

ENV 790.30 - Time Series Analysis for Energy Data | Spring 2021

Assignment 2 - Due date 02/05/21

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Submission Instructions

You should open the .rmd file corresponding to this assignment on RStudio. The file is available on our class repository on Github.

Once you have the file open on your local machine the first thing you will do is change “Student Name” on line 4 with your name. Then you will start working through the assignment by **creating code and output** that answer each question. Be sure to use this assignment document. Your report should contain the answer to each question and any plots/tables you obtained (when applicable).

When you have completed the assignment, **Knit** the text and code into a single PDF file. Rename the pdf file such that it includes your first and last name (e.g., “LuanaLima_TSA_A02_Sp21.Rmd”). Submit this pdf using Sakai.

R packages

R packages needed for this assignment: “forecast”, “tseries”, and “dplyr”. Install these packages, if you haven’t done yet. Do not forget to load them before running your script, since they are NOT default packages.\

Data set information

Consider the data provided in the spreadsheet “Table_10.1_Renewable_Energy_Production_and_Consumption_by_Source.xlsx” on our **Data** folder. The data comes from the US Energy Information and Administration and corresponds to the January 2021 Monthly Energy Review. The spreadsheet is ready to be used. Use the command `read.table()` to import the data in R or `panda.read_excel()` in Python (note that you will need to import pandas package). }

Question 1

You will work only with the following columns: Total Biomass Energy Production, Total Renewable Energy Production, Hydroelectric Power Consumption. Create a data frame structure with these three time series only. Use the command head() to verify your data.

Here is the data frame structure with the month/year and three columns:

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 4
##   Month                `Total Biomass Ene~` `Total Renewable E~` `Hydroelectric Po~
##   <dtm>                <dbl>                <dbl>                <dbl>
## 1 1973-01-01 00:00:00      130.                404.                273.
## 2 1973-02-01 00:00:00      117.                361.                242.
## 3 1973-03-01 00:00:00      130.                400.                269.
## 4 1973-04-01 00:00:00      126.                380.                253.
## 5 1973-05-01 00:00:00      130.                392.                261.
## 6 1973-06-01 00:00:00      126.                377.                250.
```

Question 2

Transform your data frame in a time series object and specify the starting point and frequency of the time series using the function `ts()`.

Here is the data frame in a time series format starting in January 1973:

```
##          Total Biomass Energy Production Total Renewable Energy Production
## Jan 1973                129.787                403.981
## Feb 1973                117.338                360.900
## Mar 1973                129.938                400.161
## Apr 1973                125.636                380.470
## May 1973                129.834                392.141
## Jun 1973                125.611                377.232
##          Hydroelectric Power Consumption
## Jan 1973                272.703
## Feb 1973                242.199
## Mar 1973                268.810
## Apr 1973                253.185
## May 1973                260.770
## Jun 1973                249.859
```

Question 3

Compute mean and standard deviation for these three series.

Means of the three time series:

Total Biomass Energy Production: 270.6961324

Total Renewable Energy Production: 572.7320871

Hydroelectric Power Consumption: 236.9515418

Standard deviations of the three time series:

Total Biomass Energy Production: 87.3631136

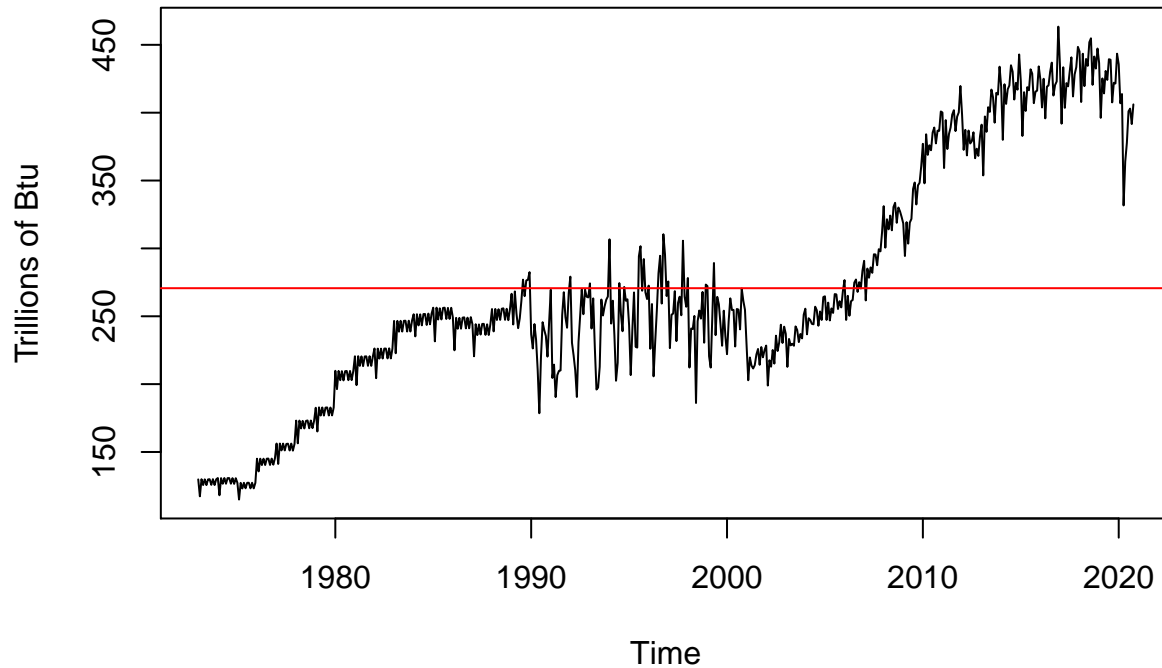
Total Renewable Energy Production: 168.4587741

Hydroelectric Power Consumption: 43.9039151

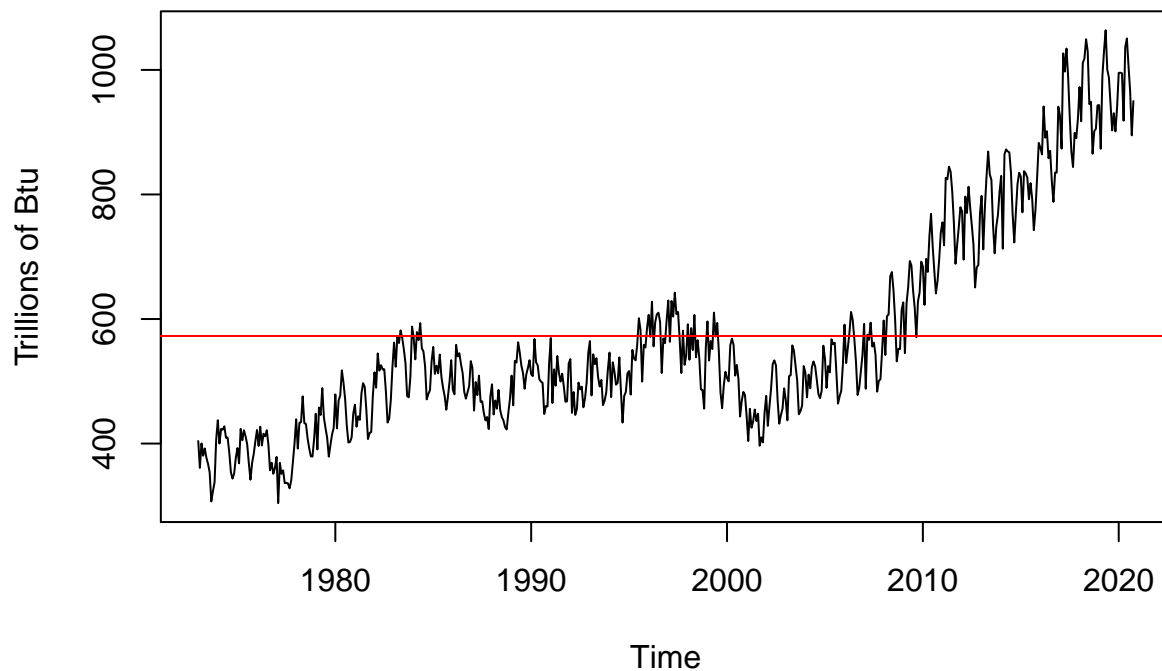
Question 4

Display and interpret the time series plot for each of these variables. Try to make your plot as informative as possible by