

CquantExam

Libraries

```
#used for handling dates more easily  
library(lubridate)
```

```
##  
## Attaching package: 'lubridate'  
  
## The following object is masked from 'package:base':  
##  
##     date
```

```
#using for joining and more data munging  
library(tidyverse)
```

```
## -- Attaching packages -----  
  
## v ggplot2 3.2.1      v purrr  0.3.3  
## v tibble  2.1.3      v dplyr  0.8.4  
## v tidyr   1.0.2      v stringr 1.4.0  
## v readr   1.3.1      v forcats 0.4.0  
  
## -- Conflicts -----  
## x lubridate::as.difftime() masks base::as.difftime()  
## x lubridate::date()        masks base::date()  
## x dplyr::filter()          masks stats::filter()  
## x lubridate::intersect()   masks base::intersect()  
## x dplyr::lag()              masks stats::lag()  
## x lubridate::setdiff()     masks base::setdiff()  
## x lubridate::union()       masks base::union()
```

```
#Library for Graphing  
library(ggplot2)  
#library for string detecting  
library(stringr)  
#Used for trying to normalize data in final bonus task  
library(BBmisc)
```

```
##  
## Attaching package: 'BBmisc'
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##   coalesce, collapse

## The following object is masked from 'package:base':
##
##   isFALSE
```

Task 1

```
#Reading in all files, making sure strings aren't readin as factors
Price2016 = read.csv("ERCOT_DA_Prices_2016.csv", stringsAsFactors = F)
Price2017 = read.csv("ERCOT_DA_Prices_2017.csv", stringsAsFactors = F)
Price2018 = read.csv("ERCOT_DA_Prices_2018.csv", stringsAsFactors = F)
Price2019 = read.csv("ERCOT_DA_Prices_2019.csv", stringsAsFactors = F)

#Compiling them all into one file
UltimatePrice = rbind(Price2016,Price2017,Price2018,Price2019)
#head(UltimatePrice)
```

Task 2

```
#Creating table average asked in question, using lubridate for the first part
Task2avg = UltimatePrice %>% mutate(year = year(Date), month = month(Date)) %>% group_by( month,SettlementPoint)
#head(Task2avg)
```

Task 3

```
#Creating CSV file from table above
write.csv(Task2avg, "AveragePriceByMonth.csv")
```

Task 4

```
# creating new safe dataset to edit/play with
UltimatePrice2 = UltimatePrice
#Creating column for Price Volatility
Volatility = UltimatePrice2 %>% mutate(year = year(Date), month = month(Date)) %>% group_by( month,SettlementPoint) %>%
  filter(str_detect(SettlementPoint, "HB"),Price > 0) %>% summarize(HourlyVolatility = var(log(Price)))

Volatility = Volatility[,2:4]
#Volatility
```

Task 5

```
#Writing above table to a CSV file
write.csv(Volatility, "HourlyVolatilityByYear.csv")
```

Task 6

```
#Grouping by year and finding highest volatility
maxVolatility = Volatility %>% group_by(year) %>% filter(HourlyVolatility == max(HourlyVolatility))
```

