**



# Papers



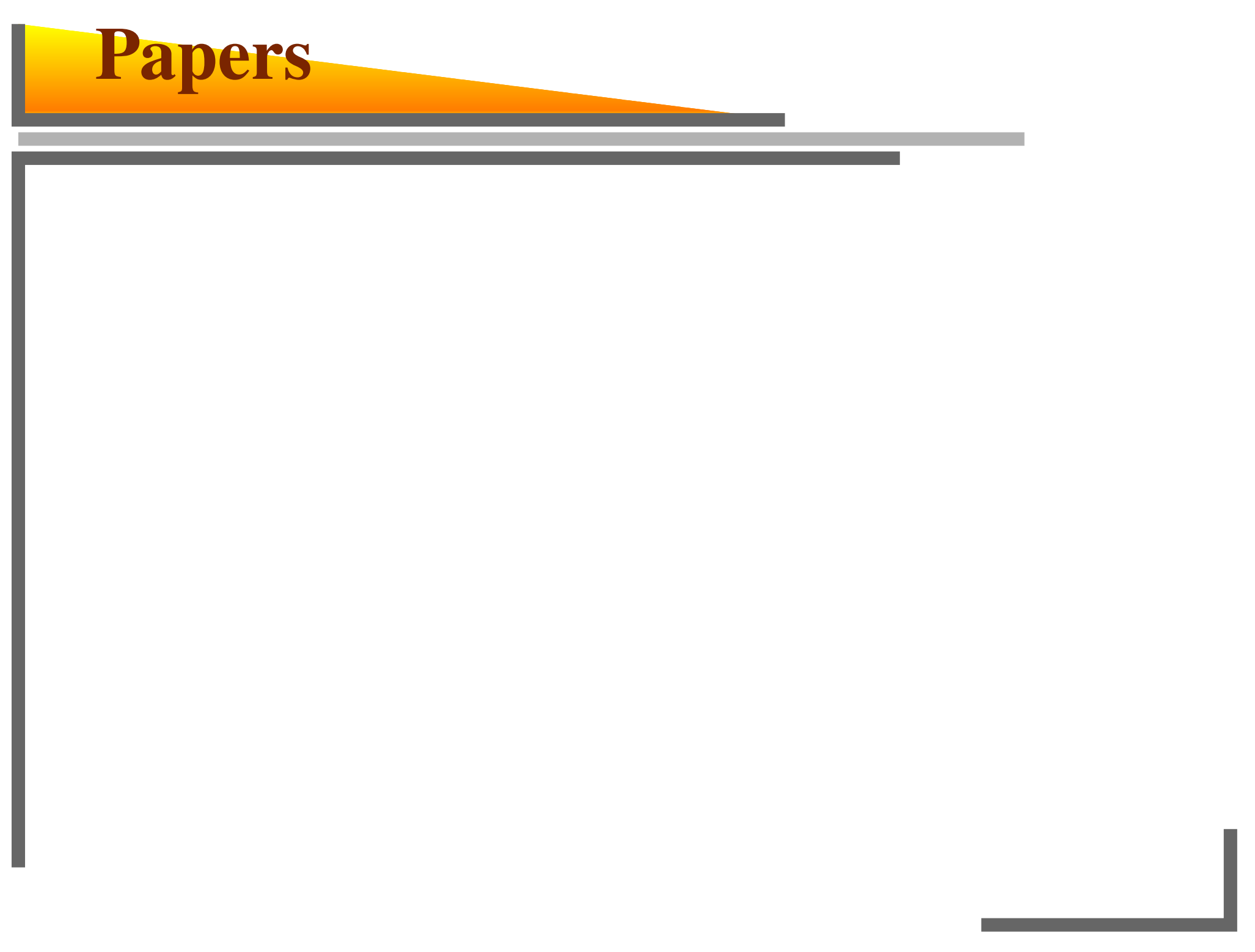
# Papers

- Sergiu Hart  
“Calibration: The Minimax Proof”, 1995 [2021]  
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- Dean P. Foster and Sergiu Hart  
“Smooth Calibration, Leaky Forecasts, Finite Recall, and Nash Dynamics”  
*Games and Economic Behavior* 2018  
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“Forecast Hedging and Calibration”  
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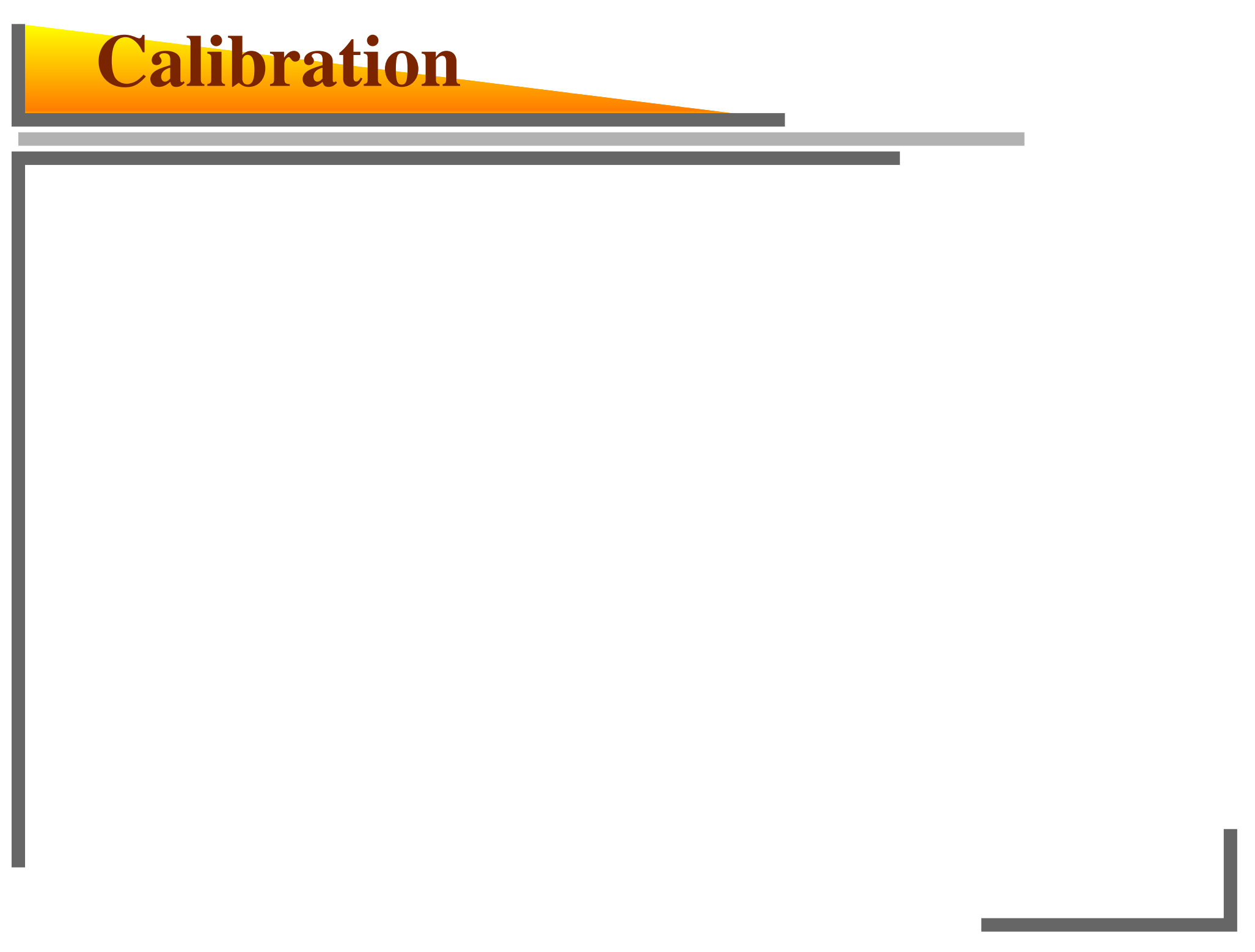
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“ ‘Calibeating’: Beating Forecasters at Their Own Game”  
*Theoretical Economics* 2023  
[www.ma.huji.ac.il/hart/publ.html#calib-beat](http://www.ma.huji.ac.il/hart/publ.html#calib-beat)

