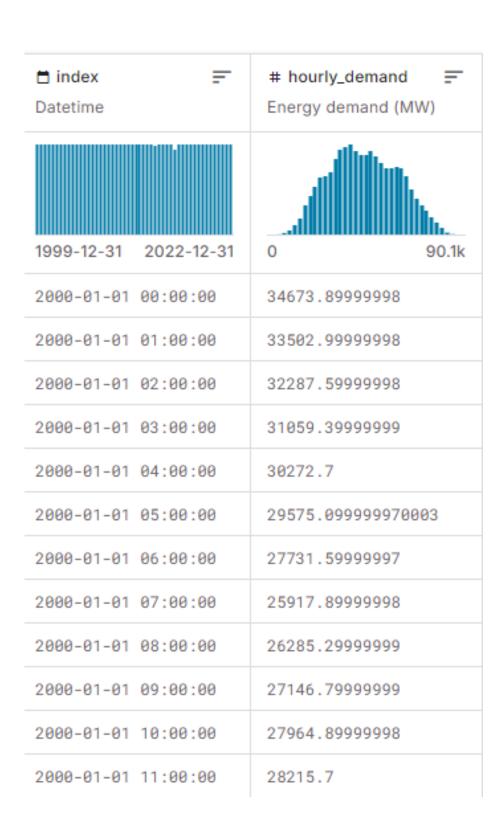
BRENO FONSECA
CAMILA RAQUEL
EDUARDO RAMONE
LEANDRO MÜLLER

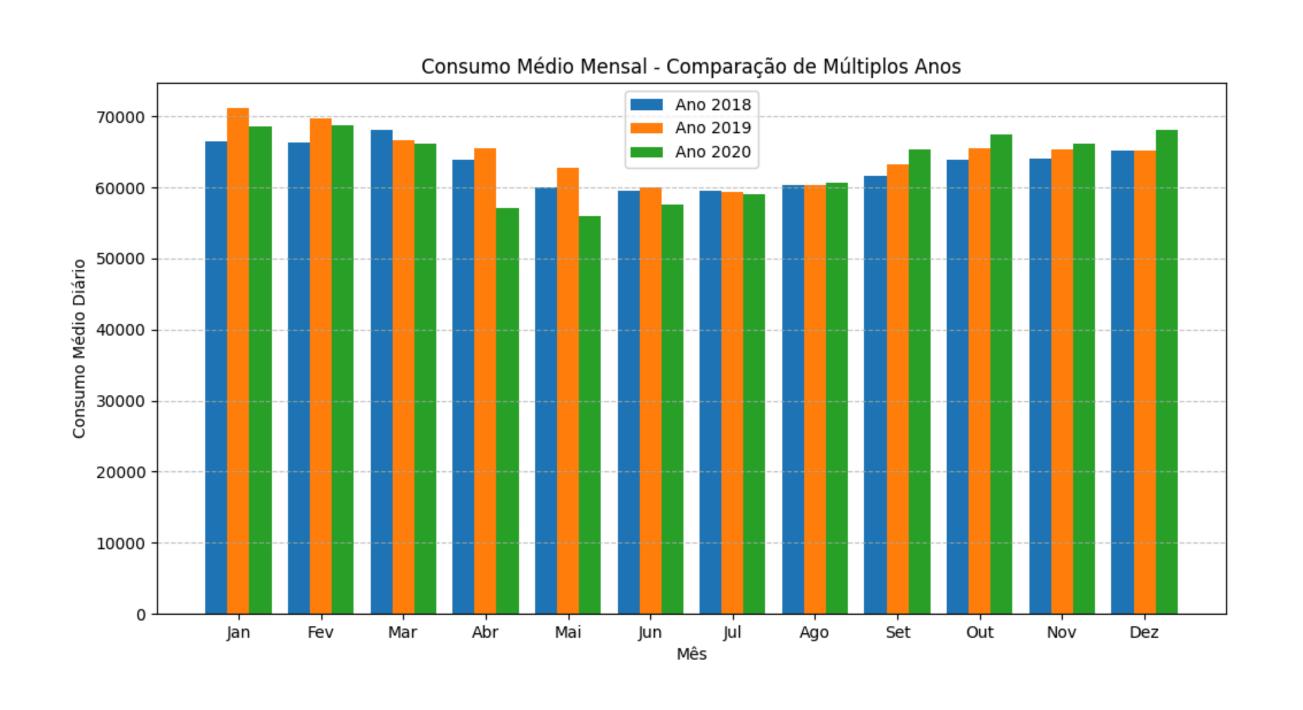
# Análise do consumo de energia no Brasil

