# Analytics Methodology

1. Data Collection

2. Data Transformation/Exploration
   - Time Trend Analysis
   - Normality Analysis
   - Variable Correlations

3. Model building – Econometric Model
   - SARIMA

4. Model building – Machine Learning Model
   - Regression
   - Random Forest

Data Collection

- Natural Gas Consumption and Prices
  - Source https://www.eia.gov/
  - Method: API
  - Range: daily value for 15 years from 01/01/2001 – 01/07/2019
- S&P Information:
  - Source: https://finance.yahoo.com
  - Method: API call using module fix_yahoo_finance
  - Range: daily value for 15 years from 01/01/2001 – 01/07/2019.
  - Data include: Ticker, Date, Close, and Volume.
- Economics Stats:
  - Source: Federal Reserve Economic Data https://fred.stlouisfed.org/
  - Method: direct download.
  - Range: quarterly value for 20 years from 01/03/2004 – 01/07/2019.
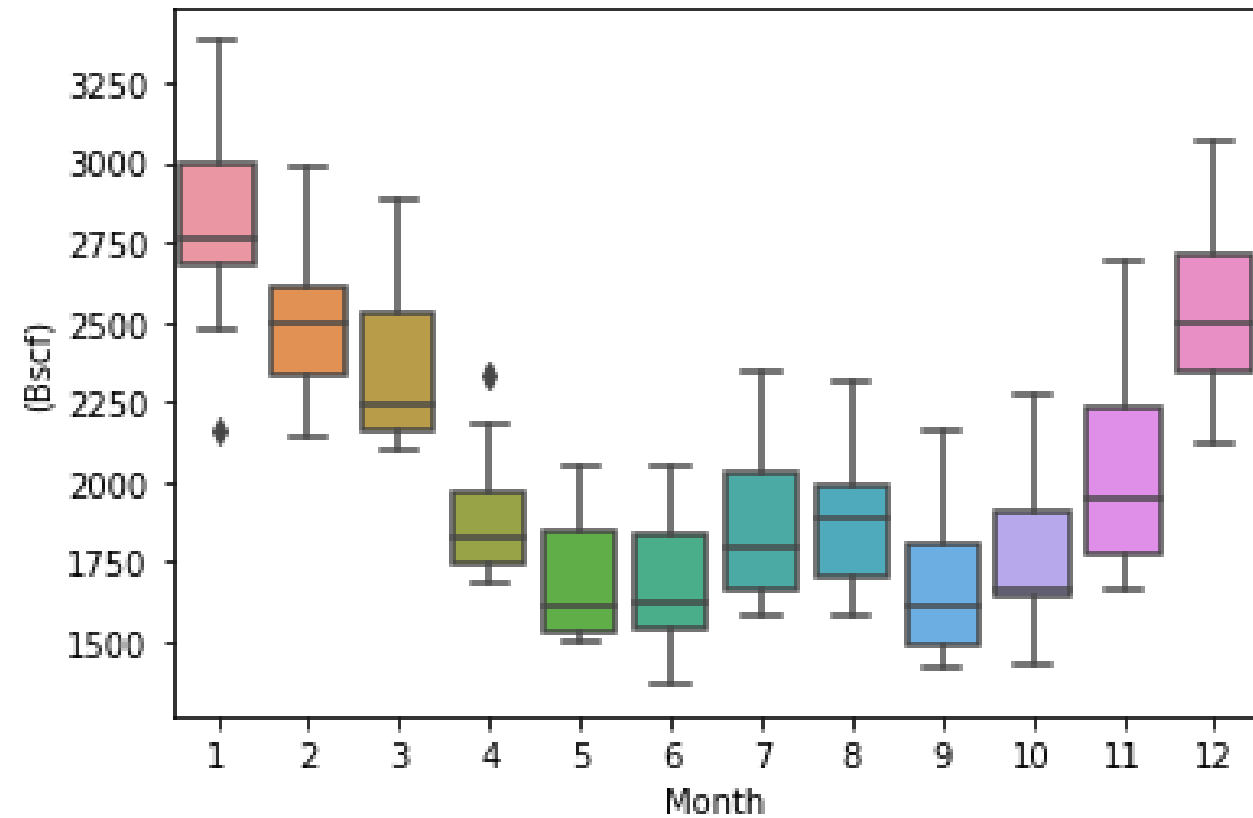 - Data include: CPI, GDP, GDP_Change, and Household income

Data Exploration – Time Trend Analysis
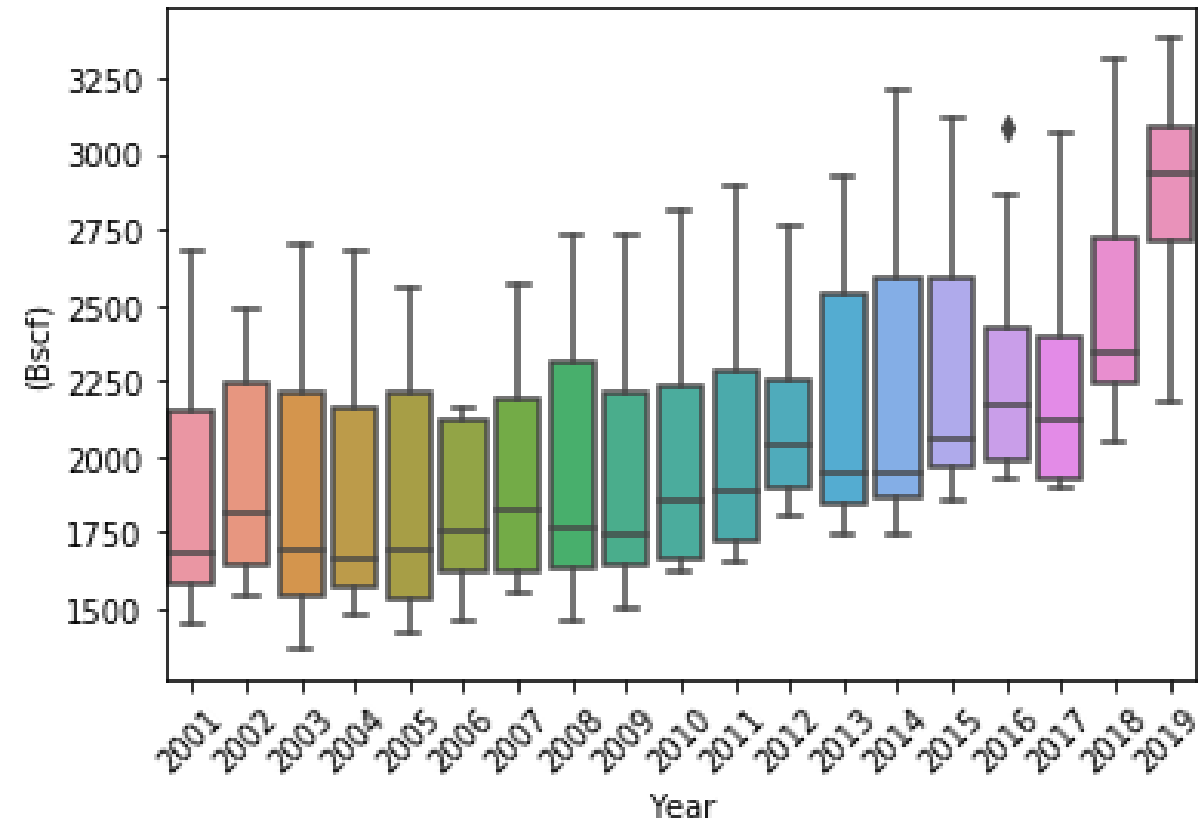
Consumption has been increasing over the years
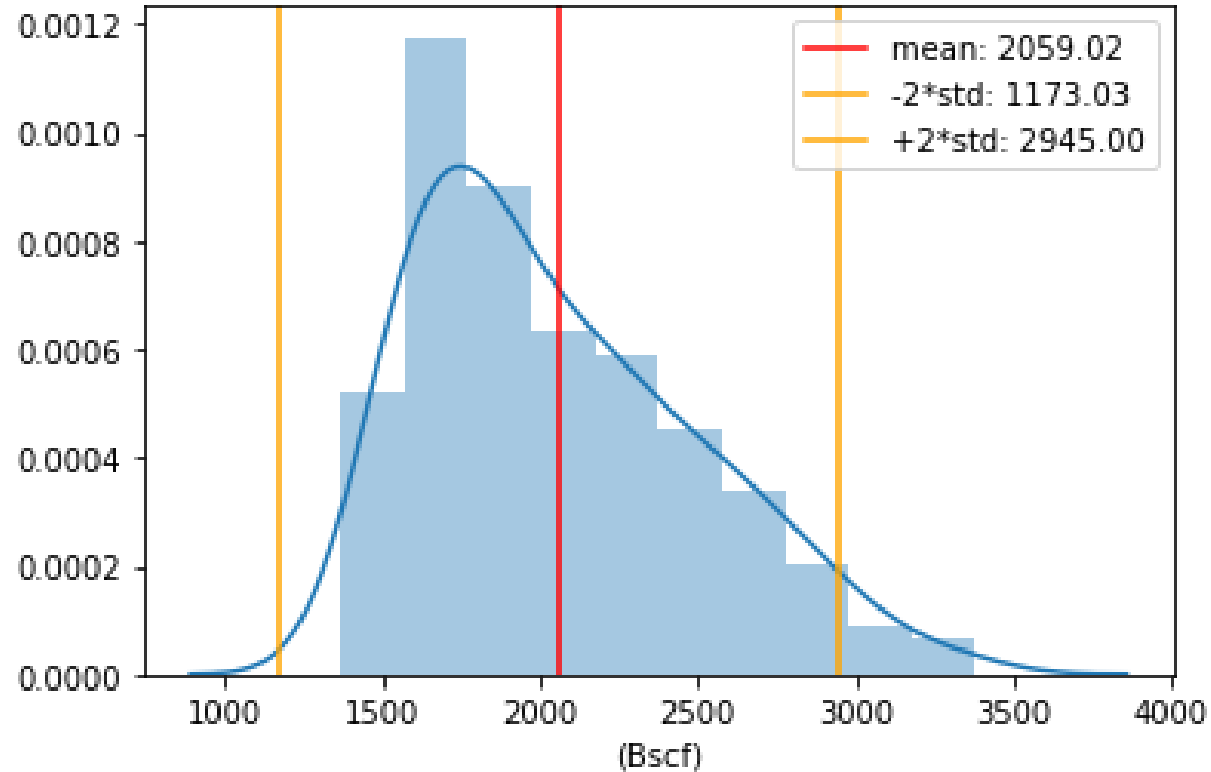
Drastic intra-year consumption variations

Data Exploration – Normality Analysis

Total Consumption Normality Analysis

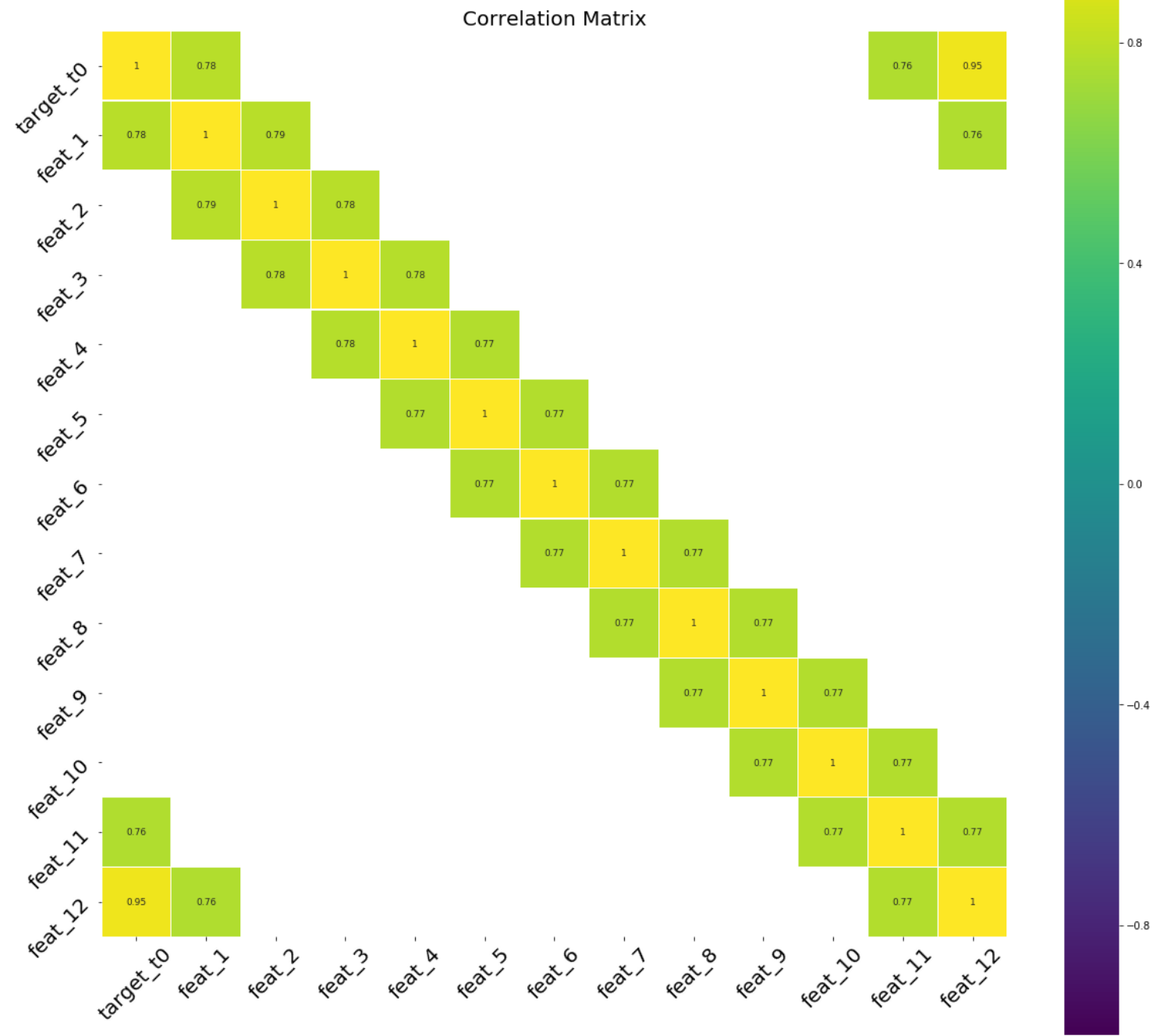mean: 2059.02
-2*std: 1173.03
+2*std: 2945.00

