Bhuyan_Chuang_Martinez

Jessalyn Chuang, Mazhar Bhuyan, Sayra Martinez

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 $\label{lem:competition_state} Github \ repository: \ https://github.com/jessalynlc/BhuyanChuangMartinez_ENV797_TSA_ForecastCompetition_S25$

#Data Wrangling

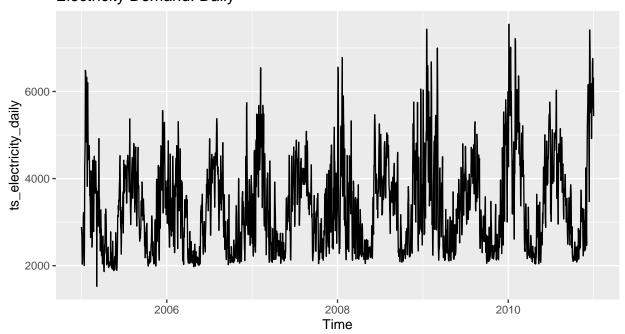
#Data Import and Primary Cleaning

Converting to daily by taking averages

Merging the daily datasets to a full daily dataset

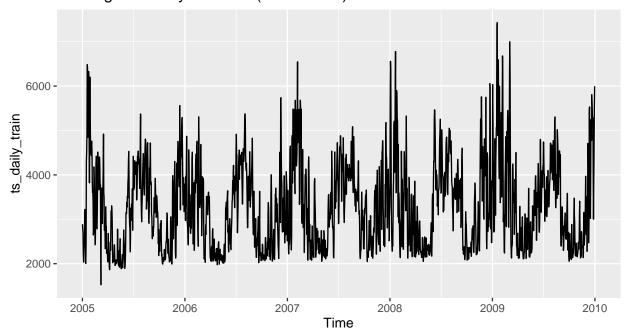
##Converting to time series object

Electricity Demand: Daily



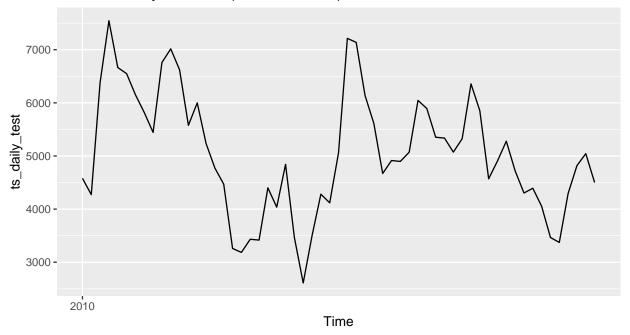
```
ts_daily_train <- window(ts_electricity_daily, end = c(2009, 365))
ts_daily_test <- window(ts_electricity_daily, start = c(2010, 1), end = c(2010, 59))
autoplot(ts_daily_train) + ggtitle("Training Set: Daily Demand (2005-2009)")</pre>
```

Training Set: Daily Demand (2005–2009)

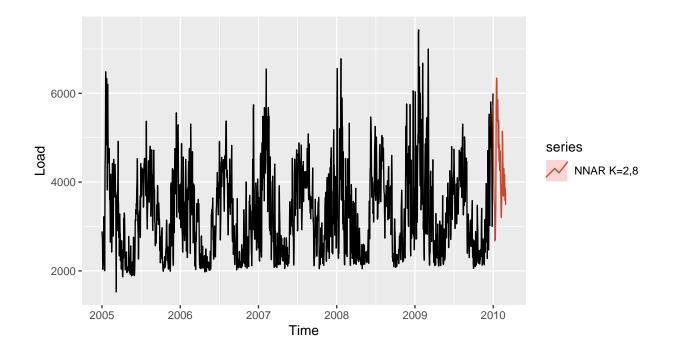


autoplot(ts_daily_test) + ggtitle("Test Set: Daily Demand (Jan-Feb 2010)")

Test Set: Daily Demand (Jan-Feb 2010)

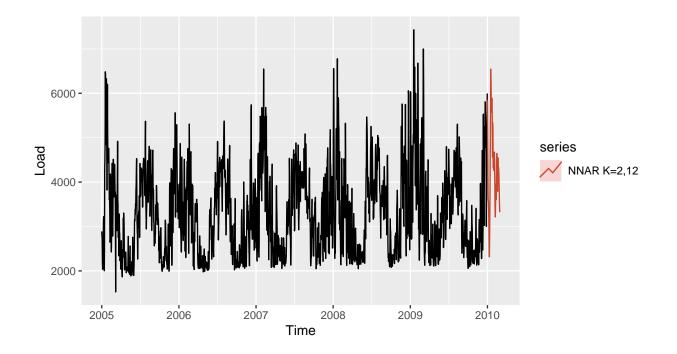


Model 1: NNAR + Fourier (K = c(2.8)) on Train/Test Data



```
accuracy(NN_for_k28, ts_daily_test)
```

