**Name:** Ananya Godse **SAP ID:** 60009220161 **Batch:** D1 – 2

Title: Solar Power Generation Forecasting

**Aim:** To Predict the Daily Yield of Solar Power of Solar Power Plants using Weather Sensor Data

## Justification:

1. Describe your problem in detail and discuss why it is a data science problem.

Our world is on the brink of a climate crisis, driven primarily by the accumulation of greenhouse gases in the Earth's atmosphere. These greenhouse gases are released when fossil fuels are burned. According to the Government of India's NITI Aayog website, in 2022, 58.63% of our energy supply came from the burning of coal and 29.32% from oil. That means that close to 88% of our energy supply comes from non-renewable, climate change causing sources. Clearly, renewable sources of energy are the need of the hour.

Fortunately, India is making strides in this area. One such source of renewable energy is solar energy. Solar Power grids are being laid down every day, increasing our power generation capacity. But there is an inherent variability to the production of solar energy. Its dependent on weather conditions, time of the day, seasonal changes, and geographic factors.

If we are going to rely on solar energy to fulfil a larger slice of energy consumption, we need to ensure that it will be enough. Solar Power Generation Forecasting is thus necessary to manage the logistics of electricity supply and optimize grid management.

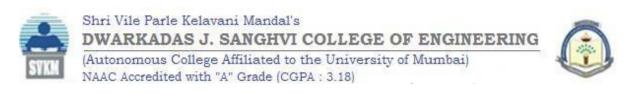
The problem here is to predict how much power a solar power plant will generate on any given day based on the weather.

This is a data science problem because it involves analysing large volumes of data from various sources (weather forecasts, historical energy production data, geographical information, etc.) to build accurate predictive models that can anticipate fluctuations in solar energy production. These models are crucial for optimizing the efficiency and reliability of solar energy systems and integrating them effectively into the broader energy infrastructure.

2. Justify that the data chosen is appropriate to build a model to solve the problem.

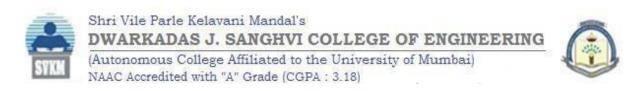
**Dataset Link:** <a href="https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/anikannal/solar-power-generation-data?resource=download&select=Plant 1 Generation Data.csv">https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/anikannal/solar-power-generation-data?resource=download&select=Plant 1 Generation Data.csv</a>

This data has been gathered at two solar power plants in India over a 34-day period. It has two pairs of files - each pair has one power generation dataset and one sensor readings dataset. The power generation datasets are gathered at the inverter level - each inverter



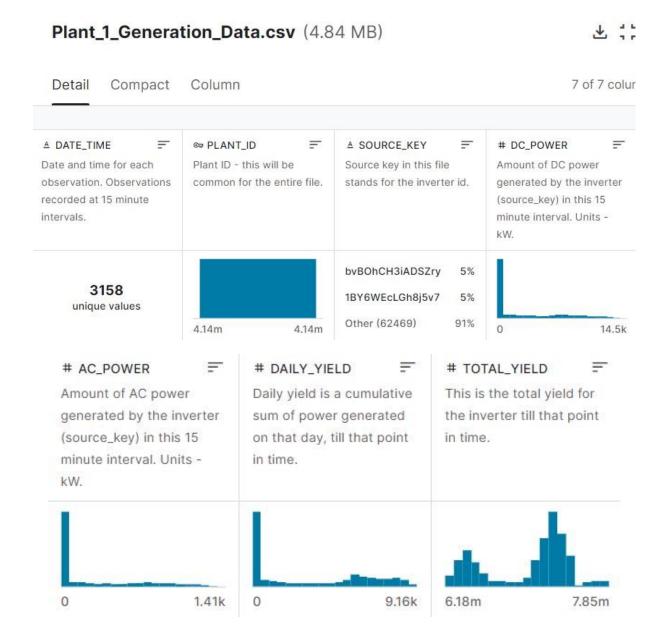
has multiple lines of solar panels attached to it. The sensor data is gathered at a plant level - single array of sensors optimally placed at the plant.

Since this is data is collected from a solar power plant in India and there is data about the solar energy yield and data from weather sensors, this dataset is perfect for figuring out how much solar energy will be produced on any given day based on weather factors.



# **Data Description:**

This data has been gathered at two solar power plants in India over a 34 day period. It has two pairs of files - each pair has one power generation dataset and one sensor readings dataset. The power generation datasets are gathered at the inverter level - each inverter has multiple lines of solar panels attached to it. The sensor data is gathered at a plant level - single array of sensors optimally placed at the plant.



## Plant\_1\_Weather\_Sensor\_Data.csv (287.85 kB)

2020-05-15 2020-06-18

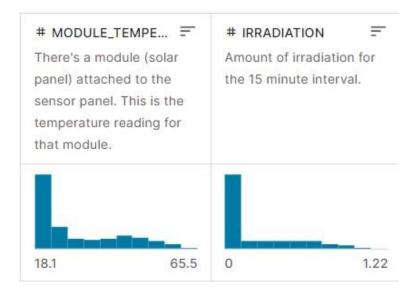
4.14m



35.3

20.4

6 of 6 colun Detail Compact Column Add Sugge: About this file Weather sensor data gathered for one solar plant every 15 minutes over a 34 days period. A SOURCE\_KEY # AMBIENT\_TEMPE... = DATE\_TIME © PLANT\_ID Date and time for each Plant ID - this will be Stands for the sensor This is the ambient observation. Observations common for the entire file. panel id. This will be temperature at the plant. recorded at 15 minute common for the entire file intervals. because there's only one sensor panel for the plant. unique value



4.14m

## Plant\_2\_Generation\_Data.csv (5.81 MB)



7 of 7 colur Detail Compact Column Add Sugge About this file Solar power generation data for one plant gathered at 15 minutes intervals over a 34 days period. E DATE TIME □ PLANT ID A SOURCE KEY # DC\_POWER Date and time for each Plant ID - this will be Source key in this file Amount of DC power observation. Observations common for the entire file. stands for the inverter id. generated by the inverter recorded at 15 minute (source\_key) in this 15 intervals. minute interval. Units -81aHJ1q11NBPMrL 5% 9kRcWv60rDACzjR 5% Other (61180) 90% 2020-05-15 2020-06-18 4.14m 4.14m 1.42k = = # DAILY\_YIELD # TOTAL\_YIELD # AC\_POWER Amount of AC power Daily yield is a cumulative This is the total yield for generated by the inverter sum of power generated the inverter till that point (source\_key) in this 15 on that day, till that point in time. minute interval. Units in time. kW. 0 0 9.87k 1.39k 2.25b

## Plant\_2\_Weather\_Sensor\_Data.csv (301.44 kB)

20.3



Detail Compact Column 6 of 6 colur About this file Weather sensor data gathered for one solar plant every 15 minutes over a 34 days period. DATE\_TIME = © PLANT\_ID A SOURCE\_KEY = # AMBIENT\_TEMPE... = Date and time for each Plant ID - this will be Stands for the sensor This is the ambient observation. Observations common for the entire file. panel id. This will be temperature at the plant. recorded at 15 minute common for the entire file intervals. because there's only one sensor panel for the plant. unique value 2020-05-15 2020-06-18 20.9 39.2 # IRRADIATION # MODULE\_TEMPE... = There's a module (solar Amount of irradiation for the 15 minute interval. panel) attached to the sensor panel. This is the temperature reading for that module.

66.6

1.1

## Name: Ananya Godse SAP ID: 60009220161

## Importing the necessary libraries

In [1]: import pandas as pd
 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
 %matplotlib inline import
 seaborn as sns from datetime
 import datetime

## Importing the power generation data and weather sensor data for both plants

```
In [2]: plant1_generation = pd.read_csv(r"Solar Power Generation
    Data\Plant_1_Generation_Data.csv") print("PLANT 1 GENERATION DATA")
    display(plant1_generation)

plant1_sensor = pd.read_csv(r"Solar Power Generation
    Data\Plant_1_Weather_Sensor_Data.csv") print("PLANT 1 WEATHER SENSOR DATA")
    display(plant1_sensor)

plant2_generation = pd.read_csv(r"Solar Power Generation
    Data\Plant_2_Generation_Data.csv") print("PLANT 2 GENERATION DATA")
    display(plant2_generation)

plant2_sensor = pd.read_csv(r"Solar Power Generation
    Data\Plant_2_Weather_Sensor_Data.csv") print("PLANT 2 WEATHER SENSOR DATA")
    display(plant1_sensor)
```

PLANT 1 GENERATION DATA

	DATE_TIME	PLANT_ID	SOURCE_KEY	DC_POWER	AC_POWER	DAILY_YIELD	TOTAL_YIELD
0	15-05-2020 00:00	4135001	1BY6WEcLGh8j5v7	0.0	0.0	0.000	6259559.0
1	15-05-2020 00:00	4135001	1IF53ai7Xc0U56Y	0.0	0.0	0.000	6183645.0
2	15-05-2020 00:00	4135001	3PZuoBAID5Wc2HD	0.0	0.0	0.000	6987759.0
3	15-05-2020 00:00	4135001	7JYdWkrLSPkdwr4	0.0	0.0	0.000	7602960.0
4	15-05-2020 00:00	4135001	McdE0feGgRqW7Ca	0.0	0.0	0.000	7158964.0
68773	17-06-2020 23:45	4135001	uHbuxQJl8lW7ozc	0.0	0.0	5967.000	7287002.0
68774	17-06-2020 23:45	4135001	wCURE6d3bPkepu2	0.0	0.0	5147.625	7028601.0
68775	17-06-2020 23:45	4135001	z9Y9gH1T5YWrNuG	0.0	0.0	5819.000	7251204.0
68776	17-06-2020 23:45	4135001	zBIq5rxdHJRwDNY	0.0	0.0	5817.000	6583369.0
68777	17-06-2020 23:45	4135001	zVJPv84UY57bAof	0.0	0.0	5910.000	7363272.0

68778 rows × 7 columns

PLANT 1 WEATHER SENSOR DATA

DATE\_TIME PLANT\_ID

-	0	2020-05-15	4135001	HmiyD2TTLFNqkNe	25.184316	22.857507	0.0
	1	2020-05-15 00:15:00	4135001	HmiyD2TTLFNqkNe	25.084589	22.761668	0.0

SOURCE\_KEY AMBIENT\_TEMPERATURE MODULE\_TEMPERATURE IRRADIATION

2	2020-05-15 00:30:00	4135001	HmiyD2TTLFNqkNe	24.935753	22.592306	0.0
3	2020-05-15 00:45:00	4135001	HmiyD2TTLFNqkNe	24.846130	22.360852	0.0
4	2020-05-15 01:00:00	4135001	HmiyD2TTLFNqkNe	24.621525	22.165423	0.0
3177	2020-06-17 22:45:00	4135001	HmiyD2TTLFNqkNe	22.150570	21.480377	0.0
3178	2020-06-17 23:00:00	4135001	HmiyD2TTLFNqkNe	22.129816	21.389024	0.0
3179	2020-06-17 23:15:00	4135001	HmiyD2TTLFNqkNe	22.008275	20.709211	0.0
3180	2020-06-17 23:30:00	4135001	HmiyD2TTLFNqkNe	21.969495	20.734963	0.0
3181	2020-06-17 23:45:00	4135001	HmiyD2TTLFNqkNe	21.909288	20.427972	0.0

3182 rows × 6 columns

#### PLANT 2 GENERATION DATA

	DATE_TIME	PLANT_ID	SOURCE_KEY	DC_POWER	AC_POWER	DAILY_YIELD	TOTAL_YIELD
0	2020-05-15 00:00:00	4136001	4UPUqMRk7TRMgml	0.0	0.0	9425.000000	2.429011e+06
1	2020-05-15 00:00:00	4136001	81aHJ1q11NBPMrL	0.0	0.0	0.000000	1.215279e+09
2	2020-05-15 00:00:00	4136001	9kRcWv60rDACzjR	0.0	0.0	3075.333333	2.247720e+09
3	2020-05-15 00:00:00	4136001	Et9kgGMDl729KT4	0.0	0.0	269.933333	1.704250e+06
4	2020-05-15 00:00:00	4136001	IQ2d7wF4YD8zU1Q	0.0	0.0	3177.000000	1.994153e+07
67693	2020-06-17 23:45:00	4136001	q49J1IKaHRwDQnt	0.0	0.0	4157.000000	5.207580e+05
67694	2020-06-17 23:45:00	4136001	rrq4fwE8jgrTyWY	0.0	0.0	3931.000000	1.211314e+08
67695	2020-06-17 23:45:00	4136001	vOuJvMaM2sgwLmb	0.0	0.0	4322.000000	2.427691e+06
67696	2020-06-17 23:45:00	4136001	xMblugepa2P7lBB	0.0	0.0	4218.000000	1.068964e+08
67697	2020-06-17 23:45:00	4136001	xoJJ8DcxJEcupym	0.0	0.0	4316.000000	2.093357e+08
67698	rows × 7 columns						

2020-05-15

PLANT 2 WEATHER SENSOR DATA

4135001 HmiyD2TTLFNqkNe

25.184316

DATE\_TIME PLANT\_ID SOURCE\_KEY AMBIENT\_TEMPERATURE MODULE\_TEMPERATURE IRRADIATION

22.857507

0.0

0

1	2020-05-15 00:15:00	4135001	HmiyD2TTLFNqkNe	25.084589	22.761668	0.0
2	2020-05-15 00:30:00	4135001	HmiyD2TTLFNqkNe	24.935753	22.592306	0.0
3	2020-05-15 00:45:00	4135001	HmiyD2TTLFNqkNe	24.846130	22.360852	0.0
4	2020-05-15 01:00:00	4135001	HmiyD2TTLFNqkNe	24.621525	22.165423	0.0
3177	2020-06-17 22:45:00	4135001	HmiyD2TTLFNqkNe	22.150570	21.480377	0.0
3178	2020-06-17 23:00:00	4135001	HmiyD2TTLFNqkNe	22.129816	21.389024	0.0
3179	2020-06-17 23:15:00	4135001	HmiyD2TTLFNqkNe	22.008275	20.709211	0.0
3180	2020-06-17 23:30:00	4135001	HmiyD2TTLFNqkNe	21.969495	20.734963	0.0
3181	2020-06-17 23:45:00	4135001	HmiyD2TTLFNqkNe	21.909288	20.427972	0.0

3182 rows × 6 columns

In [3]: plant1\_generation.head()

Out[3]:		DATE_TIME	PLANT_ID	SOURCE_KEY	DC_POWER	AC_POWER	DAILY_YIELD	TOTAL_YIELD
	0	15-05-2020 00:00	4135001	1BY6WEcLGh8j5v7	0.0	0.0	0.0	6259559.0
	1	15-05-2020 00:00	4135001	1IF53ai7Xc0U56Y	0.0	0.0	0.0	6183645.0
	2	15-05-2020 00:00	4135001	3PZuoBAID5Wc2HD	0.0	0.0	0.0	6987759.0
	3	15-05-2020 00:00	4135001	7JYdWkrLSPkdwr4	0.0	0.0	0.0	7602960.0
	4	15-05-2020 00:00	4135001	McdE0feGgRqW7Ca	0.0	0.0	0.0	7158964.0

