Optimized Building Energy Consumption Prediction with ML

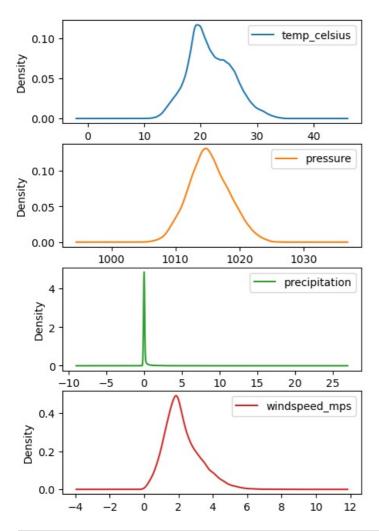
```
In [1]: # Import necessary libraries for data manipulation and visualization.
        import pandas as pd # Pandas for data handling
        import numpy as np # NumPy for numerical operations
        import seaborn as sns
                                          # Seaborn for data visualization
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt # Matplotlib for creating plots
        %matplotlib inline
        # Define a flag to control exporting, presumably for saving plots or data.
        FLAG EXPORT = True
        # Define the output path where exported files will be saved.
        out path = 'assets/'
In [2]: # Read a CSV file named "dataset climatic.csv" into a Pandas DataFrame.
        raw1 = pd.read_csv("Data/dataset_climatic.csv", header=0)
        # Rename the 'pression' column to 'pressure' for consistency or clarity.
        raw1 = raw1.rename(columns={'pression': 'pressure'})
        # Display the first few rows of the DataFrame to inspect the data.
        raw1.head()
Out[2]:
                      timestamp temp_celsius pressure precipitation windspeed_mps
        0 2018-01-31 00:00:00-02
                                         21
                                               10117
                                                               0.0
                                                                              12
         1 2018-01-31 01:00:00-02
                                         21
                                               1011.5
                                                               0.0
                                                                              1.5
        2 2018-01-31 02:00:00-02
                                         20
                                               1011.0
                                                               0.0
                                                                              1.8
        3 2018-01-31 03:00:00-02
                                         20
                                               1010.2
                                                               0.0
                                                                              1.7
        4 2018-01-31 04:00:00-02
                                         20
                                               1009.9
                                                               0.0
                                                                              1.8
In [3]: # Generate summary statistics for the DataFrame 'raw1'.
        raw1.describe()
               temp_celsius
                                          precipitation windspeed mps
                                pressure
        count 16365.000000 16365.000000 16365.000000
                                                         16365.000000
                  21.709502
                             1015.286227
                                             0.093981
                                                             2.228555
         mean
           std
                   3.870892
                                3.177252
                                             0.504643
                                                             1.040920
                             1005.100000
          min
                  10.000000
                                             0.000000
                                                             0.000000
          25%
                  19.000000
                             1013.100000
                                             0.000000
                                                             1.500000
          50%
                  21.000000
                             1015.100000
                                              0.000000
                                                             2.000000
          75%
                  24.000000
                             1017.400000
                                             0.000000
                                                             2.800000
          max
                  34.000000
                             1026.300000
                                             18.000000
                                                             7.900000
In [4]: # Generate Kernel Density Estimation (KDE) plots for each numerical column in the DataFrame 'raw1'.
        raw1.plot.kde(subplots=True, sharex=False, figsize=(5, 8), layout=(4, 1))
```

Check if the FLAG EXPORT is set to True (presumably for exporting plots).

plt.savefig("KDE climaTIC.pdf", format='pdf')

Save the generated KDE plots as a PDF file named "KDE climaTIC.pdf".

if FLAG EXPORT:



```
In [5]: # Convert the 'timestamp' column to a datetime format, assuming the timestamps are in UTC.
        raw1['timestamp'] = pd.to datetime(raw1['timestamp'], utc=True)
        # Set the DataFrame index to the 'timestamp' column.
        raw1 = raw1.set_index(raw1['timestamp'])
        # Drop the 'timestamp' column as it's now the index.
        raw1 = raw1.drop('timestamp', axis=1)
        # Adjust the index to UTC-2 (2 hours behind UTC) using tz convert.
        raw1 = raw1.set_index(raw1.index.tz_convert(None) + pd.offsets.Hour(-2))
        # Print the first few rows of the DataFrame after these transformations.
        print(raw1.head())
                            temp_celsius pressure precipitation windspeed_mps
       timestamp
       2018-01-31 00:00:00
                                      21
                                            1011.7
                                                               0.0
                                                                              1.2
       2018-01-31 01:00:00
                                      21
                                            1011.5
                                                               0.0
                                                                              1.5
       2018-01-31 02:00:00
                                      20
                                            1011.0
                                                               0.0
                                                                              1.8
       2018-01-31 03:00:00
                                      20
                                            1010.2
                                                               0.0
                                                                              1.7
       2018-01-31 04:00:00
                                            1009.9
                                      20
                                                               0.0
                                                                              1.8
In [6]: # Create a new figure for the plot with a specific size.
```

```
# Create a new figure for the plot with a specific size.
plt.figure(figsize=(20, 8))

# Set the y-axis label with custom font properties.
plt.ylabel("Pressure", fontsize=18, fontname="Times New Roman", fontweight="bold")

# Set the x-axis label with custom font properties.
plt.xlabel("Date", fontsize=18, fontname="Times New Roman", fontweight="bold")

# Set the title of the plot with custom font properties.
plt.title("Variation of Pressure", fontsize=18, fontname="Times New Roman", fontweight="bold")

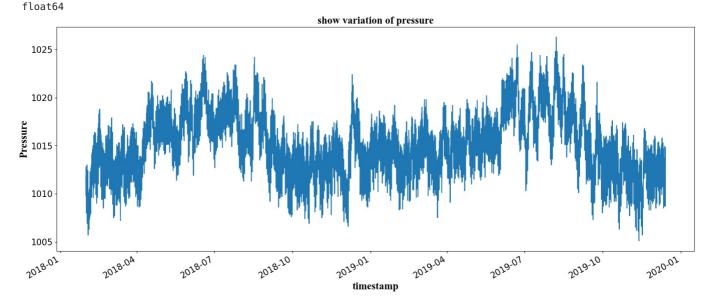
# Replace any NaN values in the 'pressure' column with 0.
rawl["pressure"] = rawl["pressure"].replace(np.NaN, 0)

# Print the data type of the 'pressure' column.
print(rawl["pressure"].dtype)

# Generate a basic plot of the 'pressure' column.
rawl["pressure"].plot()
```

```
# Customize tick parameters for both axes with a larger font size.
plt.tick_params(axis='both', which='major', labelsize=15)

# Save the plot as a PNG and PDF file in the current directory.
plt.savefig('Electricity_Price.png', format='png')
plt.savefig('Electricity_Price.pdf', format='pdf')
```



In [7]: # Resample the 'raw1' DataFrame at 10-minute intervals and interpolate missing values using linear interpolation
The 'limit_area' parameter specifies that interpolation should occur only inside data boundaries.
filtered1 = raw1.resample('10min').interpolate(method='linear', limit_area='inside')

Electrical database exploration

- · Convert index to timestamp
- · Resampled by hour
- · Calculate load factor

Out[8]:

```
In [8]: # Read another CSV file named "dataset_electric.csv" into a new Pandas DataFrame 'raw2'.
    raw2 = pd.read_csv("dataset_electric.csv", header=0)

# Drop the 's3' column from the DataFrame 'raw2'.
    raw2 = raw2.drop('s3', axis=1)

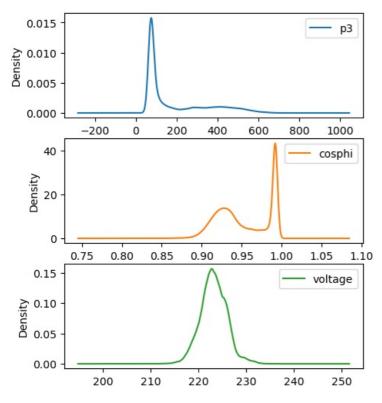
# Generate summary statistics for the DataFrame 'raw2'.
    raw2.describe()
```

```
month
                                                                                hour
                                                                                          dayofweek
                   p3
                              cosphi
                                              voltage
count 857147.000000
                       857147.000000 857147.000000
                                                       987841.000000
                                                                      987841.000000
                                                                                      987841.000000
           183.425452
                             0.953158
                                          223.184563
                                                            6.672017
                                                                           11.499988
                                                                                            3.000001
mean
  std
           155 860108
                            0.032707
                                            2 766074
                                                            3 268192
                                                                            6 922196
                                                                                            2 000000
           48.737500
                            0.830174
                                          208.966000
                                                            1.000000
                                                                            0.000000
                                                                                            0.000000
  min
 25%
            74.080833
                            0.925084
                                          221.431000
                                                            4.000000
                                                                            5.000000
                                                                                            1.000000
 50%
            89.919167
                             0.946635
                                          223.134667
                                                            7.000000
                                                                           11.000000
                                                                                            3.000000
 75%
          287 483155
                            0.990457
                                          224 994306
                                                            9 000000
                                                                           17 000000
                                                                                            5 000000
          713.428333
                             0.999890
                                          237.393444
                                                           12.000000
                                                                           23.000000
                                                                                            6.000000
 max
```

```
In [9]: # Generate Kernel Density Estimation (KDE) plots for specific columns in the 'raw2' DataFrame.
    raw2[['p3', 'cosphi', 'voltage']].plot.kde(subplots=True, sharex=False, figsize=(5, 6), layout=(3, 1))

# Check if the FLAG_EXPORT is set to True (presumably for exporting plots).

if FLAG_EXPORT:
    # Save the generated KDE plots as a PDF file named 'KDEelectric.pdf'.
    plt.savefig('KDEelectric.pdf', format='pdf')
```



```
In [10]: # Convert the 'timestamp' column in 'raw2' to a datetime format.
          raw2['timestamp'] = pd.to_datetime(raw2['timestamp'])
          # Set the DataFrame index to the 'timestamp' column.
          raw2 = raw2.set_index(raw2['timestamp'])
          # Drop the 'timestamp' column as it's now the index.
          raw2 = raw2.drop('timestamp', axis=1)
In [11]: # Resample the 'raw2' DataFrame at 10-minute intervals and aggregate data using various functions.
          resampled2 = raw2.resample('10min').agg({
              'voltage': ['mean', 'count'],  # Calculate mean and count for 'voltage'
'cosphi': ['mean', 'std'],  # Calculate mean and standard deviation
                                                 # Calculate mean and standard deviation for 'cosphi'
              'month': ['mean'],
                                                # Calculate mean for 'month'
              'hour': ['mean'],
                                                 # Calculate mean for 'hour'
              'dayofweek': ['mean'],
'p3': ['mean', 'max', 'std']
                                                 # Calculate mean for 'dayofweek'
                                                 # Calculate mean, max, and standard deviation for 'p3'
          })
          # Join multi-level column names into a single level.
          resampled2.columns = resampled2.columns.map('_'.join)
          # Drop rows with NaN values.
          resampled2 = resampled2.dropna()
In [12]: # Filter the 'resampled2' DataFrame to select rows where 'voltage_count' is equal to 10.
          filtered2 = resampled2[resampled2['voltage_count'] == 10]
          # Drop the 'voltage_count' column from the filtered DataFrame.
          filtered2 = filtered2.drop('voltage count', axis=1)
         # Calculate the 'load factor' by dividing the mean of 'p3 mean' by the max of 'p3 max'.
In [13]:
          filtered2['load_factor'] = filtered2['p3_mean'] / filtered2['p3_max']
          # Drop the 'p3 max' column from the 'filtered2' DataFrame.
          filtered2 = filtered2.drop('p3_max', axis=1)
In [15]: filtered2.head()
```

