



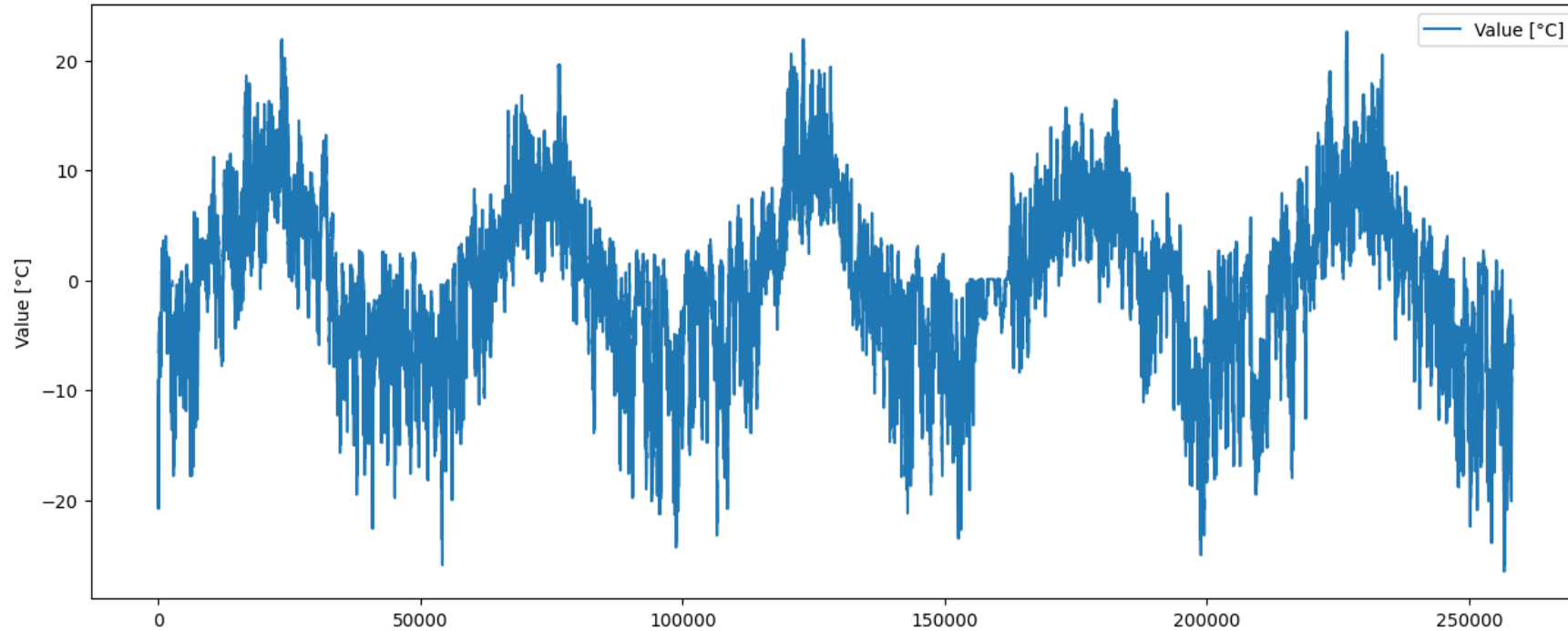
VILLUGREINING Í VEÐURGÖGNUM

Viktor Ingi og Magnús Páll

UPPRUNI VERKEFNIS OG TILGANGUR

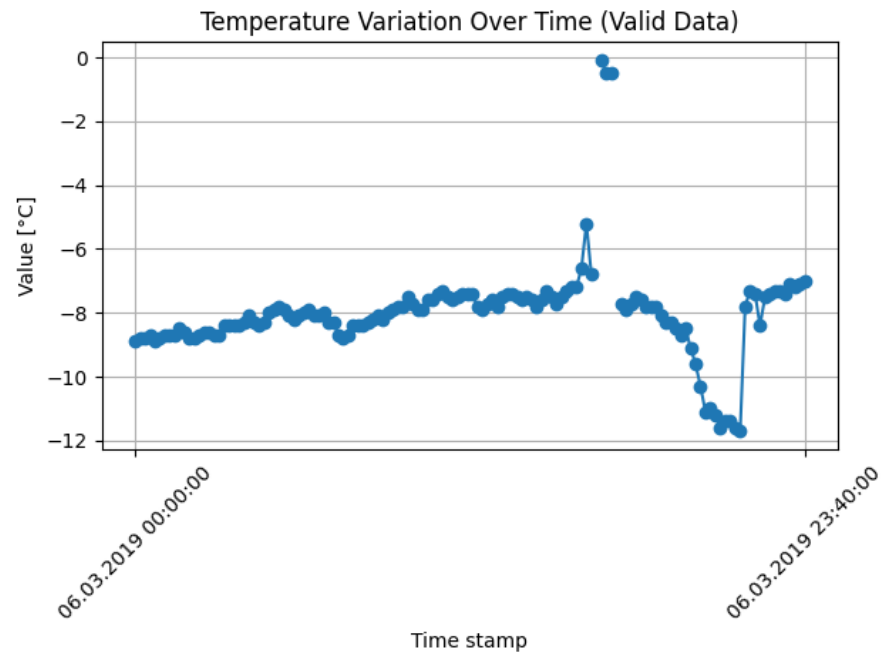
- Upp á hálendi eru margar veðurstöðvar í eigu Landsvirkjun.
- Í hverri veðurstöð eru mælar af bestu gerð.
- En getur alltaf komið upp svokölluð „spikes“ eða frávik.
- Getur komið upp vegna viðhalds eða villu í mælingu
- Tveir mælar á hverjum stað
 - RTD Pt100 hitamælir
 - RH raka og hitamælir
- Landsvirkjun vilja nota vélrænt nám til að leiðrétta frávik og "spikes" en varðveita samt eins mikið af upprunalegu gildum og hægt er.





MÆLINGAR Í PT100 HITAMÆLIR VIÐ SETUR

- 5 ár af hitastigmælingum
- Febrúar 2019 til febrúar 2024
- Mæling á sér stað á 10 mín fresti og er um 260.000 stök.



	Time stamp	Value [°C]	State of value
2680	06.03.2019 14:40:00	-7.2	200 (Unchecked)
2681	06.03.2019 14:50:00	-7.2	200 (Unchecked)
