

# ieee\_33\_bus\_system

July 15, 2025

## 1 Neuro-Fuzzy Load Flow Estimation for Disaster-Resilient Smart Grids

This repository contains the implementation of a B.Tech project focused on **neuro-fuzzy load flow estimation** for **disaster-resilient smart grids**, simulating mobile sensor data for the IEEE 33-bus distribution systems.

The project develops a neuro-fuzzy model to estimate grid states (voltage magnitudes and angles) using sparse, noisy measurements from **mobile sensors** (e.g., IoT devices or drones) in **post-disaster scenarios** (e.g., earthquakes), where fixed sensors may fail. The dataset generation script simulates realistic sensor behavior with **5–10% noise** and **30–50% missing data**, enabling robust training of the model.

### 1.1 Contributors

- **Abhinav Jha (2K22/EE/10)** — Led data generation, power system modeling, and hardware design
- **Akshin Saxena (2K22/EE/36)** — Focused on digital logic and data preprocessing
- **Akshat Garg (2K22/EE/35)** — Contributed to signal processing and dataset validation

**Date:** July 2025

### 1.2 Project Overview

The project addresses the challenge of load flow estimation in smart grids under **disaster conditions**, where traditional SCADA systems may be unreliable due to physical damage or communication failures.

Mobile sensors are simulated to collect **sparse measurements** (voltage, current, power flow) at a subset of buses or lines in the IEEE 33-bus systems (12.66 kV). A **neuro-fuzzy model** (combining fuzzy logic and ANNs) processes these measurements to predict full grid states, even under **30–50% data sparsity**.

## 2 Data Loading and Inspection

This cell loads the generated CSV files (`sensor_inputs_ieee33-bus.csv` and `grid_states_ieee33-bus.csv`) and displays their shapes, column names, and the first few

rows to verify the dataset structure. The `sensor_inputs_ieee33-bus.csv` contains sparse, noisy measurements (voltages, currents, power flows) from 5–10 sensors per scenario. The `grid_states_ieee33-bus.csv` contains full grid states (33 voltage magnitudes and 33 angles) for 5,000 scenarios.

```
[ ]: import pandas as pd # type: ignore
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt # type: ignore
import numpy as np # type: ignore
import seaborn as sns # type: ignore

# Load CSV Files
inputs = pd.read_csv('output_generation/sensor_inputs_ieee_33-bus.csv');
states = pd.read_csv('output_generation/grid_states_ieee_33-bus.csv');

#Display shapes
print(f"Sensor Inputs Shape: {inputs.shape}")
print(f"Grid States Shape: {inputs.shape}")
```

Sensor Inputs Shape: (5000, 20)  
Grid States Shape: (5000, 20)

```
[2]: # Display column names\n",
print("Sensor Inputs Column: ", list(inputs.columns))
print("Grid States Column: ", list(states.columns))
```

Sensor Inputs Column: ['meas\_0', 'meas\_1', 'meas\_2', 'meas\_3', 'meas\_4', 'meas\_5', 'meas\_6', 'meas\_7', 'meas\_8', 'meas\_9', 'meas\_10', 'meas\_11', 'meas\_12', 'meas\_13', 'meas\_14', 'meas\_15', 'meas\_16', 'meas\_17', 'meas\_18', 'meas\_19']

Grid States Column: ['V\_0', 'V\_1', 'V\_2', 'V\_3', 'V\_4', 'V\_5', 'V\_6', 'V\_7', 'V\_8', 'V\_9', 'V\_10', 'V\_11', 'V\_12', 'V\_13', 'V\_14', 'V\_15', 'V\_16', 'V\_17', 'V\_18', 'V\_19', 'V\_20', 'V\_21', 'V\_22', 'V\_23', 'V\_24', 'V\_25', 'V\_26', 'V\_27', 'V\_28', 'V\_29', 'V\_30', 'V\_31', 'V\_32', 'theta\_0', 'theta\_1', 'theta\_2', 'theta\_3', 'theta\_4', 'theta\_5', 'theta\_6', 'theta\_7', 'theta\_8', 'theta\_9', 'theta\_10', 'theta\_11', 'theta\_12', 'theta\_13', 'theta\_14', 'theta\_15', 'theta\_16', 'theta\_17', 'theta\_18', 'theta\_19', 'theta\_20', 'theta\_21', 'theta\_22', 'theta\_23', 'theta\_24', 'theta\_25', 'theta\_26', 'theta\_27', 'theta\_28', 'theta\_29', 'theta\_30', 'theta\_31', 'theta\_32']

```
[3]: # Display first 5 rows\n",
print("Sensor Inputs Sample:");
print(inputs.head());
print("Grid States Sample:");
print(states.head())
```

Sensor Inputs Sample:

	meas_0	meas_1	meas_2	meas_3	meas_4	meas_5	meas_6	\
0	0.969247	0.995589	NaN	15.682318	NaN	0.118461	NaN	
1	0.948872	0.999119	NaN	0.947498	12.196964	0.231715	NaN	

