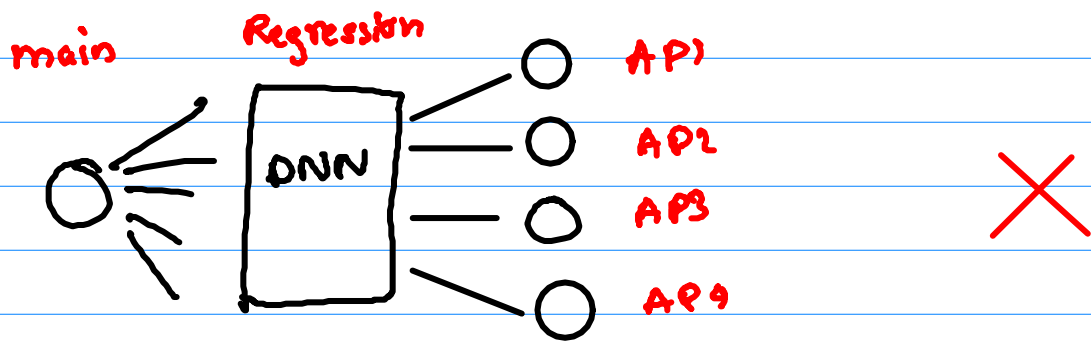


## Idea 1



30

30

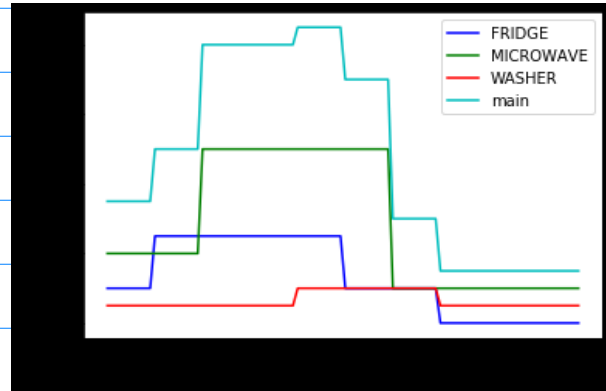
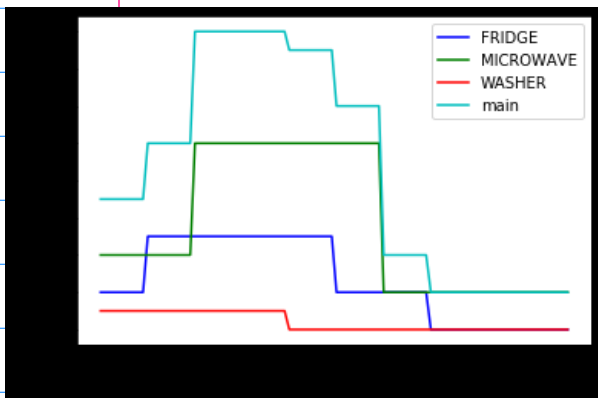
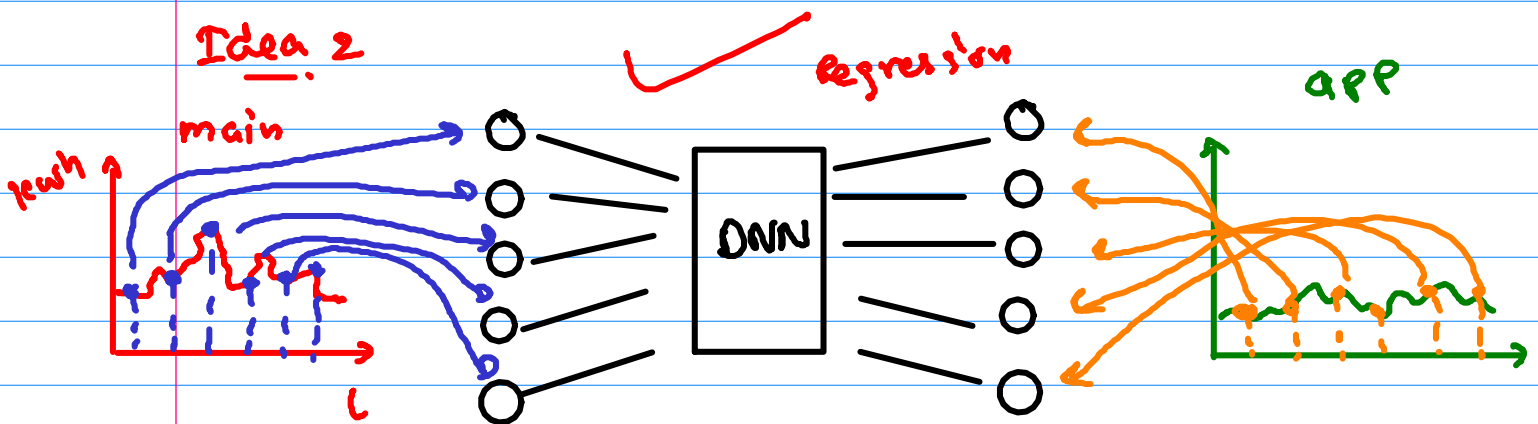
30

8, 7, 10, 5

2, 8, 2, 13

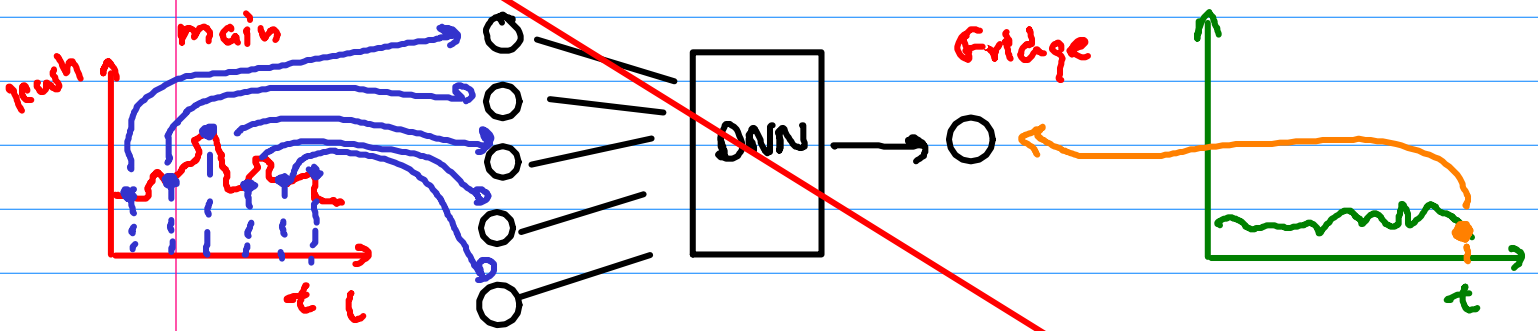
0, 5, 18, 10

## Idea 2



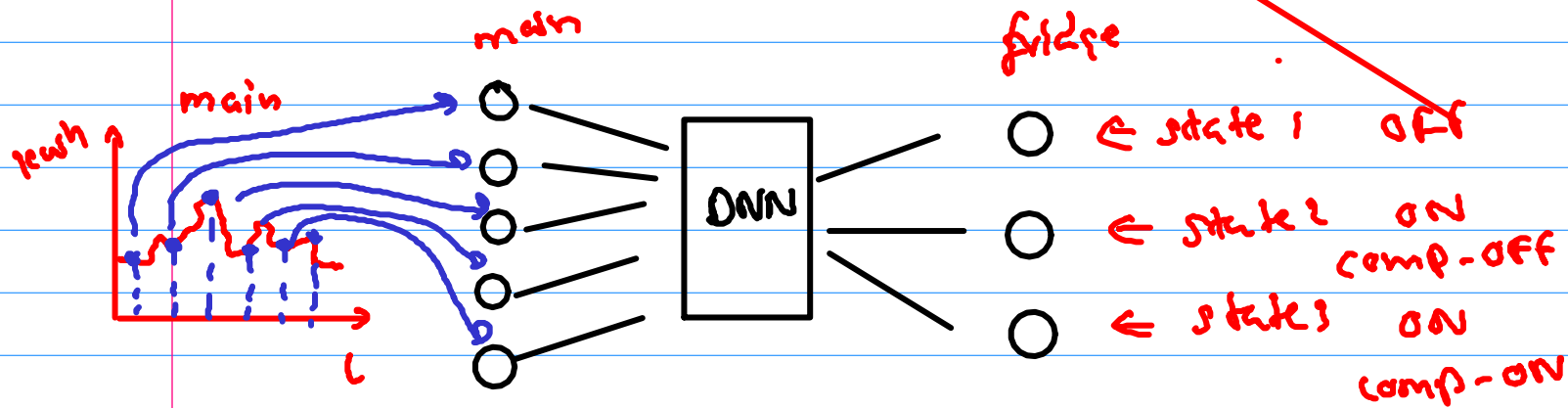
Idea 3

Regression / Classification



Idea 4

Classification



## Data Preprocessing

1. Forward Filling	xxx933	6	→	xxx933	6
	xxx936	7		xxx939	6
	xxx939	7		xxx935	6
				xxx936	6
				xxx937	7
				xxx938	7
				xxx939	7

```

for i in range(len(time)-1):
    if(time[i+1]-time[i]!=1):
        gap=time[i+1]-time[i]
        if(gap<20):
            for j in range(gap):
                new_time.append(time[i]+j)
                new_data.append(data[i])
        else:
            new_time.append(time[i])
            new_data.append(data[i])

```

i=0	1303132929	224.19
i=1	1303132930	225.57
	1303132931	226.09
	1303132932	222.74
	1303132933	222.20
	1303132934	222.11
i=5	1303132935	223.14
	1303132938	222.64
	1303132939	221.88
	1303132940	223.60
	1303132941	222.21
	1303132942	222.82
	1303132943	222.91
	1303132944	222.81

new time =  $\begin{matrix} \times \times 29 \\ \times \times 30 \\ \vdots \\ \times \times 34 \end{matrix}$  new data =  $\begin{matrix} 224.19 \\ \vdots \\ 222.11 \end{matrix}$

$\times \times 35$  223.14  
 $\times \times 36$  223.14  
 $\times \times 37$  223.14

time  $\uparrow$  data

new dataset =

main power	appliance power
------------	-----------------

```

new_dataset=[]
for i,timestamp_main in enumerate(main_dataset[:,0]):