		Voltage_incan	oospiii_iiicaii	oospiii_sta	month_mcan	mour_moun	aayorweek_mean	po_mean	po_sta	iouu_iuotoi
	timestamp									
	2018-02- 01 00:00:00	222.422553	0.931323	0.003132	2.0	0.0	4.0	76.384250	2.901398	0.936588
	2018-02- 01 00:10:00	221.822300	0.938584	0.003327	2.0	0.0	4.0	79.409299	4.679058	0.916590
	2018-02- 01 00:20:00	222.539326	0.933304	0.004393	2.0	0.0	4.0	74.200246	3.366907	0.950006
	2018-02- 01 00:30:00	222.744070	0.934903	0.005175	2.0	0.0	4.0	76.059915	2.742411	0.949632
	2018-02- 01 00:40:00	222.832179	0.936927	0.003765	2.0	0.0	4.0	77.216275	2.191767	0.963748
	4									•

voltage mean cosphi mean cosphi std month mean hour mean dayofweek mean p3 mean

p3 std load factor

Data integration

```
In [16]: # Merge the 'filtered1' and 'filtered2' DataFrames using an inner join based on their indices.
          # Also, cast the merged DataFrame to a float data type.
          merged = pd.merge(filtered1, filtered2, how='inner', left index=True, right index=True).astype('float')
In [17]: # Set values in the 'precipitation' column to 0 where they are less than 0.
          merged.loc[merged['precipitation'] < 0, 'precipitation'] = 0</pre>
In [18]: # Rename columns in the 'merged' DataFrame to more descriptive names.
          merged = merged.rename(columns={
              'temp celsius': 'temperature',
                                                      # Rename 'temp celsius' to 'temperature'
              'pressure': 'pressure',
                                                     # Rename 'pressure' to 'pressure'
                                                     # Rename 'precipitation' to 'precipitation'
                                                   # Rename 'precipitation' to 'precipitat
# Rename 'windspeed_mps' to 'windspeed'
               'precipitation': 'precipitation',
              'windspeed_mps': 'windspeed',
              'voltage_mean': 'voltage',
                                                    # Rename 'voltage_mean' to 'voltage'
              'cosphi_mean': 'cos phi',
                                                     # Rename 'cosphi mean' to 'cos phi'
              'cosphi_std': 'cos_phi_std',
'load_factor': 'load_factor',
                                                   # Rename 'cosphi_std' to 'cos_phi_std'
# Rename 'load_factor' to 'load_factor'
                                                    # Rename 'month_mean' to 'month'
              'month mean': 'month',
              'dayofweek mean': 'day of week',
                                                     # Rename 'dayofweek mean' to 'day of week'
              'hour_mean': 'hour',
                                                    # Rename 'hour mean' to 'hour'
              'p3 std': 'p3 std',
                                                     # Rename 'p3 std' to 'p3 std'
                                                    # Rename 'p3 mean' to 'p3'
              'p3_mean': 'p3'
          })
```

```
In [19]: # Check if the FLAG_EXPORT is set to True (presumably for exporting data statistics).
if FLAG_EXPORT:
    # Generate summary statistics for the 'merged' DataFrame and save them to a LaTeX table file.
    merged.describe().to_latex('table_dataset_stats.tex')
```

C:\Users\Guest1\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_11368\1885669551.py:1: FutureWarning: In future versions `DataFrame .to_latex` is expected to utilise the base implementation of `Styler.to_latex` for formatting and rendering. The arguments signature may therefore change. It is recommended instead to use `DataFrame.style.to_latex` which also contains additional functionality.

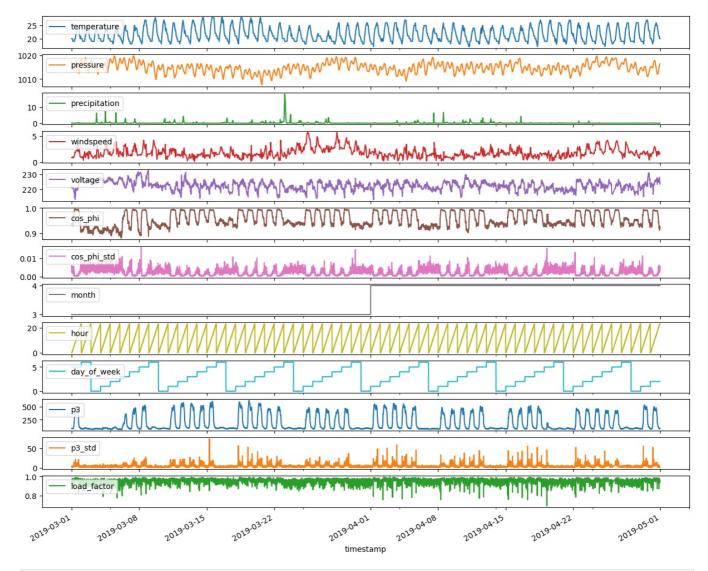
if FLAG_EXPORT: merged.describe().to_latex('table_dataset_stats.tex')

In [20]: merged.info()

```
Data columns (total 13 columns):
         #
             Column
                             Non-Null Count Dtype
                             -----
         0
             temperature
                             84926 non-null float64
             pressure 84926 non-null float64 precipitation 84926 non-null float64
         1
         2
         3
             windspeed
                             84926 non-null float64
                             84926 non-null float64
         4
             voltage
         5
             cos phi
                             84926 non-null
                                             float64
                             84926 non-null float64
         6
             cos_phi_std
             month
                             84926 non-null float64
         8
                             84926 non-null float64
             hour
         9
                             84926 non-null float64
             day of week
                             84926 non-null float64
         10 p3
         11 p3 std
                             84926 non-null float64
         12 load factor
                             84926 non-null float64
        dtypes: float64(13)
        memory usage: 9.1 MB
In [21]: # Extract and display the first few rows of data from 'merged' DataFrame
          # that fall within the date range from March 1, 2019, at 00:00:00 to May 1, 2019, at 00:00:00.
         subset data = merged['2019-03-01 00:00:00':'2019-05-01 00:00:00'].head()
                    temperature
                                  pressure precipitation windspeed
                                                                      voltage cos phi cos phi std month hour day of week
         timestamp
            2019-03-
                           20.0 1017.500000
                                                    0.0
                                                          0.900000 222.118755 0.933534
                                                                                          0.002797
                                                                                                      3.0
                                                                                                           0.0
                                                                                                                        5.0 78.
           00:00:00
           2019-03-
                           20.0 1017.383333
                                                    0.0
                                                          0.883333 221.155083 0.938093
                                                                                          0.006035
                                                                                                                        5.0 81.
                                                                                                      3.0
           00:10:00
           2019-03-
                           20.0 1017.266667
                                                    0.0
                                                          0.866667 221.255644 0.933861
                                                                                          0.002610
                                                                                                      3.0
                                                                                                           0.0
                                                                                                                        5.0 78.
           00:20:00
           2019-03-
                           20.0 1017.150000
                                                    0.0
                                                          0.850000 221.314422 0.937841
                                                                                          0.002337
                                                                                                      3.0
                                                                                                           0.0
                                                                                                                        5.0 81.
           00:30:00
           2019-03-
                           20.0 1017.033333
                                                    0.0
                                                          0.833333 221.310550 0.935942
                                                                                          0.002764
                                                                                                      3.0
                                                                                                           0.0
                                                                                                                        5.0 78.
           00:40:00
In [22]: # Create subplots for each column within the specified date range and plot them.
         Axis = merged['2019-03-01~00:00:00':'2019-04-30~23:59:59'].plot(subplots=True, sharex=True, figsize=(15,~13))
         # Add legends to each subplot, positioning them at the upper left corner.
         for k in range(0, merged.shape[1], 1):
              Axis[k].legend(loc='upper left')
         # Check if the FLAG_EXPORT is set to True (presumably for exporting the plot).
         if FLAG EXPORT:
              # Save the plot as an SVG file named 'graph_temporal.svg'.
              plt.savefig('graph temporal.svg', format='svg')
```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>