In [4]: plant1\_sensor.head()

Out[4]:		DATE_TIME	PLANT_ID	SOURCE_KEY	AMBIENT_TEMPERATURE	MODULE_TEMPERATURE	IRRADIATION
	0	2020-05-15	4135001	HmiyD2TTLFNqkNe	25.184316	22.857507	0.0
	1	2020-05-15 00:15:00	4135001	HmiyD2TTLFNqkNe	25.084589	22.761668	0.0
	2	2020-05-15 00:30:00	4135001	HmiyD2TTLFNqkNe	24.935753	22.592306	0.0
	3	2020-05-15 00:45:00	4135001	HmiyD2TTLFNqkNe	24.846130	22.360852	0.0

2020-05-15 4135001 HmiyD2TTLFNqkNe 24.621525 22.165423 0.0 01:00:00

In [5]: plant2\_generation.head()

Out[5]:		DATE_TIME	PLANT_ID	SOURCE_KEY	DC_POWER	AC_POWER	DAILY_YIELD	TOTAL_YIELD
	0	2020-05-15 00:00:00	4136001	4UPUqMRk7TRMgml	0.0	0.0	9425.000000	2.429011e+06
	1	2020-05-15 00:00:00	4136001	81aHJ1q11NBPMrL	0.0	0.0	0.000000	1.215279e+09
	2	2020-05-15 00:00:00	4136001	9kRcWv60rDACzjR	0.0	0.0	3075.333333	2.247720e+09
	3	2020-05-15 00:00:00	4136001	Et9kgGMDl729KT4	0.0	0.0	269.933333	1.704250e+06
	4	2020-05-15 00:00:00	4136001	IQ2d7wF4YD8zU1Q	0.0	0.0	3177.000000	1.994153e+07

In [6]: plant2\_sensor.head()

Out

t[6]:		DATE_TIME	PLANT_ID	SOURCE_KEY	AMBIENT_TEMPERATURE	MODULE_TEMPERATURE	IRRADIATION
	0	2020-05-15	4136001	iq8k7ZNt4Mwm3w0	27.004764	25.060789	0.0
	1	2020-05-15 00:15:00	4136001	iq8k7ZNt4Mwm3w0	26.880811	24.421869	0.0
	2	2020-05-15 00:30:00	4136001	iq8k7ZNt4Mwm3w0	26.682055	24.427290	0.0
	3	2020-05-15 00:45:00	4136001	iq8k7ZNt4Mwm3w0	26.500589	24.420678	0.0
	4	2020-05-15 01:00:00	4136001	iq8k7ZNt4Mwm3w0	26.596148	25.088210	0.0

## In [7]: plant1\_generation.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> RangeIndex: 68778 entries, 0 to 68777 Data columns (total 7 columns):

# Column Non-Null Count Dtype -----0 DATE\_TIME 68778 non-null object 1 PLANT\_ID 68778 non-null int64 SOURCE\_KEY 68778 non-null object

3 DC\_POWER 68778 non-null float64 4 AC\_POWER 68778 non-null float64 5 DAILY\_YIELD 68778 non-null float64 6 TOTAL YIELD 68778 non-null float64 dtypes: float64(4), int64(1), object(2) memory usage:

### In [8]: plant1\_sensor.info()

3.7+ MB

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> RangeIndex: 3182 entries, 0 to 3181 Data columns (total 6 columns):

Non-Null Count Dtype # Column 0 DATE\_TIME 3182 non-null object
1 PLANT\_ID 3182 non-null int64
2 SOURCE\_KEY 3182 non-null object 3 AMBIENT\_TEMPERATURE

4 MODULE\_TEMPERATURE 3182 non-null

float64 5 IRRADIATION 3182 non-null float64 dtypes: float64(3), int64(1), object(2)

memory usage: 149.3+ KB

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
         RangeIndex: 67698 entries, 0 to 67697
         Data columns (total 7 columns):
         # Column Non-Null Count Dtype
         0 DATE_TIME 67698 non-null object
1 PLANT_ID 67698 non-null int64
         2 SOURCE KEY 67698 non-null object
         3 DC_POWER 67698 non-null float64
4 AC_POWER 67698 non-null float64 5 DAILY_YIELD 67698 non-null float64 6
             TOTAL_YIELD 67698 non-null float64 dtypes: float64(4), int64(1), object(2) memory usage:
             3.6+ MB
In [10]: plant2_sensor.info()
         <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
         RangeIndex: 3259 entries, 0 to 3258
         Data columns (total 6 columns):
                         Non-Null Count Dtype
          # Column
                                   -----
         --- -----
         0 DATE_TIME 3259 non-null object
1 PLANT_ID 3259 non-null int64
2 SOURCE_KEY 3259 non-null object 3 AMBIENT_TEMPERATURE
             3259 non-null float64
          4 MODULE_TEMPERATURE 3259 non-null
         float64 5 IRRADIATION 3259 non-null
         float64 dtypes: float64(3), int64(1), object(2)
         memory usage: 152.9+ KB
```

- 1. DATE\_TIME column data type needs to converted to Date time for all the datasets.
- 2. We know from the data description that the SOURCE\_KEY column in the generation datasets is the Inverter ID and the Sensor Panel ID in the Weather Sensor Datasets. We'll rename the columns.

#### **Observations:**

As we know from data description and as proven above, all the records from the PLANT 1 GENERATION DATA belong to Plant 1. Since this doesn't provide any actionable insight, we'll drop the column.

```
In [12]: plant1 generation["SOURCE KEY"].value counts()
         SOURCE KEY
Out[12]: bvBOhCH3iADSZry
         3155 1BY6WEcLGh8j5v7
         3154
         7JYdWkrLSPkdwr4
                           3133
                         3133
         VHMLBKoKgIrUVDU
         ZnxXDlPa8U1GXgE
                         3130
         ih0vzX44oOqAx2f
                         3130
         z9Y9gH1T5YWrNuG
                         3126
         wCURE6d3bPkepu2
                         3126
         uHbuxQJ181W7ozc
                           3125
         pkci93gMrogZuBj
                           3125
         iCRJ16heRkivqQ3
                           3125
         rGa61gmuvPhdLxV
                           3124
         sjndEbLyjtCKgGv
                           3124
         McdE0feGgRqW7Ca
                           3124
         zVJPv84UY57bAof
                           3124
         ZoEaEvLYb1n2s0q
                         3123
         1IF53ai7Xc0U56Y
                           3119
         adLQv1D726eNBSB
                           3119
         zBIq5rxdHJRwDNY
                           3119
```

```
WRmjgnKYAwPKWDb 3118
3PZuoBAID5Wc2HD 3118
YxYtjZvoooNbGkE 3104
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

As we know from the data description, the SOURCE\_KEY column in the PLANT 1 GENERATION DATA SET has the INVERTER ID

Name: count, dtype: int64

All records in PLANT 1 WEATHER SENSOR DATA belong to Plant 1. Since this doesn't provide any actionable insight, we'll be dropping this column.

As we know from the data description, the SOURCE\_KEY column in the PLANT 1 WEATHER SENSOR DATA SET has the SENSOR PANEL ID and there is only one Sensor Panel in Plant 1. So since it doesn't provide any insight we can drop the column.

#### **Observations:**

As we know from data description and as proven above, all the records from the PLANT 2 GENERATION DATA belong to Plant 2. Since this doesn't provide any actionable insight, we'll be dropping the column.

```
In [17]: plant2_generation["SOURCE_KEY"].value_counts()
         SOURCE KEY
Out[17]: xoJJ8DcxJEcupym
         3259 WcxssY2VbP4hApt
         3259 9kRcWv60rDACzjR
         3259 vOuJvMaM2sgwLmb
         3259 rrq4fwE8jgrTyWY
         3259 LYwnQax7tkwH5Cb
         3259 LlT2YUhhzqhg5Sw
         3259 q49J1IKaHRwDQnt
         3259 oZZkBaNadn6DNKz
         3259 PeE6FRyGXUgsRhN
         3259
         81aHJ1q11NBPMrL
                            3259
         V94E5Ben1TlhnDV
                            3259
         oZ35aAeoifZaQzV
                            3195
         4UPUqMRk7TRMgml
                            3195
         Qf4GUc1pJu5T6c6
                            3195
         Mx2yZCDsyf6DPfv
                            3195
         Et9kgGMD1729KT4
                            3195
         Quc1TzYxW2pYoWX
                            3195
         mqwcsP2rE7J0TFp
                            2355
         NgDl19wMapZy17u
                            2355
         IQ2d7wF4YD8zU1Q
                            2355
```

xMbIugepa2P71BB 2355 Name: count, dtype: int64

As we know from the data description, the SOURCE\_KEY column in the PLANT 2 GENERATION DATA SET has the INVERTER ID

In [18]: print(f"No. of Inverters in Plant 2: {len(plant2\_generation['SOURCE\_KEY'].value\_counts())}")

No. of Inverters in Plant 2: 22

In [19]: plant2\_sensor["PLANT\_ID"].value\_counts()

PLANT ID

Out[19]:

4136001 3259

Name: count, dtype: int64

All records in PLANT 2 WEATHER SENSOR DATA belong to Plant 2. Since this doesn't provide any actionable insight, we'll be dropping this column.

In [20]: plant2\_sensor["SOURCE\_KEY"].value\_counts()

SOURCE KEY

Out[20]: iq8k7ZNt4Mwm3w0 3259

Name: count, dtype:

int64

As we know from the data description, the SOURCE\_KEY column in the PLANT 2 WEATHER SENSOR DATA SET has the SENSOR PANEL ID and there is only one Sensor Panel in Plant 2. Since it doesn't provide any insight we can drop the column.

### **Renaming & Dropping Columns:**

In [21]: plant1\_generation.rename(columns={"SOURCE\_KEY":"INVERTER\_ID"}, inplace=True)
 plant1\_generation

Out[21]:		DATE_TIME	PLANT_ID	INVERTER_ID	DC_POWER	AC_POWER	DAILY_YIELD	TOTAL_YIELD
	0	15-05-2020 0	0:004135001	1BY6WEcLGh8j5v	7 0.0	0.0	0.000	6259559.0
	1	15-05-2020 00:00	4135001	1IF53ai7Xc0U56\	0.0	0.0	0.000	6183645.0
	2	15-05-2020 00:00	4135001	3PZuoBAID5Wc2HE	0.0	0.0	0.000	6987759.0
	3	15-05-2020 00:00	4135001	7JYdWkrLSPkdwr4	4 0.0	0.0	0.000	7602960.0
	4	15-05-2020 00:00	4135001	McdE0feGgRqW7Ca	a 0.0	0.0	0.000	7158964.0
	68773	17-06-2020 23:45	4135001	uHbuxQJl8lW7ozo	c 0.0	0.0	5967.000	7287002.0
	68774	17-06-2020 23:45	4135001	wCURE6d3bPkepu2	2 0.0	0.0	5147.625	7028601.0
	68775	17-06-2020 23:45	4135001	z9Y9gH1T5YWrNu0	0.0	0.0	5819.000	7251204.0
	68776	17-06-2020 23:45	4135001	zBlq5rxdHJRwDN\	0.0	0.0	5817.000	6583369.0
	68777	17-06-2020 23:45	4135001	zVJPv84UY57bAo	f 0.0	0.0	5910.000	7363272.0

68778 rows × 7 columns

In [22]: plant1\_generation.drop("PLANT\_ID", axis=1, inplace=True)
 plant1\_generation

Out[22]:		DATE_TIME	INVERTER_ID	DC_POWER	AC_POWER	DAILY_YIELD	TOTAL_YIELD
	0	15-05-2020 00:00	1BY6WEcLGh8j5v7	0.0	0.0	0.000	6259559.0
	1	15-05-2020 00:00	1IF53ai7Xc0U56Y	0.0	0.0	0.000	6183645.0
	2	15-05-2020 00:00	3PZuoBAID5Wc2HD	0.0	0.0	0.000	6987759.0
	3	15-05-2020 00:00	7JYdWkrLSPkdwr4	0.0	0.0	0.000	7602960.0
	4	15-05-2020 00:00	McdE0feGgRqW7Ca	0.0	0.0	0.000	7158964.0
	68773	17-06-2020 23:45	uHbuxQJl8lW7ozc	0.0	0.0	5967.000	7287002.0
	68774	17-06-2020 23:45	wCURE6d3bPkepu2	0.0	0.0	5147.625	7028601.0
	68775	17-06-2020 23:45	z9Y9gH1T5YWrNuG	0.0	0.0	5819.000	7251204.0
	68776	17-06-2020 23:45	zBlq5rxdHJRwDNY	0.0	0.0	5817.000	6583369.0
	68777	17-06-2020 23:45	zVJPv84UY57bAof	0.0	0.0	5910.000	7363272.0
	68778	rows × 6 column	S				

Out[23]:		DATE_TIME	AMBIENT_TEMPERATURE	MODULE_TEMPERATURE	IRRADIATION
	0	2020-05-15 00:00:00	25.184316	22.857507	0.0
	1	2020-05-15 00:15:00	25.084589	22.761668	0.0
	2	2020-05-15 00:30:00	24.935753	22.592306	0.0
	3	2020-05-15 00:45:00	24.846130	22.360852	0.0
	4	2020-05-15 01:00:00	24.621525	22.165423	0.0
	3177	2020-06-17 22:45:00	22.150570	21.480377	0.0
	3178	2020-06-17 23:00:00	22.129816	21.389024	0.0
	3179	2020-06-17 23:15:00	22.008275	20.709211	0.0
	3180	2020-06-17 23:30:00	21.969495	20.734963	0.0
	3181	2020-06-17 23:45:00	21.909288	20.427972	0.0
	3182	rows × 4 columns			

Out[24]:		DATE_TIME	PLANT_ID	INVERTER_ID	DC_POWER	AC_POWER	DAILY_YIELD	TOTAL_YIELD
	0	2020-05-15 00:00:00	4136001	4UPUqMRk7TRMgml	0.0	0.0	9425.000000	2.429011e+06
	1	2020-05-15 00:00:00	4136001	81aHJ1q11NBPMrL	0.0	0.0	0.000000	1.215279e+09
	2	2020-05-15 00:00:00	4136001	9kRcWv60rDACzjR	0.0	0.0	3075.333333	2.247720e+09
	3	2020-05-15 00:00:00	4136001	Et9kgGMDl729KT4	0.0	0.0	269.933333	1.704250e+06
	4	2020-05-15 00:00:00	4136001	IQ2d7wF4YD8zU1Q	0.0	0.0	3177.000000	1.994153e+07
	67693	2020-06-17 23:45:00	4136001	q49J1IKaHRwDQnt	0.0	0.0	4157.000000	5.207580e+05
	67694	2020-06-17 23:45:00	4136001	rrq4fwE8jgrTyWY	0.0	0.0	3931.000000	1.211314e+08
	67695	2020-06-17 23:45:00	4136001	vOuJvMaM2sgwLmb	0.0	0.0	4322.000000	2.427691e+06
	67696	2020-06-17 23:45:00	4136001	xMblugepa2P7lBB	0.0	0.0	4218.000000	1.068964e+08
	67697	2020-06-17 23:45:00	4136001	xoJJ8DcxJEcupym	0.0	0.0	4316.000000	2.093357e+08
	67698	rows × 7 columns						

