

```

import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error

# Load dataset (replace 'your_dataset.csv' with your file path)
data = pd.read_csv('Steel_industry_data.csv')

# Preprocessing: Handle missing or incorrect data
data['date'] = pd.to_datetime(data['date'], errors='coerce') # Fix
date formatting
data = data.dropna() # Drop rows with missing values

# Feature Engineering: Convert categorical variables to numerical
data['WeekStatus'] = data['WeekStatus'].apply(lambda x: 1 if x ==
'Weekday' else 0)
data['Load_Type'] = data['Load_Type'].apply(lambda x: 1 if x ==
'Light_Load' else 0)

# Standardize numerical features for clustering
features = ['Usage_kWh', 'CO2(tCO2)', 'Lagging_Current_Power_Factor',
'Leading_Current_Power_Factor', 'NSM']
scaler = StandardScaler()
data_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(data[features])

# Step 1: Clustering to identify inefficiencies
kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=3, random_state=42)
data['Cluster'] = kmeans.fit_predict(data_scaled)

# Visualize clusters
plt.scatter(data['Usage_kWh'], data['CO2(tCO2)'], c=data['Cluster'],
cmap='viridis')
plt.xlabel('Usage (kW)')
plt.ylabel('CO2 Emissions')
plt.title('Cluster Analysis for Energy Usage')
plt.show()

# Step 2: Train Regression Models to Predict and Optimize Energy
Consumption
X = data[['CO2(tCO2)', 'Lagging_Current_Power_Factor',
'Leading_Current_Power_Factor', 'NSM', 'WeekStatus', 'Load_Type']]
y = data['Usage_kWh']

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y,
test_size=0.2, random_state=42)

```

```

# Use Random Forest Regressor
model = RandomForestRegressor(random_state=42)
model.fit(X_train, y_train)

# Predictions
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)

# Evaluate the model
mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)
print(f"Mean Squared Error: {mse}")

# Feature Importance
importance = model.feature_importances_
for i, col in enumerate(X.columns):
    print(f"{col}: {importance[i]}")

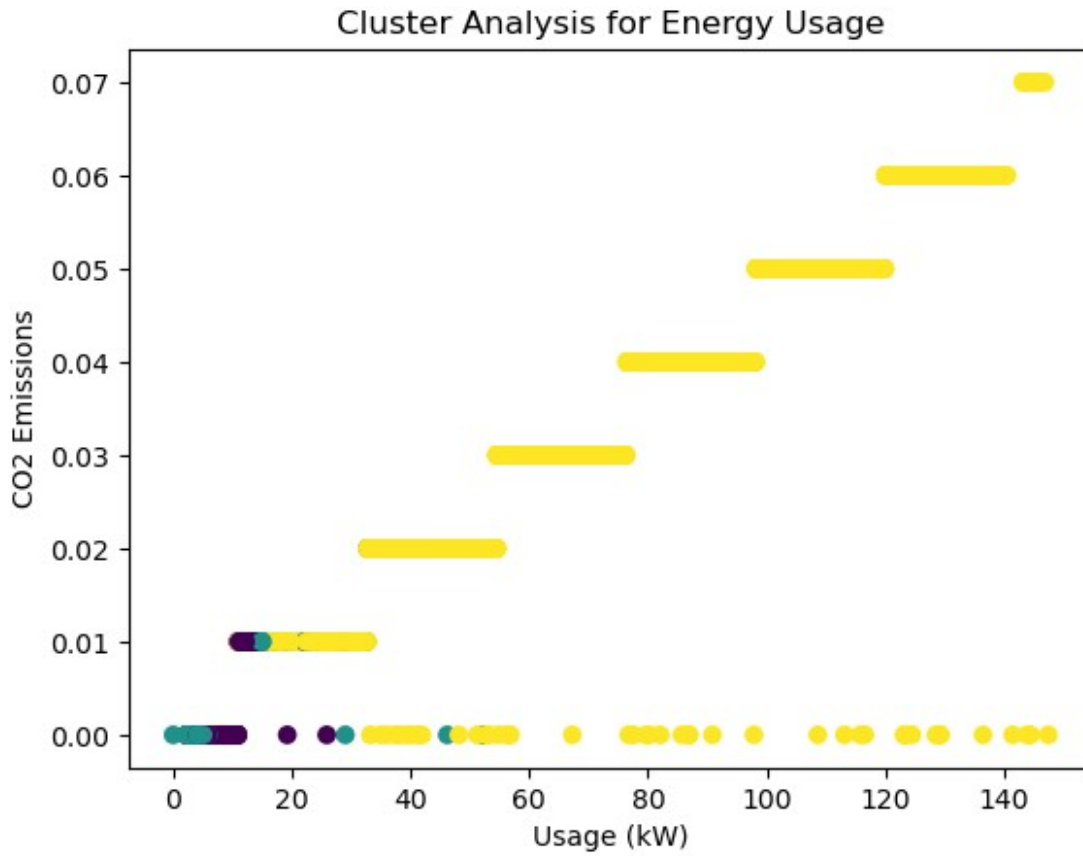
# Step 3: Optimization
# Find inefficient clusters and suggest improvements
inefficient_cluster = data[data['Cluster'] == data['Cluster'].max()]
# Assuming the highest cluster is least efficient
avg_usage = inefficient_cluster['Usage_kWh'].mean()
optimized_usage = avg_usage * 0.5 # Target a 50% reduction

print(f"Current Avg Usage in Inefficient Cluster: {avg_usage} kW")
print(f"Optimized Target Usage: {optimized_usage} kW")

# Recommendations:
# - Focus on Load_Type values with the highest inefficiency.
# - Adjust operational hours to non-peak NSM values.
# - Improve power factor by balancing Lagging_C and Leading_C.
# - Replace equipment with high CO2 emissions in the identified cluster.

# Save insights
data.to_csv('optimized_resource_usage.csv', index=False)
print(data)