DatetimeIndex: 84926 entries, 2018-02-01 00:00:00 to 2019-12-13 23:00:00



merged.describe() In [23]:

voltage Out[23]: temperature pressure precipitation windspeed cos_phi cos_phi_std month 84926.000000 84926.00 84926 000000 84926 000000 84926 000000 84926 000000 84926 000000 84926 000000 84926 000000 count 21.606675 1015.557522 0.078656 2.249284 223.184579 0.953134 0.002702 6.204814 11.53 mean std 3.846077 3.098239 0.426773 1.023453 2.747639 0.032593 0.002173 3.113732 6.92 0.000000 0.00 min 10.000000 1005.700000 0.000000 210.030339 0.853330 0.000076 1.000000 25% 19.000000 1013.433333 0.000000 1 550000 221.439586 0.924797 0.000692 4.000000 6.00 50% 21.000000 1015.416667 0.000000 2.050000 223.130786 0.946207 0.002361 6.000000 12.00 75% 24.333333 1017.633333 0.000000 2.800000 224.990057 0.990512 0.004066 9.000000 18.00 0.997968 34.000000 1026.300000 18.000000 7.900000 236.857867 0.026059 12.000000 max 23.00

In [24]: merged.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>

DatetimeIndex: 84926 entries, 2018-02-01 00:00:00 to 2019-12-13 23:00:00

Data columns (total 13 columns):

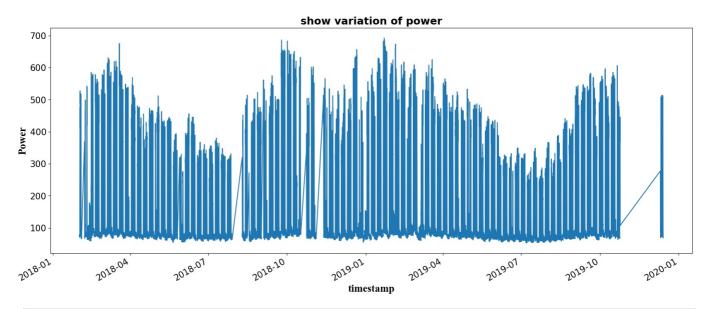
```
Column
                    Non-Null Count
#
                                     Dtype
0
                    84926 non-null
                                     float64
     temperature
1
     pressure
                     84926 non-null
                                     float64
2
     precipitation
                    84926 non-null
                                     float64
3
     windspeed
                     84926 non-null
                                     float64
                                     float64
4
     voltage
                    84926 non-null
5
     cos_phi
                    84926 non-null
                                     float64
6
     cos phi std
                    84926 non-null
                                     float64
7
     month
                    84926 non-null
                                     float64
8
     hour
                    84926 non-null
                                     float64
9
     day_of_week
                    84926 non-null
                                     float64
10
    рЗ
                     84926 non-null
                                     float64
11
     p3 std
                    84926 non-null
                                     float64
12
    load factor
                    84926 non-null
                                     float64
dtypes: float64(13)
```

memory usage: 11.1 MB

```
import pandas as pd
          import math
          import numpy as np
          # Vizualization
          import seaborn as sns
          import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
          %matplotlib inline
          # Utils
          import sklearn.metrics as metrics
          from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
          from joblib import dump, load
          import gc
In [26]: merged.head()
Out[26]:
                     temperature pressure precipitation windspeed
                                                                      voltage cos_phi cos_phi_std month hour day_of_week
          timestamp
            2018-02-
                       21.000000
                                   1012.4
                                              0.200000
                                                         2.000000 222.422553 0.931323
                                                                                          0.003132
                                                                                                       2.0
                                                                                                            0.0
                                                                                                                          4.0 76.384
            00:00:00
            2018-02-
                       20.833333
                                   1012.3
                                              0.216667
                                                         2.016667 \quad 221.822300 \quad 0.938584
                                                                                          0.003327
                                                                                                       2.0
                                                                                                            0.0
                                                                                                                          4.0 79.409
            00:10:00
            2018-02-
                       20.666667
                                   1012.2
                                              0.233333
                                                         2.033333 222.539326 0.933304
                                                                                          0.004393
                                                                                                       2.0
                                                                                                            0.0
                                                                                                                          4.0 74.200
            00:20:00
            2018-02-
                       20.500000
                                                                                                                          4.0 76.059
                 01
                                   1012.1
                                              0.250000
                                                         2.050000 222.744070 0.934903
                                                                                          0.005175
                                                                                                       20
                                                                                                            0.0
            00:30:00
            2018-02-
                       20.333333
                                                         2.066667 222.832179 0.936927
                                                                                          0.003765
                                                                                                                          4.0 77.216
                                   1012.0
                                              0.266667
                                                                                                            0.0
                                                                                                       2.0
            00:40:00
In [27]: # Create a new figure for the plot with a specific size.
          plt.figure(figsize=(20, 8))
          # Set the y-axis label with custom font properties.
          plt.ylabel("Power", fontsize=18, fontname="Times New Roman", fontweight="bold")
          # Set the x-axis label with custom font properties.
          plt.xlabel("Date", fontsize=18, fontname="Times New Roman", fontweight="bold")
          # Set the title of the plot with custom font properties.
          plt.title("Variation of Power", fontsize=18, fontweight="bold")
          # Replace any NaN values in the 'p3' column with 0.
          merged["p3"] = merged["p3"].replace(np.NaN, 0)
          # Print the data type of the 'pressure' column.
          print(merged["pressure"].dtype)
          # Generate a basic plot of the 'p3' column.
          merged["p3"].plot()
          # Customize tick parameters for both axes with a larger font size.
          plt.tick_params(axis='both', which='major', labelsize=15)
          # Save the plot as both a PNG and PDF file in the current directory.
         plt.savefig('Electricity_Price.png', format='png')
plt.savefig('Electricity_Price.pdf', format='pdf')
```

float64

In [25]: # Math and linear algebra



```
In [28]: merged.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
DatetimeIndex: 84926 entries, 2018-02-01 00:00:00 to 2019-12-13 23:00:00
Data columns (total 13 columns):
```

```
# Column
                  Non-Null Count Dtype
                   -----
0 temperature
                  84926 non-null float64
                  84926 non-null float64
   pressure
1
   precipitation 84926 non-null float64
2
                  84926 non-null float64
84926 non-null float64
3
   windspeed
   voltage
4
                  84926 non-null float64
   cos_phi
6 cos_phi_std 84926 non-null float64
    month
7
                  84926 non-null float64
                  84926 non-null float64
8
   hour
    day_of_week
                84926 non-null float64
10 p3
                  84926 non-null float64
11 p3 std
                  84926 non-null float64
                  84926 non-null float64
12 load_factor
dtypes: float64(13)
```

```
memory usage: 11.1 MB
```

```
In [30]: merged.describe()
```

In [29]: merged.columns

```
count 84926.000000 84926.000000 84926.000000 84926.000000 84926.000000 84926.000000 84926.000000 84926.000000 84926.000000 84926.000000
                  21.606675
                            1015.557522
                                           0.078656
                                                       2.249284
                                                                  223.184579
                                                                                0.953134
                                                                                            0.002702
                                                                                                        6.204814
         mean
                                                                                                                    11.53
                   3.846077
                               3.098239
                                           0.426773
                                                        1.023453
                                                                    2.747639
                                                                                0.032593
                                                                                            0.002173
                                                                                                        3.113732
                                                                                                                     6.92
           std
           min
                  10.000000
                            1005.700000
                                           0.000000
                                                       0.000000
                                                                  210.030339
                                                                                0.853330
                                                                                            0.000076
                                                                                                        1.000000
                                                                                                                     0.00
          25%
                  19.000000
                            1013.433333
                                           0.000000
                                                       1.550000
                                                                  221.439586
                                                                                0.924797
                                                                                            0.000692
                                                                                                        4.000000
                                                                                                                    6.00
          50%
                  21.000000
                            1015.416667
                                           0.000000
                                                       2.050000
                                                                  223.130786
                                                                                0.946207
                                                                                            0.002361
                                                                                                        6.000000
                                                                                                                    12.00
          75%
                  24.333333
                            1017.633333
                                           0.000000
                                                       2.800000
                                                                  224.990057
                                                                                0.990512
                                                                                            0.004066
                                                                                                        9.000000
                                                                                                                    18.00
          max
                  34.000000
                            1026.300000
                                           18.000000
                                                       7.900000
                                                                  236.857867
                                                                                0.997968
                                                                                            0.026059
                                                                                                        12.000000
                                                                                                                    23.00
In [31]: from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelBinarizer
         from sklearn.feature_selection import SelectKBest, chi2
         # Separate the features and target variable
         X = merged.drop(columns=["p3"])
         y = merged["p3"]
         # Reset the index of the y variable
         # y = y.reset_index(drop=True)
         # Convert the target variable to binary labels
         y_binary = np.where(y >= y.mean(), 1, 0)
         lb = LabelBinarizer()
         y = lb.fit_transform(y_binary)
         # Select the K best features using chi-squared score
         selector = SelectKBest(score_func=chi2, k=10)
         X_new = selector.fit_transform(X, y)
         # Get the selected features
         selected features = X.columns[selector.get support(indices=True)]
         selected_features
Out[31]: Index(['temperature', 'precipitation', 'windspeed', 'voltage', 'cos_phi',
                 'cos_phi_std', 'month', 'hour', 'p3_std', 'load_factor'],
               dtype='object')
In [33]:
         plt.figure(figsize=(20,8))
         # Box Plot
         import seaborn as sns
         plt.tick_params(axis='both', which='major', labelsize=15)
         plt.savefig('Outliers_data.png', format='png')
         plt.savefig('Outliers data.pdf', format='pdf')
        700
       600
       500
       400
       300
       200
       100
         0
           temperature precipitation windspeed
                                           voltage
                                                    cos_phi
                                                            cos phi std
                                                                        month
                                                                                            p3_std
                                                                                                    load factor
                                                                                                                 p3
                                                                                   hour
```

temperature

In [34]: for col in merged.columns:
 if col != 'p3':

