

Assignment 1: Power Calendar function

In order to write the function `get_hour()`, first I get the start date and end data of every kind of time period.

Second, I divide the ISOs into two lists to differentiate their daylight-saving time.

Then, after creating the weekdays, hour, and NERC holiday columns, I create a peak column to judge whether each row is non-NERC holiday weekday, if it is the value will be 1 else 0.

Next, I get the sum of the peak column, which is the total number of hours of that peak type in that period.

Finally, put all the data into a dictionary and return it.

Assignment 2: Meter Data formatting

First, I load data and make the time column in `new.app4` the same as the time in `USA_AL_Auburn-Opelika.AP.722284_TMY3_BASE`.

In this part, I use `groupby()` and `sum()/1000` to get the electricity consumption every hour in kw unit.

Then, I can merge 2 data frames on column `Data/Time` and create a new column to give total hourly consumption of electricity.

Finally, I create plots of the data and use `groupby()` again to get the average of the data by hour, weekday and month.

Assignment 3: EDA and forecast model

First, I load the data and delete the useless columns.

In order to do the EDA, I use `.info()` to get the information of this data frame and find that the number of NA values is so small that I directly use `dropna()` as a method of data cleaning.

After that, I use `.describe()` to see the statistical parameters of each columns.

Then, I draw a time series plot of `RTLMP` and create a corr matrix of each column and find that the corr values between `RTLMP` and other columns are small.

Since the hint says we should notice the timestamps, I use the ARIMA model to predict `RTLMP`.

I draw the `acf` and `pacf` plot to decide the range of `p` values and `q` values firstly and use the function `evaluate_models()` to get the best parameter and its RMSE in the range.