

# New Energy Building Power Prediction

Team: Gradient Descent Enjoyer

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December 10, 2024

- Explored the dataset containing HVAC energy consumption data
- Identified key features influencing energy usage
- Visualized data distributions and correlations

# Dropping Irrelevant Features

- Removed features with low variance or high missing rates
- Excluded redundant features based on correlation analysis
- Reduced dimensionality to improve model performance

# Processing Cyclic Features

- Time features like hour and month are cyclic
- Applied sine and cosine transformations

$$\sin\_hour = \sin\left(2\pi \times \frac{\text{hour}}{24}\right)$$

$$\cos\_hour = \cos\left(2\pi \times \frac{\text{hour}}{24}\right)$$

- Captured cyclical patterns in energy consumption

# Dealing with Corrupt Data

- Identified missing and anomalous values
- Imputed missing data using mean and interpolation
- Removed outliers based on statistical thresholds

# Initial Approach

- Started with Linear Regression as baseline
- Achieved MAE of initial model (e.g., 500 units)
- Realized need for more complex models due to nonlinearity

- Utilized Random Forest and XGBoost regressors
- Ensembles help in capturing diverse model strengths
- Improved performance over individual models

- Implemented StackingRegressor with ElasticNet as meta-estimator
- Combined predictions from base models for final output
- Fine-tuned hyperparameters using Grid Search

## Code Snippet:

```
# Optimize meta-estimator
meta_estimator = ElasticNet(**best_params_meta)
stacking_regressor = StackingRegressor(
    estimators=estimators,
    final_estimator=meta_estimator,
    passthrough=True,
    n_jobs=NUM_JOBS
)
stacking_regressor.fit(X, y)
```



# Feature Importance

- Extracted feature importances from ensemble models
- Identified top contributing features to energy consumption