2	NaN	0.987790	NaN	NaN	1.887449	1.395897	NaN
3	0.934559	NaN	NaN	0.925646	NaN	0.495930	NaN
4	NaN	0.904419	NaN	0.742981	0.365112	14.901183	0.241003

	meas_7	meas_8	meas_9	meas_10	meas_11	meas_12	\
0	NaN	NaN	127.872793	2.144022	1.544388	NaN	
1	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
2	NaN	0.038912	51.986091	NaN	0.662265	2.061627	
3	NaN	0.533832	0.254429	187.323524	3.636548	NaN	
4	0.089147	109.792136	1.921337	1.143176	NaN	NaN	

	meas_13	meas_14	meas_15	meas_16	meas_17	meas_18	meas_19
0	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
1	24.788501	0.545216	0.225464	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
2	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
3	NaN	NaN	0.322046	49.893632	0.999282	NaN	NaN
4	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN

Grid States Sample:

	V_0	V_1	V_2	V_3	V_4	V_5	V_6	V_7	\
0	1.0	0.997281	0.984418	0.977440	0.970659	0.953716	0.950656	0.938275	
1	1.0	0.997647	0.986698	0.980575	0.974540	0.959878	0.956935	0.945367	
2	1.0	0.997428	0.985702	0.979594	0.973570	0.959215	0.956086	0.943379	
3	1.0	0.997299	0.985449	0.979453	0.973493	0.959452	0.956019	0.940888	
4	1.0	0.997327	0.985713	0.979277	0.972990	0.957854	0.953796	0.935973	

	V_8	V_9	...	theta_23	theta_24	theta_25	theta_26	theta_27	\
0	0.931875	0.926120	...	0.012783	-0.024795	0.258125	0.318985	0.431624	
1	0.939842	0.935050	...	0.005836	-0.018885	0.141368	0.185596	0.264285	
2	0.937378	0.932243	...	-0.013284	-0.050109	0.152304	0.196495	0.282217	
3	0.934173	0.928677	...	-0.043150	-0.091512	0.032387	0.063271	0.113254	
4	0.928828	0.922355	...	-0.048808	-0.086275	-0.075615	-0.057760	-0.061889	

	theta_28	theta_29	theta_30	theta_31	theta_32
0	0.529033	0.642605	0.571501	0.547994	0.542875
1	0.335627	0.418401	0.367849	0.350589	0.345333
2	0.356070	0.438191	0.390835	0.374205	0.367149
3	0.161003	0.218811	0.183552	0.171215	0.165092
4	-0.056719	-0.023155	-0.073772	-0.091268	-0.098632

[5 rows x 66 columns]

### 3 Sparsity Analysis

This cell calculates the percentage of missing (NaN) values in `sensor_inputs_ieee33-bus.csv` to verify the 30–50% sparsity requirement, simulating disaster conditions where sensor data may be unavailable. The overall sparsity and per-column sparsity are computed to show the dataset's robustness for neuro-fuzzy modeling.

```
[4]: # Calculate overall sparsity
overall_sparsity = inputs.isna().mean().mean() * 100
print(f"Overall Sparsity: {overall_sparsity:.2f}%")
```

Overall Sparsity: 53.67%

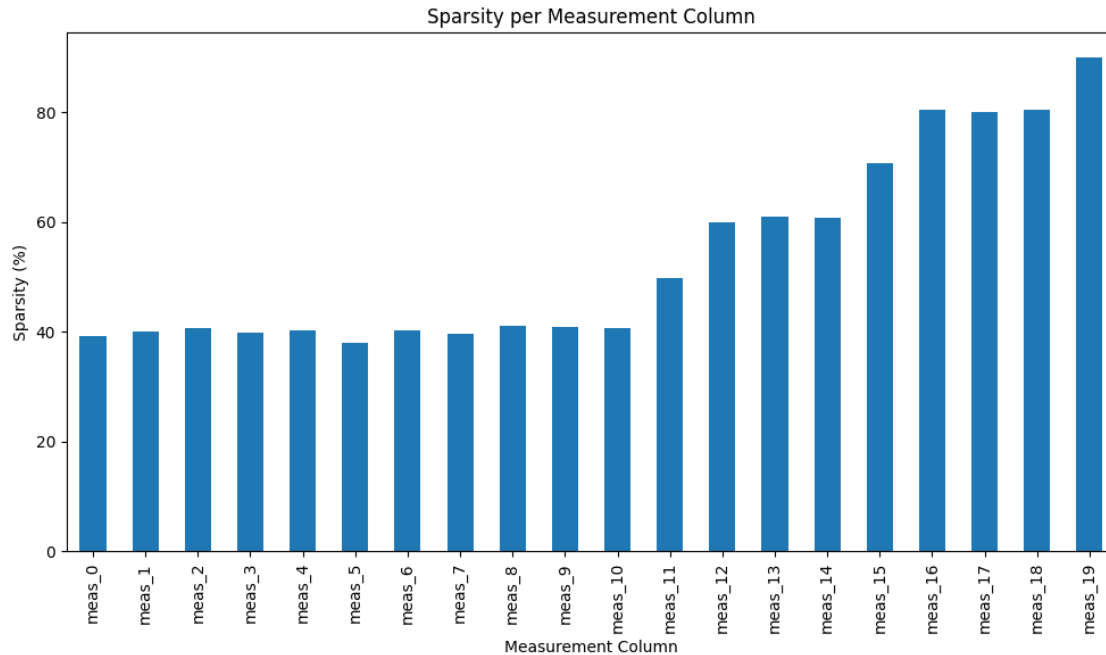
```
[5]: # Calculate per-column sparsity
column_sparsity = inputs.isna().mean() * 100
print("\nPer-Column Sparsity (%):")
print(column_sparsity)
```