    available=np.where(appliance_dataset[:,0]==timestamp_main)[0]
    #checking whether the main timestamp is available in the appliance[]
    if(available.size!=0):
        index=available[0]
        new_dataset.append([main_dataset[i,1],appliance_dataset[i,1]])

```

	main	appliance
i=0	1303132932	222.74
i=1	1303132933	222.20
i=2	1303132934	222.11
	1303132935	223.14
	1303132936	223.17
	1303132937	222.25
	1303132938	222.64
	1303132939	221.88
	1303132940	223.60
	1303132941	222.21
	1303132942	222.82
	1303132943	222.91
	1303132944	222.81
	1303132945	221.64
	1303132946	222.94

new dataset = [ (222.2, 6.00) ]

```
for i in range(0, len(dataset)-window_size, 1):
    data.append([dataset[i:i+window_size, 0]])
    target.append([dataset[i:i+window_size, 1]])
```

1

224.19
225.57
226.09
222.74
222.20
222.11
223.14
223.17
222.25

[illegible]

data = [

$\text{len}(\text{dataset}) - \text{window\_size}$

1 + window size

## NN Architecture

1. Input (length  $T$  is appliance specific window size)
2. Parallel 1D convolution with filter size 3, 5, and 7 respectively, stride=1, number of filters=32, activation type=linear, border mode=same
3. Merge layer which concatenates the output of parallel 1D convolutions
4. Dense layer, output\_dim=128, activation type=ReLU
5. Dense layer, output\_dim=128, activation type=ReLU
6. Dense layer, output dim =  $T$ , activation type=linear

