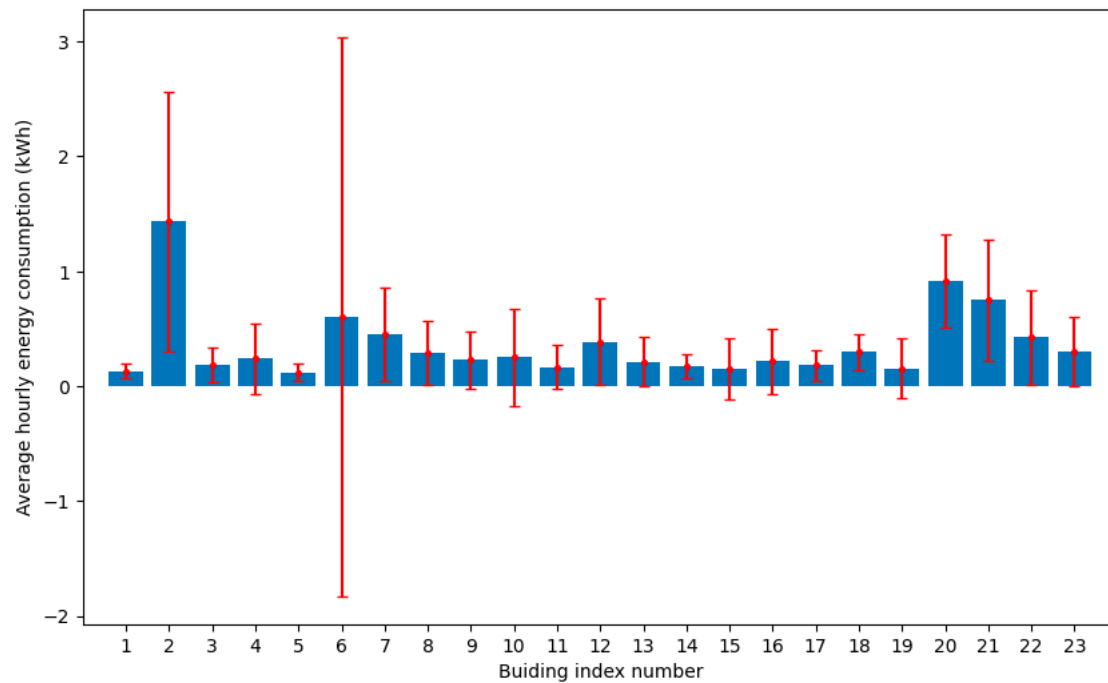


HW 4: Forecasting Residential Electricity Power Consumption

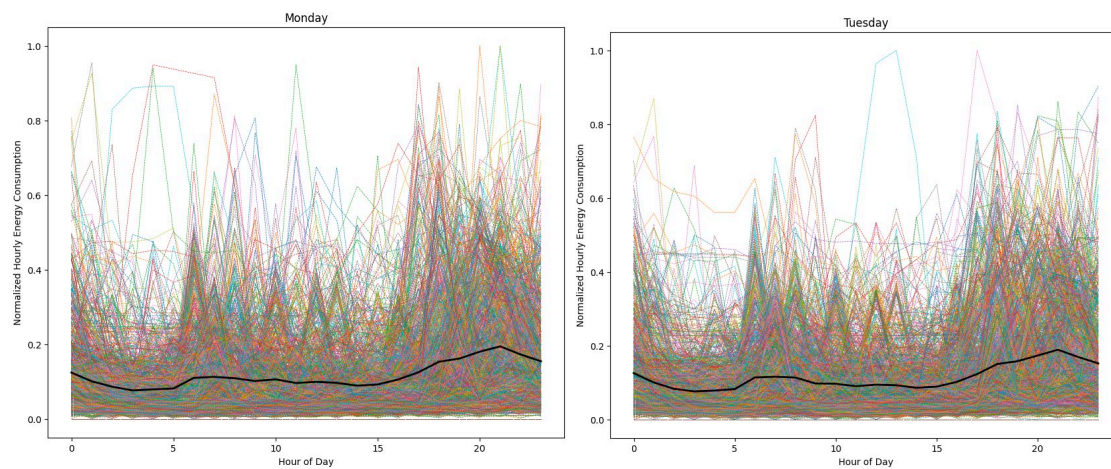
