ENV 790.30 - Time Series Analysis for Energy Data | Spring 2025 Assignment 2 - Due date 01/23/25

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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 rename the file such that it includes your first and last name (e.g., "LuanaLima_TSA_A02_Sp24.Rmd"). Then 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. 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. \setminus

```
#Load/install required package here
library(forecast); library(tseries); library(tidyverse)
library(readxl); library(openxlsx); library(lubridate)
library(knitr)
```

##Figure Theme

Create and set a cohesive theme for any figures.

Data set information

Consider the data provided in the spreadsheet "Table_10.1_Renewable_Energy_Production_and_Consumption_by_Source on our **Data** folder. The data comes from the US Energy Information and Administration and corresponds to the December 2023 Monthly Energy Review. The spreadsheet is ready to be used. You will also find a .csv version of the data "Table_10.1_Renewable_Energy_Production_and_Consumption_by_Source-Edit.csv". You may use the function read.table() to import the .csv data in R. Or refer to the file "M2_ImportingData_CSV_XLSX.Rmd" in our Lessons folder for functions that are better suited for importing the .xlsx.

```
#Importing data set
renewable_e_prod_consump <- read.xlsx("./Data/Table_10.1_Renewable_Energy_Production_and_Consumption_by
                                       sheet = "Monthly Data",
                                       startRow = 13,
                                       colNames = FALSE)
#get column names
col_units <-
 read.xlsx("./Data/Table_10.1_Renewable_Energy_Production_and_Consumption_by_Source.xlsx",
            rows = 11:12,
            sheet="Monthly Data",
            colNames=FALSE)
#set col names
colnames(renewable_e_prod_consump) <- col_units[1,]</pre>
#fix dates
renewable_e_prod_consump$Month <- as_date(renewable_e_prod_consump$Month, origin = "1900-01-01")
renewable_e_prod_consump$Month <- paste(month(renewable_e_prod_consump$Month,
                                               label = TRUE,
                                               abbr = TRUE),
                                        year(renewable_e_prod_consump$Month))
#check data set
kable(head(renewable_e_prod_consump[,c(1:7)]),
      caption = "First few rows of the imported timeseries data")
kable(head(renewable_e_prod_consump[,c(1,8:14)]))
str(renewable_e_prod_consump)
```

Table 1: First few rows of the imported timeseries data

		D. 4 1	m . 1 D.		1 1	
	Wood	Biofuels	Total Biomass	Total Renewable	Hydroelectric	Geothermal
	Energy	Produc-	Energy	Energy	Power	Energy
Month	Production	tion	Production	Production	Consumption	Consumption
Jan	129.630	Not	129.787	219.839	89.562	0.490
1973		Available				
Feb	117.194	Not	117.338	197.330	79.544	0.448
1973		Available				
Mar	129.763	Not	129.938	218.686	88.284	0.464
1973		Available				
Apr	125.462	Not	125.636	209.330	83.152	0.542
1973		Available				

	Wood	Biofuels	Total Biomass	Total Renewable	Hydroelectric	Geothermal
	Energy	Produc-	Energy	Energy	Power	Energy
Month	Production	tion	Production	Production	Consumption	Consumption
May	129.624	Not	129.834	215.982	85.643	0.505
1973		Available				
Jun	125.435	Not	125.611	208.249	82.060	0.579
1973		Available				

	Solar	Wind	Wood	Waste			Total
	Energy	Energy	Energy	Energy	Biofuels	Total Biomass	Renewable
	Consump-	Consump-	Consump-	Consump-	Con-	Energy	Energy
Mont	$h ext{tion}$	tion	tion	tion	sumption	Consumption	Consumption
Jan	Not	Not	129.630	0.157	Not	129.787	219.839
1973	Available	Available			Available		
Feb	Not	Not	117.194	0.144	Not	117.338	197.330
1973	Available	Available			Available		
Mar	Not	Not	129.763	0.176	Not	129.938	218.686
1973	Available	Available			Available		
Apr	Not	Not	125.462	0.174	Not	125.636	209.330
1973	Available	Available			Available		
May	Not	Not	129.624	0.210	Not	129.834	215.982
1973	Available	Available			Available		
Jun	Not	Not	125.435	0.176	Not	125.611	208.249
1973	Available	Available			Available		

```
'data.frame':
               621 obs. of 14 variables:
$ Month
                                    : chr
                                            "Jan 1973" "Feb 1973" "Mar 1973" "Apr 1973" ...
$ Wood Energy Production
                                    : num
                                           130 117 130 125 130 ...
$ Biofuels Production
                                            "Not Available" "Not Available" "Not Available" "Not Availa
                                    : chr
$ Total Biomass Energy Production
                                           130 117 130 126 130 ...
                                    : num
$ Total Renewable Energy Production : num
                                           220 197 219 209 216 ...
$ Hydroelectric Power Consumption : num
                                           89.6 79.5 88.3 83.2 85.6 ...
$ Geothermal Energy Consumption
                                    : num
                                           0.49 0.448 0.464 0.542 0.505 0.579 0.614 0.579 0.49 0.578 .
                                            "Not Available" "Not Available" "Not Available" "Not Available"
$ Solar Energy Consumption
                                    : chr
                                            "Not Available" "Not Available" "Not Available" "Not Availa
$ Wind Energy Consumption
                                    : chr
                                           130 117 130 125 130 ...
$ Wood Energy Consumption
                                    : num
$ Waste Energy Consumption
                                    : num
                                           0.157 0.144 0.176 0.174 0.21 0.176 0.17 0.184 0.178 0.2 ...
$ Biofuels Consumption
                                            "Not Available" "Not Available" "Not Available" "Not Availa
                                    : chr
$ Total Biomass Energy Consumption : num 130 117 130 126 130 ...
$ Total Renewable Energy Consumption: num 220 197 219 209 216 ...
```

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.

```
#select for columns of interest
energy_dataset <- renewable_e_prod_consump %>%
    select(`Total Biomass Energy Production`,
```

```
`Total Renewable Energy Production`,
    `Hydroelectric Power Consumption`)

#get first few rows of each column
kable(head(energy_dataset),
    caption = "First few rows of the selected timeseries for analysis")
```

Table 3: First few rows of the selected timeseries for analysis

Total Biomass Energy Production	Total Renewable Energy Production	Hydroelectric Power Consumption
129.787	219.839	89.562
117.338	197.330	79.544
129.938	218.686	88.284
125.636	209.330	83.152
129.834	215.982	85.643
125.611	208.249	82.060

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

Question 3

Compute mean and standard deviation for these three series.

Table 4: The mean and standard deviation of each selected time series

	Mean (Trillion Btu)	Standard Deviation (Trillion Btu)
Total Biomass Energy Production	282.67785	94.05815
Total Renewable Energy Production	402.01667	143.79270

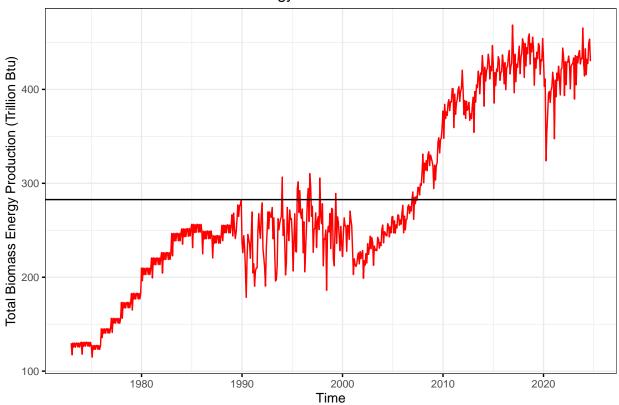
	Mean (Trillion Btu)	Standard Deviation (Trillion Btu)
Hydroelectric Power Consumption	79.55371	14.10737

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.

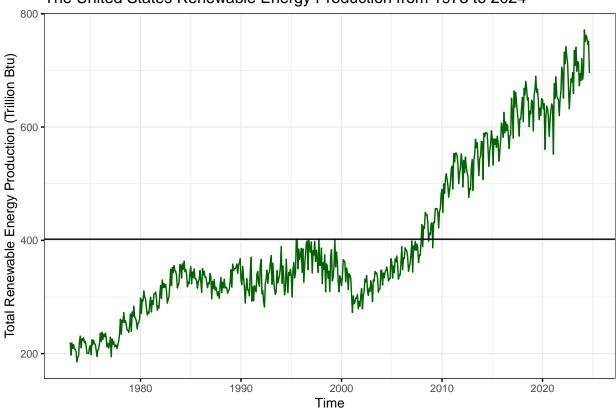
```
#arrange plots
par(mfrow = c(1, 2))

#plot biomass ts
autoplot(energy_dataset_ts[,1], col = "red")+
   geom_abline(slope = 0, intercept = energy_dataset_mean[1])+
   labs(y = paste(col_units[1,4],col_units[2,4], sep = " "),
        title = "The United States Biomass Energy Production from 1973 to 2024")
```

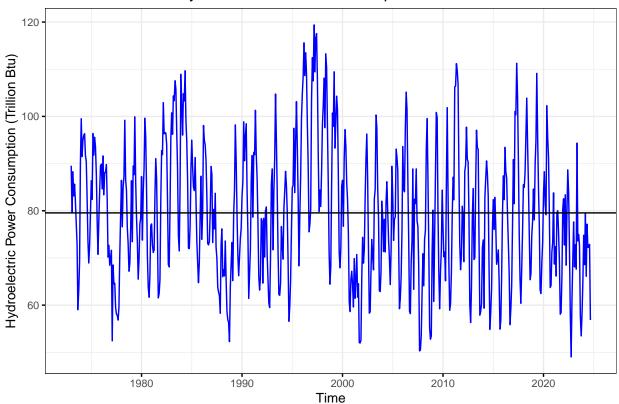
The United States Biomass Energy Production from 1973 to 2024



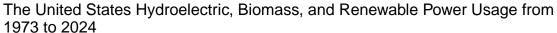
The United States Renewable Energy Production from 1973 to 2024

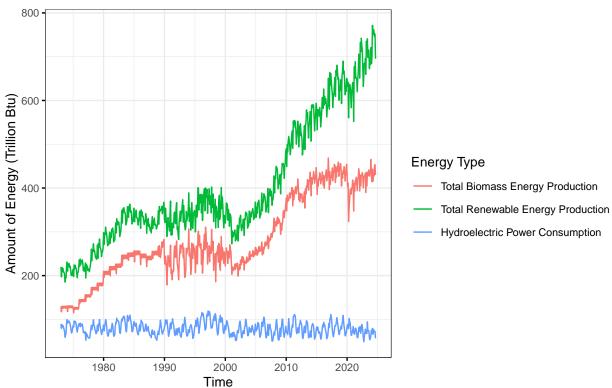


The United States Hydroelectric Power Consumption from 1973 to 2024



```
#plot all ts
autoplot(energy_dataset_ts)+
labs(y = paste("Amount of Energy",col_units[2,6], sep = " "),
    title = "The United States Hydroelectric, Biomass, and Renewable Power Usage from\n1973 to 2024"
    colour = "Energy Type")
```





Both the total biomass energy production and the total renewable energy production increases over time. These two time series show similar trends to each other in which they go through a period of increase, followed by a stable period, and then another upward trend. The biomass timeseries appears to have a steep reduction in energy production in 2020 but then continues with the positive trend afterwards. The renewable energy timeseries has a slight decrease in 2020 as well, but it is not as pronounced.

There appears to be periods in the biomass timeseries where the magnitude of the seasonality changes, with greater magnitudes occurring between approximately 1990 to 2000 and from 2015 onwards. These time periods are also the periods where the trend of biomass production is more stable. Conversely, the magnitude of the seasonality in the renewable energy production timeseries appears to remain stable across the timeseries.

The hydroelectric power consumption appears to remain stable over time. The peaks and valleys (i.e., seasonality) of the time series also appear to be relatively similar in magnitude over time.

Question 5

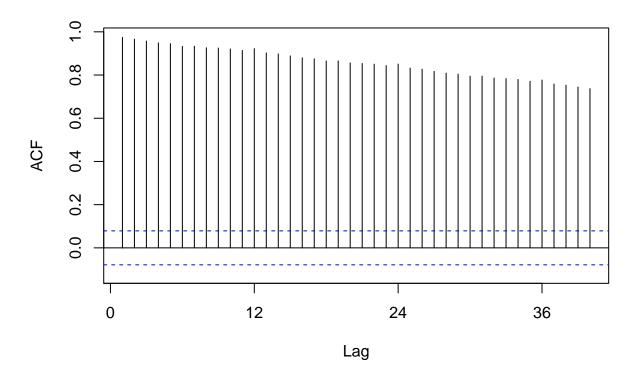
Compute the correlation between these three series. Are they significantly correlated? Explain your answer.

Table 5: The correlation coefficients for the biomass, renewable, and hydroelectric energy use timeseries in the United States from 1973 to 2024

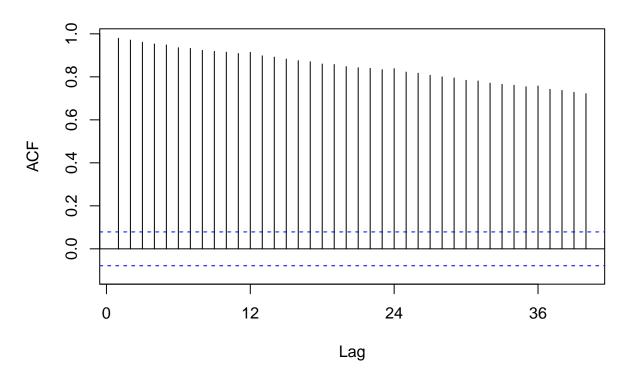
	Total Biomass Energy Production	Total Renewable Energy Production	Hydroelectric Power Consumption
Total Biomass Energy	1.0000000	0.9678137	-0.1142927
Production			
Total Renewable Energy	0.9678137	1.0000000	-0.0291610
Production			
Hydroelectric Power	-0.1142927	-0.0291610	1.0000000
Consumption			

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?