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(or: is close to  $p$  in the long run)

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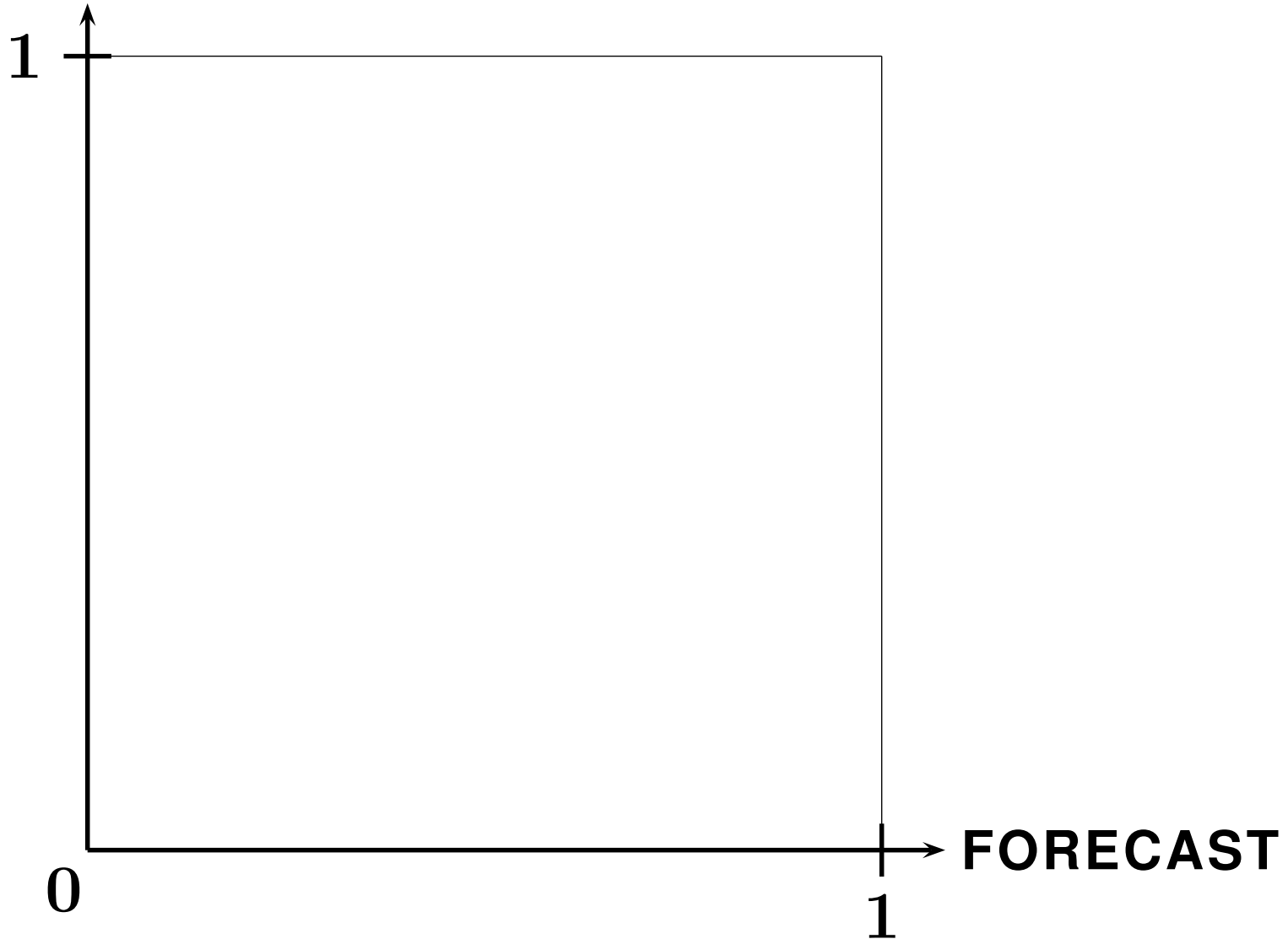
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- Foster and Hart 2016 [publ 2021]: simplest  
procedure, by "Forecast Hedging"

# Forecast-Hedging



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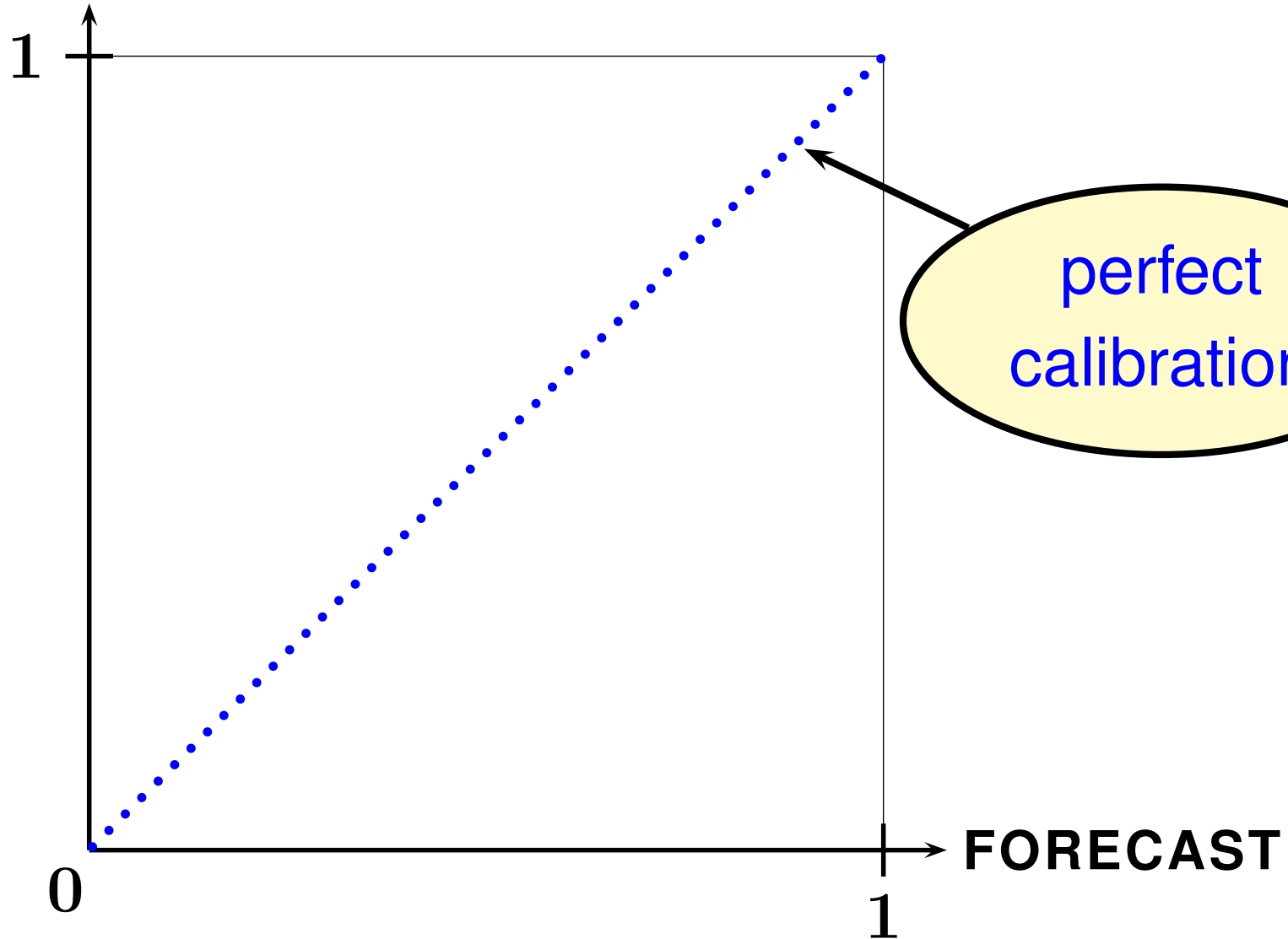
**AVERAGE ACTION (= frequency of rain)**





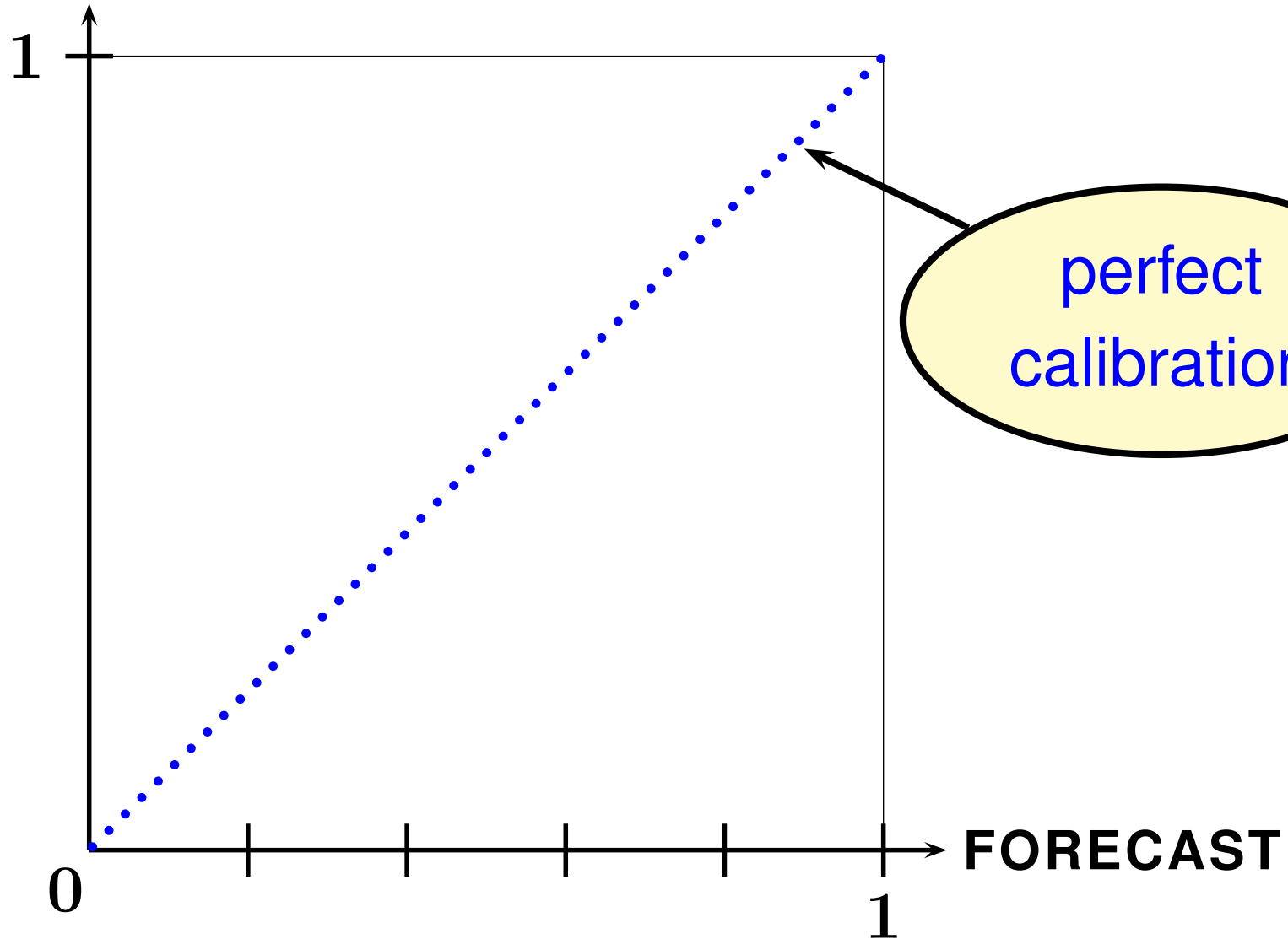
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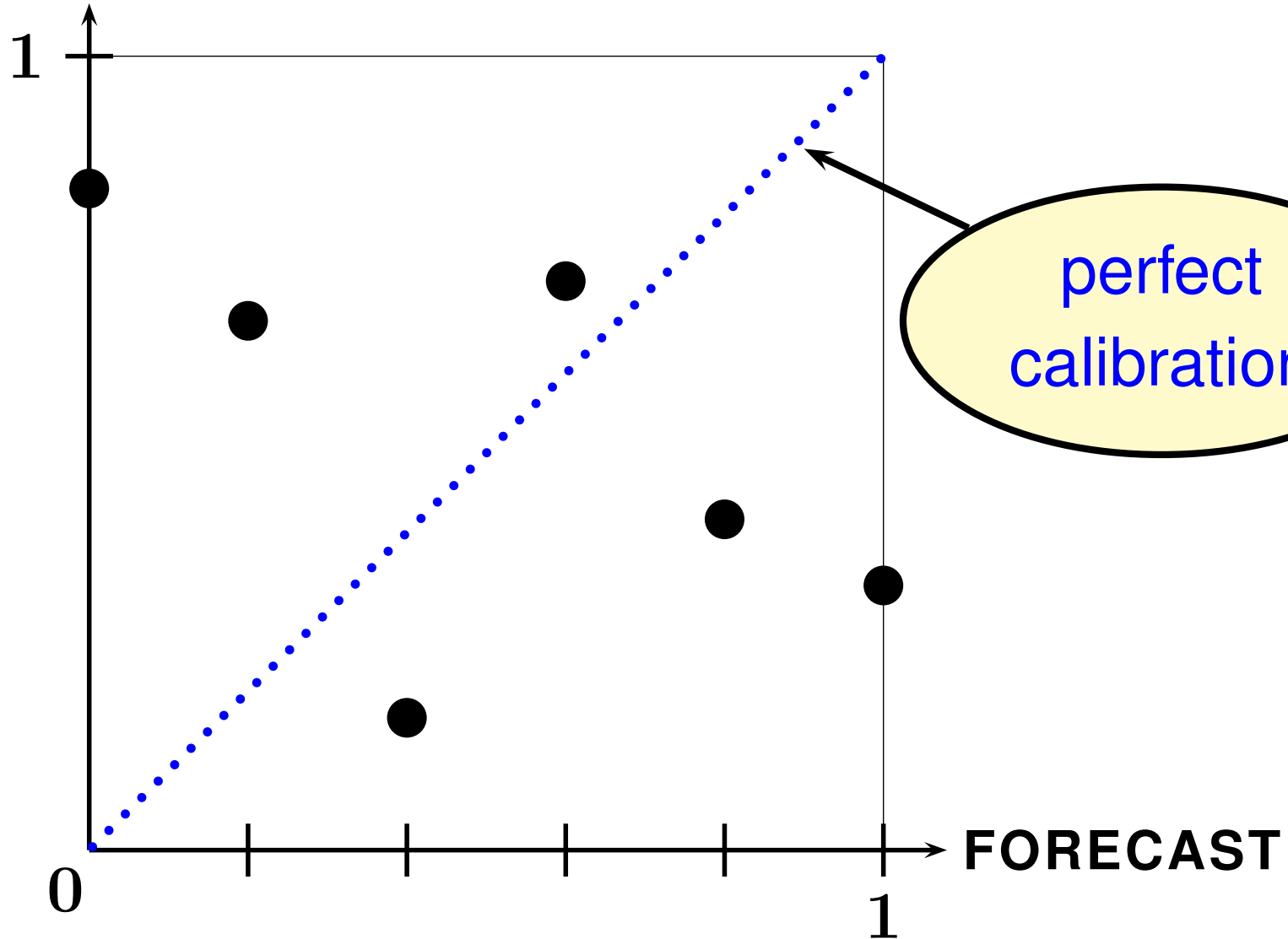
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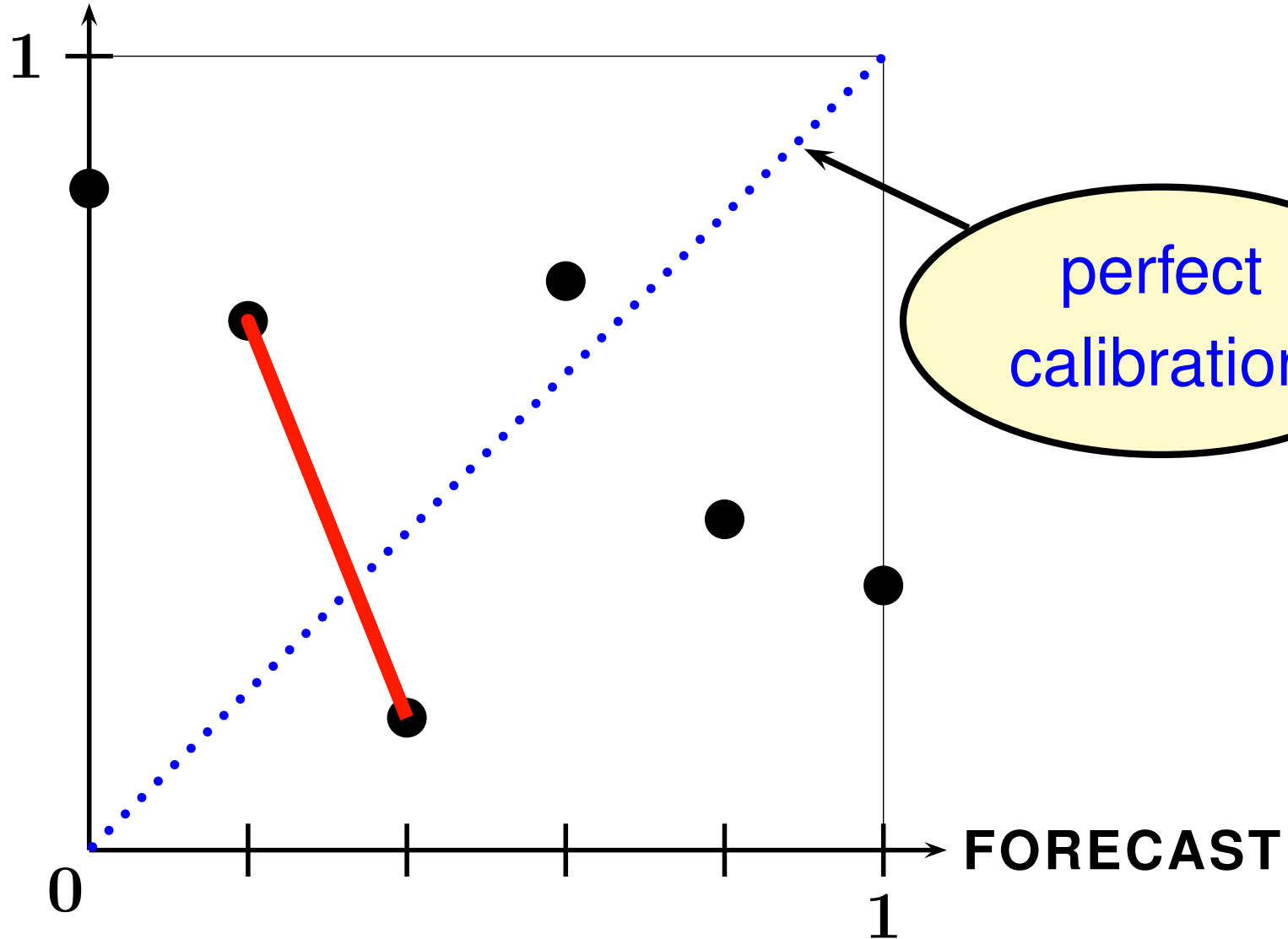
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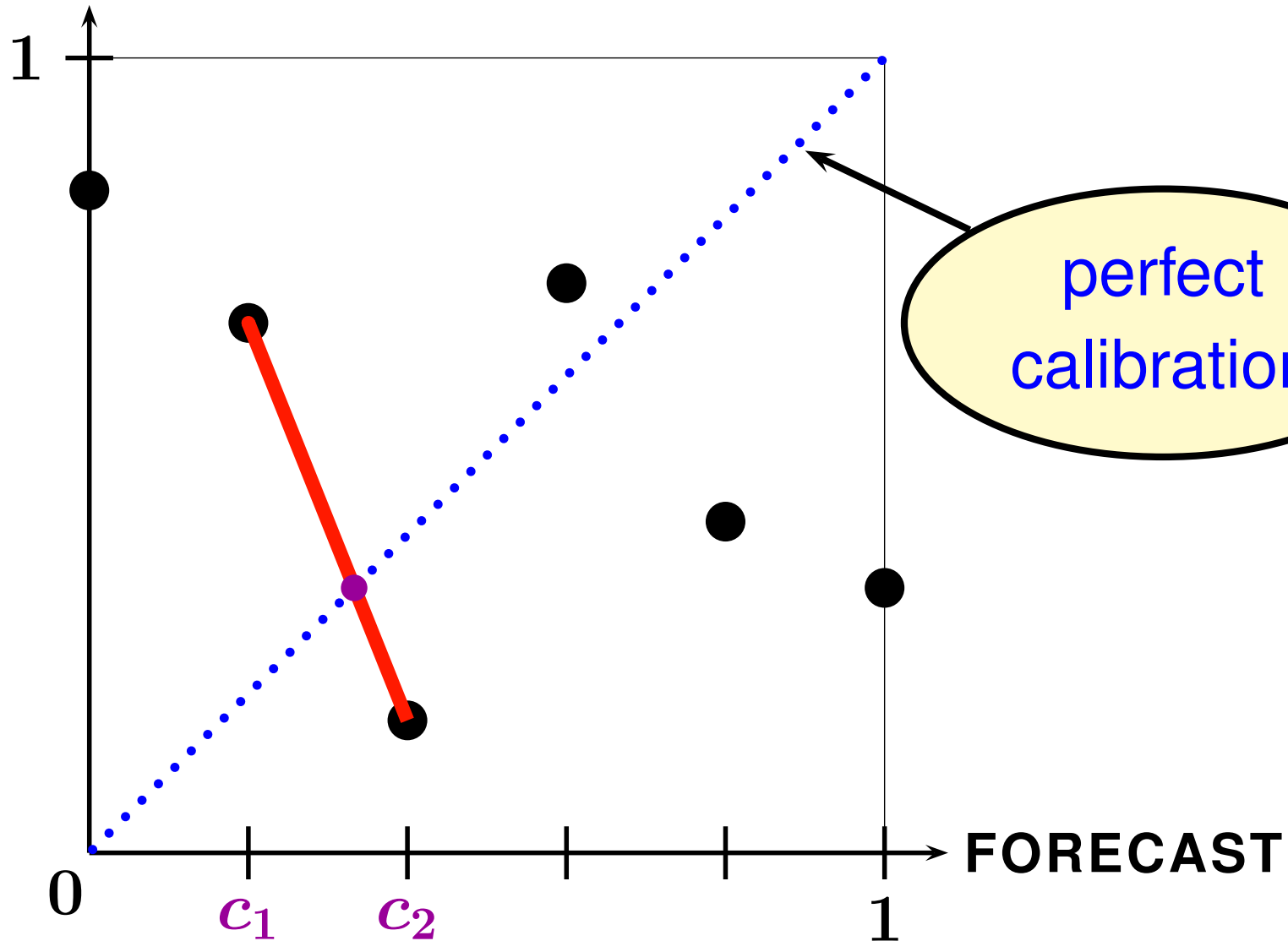
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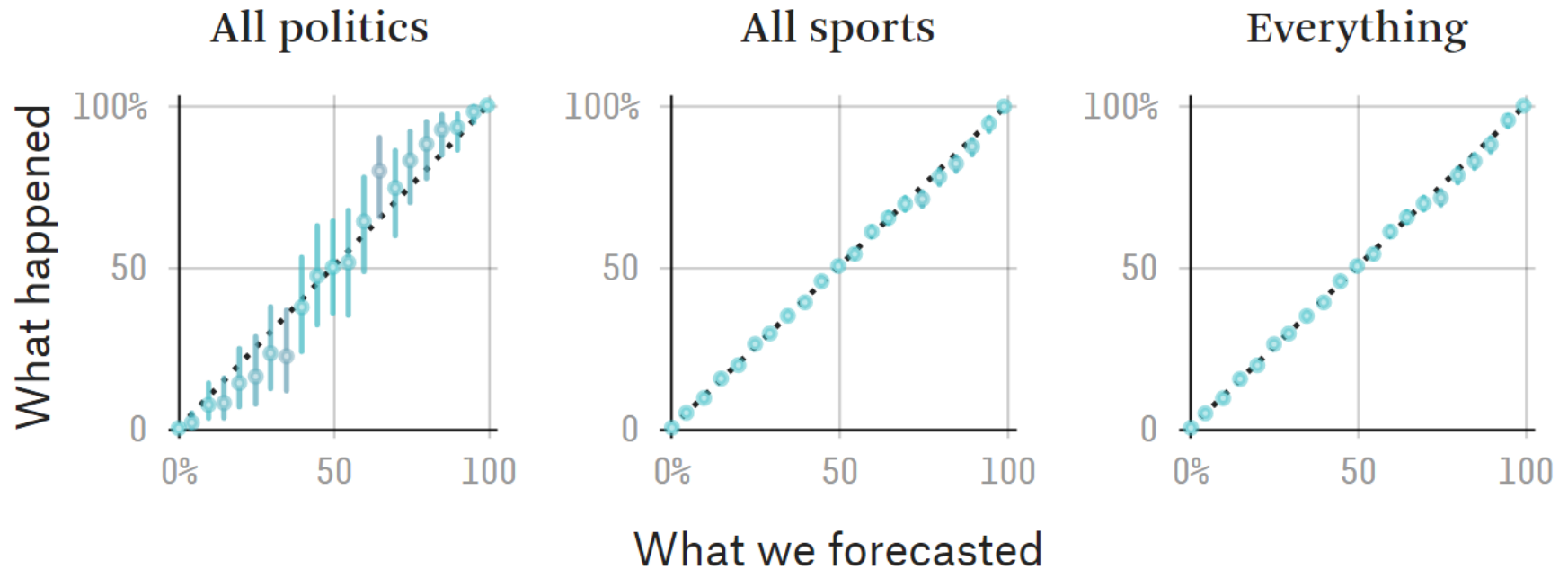


perfect  
calibration

# Calibration in Practice

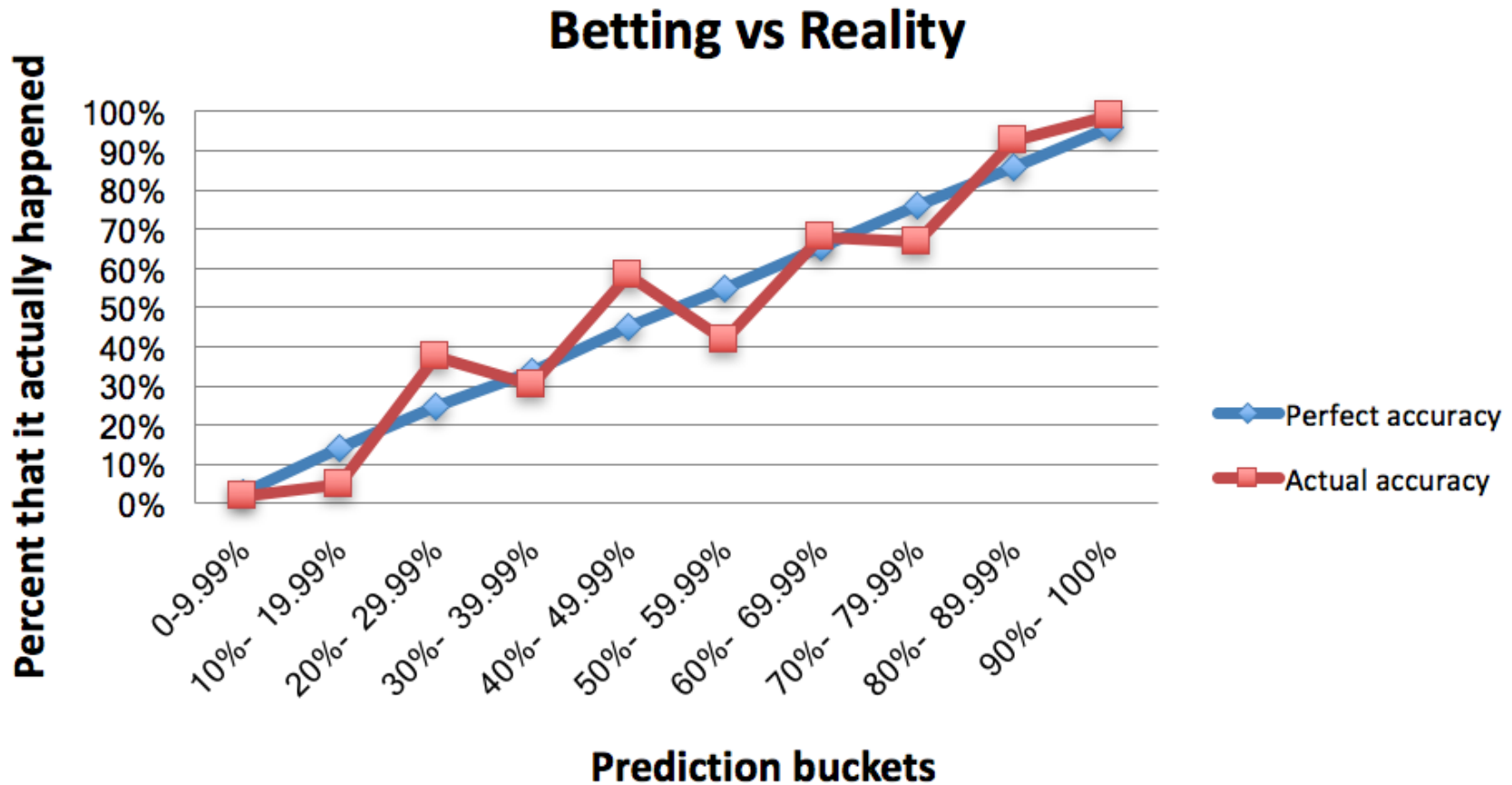


# Calibration in Practice



Calibration plots of FiveThirtyEight.com  
(as of June 2019)

