

See discussions, stats, and author profiles for this publication at: <https://www.researchgate.net/publication/325012488>

Short Term Load Forecasting of Indian System Using Linear Regression and Artificial Neural Network

Presentation · November 2015

DOI: 10.13140/RG.2.2.15858.40645

CITATIONS

0

READS

11

2 authors, including:



Harsh Patel

Shree Swami Atmanand Saraswati Institute of Technology

7 PUBLICATIONS 3 CITATIONS

SEE PROFILE

Some of the authors of this publication are also working on these related projects:



Application of Artificial Neural Network for Short Term Load Forecasting. [View project](#)

Short Term Load Forecasting of Indian System Using Linear Regression and Artificial Neural Network

Paper id :- 532



Prepared By :-

Harsh Patel

ME Power System

L E College Morbi

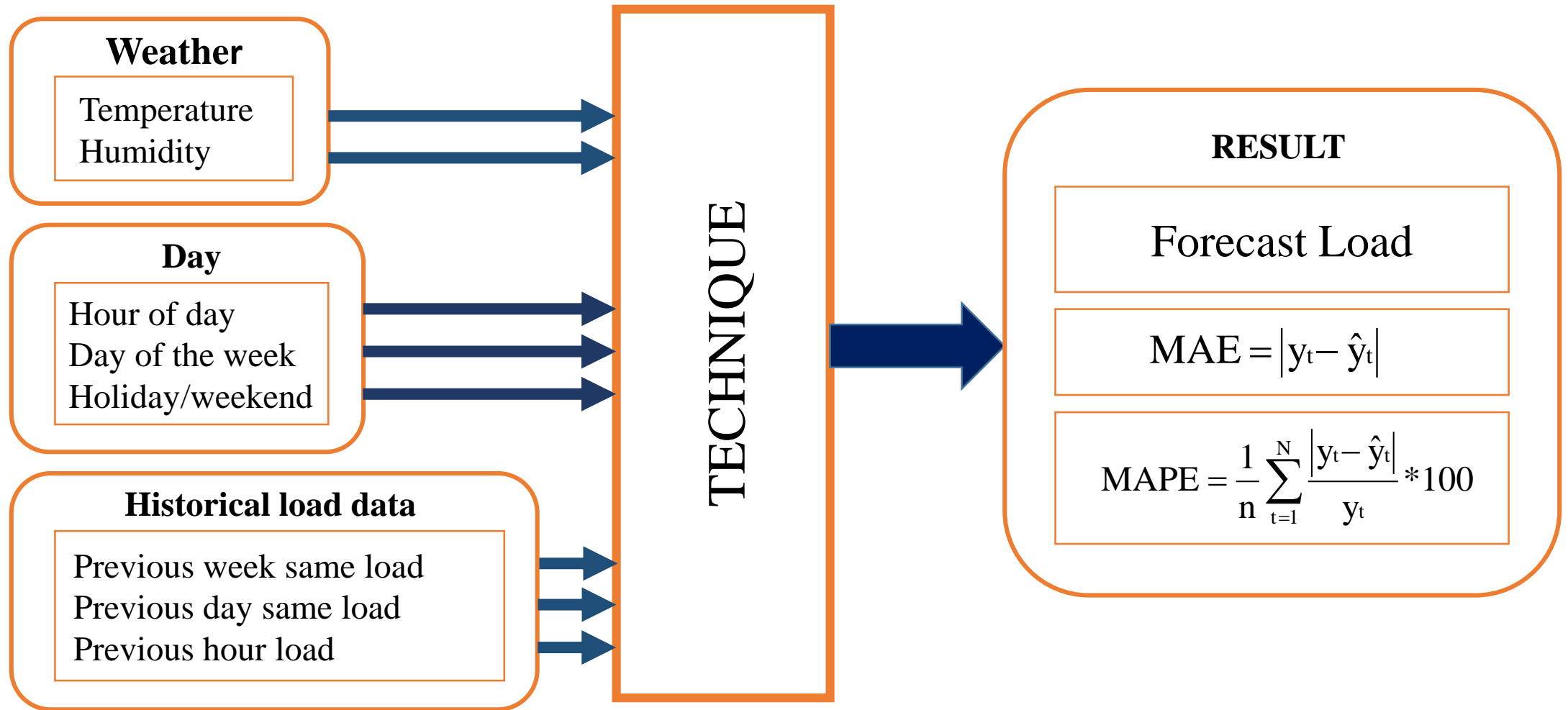
Outline

- *Introduction*
- *Block diagram of STLF*
- *Linear Regression*
- *Artificial Neural Network*
- *Levenberg - Marquardt Back Propagation algorithm*
- *Simulation & Results*

Introduction

- Short Term Load Forecasting (STLF) provides the basis for,
 - Unit Commitment
 - Spinning Reserve Capacity
 - To Prepare Schedule Maintenance Plan
- Accurate Load Forecasts provide the key information for energy planning and operation [1].
- STLF is useful for safe and economic planning of an electrical power system.
- It is also used for determining,
 - Start-up and Shut-down Schedules Of Generating Units
 - Overhaul Planning
 - Load Management [2].

Block diagram of Short Term Load Forecasting



Linear Regression

- Regression tries to find relationship between a dependent variable and one or more explanatory variables.
- The relationship between an input matrix and an output vector is easy to understand.
- When weather variables are included, linear regression algorithm assume a linear relationship between weather variables and load [1].
- Mathematically,

$$Y = X * \beta + r$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ . \\ y_n \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_{11} & x_{21} & . & x_{p1} \\ x_{12} & x_{22} & . & x_{p2} \\ . & . & . & . \\ x_{1n} & x_{2n} & . & x_{pn} \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} \beta_1 \\ \beta_2 \\ . \\ \beta_n \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} r_1 \\ r_2 \\ . \\ r_n \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Forecast Load} = X_T * \beta$$

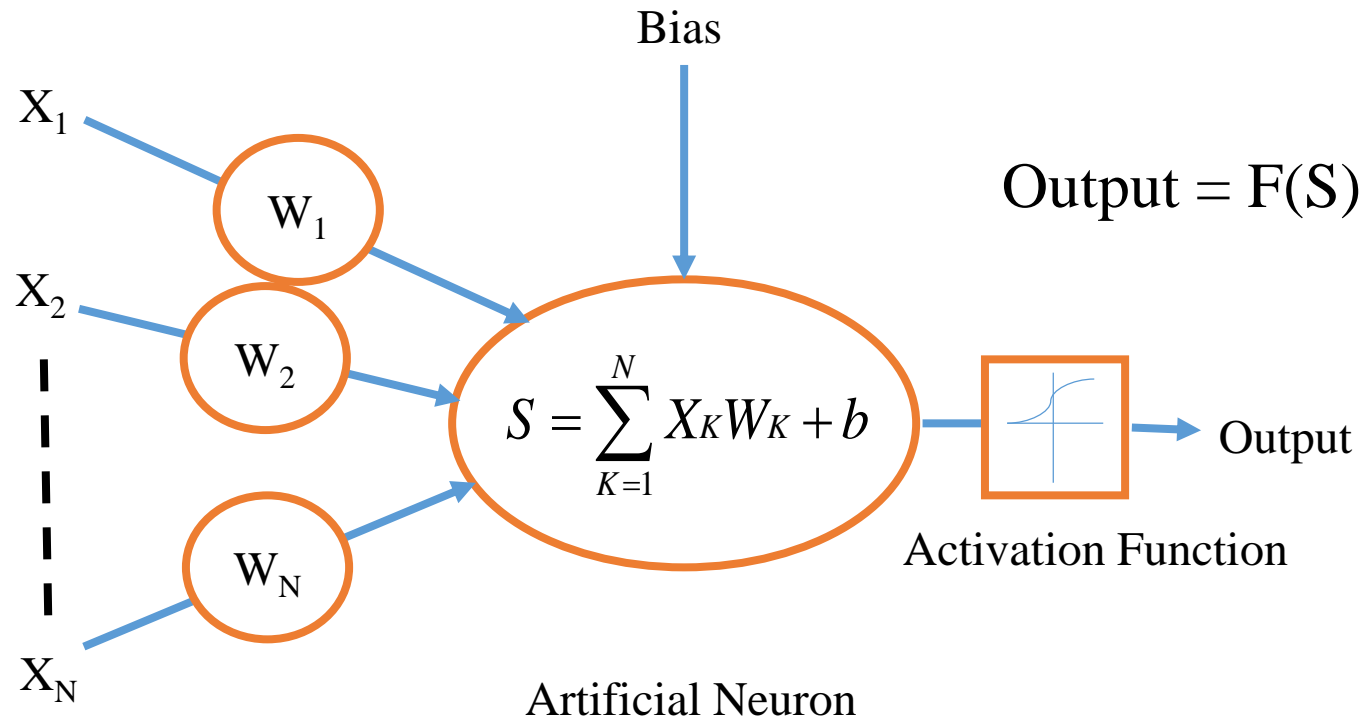
Where Y = Historical Load Vector

X = Input Matrix

β = Relationship Vector

r = Residual Vector

Artificial Neural Network



Mathematically,

$$S = X_1 W_1 + X_2 W_2 + \dots + X_N W_N + b$$

$$S = \sum_{K=1}^N X_K W_K + b$$

Output = F(S)

[6]-[9]

Levenberg Marquardt Back propagation (LMBP) Algorithm

- Levenberg – Marquardt Back propagation algorithm is specifically designed to minimize sum of-square error functions,
- $E = 1/2 [e(j)]^2$
- $W(j+1) = W(j) - (J^T J + \mu I)^{-1} * J^T e(j)$
- $H \approx J^T J + \mu I$ $H = \text{Hessian Matrix}$
- $\text{Gradient} = J^T e(j)$
- Very large values of μ (10^{10}) amount to standard gradient descent, while very small values of μ (0.001) amount to the Newton method [8]-[11].

Network consideration for Simulation

- Feed forward neural network use.
- Log sigmoid transfer function is considered as an activation function.
- Hidden neurons vary from 1 to 20.
- For both technique inputs are considered same.
- Analysis carried out with 4 cases
 - Case 1: Without Weather data and with Linear Regression Method
 - Case 2: With Weather data and with Linear Regression Method
 - Case 3: Without Weather data and with Neural Network Method
 - Case 4: With Weather data and with Neural Network Method

Inputs for Simulation

- Hour
 - Day of week
 - Working day
 - Previous Week same hour load
 - Previous Day same hour load
 - Previous Hour same hour load
-
- Humidity
 - Temperature

Results for Residential Feeder

- Case 1: Without Weather Data LR
- Case 2: With Weather Data LR
- Case 3: Without Weather Data NN
- Case 4: With Weather Data NN

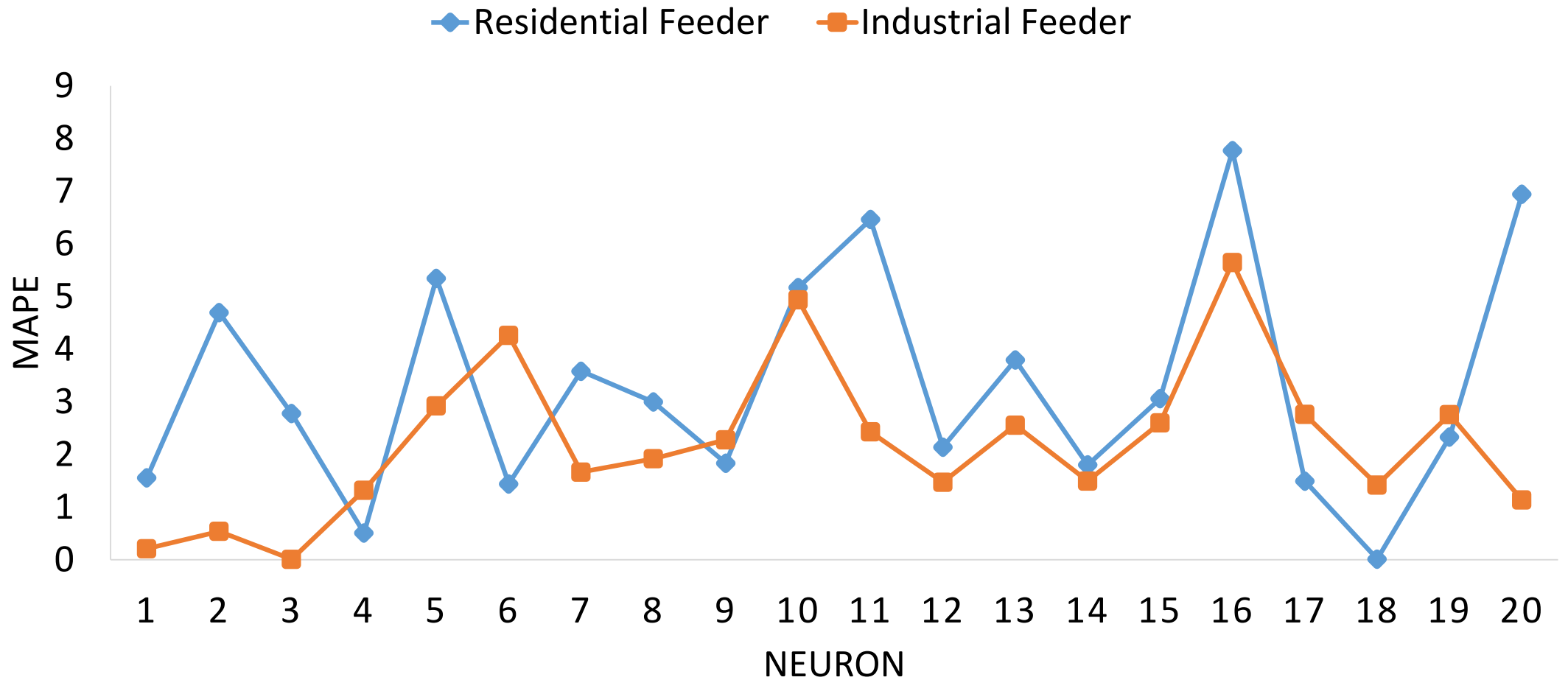
				Actual and Forecast Load		
Case	MAE (kW)	MAPE (%)	HN	Case	Actual (MW)	Forecast (MW)
1	7.636	0.196		1	3.9	3.8924
2	48.791	1.251		2	3.9	3.8512
3	1.563	0.040	1	3	3.9	3.8984
4	0.551	0.014	18	4	3.9	3.9006

Results for Industrial Feeder

- Case 1: Without Weather Data LR
- Case 2: With Weather Data LR
- Case 3: Without Weather Data NN
- Case 4: With Weather Data NN

				Actual and Forecast Load		
Case	MAE (kW)	MAPE (%)	HN	Case	Actual (MW)	Forecast (MW)
1	10.993	0.458		1	2.4	2.4110
2	7.937	0.331		2	2.4	2.3921
3	0.894	0.037	7	3	2.4	2.3991
4	0.217	0.009	3	4	2.4	2.3998

Graphical Representation of case 4 (MAPE)



Conclusion

- For Short Term Load Forecasting LR and NN models are developed. Indian systems are considered with and without weather data.
- Accurate number of Hidden neurons is important for STLF Result.
- ANN technique is providing reduction in MAPE with accuracy in forecasted load. The MAPE is reduced up to **0.156 %** in residential feeder and **0.42 %** in industrial feeder when ANN is used to forecast the load.
- When ANN is used with weather data then MAPE is further reduced up to **0.026 %** in residential feeder and **0.028 %** in industrial feeder.

Reference

1. Jonathan Schachter and Pierluigi Mancarella “*A short-term load forecasting model for demand response applications*” EEM 2014 11TH IEEE International Conference 2014.
2. Wenjin Dai , Ping Wang “*Application of Pattern Recognition and Artificial Neural Network to Load Forecasting in Electric Power System*” In IEEE Third International Conference on Natural Computation 2007.
3. N. Amral, D. King, C.S. Ozveren “*Application of Artificial Neural Network for Short Term Load Forecasting* ” in IEEE International Conference Published in 2008.
4. Mohsen Hayati, and Yazdan Shirvany “*Artificial Neural Network Approach for Short Term Load Forecasting for Illam Region*” International Journal of Electrical, Robotics, Electronics and Communications Engineering Vol:1 No:4, 2007.
5. Kishan Bhushan Sahay , M.M.Tripathi “*Day Ahead Hourly Load Forecast of PJM Electricity Market and ISO New England Market by Using Artificial Neural Network*” 978-1-4799-3653-3/14 IEEE International Conference 2014.
6. Reza Afkhami, and F. Mosalman Yazdi “*Application of Neural Networks for Short-Term Load Forecasting*” IEEE Transactions on Power Systems 2006.
7. Mahdi FAIAZY AND Mahdi EBTEHAJ “*Short Term Load Prediction Of A Distribution Network Based On An Artificial Intelligent Method*” 22nd International Conference On Electricity Distribution June 2013.

8. D.C. Park, M.A. El-Sharkawi, R.J. Marks 11, L.E. Atlas and M.J. Damborg “ *Electric Load Forecasting Using An Artificial Neural Network*” IEEE Transactions on Power Engineering, vol.6, pp.442-449, 1991.
9. Raman Kamboj, Mr. Ram Avtar “ *Electric Load Forecasting Using Ann*” International Journal of Advanced Engineering Research and Studies E-ISSN2249–8974 Engg. Res. Studies / II/ IV/July-Sept., 2013/81-83.
10. Chin Yen Tee, Student Member, Judith B. Cardell, Member, and Glenn W. Ellis “*Short-Term Load Forecasting Using Artificial Neural Networks*” North American Power Symposium , 2009.
11. Henrique Steinherz Hippert, Carlos Eduardo Pedreira, and Reinaldo Castro Souza “*Neural Networks for Short-Term Load Forecasting:A Review and Evaluation*” IEEE Transactions On Power Systems, Vol. 16, No. 1, February 2001.
12. Muhammad Buhari, Member, IAENG and Sanusi Sani Adamu “*Short-Term Load Forecasting Using Artificial Neural Network*” Proceedings of the International Multi Conference of Engineers and Computer Scientists 2012 Vol 1, Mar 14-16 2012, Hong Kong.
13. S.Sapna, Dr. A. Tamilarasi and M. Pravin Kumar “*Backpropagation Learning Algorithm Based On Levenberg Marquardt Algorithm*” Computer Science & Information Technology CS & IT-CSCP 2012.
14. Syed Muhammad Aqil Burney, Tahseen Ahmed Jilani, Cemal Ardil “*Levenberg-Marquardt Algorithm for Karachi Stock Exchange Share Rates Forecasting* ” World Academy of Science, Engineering and Technology International Journal of Computer, Control, Quantum and Information Engineering Vol:2, No:4, 2008.

15. M. López, S. Valero, C. Senabre, J. Aparicio, A. Gabaldon “*Development of a Model for Short-Term Load Forecasting with Neural Networks and its Application to the Electrical Spanish Market*” 2011 IEEE 2011 8th International Conference on the European Energy Market (EEM) 25-27 May 2011, Zagreb, Croatia.
16. S. Surender Reddy, James A. Momoh “*Short Term Electrical Load Forecasting Using Back Propagation Neural Networks*” 978-1-4799-5904-4/14 2014 IEEE North American Power Symposium , 2014.
17. Ozgur Kisi and erdal uncuoglu “ *Comparison of three back propagation training algorithms for two case studies* ” Indian Journal of Engineering and Materials Science Vol. 12, October 2005, pp. 434-442.
18. Salim Lahmiri “*A Comparative Study Of Backpropagation Algorithms In Financial Prediction*” International Journal of Computer Science, Engineering and Applications Vol.1, No.4, August 2011.
19. Samsheer Kadir Sheikh, M. G. Unde “ *Short-Term Load Forecasting Using Ann Technique* ” International Journal of Engineering Sciences & Emerging Technologies, Feb 2012. ISSN: 2231 – 6604 Volume 1, Issue 2, pp: 97-107.
20. Mrs. J. P. Rothe Dr. A. K. Wadhwani Dr. Mrs. S. Wadhwani “*Short Term Load Forecasting Using Multi Parameter Regression*” International Journal of Computer Science and Information Security, Vol. 6, No. 2, 2009.
21. N. P. Padhy, Artificial Intelligence and Intelligent System, Sixth impression 2009, ISBN-0-19-567154-6, Oxford University Press, New Delhi 110001.
22. Harsh M Patel and M. H. Pandya “Application of Artificial Neural Network for Short Term Load Forecasting” International Journal Advance Engineering and Research Development (IJAERD) 2015 Vol: 2 Issue:4 April 2015

Thank You