(Bscf)

Normality Test: Shapiro Test
$p = 1.2 \times 10^{-7}$

log(Total Consumption) Normality Analysis

mean: 7.61%
-2*std: 2058.60
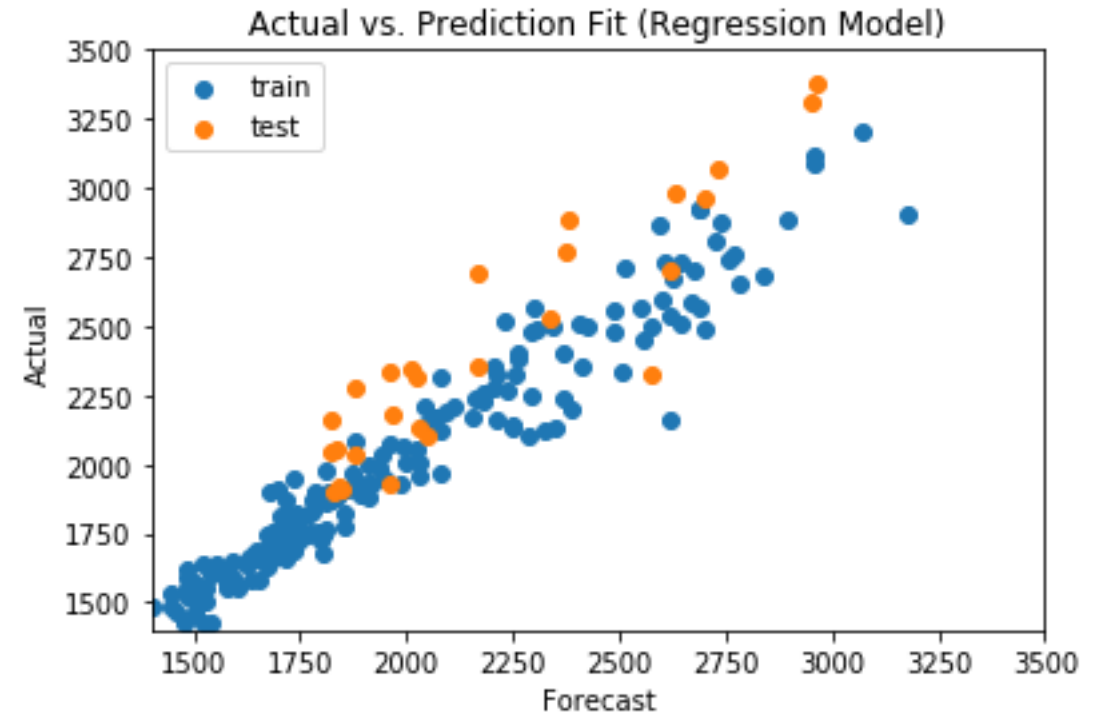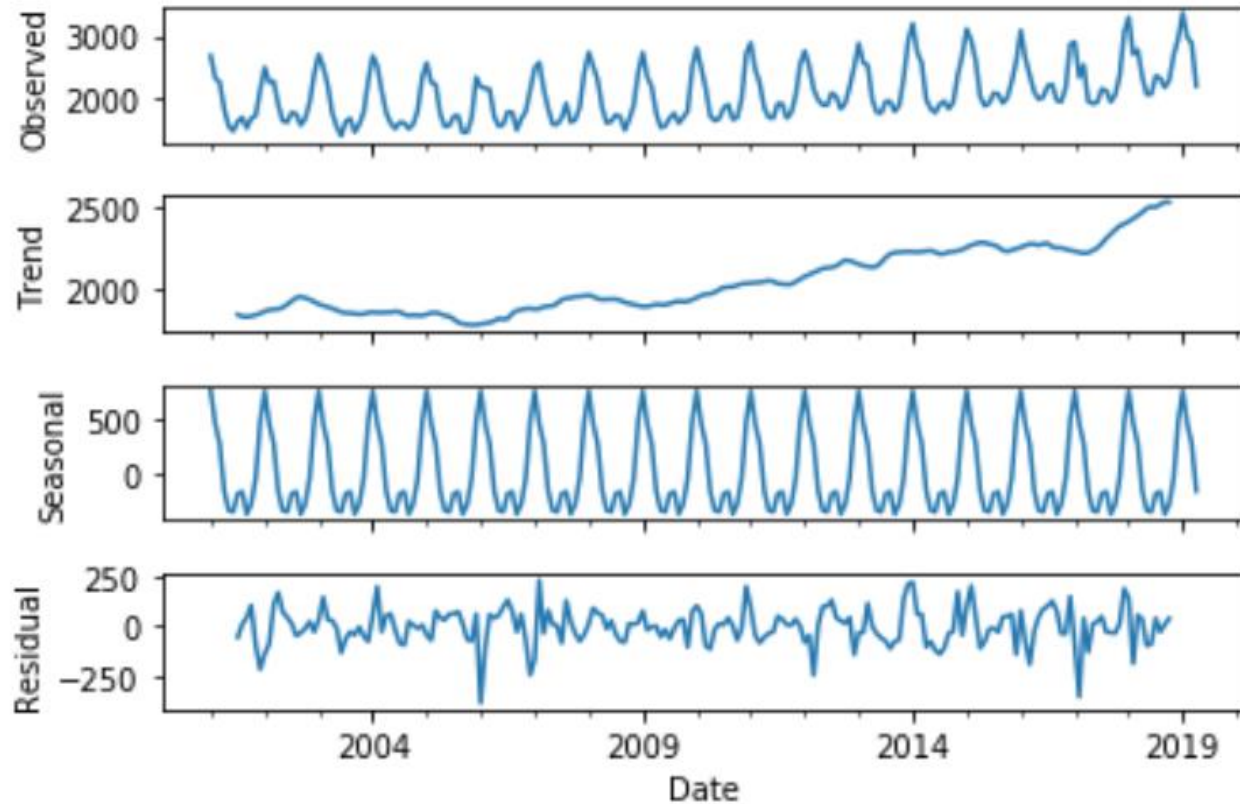+2*std: 2059.43