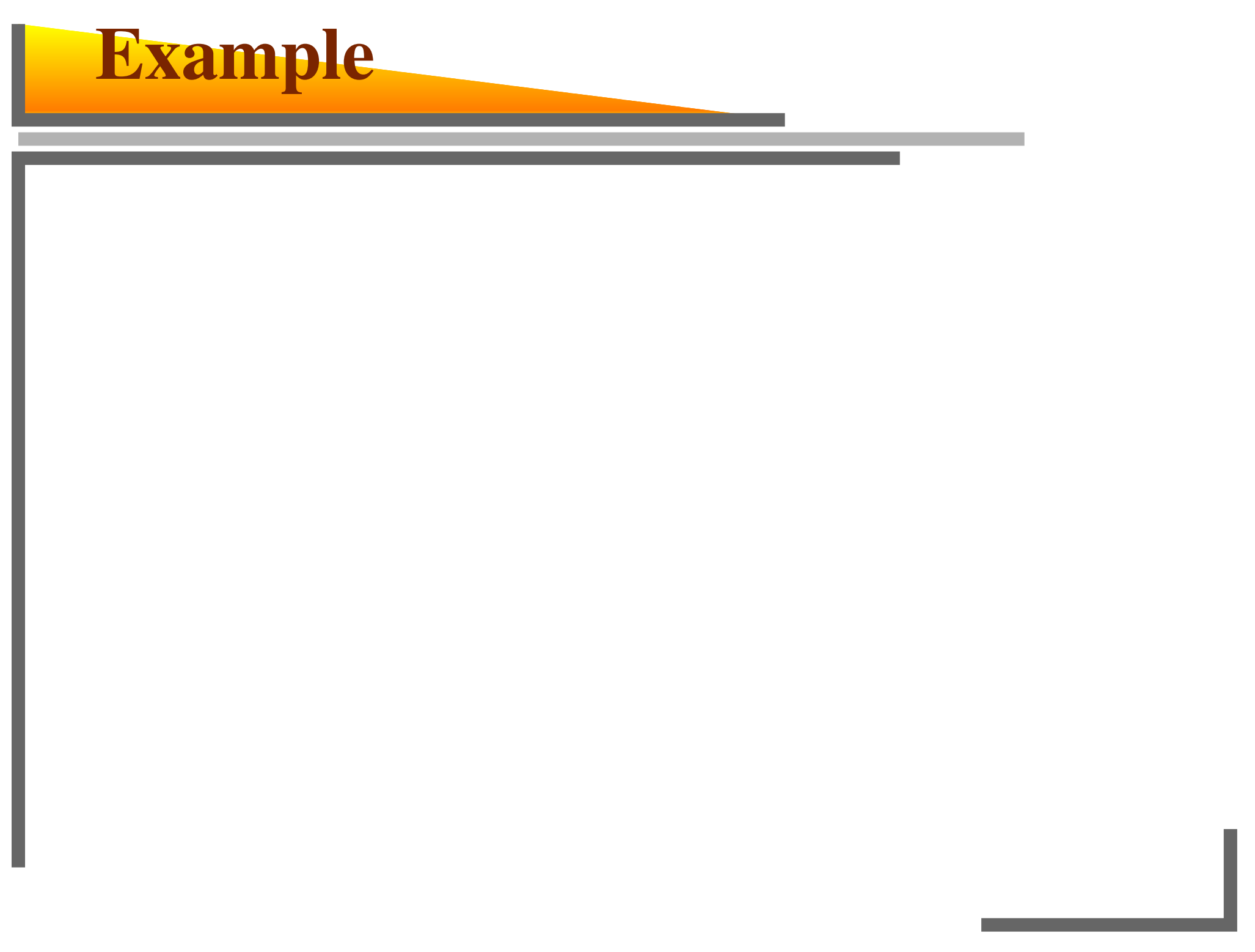
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Calibration plot of ElectionBettingOdds.com  
(2016 – 2018)



# Example



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------	---	---	---	---	---	---	-----

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*Proof.*

$$\mathbb{E}[(X - c)^2] = \mathit{Var}(X) + (\bar{X} - c)^2$$

where  $c$  is a constant and  $X$  is a random variable with  $\bar{X} = \mathbb{E}[X]$

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# Example



The image features a decorative header at the top. It consists of a yellow-to-orange gradient triangle pointing to the right, with the word "Example" written in a dark brown serif font. Below the triangle are several horizontal lines: a thin light grey line, a thicker dark grey line, and a vertical dark grey line extending down the left side of the page. In the bottom right corner, there is a dark grey L-shaped graphic element.

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# “Experts”

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**“Expertise”**

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**LOW** REFINEMENT SCORE

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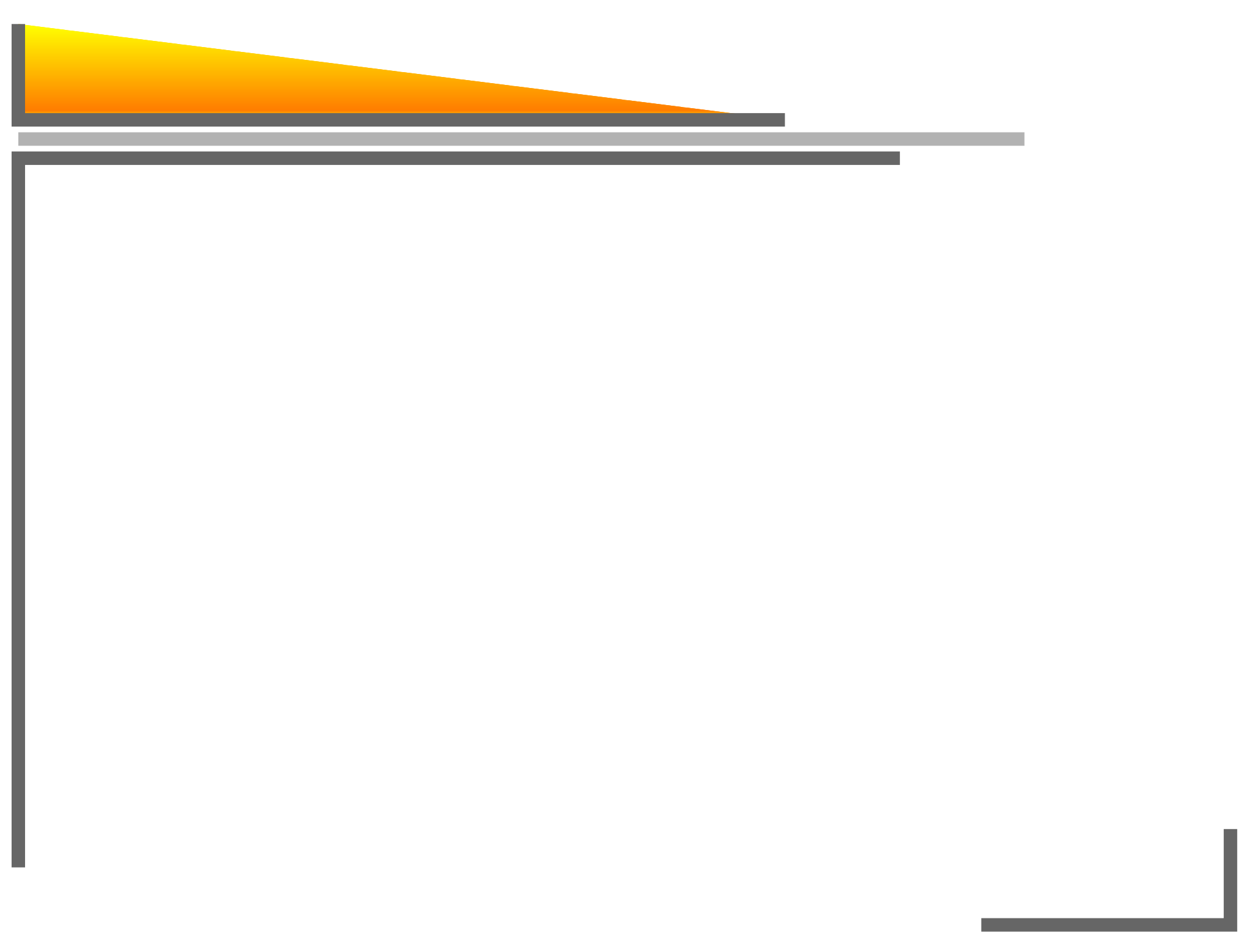
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Can one do this ONLINE ?





