

# Data Analysis

## STM-WS2025

### Project Assignment: Electric Power Consumption

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# Dataset

The data consists of 52,416 observations of energy consumption on a 10-minute window. Every observation is described by 9 feature columns.

1. Date Time: Time window of ten minutes.
2. Temperature: Weather Temperature.
3. Humidity: Weather Humidity.
4. Wind Speed: Wind Speed.
5. General Diffuse Flows
6. Diffuse Flows
7. Zone 1 ,2 and 3 Power Consumption (7, 8, 9)

# Data Overview

**Time range:** 2017-01-01 00:00:00 to  
2017-12-30 23:50:00

**Average Time Period:** 0 days 00:10:00

**Sampling Frequency:** 0.00167

**Number of records:** 52,416

**Number of zones:** 3

**Missingness:** 0

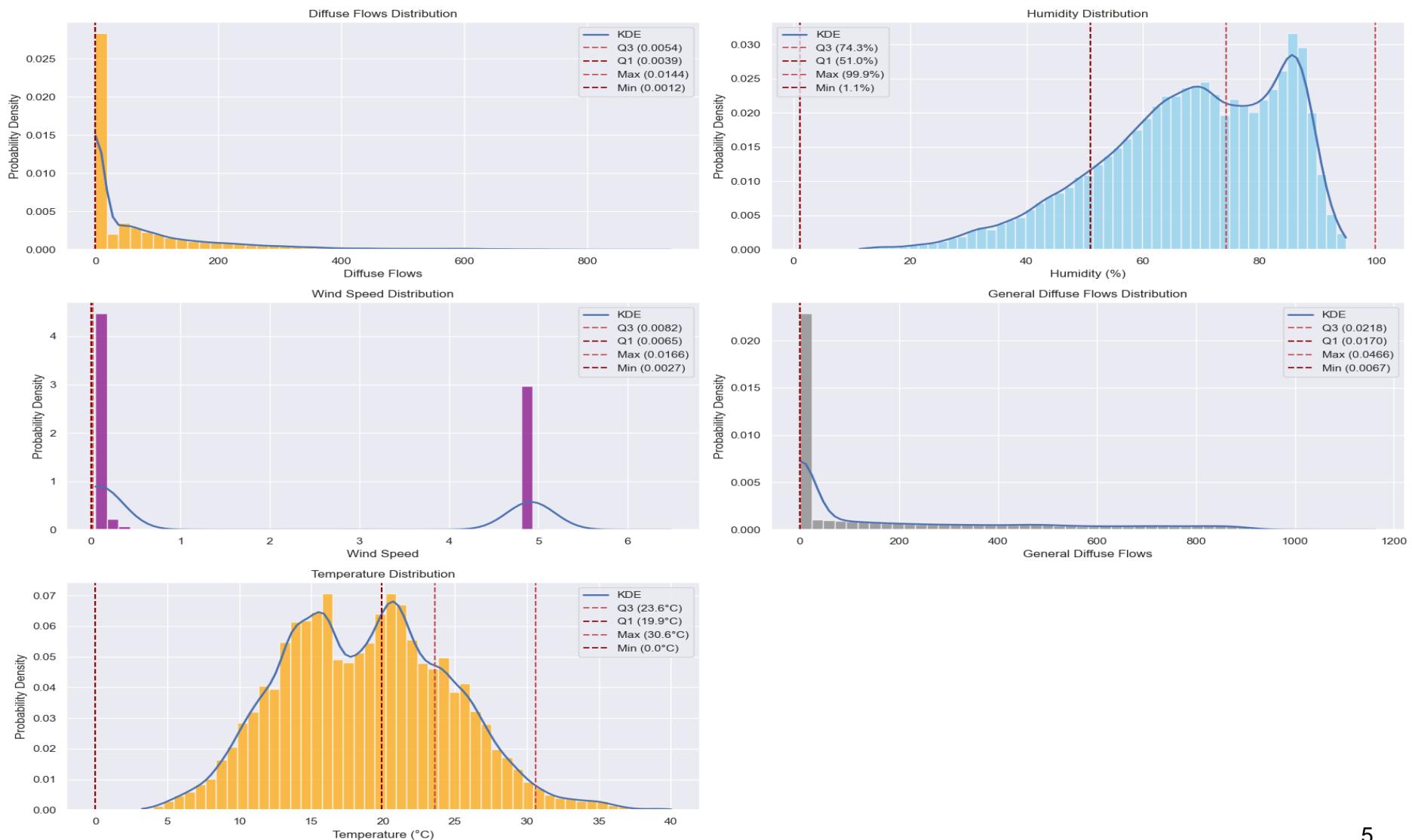
**datatype:** float

# Statistical analysis

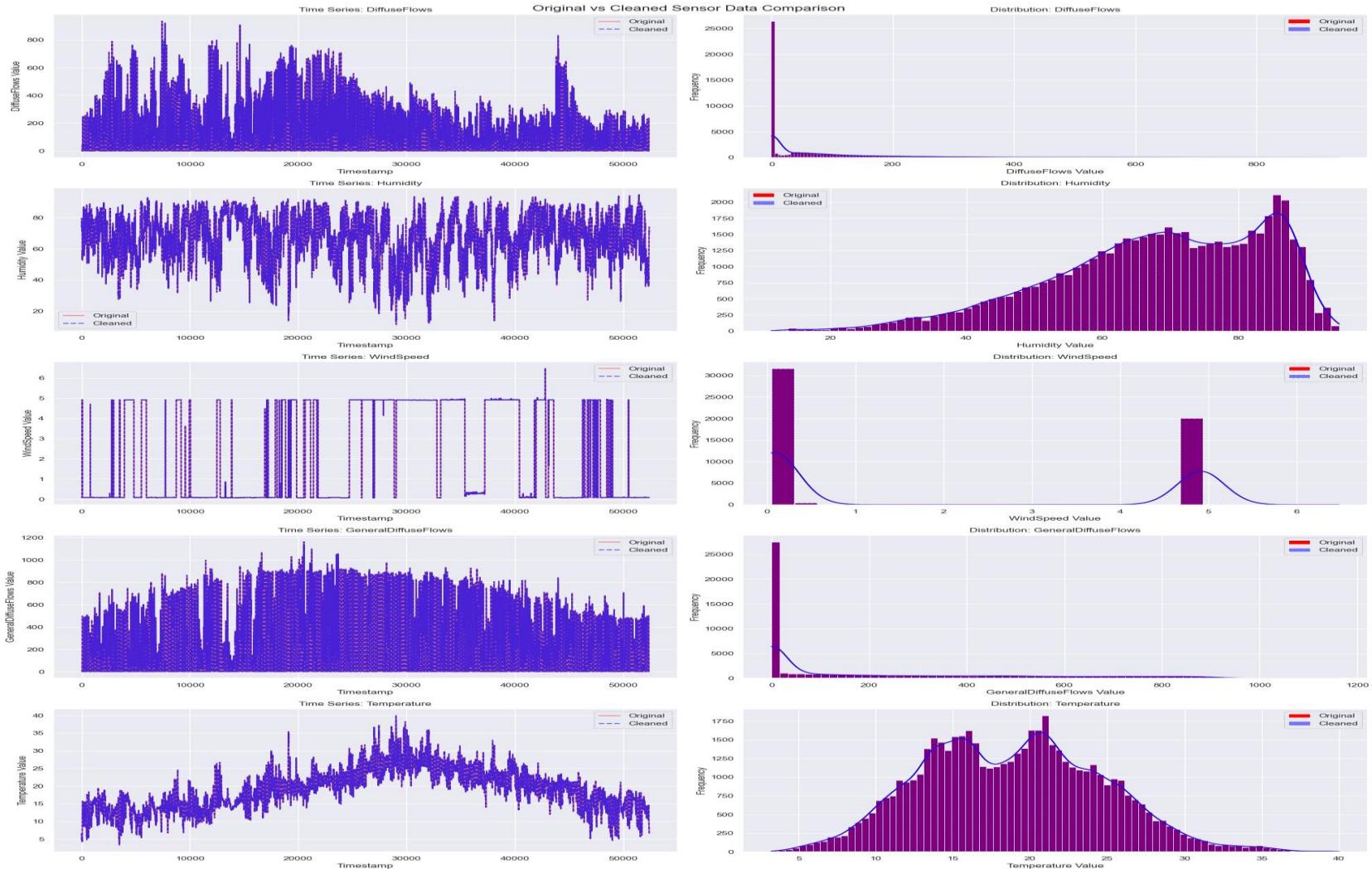
Quantity	Mean	Median	std	Min	Max	Q1(25%)	Q3(75%)
Wind Speed	1.96	0.09	2.35	0.05	6.48	0.08	4.92
General DF	182.70	5.04	264.40	0.00	1163.00	0.06	319.60
Temperature	18.81	18.78	5.82	3.25	40.01	14.41	22.89
Diffusion Flow	75.03	4.46	124.21	0.01	936.00	0.12	101.00
Humidity	68.26	69.86	15.55	11.34	94.80	58.31	81.40