#### Base de dados

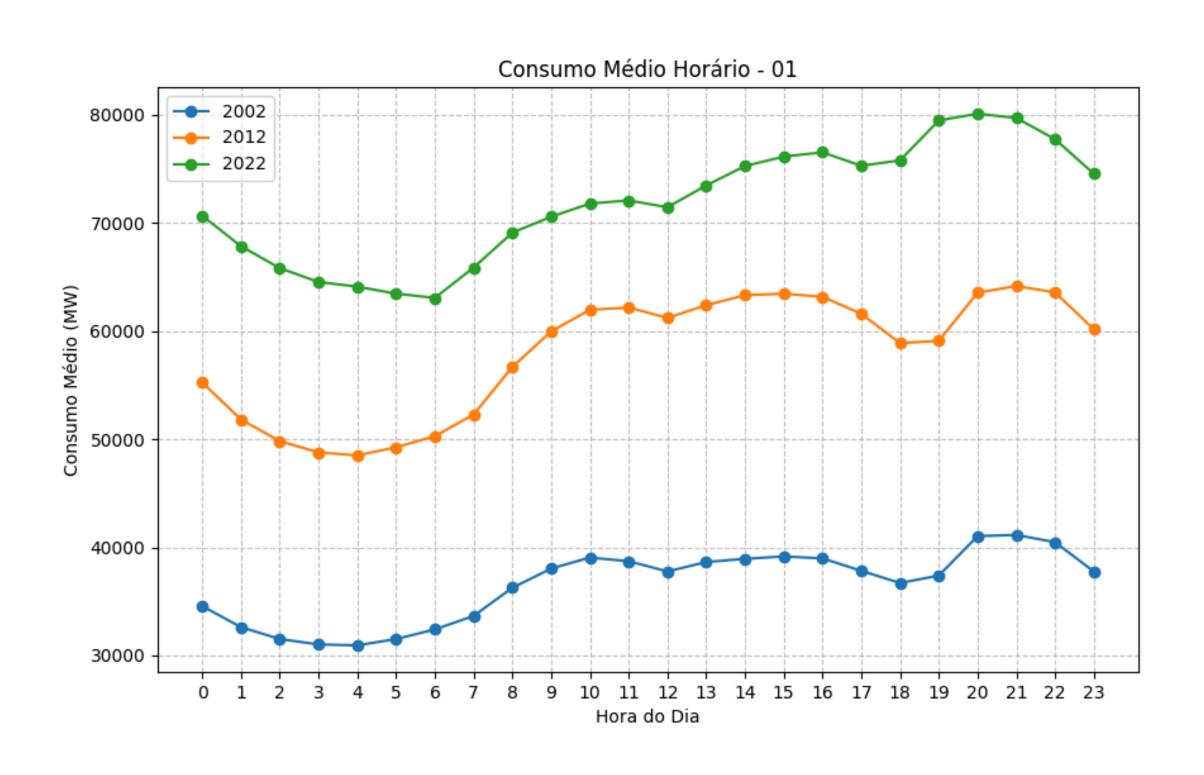


- Séries temporais de demanda de energia no Brasil nos últimos 23 anos.
- Os dados foram obtidos do ONS, principal órgão responsável por gerir assuntos relacionados à energia elétrica no país.
- Contém 201.000 registros entre o ano de 2000 e 2022.

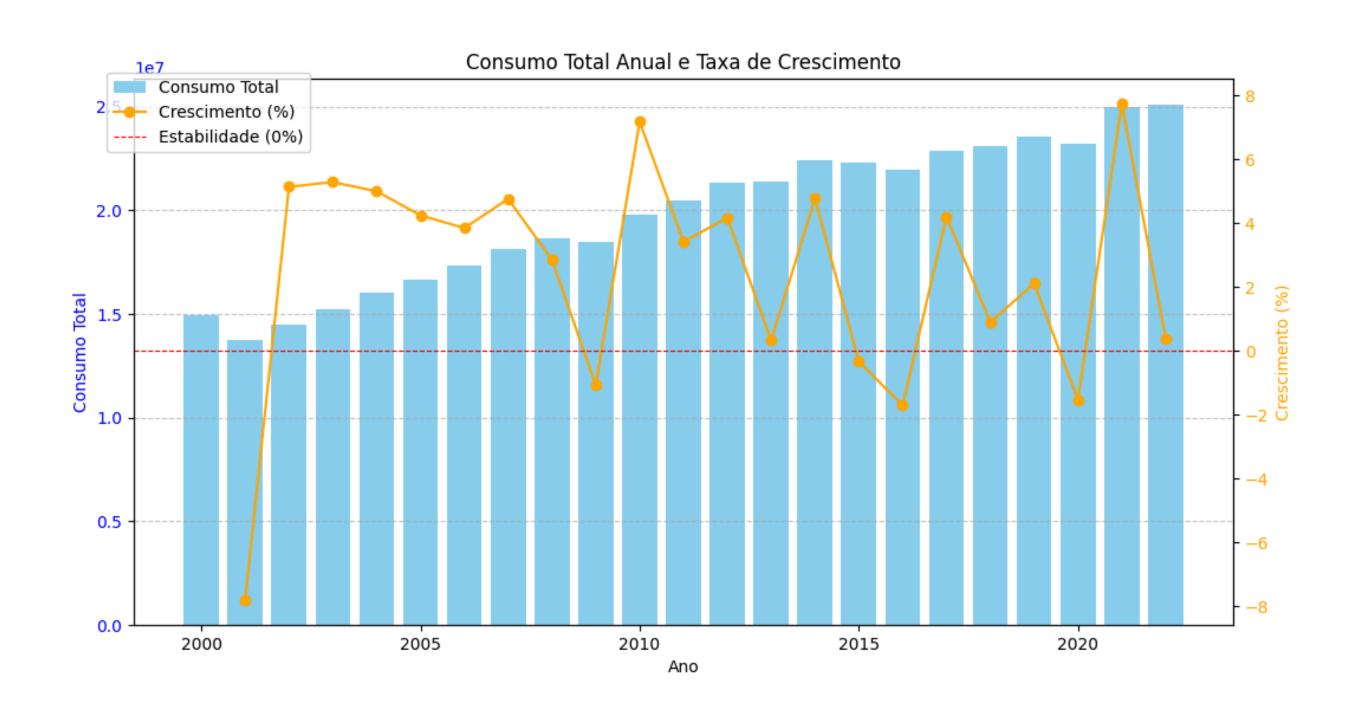
# Consumo por mês



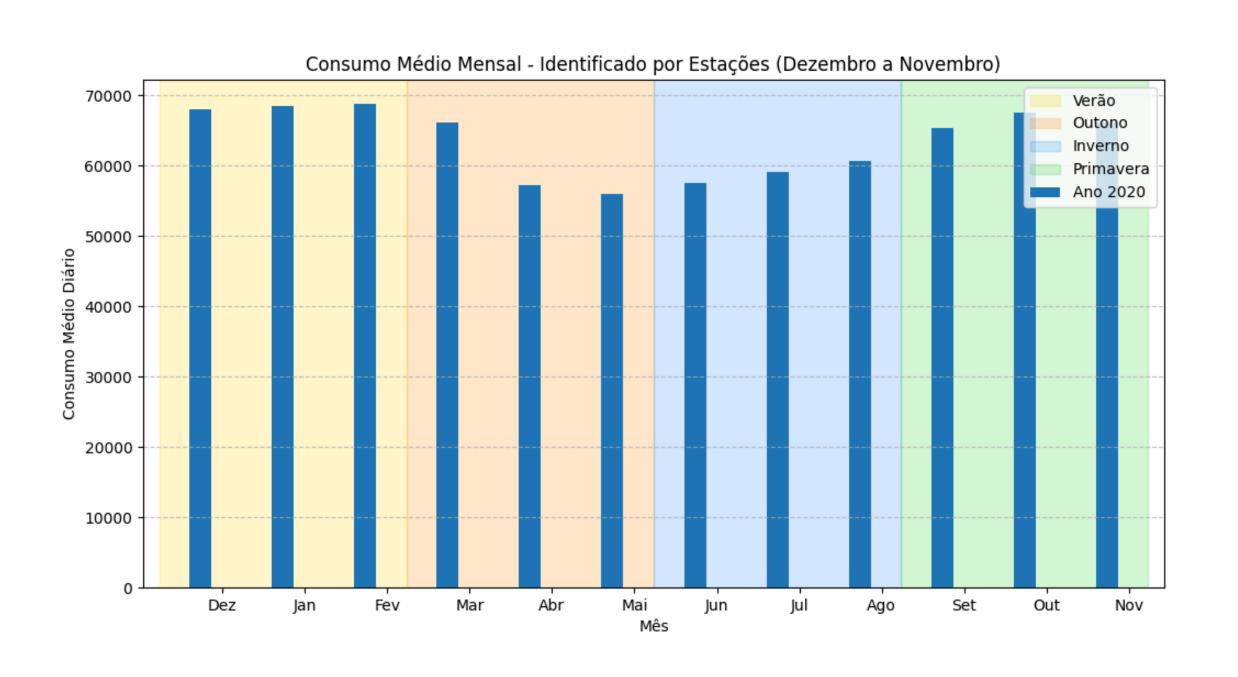
#### Consumo durante dia



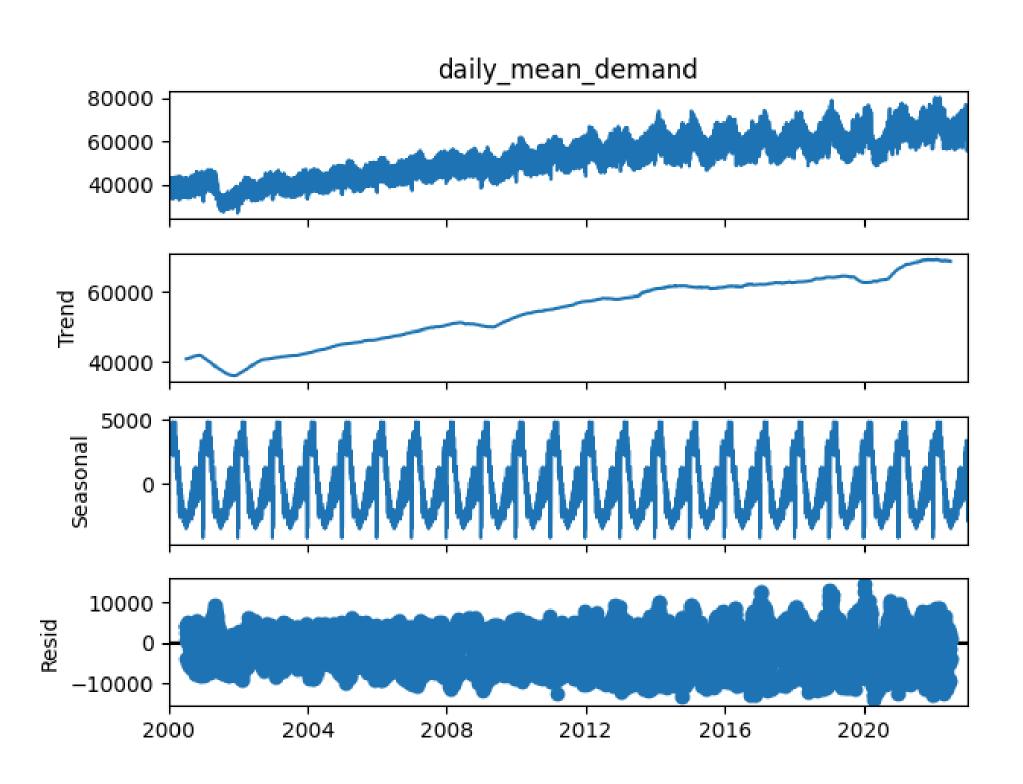
#### Consumo anual



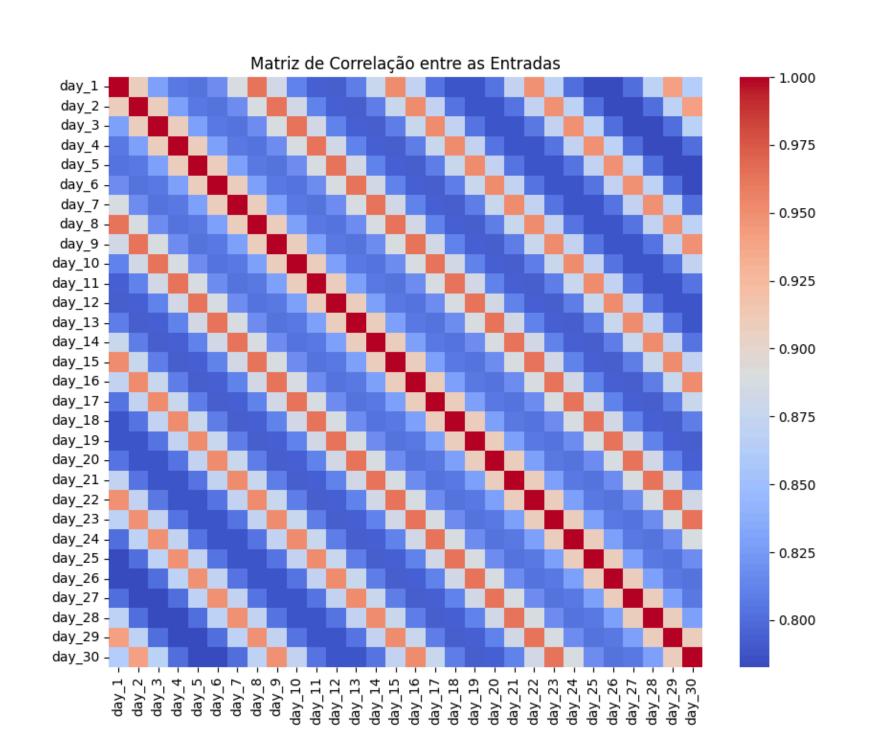