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$$\mathcal{B}_T^c \leq \mathcal{B}_T^b - \mathcal{K}_T^b + o(1) \quad \text{as } T \rightarrow \infty$$

for **ALL** sequences  $a_t$  and  $b_t$  (uniformly)

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$c$  “BEATS”  $b$  by  $b$ ’s CALIBRATION score



# “Calibeating”

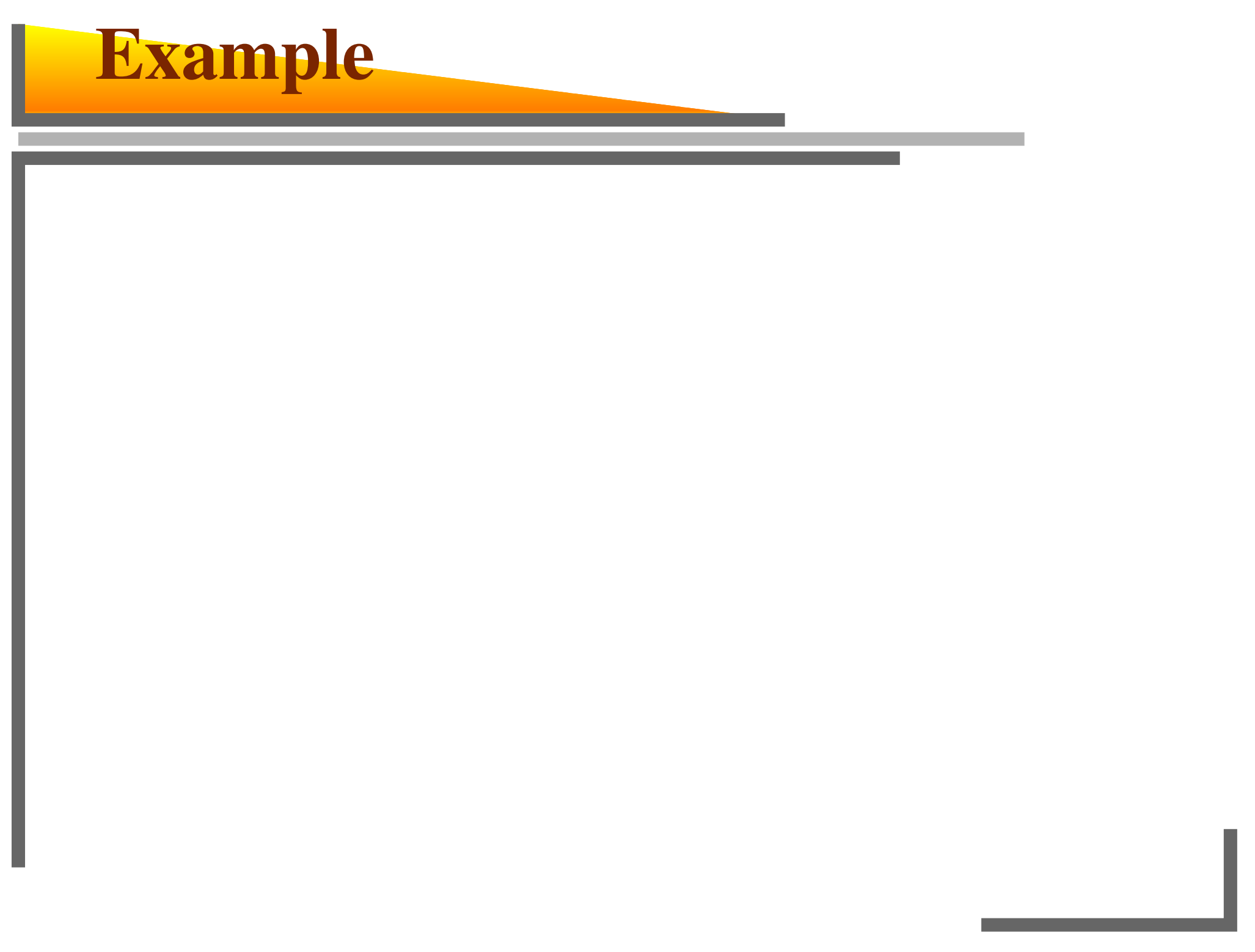
- Consider a forecasting sequence  $b_t$  (in a [finite] set  $B$ )
- At each time  $t$  generate a forecast  $c_t$ 
  - ONLINE: use only  $b_t$  and history
  - such that

$$\underline{\mathcal{B}^c} \leq \mathcal{B}^b - \mathcal{K}^b = \mathcal{R}^b$$

$c$  “**BEATS**”  $b$  by  $b$ ’s **CALIBRATION** score

- **GUARANTEED** for **ALL** sequences of actions and forecasts

# Example



# Example

time	1	2	3	4	5	6	...
rain	1	0	1	0	1	0	
<i>b</i>	80%	40%	80%	40%	80%	40%	

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# Calibrating



# Calibrating

(that was easy ...)

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*Can one **CALIBEAT** in general, non-stationary, situations ?*

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- **ONLINE**



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- **Binning of  $b$**  is not perfect ( $\mathcal{R}^b > 0$ )
- **Bin averages** do not converge
- **ONLINE**
- **GUARANTEED** (even against adversary)

