

Literature Review on Solar Energy Production Forecasting Using Machine Learning and Meteorological Data

Focus on Solar Energy Forecasting

- Review academic papers, articles, and reports on solar energy forecasting.
- Identify key methodologies used in previous studies, including statistical and machine learning models.
- Examine different data sources, including meteorological data (solar irradiance, temperature, humidity) and historical solar power generation.
- Analyze challenges such as variability in weather conditions, data quality issues, and computational complexity.

Data Preprocessing Techniques

- Explore methods for handling missing data using techniques like mean/mode imputation, KNN imputation, and interpolation.
- Identify approaches for detecting and removing outliers in meteorological and energy generation data.
- Examine data transformation techniques such as normalization and standardization to improve model performance.
- Consider feature extraction and selection methods to enhance prediction accuracy.

Machine Learning Models

- Investigate different machine learning models used for solar energy production forecasting.
- Explore **time-series models** like ARIMA and Prophet for capturing temporal patterns.
- Examine **tree-based models** like Random Forest and XGBoost for feature importance and ensemble learning.
- Assess **deep learning models** like LSTMs and CNN-LSTM hybrids for capturing long-term dependencies and spatiotemporal relationships.
- Evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of each model in terms of accuracy, interpretability, and computational efficiency.

Optimization Strategies

- Research hyperparameter tuning techniques such as Grid Search and Bayesian Optimization to improve model performance.

- Explore feature selection methods to identify the most influential variables for forecasting.
- Investigate ensemble learning techniques to combine multiple models for better accuracy.
- Identify key evaluation metrics such as RMSE, MAE, and R² to assess model effectiveness.

Dataset Exploration

Data Loading and Inspection

- Load historical solar power generation and meteorological data into Python using Pandas.
- Inspect the dataset structure, including the number of rows, columns, and variable types.
- Identify relevant features such as solar irradiance, temperature, humidity, wind speed, and time-based attributes.

Data Cleaning

- Identify and handle missing values using imputation or removal techniques.
- Detect and manage inconsistencies or outliers that may affect model performance.
- Convert timestamps into suitable formats for time-series analysis.

Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

- Perform statistical analysis to understand data distribution and variability.
- Visualize relationships between meteorological parameters and solar power generation using histograms, scatter plots, and correlation heatmaps.
- Identify seasonal trends, daily variations, and other patterns in the data.

Feature Identification

- Select key features influencing solar power production, such as solar irradiance, temperature, cloud cover, and time-based variables.
- Consider additional external factors (e.g., holidays, location-specific weather conditions) that may impact solar energy output.

Data Transformation

- Apply feature scaling techniques such as Min-Max Scaling and Standardization for numerical variables.
- Encode categorical variables if present, using One-Hot Encoding or Label Encoding.
- Explore dimensionality reduction techniques if necessary for optimizing model training.

Deliverables

- **Literature Review Summary:** A comprehensive summary of past research, highlighting key findings, methodologies, and challenges in solar energy forecasting.
- **Dataset Exploration Report:** A detailed report documenting dataset inspection, data cleaning, EDA, feature identification, and data transformation steps.

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