

# A COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF MACHINE LEARNING ALGORITHMS FOR PREDICTION OF SOLAR GENERATION

These datasets are meteorological data from the HI-SEAS weather station from four months (September through December 2016) between Mission IV and Mission V.

For each dataset, the fields are:

A row number (1-n) useful in sorting this export's results The UNIX time\_t date (seconds since Jan 1, 1970). Useful in sorting this export's results with other export's results The date in yyyy-mm-dd format The local time of day in hh:mm:ss 24-hour format The numeric data, if any (may be an empty string) The text data, if any (may be an empty string)

The units of each dataset are:

Solar radiation: watts per meter^2

Temperature: degrees Fahrenheit

Humidity: percent

Barometric pressure: Hg

Wind direction: degrees

Wind speed: miles per hour

Sunrise/sunset: Hawaii time

Data can be downloaded from this link: <https://www.kaggle.com/dronio/SolarEnergy>

In [ ]:

```
# Import library
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
import statsmodels.formula.api as smf
from sklearn import preprocessing
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import pandas
```

In [8]:

```
#import the data file
df=pd.read_csv("SolarPrediction.csv")
#print(df1)
```

In [3]:

```
df.info()
print("\n")
df.head()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 32686 entries, 0 to 32685
Data columns (total 11 columns):
```

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	UNIXTime	32686 non-null	int64
1	Data	32686 non-null	object
2	Time	32686 non-null	object
3	Radiation	32686 non-null	float64

4    Temperature                    32686 non-null    int64  
5    Pressure                        32686 non-null    float64  
6    Humidity                         32686 non-null    int64  
7    WindDirection(Degrees)        32686 non-null    float64  
8    Speed                            32686 non-null    float64  
9    TimeSunRise                      32686 non-null    object  
10   TimeSunSet                      32686 non-null    object

dtypes: float64(4), int64(3), object(4)  
memory usage: 2.7+ MB

Out[3]:

	UNIXTime	Data	Time	Radiation	Temperature	Pressure	Humidity	WindDirection(Degrees)	Speed	TimeSunRise
0	1475229326	9/29/2016 12:00:00 AM	23:55:26	1.21	48	30.46	59	177.39	5.62	06:13:00
1	1475229023	9/29/2016 12:00:00 AM	23:50:23	1.21	48	30.46	58	176.78	3.37	06:13:00
2	1475228726	9/29/2016 12:00:00 AM	23:45:26	1.23	48	30.46	57	158.75	3.37	06:13:00
3	1475228421	9/29/2016 12:00:00 AM	23:40:21	1.21	48	30.46	60	137.71	3.37	06:13:00
4	1475228124	9/29/2016 12:00:00 AM	23:35:24	1.17	48	30.46	62	104.95	5.62	06:13:00

In [4]:

```
df.tail()
```

Out[4]:

	UNIXTime	Data	Time	Radiation	Temperature	Pressure	Humidity	WindDirection(Degrees)	Speed	TimeSunRise
32681	1480587604	12/1/2016 12:00:00 AM	00:20:04	1.22	44	30.43	102	145.42	6.75	06:13:00
32682	1480587301	12/1/2016 12:00:00 AM	00:15:01	1.17	44	30.42	102	117.78	6.75	06:13:00
32683	1480587001	12/1/2016 12:00:00 AM	00:10:01	1.20	44	30.42	102	145.19	9.00	06:13:00
32684	1480586702	12/1/2016 12:00:00 AM	00:05:02	1.23	44	30.42	101	164.19	7.87	06:13:00
32685	1480586402	12/1/2016 12:00:00 AM	00:00:02	1.20	44	30.43	101	83.59	3.37	06:13:00

In [5]:

```
#step 3  
print(df.describe())
```

	UNIXTime	Radiation	Temperature	Pressure	Humidity	\
count	3.268600e+04	32686.000000	32686.000000	32686.000000	32686.000000	
mean	1.478047e+09	207.124697	51.103255	30.422879	75.016307	
std	3.005037e+06	315.916387	6.201157	0.054673	25.990219	
min	1.472724e+09	1.110000	34.000000	30.190000	8.000000	