writing titles, labels, etc. For each plot add a horizontal line at the mean of each series in a different color.

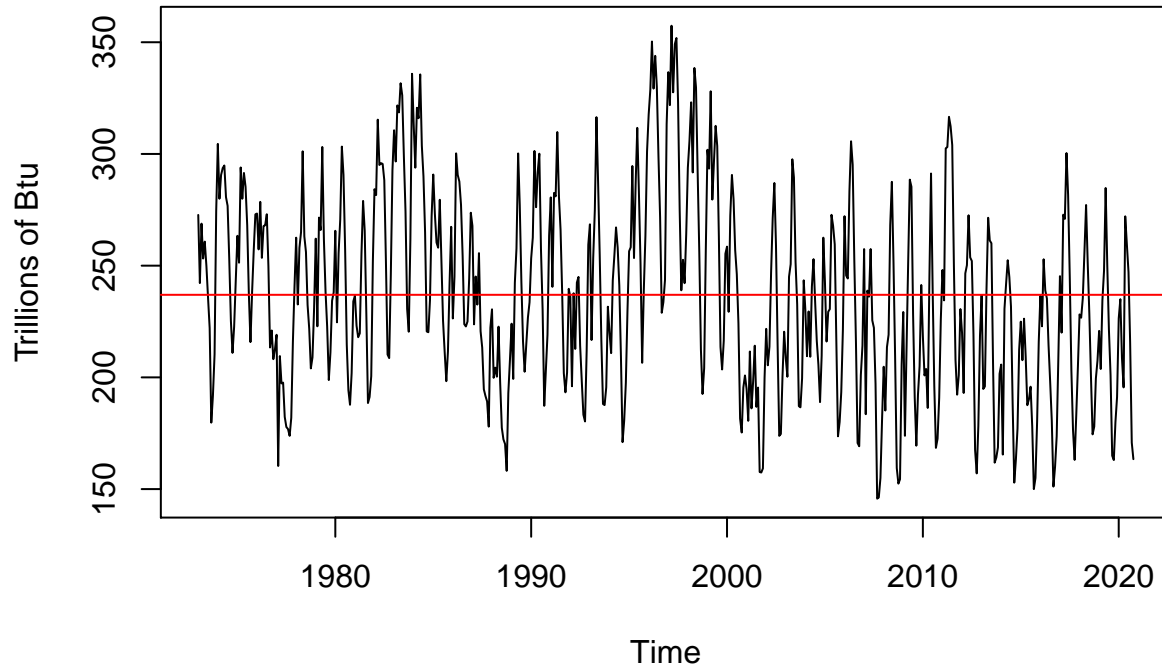
Total Biomass Energy Production



Total Renewable Energy Production



Hydroelectric Power Consumption



Question 5

Compute the correlation between these three series. Are they significantly correlated? Explain your answer.

The correlation between Total Biomass Energy Production and Total Renewable Energy Production is 0.9234609 which means the two variables are positively correlated

The correlation between Total Renewable Energy Production and Hydroelectric Power Consumption is -0.0027569 which means the variables are negatively correlated