# Consumo por estação

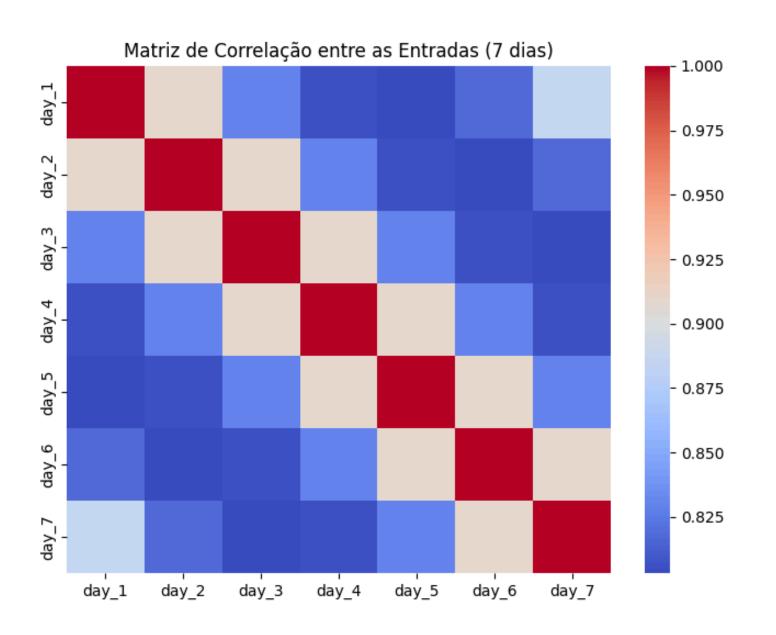


### Sazonalidade

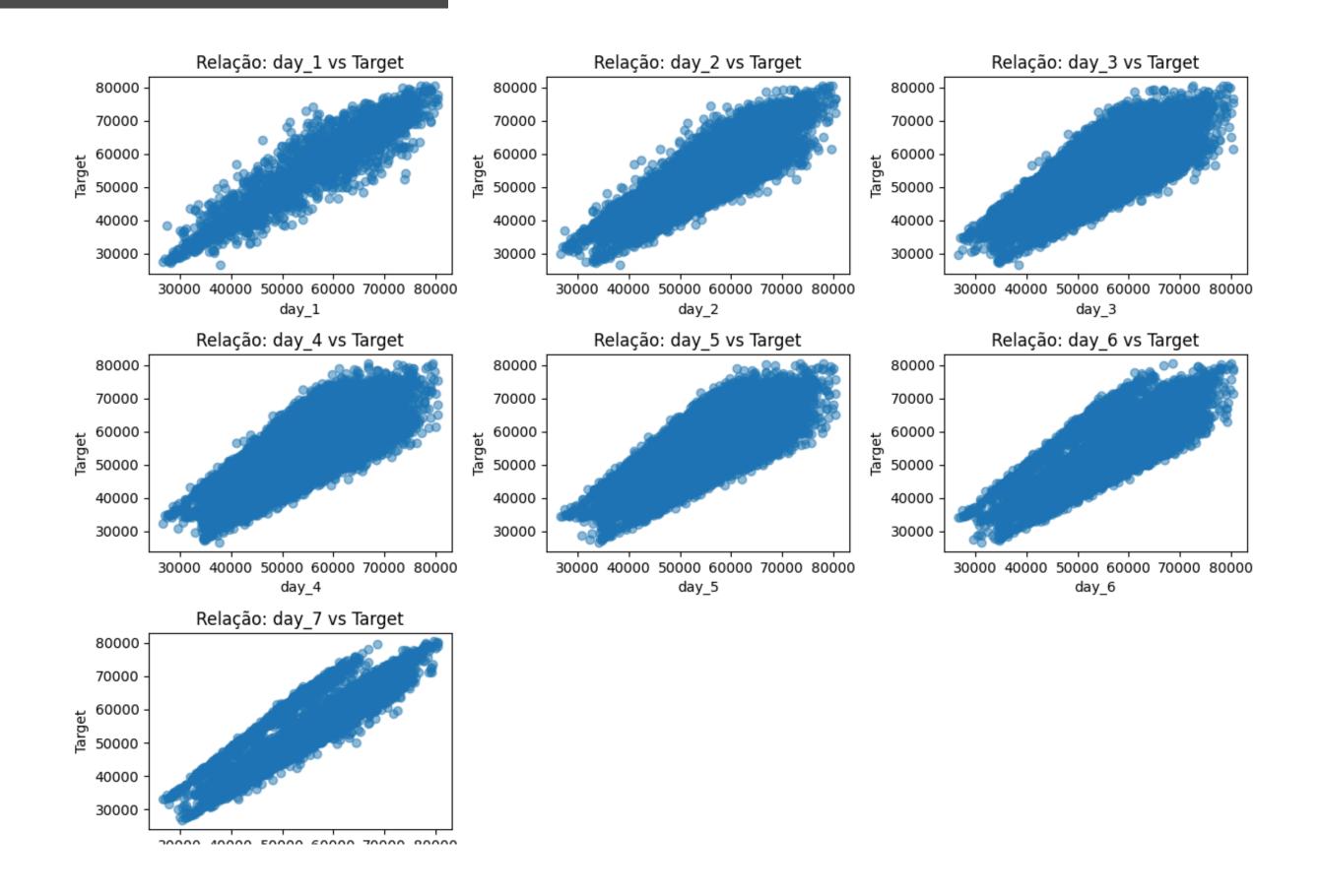


# Matriz correlação

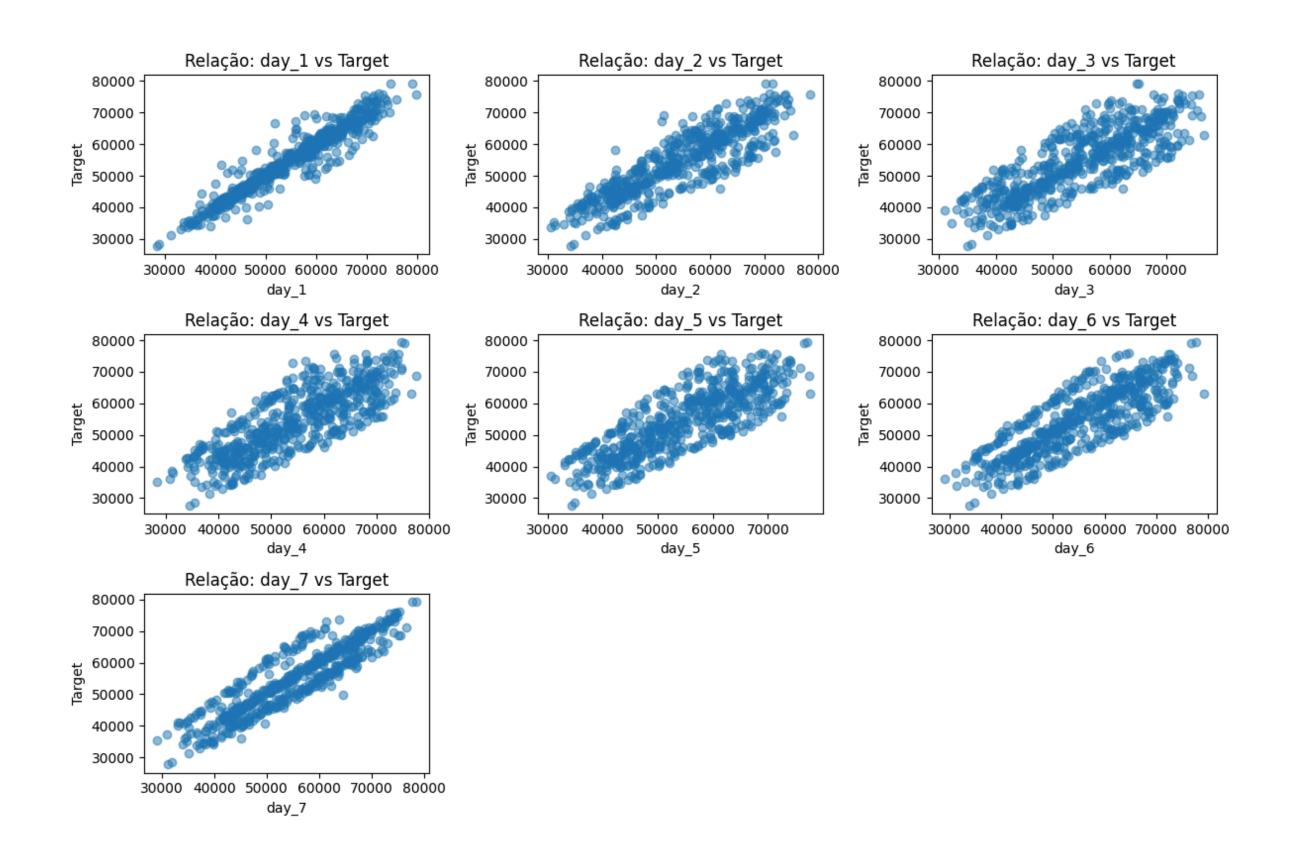




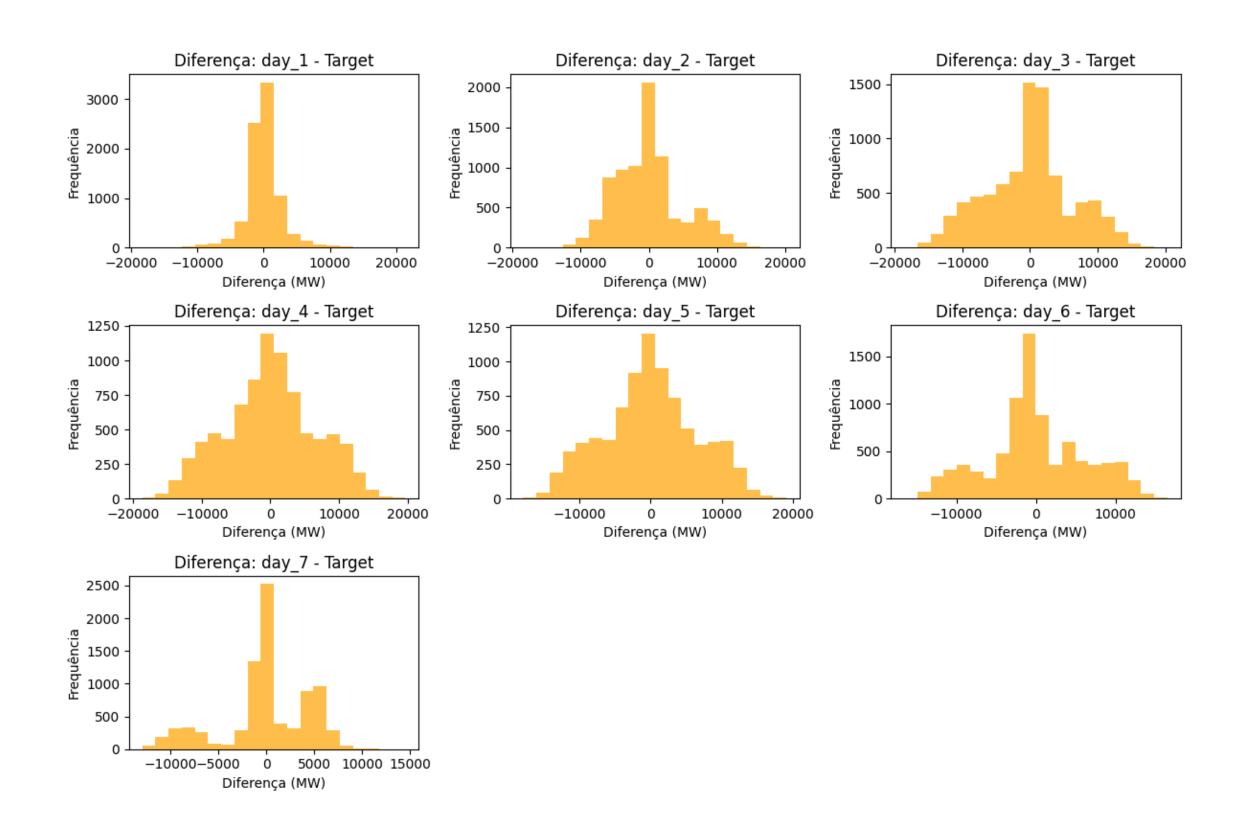
# Dispersão total



# Dispersão total



# Relação