```



Mean Squared Error: 15.004346602870838
 C02(tC02): 0.9661572485113403
 Lagging_Current_Power_Factor: 0.015518690462007753
 Leading_Current_Power_Factor: 0.008576547946170836
 NSM: 0.008151923177905312
 WeekStatus: 0.000694101754533372
 Load_Type: 0.0009014881480425325
 Current Avg Usage in Inefficient Cluster: 66.2193660765277 kW
 Optimized Target Usage: 33.10968303826385 kW

	date	Usage_kWh
Lagging_Current_Reactive.Power_kVarh \		
0	2018-01-01 00:15:00	3.17
2.95		
1	2018-01-01 00:30:00	4.00
4.46		
2	2018-01-01 00:45:00	3.24
3.28		
3	2018-01-01 01:00:00	3.31
3.56		
4	2018-01-01 01:15:00	3.82
4.50		
...
...		

33211	2018-12-12	23:00:00	4.21
3.31			
33212	2018-12-12	23:15:00	4.14
2.88			
33213	2018-12-12	23:30:00	4.10
2.45			
33214	2018-12-12	23:45:00	4.10
2.66			
33215	2018-12-12	00:00:00	4.21
2.84			

	Leading_Current_Reactive_Power_kVarh	C02(tC02)	\
0	0.00	0.0	
1	0.00	0.0	
2	0.00	0.0	
3	0.00	0.0	
4	0.00	0.0	
...	
33211	0.18	0.0	
33212	0.32	0.0	
33213	0.50	0.0	
33214	0.43	0.0	
33215	0.40	0.0	

	Lagging_Current_Power_Factor	Leading_Current_Power_Factor
NSM \		
0	73.21	100.00
900		
1	66.77	100.00
1800		
2	70.28	100.00
2700		
3	68.09	100.00
3600		
4	64.72	100.00
4500		
...
..		
33211	78.61	99.91
82800		
33212	82.09	99.70
83700		
33213	85.84	99.26
84600		
33214	83.89	99.45
85500		
33215	82.90	99.55
0		

WeekStatus	Day_of_week	Load_Type	Cluster
------------	-------------	-----------	---------

0	1	Monday	1	1
1	1	Monday	1	1
2	1	Monday	1	1
3	1	Monday	1	1
4	1	Monday	1	1
...
33211	1	Wednesday	0	1
33212	1	Wednesday	1	1
33213	1	Wednesday	1	0
33214	1	Wednesday	1	1
33215	1	Wednesday	1	1

[13824 rows x 12 columns]

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler

# Load dataset (replace 'your_dataset.csv' with your file path)
data = pd.read_csv('Steel_industry_data.csv')

# Ensure the date column is parsed correctly
data['date'] = pd.to_datetime(data['date'], errors='coerce')
data = data.dropna() # Remove rows with missing values

