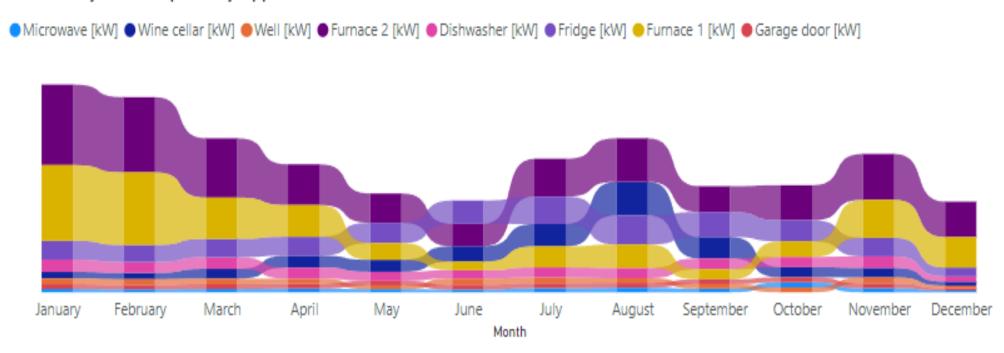


The chart above is a line chart describing one of the most important basic analysis. This charts describes the usage or consumption of electricity by ALL the categories (Rooms and appliances) in each month. Since the dataset only covers 2016, it was best to analyze in Months.

The chart shows that Furnaces utilize the most electricity whereas home office and living room are the leading runner ups.

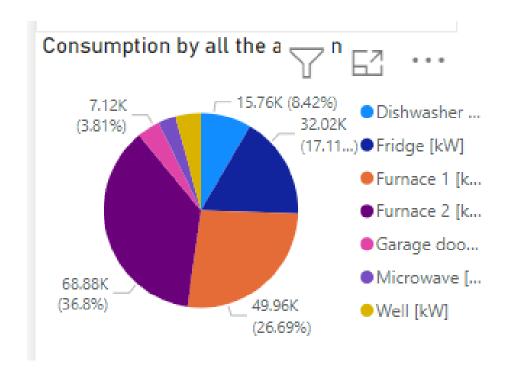
MOHUI

Elelctricity consumption by appliances Across Months

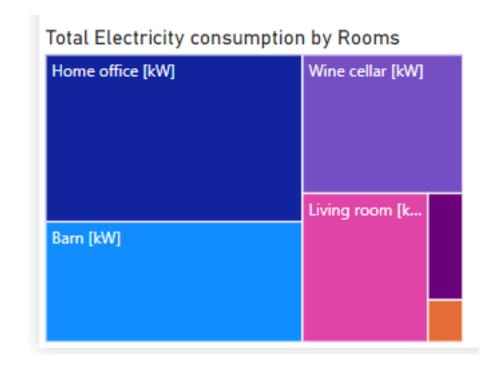


The chart above is a Ribbon chart describing another important basic analysis. This charts describes the usage or consumption of electricity by ALL the APPLIANCES during each month. Since the dataset only covers 2016, it was best to analyze in Months.

The chart shows that Furnaces utilize the most electricity whereas fridge and dishwasher are the leading runner ups. It also describes how the usage increases or decreases during different seasons/weathers.