pressure

precipitation

windspeed

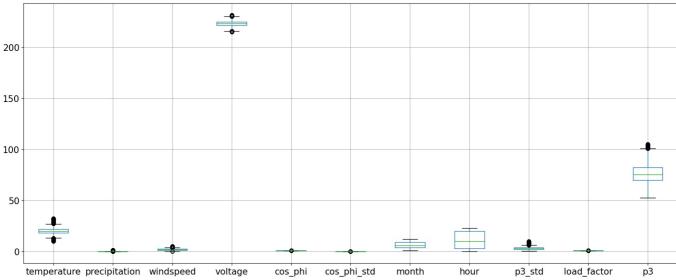
voltage

cos_phi

cos_phi_std

month

```
median = merged[col].median()
                 std = merged[col].std()
                 lower bound = median - 3*std
                 upper bound = median + 3*std
                 merged.loc[(merged[col] < lower_bound) | (merged[col] > upper_bound), col] = median
         # show the new data
         print(merged)
                             temperature precipitation windspeed
                                                                        voltage \
        timestamp
        2018-02-01 00:00:00
                               21.000000
                                               0.200000
                                                          2.000000 222.422553
        2018-02-01 00:10:00
                               20.833333
                                               0.216667
                                                          2.016667
                                                                     221.822300
        2018-02-01 00:20:00
                               20.666667
                                               0.233333
                                                          2.033333 222.539326
        2018-02-01 00:30:00
                               20.500000
                                               0.250000
                                                          2.050000 222.744070
        2018-02-01 00:40:00
                               20.333333
                                               0.266667
                                                                    222.832179
                                                          2.066667
        2019-12-13 22:20:00
                                               0.000000
                                                                     225.512978
                               21.666667
                                                           0.366667
        2019-12-13 22:30:00
                               21.500000
                                               0.000000
                                                           0.450000
                                                                     226.156717
        2019-12-13 22:40:00
                               21.333333
                                               0.000000
                                                                     226.981687
                                                          0.533333
        2019-12-13 22:50:00
                               21.166667
                                               0.000000
                                                           0.616667
                                                                     226.475511
        2019-12-13 23:00:00
                               21.000000
                                               0.000000
                                                          0.700000 226.586756
                              cos phi cos phi std month hour
                                                                    p3_std \
        timestamp
        2018-02-01 00:00:00 0.931323
                                          0.003132
                                                      2.0
                                                            0.0 2.901398
        2018-02-01 00:10:00 0.938584
                                          0.003327
                                                      2.0
                                                            0.0 4.679058
        2018-02-01 00:20:00
                             0.933304
                                          0.004393
                                                      2.0
                                                            0.0
                                                                  3.366907
        2018-02-01 00:30:00 0.934903
                                          0.005175
                                                      2.0
                                                            0.0
                                                                 2.742411
        2018-02-01 00:40:00 0.936927
                                          0.003765
                                                      2.0
                                                            0.0
                                                                 2.191767
        2019-12-13 22:20:00
                             0.930168
                                          0.002083
                                                     12.0 22.0
                                                                  2.059276
        2019-12-13 22:30:00
                             0.928147
                                          0.005057
                                                      12.0
                                                            22.0
                                                                  6.957287
        2019-12-13 22:40:00
                             0.924425
                                          0.003074
                                                     12.0 22.0
                                                                 1.536393
        2019-12-13 22:50:00
                             0.921028
                                          0.002361
                                                     12.0 22.0 6.269609
        2019-12-13 23:00:00
                             0.920921
                                          0.004348
                                                     12.0 23.0 2.256251
                             load factor
                                                 p3
        timestamp
        2018-02-01 00:00:00
                                0.936588
                                          76.384250
        2018-02-01 00:10:00
                                0.916590
                                          79.409299
        2018-02-01 00:20:00
                                0.950006 74.200246
                                0.949632 76.059915
        2018-02-01 00:30:00
        2018-02-01 00:40:00
                                0.963748
                                          77.216275
        2019-12-13 22:20:00
                                0.940818 70.696167
        2019-12-13 22:30:00
                                0.953135
                                          74.598750
        2019-12-13 22:40:00
                                0.970661
                                          70.590538
        2019-12-13 22:50:00
                                0.916546
                                          70.484667
        2019-12-13 23:00:00
                                0.961968
                                          68.601167
        [84926 rows x 11 columns]
In [35]: merged.shape
Out[35]: (84926, 11)
In [36]: merged = merged[merged['p3'] <= 105]</pre>
In [37]: merged = merged[merged['p3 std'] <= 10]</pre>
In [38]:
         merged.describe()
Out[38]:
                             precipitation
                                           windspeed
                                                          voltage
                                                                               cos_phi_std
                                                                                                month
                                                                                                                         p:
                 temperature
                                                                      cos_phi
                                                                                                              hour
         6.254465
         mean
                  20 437345
                                0.035512
                                            2 042403
                                                       223.216483
                                                                     0.927248
                                                                                  0.003949
                                                                                                          10.943921
                                                                                                                       3 18
           std
                   3.312441
                                0.141484
                                            0.821039
                                                         2.669233
                                                                     0.016025
                                                                                  0.001641
                                                                                              3.077895
                                                                                                           8.368517
                                                                                                                       1.29
                   10.000000
                                0.000000
                                            0.000000
                                                       214.937500
                                                                     0.853330
                                                                                  0.000389
                                                                                              1.000000
                                                                                                           0.000000
                                                                                                                       0.42
           min
          25%
                   18.458333
                                0.000000
                                             1.500000
                                                       221.371107
                                                                     0.916615
                                                                                  0.002678
                                                                                              4.000000
                                                                                                           3.000000
                                                                                                                       2.23
          50%
                  20 000000
                                0.000000
                                             1.933333
                                                       223 156061
                                                                     0.927100
                                                                                  0.003708
                                                                                              6.000000
                                                                                                          10 000000
                                                                                                                       2 98
          75%
                  22.000000
                                0.000000
                                             2.433333
                                                       224.984613
                                                                     0.937587
                                                                                  0.004980
                                                                                              9.000000
                                                                                                          20.000000
                                                                                                                       3.92
          max
                  32.500000
                                1.266667
                                             5.116667
                                                       231.370206
                                                                     0.985139
                                                                                  0.008877
                                                                                              12.000000
                                                                                                          23.000000
                                                                                                                       9.94
In [39]: plt.figure(figsize=(20,8))
         # Box Plot
         import seaborn as sns
```



```
In [40]: # check correlations of features with price
         df_corr = merged.corr(method="pearson")
         print(df_corr.shape)
         print("correlation with p3:")
         df_corrP = pd.DataFrame(df_corr["p3"].sort_values(ascending=False))
         print(df corrP)
         # correlation matrix, limited to highly correlated features
         df3 = merged[df_corrP.index]
         idx = df3.corr().sort_values("p3", ascending=False).index
         df3 sorted = df3.loc[:, idx] # sort dataframe columns by their correlation with Appliances
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import seaborn as sns
         plt.figure(figsize=(15, 15))
         sns.set(font scale=0.75)
         ax = sns.heatmap(df3 sorted.corr().round(3),
                            annot=True,
                            square=True,
                            linewidths=.75,
                            cmap="coolwarm",
                            fmt=".2f",
                            annot_kws={"size": 11})
         ax.xaxis.tick_bottom()
         plt.title("correlation matrix")
         plt.savefig('Correlation.png', format='png')
plt.savefig('Correlation.pdf', format='pdf')
         plt.show()
         (11, 11)
        correlation with p3:
                        1.000000
        рЗ
                        0.644984
        cos phi
        temperature
                        0.520951
        hour
                        0.330611
        p3 std
                        0.217955
        voltage
                        0.137490
        load factor
                        0.099053
        precipitation 0.035236
                       -0.014505
        windspeed
                       -0.089774
        month
```

cos_phi_std

-0.336197

correlation matrix 0.52 0.33 0.22 0.04 -0.01 -0.09 -0.34 0.14 0.10 8 cos phi 0.29 0.19 0.17 -0.28 0.03 0.06 0.06 0.04 0.52 0.29 0.38 0.15 0.06 0.01 0.04 0.14 0.08 -0.15 hour 0.33 0.19 0.38 1.00 0.05 0.30 0.03 0.03 0.10 0.02 -0.11 p3_std 0.22 0.17 0.15 0.05 -0.04 0.02 0.01 0.01 0.21 voltage 0.14 -0.28 0.06 0.30 -0.04 0.06 -0.11 0.07 0.10 0.06 load_factor 0.10 0.03 0.01 0.03 0.06 -0.01 -0.01 -0.04 -0.26 0.04 0.03 0.04 0.06 0.02 -0.11 -0.01 -0.02 -0.01 -0.03 windspeed -0.01 0.06 0.14 0.10 0.01 0.07 -0.01 -0.02 0.17 0.03 -0.09 0.04 0.08 0.02 0.01 0.10 -0.04 -0.01 0.17 0.04 cos phi std -0.03 0.03 -0.34 -0.15 -0.11 0.21 0.06 -0.260.04 1 00 I temperature p3 os_phi hour precipitation cos_phi_std p3_std windspeed month voltage load_factor

- 0.8

- 0.6

- 0.4

- 0.2

- 0.0

- -0.2

- -0.4

```
In [41]: X = df3.drop('p3', axis=1).values
    y = df3['p3'].values
    print(X.shape)
    print(y.shape)
    y1 = y.reshape(-1, 1)

    (47932, 10)
    (47932,)

In [42]: from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
    s = StandardScaler()
    s1 = StandardScaler()

# standardization
    X1 = s.fit_transform(X)
    y_2d = y.reshape(-1, 1) # Reshape y to a 2D array with a single column
    y1 = s1.fit_transform(y_2d)
```

print(X1.shape)

```
print(y1.shape)
         (47932, 10)
         (47932, 1)
In [43]: \# X = merged.drop('p3', axis=1).values
         \# y = merged ['p3'].values.reshape(-1, 1)
         \# """X_{mean} = np.mean(X, axis=0)
         \# X std = np.std(X, axis=0)
         \# X = (X - X_{mean}) / X_{std}
         # merged = pd.merge (X, y, how='inner', left_index=True, right_index=True)"""
         # from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
         # s= StandardScaler()
         # s1= StandardScaler()
         # # standardization
         # X1 = s.fit transform(X)
         # y1 = s1.fit transform(y)
In [44]: from sklearn.model selection import train test split
         X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X1, y1, test size=0.3, random state=200)
In [45]: y1.shape
Out[45]: (47932, 1)
In [46]: y train.shape
Out[46]: (33552, 1)
In [47]: y test.shape
Out[47]: (14380, 1)
In [48]: from sklearn import metrics
         import scipy as sp
         import numpy as np
         import math
         from sklearn import metrics
         def perturbation_rank(model, x, y, names, regression):
             errors = []
             for i in range(x.shape[1]):
                 hold = np.array(x[:, i])
                 np.random.shuffle(x[:, i])
                 if regression:
                     pred = model.predict(x)
                     error = metrics.mean absolute error(y, pred)
                     pred = model.predict proba(x)
                     error = metrics.log_loss(y, pred)
                 errors.append(error)
                 x[:, i] = hold
             max error = np.max(errors)
             importance = [e/max error for e in errors]
             data = {'name':names,'error':errors,'importance':importance}
             result = pd.DataFrame(data, columns = ['name', 'error', 'importance'])
             result.sort values(by=['importance'], ascending=[0], inplace=True)
             result.reset_index(inplace=True, drop=True)
             return result
```

