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import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error, r2_score
# Load the dataset
file_path = "datasetmain.xlsx"
dataset = pd.read_excel(file_path)
# Preprocess the dataset
# Select relevant columns
relevant_data = dataset[['INSOLATION (Wh/m^2/day)', 'INPUT POWER(kW)', 'OUTPUT POWER(kW)']].copy()
# Add a constant column for daily demand
daily_demand_kw = 8.333333  # Given daily demand in kW
relevant_data['DAILY DEMAND (kW)'] = daily_demand_kw
# Calculate the EB supply (demand - output power)
relevant_data['EB SUPPLY (kW)'] = relevant_data['DAILY DEMAND (kW)'] - relevant_data['OUTPUT POWER(kW)']
# Assume an electricity tariff rate (e.g., $0.12 per kWh)
tariff_rate = 4 # Example rate in Rs per kWh
relevant_data['TARIFF PER DAY (Rs)'] = relevant_data['EB SUPPLY (kW)'] * tariff_rate
# Define features (X) and target (y)
X = relevant_data[['INSOLATION (Wh/m^2/day)', 'INPUT POWER(kW)', 'OUTPUT POWER(kW)']]
y = relevant_data['TARIFF PER DAY (Rs)']
# Split the dataset into training (90%) and testing (10%) sets
 X\_train, \ X\_test, \ y\_train, \ y\_test = train\_test\_split(X, \ y, \ test\_size=0.1, \ random\_state=42) 
# Train a Linear Regression model
model = LinearRegression()
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
# Predict on the test set
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
# Evaluate the model
mae = mean_absolute_error(y_test, y_pred)
r2 = r2_score(y_test, y_pred)
# Display evaluation metrics
print(f"Mean Absolute Error (MAE): {mae}")
print(f"R-squared (R^2): \{r2\}")
# Display predictions
predictions = pd.DataFrame({'Actual Tariff (RS)': y_test, 'Predicted Tariff (RS)': y_pred})
print(predictions)
→ Mean Absolute Error (MAE): 5.329070518200751e-15
     R-squared (R2): 1.0
        Actual Tariff (RS) Predicted Tariff (RS)
                  24.862932
                                         24.862932
     17
                  23.325332
                                         23.325332
```