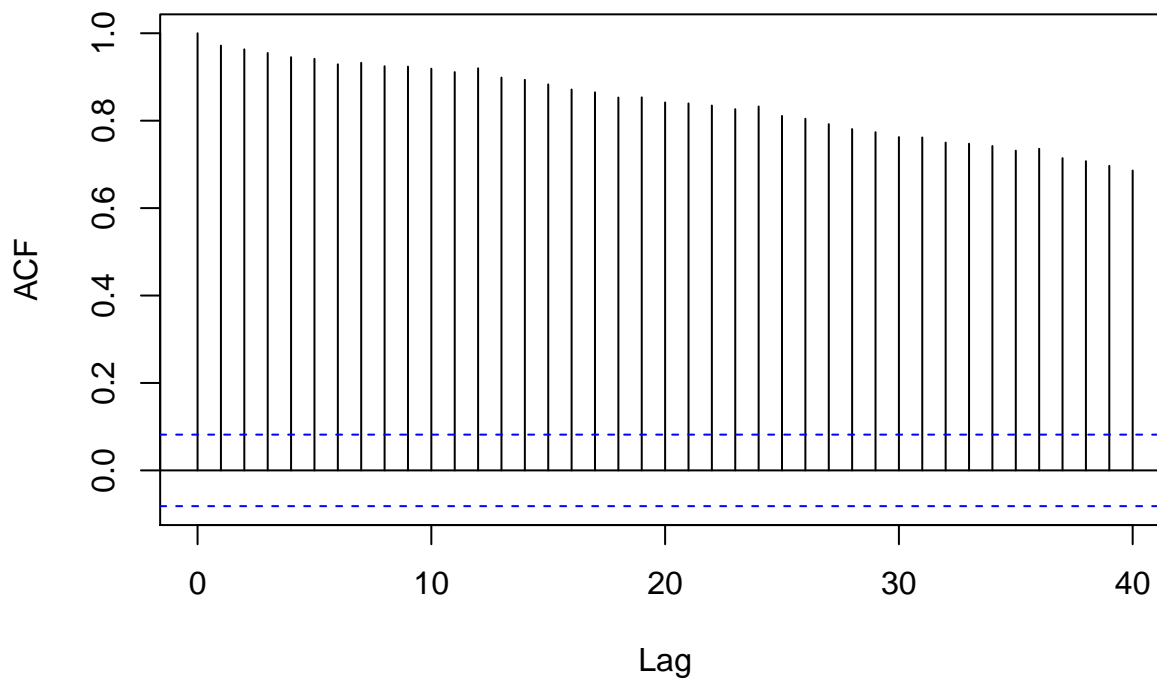
The correlation between Hydroelectric Power Consumption and Total Biomass Energy Production is -0.2555675 which means the variables are weakly correlated in a negative direction

Question 6

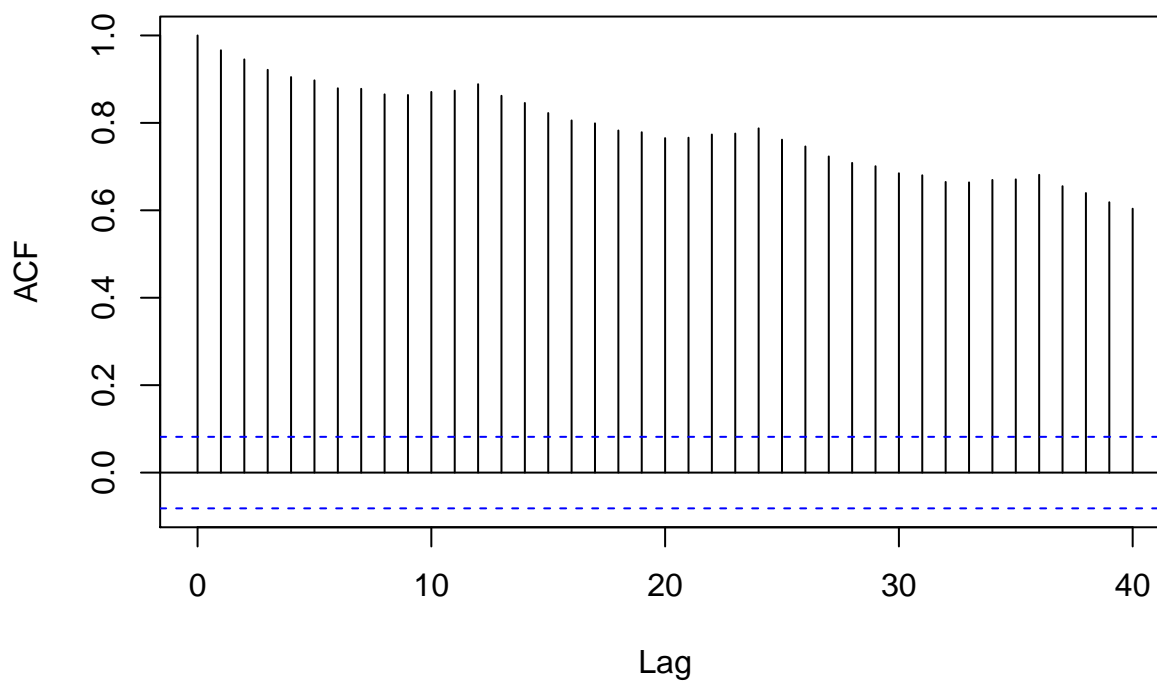
Compute the autocorrelation function from lag 1 up to lag 40 for these three variables. What can you say about these plots? Do the three of them have the same behavior?

The plots below do not have the same behavior. The first two have similar downward trends over time, while the third is obviously seasonal/cyclical.

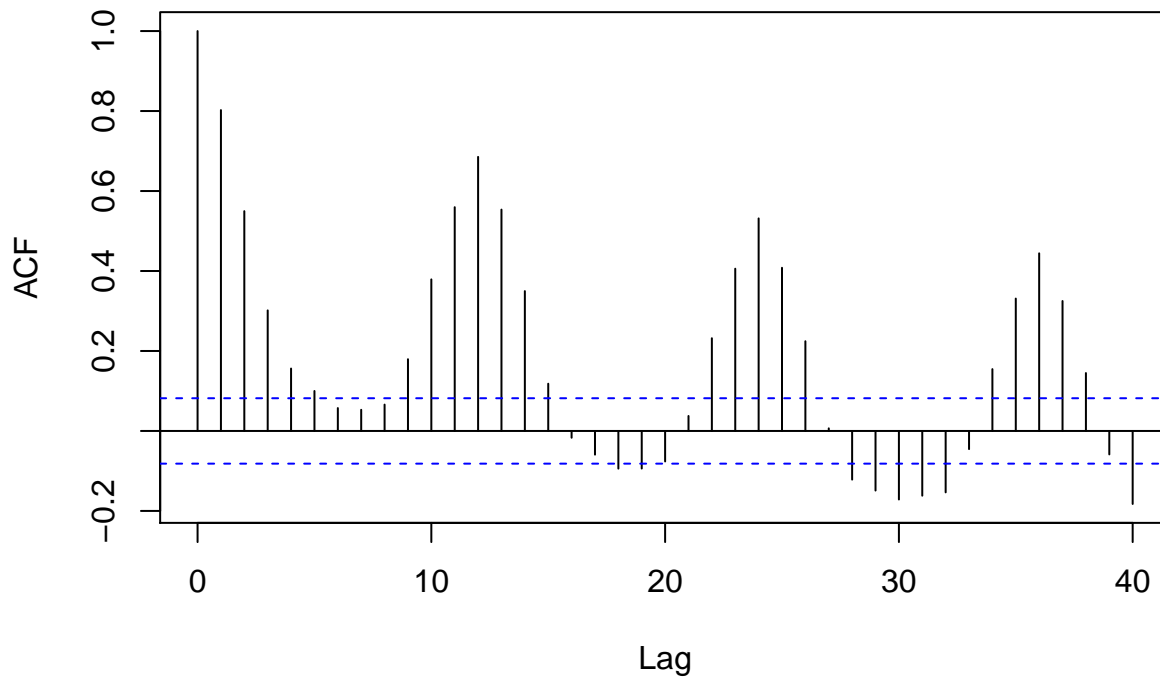
