

example

September 19, 2019

0.1 Demonstration the High-Resolution Load Profiling algorithm

import the class for profiling from HRLP.py

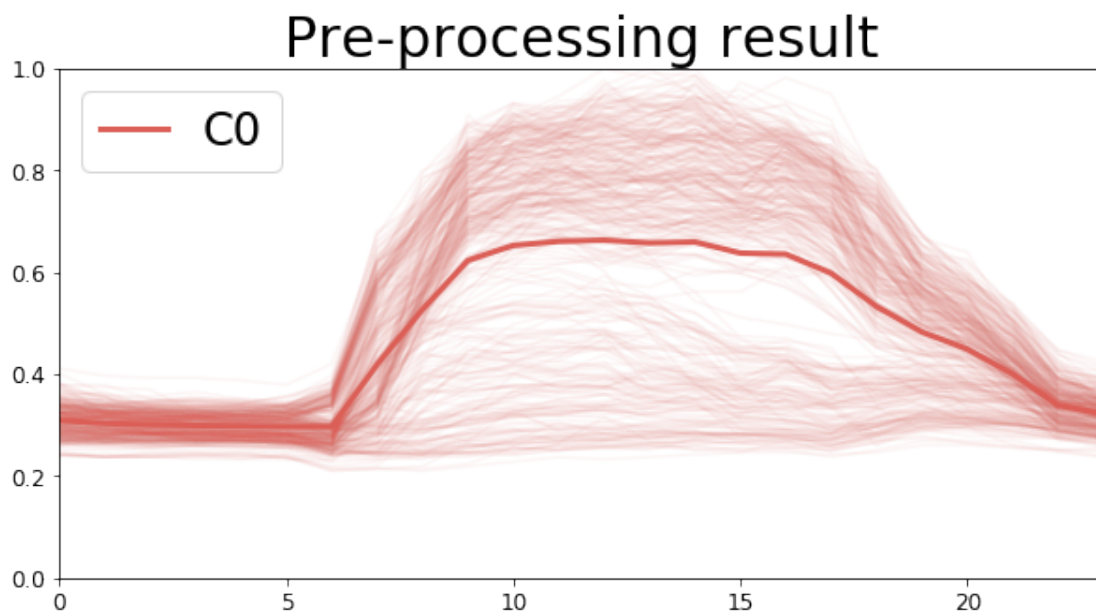
```
In [1]: # the third parties packages (pandas, numpy, sklearn, matplotlib, seaborn) are imported
        from HRLP import *
```

Initialization (preprocessing automatically done)

```
In [2]: # dir: the directory of the raw data; Pre: preprocess or not
        # the class expects a csv file with the first column as the timestamp
        # and the second column as the time series energy consumption data of a building
        test = Bldg2profile(dir = 'example.csv', Pre = True)

        # after initialization, the data can be visualized using the plot function
        # step: the result of which step to plot
        test.plot(step = 0)
```

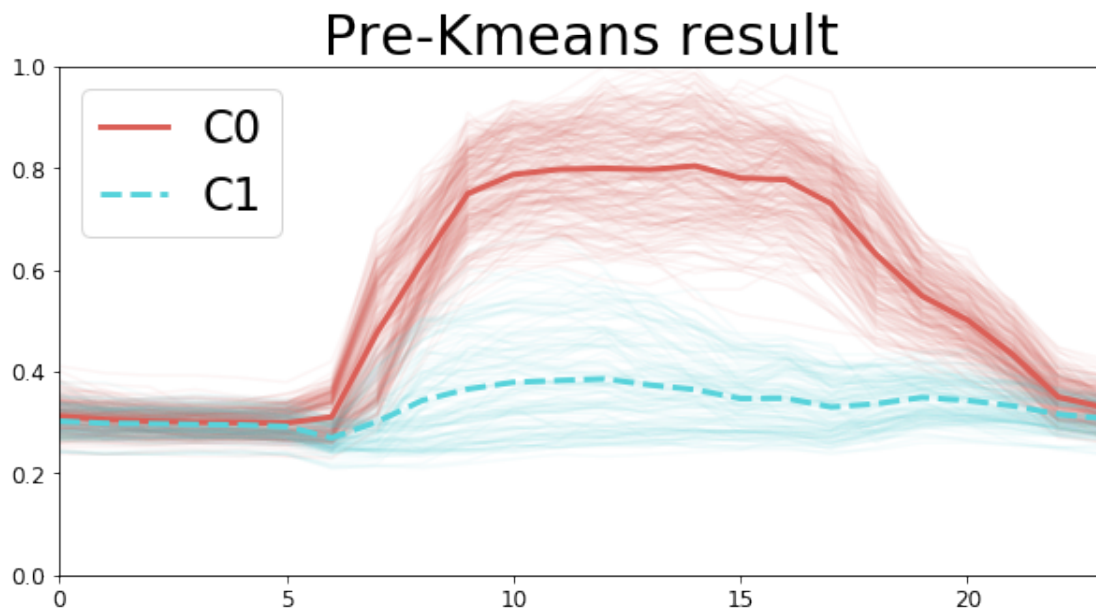
the building is metered from 2015-01-01 to 2015-12-31.



High-Resolution Load Profiling

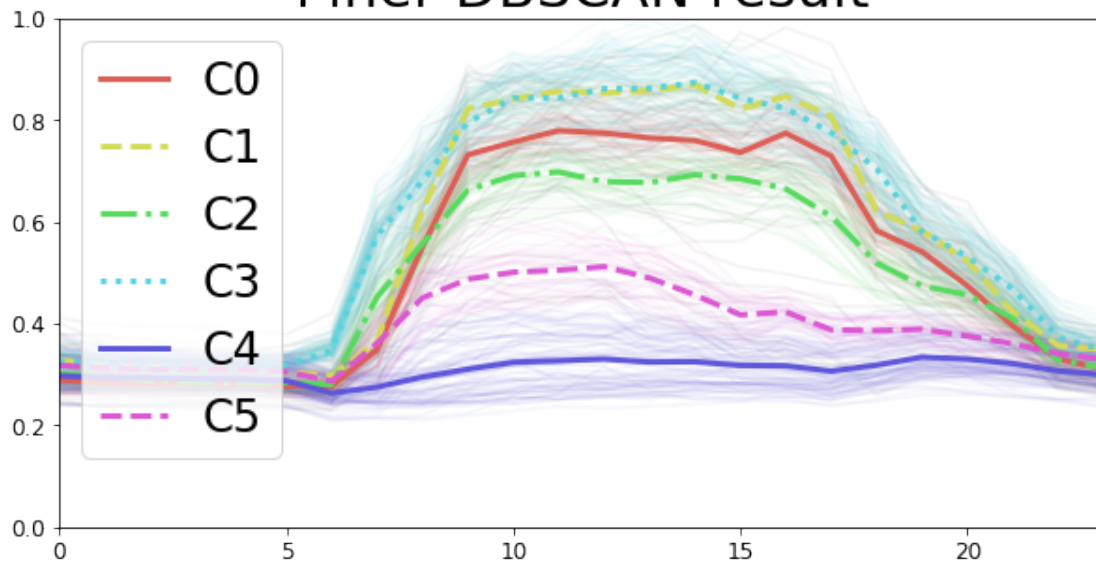
```
In [3]: # the main function to do high-resolution profiling
        # after preprocessing, the profiling function consists of three main steps
        # three argument indicating whether or not to show the intermediate results
        test.profile(showKmeans = True, showDBSCAN = False, showFinal = False)
```

The preliminary K-means clustering resulted in 2 clusters.



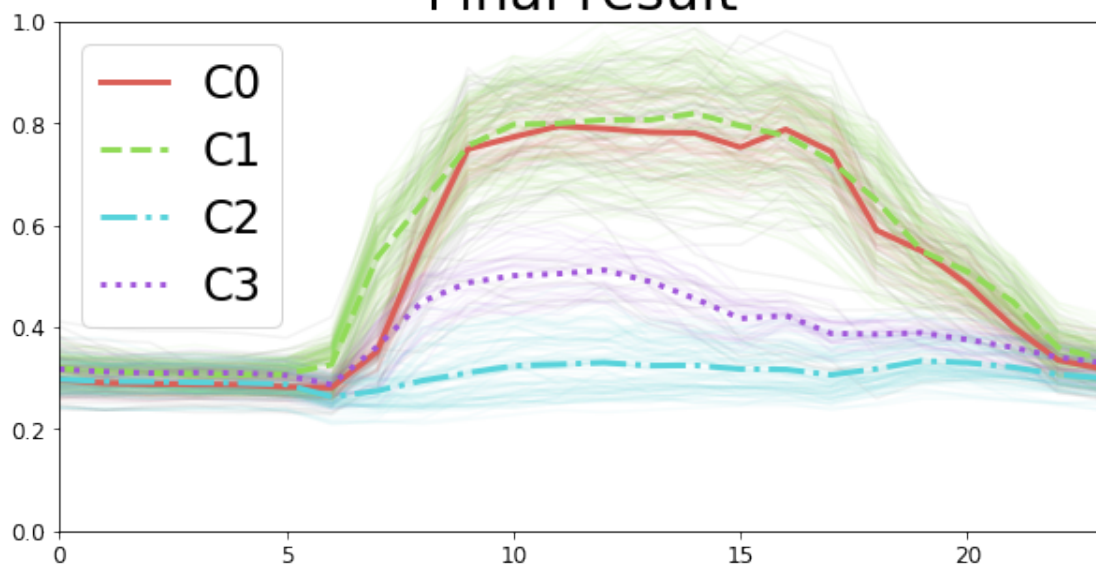
```
In [4]: # after profiling, the result can always be plotted using the plot function
        test.plot(step = 2)
```