Per-Column Sparsity (%):

meas_0	39.18
meas_1	40.06
meas_2	40.72
meas_3	39.76
meas_4	40.16
meas_5	38.00
meas_6	40.30
meas_7	39.58
meas_8	41.10
meas_9	40.94
meas_10	40.58
meas_11	49.80
meas_12	60.00
meas_13	60.96
meas_14	60.68
meas_15	70.66
meas_16	80.46
meas_17	79.98
meas_18	80.46
meas_19	89.98

dtype: float64

```
[6]: # Plot sparsity per column
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
column_sparsity.plot(kind='bar')
plt.title('Sparsity per Measurement Column')
plt.xlabel('Measurement Column')
plt.ylabel('Sparsity (%)')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.savefig('sparsity_plot.png')
plt.show()
```



## 4 statistical\_summaries.py

Computes statistical summaries for sensor inputs and grid states.

```
[7]: # Summary for sensor inputs
print("Sensor Inputs Summary:")
print(inputs.describe())
```

Sensor Inputs Summary:

	meas_0	meas_1	meas_2	meas_3	meas_4 \
count	3041.000000	2997.000000	2964.000000	3.012000e+03	2.992000e+03
mean	0.999696	0.998281	0.884285	7.312915e-01	2.704552e-01
std	0.077122	0.077491	1.005096	3.718524e+00	2.543000e+00
min	0.659934	0.619800	0.000000	-6.543725e-30	-3.881445e-10
25%	0.950660	0.948387	0.908805	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00
50%	0.998035	0.997456	0.983179	8.231513e-01	0.000000e+00
75%	1.049067	1.048706	1.039241	1.002155e+00	6.196533e-07
max	1.259750	1.282208	36.745505	1.372228e+02	1.016789e+02

	meas_5	meas_6	meas_7	meas_8	meas_9 \
count	3.100000e+03	2.985000e+03	3.021000e+03	2.945000e+03	2.953000e+03
mean	1.418263e-01	2.098799e-01	1.173625e-01	1.528000e-01	1.614159e-01
std	2.468302e+00	4.420161e+00	2.319739e+00	3.206974e+00	2.985413e+00
min	-2.970444e-09	-3.453138e-09	-1.255138e-09	-1.216271e-09	-4.504534e-09
25%	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00
50%	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00

75%	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00
max	7.902508e+01	2.185002e+02	9.862012e+01	1.127597e+02	1.278728e+02

	meas_10	meas_11	meas_12	meas_13	meas_14 \
count	2.971000e+03	2.510000e+03	2.000000e+03	1.952000e+03	1.966000e+03
mean	1.935711e-01	8.273384e-02	1.946629e-01	3.494617e-01	1.932563e-01
std	4.144890e+00	2.179756e+00	3.797951e+00	5.421486e+00	3.618023e+00
min	-2.157594e-09	-1.497360e-09	-1.355155e-09	-7.601166e-10	-1.178505e-09
25%	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00
50%	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00
75%	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00
max	1.873235e+02	1.010039e+02	1.140553e+02	1.585008e+02	1.311534e+02

	meas_15	meas_16	meas_17	meas_18	meas_19
count	1.467000e+03	9.770000e+02	1.001000e+03	9.770000e+02	5.010000e+02
mean	9.995063e-03	2.086595e-01	2.434531e-01	4.605047e-03	4.767422e-03
std	8.591807e-02	2.568516e+00	3.275283e+00	6.760398e-02	6.141308e-02
min	-1.558185e-09	-2.501155e-09	-8.483685e-27	-8.640797e-10	-1.554651e-09
25%	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00
50%	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00
75%	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00
max	1.645317e+00	4.989363e+01	8.352939e+01	1.911378e+00	1.262258e+00

```
[8]: # Summary for voltage magnitudes (V_0 to V_32)
voltage_cols = [col for col in states.columns if col.startswith('V_')]
print("\nVoltage Magnitudes Summary (pu):")
print(states[voltage_cols].describe())
```

Voltage Magnitudes Summary (pu):

	V_0	V_1	V_2	V_3	V_4 \
count	5000.0	5000.000000	5000.000000	5000.000000	5000.000000
mean	1.0	0.999960	0.999854	0.999798	0.999744
std	0.0	0.000270	0.001102	0.001556	0.002004
min	1.0	0.995255	0.984418	0.977440	0.970659
25%	1.0	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000
50%	1.0	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000
75%	1.0	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000
max	1.0	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000

	V_5	V_6	V_7	V_8	V_9 ... \
count	5000.000000	5000.000000	5000.000000	5000.000000	5000.000000 ...
mean	0.999611	0.999578	0.999427	0.999348	0.999270 ...
std	0.003110	0.003370	0.004551	0.005167	0.005775 ...
min	0.953716	0.950656	0.935973	0.928828	0.922355 ...
25%	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000 ...
50%	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000 ...
75%	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000 ...

max	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	...
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	V_23	V_24	V_25	V_26	V_27	\
count	5000.000000	5000.000000	5000.000000	5000.000000	5000.000000	
mean	0.999778	0.999762	0.999600	0.999586	0.999522	
std	0.001808	0.001953	0.003205	0.003333	0.003897	
min	0.974388	0.972576	0.951847	0.949362	0.938331	
25%	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	
50%	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	
75%	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	
max	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	