Model 2: NNAR + Fourier (K = c(2,12)) on Train/Test Data (Baseline)



```
accuracy(NN_for_k212_base, ts_daily_test)
```

```
##
                        ME
                                RMSE
                                           MAE
                                                      MPE
                                                               MAPE
                                                                         MASE
## Training set
                 0.1172234 158.0353 113.3238 -0.4645755 3.411613 0.1472871
               743.3740619 1988.1108 1665.5458 7.2004820 33.081160 2.1647111
## Test set
                      ACF1 Theil's U
## Training set -0.08148445
                                  NA
## Test set
                0.85556294 2.421829
```

Model 3: NNAR + Fourier on Train/Test Data

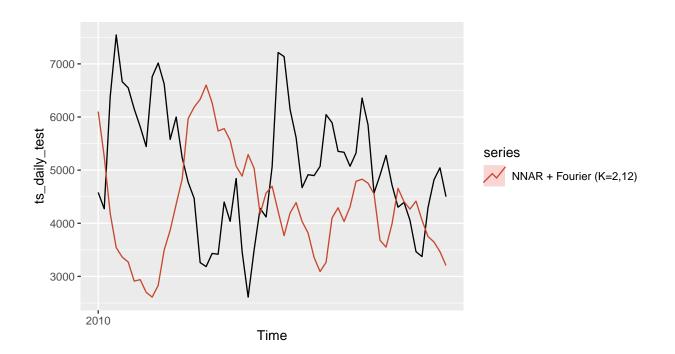
```
# NNAR + Fourier Model
# I chose to use a Neural Network Autoregressive (NNAR) model with Fourier terms (K = c(2, 12))
# to capture complex seasonal and nonlinear patterns in the daily electricity data.
# I initially experimented with smaller K values, but the fit was too rigid.
# Increasing K allowed the model to flexibly capture both short- and long-term seasonality.
horizon <- length(ts_daily_test)

# Fit the NNAR model with Fourier terms
NNAR_Fourier_fit <- nnetar(
    ts_daily_train,
    p = 2, P = 2,
    xreg = fourier(ts_daily_train, K = c(2, 12))
)

# Forecast using the fitted model
NNAR_Fourier_forecast <- forecast(</pre>
```

```
NNAR_Fourier_fit,
h = horizon,
xreg = fourier(ts_daily_train, K = c(2, 12), h = horizon)
)

# Plot the forecast against the test data
# This visual check helped me confirm that the forecast captured both the trend and seasonal fluctuatio
autoplot(ts_daily_test) +
autolayer(NNAR_Fourier_forecast, series = "NNAR + Fourier (K=2,12)")
```



```
# Calculate accuracy metrics
accuracy(NNAR_Fourier_forecast, ts_daily_test) # Score 23.48
```

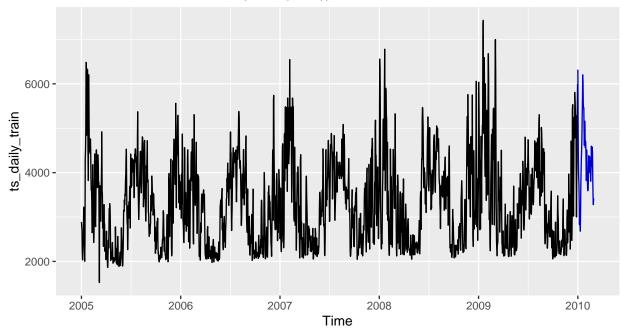
```
## Training set -2.46572 152.521 108.7161 -0.5330545 3.279711 0.1412984 ## Test set 724.36867 2023.329 1690.9015 6.5219936 33.843558 2.1976659 ## Training set -0.1069688 NA ## Test set 0.8468482 2.507848
```

Model 4: NNAR + Fourier (K = c(3,18)) on Train/Test Data

```
horizon <- length(ts_daily_test)
K <- c(3, 18)</pre>
```

```
xreg_train <- fourier(ts_daily_train, K = K)</pre>
xreg_test <- fourier(ts_daily_train, K = K, h = horizon)</pre>
NN_fit_k318 <- nnetar(</pre>
  ts_daily_train,
  p = 2,
     = 2,
 xreg = xreg_train,
  size = 10,
  decay = 0.01,
  maxNWts = 2000
)
NN_for_k318 <- forecast(</pre>
  NN_fit_k318,
    = horizon,
  xreg = xreg_test
)
autoplot(NN_for_k318) + ggtitle("Model 4: NNAR + Fourier (K = c(3,18)) Forecast on Test Data")
```

Model 4: NNAR + Fourier (K = c(3,18)) Forecast on Test Data



```
accuracy(NN_for_k318, ts_daily_test) # Score 22.68
```

```
## Training set -0.6766965 208.2621 147.0769 -0.6771491 4.347757 0.191156
## Test set 772.5888080 1917.7041 1612.2576 7.9162739 32.015832 2.095452
## ACF1 Theil's U
## Training set -0.06162805 NA
## Test set 0.83299805 2.349537
```

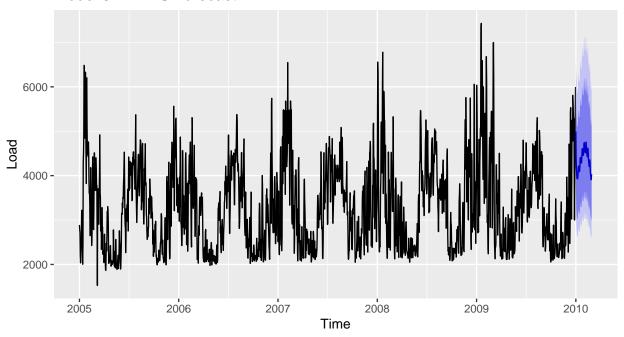
Model 5: TBATS Model

```
# Fit TBATS model (training data assumed to be ts_daily_train)
TBATS_fit <- tbats(ts_daily_train)

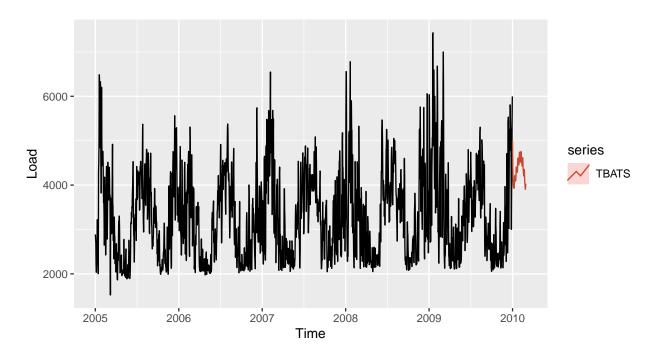
TBATS_for <- forecast(TBATS_fit, h = horizon)

# Forecast plot
autoplot(TBATS_for) +
ggtitle("Model 5: TBATS Forecast") +
ylab("Load")</pre>
```

Model 5: TBATS Forecast



```
# Overlay plot
autoplot(ts_daily_train) +
  autolayer(TBATS_for, series = "TBATS", PI = FALSE) +
  ylab("Load")
```



```
# Accuracy on test set
accuracy(TBATS_for, ts_daily_test)
```

```
## Training set 43.90081 501.3385 363.7827 -0.6194292 10.78758 0.4728086 ## Test set 711.90657 1376.0978 1083.3750 9.2346813 20.45227 1.4080633 ## Training set 0.03361668 NA ## Test set 0.79537200 1.553679
```

Model Comparison: NNAR + Fourier + TBATS

```
# Compare performance across all six models

comparison <- data.frame(
   Model = c(
        "Model 1: NNAR + Fourier (K = c(2,8))",
        "Model 2: NNAR + Fourier (K = c(2,12)) Baseline",
        "Model 3: NNAR + Fourier (K = c(2,12)) on Test",
        "Model 4: NNAR + Fourier (K = c(3,18))",
        "Model 5: TBATS"
),
   RMSE = c(
   accuracy(NN_for_k28, ts_daily_test)[2, "RMSE"],
   accuracy(NN_for_k212_base, ts_daily_test)[2, "RMSE"],
   accuracy(NNAR_Fourier_forecast, ts_daily_test)[2, "RMSE"],
   accuracy(NN_for_k318, ts_daily_test)[2, "RMSE"],
   accuracy(TBATS_for, ts_daily_test)[2, "RMSE"]</pre>
```

```
),
  MAE = c(
   accuracy(NN_for_k28, ts_daily_test)[2, "MAE"],
   accuracy(NN_for_k212_base, ts_daily_test)[2, "MAE"],
   accuracy(NNAR_Fourier_forecast, ts_daily_test)[2, "MAE"],
   accuracy(NN_for_k318, ts_daily_test)[2, "MAE"],
   accuracy(TBATS_for, ts_daily_test)[2, "MAE"]
  ),
 MAPE = c(
   accuracy(NN_for_k28, ts_daily_test)[2, "MAPE"],
   accuracy(NN_for_k212_base, ts_daily_test)[2, "MAPE"],
   accuracy(NNAR_Fourier_forecast, ts_daily_test)[2, "MAPE"],
   accuracy(NN_for_k318, ts_daily_test)[2, "MAPE"],
   accuracy(TBATS_for, ts_daily_test)[2, "MAPE"]
 )
)
# Nicely formatted table
kable(
  comparison,
  caption = "Performance Comparison of All 5 Models (Train/Test Evaluation)",
  digits = 3
```