	P = 0c.						
[25]:		DATE_TIME	INVERTER_ID	DC_POWER	AC_POWER	DAILY_YIELD	TOTAL_YIELD
	0	2020-05-15 00:00:00	4UPUqMRk7TRMgml	0.0	0.0	9425.000000	2.429011e+06
	1	2020-05-15 00:00:00	81aHJ1q11NBPMrL	0.0	0.0	0.000000	1.215279e+09
	2	2020-05-15 00:00:00	9kRcWv60rDACzjR	0.0	0.0	3075.333333	2.247720e+09
	3	2020-05-15 00:00:00	Et9kgGMDl729KT4	0.0	0.0	269.933333	1.704250e+06
	4	2020-05-15 00:00:00	IQ2d7wF4YD8zU1Q	0.0	0.0	3177.000000	1.994153e+07
	67693	2020-06-17 23:45:00	q49J1IKaHRwDQnt	0.0	0.0	4157.000000	5.207580e+05
	67694	2020-06-17 23:45:00	rrq4fwE8jgrTyWY	0.0	0.0	3931.000000	1.211314e+08
	67695	2020-06-17 23:45:00	vOuJvMaM2sgwLmb	0.0	0.0	4322.000000	2.427691e+06
	67696	2020-06-17 23:45:00	xMblugepa2P7lBB	0.0	0.0	4218.000000	1.068964e+08

67698 rows × 6 columns

<pre>In [26]: plant2_sensor.drop(["SOURCE_KEY",</pre>	"PLANT_ID"], axis=1, inplace=True)
plant2_sensor	

OUT[26]:	DATE_TIME	AMBIEN I_IEMPEKATURE	MODULE_TEMPERATURE	IRRADIATION

0	2020-05-15 00:00:00	27.004764	25.060789	0.0
1	2020-05-15 00:15:00	26.880811	24.421869	0.0
2	2020-05-15 00:30:00	26.682055	24.427290	0.0
3	2020-05-15 00:45:00	26.500589	24.420678	0.0
4	2020-05-15 01:00:00	26.596148	25.088210	0.0
3254	2020-06-17 22:45:00	23.511703	22.856201	0.0
3255	2020-06-17 23:00:00	23.482282	22.744190	0.0
3256	2020-06-17 23:15:00	23.354743	22.492245	0.0
3257	2020-06-17 23:30:00	23.291048	22.373909	0.0
3258	2020-06-17 23:45:00	23.202871	22.535908	0.0

3259 rows × 4 columns

## **Handling Missing & Duplicate Values**

```
In [27]: plant1_generation.isnull().sum()
Out[27]: DATE_TIME 0
                      0
         INVERTER_ID
         DC_POWER
                       0
         AC_POWER
                       0
         DAILY_YIELD
                       0
         TOTAL_YIELD
                      0
         dtype: int64
In [28]: plant1_sensor.isnull().sum()
Out[28]: DATE_TIME
         AMBIENT_TEMPERATURE
         MODULE_TEMPERATURE
                               0
                               0
         IRRADIATION
         dtype: int64
In [29]: plant2_generation.isnull().sum()
         DATE_TIME
Out[29]: INVERTER ID 0
         DC POWER
                       0
         AC POWER
                       0
         DAILY_YIELD 0
         TOTAL_YIELD
                      0
         dtype: int64
In [30]: plant2_sensor.isnull().sum()
Out[30]: DATE_TIME
                               0
         AMBIENT_TEMPERATURE
MODULE_TEMPERATURE
                               0
                              0
         IRRADIATION
                               0
         dtype: int64
```

There are no missing values or duplicated values in any of the datasets.

## Changing the data type of DATE\_TIME to datetime

mean 2020-06-01 08:02:49.458256896 3147.426211

```
In [35]: plant1_generation["DATE_TIME"] = pd.to_datetime(plant1_generation["DATE_TIME"], format='%d-%m-%Y
%H:% In [36]: plant1_generation.dtypes
Out[36]: DATE_TIME
                       datetime64[ns]
         INVERTER_ID
                               object
         DC POWER
                               float64
         AC_POWER
                              float64
         DAILY_YIELD
         float64 TOTAL_YIELD
         float64 dtype: object
In [37]: plant1_sensor["DATE_TIME"] = pd.to_datetime(plant1_generation["DATE_TIME"], format="%Y-%m-%d
%H:%M:%S
In [38]: plant1_sensor.dtypes
         DATE TIME
                                datetime64[ns]
Out[38]:
         AMBIENT_TEMPERATURE
                                       float64
         MODULE_TEMPERATURE
                                       float64
         IRRADIATION
                                       float64
         dtype: object
In [39]: plant2_generation["DATE_TIME"] = pd.to_datetime(plant1_generation["DATE_TIME"], format="%Y-%m-%d
%H:% In [40]: plant2_generation.dtypes
Out[40]: DATE_TIME
                       datetime64[ns]
         INVERTER ID
                               object
         DC_POWER
                              float64
         AC_POWER
                              float64
         DAILY_YIELD
         float64 TOTAL_YIELD
         float64 dtype: object
In [41]: plant2 sensor["DATE TIME"] = pd.to datetime(plant1 generation["DATE TIME"], format="%Y-%m-%d
%H:%M:%S In [42]: plant2_sensor.dtypes
         DATE TIME
                                datetime64[ns]
Out[42]:
         AMBIENT_TEMPERATURE
                                       float64
         MODULE_TEMPERATURE
                                       float64
         IRRADIATION
                                       float64
         dtype: object
         Summary Statistics
         PLANT 1
In [43]: plant1_generation.describe()
Out[43]:
                              DATE TIME
                                          DC POWER
                                                      AC POWER DAILY YIELD TOTAL YIELD
          count
                                  68778 68778.000000 68778.000000 68778.000000 6.877800e+04
```

307.802752 3295.968737 6.978712e+06

min	2020-05-15 00:00:00	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	6.183645e+06
25%	2020-05-24 00:45:00	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	6.512003e+06
50%	2020-06-01 14:30:00	429.000000	41.493750	2658.714286	7.146685e+06
75%	2020-06-09 20:00:00	6366.964286	623.618750	6274.000000	7.268706e+06
max	2020-06-17 23:45:00	14471.125000	1410.950000	9163.000000	7.846821e+06
std	NaN	4036.457169	394.396439	3145.178309	4.162720e+05

- 1. The data was collected from 15 May 2020 to 17 June 2020. According to the India Meteorological Department, monsoon covered the whole country by 26 June 2020 and hit Kerala on June 1. So if the plants are in south-west India then the values from 1st June onwards may be affected by rain.
- 2. The difference between the avg. DC power and the avg. AC power is a lot. Something seems wrong because only around 10% of the DC power is being converted into AC.
- 3. There's a pretty big jump in the Q2 to Q3 and from Q3 to Q4 values in DC\_POWER & AC\_POWER.

In [44]: plant1\_sensor.describe()

Out[44]: DATE\_TIME AMBIENT\_TEMPERATURE MODULE\_TEMPERATURE IRRADIATION

count	3182	3182.000000	3182.000000	3182.000000
mean	2020-05-15 19:36:36.543054592	25.531606	31.091015	0.228313
min	2020-05-15 00:00:00	20.398505	18.140415	0.000000
25%	2020-05-15 09:15:00	22.705182	21.090553	0.000000
50%	2020-05-15 18:15:00	24.613814	24.618060	0.024653
75%	2020-05-16 06:45:00	27.920532	41.307840	0.449588
max	2020-05-16 15:45:00	35.252486	65.545714	1.221652
std	NaN	3.354856	12.261222	0.300836

#### **Observations:**

There is a pretty big difference between the AMBIENT\_TEMPERATURE & MODULE\_TEMPERATURE values at Q3 & Q4.

#### PLANT 2

In [45]: plant2\_generation.describe()

Out[45]: DATE\_TIME DC\_POWER AC\_POWER DAILY\_YIELD TOTAL\_YIELD

count	67698	67698.000000	67698.000000	67698.000000	6.769800e+04
mean	2020-06-01 01:45:59.159798016	246.701961	241.277825	3294.890295	6.589448e+08
min	2020-05-15 00:00:00	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000e+00
25%	2020-05-23 21:15:00	0.000000	0.000000	272.750000	1.996494e+07
50%	2020-06-01 08:15:00	0.000000	0.000000	2911.000000	2.826276e+08

75%	2020-06-09 10:45:00	446.591667	438.215000	5534.000000	1.348495e+09
max	2020-06-17 11:30:00	1420.933333	1385.420000	9873.000000	2.247916e+09
std	NaN	370.569597	362.112118	2919.448386	7.296678e+08

- 1. The data collection dates of both plants are the same.
- 2. Unlike Plant 1, the DC POWER & AC POWER of Plant 2 is in line.
- 3. Consequently, there isn't much difference in the Q3 & Q4 values of DC\_POWER & AC\_POWER.

In [46]: plant2\_sensor.describe()

Out[46]: DATE\_TIME AMBIENT\_TEMPERATURE MODULE\_TEMPERATURE IRRADIATION

count	3259	3259.000000	3259.000000	3259.000000
mean	2020-05-15 20:05:55.968088064	28.069400	32.772408	0.232737
min	2020-05-15 00:00:00	20.942385	20.265123	0.000000
25%	2020-05-15 09:15:00	24.602135	23.716881	0.000000
50%	2020-05-15 18:30:00	26.981263	27.534606	0.019040
75%	2020-05-16 07:30:00	31.056757	40.480653	0.438717
max	2020-05-16 16:45:00	39.181638	66.635953	1.098766
std	NaN	4.061556	11.344034	0.312693

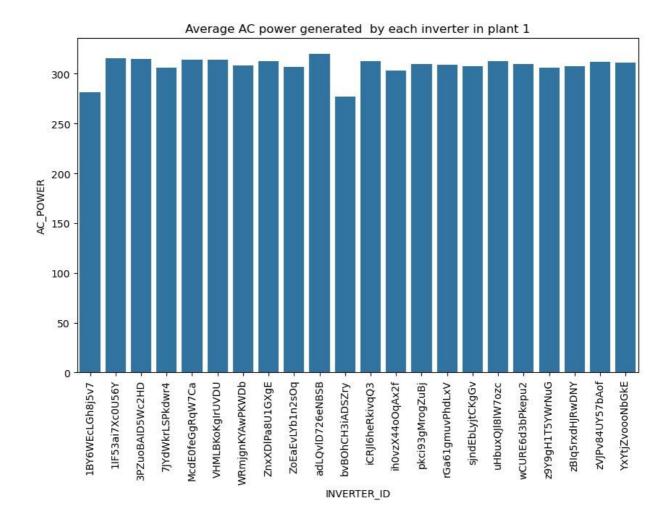
#### **Observation:**

- 1. There isn't much difference in the avg, Q1, Q2 & Q3 values of AMBIENT\_TEMPERATURE & MODULE\_TEMPERATURE.
- 2. The max value of MODULE\_TEMPERATURE is much higher than the max value of AMBIENT\_TEMPERATURE.

#### Comparison between Plant 1 & Plant 2:

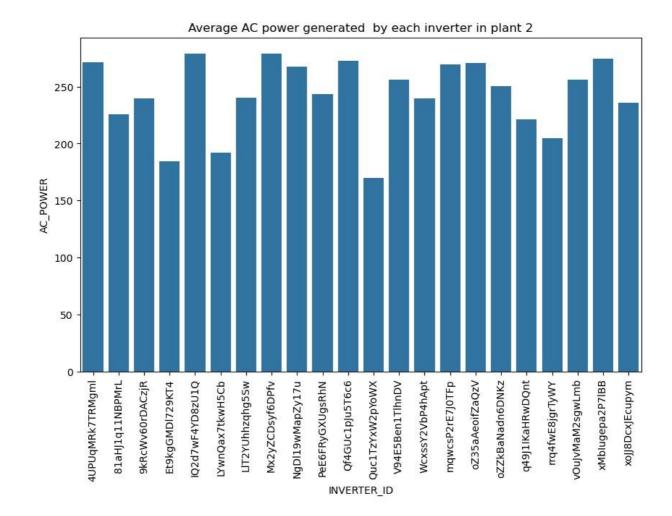
- 1. The average DC Power produced by Plant 1 is 13x the average DC power produced by Plant 2.
- 2. But the average AC Power produced by both is almost the same. There is something definitely wrong with Plant 1's DC Power data.
- 3. The daily yield of both the plants is similar.
- 4. But the average TOTAL\_YIELD OF Plant 2 is 7x of Plant 1.
- 5. Plant 1 & Plant 2 get the same amount of irradiation.
- 6. The average module & ambient temperatures of both plants is also similar.

#### **Analyzing the Inverters in both plants**



All inverters in plant 1 produce the same amount of AC POWER except for two that produce less.

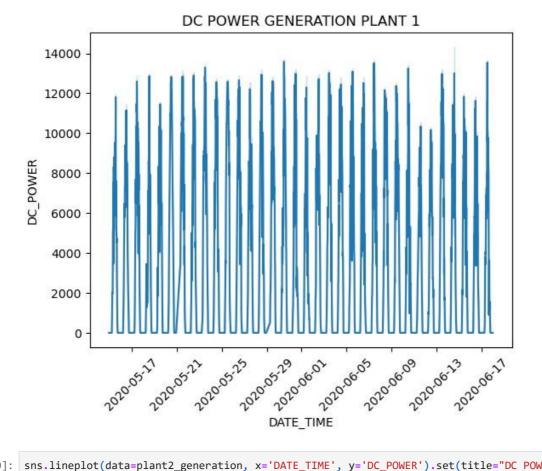
```
In [48]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
    sns.barplot(data=plant2_generation, x="INVERTER_ID", y="AC_POWER",
    errorbar=None).set(title="Average plt.xticks(rotation=90) plt.show()
```



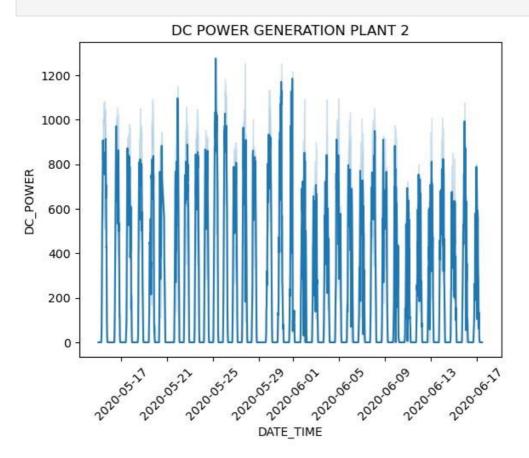
The AC POWER production of inverters in plant 2 is all over the place, with 4 inverters performing very poorly.

## **DC POWER Generation in the plants**

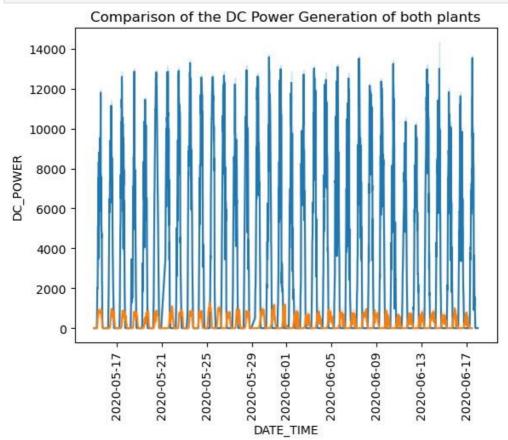
In [49]: sns.lineplot(data=plant1\_generation, x='DATE\_TIME', y='DC\_POWER').set(title="DC POWER GENERATION
 PLAN plt.xticks(rotation=45) plt.show()



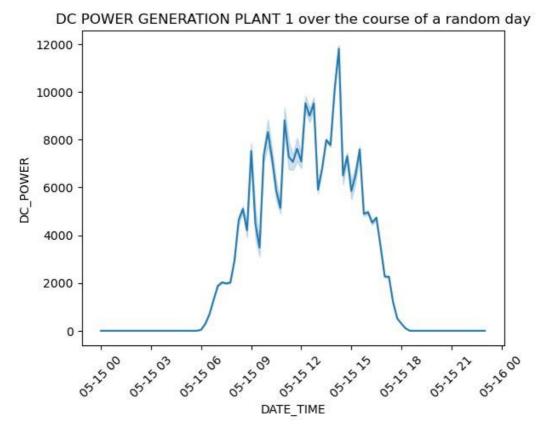
In [50]: sns.lineplot(data=plant2\_generation, x='DATE\_TIME', y='DC\_POWER').set(title="DC POWER GENERATION
 PLAN plt.xticks(rotation=45) plt.show()



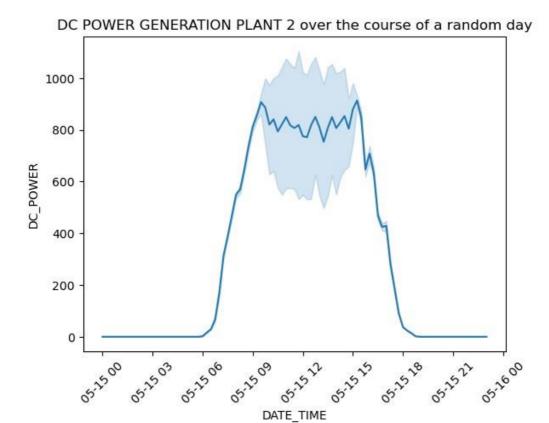
```
In [51]: sns.lineplot(data=plant1_generation, x='DATE_TIME',
    y='DC_POWER') sns.lineplot(data=plant2_generation,
    x='DATE_TIME', y='DC_POWER') plt.title("Comparison of the DC
    Power Generation of both plants") plt.xticks(rotation=90)
    plt.show()
```



The DC power produced by Plant 1 (blue) is way higher than plant 2 (orange)



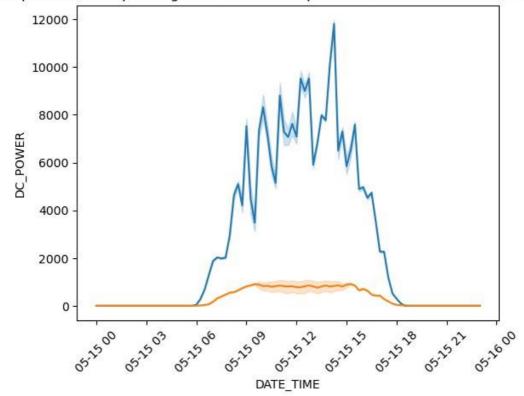
DC power is generated only between 6 am to 6 pm which makes sense since those are the daylight hours. Most power was produced between the hours of 10 am to 3 pm.



Power was only produced during 6 am to 6 pm which makes sense since those are the daylight hours. Power production remained mostly constant throughout the day.

```
In [56]: sns.lineplot(data=df_single_day, x='DATE_TIME', y='DC_POWER')
sns.lineplot(data=df_single_day2, x='DATE_TIME', y='DC_POWER') plt.title("Comparison of DC
power generation of both plants over the course of a random day") plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.show()
```

## Comparison of DC power generation of both plants over the course of a random day



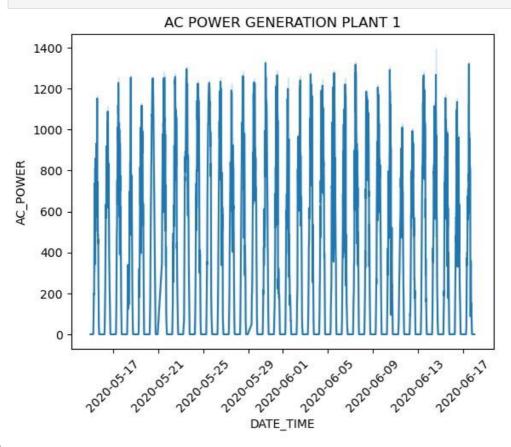
#### **Observations:**

Plant 1 produces more DC power than plant 2

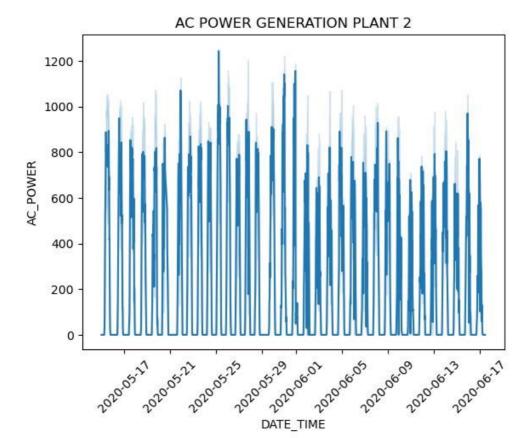
## **AC Power generation in the plants**

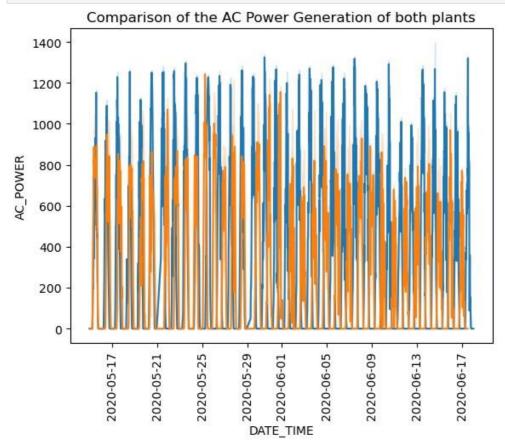
In [57]: sns.lineplot(data=plant1\_generation, x='DATE\_TIME', y='AC\_POWER').set(title="AC POWER GENERATION
 PLAN plt.xticks(rotation=45) plt.show()

 $sns.lineplot(data=plant2\_generation, \ x='DATE\_TIME', \ y='AC\_POWER').set(title="AC POWER GENERATION PLAN plt.xticks(rotation=45) plt.show()$ 



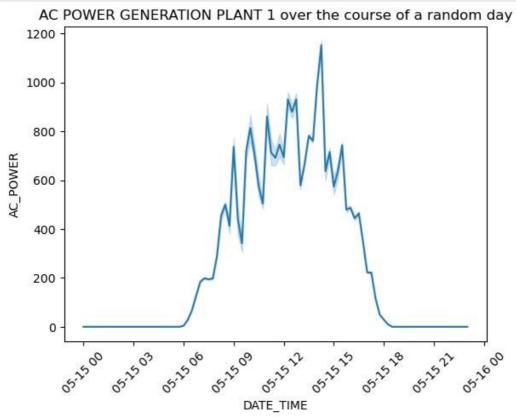
In [58]:





The AC power produced by Plant 1 (blue) is way higher than plant 2 (orange)

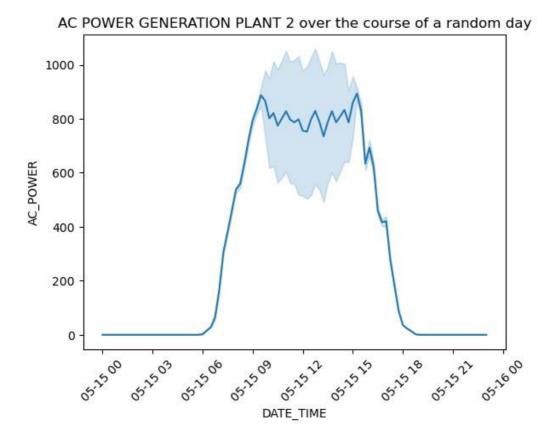
```
In [60]: df_single_day3 = plant1_generation[plant1_generation['DATE_TIME'].dt.date =
    pd.to_datetime(selected_
In [61]: sns.lineplot(data=df_single_day3, x='DATE_TIME', y='AC_POWER').set(title="AC POWER GENERATION
    PLANT 1 plt.xticks(rotation=45) plt.show()
```



#### **Observation:**

DC power is generated only between 6 am to 6 pm which makes sense since those are the daylight hours. Most power was produced between the hours of 10 am to 3 pm.

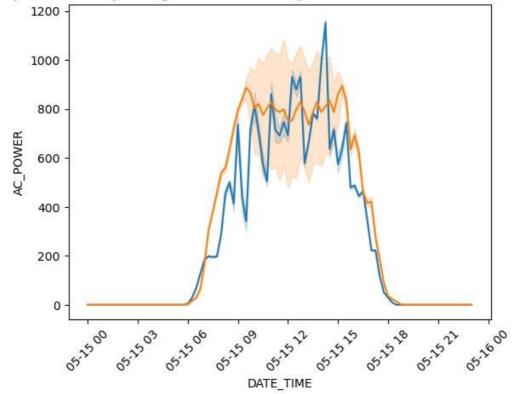
```
In [62]: df_single_day4 = plant2_generation[plant2_generation['DATE_TIME'].dt.date = pd.to_datetime(selected_
In [63]: sns.lineplot(data=df_single_day4, x='DATE_TIME', y='AC_POWER').set(title="AC POWER GENERATION PLANT plt.xticks(rotation=45) plt.show()
```



Power was only produced during 6 am to 6 pm which makes sense since those are the daylight hours. Power production remained mostly constant throughout the day.

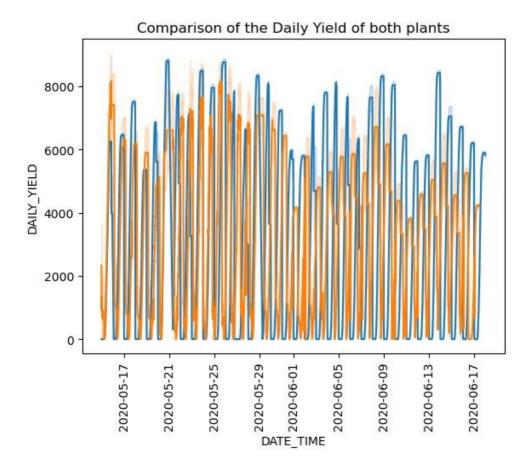
```
In [64]: sns.lineplot(data=df_single_day3, x='DATE_TIME', y='AC_POWER')
    sns.lineplot(data=df_single_day4, x='DATE_TIME', y='AC_POWER')
    plt.title("Comparison of AC power generation of both plants over the course of a random
    day") plt.xticks(rotation=45) plt.show()
```





AC Power produced by plant 1 throughout a day fluctatuates a lot but plant 2 remains fairly constant. But overall, there isn't a massive difference in scale the way there is with the DC power.

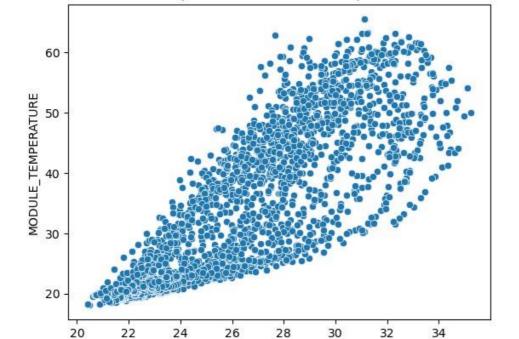
## **Comparison of Daily Yield of Both Plants:**



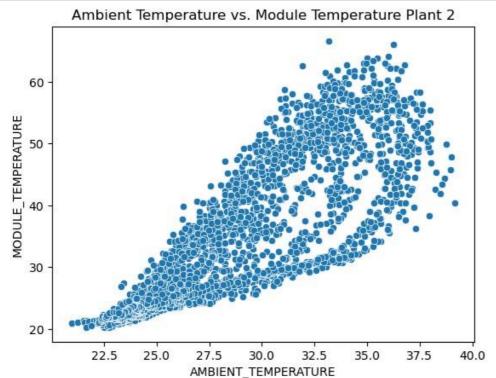
- 1. On average, the daily yield of plant 1 (blue) is much greater than plant 2 (orange).
- 2. The daily yield of plant 2 dropped after June 1. We can only assume because of monsoon.

Ambient Temperature vs. Module Temperature Plant 1

### Relationship between Ambient Temperature & Module Temperature:



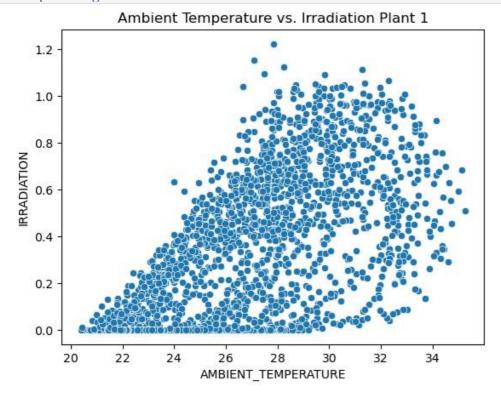
AMBIENT\_TEMPERATURE



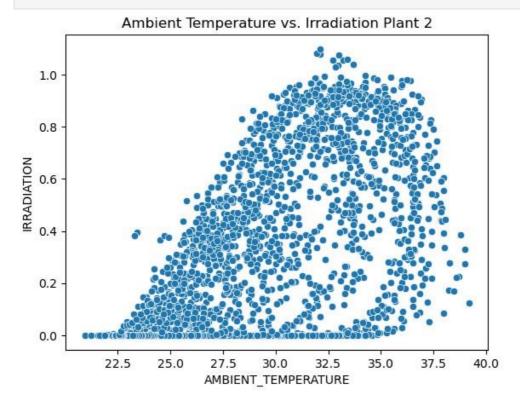
#### **Observation:**

There is a Positive Correlation between Module Temperature and Ambient Temperature. The Module Temperature increases as the Ambient Temperature increases.

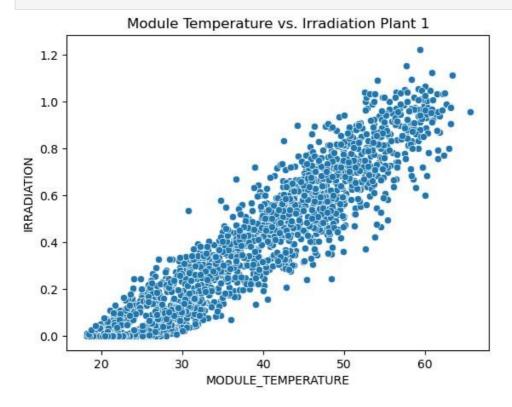
### **Relationship between Ambient Temperature & Irradiation:**

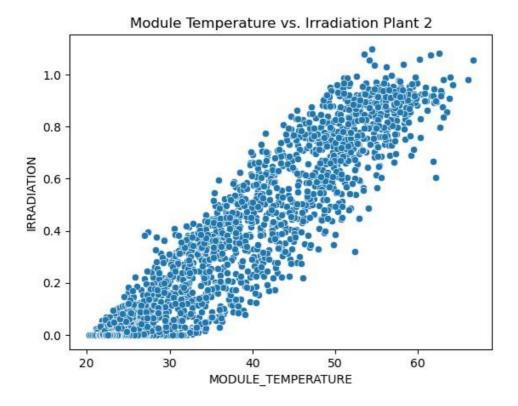


In [69]: sns.scatterplot(data=plant2\_sensor, x="AMBIENT\_TEMPERATURE", y="IRRADIATION").set(title="Ambient
Tem plt.show()



### **Relationship between Module Temperature & Irradiation:**





There is a Positive Correlation between Irradiation and Module Temperature. Irradiation increases as Module Temperature increases.

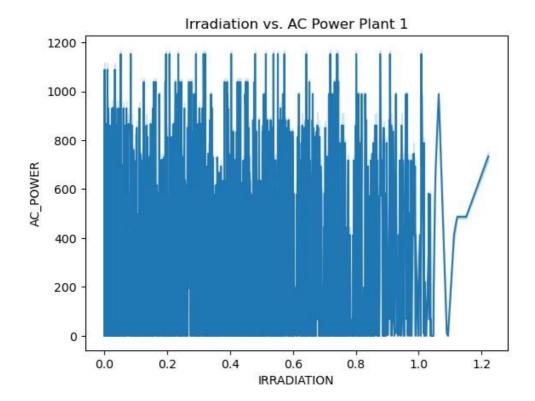
# **Merging the Power Generation + Weather Sensor Data**

Out[81]:		DATE_TIME	INVERTER_ID	DC_POWER	AC_POWER	DAILY_YIELD	TOTAL_YIELD	AMBIENT_TEMPERATURE
	0	2020-05-15	1BY6WEcLGh8j5v7	0.0	0.0	0.000	6259559.0	25.184316
	1	2020-05-15 00:00:00	1BY6WEcLGh8j5v7	0.0	0.0	0.000	6259559.0	25.084589
	2	2020-05-15 00:00:00	1BY6WEcLGh8j5v7	0.0	0.0	0.000	6259559.0	24.935753
	3	2020-05-15 00:00:00	1BY6WEcLGh8j5v7	0.0	0.0	0.000	6259559.0	24.846130
	4	2020-05-15 00:00:00	1BY6WEcLGh8j5v7	0.0	0.0	0.000	6259559.0	24.621525
	•••							
	134125	2020-06-17 23:45:00	uHbuxQJl8lW7ozc	0.0	0.0	5967.000	7287002.0	NaN
	134126	2020-06-17 23:45:00	wCURE6d3bPkepu2	0.0	0.0	5147.625	7028601.0	NaN
	134127	2020-06-17 23:45:00	z9Y9gH1T5YWrNuG	0.0	0.0	5819.000	7251204.0	NaN

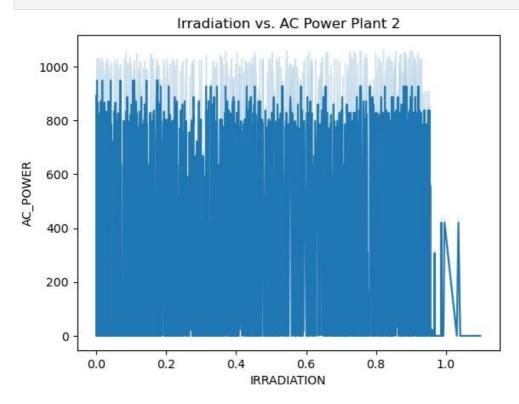
	134128	2020-06-17 23:45:00	zBIq5rxdHJRwDNY	0.0	0.0	5817.000	6583369.0	NaN
	134129	2020-06-17 23:45:00	zVJPv84UY57bAof	0.0	0.0	5910.000	7363272.0	NaN
	134130	rows × 9 col	lumns					
4								•
In [82]:	<pre>plant2 = pd.merge(plant2_generation, plant2_sensor, on="DATE_TIME", how="left") plant2.reset_index(drop=True)</pre>							")
Out[82]:		DATE_TIME	INVERTER_ID	DC_POWER	AC_POWER	DAILY_YIELD	TOTAL_YIELD	AMBIENT_TEMPERATURE
	0	2020-05-15	4UPUqMRk7TRMgml	0.0	0.0	9425.0	2429011.0	27.004764
	1	2020-05-15 00:00:00	4UPUqMRk7TRMgml	0.0	0.0	9425.0	2429011.0	26.880811
	2	2020-05-15 00:00:00	4UPUqMRk7TRMgml	0.0	0.0	9425.0	2429011.0	26.682055
	3	2020-05-15 00:00:00	4UPUqMRk7TRMgml	0.0	0.0	9425.0	2429011.0	26.500589
	4	2020-05-15 00:00:00	4UPUqMRk7TRMgml	0.0	0.0	9425.0	2429011.0	26.596148
	134651	2020-06-17 11:30:00	q49J1lKaHRwDQnt	0.0	0.0	4157.0	520758.0	NaN
	134652	2020-06-17 11:30:00	rrq4fwE8jgrTyWY	0.0	0.0	3931.0	121131356.0	NaN
	134653	2020-06-17 11:30:00	vOuJvMaM2sgwLmb	0.0	0.0	4322.0	2427691.0	NaN
	134654	2020-06-17 11:30:00	xMblugepa2P7lBB	0.0	0.0	4218.0	106896394.0	NaN
	134655	2020-06-17 11:30:00	xoJJ8DcxJEcupym	0.0	0.0	4316.0	209335741.0	NaN
	134656 rows × 9 columns							

## **Exploring the Relationship between AC Power and Irradiation**

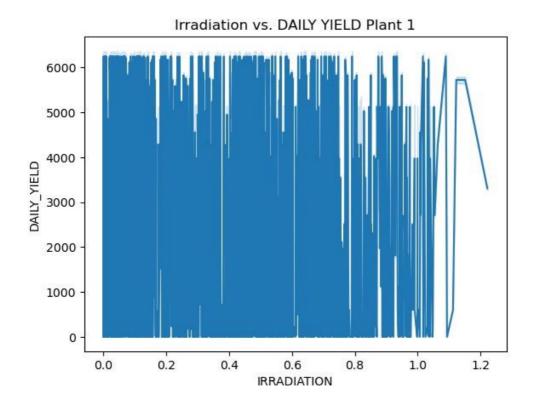
In [83]: sns.lineplot(data=plant1, x="IRRADIATION", y="AC\_POWER").set(title="Irradiation vs. AC Power
Plant 1 plt.show()

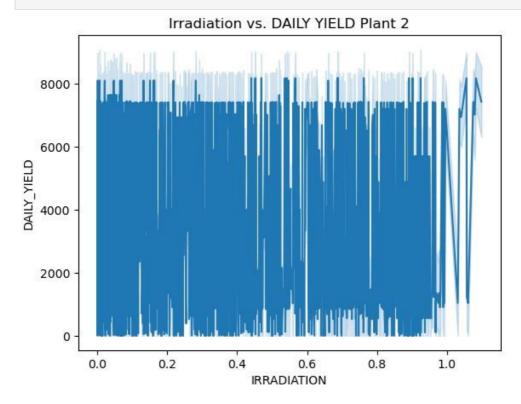


In [84]: sns.lineplot(data=plant2, x="IRRADIATION", y="AC\_POWER").set(title="Irradiation vs. AC Power
Plant 2 plt.show()



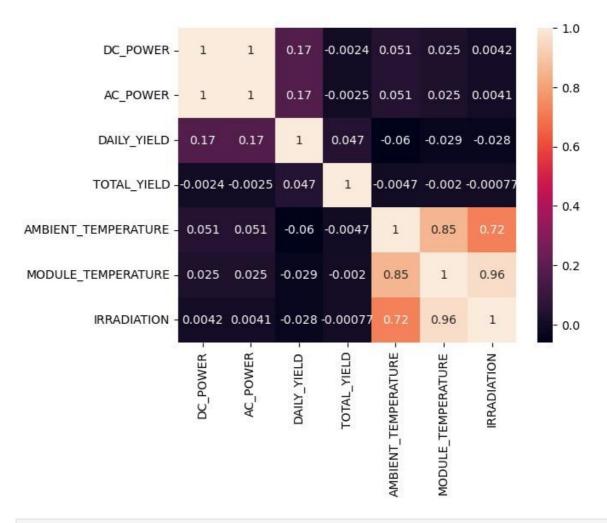
### **Exploring the Relationship between Daily Yield and Irradiation**



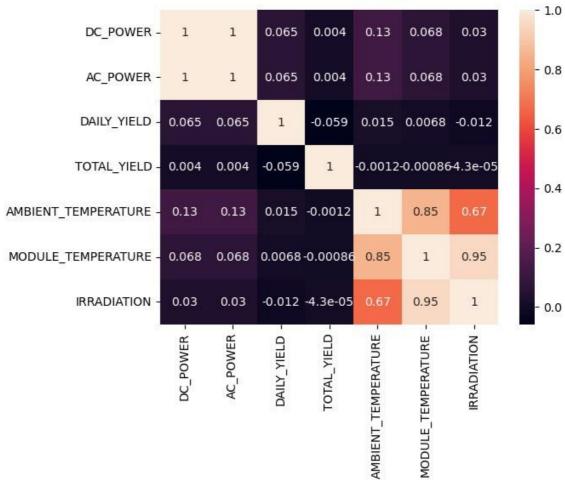


## **Exploring Correlation between features:**

In [87]: sns.heatmap(plant1.corr(numeric\_only=True), annot=True, fmt='.2g')
 plt.show()



In [88]: sns.heatmap(plant2.corr(numeric\_only=True), annot=True, fmt='.2g')
 plt.show()



### **Observations:**

- 1. Highest Positive Correlation is between Irradiation & Module Temperature.
- 2. A very high positive correlation between Module Temperature & Ambient Temperature
- 3. A high positive correlation between Irradiation & Ambient Temperature
- 4. Positive Correlations between all features except the ones that involve Total Yield.

### **Exporting Merged Dataframes as csv**

```
In [89]: plant1.to_csv('plant1_merged.csv')
    plant2.to_csv('plant2_merged.csv')
```

Name: Ananya Godse SAP ID: 60009220161

### Importing the basic libraries

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split, GridSearchCV
```

### Importing the datasets

```
In [2]: plant1 = pd.read_csv("plant1_merged.csv")
    plant1
```

Out[2]:		Unnamed:	DATE_TIME	INVERTER_ID	DC_POWER	AC_POWER	DAILY_YIELD	TOTAL_YIELD	AMBIENT_TEN
	0	0	2020-05-15 00:00:00	1BY6WEcLGh8j5v7	0.0	0.0	0.000	6259559.0	
	1	1	2020-05-15 00:00:00	1BY6WEcLGh8j5v7	0.0	0.0	0.000	6259559.0	
	2	2	2020-05-15 00:00:00	1BY6WEcLGh8j5v7	0.0	0.0	0.000	6259559.0	
	3	3	2020-05-15 00:00:00	1BY6WEcLGh8j5v7	0.0	0.0	0.000	6259559.0	
	4	4	2020-05-15 00:00:00	1BY6WEcLGh8j5v7	0.0	0.0	0.000	6259559.0	
	134125	134125	2020-06-17 23:45:00	uHbuxQJl8lW7ozc	0.0	0.0	5967.000	7287002.0	
	134126	134126	2020-06-17 23:45:00	wCURE6d3bPkepu2	0.0	0.0	5147.625	7028601.0	
	134127	134127	2020-06-17 23:45:00	z9Y9gH1T5YWrNuG	0.0	0.0	5819.000	7251204.0	
	134128	134128	2020-06-17 23:45:00	zBIq5rxdHJRwDNY	0.0	0.0	5817.000	6583369.0	
	134129	134129	2020-06-17 23:45:00	zVJPv84UY57bAof	0.0	0.0	5910.000	7363272.0	

134130 rows × 10 columns

```
In [3]: plant2 = pd.read_csv("plant2_merged.csv")
plant2
```

ut[3]:		Unnamed:	DATE_TIME	INVERTER_ID	DC_POWER	AC_POWER	DAILY_YIELD	TOTAL_YIELD	AMBIENT_TEI
	0	0	2020-05-15 00:00:00	4UPUqMRk7TRMgml	0.0	0.0	9425.0	2429011.0	
	1	1	2020-05-15 00:00:00	4UPUqMRk7TRMgml	0.0	0.0	9425.0	2429011.0	
		2	2020-05-15 00:00:00	4UPUqMRk7TRMgml	0.0	0.0	9425.0	2429011.0	
	3	3	2020-05-15 00:00:00	4UPUqMRk7TRMgml	0.0	0.0	9425.0	2429011.0	
	4	4	2020-05-15 00:00:00	4UPUqMRk7TRMgml	0.0	0.0	9425.0	2429011.0	
	•••								
	134651	134651	2020-06-17 11:30:00	q49J1IKaHRwDQnt	0.0	0.0	4157.0	520758.0	
	134652	134652	2020-06-17 11:30:00	rrq4fwE8jgrTyWY	0.0	0.0	3931.0	121131356.0	
	134653	134653	2020-06-17 11:30:00	vOuJvMaM2sgwLmb	0.0	0.0	4322.0	2427691.0	
	134654	134654	2020-06-17 11:30:00	xMblugepa2P7lBB	0.0	0.0	4218.0	106896394.0	
	134655	134655	2020-06-17 11:30:00	xoJJ8DcxJEcupym	0.0	0.0	4316.0	209335741.0	
	134656 rows × 10 columns								
									•
4]:	<pre>plant1.drop(["Unnamed: 0", "INVERTER_ID"], axis=1, inplace=True) plant2.drop(["Unnamed: 0", "INVERTER_ID"], axis=1, inplace=True)</pre>								
5]:	plant1.dtypes								
5]:	MODULE_	R R IELD IELD _TEMPERATU TEMPERATUI		t64 t64 t64 t64 t64					
	IRRADIA dtype:		. 200						

In [7]: plant1.dtypes

Out[7]:

DATE\_TIME DC\_POWER

AC\_POWER

DAILY\_YIELD TOTAL\_YIELD

IRRADIATION

In [8]: plant2.dtypes

dtype: object

AMBIENT\_TEMPERATURE
MODULE\_TEMPERATURE

datetime64[ns]

float64

float64

float64 float64

float64 float64

float64

```
DATE_TIME
                             datetime64[ns]
Out[8]:
        DC POWER
                                    float64
        AC POWER
                                     float64
        DAILY_YIELD
                                    float64
        TOTAL_YIELD
                                    float64
        AMBIENT_TEMPERATURE
                                    float64
                                    float64
        MODULE TEMPERATURE
        IRRADIATION
                                    float64
        dtype: object
```

### Some Assumptions:

We're going to keep DAILY\_YIELD as our target variable. So in a real life scenario, we'd just have the weather sensor data to predict the daily yield of a power plant and so we'll move forward with just that.

### **Train Test Split**

Out[19]:

```
In [9]: reduced_plant1 = plant1[["AMBIENT_TEMPERATURE", "MODULE_TEMPERATURE", "IRRADIATION", "DAILY_YIELD"]]
In [10]: reduced_plant2 = plant2[["AMBIENT_TEMPERATURE", "MODULE_TEMPERATURE", "IRRADIATION", "DAILY_YIELD"]]
In [11]: reduced_plant1.isnull().sum()
         AMBIENT_TEMPERATURE
                                65594
Out[11]:
         MODULE TEMPERATURE
                                65594
         IRRADIATION
                                65594
         DAILY_YIELD
         dtype: int64
In [12]: reduced_plant1.fillna(value=0, inplace=True)
         reduced_plant2.fillna(value=0, inplace=True)
         C:\Users\Ananya\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel 18472\3200288954.py:1: SettingWithCopyWarning:
         A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame
         See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexi
         ng.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy
           reduced_plant1.fillna(value=0, inplace=True)
         C:\Users\Ananya\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_18472\3200288954.py:2: SettingWithCopyWarning:
         A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame
         See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexi
         ng.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy
          reduced_plant2.fillna(value=0, inplace=True)
In [13]: train_features = ["AMBIENT_TEMPERATURE", "MODULE_TEMPERATURE", "IRRADIATION"]
         X_p1 = reduced_plant1[train_features]
         y_p1 = reduced_plant1["DAILY_YIELD"]
In [14]: X_p2 = reduced_plant2[train_features]
         y_p2 = reduced_plant2["DAILY_YIELD"]
In [15]: X_p1_train, X_p1_test, y_p1_train, y_p1_test = train_test_split(X_p1, y_p1, test_size=0.2, random_st
In [16]: X_p2_train, X_p2_test, y_p2_train, y_p2_test = train_test_split(X_p2, y_p2, test_size=0.2, random_st.
         LINEAR REGRESSION
In [17]: from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
         from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
In [18]: linreg = LinearRegression()
         linreg.fit(X_p1_train, y_p1_train)
         pred = linreg.predict(X_p1_test)
In [19]: mean_squared_error(y_p1_test, pred)
         7887607.970225091
```

```
In [20]: linreg2 = LinearRegression() # PLANT 2
         linreg2.fit(X_p2_train, y_p2_train)
         pred2 = linreg2.predict(X_p2_test)
In [21]: mean_squared_error(y_p2_test, pred2)
         9666845.977933416
```

Default Linear Regression gives a pretty high MSE value which is not good. Now, we know from EDA that Module Temperature, Ambient Temperature and Irradiation are all very highly correlated. So let's try and do Linear Regression with only Irradiation as the other two are a consequence of Irradiation.

```
In [22]: X_p1_rev = reduced_plant1["IRRADIATION"]
In [23]: X_p1_train_rev, X_p1_test_rev, y_p1_train, y_p1_test = train_test_split(X_p1_rev, y_p1, test_size=0.
In [24]: X_p1_train_rev = X_p1_train_rev.to_numpy()
         X_p1_test_rev = X_p1_test_rev.to_numpy()
         X_p1_train_rev = X_p1_train_rev.reshape(-1, 1)
         X_p1_test_rev = X_p1_test_rev.reshape(-1, 1)
         linreg = LinearRegression()
         linreg.fit(X_p1_train_rev, y_p1_train)
         pred = linreg.predict(X_p1_test_rev)
In [25]: mean_squared_error(y_p1_test, pred)
         8109974.187599193
Out[25]:
```

Okay the mse is still too high.

Out[21]:

using GridSearchCV to find the best parameters

```
In [26]: model = LinearRegression()
         param_grid = {
              'fit_intercept': [True, False],
             'copy_X': [True, False]
         grid_search = GridSearchCV(estimator=model, param_grid=param_grid, cv=5, scoring='neg_mean_squared_e
         grid_search.fit(X_p1_train_rev, y_p1_train)
         print("Best hyperparameters:", grid_search.best_params_)
         best_model = grid_search.best_estimator_
         y_pred = best_model.predict(X_p1_test_rev)
         mse = mean_squared_error(y_p1_test, y_pred)
         print("Mean Squared Error:", mse)
         Best hyperparameters: {'copy_X': True, 'fit_intercept': True}
         Mean Squared Error: 8109974.187599193
```

Even using GridSearchCV the mse is way too big.

#### **DECISION TREE REGRESSOR**

```
In [27]: from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeRegressor
         decreg = DecisionTreeRegressor(random_state = 42)
         decreg.fit(X_p1_train, y_p1_train) # using all weather sensor features
         pred = decreg.predict(X_p1_test)
In [28]: mean_squared_error(y_p1_test, pred)
         5189993.872284841
Out[28]:
```

```
In [29]: decreg = DecisionTreeRegressor(random_state = 42)
          decreg.fit(X_p1_train_rev, y_p1_train) # using only irradiation
          pred = decreg.predict(X_p1_test_rev)
In [30]: mean_squared_error(y_p1_test, pred)
         6589861.20479132
Out[30]:
In [31]: tree_reg = DecisionTreeRegressor()
         param_grid = {
              'max_depth': [None, 10, 20, 30],
              'min_samples_split': [2, 5, 10],
              'min_samples_leaf': [1, 2, 4]
         grid_search = GridSearchCV(tree_reg, param_grid, cv=5, scoring='neg_mean_squared_error', verbose=1)
         grid_search.fit(X_p1_train, y_p1_train)
         print("Best parameters:", grid_search.best_params_)
         best_tree_reg = grid_search.best_estimator_
         y_pred = best_tree_reg.predict(X_p1_test)
         mse = mean_squared_error(y_p1_test, pred)
         print("Mean squared error on test set:", mse)
         Fitting 5 folds for each of 36 candidates, totalling 180 fits
         Best parameters: {'max_depth': None, 'min_samples_leaf': 1, 'min_samples_split': 2}
         Mean squared error on test set: 6589861.20479132
         Decision Tree Regressor is a horrible model for this.
         LASSO REGRESSION
In [32]: from sklearn.linear_model import Lasso
         lasso = Lasso(alpha=0.1)
         lasso.fit(X_p1_train, y_p1_train)
         pred = lasso.predict(X_p1_test)
         C:\Users\Ananya\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear_model\_coordinate_descent.py:628: Converg
         enceWarning: Objective did not converge. You might want to increase the number of iterations, check
         the scale of the features or consider increasing regularisation. Duality gap: 5.416e+10, tolerance:
         model = cd_fast.enet_coordinate_descent(
In [33]: mean_squared_error(y_p1_test, pred)
         7887634.380124176
Out[33]:
In [34]: lasso_reg = Lasso()
         param_grid = {
              'alpha': [0.001, 0.01, 0.1, 1, 10]
         grid_search = GridSearchCV(lasso_reg, param_grid, cv=5, scoring='neg_mean_squared_error', verbose=1)
         grid_search.fit(X_p1_train, y_p1_train)
         print("Best parameters:", grid_search.best_params_)
         best_lasso_reg = grid_search.best_estimator_
         y_pred = best_lasso_reg.predict(X_p1_test)
         mse = mean_squared_error(y_p1_test, y_pred)
         print("Mean squared error on test set:", mse)
```

C:\Users\Ananya\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear\_model\\_coordinate\_descent.py:628: Converg enceWarning: Objective did not converge. You might want to increase the number of iterations, check the scale of the features or consider increasing regularisation. Duality gap: 3.257e+11, tolerance: 7.028e+07

model = cd\_fast.enet\_coordinate\_descent(

Fitting 5 folds for each of 5 candidates, totalling 25 fits

```
the scale of the features or consider increasing regularisation. Duality gap: 3.258e+11, tolerance:
7,035e+07
  model = cd fast.enet coordinate descent(
C:\Users\Ananya\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear model\ coordinate descent.py:628: Converg
enceWarning: Objective did not converge. You might want to increase the number of iterations, check
the scale of the features or consider increasing regularisation. Duality gap: 3.253e+11, tolerance:
7.035e+07
  model = cd_fast.enet_coordinate_descent(
C:\Users\Ananya\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear_model\_coordinate_descent.py:628: Converg
enceWarning: Objective did not converge. You might want to increase the number of iterations, check
the scale of the features or consider increasing regularisation. Duality gap: 3.256e+11, tolerance:
7.050e+07
 model = cd_fast.enet_coordinate_descent(
C:\Users\Ananya\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear_model\_coordinate_descent.py:628: Converg
enceWarning: Objective did not converge. You might want to increase the number of iterations, check
the scale of the features or consider increasing regularisation. Duality gap: 2.450e+11, tolerance:
7.028e+07
  model = cd_fast.enet_coordinate_descent(
C:\Users\Ananya\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear_model\_coordinate_descent.py:628: Converg
enceWarning: Objective did not converge. You might want to increase the number of iterations, check
the scale of the features or consider increasing regularisation. Duality gap: 2.466e+11, tolerance:
7,006e+07
  model = cd_fast.enet_coordinate_descent(
C:\Users\Ananya\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear_model\_coordinate_descent.py:628: Converg
enceWarning: Objective did not converge. You might want to increase the number of iterations, check
the scale of the features or consider increasing regularisation. Duality gap: 2.469e+11, tolerance:
7.035e+07
  model = cd_fast.enet_coordinate_descent(
C:\Users\Ananya\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear_model\_coordinate_descent.py:628: Converg
enceWarning: Objective did not converge. You might want to increase the number of iterations, check
the scale of the features or consider increasing regularisation. Duality gap: 2.394e+11, tolerance:
7.035e+07
  model = cd_fast.enet_coordinate_descent(
C:\Users\Ananya\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear_model\_coordinate_descent.py:628: Converg
enceWarning: Objective did not converge. You might want to increase the number of iterations, check
the scale of the features or consider increasing regularisation. Duality gap: 2.416e+11, tolerance:
7.050e+07
  model = cd_fast.enet_coordinate_descent(
C:\Users\Ananya\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear model\ coordinate descent.py:628: Converg
enceWarning: Objective did not converge. You might want to increase the number of iterations, check
the scale of the features or consider increasing regularisation. Duality gap: 4.413e+10, tolerance:
7.028e+07
  model = cd_fast.enet_coordinate_descent(
C:\Users\Ananya\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear_model\_coordinate_descent.py:628: Converg
enceWarning: Objective did not converge. You might want to increase the number of iterations, check
the scale of the features or consider increasing regularisation. Duality gap: 4.601e+10, tolerance:
7.006e+07
 model = cd_fast.enet_coordinate_descent(
C:\Users\Ananya\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear_model\_coordinate_descent.py:628: Converg
enceWarning: Objective did not converge. You might want to increase the number of iterations, check
the scale of the features or consider increasing regularisation. Duality gap: 4.571e+10, tolerance:
7.035e+07
  model = cd_fast.enet_coordinate_descent(
C:\Users\Ananya\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear_model\_coordinate_descent.py:628: Converg
enceWarning: Objective did not converge. You might want to increase the number of iterations, check
the scale of the features or consider increasing regularisation. Duality gap: 3.975e+10, tolerance:
  model = cd fast.enet coordinate descent(
C:\Users\Ananya\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear_model\_coordinate_descent.py:628: Converg
enceWarning: Objective did not converge. You might want to increase the number of iterations, check
the scale of the features or consider increasing regularisation. Duality gap: 4.124e+10, tolerance:
7.050e+07
 model = cd_fast.enet_coordinate_descent(
C:\Users\Ananya\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear_model\_coordinate_descent.py:628: Converg
enceWarning: Objective did not converge. You might want to increase the number of iterations, check
the scale of the features or consider increasing regularisation. Duality gap: 6.342e+08, tolerance:
7.028e+07
  model = cd_fast.enet_coordinate_descent(
```

C:\Users\Ananya\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear\_model\\_coordinate\_descent.py:628: Converg enceWarning: Objective did not converge. You might want to increase the number of iterations, check the scale of the features or consider increasing regularisation. Duality gap: 3.248e+11, tolerance:

C:\Users\Ananya\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear\_model\\_coordinate\_descent.py:628: Converg enceWarning: Objective did not converge. You might want to increase the number of iterations, check

7.006e+07

model = cd\_fast.enet\_coordinate\_descent(

```
C:\Users\Ananya\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear_model\_coordinate_descent.py:628: Converg
enceWarning: Objective did not converge. You might want to increase the number of iterations, check
the scale of the features or consider increasing regularisation. Duality gap: 6.841e+08, tolerance:
  model = cd_fast.enet_coordinate_descent(
C:\Users\Ananya\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear_model\_coordinate_descent.py:628: Converg
enceWarning: Objective did not converge. You might want to increase the number of iterations, check
the scale of the features or consider increasing regularisation. Duality gap: 6.712e+08, tolerance:
7.035e+07
  model = cd_fast.enet_coordinate_descent(
C:\Users\Ananya\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear_model\_coordinate_descent.py:628: Converg
enceWarning: Objective did not converge. You might want to increase the number of iterations, check
the scale of the features or consider increasing regularisation. Duality gap: 5.372e+08, tolerance:
7.035e+07
  model = cd_fast.enet_coordinate_descent(
C:\Users\Ananya\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear_model\_coordinate_descent.py:628: Converg
enceWarning: Objective did not converge. You might want to increase the number of iterations, check
the scale of the features or consider increasing regularisation. Duality gap: 5.586e+08, tolerance:
7,050e+07
 model = cd_fast.enet_coordinate_descent(
Best parameters: {'alpha': 0.001}
Mean squared error on test set: 7887607.837941845
C:\Users\Ananya\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear_model\_coordinate_descent.py:628: Converg
enceWarning: Objective did not converge. You might want to increase the number of iterations, check
the scale of the features or consider increasing regularisation. Duality gap: 4.068e+11, tolerance:
8.788e+07
model = cd_fast.enet_coordinate_descent(
```

#### RIDGE REGRESSION

```
In [35]: from sklearn.linear_model import Ridge
    ridge = Ridge(alpha=1.0)
    ridge.fit(X_p1_train, y_p1_train)
    pred = ridge.predict(X_p1_test)
In [36]: mean_squared_error(y_p1_test, pred)
Out[36]: 7887612.985658665
```

Both Lasso & Ridge Regression don't work out.

### New Training & Testing data (with DATE\_TIME)

