

Online Learning for Energy Consumption Forecasting in Heavy-Duty Electric Vehicles

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Introduction

- Design tailor-made online learning strategies
 - Forecasting energy consumption
 - Auxiliary systems in heavy-duty battery electric vehicles
 - EV range prediction, route/charging planning
- Batch learning is not ideal, variabilities in training and testing population
 - Dynamic environment, transportation tasks, component wear etc.
- Can online learning further improves forecasting performances?
 - Trip Sequences collected from HD-BEVs operation
 - Expore and test online learning strategies and parameters
 - Real-time, on edge device
 - Performance and resource trade-offs

VOLVO

SA STREAM ANALYZE

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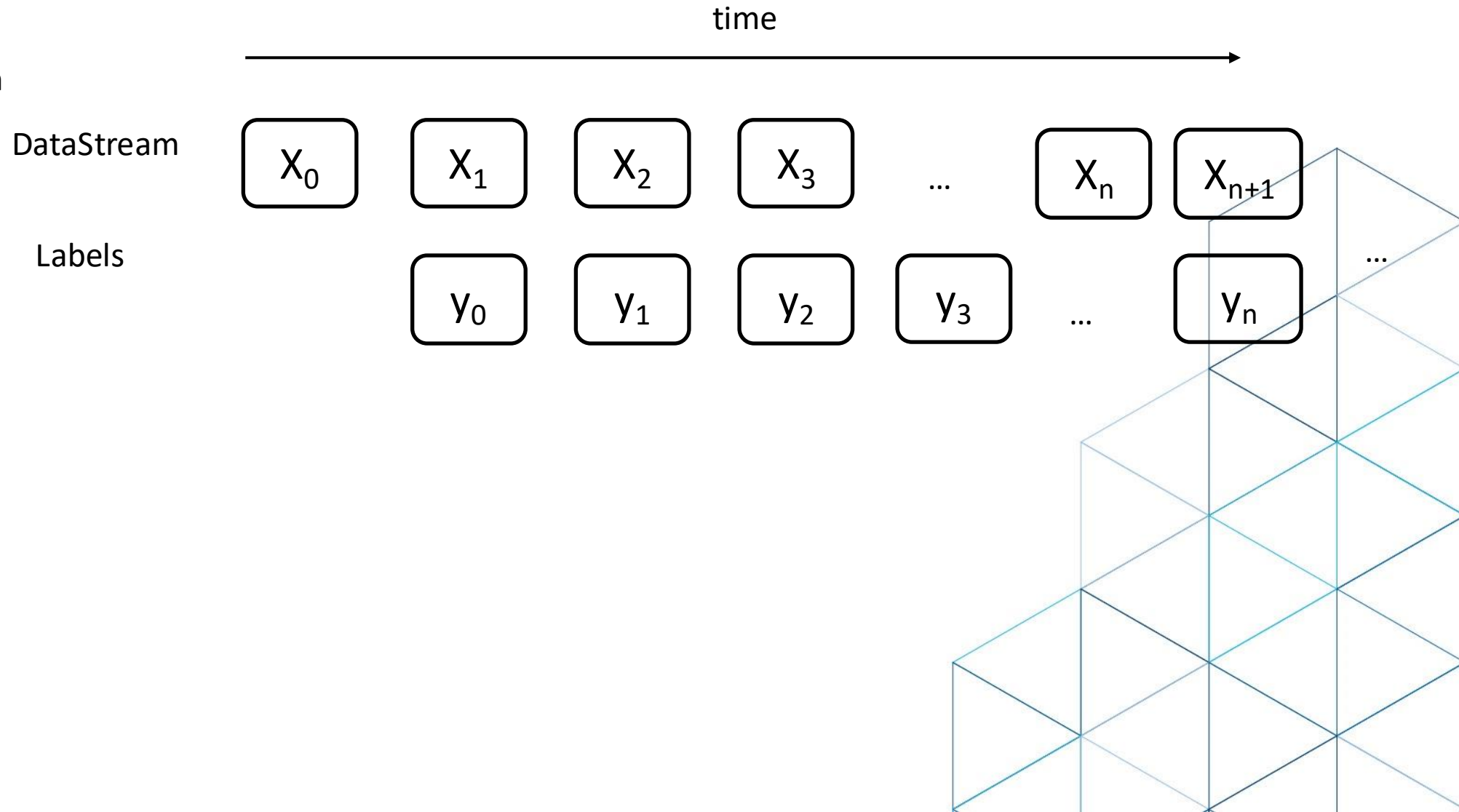
CAISR

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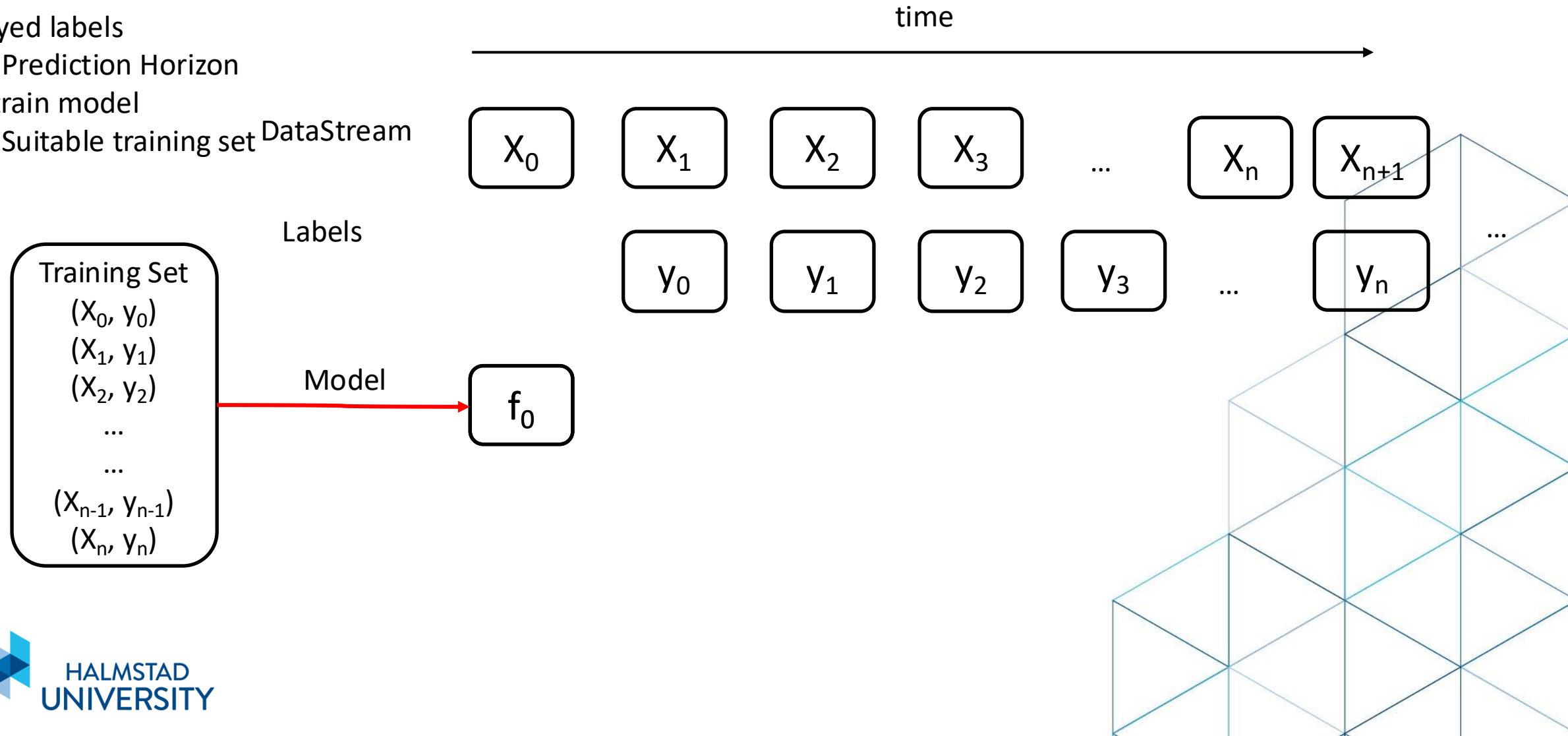
Online Learning

- Delayed labels
 - Prediction Horizon



Online Learning

- Delayed labels
 - Prediction Horizon
- Pre-train model
 - Suitable training set



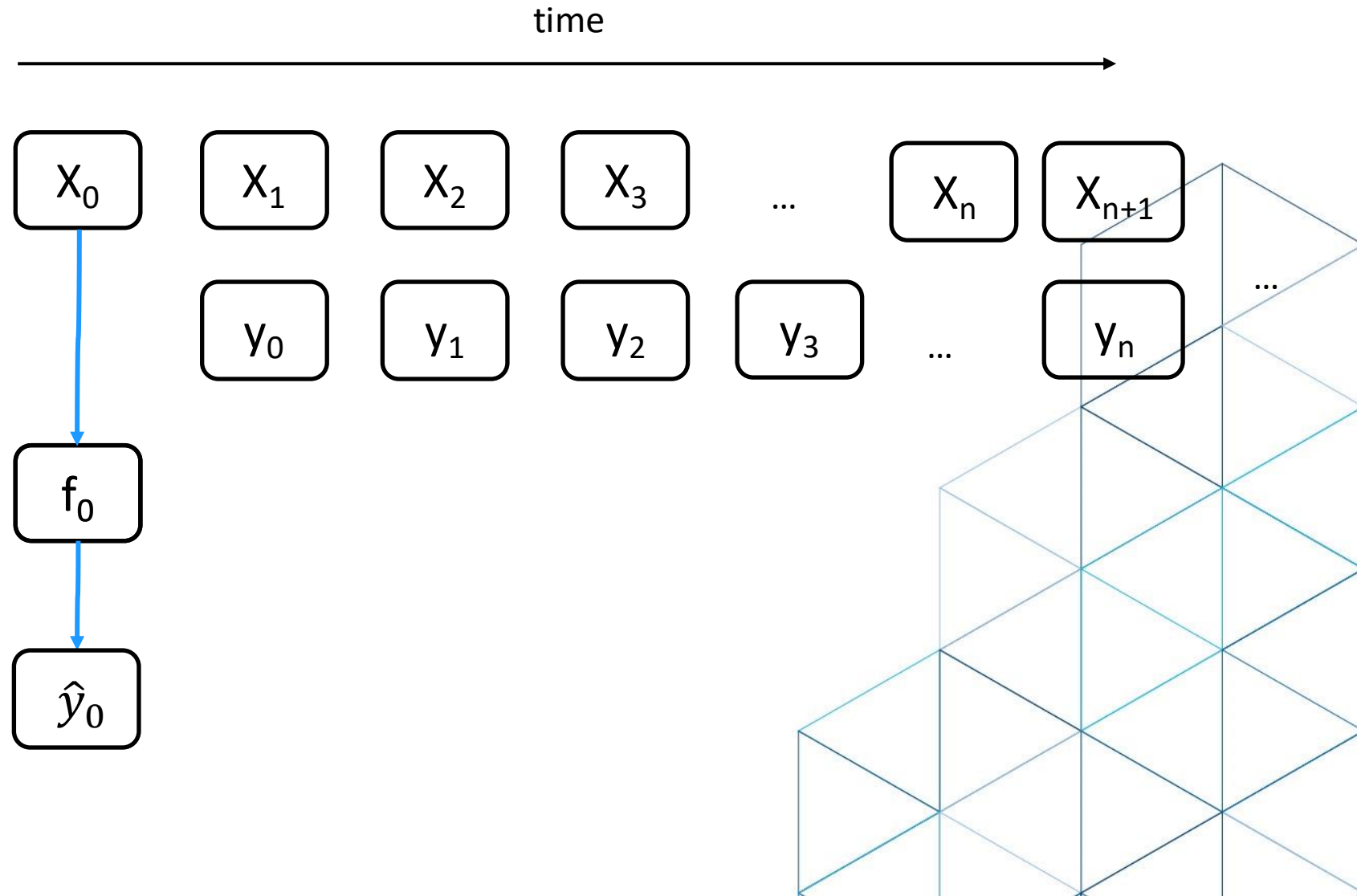
Online Learning

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 - Suitable training set
- Online Learning
 - Initialize Predictor
 - Forecast given the streaming sample
 - $\hat{y}_t = f(X_t)$

DataStream

Labels

Model



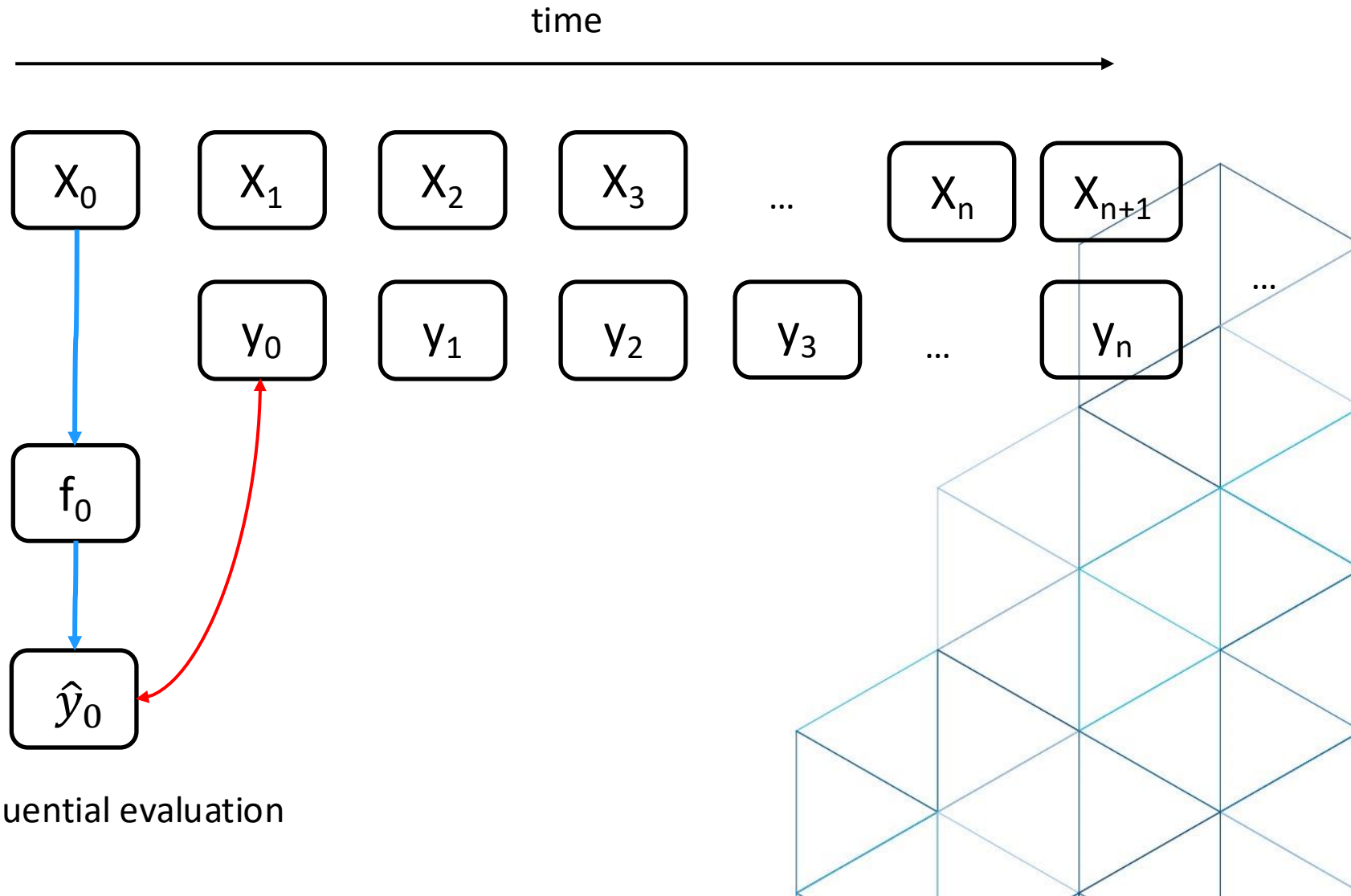
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 - $\hat{y}_t = f(X_t)$
 - $t \leftarrow t + 1$
 - Sequential evaluation
 - $L(y_{t-1}, \hat{y}_{t-1})$

DataStream

Labels

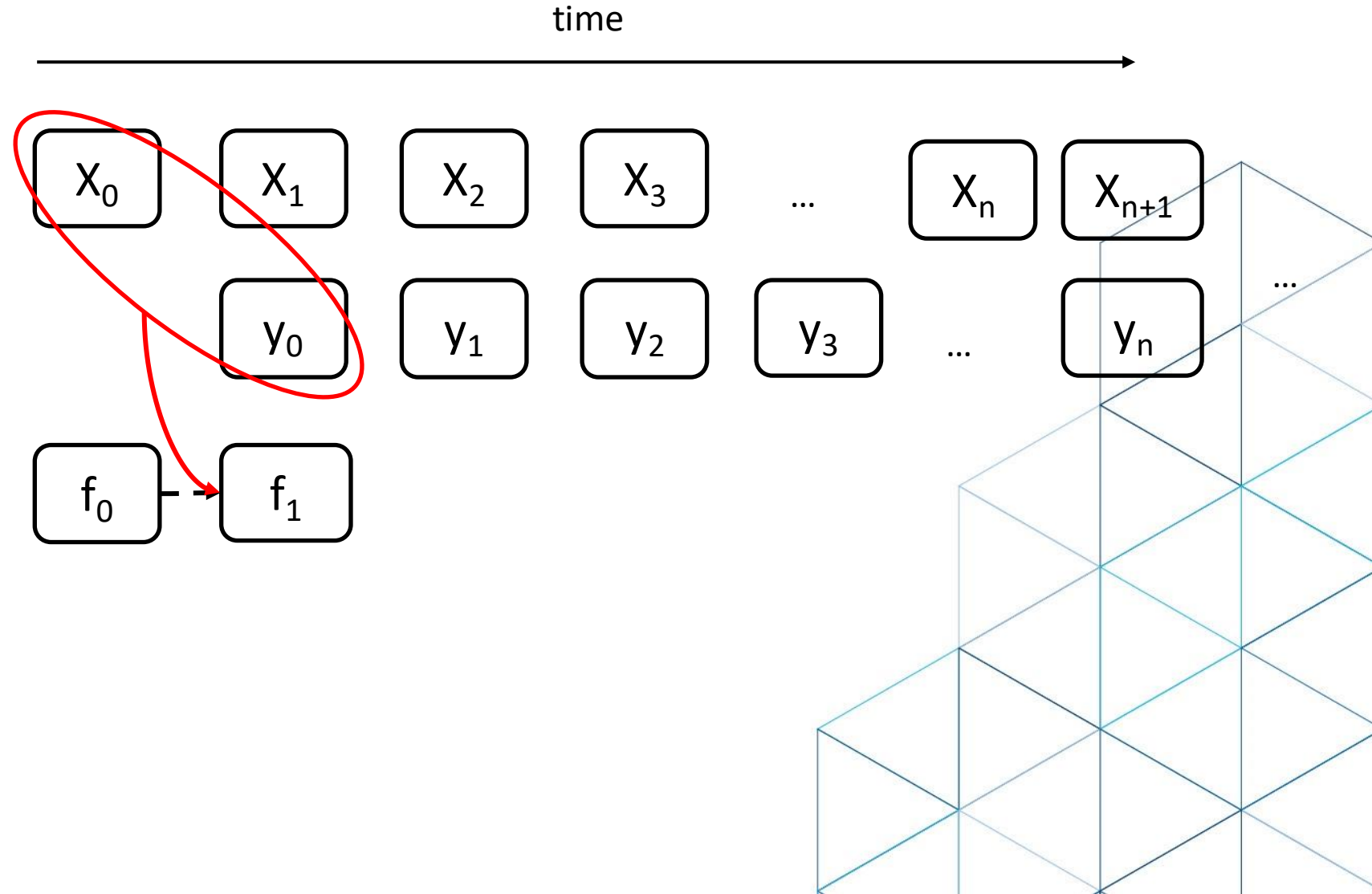
Model



Pre-quential evaluation

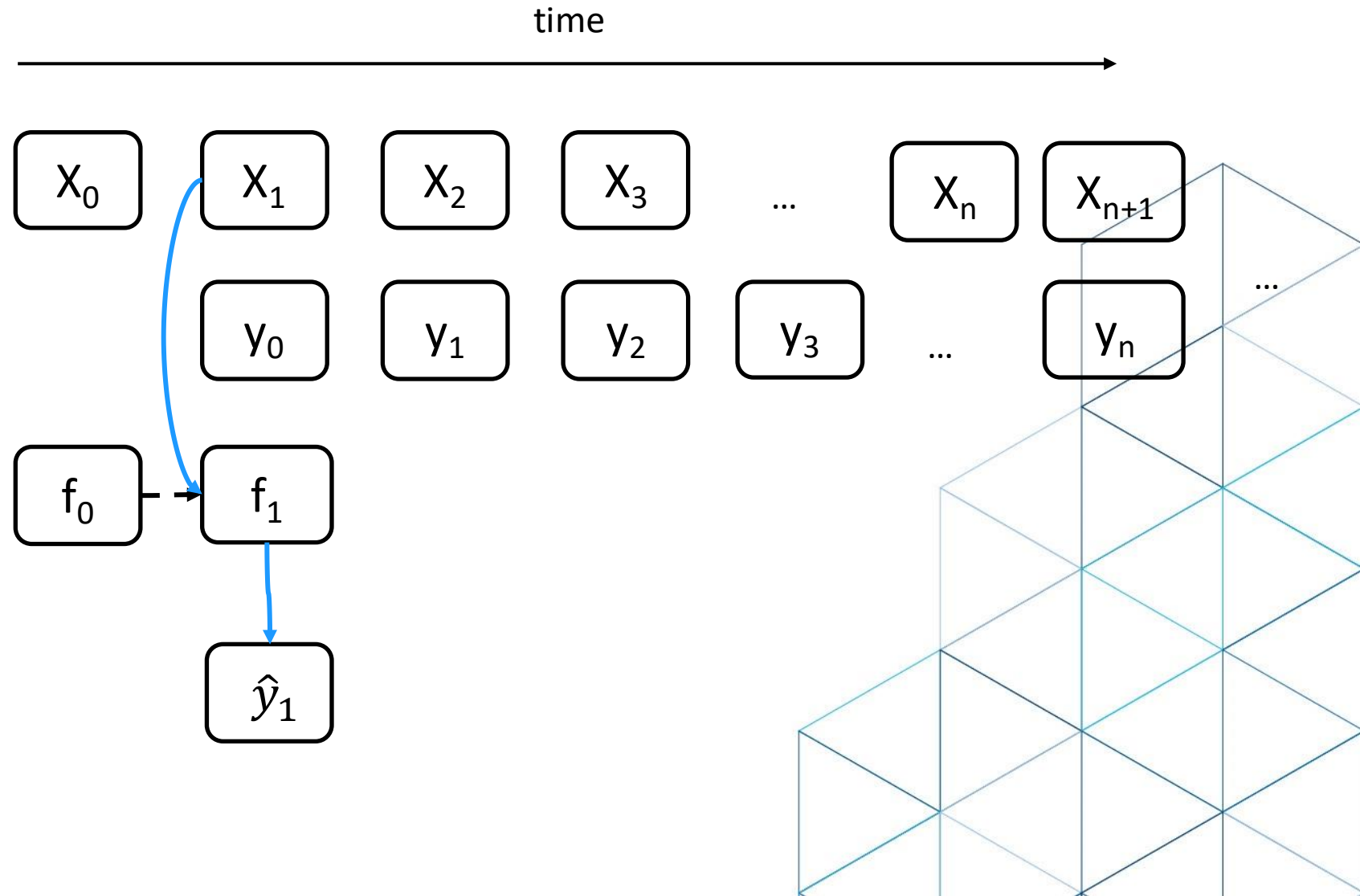
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 - $L(y_{t-1}, \hat{y}_{t-1})$
 - Update the model with $\{X_{t-1}, y_{t-1}\}$



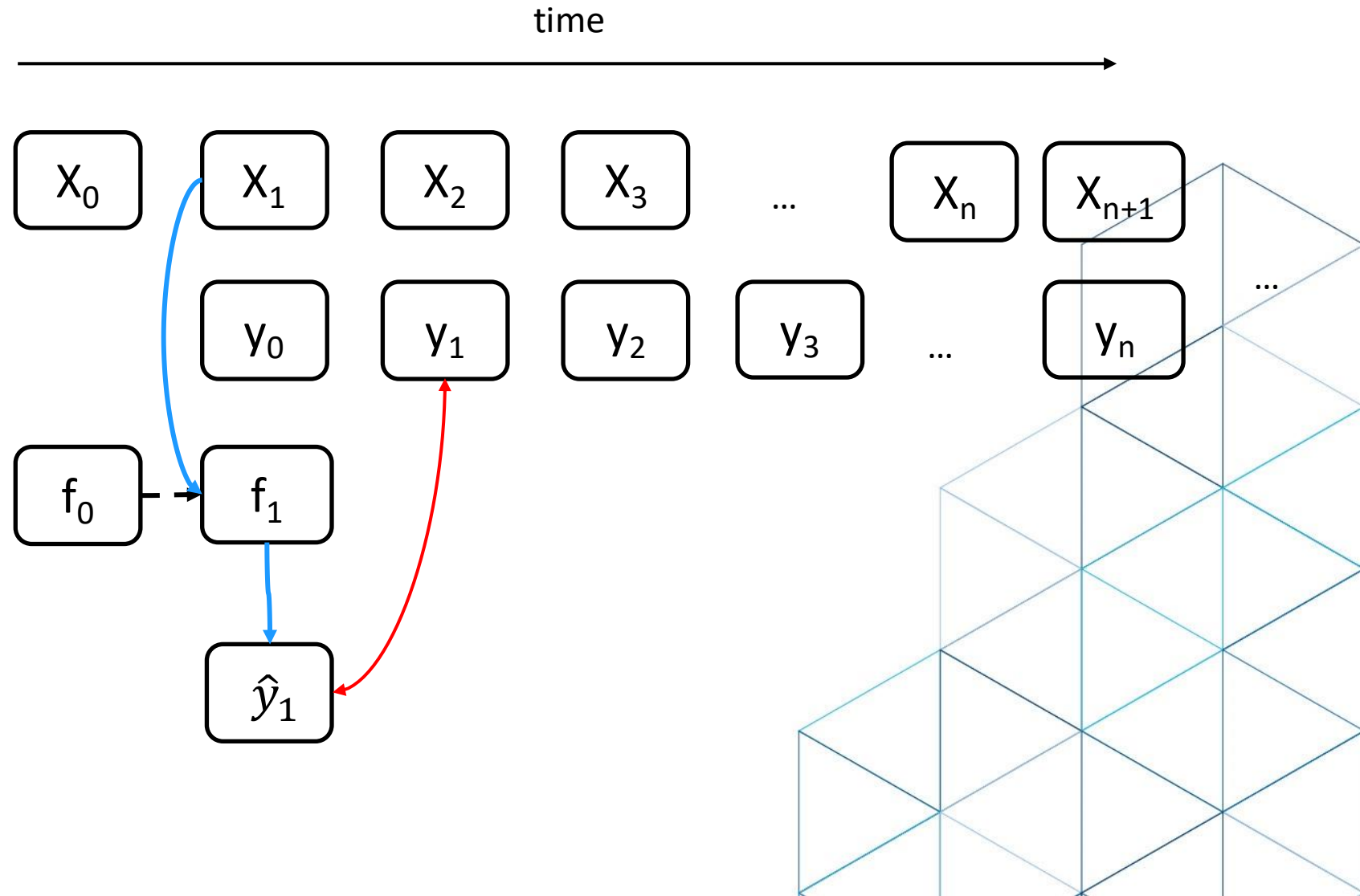
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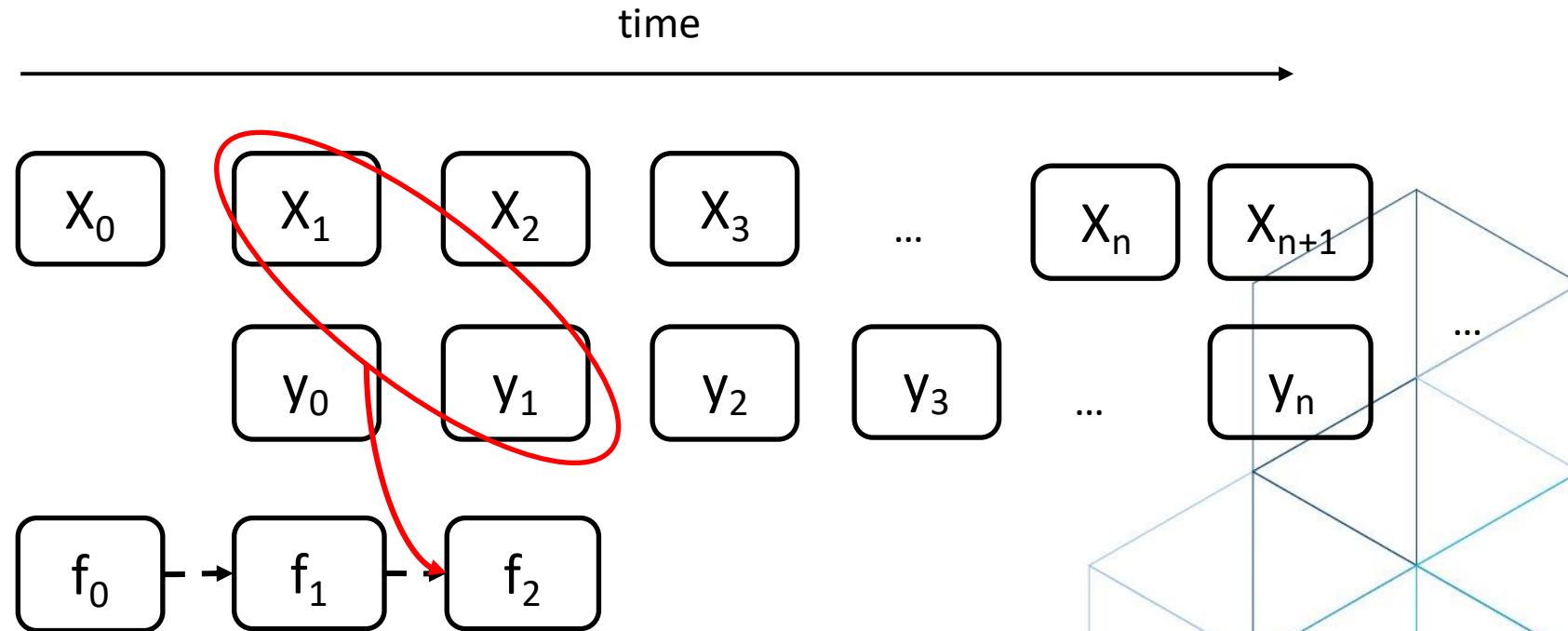
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DataStream

Labels

Model

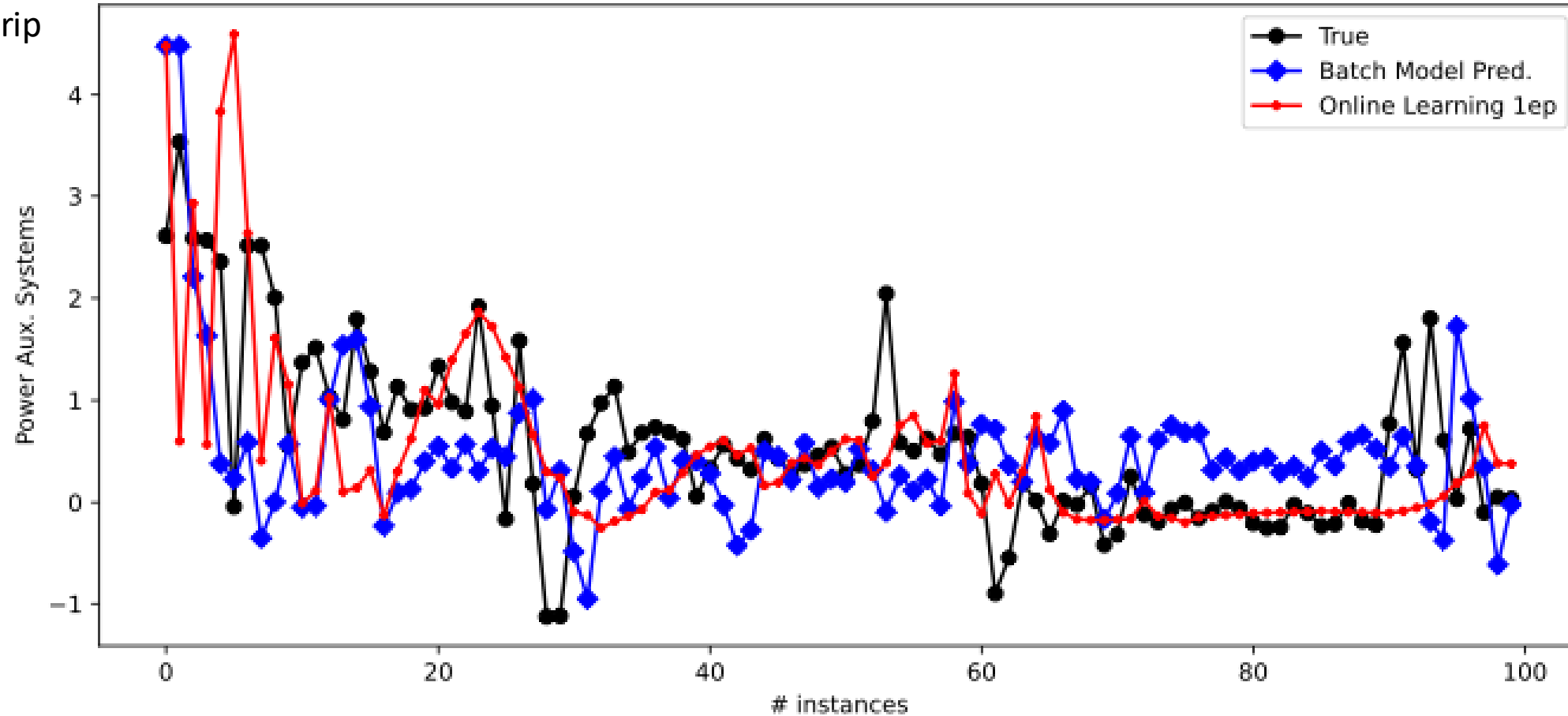


Online Learning Parameters and configurations

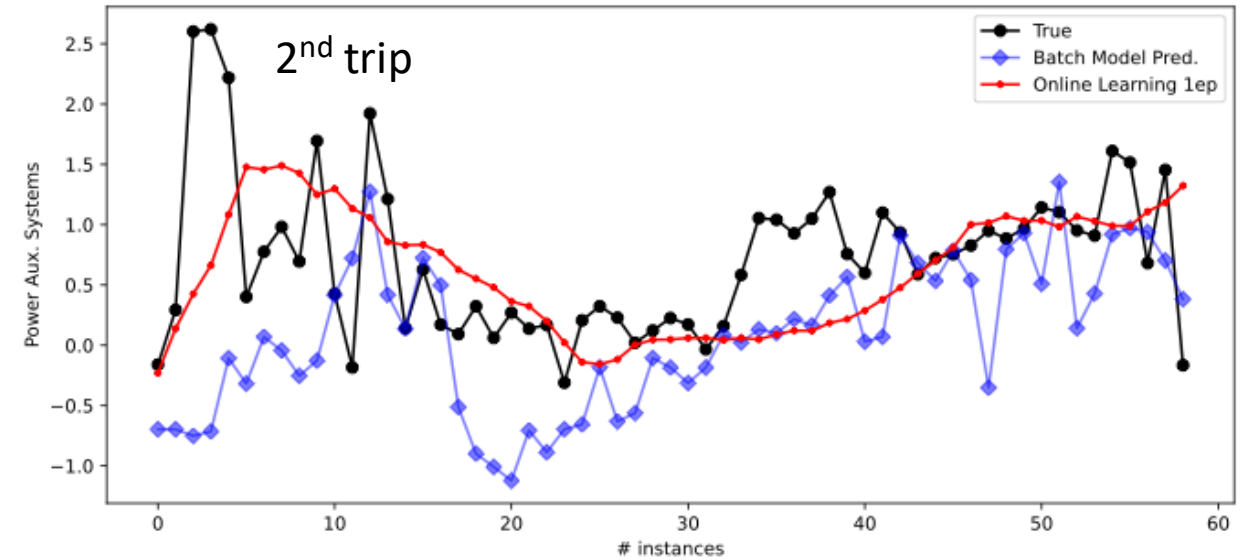
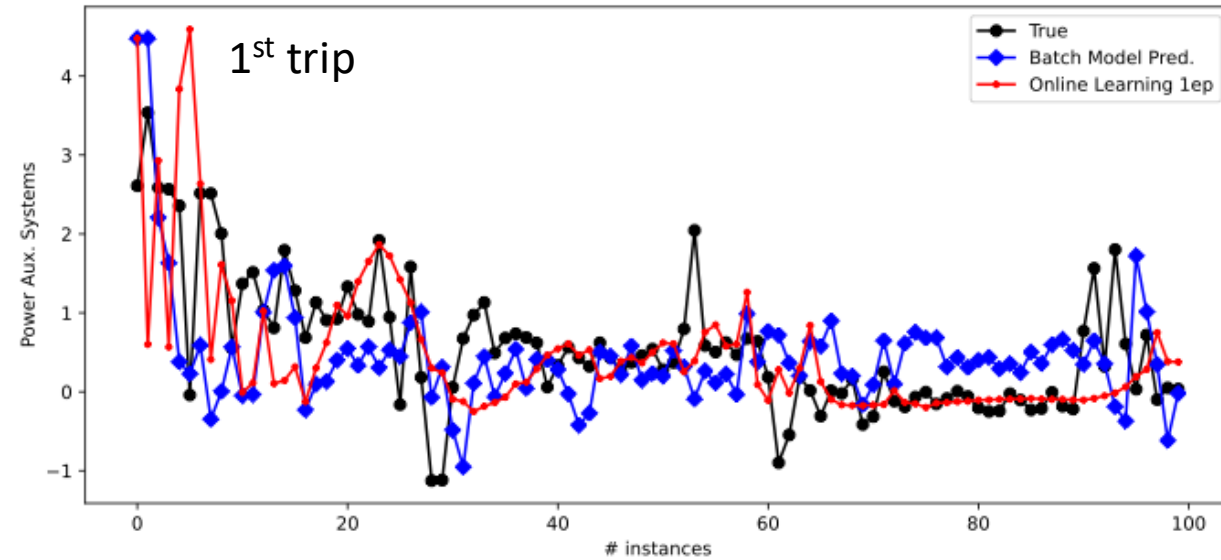
- Loss function
- Learning triggers
- Adaptive Learning rate
- Buffer training set
 - augmented data, curriculum learning
- Number of iterations

Online learning for Energy Consumption Forecasting

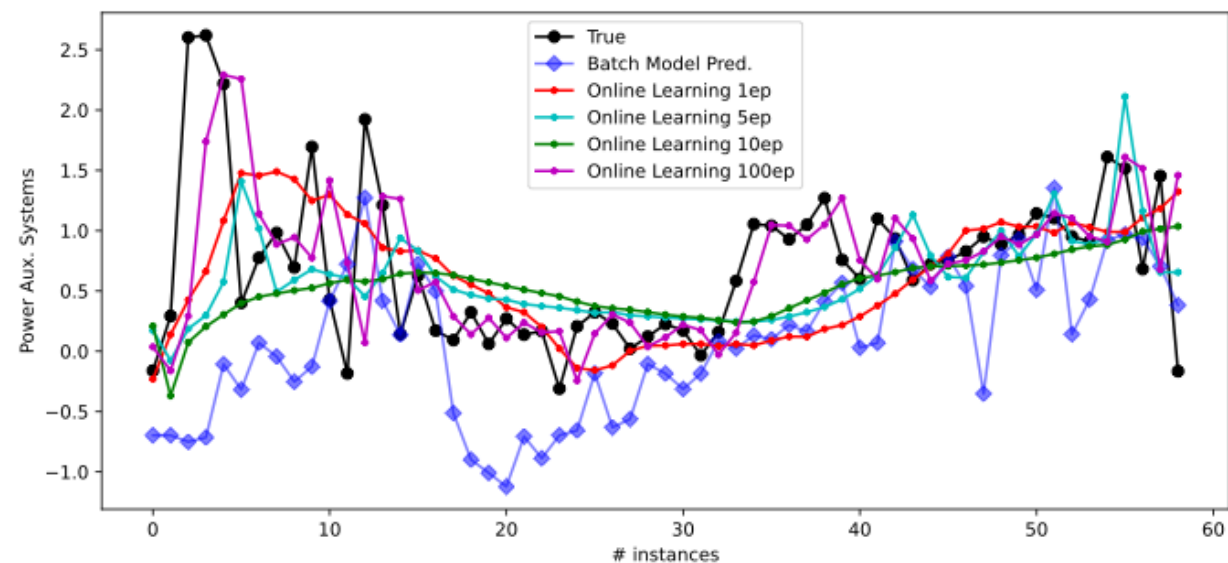
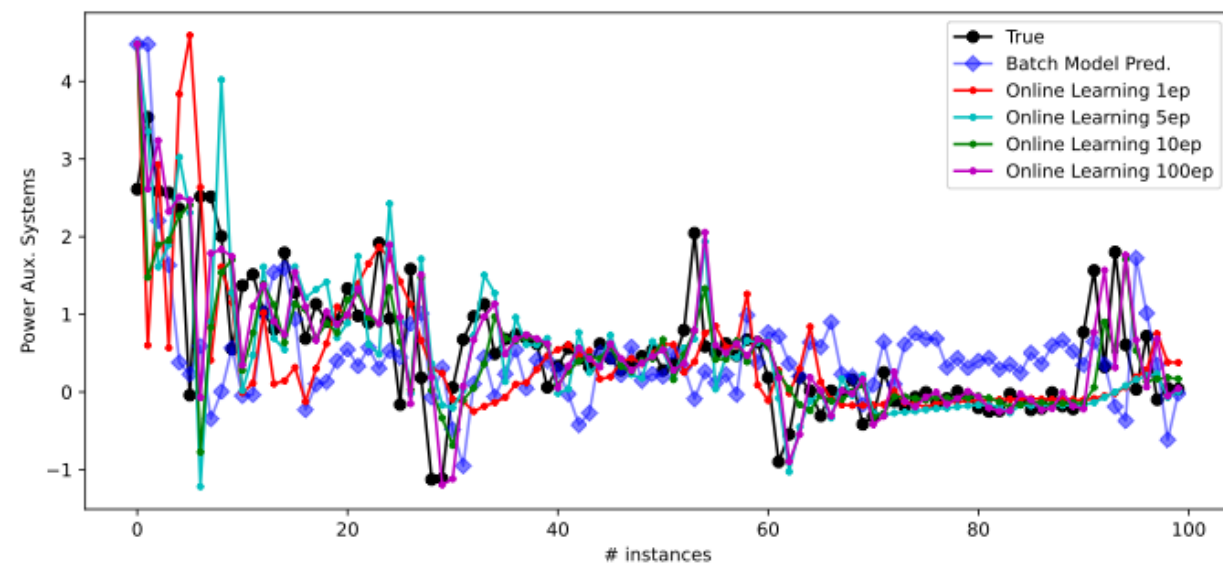
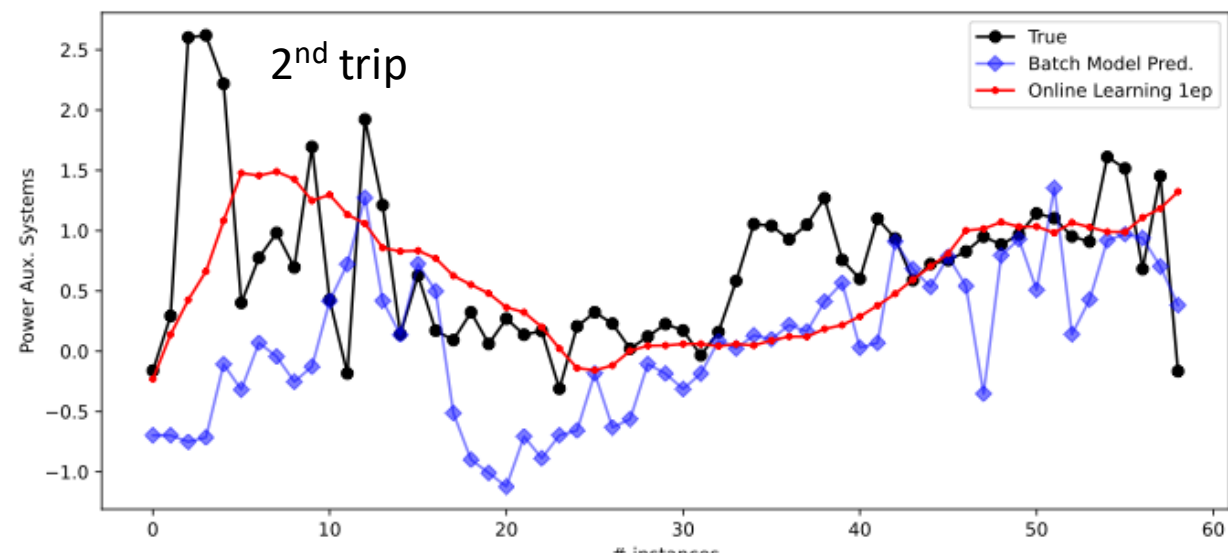
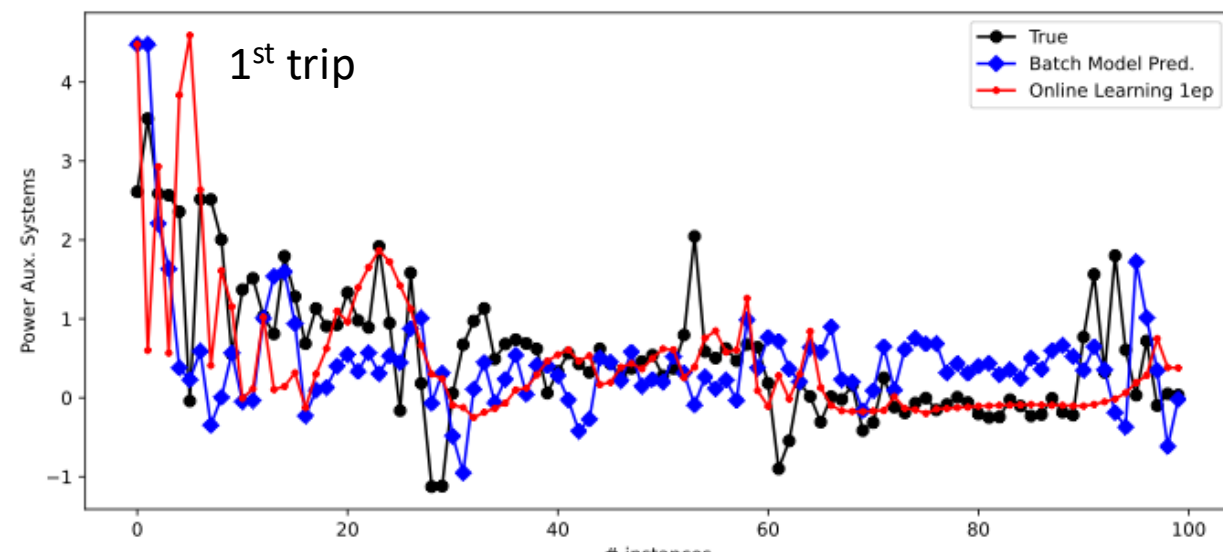
1st trip



Online learning for Energy Consumption Forecasting



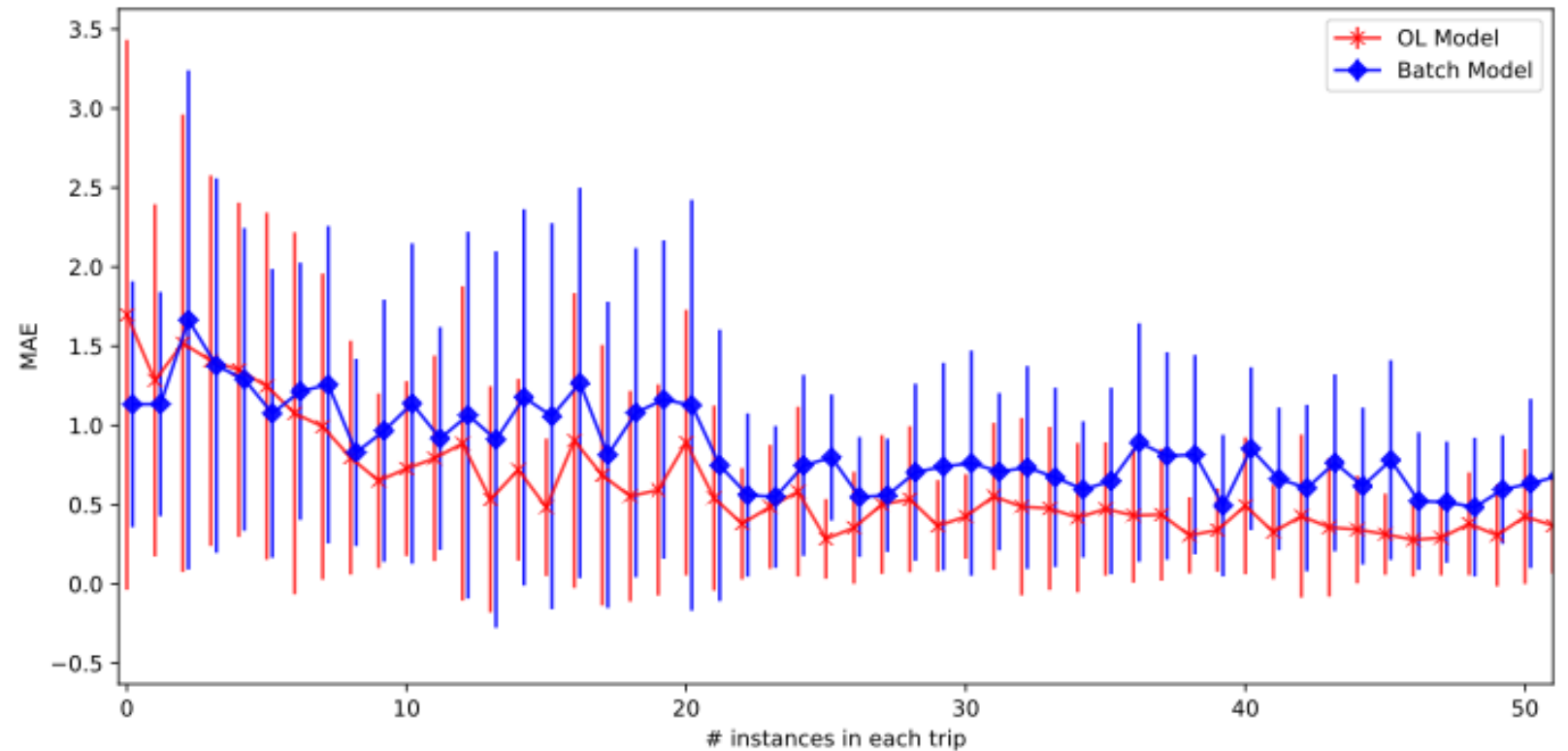
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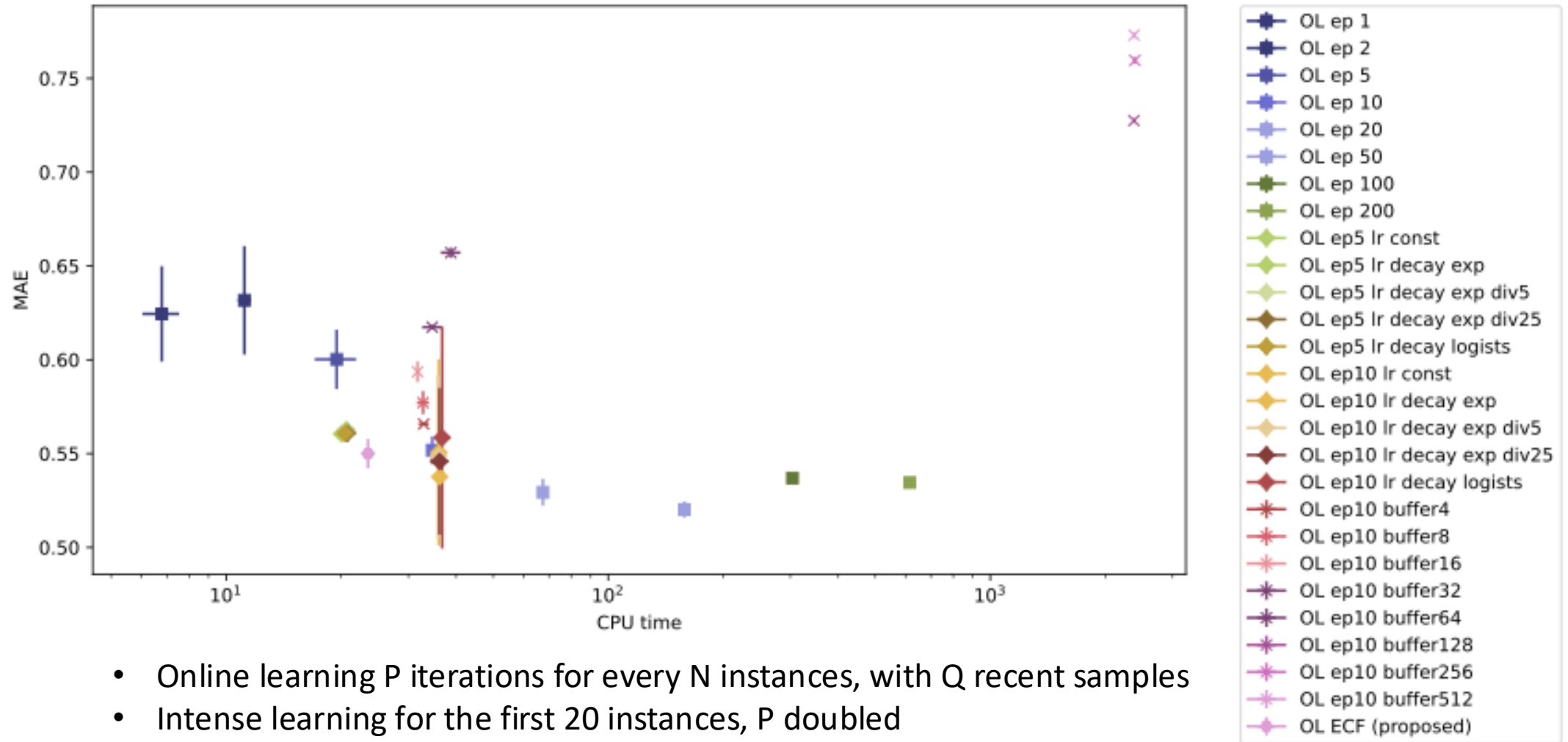
Results

Online Learning Parameters and configurations

- Loss function
- Learning triggers – losses, drift detector
- Adaptive Learning rate
- Buffer training set
 - augmented data, curriculum learning
- Number of iterations
- Learning trigger based on a pre-determined loss threshold
- More intensive learning in the initial period, and less update when consumption stabilizes



Results



- Online learning P iterations for every N instances, with Q recent samples
- Intense learning for the first 20 instances, P doubled
- Training is activated for K instances with error exceeds a threshold
 - logists decay learning rate function
 - With double amount of iterations

Thanks! 😊