2682	06.03.2019 15:00:00	-6.6	200 (Unchecked)
2683	06.03.2019 15:10:00	-5.2	200 (Unchecked)
2684	06.03.2019 15:20:00	-6.8	200 (Unchecked)
2685	06.03.2019 16:30:00	NaN	missing (M)
2686	06.03.2019 16:40:00	-0.1	200 (Unchecked), VF
2687	06.03.2019 16:50:00	-0.5	200 (Unchecked)
2688	06.03.2019 17:00:00	-0.5	200 (Unchecked)
2689	06.03.2019 17:20:00	NaN	missing (M)
2690	06.03.2019 17:30:00	-7.7	200 (Unchecked), VF
2691	06.03.2019 17:40:00	-7.9	200 (Unchecked)
2692	06.03.2019 17:50:00	-7.7	200 (Unchecked)
2693	06.03.2019 18:00:00	-7.5	200 (Unchecked)
2694	06.03.2019 18:10:00	-7.6	200 (Unchecked)
2695	06.03.2019 18:20:00	-7.8	200 (Unchecked)

WORST CASE SCENARIO

- Í gagnasetti er bæði missing mælingar ásamt outliers.
- Hér má sjá dæmi um hóp af outliers sem koma vegna viðhalds á veðurstöð.

HREYFANLEGT MEÐALTAL

- Gluggastærð er 9
- Reiknað meðaltal
- Reiknað staðalfrávik
- ± 4 staðalfrávik frá meðaltali er merkt sem spike.

