

# **MACHINE LEARNING PROJECT**

## **CAPSTONE PROPOSOL**

Title: Appliance Energy Prediction

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**1.Domain Background:** The background domain of this project is energy usage prediction inside house. We all are observes that usually in houses we set up different sensors to calculate the energy consumption. Actual in our home all readings are taken at regular intervals. Here by this project the main motto is to predict the energy consumption.

At present in the world, coming to the concept of smart homes energy management with efficient is play a lead role.

**2.Problem statement:** Here in this the prediction of the energy consumption of the appliances inside a house which is based on the certain parameters like pressure, temperature in a room and humidity. By reducing consumption it is better save more and it is useful to the future generation.

### **3.Datasets and inputs:**

Dataset information:

The dataset has 19,375 instances and 29 attributes including the predictors and the target variables. And I here take all the features to predict more accurately and make correct predictions. The 29 attributes are explained below

- T1: temperature in kitchen area, in Celsius
- RH\_1: humidity in kitchen area in %
- T2: Temperature in living room area, in Celsius
- RH\_2: Humidity in living room area, in %
- T3: Temperature in laundry room area
- RH\_3: Humidity in laundry room area, in %
- T4: Temperature in office room, in Celsius

- RH\_4: Humidity in office room, in %
- T5: Temperature in bathroom, in Celsius
- RH\_5: Humidity in bathroom, in %
- T6: Temperature outside the building, in Celsius
- RH\_6: Humidity outside the building, in %
- T7: Temperature in ironing room, in Celsius
- RH\_7: Humidity in ironing room, in %
- T8: Temperature in teenager room 2, in Celsius
- RH\_8: Humidity in teenager room 2, in %
- T9: Temperature in parents' room, in Celsius
- RH\_9: Humidity in parents' room, in %
- T\_out: Temperature outside, in Celsius
- Pressure: in mm Hg
- RH\_out: Humidity outside, in %
- Wind speed: in m/s
- Visibility: in km
- T\_dewpoint:  $^{\circ}\text{C}$
- rv1: Random variable 1, non-dimensional
- rv2: Random variable 2, non-dimensional
- Appliances: energy used in wh, it is the target variable
- Lights: energy use of light fixtures in the house in Wh

All above indicated hourly data climate conditions are collected from the chievres weather station it is the airport whether station.

**4.Solution statement:** we can use many methods to predict this data but regression is the best model among all those methods. And below are the some of the regression methods are:

1. Linear regression
2. Polynomial regression
3. Logistic regression
4. Lasso regression

And here the linear regression is mathematically represented as a Line equation  $y = mx + c$

Where y is the target variables, m is the coefficient and 'c' is the intercept

$$Y = m_1x_1 + m_2x_2 + \dots + m_{(n-1)}x_{(n-1)} + m_nx_n + c$$

It is the linear regression equation for the more features

In the same scenario polynomial has at least one of the attributes has a degree of more than the 1. In regularization methods, the coefficient values are penalized by adding them or their squares to the loss function.

**5.Benchmark models:** There are different models to predict the data here in the supervised learning they are

1. Decision trees
2. Multiple linear regression
3. Svm
4. Ensemble models (random forest, adaboost)
5. Gradient boosting machines(GBM)

In all of these models we have to select the one model which predict the data and give more accuracy by their accuracy score and  $r^2\_score$ . I cannot decide the which is the best model to this data but I expected that GBM is the best for this model. In this we take the training and testing data sets to train and test the dataset.

**6.Evaluation Metrics:** As we made predictions on the data we have to make some common evaluation metrics for regression are

1. Mean absolute error
2. Mean squared error
3.  $R^2\_score$

By all of these metrics we can decide the which will be best and suitable for the data and which give accuracy score more.

## **7.Project design:**

Manually some of the steps be follow to predict data are

1. Data visualization: By the visualizing of the data we can find the degree of the correlation between the predictors and target variables .in this by the data visualization we can also see ranges and the patterns of the target and predictor variables.
2. Data Preprocessing: Preprocessing means attain some operations normalization and the scaling and splitting data which is in the training validation and testing sets.
3. Feature engineering: here is the responsibility to the featuring engineering is to find the correct and relevant features if we want we also drop that feature.
4. Model selections: as I said before we have to made some experiments to find the best algorithm from the various algorithms.

5. Model tuning: After finding the best model we have to tune the model with our data sets to increase the performance without overfitting.
6. Testing: Finally we find the testing the model based on the testing data set.