Finer DBSCAN result



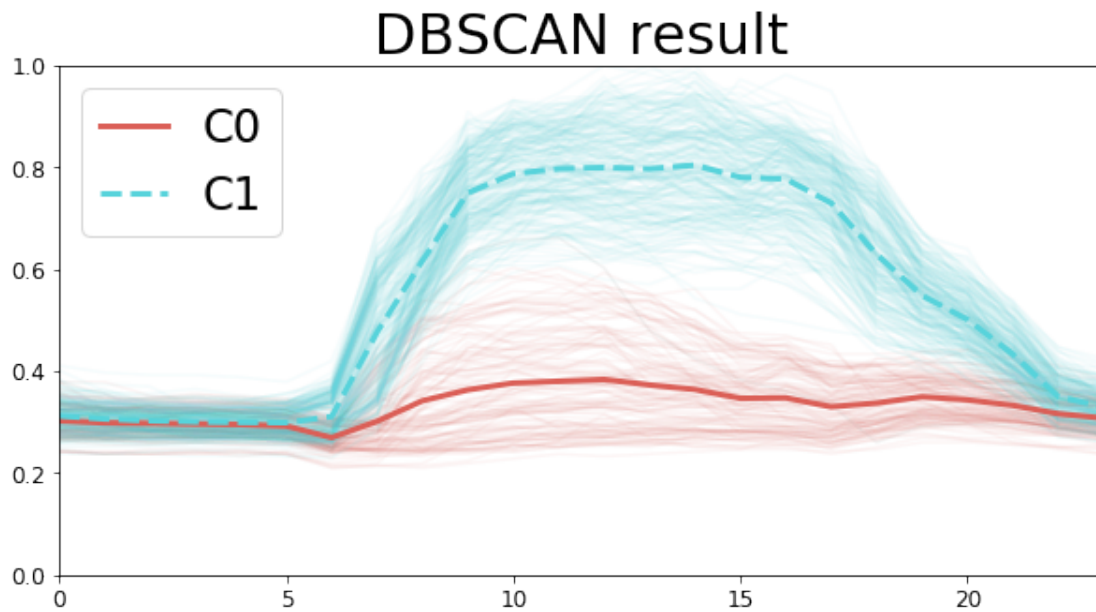
In [5]: *# after profiling, the result can always be plotted using the plot function*
`test.plot(step = 3)`

Final result

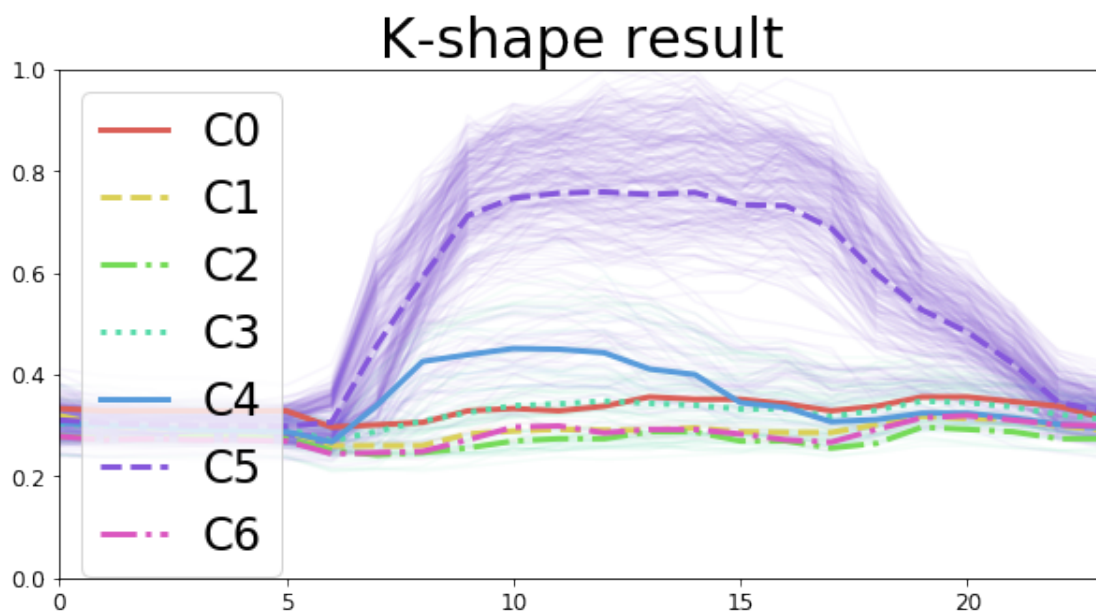


The profiling result using just K-means is plotted above as the intermediate result. Using the class methods, plot the result of other baseline methods

```
In [6]: test.labelExt = np.asarray(test.DBSCAN(test.data))
        test.plot(4, 'DBSCAN')
```



```
In [7]: from tslearn.clustering import KShape
        # the iterative process of finding the optimal cluster number is skipped here
        k1 = KShape(n_clusters=7, verbose=False, random_state=0).fit(np.asarray(test.data))
        test.labelExt = np.asarray(k1.labels_)
        test.plot(4, 'K-shape')
```



```
In [8]: from tslearn.clustering import TimeSeriesKMeans
        k1 = TimeSeriesKMeans(n_clusters=2, verbose=False, metric='dtw').fit(np.asarray(test.data))
        test.labelExt = np.asarray(k1.labels_)
        test.plot(4, 'dtw')
```