Month	Temp. (°F)	Moving average
Jan	39	
Feb	42	
Mar	50	44
Apr	60	51
May	71	60
Jun	79	70
Jul	85	78
Aug	81	82
Sep	76	81

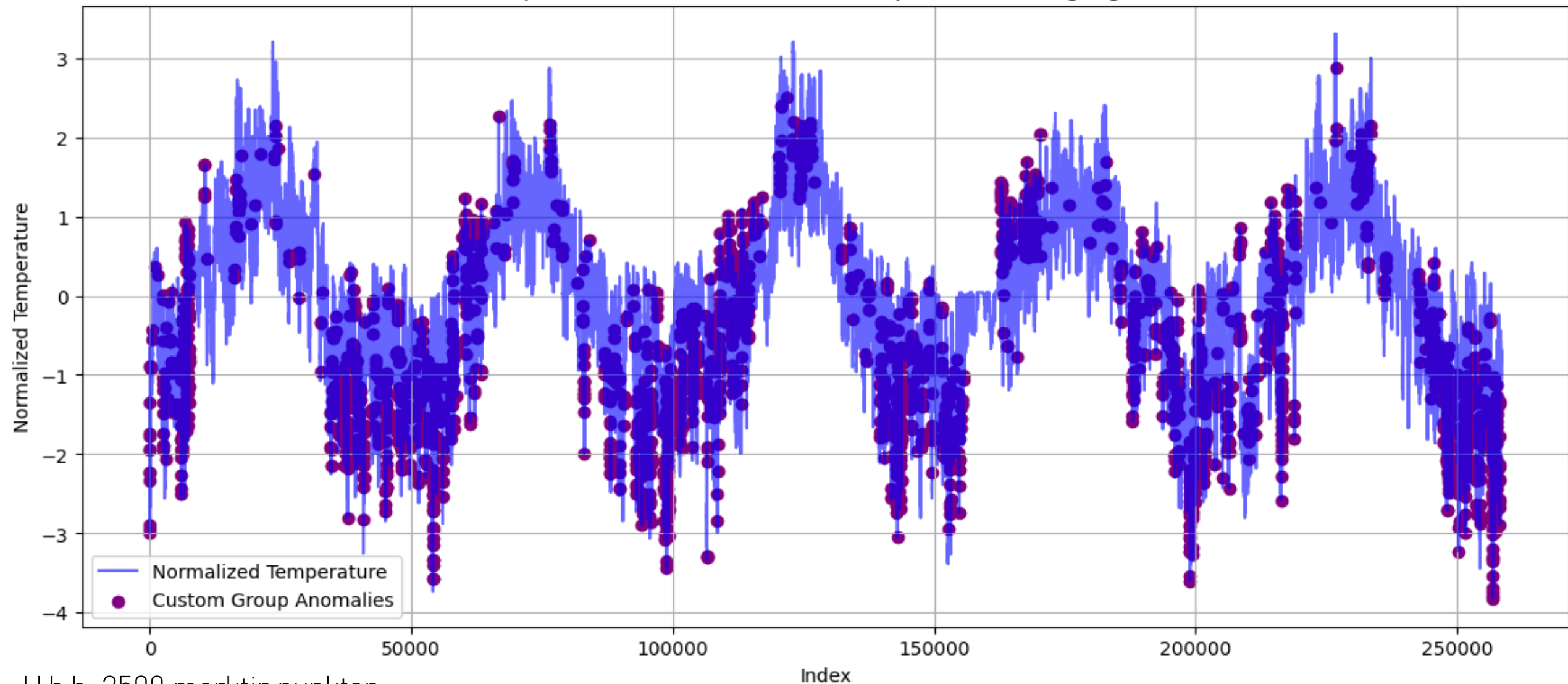
```
# Reikna moving median og frávik til að skynja outliers.
window_size = 9
df['Moving Median'] = df['Normalized T (degC)'].rolling(window=window_size, min_periods=1).median()
df['Deviation from Median'] = np.abs(df['Normalized T (degC)'] - df['Moving Median'])

# Tökum meðaltal og staðalfrávik af fráviki af median
mean_deviation = df['Deviation from Median'].mean()
std_deviation = df['Deviation from Median'].std()

# Set threshold sem meðaltal plús 4 sinnum staðalfrávik.
deviation_threshold = mean_deviation + 4 * std_deviation

df['Custom Group Anomaly'] = df['Deviation from Median'] > deviation_threshold
```