RIDGE REGRESSION

```
import time
from sklearn.linear_model import Ridge
start_time = time.time()

modell = Ridge()
modell.fit (X_train, y_train)

end_time = time.time()
training_time = end_time - start_time
print("Training time:", training_time, "seconds")
```

Training time: 0.011968135833740234 seconds

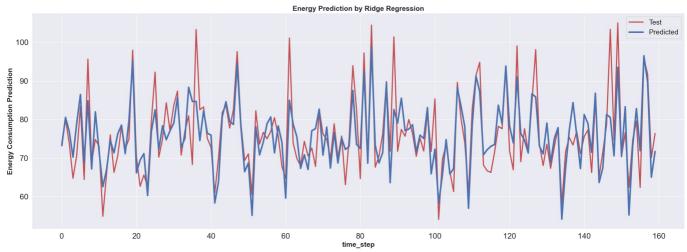
```
In [50]: X_test1 = s.fit_transform(X_test)

y_hat1 = model1.predict(X_test1)
y_hat1n = s1.inverse_transform(y_hat1.reshape(-1, 1))
y_test1 = s1.inverse_transform(y_test)
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error,mean_absolute_percentage_error
import sklearn.metrics as metrics
from math import sqrt
RMSE = sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_test1, y_hat1n))
print("RMSE:",RMSE)
#mape
mape = mean_absolute_percentage_error(y_test1, y_hat1n)
print("MAPE:",mape)
print ("Percentual:", metrics.mean_absolute_error(y_test1,y_hat1n)/y_test1.mean()*100, "%")

RMSE: 5.588523937262939
```

RMSE: 5.588523937262939 MAPE: 0.05741663812768239 Percentual: 5.696290696921264 %

```
In [51]: import numpy as np
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         # assuming y_test and y_hat1 are already defined
         # downsample data to reduce number of data points
         downsample factor = 90
         y_test_downsampled = y_test1[::downsample_factor]
         y hat1 downsampled = y hat1n[::downsample factor]
         # create line plot
         plt.figure(figsize=(30,10))
         plt.plot(y_test_downsampled , 'r-', linewidth=3)
         plt.plot(y_hat1_downsampled, 'b-' , linewidth=4)
         plt.xlabel('time_step', fontsize = 18, fontweight="bold")
         plt.ylabel('Energy Consumption Prediction', fontsize = 18, fontweight="bold")
         plt.legend (('Test', 'Predicted'), fontsize = 18)
         plt.title("Energy Prediction by Ridge Regression", fontsize = 18, fontweight="bold")
         plt.tick_params(axis='both', which='major', labelsize=20)
         plt.savefig('PREDICTION by Ridge Regression Line Plot.png', format='png')
         plt.savefig('PREDICTION by Ridge Regression Line Plot.pdf', format='pdf')
         plt.show()
```



EXREMELY RANDOMIZED TREE

```
C:\Users\Guest1\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_11368\1924099623.py:9: DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was
passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples,), for example using ravel().
    model2.fit(X_train,y_train)
```

Training time: 19.98242688179016 seconds

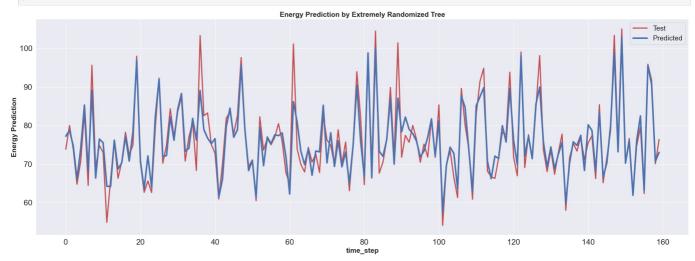
```
In [53]: X_test1 = s.fit_transform(X_test)

y_hat2 = model2.predict(X_test1)
y_hat2n = sl.inverse_transform(y_hat2.reshape(-1, 1))
y_test1 = sl.inverse_transform(y_test)
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error,mean_absolute_percentage_error
import sklearn.metrics as metrics
from math import sqrt
RMSE = sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_test1, y_hat2n))
print("RMSE:",RMSE)
#mse

#mape
mape = mean_absolute_percentage_error(y_test1, y_hat2n)
print("MAPE:",mape)
print ("Percentual:", metrics.mean_absolute_error(y_test1,y_hat2n)/y_test1.mean()*100, "%")
```

RMSE: 3.3635529627653025 MAPE: 0.032868682003098726 Percentual: 3.286631263016239 %

```
In [54]: import numpy as np
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         # assuming y test and y hat1 are already defined
         # downsample data to reduce number of data points
         downsample_factor = 90
         y test downsampled = y test1[::downsample factor]
         y_hat2_downsampled = y_hat2n[::downsample_factor]
         # create line plot
         plt.figure(figsize=(30,10))
         plt.plot(y_test_downsampled , 'r-', linewidth=3)
         plt.plot(y_hat2_downsampled,'b-' , linewidth=4)
plt.xlabel('time_step', fontsize = 18, fontweight="bold")
         plt.ylabel('Energy Prediction', fontsize = 18, fontweight="bold")
         plt.legend (('Test', 'Predicted'), fontsize = 18)
         plt.title("Energy Prediction by Extremely Randomized Tree", fontsize = 18, fontweight="bold")
         plt.tick_params(axis='both', which='major', labelsize=20)
         plt.savefig('PREDICTION by EXREMELY RANDOMIZED TREE Line Plot.png', format='png')
         plt.savefig('PREDICTION by EXREMELY RANDOMIZED TREE Line Plot.pdf', format='pdf')
         plt.show()
```



RANDOM FOREST REGRESSOR

```
In [55]: start_time = time.time()
    from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
    model3 = RandomForestRegressor(max_depth=20, n_estimators=400, max_features=0.9)
    model3.fit(X_train,y_train)
    end_time = time.time()
    training_time = end_time - start_time
    print("Training time:", training_time, "seconds")
```

```
C:\Users\Guest1\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_11368\1501663348.py:4: DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was
passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples,), for example using ravel().
    model3.fit(X_train,y_train)
Training time: 99.90072631835938 seconds
```

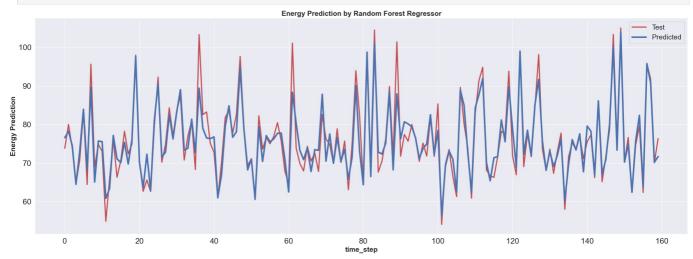
```
In [56]: X_test1 = s.fit_transform(X_test)

y_hat3 = model3.predict(X_test1)
y_hat3 = sl.inverse_transform(y_hat3.reshape(-1, 1))
y_test3 = sl.inverse_transform(y_test)
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error,mean_absolute_percentage_error
import sklearn.metrics as metrics
from math import sqrt
RMSE = sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_test3, y_hat3n))
print("RMSE:",RMSE)
#mse

#mape
mape = mean_absolute_percentage_error(y_test3, y_hat3n)
print("MAPE:",mape)
print ("Percentual:", metrics.mean_absolute_error(y_test3,y_hat3n)/y_test3.mean()*100, "%")
```

RMSE: 3.362781547168306 MAPE: 0.03244923466575623 Percentual: 3.2503359231103266 %

```
In [57]: import numpy as np
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         # assuming y test and y hat1 are already defined
         # downsample data to reduce number of data points
         downsample_factor = 90
         y test downsampled = y test1[::downsample factor]
         y_hat3_downsampled = y_hat3n[::downsample_factor]
         # create line plot
         plt.figure(figsize=(30,10))
         plt.plot(y_test_downsampled , 'r-', linewidth=3)
         plt.plot(y_hat3_downsampled,'b-' , linewidth=4)
plt.xlabel('time_step', fontsize = 18, fontweight="bold")
         plt.ylabel('Energy Prediction', fontsize = 18, fontweight="bold")
         plt.legend (('Test', 'Predicted'), fontsize = 18)
         plt.title("Energy Prediction by Random Forest Regressor", fontsize = 18, fontweight="bold")
         plt.tick_params(axis='both', which='major', labelsize=20)
         plt.savefig('PREDICTION by RANDOM FOREST REGRESSOR Line Plot.png', format='png')
         plt.savefig('PREDICTION by RANDOM FOREST REGRESSOR Line Plot.pdf', format='pdf')
         plt.show()
```



Gradient boosting machines

```
C:\Users\Guest1\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\ensemble\_gb.py:437: DataConversionWarning: A column-vector
y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples, ), for example using rave
l().
y = column_or_1d(y, warn=True)
Training time: 86.12333059310913 seconds
```