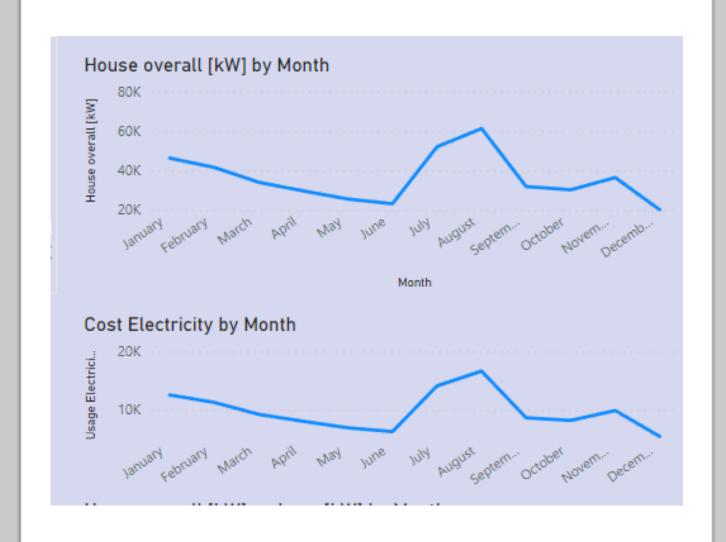


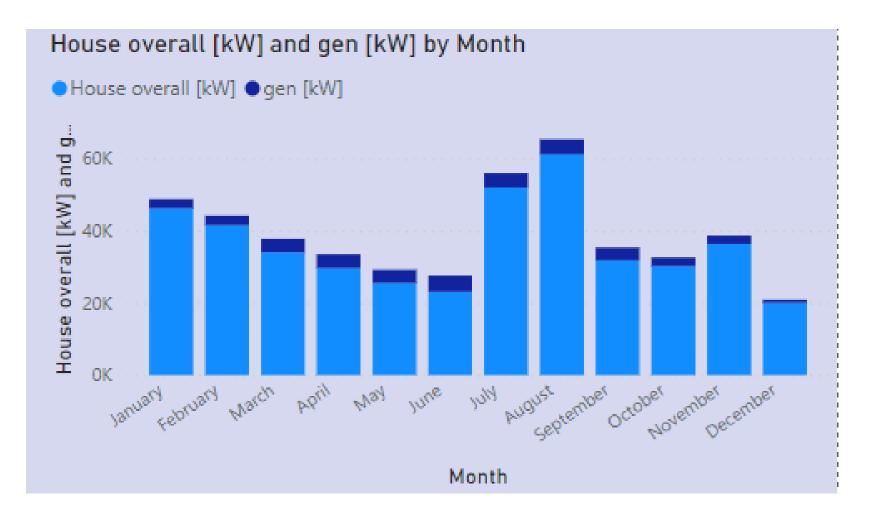
The Pie chart above describes the breakup
Of how much every appliance contributes
Towards the total electric consumption. Furnaces
And fridge are the top contributors.



The Treemap above describes the breakup Of how much every appliance contributes Towards the total electric consumption. Home office, Barn and living room are the top 3 contributors.

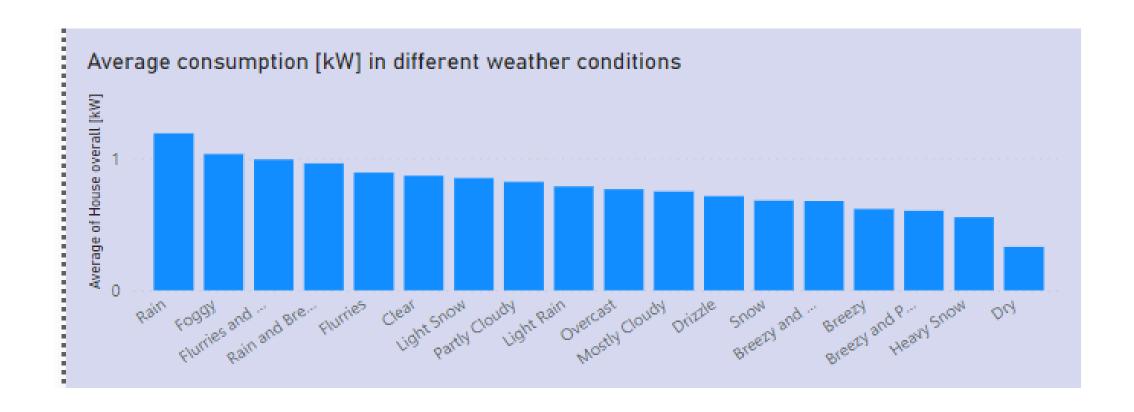
 The charts here are line charts and even though they look similar, they are important towards our analysis because they correlate two major things. The charts show the electricity consumption during each month and consequently the cost spent on electricity during 12 months of 2016. We see that both these measures increase as summers approach and then go down in the winters.





The chart above is a Stacked Bar chart comparing the kW electricity consumed and generated during different months of 2016.

We see by this chart that the generation of electricity through solar power or similar means is extremely low compared to the electricity the house consumes. Generation is also low because we saw that the weather conditions in the area where the data is recorded is mostly rainy and cloudy, thus the solar generation is underproduced.



The chart above is a Stacked Bar chart describing the average electricity consumed during different weather situations throughout the year.

As noticed in real life, the electricity consumption is very high during extreme temperatures and low when the temperatures are in the middle, during seasons like autumn and springs when the weather's dry or breezy.