**Question 1:**

Can you check if this line returns the mean and the standard deviation or variance?

Chart

Description automatically generated with low confidence

If we extract the outputs from this layer and use the output\_rnn\_p\_sig\_2 variable as variance, it gives much tighter bounds, similar to that of what was reported in the paper.

This is a screenshot of using this variable as variance:

Chart, histogram

Description automatically generated

This is a screenshot of using this variable as standard deviation

Chart, histogram

Description automatically generated

These screenshots are for a 48-hour duration in the month of January (01/03/2020 – 01/05/2020)

**Question 2:**

This line predicts the output for the test data.

Graphical user interface, text, application

Description automatically generated

For the 24-hours-ahead prediction, we are following these steps:

1. Suppose we want the net load prediction for 3rd January 00:00 hrs to 4th January 00:00 hrs (24 hours)
2. Now we are retrieving the data (input variables) from 2nd January 12:00 hrs to 3rd January 00:15 hours. This will include 49 records (48+1).
3. It will run through all the prior steps (autoencoder, kPF) and in LSTM, will predict the output. We keep the prediction output for 3rd January 00:00 hrs - 00:15 hrs (count:1 record)
4. Now we slide the window by 15 minutes (from 2nd January 12:15 hrs to 3rd January 00:30 hours) and repeat the steps, until we have calculated the predictions for the whole intended duration.

Is there a faster way for this? Or will it be possible to share the code where the model predicts the output for the next 24- hours in one-shot?