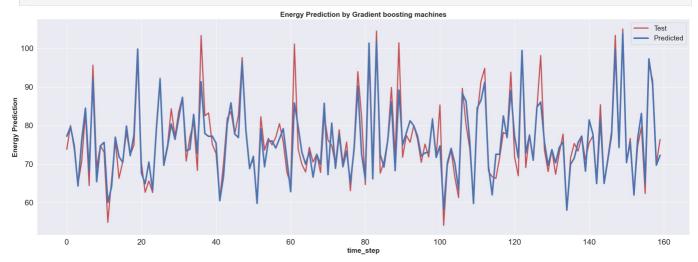
```
In [59]: X_test1 = s.fit_transform(X_test)

y_hat4 = model4.predict(X_test1)
y_hat4n = s1.inverse_transform(y_hat4.reshape(-1, 1))
y_test4 = s1.inverse_transform(y_test)
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error,mean_absolute_percentage_error
import sklearn.metrics as metrics
from math import sqrt
RMSE = sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_test4, y_hat4n))
print("RMSE:",RMSE)
#mse

#mape
mape = mean_absolute_percentage_error(y_test4, y_hat4n)
print("MAPE:",mape)
print ("Percentual:", metrics.mean_absolute_error(y_test4,y_hat4n)/y_test4.mean()*100, "%")
```

RMSE: 3.4736337849790413 MAPE: 0.03406318630550938 Percentual: 3.405146278126864 %

```
In [60]: import numpy as np
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         # assuming y test and y hat1 are already defined
         # downsample data to reduce number of data points
         downsample factor = 90
         y_test_downsampled = y_test1[::downsample_factor]
         y_hat4_downsampled = y_hat4n[::downsample_factor]
         # create line plot
         plt.figure(figsize=(30,10))
         plt.plot(y_test_downsampled , 'r-', linewidth=3)
plt.plot(y_hat4_downsampled, 'b-' , linewidth=4)
         plt.xlabel('time step', fontsize = 18, fontweight="bold")
         plt.ylabel('Energy Prediction', fontsize = 18, fontweight="bold")
         plt.legend (('Test', 'Predicted'), fontsize = 18)
         plt.title("Energy Prediction by Gradient boosting machines", fontsize = 18, fontweight="bold")
         plt.tick params(axis='both', which='major', labelsize=20)
         plt.savefig('PREDICTION by Gradient boosting machines Line Plot.png', format='png')
         plt.savefig('PREDICTION by Gradient boosting machines Line Plot.pdf', format='pdf')
         plt.show()
```



SVM

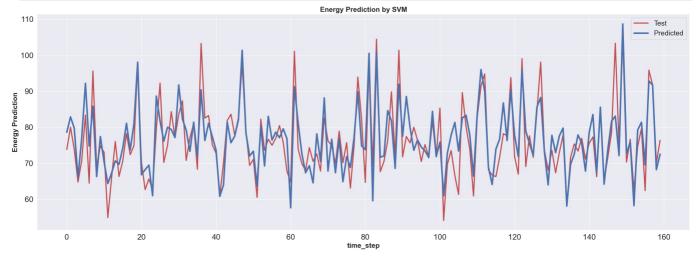
- To 85k points, it runs in 2hs 26min
- C defaut:1. The strength of the regularization is inversely proportional to C
- gamma default = scale = 1 / (n_features * X.var())

```
In [62]: X_test1 = s.fit_transform(X_test)

y_hat5 = model5.predict(X_test1)
y_hat5n = s1.inverse_transform(y_hat5.reshape(-1, 1))
y_test1 = s1.inverse_transform(y_test)
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error,mean_absolute_percentage_error
import sklearn.metrics as metrics
from math import sqrt
RMSE = sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_test1, y_hat5n))
print("RMSE:",RMSE)
#mape
mape = mean_absolute_percentage_error(y_test1, y_hat5n)
print("MAPE:",mape)
print ("Percentual:", metrics.mean_absolute_error(y_test1,y_hat5n)/y_test1.mean()*100, "%")
```

RMSE: 5.109171758509057 MAPE: 0.0536080181419316 Percentual: 5.31065600581782 %

```
In [63]: import numpy as np
           import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
           # assuming y_test and y_hat1 are already defined
           # downsample data to reduce number of data points
           downsample_factor = 90
           y_test_downsampled = y_test1[::downsample_factor]
           y_hat5_downsampled = y_hat5n[::downsample_factor]
           # create line plot
           plt.figure(figsize=(30,10))
           plt.plot(y_test_downsampled , 'r-', linewidth=3)
plt.plot(y_hat5_downsampled, 'b-' , linewidth=4)
           plt.xlabel('time_step', fontsize = 18, fontweight="bold")
           plt.ylabel('Energy Prediction', fontsize = 18, fontweight="bold")
plt.legend (('Test', 'Predicted'), fontsize = 18)
           plt.title("Energy Prediction by SVM", fontsize = 18, fontweight="bold")
           plt.tick_params(axis='both', which='major', labelsize=20)
           plt.savefig('PREDICTION by SVM Line Plot.png', format='png')
plt.savefig('PREDICTION by SVM Line Plot.pdf', format='pdf')
           plt.show()
```



ANN

- To 85k points, it runs in 7 min
- · We wrap the model to allow compatibility with Scikitlearn

```
In [67]: import keras
        from keras import Sequential
        from keras.layers import Dropout, Dense
        from keras.wrappers.scikit learn import KerasRegressor
        from keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping
        from keras.callbacks import ModelCheckpoint
        #utils
        from keras tqdm import TQDMNotebookCallback
        from keras.models import save model, load model
        from keras.utils.vis utils import plot model
In [68]: from keras import backend as K
        def val_mean_absolute_error(y_true, y_pred):
            return K.mean(K.abs(y_pred - y_true), axis=-1)
        # Register custom metric
        from keras.utils import get custom objects
        get_custom_objects().update({'val_mean_absolute_error': val_mean_absolute_error})
In [69]: # Define the ANN architecture
        start time = time.time()
        def create model():
           model6 = Sequential()
            model6.add(Dense(256, activation='relu', input_dim=X_train.shape[1]))
            model6.add(Dropout(0.3))
            model6.add(Dense(128, activation='relu'))
            model6.add(Dropout(0.2))
            model6.add(Dense(64, activation='relu'))
           model6.add(Dropout(0.2))
            model6.add(Dense(32, activation='relu'))
            model6.add(Dropout(0.1))
            model6.add(Dense(1, activation='linear'))
            # Compile the model
            model6.compile(loss='mae', optimizer='adam', metrics=['mae', 'mse', 'mape'])
            return model6
        # Initialize the ANN model, callbacks, and training parameters
        model6 = create model()
        model save path = out path + 'model6.h5'
        callback cp = ModelCheckpoint(model save path, monitor='val loss', mode='min', verbose=1, save best only=True)
        callback es = EarlyStopping(monitor='val loss', mode='min', verbose=1, patience=20)
        # Train the ANN model
        history = model6.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=200, verbose=1, batch_size=32, validation_split=0.1, callbacks=[callbacks=1]
        # Evaluate the ANN model
        train loss, train mae, train mse, train mape = model6.evaluate(X train, y train, verbose=0)
        test_loss, test_mae, test_mse, test_mape = model6.evaluate(X_test, y_test, verbose=0)
        # Print the results
        print("Training Loss: {:.4f}, Training MAE: {:.4f}, Training MSE: {:.4f}, Training MAPE: {:.4f}".format(train lo
        print("Testing Loss: {:.4f}, Testing MAE: {:.4f}, Testing MSE: {:.4f}, Testing MAPE: {:.4f}".format(test_loss,
        # Extract loss values for each epoch from history
        train loss = history.history['loss']
        val_loss = history.history['val_loss']
        train mae = history.history['mae']
        val_mae = history.history['val_mae']
        train mse = history.history['mse']
        val_mse = history.history['val_mse']
        train_mape = history.history['mape']
        val_mape = history.history['val_mape']
        # Create a list of loss values with their corresponding labels
        loss_data = [train_loss, val_loss, train_mae, val_mae, train_mse, val_mse, train_mape, val_mape]
        labels = ['Training Loss', 'Validation Loss', 'Training MAE', 'Validation MAE', 'Training MSE', 'Validation MSE
        end time = time.time()
        training time = end time - start time
        print("Training time:", training time, "seconds")
                   923/944 [===
       Epoch 1: val loss improved from inf to 0.37219, saving model to assets\model6.h5
       94 - val loss: 0.3722 - val mae: 0.3722 - val mse: 0.2422 - val mape: 160.8932
       Epoch 2/200
       Epoch 2: val loss improved from 0.37219 to 0.37182, saving model to assets\model6.h5
```

```
944/944 [===========] - 2s 2ms/step - loss: 0.3920 - mae: 0.3920 - mse: 0.2630 - mape: 297.89
64 - val loss: 0.3718 - val mae: 0.3718 - val mse: 0.2467 - val mape: 149.4633
Epoch 3/200
Epoch 3: val_loss improved from 0.37182 to 0.35672, saving model to assets\model6.h5
02 - val loss: 0.3567 - val mae: 0.3567 - val mse: 0.2220 - val mape: 144.7511
Epoch 4/200
Epoch 4: val_loss improved from 0.35672 to 0.34272, saving model to assets\model6.h5
944/944 [============] - 2s 2ms/step - loss: 0.3681 - mae: 0.3681 - mse: 0.2341 - mape: 237.64
36 - val_loss: 0.3427 - val_mae: 0.3427 - val_mse: 0.2083 - val_mape: 140.3230
Epoch 5/200
Epoch 5: val loss did not improve from 0.34272
67 - val loss: 0.3448 - val mae: 0.3448 - val mse: 0.2103 - val mape: 148.4540
Epoch 6/200
Epoch 6: val_loss did not improve from 0.34272
18 - val_loss: 0.3465 - val_mae: 0.3465 - val_mse: 0.2151 - val_mape: 142.1277
Epoch 7/200
Epoch 7: val loss did not improve from 0.34272
944/944 [=============] - 2s 2ms/step - loss: 0.3512 - mae: 0.3512 - mse: 0.2166 - mape: 245.99
05 - val loss: 0.3436 - val mae: 0.3436 - val mse: 0.2146 - val mape: 156.1059
Epoch 8/200
944/944 [============] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.3467 - mae: 0.3467 - mse: 0.2124 - mape: 259.8314
Epoch 8: val_loss improved from 0.34272 to 0.31795, saving model to assets\model6.h5
14 - val loss: 0.3179 - val mae: 0.3179 - val mse: 0.1811 - val mape: 145.5335
Epoch 9/200
Epoch 9: val loss did not improve from 0.31795
944/944 [===========] - 2s 2ms/step - loss: 0.3435 - mae: 0.3435 - mse: 0.2084 - mape: 209.85
56 - val loss: 0.3380 - val mae: 0.3380 - val mse: 0.2096 - val mape: 141.6499
Epoch 10/200
Epoch 10: val_loss did not improve from 0.31795
90 - val_loss: 0.3229 - val_mae: 0.3229 - val_mse: 0.1918 - val_mape: 151.4029
Epoch 11/200
Epoch 11: val loss did not improve from 0.31795
71 - val loss: 0.3328 - val mae: 0.3328 - val mse: 0.1976 - val mape: 135.9854
Epoch 12/200
Epoch 12: val_loss did not improve from 0.31795
59 - val loss: 0.3362 - val mae: 0.3362 - val mse: 0.2045 - val mape: 133.7824
Epoch 13/200
941/944 [====
       Epoch 13: val loss did not improve from 0.31795
944/944 [============] - 2s 2ms/step - loss: 0.3331 - mae: 0.3331 - mse: 0.1972 - mape: 239.25
04 - val_loss: 0.3246 - val_mae: 0.3246 - val_mse: 0.1895 - val_mape: 144.9116
Epoch 14/200
Epoch 14: val_loss improved from 0.31795 to 0.30748, saving model to assets\model6.h5
97 - val loss: 0.3075 - val mae: 0.3075 - val mse: 0.1711 - val mape: 151.8966
Epoch 15/200
Epoch 15: val_loss did not improve from 0.30748
944/944 [============] - 2s 2ms/step - loss: 0.3294 - mae: 0.3294 - mse: 0.1937 - mape: 210.15
39 - val_loss: 0.3234 - val_mae: 0.3234 - val_mse: 0.1913 - val_mape: 134.9145
Epoch 16/200
Epoch 16: val loss did not improve from 0.30748
53 - val loss: 0.3463 - val mae: 0.3463 - val mse: 0.2119 - val mape: 125.3739
Epoch 17/200
Epoch 17: val_loss did not improve from 0.30748
63 - val_loss: 0.3438 - val_mae: 0.3438 - val_mse: 0.2115 - val_mape: 129.5732
Epoch 18/200
Epoch 18: val loss did not improve from 0.30748
```

36 - val_loss: 0.3169 - val_mae: 0.3169 - val_mse: 0.1850 - val_mape: 134.7139

Epoch 19/200

```
Epoch 19: val loss did not improve from 0.30748
61 - val loss: 0.3212 - val mae: 0.3212 - val mse: 0.1840 - val mape: 132.5751
Epoch 20/200
Epoch 20: val loss did not improve from 0.30748
30 - val_loss: 0.3076 - val_mae: 0.3076 - val_mse: 0.1727 - val_mape: 138.0580
Epoch 21/200
Epoch 21: val_loss did not improve from 0.30748
17 - val loss: 0.3261 - val mae: 0.3261 - val mse: 0.1956 - val mape: 136.9400
Epoch 22/200
Epoch 22: val loss did not improve from 0.30748
48 - val loss: 0.3237 - val mae: 0.3237 - val mse: 0.1885 - val mape: 129.4207
Epoch 23/200
Epoch 23: val_loss did not improve from 0.30748
56 - val_loss: 0.3356 - val_mae: 0.3356 - val_mse: 0.2077 - val_mape: 127.5855
Epoch 24/200
Epoch 24: val loss did not improve from 0.30748
28 - val loss: 0.3113 - val mae: 0.3113 - val mse: 0.1772 - val mape: 134.3022
Epoch 25/200
Epoch 25: val loss did not improve from 0.30748
90 - val loss: 0.3142 - val mae: 0.3142 - val mse: 0.1829 - val mape: 127.0350
Epoch 26/200
Epoch 26: val loss improved from 0.30748 to 0.29936, saving model to assets\model6.h5
Epoch 27/200
933/944 [====
      Epoch 27: val_loss did not improve from 0.29936
07 - val loss: 0.3174 - val mae: 0.3174 - val mse: 0.1850 - val mape: 130.3228
Epoch 28/200
Epoch 28: val loss did not improve from 0.29936
96 - val loss: 0.3056 - val mae: 0.3056 - val mse: 0.1724 - val mape: 136.7348
Epoch 29/200
925/944 [====
       :====================>.] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.3156 - mae: 0.3156 - mse: 0.1792 - mape: 235.9478
Epoch 29: val_loss did not improve from 0.29936
88 - val loss: 0.3221 - val mae: 0.3221 - val mse: 0.1881 - val mape: 129.1976
Epoch 30/200
Epoch 30: val_loss did not improve from 0.29936
944/944 [============] - 2s 2ms/step - loss: 0.3157 - mae: 0.3157 - mse: 0.1796 - mape: 244.14 06 - val_loss: 0.3141 - val_mae: 0.3141 - val_mse: 0.1814 - val_mape: 130.2898
Epoch 31/200
Epoch 31: val loss did not improve from 0.29936
60 - val loss: 0.3027 - val mae: 0.3027 - val mse: 0.1718 - val mape: 137.5539
Epoch 32/200
Epoch 32: val_loss did not improve from 0.29936
944/944 [===========] - 2s 2ms/step - loss: 0.3160 - mae: 0.3160 - mse: 0.1795 - mape: 234.89
82 - val_loss: 0.3035 - val_mae: 0.3035 - val_mse: 0.1697 - val_mape: 139.9302
Epoch 33/200
Epoch 33: val loss improved from 0.29936 to 0.29909, saving model to assets\model6.h5
60 - val loss: 0.2991 - val mae: 0.2991 - val mse: 0.1669 - val mape: 132.7009
Epoch 34/200
Epoch 34: val loss improved from 0.29909 to 0.29802, saving model to assets\model6.h5
75 - val loss: 0.2980 - val mae: 0.2980 - val mse: 0.1611 - val mape: 135.3036
Epoch 35/200
943/944 [====
      Epoch 35: val loss did not improve from 0.29802
```

944/944 [===========] - 2s 2ms/step - loss: 0.3114 - mae: 0.3114 - mse: 0.1766 - mape: 202.95

```
06 - val loss: 0.3191 - val mae: 0.3191 - val mse: 0.1866 - val mape: 134.1890
Epoch 36/200
Epoch 36: val_loss did not improve from 0.29802
944/944 [====
       57 - val loss: 0.3163 - val mae: 0.3163 - val mse: 0.1847 - val mape: 132.0036
Epoch 37/200
Epoch 37: val loss improved from 0.29802 to 0.29666, saving model to assets\model6.h5
02 - val loss: 0.2967 - val mae: 0.2967 - val mse: 0.1579 - val mape: 137.8961
Epoch 38/200
Epoch 38: val loss did not improve from 0.29666
51 - val loss: 0.3057 - val mae: 0.3057 - val mse: 0.1725 - val mape: 133.6963
Epoch 39: val loss improved from 0.29666 to 0.29516, saving model to assets\model6.h5
90 - val loss: 0.2952 - val mae: 0.2952 - val mse: 0.1581 - val mape: 128.5017
Epoch 40/200
       920/944 [====
Epoch 40: val_loss did not improve from 0.29516
944/944 [============] - 2s 2ms/step - loss: 0.3097 - mae: 0.3097 - mse: 0.1744 - mape: 226.51
88 - val_loss: 0.3172 - val_mae: 0.3172 - val_mse: 0.1753 - val mape: 125.6230
Epoch 41/200
Epoch 41: val_loss did not improve from 0.29516
47 - val loss: 0.3108 - val mae: 0.3108 - val mse: 0.1770 - val mape: 133.3281
Epoch 42/200
Epoch 42: val_loss did not improve from 0.29516
944/944 [===========] - 2s 2ms/step - loss: 0.3087 - mae: 0.3087 - mse: 0.1729 - mape: 201.07
08 - val loss: 0.3193 - val mae: 0.3193 - val mse: 0.1834 - val mape: 127.5603
Epoch 43/200
Epoch 43: val_loss did not improve from 0.29516
944/944 [============] - 2s 2ms/step - loss: 0.3070 - mae: 0.3070 - mse: 0.1714 - mape: 220.72
29 - val_loss: 0.3003 - val_mae: 0.3003 - val_mse: 0.1630 - val_mape: 136.2322
Epoch 44/200
Epoch 44: val loss did not improve from 0.29516
54 - val loss: 0.2972 - val mae: 0.2972 - val mse: 0.1561 - val mape: 141.3833
Epoch 45/200
Epoch 45: val loss did not improve from 0.29516
944/944 [============] - 2s 2ms/step - loss: 0.3080 - mae: 0.3080 - mse: 0.1714 - mape: 185.26
86 - val_loss: 0.3197 - val_mae: 0.3197 - val_mse: 0.1869 - val_mape: 128.0391
Epoch 46/200
935/944 [====
       Epoch 46: val loss did not improve from 0.29516
944/944 [============] - 2s 2ms/step - loss: 0.3078 - mae: 0.3078 - mse: 0.1722 - mape: 233.08
22 - val_loss: 0.3049 - val_mae: 0.3049 - val_mse: 0.1694 - val_mape: 133.4604
Epoch 47/200
Epoch 47: val loss did not improve from 0.29516
12 - val loss: 0.3148 - val mae: 0.3148 - val mse: 0.1804 - val mape: 125.0306
Epoch 48/200
Epoch 48: val loss improved from 0.29516 to 0.29333, saving model to assets\model6.h5
59 - val_loss: 0.2933 - val_mae: 0.2933 - val_mse: 0.1585 - val_mape: 137.1470
Epoch 49/200
Epoch 49: val_loss did not improve from 0.29333
37 - val_loss: 0.3049 - val_mae: 0.3049 - val_mse: 0.1729 - val_mape: 132.4962
Epoch 50: val loss did not improve from 0.29333
56 - val loss: 0.3025 - val mae: 0.3025 - val mse: 0.1727 - val mape: 126.1917
Epoch 51/200
Epoch 51: val loss did not improve from 0.29333
00 - val_loss: 0.2961 - val_mae: 0.2961 - val_mse: 0.1659 - val_mape: 133.5566
Epoch 52/200
```

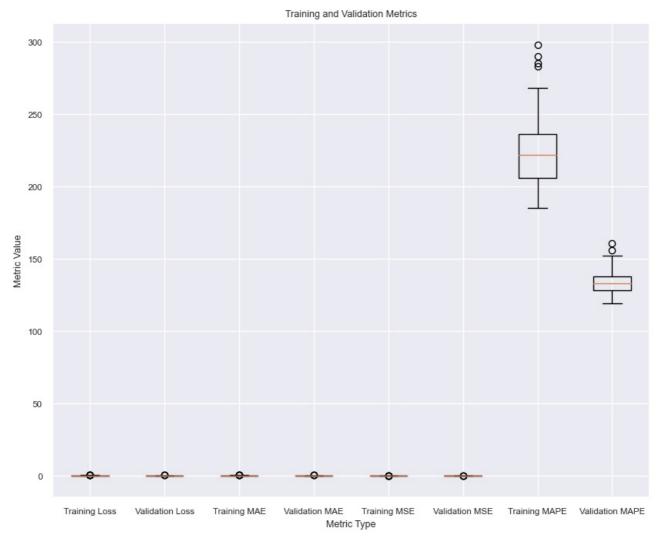
```
Epoch 52: val loss did not improve from 0.29333
944/944 [============] - 2s 2ms/step - loss: 0.3030 - mae: 0.3030 - mse: 0.1679 - mape: 202.43
91 - val loss: 0.3251 - val mae: 0.3251 - val mse: 0.1876 - val mape: 126.1670
Epoch 53/200
936/944 [===
            =======>.] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.3044 - mae: 0.3044 - mse: 0.1692 - mape: 223.7153
Epoch 53: val loss did not improve from 0.29333
54 - val loss: 0.3020 - val mae: 0.3020 - val mse: 0.1642 - val mape: 131.1067
Epoch 54/200
Epoch 54: val loss did not improve from 0.29333
68 - val loss: 0.2963 - val mae: 0.2963 - val mse: 0.1606 - val mape: 132.9750
Epoch 55/200
Epoch 55: val loss did not improve from 0.29333
944/944 [============] - 2s 2ms/step - loss: 0.3034 - mae: 0.3034 - mse: 0.1679 - mape: 186.44
76 - val_loss: 0.3073 - val_mae: 0.3073 - val_mse: 0.1758 - val_mape: 127.9851
Epoch 56/200
Epoch 56: val_loss did not improve from 0.29333
69 - val loss: 0.3020 - val mae: 0.3020 - val mse: 0.1672 - val mape: 123.2599
Epoch 57/200
Epoch 57: val loss did not improve from 0.29333
944/944 [===========] - 2s 2ms/step - loss: 0.3024 - mae: 0.3024 - mse: 0.1669 - mape: 200.16
55 - val_loss: 0.3053 - val_mae: 0.3053 - val_mse: 0.1706 - val_mape: 133.7043
Epoch 58: val loss did not improve from 0.29333
20 - val loss: 0.3011 - val mae: 0.3011 - val mse: 0.1658 - val mape: 125.4962
Fnoch 59/200
933/944 [====
            Epoch 59: val loss did not improve from 0.29333
944/944 [===========] - 2s 2ms/step - loss: 0.3030 - mae: 0.3030 - mse: 0.1657 - mape: 185.77
05 - val_loss: 0.2960 - val_mae: 0.2960 - val_mse: 0.1581 - val_mape: 128.0708
Epoch 60/200
Epoch 60: val_loss did not improve from 0.29333
49 - val loss: 0.3032 - val mae: 0.3032 - val mse: 0.1756 - val mape: 128.2545
Fnoch 61/200
Epoch 61: val loss did not improve from 0.29333
55 - val loss: 0.3070 - val mae: 0.3070 - val mse: 0.1735 - val mape: 121.7589
Epoch 62/200
Epoch 62: val_loss did not improve from 0.29333
944/944 [===========] - 2s 2ms/step - loss: 0.3000 - mae: 0.3000 - mse: 0.1645 - mape: 230.48
70 - val_loss: 0.3058 - val_mae: 0.3058 - val_mse: 0.1731 - val_mape: 127.9454
Epoch 63/200
Epoch 63: val loss did not improve from 0.29333
08 - val loss: 0.3081 - val mae: 0.3081 - val mse: 0.1784 - val mape: 127.9688
Epoch 64/200
Epoch 64: val loss did not improve from 0.29333
944/944 [============] - 2s 2ms/step - loss: 0.3000 - mae: 0.3000 - mse: 0.1645 - mape: 214.75
43 - val loss: 0.3016 - val mae: 0.3016 - val_mse: 0.1663 - val_mape: 122.0062
Fnoch 65/200
Epoch 65: val loss did not improve from 0.29333
40 - val loss: 0.3002 - val_mae: 0.3002 - val_mse: 0.1663 - val_mape: 131.0544
Epoch 66/200
Epoch 66: val_loss did not improve from 0.29333
944/944 [===========] - 2s 2ms/step - loss: 0.2996 - mae: 0.2996 - mse: 0.1643 - mape: 228.37
60 - val loss: 0.3062 - val mae: 0.3062 - val mse: 0.1717 - val mape: 124.5154
Epoch 67/200
Epoch 67: val loss did not improve from 0.29333
```

93 - val loss: 0.3013 - val mae: 0.3013 - val mse: 0.1672 - val mape: 119.0794

```
In [70]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10, 8))
ax.boxplot(loss_data, labels=labels)

# Set plot title and axis labels
ax.set_title('Training and Validation Metrics')
ax.set_xlabel('Metric Type')
ax.set_ylabel('Metric Value')

# Save the figure as a PDF
fig.savefig('training_validation_metrics.pdf')
plt.show()
```



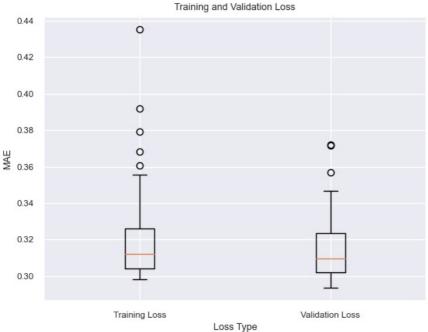
```
In [71]: # Extract loss values for each epoch from history
    train_loss = history.history['loss']
    val_loss = history.history['val_loss']

# Create a list of loss values with their corresponding labels
    loss_data = [train_loss, val_loss]
    labels = ['Training Loss', 'Validation Loss']

# Create a box plot
    plt.boxplot(loss_data, labels=labels)

# Set plot title and axis labels
    plt.title('Training and Validation Loss')
    plt.xlabel('Loss Type')
```

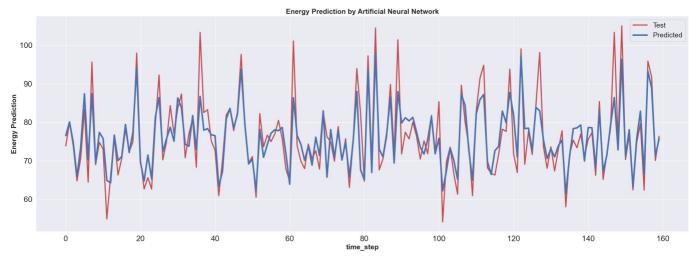
```
plt.ylabel('MAE')
fig.savefig('Training and Validation Loss.pdf')
plt.show()
```



plt.show()

```
In [72]: X test1 = s.fit transform(X test)
         y_hat6 = model6.predict(X_test1)
         y_hat6n = s1.inverse_transform(y_hat6.reshape(-1, 1))
         y_test1 = s1.inverse_transform(y_test)
         from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
         from sklearn.metrics import mean squared error,mean absolute percentage error
         import sklearn.metrics as metrics
         from math import sqrt
         RMSE = sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_test1, y_hat6n))
         print("RMSE:",RMSE)
         #mse
         mape = mean absolute percentage error(y test1, y hat6n)
         print("MAPE:", mape)
         print ("Percentual:", metrics.mean_absolute_error(y_test1,y_hat6n)/y_test1.mean()*100, "%")
        450/450 [==========] - 1s 969us/step
        RMSE: 3.9718766650915436
        MAPE: 0.037870907971220995
        Percentual: 3.817981865660743 %
In [73]: import numpy as np
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         # assuming y_test and y_hat1 are already defined
         # downsample data to reduce number of data points
         downsample_factor = 90
         y_test_downsampled = y_test1[::downsample_factor]
         y hat6 downsampled = y hat6n[::downsample factor]
         # create line plot
         plt.figure(figsize=(30,10))
         plt.plot(y_test_downsampled , 'r-', linewidth=3)
         plt.plot(y_hat6_downsampled, 'b-' , linewidth=4)
         plt.xlabel('time_step', fontsize = 18, fontweight="bold")
         plt.ylabel('Energy Prediction', fontsize = 18, fontweight="bold")
plt.legend (('Test', 'Predicted'), fontsize = 18)
         plt.title("Energy Prediction by Artificial Neural Network", fontsize = 18, fontweight="bold")
         plt.tick_params(axis='both', which='major', labelsize=20)
```

plt.savefig('PREDICTION by Artificial Neural Network Line Plot.png', format='png')
plt.savefig('PREDICTION by Artificial Neural Network Line Plot.pdf', format='pdf')



<Figure size 640x480 with 0 Axes>

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