Phase 2: Innovation



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Project 4: Electricity Prices Prediction

Objective:

➤ The electricity price prediction task is based on a case study where you need to predict daily price of electricity based on the daily consumption of heavy machinery used by businessess.

Code:

Data Source: Utilize a dataset containing historical electricity prices and relevant factors like date, demand, supply, weather conditions, and economic indicators.

```
Load your electricity price dataset
import pandas as pd
data = pd.read_csv('Electricity.csv')
```

data.fillna(data.mean(), inplace=True)

Data Preprocessing:

```
print(data.describe()) # Summary statistics
print(data.isnull().sum()) # Check for missing values
# Handle missing values (if any)
```

Remove duplicate values (if any)

```
data = data.drop_duplicates()
```

Feature Engineering:

```
# Time-based features
```

```
data['Date'] = pd.to_datetime(data['Date'])
data['Year'] = data['Date'].dt.year
data['Month'] = data['Date'].dt.month
```

data['DayOfWeek'] = data['Date'].dt.dayofweek

Lagged variables

```
data['ElectricityPrice_Lag1'] = data['ElectricityPrice'].shift(1)
data['ElectricityPrice_Lag7'] = data['ElectricityPrice'].shift(7)
```

Model Selection:

from statsmodels.tsa.arima_model import ARIMA

Define the ARIMA order (p, d, q)

```
p = 1 # Example value
```

d = 1 # Example value

q = 1 # Example value

```
# Create the ARIMA model
model = ARIMA(data['ElectricityPrice'], order=(p, d, q))
# Fit the model to the data
model fit = model.fit()
# Print the summary of the model
print(model fit.summary())
 Model Training:
# Split the data into training and testing sets
train size = int(len(data) * 0.8)
train, test = data['ElectricityPrice'][:train size],
data['ElectricityPrice'][train size:]
# Initialize and fit the ARIMA model on the training data
model = ARIMA(train, order=(p, d, q))
model fit = model.fit()
# Print the summary of the model
print(model fit.summary())
```

Evaluation:

```
# Make predictions on the test set
predictions = model fit.forecast(steps=len(test))
# Calculate MAE, MSE, RMSE (import necessary libraries)
from sklearn.metrics import mean absolute error,
mean squared error
import math
mae = mean_absolute_error(test, predictions)
mse = mean squared error(test, predictions)
rmse = math.sqrt(mse)
# Print the evaluation results
print(f'Mean Absolute Error (MAE): {mae}')
print(f'Mean Squared Error (MSE): {mse}')
print(f'Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE): {rmse}')
codings:
Load your electricity price dataset
import pandas as pd
data = pd.read csv('Electricity.csv')
```

```
print(data.describe()) # Summary statistics
print(data.isnull().sum()) # Check for missing values
# Handle missing values (if any)
data.fillna(data.mean(), inplace=True)
# Remove duplicate values (if any)
data = data.drop duplicates()
# Time-based features
data['Date'] = pd.to datetime(data['Date'])
data['Year'] = data['Date'].dt.year
data['Month'] = data['Date'].dt.month
data['DayOfWeek'] = data['Date'].dt.dayofweek
# Lagged variables
data['ElectricityPrice Lag1'] = data['ElectricityPrice'].shift(1)
data['ElectricityPrice Lag7'] = data['ElectricityPrice'].shift(7)
from statsmodels.tsa.arima model import ARIMA
# Define the ARIMA order (p, d, q)
p = 1 # Example value
d = 1 # Example value
```

```
q = 1 # Example value
# Create the ARIMA model
model = ARIMA(data['ElectricityPrice'], order=(p, d, q))
# Fit the model to the data
model_fit = model.fit()
# Print the summary of the model
print(model fit.summary())
# Split the data into training and testing sets
train size = int(len(data) * 0.8)
train, test = data['ElectricityPrice'][:train size],
data['ElectricityPrice'][train size:]
# Initialize and fit the ARIMA model on the training data
model = ARIMA(train, order=(p, d, q))
model fit = model.fit()
# Print the summary of the model
print(model fit.summary())
# Make predictions on the test set
```

```
predictions = model fit.forecast(steps=len(test))
# Calculate MAE, MSE, RMSE (import necessary libraries)
from sklearn.metrics import mean absolute error,
mean_squared_error
import math
mae = mean_absolute_error(test, predictions)
mse = mean squared error(test, predictions)
rmse = math.sqrt(mse)
# Print the evaluation results
print(f'Mean Absolute Error (MAE): {mae}')
print(f'Mean Squared Error (MSE): {mse}')
print(f'Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE): {rmse}')
```

NOTE: Run the program with compiler with csv.file