entre entrada/saída

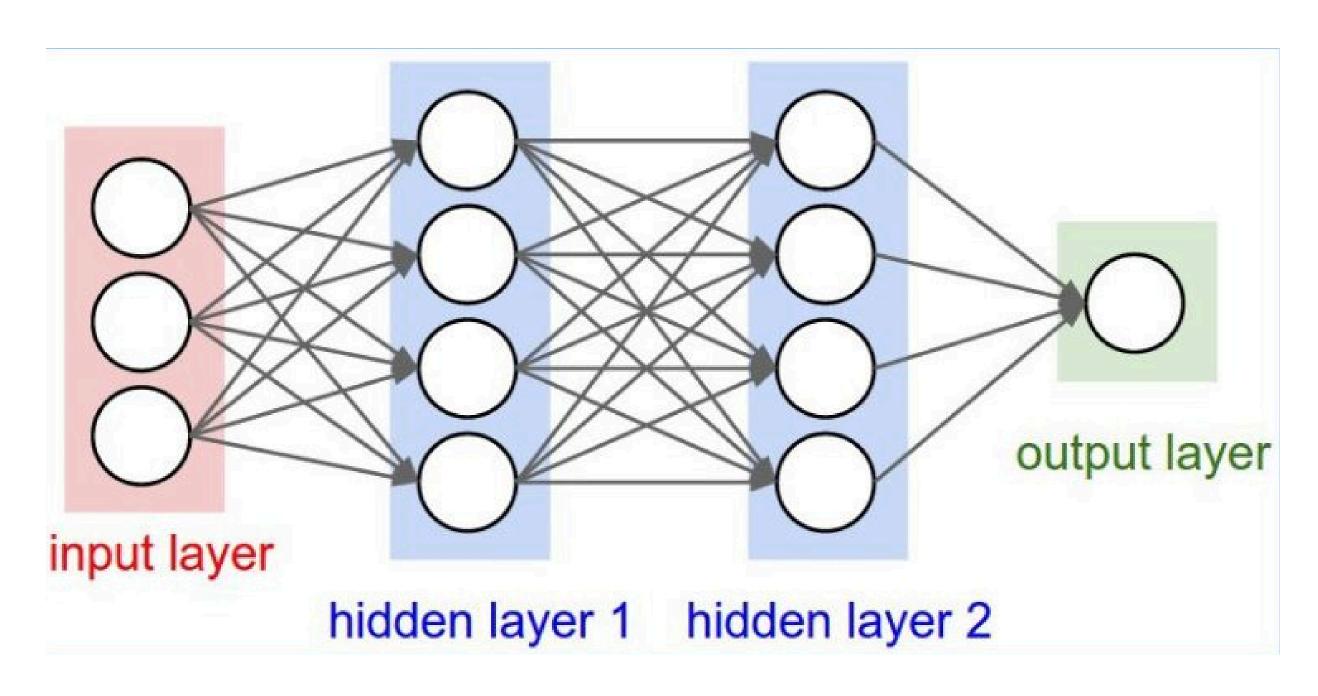


#### Tabela de Dados

day_1	$day_2$	$day_3$	$day_4$	$ m day\_5$	$day_6$	$\mathrm{day}_{-7}$	target
30736.53	31453.35	37466.74	39149.97	39961.88	40674.63	40604.99	36854.39