# Calibrating



# Calibrating

## Theorem

There exists a **CALIBEATING** procedure

# A Way to Calibeat



# A Way to Calibeat

## Theorem

The procedure

$$c_t = \bar{a}_{t-1}^b(b_t)$$

**GUARANTEES b-CALIBEATING**



# A Simple Way to Calibeat

## Theorem

The procedure

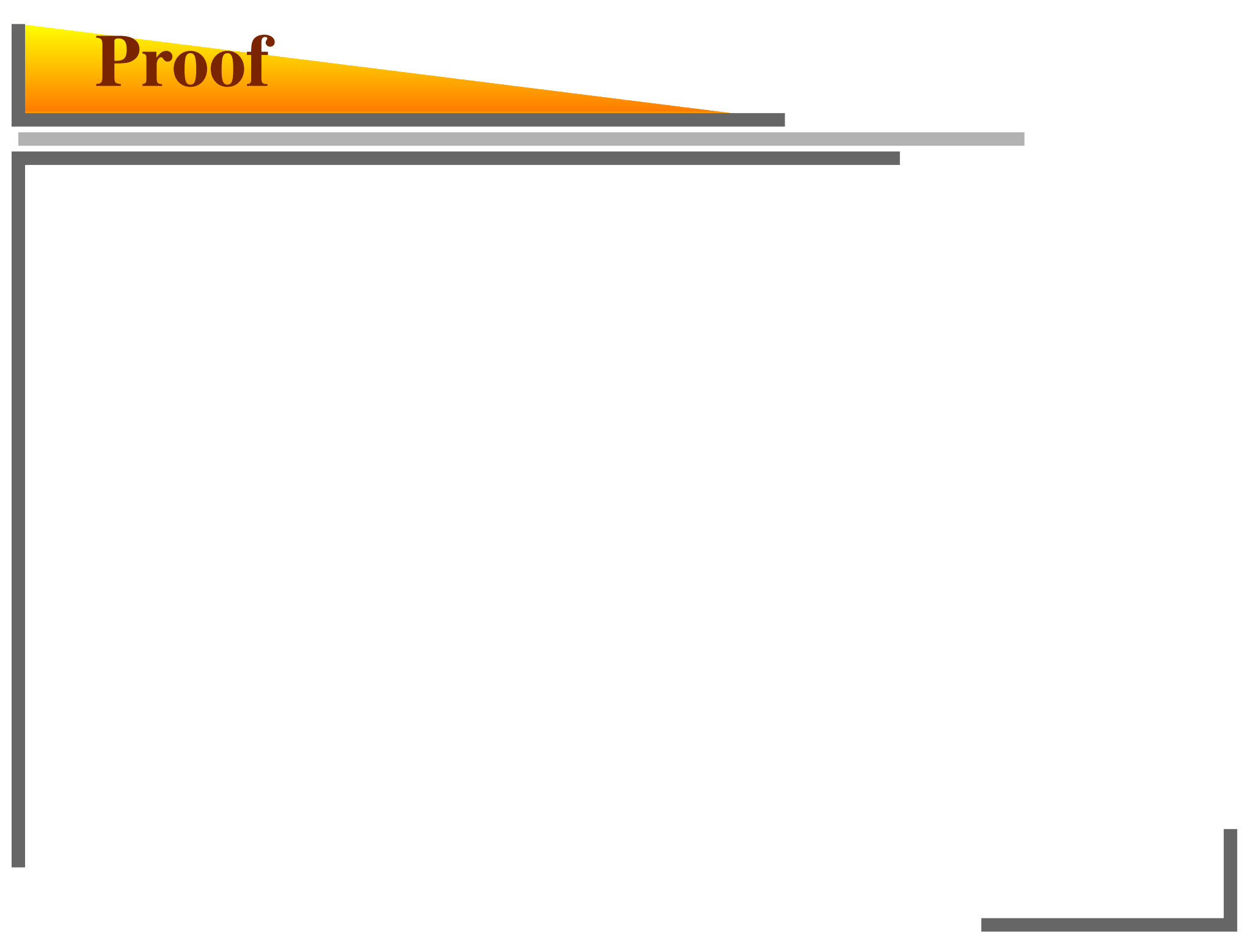
$$c_t = \bar{a}_{t-1}^b(b_t)$$

**GUARANTEES b-CALIBEATING**

**Forecast the average action  
of the current  $b$ -forecast**



# Proof



# Proof

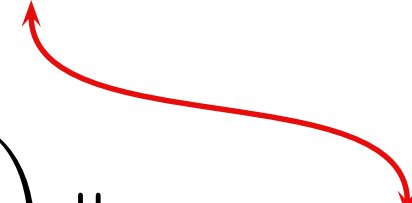
$$\text{Var} = \frac{1}{T} \sum_{t=1}^T \|\mathbf{x}_t - \bar{\mathbf{x}}_T\|^2$$



# Proof

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Var} &= \frac{1}{T} \sum_{t=1}^T \|\mathbf{x}_t - \bar{\mathbf{x}}_T\|^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{T} \sum_{t=1}^T \left(1 - \frac{1}{t}\right) \|\mathbf{x}_t - \bar{\mathbf{x}}_{t-1}\|^2\end{aligned}$$

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---

$$(*) \quad \mathbf{o}(1) = \mathbf{O}\left(\frac{1}{T} \sum_{t=1}^T \frac{1}{t}\right) = \mathbf{O}\left(\frac{\log T}{T}\right)$$

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# Proof: "Online Variance"

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# Proof: “Online Variance”

$$\text{Var} = \widetilde{\text{Var}} - o(1)$$



# Proof: “Online Refinement”

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$$\mathbb{V}\text{ar} = \widetilde{\mathbb{V}\text{ar}} - o(1)$$

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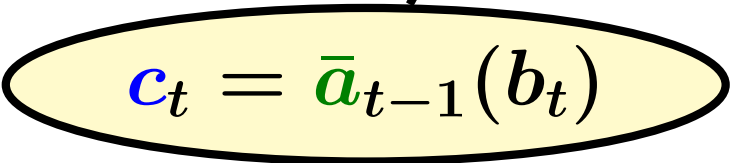
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$\mathcal{B}^c$

$- o(1)$


$$c_t = \bar{a}_{t-1}(b_t)$$

# Calibrating

The image features a decorative header at the top. On the left, a triangle with a gradient from yellow to orange points to the right. The word "Calibrating" is written in a bold, dark brown serif font across the top of this triangle. Below the triangle, there are several horizontal lines: a thin light grey line, a thicker dark grey line, and a vertical dark grey line extending down the left side of the page. In the bottom right corner, there is a dark grey L-shaped graphic element.

# Calibeating

## Theorem

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**GUARANTEES b-CALIBEATING:**

$$\underline{\mathcal{B}^c} \leq \mathcal{B}^b - \mathcal{K}^b$$

# Self-Calibrating

## Theorem

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# Self-Calibrating = Calibrating

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**Obtained by solving a Minimax problem (LP)**

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- **Obtained by solving a MINIMAX problem (LP)**
- Moreover: solving a **FIXED POINT** problem yields a probability distribution  $\eta$  that is **ALMOST DETERMINISTIC**: its support is included in a ball of size  $\delta$

# Calibrating



# Calibrating

## Theorem

There is a stochastic procedure  
that **GUARANTEES CALIBRATION**

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*Proof.* Self-calibrating + Outgoing Minimax

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*Note.*  $\delta$ -**CALIBRATION**

# Calibrated Calibeating



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# Calibrated Calibeating

## Theorem

There is a stochastic procedure that **GUARANTEES CALIBEATING** and **CALIBRATION**

*Proof.* Calibeat the **joint** binning of  $b$  and  $c$ , by the Outgoing Minimax theorem

# Continuous-Calibrated Calibeating



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# Multi-Calibeating



# Multi-Calibrating

## Theorem

There is a *deterministic* procedure  
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**simultaneous CALIBEATING**  
**of several forecasters**

# Multi-Calibeating

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There is a *stochastic* procedure  
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*Proof.* Calibeat the **joint** binning




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	<b>CALIBRATION</b>	
<b>Obtained by</b>	<i>Minimax</i>	
<b>Procedure</b>	<i>stochastic</i>	



# ... and Continuous Calibration

In all the results above:

	<b>CALIBRATION</b>	<b>CONTINUOUS CALIBRATION</b>
<b>Obtained by</b>	<i>Minimax</i>	<i>Fixed Point</i>
<b>Procedure</b>	<i>stochastic</i>	<i>deterministic</i>

# Successful Economic Forecasting



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**TAKING PRIDE IN OUR RECORD**

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***“We have correctly forecasted  
8 of the last 5 recessions”***

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