Task 7

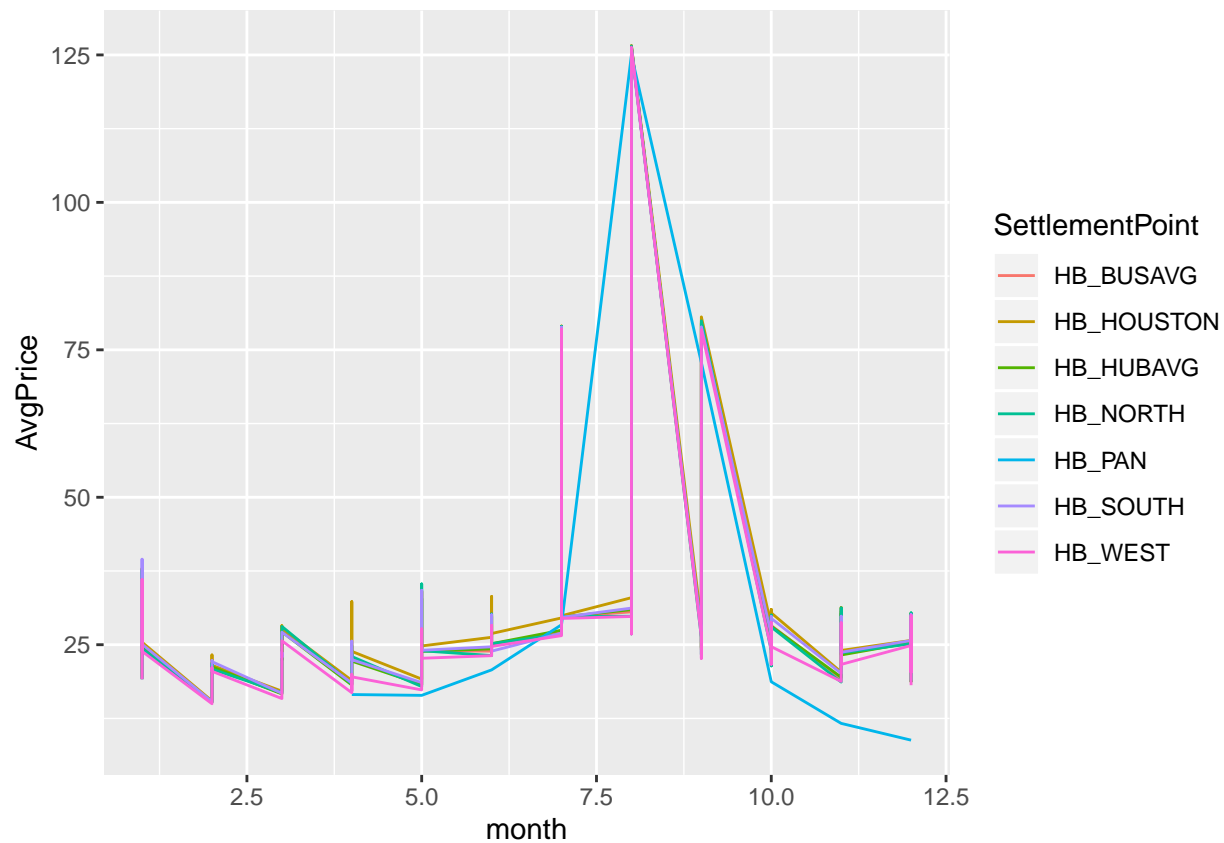
```
#Looking at data format I'm supposed to immitate
example = read.csv("Spot_ISONE_Node1.csv", stringsAsFactors = F)
#example
head(UltimatePrice)
#Using this to see how many settlement points there are and confirming it is 15. Then using the names f
Settlementschar = unique(UltimatePrice$SettlementPoint)
#Settlementschar[1]
#Creating for loop for all Settlement hubs
for(i in 1:15){
  #Formatting data like the example file
  Newfile = UltimatePrice %>% filter(SettlementPoint == Settlementschar[i]) %>% mutate(hour = hour(Da
  #Writing out all the data and saving it to specified folder in question. Take out path part when u
  path = "C:/Users/paul.merica/Documents/formattedSpotHistory"
  write.csv(Newfile, file.path(path,paste0("spot_", Settlementschar[i], ".csv")))
}
```

Bonus Task 1: Mean Plots

```
#will come back if time permits, would just do more labelling and fix that x axis. But this stuff is ti
#Make first plot
Hub_boys= Task2avg %>% filter(str_detect(SettlementPoint, "HB"))
summary(Hub_boys)
```

##	month	SettlementPoint	year	AvgPrice
##	Min. : 1.000	Length:297	Min. :2016	Min. : 8.817
##	1st Qu.: 4.000	Class :character	1st Qu.:2017	1st Qu.: 21.660
##	Median : 7.000	Mode :character	Median :2018	Median : 25.086
##	Mean : 6.545		Mean :2018	Mean : 29.595
##	3rd Qu.:10.000		3rd Qu.:2019	3rd Qu.: 29.782
##	Max. :12.000		Max. :2019	Max. :126.625

```
ggplot(Hub_boys, aes(x = month, y = AvgPrice, color = SettlementPoint)) + geom_line()
```