Problem 1

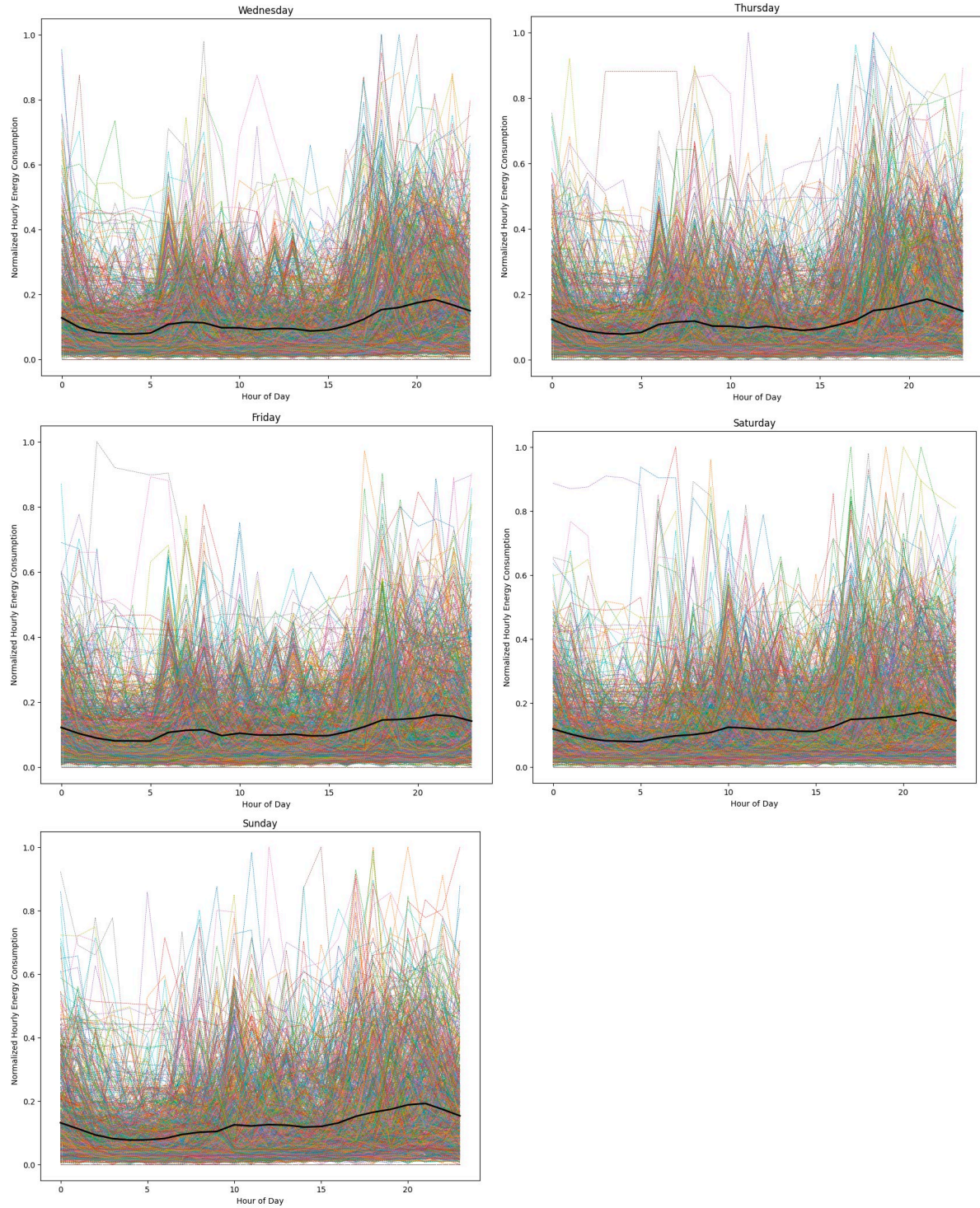
a.



b. Building 6 has negative power consumption, so I removed Building 6 from data set.