Temperature Data with Custom Group Anomalies Highlighted



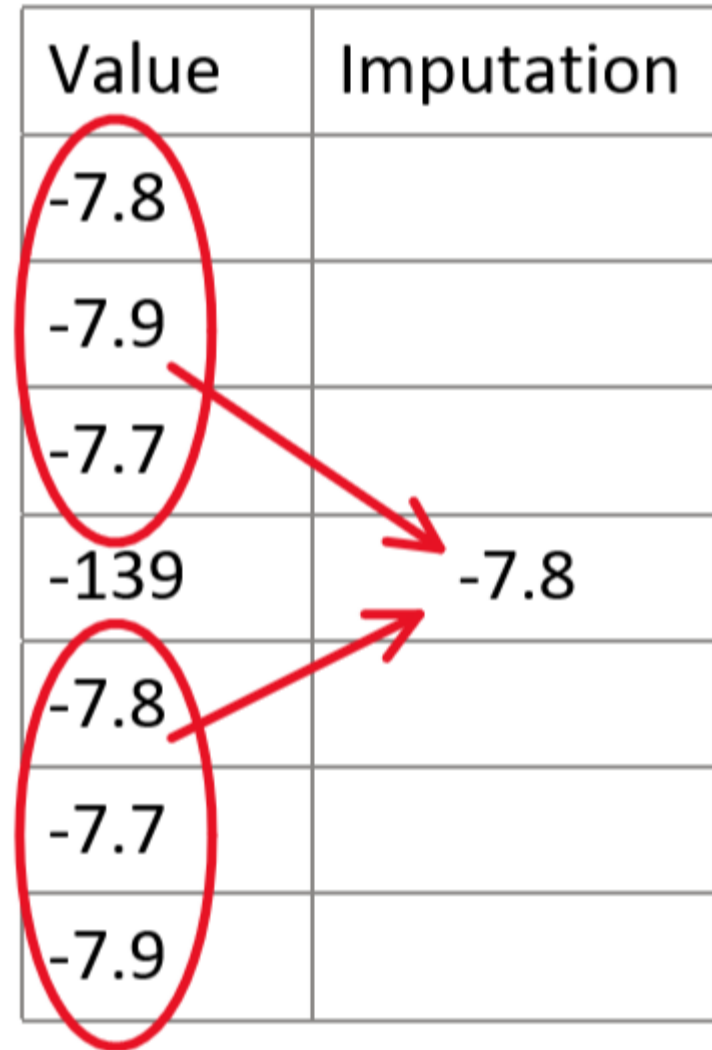
U.p.b. 2500 merktir punktar

PT100 gögn með merktum útlægum toppum

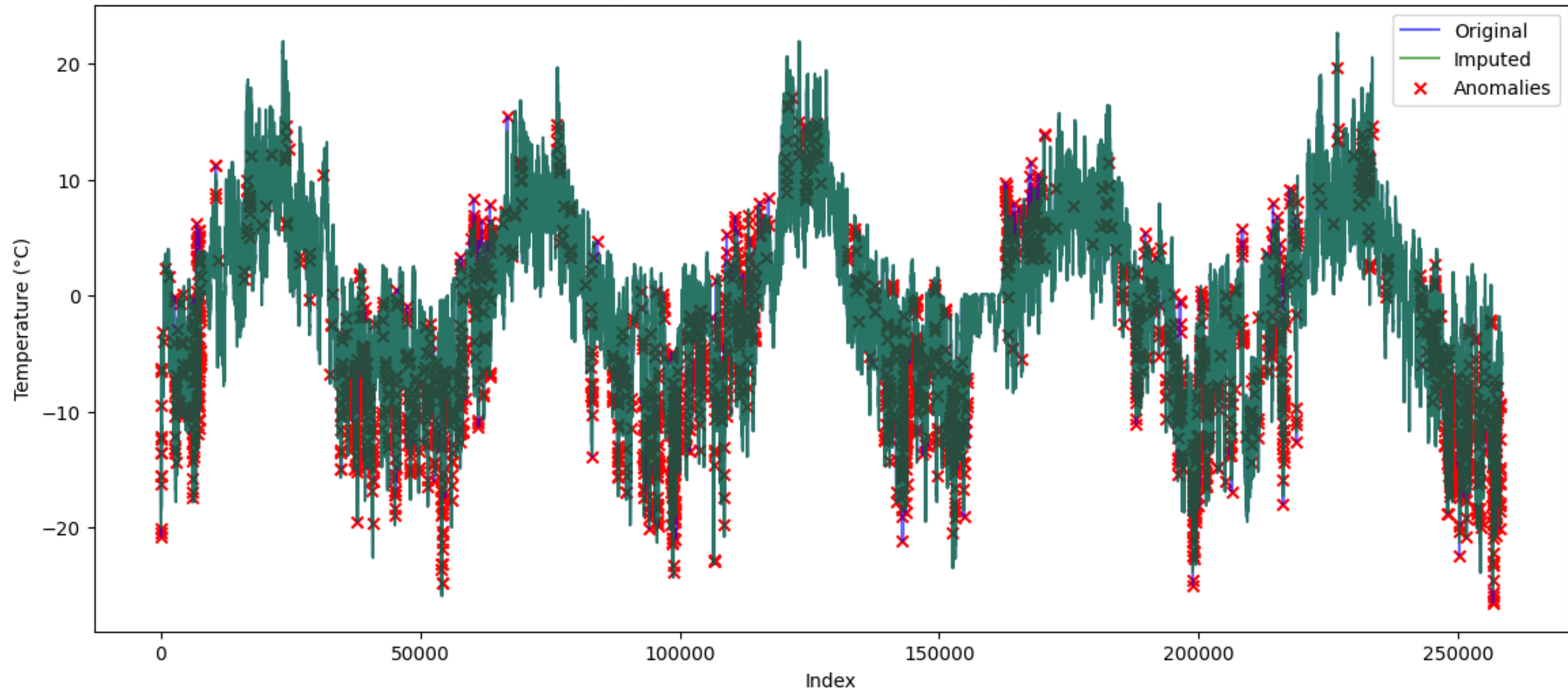
IMPUTATION

- Laga útlæga toppa
- Reiknum meðaltal næstu nágranna
- Nágrannar eru 5 í hvora átt
- Ef nágranni er einnig útlægur toppur þá er hann hunsaður
- Skiptum svo út útlægum toppum fyrir reiknað meðaltal

Value	Imputation
-7.8	
-7.9	
-7.7	
-139	-7.8
-7.8	
-7.7	
-7.9	



Temperature Data Before and After Imputation



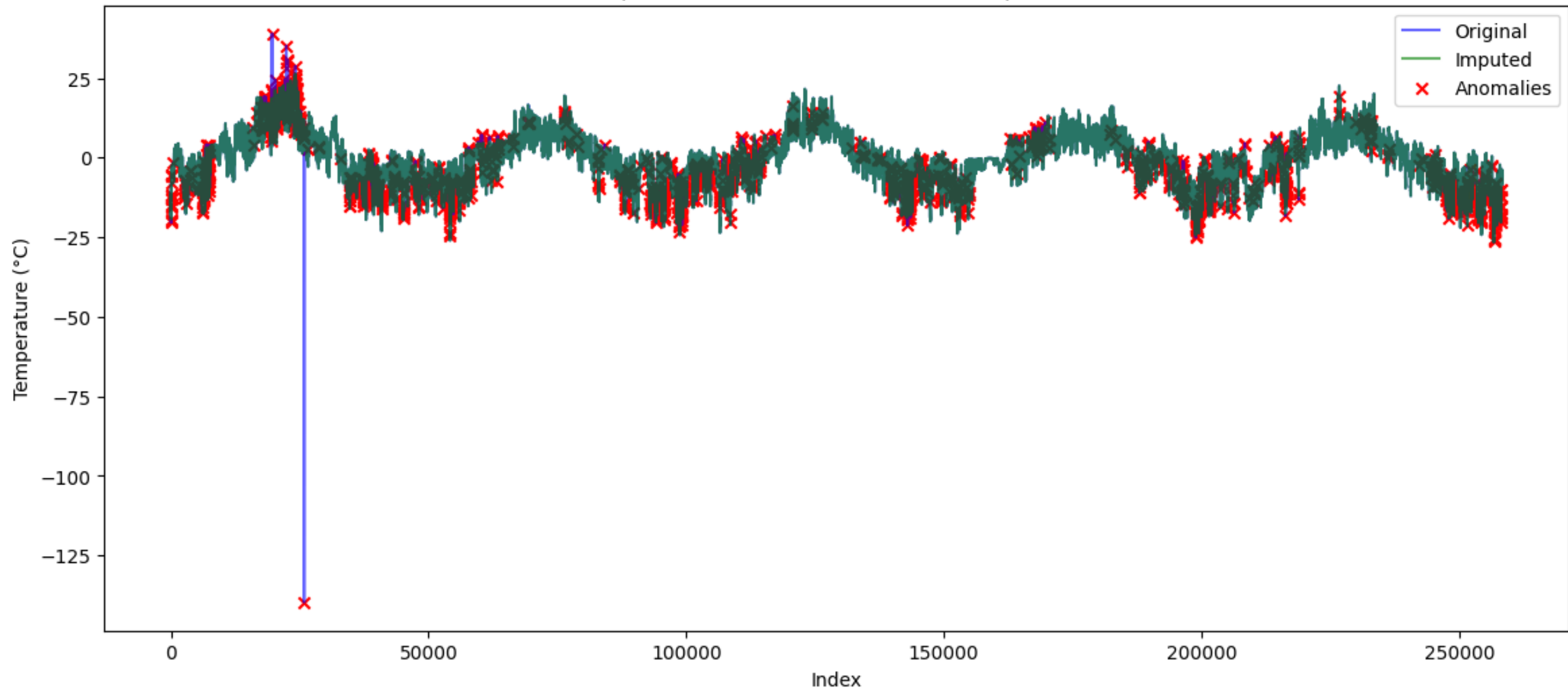
Samaburður á PT100 gögnum fyrir og eftir
imputation

Worst case scenario eftir imputation

	Time stamp	Value [°C]
2680	06.03.2019 14:40:00	-7.2
2681	06.03.2019 14:50:00	-7.2
2682	06.03.2019 15:00:00	-6.6
2683	06.03.2019 15:10:00	-5.2
2684	06.03.2019 15:20:00	-6.8
2685	06.03.2019 16:40:00	-0.1
2686	06.03.2019 16:50:00	-0.5
2687	06.03.2019 17:00:00	-0.5
2688	06.03.2019 17:30:00	-7.7
2689	06.03.2019 17:40:00	-7.9
2690	06.03.2019 17:50:00	-7.7
2691	06.03.2019 18:00:00	-7.5
2692	06.03.2019 18:10:00	-7.6
2693	06.03.2019 18:20:00	-7.8
2694	06.03.2019 18:30:00	-7.8
2695	06.03.2019 18:40:00	-7.8

	Custom Group Anomaly	Imputed Value [°C]
2680	False	-7.200000
2681	False	-7.200000
2682	False	-6.600000
2683	False	-5.200000
2684	False	-6.800000
2685	True	-6.900000
2686	True	-6.983333
2687	True	-7.133333
2688	False	-7.700000
2689	False	-7.900000
2690	False	-7.700000
2691	False	-7.500000
2692	False	-7.600000
2693	False	-7.800000
2694	False	-7.800000
2695	False	-7.800000

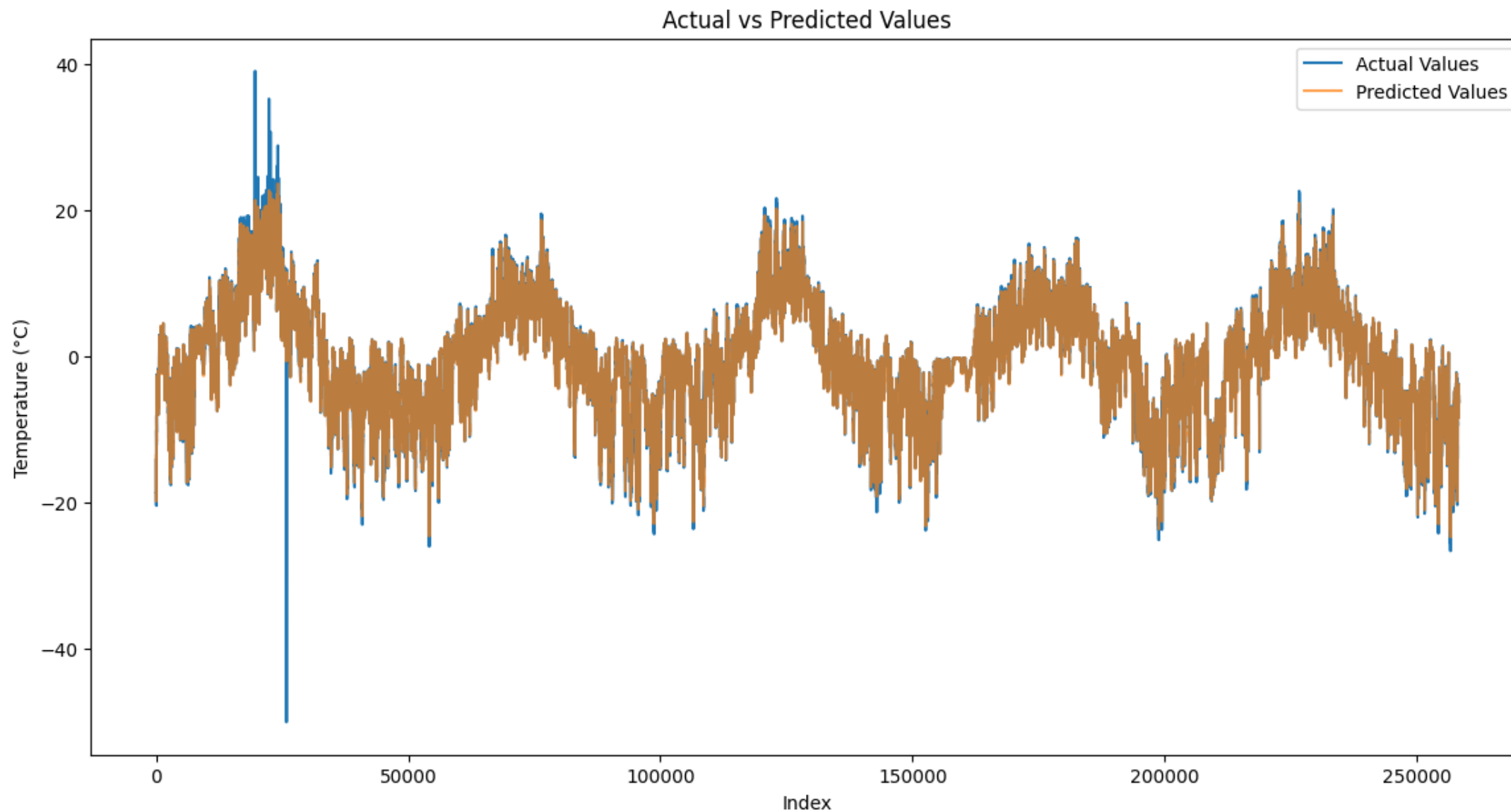
Temperature Data Before and After Imputation