	V_28	V_29	V_30	V_31	V_32
count	5000.000000	5000.000000	5000.000000	5000.000000	5000.000000
mean	0.999476	0.999453	0.999413	0.999399	0.999386
std	0.004311	0.004509	0.004851	0.004963	0.005074
min	0.930299	0.926885	0.923402	0.922492	0.922303
25%	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000
50%	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000
75%	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000
max	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000

[8 rows x 33 columns]

```
[9]: # Summary for voltage angles (theta_0 to theta_32)
angle_cols = [col for col in states.columns if col.startswith('theta_')]
print("\nVoltage Angles Summary (degrees):")
print(states[angle_cols].describe())
```

Voltage Angles Summary (degrees):

	theta_0	theta_1	theta_2	theta_3	theta_4	\
count	5000.0	5.000000e+03	5.000000e+03	5.000000e+03	5.000000e+03	
mean	0.0	9.788883e-05	4.353435e-04	7.193093e-04	9.825376e-04	
std	0.0	8.844776e-04	3.925137e-03	6.666745e-03	9.393909e-03	
min	0.0	-5.792180e-04	-8.695918e-04	-1.137028e-03	-1.469727e-03	
25%	0.0	-9.196782e-20	-1.678116e-18	-1.913117e-18	-1.953383e-18	
50%	0.0	-1.570108e-35	-2.709403e-35	-2.984291e-35	-3.058553e-35	
75%	0.0	-1.052155e-58	-3.384347e-58	-3.890465e-58	-4.304860e-58	
max	0.0	1.873879e-02	1.112112e-01	1.863968e-01	2.623811e-01	

	theta_5	theta_6	theta_7	theta_8	theta_9	\
count	5.000000e+03	5.000000e+03	5.000000e+03	5.000000e+03	5.000000e+03	
mean	-2.441540e-04	-2.282508e-03	-3.707694e-03	-4.457241e-03	-5.157013e-03	
std	6.336215e-03	1.906103e-02	3.024541e-02	3.623184e-02	4.181343e-02	
min	-9.279385e-02	-3.436251e-01	-5.201545e-01	-5.922450e-01	-6.491598e-01	
25%	-1.539889e-16	-3.526079e-16	-4.486449e-16	-4.488813e-16	-4.653401e-16	
50%	-9.941694e-35	-8.579448e-34	-1.231226e-33	-1.231226e-33	-1.277622e-33	

```

75%    -5.541168e-57 -2.942018e-55 -4.111108e-55 -4.111108e-55 -4.304514e-55
max      2.152523e-01  1.928426e-02  1.550327e-02  1.487660e-02  1.426418e-02

```

```

...      theta_23      theta_24      theta_25      theta_26  \
count    ...  5.000000e+03  5.000000e+03  5.000000e+03  5.000000e+03
mean      ... -4.574971e-04 -6.662130e-04 -9.543976e-05  1.154817e-04
std        ...  5.529676e-03  7.220537e-03  6.958934e-03  8.303208e-03
min        ... -1.183611e-01 -1.372041e-01 -9.036222e-02 -8.690476e-02
25%        ... -1.391594e-16 -1.409438e-16 -1.508262e-16 -1.300976e-16
50%        ... -1.010392e-34 -1.013541e-34 -9.539166e-35 -8.181429e-35
75%        ... -5.773939e-57 -5.991791e-57 -5.182703e-57 -4.073597e-57
max        ...  1.866279e-02  1.866273e-02  2.581252e-01  3.189853e-01

```

```

...      theta_27      theta_28      theta_29      theta_30      theta_31  \
count    5.000000e+03  5.000000e+03  5.000000e+03  5.000000e+03  5.000000e+03
mean      1.308849e-04  2.009242e-04  5.921120e-04  1.504556e-05 -2.464073e-04
std        1.128131e-02  1.395726e-02  1.719439e-02  1.546377e-02  1.528830e-02
min      -8.859941e-02 -1.122247e-01 -9.015892e-02 -1.621083e-01 -1.975297e-01
25%      -1.535170e-16 -1.616784e-16 -1.464512e-16 -1.691995e-16 -1.783710e-16
50%      -9.626633e-35 -1.024419e-34 -9.253957e-35 -1.122406e-34 -1.238044e-34
75%      -5.276427e-57 -6.152818e-57 -5.053953e-57 -6.768154e-57 -7.806165e-57
max        4.316238e-01  5.290328e-01  6.426049e-01  5.715009e-01  5.479937e-01

```

```

...      theta_32
count    5.000000e+03
mean     -5.745034e-04
std        1.607057e-02
min       -2.606563e-01
25%       -1.831445e-16
50%       -1.286176e-34
75%       -8.196185e-57
max        5.428752e-01

```

[8 rows x 33 columns]

## 5 noise\_analysis.py

Analyzes noise in voltage measurements, expecting 5–10% relative error.

```

[10]: # Identify voltage measurement columns (mean ~0.95-1.05 pu)
      voltage_cols = [col for col in inputs.columns if 0.8 < inputs[col].
      ↪mean(skipna=True) < 1.2]
      voltage_cols

```

```

[10]: ['meas_0', 'meas_1', 'meas_2']

```

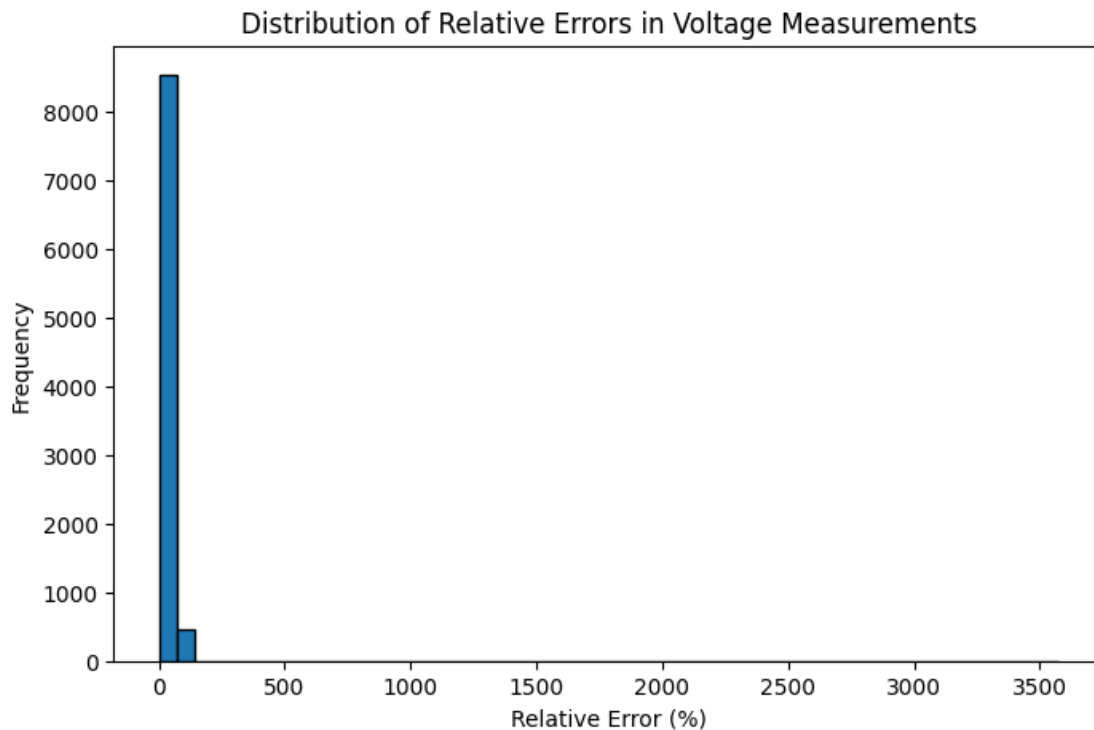


```
[11]: # Calculate relative error assuming true voltage ~1.0 pu
relative_errors = []
for col in voltage_cols:
    non_missing = inputs[col].dropna()
    errors = abs(non_missing - 1.0) / 1.0 * 100 # % error
    relative_errors.extend(errors)
```

```
[12]: # Print mean and std of relative errors
print(f"Mean Relative Error (Voltage, %): {np.mean(relative_errors):.2f}")
print(f"Std Relative Error (Voltage, %): {np.std(relative_errors):.2f}")
```

Mean Relative Error (Voltage, %): 12.03  
Std Relative Error (Voltage, %): 57.14

```
[13]: # Plot histogram of relative errors
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
plt.hist(relative_errors, bins=50, edgecolor='black')
plt.title('Distribution of Relative Errors in Voltage Measurements')
plt.xlabel('Relative Error (%)')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.savefig('noise_histogram.png')
plt.show()
```