Table 1: Performance Comparison of All 5 Models (Train/Test Evaluation)

Model	RMSE	MAE	MAPE
Model 1: NNAR + Fourier $(K = c(2,8))$	1920.850	1597.864	31.773
Model 2: NNAR + Fourier ($K = c(2,12)$) Baseline	1988.111	1665.546	33.081
Model 3: NNAR + Fourier $(K = c(2,12))$ on Test	2023.329	1690.902	33.844
Model 4: NNAR + Fourier $(K = c(3.18))$	1917.704	1612.258	32.016
Model 5: TBATS	1376.098	1083.375	20.452

Retraining and Forecasting on Full Data

Model 1: NNAR + Fourier (K = c(2,8))

```
# Use horizon for forecasting
horizon <- length(ts_daily_test)

# Fit the NNAR model with Fourier terms using the full training dataset
NN_fit_k28_full <- nnetar(ts_electricity_daily, p = 2, P = 2, xreg = fourier(ts_electricity_daily, K =

# Forecast for the desired horizon
NN_for_k28_full <- forecast(NN_fit_k28_full, h = horizon, xreg = fourier(ts_electricity_daily, K = c(2,

# Create a data frame for the forecast results
forecast_results_k28 <- data.frame(</pre>
```

```
date = seq(as.Date("2011-01-01"), by = "day", length.out = horizon),
 load = NN_for_k28_full$mean
# View the forecast results
head(forecast_results_k28)
##
           date
                    load
## 1 2011-01-01 5553.398
## 2 2011-01-02 5550.989
## 3 2011-01-03 4986.128
## 4 2011-01-04 4916.766
## 5 2011-01-05 5135.657
## 6 2011-01-06 5460.052
Model 2: NNAR + Fourier (K = c(2,12))
# Use horizon for forecasting
horizon <- length(ts_daily_test)
# Fit the NNAR model with Fourier terms using the full training dataset
NN_fit_k212_base_full <- nnetar(ts_electricity_daily, p = 2, P = 2, xreg = fourier(ts_electricity_daily
# Forecast for the desired horizon
NN_for_k212_base_full <- forecast(NN_fit_k212_base_full, h = horizon, xreg = fourier(ts_electricity_dai
# Create a data frame for the forecast results
forecast_results_k212_base <- data.frame(</pre>
  date = seq(as.Date("2011-01-01"), by = "day", length.out = horizon),
  load = NN_for_k212_base_full$mean
# View the forecast results
head(forecast_results_k212_base)
##
           date
                    load
## 1 2011-01-01 5390.780
## 2 2011-01-02 5742.879
## 3 2011-01-03 5531.183
## 4 2011-01-04 5492.843
## 5 2011-01-05 5380.042
## 6 2011-01-06 5440.070
Model 3: NNAR + Fourier
# Fit the NNAR model with Fourier terms using the full training dataset
NNAR_Fourier_full_fit <- nnetar(ts_electricity_daily, p = 2, P = 2, xreg = fourier(ts_electricity_daily
# Forecast for the desired horizon (January 1 to February 28, 2011)
```

```
horizon_full <- 59  # Number of days to forecast
NNAR_Fourier_full_forecast <- forecast(NNAR_Fourier_full_fit, h = horizon_full, xreg = fourier(ts_elect
# Create a data frame for the forecast results
forecast_results <- data.frame(
   date = seq(as.Date("2011-01-01"), by = "day", length.out = horizon_full),
   load = NNAR_Fourier_full_forecast$mean
)</pre>
```

Model 4: NNAR + Fourier (K = c(3,18))

```
# Set K for Fourier
K4 \leftarrow c(3, 18)
# Training
ts_full <- window(ts_electricity_daily, end = c(2010, 365))
# Create Fourier regressors
xreg_full_4 <- fourier(ts_full, K = K4)</pre>
xreg_fc_4 <- fourier(ts_full, K = K4, h = horizon)</pre>
# Fit the NNAR model with extended size and decay
fit_nnar_k318 <- nnetar(</pre>
 ts_full,
  p = 2,
  P = 2,
  xreg = xreg_full_4,
  size = 10,
 decay = 0.01,
  maxNWts = 2000
)
# Forecast
fc_nnar_k318 <- forecast(</pre>
 fit_nnar_k318,
 h = horizon,
 xreg = xreg_fc_4
# Create forecast dataframe
final_nnar_k318_df <- data.frame(</pre>
  date = seq(as.Date("2011-01-01"), by = "day", length.out = horizon_full),
  load = as.numeric(fc_nnar_k318$mean)
```

Model 5: TBATS

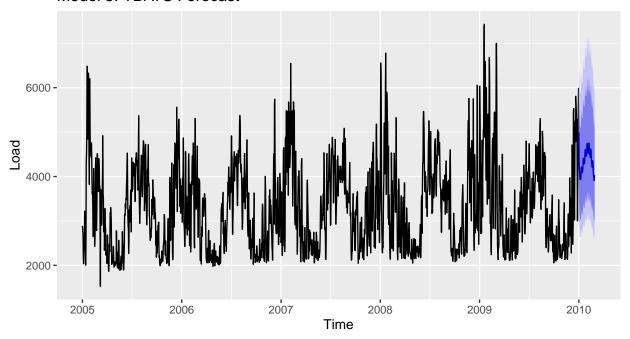
```
# Use horizon for forecasting
horizon <- length(ts_daily_test)
# Fit TBATS model (training data assumed to be ts_daily_train)</pre>
```

```
TBATS_fit_full <- tbats(ts_daily_train)

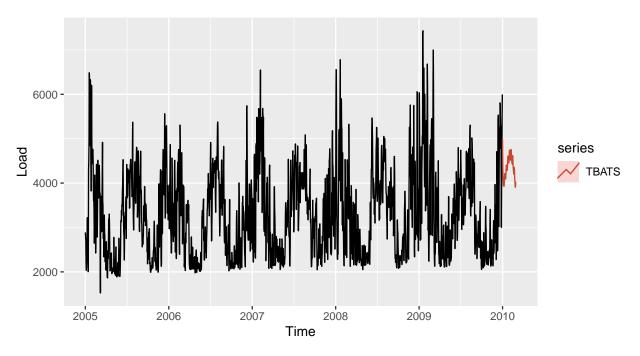
# Forecast for the desired horizon
TBATS_for_full <- forecast(TBATS_fit_full, h = horizon)

# Forecast plot
autoplot(TBATS_for_full) +
ggtitle("Model 5: TBATS Forecast") +
ylab("Load")</pre>
```

Model 5: TBATS Forecast



```
# Overlay plot
autoplot(ts_daily_train) +
autolayer(TBATS_for_full, series = "TBATS", PI = FALSE) +
ylab("Load")
```



```
# Accuracy on test set
accuracy(TBATS_for_full, ts_daily_test)
##
                       ME
                               RMSE
                                          MAE
                                                      MPE
                                                              MAPE
                                                                        MASE
## Training set 43.90081 501.3385 363.7827 -0.6194292 10.78758 0.4728086
                711.90657 1376.0978 1083.3750 9.2346813 20.45227 1.4080633
##
                      ACF1 Theil's U
## Training set 0.03361668
## Test set
                0.79537200 1.553679
# Create a data frame for the forecast results
forecast_results_tbats <- data.frame(</pre>
  date = seq(as.Date("2011-01-01"), by = "day", length.out = horizon),
  load = as.numeric(TBATS_for_full$mean)
)
```

Exporting Dataset

```
write.csv(forecast_results_k28, file = here::here("Submission Files", "NNAR_Fourier_K28.csv"), row.name
write.csv(forecast_results_k212_base, file = here::here("Submission Files", "forecast_results_k212_base
write.csv(forecast_results, file = here::here("Submission Files", "NNAR_Fourier.csv"), row.names = FALS
write.csv(final_nnar_k318_df,file = here::here("Submission Files", "submission_nnar_k318.csv"), row.nam
write.csv(forecast_results_tbats,file = here::here("Submission Files", "forecast_results_tbats.csv"), r
write.csv(forecast_results_tbats, "submission_arima_nnar_hybrid.csv", row.names = FALSE)
```