# Measures of Central Tendency
print("Measures of Central Tendency:")
print("Mean of Usage (kWh):", data['Usage_kWh'].mean())
print("Median of Usage (kWh):", data['Usage_kWh'].median())
print("Mode of Usage (kWh):", data['Usage_kWh'].mode()[0])

# Step 1: Correlation Analysis
correlation = data.corr()
print("\nCorrelation Matrix:")
print(correlation)

# Visualize the Correlation Matrix
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
sns.heatmap(correlation, annot=True, cmap='coolwarm', fmt='.2f')
plt.title("Correlation Matrix")
plt.show()

# Step 2: Pairwise Relationship with Energy Consumption
sns.pairplot(data, vars=['Usage_kWh', 'CO2(tCO2)', '',
'Leading_Current_Power_Factor', 'NSM'], kind='scatter')
plt.suptitle("Pairwise Relationships with Energy Consumption", y=1.02)
plt.show()
```

```

# Step 3: Reduce Energy Consumption by 50%
data['Optimized_Usage_kWh'] = data['Usage_kWh'] * 0.5

# Recalculate correlations for reduced energy consumption
correlation_reduced = data.corr()
print("\nCorrelation Matrix (After 50% Reduction in Energy Consumption):")
print(correlation_reduced)

# Visualize the Updated Correlation Matrix
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
sns.heatmap(correlation_reduced, annot=True, cmap='coolwarm',
            fmt='.2f')
plt.title("Correlation Matrix (Reduced Energy Consumption)")
plt.show()

# Step 4: Clustering Analysis
features = ['Usage_kWh', 'CO2(tCO2)', 'Lagging_Current_Power_Factor',
            'Leading_Current_Power_Factor', 'NSM']
scaler = StandardScaler()
scaled_data = scaler.fit_transform(data[features])

# Apply KMeans clustering
kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=3, random_state=42)
data['Cluster'] = kmeans.fit_predict(scaled_data)

# Visualize Clusters
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.scatterplot(x=data['Usage_kWh'], y=data['CO2(tCO2)'],
                hue=data['Cluster'], palette='viridis')
plt.title("Clusters Based on Energy Consumption and CO2 Emissions")
plt.xlabel("Usage (kWh)")
plt.ylabel("CO2 Emissions")
plt.show()

# Visualize Clusters for Optimized Usage
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.scatterplot(x=data['Optimized_Usage_kWh'], y=data['CO2(tCO2)'],
                hue=data['Cluster'], palette='cool')
plt.title("Clusters (After Reducing Energy Consumption by 50%)")
plt.xlabel("Optimized Usage (kW)")
plt.ylabel("CO2 Emissions")
plt.show()

# Step 5: Graphical Representation of Measures of Central Tendency
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.histplot(data['Usage_kWh'], kde=True, color='blue', bins=20,
             label='Original Usage')
sns.histplot(data['Optimized_Usage_kWh'], kde=True, color='orange',

```