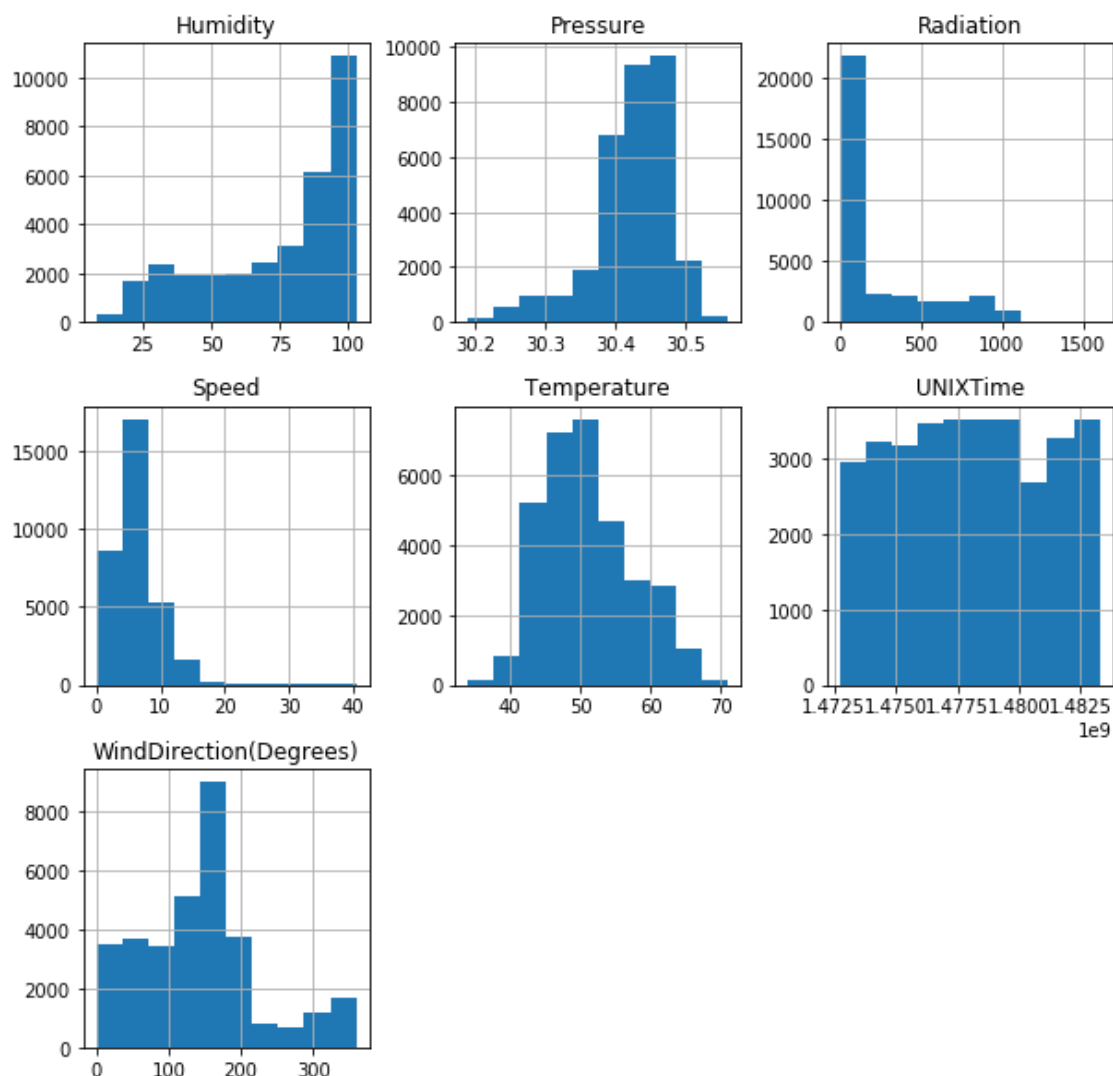
25%	1.475546e+09	1.230000	46.000000	30.400000	56.000000
50%	1.478026e+09	2.660000	50.000000	30.430000	85.000000
75%	1.480480e+09	354.235000	55.000000	30.460000	97.000000
max	1.483265e+09	1601.260000	71.000000	30.560000	103.000000

	WindDirection(Degrees)	Speed
count	32686.000000	32686.000000
mean	143.489821	6.243869
std	83.167500	3.490474
min	0.090000	0.000000
25%	82.227500	3.370000
50%	147.700000	5.620000
75%	179.310000	7.870000
max	359.950000	40.500000

## Step 1 Pre Process

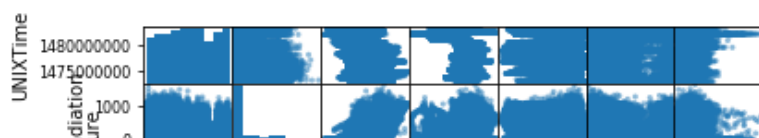
In [9]:

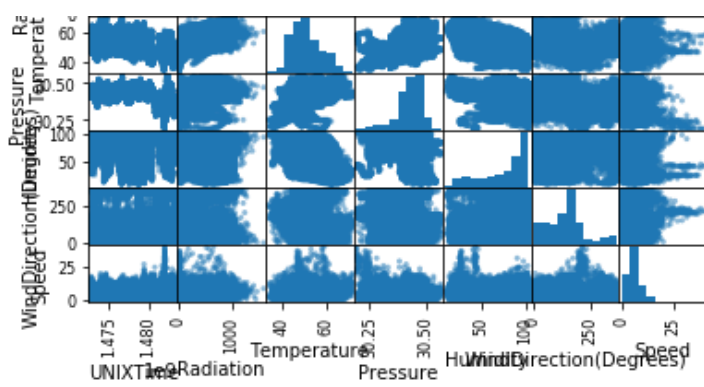
```
df.hist(figsize=(10,10))
plt.show()
```



In [9]:

```
# scatter plot matrix
from pandas.plotting import scatter_matrix
scatter_matrix(df)
plt.show()
```





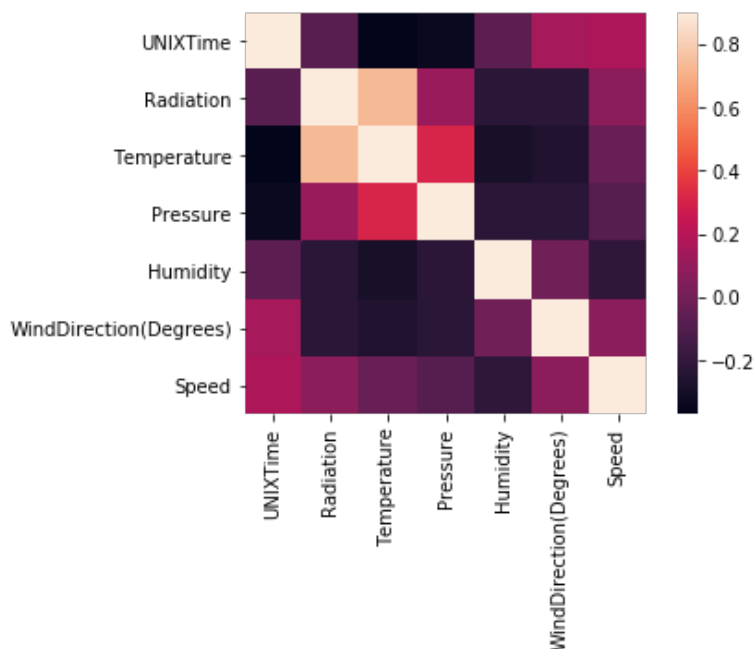
In [10]:

```
#step 6
c=df.corr(method='pearson')
print("The correlation matrix: ",c)
```

	UNIXTime	Radiation	Temperature	Press	Humidity	WindDirection(Degrees)	Speed
UNIXTime	1.000000	-0.081286	-0.369169	-0.332016	-0.063117	0.152613	0.173860
Radiation	-0.081286	1.000000	0.734955	0.119016	-0.226171	-0.230324	0.073627
Temperature	-0.369169	0.734955	1.000000	0.311173	-0.285055	-0.259421	-0.031458
Pressure	-0.332016	0.119016	0.311173	1.000000	-0.223973	-0.229010	-0.083639
Humidity	-0.063117	-0.226171	-0.285055	-0.223973	1.000000	-0.001833	-0.211624
WindDirection(Degrees)	0.152613	-0.230324	-0.259421	-0.229010	-0.001833	1.000000	0.073092
Speed	0.173860	0.073627	-0.031458	-0.083639	-0.211624	0.073092	1.000000

In [11]:

```
#step -7
#Correlation map to see how features are correlated with radiation
corrmat = df.corr()
plt.subplots()
#figsize=(12,9)
sns.heatmap(corrmat, vmax=0.9, square=True)
plt.show()
```



In [12]:

```
# step-8
# TimeSunRise and TimeSunSet columns are used to find length of the day.
#It is then converted into seconds
# ie the length of the day is measured in seconds
time1=df[['TimeSunRise']].values
time2=df[['TimeSunSet']].values
i=0
DayLen=[]
for i in range(len(time1)):
    temp1=(int(time1[i][0][0:2])*3600+int(time1[i][0][3:5])*60+int(time1[i][0][6:8]))
    temp2=(int(time2[i][0][0:2])*3600+int(time2[i][0][3:5])*60+int(time2[i][0][6:8]))
    DayLen.append(temp2-temp1)

DayLen
df['DayLengthinsec']=DayLen
```

In [14]:

```
# step-9
# The time variable is converted into seconds.
#the time at which data was collected
time=df[['Time']].values
#print(time[0][0][0:2]) #hour
#print(time[0][0][3:5]) #min
#print(time[0][0][6:8]) #second

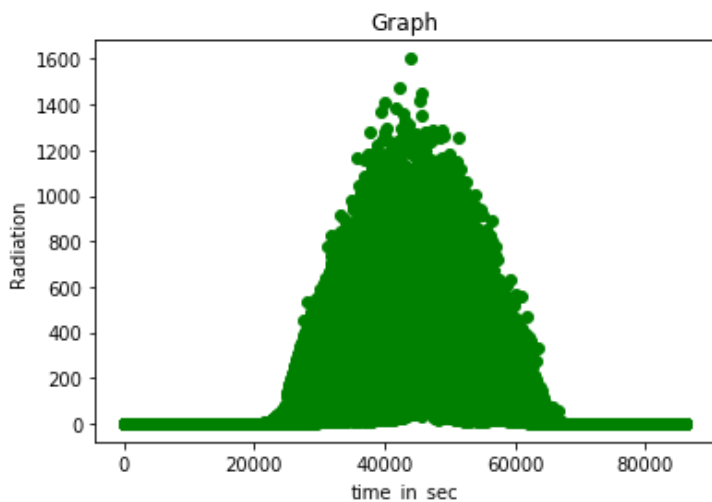
i=0
TimeX=[]
for i in range(len(time)):
    temp=(int(time[i][0][0:2])*3600+int(time[i][0][3:5])*60+int(time[i][0][6:8]))
    TimeX.append(temp)

TimeX
df['time_in_sec']=TimeX
```

In [16]:

```
# step-10
# graph is plotted between time and radiation
# it comes out as perfectly skewed

plt.scatter(df.time_in_sec,df.Radiation,color='green')
plt.xlabel("time_in_sec")
plt.ylabel("Radiation")
plt.title("Graph")
plt.show()
```



In [17]:

```
# step-12

model=smf.ols('Radiation ~ Temperature+ Humidity +Humidity*Temperature', df)
```

```
Fitting_results=model.fit()
print(Fitting_results.summary().tables[1])
```

	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
Intercept	-2336.4971	27.626	-84.575	0.000	-2390.646	-2282.349
Temperature	49.7311	0.515	96.473	0.000	48.721	50.741
Humidity	9.8844	0.386	25.588	0.000	9.127	10.642
Humidity:Temperature	-0.1952	0.007	-26.356	0.000	-0.210	-0.181

In [18]:

```
## step-13
# therefore we make it a new data frame
Temp_multiply_humid=df.Humidity *df.Temperature
df['Temp_multiply_humid']=Temp_multiply_humid
```

In [24]:

```
#step 14
df['Month']=[d.split('/')[0] for d in df.Data]
df['Day_of_month']=[d.split('/')[1] for d in df.Data]
```

In [19]:

```
#step 15
df['wind_dir'] = df['WindDirection(Degrees)']
```

In [26]:

```
#step 16
#We drop the following columns
df = df.drop(['UNIXTime', 'Data', 'TimeSunRise', 'TimeSunSet', 'WindDirection(Degrees)'], axis=1)
```

In [24]:

```
#step 18
#We now check the data-set
print(df.columns)
```

```
Index(['UNIXTime', 'Data', 'Time', 'Radiation', 'Temperature', 'Pressure',
      'Humidity', 'WindDirection(Degrees)', 'Speed', 'TimeSunRise',
      'TimeSunSet', 'DayLengthinsec', 'time_in_sec', 'Temp_multiply_humid',
      'wind_dir'],
      dtype='object')
```

In [29]:

```
#step 19
c=df.corr(method='pearson')
print("The correlation matrix: ",c)
```

```
The correlation matrix:
Speed \
Radiation      1.000000    0.734955    0.119016   -0.226171    0.073627
Temperature    0.734955    1.000000    0.311173   -0.285055   -0.031458
Pressure       0.119016    0.311173    1.000000   -0.223973   -0.083639
Humidity      -0.226171   -0.285055   -0.223973    1.000000   -0.211624
Speed         0.073627   -0.031458   -0.083639   -0.211624    1.000000
DayLengthinsec 0.073456    0.355509    0.278614    0.087356   -0.174944
time_in_sec    0.013143    0.204372    0.090749    0.077038   -0.057445
Temp_multiply_humid -0.020549    0.011732   -0.124006    0.947963   -0.225835
Month         -0.035496   -0.010335   -0.199199    0.072388   -0.035145
Day_of_month   -0.025539   -0.070179   -0.062723    0.052788   -0.075062
wind_dir      -0.230324   -0.259421   -0.229010   -0.001833    0.073092

Radiation      DayLengthinsec  time_in_sec  Temp_multiply_humid \
Radiation      0.734955    0.013143    0.020549
```

Radiation	0.073456	0.013143	-0.020349
Temperature	0.355509	0.204372	0.011732
Pressure	0.278614	0.090749	-0.124006
Humidity	0.087356	0.077038	0.947963
Speed	-0.174944	-0.057445	-0.225835
DayLengthinsec	1.000000	0.007510	0.225333
time_in_sec	0.007510	1.000000	0.146242
Temp_multiply_humid	0.225333	0.146242	1.000000
Month	0.268679	0.002507	0.080076
Day_of_month	0.015016	-0.000756	0.034480
wind_dir	-0.129434	-0.080159	-0.081217

	Month	Day_of_month	wind_dir
Radiation	-0.035496	-0.025539	-0.230324
Temperature	-0.010335	-0.070179	-0.259421
Pressure	-0.199199	-0.062723	-0.229010
Humidity	0.072388	0.052788	-0.001833
Speed	-0.035145	-0.075062	0.073092
DayLengthinsec	0.268679	0.015016	-0.129434
time_in_sec	0.002507	-0.000756	-0.080159
Temp_multiply_humid	0.080076	0.034480	-0.081217
Month	1.000000	-0.041591	0.106103
Day_of_month	-0.041591	1.000000	0.039874
wind_dir	0.106103	0.039874	1.000000

In [25]:

```
c=df['Pressure'].corr(df['Speed'])
print("The correlation matrix: ",c)
```

The correlation matrix: -0.08363929418151313

In [26]:

```
Presssure_multiply_speed=df.Pressure *df.Speed
df['Presssure_multiply_speed']=Presssure_multiply_speed
```

In [32]:

```
c=df['Month'].corr(df['Humidity'])
print("The correlation matrix: ",c)
```

The correlation matrix: 0.07238769376476024

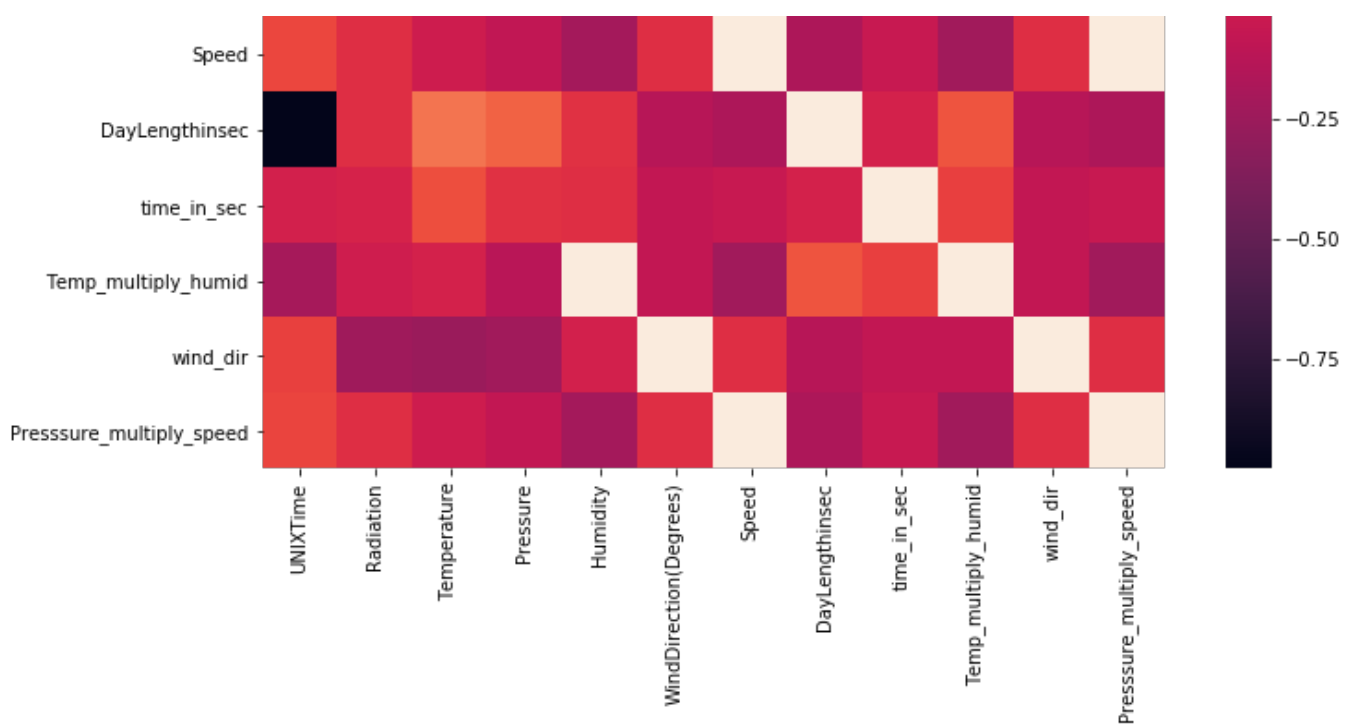
In [33]:

```
Month_multiply_Temperature=df.Temperature *df.Month
df['Month_multiply_Temperature']=Month_multiply_Temperature
```

In [27]:

```
#Correlation map to see how features are correlated with Radiation
corrmat = df.corr()
plt.subplots(figsize=(12,9))
sns.heatmap(corrmat, vmax=0.9, square=True)
plt.show()
```





In [35]:

```
pclass_group=df.groupby(['Month']).mean()
print(pclass_group)
```

Month	Radiation	Temperature	Pressure	Humidity	Speed
0	230.582292	52.468654	30.438463	78.946378	5.880243
1	226.727750	50.785007	30.445780	62.384959	6.852886
2	141.283240	47.608893	30.374428	79.526458	6.733328
3	229.804828	53.681138	30.432098	79.485776	5.457367

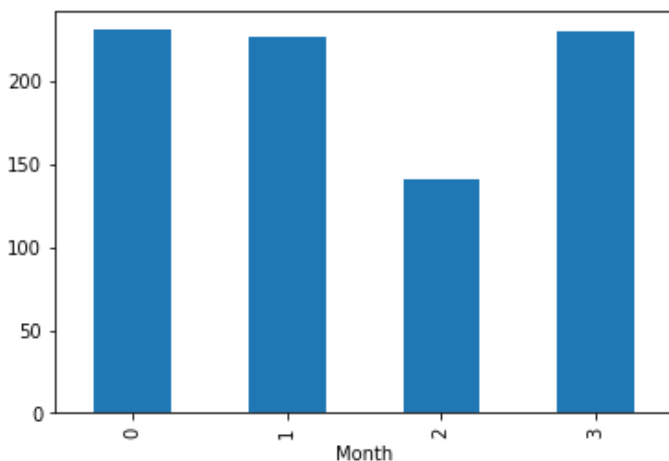
Month	DayLengthinsec	time_in_sec	Temp_multiply_humid	Day_of_month
0	42065.502777	4211.301666	4083.771454	15.006008
1	40351.122646	4148.892685	3099.453404	14.366731
2	39428.098971	4200.959946	3760.574351	13.842479
3	44096.076581	4214.919240	4233.860725	14.134556

Month	wind_dir	Presssure_multiply_speed	Month_multiply_Temperature
0	126.036855	178.987805	0.000000
1	135.261972	208.637605	50.785007
2	177.431927	204.486391	95.217785
3	136.075603	166.073007	161.043414

In [36]:

```
pclass_group['Radiation'].plot.bar()
plt.show()
```





In [37]:

```
#We drop the following columns
df = df.drop(['Time'], axis=1)
```

## Train and Test

In [29]:

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X=df[['Temperature', 'Pressure', 'Humidity', 'Speed',
      'DayLengthinsec', 'time_in_sec', 'Temp_multiply_humid',
      'wind_dir',]]