ACF of Total Biomass Energy Production



ACF of Total Renewable Energy Production



ACF of Hydroelectric Power Consumption

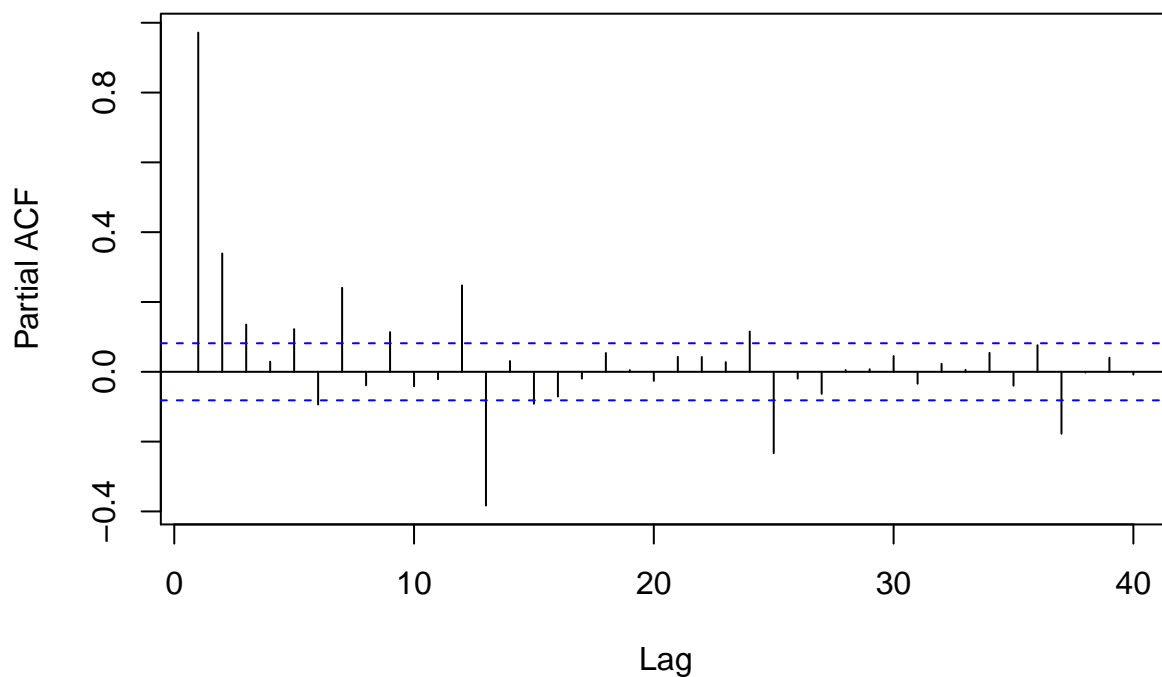


Question 7

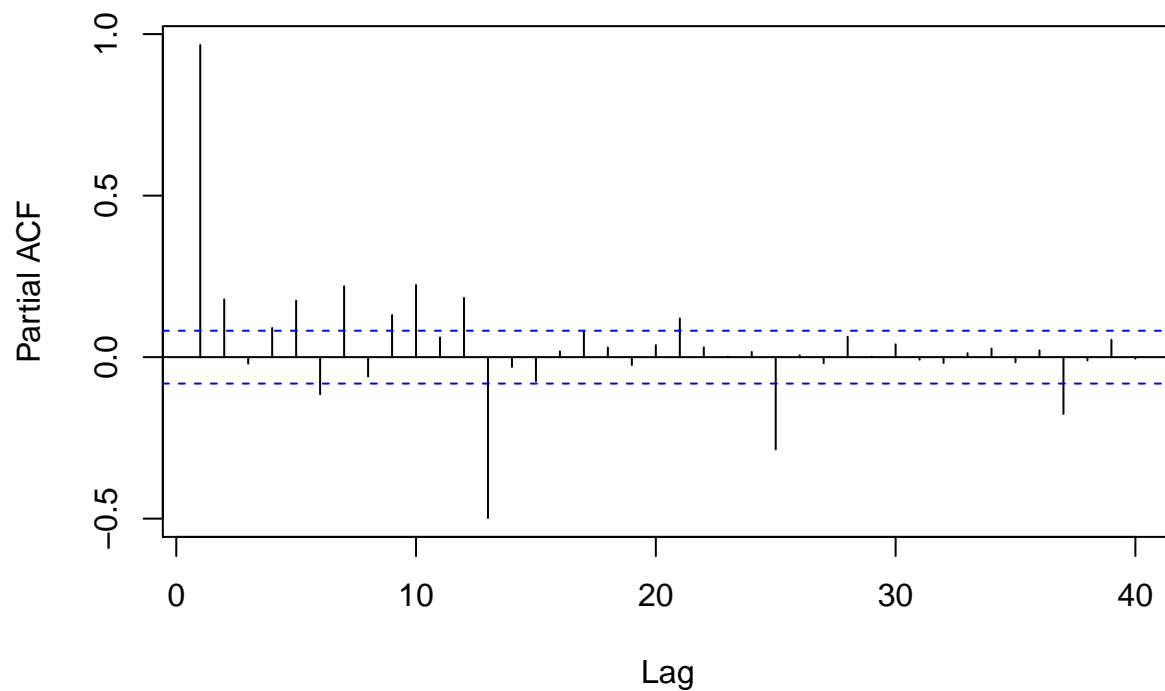
Compute the partial autocorrelation function from lag 1 to lag 40 for these three variables. How these plots differ from the ones in Q6?

The plots below are different from the ones in Q6 because these plots represent the difference between between a variable at two different times WITH the “white noise” removed.

PACF of Total Biomass Energy Production



PACF of Total Renewable Energy Production



PACF of Hydroelectric Power Consumption