# Histogram View

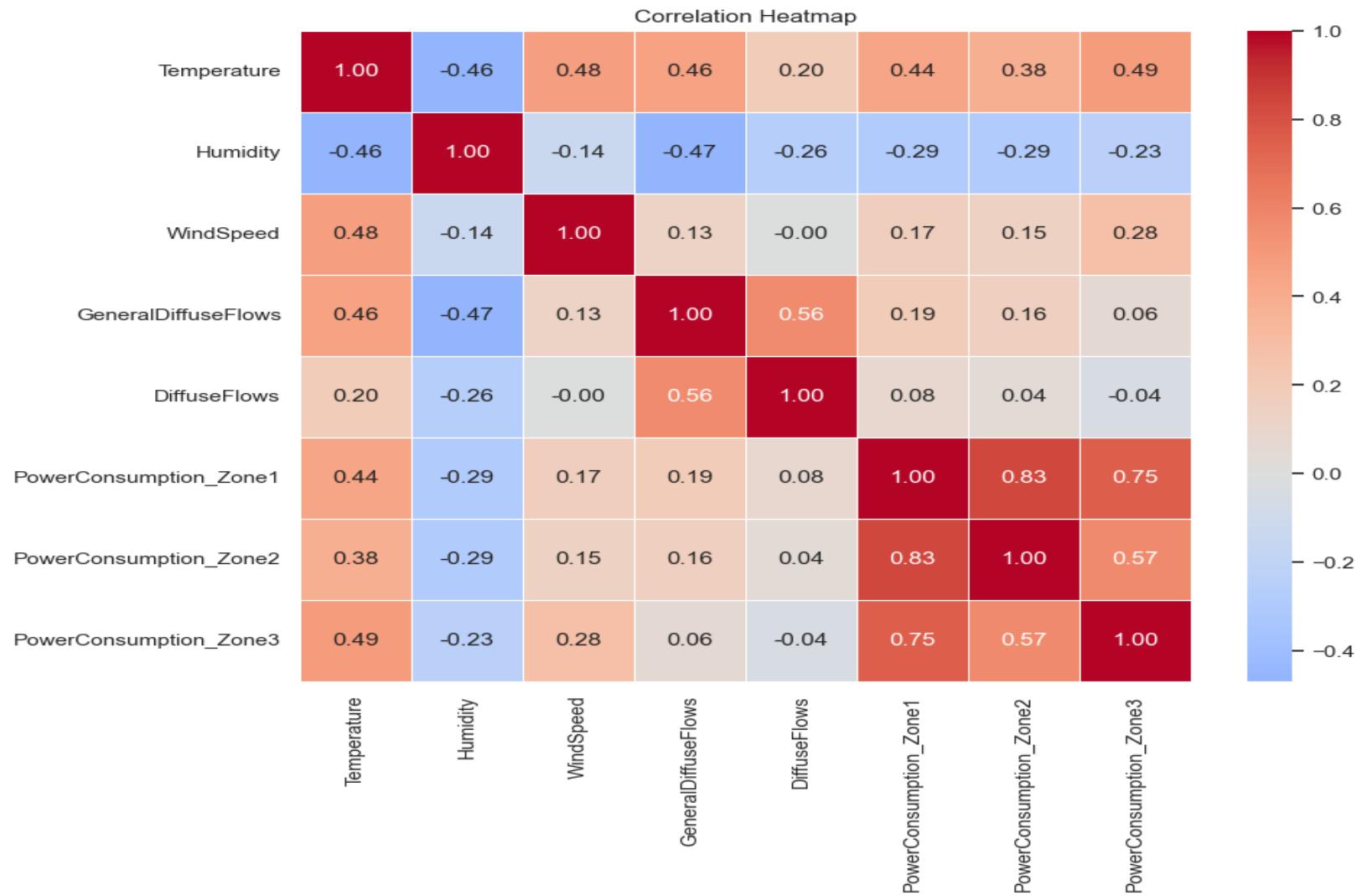
Sensor Measurements Distributions



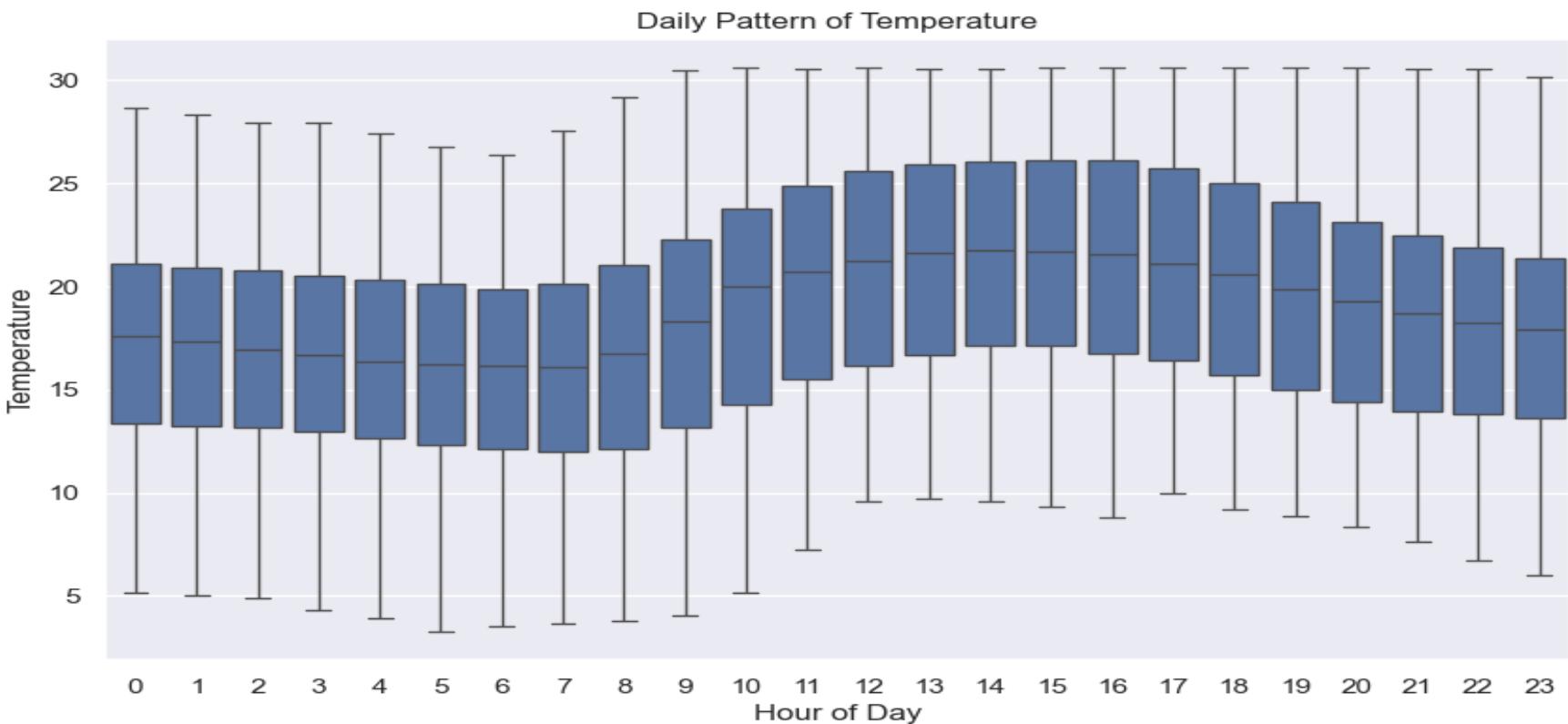
# Clean Vs Original Data



# Correlation Analysis



# Daily Pattern



# Threshold Probability

**Humidity Statistics:**

**Mean:** 68.2897