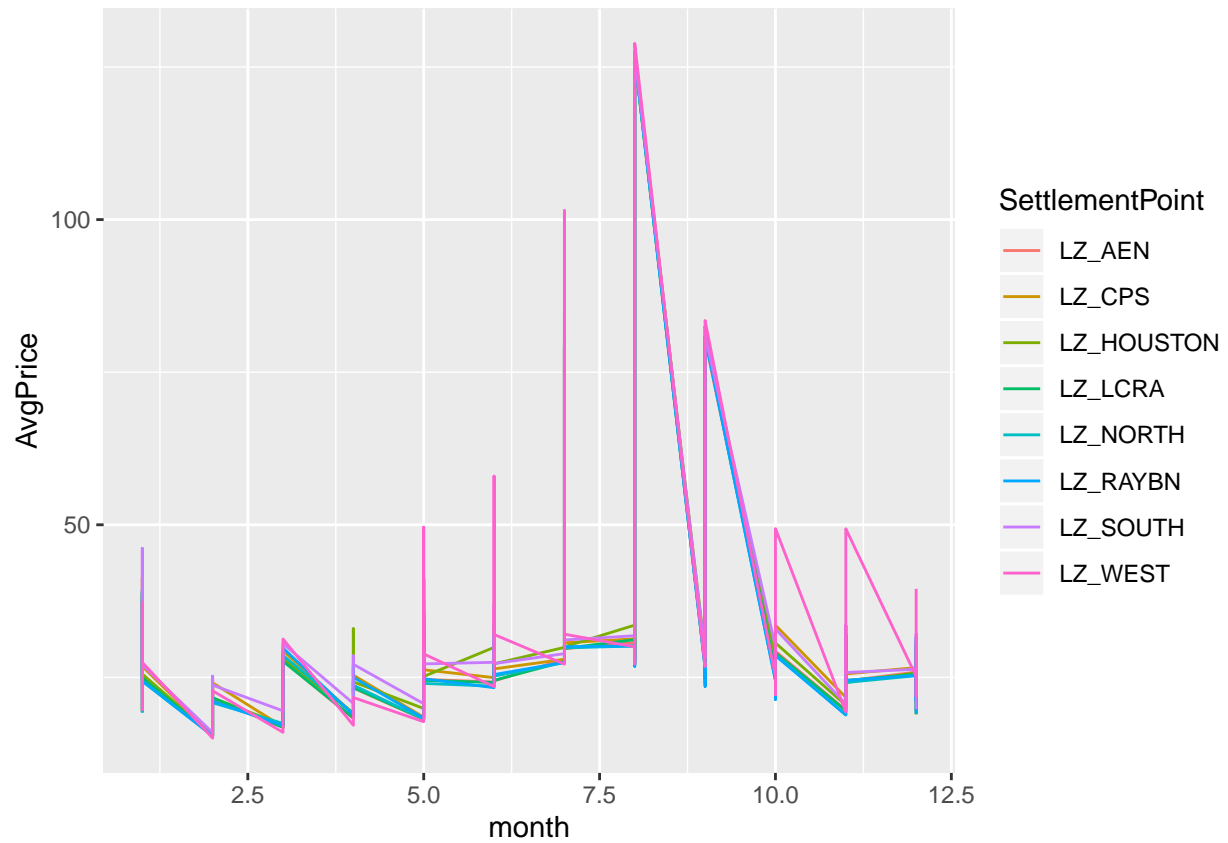


#Making the second plot

```
LZ_boys= Task2avg %>% filter(str_detect(SettlementPoint, "LZ"))
summary(LZ_boys)
```