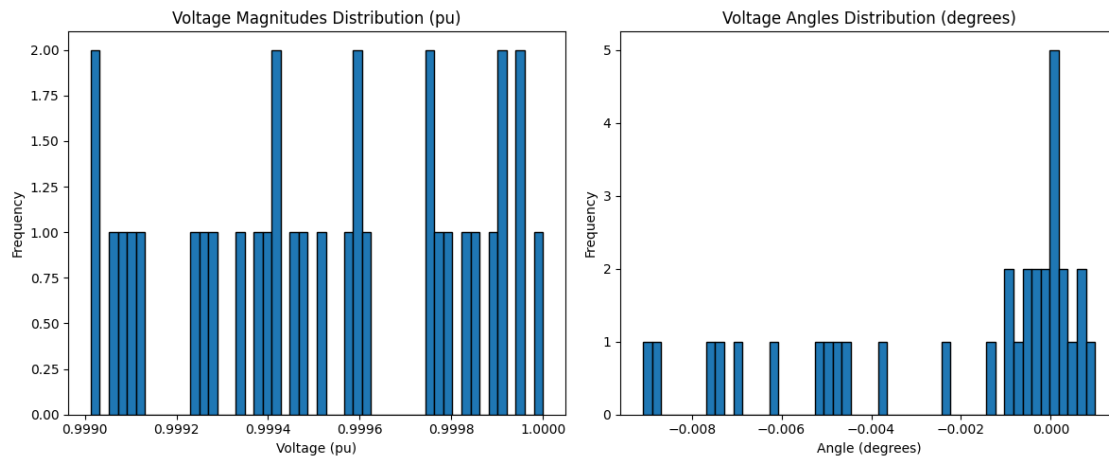


## 6 visualizations.py

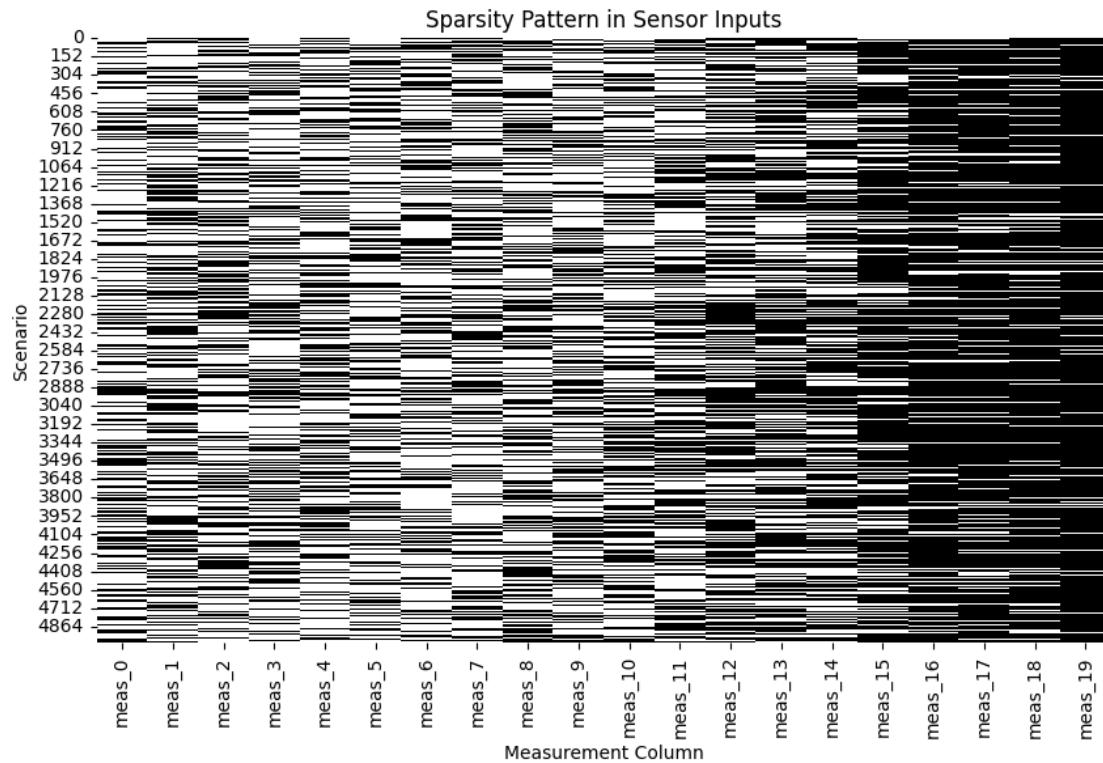
Visualizes dataset characteristics: voltage/angle distributions, sparsity, and voltage profiles.

```
[14]: # Histogram of voltage magnitudes and angles
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 5))
plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
states[[col for col in states.columns if col.startswith('V_')]].mean().
    plot(kind='hist', bins=50, edgecolor='black')
plt.title('Voltage Magnitudes Distribution (pu)')
plt.xlabel('Voltage (pu)')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')

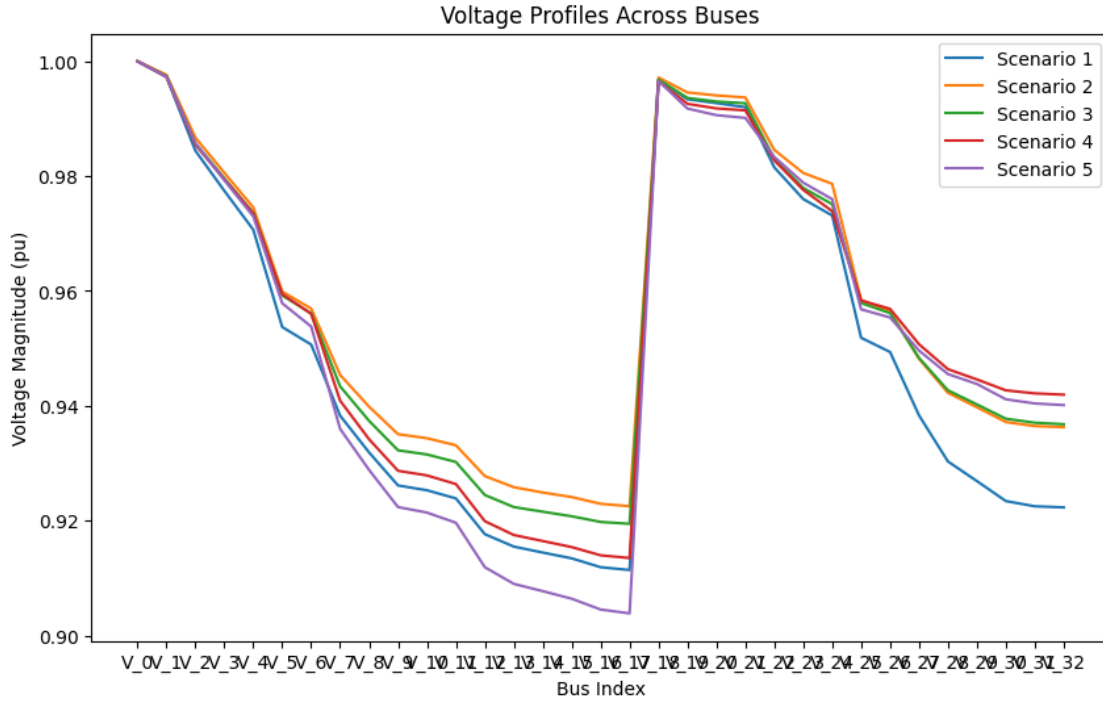
plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
states[[col for col in states.columns if col.startswith('theta_')]].mean().
    plot(kind='hist', bins=50, edgecolor='black')
plt.title('Voltage Angles Distribution (degrees)')
plt.xlabel('Angle (degrees)')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.savefig('voltage_angle_histograms.png')
plt.show()
```



```
[15]: # Heatmap of missing data
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.heatmap(inputs.isna(), cbar=False, cmap='binary')
plt.title('Sparsity Pattern in Sensor Inputs')
plt.xlabel('Measurement Column')
plt.ylabel('Scenario')
plt.savefig('sparsity_heatmap.png')
plt.show()
```



```
[16]: # Voltage profiles for 5 scenarios
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
for i in range(5):
    plt.plot(states.iloc[i, :33], label=f'Scenario {i+1}')
plt.title('Voltage Profiles Across Buses')
plt.xlabel('Bus Index')
plt.ylabel('Voltage Magnitude (pu)')
plt.legend()
plt.savefig('voltage_profiles.png')
plt.show()
```