```
In [37]: t_reduced_plant1 = plant1[["DATE_TIME","DAILY_YIELD"]]
t_reduced_plant2 = plant2[["DATE_TIME","DAILY_YIELD"]]
In [38]: t_reduced_plant1.set_index("DATE_TIME", inplace=True)
t_reduced_plant1
```

Out[38]:	DAILY_YIELD
----------	-------------

DATE_TIME	
2020-05-15 00:00:00	0.000
2020-05-15 00:00:00	0.000
2020-05-15 00:00:00	0.000
2020-05-15 00:00:00	0.000
2020-05-15 00:00:00	0.000
2020-06-17 23:45:00	5967.000
2020-06-17 23:45:00	5147.625
2020-06-17 23:45:00	5819.000
2020-06-17 23:45:00	5817.000
2020-06-17 23:45:00	5910.000

134130 rows × 1 columns

```
In [39]: t_reduced_plant2.set_index("DATE_TIME", inplace=True)
    t_reduced_plant2
```

#### Out[39]: DAILY\_YIELD

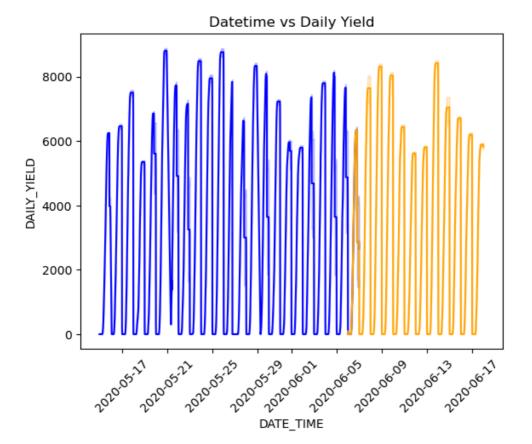
#### DATE\_TIME

_	
2020-05-15 00:00:00	9425.0
2020-05-15 00:00:00	9425.0
2020-05-15 00:00:00	9425.0
2020-05-15 00:00:00	9425.0
2020-05-15 00:00:00	9425.0
2020-06-17 11:30:00	4157.0
2020-06-17 11:30:00	3931.0
2020-06-17 11:30:00	4322.0
2020-06-17 11:30:00	4218.0
2020-06-17 11:30:00	4316.0

134656 rows × 1 columns

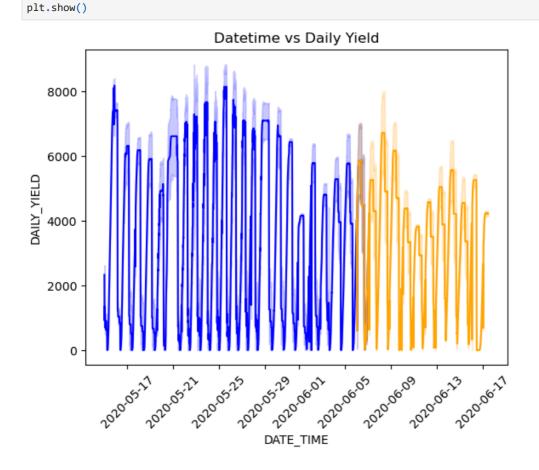
```
In [40]: split_date = '2020-06-06'
plant1_train = t_reduced_plant1.loc[:split_date]
plant1_test = t_reduced_plant1.loc[split_date:]
```

```
In [41]:
sns.lineplot(data=plant1_train, x=plant1_train.index, y=plant1_train["DAILY_YIELD"], c="blue")
sns.lineplot(data=plant1_test, x=plant1_test.index, y=plant1_test["DAILY_YIELD"], c="orange")
plt.title("Datetime vs Daily Yield")
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.show()
```



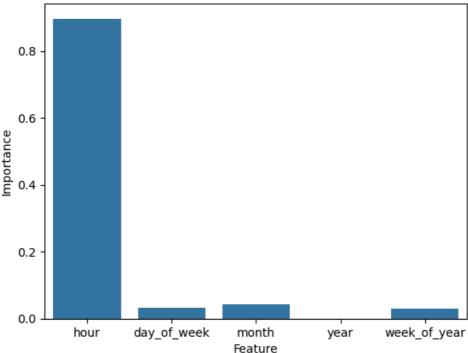
```
In [42]: plant2_train = t_reduced_plant2.loc[:split_date]
    plant2_test = t_reduced_plant2.loc[split_date:]

In [43]: sns.lineplot(data=plant2_train, x=plant2_train.index, y=plant2_train["DAILY_YIELD"], c="blue")
    sns.lineplot(data=plant2_test, x=plant2_test.index, y=plant2_test["DAILY_YIELD"], c="orange")
    plt.title("Datetime vs Daily Yield")
    plt.xticks(rotation=45)
```



```
In [44]: def create_features(df):
             df = df.copy()
             df['hour'] = df.index.hour
             df['day_of_week'] = df.index.dayofweek
             df['month'] = df.index.month
             df['year'] = df.index.year
             df['week_of_year'] = df.index.isocalendar().week
             return df
         t_reduced_plant1 = create_features(t_reduced_plant1)
         plant1_train = create_features(plant1_train)
         plant1_test = create_features(plant1_test)
         t_reduced_plant2 = create_features(t_reduced_plant2)
         plant2_train = create_features(plant2_train)
         plant2_test = create_features(plant2_test)
In [45]: X_p1_train = plant1_train.iloc[:, 1:]
         y_p1_train = plant1_train.iloc[:, 0]
         X_p1_test = plant1_test.iloc[:, 1:]
         y_p1_test = plant1_test.iloc[:, 0]
         XG BOOST REGRESSOR:
In [46]: import xgboost as xgb
         PLANT 1:
In [47]: reg = xgb.XGBRegressor(n_estimators=1000, learning_rate=0.01)
         reg.fit(X_p1_train, y_p1_train)
Out[47]: ▼
                                            XGBRegressor
         XGBRegressor(base_score=None, booster=None, callbacks=None,
                      colsample_bylevel=None, colsample_bynode=None,
                       colsample_bytree=None, device=None, early_stopping_rounds=None,
                      enable_categorical=False, eval_metric=None, feature_types=None,
                      gamma=None, grow_policy=None, importance_type=None,
                      interaction_constraints=None, learning_rate=0.01, max_bin=None,
                      max_cat_threshold=None, max_cat_to_onehot=None,
                      max_delta_step=None, max_depth=None, max_leaves=None,
                      min_child_weight=None, missing=nan, monotone_constraints=None,
                      multi_strategy=None, n_estimators=1000, n_jobs=None,
                      num parallel tree=None, random state=None, ...)
In [48]: predictions = reg.predict(X_p1_test)
         predictions
         array([ 47.04413, 47.04413, ..., 7617.5845 , 7617.5845 ,
Out[48]:
                7617.5845 ], dtype=float32)
In [49]: mse = mean_squared_error(y_p1_test, predictions)
         print(f"MSE = {mse:.2f}")
         MSE = 2536624.12
In [50]: sns.barplot(x=reg.feature_names_in_, y=reg.feature_importances_).set(xlabel='Feature', ylabel='Impor
         plt.show()
```

#### Feature Importances



```
In [51]: X_p1_train = plant1_train.iloc[:, 1]
         y_p1_train = plant1_train.iloc[:, 0]
         X_p1_test = plant1_test.iloc[:, 1]
         y_p1_test = plant1_test.iloc[:, 0]
In [52]: reg = xgb.XGBRegressor(n_estimators=1000, learning_rate=0.01)
         reg.fit(X_p1_train, y_p1_train)
Out[52]:
                                            XGBRegressor
         XGBRegressor(base_score=None, booster=None, callbacks=None,
                      colsample_bylevel=None, colsample_bynode=None,
                      colsample_bytree=None, device=None, early_stopping_rounds=None,
                      enable_categorical=False, eval_metric=None, feature_types=None,
                      gamma=None, grow_policy=None, importance_type=None,
                      interaction constraints=None, learning rate=0.01, max bin=None,
                      max_cat_threshold=None, max_cat_to_onehot=None,
                      max_delta_step=None, max_depth=None, max_leaves=None,
                      min child weight=None, missing=nan, monotone constraints=None,
                      multi_strategy=None, n_estimators=1000, n_jobs=None,
                      num parallel tree=None, random state=None, ...)
In [53]: predictions = reg.predict(X_p1_test)
         predictions
         array([ 25.496717, 25.496717, ..., 4983.6963 ,
Out[53]:
               4983.6963 , 4983.6963 ], dtype=float32)
In [56]: rmse = np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_p1_test, predictions))
         print(f"RMSE = {rmse:.2f}")
         RMSE = 1128.25
```

grid\_search = GridSearchCV(estimator=model, param\_grid=param\_grid, cv=5, scoring='neg\_mean\_squared\_e

In [57]: model = xgb.XGBRegressor()
 param\_grid = {

'n\_estimators': [100, 500, 1000],
'learning\_rate': [0.01, 0.05, 0.1],

grid\_search.fit(X\_p1\_train, y\_p1\_train)

print("Best parameters:", grid\_search.best\_params\_)

```
best_model = grid_search.best_estimator_
test predictions = best model.predict(X p1 test)
mse = np.mean((test_predictions - y_p1_test) ** 2)
print("Mean Squared Error on test set:", mse)
Fitting 5 folds for each of 9 candidates, totalling 45 fits
[CV] END .....learning_rate=0.01, n_estimators=100; total time=
                                                                   0.0s
[CV] END .....learning_rate=0.01, n_estimators=100; total time=
                                                                   0.0s
[CV] END .....learning_rate=0.01, n_estimators=100; total time=
                                                                   0.0s
[CV] END .....learning_rate=0.01, n_estimators=100; total time=
                                                                   0.05
[CV] END .....learning_rate=0.01, n_estimators=100; total time=
                                                                   0.05
[CV] END .....learning_rate=0.01, n_estimators=500; total time=
[CV] END .....learning_rate=0.01, n_estimators=500; total time=
                                                                   0.65
[CV] END .....learning_rate=0.01, n_estimators=500; total time=
                                                                   0.5s
[CV] END .....learning rate=0.01, n estimators=500; total time=
                                                                   0.65
[CV] END .....learning_rate=0.01, n_estimators=500; total time=
                                                                   0.55
[CV] END .....learning_rate=0.01, n_estimators=1000; total time=
                                                                   1.05
[CV] END .....learning rate=0.01, n estimators=1000; total time=
[CV] END .....learning_rate=0.01, n_estimators=1000; total time=
                                                                   1.5s
[CV] END .....learning_rate=0.01, n_estimators=1000; total time=
                                                                   1.7s
[CV] END .....learning_rate=0.01, n_estimators=1000; total time=
                                                                   1.5s
[CV] END .....learning_rate=0.05, n_estimators=100; total time=
[CV] END .....learning_rate=0.05, n_estimators=100; total time=
                                                                   0.1s
[CV] END .....learning_rate=0.05, n_estimators=100; total time=
                                                                   0.1s
[CV] END .....learning_rate=0.05, n_estimators=100; total time=
[CV] END .....learning_rate=0.05, n_estimators=100; total time=
                                                                   0.1s
[CV] END .....learning_rate=0.05, n_estimators=500; total time=
                                                                   0.7s
[CV] END .....learning_rate=0.05, n_estimators=500; total time=
                                                                   0.7s
[CV] END .....learning_rate=0.05, n_estimators=500; total time=
                                                                   0.7s
[CV] END .....learning rate=0.05, n estimators=500; total time=
                                                                   0.7s
[CV] END .....learning_rate=0.05, n_estimators=500; total time=
                                                                   0.7s
[CV] END .....learning_rate=0.05, n_estimators=1000; total time=
[CV] END .....learning_rate=0.05, n_estimators=1000; total time=
                                                                   1.45
[CV] END .....learning_rate=0.05, n_estimators=1000; total time=
                                                                   1.4s
[CV] END .....learning_rate=0.05, n_estimators=1000; total time=
[CV] END .....learning rate=0.05, n estimators=1000; total time=
                                                                   1.45
[CV] END .....learning rate=0.1, n estimators=100; total time=
                                                                   0.1s
[CV] END .....learning_rate=0.1, n_estimators=100; total time=
[CV] END .....learning_rate=0.1, n_estimators=100; total time=
                                                                   0.1s
[CV] END .....learning_rate=0.1, n_estimators=100; total time=
                                                                   0.2s
[CV] END .....learning_rate=0.1, n_estimators=100; total time=
[CV] END .....learning_rate=0.1, n_estimators=500; total time=
                                                                   0.7s
[CV] END .....learning_rate=0.1, n_estimators=500; total time=
                                                                   0.95
[CV] END .....learning rate=0.1, n estimators=500; total time=
[CV] END .....learning_rate=0.1, n_estimators=500; total time=
                                                                   0.8s
[CV] END .....learning_rate=0.1, n_estimators=500; total time=
                                                                   0.75
[CV] END .....learning_rate=0.1, n_estimators=1000; total time=
                                                                   1.6s
[CV] END .....learning_rate=0.1, n_estimators=1000; total time=
[CV] END .....learning_rate=0.1, n_estimators=1000; total time=
                                                                   1.6s
                                                                   1.4s
[CV] END .....learning_rate=0.1, n_estimators=1000; total time=
[CV] END .....learning_rate=0.1, n_estimators=1000; total time=
Best parameters: {'learning_rate': 0.01, 'n_estimators': 500}
```

The best model for plant 1 is XGBoostRegressor with only the feature hour, n\_estimators=1000 and learning rate=0.01

Mean Squared Error on test set: 1282434.1400564422

### PLANT 2:

In [58]: plant2\_train

DATE_TIME						
2020-05-15 00:00:00	9425.000000	0	4	5	2020	20
2020-05-15 00:00:00	9425.000000	0	4	5	2020	20
2020-05-15 00:00:00	9425.000000	0	4	5	2020	20
2020-05-15 00:00:00	9425.000000	0	4	5	2020	20
2020-05-15 00:00:00	9425.000000	0	4	5	2020	20
2020-06-06 23:45:00	1078.000000	23	5	6	2020	23
2020-06-06 23:45:00	4292.428571	23	5	6	2020	23
2020-06-06 23:45:00	4162.533333	23	5	6	2020	23
2020-06-06 23:45:00	4616.133333	23	5	6	2020	23
2020-06-06 23:45:00	1079.000000	23	5	6	2020	23

112548 rows × 6 columns

plt.show()

```
In [59]: X_p2_train = plant2_train.iloc[:, 1:]
y_p2_train = plant2_train.iloc[:, 0]

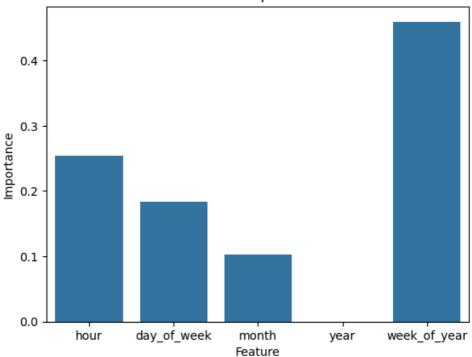
X_p2_test = plant2_test.iloc[:, 1:]
y_p2_test = plant2_test.iloc[:, 0]
```

In [60]: reg = xgb.XGBRegressor(n\_estimators=1000, learning\_rate=0.01)
 reg.fit(X\_p2\_train, y\_p2\_train)