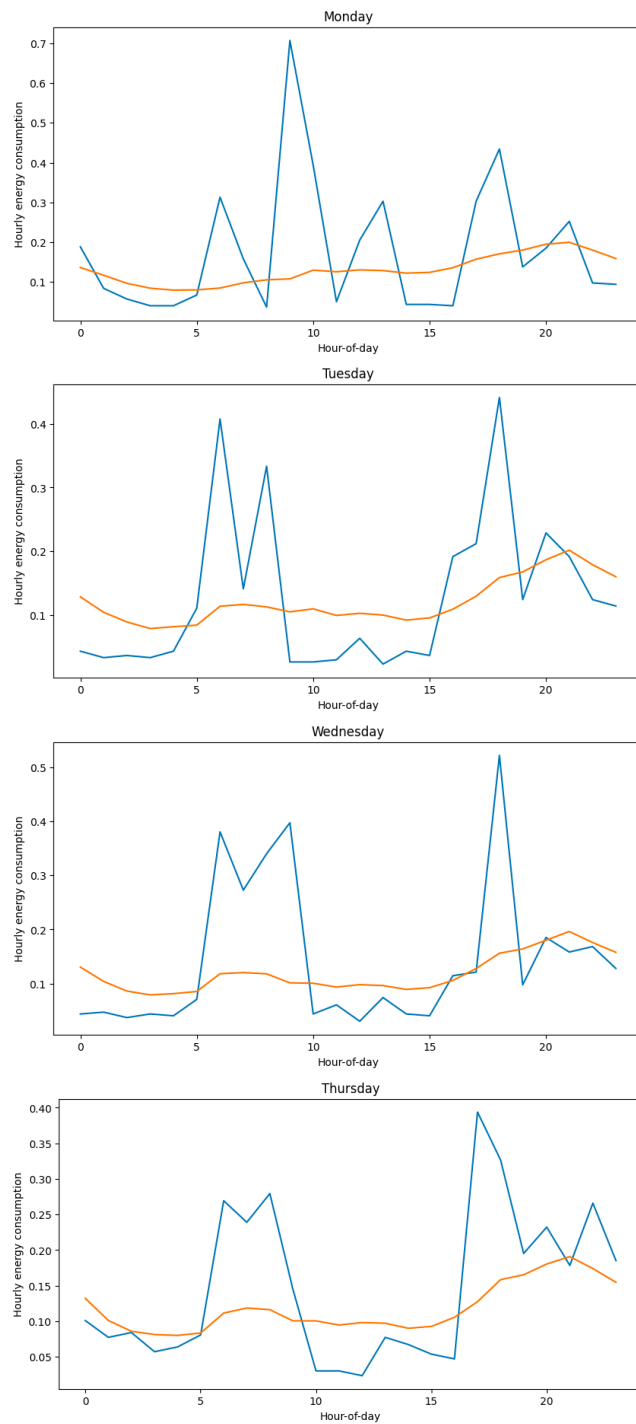
c.

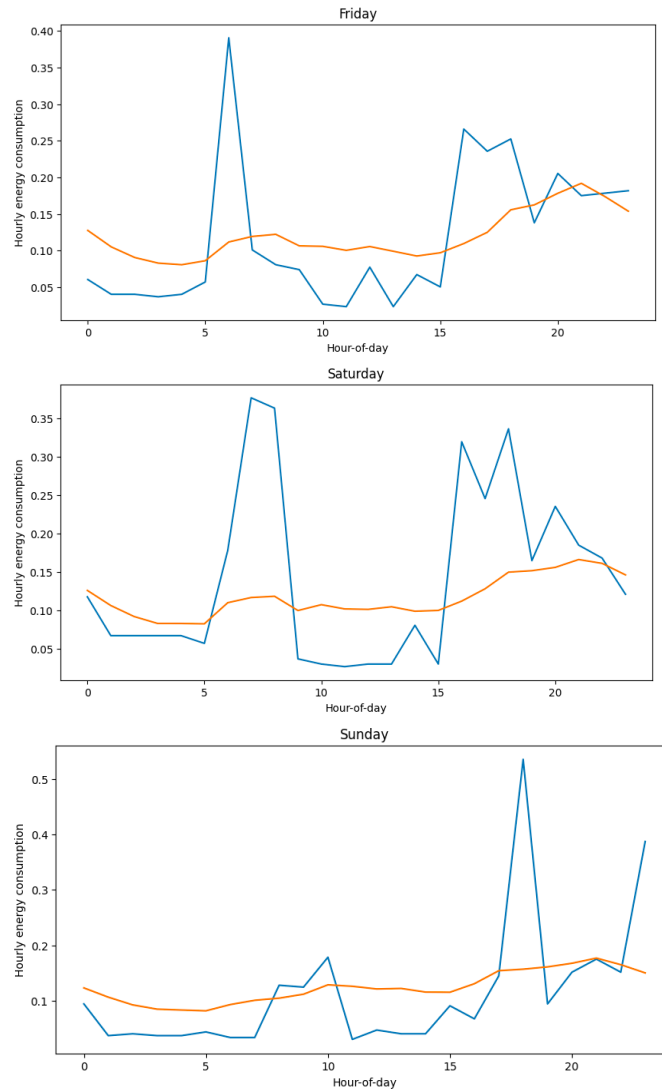




Consumption of weekdays are quite similar; however, Monday has a higher consumption in the evening.

Problem 2





b.