Y=df.Radiation

X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test= train_test_split(X, Y, random_state= 0)
```

In [30]:

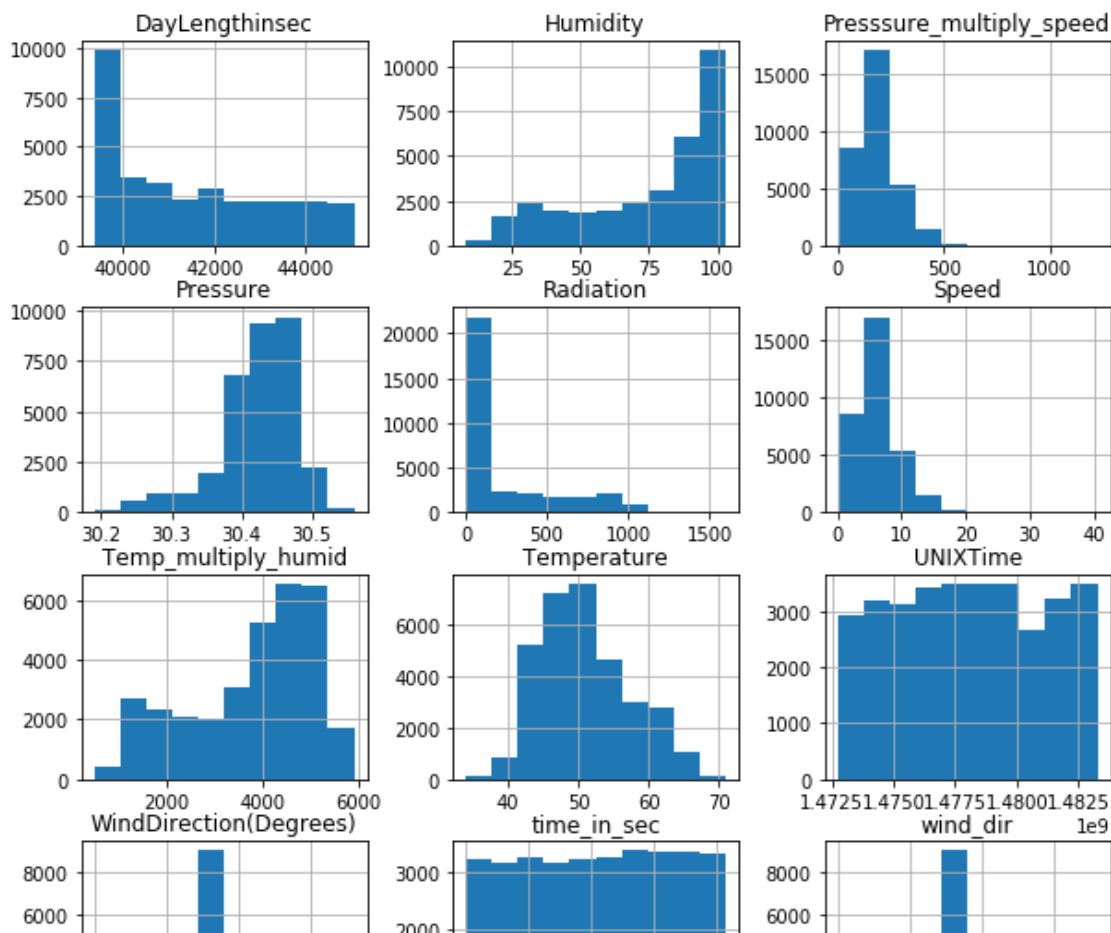
```
linreg= LinearRegression().fit(X_train, Y_train)
print("Score: ",linreg.score(X,Y))
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
Target_predicted= linreg.predict(X_test)
MSE=mean_squared_error(Y_test,Target_predicted)
print('mean square error', MSE)
```

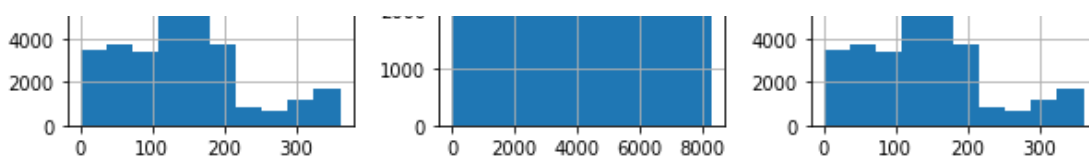
Score: 0.6204710002875158  
mean square error 37504.873939162055

## Step 2 Data Visualization

In [31]:

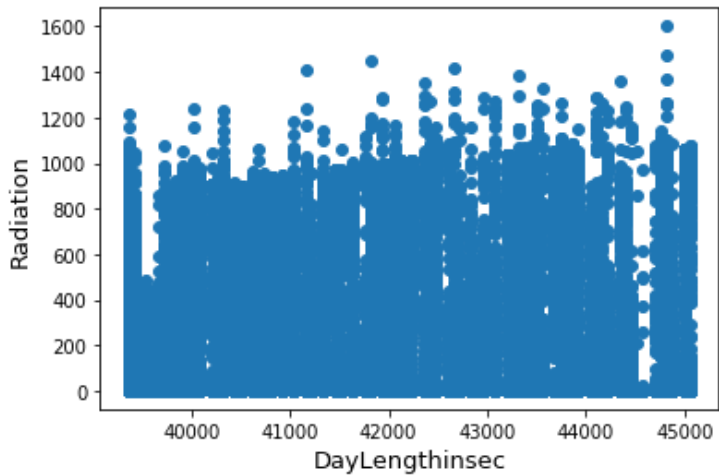
```
df.hist(figsize=(10,10))
plt.show()
```





In [43]:

```
fig, ax = plt.subplots()
ax.scatter(x = df['DayLengthinsec'], y = df['Radiation'])
plt.ylabel('Radiation', fontsize=13)
plt.xlabel('DayLengthinsec', fontsize=13)
plt.show()
```



In [44]:

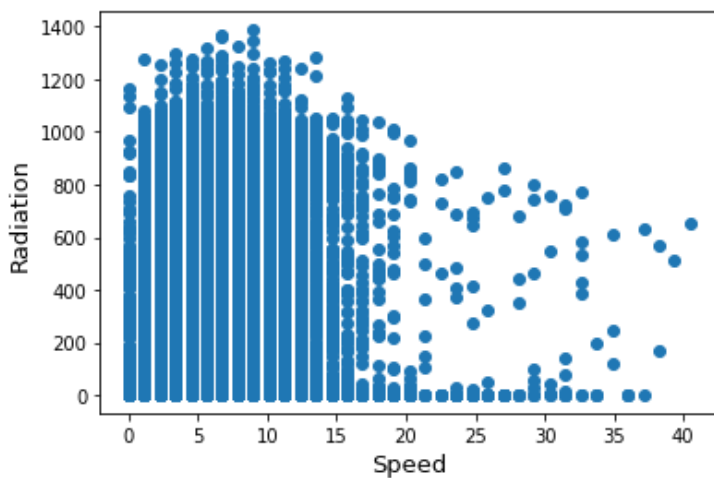
```
df= df.drop(df[(df['Radiation']>1400)].index)
```

In [45]:

```
df= df.drop(df[(df['wind_dir']>8000)].index)
```

In [46]:

```
fig, ax = plt.subplots()
ax.scatter(x = df['Speed'], y = df['Radiation'])
plt.ylabel('Radiation', fontsize=13)
plt.xlabel('Speed', fontsize=13)
plt.show()
```



In [47]:

```
df= df.drop(df[(df['Speed']>35)].index)
```

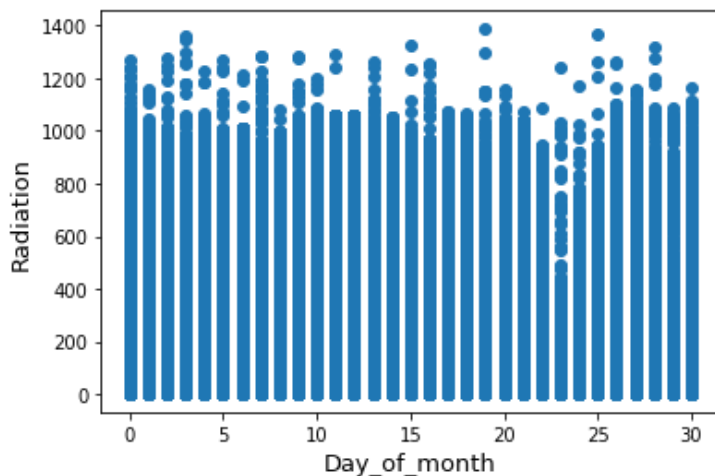
In [48]:

```
print(df.shape)
```

(32672, 13)

In [49]:

```
fig, ax = plt.subplots()
ax.scatter(x = df['Day_of_month'], y = df['Radiation'])
plt.ylabel('Radiation', fontsize=13)
plt.xlabel('Day_of_month', fontsize=13)
plt.show()
```



In [39]:

```
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeRegressor
from sklearn.neural_network import MLPRegressor
from sklearn.linear_model import ElasticNet, Lasso, BayesianRidge, LassoLarsIC
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor, GradientBoostingRegressor
from sklearn.pipeline import make_pipeline
from sklearn.preprocessing import RobustScaler
from sklearn.base import BaseEstimator, TransformerMixin, RegressorMixin, clone
from sklearn.model_selection import KFold, cross_val_score, train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
from sklearn.neural_network import MLPRegressor
from sklearn.svm import SVR
```

In [40]:

```
sub = pd.DataFrame()
sub = sub.reset_index()
sub['Radiation'] = Target_predicted
sub.to_csv('SolarPrediction.csv', index=False)
```

In [41]:

```
X=df[['Temperature', 'Pressure', 'Humidity', 'Speed',
      'DayLengthinsec', 'time_in_sec', 'Temp_multiply_humid',
      'wind_dir',]]
Y=df.Radiation

X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test= train_test_split(X, Y, random_state= 0)
def model_score_error(model):
    prepared_model=model.fit(X_train, Y_train)
    x=prepared_model.score(X_test,Y_test)
    print('Score: ',x)
    Target_predicted=prepared_model.predict(X_test)
    MSE=mean_squared_error(Y_test,Target_predicted)
    print('mean square error', MSE)
```

## Random Forest

In [42]:

```
RandomForest = RandomForestRegressor(n_estimators=300, random_state=0).fit(X_train, Y_train)
```

```
RandomForestRegressor(n_estimators=100, random_state=0).fit(X_train, Y_train)
```

In [43]:

```
# scores
model_score_error(RandomForest)
```

Score: 0.9313959733168413  
mean square error 6799.1878187607645

## Decision Tree

In [44]:

```
DTRegressor = DecisionTreeRegressor(random_state=0).fit(X_train, Y_train)
```

In [45]:

```
# scores
model_score_error(DTRegressor)
```

Score: 0.8654033024590941  
mean square error 13339.57014785854

## Final Result

In [ ]:

```
#Linear Regrassion
Score: 0.6204710002875158
mean square error 37504.873939162055
#RNN
Score: 0.9313959733168413
mean square error 6799.1878187607645
#Decision Tree
Score: 0.8654033024590941
mean square error 13339.57014785854
```