log(Bscf)
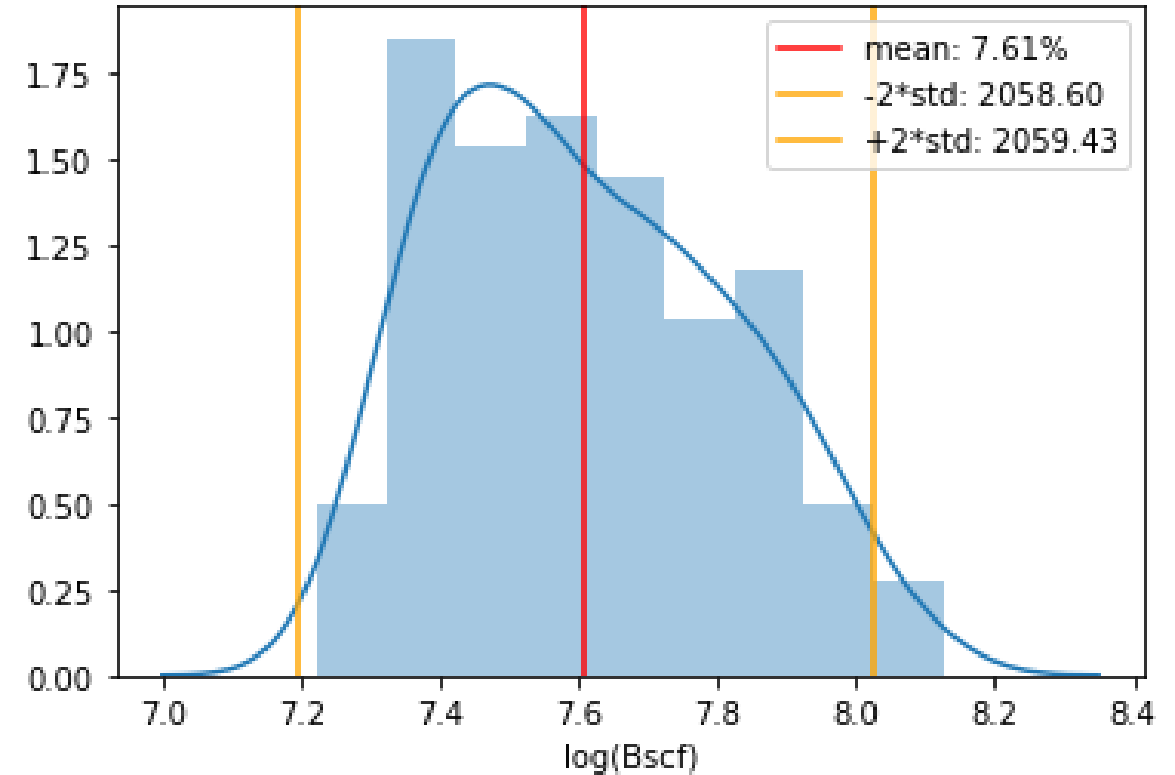
Normality Test: Shapiro Test
$p = 9.4 \times 10^{-5}$

Data Exploration – Correlation Matrix

Econometric Model – SARIMA

Train RMSE: 0.65
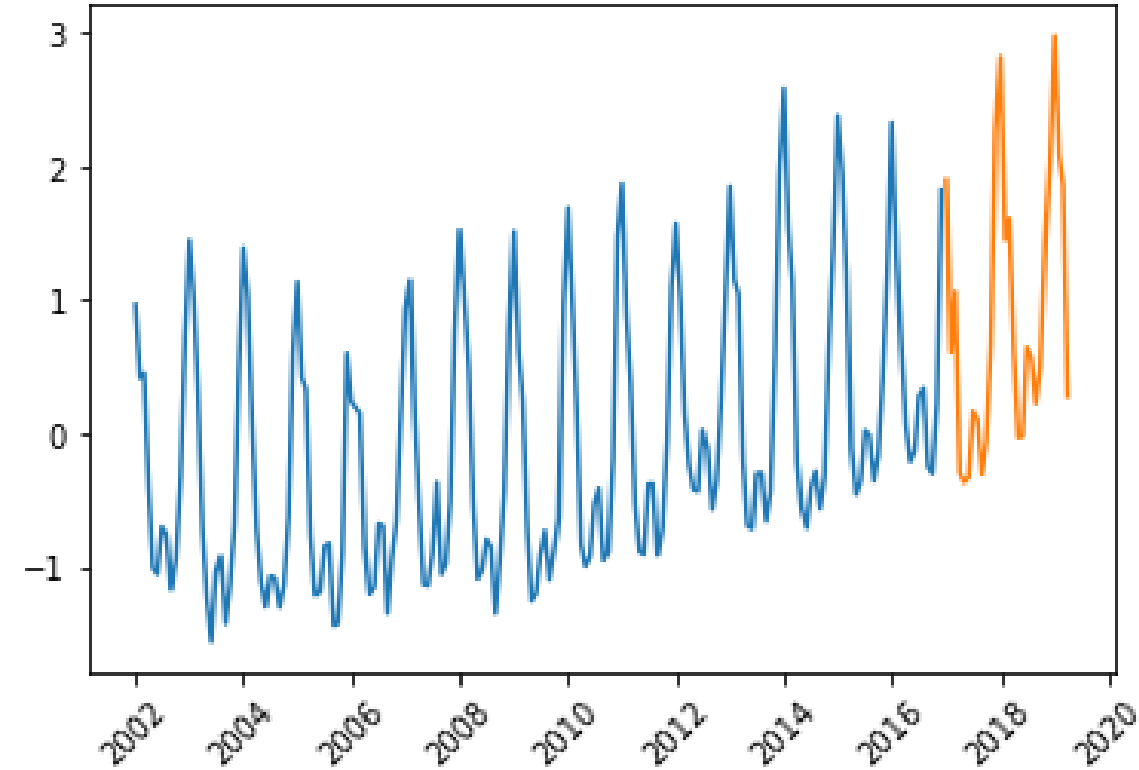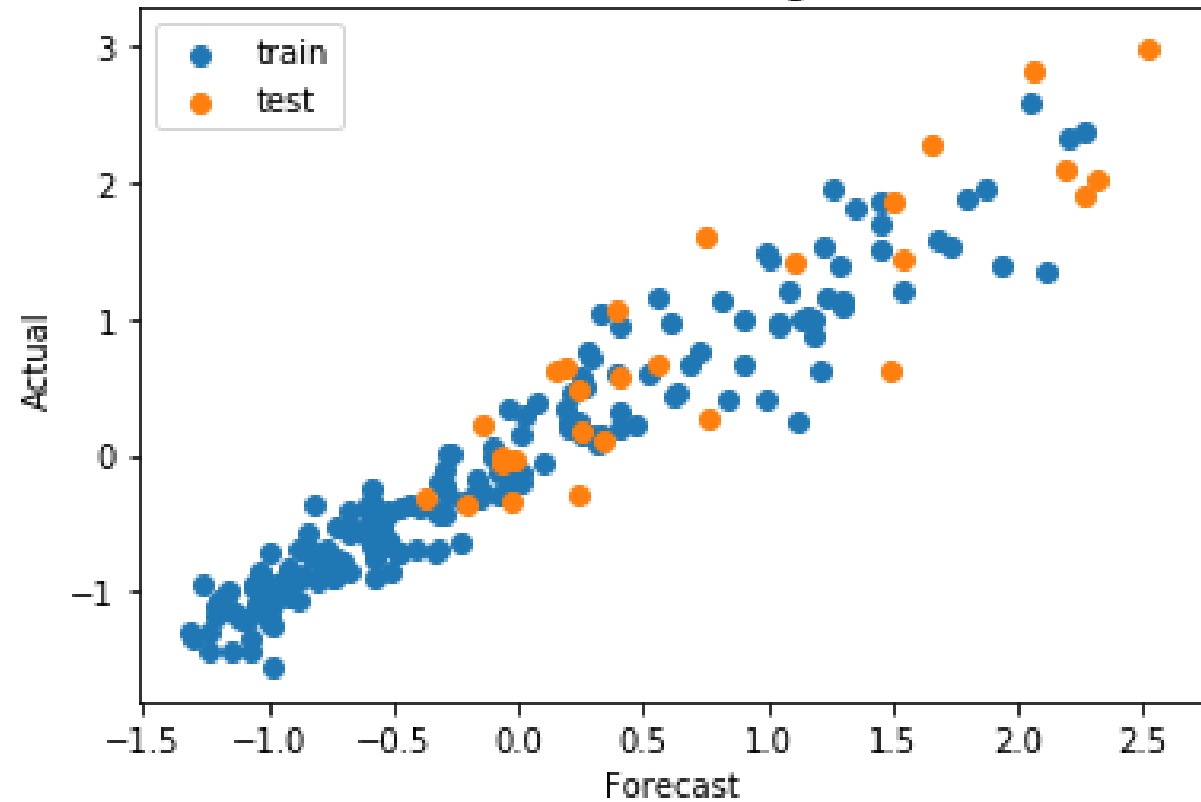**Test RMSE:** 1.12

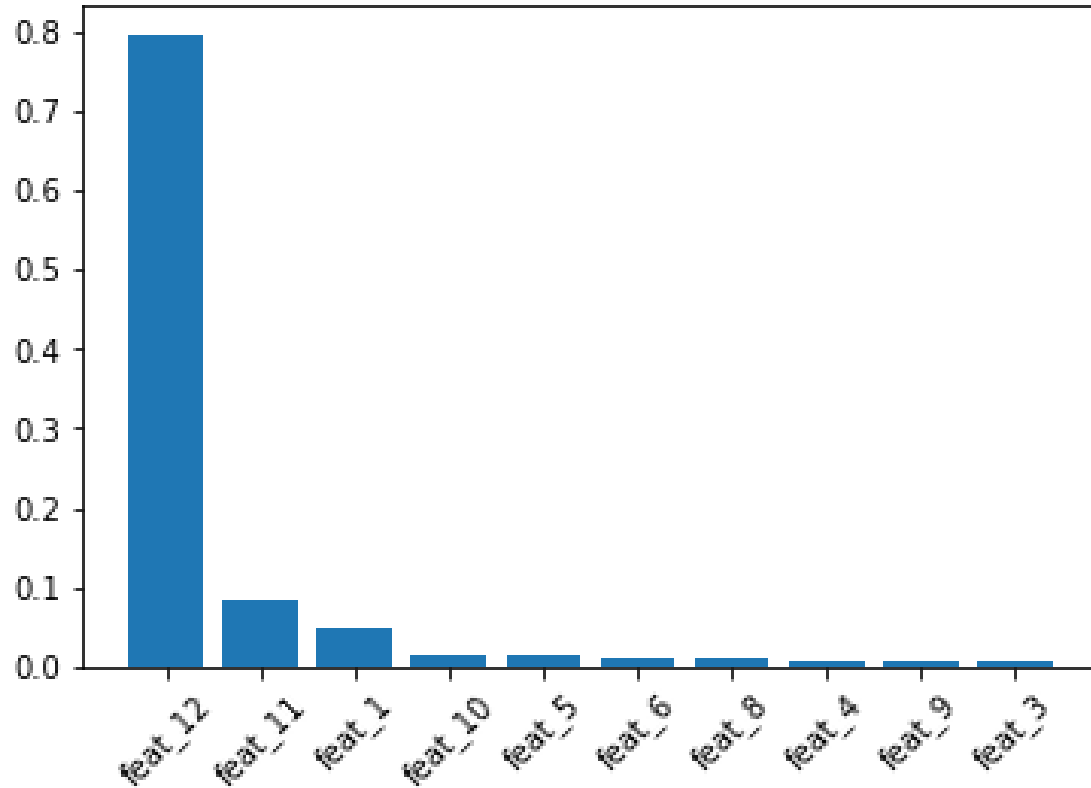# Machine Learning Model – Linear Regression

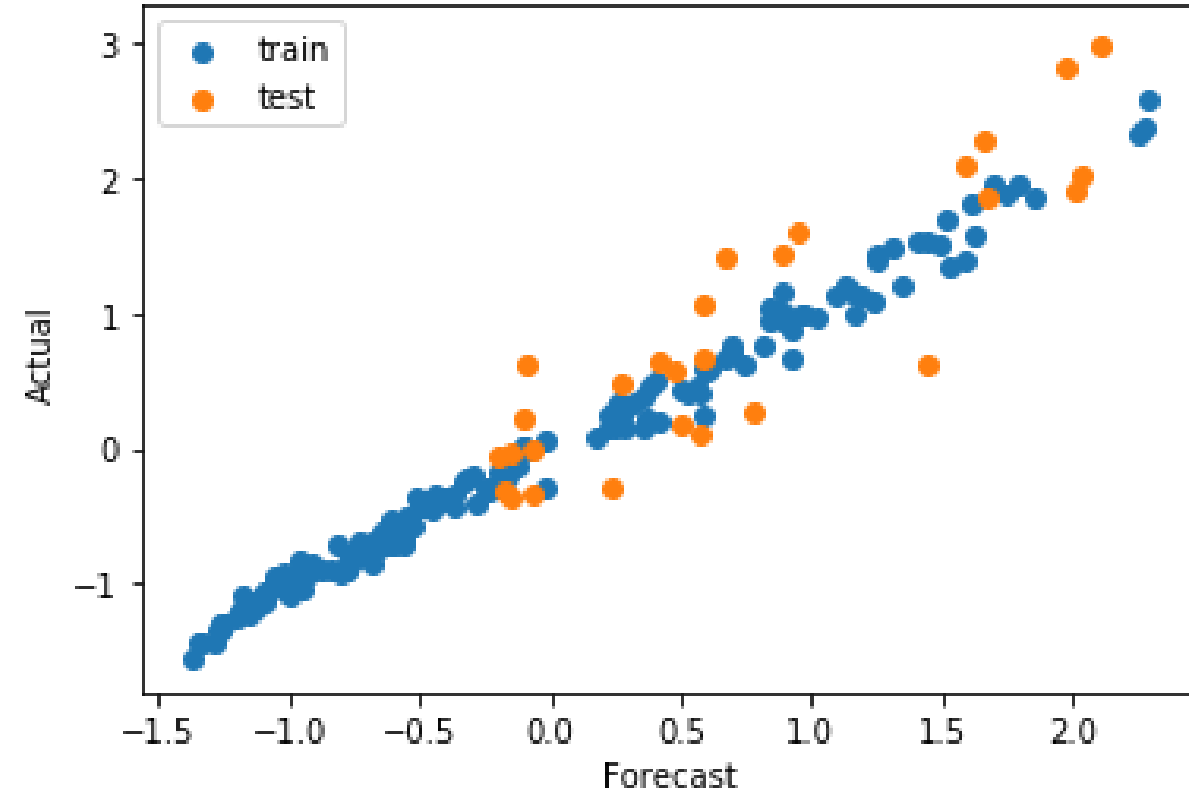**Train RMSE:** 0.25

Test RMSE: 0.42

Train R2: 0.93

Test R2: 0.81

Machine Learning Model – Random Forest

Feature importance analyisis

Actual vs. Prediction Fit (Random Forest Model)

Train RMSE: 0.10

Test RMSE: 0.47

Train R2: 0.99

Test R2: 0.77