# Predicting the power generation in a solar plant

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The data set is used to predict the power generation of a solar plant according to the irradiating from the Sum, ambient temperature of the atmosphere around and the module temperature.

Github link for the code: https://github.com/TomJosephKavalam/CSOE18Proj

# **Visualising Data**

The follwing code uses seaborn to visualise the dataset and how the features vary with each other.

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sn
In [30]:
```

```
df=pd.read_csv('Dataset/P1.csv')
df
```

Out[30]:

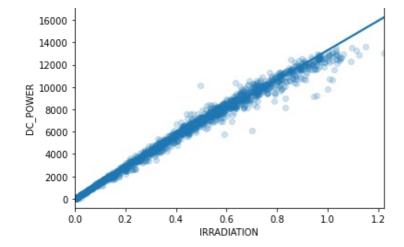
	Unnamed: 0	DC_POWER	AMBIENT_TEMPERATURE	MODULE_TEMPERATURE	IRRADIATION
0	0	0.0	23.128673	20.464305	0.0
1	1	0.0	23.032562	20.341429	0.0
2	2	0.0	22.967493	20.269493	0.0
3	3	0.0	22.810594	20.198918	0.0
4	4	0.0	22.611436	20.085866	0.0
3152	3152	0.0	23.670292	21.691071	0.0
3153	3153	0.0	23.795434	22.067778	0.0
3154	3154	0.0	23.727901	21.662972	0.0
3155	3155	0.0	23.497284	21.051402	0.0
3156	3156	0.0	23.244698	20.774560	0.0

3157 rows × 5 columns

# Visualising the trend between IRRADIATION and DC\_POWER using scatter plot

<AxesSubplot:xlabel='IRRADIATION', ylabel='DC POWER'>

```
In [31]:
sn.regplot(x = "IRRADIATION", y="DC_POWER", data=df, fit_reg = True, scatter_kws={"alpha": 0.2})
Out[31]:
```



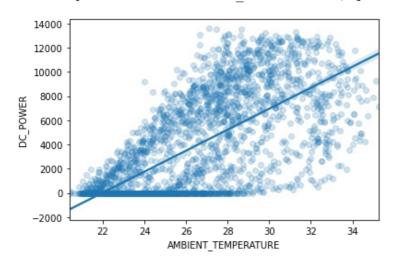
# Visualising the trend between AMBIENT\_TEMPERATURE and DC\_POWER using scatter plot

#### In [32]:

```
sn.regplot(x = "AMBIENT_TEMPERATURE", y="DC_POWER", data=df, fit_reg = True, scatter_kws
={"alpha": 0.2})
```

#### Out[32]:

<AxesSubplot:xlabel='AMBIENT\_TEMPERATURE', ylabel='DC\_POWER'>



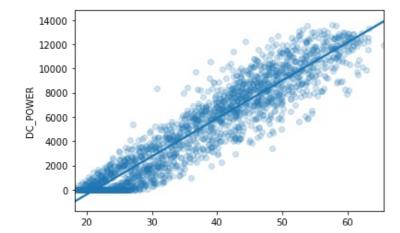
# Visualising the trend between MODULE\_TEMPERATURE and DC\_POWER using scatter plot

#### In [33]:

```
sn.regplot(x = "MODULE_TEMPERATURE", y="DC_POWER", data=df, fit_reg = True, scatter_kws=
{"alpha": 0.2})
```

### Out[33]:

<AxesSubplot:xlabel='MODULE\_TEMPERATURE', ylabel='DC\_POWER'>

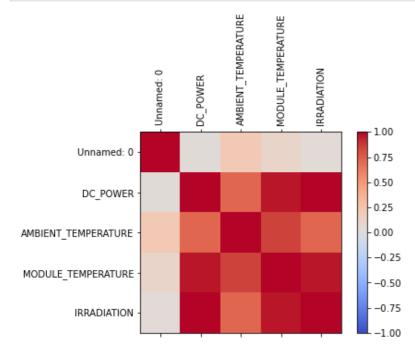


MODULE\_TEMPERATURE

# Visualising the correlation between the four variables (consider the column 'Unamed: 0' null as it is used for indexing the dataset).

#### In [34]:

```
columns=[]
corr = df.corr()
fig = plt.figure()
ax = fig.add_subplot(111)
cax = ax.matshow(corr,cmap='coolwarm', vmin=-1, vmax=1)
fig.colorbar(cax)
ticks = np.arange(0,len(df.columns),1)
ax.set_xticks(ticks)
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
ax.set_yticks(ticks)
ax.set_yticks(ticks)
ax.set_yticklabels(df.columns)
ax.set_yticklabels(df.columns)
plt.show()
```



# **Trainig Code**

The model being used is 'Linear Regression'. Basically, multivariate regression by training on multiple independent variables using linear regression. The DC\_POWER was predicted using the features: AMBIENT\_TEMPERATURE, MODULE\_TEMPERATURE, IRRADIATION.

The data was split into one-third testing dataset and the rest training dataset. After predicting using the model, the R2 score showed up to be: 0.9921417157083059, and bias and variance as 122386.029 and 439.856 respectively.</b>

```
In [83]:
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

In [84]:

df=pd.read_csv('Dataset/P1.csv')
df=df.drop('Unnamed: 0',axis=1)

In [85]:

df
Out[85]:
```

	DC_POWER	AMBIENT_TEMPERATURE	MODULE_TEMPERATURE	IRRADIATION
0	0.0	23.128673	20.464305	0.0
1	0.0	23.032562	20.341429	0.0
2	0.0	22.967493	20.269493	0.0
3	0.0	22.810594	20.198918	0.0
4	0.0	22.611436	20.085866	0.0
		•••	•••	
3152	0.0	23.670292	21.691071	0.0
3153	0.0	23.795434	22.067778	0.0
3154	0.0	23.727901	21.662972	0.0
3155	0.0	23.497284	21.051402	0.0
3156	0.0	23.244698	20.774560	0.0

from sklearn.model selection import train test split

3157 rows × 4 columns

Setting up target variable and independent variable

```
In [86]:

X=df[['AMBIENT_TEMPERATURE', 'MODULE_TEMPERATURE', 'IRRADIATION']]
y=df['DC_POWER']

In [87]:
```

## Splitting data into training, testing data

```
In [88]:

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.3
3, random_state=42)

In [89]:

from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
```

# Fitting data using linear regression model

```
In [90]:
reg=LinearRegression()
reg.fit(X_train, y_train)
Out[90]:
LinearRegression()
```

## Predicting using the model

# Calculating mean square error, bias and variance

```
mse, bias, var = bias_variance_decomp(reg, X_train.values, y_train.valu
es, X_test.values, y_test.values, loss='mse', num_rounds=200, random_se
ed=1)
print('MSE: %.3f' % mse)
print('Bias: %.3f' % bias)
print('Variance: %.3f' % var)
```

MSE: 122825.884 Bias: 122386.029 Variance: 439.856

#### Calculating R2 score and root mean square error

```
score=r2_score(y_test,y_pred)
print('r2 socre is ',score)
print('root_mean_squared error of is==',np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_test,y_pred)))

r2 socre is 0.9921417157083059
mean_sqrd_error is== 122378.64598680226
root_mean_squared error of is== 349.82659416745645

In []:
```

# **Code to clean**

The following data was used to make a perfect dataset out of the raw dataset by cleaning, merging, joining and dropping unnecessary columns.

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

In [58]:

plant1_gen=pd.read_csv('Dataset/P1G.csv')
plant1_weat=pd.read_csv('Dataset/P1W.csv')

In [59]:

plant1_gen = plant1_gen.groupby('DATE_TIME').agg({'DC_POWER':'mean', 'AC_POWER':'mean', 'DAILY_YIELD':'mean', 'TOTAL_YIELD':'mean'})
plant1_weat=plant1_weat.set_index('DATE_TIME', drop=True)

In [60]:

plant1_gen
Out[60]:
```