**Standard Deviation:** 15.4585

**Threshold:** 70

Probability of Humidity exceeding 70 is approximately 0.4560

**Threshold-Based Probability Estimations:**

Threshold: 50.0 -> Probability of exceeding: 0.8816

Threshold: 60.0 -> Probability of exceeding: 0.7041

Threshold: 70.0 -> Probability of exceeding: 0.4560

Threshold: 80.0 -> Probability of exceeding: 0.2244

# Key Observations

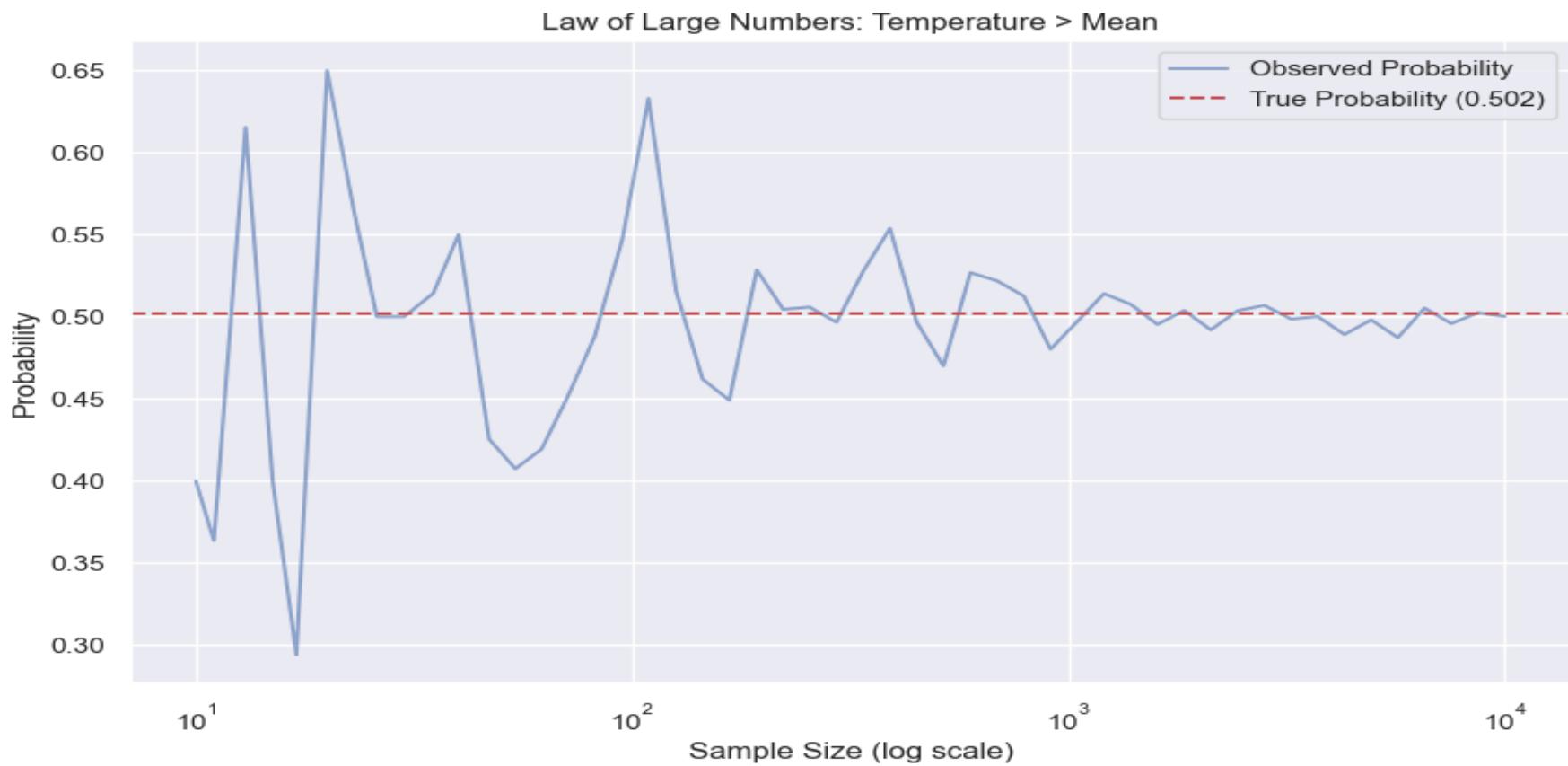
## Threshold-based probability

- High Thresholds → Low probability (away from mean)
- Low Thresholds → High probability (close to mean)