## 7 correlation\_analysis.py

Analyzes correlations between sensor inputs and grid states.

```
[17]: # Select subset of states (first 5 voltages and angles)
state_subset = states[['V_0', 'V_1', 'V_2', 'V_3', 'V_4', 'theta_0', 'theta_1',
↳ 'theta_2', 'theta_3', 'theta_4']]
state_subset
```

```
[17]:
```

	V_0	V_1	V_2	V_3	V_4	theta_0	theta_1	\
0	1.0	0.997281	0.984418	0.977440	0.970659	0.0	1.683610e-02	
1	1.0	0.997647	0.986698	0.980575	0.974540	0.0	1.168180e-02	
2	1.0	0.997428	0.985702	0.979594	0.973570	0.0	1.152840e-02	
3	1.0	0.997299	0.985449	0.979453	0.973493	0.0	6.856707e-03	
4	1.0	0.997327	0.985713	0.979277	0.972990	0.0	4.398983e-03	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4995	1.0	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	0.0	-6.494008e-76	
4996	1.0	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	0.0	-7.126380e-76	
4997	1.0	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	0.0	-3.748252e-76	
4998	1.0	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	0.0	-3.778475e-76	
4999	1.0	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	0.0	-2.379319e-76	
		theta_2	theta_3	theta_4				
0		1.112112e-01	1.863968e-01	2.623811e-01				

```

1      7.749652e-02  1.302527e-01  1.834786e-01
2      7.753990e-02  1.315715e-01  1.861672e-01
3      4.846301e-02  8.455337e-02  1.205869e-01
4      3.110892e-02  5.452336e-02  7.629549e-02
...
4995 -6.801926e-76 -7.030596e-76 -7.268711e-76
4996 -7.307662e-76 -7.442287e-76 -7.582474e-76
4997 -3.883429e-76 -3.983816e-76 -4.088349e-76
4998 -3.956821e-76 -4.089266e-76 -4.227182e-76
4999 -2.489583e-76 -2.571468e-76 -2.656736e-76

```

[5000 rows x 10 columns]

```

[18]: # Combine inputs and states, drop NaN rows
combined = pd.concat([inputs, state_subset], axis=1).dropna()
combined

```

```

[18]: Empty DataFrame
Columns: [meas_0, meas_1, meas_2, meas_3, meas_4, meas_5, meas_6, meas_7,
meas_8, meas_9, meas_10, meas_11, meas_12, meas_13, meas_14, meas_15, meas_16,
meas_17, meas_18, meas_19, V_0, V_1, V_2, V_3, V_4, theta_0, theta_1, theta_2,
theta_3, theta_4]
Index: []

```

[0 rows x 30 columns]

```

[19]: # Compute correlation matrix
corr_matrix = combined.corr()
corr_matrix

```

```

[19]:      meas_0  meas_1  meas_2  meas_3  meas_4  meas_5  meas_6  meas_7  \
meas_0    NaN    NaN    NaN    NaN    NaN    NaN    NaN    NaN
meas_1    NaN    NaN    NaN    NaN    NaN    NaN    NaN    NaN
meas_2    NaN    NaN    NaN    NaN    NaN    NaN    NaN    NaN
meas_3    NaN    NaN    NaN    NaN    NaN    NaN    NaN    NaN
meas_4    NaN    NaN    NaN    NaN    NaN    NaN    NaN    NaN
meas_5    NaN    NaN    NaN    NaN    NaN    NaN    NaN    NaN
meas_6    NaN    NaN    NaN    NaN    NaN    NaN    NaN    NaN
meas_7    NaN    NaN    NaN    NaN    NaN    NaN    NaN    NaN
meas_8    NaN    NaN    NaN    NaN    NaN    NaN    NaN    NaN
meas_9    NaN    NaN    NaN    NaN    NaN    NaN    NaN    NaN
meas_10   NaN    NaN    NaN    NaN    NaN    NaN    NaN    NaN
meas_11   NaN    NaN    NaN    NaN    NaN    NaN    NaN    NaN
meas_12   NaN    NaN    NaN    NaN    NaN    NaN    NaN    NaN
meas_13   NaN    NaN    NaN    NaN    NaN    NaN    NaN    NaN
meas_14   NaN    NaN    NaN    NaN    NaN    NaN    NaN    NaN
meas_15   NaN    NaN    NaN    NaN    NaN    NaN    NaN    NaN