Monday 0.108930

Tuesday 0.079239

Wednesday 0.084258

Thursday 0.067724

Friday 0.062153

Saturday 0.079013

Sunday 0.072854

MAE for the entire week: 0.07956024123513142

Monday has largest MAE

Friday has smallest MAE

Problem 3

$$(a). \quad Y = \hat{P}_{\text{arx}} - \hat{P}_{\text{avg}}$$

$$\Phi = \begin{bmatrix} P(L) & P(L-1) & \dots & P(1) \\ P(L+1) & P(L) & \dots & P(2) \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ P(n-1) & P(n-2) & \dots & P(n-L) \end{bmatrix}$$

, n is the number of data points

$$\theta = [\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_L]^T$$

$$(b). \quad \min_{\theta} \|\Phi\theta - (Y_{\text{train}} - \hat{P}_{\text{avg}})\|_2^2$$

$$\text{Hessian of } \theta : H = 2\Phi^T\Phi \succ 0$$

\Rightarrow It's a convex program

c.

α_1^* : 0.4004167150282461

α_2^* : -0.04093498583659052

α_3^* : -0.07277227527726028

d.

Mon 0.11789748722833608,

Tue 0.09217062317238867,

Wed 0.09136400133009082,

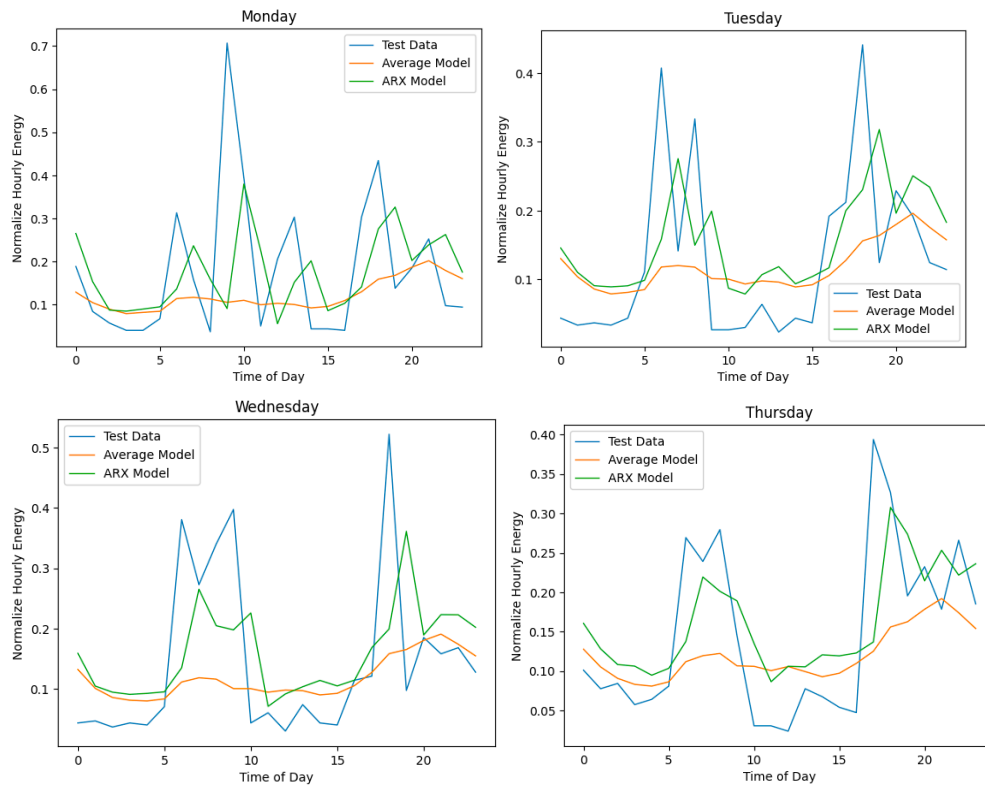
Thu 0.06325217669776463,

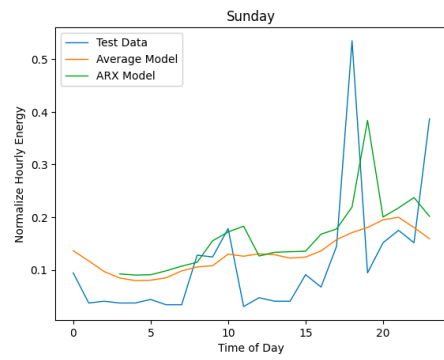
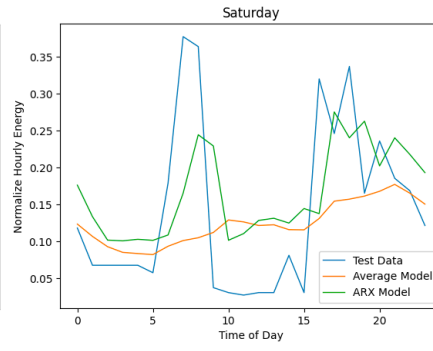
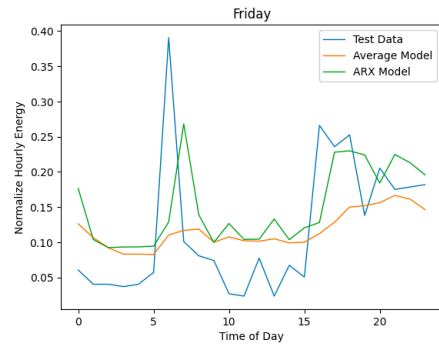
Fri 0.07031050008183033,

Sat 0.08290603324082714,

Sun 0.09091157932196983

MAE for week : 0.08690159325933981





Problem 4

(a). w .

$$(b). \frac{\partial J}{\partial w} = \sum_{i=1}^m \frac{\partial J}{\partial \delta^{(i)}} \cdot \frac{\partial \delta^{(i)}}{\partial f} \cdot \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial w}$$

$$\delta^{(i)} = y^{(i)} - f(w^T x^{(i)})$$

$$f = \tanh$$

$$z = w^T x.$$

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial w} = \sum \delta^{(i)} (1 - \tanh^2(z)) \cdot x$$

$$\Rightarrow w^{k+1} = w^k + \eta \sum_{i=1}^m [(y^{(i)} - \tanh(w^k)^T x^{(i)}) (1 - \tanh^2(w^k)^T x^{(i)}) x^{(i)}]$$

c.

$w1$ 0.360244

$w2$ -0.002709

$w3$ -0.072028

d.