```

bins=20, label='Optimized Usage')
plt.axvline(data['Usage_kWh'].mean(), color='blue', linestyle='--',
label='Mean (Original)')
plt.axvline(data['Optimized_Usage_kW'].mean(), color='orange',
linestyle='--', label='Mean (Optimized)')
plt.title("Energy Usage Distribution (Original vs Optimized)")
plt.xlabel("Usage (kW)")
plt.ylabel("Frequency")
plt.legend()
plt.show()

```

Measures of Central Tendency:
Mean of Usage (kWh): 27.74799479166667
Median of Usage (kWh): 4.57
Mode of Usage (kWh): 3.06

Correlation Matrix:

	date	Usage_kWh	\
date	1.000000	0.074347	
Usage_kWh	0.074347	1.000000	
Lagging_Current_Reactive.Power_kVar	0.077267	0.901565	
Leading_Current_Reactive_Power_kVar	-0.061768	-0.317518	
C02(tC02)	0.082968	0.982978	
Lagging_Current_Power_Factor	-0.007434	0.402954	
Leading_Current_Power_Factor	0.082834	0.341754	
NSM	0.002747	0.243597	

Lagging_Current_Reactive.Power_kVar	\
date	0.077267
Usage_kWh	0.901565
Lagging_Current_Reactive.Power_kVar	1.000000
Leading_Current_Reactive_Power_kVar	-0.400027
C02(tC02)	0.888691
Lagging_Current_Power_Factor	0.168781
Leading_Current_Power_Factor	0.398593
NSM	0.099845

Leading_Current_Reactive_Power_kVar	\
date	-0.061768

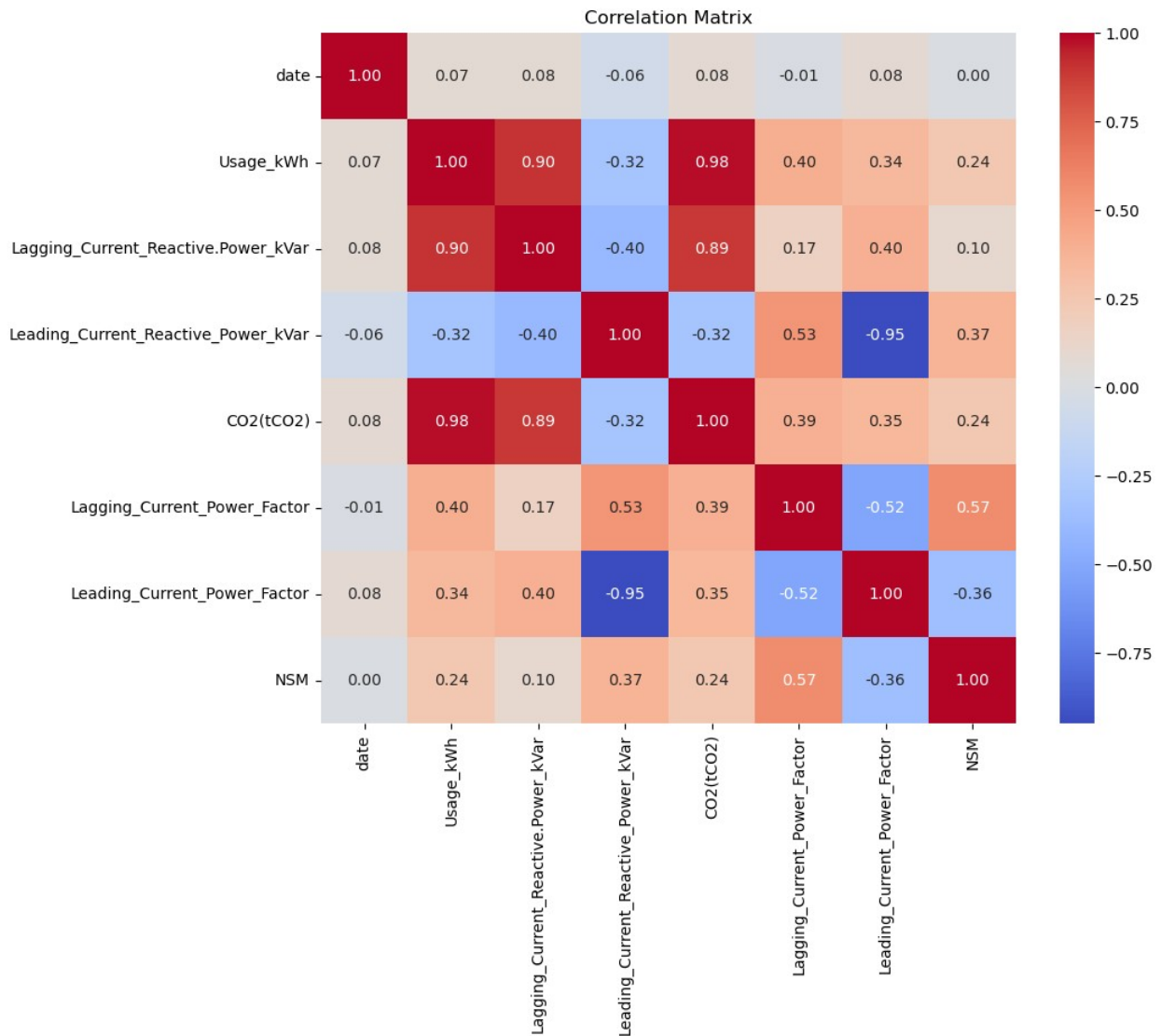
Usage_kWh	-
0.317518	
Lagging_Current_Reactive.Power_kVar	-
0.400027	
Leading_Current_Reactive_Power_kVar	
1.000000	
C02(tC02)	-
0.322852	
Lagging_Current_Power_Factor	
0.531925	
Leading_Current_Power_Factor	-
0.948378	
NSM	
0.369622	

	C02(tC02)	
Lagging_Current_Power_Factor \		
date	0.082968	-
0.007434		
Usage_kWh	0.982978	
0.402954		
Lagging_Current_Reactive.Power_kVar	0.888691	
0.168781		
Leading_Current_Reactive_Power_kVar	-0.322852	
0.531925		
C02(tC02)	1.000000	
0.393785		
Lagging_Current_Power_Factor	0.393785	
1.000000		
Leading_Current_Power_Factor	0.345539	-
0.518988		
NSM	0.240084	
0.572313		

	Leading_Current_Power_Factor	
NSM		
date	0.082834	
0.002747		
Usage_kWh	0.341754	
0.243597		
Lagging_Current_Reactive.Power_kVar	0.398593	
0.099845		
Leading_Current_Reactive_Power_kVar	-0.948378	
0.369622		
C02(tC02)	0.345539	
0.240084		
Lagging_Current_Power_Factor	-0.518988	
0.572313		
Leading_Current_Power_Factor	1.000000	-

0.360049
NSM
1.000000

-0.360049