```

meas_16	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
meas_17	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
meas_18	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
meas_19	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
V_0	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
V_1	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
V_2	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
V_3	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
V_4	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
theta_0	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
theta_1	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
theta_2	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
theta_3	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
theta_4	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN

	meas_8	meas_9	...	V_0	V_1	V_2	V_3	V_4	theta_0	theta_1	\
meas_0	NaN	NaN	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
meas_1	NaN	NaN	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
meas_2	NaN	NaN	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
meas_3	NaN	NaN	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
meas_4	NaN	NaN	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
meas_5	NaN	NaN	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
meas_6	NaN	NaN	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
meas_7	NaN	NaN	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
meas_8	NaN	NaN	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
meas_9	NaN	NaN	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
meas_10	NaN	NaN	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
meas_11	NaN	NaN	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
meas_12	NaN	NaN	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
meas_13	NaN	NaN	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
meas_14	NaN	NaN	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
meas_15	NaN	NaN	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
meas_16	NaN	NaN	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
meas_17	NaN	NaN	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
meas_18	NaN	NaN	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
meas_19	NaN	NaN	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
V_0	NaN	NaN	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
V_1	NaN	NaN	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
V_2	NaN	NaN	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
V_3	NaN	NaN	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
V_4	NaN	NaN	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
theta_0	NaN	NaN	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
theta_1	NaN	NaN	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
theta_2	NaN	NaN	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
theta_3	NaN	NaN	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
theta_4	NaN	NaN	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	

	theta_2	theta_3	theta_4
meas_0	NaN	NaN	NaN
meas_1	NaN	NaN	NaN
meas_2	NaN	NaN	NaN
meas_3	NaN	NaN	NaN
meas_4	NaN	NaN	NaN
meas_5	NaN	NaN	NaN
meas_6	NaN	NaN	NaN
meas_7	NaN	NaN	NaN
meas_8	NaN	NaN	NaN
meas_9	NaN	NaN	NaN
meas_10	NaN	NaN	NaN
meas_11	NaN	NaN	NaN
meas_12	NaN	NaN	NaN
meas_13	NaN	NaN	NaN
meas_14	NaN	NaN	NaN
meas_15	NaN	NaN	NaN
meas_16	NaN	NaN	NaN
meas_17	NaN	NaN	NaN
meas_18	NaN	NaN	NaN
meas_19	NaN	NaN	NaN
V_0	NaN	NaN	NaN
V_1	NaN	NaN	NaN
V_2	NaN	NaN	NaN
V_3	NaN	NaN	NaN
V_4	NaN	NaN	NaN
theta_0	NaN	NaN	NaN
theta_1	NaN	NaN	NaN
theta_2	NaN	NaN	NaN
theta_3	NaN	NaN	NaN
theta_4	NaN	NaN	NaN

[30 rows x 30 columns]

```
[20]: # Plot heatmap
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
sns.heatmap(corr_matrix, annot=False, cmap='coolwarm', center=0)
plt.title('Correlation Between Sensor Inputs and Grid States')
plt.savefig('correlation_heatmap.png')
plt.show()
```

```
/Users/abhinavjha/Drive/DTU Project/.venv/lib/python3.12/site-
packages/seaborn/matrix.py:202: RuntimeWarning: All-NaN slice encountered
  vmin = np.nanmin(calc_data)
/Users/abhinavjha/Drive/DTU Project/.venv/lib/python3.12/site-
packages/seaborn/matrix.py:207: RuntimeWarning: All-NaN slice encountered
  vmax = np.nanmax(calc_data)
```

Correlation Between Sensor Inputs and Grid States	
meas_0 -	- 0.100
meas_1 -	
meas_2 -	
meas_3 -	- 0.075
meas_4 -	
meas_5 -	
meas_6 -	
meas_7 -	- 0.050
meas_8 -	
meas_9 -	
meas_10 -	
meas_11 -	- 0.025
meas_12 -	
meas_13 -	
meas_14 -	
meas_15 -	- 0.000
meas_16 -	
meas_17 -	
meas_18 -	- -0.025
meas_19 -	
V_0 -	
V_1 -	
V_2 -	- -0.050
V_3 -	
V_4 -	
theta_0 -	
theta_1 -	- -0.075
theta_2 -	
theta_3 -	
theta_4 -	- -0.100

```
[21]: # Print correlations for V_0
print("Correlations with V_0:")
print(corr_matrix['V_0'].filter(like='meas_').sort_values(ascending=False).
      ↪head())
```

```
Correlations with V_0:
meas_0    NaN
meas_1    NaN
meas_2    NaN
meas_3    NaN
meas_4    NaN
Name: V_0, dtype: float64
```