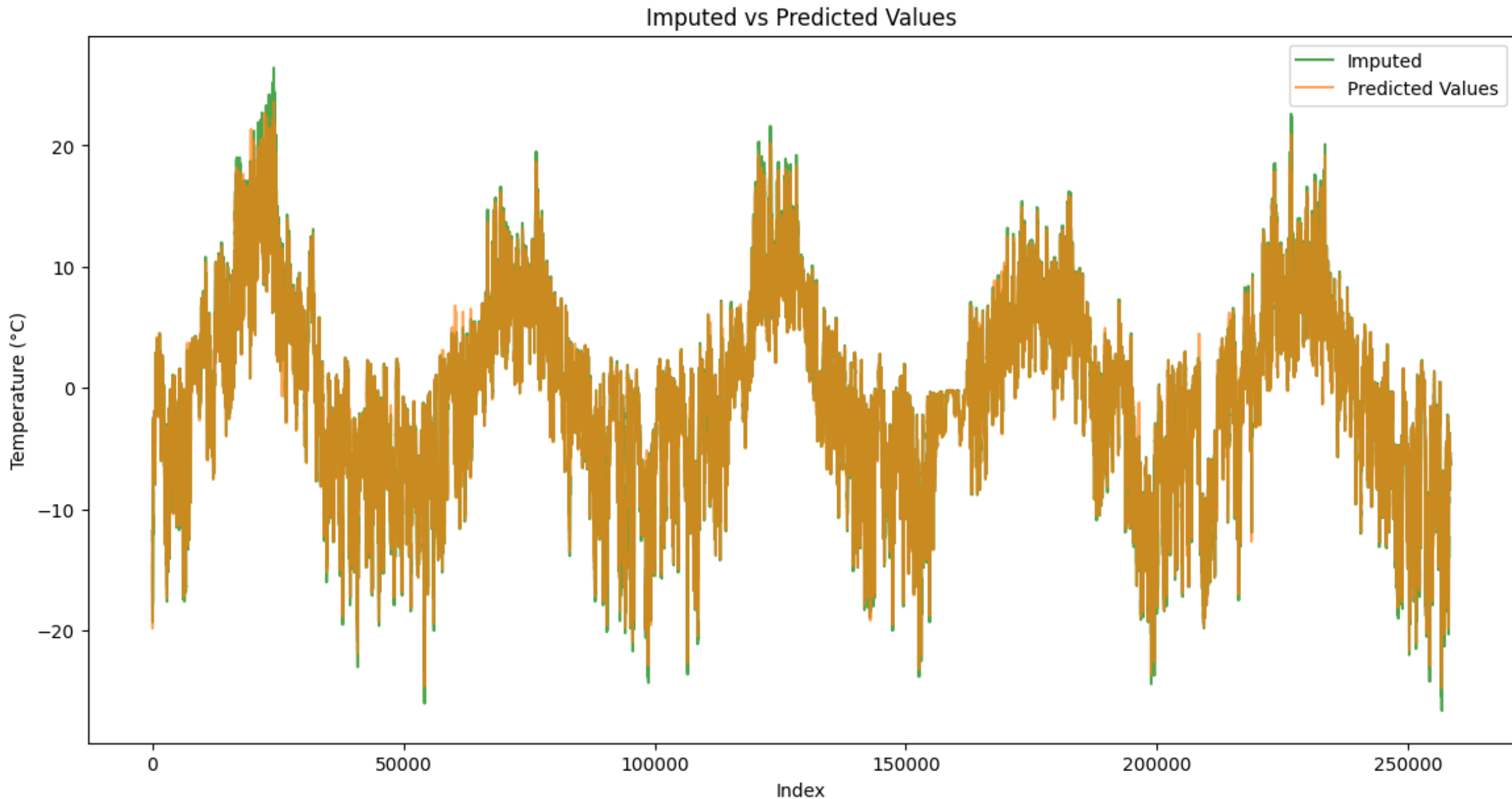
RH mæligögn eftir imputation

U.þ.b. 1700 merktir punktar

RECURRENT NEURAL NETWORK



Samanburður á RNN og imputation á RH gögnum



The background of the slide is a solid black field. It is populated with a dense, chaotic collection of thin, vertical lines of varying heights and colors. The colors include shades of blue, orange, green, and white. These lines are distributed across the entire width of the slide, creating a textured, digital rain effect.

SPURNINGAR?

Takk fyrir okkur