In [1]:

```
# coding=gbk
import os
import numpy as np
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, mean_absolute_error
from xgboost import plot_importance
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import xgboost as xgb

plt.rcParams['font.sans-serif'] = 'SimHei'
plt.rcParams['axes.unicode_minus'] = False
import pandas as pd

pd.set_option('expand_frame_repr', False)
pd.set_option('display.max_rows', 20)
pd.set_option('precision', 2)
```

In [2]:

```
columns = [f'HE\{i:02d\}'] for i in range(1, 25)]
def create features(df, label=None):
   df['date'] = df.index
   df['hour'] = df['date'].dt.hour
   df['day of week'] = df['date'].dt.dayofweek
   df['quarter'] = df['date'].dt.quarter
   df['month'] = df['date'].dt.month
   df['year'] = df['date']. dt. year
   df['day of year'] = df['date'].dt.dayofyear
   df['day_of_month'] = df['date'].dt.day
   df['week of year'] = df['date'].dt.weekofyear
   X = df[['hour', 'day_of_week', 'quarter', 'month', 'year', 'day_of_year', 'day_of_month', 'week_
   if label:
       y = df[label]
       return X, y
   return X
```

In [3]:

```
def read data(data file, sheet names) -> pd. DataFrame:
              def get_data_per_sheet(sheet_name):
                             df = pd.read_excel(data_file, parse_dates=['DATE'], index_col=[0], usecols=['DATE', *column
                                                                                                     sheet name=sheet name)
                              data = pd. DataFrame()
                              for index, row in df. iterrows():
                                            d = [getattr(row, c) for c in columns]
                                            t = [pd. to\_datetime(index. strftime('%Y-%m-%d') + f' {i - 1:02d}:00:00') for i in range(index. strftime(index. strftime(ind
                                            dd = pd. DataFrame(index=[index]). from dict({'value': d, 'DATE': t})
                                            dd. set_index('DATE', inplace=True)
                                             if len(data):
                                                            data = pd. concat([data, dd])
                                            else:
                                                            data = dd
                              return data
              data = get_data_per_sheet(sheet_names[0])
              for sheet_name in sheet_names[1:]:
                              data = pd.concat([data, get data per sheet(sheet name)])
              return data
```

In [4]:

```
def get_data(data_path) -> pd.DataFrame:
    if not os.path.exists(data_path):
        sheet_names = list(map(int, data_path[:-5].split('_')[1:]))
        data_name = data_path.split('_')[0]

    if data_name == 'data':

        data2014 = read_data('2014PJM数据.xls', sheet_names)
        data2015 = read_data('2015PJM数据.xls', sheet_names)
        data2016 = read_data('2016PJM数据.xls', sheet_names)

        data = pd.concat([data2014, data2015, data2016])
    else:
        data = read_data(f' {data_name}PJM数据.xls', sheet_names)

    data = read_data(f' {data_name}PJM数据.xls', sheet_names)

    data = read_data(f' {data_path})

else:
    data = pd.read_excel(data_path, index_col=[0], parse_dates=['DATE'])

return data
```

In [5]:

```
data_path = 'pjme_data.csv'
data = pd.read_csv(data_path, index_col=[0], parse_dates=['DATE'])
```

In [6]:

```
sorted(set(data.index.to list()))
Out[6]:
[Timestamp('2002-04-01 01:00:00'),
Timestamp('2002-04-01 02:00:00'),
Timestamp('2002-04-01 03:00:00'),
Timestamp('2002-04-01 04:00:00'),
Timestamp('2002-04-01 05:00:00'),
Timestamp('2002-04-01 06:00:00'),
Timestamp('2002-04-01 07:00:00'),
Timestamp('2002-04-01 08:00:00'),
Timestamp('2002-04-01 09:00:00'),
Timestamp ('2002-04-01 10:00:00'),
Timestamp('2002-04-01 11:00:00'),
 Timestamp ('2002-04-01 12:00:00'),
Timestamp('2002-04-01 13:00:00'),
Timestamp('2002-04-01 14:00:00'),
Timestamp('2002-04-01 15:00:00'),
Timestamp('2002-04-01 16:00:00'),
Timestamp('2002-04-01 17:00:00'),
Timestamp('2002-04-01 18:00:00').
```

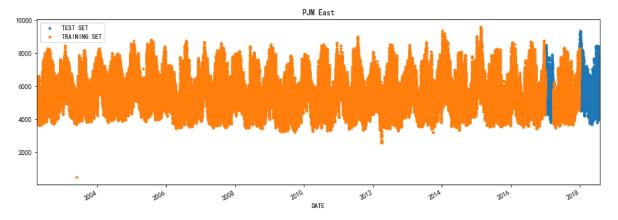
In [7]:

```
split_ratio = 0.95
split_index = int(len(data) * split_ratio)
split_date = data.iloc[split_index].name
train_data = data.iloc[:split_index].copy()
test_data = data.iloc[split_index:].copy()
print(f'split_date={split_date}, len(train_data)={len(train_data)}, len(test_data)={len(test_data)}')
```

split date=2017-03-26 14:00:00, len(train data)=136045, len(test data)=7161

In [8]:

```
_ = test_data \
    .rename(columns={'value': 'TEST SET'}) \
    .join(train_data.rename(columns={'value': 'TRAINING SET'}), how='outer') \
    .plot(figsize=(15, 5), title='PJM East', style='.')
plt.show()
```



In [9]:

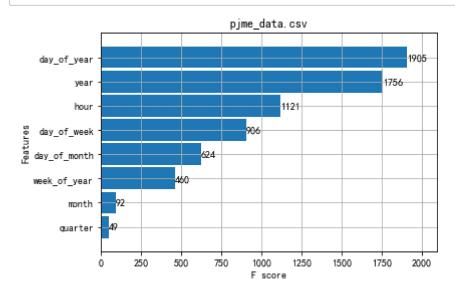
```
# 训练集
X_train, y_train = create_features(train_data, label='value')
# 测试集
X_test, y_test = create_features(test_data, label='value')
# 模型
```

In [10]:

```
# 模型
reg = xgb. XGBRegressor(n_estimators=10000)
# 训练
reg. fit(X train, y train, eval set=[(X train, y train), (X test, y test)], early stopping rounds=100
\lceil 0 \rceil
        validation 0-rmse:3994.16260
                                           validation 1-rmse: 4203.09228
Multiple eval metrics have been passed: 'validation_1-rmse' will be used for earl
y stopping.
Will train until validation 1-rmse hasn't improved in 100 rounds.
[1]
        validation 0-rmse:2826.08911
                                           validation 1-rmse:3010.22168
[2]
        validation_0-rmse:2018.54053
                                           validation_1-rmse:2182.21606
[3]
        validation 0-rmse:1462.82727
                                           validation 1-rmse:1632.62378
\lceil 4 \rceil
        validation_0-rmse:1090.15723
                                           validation_1-rmse:1282.51257
[5]
        validation 0-rmse:843.02887
                                           validation 1-rmse: 1062.72937
[6]
        validation 0-rmse:686.28003
                                           validation 1-rmse:933.88507
\lceil 7 \rceil
        validation 0-rmse:593.88983
                                           validation 1-rmse:859.83569
[8]
        validation 0-rmse:537.64154
                                           validation_1-rmse:820.40301
[9]
        validation 0-rmse:505.88089
                                           validation_1-rmse:794.30402
[10]
        validation_0-rmse:487.34753
                                           validation_1-rmse:781.08594
                                           validation_1-rmse:782.22797
\lceil 11 \rceil
        validation 0-rmse:470.29657
[12]
        validation 0-rmse:453.52744
                                           validation 1-rmse:774.93268
[13]
        validation_0-rmse:449.53867
                                           validation_1-rmse:773.02954
\lceil 14 \rceil
        validation 0-rmse:440.47528
                                           validation 1-rmse:787.91486
[1E]
```

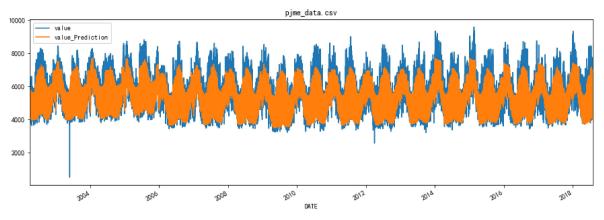
In [11]:

```
# 分析重要程度
_ = plot_importance(reg, height=0.9, title=data_path)
plt. show()
```



In [12]:

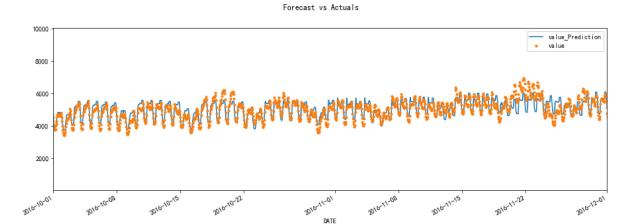
```
# 预测结果
test_data['value_Prediction'] = reg.predict(X_test)
train_data['value_Prediction'] = reg.predict(X_train)
pjme_all = pd.concat([test_data, train_data], sort=False)
_ = pjme_all[['value', 'value_Prediction']].plot(figsize=(15, 5))
plt.title(data_path)
plt.show()
```



In [15]:

In [16]:

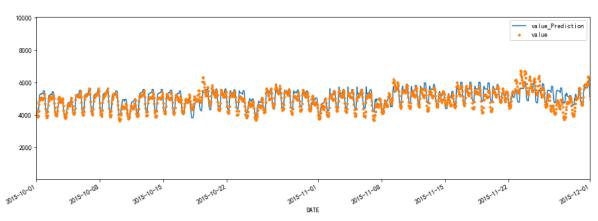
```
plot_predict_days(lower='10-01-2016', upper='12-01-2016')
```



In [17]:

```
plot_predict_days(lower='10-01-2015', upper='12-01-2015')
```

Forecast vs Actuals



In [18]:

597574.7760154658

In [19]:

595, 3851615139732

In [20]:

9. 967517175918461

In [21]:

In [22]:

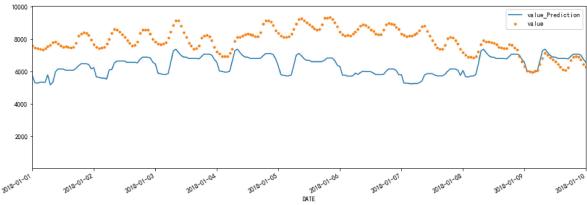
```
# 最坏的前十天
print(error_by_day.sort_values('abs_error', ascending=False).head(10))
```

		value	value_Prediction	error	abs_error
year month	day_of_month				
2018 1	6	8579.38	5925.60	2653.78	2653.78
	7	8067.04	5693. 29	2373.75	2373.75
	5	8794.58	6506. 18	2288.41	2288.41
2017 1	8	7658.50	5736. 78	1921.72	1921.72
2018 1	1	7740.52	5924. 31	1816. 21	1816. 21
2017 3	15	7282.92	5478.05	1804.87	1804.87
2018 1	2	8044.83	6385. 45	1659.38	1659.38
2017 2	24	4780.62	6351.41	-1570. 78	1570.78
1	7	7358. 17	5913.67	1444. 49	1444. 49
2018 1	14	7329.54	5893. 44	1436. 10	1436. 10

In [23]:

```
plot_predict_days(lower='01-01-2018', upper='01-10-2018')
```





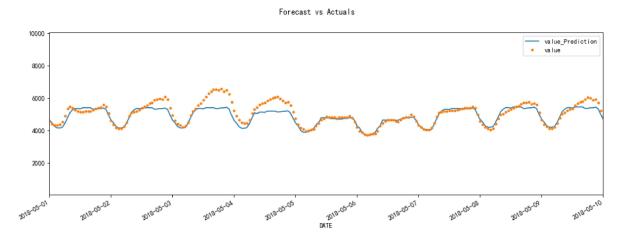
In [24]:

最好的前十天 print(error_by_day.sort_values('abs_error', ascending=True).head(10))

		value	value_Prediction	error	abs_error
year mon	nth day_of_	month			
2018 5	6	4355.08	4377. 29	-22.21	61. 25
	7	4929.42	4925.82	3.60	70. 95
	5	4537.71	4482. 93	54. 78	88. 94
4	13	4934. 38	4944.04	- 9. 67	90. 99
7	23	5900.04	5869. 23	30.81	95. 75
2017 2	2	6218.79	6295. 11	- 76. 32	112. 10
2018 4	24	5100.38	5042.67	57.70	115. 49
1	25	6727. 12	6690. 95	36. 18	125. 70
2017 2	5	5889.88	5901.07	-11.19	127.80
2018 4	15	4468.33	4465. 93	2.41	129. 17

In [25]:

```
plot_predict_days(lower='05-1-2018', upper='05-10-2018')
```



In [27]:

plot_predict_days(lower='05-5-2018', upper='05-7-2018')