```
-----  
-----  
KeyError                                Traceback (most recent call  
last)  
File ~\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\pandas\core\indexes\base.py:3805,  
in Index.get_loc(self, key)  
    3804 try:  
-> 3805     return self._engine.get_loc(casted_key)  
    3806 except KeyError as err:  
  
File index.pyx:167, in pandas._libs.index.IndexEngine.get_loc()
```

```
File index.pyx:196, in pandas._libs.index.IndexEngine.get_loc()
```

```
File pandas\libs\hashtable_class_helper.pxi:7081, in  
pandas._libs.hashtable.PyObjectHashTable.get_item()
```

```
File pandas\libs\hashtable_class_helper.pxi:7089, in  
pandas._libs.hashtable.PyObjectHashTable.get_item()
```

```
KeyError: ''
```

The above exception was the direct cause of the following exception:

```
KeyError                                Traceback (most recent call  
last)
```

```
Cell In[35], line 33
```

```
    30 plt.show()  
    32 # Step 2: Pairwise Relationship with Energy Consumption  
--> 33 sns.pairplot(data, vars=['Usage_kWh', 'CO2(tCO2)', '',  
    'Leading_Current_Power_Factor', 'NSM'], kind='scatter')  
    34 plt.suptitle("Pairwise Relationships with Energy Consumption",  
y=1.02)  
    35 plt.show()
```

```
File ~\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\seaborn\axisgrid.py:2149, in  
pairplot(data, hue, hue_order, palette, vars, x_vars, y_vars, kind,  
diag_kind, markers, height, aspect, corner, dropna, plot_kws,  
diag_kws, grid_kws, size)
```

```
    2147 diag_kws.setdefault("legend", False)  
    2148 if diag_kind == "hist":  
-> 2149     grid.map_diag(histplot, **diag_kws)  
    2150 elif diag_kind == "kde":  
    2151     diag_kws.setdefault("fill", True)
```

```
File ~\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\seaborn\axisgrid.py:1496, in  
PairGrid.map_diag(self, func, **kwargs)
```

```
    1493 else:  
    1494     plt.sca(ax)  
-> 1496 vector = self.data[var]  
    1497 if self._hue_var is not None:  
    1498     hue = self.data[self._hue_var]
```

```
File ~\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\pandas\core\frame.py:4102, in  
DataFrame.__getitem__(self, key)
```

```
    4100 if self.columns.nlevels > 1:  
    4101     return self._getitem_multilevel(key)  
-> 4102 indexer = self.columns.get_loc(key)  
    4103 if is_integer(indexer):  
    4104     indexer = [indexer]
```

```
File ~\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\pandas\core\indexes\base.py:3812,  
in Index.get_loc(self, key)  
    3807     if isinstance(casted_key, slice) or (  
    3808         isinstance(casted_key, abc.Iterable)  
    3809         and any(isinstance(x, slice) for x in casted_key)  
    3810     ):  
    3811         raise InvalidIndexError(key)  
-> 3812     raise KeyError(key) from err  
    3813 except TypeError:  
    3814     # If we have a listlike key, _check_indexing_error will  
raise  
    3815     # InvalidIndexError. Otherwise we fall through and re-  
raise  
    3816     # the TypeError.  
    3817     self._check_indexing_error(key)
```

```
KeyError: ''
```