31453.35	37466.74	39149.97	39961.88	40674.63	40604.99	36854.39	33546.61
37466.74	39149.97	39961.88	40674.63	40604.99	36854.39	33546.61	40613.64
39149.97	39961.88	40674.63	40604.99	36854.39	33546.61	40613.64	41951.79
39961.88	40674.63	40604.99	36854.39	33546.61	40613.64	41951.79	42261.78

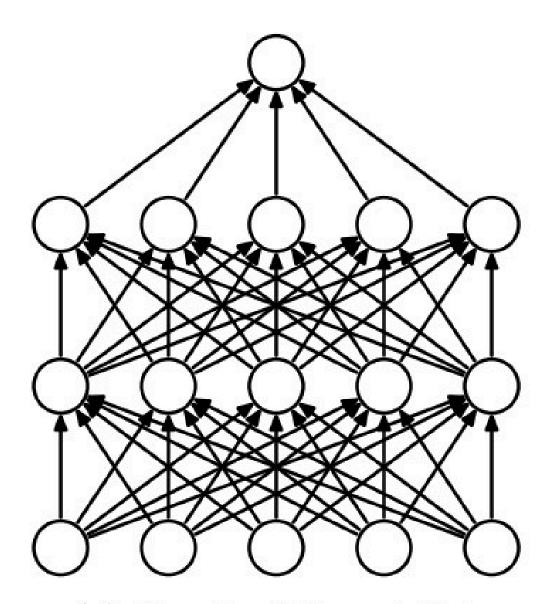
Tabela 2: Tabela de Demanda de Eletricidade

#### Estrutura da Rede Neural

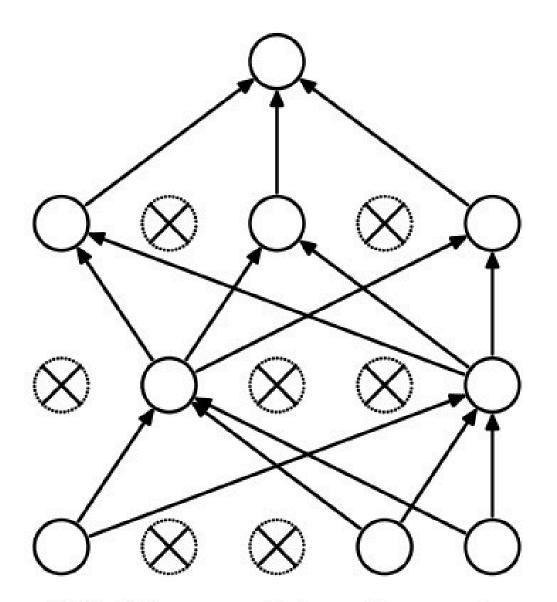


- Input Layer com 7 Entradas
- 2 Hidden Layers
- 2 Dropout Layers
- Output Layer com 1 saída

## Dropout

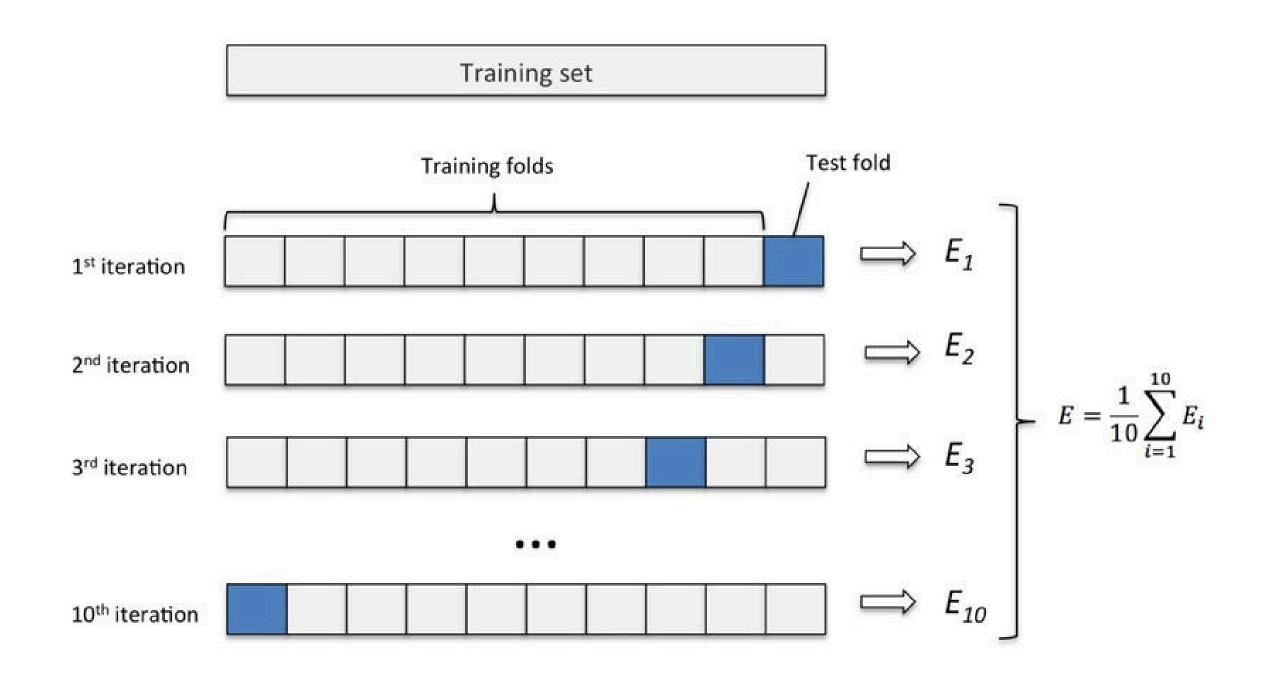


(a) Standard Neural Net



(b) After applying dropout.

# Validação Cruzada (K-fold)



#### Melhor modelo treinado

- Otimizador: "adam"
- Neurônios por camada: 32
- Perda: "MSE"
- Inicializador: "normal"
- Dropout: 0
- Função de Ativação das camadas ocultas: Relu
- Épocas: 100

#### Previsão do Modelo Treinado

```
dados_para_prever = np.array([[31453.354167, 37466.737500, 39149.970833, 39961.879167,
40674.633333, 40604.995833, 36854.387500]])
```

#### Consumo previsto para o próximo dia: 31910.73

```
np.abs((31910.73-33546.608333)/33546.608333) * 100
np.float64(4.876434352949993)
    np.abs((38023.708333285715-33546.608333)/33546.608333) * 100
np.float64(13.34590953530634)
    np.abs((39961.879167-33546.608333)/33546.608333) * 100
np.float64(19.123455850793903)
```

• Erro do Modelo: 4.9%

• Erro da Média: 13.3%

• Erro da Mediana: 19.1%

#### **Outros Modelos Treinados**

<u>optimizer</u>	<u>neurons</u>	<u>loss</u>	<u>kernel_initializer</u>	<u>dropout_rate</u>	<u>activation</u>	<u>epochs</u>	<pre>mean_test_score</pre>	ank_test_score
<u>adam</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>mse</u>	random_uniform	<u>0,3</u>	<u>relu</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>-5172,496841</u>	1
<u>adam</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>mse</u>	<u>normal</u>	<u>0,3</u>	<u>relu</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>-5497,332635</u>	<u>2</u>
<u>adam</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>mae</u>	random_uniform	<u>0,3</u>	<u>relu</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>-5601,906783</u>	<u>3</u>
<u>adam</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>mae</u>	random_uniform	<u>0,3</u>	<u>relu</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>-6355,792176</u>	<u>4</u>
<u>adam</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>mse</u>	<u>normal</u>	<u>0,3</u>	<u>relu</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>-6838,14096</u>	<u>5</u>
<u>sgd</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>mse</u>	<pre>random_uniform</pre>	<u>0,2</u>	<u>relu</u>	<u>50</u>		<u>92</u>
<u>sgd</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>mse</u>	<u>normal</u>	<u>0,3</u>	<u>relu</u>	<u>50</u>		<u>92</u>
<u>sgd</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>mse</u>	<u>normal</u>	<u>0,3</u>	<u>relu</u>	<u>50</u>		<u>92</u>
<u>sgd</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>mse</u>	<pre>random_uniform</pre>	<u>0,3</u>	<u>relu</u>	<u>100</u>		<u>92</u>
<u>sgd</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>mse</u>	<u>normal</u>	<u>0,2</u>	<u>relu</u>	<u>50</u>		<u>92</u>

# Obrigado!