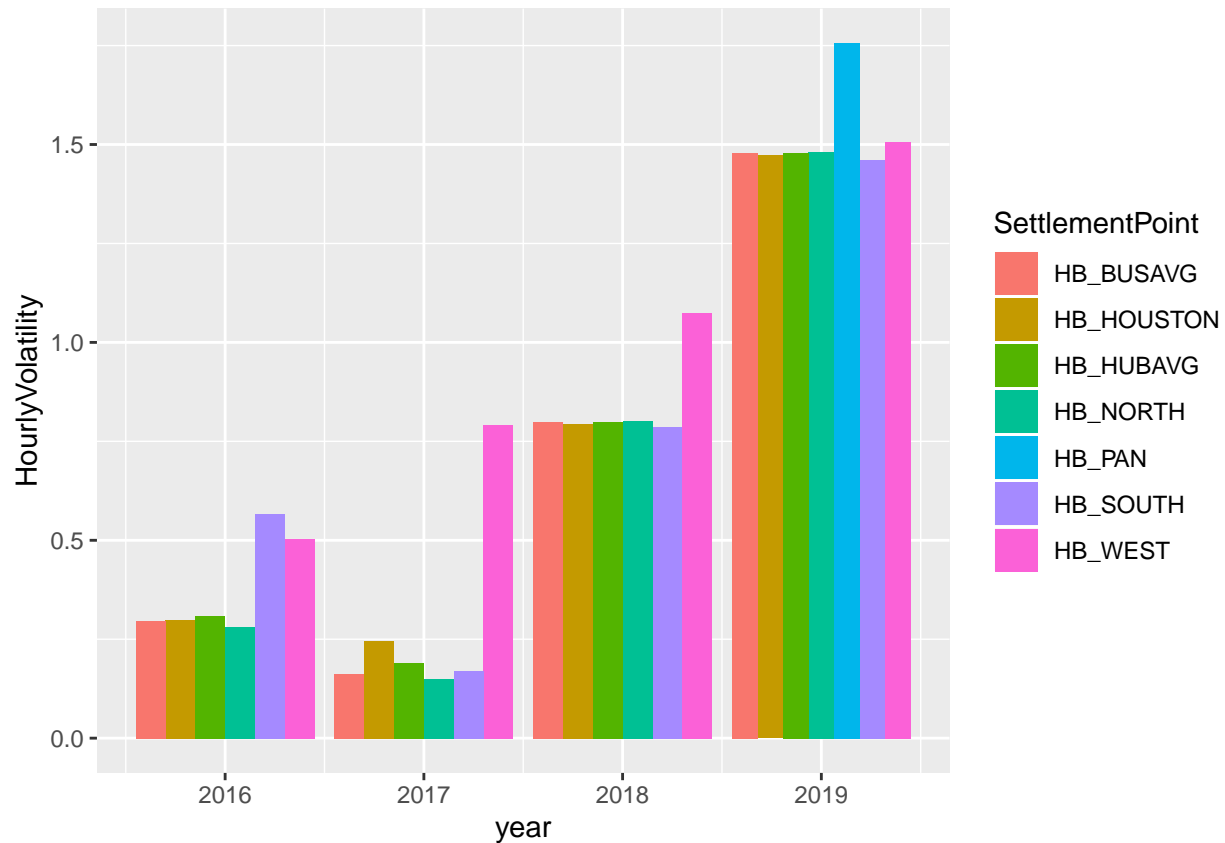
##	month	SettlementPoint	year	AvgPrice
##	Min. : 1.00	Length:384	Min. :2016	Min. : 15.04
##	1st Qu.: 3.75	Class :character	1st Qu.:2017	1st Qu.: 22.36
##	Median : 6.50	Mode :character	Median :2018	Median : 26.43
##	Mean : 6.50		Mean :2018	Mean : 30.74
##	3rd Qu.: 9.25		3rd Qu.:2018	3rd Qu.: 30.68
##	Max. :12.00		Max. :2019	Max. :128.88

```
ggplot(LZ_boys, aes(x = month, y = AvgPrice, color = SettlementPoint)) + geom_line()
```



Bonus Task 2: Volatility Plots

```
#Same as above with new stuff aka the Volatility data set, would come back and clean it up a bit much later
#summary(Hub_boysVol)
ggplot(Volatility, aes(x = year, y = HourlyVolatility, fill = SettlementPoint)) + geom_bar(position="dodge")
```



Bonus Task 3: Hourly Shape Profile Computation

```
# Figuring out how this thing is supposed to work. Doing it for one day first then we can translate it
Test = UltimatePrice %>% filter(SettlementPoint == "HB_BUSAVG") %>% mutate(year = year(Date), hour = hour(Date))
Test
```

```
## # A tibble: 35,060 x 8
## # Groups:   year, day, hour [2,976]
##   Date          SettlementPoint Price  year  hour month  day PriceNormal
##   <chr>         <chr>          <dbl> <dbl> <int> <dbl> <int>    <dbl>
## 1 2016-01-01 00~ HB_BUSAVG      18.4  2016     0     1     1     0.712
## 2 2016-01-01 01~ HB_BUSAVG      16.2  2016     1     1     1     0.559
## 3 2016-01-01 02~ HB_BUSAVG      15.6  2016     2     1     1     0.612
## 4 2016-01-01 03~ HB_BUSAVG      15.6  2016     3     1     1     0.677
## 5 2016-01-01 04~ HB_BUSAVG      15.9  2016     4     1     1     0.579
## 6 2016-01-01 05~ HB_BUSAVG      16.7  2016     5     1     1     0.285
## 7 2016-01-01 06~ HB_BUSAVG      19.0  2016     6     1     1    -0.114
## 8 2016-01-01 07~ HB_BUSAVG      19.2  2016     7     1     1     0.0643
## 9 2016-01-01 08~ HB_BUSAVG      19.1  2016     8     1     1     0.0852
##10 2016-01-01 09~ HB_BUSAVG      19.7  2016     9     1     1     0.0476
## # ... with 35,050 more rows
```

```
#Testing to see if it sums to one. Spoiler it does not.  
sum(Test[1:12,8])/12
```

```
## [1] 0.2730357
```