## Conditional Probability:

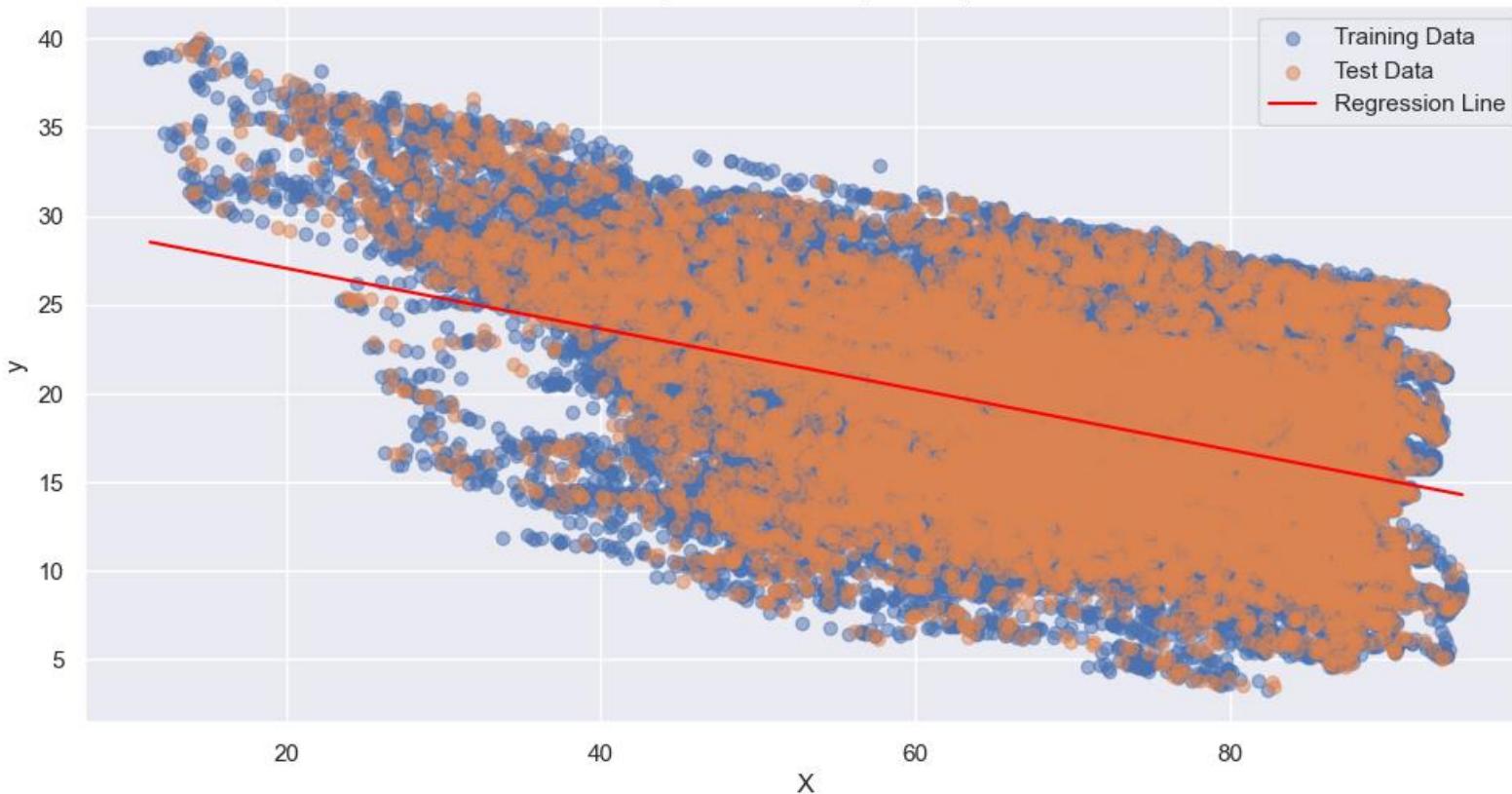
- $P(\text{High Humidity} \mid \text{Medium Temperature}) \rightarrow 0.366688$
- $P(\text{Medium Humidity} \mid \text{Low Temperature}) \rightarrow 0.126603$
- $P(\text{Very High Temperature} \mid \text{High Humidity}) \rightarrow 0.146209$

# Law of Large Numbers demonstration



# Linear Regression Model

Linear Regression: Humidity vs Temperature



- $R^2$  (Train): 0.209
- $R^2$  (Test): 0.222
- RMSE (Train): 5.153
- RMSE (Test): 5.201

# Observations

$R^2$  And  $RMSE$ :

- Degree 1 to Degree 2:  $R^2(0.212 \rightarrow 0.243)$ , RMSE = 5.163
- Degree 2 to Degree 3:  $R^2(0.243 \rightarrow 0.245)$ , RMSE = 5.058
- Degree 3 to Degree 4:  $R^2(0.245)$  unchanged, RMSE = 5.052

*Thank You*