```
Out[60]: ▼ XGBRegressor
```

XGBRegressor(base\_score=None, booster=None, callbacks=None, colsample\_bylevel=None, colsample\_bynode=None, colsample\_bytree=None, device=None, early\_stopping\_rounds=None, enable\_categorical=False, eval\_metric=None, feature\_types=None, gamma=None, grow\_policy=None, importance\_type=None, interaction\_constraints=None, learning\_rate=0.01, max\_bin=None, max\_cat\_threshold=None, max\_cat\_to\_onehot=None, max\_delta\_step=None, max\_depth=None, max\_leaves=None, min\_child\_weight=None, missing=nan, monotone\_constraints=None, multi\_strategy=None, n\_estimators=1000, n\_jobs=None, num\_parallel\_tree=None, random\_state=None, ...)

### Feature Importances



XGBRegressor

XGBRegressor(base\_score=None, booster=None, callbacks=None, colsample\_bylevel=None, colsample\_bynode=None, colsample\_bytree=None, device=None, early\_stopping\_rounds=None, enable\_categorical=False, eval\_metric=None, feature\_types=None, gamma=None, grow\_policy=None, importance\_type=None, interaction\_constraints=None, learning\_rate=0.01, max\_bin=None, max\_cat\_threshold=None, max\_cat\_to\_onehot=None, max\_delta\_step=None, max\_depth=None, max\_leaves=None, min\_child\_weight=None, missing=nan, monotone\_constraints=None, multi\_strategy=None, n\_estimators=1000, n\_jobs=None, num parallel tree=None, random state=None, ...)

The best model for Plant 2 is XGBoostRegressor with the features: hour, day\_of\_week, week\_of\_year, n\_Estimators=1000, learning\_rate=0.01

#### **FINAL MODEL:**

### PLANT 1:

```
In [68]: X_p1_train_final = plant1_train.iloc[:, 1] # only hour data
y_p1_train_final = plant1_train.iloc[:, 0]
```

```
X_p1_test_final = plant1_test.iloc[:, 1]
         y_p1_test_final = plant1_test.iloc[:, 0]
In [69]: reg_final_p1 = xgb.XGBRegressor(n_estimators=1000, learning_rate=0.01)
         reg_final_p1.fit(X_p1_train_final, y_p1_train_final)
Out[69]:
                                            XGBRegressor
         XGBRegressor(base_score=None, booster=None, callbacks=None,
                      colsample_bylevel=None, colsample_bynode=None,
                      colsample_bytree=None, device=None, early_stopping_rounds=None,
                      enable_categorical=False, eval_metric=None, feature_types=None,
                      gamma=None, grow_policy=None, importance_type=None,
                      interaction_constraints=None, learning_rate=0.01, max_bin=None,
                      max_cat_threshold=None, max_cat_to_onehot=None,
                      max_delta_step=None, max_depth=None, max_leaves=None,
                      min_child_weight=None, missing=nan, monotone_constraints=None,
                      multi_strategy=None, n_estimators=1000, n_jobs=None,
                      num_parallel_tree=None, random_state=None, ...)
In [70]: redictions_final_p1 = reg_final_p1.predict(X_p1_test_final)p
         predictions_final_p1
Out[70]: array([ 25.496717, 25.496717, ..., 4983.6963 ,
                4983.6963 , 4983.6963 ], dtype=float32)
In [71]: rmse_final_p1 = np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_p1_test_final, predictions_final_p1))
         print(f"RMSE = {rmse_final_p1:.2f}")
         RMSE = 1128.25
         PLANT 2:
In [72]: X_p2_train_final = plant2_train.drop(['year', 'month'], axis=1) # using week_of_year, day_of_week, he
         y_p2_train_final = plant2_train.iloc[:, 0]
         X_p2_test_final = plant2_test.drop(['year', 'month'], axis=1)
         y_p2_test_final = plant2_test.iloc[:, 0]
In [73]: reg_final_p2 = xgb.XGBRegressor(n_estimators=1000, learning_rate=0.01)
         reg_final_p2.fit(X_p2_train_final, y_p2_train_final)
Out[73]:
                                            XGBRegressor
         XGBRegressor(base score=None, booster=None, callbacks=None,
                      colsample_bylevel=None, colsample_bynode=None,
                      colsample_bytree=None, device=None, early_stopping_rounds=None,
                      enable_categorical=False, eval_metric=None, feature_types=None,
                      gamma=None, grow_policy=None, importance_type=None,
                      interaction_constraints=None, learning_rate=0.01, max_bin=None,
                      max cat threshold=None, max cat to onehot=None,
                      max_delta_step=None, max_depth=None, max_leaves=None,
                      min_child_weight=None, missing=nan, monotone_constraints=None,
                      multi_strategy=None, n_estimators=1000, n_jobs=None,
                      num parallel tree=None, random state=None, ...)
In [74]: predictions_final_p2 = reg.predict(X_p2_test_final)
         predictions_final_p2
Out[74]: array([1067.047 , 5523.4956, 5374.6084, ..., 4315.8247, 4209.1377,
                4315.8247], dtype=float32)
In [75]: rmse_final_p2 = np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_p2_test_final, predictions_final_p2))
         print(f"RMSE = {rmse_final_p2:.2f}")
         RMSE = 15.60
```

Exporting the final train, test sets:

Model Deployment:

Code:

```
Search Mini-Project — models.py - Mini-Project - Visual Studio Code
models.py X
Model > 🐡 models.py > ...
     # Importing the libraries
      import numpy as np
      import pandas as pd
      import xgboost as xgb
      import pickle
      def create_features(df):
          df = df.copy()
          df['hour'] = df.index.hour
          df['day_of_week'] = df.index.dayofweek
          df['month'] = df.index.month
          df['year'] = df.index.year
          df['week_of_year'] = df.index.isocalendar().week
          return df
      #PLANT 1
      plant1 = pd.read_csv("plant1_merged.csv")
      plant1["DATE_TIME"] = pd.to_datetime(plant1["DATE_TIME"], format="%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S")
      t_reduced_plant1 = plant1[["DATE_TIME", "DAILY_YIELD"]]
      t_reduced_plant1.set_index("DATE_TIME", inplace=True)
      split_date = '2020-06-06'
      plant1_train = t_reduced_plant1.loc[:split_date]
      plant1_test = t_reduced_plant1.loc[split_date:]
      t_reduced_plant1 = create_features(t_reduced_plant1)
      plant1_train = create_features(plant1_train)
      plant1_test = create_features(plant1_test)
```

```
X_p1_train_final = plant1_train.iloc[:, 1] # only hour data
     y_p1_train_final = plant1_train.iloc[:, 0]
     X_p1_test_final = plant1_test.iloc[:, 1]
     y_p1_test_final = plant1_test.iloc[:, 0]
     reg_final_p1 = xgb.XGBRegressor(n_estimators=1000, learning_rate=0.01)
     reg_final_p1.fit(X_p1_train_final, y_p1_train_final)
     predictions_final_p1 = reg_final_p1.predict(X_p1_test_final)
     pickle.dump(reg_final_p1, open('model1.pkl','wb'))
     #PLANT 2
     plant2 = pd.read_csv("plant2_merged.csv")
     plant2["DATE_TIME"] = pd.to_datetime(plant2["DATE_TIME"], format="%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S")
     t_reduced_plant2 = plant2[["DATE_TIME","DAILY_YIELD"]]
     t_reduced_plant2.set_index("DATE_TIME", inplace=True)
     plant2_train = t_reduced_plant2.loc[:split_date]
     plant2_test = t_reduced_plant2.loc[split_date:]
54
     t_reduced_plant2 = create_features(t_reduced_plant2)
     plant2_train = create_features(plant2_train)
     plant2_test = create_features(plant2_test)
```

```
t_reduced_plant2 = create_features(t_reduced_plant2)
plant2_train = create_features(plant2_train)
plant2_test = create_features(plant2_test)

X_p2_train_final = plant2_train.drop(['year', 'month'], axis=1) # using week_of_year, day_of_week, hour
y_p2_train_final = plant2_train.iloc[:, 0]

X_p2_test_final = plant2_test.drop(['year', 'month'], axis=1)
y_p2_test_final = plant2_test.iloc[:, 0]

reg_final_p2 = xgb.XGBRegressor(n_estimators=1000, learning_rate=0.01)
reg_final_p2.fit(X_p2_train_final, y_p2_train_final)

predictions_final_p2 = reg_final_p2.predict(X_p2_test_final)
pickle.dump(reg_final_p2, open('model2.pk1', 'wb'))
```

```
models.py
               index.html
                               server.py
                                          ×
Model > 🐡 server.py > ...
      from flask import Flask, render_template, request, jsonify
      import pickle
      import numpy as np
      import os
      app = Flask(__name__)
      # Get the directory of the current script
      current dir = os.path.dirname(os.path.abspath( file ))
      # Load the models
      model1 path = os.path.join(current dir, 'model1.pkl')
      model2_path = os.path.join(current_dir, 'model2.pkl')
      model1 = pickle.load(open(model1 path, 'rb'))
      model2 = pickle.load(open(model2_path, 'rb'))
      # Define route for rendering the index.html template
      @app.route('/')
      def index():
          return render template('index.html')
      # Define prediction endpoint for Model 1
      @app.route('/predict_model1', methods=['POST'])
      def predict model1():
          data = request.get_json()
          print("Received data for Model 1:", data)
          # Extract hour from the JSON data
          hour = int(data['hour'])
```

```
models.py
                               server.py X
Model > ♦ server.py > ...
          prediction = model1.predict(np.array([[hour]]))[θ]
          # Create response JSON
           response = {
               'prediction': prediction.tolist()
          return jsonify(response)
      @app.route('/predict_model2', methods=['POST'])
      def predict_model2():
          data = request.get_json()
          print("Received data for Model 2:", data)
          hour = int(data['hour'])
          dayOfWeek = int(data['dayOfWeek'])
          weekOfYear = int(data['weekOfYear'])
           prediction = model2.predict(np.array([[weekOfYear, dayOfWeek, hour]]))[0]
           response = {
               'prediction': prediction.tolist()
          return jsonify(response)
```

```
Model > templates > ♦ index.html > ♦ html > ♦ head > ♦ style
  1 <!DOCTYPE html>
     <html lang="en">
          <meta charset="UTF-8">
          <title>Solar Power Generation Prediction</title>
          <script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.6.0/jquery.min.js"></script>
              body {
                  font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
                  margin: 0;
                  padding: 20px;
 14
                 text-align: center;
                 color: □#333;
              form {
                 max-width: 400px;
                 margin: 0 auto;
                 padding: 30px;
                 border: 1px solid ■#ccc;
                 border-radius: 5px;
                 background-color: ■#f9f9f9;
                  color: □#333;
                  margin-top: 0;
```

```
index.html X
                                server.py
models.py
Model > templates > ♦ index.html > ♦ html > ♦ head > ♦ style
               h2 {
                   color: □#333;
                   margin-top: 0;
               label {
                   display: block;
                   margin-bottom: 5px;
                   color: ■#666;
               input[type="number"] {
                   width: 100%;
                   padding: 10px;
                   margin-bottom: 10px;
                   border: 1px solid ■#ccc;
                   border-radius: 5px;
               button[type="submit"] {
                   width: 100%;
                   padding: 10px;
                   background-color: ■#4caf50;
                   color: #fff;
                   border: none;
                   border-radius: 5px;
                   cursor: pointer;
                   transition: background-color 0.3s;
 58
```

```
models.py
               index.html X server.py
Model > templates > ♦ index.html > ♦ html > ♦ body > ♦ form#prediction-form2
               button[type="submit"]:hover {
                   background-color: ■#45a049;
               #prediction {
                   margin-top: 20px;
                   padding: 10px;
                   border: 1px solid ■#ccc;
                   border-radius: 5px;
                   background-color: #f9f9f9;
          </style>
      <body>
          <h1>Solar Power Generation Prediction</h1>
          <form id="prediction-form1">
              <h2>Plant 1 (Needs Hour)</h2>
               <label for="feature1">Hour:</label>
               <input type="number" id="feature1" name="feature1" required>
               <button type="submit">Predict Plant 1</button>
          </form>
           <form id="prediction-form2">
               <h2>Plant 2 (Needs Hour, Day of Week, Week of Year)</h2>
               <label for="feature2">Hour:</label>
               <input type="number" id="feature2" name="feature2" required>
               <label for="feature3">Day of Week:</label>
               <input type="number" id="feature3" name="feature3" required>
 88
               <label for="feature4">Week of Year:</label>
```

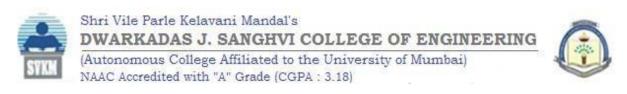
# DWARKADAS J. SANGHVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING



(Autonomous College Affiliated to the University of Mumbai) NAAC Accredited with "A" Grade (CGPA: 3.18)

```
o index.html X server.py
Model > templates > ♦ index.html > ♦ html > ♦ body > ♦ script > ♦ submit() callback
               <label for="feature3">Day of Week:</label>
               <input type="number" id="feature3" name="feature3" required>
               <label for="feature4">Week of Year:</label>
               <input type="number" id="feature4" name="feature4" required>
               <button type="submit">Predict Plant 2</button>
           $("#prediction-form1").submit(function (event) {
                   event.preventDefault();
                    const hour = $("#feature1").val();
                   $.ajax({
                       url: "/predict_model1",
                       method: "POST",
contentType: "application/json",
                        data: JSON.stringify({ hour: hour }),
                        success: function (response) {
                            $("#prediction").text("Predicted value for Plant 1: " + response.prediction);
                        error: function (jqXHR, textStatus, errorThrown) {
                            console.error("Error:", textStatus, errorThrown);
$("#prediction").text("An error occurred. Please try again later.");
```

```
models.py
                o index.html X server.py
Model > templates > () index.html > () html > () body > () script > () submit() callback
                             $("#prediction").text("An error occurred. Please try again later.");
                $("#prediction-form2").submit(function (event) {
                    event.preventDefault();
                    const hour = $("#feature2").val();
                    const dayOfWeek = parseInt($("#feature3").val());
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                    const weekOfYear = parseInt($("#feature4").val());
                    $.ajax({
                        url: "/predict_model2",
                        method: "POST",
contentType: "application/json",
                         data: JSON.stringify({ hour: hour, dayOfWeek: dayOfWeek, weekOfYear: weekOfYear }),
                         success: function (response) {
                             $("#prediction").text("Predicted value for Plant 2: " + response.prediction);
                         error: function (jqXHR, textStatus, errorThrown) {
                             console.error("Error:", textStatus, errorThrown);
$("#prediction").text("An error occurred. Please try again later.");
                });
```



### Flask App:

