

# Electricity price forecasting using Markov regime switching model

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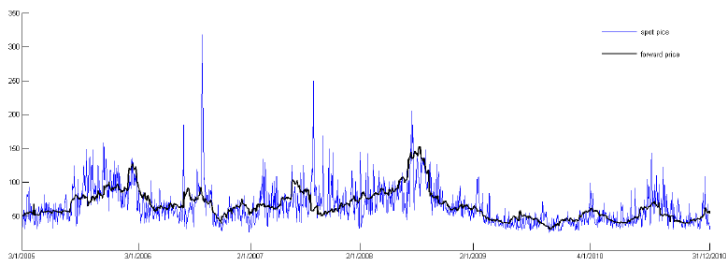
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# Electricity price forecasting using Markov regime switching model

- Take publicly available data on electricity prices
- Pre-process it (deseasonalize, average, split to train and test)
- Choose an appropriate regime switching model
- Fit the model using EM algorithm
- Run a simulation and try to predict test data
- Measure performance

# Electricity price data

- The data is publicly available
- Is influenced by seasons, has a weekly trend
- Deseasonalizing needed
- Exhibits random periods when prices spike

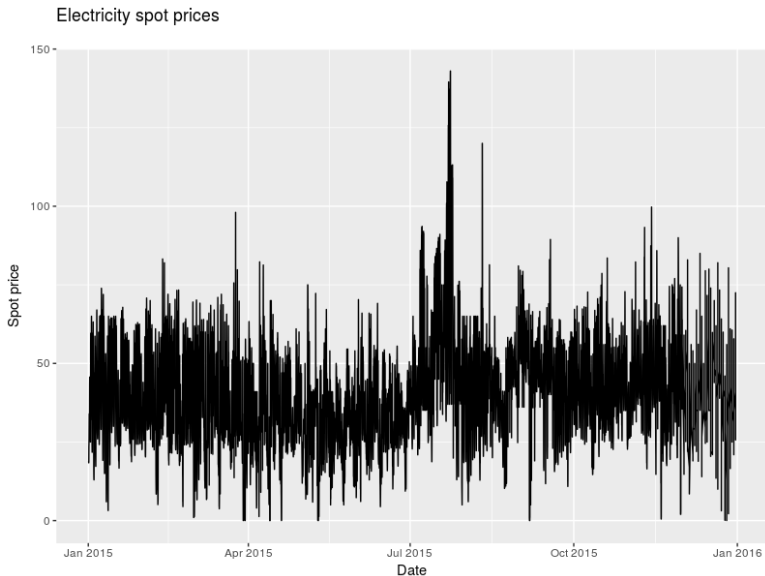


# Electricity price data

Electricity spot prices

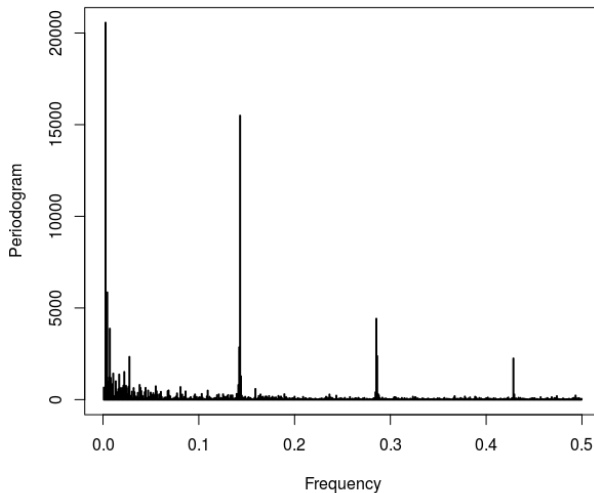


# Electricity price data



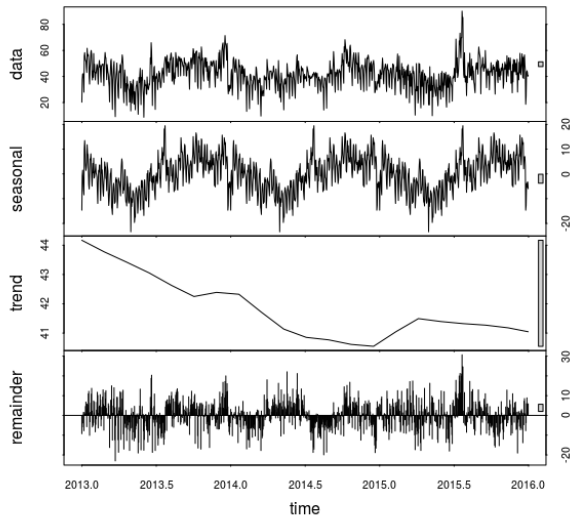
- The focus in a different project
- I used a preexisting STL function in R
- It detects trend and seasons in your time series data
- After subtracting trend and seasons you are left with the stochastic part of your process

# Deseasonalizing



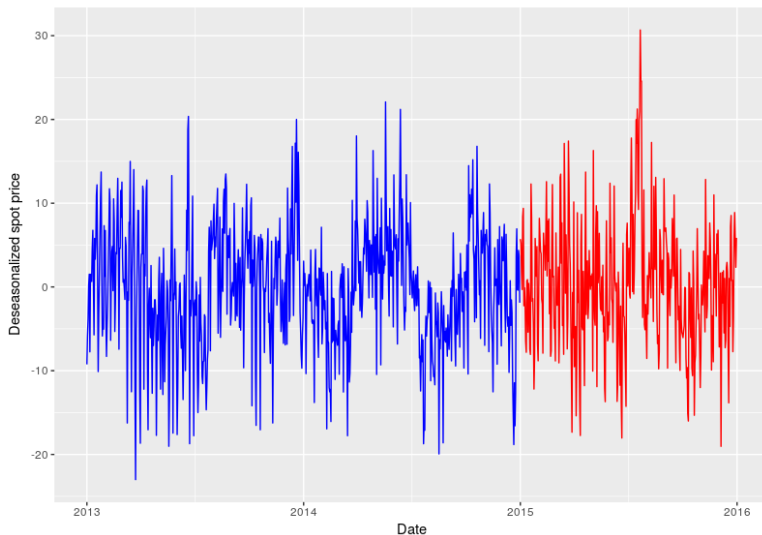


# Deseasonalizing



# Deseasonalizing

Deseasonalized electricity spot prices



# Markov switching model

- What is a Markov switching model?
- Motivation for using it in electricity prices modeling
- Our data does not show clear signs of base and spike regimes
- We can still use it
- How do we use it?
- How do we fit it to the data?

# EM Algorithm

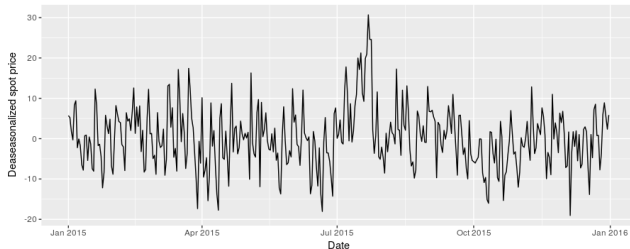
- What kind of Markov switching model was used.
- What parameters did I have to fit.
- EM Algorithm is iterative and gradually improves parameters using likelihood
- Implementing this was by far the most difficult part of the project
- Managed to do it by following an example from Erik Kole
- It converged nicely and fitted the parameters on my data

The final parameters:

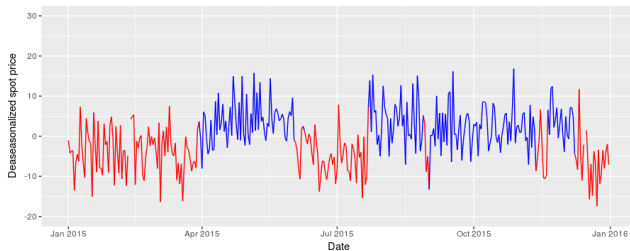
- $\mu_0 = 3.21, \sigma_0 = 6.20$
- $\mu_1 = -5.16, \sigma_1 = 5.59$
- $p_{00} = 0.97, p_{11} = 0.96$
- $\xi \approx 0$

# Simulation

True values



Prediction



# Measuring performance

- Simulation was ran 20 times
- RMSE:  $\mu = 10.32, \sigma = 0.44$
- MAPE:  $\mu = 29, \sigma = 1.22$

# References



Bierbrauer, Michael, Stefan Trück, and Rafał Weron.  
Modeling electricity prices with regime switching models.  
Computational Science-ICCS 2004 (2004)



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# The End