Mon 0.12014379522883845,

Tue 0.09092650856353467,

Wed 0.09220096510663013,

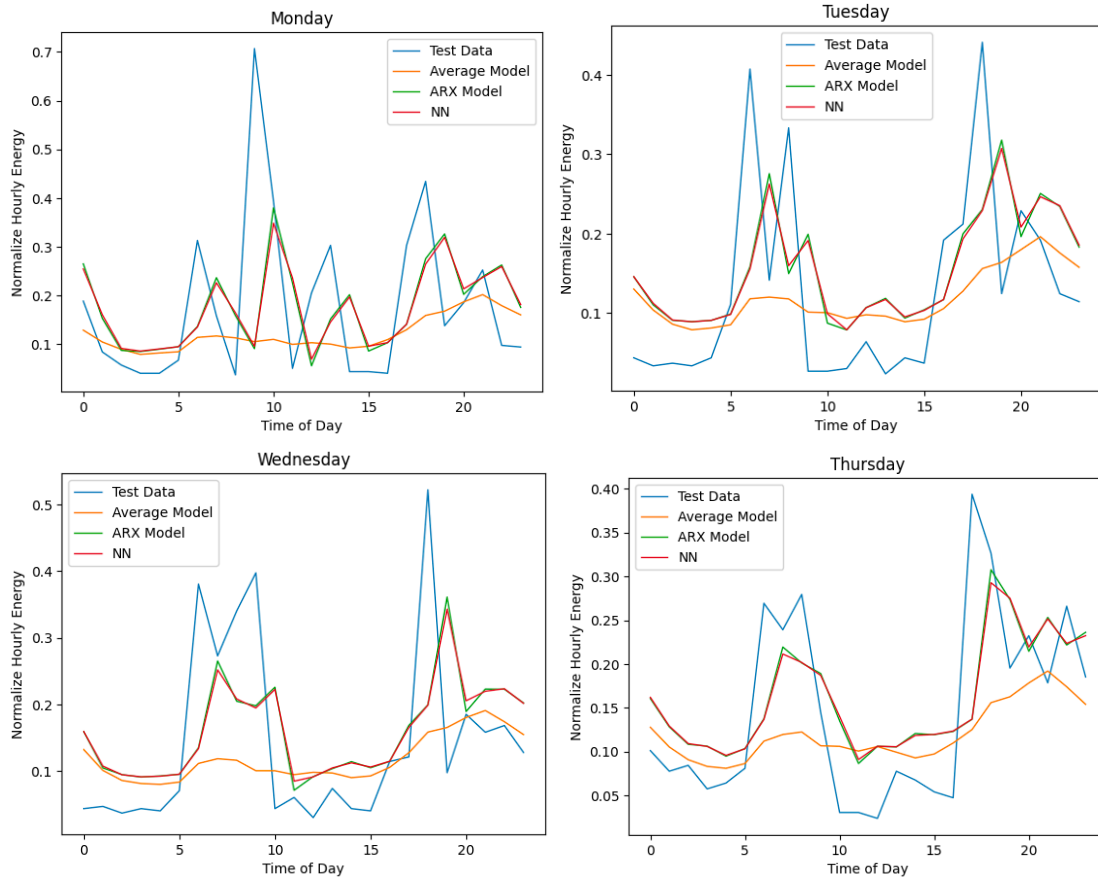
Thu 0.06416041353153716,

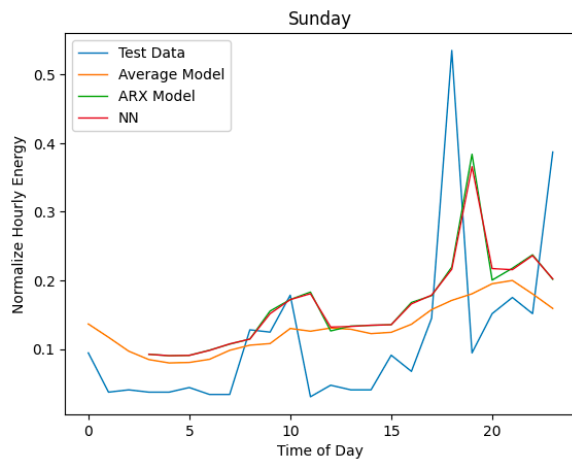
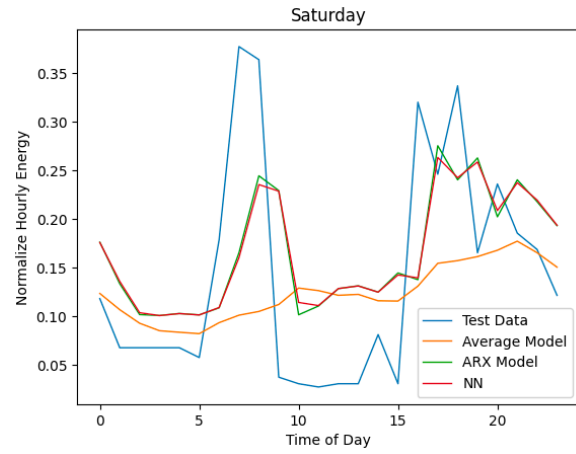
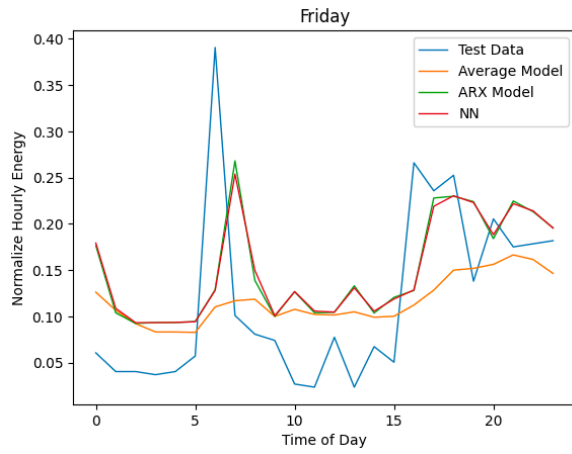
Fri 0.07060019636938865,

Sat 0.08291285717534137,

Sun 0.09070733210571848

MAE for week : 0.08731834931894897





HW4

April 18, 2023

```
[ ]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# # Default plot configurations
# %matplotlib inline
# sns.set()
# plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = (16,8)
# plt.rcParams['figure.dpi'] = 100
# plt.rcParams['xtick.labelsize'] = 15
# plt.rcParams['ytick.labelsize'] = 15
# plt.rcParams['legend.fontsize'] = 15
# plt.rcParams['axes.labelsize'] = 15
```

1 Problem 1: Exploratory Data Analysis

```
[ ]: #1a
data_train = pd.read_csv('HW4_Train_Data.csv')
building_id = np.arange(1,24)
building_avg = pd.Series(data_train.iloc[:, 3:].mean().tolist(),
    ↪index=building_id)
building_std = pd.Series(data_train.iloc[:, 3:].std().tolist(),
    ↪index=building_id)
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.bar(building_id, building_avg)
plt.errorbar(building_id, building_avg, yerr=building_std, fmt='.', ms=5,
    ↪c='r', capsize=3)
plt.xticks(building_id)
plt.xlim([0, 24])
plt.xlabel('Building index number')
plt.ylabel('Average hourly energy consumption (kWh)')
plt.show()
```

```
[ ]: # 1b
bldg_info = data_train.iloc[:, 3:].T
bldg_neg = bldg_info[(bldg_info.iloc[:, :] < 0).any(axis = 1)]
bldg_neg
```

```
[ ]: datetime = pd.to_datetime(data_train['Start Time (GMT-0800,PST)'])

data = bldg_info.T.drop(['Bldg6 (kWh)'], axis=1)
data = data / data.max()
data['week_of_year'] =datetime.dt.isocalendar().week
data['day_of_week'] = datetime.dt.dayofweek
data['hour_of_day'] = datetime.dt.hour

# Create a 4-D array
energy_4d_array = np.zeros((22, 53, 7, 24))

for index, row in data.iloc[:, :22].iterrows():
    week = data.loc[index, 'week_of_year'] - 1
    day = data.loc[index, 'day_of_week']
    hour = data.loc[index, 'hour_of_day']
    energy_4d_array[:, week, day, hour] = row.values

[ ]: day_names = ['Monday', 'Tuesday', 'Wednesday', 'Thursday', 'Friday',
    ↪ 'Saturday', 'Sunday']

for day in range(7):
    fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10, 8))
    for building in range(22):
        for week in range(53):
            ax.plot(range(24), energy_4d_array[building, week, day, :],
    ↪ linestyle='--', linewidth = 0.5)

    # Plot the average hourly energy consumption in a thick black line
    avg_hourly_energy = energy_4d_array[:, :, day, :].mean(axis=(0, 1))
    ax.plot(range(24), avg_hourly_energy, 'k-', linewidth=2)

    ax.set_xlabel('Hour of Day')
    ax.set_ylabel('Normalized Hourly Energy Consumption')
    ax.set_title(f'{day_names[day]}')
    plt.show()
```

2 Problem 2: Average Model

```
[ ]: test = pd.read_csv('HW4_Test_Data.csv')
testtime = pd.to_datetime(test['TestTime'])

[ ]: test['week_of_year'] =testtime.dt.isocalendar().week-1
test['day_of_week'] = testtime.dt.dayofweek
test['hour_of_day'] = testtime.dt.hour
```

```
[ ]: data
      avg=[]
      for day in range(7):
          avg.append(data[data['day_of_week'] == day].groupby('hour_of_day').mean().
                      ↪iloc[:, :-2].mean(axis=1))
```

```
[ ]: test
```

```
[ ]: test
```

```
[ ]: P_pred = np.zeros(168)
      for i in range(0, 168):
          U = np.zeros((7, 24))
          U[test["day_of_week"][i], test["hour_of_day"][i]] = 1
          P_pred[i]=(sum(sum(avg * U)))
```

```
[ ]: P_pred.shape
```

```
[ ]: test.loc[:, "Avg"] = P_pred
```

```
[ ]: day_names = ['Monday', 'Tuesday', 'Wednesday', 'Thursday', 'Friday',
                  ↪ 'Saturday', 'Sunday']
      AVG_mod = np.array(P_pred).reshape(7,24)

      for day in range(7):
          fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10, 5))
          data_tmp = test[test['day_of_week'] == day]
          ax.plot(data_tmp[['hour_of_day']], data_tmp[['TestBldg']])
          ax.plot(np.arange(24), AVG_mod[day],
                  ↪ , label='Average Model')
          ax.set_xlabel('Hour-of-day')
          ax.set_ylabel('Hourly energy consumption')
          ax.set_title(f'{day_names[day]}')

      plt.show()
```

```
[ ]: ## 2b
      MAE_Dow = []
      for day in range(7):
          MAE_Dow.append(np.mean(np.abs(test[test['day_of_week'] == day]['TestBldg'].
          ↪ values
                                     -avg[day].values)))
      MAE_Dow = pd.Series(MAE_Dow, day_names)
      print('MAE for DoW:\n', MAE_Dow, sep='')

```

```
[ ]: # For entire week
MAE_week = np.mean(abs(test['TestBldg'].values - np.array(P_pred)))
print('MAE for the entire week:', MAE_week)
```

3 Problem 3: Autoregressive with eXogeneous Inputs Model (ARX)

```
[ ]: df_melt = pd.melt(data, id_vars = ["week_of_year", "day_of_week", "hour_of_day"], var_name = "Bldg", value_name = "Energy")
```

```
[ ]: test[["day_of_week", "hour_of_day", "Avg"]]
```

```
[ ]: ARX_df = df_melt.merge(test[["day_of_week", "hour_of_day", "Avg"]], how='left', on=['day_of_week', 'hour_of_day'])
```

```
[ ]: ARX_df["Y"] = ARX_df["Energy"] - ARX_df["Avg"]
```

```
[ ]: unique_buildings = ARX_df['Bldg'].unique()

# Initialize empty DataFrames for lag1 and lag2
lag1 = pd.DataFrame()
lag2 = pd.DataFrame()
lag3 = pd.DataFrame()
# Loop through each building and create the lag columns
for building in unique_buildings:
    building_data = ARX_df[ARX_df['Bldg'] == building]

    # Create lag1 and lag2 columns for the current building
    building_data['lag1'] = building_data['Energy'].shift(1)
    building_data['lag2'] = building_data['Energy'].shift(2)
    building_data['lag3'] = building_data['Energy'].shift(3)
    # Concatenate the building_data with the lag columns to the respective DataFrames
    lag1 = pd.concat([lag1, building_data])
    lag2 = pd.concat([lag2, building_data])
    lag3 = pd.concat([lag3, building_data])
```

```
[ ]: Phi = lag3[['lag1', 'lag2', 'lag3']].dropna()
```

```
[ ]: Y = lag3.dropna()["Y"]
```

```
[ ]: THETA = (np.linalg.inv(Phi.T @ Phi) @ Phi.T) @ Y
print("alpha_1*: ", THETA[0])
print("alpha_2*: ", THETA[1])
print("alpha_3*: ", THETA[2])
```

```
[ ]: test

[ ]: lag_df = test[["TestBldg"]]
lag_df['lag1'] = lag_df['TestBldg'].shift(1)
lag_df['lag2'] = lag_df['TestBldg'].shift(2)
lag_df['lag3'] = lag_df['TestBldg'].shift(3)
lag_df

[ ]: test["ARX"] = (lag_df["lag1"]*THETA[0]) + (lag_df["lag2"]*THETA[1]) +
    ↪(lag_df["lag3"]*THETA[2]) + test["Avg"]

[ ]: test

[ ]: # Plot test data and models
ax = test.groupby("day_of_week").plot.line(x = "hour_of_day", y = ["TestBldg",
    ↪"Avg", "ARX"], label = ["Test Data", "Average Model", "ARX Model"], lw = 1)
days = ["Monday", "Tuesday", "Wednesday", "Thursday", "Friday", "Saturday",
    ↪"Sunday"]
for i in range(0, len(days)):
    ax[i].set_title(days[i])
    ax[i].set_xlabel("Time of Day")
    ax[i].set_ylabel("Normalize Hourly Energy")

[ ]: # MAE for each DoW
diff_arx = test.groupby("day_of_week").apply(lambda row: abs(row["TestBldg"] -
    ↪row["ARX"]))
mae_dow_arx = [np.mean(diff_arx[i]) for i in range(0, len(days))]
mae_dow_arx

[ ]: # MAE for the entire week
mae_week_arx = np.mean(abs(test["TestBldg"] - test["ARX"]))
mae_week_arx
```

4 Problem 4: Neural Network Model

```
[ ]: # 4c
gamma = 10**-5
omega = np.array([0, 0, 0])
iterations = 200
x_i = Phi.T
y_i = Y
for i in range(iterations):
    z_i = omega @ x_i
    dJ_dd = y_i - np.tanh(z_i)
    dd_df = -1
    df_dz = 1 - (np.tanh(z_i)**2)
```

```

dz_dw = x_i.T
dJ_dw = (dJ_dd * dd_df * df_dz).T @ dz_dw
omega = omega - gamma*dJ_dw
omega

```

```

[ ]: # 4d
test.loc[:, "NN"] = np.tanh(lag_df.iloc[:, 1:].values @ omega) + test["Avg"]

# Plot test data and models
ax = test.groupby("day_of_week").plot.line(x = "hour_of_day", y = ["TestBldg",
↪ "Avg", "ARX", "NN"], label = ["Test Data", "Average Model", "ARX Model",
↪ "NN"], lw = 1)
days = ["Monday", "Tuesday", "Wednesday", "Thursday", "Friday", "Saturday",
↪ "Sunday"]
for i in range(0, len(days)):
    ax[i].set_title(days[i])
    ax[i].set_xlabel("Time of Day")
    ax[i].set_ylabel("Normalize Hourly Energy")

```

```

[ ]: # MAE for each DoW
diff_nn = test.groupby("day_of_week").apply(lambda row: abs(row["TestBldg"] -
↪ row["NN"]))
mae_dow_nn = [np.mean(diff_nn[i]) for i in range(0, 7)]
mae_dow_nn

```

```

[ ]: mae_week_nn = np.mean(abs(test["TestBldg"] - test["NN"]))
mae_week_nn

```