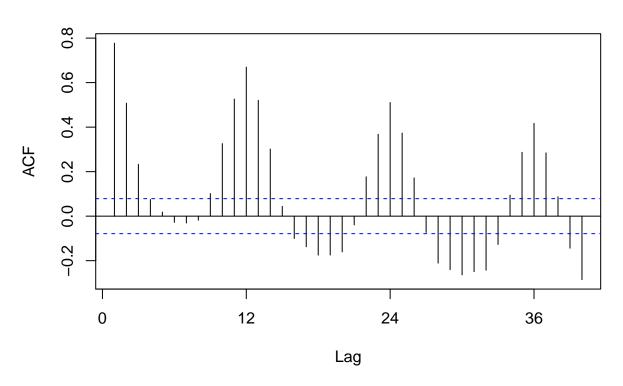
The Autocorrelation of the Biomass Energy Consumption Timeseries in the USA from 1973 to 2024



The autocorrelation of the renewable energy consumption timeseries in the USA from 1973 to 2024



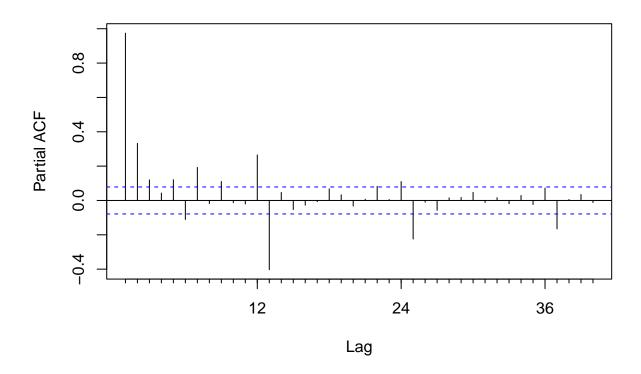
The autocorrelation of the hydroelectric energy production timeseries in the USA from 1973 to 2024



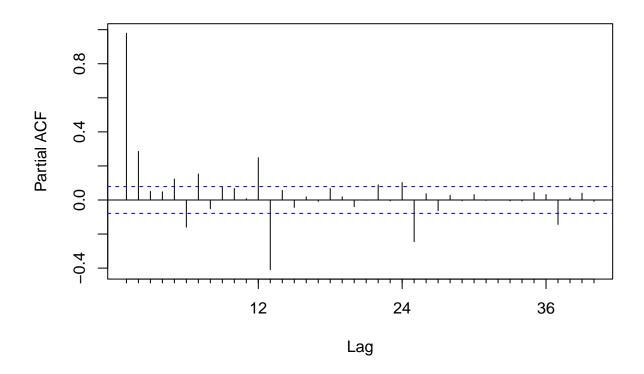
Question 7

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

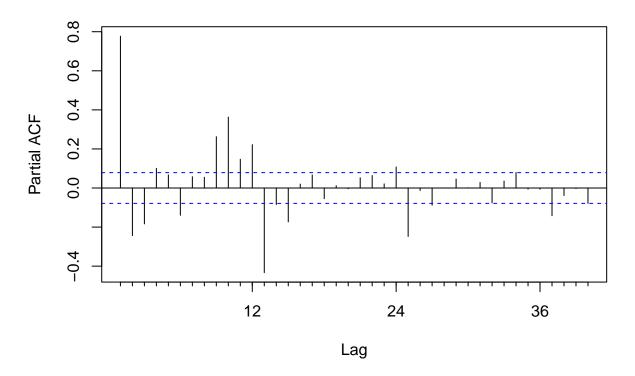
The partial autocorrelation of the biomass energy consumption timeseries in the USA from 1973 to 2024



The partial autocorrelation of the renewable energy consumption timeseries in the USA from 1973 to 2024



The partial autocorrelation of the hydroelectric energy production timeseries in the USA from 1973 to 2024



decaying? up or down? seasonality? does the acf have similar shapes and formats? same for pacf.