### DC\_POWER AC\_POWER DAILY\_YIELD TOTAL\_YIELD

DATE_TIME				
01-06-2020 00:00	0.0	0.0	245.784091	6.978158e+06
01-06-2020 00:15	0.0	0.0	0.000000	6.978158e+06
01-06-2020 00:30	0.0	0.0	0.000000	6.978158e+06
01-06-2020 00:45	0.0	0.0	0.000000	6.978158e+06
01-06-2020 01:00	0.0	0.0	0.000000	6.978158e+06
31-05-2020 22:45	0.0	0.0	5695.045455	6.978158e+06
31-05-2020 23:00	0.0	0.0	5695.045455	6.978158e+06
31-05-2020 23:15	0.0	0.0	5695.045455	6.978158e+06
31-05-2020 23:30	0.0	0.0	5695.045455	6.978158e+06
31-05-2020 23:45	0.0	0.0	5169.870130	6.978158e+06

## 3158 rows × 4 columns

```
In [61]:
plant1_weat
Out[61]:
```

DATE_TIME					
15-05-2020 00:00	4135001	HmiyD2TTLFNqkNe	25.184316	22.857507	0.0
15-05-2020 00:15	4135001	HmiyD2TTLFNqkNe	25.084589	22.761668	0.0
15-05-2020 00:30	4135001	HmiyD2TTLFNqkNe	24.935753	22.592306	0.0
15-05-2020 00:45	4135001	HmiyD2TTLFNqkNe	24.846130	22.360852	0.0
15-05-2020 01:00	4135001	HmiyD2TTLFNqkNe	24.621525	22.165423	0.0
					•••
17-06-2020 22:45	4135001	HmiyD2TTLFNqkNe	22.150570	21.480377	0.0
17-06-2020 23:00	4135001	HmiyD2TTLFNqkNe	22.129816	21.389024	0.0
17-06-2020 23:15	4135001	HmiyD2TTLFNqkNe	22.008275	20.709211	0.0
17-06-2020 23:30	4135001	HmiyD2TTLFNqkNe	21.969495	20.734963	0.0
17-06-2020 23:45	4135001	HmiyD2TTLFNqkNe	21.909288	20.427972	0.0

SOURCE\_KEY AMBIENT\_TEMPERATURE MODULE\_TEMPERATURE IRRADIATION

### 3182 rows × 5 columns

PLANT\_ID

### In [62]:

plant1=pd.merge(plant1\_gen, plant1\_weat, how='inner', left\_index=True, right\_index=True)
df=plant1
df=df.reset\_index(drop=False, inplace=False)

#### In [63]:

df=df.drop(labels=['SOURCE\_KEY','PLANT\_ID','TOTAL\_YIELD', 'DAILY\_YIELD', 'AC\_POWER','DAT
E\_TIME'], axis=1)

### In [64]:

df.to\_csv('Dataset/P1.csv')
df

#### Out[64]:

	DC_POWER	AMBIENT_TEMPERATURE	MODULE_TEMPERATURE	IRRADIATION
0	0.0	23.128673	20.464305	0.0
1	0.0	23.032562	20.341429	0.0
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3153	0.0	23.795434	22.067778	0.0
3154	0.0	23.727901	21.662972	0.0
3155	0.0	23.497284	21.051402	0.0
3156	0.0	23.244698	20.774560	0.0

# 3157 rows × 4 columns

In [65]:

df

Out[65]:

	DC_POWER	AMBIENT_TEMPERATURE	MODULE_TEMPERATURE	IRRADIATION
0	0.0	23.128673	20.464305	0.0
1	0.0	23.032562	20.341429	0.0
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3155	0.0	23.497284	21.051402	0.0
3156	0.0	23.244698	20.774560	0.0

3157 rows × 4 columns

In [ ]: