

```
In [2]: %matplotlib inline
import numpy as np # linear algebra
import pandas as pd # data processing, CSV file I/O (e.g. pd.read_csv)
import json
from pandas.io.json import json_normalize #package for flattening json in pandas df
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from datetime import date, timedelta, datetime
```

```
In [3]: import os
os.getcwd()
```

```
Out[3]: 'C:\\\\Users\\\\Rockwell\\\\Documents\\\\GitHub\\\\Demand-Response'
```

1. Deal with load data

We can find that TOU has complete data in 2013

```
In [3]: df_tou = pd.read_csv("C:\\Users\\Rockwell\\Desktop\\Paper4\\data_collection\\data_tables\\consumption_d.csv")
df_tou
```

Out[3]:

	GMT	D0000	D0001	D0002	D0003	D0004	D0005	D0006	D0007	D0008	...	D1015	D1016	D1017	D1018	D1019	D1020	D
0	2011-11-23 09:00:00	NaN	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	N								
1	2011-11-23 09:30:00	NaN	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	N								
2	2011-11-23 10:00:00	NaN	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	N								
3	2011-11-23 10:30:00	NaN	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	N								
4	2011-11-23 11:00:00	NaN	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	N								
5	2011-11-23 11:30:00	NaN	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	N								
6	2011-11-23 12:00:00	NaN	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	N								
7	2011-11-23 12:30:00	NaN	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	N								
8	2011-11-23 13:00:00	NaN	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	N								
9	2011-11-23 13:30:00	NaN	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	N								
10	2011-11-23 14:00:00	NaN	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	N								
11	2011-11-23 14:30:00	NaN	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	N								
12	2011-11-23 15:00:00	NaN	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	N								
13	2011-11-23 15:30:00	NaN	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	N								
14	2011-11-23 16:00:00	NaN	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	N								
15	2011-11-23 16:30:00	NaN	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	N								
16	2011-11-23 17:00:00	NaN	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	N								
17	2011-11-23 17:30:00	NaN	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	N								
18	2011-11-23 18:00:00	NaN	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	N								
19	2011-11-23 18:30:00	NaN	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	N								
20	2011-11-23 19:00:00	NaN	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	N								

	GMT	D0000	D0001	D0002	D0003	D0004	D0005	D0006	D0007	D0008	...	D1015	D1016	D1017	D1018	D1019	D1020	D
21	2011-11-23 19:30:00	NaN	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	N								
22	2011-11-23 20:00:00	NaN	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	N								
23	2011-11-23 20:30:00	NaN	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	N								
24	2011-11-23 21:00:00	NaN	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	N								
25	2011-11-23 21:30:00	NaN	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	N								
26	2011-11-23 22:00:00	NaN	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	N								
27	2011-11-23 22:30:00	NaN	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	N								
28	2011-11-23 23:00:00	NaN	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	N								
29	2011-11-23 23:30:00	NaN	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	N								
...
39697	2014-02-27 09:30:00	0.060	0.134	0.139	0.031	0.068	0.118	0.178	0.151	0.041	...	0.139	0.014	0.229	0.049	0.199	0.099	0.
39698	2014-02-27 10:00:00	0.034	0.117	0.135	0.005	0.295	0.153	0.128	0.101	0.068	...	0.151	0.013	0.204	0.055	0.441	0.161	0.
39699	2014-02-27 10:30:00	0.069	0.154	0.115	0.042	0.370	0.134	0.105	0.084	0.071	...	0.034	0.033	0.126	0.071	0.186	0.151	0.
39700	2014-02-27 11:00:00	0.035	0.034	0.327	0.141	0.431	0.176	0.154	0.283	0.043	...	0.054	0.132	0.149	0.046	0.160	0.106	0.
39701	2014-02-27 11:30:00	0.056	0.104	0.467	0.089	0.048	0.252	0.146	0.200	0.120	...	0.041	0.013	0.290	0.059	0.136	0.100	0.
39702	2014-02-27 12:00:00	0.262	0.040	0.489	0.060	0.063	0.123	0.127	0.216	0.082	...	0.020	0.006	0.135	0.070	0.082	0.174	0.
39703	2014-02-27 12:30:00	0.114	0.035	0.136	0.223	0.065	0.149	0.154	0.296	0.048	...	0.028	0.006	0.101	0.038	0.163	0.185	0.
39704	2014-02-27 13:00:00	0.147	0.041	0.117	0.053	0.176	0.125	0.191	2.246	0.081	...	0.060	0.014	0.124	0.066	0.054	0.160	0.
39705	2014-02-27 13:30:00	0.034	0.030	0.170	0.052	0.150	0.115	0.059	0.231	0.080	...	0.017	0.046	0.188	0.063	0.094	0.165	0.
39706	2014-02-27 14:00:00	0.174	0.041	0.151	0.051	0.078	0.164	0.019	0.202	0.125	...	0.039	0.157	0.145	0.039	0.089	0.121	0.
39707	2014-02-27 14:30:00	0.136	0.033	0.250	0.052	0.117	0.161	0.029	0.133	0.123	...	0.016	0.014	0.162	0.072	0.091	0.121	0.
39708	2014-02-27 15:00:00	0.151	0.062	0.220	0.051	0.162	0.180	0.268	0.114	0.094	...	0.104	0.013	0.143	0.048	0.100	0.132	0.

	GMT	D0000	D0001	D0002	D0003	D0004	D0005	D0006	D0007	D0008	...	D1015	D1016	D1017	D1018	D1019	D1020	D
39709	2014-02-27 15:30:00	0.131	0.055	0.115	0.194	0.076	0.154	0.320	0.188	0.148	...	0.048	0.015	0.367	0.056	0.090	0.136	0.
39710	2014-02-27 16:00:00	0.283	0.050	0.110	0.458	0.148	0.136	0.512	0.133	0.189	...	0.110	0.034	0.254	0.067	0.093	0.108	0.
39711	2014-02-27 16:30:00	0.221	0.097	1.391	0.228	0.169	0.154	0.497	0.139	0.094	...	0.113	0.117	0.143	0.035	0.090	0.045	0.
39712	2014-02-27 17:00:00	0.167	0.120	0.673	0.086	0.239	0.154	0.755	0.116	0.134	...	0.096	0.014	0.155	0.074	0.090	0.063	0.
39713	2014-02-27 17:30:00	0.171	0.094	1.171	0.086	0.237	0.219	0.423	0.141	0.113	...	0.187	0.013	0.134	0.044	0.175	0.481	0.
39714	2014-02-27 18:00:00	0.243	0.098	1.959	0.093	0.350	0.241	0.499	0.228	0.162	...	0.095	0.020	0.150	0.066	0.162	1.010	0.
39715	2014-02-27 18:30:00	0.290	0.083	0.845	0.086	0.369	0.190	0.422	0.148	0.277	...	0.172	0.001	0.199	0.107	0.337	0.827	0.
39716	2014-02-27 19:00:00	0.305	0.058	1.247	0.048	0.281	0.215	0.868	0.199	0.316	...	0.174	0.034	0.165	0.076	0.252	0.657	0.
39717	2014-02-27 19:30:00	0.307	0.066	2.084	0.058	0.361	0.238	1.265	0.178	0.338	...	0.207	0.019	0.157	0.079	0.259	0.258	0.
39718	2014-02-27 20:00:00	0.322	0.061	1.511	0.100	0.271	0.186	0.749	0.136	0.815	...	0.266	0.020	0.136	0.055	0.224	0.282	0.
39719	2014-02-27 20:30:00	0.173	0.042	0.610	0.097	0.240	0.226	0.258	0.160	0.337	...	0.067	0.135	0.138	0.053	0.201	0.278	0.
39720	2014-02-27 21:00:00	0.212	0.036	0.536	0.096	0.200	0.239	0.287	0.185	0.561	...	0.116	0.020	0.159	0.096	0.274	0.263	0.
39721	2014-02-27 21:30:00	0.178	0.037	0.404	0.096	0.218	0.186	0.458	0.177	0.916	...	0.073	0.043	0.222	0.074	0.390	0.270	0.
39722	2014-02-27 22:00:00	0.401	0.046	0.457	0.095	0.203	0.232	0.284	0.126	0.528	...	0.089	0.031	0.139	0.085	0.393	0.324	0.
39723	2014-02-27 22:30:00	0.190	0.184	0.430	0.096	0.176	0.240	0.310	0.126	0.650	...	0.033	0.020	0.132	0.085	0.388	0.268	0.
39724	2014-02-27 23:00:00	0.119	0.108	0.309	0.087	0.098	0.195	0.236	0.161	0.182	...	0.048	0.021	0.104	0.037	0.312	0.244	0.
39725	2014-02-27 23:30:00	0.042	0.097	0.353	0.052	0.020	0.225	0.344	0.164	0.077	...	0.037	0.020	0.093	0.067	0.208	0.296	0.
39726	2014-02-28 00:00:00	0.056	0.070	0.289	0.052	0.017	0.304	0.331	0.125	0.066	...	0.019	0.020	0.138	0.273	0.120	0.263	0.

39727 rows × 1026 columns

We need to extract all the TOU load data in 2013

```
In [4]: df_tou_2013 = df_tou.loc[df_tou['GMT'].str[0:4] == '2013'].reset_index(drop = True)
# Store the complete dataframe to a csv file
df_tou_2013.to_csv("C:\\Users\\Rockwell\\Desktop\\Paper4\\data_collection\\data_tables\\Consumption_tou2013.csv", index = False)
df_tou_2013
```

Out[4]:

	GMT	D0000	D0001	D0002	D0003	D0004	D0005	D0006	D0007	D0008	...	D1015	D1016	D1017	D1018	D1019	D1020	D
0	2013-01-01 00:00:00	1.043	0.181	0.224	0.077	0.195	0.040	0.146	0.131	0.214	...	0.016	0.028	0.266	0.063	0.182	0.305	0.
1	2013-01-01 00:30:00	0.404	0.248	0.227	0.078	0.202	0.066	0.161	0.137	0.176	...	0.032	0.005	0.236	0.054	0.196	0.838	0.
2	2013-01-01 01:00:00	0.185	0.206	0.231	0.076	0.188	0.057	0.227	0.164	0.187	...	0.046	0.005	0.289	0.060	0.218	0.446	0.
3	2013-01-01 01:30:00	0.151	0.171	0.236	0.077	0.039	0.052	0.138	0.136	0.341	...	0.016	0.005	0.239	0.057	0.181	0.410	0.
4	2013-01-01 02:00:00	0.139	0.068	0.239	0.077	0.024	0.070	0.040	0.103	0.087	...	0.016	0.005	0.120	0.263	0.174	0.282	0.
5	2013-01-01 02:30:00	0.105	0.083	0.251	0.077	0.102	0.038	0.020	0.094	0.063	...	0.016	0.005	0.097	0.047	0.188	0.239	0.
6	2013-01-01 03:00:00	0.122	0.083	0.246	0.077	0.033	0.083	0.035	0.086	0.069	...	0.046	0.005	0.117	0.065	0.194	0.275	0.
7	2013-01-01 03:30:00	0.091	0.072	0.334	0.076	0.024	0.026	0.032	0.081	0.082	...	0.016	0.006	0.089	0.054	0.174	0.195	0.
8	2013-01-01 04:00:00	0.110	0.060	0.287	0.079	0.033	0.083	0.020	0.073	0.054	...	0.015	0.051	0.104	0.056	0.164	0.106	0.
9	2013-01-01 04:30:00	0.100	0.061	0.292	0.077	0.028	0.024	0.036	0.071	0.079	...	0.046	0.045	0.378	0.062	0.190	0.140	0.
10	2013-01-01 05:00:00	0.091	0.060	0.260	0.077	0.027	0.102	0.016	0.072	0.074	...	0.016	0.006	0.234	0.048	0.185	0.087	0.
11	2013-01-01 05:30:00	0.107	0.068	0.249	0.871	0.049	0.092	0.036	0.071	0.053	...	0.044	0.005	0.175	0.070	0.176	0.146	0.
12	2013-01-01 06:00:00	0.084	0.076	0.278	1.644	0.096	0.123	0.020	0.077	0.080	...	0.016	0.005	0.168	0.068	0.175	0.095	0.
13	2013-01-01 06:30:00	0.118	0.044	0.316	1.198	0.062	0.048	0.038	0.100	0.072	...	0.033	0.005	0.138	0.114	0.185	0.099	0.
14	2013-01-01 07:00:00	0.086	0.063	0.312	0.457	0.031	0.097	0.064	0.239	0.054	...	0.015	0.005	0.087	0.051	0.170	0.130	0.
15	2013-01-01 07:30:00	0.081	0.063	0.304	0.077	0.031	0.073	0.033	0.178	0.074	...	0.046	0.006	0.084	0.068	0.173	0.092	0.
16	2013-01-01 08:00:00	0.054	0.082	0.272	0.076	0.034	0.098	0.034	0.109	0.078	...	0.015	0.005	0.086	0.052	0.127	0.105	0.
17	2013-01-01 08:30:00	0.306	0.241	0.253	0.077	0.022	0.092	0.019	0.068	0.097	...	0.032	0.220	0.136	0.060	0.081	0.124	0.
18	2013-01-01 09:00:00	0.105	0.220	0.244	0.077	0.033	0.052	0.079	0.061	0.076	...	0.016	0.065	0.117	0.084	0.077	0.079	0.
19	2013-01-01 09:30:00	0.073	0.243	0.238	0.076	0.198	0.084	0.017	0.116	0.092	...	0.046	0.041	0.128	0.167	0.088	0.135	0.
20	2013-01-01 10:00:00	0.105	0.170	0.251	0.360	0.496	0.038	0.116	0.071	0.214	...	0.015	0.115	0.097	0.058	0.062	0.121	0.

	GMT	D0000	D0001	D0002	D0003	D0004	D0005	D0006	D0007	D0008	...	D1015	D1016	D1017	D1018	D1019	D1020	D
21	2013-01-01 10:30:00	0.097	0.125	0.230	0.076	0.288	0.087	0.063	0.085	0.089	...	0.016	0.018	0.348	0.250	0.291	0.110	0.
22	2013-01-01 11:00:00	0.084	0.116	0.231	0.076	0.200	0.029	0.110	0.124	0.054	...	0.033	0.017	0.210	0.092	0.355	0.135	0.
23	2013-01-01 11:30:00	0.104	0.098	0.268	0.076	0.137	0.081	0.088	0.156	0.071	...	0.045	0.018	0.228	0.213	0.042	0.077	0.
24	2013-01-01 12:00:00	0.066	0.144	0.271	0.076	0.135	0.044	0.120	0.207	0.081	...	0.016	0.017	0.234	0.120	0.176	0.215	0.
25	2013-01-01 12:30:00	0.088	0.075	0.218	0.076	0.069	0.063	0.270	0.118	0.054	...	0.015	0.018	0.215	0.114	0.065	0.125	0.
26	2013-01-01 13:00:00	0.209	0.055	0.215	0.077	0.110	0.060	0.488	0.103	0.071	...	0.015	0.018	0.201	0.231	0.060	0.690	0.
27	2013-01-01 13:30:00	0.220	0.085	0.224	0.075	0.168	0.153	1.359	0.127	0.083	...	0.045	0.049	0.207	0.482	0.073	0.223	0.
28	2013-01-01 14:00:00	0.248	0.068	0.217	0.291	0.157	0.181	0.288	0.131	0.354	...	0.015	0.063	0.366	0.427	0.073	0.261	0.
29	2013-01-01 14:30:00	0.246	0.083	0.223	0.130	0.130	0.179	0.232	0.174	0.130	...	0.015	0.029	0.811	0.153	0.075	0.583	0.
...
17490	2013-12-31 09:00:00	0.070	0.247	0.153	0.051	0.198	0.103	0.167	0.146	0.279	...	0.049	0.037	0.082	0.049	0.032	0.115	0.
17491	2013-12-31 09:30:00	0.037	0.253	0.125	0.050	0.137	0.196	0.307	0.121	0.357	...	0.032	0.019	0.128	0.068	0.029	0.072	0.
17492	2013-12-31 10:00:00	0.052	0.183	0.150	0.049	0.203	0.134	0.293	0.129	0.140	...	0.028	0.016	0.122	0.061	0.029	0.110	0.
17493	2013-12-31 10:30:00	0.054	0.130	0.156	0.049	0.149	0.120	0.124	0.610	0.041	...	0.025	0.017	0.118	0.043	0.168	0.122	0.
17494	2013-12-31 11:00:00	0.037	0.076	0.123	0.049	0.172	0.346	0.226	0.486	0.074	...	0.048	0.017	0.282	0.074	0.132	0.122	0.
17495	2013-12-31 11:30:00	0.072	0.031	0.149	0.050	0.096	0.075	1.124	0.318	0.055	...	0.018	0.157	0.120	0.036	0.164	0.072	0.
17496	2013-12-31 12:00:00	0.037	0.032	0.147	0.049	0.128	0.078	0.815	0.196	0.054	...	0.017	0.016	0.108	0.069	0.081	0.091	0.
17497	2013-12-31 12:30:00	0.049	0.130	0.170	0.049	0.182	0.165	2.150	0.203	0.071	...	0.034	0.017	0.158	0.051	0.075	0.136	0.
17498	2013-12-31 13:00:00	0.057	0.091	0.206	0.049	0.237	0.138	0.686	0.203	0.187	...	0.035	0.017	0.624	0.053	0.067	0.233	0.
17499	2013-12-31 13:30:00	0.037	0.113	0.203	0.049	0.262	0.180	0.771	0.215	0.096	...	0.052	0.018	0.228	0.065	0.067	0.504	0.
17500	2013-12-31 14:00:00	0.077	0.106	0.150	0.224	0.233	0.177	0.543	0.190	0.089	...	0.017	0.017	0.225	0.038	0.075	0.266	0.
17501	2013-12-31 14:30:00	0.046	0.084	0.155	0.050	0.145	0.178	1.294	0.168	0.144	...	0.018	0.142	0.177	0.075	0.199	0.354	0.

	GMT	D0000	D0001	D0002	D0003	D0004	D0005	D0006	D0007	D0008	...	D1015	D1016	D1017	D1018	D1019	D1020	D
17502	2013-12-31 15:00:00	0.200	0.162	0.160	0.468	0.139	0.065	1.595	0.186	0.102	...	0.060	0.017	0.170	0.037	0.118	0.275	0.
17503	2013-12-31 15:30:00	0.356	0.223	0.135	0.339	0.051	0.138	0.745	0.194	0.093	...	0.019	0.022	0.266	0.070	0.079	0.161	0.
17504	2013-12-31 16:00:00	0.181	0.123	0.171	0.053	0.006	0.137	0.720	0.188	0.188	...	0.018	0.188	0.140	0.046	0.090	0.084	0.
17505	2013-12-31 16:30:00	0.202	0.067	0.157	0.061	0.012	0.168	0.651	0.187	0.152	...	0.037	0.024	0.174	0.060	0.146	0.125	0.
17506	2013-12-31 17:00:00	0.192	0.061	0.154	0.091	0.022	0.225	0.746	0.193	0.196	...	0.048	0.036	0.166	0.303	0.060	0.118	0.
17507	2013-12-31 17:30:00	0.507	0.168	0.158	0.094	0.029	0.202	0.616	0.204	0.212	...	0.041	0.042	0.161	0.304	0.052	0.098	0.
17508	2013-12-31 18:00:00	0.355	0.151	0.164	0.093	0.020	0.228	0.668	0.268	0.220	...	0.075	0.116	0.169	0.455	0.026	0.070	0.
17509	2013-12-31 18:30:00	0.373	0.216	0.159	0.169	0.015	0.298	0.839	0.280	0.274	...	0.060	0.001	0.212	0.125	0.020	0.131	0.
17510	2013-12-31 19:00:00	0.247	0.265	0.156	0.092	0.006	0.225	0.932	0.251	0.293	...	0.087	0.000	0.258	0.077	0.338	0.118	0.
17511	2013-12-31 19:30:00	0.323	0.165	0.173	0.093	0.020	0.212	0.744	0.232	0.450	...	0.077	0.009	0.160	0.044	0.948	0.119	0.
17512	2013-12-31 20:00:00	0.346	0.179	0.164	0.094	0.016	0.263	0.477	0.252	0.233	...	0.050	0.054	0.136	0.062	0.471	0.146	0.
17513	2013-12-31 20:30:00	0.238	0.163	0.154	0.093	0.022	0.259	0.358	0.282	0.419	...	0.072	0.024	0.248	0.050	0.364	0.198	0.
17514	2013-12-31 21:00:00	0.335	0.145	0.163	0.093	0.011	0.223	0.325	0.255	0.222	...	0.070	0.131	0.260	0.054	0.449	0.183	0.
17515	2013-12-31 21:30:00	0.144	0.227	0.176	0.093	0.026	0.220	0.292	0.527	0.185	...	0.028	0.024	0.251	0.058	0.408	0.236	0.
17516	2013-12-31 22:00:00	0.234	0.256	0.145	0.094	0.006	0.248	0.387	0.203	0.222	...	0.020	0.024	0.268	0.047	0.381	0.284	0.
17517	2013-12-31 22:30:00	0.182	0.117	0.177	0.090	0.006	0.232	0.327	0.174	0.182	...	0.044	0.025	0.351	0.064	0.361	0.662	0.
17518	2013-12-31 23:00:00	0.153	0.078	0.158	0.055	0.025	0.212	0.164	0.187	0.219	...	0.036	0.201	0.249	0.041	0.267	0.640	0.
17519	2013-12-31 23:30:00	0.166	0.025	0.162	0.049	0.012	0.241	0.132	0.195	0.196	...	0.037	0.024	0.246	0.069	0.291	0.295	0.

17520 rows × 1026 columns

```
In [5]: # Now we compress the rows such that the frequency is 1 hour
# first let's delete the GMT index of matrix consists in odd rows
odd_df = df_tou_2013.loc[1::2].copy()
odd_df.loc[:, 'GMT'] = ''
# create the new dataframe that is the sum of odd and even rows
df_tou_2013_1h = (df_tou_2013[::2] + odd_df.values).reset_index(drop = True)
# store it to a csv file
df_tou_2013_1h.to_csv("C:\\\\Users\\\\Rockwell\\\\Desktop\\\\Paper4\\\\data_collection\\\\data_tables\\\\Consumption_tou2013_1h.csv", index = False)
```

We can find that non-TOU has complete data in 2013

```
In [6]: df_ntou = pd.read_csv("C:\\\\Users\\\\Rockwell\\\\Desktop\\\\Paper4\\\\data_collection\\\\data_tables\\\\consumption_n.csv")
)
df_ntou
```

Out[6]:

	GMT	N0000	N0001	N0002	N0003	N0004	N0005	N0006	N0007	N0008	...	N4163	N4164	N4165	N4166	N4167	N4168	N
0	2011-11-23 09:00:00	NaN	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	N								
1	2011-11-23 09:30:00	NaN	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	N								
2	2011-11-23 10:00:00	NaN	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	N								
3	2011-11-23 10:30:00	NaN	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	N								
4	2011-11-23 11:00:00	NaN	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	N								
5	2011-11-23 11:30:00	NaN	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	N								
6	2011-11-23 12:00:00	NaN	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	N								
7	2011-11-23 12:30:00	NaN	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	N								
8	2011-11-23 13:00:00	NaN	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	N								
9	2011-11-23 13:30:00	NaN	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	N								
10	2011-11-23 14:00:00	NaN	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	N								
11	2011-11-23 14:30:00	NaN	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	N								
12	2011-11-23 15:00:00	NaN	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	N								
13	2011-11-23 15:30:00	NaN	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	N								
14	2011-11-23 16:00:00	NaN	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	N								
15	2011-11-23 16:30:00	NaN	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	N								
16	2011-11-23 17:00:00	NaN	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	N								
17	2011-11-23 17:30:00	NaN	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	N								
18	2011-11-23 18:00:00	NaN	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	N								
19	2011-11-23 18:30:00	NaN	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	N								
20	2011-11-23 19:00:00	NaN	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	N								

	GMT	N0000	N0001	N0002	N0003	N0004	N0005	N0006	N0007	N0008	...	N4163	N4164	N4165	N4166	N4167	N4168	N
21	2011-11-23 19:30:00	NaN	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	N								
22	2011-11-23 20:00:00	NaN	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	N								
23	2011-11-23 20:30:00	NaN	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	N								
24	2011-11-23 21:00:00	NaN	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	N								
25	2011-11-23 21:30:00	NaN	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	N								
26	2011-11-23 22:00:00	NaN	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	N								
27	2011-11-23 22:30:00	NaN	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	N								
28	2011-11-23 23:00:00	NaN	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	N								
29	2011-11-23 23:30:00	NaN	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	N								
...
39697	2014-02-27 09:30:00	0.165	NaN	0.136	0.151	0.125	0.118	0.046	0.174	0.221	...	0.089	0.197	0.058	0.021	0.174	0.153	N
39698	2014-02-27 10:00:00	0.188	NaN	0.096	0.123	0.180	0.112	0.150	0.184	0.142	...	0.086	0.048	0.041	0.010	0.335	0.115	N
39699	2014-02-27 10:30:00	0.221	NaN	0.705	0.089	0.175	0.566	0.082	0.115	0.144	...	0.187	0.014	0.045	0.010	0.194	0.084	N
39700	2014-02-27 11:00:00	0.188	NaN	0.541	0.091	0.789	0.217	0.117	0.096	0.207	...	0.083	0.040	0.057	0.010	1.095	0.160	N
39701	2014-02-27 11:30:00	0.176	NaN	0.279	0.716	0.354	0.073	0.127	0.098	0.152	...	0.111	0.026	0.046	0.028	1.364	0.027	N
39702	2014-02-27 12:00:00	0.664	NaN	0.201	0.172	0.171	0.193	0.096	0.081	0.181	...	0.091	0.075	0.039	0.039	1.687	0.045	N
39703	2014-02-27 12:30:00	0.282	NaN	0.067	0.172	0.351	0.148	0.070	0.091	0.139	...	0.099	0.029	0.056	0.427	1.065	0.032	N
39704	2014-02-27 13:00:00	0.143	NaN	0.265	0.526	0.204	0.232	0.050	0.088	0.081	...	0.092	0.075	0.053	0.487	0.688	0.028	N
39705	2014-02-27 13:30:00	0.080	NaN	0.050	1.598	0.452	0.165	0.036	0.069	0.068	...	0.103	0.026	0.033	0.041	0.509	0.028	N
39706	2014-02-27 14:00:00	0.111	NaN	0.065	0.552	0.367	0.108	0.040	0.089	0.053	...	0.128	0.070	0.058	0.010	0.346	0.046	N
39707	2014-02-27 14:30:00	0.107	NaN	0.122	0.237	0.334	0.119	0.035	0.081	0.102	...	0.114	0.057	0.057	0.429	0.112	0.028	N
39708	2014-02-27 15:00:00	0.120	NaN	0.242	0.214	0.310	0.260	0.025	0.073	0.112	...	0.071	0.071	0.030	0.162	0.392	0.028	N

	GMT	N0000	N0001	N0002	N0003	N0004	N0005	N0006	N0007	N0008	...	N4163	N4164	N4165	N4166	N4167	N4168	N
39709	2014-02-27 15:30:00	1.042	NaN	0.213	0.197	0.231	0.062	0.052	0.339	0.200	...	0.070	0.106	0.062	0.021	0.519	0.041	N
39710	2014-02-27 16:00:00	1.106	NaN	0.278	0.187	0.194	0.034	0.050	0.600	0.089	...	0.157	0.092	0.078	0.021	0.204	0.034	N
39711	2014-02-27 16:30:00	0.151	NaN	0.167	0.134	0.050	0.277	0.062	0.087	0.068	...	0.188	0.141	0.047	0.092	0.233	0.058	N
39712	2014-02-27 17:00:00	0.140	NaN	0.073	0.164	0.076	0.144	0.044	0.160	0.085	...	0.134	0.259	0.065	0.875	0.168	0.059	N
39713	2014-02-27 17:30:00	0.164	NaN	0.752	0.359	0.092	0.477	0.027	0.102	0.094	...	0.163	0.103	0.062	0.878	0.171	0.074	N
39714	2014-02-27 18:00:00	0.183	NaN	0.146	0.218	0.082	0.933	0.050	0.101	0.071	...	0.127	0.102	0.035	0.978	0.214	0.076	N
39715	2014-02-27 18:30:00	0.157	NaN	0.187	0.215	0.077	0.534	0.038	0.245	0.106	...	0.151	0.115	0.112	0.824	0.561	0.154	N
39716	2014-02-27 19:00:00	0.205	NaN	0.375	0.263	0.078	0.306	0.063	0.200	0.103	...	0.095	0.102	0.144	0.875	0.689	0.202	N
39717	2014-02-27 19:30:00	0.287	NaN	0.174	0.513	0.117	0.505	0.035	0.197	0.072	...	0.200	0.143	0.092	0.858	0.769	0.298	N
39718	2014-02-27 20:00:00	0.266	NaN	0.170	0.362	0.505	0.409	0.067	0.198	0.089	...	0.151	0.115	0.104	0.702	0.817	0.195	N
39719	2014-02-27 20:30:00	0.390	NaN	0.192	0.422	0.552	0.316	0.066	0.194	0.085	...	0.068	0.098	0.120	0.718	0.306	0.143	N
39720	2014-02-27 21:00:00	0.331	NaN	0.112	0.758	1.118	0.363	0.155	0.201	0.064	...	0.063	0.114	0.094	0.711	1.435	0.132	N
39721	2014-02-27 21:30:00	0.262	NaN	0.053	1.147	0.720	0.322	0.040	0.174	0.074	...	0.074	0.064	0.099	0.189	0.302	0.128	N
39722	2014-02-27 22:00:00	0.250	NaN	0.020	0.471	0.422	0.399	0.052	0.102	0.103	...	0.819	0.072	0.110	0.192	0.452	0.122	N
39723	2014-02-27 22:30:00	0.141	NaN	0.020	0.150	0.508	0.231	0.079	0.085	0.101	...	0.275	0.015	0.096	0.009	0.294	0.140	N
39724	2014-02-27 23:00:00	0.083	NaN	0.043	0.119	0.225	0.016	0.088	0.087	0.121	...	0.233	0.022	0.096	0.319	0.226	0.128	N
39725	2014-02-27 23:30:00	0.117	NaN	0.089	0.110	0.215	0.061	0.024	0.067	0.459	...	0.177	0.042	0.081	0.040	0.203	0.136	N
39726	2014-02-28 00:00:00	0.115	NaN	0.085	0.094	0.165	0.035	0.024	0.089	0.164	...	0.148	0.007	0.048	0.034	0.161	0.101	N

39727 rows × 4174 columns

We then extract all the non-TOU load data in 2013

```
In [7]: df_ntou_2013 = df_ntou.loc[df_ntou['GMT'].str[0:4] == '2013'].reset_index(drop = True)
df_ntou_2013.to_csv("C:\\\\Users\\\\Rockwell\\\\Desktop\\\\Paper4\\\\data_collection\\\\data_tables\\\\Consumption_Ntou201
3.csv", index = False)
df_ntou_2013
```

Out[7]:

	GMT	N0000	N0001	N0002	N0003	N0004	N0005	N0006	N0007	N0008	...	N4163	N4164	N4165	N4166	N4167	N4168	N
0	2013-01-01 00:00:00	0.306	0.117	0.018	0.140	0.090	0.369	0.000	0.077	0.170	...	0.125	0.003	0.044	0.010	0.338	0.099	0.
1	2013-01-01 00:30:00	0.732	0.115	0.034	0.116	0.091	0.404	0.000	0.086	0.091	...	0.062	0.048	0.043	0.010	0.248	0.102	0.
2	2013-01-01 01:00:00	0.250	0.152	0.051	0.092	0.092	0.245	0.000	0.082	0.047	...	0.132	0.014	0.042	0.020	0.263	0.093	0.
3	2013-01-01 01:30:00	0.234	0.115	0.050	0.100	0.093	0.114	0.000	0.070	0.043	...	0.172	0.031	0.024	0.095	0.201	0.101	0.
4	2013-01-01 02:00:00	0.214	0.114	0.048	0.100	0.108	0.059	0.000	0.085	0.096	...	0.214	0.011	0.042	0.215	0.072	0.114	0.
5	2013-01-01 02:30:00	0.235	0.152	0.044	0.100	0.376	0.091	0.000	0.085	0.060	...	0.182	0.041	0.042	0.020	0.118	0.127	0.
6	2013-01-01 03:00:00	0.182	0.116	0.017	0.133	0.059	0.077	0.000	0.072	0.039	...	0.181	0.056	0.028	0.010	0.095	0.097	0.
7	2013-01-01 03:30:00	0.208	0.114	0.017	0.129	0.073	0.078	0.000	0.080	0.055	...	0.174	0.055	0.038	0.011	0.062	0.088	0.
8	2013-01-01 04:00:00	0.318	0.153	0.016	0.120	0.092	0.091	0.000	0.086	0.075	...	0.167	0.097	0.042	0.010	0.060	0.218	0.
9	2013-01-01 04:30:00	0.618	0.115	0.036	0.085	0.091	0.072	0.000	0.079	0.080	...	0.179	0.022	0.030	0.011	0.115	0.094	0.
10	2013-01-01 05:00:00	0.181	0.115	0.051	0.099	0.056	0.081	0.000	0.073	0.047	...	0.165	0.044	0.035	0.028	0.104	0.091	0.
11	2013-01-01 05:30:00	0.207	0.150	0.049	0.100	0.056	0.084	0.000	0.086	0.038	...	0.178	0.005	0.040	0.804	0.122	0.089	0.
12	2013-01-01 06:00:00	0.207	0.113	0.048	0.090	0.057	0.070	0.000	0.087	0.078	...	0.177	0.028	0.031	0.930	0.061	0.100	0.
13	2013-01-01 06:30:00	0.177	0.114	0.020	0.093	0.058	0.091	0.000	0.067	0.079	...	0.178	0.021	0.034	1.906	1.460	0.087	0.
14	2013-01-01 07:00:00	0.230	0.151	0.017	0.124	0.058	0.069	0.000	0.084	0.078	...	0.187	0.013	0.041	1.908	1.349	0.144	0.
15	2013-01-01 07:30:00	0.176	0.113	0.016	0.129	0.059	0.050	0.000	0.085	0.107	...	0.137	0.250	0.030	1.912	0.309	0.093	0.
16	2013-01-01 08:00:00	0.244	0.115	0.418	0.129	0.059	0.038	0.000	0.076	0.088	...	0.252	0.075	0.040	1.915	0.120	0.087	0.
17	2013-01-01 08:30:00	0.706	0.149	0.159	0.319	0.059	0.028	0.000	0.076	0.125	...	0.211	0.083	0.040	0.831	0.501	0.079	0.
18	2013-01-01 09:00:00	0.204	0.112	0.159	0.301	0.253	0.047	0.000	0.084	0.109	...	0.180	0.041	0.031	1.132	0.552	0.223	0.
19	2013-01-01 09:30:00	0.244	0.116	0.079	0.297	0.052	0.035	0.000	0.083	0.042	...	0.157	0.072	0.039	0.215	0.356	0.089	0.
20	2013-01-01 10:00:00	0.240	0.152	0.572	0.667	0.055	0.038	0.000	0.068	0.315	...	0.130	0.022	0.043	0.021	1.047	0.075	0.

	GMT	N0000	N0001	N0002	N0003	N0004	N0005	N0006	N0007	N0008	...	N4163	N4164	N4165	N4166	N4167	N4168	N
21	2013-01-01 10:30:00	0.154	0.114	0.278	1.827	0.061	0.066	0.000	0.084	0.233	...	0.152	0.060	0.059	0.011	0.515	0.063	0.
22	2013-01-01 11:00:00	0.257	0.113	0.140	0.832	0.079	0.198	0.000	0.084	0.114	...	0.208	0.056	0.027	0.011	1.428	0.073	0.
23	2013-01-01 11:30:00	0.221	0.152	0.222	0.682	0.190	0.323	0.000	0.072	0.087	...	0.177	0.055	0.054	0.010	0.349	0.035	0.
24	2013-01-01 12:00:00	0.244	0.116	0.061	0.163	0.117	0.305	0.000	0.078	0.107	...	0.272	0.068	0.062	0.011	0.328	0.168	0.
25	2013-01-01 12:30:00	0.219	0.115	0.081	0.210	0.199	0.494	0.000	0.085	0.105	...	0.551	0.058	0.051	0.010	1.653	0.769	0.
26	2013-01-01 13:00:00	0.342	0.152	0.134	0.202	0.142	1.498	0.000	0.078	0.178	...	0.187	0.093	0.034	0.039	1.792	0.140	0.
27	2013-01-01 13:30:00	0.305	0.115	0.078	0.286	0.874	1.897	0.000	0.070	0.262	...	0.195	0.056	0.045	0.046	1.207	0.070	0.
28	2013-01-01 14:00:00	0.240	0.115	0.050	0.252	0.974	1.680	0.000	0.085	0.076	...	0.151	0.072	0.044	0.011	0.809	0.375	0.
29	2013-01-01 14:30:00	0.214	0.152	0.117	0.240	0.619	0.836	0.000	0.085	0.138	...	0.198	0.050	0.030	0.010	0.374	0.119	0.
...
17490	2013-12-31 09:00:00	0.236	0.223	0.064	0.241	0.370	0.098	0.036	0.133	0.155	...	0.041	0.041	0.057	0.249	0.525	0.201	N
17491	2013-12-31 09:30:00	0.179	0.414	0.195	0.267	0.485	0.022	0.149	0.139	0.147	...	0.038	0.024	0.059	0.134	1.430	0.105	N
17492	2013-12-31 10:00:00	0.194	0.415	0.264	0.240	0.294	0.022	0.163	0.105	0.150	...	0.044	0.057	0.038	0.018	1.680	0.225	N
17493	2013-12-31 10:30:00	0.165	0.267	0.377	0.280	0.297	0.066	0.151	0.125	0.103	...	0.033	0.010	0.051	0.018	0.585	0.071	N
17494	2013-12-31 11:00:00	0.225	0.246	0.176	0.324	0.368	0.013	0.081	0.117	0.096	...	0.047	0.044	0.057	0.025	0.664	0.075	N
17495	2013-12-31 11:30:00	0.166	0.342	0.154	0.257	0.141	0.034	0.088	0.097	0.093	...	0.026	0.013	0.054	0.029	1.143	0.031	N
17496	2013-12-31 12:00:00	0.218	0.264	0.153	0.689	0.087	0.056	0.174	0.108	0.093	...	0.053	0.015	0.033	0.859	0.959	0.052	N
17497	2013-12-31 12:30:00	0.182	0.187	0.369	0.702	0.067	0.081	0.187	0.092	0.103	...	0.018	0.043	0.057	0.324	0.563	0.064	N
17498	2013-12-31 13:00:00	0.154	0.197	0.798	0.479	0.226	0.253	0.081	0.101	0.140	...	0.088	0.066	0.060	0.166	0.953	0.035	N
17499	2013-12-31 13:30:00	0.176	0.302	0.341	0.237	1.217	0.164	0.129	0.109	0.133	...	0.024	0.166	0.062	0.075	1.094	0.041	N
17500	2013-12-31 14:00:00	0.157	0.301	0.060	0.213	1.039	0.136	0.073	0.090	0.130	...	0.050	0.098	0.040	0.018	1.168	0.070	N
17501	2013-12-31 14:30:00	0.150	0.226	0.059	0.205	0.606	0.164	0.095	0.596	0.128	...	0.055	0.098	0.086	0.018	0.233	0.032	N

	GMT	N0000	N0001	N0002	N0003	N0004	N0005	N0006	N0007	N0008	...	N4163	N4164	N4165	N4166	N4167	N4168	N
17502	2013-12-31 15:00:00	0.205	0.223	0.113	0.143	0.363	0.167	0.062	0.836	0.096	...	0.045	0.092	0.063	0.018	0.475	0.042	N
17503	2013-12-31 15:30:00	0.209	0.294	0.391	0.180	0.451	0.145	0.020	0.289	0.111	...	0.050	0.107	0.061	0.018	0.639	0.365	N
17504	2013-12-31 16:00:00	0.195	0.310	0.260	0.331	0.387	0.157	0.024	0.143	0.117	...	0.026	0.080	0.047	0.017	1.156	0.118	N
17505	2013-12-31 16:30:00	0.225	0.220	0.107	0.293	0.386	0.164	0.019	0.139	0.094	...	0.053	0.119	0.101	0.095	1.109	0.145	N
17506	2013-12-31 17:00:00	0.195	0.234	0.234	0.289	0.332	0.144	0.024	0.329	0.094	...	0.022	0.081	0.109	1.223	0.687	0.134	N
17507	2013-12-31 17:30:00	1.141	0.275	0.059	0.302	0.128	0.217	0.017	0.339	0.091	...	0.058	0.119	0.124	1.435	0.668	0.204	N
17508	2013-12-31 18:00:00	0.338	0.305	0.067	0.323	0.120	0.290	0.063	0.379	0.117	...	0.016	0.166	0.121	1.463	0.722	0.204	N
17509	2013-12-31 18:30:00	0.294	0.239	0.166	0.336	0.124	0.441	0.072	0.343	0.150	...	0.057	0.087	0.131	1.491	1.810	0.184	N
17510	2013-12-31 19:00:00	0.213	0.224	0.139	0.287	0.153	0.309	0.098	0.365	0.148	...	0.024	0.115	0.130	1.434	1.275	0.090	N
17511	2013-12-31 19:30:00	0.196	0.279	0.090	0.604	0.135	0.148	0.094	0.148	0.107	...	0.047	0.082	0.105	1.498	1.400	0.080	N
17512	2013-12-31 20:00:00	0.223	0.312	0.091	0.432	0.124	0.144	0.114	0.924	0.094	...	0.031	0.120	0.099	1.317	0.710	0.098	N
17513	2013-12-31 20:30:00	0.252	0.253	0.127	0.308	0.122	0.136	0.149	0.250	0.095	...	0.039	0.090	0.117	1.433	0.249	0.078	N
17514	2013-12-31 21:00:00	0.241	0.207	0.078	0.715	0.128	0.151	0.108	0.227	0.094	...	0.038	0.088	0.107	1.237	1.411	0.082	N
17515	2013-12-31 21:30:00	0.207	0.292	0.030	0.478	0.186	0.150	0.096	0.216	0.107	...	0.032	0.114	0.119	0.243	0.811	0.099	N
17516	2013-12-31 22:00:00	0.203	0.495	0.020	0.742	0.146	0.128	0.099	0.309	0.120	...	0.047	0.037	0.098	0.226	0.955	0.083	N
17517	2013-12-31 22:30:00	0.116	0.290	0.045	0.265	0.124	0.158	0.155	0.187	0.097	...	0.022	0.074	0.089	0.018	1.006	0.086	N
17518	2013-12-31 23:00:00	0.122	0.267	0.055	0.213	0.130	0.152	0.106	0.214	0.132	...	0.055	0.012	0.106	0.018	0.398	0.090	N
17519	2013-12-31 23:30:00	0.149	0.335	0.054	0.091	0.156	0.126	0.036	0.261	0.131	...	0.017	0.015	0.112	0.407	0.152	0.093	N

17520 rows × 4174 columns

```
In [8]: # Now we compress the rows such that the frequency is 1 hour
# first let's delete the GMT index of matrix consists in odd rows
odd_df_ntou = df_ntou_2013.loc[1::2].copy()
odd_df_ntou.loc[:, 'GMT'] = ''
# create the new dataframe that is the sum of odd and even rows
df_ntou_2013_1h = (df_ntou_2013[::2] + odd_df_ntou.values).reset_index(drop = True)
# store it to a csv file
df_ntou_2013_1h.to_csv("C:\\Users\\Rockwell\\Desktop\\Paper4\\data_collection\\data_tables\\Consumption_Ntou2013_1h.csv", index = False)
```

2. Write a function that can extract all key values of data, time and weather to a csv file from London weather 2013

- 1) read txt data by line
- 2) extract the date and time and temperature out of it
- 3) store them to a dataframe
- 4) save the dataframe as csv file "London_weather.csv"
- 5) combine data frame of all months together

```
In [9]: with open("C:\\\\Users\\\\Rockwell\\\\Desktop\\\\Paper4\\\\data_collection\\\\weather\\\\LondonWeather2013_test.txt") as file_test:  
    file_content = file_test.readlines()
```

```
In [10]: weather_dict = {} # store the data in dictionary "time": "temperature"
for line in file_content:
    if ('"date":' in line) or ('"time":' in line) or ('"tempC":' in line) or ('"tempF":' in line):
        if '"date":' in line: # use the newest date
            newest_date = line.strip().strip('"date": ').strip(',') .strip('') # only keep date strings
        if '"time":' in line: # convert the time to form HH:MM:SS
            # clean the string
            cleaned_time = line.strip().strip('"time": ').strip(',') .strip('')
        if len(cleaned_time) == 1: # i.e. cleaned_time == '0'
            standard_time = '00:00:00'
        elif len(cleaned_time) == 3: # i.e. cleaned_time == '300' - '900' etc
            standard_time = '0' + cleaned_time[0] + ':' + '00:00'
        else:
            standard_time = cleaned_time[:2] + ':00:00'
        newest_key = newest_date + ' ' + standard_time
    #
    # print(newest_key)
    if '"tempC":' in line: # store the tempC to the dictionary
        cleaned_tempC = line.strip().strip('"tempC": ').strip(',') .strip('')
    if '"tempF":' in line: # store the tempF to the dictionary
        cleaned_tempF = line.strip().strip('"tempF": ').strip(',') .strip('')
    weather_dict[newest_key] = [float(cleaned_tempC), float(cleaned_tempF)]
# print(weather_dict)

#convert the dictionary to dataframe
df_temp = pd.DataFrame.from_dict(weather_dict, orient = 'index',
                                  columns = ['TempC', 'TempF'])
df_temp = df_temp.reset_index()
df_temp.rename(columns={'index' : 'GMT'})
```

Out[10]:

	GMT	TempC	TempF
0	2013-01-01 00:00:00	7.0	45.0
1	2013-01-01 03:00:00	6.0	43.0
2	2013-01-01 06:00:00	4.0	38.0
3	2013-01-01 09:00:00	3.0	38.0
4	2013-01-01 12:00:00	6.0	43.0
5	2013-01-01 15:00:00	6.0	43.0
6	2013-01-01 18:00:00	4.0	39.0
7	2013-01-01 21:00:00	3.0	37.0
8	2013-01-02 00:00:00	2.0	36.0
9	2013-01-02 03:00:00	2.0	36.0
10	2013-01-02 06:00:00	2.0	35.0
11	2013-01-02 09:00:00	3.0	38.0
12	2013-01-02 12:00:00	5.0	41.0
13	2013-01-02 15:00:00	7.0	45.0
14	2013-01-02 18:00:00	9.0	48.0
15	2013-01-02 21:00:00	9.0	48.0
16	2013-01-03 00:00:00	8.0	46.0
17	2013-01-03 03:00:00	8.0	46.0
18	2013-01-03 06:00:00	9.0	48.0
19	2013-01-03 09:00:00	9.0	48.0
20	2013-01-03 12:00:00	12.0	53.0
21	2013-01-03 15:00:00	12.0	54.0
22	2013-01-03 18:00:00	10.0	50.0
23	2013-01-03 21:00:00	9.0	49.0
24	2013-01-04 00:00:00	7.0	45.0
25	2013-01-04 03:00:00	8.0	46.0
26	2013-01-04 06:00:00	8.0	47.0
27	2013-01-04 09:00:00	8.0	47.0
28	2013-01-04 12:00:00	11.0	51.0
29	2013-01-04 15:00:00	10.0	51.0
...
226	2013-01-29 06:00:00	7.0	45.0
227	2013-01-29 09:00:00	9.0	48.0
228	2013-01-29 12:00:00	12.0	53.0
229	2013-01-29 15:00:00	12.0	54.0
230	2013-01-29 18:00:00	12.0	53.0
231	2013-01-29 21:00:00	11.0	52.0
232	2013-01-30 00:00:00	12.0	53.0
233	2013-01-30 03:00:00	12.0	53.0
234	2013-01-30 06:00:00	11.0	51.0
235	2013-01-30 09:00:00	9.0	48.0
236	2013-01-30 12:00:00	10.0	50.0
237	2013-01-30 15:00:00	9.0	49.0
238	2013-01-30 18:00:00	7.0	44.0
239	2013-01-30 21:00:00	5.0	41.0
240	2013-01-31 00:00:00	6.0	44.0
241	2013-01-31 03:00:00	6.0	42.0
242	2013-01-31 06:00:00	5.0	41.0
243	2013-01-31 09:00:00	7.0	44.0
244	2013-01-31 12:00:00	8.0	47.0

	GMT	TempC	TempF
245	2013-01-31 15:00:00	9.0	49.0
246	2013-01-31 18:00:00	8.0	47.0
247	2013-01-31 21:00:00	7.0	45.0
248	2013-02-01 00:00:00	4.0	40.0
249	2013-02-01 03:00:00	4.0	38.0
250	2013-02-01 06:00:00	3.0	38.0
251	2013-02-01 09:00:00	5.0	40.0
252	2013-02-01 12:00:00	6.0	42.0
253	2013-02-01 15:00:00	6.0	43.0
254	2013-02-01 18:00:00	6.0	42.0
255	2013-02-01 21:00:00	5.0	40.0

256 rows × 3 columns

Now let's make it to a function such that input is the file path and the output is a dataframe.

```
In [11]: def temp_text_read(path):
    with open(path) as file_test:
        file_content = file_test.readlines()
    weather_dict = {} # store the data in dictionary "time": "temperature"
    for line in file_content:
        if ('"date":' in line) or ('"time":' in line) or ('"tempC":' in line) or ('"tempF":' in line):
            if '"date":' in line: # use the newest date
                newest_date = line.strip().strip('"date": ').strip(',') .strip('') # only keep date strings
            if '"time":' in line: # convert the time to form HH:MM:SS
                # clean the string
                cleaned_time = line.strip().strip('"time": ').strip(',') .strip('')
                if len(cleaned_time) == 1: # i.e. cleaned_time == '0'
                    standard_time = '00:00:00'
                elif len(cleaned_time) == 3: # i.e. cleaned_time == '300' - '900' etc
                    standard_time = '0' + cleaned_time[0] + ':' + '00:00'
                else:
                    standard_time = cleaned_time[:2] + ':00:00'
            newest_key = newest_date + ' ' + standard_time
            # print(newest_key)
            if '"tempC":' in line: # store the tempC to the dictionary
                cleaned_tempC = line.strip().strip('"tempC": ').strip(',') .strip('')
            if '"tempF":' in line: # store the tempF to the dictionary
                cleaned_tempF = line.strip().strip('"tempF": ').strip(',') .strip('')
            weather_dict[newest_key] = [float(cleaned_tempC), float(cleaned_tempF)]
    # print(weather_dict)

    #convert the dictionary to dataframe
    df_temp = pd.DataFrame.from_dict(weather_dict, orient = 'index',
                                      columns = ['TempC', 'TempF'])
    df_temp = df_temp.reset_index()
    df_temp = df_temp.rename(columns={'index' : 'GMT'})
    return df_temp # a dataframe of GMT time and the corresponding temperature (C and F)
```

```
In [12]: file_path = "C:\\Users\\Rockwell\\Desktop\\Paper4\\data_collection\\weather\\LondonWeather2013_test.txt"
temp_text_read(file_path)
```

Out[12]:

	GMT	TempC	TempF
0	2013-01-01 00:00:00	7.0	45.0
1	2013-01-01 03:00:00	6.0	43.0
2	2013-01-01 06:00:00	4.0	38.0
3	2013-01-01 09:00:00	3.0	38.0
4	2013-01-01 12:00:00	6.0	43.0
5	2013-01-01 15:00:00	6.0	43.0
6	2013-01-01 18:00:00	4.0	39.0
7	2013-01-01 21:00:00	3.0	37.0
8	2013-01-02 00:00:00	2.0	36.0
9	2013-01-02 03:00:00	2.0	36.0
10	2013-01-02 06:00:00	2.0	35.0
11	2013-01-02 09:00:00	3.0	38.0
12	2013-01-02 12:00:00	5.0	41.0
13	2013-01-02 15:00:00	7.0	45.0
14	2013-01-02 18:00:00	9.0	48.0
15	2013-01-02 21:00:00	9.0	48.0
16	2013-01-03 00:00:00	8.0	46.0
17	2013-01-03 03:00:00	8.0	46.0
18	2013-01-03 06:00:00	9.0	48.0
19	2013-01-03 09:00:00	9.0	48.0
20	2013-01-03 12:00:00	12.0	53.0
21	2013-01-03 15:00:00	12.0	54.0
22	2013-01-03 18:00:00	10.0	50.0
23	2013-01-03 21:00:00	9.0	49.0
24	2013-01-04 00:00:00	7.0	45.0
25	2013-01-04 03:00:00	8.0	46.0
26	2013-01-04 06:00:00	8.0	47.0
27	2013-01-04 09:00:00	8.0	47.0
28	2013-01-04 12:00:00	11.0	51.0
29	2013-01-04 15:00:00	10.0	51.0
...
226	2013-01-29 06:00:00	7.0	45.0
227	2013-01-29 09:00:00	9.0	48.0
228	2013-01-29 12:00:00	12.0	53.0
229	2013-01-29 15:00:00	12.0	54.0
230	2013-01-29 18:00:00	12.0	53.0
231	2013-01-29 21:00:00	11.0	52.0
232	2013-01-30 00:00:00	12.0	53.0
233	2013-01-30 03:00:00	12.0	53.0
234	2013-01-30 06:00:00	11.0	51.0
235	2013-01-30 09:00:00	9.0	48.0
236	2013-01-30 12:00:00	10.0	50.0
237	2013-01-30 15:00:00	9.0	49.0
238	2013-01-30 18:00:00	7.0	44.0
239	2013-01-30 21:00:00	5.0	41.0
240	2013-01-31 00:00:00	6.0	44.0
241	2013-01-31 03:00:00	6.0	42.0
242	2013-01-31 06:00:00	5.0	41.0
243	2013-01-31 09:00:00	7.0	44.0
244	2013-01-31 12:00:00	8.0	47.0

	GMT	TempC	TempF
245	2013-01-31 15:00:00	9.0	49.0
246	2013-01-31 18:00:00	8.0	47.0
247	2013-01-31 21:00:00	7.0	45.0
248	2013-02-01 00:00:00	4.0	40.0
249	2013-02-01 03:00:00	4.0	38.0
250	2013-02-01 06:00:00	3.0	38.0
251	2013-02-01 09:00:00	5.0	40.0
252	2013-02-01 12:00:00	6.0	42.0
253	2013-02-01 15:00:00	6.0	43.0
254	2013-02-01 18:00:00	6.0	42.0
255	2013-02-01 21:00:00	5.0	40.0

256 rows × 3 columns

Now process a batch of such files in 2013 and concatenate them together to store in a CSV file and a dataframe table.

```
In [13]: pd.DataFrame(columns = ['GMT', 'TempC', 'TempF'])

Out[13]:
[GMT TempC TempF]

In [14]: # Create an empty dataframe
df = pd.DataFrame(columns = ['GMT', 'TempC', 'TempF'])

# Concatenate all dataframes that are read from json text files
for i in range(12):
    new_path = "C:\\\\Users\\\\Rockwell\\\\Desktop\\\\Paper4\\\\data_collection\\\\weather\\\\LondonWeather2013_" + str(i+1)
    + '.txt'
    # Concatenate all and delete the repetitive rows
    df = pd.concat([df, temp_text_read(new_path)]).drop_duplicates().reset_index(drop = True)

# Store the complete dataframe to a csv file
df.to_csv("C:\\\\Users\\\\Rockwell\\\\Desktop\\\\Paper4\\\\data_collection\\\\weather\\\\LondonWeather2013_complete.csv", index = False)
```

We also want to interpolate data in each 3-hour interval, so that data is with 1-hour frequency. For this project, we use linear interpolation.

```
In [15]: # First we construct a new dataframe that has GMT time column with 1-hour frequency.
weather_dict_extend = {}

start_date = date(2013, 1, 1)
end_date = date(2013, 12, 31)
# int(end_date - start_date)
date_span = int((end_date - start_date).days + 1)
for day in range(date_span):
    new_date = start_date + timedelta(day)
    day_str = new_date.strftime("%Y-%m-%d")
    # print(day_str)
    # repeat over all hours of a day
    for hour in range(24):
        if hour in range(10):
            hour_str = '0' + str(hour) + ':00:00'
        else:
            hour_str = ' ' + str(hour) + ':00:00'
        new_index = day_str + hour_str
        weather_dict_extend[new_index] = [None, None]

# we now get the extend dict and let's convert it to dataframe
# print(weather_dict_extend)
df_interp = pd.DataFrame.from_dict(weather_dict_extend, orient = 'index',
                                    columns = ['TempC', 'TempF'])
df_interp = df_interp.reset_index()
df_interp = df_interp.rename(columns={'index' : 'GMT'})
```

Having the extended empty dataframe, we can now do interpolation with the previous df.

```
In [16]: for i in range(len(df) - 1):
    df_interp['TempC'][3 * i] = df['TempC'][i]
    df_interp['TempC'][3 * i + 1] = df['TempC'][i] + (df['TempC'][i + 1] - df['TempC'][i]) / 3
    df_interp['TempC'][3 * i + 2] = df['TempC'][i] + 2 * (df['TempC'][i + 1] - df['TempC'][i]) / 3

    df_interp['TempF'][3 * i] = df['TempF'][i]
    df_interp['TempF'][3 * i + 1] = df['TempF'][i] + (df['TempF'][i + 1] - df['TempF'][i]) / 3
    df_interp['TempF'][3 * i + 2] = df['TempF'][i] + 2 * (df['TempF'][i + 1] - df['TempF'][i]) / 3

#for the last interpolation, we just simply keep it as the same as the previous data
df_interp['TempC'][3 * (len(df) - 1)] = df['TempC'][len(df) - 1]
df_interp['TempC'][3 * (len(df) - 1) + 1] = df['TempC'][len(df) - 1]
df_interp['TempC'][3 * (len(df) - 1) + 2] = df['TempC'][len(df) - 1]

df_interp['TempF'][3 * (len(df) - 1)] = df['TempF'][len(df) - 1]
df_interp['TempF'][3 * (len(df) - 1) + 1] = df['TempF'][len(df) - 1]
df_interp['TempF'][3 * (len(df) - 1) + 2] = df['TempF'][len(df) - 1]

#store the interpolated data into a csv file
# Store the complete dataframe to a csv file
df_interp.to_csv("C:\\\\Users\\\\Rockwell\\\\Desktop\\\\Paper4\\\\data_collection\\\\weather\\\\LondonWeather2013_interpolated.csv", index = False)
df_interp
```

Out[16]:

	GMT	TempC	TempF
0	2013-01-01 00:00:00	7	45
1	2013-01-01 01:00:00	6.66667	44.3333
2	2013-01-01 02:00:00	6.33333	43.6667
3	2013-01-01 03:00:00	6	43
4	2013-01-01 04:00:00	5.33333	41.3333
5	2013-01-01 05:00:00	4.66667	39.6667
6	2013-01-01 06:00:00	4	38
7	2013-01-01 07:00:00	3.66667	38
8	2013-01-01 08:00:00	3.33333	38
9	2013-01-01 09:00:00	3	38
10	2013-01-01 10:00:00	4	39.6667
11	2013-01-01 11:00:00	5	41.3333
12	2013-01-01 12:00:00	6	43
13	2013-01-01 13:00:00	6	43
14	2013-01-01 14:00:00	6	43
15	2013-01-01 15:00:00	6	43
16	2013-01-01 16:00:00	5.33333	41.6667
17	2013-01-01 17:00:00	4.66667	40.3333
18	2013-01-01 18:00:00	4	39
19	2013-01-01 19:00:00	3.66667	38.3333
20	2013-01-01 20:00:00	3.33333	37.6667
21	2013-01-01 21:00:00	3	37
22	2013-01-01 22:00:00	2.66667	36.6667
23	2013-01-01 23:00:00	2.33333	36.3333
24	2013-01-02 00:00:00	2	36
25	2013-01-02 01:00:00	2	36
26	2013-01-02 02:00:00	2	36
27	2013-01-02 03:00:00	2	36
28	2013-01-02 04:00:00	2	35.6667
29	2013-01-02 05:00:00	2	35.3333
...
8730	2013-12-30 18:00:00	8	46
8731	2013-12-30 19:00:00	8	46
8732	2013-12-30 20:00:00	8	46
8733	2013-12-30 21:00:00	8	46
8734	2013-12-30 22:00:00	8.33333	46.6667
8735	2013-12-30 23:00:00	8.66667	47.3333
8736	2013-12-31 00:00:00	9	48
8737	2013-12-31 01:00:00	9	48
8738	2013-12-31 02:00:00	9	48
8739	2013-12-31 03:00:00	9	48
8740	2013-12-31 04:00:00	9	48
8741	2013-12-31 05:00:00	9	48
8742	2013-12-31 06:00:00	9	48
8743	2013-12-31 07:00:00	9	48
8744	2013-12-31 08:00:00	9	48
8745	2013-12-31 09:00:00	9	48
8746	2013-12-31 10:00:00	9	48
8747	2013-12-31 11:00:00	9	48
8748	2013-12-31 12:00:00	9	48

	GMT	TempC	TempF
8749	2013-12-31 13:00:00	9	48
8750	2013-12-31 14:00:00	9	48
8751	2013-12-31 15:00:00	9	48
8752	2013-12-31 16:00:00	9	48
8753	2013-12-31 17:00:00	9	48
8754	2013-12-31 18:00:00	9	48
8755	2013-12-31 19:00:00	9	48
8756	2013-12-31 20:00:00	9	48
8757	2013-12-31 21:00:00	9	48
8758	2013-12-31 22:00:00	9	48
8759	2013-12-31 23:00:00	9	48

8760 rows × 3 columns

3. With all the data available, we can visualize load and temperature over time in each month and observe the trend of these curves. (Maybe find some cycles of certain properties)

The data for TOU

C:\Users\Rockwell\Desktop\Paper4\data_collection\data_tables\Consumption_tou2013_1h.csv

The data for non-TOU

C:\Users\Rockwell\Desktop\Paper4\data_collection\data_tables\Consumption_Ntou2013_1h.csv

The data for weather

C:\Users\Rockwell\Desktop\Paper4\data_collection\weather\LondonWeather2013_interpolated.csv

```
In [3]: df_tou1h = pd.read_csv("C:\\Users\\Rockwell\\Desktop\\Paper4\\data_collection\\data_tables\\Consumption_tou2013_1h.csv")
df_Ntou1h = pd.read_csv("C:\\Users\\Rockwell\\Desktop\\Paper4\\data_collection\\data_tables\\Consumption_Ntou2013_1h.csv")
df_wealh = pd.read_csv("C:\\Users\\Rockwell\\Desktop\\Paper4\\data_collection\\weather\\LondonWeather2013_interpolated.csv")
```

```
In [3]: print(df_tou1h.shape)
print(df_Ntou1h.shape)
print(df_wealh.shape)
```

```
(8760, 1026)
(8760, 4174)
(8760, 3)
```

We can check the relationship between average energy consumption and outside temperature. (for the non-TOU case)

```
In [4]: # Let's first create two new columns that is the total and average energy consumptions over all users to df_Ntou1h
totalHourly = df_Ntou1h.sum(1)
df_Ntou1h['Total'] = totalHourly
df_Ntou1h['Average'] = totalHourly / (df_Ntou1h.shape[1] - 2) # Delete the first GMT column and the Total column just added
df_Ntou1h.head()
```

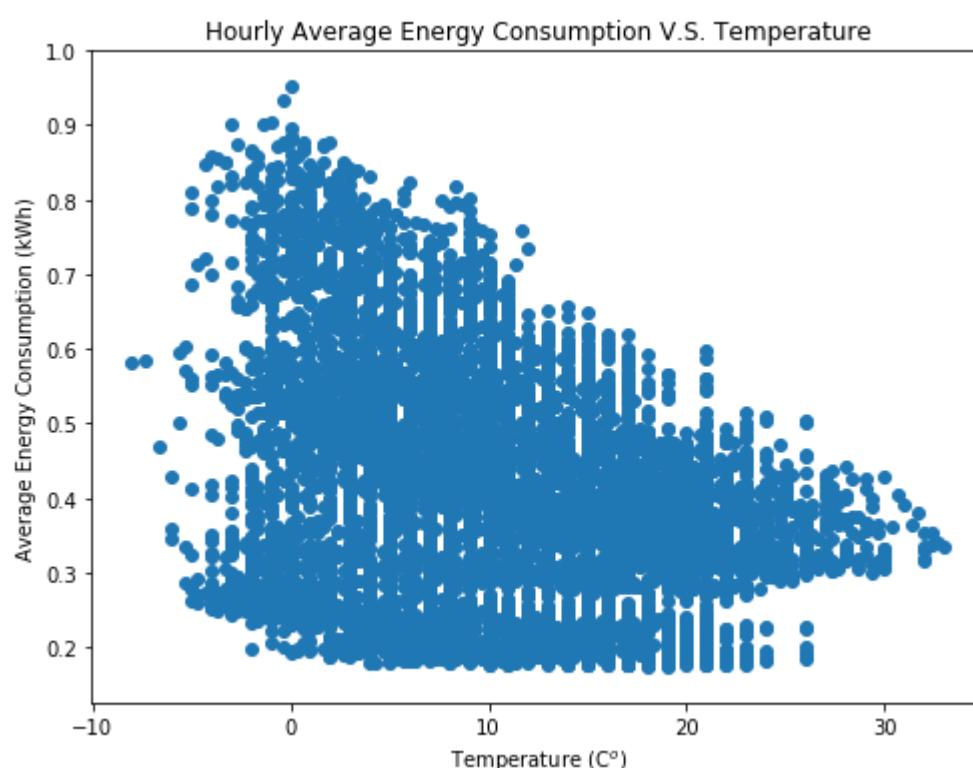
Out[4]:

	GMT	N0000	N0001	N0002	N0003	N0004	N0005	N0006	N0007	N0008	...	N4165	N4166	N4167	N4168	N4169	N4170	N4171
0	2013-01-01 00:00:00	1.038	0.232	0.052	0.256	0.181	0.773	0.0	0.163	0.261	...	0.087	0.020	0.586	0.201	0.069	0.254	0.102
1	2013-01-01 01:00:00	0.484	0.267	0.101	0.192	0.185	0.359	0.0	0.152	0.090	...	0.066	0.115	0.464	0.194	0.070	0.163	0.176
2	2013-01-01 02:00:00	0.449	0.266	0.092	0.200	0.484	0.150	0.0	0.170	0.156	...	0.084	0.235	0.190	0.241	0.146	0.097	0.155
3	2013-01-01 03:00:00	0.390	0.230	0.034	0.262	0.132	0.155	0.0	0.152	0.094	...	0.066	0.021	0.157	0.185	0.232	0.137	0.095
4	2013-01-01 04:00:00	0.936	0.268	0.052	0.205	0.183	0.163	0.0	0.165	0.155	...	0.072	0.021	0.175	0.312	0.078	0.089	0.094

5 rows x 4176 columns

```
In [7]: # from IPython.core.display import HTML
# HTML("""
# <style>
# .output_png {
#   display: flex;
#   text-align: center;
#   vertical-align: center;
#   align-items: center;
# }
# </style>
# """)
```

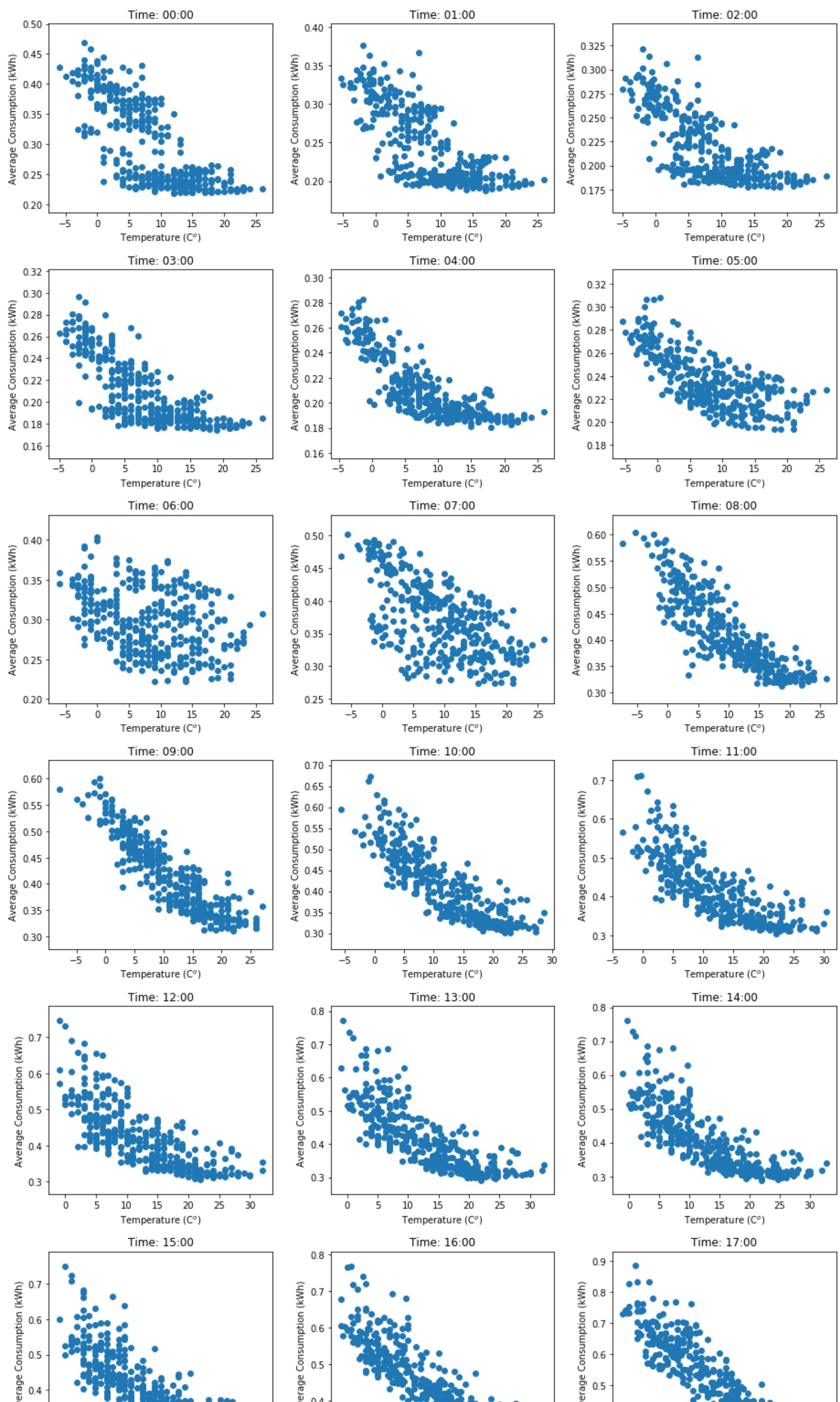
```
plt.figure(figsize = (8, 6))
plt.scatter(df_wealh.TempC, df_Ntou1h.Average)
plt.xlabel(r'Temperature (C$^o$)')
plt.ylabel('Average Energy Consumption (kWh)')
plt.title('Hourly Average Energy Consumption V.S. Temperature')
plt.show()
```

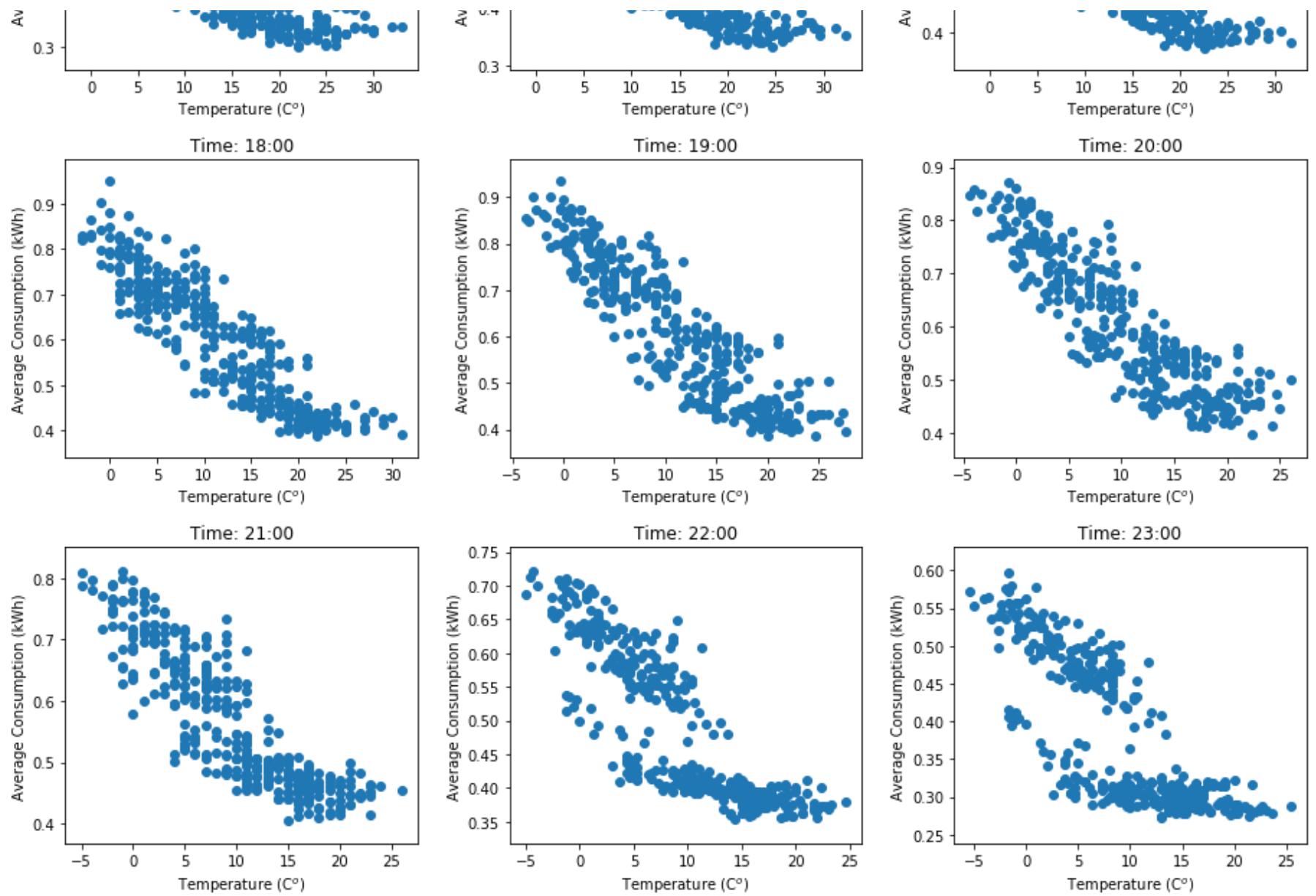


But what if we check the relationship between the average energy consumption and outside temperature at each hour of a day. (for the non-TOU case)

For example, 9:00 am average energy consumption and outside temperature over 365 days.

```
In [8]: # Show the elements in Average column such that they are hourly energy consumption v.s. temperature over 365 days
fig_all = plt.figure(figsize = (13,30))
for i in range(24):
    ax = fig_all.add_subplot(8, 3, i + 1)
    if i <= 9:
        ax.scatter(df_wealh.TempC[df_wealh.GMT.str.contains('0' + str(i) + ':00:00')], df_Ntou1h.Average[df_Ntou1h.GMT.str.contains('0' + str(i) + ':00:00')])
        ax.set_title('Time: 0' + str(i) + ':00')
        ax.set_xlabel(r'Temperature (C$^o$)')
        ax.set_ylabel('Average Consumption (kWh)')
    else:
        ax.scatter(df_wealh.TempC[df_wealh.GMT.str.contains(str(i) + ':00:00')], df_Ntou1h.Average[df_Ntou1h.GMT.str.contains(str(i) + ':00:00')])
        ax.set_title('Time: ' + str(i) + ':00')
        ax.set_xlabel(r'Temperature (C$^o$)')
        ax.set_ylabel('Average Consumption (kWh)')
plt.tight_layout()
```





Let's take a look at the relationship for TOU case

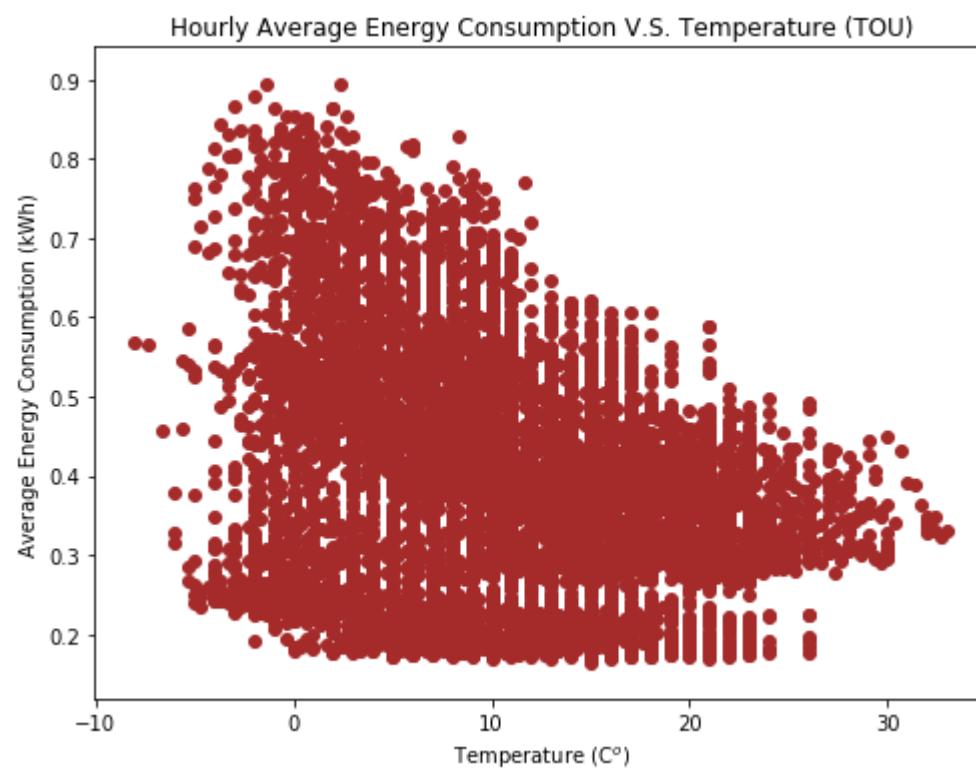
```
In [5]: # Let's first create two new columns that is the total and average energy consumptions over all users to df_tou1h
totalHourly = df_tou1h.sum(1)
df_tou1h['Total'] = totalHourly
df_tou1h['Average'] = totalHourly / (df_tou1h.shape[1] - 2) # Delete the first GMT column and the Total column
# just added
df_tou1h.head()
```

Out[5]:

	GMT	D0000	D0001	D0002	D0003	D0004	D0005	D0006	D0007	D0008	...	D1017	D1018	D1019	D1020	D1021	D1022	D1023
0	2013-01-01 00:00:00	1.447	0.429	0.451	0.155	0.397	0.106	0.307	0.268	0.390	...	0.502	0.117	0.378	1.143	0.155	0.343	0.176
1	2013-01-01 01:00:00	0.336	0.377	0.467	0.153	0.227	0.109	0.365	0.300	0.528	...	0.528	0.117	0.399	0.856	0.098	0.278	0.334
2	2013-01-01 02:00:00	0.244	0.151	0.490	0.154	0.126	0.108	0.060	0.197	0.150	...	0.217	0.310	0.362	0.521	0.083	0.088	0.162
3	2013-01-01 03:00:00	0.213	0.155	0.580	0.153	0.057	0.109	0.067	0.167	0.151	...	0.206	0.119	0.368	0.470	0.113	0.061	0.127
4	2013-01-01 04:00:00	0.210	0.121	0.579	0.156	0.061	0.107	0.056	0.144	0.133	...	0.482	0.118	0.354	0.246	0.097	0.058	0.039

5 rows × 1028 columns

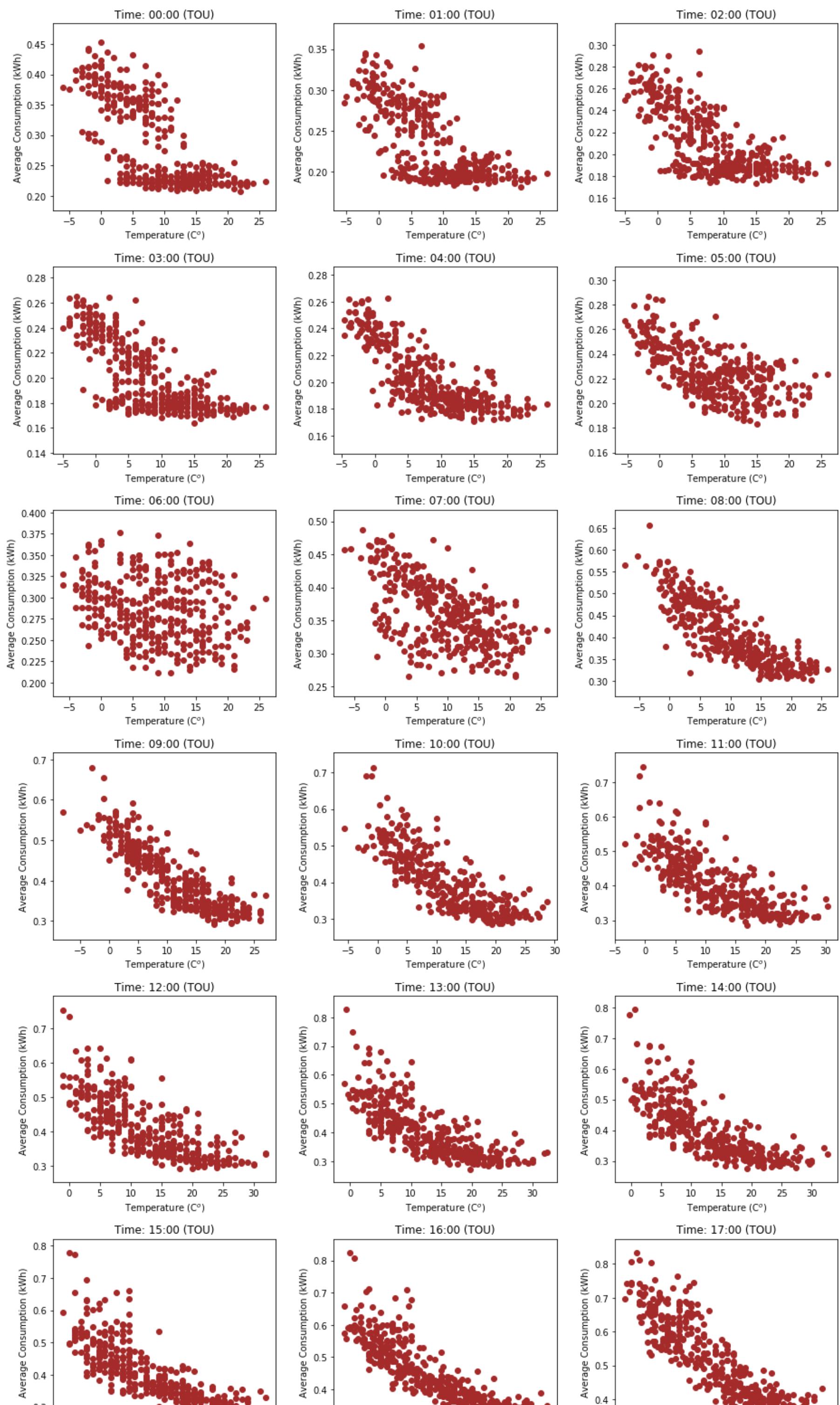
```
In [10]: plt.figure(figsize = (8, 6))
plt.scatter(df_wealh.TempC, df_tou1h.Average, c = 'brown')
plt.xlabel(r'Temperature (C°)')
plt.ylabel('Average Energy Consumption (kWh)')
plt.title('Hourly Average Energy Consumption V.S. Temperature (TOU)')
plt.show()
```

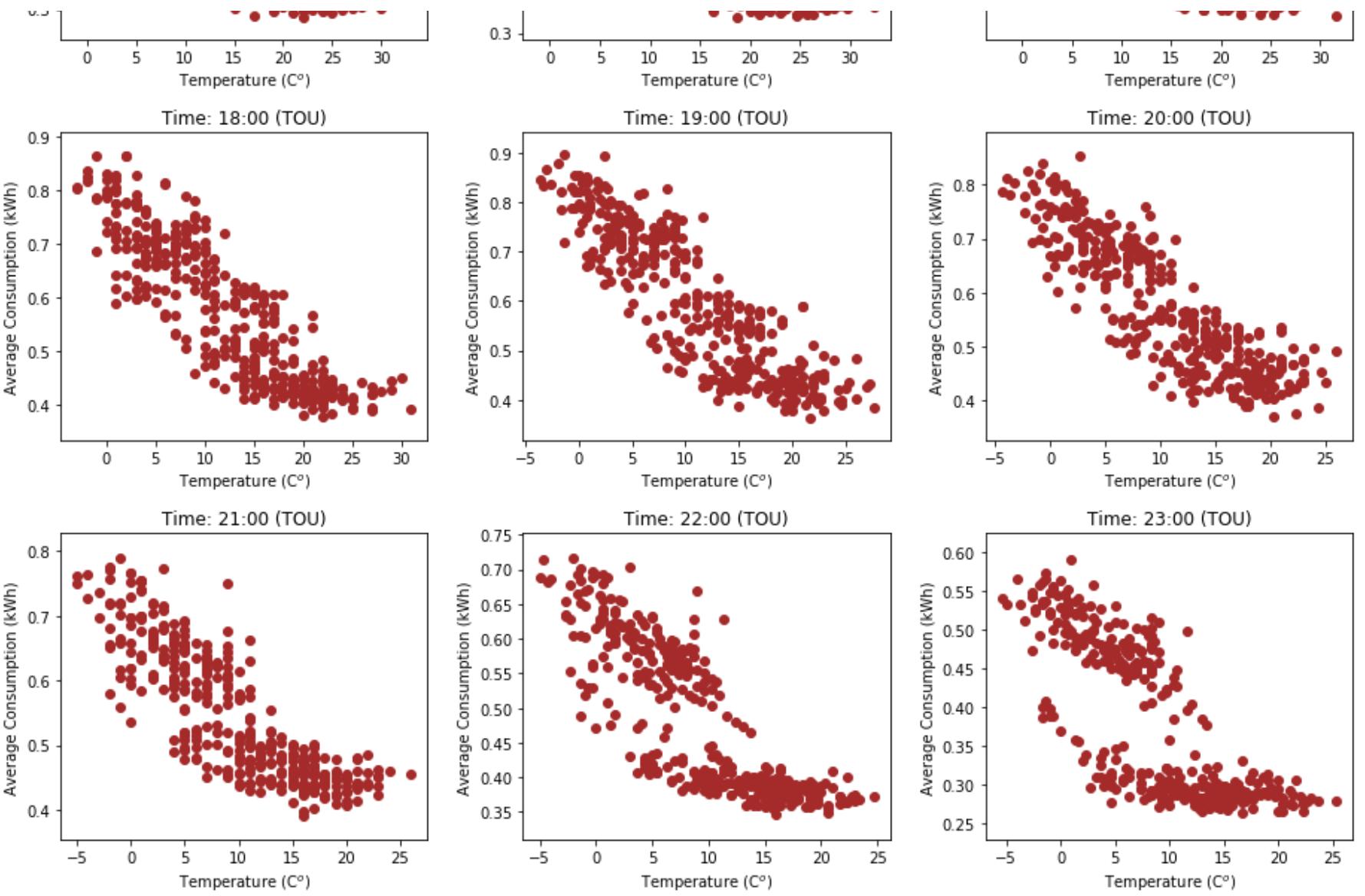


Similarly, if we check the relationship between the average energy consumption and outside temperature at each hour of a day. (for the TOU case)

For example, 9:00 am average energy consumption and outside temperature over 365 days.

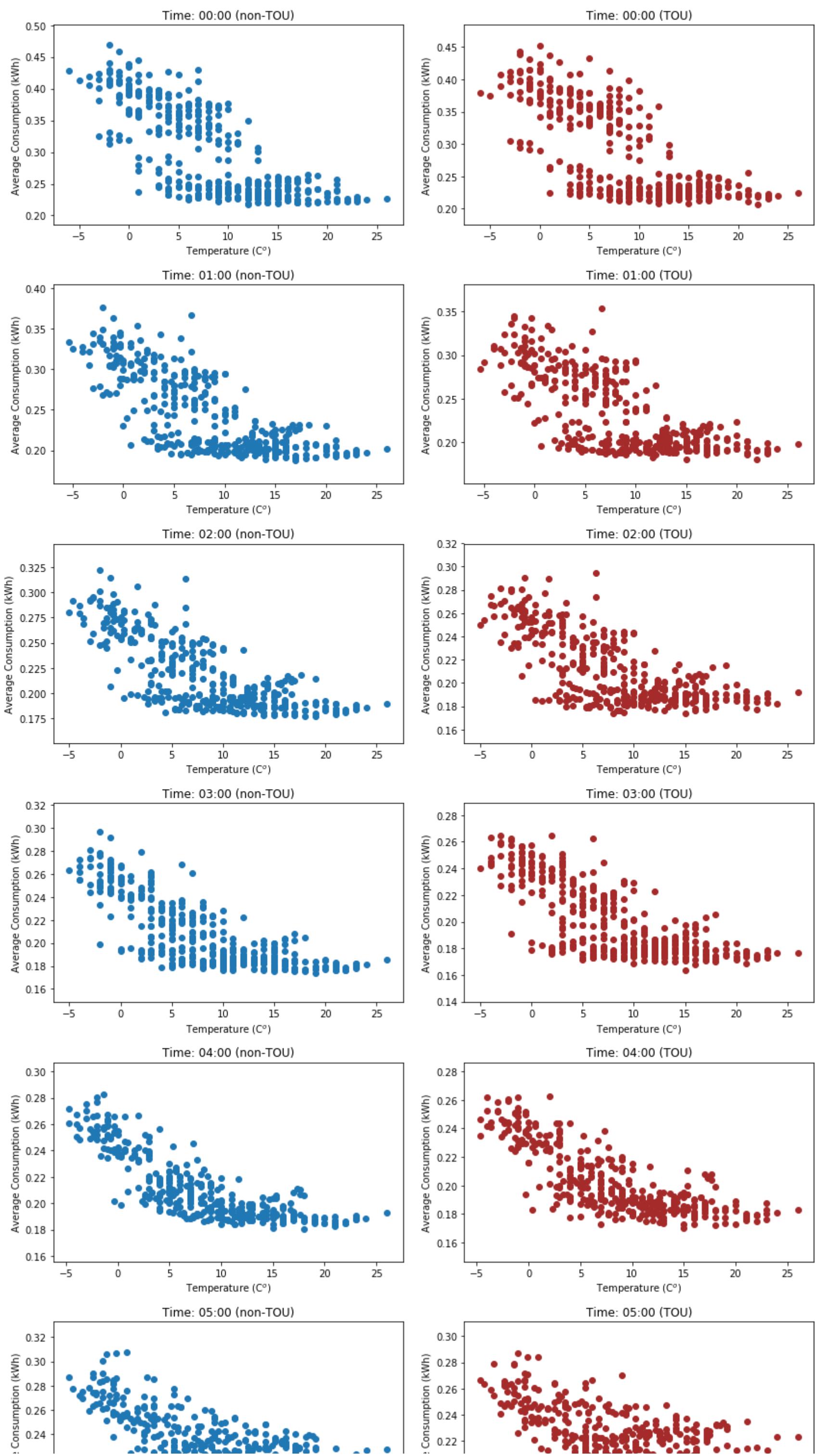
```
In [11]: # Show the elements in Average column such that they are hourly energy consumption v.s. temperature over 365
  days
fig_all = plt.figure(figsize = (13,30))
for i in range(24):
    ax = fig_all.add_subplot(8, 3, i + 1)
    if i <= 9:
        ax.scatter(df_wealh.TempC[df_wealh.GMT.str.contains('0' + str(i) + ':00:00')], df_tou1h.Average[df_to
u1h.GMT.str.contains('0' + str(i) + ':00:00')], c = 'brown' )
        ax.set_title('Time: 0' + str(i) + ':00 (TOU)')
        ax.set_xlabel(r'Temperature (C$^o$)')
        ax.set_ylabel('Average Consumption (kWh)')
    else:
        ax.scatter(df_wealh.TempC[df_wealh.GMT.str.contains(str(i) + ':00:00')], df_tou1h.Average[df_tou1h.GM
T.str.contains(str(i) + ':00:00')], c = 'brown' )
        ax.set_title('Time: ' + str(i) + ':00 (TOU)')
        ax.set_xlabel(r'Temperature (C$^o$)')
        ax.set_ylabel('Average Consumption (kWh)')
plt.tight_layout()
```

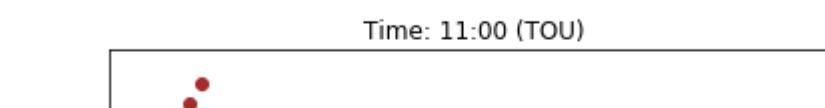
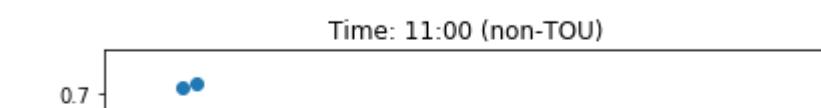
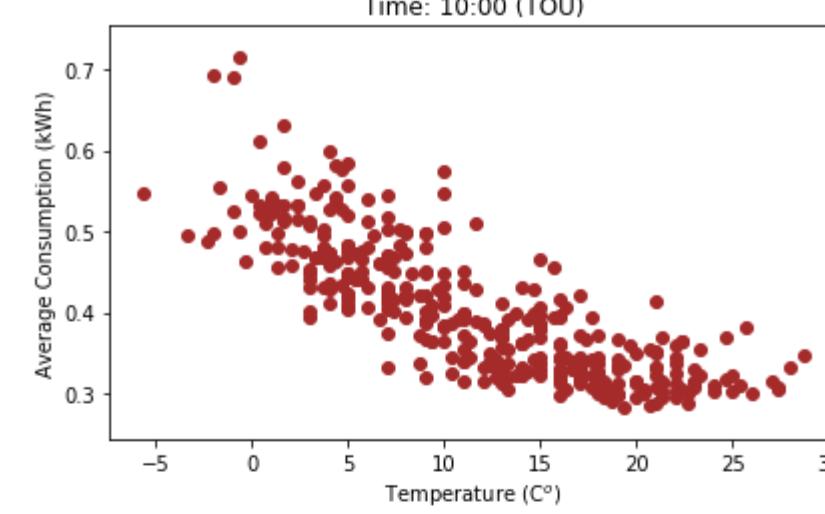
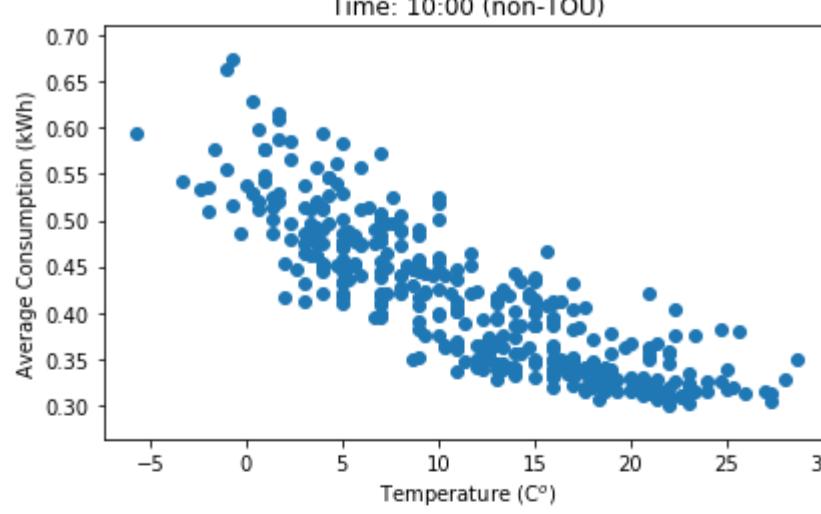
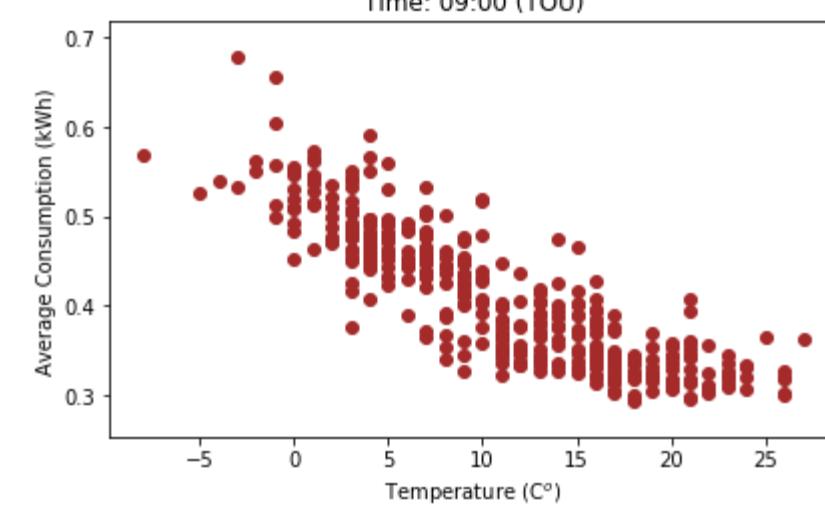
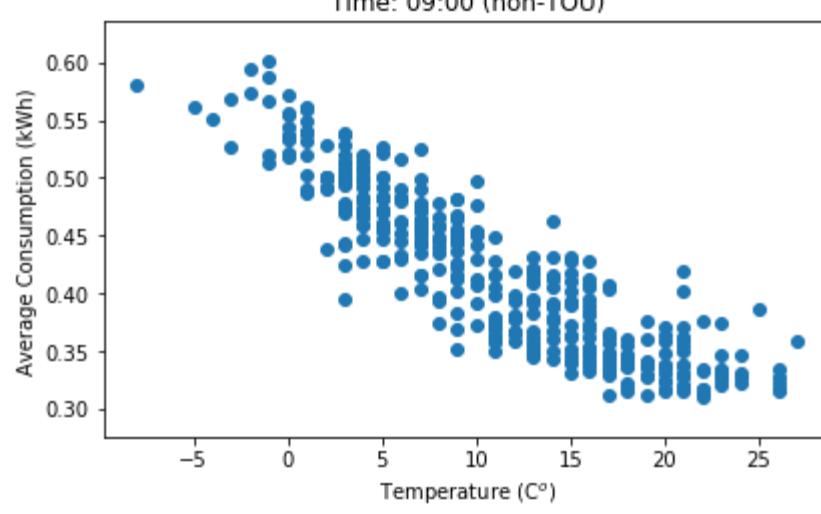
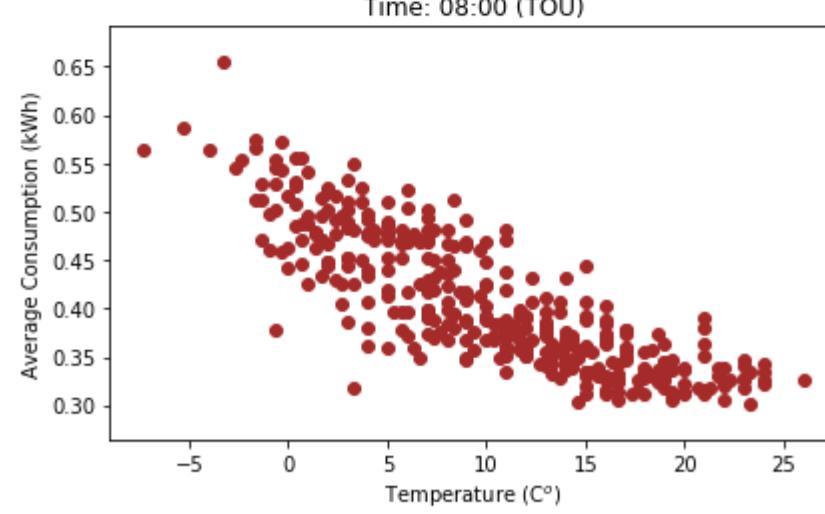
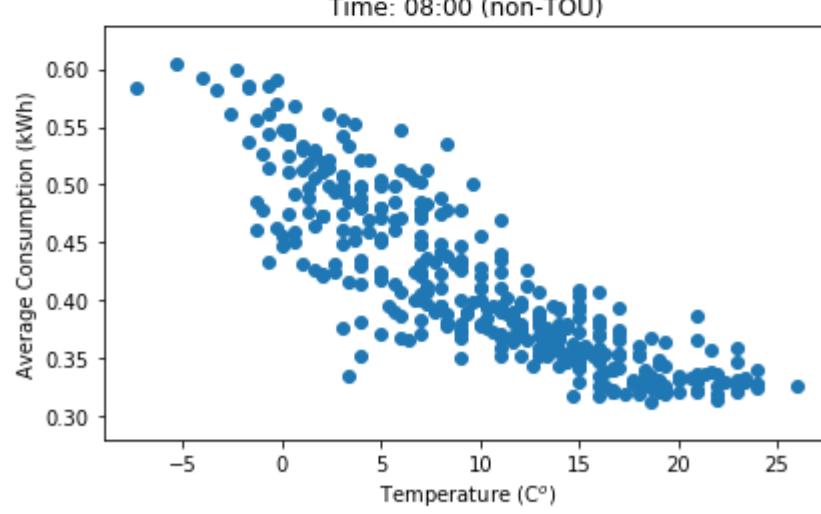
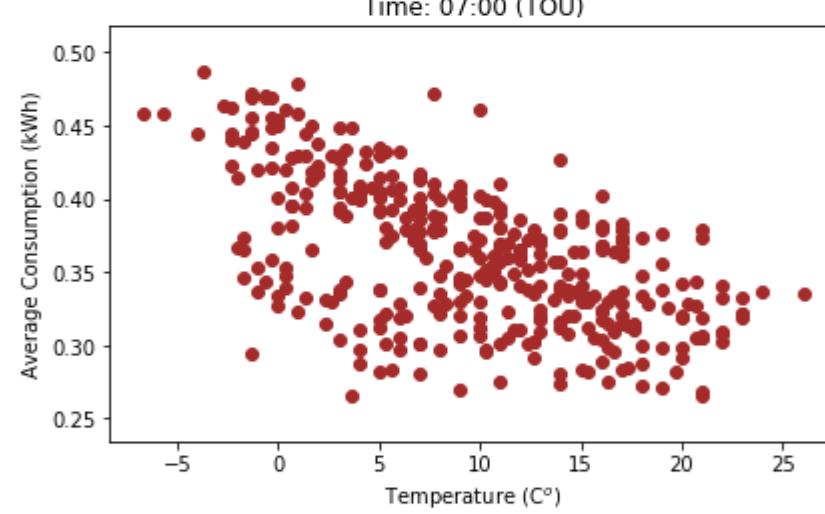
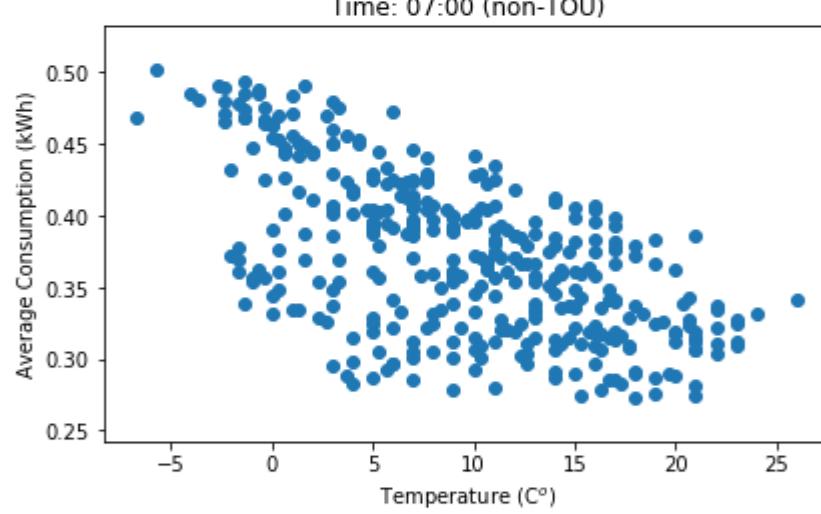
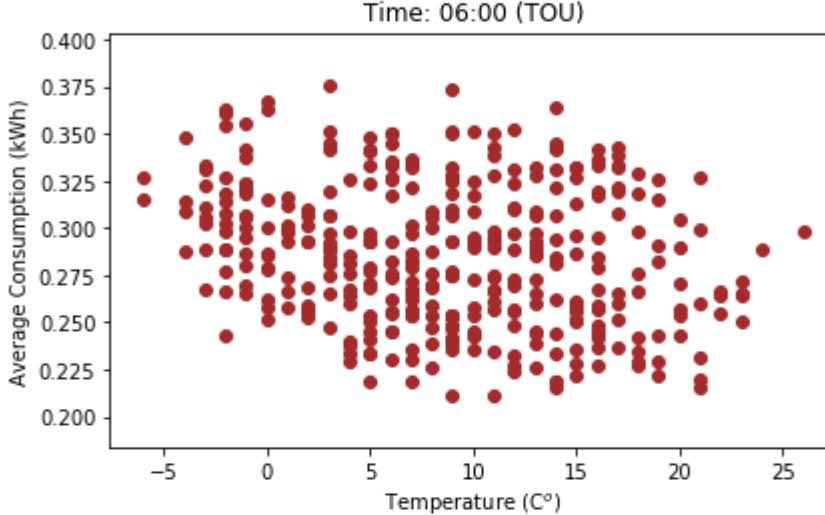
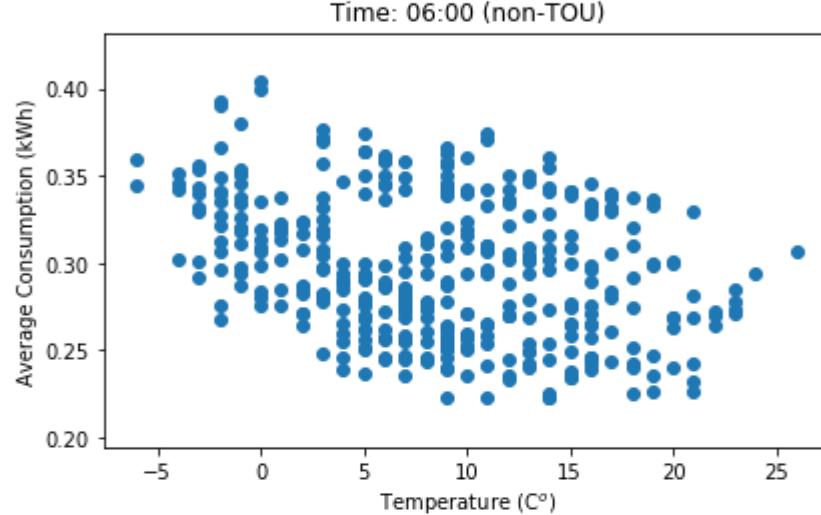
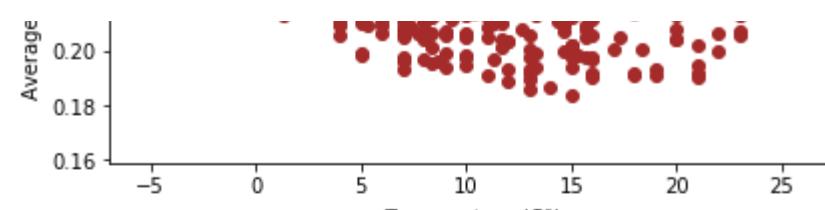
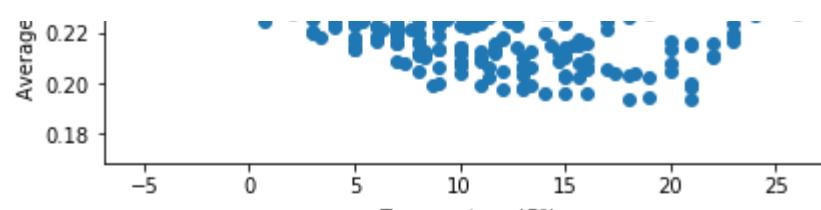


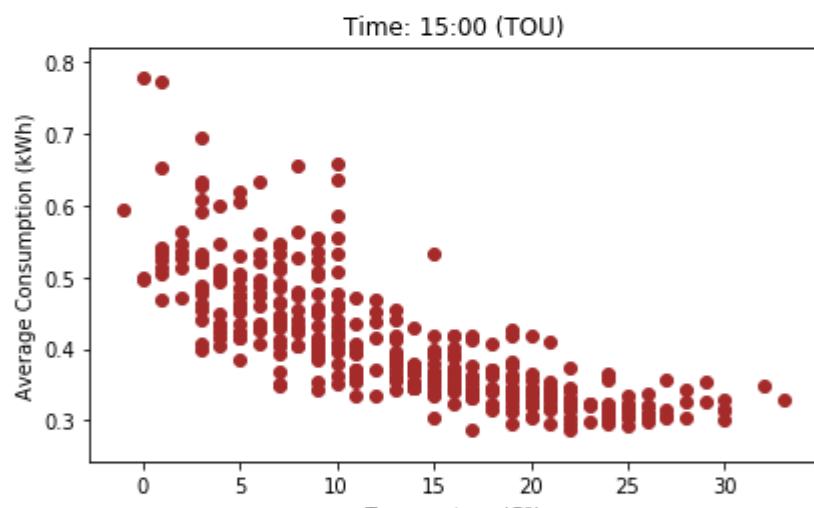
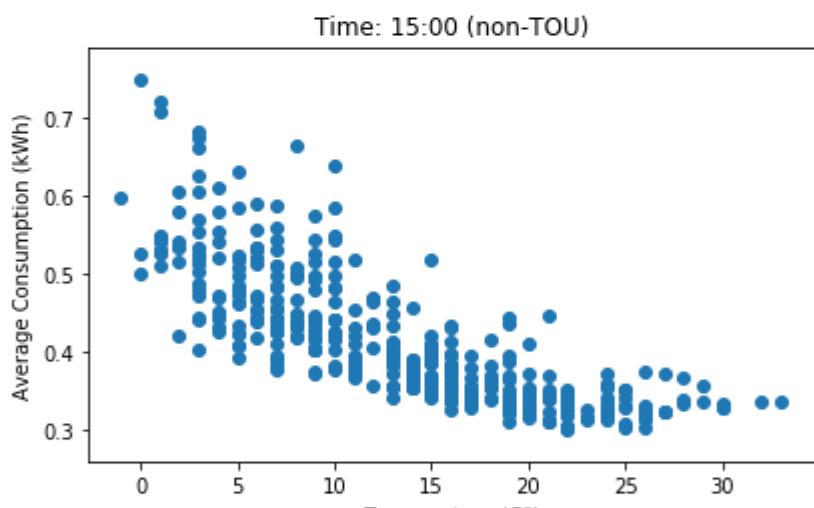
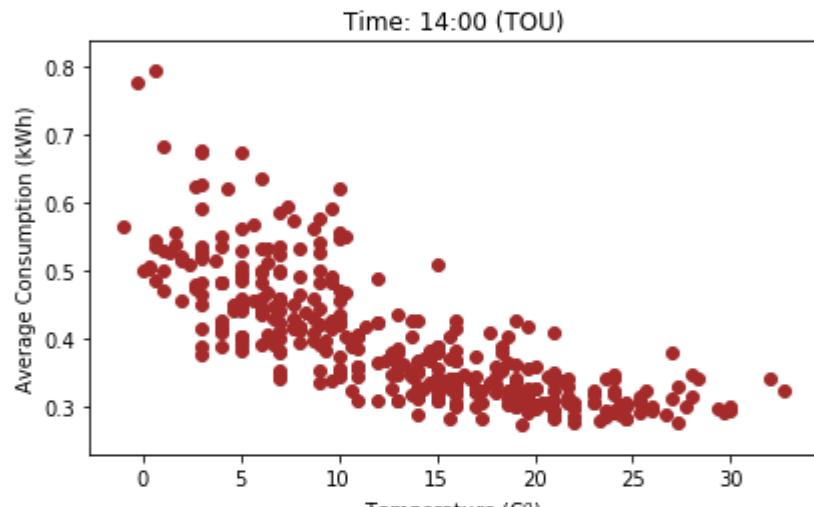
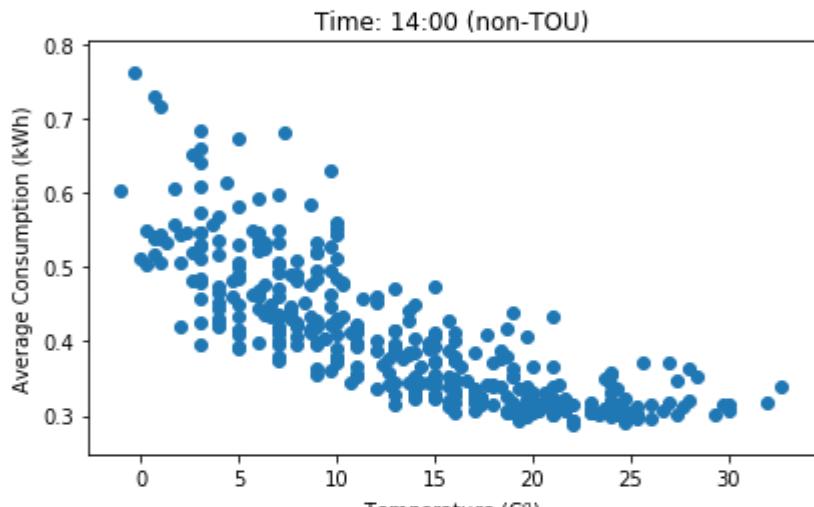
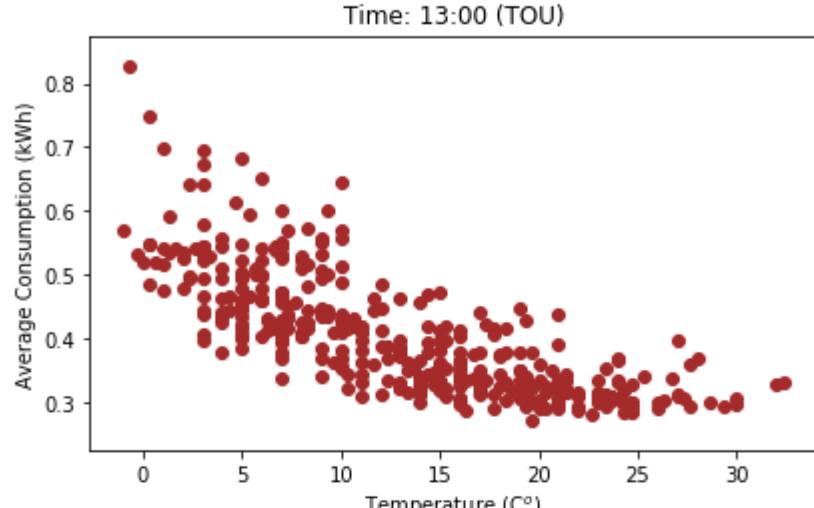
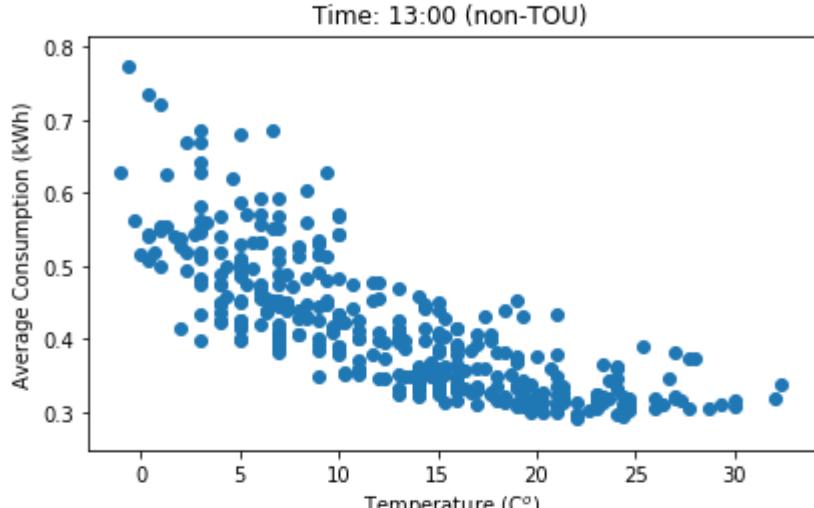
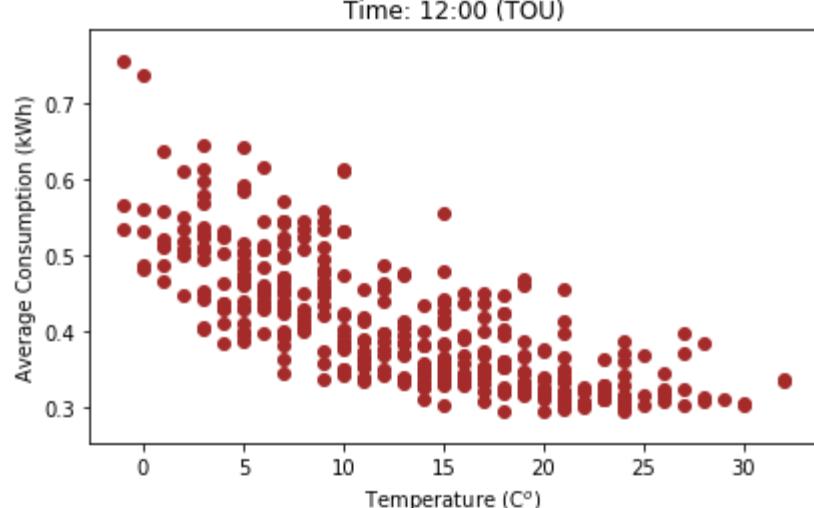
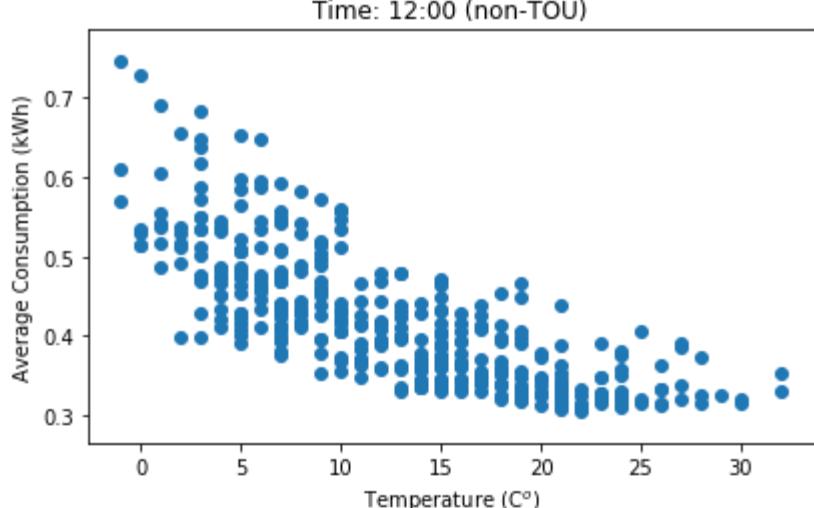
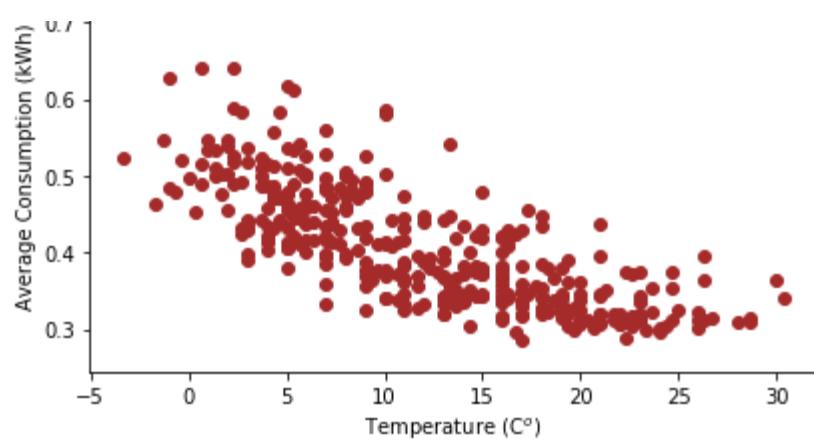
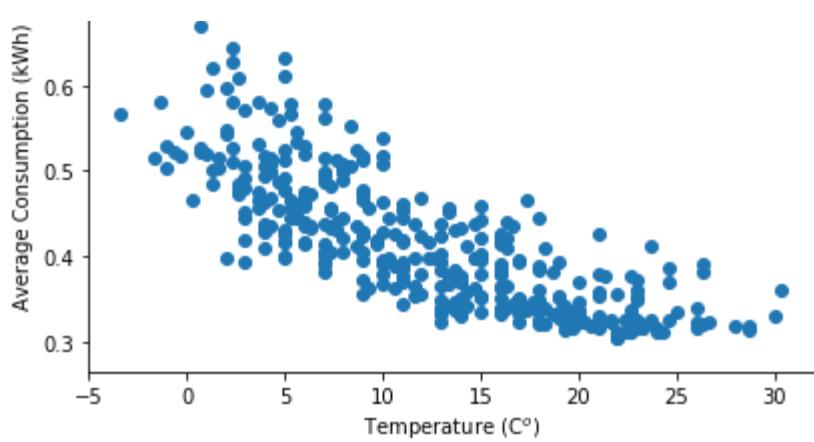


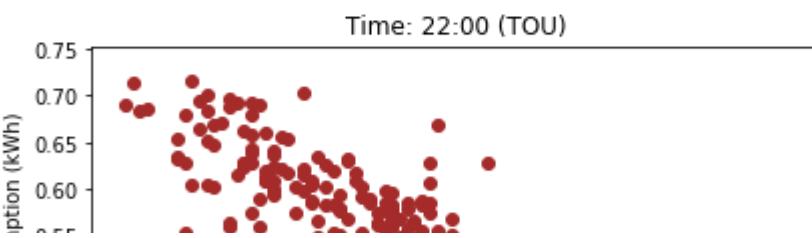
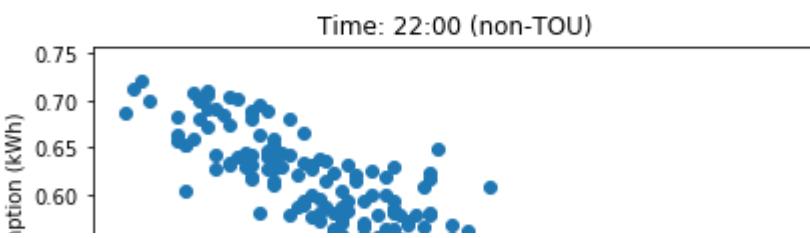
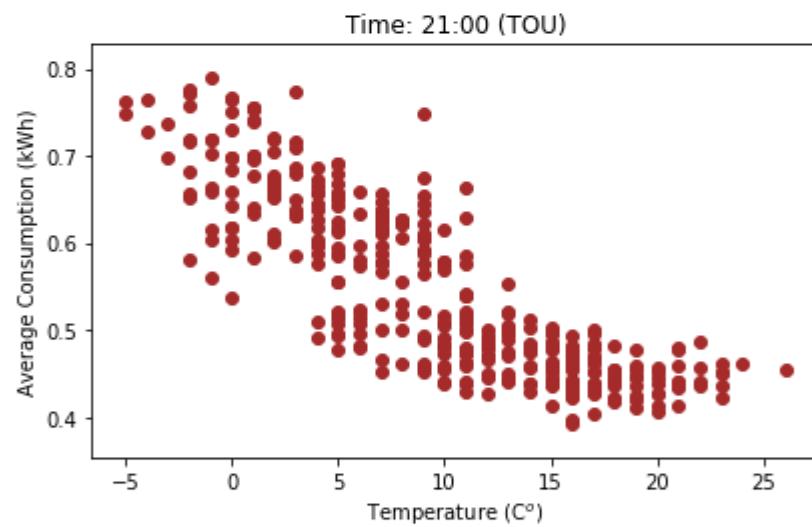
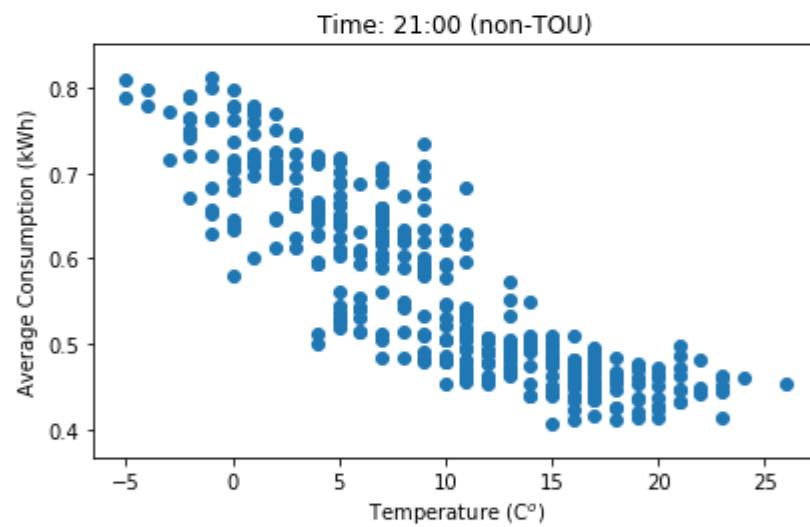
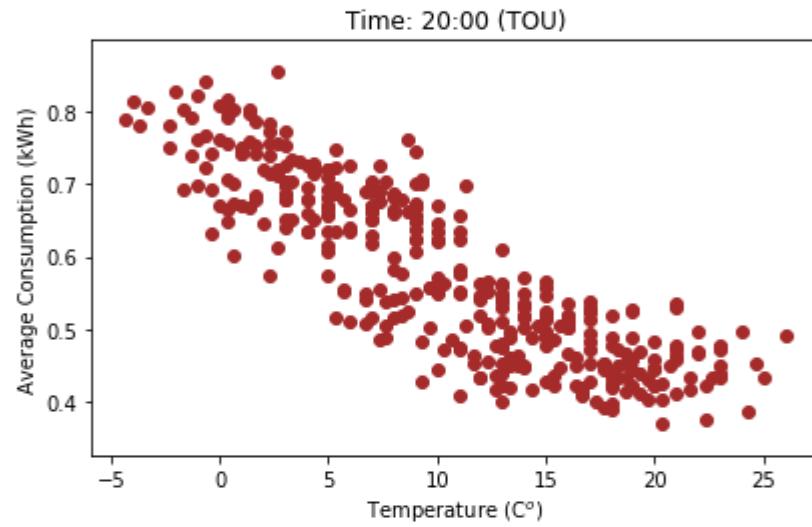
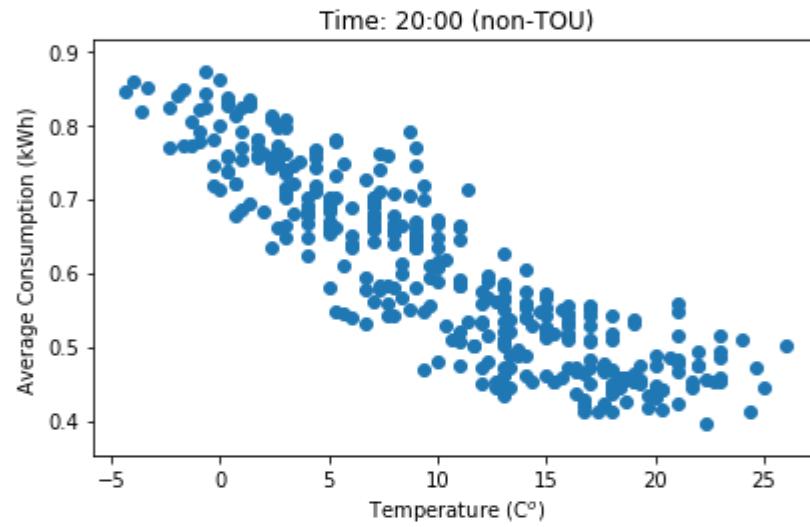
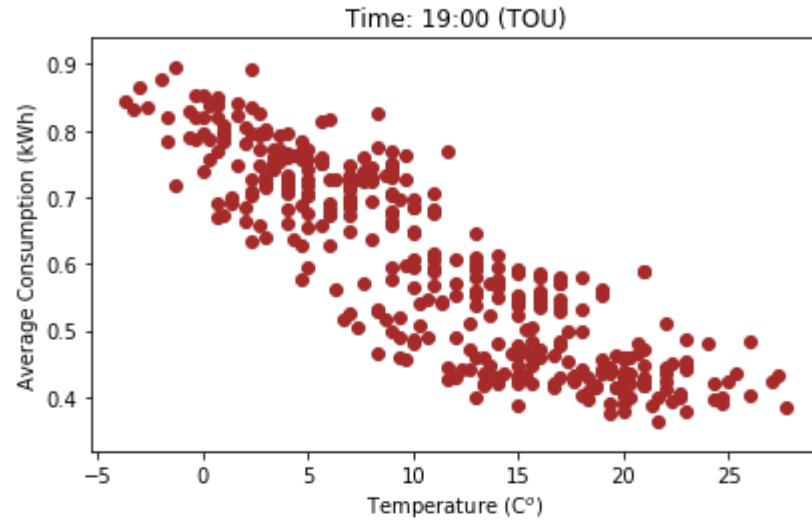
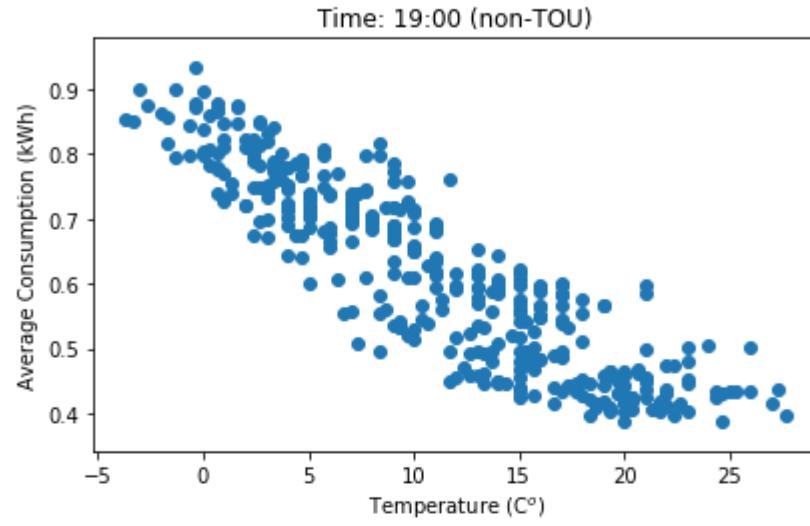
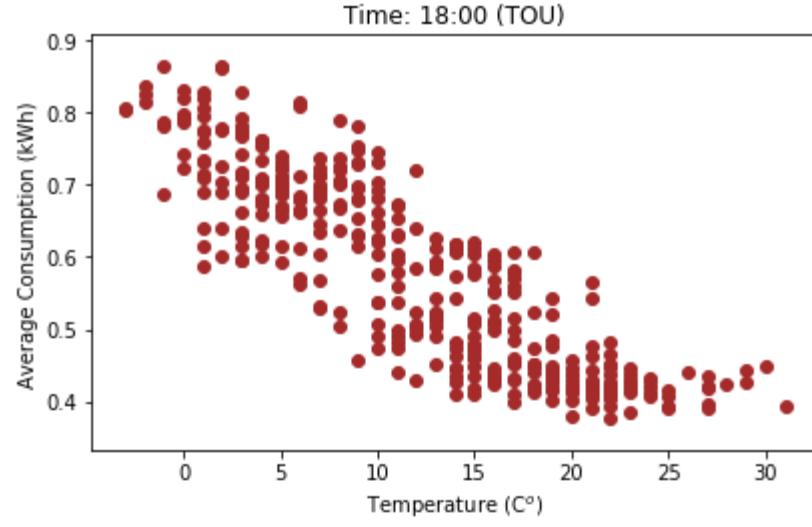
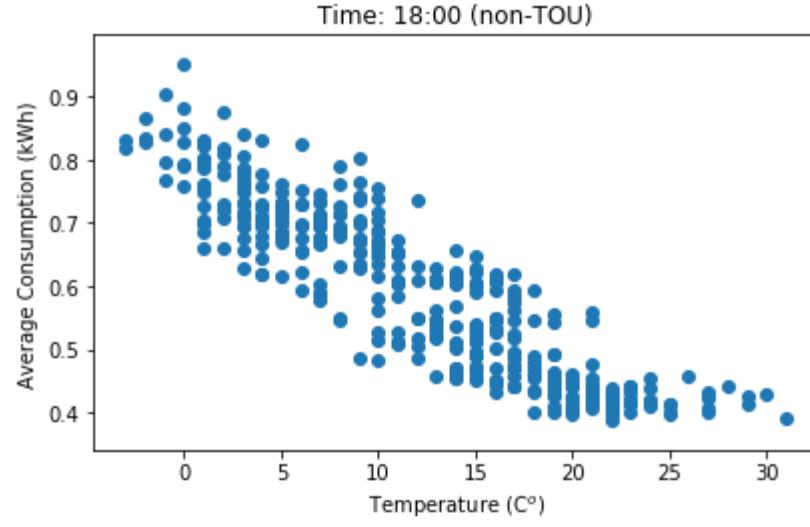
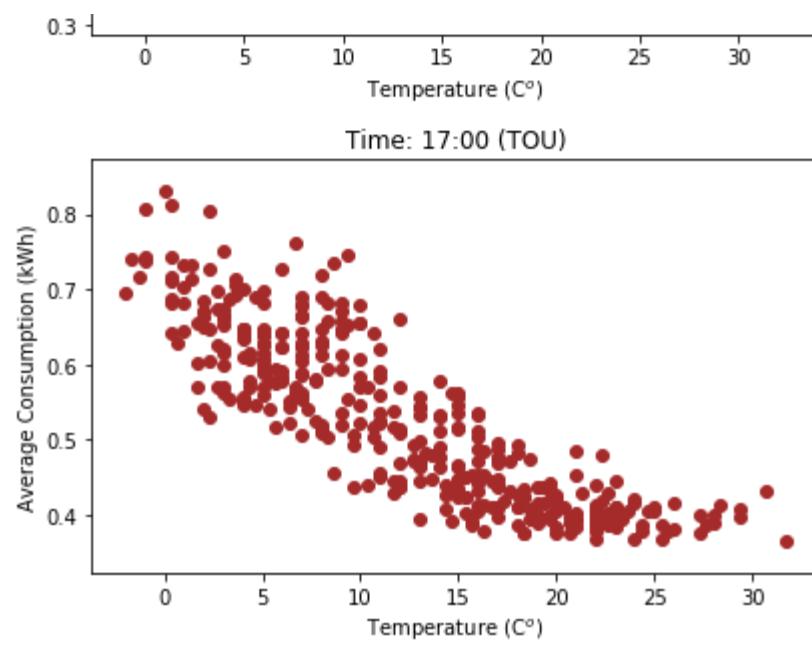
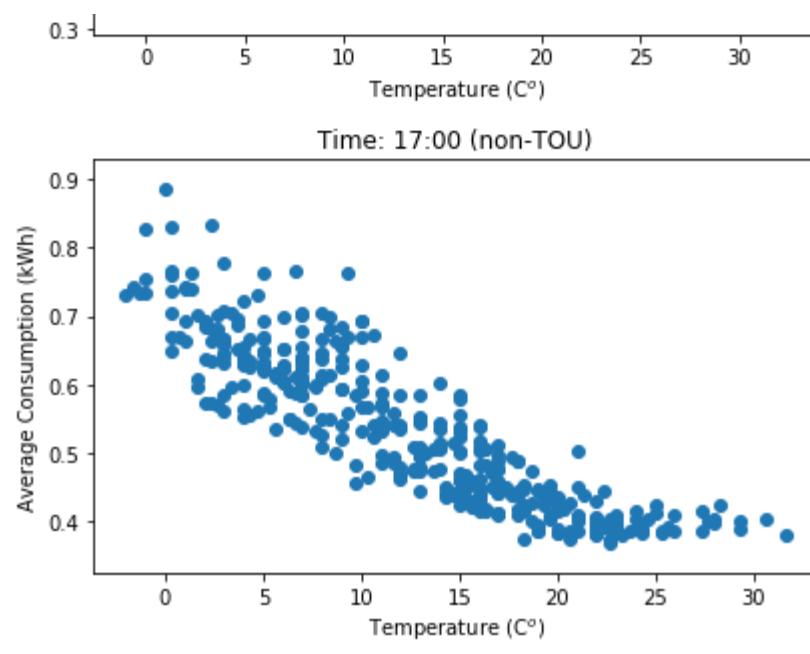
Let's compare these two cases, i.e. non-TOU vs TOU

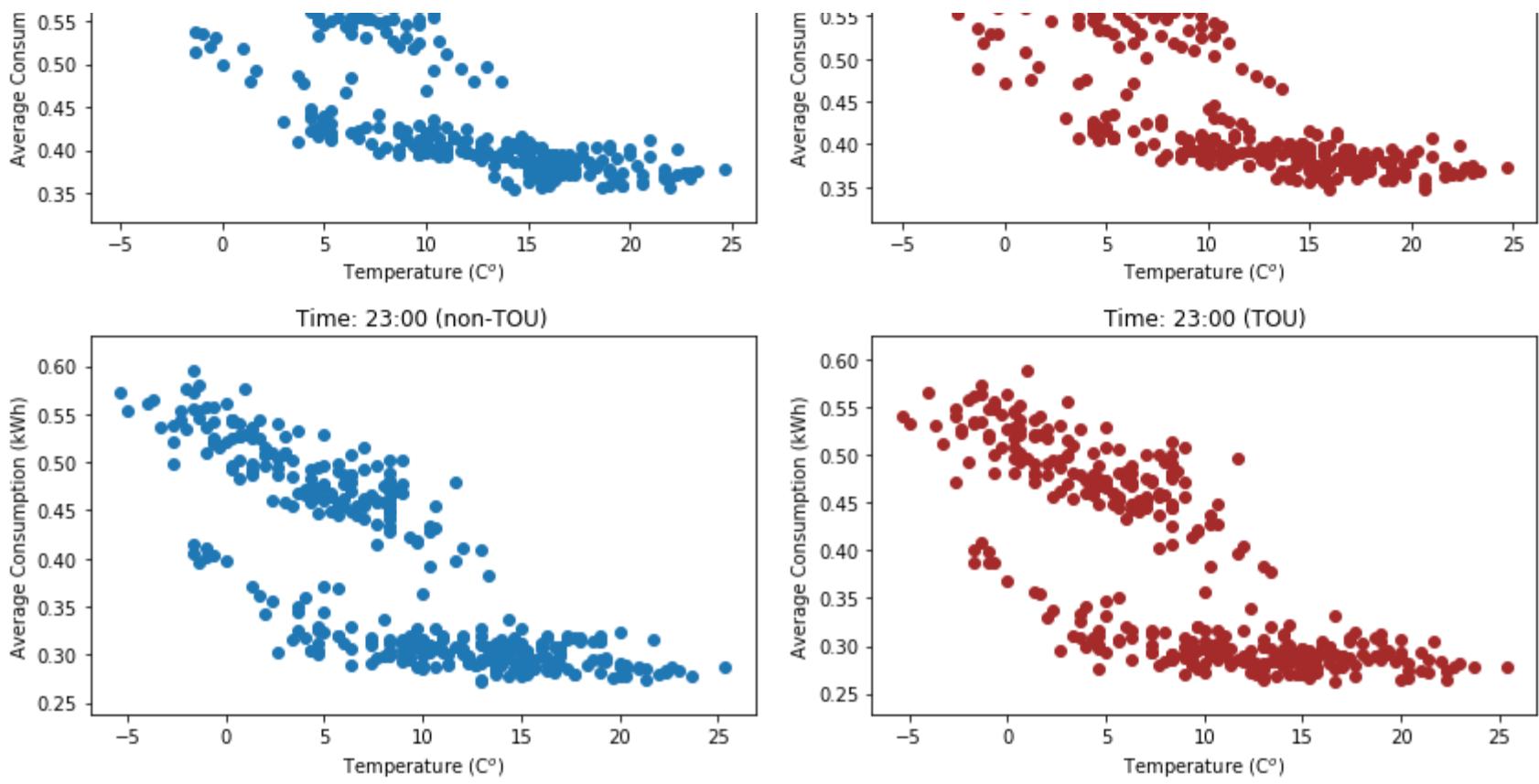
```
In [12]: # non-TOU vs TOU in terms of showing the elements in Average column such that they are hourly energy consumption v.s. temperature over 365 days
fig_all = plt.figure(figsize = (12,90))
ax_Ntou = [] # store subplot objects
ax_tou = [] # store subplot objects
for i in range(24):
    ax_Ntou.append(fig_all.add_subplot(24, 2, 2 * i + 1))
    if i <= 9:
        ax_Ntou[-1].scatter(df_wealh.TempC[df_wealh.GMT.str.contains('0' + str(i) + ':00:00')], df_Ntou1h.Average[df_Ntou1h.GMT.str.contains('0' + str(i) + ':00:00')])
        ax_Ntou[-1].set_title('Time: 0' + str(i) + ':00 (non-TOU)')
        ax_Ntou[-1].set_xlabel(r'Temperature (C$^o$)')
        ax_Ntou[-1].set_ylabel('Average Consumption (kWh)')
    else:
        ax_Ntou[-1].scatter(df_wealh.TempC[df_wealh.GMT.str.contains(str(i) + ':00:00')], df_Ntou1h.Average[df_Ntou1h.GMT.str.contains(str(i) + ':00:00')])
        ax_Ntou[-1].set_title('Time: ' + str(i) + ':00 (non-TOU)')
        ax_Ntou[-1].set_xlabel(r'Temperature (C$^o$)')
        ax_Ntou[-1].set_ylabel('Average Consumption (kWh)')
for i in range(24):
    ax_tou.append(fig_all.add_subplot(24, 2, 2 * i + 2))
    if i <= 9:
        ax_tou[-1].scatter(df_wealh.TempC[df_wealh.GMT.str.contains('0' + str(i) + ':00:00')], df_tou1h.Average[df_tou1h.GMT.str.contains('0' + str(i) + ':00:00)], c = 'brown')
        ax_tou[-1].set_title('Time: 0' + str(i) + ':00 (TOU)')
        ax_tou[-1].set_xlabel(r'Temperature (C$^o$)')
        ax_tou[-1].set_ylabel('Average Consumption (kWh)')
    else:
        ax_tou[-1].scatter(df_wealh.TempC[df_wealh.GMT.str.contains(str(i) + ':00:00')], df_tou1h.Average[df_tou1h.GMT.str.contains(str(i) + ':00:00)], c = 'brown')
        ax_tou[-1].set_title('Time: ' + str(i) + ':00 (TOU)')
        ax_tou[-1].set_xlabel(r'Temperature (C$^o$)')
        ax_tou[-1].set_ylabel('Average Consumption (kWh)')
plt.tight_layout()
```











```
In [13]: # # Basic one without creating axes lists, used for future reference.
# for i in range(24):
#     ax = fig_all.add_subplot(24, 2, 2 * i + 1)
#     if i <= 9:
#         ax.scatter(df_wealh.TempC[df_wealh.GMT.str.contains('0' + str(i) + ':00:00')], df_Ntoulh.Average[df_Ntoulh.GMT.str.contains('0' + str(i) + ':00:00')])
#         ax.set_title('Time: 0' + str(i) + ':00 (non-TOU)')
#         ax.set_xlabel(r'Temperature (C°)')
#         ax.set_ylabel('Average Consumption (kWh)')
#     else:
#         ax.scatter(df_wealh.TempC[df_wealh.GMT.str.contains(str(i) + ':00:00')], df_Ntoulh.Average[df_Ntoulh.GMT.str.contains(str(i) + ':00:00')])
#         ax.set_title('Time: ' + str(i) + ':00 (non-TOU)')
#         ax.set_xlabel(r'Temperature (C°)')
#         ax.set_ylabel('Average Consumption (kWh)')
# for i in range(24):
#     ax = fig_all.add_subplot(24, 2, 2 * i + 2)
#     if i <= 9:
#         ax.scatter(df_wealh.TempC[df_wealh.GMT.str.contains('0' + str(i) + ':00:00')], df_toulh.Average[df_toulh.GMT.str.contains('0' + str(i) + ':00:00')], c = 'brown')
#         ax.set_title('Time: 0' + str(i) + ':00 (TOU)')
#         ax.set_xlabel(r'Temperature (C°)')
#         ax.set_ylabel('Average Consumption (kWh)')
#     else:
#         ax.scatter(df_wealh.TempC[df_wealh.GMT.str.contains(str(i) + ':00:00')], df_toulh.Average[df_toulh.GMT.str.contains(str(i) + ':00:00')], c = 'brown')
#         ax.set_title('Time: ' + str(i) + ':00 (TOU)')
#         ax.set_xlabel(r'Temperature (C°)')
#         ax.set_ylabel('Average Consumption (kWh)')
# plt.tight_layout()
```

The correlation of average consumption and temperature is given below

```
In [14]: def highlight_max(s):
    """
    highlight the maximum in a Series yellow.
    """
    is_max = s == s.max()
    return ['background-color: yellow' if v else '' for v in is_max]
```

```
In [15]: # Let's first add correlation of average consumption and temperature on each plot
corr_nTou = []
corr_Tou = []
time_list = []
for i in range(24):
    if i <= 9:
        corr_nTou.append(np.corrcoef(df_wealh.TempC[df_wealh.GMT.str.contains('0' + str(i) + ':00:00')], df_Ntouh.Average[df_Ntouh.GMT.str.contains('0' + str(i) + ':00:00'))][0][1])
        corr_Tou.append(np.corrcoef(df_wealh.TempC[df_wealh.GMT.str.contains('0' + str(i) + ':00:00')], df_touh.Average[df_touh.GMT.str.contains('0' + str(i) + ':00:00'))][0][1])
        time_list.append('0' + str(i) + ':00:00')
    else:
        corr_nTou.append(np.corrcoef(df_wealh.TempC[df_wealh.GMT.str.contains(str(i) + ':00:00')], df_Ntouh.Average[df_Ntouh.GMT.str.contains(str(i) + ':00:00'))][0][1])
        corr_Tou.append(np.corrcoef(df_wealh.TempC[df_wealh.GMT.str.contains(str(i) + ':00:00')], df_touh.Average[df_touh.GMT.str.contains(str(i) + ':00:00'))][0][1])
        time_list.append(str(i) + ':00:00')
corr_dict = {}
corr_dict['Time'] = time_list
corr_dict['Non-TOU'] = corr_nTou
corr_dict['TOU'] = corr_Tou
df_corr = pd.DataFrame(corr_dict)
print("The correlation between average consumption and temperature ")
df_corr.style.apply(highlight_max)
```

The correlation between average consumption and temperature

Out[15]:

	Time	Non-TOU	TOU
0	00:00:00	-0.750935	-0.719511
1	01:00:00	-0.742681	-0.708529
2	02:00:00	-0.749275	-0.701912
3	03:00:00	-0.768477	-0.733397
4	04:00:00	-0.805196	-0.779261
5	05:00:00	-0.686257	-0.618888
6	06:00:00	-0.326638	-0.236381
7	07:00:00	-0.607173	-0.586979
8	08:00:00	-0.856065	-0.842754
9	09:00:00	-0.896261	-0.863859
10	10:00:00	-0.847338	-0.813987
11	11:00:00	-0.791687	-0.761099
12	12:00:00	-0.768106	-0.744399
13	13:00:00	-0.783342	-0.76196
14	14:00:00	-0.784074	-0.759483
15	15:00:00	-0.783964	-0.7674
16	16:00:00	-0.846154	-0.828791
17	17:00:00	-0.886838	-0.860033
18	18:00:00	-0.899877	-0.866192
19	19:00:00	-0.896384	-0.868341
20	20:00:00	-0.888443	-0.86008
21	21:00:00	-0.871713	-0.839797
22	22:00:00	-0.838443	-0.817096
23	23:00:00	-0.790355	-0.770889

Fix the temperature and calculate mean of the data to see if there are difference between TOU and non-TOU case

```
In [6]: # Combine the temperature dataframe and non-TOU and TOU data together, to construct 2 new combined dataframe
df_Ntou1h['TempC'] = df_wealh['TempC'].round()
df_tou1h['TempC'] = df_wealh['TempC'].round()
df_Ntou1h.groupby('TempC')[ 'Total'].mean()
```

```
Out[6]: TempC
-8.0    2422.617000
-7.0    2194.779500
-6.0    1859.903200
-5.0    1922.399167
-4.0    1813.153615
-3.0    1755.657652
-2.0    1853.209401
-1.0    1829.753208
 0.0    2043.474169
 1.0    2165.431803
 2.0    2070.932192
 3.0    1974.060900
 4.0    1906.644273
 5.0    1866.607695
 6.0    1782.732955
 7.0    1798.756414
 8.0    1761.014519
 9.0    1705.896461
10.0    1681.594872
11.0    1598.153580
12.0    1464.691083
13.0    1506.845987
14.0    1492.618108
15.0    1504.134397
16.0    1480.637633
17.0    1471.391500
18.0    1486.999506
19.0    1477.559386
20.0    1436.509478
21.0    1431.052278
22.0    1422.638348
23.0    1400.771698
24.0    1422.030135
25.0    1479.400702
26.0    1402.175564
27.0    1494.972879
28.0    1512.884583
29.0    1473.826500
30.0    1395.854500
31.0    1617.117667
32.0    1424.387750
33.0    1410.085500
Name: Total, dtype: float64
```

```
In [17]: df_NdVSt = df_Ntou1h[df_Ntou1h.GMT.str.contains('0' + str(2) + ':00:00')]
df_NdVSt = pd.DataFrame(df_NdVSt.groupby('TempC')[ 'Total'].mean() / (df_NdVSt.shape[1] - 4))
df_NdVSt = df_NdVSt.reset_index()
```

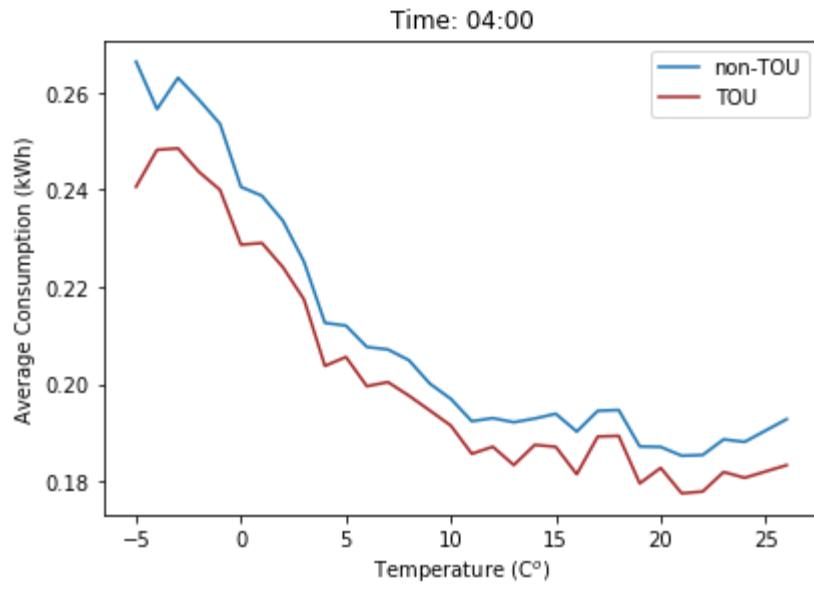
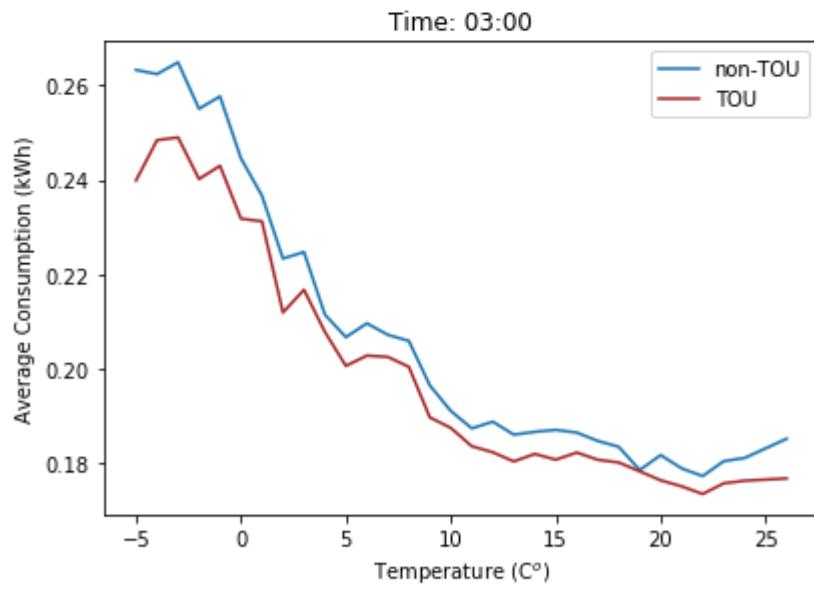
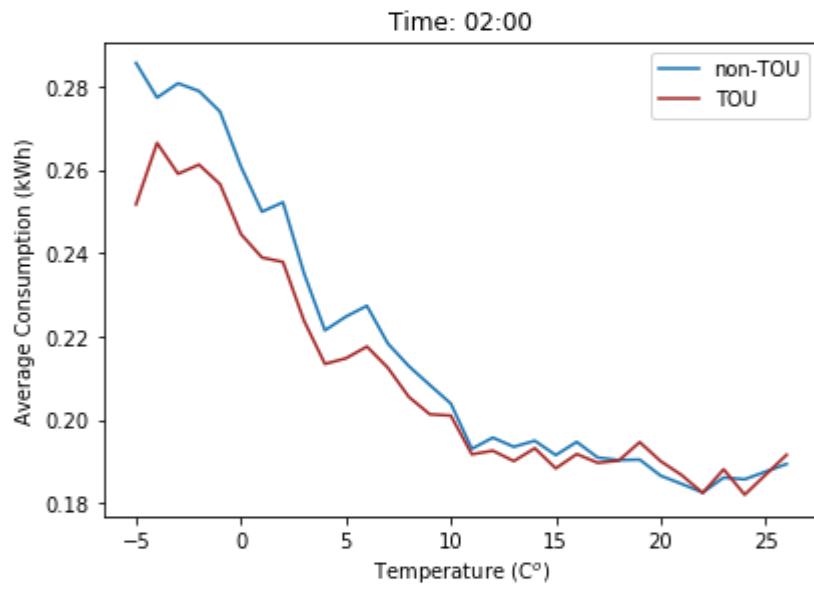
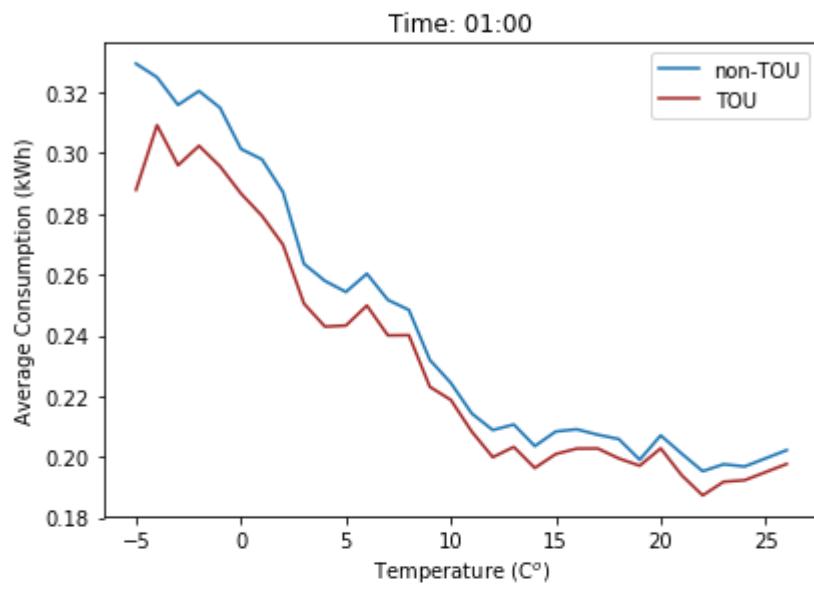
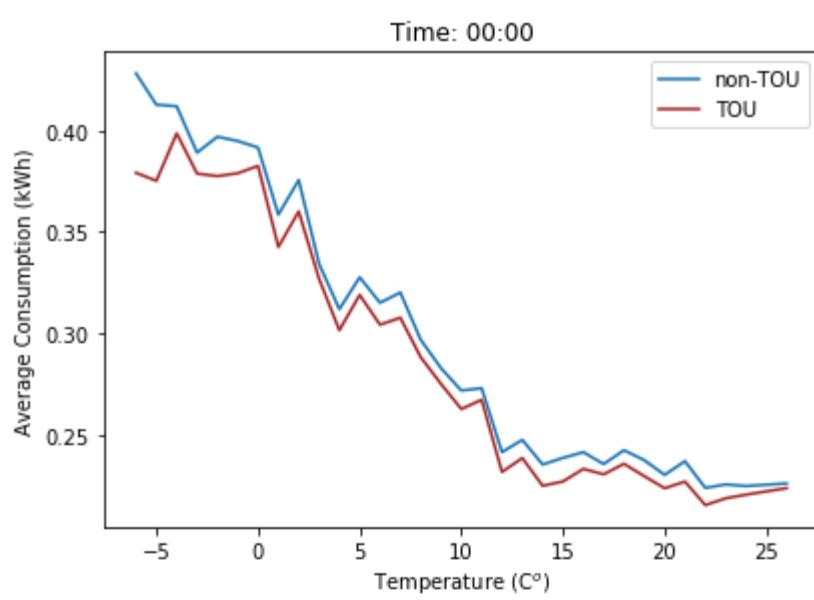
```
In [12]: df_Ntou1h.head()
```

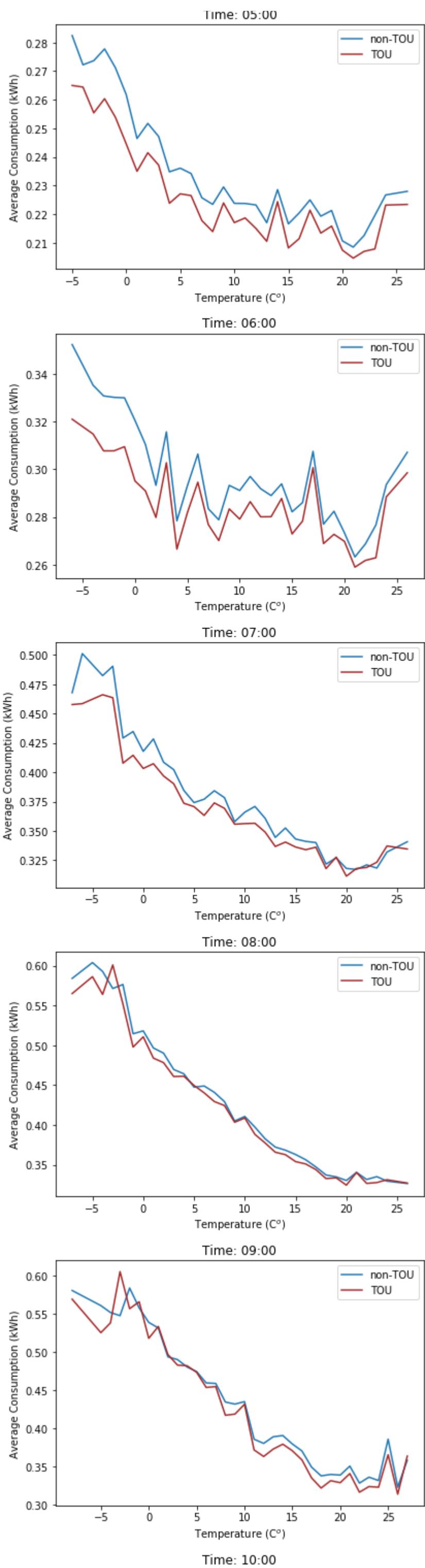
```
Out[12]:
```

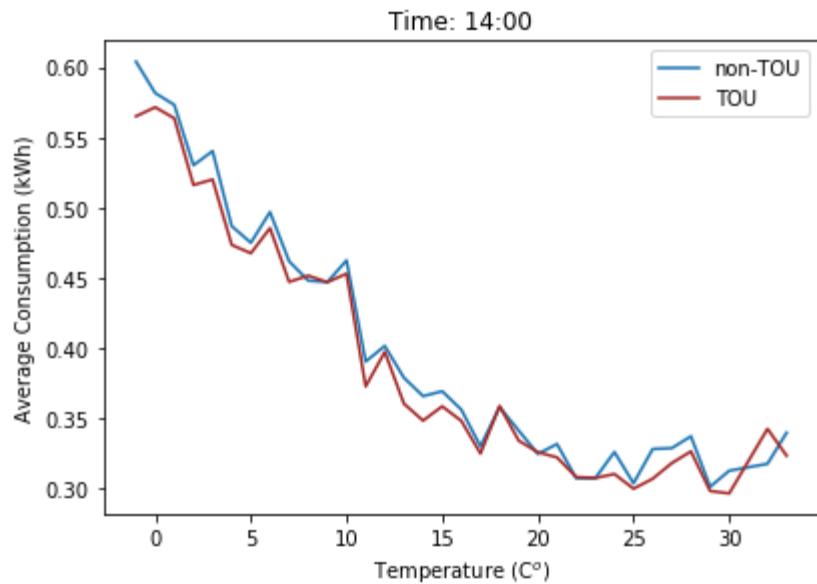
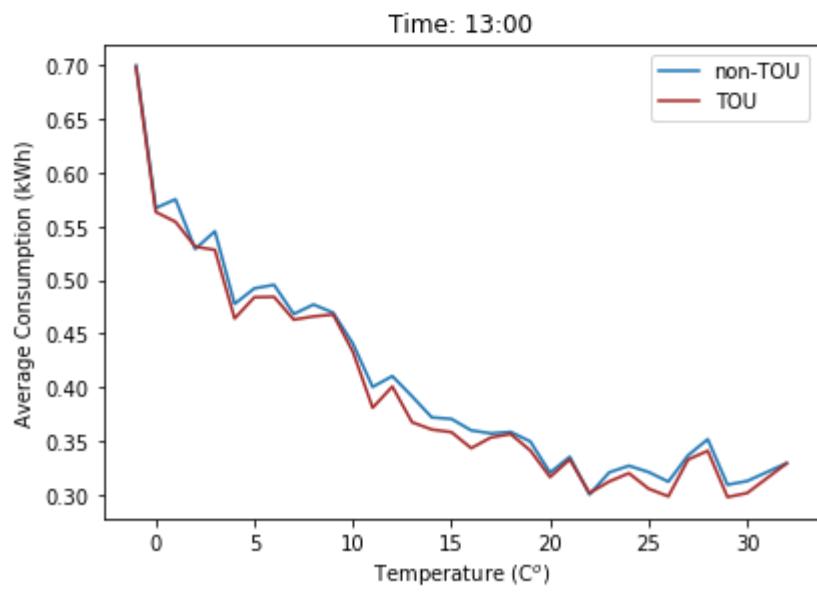
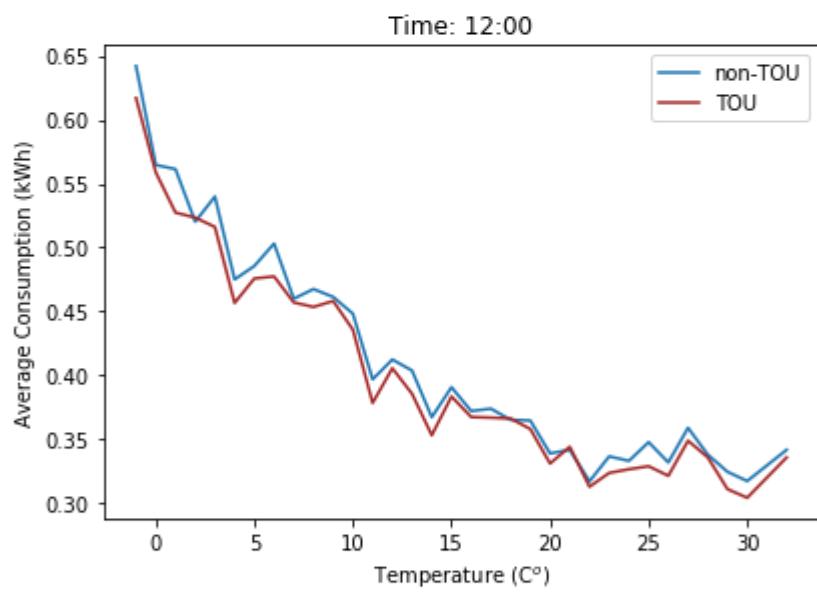
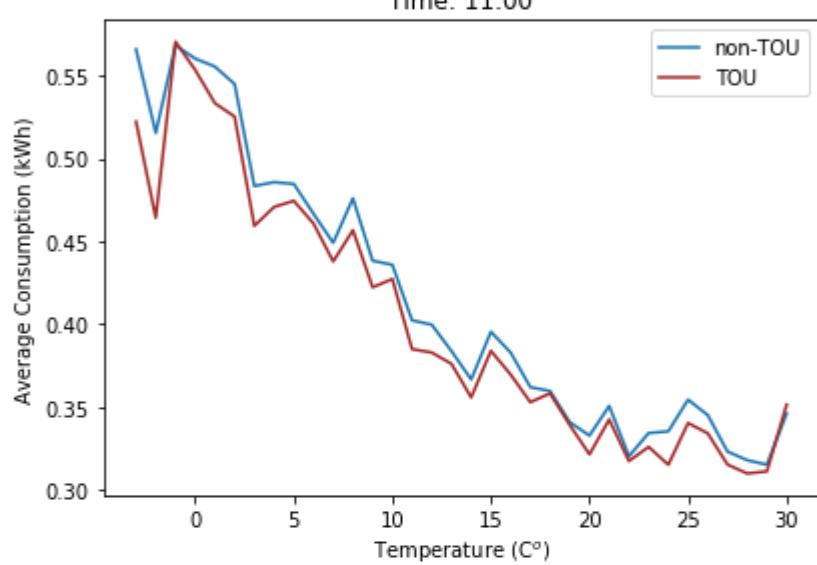
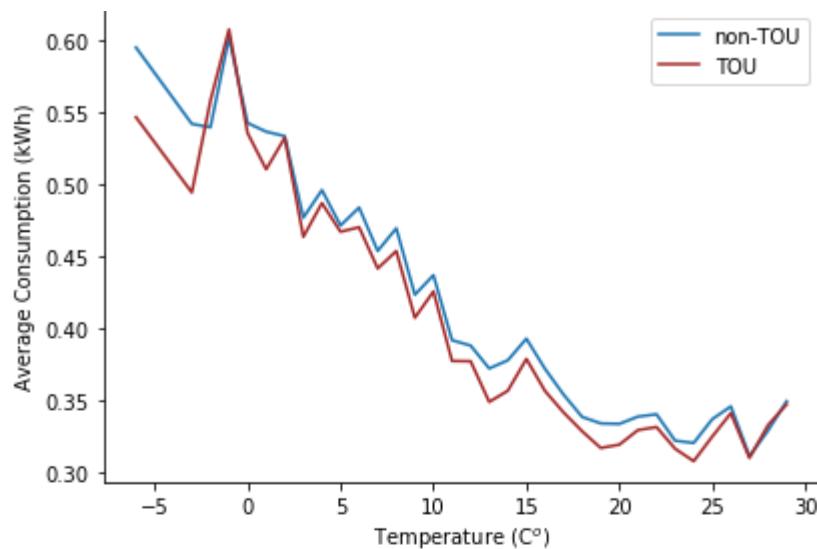
	GMT	N0000	N0001	N0002	N0003	N0004	N0005	N0006	N0007	N0008	...	N4166	N4167	N4168	N4169	N4170	N4171	N4172
0	2013-01-01 00:00:00	1.038	0.232	0.052	0.256	0.181	0.773	0.0	0.163	0.261	...	0.020	0.586	0.201	0.069	0.254	0.102	0.132
1	2013-01-01 01:00:00	0.484	0.267	0.101	0.192	0.185	0.359	0.0	0.152	0.090	...	0.115	0.464	0.194	0.070	0.163	0.176	0.140
2	2013-01-01 02:00:00	0.449	0.266	0.092	0.200	0.484	0.150	0.0	0.170	0.156	...	0.235	0.190	0.241	0.146	0.097	0.155	0.142
3	2013-01-01 03:00:00	0.390	0.230	0.034	0.262	0.132	0.155	0.0	0.152	0.094	...	0.021	0.157	0.185	0.232	0.137	0.095	0.147
4	2013-01-01 04:00:00	0.936	0.268	0.052	0.205	0.183	0.163	0.0	0.165	0.155	...	0.021	0.175	0.312	0.078	0.089	0.094	0.161

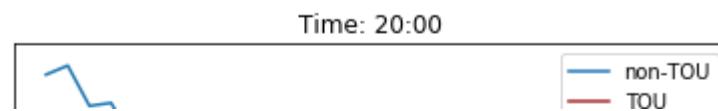
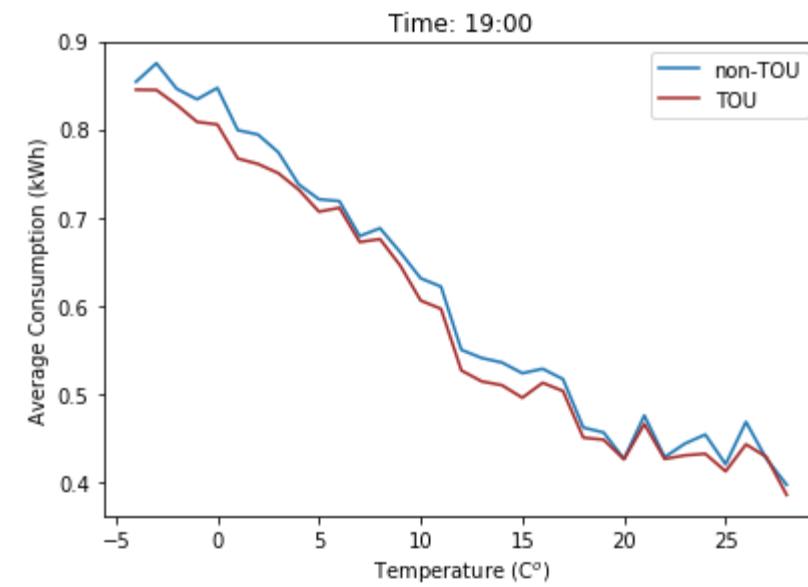
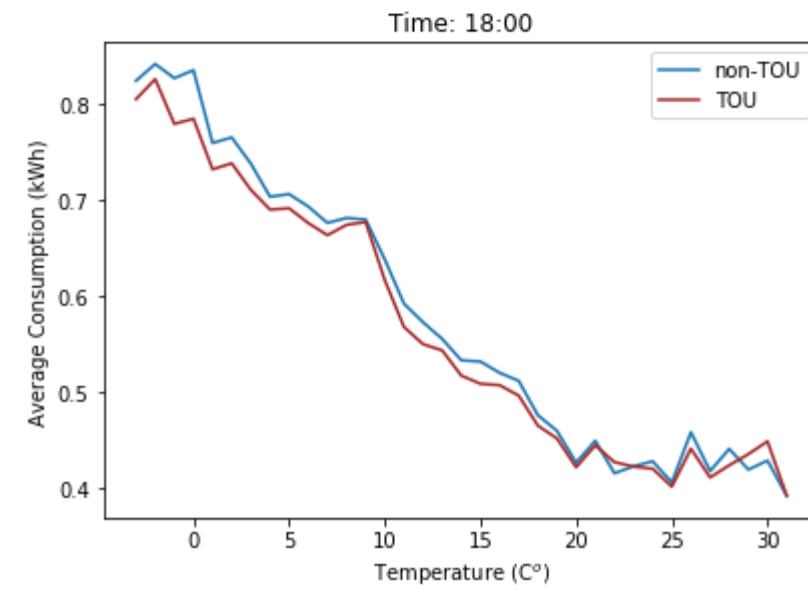
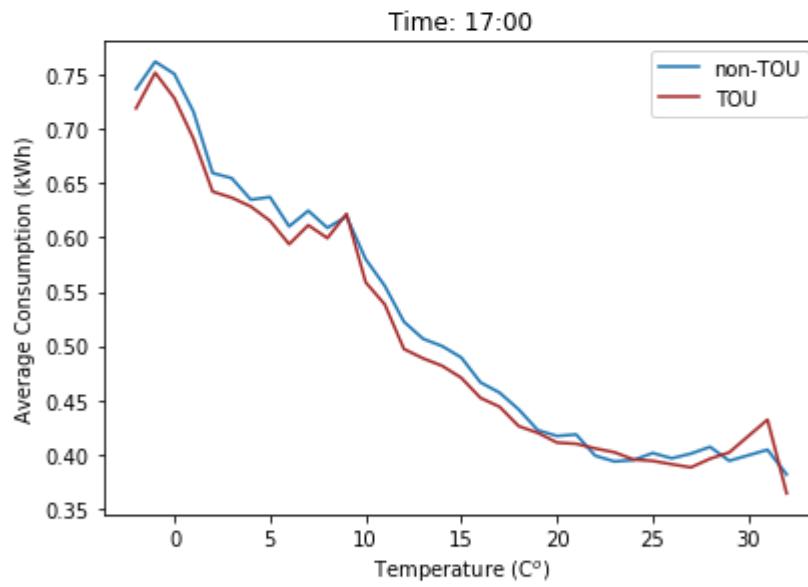
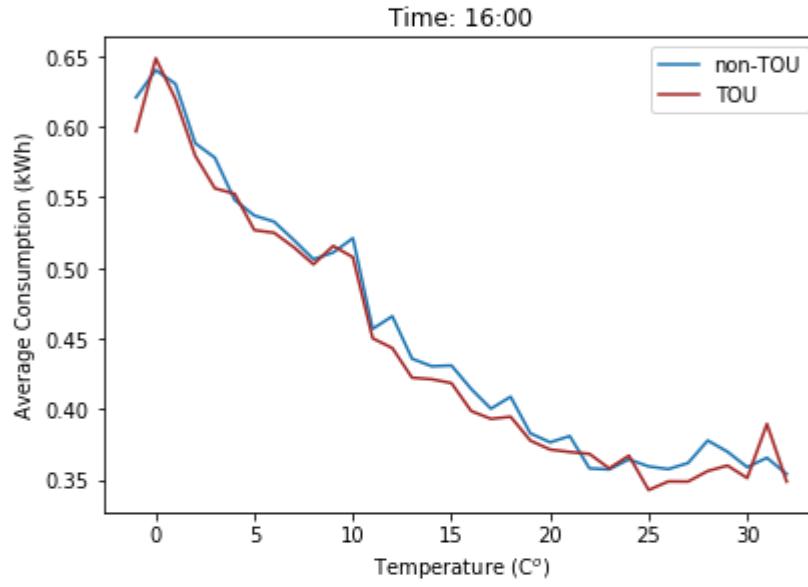
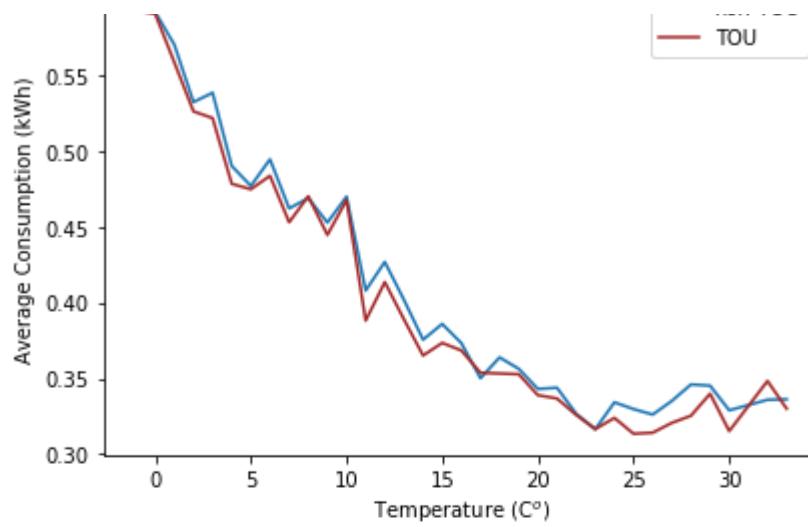
5 rows x 4177 columns

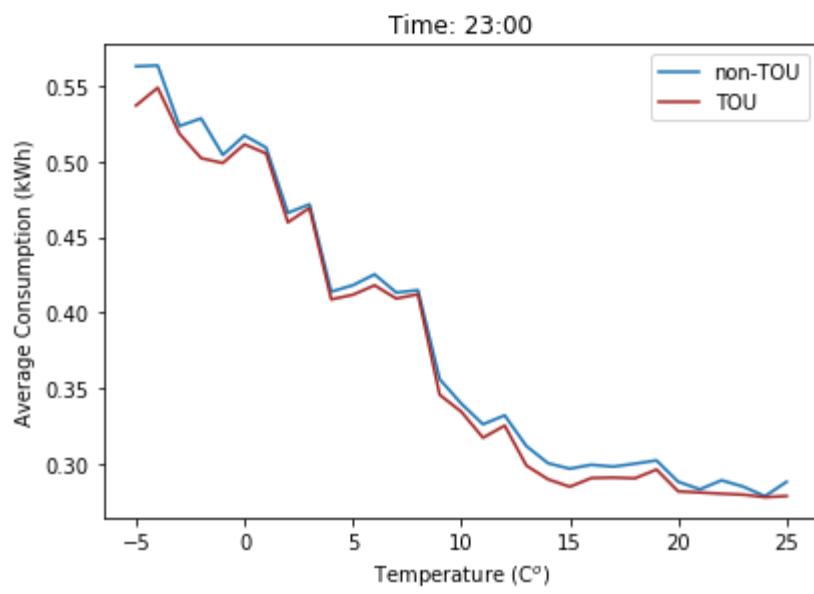
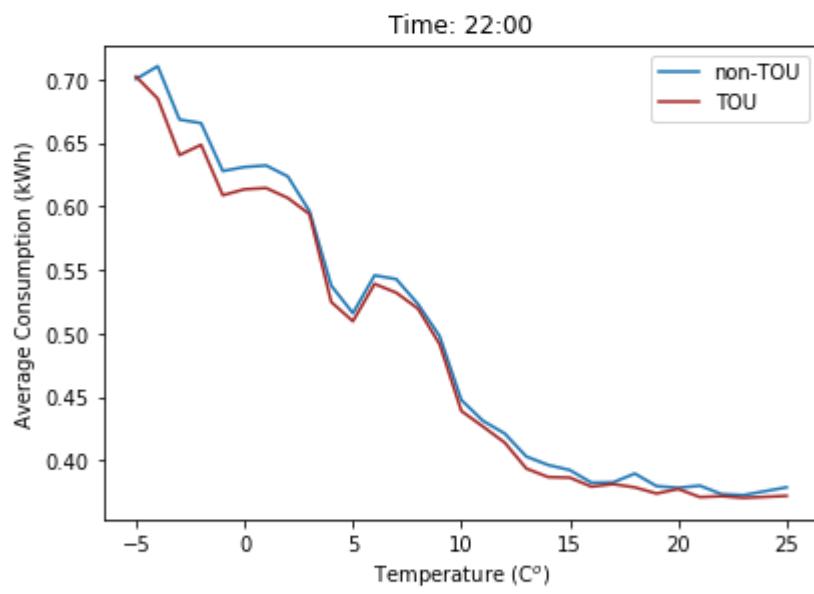
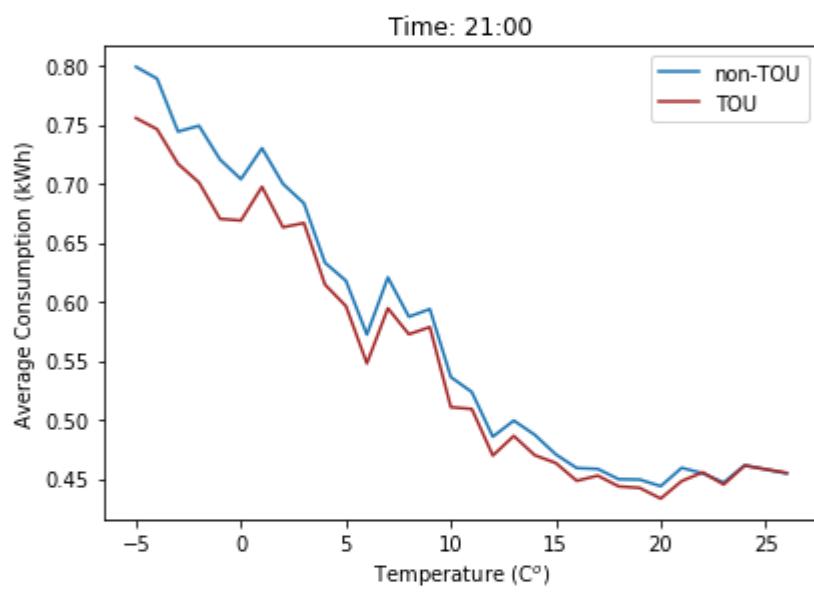
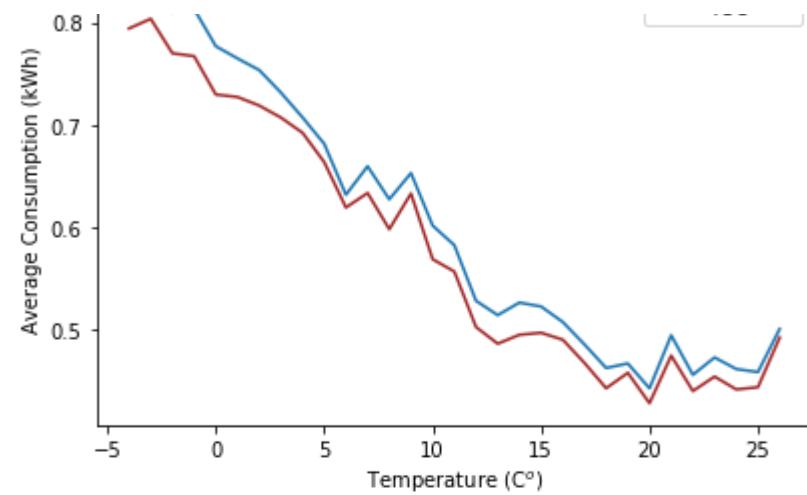
```
In [18]: # non-TOU vs TOU in terms of average (over both users and the time) hourly energy consumption v.s. temperature
fig_all = plt.figure(figsize = (6,100))
ax_Ntou = [] # store subplot objects
ax_tou = [] # store subplot objects
for i in range(24):
    ax_Ntou.append(fig_all.add_subplot(24, 1, i+1))
    if i <= 9:
        # calculate the average consumption grouped by different temperatures
        df_NdVSt = df_Ntou1h[df_Ntou1h.GMT.str.contains('0' + str(i) + ':00:00')] #non-tou demand vs temperature
        df_NdVSt = df_NdVSt.groupby('TempC')['Total'].mean() / (df_NdVSt.shape[1] - 4)
        df_NdVSt = df_NdVSt.reset_index()
        ax_Ntou[-1].plot(df_NdVSt.TempC, df_NdVSt.Total, label = 'non-TOU' )
        df_dVSt = df_tou1h[df_tou1h.GMT.str.contains('0' + str(i) + ':00:00')]
        df_dVSt = df_dVSt.groupby('TempC')['Total'].mean() / (df_dVSt.shape[1] - 4)
        df_dVSt = df_dVSt.reset_index()
        ax_Ntou[-1].plot(df_dVSt.TempC, df_dVSt.Total, c = 'brown', label = 'TOU' )
        ax_Ntou[-1].set_title('Time: 0' + str(i) + ':00')
        ax_Ntou[-1].set_xlabel(r'Temperature (C$^o$)')
        ax_Ntou[-1].set_ylabel('Average Consumption (kWh)')
        ax_Ntou[-1].legend()
    else:
        df_NdVSt = df_Ntou1h[df_Ntou1h.GMT.str.contains(str(i) + ':00:00')]
        df_NdVSt = df_NdVSt.groupby('TempC')['Total'].mean() / (df_NdVSt.shape[1] - 4)
        df_NdVSt = df_NdVSt.reset_index()
        ax_Ntou[-1].plot(df_NdVSt.TempC, df_NdVSt.Total, label = 'non-TOU')
        df_dVSt = df_tou1h[df_tou1h.GMT.str.contains(str(i) + ':00:00')]
        df_dVSt = df_dVSt.groupby('TempC')['Total'].mean() / (df_dVSt.shape[1] - 4)
        df_dVSt = df_dVSt.reset_index()
        ax_Ntou[-1].plot(df_dVSt.TempC, df_dVSt.Total, c = 'brown', label = 'TOU' )
        ax_Ntou[-1].set_title('Time: ' + str(i) + ':00')
        ax_Ntou[-1].set_xlabel(r'Temperature (C$^o$)')
        ax_Ntou[-1].set_ylabel('Average Consumption (kWh)')
        ax_Ntou[-1].legend()
plt.tight_layout()
```





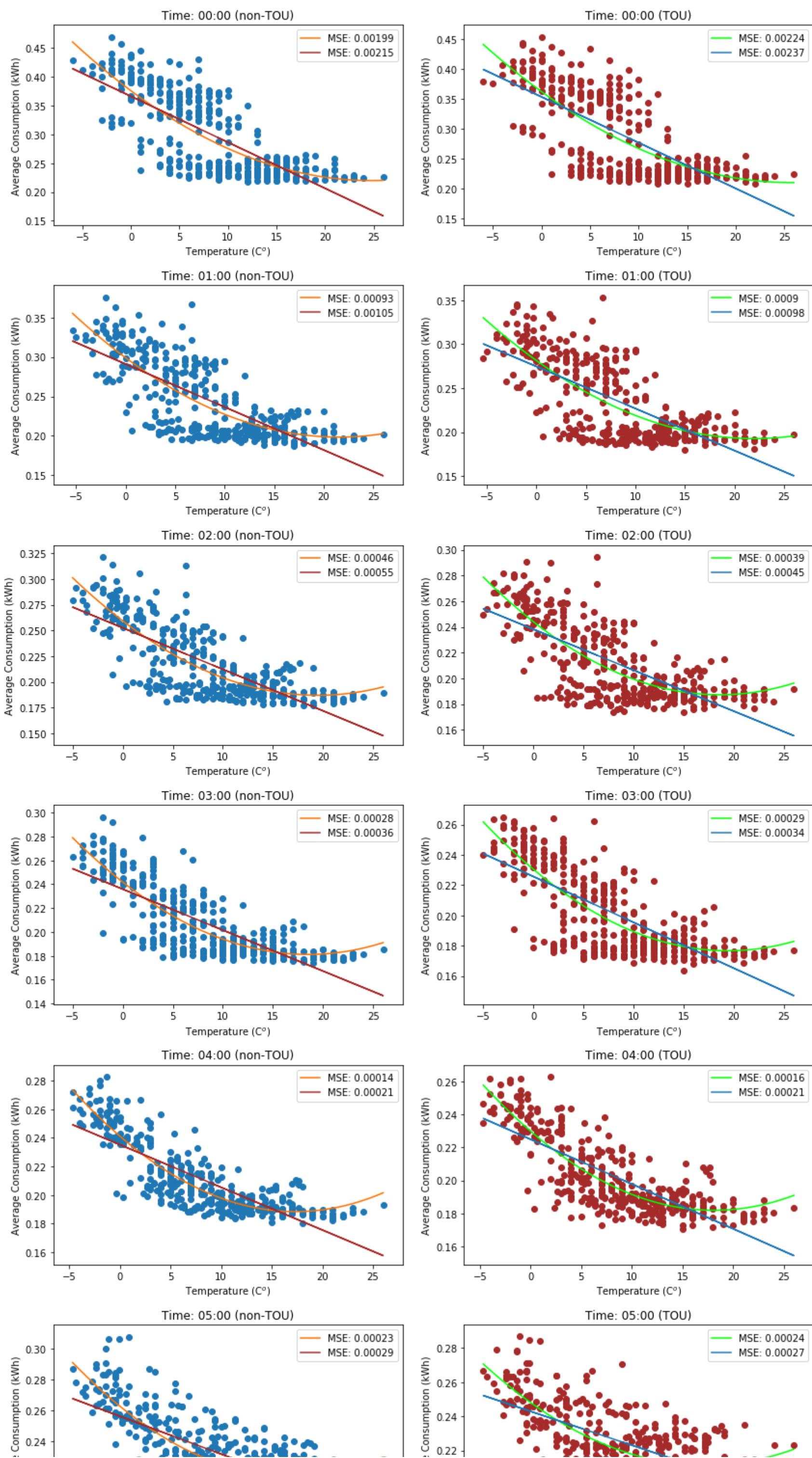


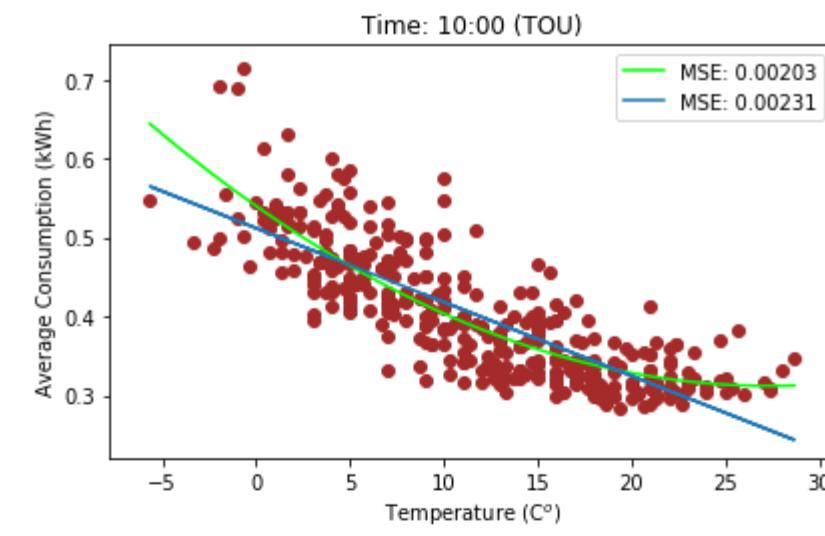
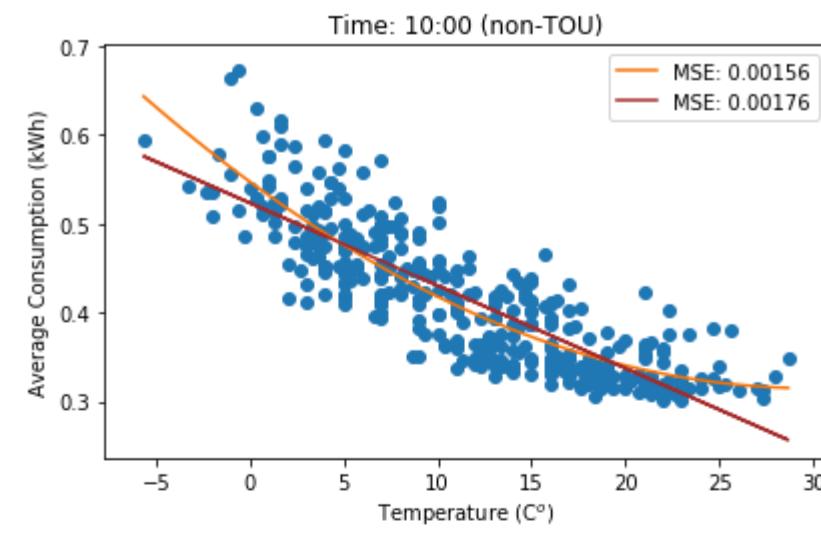
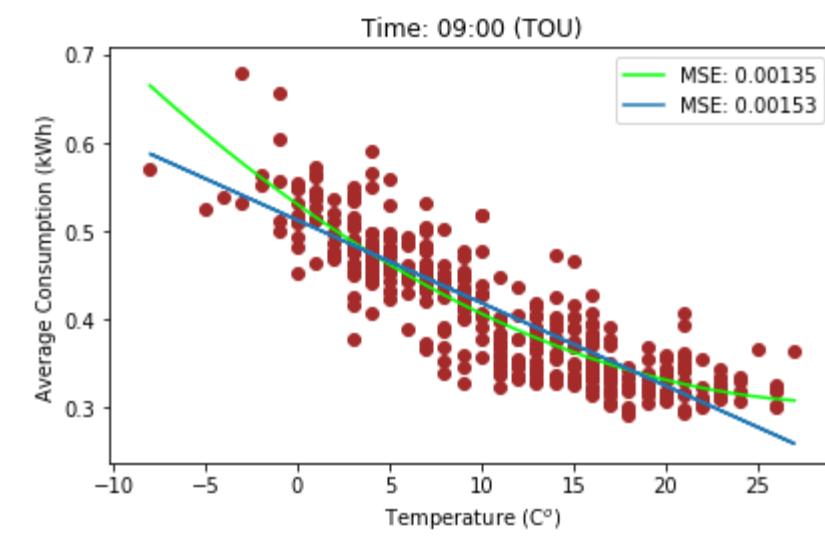
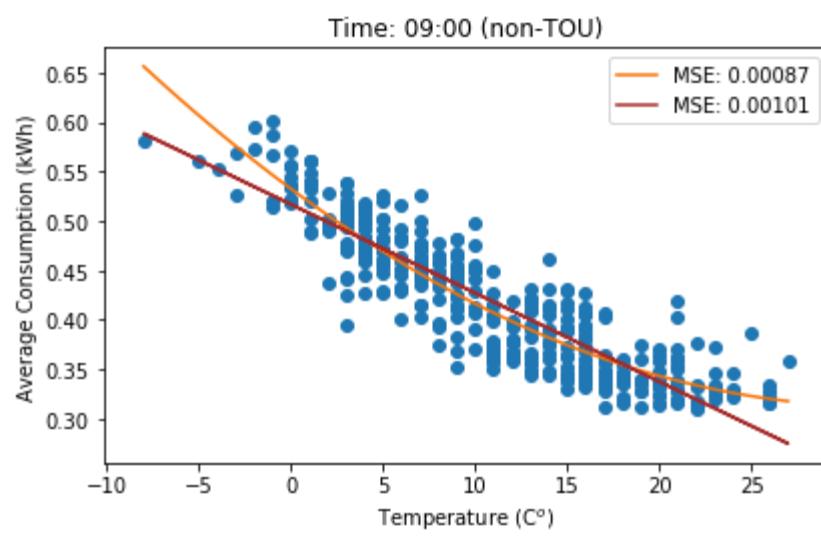
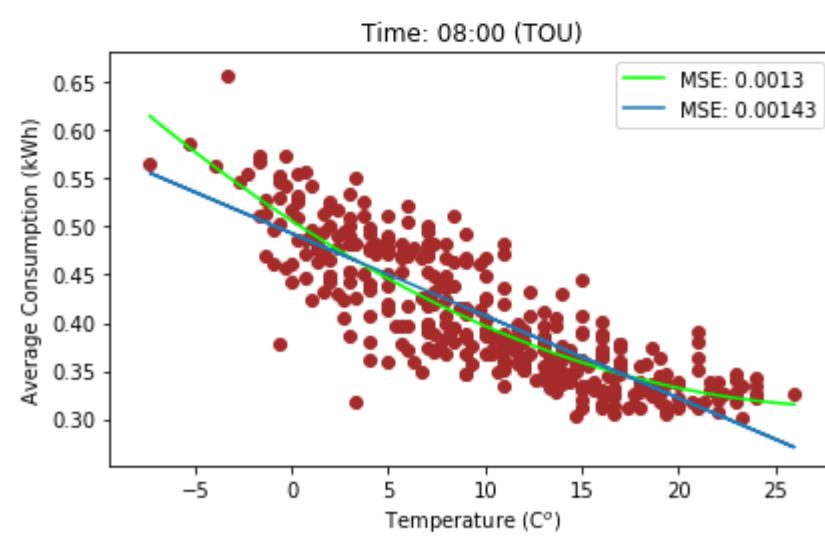
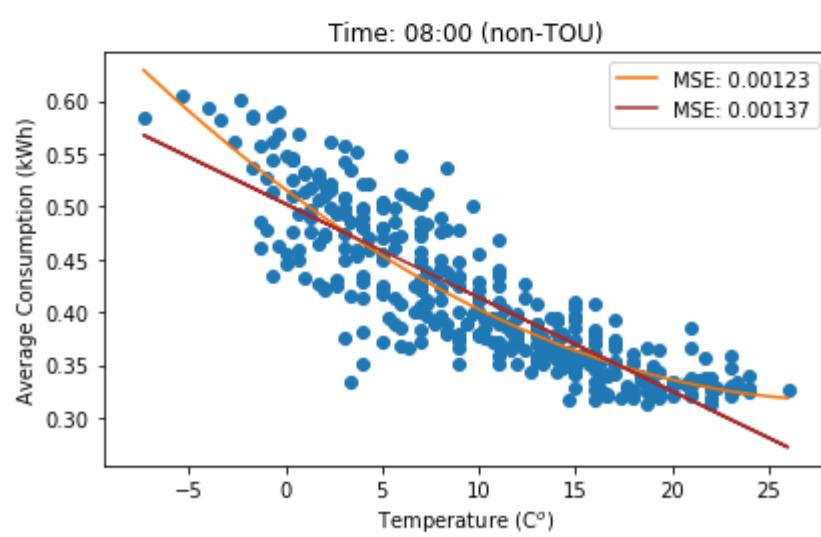
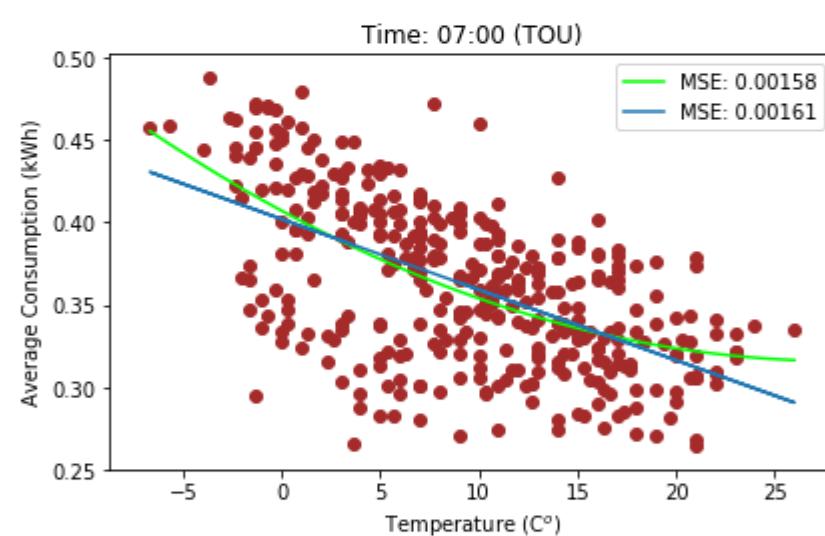
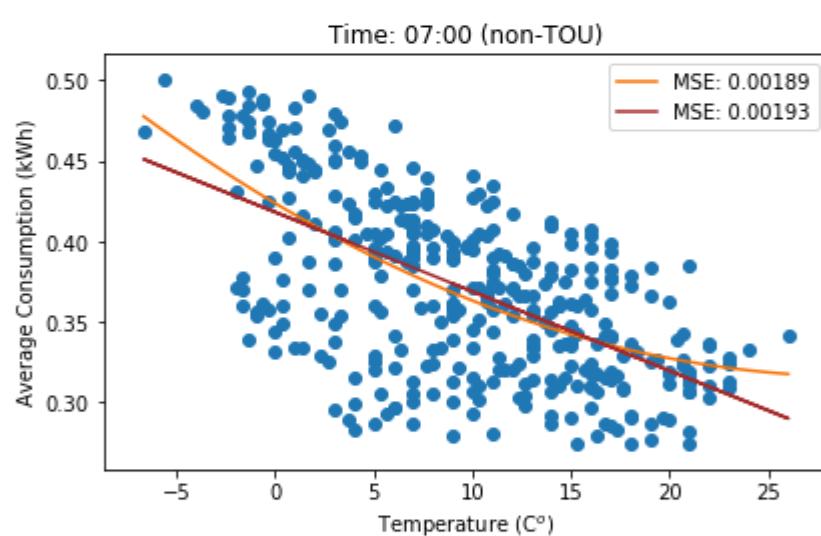
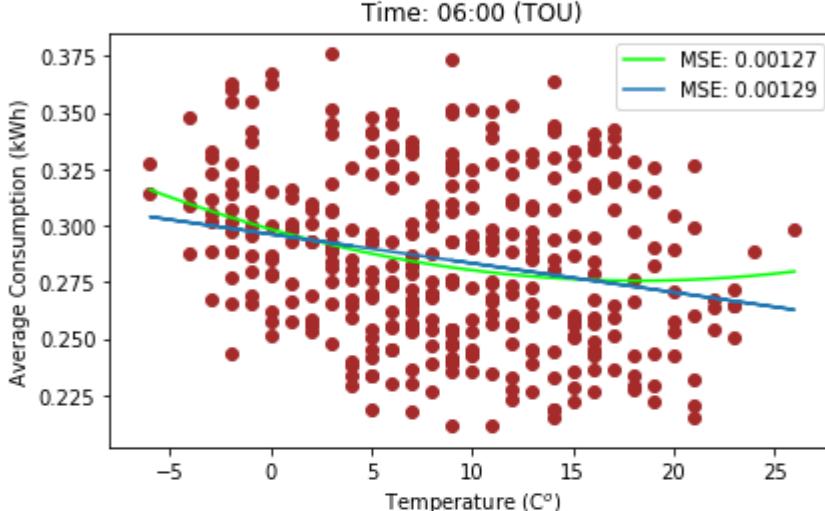
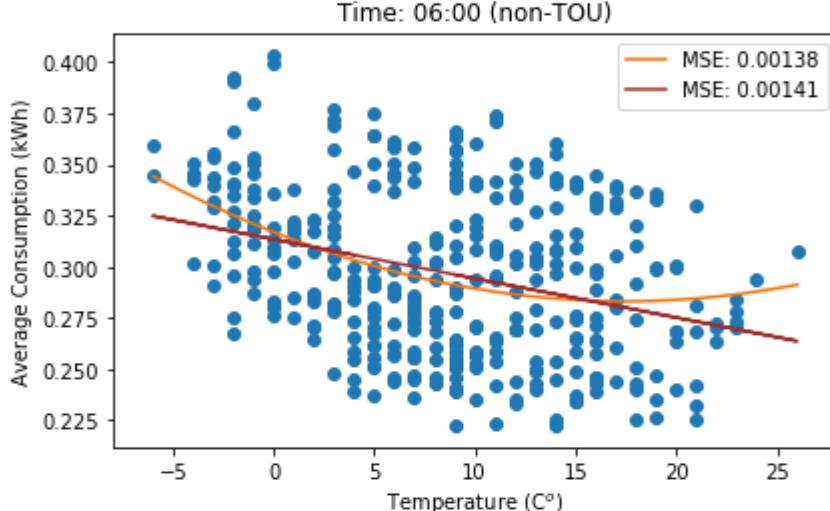
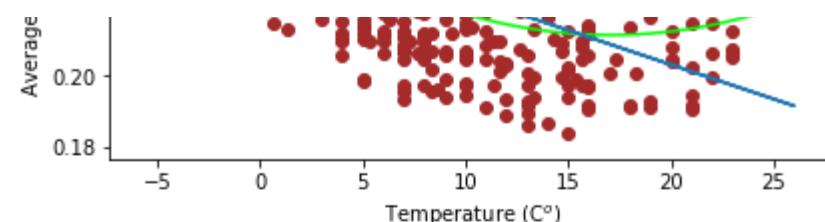
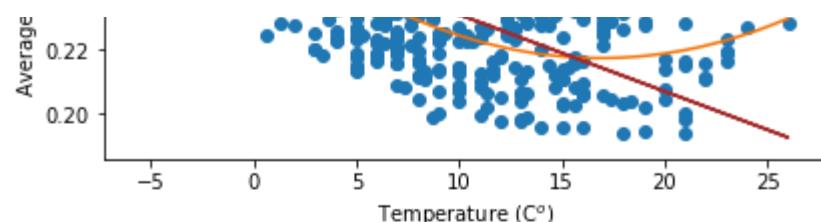


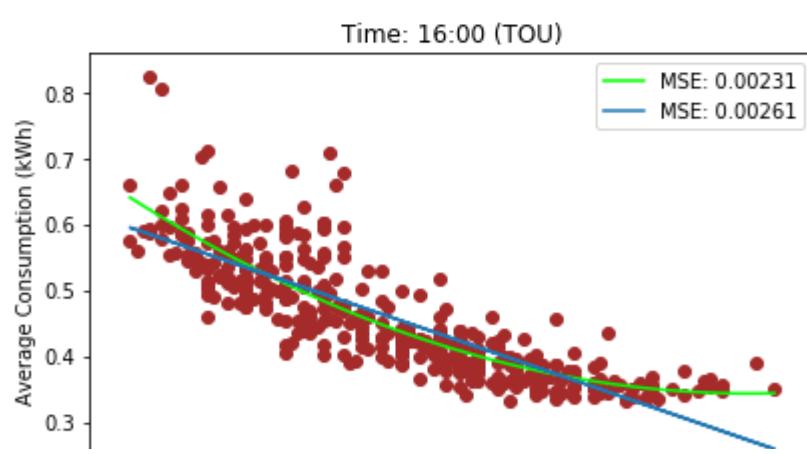
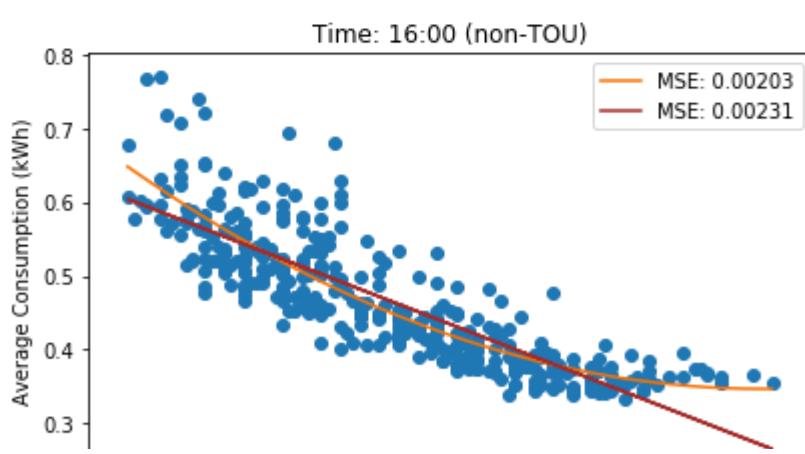
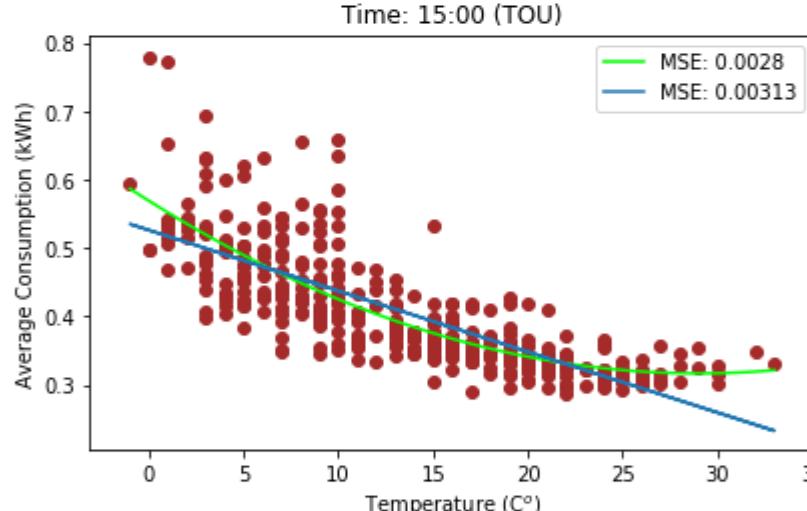
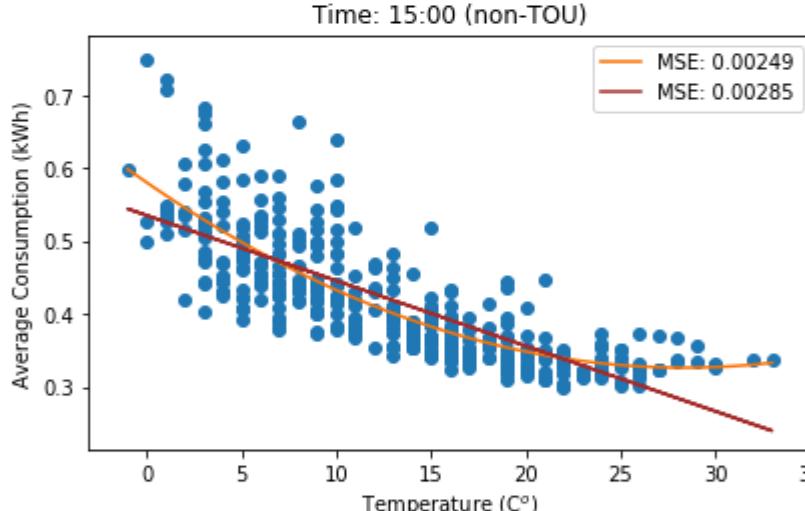
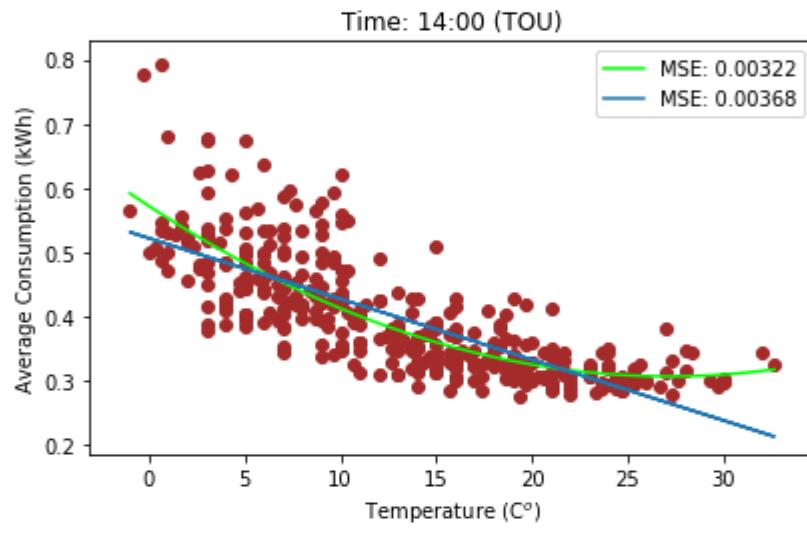
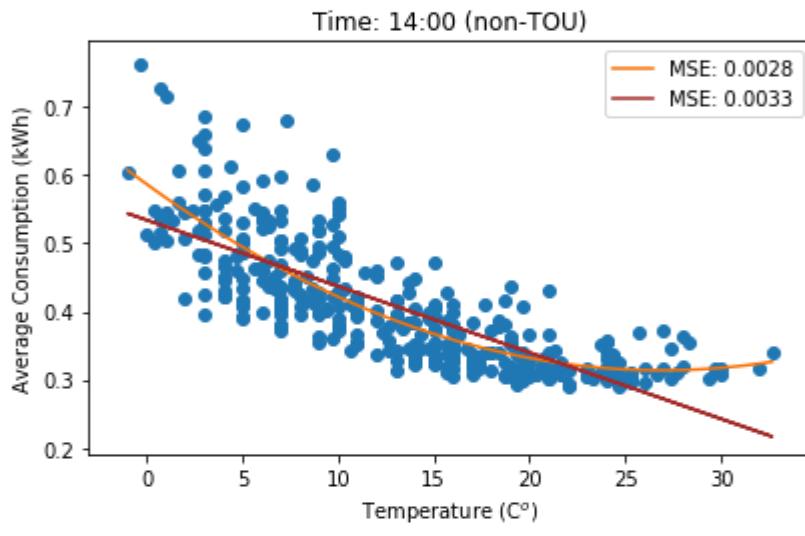
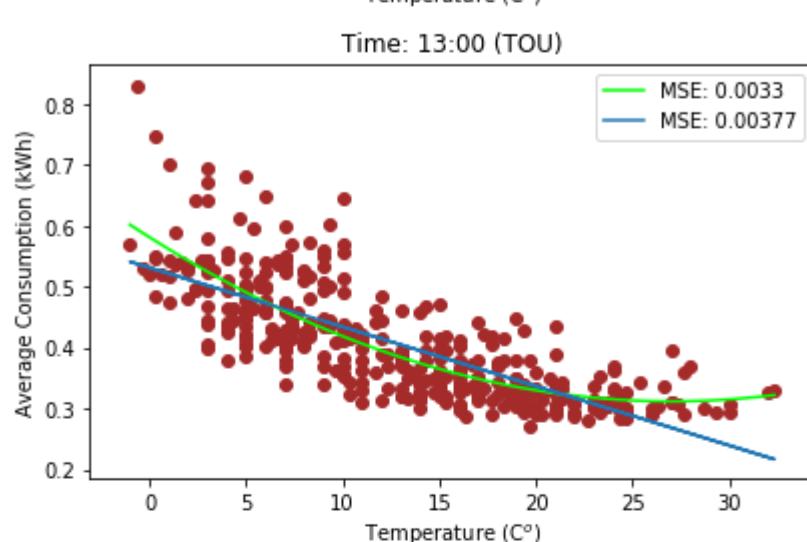
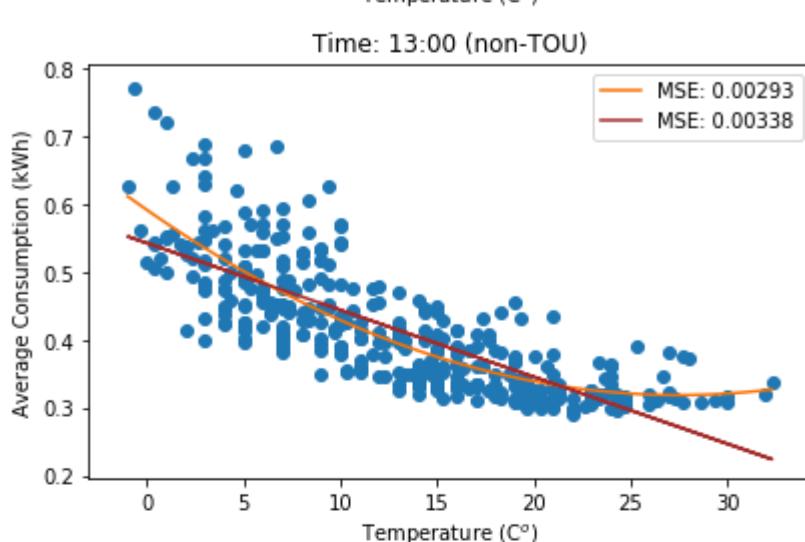
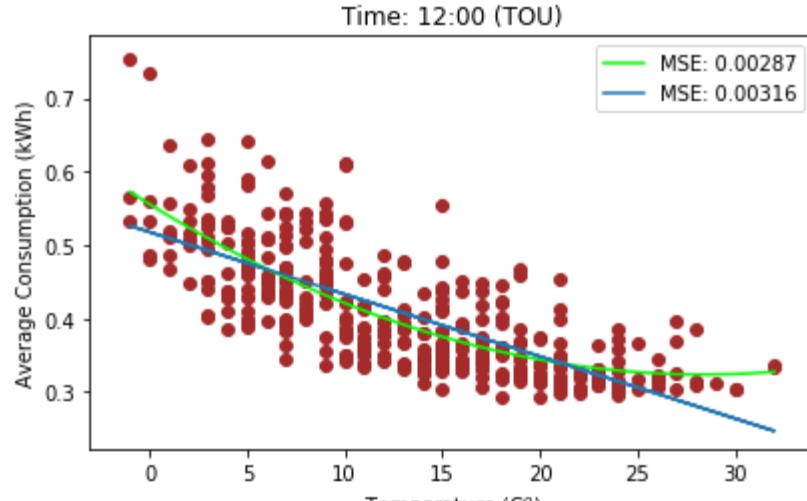
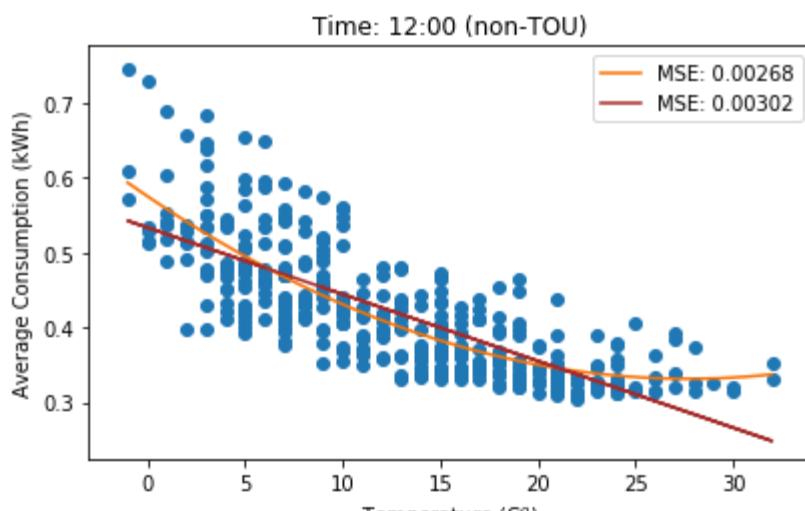
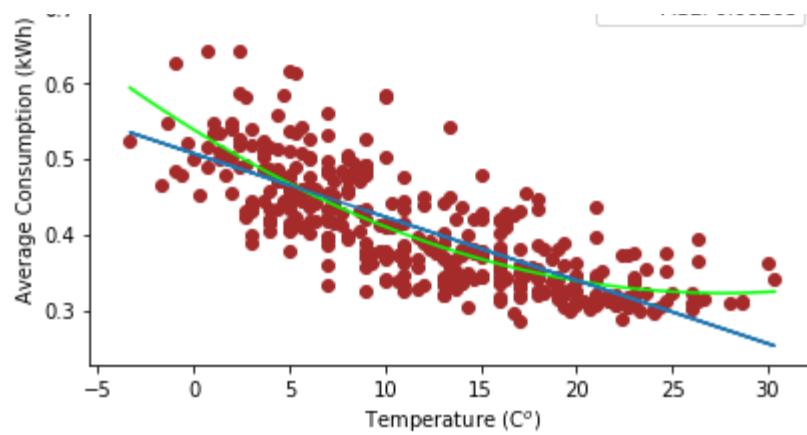
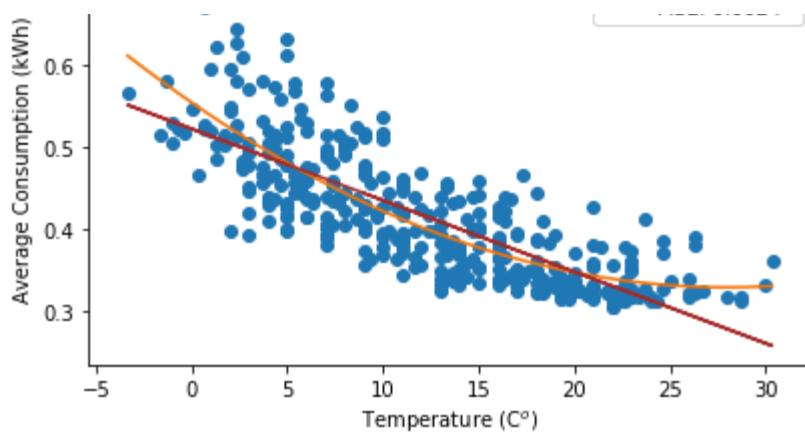


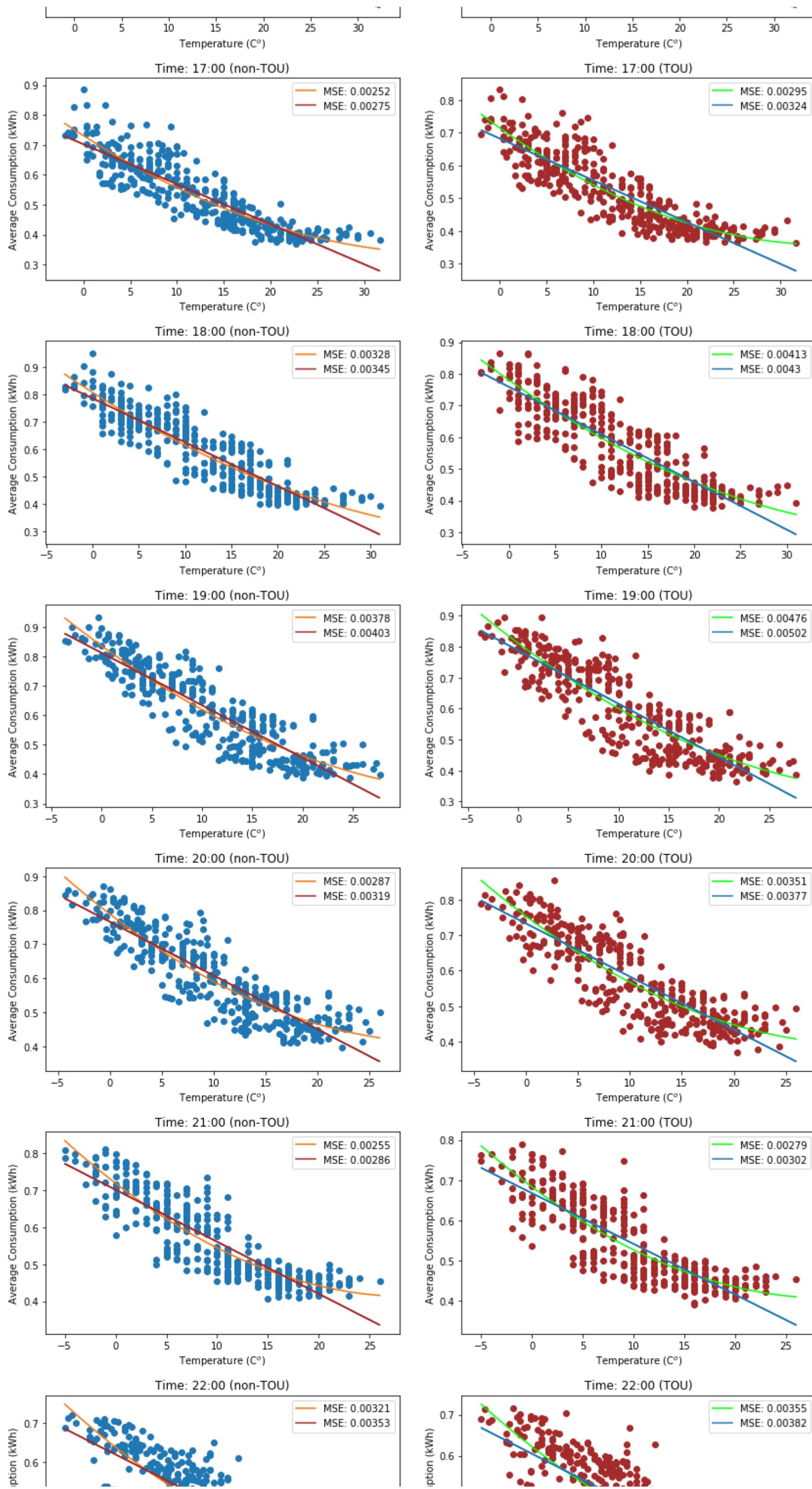
Add linear and polynomial regression, and see which results in a less MSE.

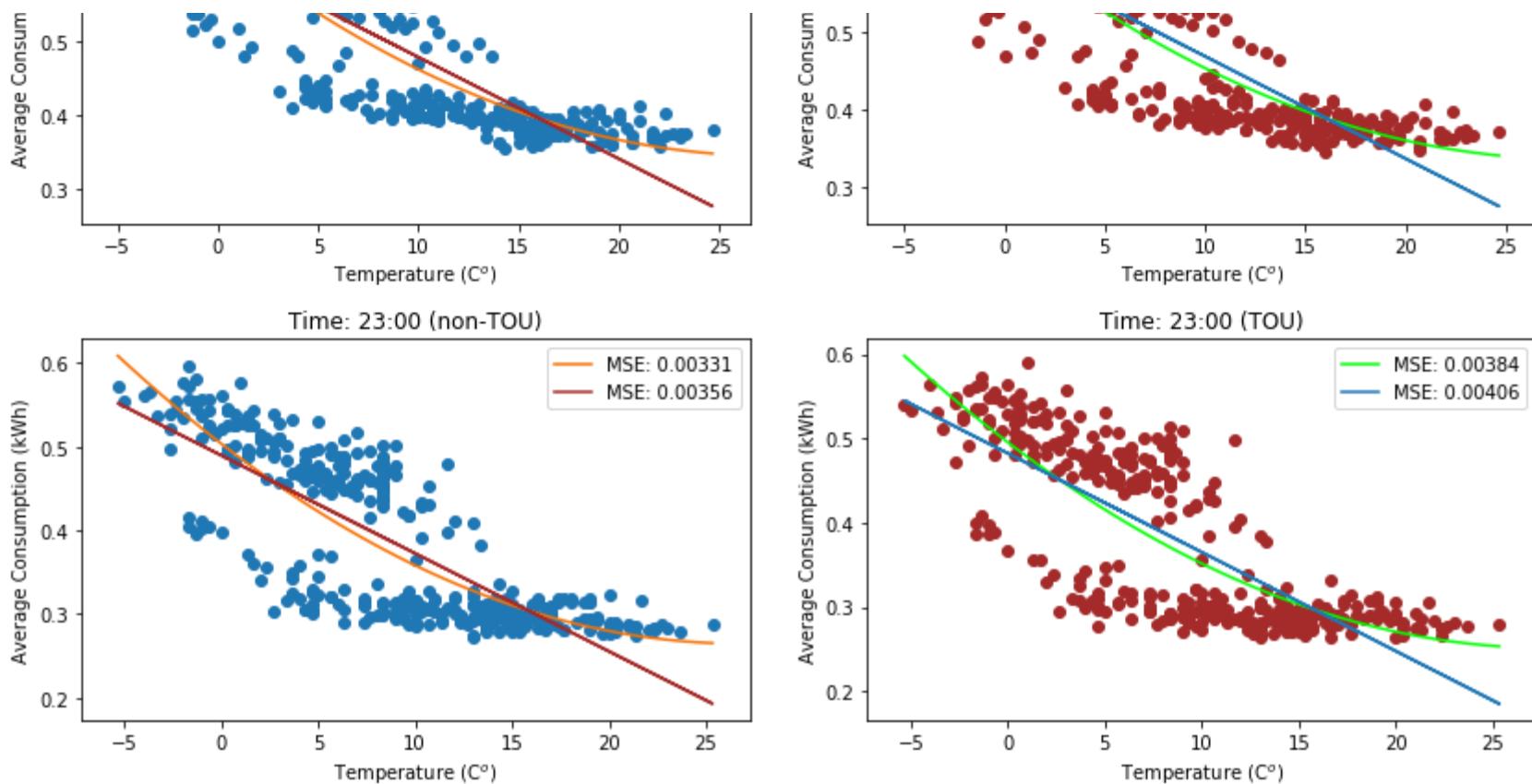
```
In [20]: import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
# non-TOU vs TOU in terms of showing the elements in Average column such that they are hourly energy consumption v.s. temperature over 365 days
fig_all = plt.figure(figsize = (12,90))
ax_Ntou = [] # store subplot objects
ax_tou = [] # store subplot objects
lm = LinearRegression()
for i in range(24):
    ax_Ntou.append(fig_all.add_subplot(24, 2, 2 * i + 1))
    if i <= 9:
        x = df_wealh.TempC[df_wealh.GMT.str.contains('0' + str(i) + ':00:00')].values
        y = df_Ntou1h.Average[df_Ntou1h.GMT.str.contains('0' + str(i) + ':00:00')].values
        xp = np.linspace(min(x), max(x), 50) # polynomial regression
        z = np.polyfit(x, y, 2)
        p = np.poly1d(z)
        ax_Ntou[-1].plot(xp, p(xp), color = 'xkcd:orange', label = 'MSE: ' + str(round(mean_squared_error(y, p(x)), 5)))
        x = x.reshape(-1, 1)
        y = y.reshape(-1, 1)
        lm.fit(x, y)
        ax_Ntou[-1].plot(x, lm.predict(x), color = 'brown', label = 'MSE: ' + str(round(mean_squared_error(y, lm.predict(x)), 5)))
        ax_Ntou[-1].scatter(x, y)
        ax_Ntou[-1].set_title('Time: 0' + str(i) + ':00 (non-TOU)')
        ax_Ntou[-1].set_xlabel(r'Temperature (C$^o$)')
        ax_Ntou[-1].set_ylabel('Average Consumption (kWh)')
        ax_Ntou[-1].legend()
    else:
        x = df_wealh.TempC[df_wealh.GMT.str.contains(str(i) + ':00:00')].values
        y = df_Ntou1h.Average[df_Ntou1h.GMT.str.contains(str(i) + ':00:00')].values
        xp = np.linspace(min(x), max(x), 50) # polynomial regression
        z = np.polyfit(x, y, 2)
        p = np.poly1d(z)
        ax_Ntou[-1].plot(xp, p(xp), color = 'xkcd:orange', label = 'MSE: ' + str(round(mean_squared_error(y, p(x)), 5)))
        x = x.reshape(-1, 1)
        y = y.reshape(-1, 1)
        lm.fit(x, y)
        ax_Ntou[-1].plot(x, lm.predict(x), color = 'brown', label = 'MSE: ' + str(round(mean_squared_error(y, lm.predict(x)), 5)))
        ax_Ntou[-1].scatter(x, y)
        ax_Ntou[-1].set_title('Time: ' + str(i) + ':00 (non-TOU)')
        ax_Ntou[-1].set_xlabel(r'Temperature (C$^o$)')
        ax_Ntou[-1].set_ylabel('Average Consumption (kWh)')
        ax_Ntou[-1].legend()
    for i in range(24):
        ax_tou.append(fig_all.add_subplot(24, 2, 2 * i + 2))
        if i <= 9:
            x = df_wealh.TempC[df_wealh.GMT.str.contains('0' + str(i) + ':00:00')].values
            y = df_tou1h.Average[df_tou1h.GMT.str.contains('0' + str(i) + ':00:00')].values
            xp = np.linspace(min(x), max(x), 50) # polynomial regression
            z = np.polyfit(x, y, 2)
            p = np.poly1d(z)
            ax_tou[-1].plot(xp, p(xp), color = 'lime', label = 'MSE: ' + str(round(mean_squared_error(y, p(x)), 5)))
            x = x.reshape(-1, 1)
            y = y.reshape(-1, 1)
            lm.fit(x, y)
            ax_tou[-1].plot(x, lm.predict(x), label = 'MSE: ' + str(round(mean_squared_error(y, lm.predict(x)), 5)))
            ax_tou[-1].scatter(x, y, color = 'brown')
            ax_tou[-1].set_title('Time: 0' + str(i) + ':00 (TOU)')
            ax_tou[-1].set_xlabel(r'Temperature (C$^o$)')
            ax_tou[-1].set_ylabel('Average Consumption (kWh)')
            ax_tou[-1].legend()
        else:
            x = df_wealh.TempC[df_wealh.GMT.str.contains(str(i) + ':00:00')].values
            y = df_tou1h.Average[df_tou1h.GMT.str.contains(str(i) + ':00:00')].values
            xp = np.linspace(min(x), max(x), 50) # polynomial regression
            z = np.polyfit(x, y, 2)
            p = np.poly1d(z)
            ax_tou[-1].plot(xp, p(xp), color = 'lime', label = 'MSE: ' + str(round(mean_squared_error(y, p(x)), 5)))
            x = x.reshape(-1, 1)
            y = y.reshape(-1, 1)
            lm.fit(x, y)
            ax_tou[-1].plot(x, lm.predict(x), label = 'MSE: ' + str(round(mean_squared_error(y, lm.predict(x)), 5)))
            ax_tou[-1].scatter(x, y, color = 'brown')
            ax_tou[-1].set_title('Time: ' + str(i) + ':00 (TOU)')
            ax_tou[-1].set_xlabel(r'Temperature (C$^o$)')
            ax_tou[-1].set_ylabel('Average Consumption (kWh)')
            ax_tou[-1].legend()
    plt.tight_layout()
```











Monthly characteristics

Notice that these data points have certain gaps, especially for 22:00 to 04:00. So we wonder if that's due to seasonal effects. London seasons are listed below: Spring (March - May), Summer (June - August), Autumn (September - November), and Winter (December - February)

```
In [7]: # Read the tariff data
df_tariff = pd.read_csv("C:\\\\Users\\\\Rockwell\\\\Desktop\\\\Paper4\\\\data_collection\\\\data_tables\\\\tariff_d.csv")

# Shift the Price and Events Column up by 1 row (30min)
df_tariff.Price = df_tariff.Price.shift(-1)
df_tariff.Event_tags = df_tariff.Event_tags.shift(-1)

# Add the first row as starting from '2013-01-01 00:00:00'
new_row = pd.DataFrame({'GMT' : ['2013-01-01 00:00:00'],
                       'Price' : [np.float64(0.1176)],
                       'Event_tags' : float('nan')})
df_tariff_edited = pd.concat([new_row, df_tariff], ignore_index = True)[-11:]

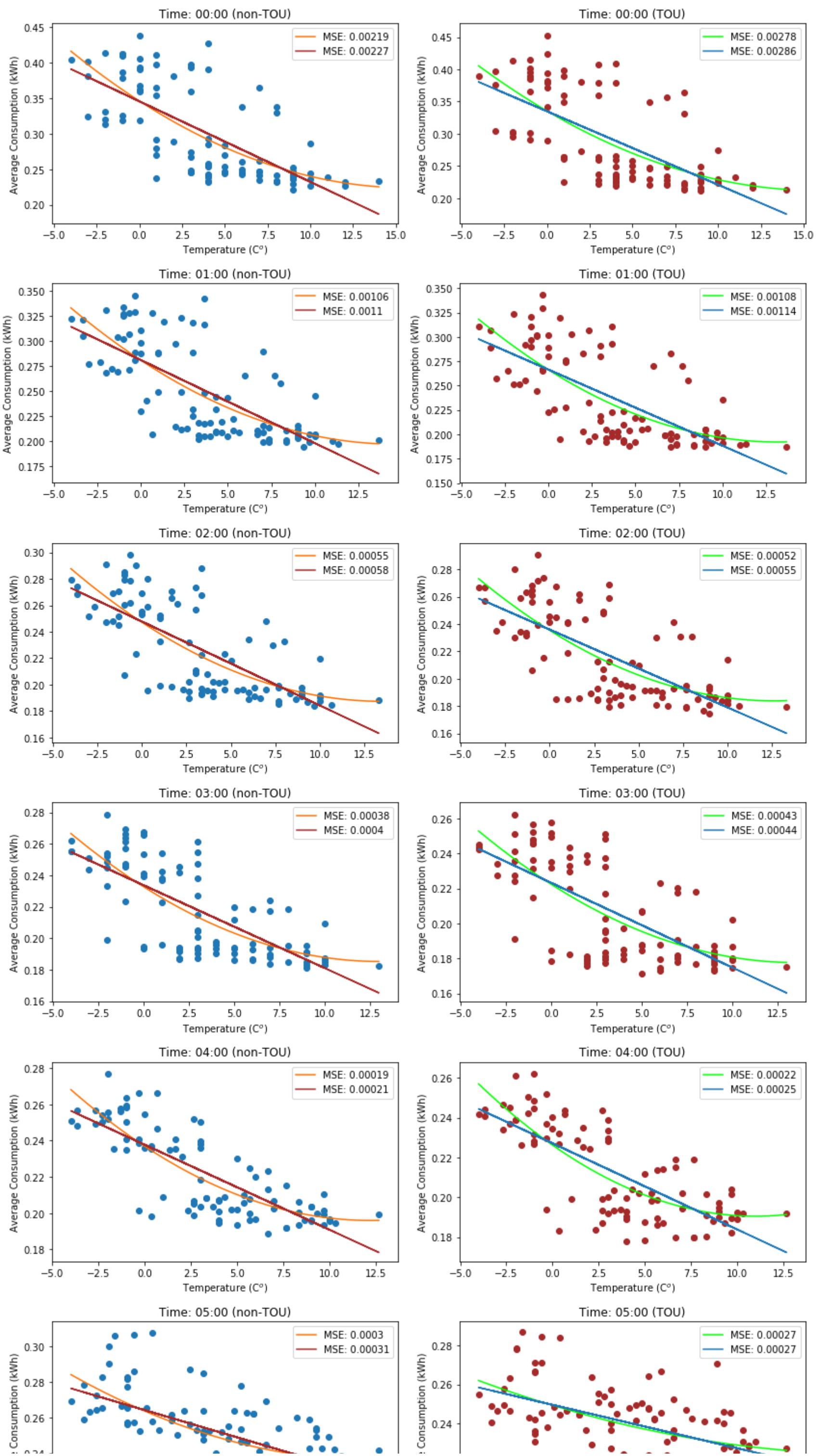
# make the frequency to one hour
df_tariff_1h = df_tariff_edited[::2].reset_index(drop = True)
df_tariff_1h.to_csv("C:\\\\Users\\\\Rockwell\\\\Desktop\\\\Paper4\\\\data_collection\\\\data_tables\\\\df_tariff_1h.csv", index = False)
```

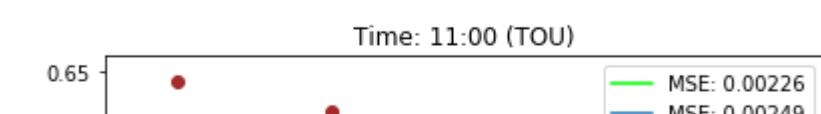
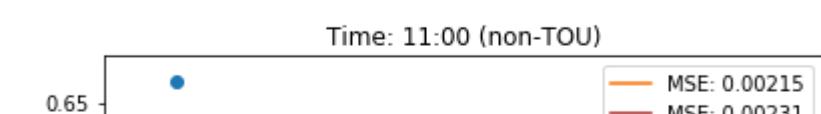
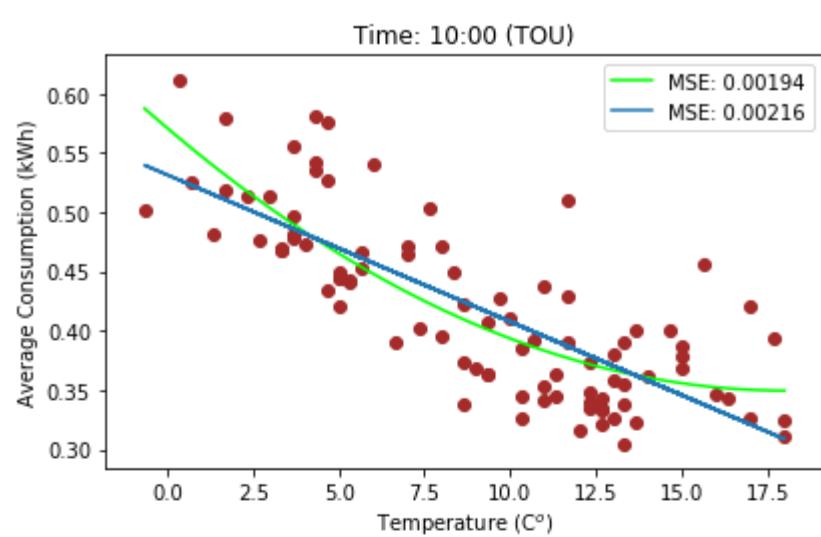
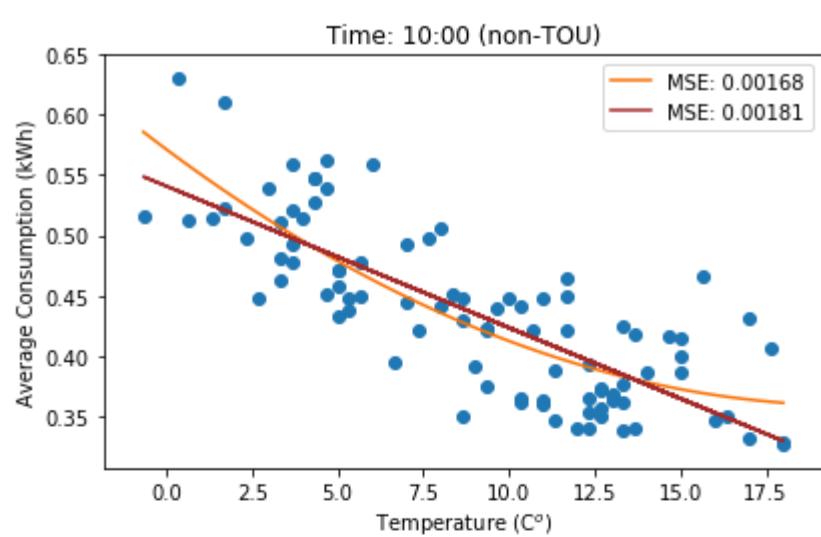
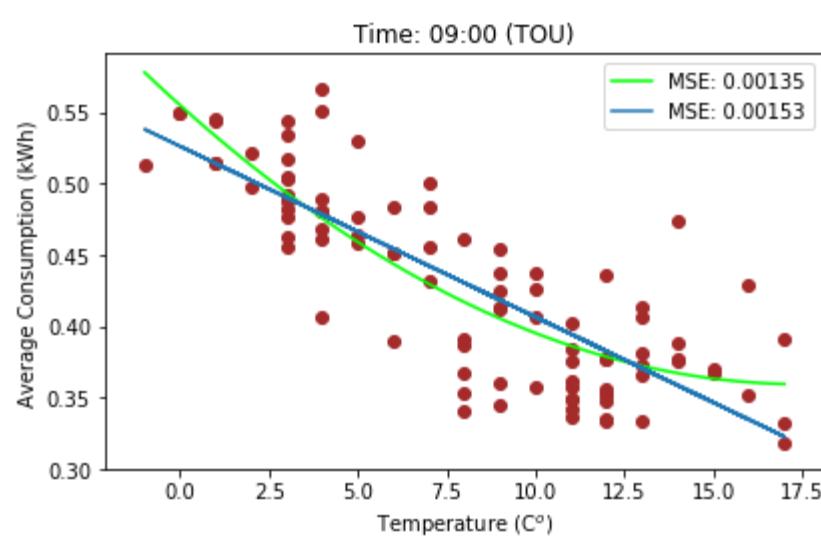
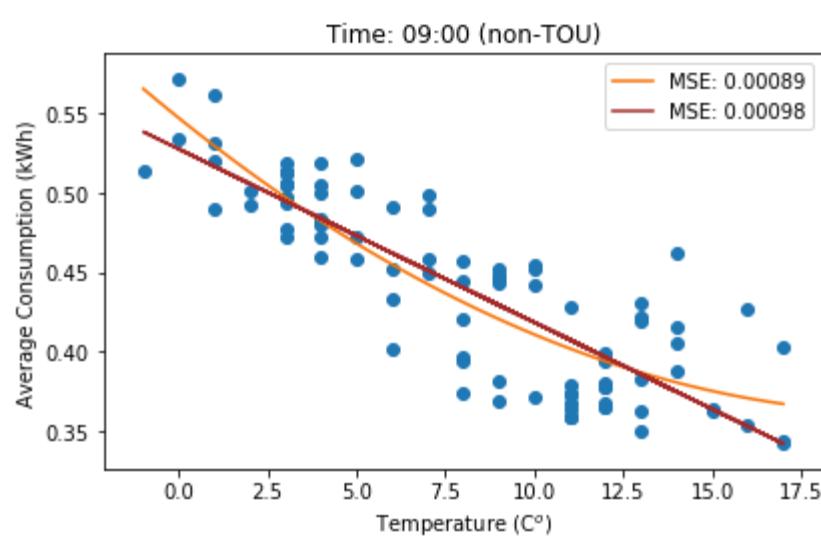
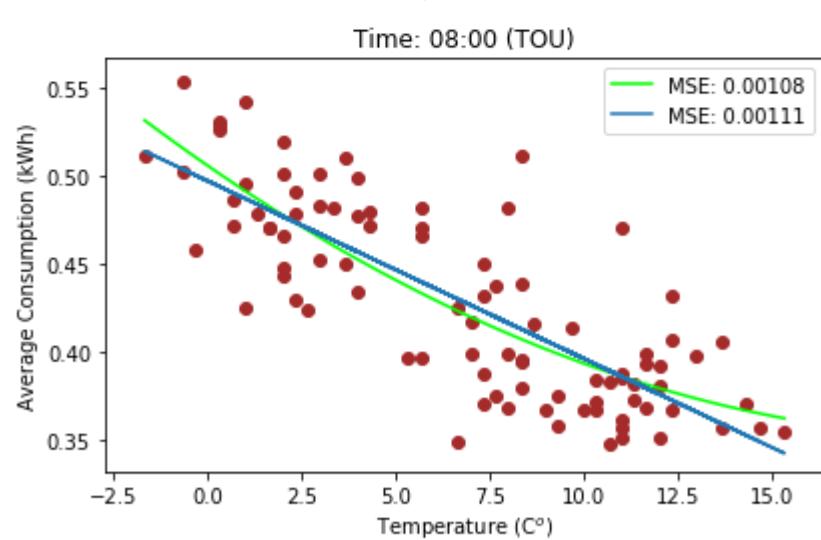
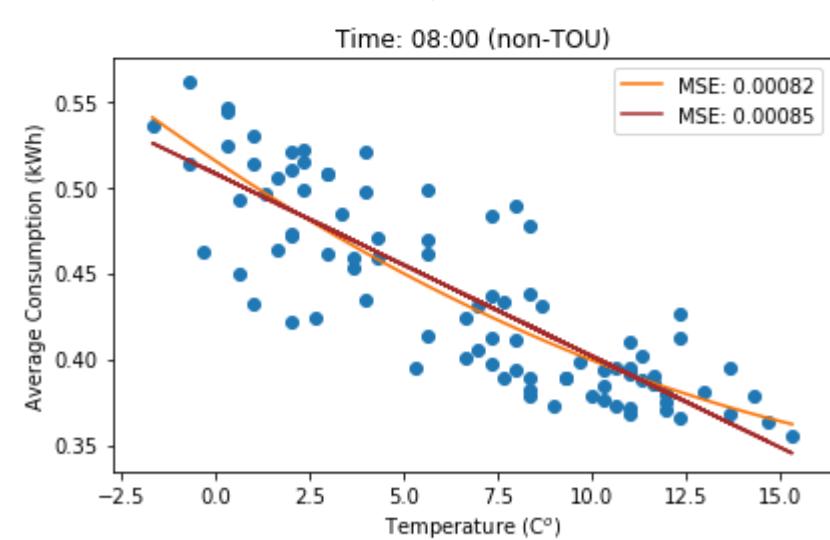
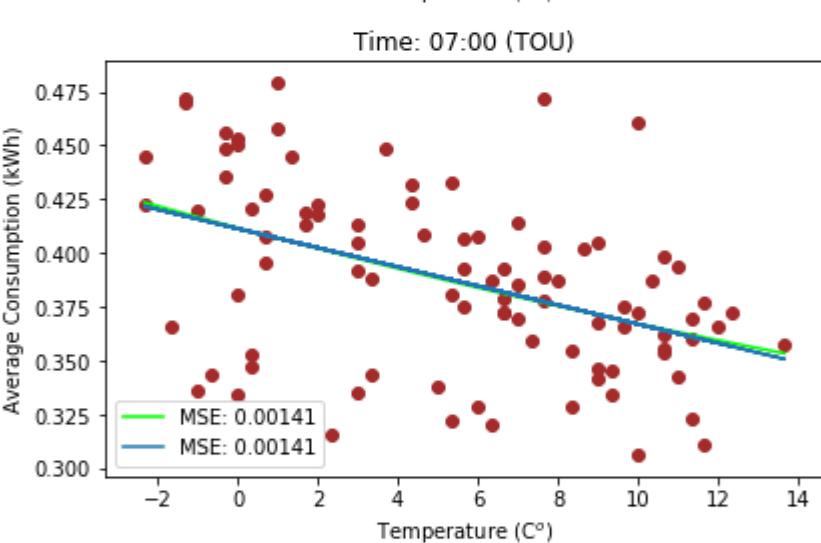
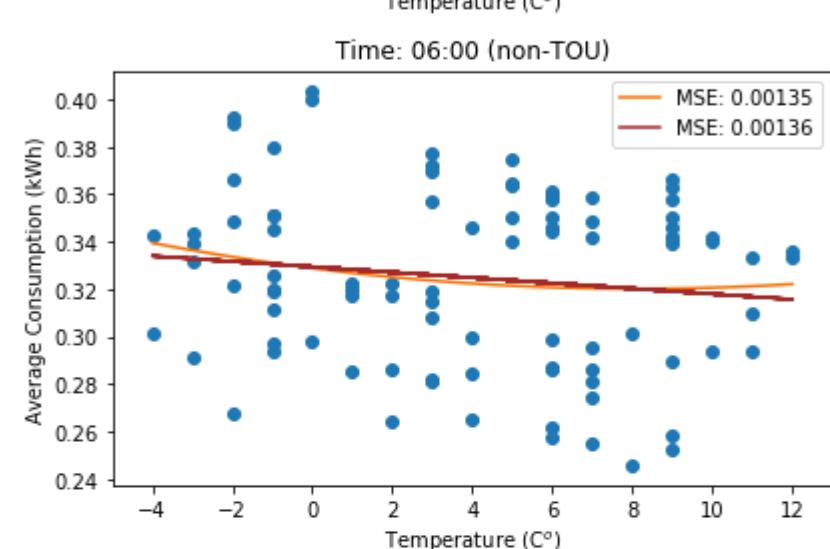
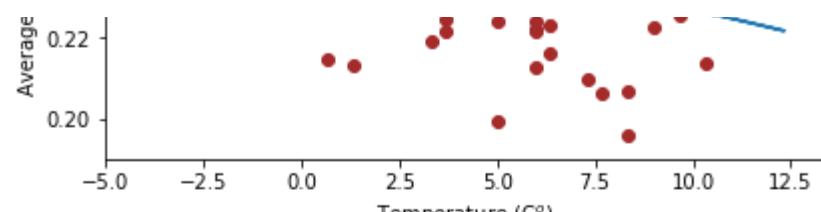
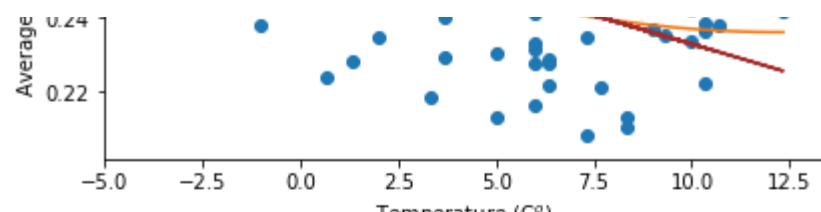
```
In [14]: # Create Spring, Summer, Autumn and Winter dataframes for load, price, weather
spring = [3, 4, 5]
summer = [6, 7, 8]
autumn = [9, 10, 11]
winter = [12, 1, 2]
df_month_help = pd.DataFrame(pd.to_datetime(df_tariff_1h.GMT).dt.month)
df_wealh_spring = df_wealh[df_month_help['GMT'].isin(spring)]
df_wealh_summer = df_wealh[df_month_help['GMT'].isin(summer)]
df_wealh_autumn = df_wealh[df_month_help['GMT'].isin(autumn)]
df_wealh_winter = df_wealh[df_month_help['GMT'].isin(winter)]

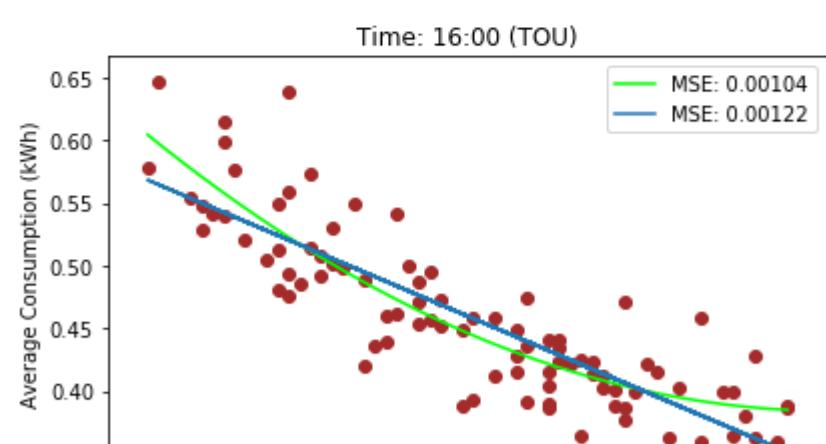
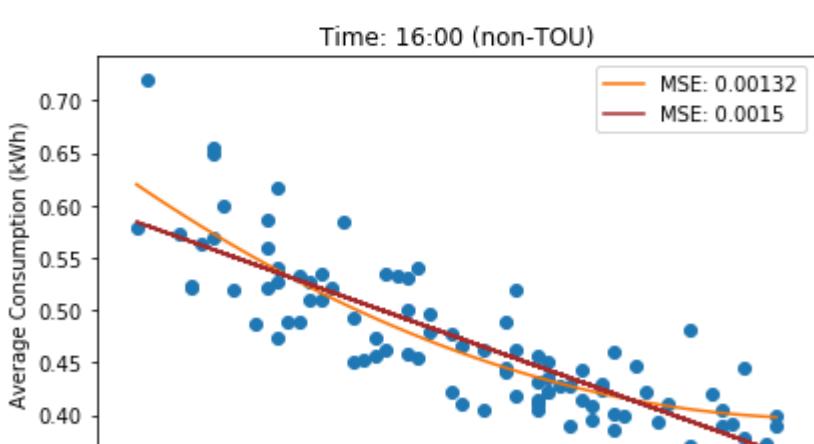
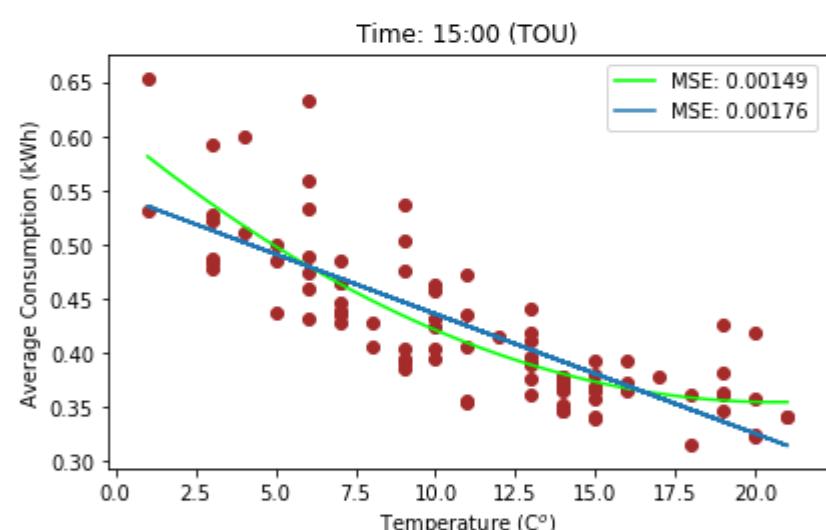
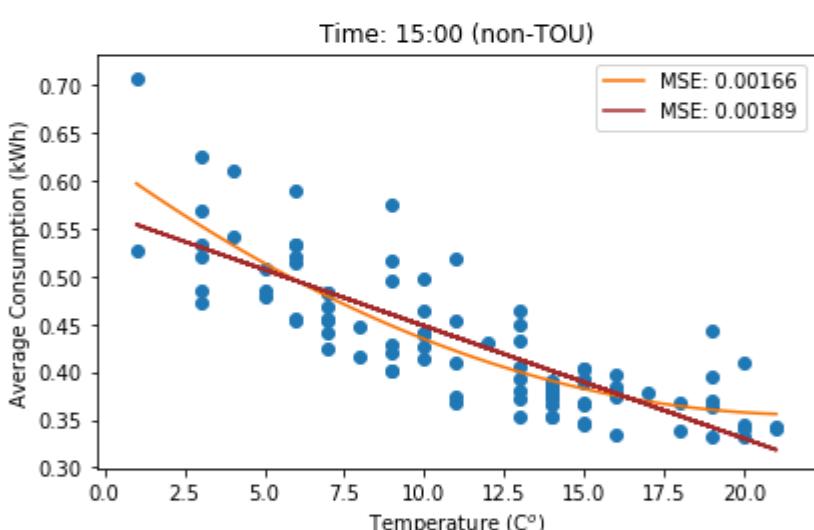
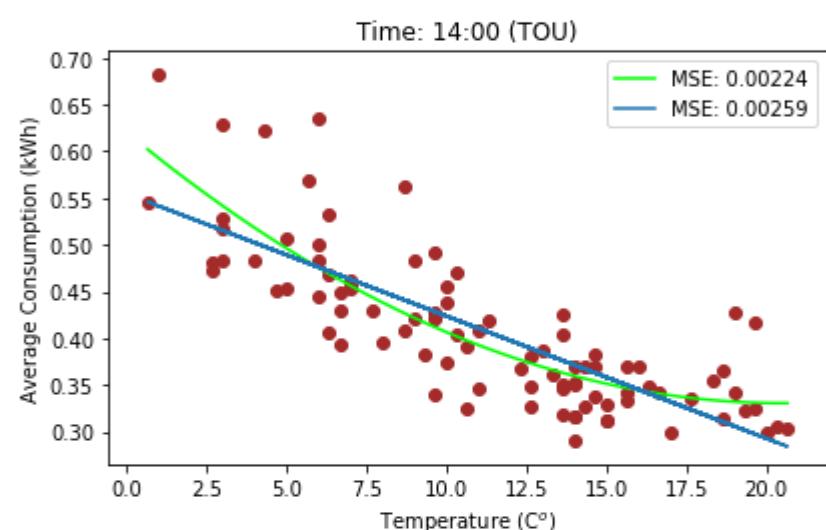
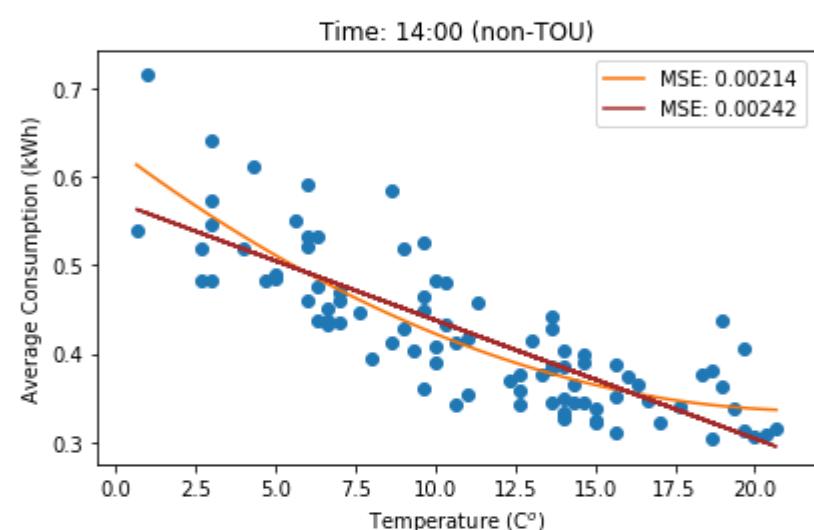
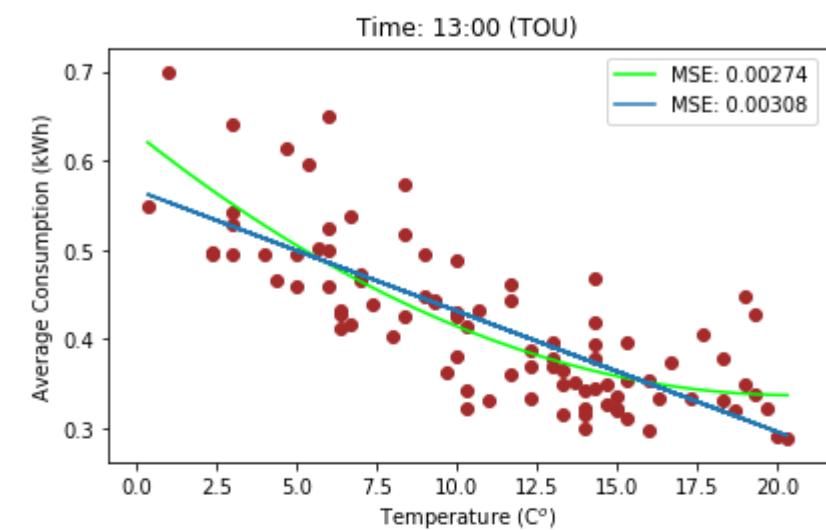
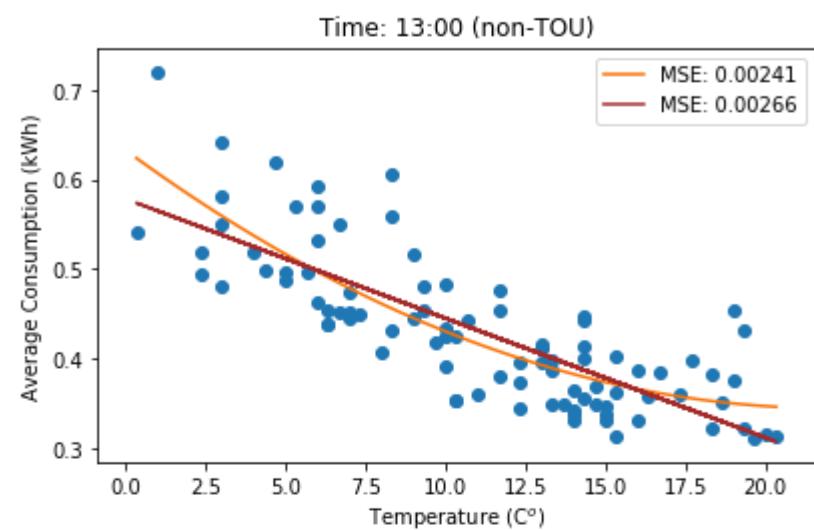
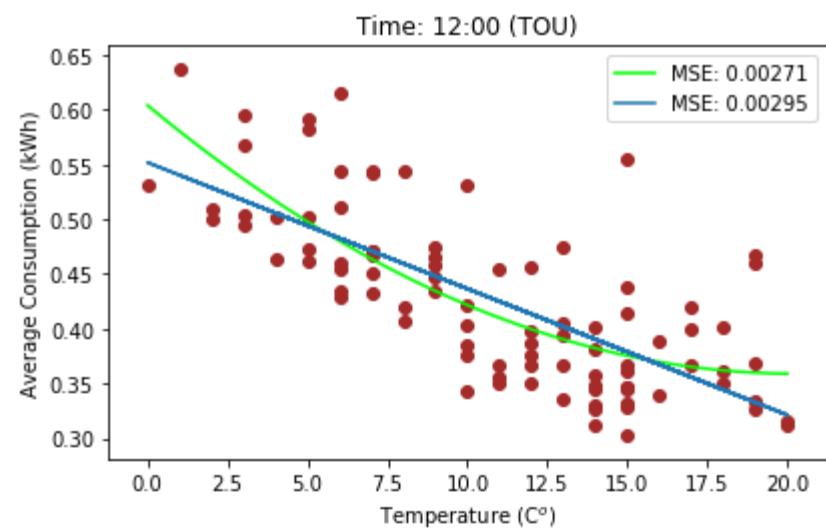
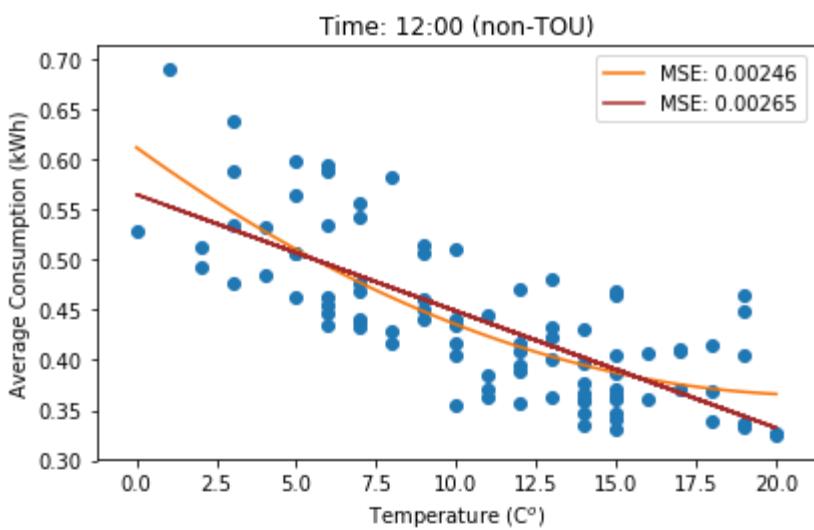
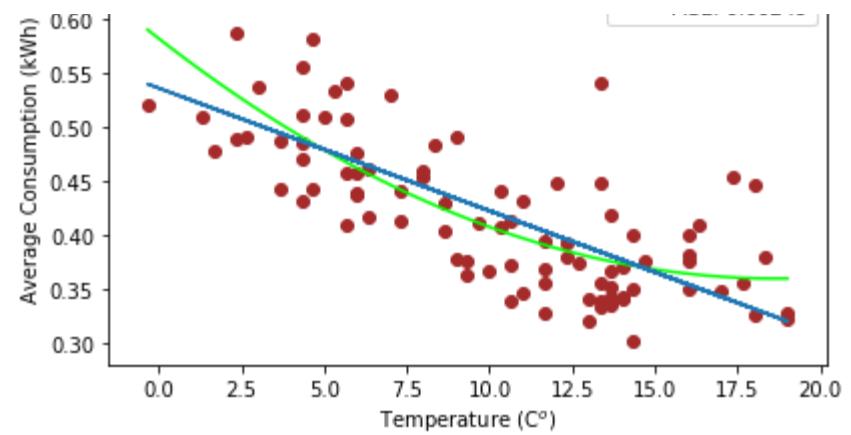
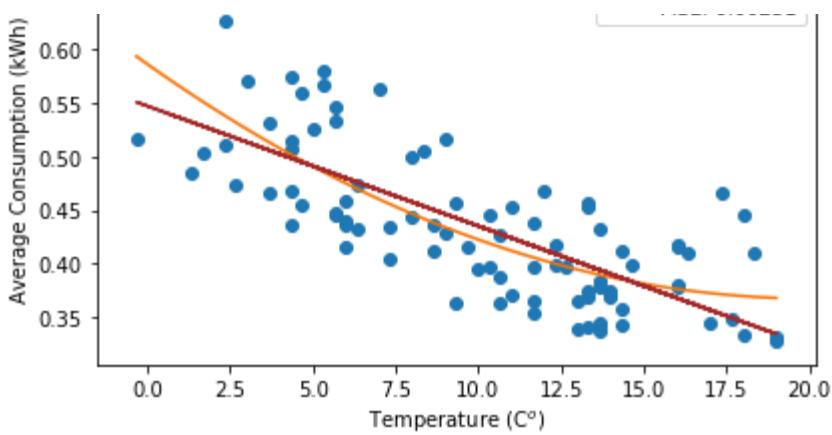
df_tou1h_spring = df_tou1h[df_month_help['GMT'].isin(spring)]
df_tou1h_summer = df_tou1h[df_month_help['GMT'].isin(summer)]
df_tou1h_autumn = df_tou1h[df_month_help['GMT'].isin(autumn)]
df_tou1h_winter = df_tou1h[df_month_help['GMT'].isin(winter)]

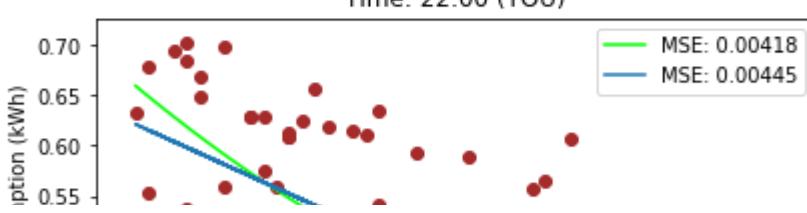
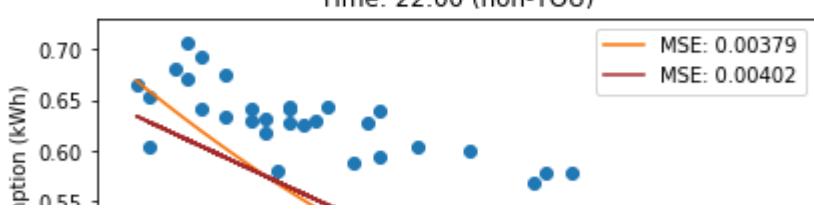
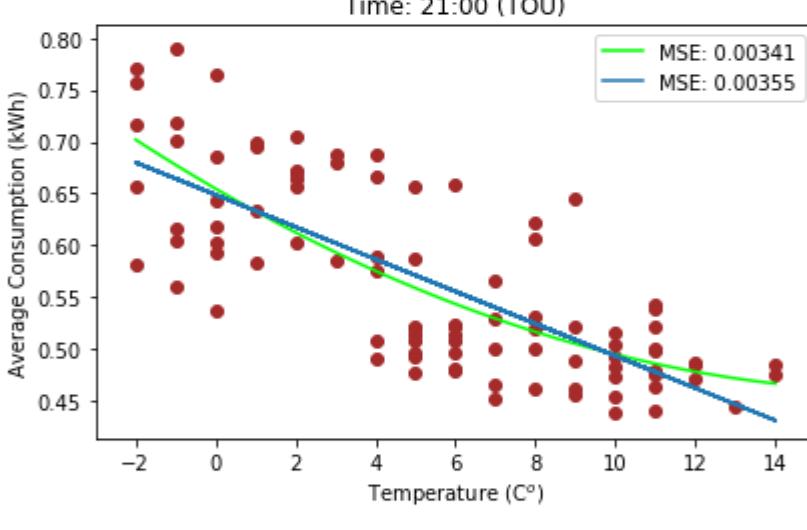
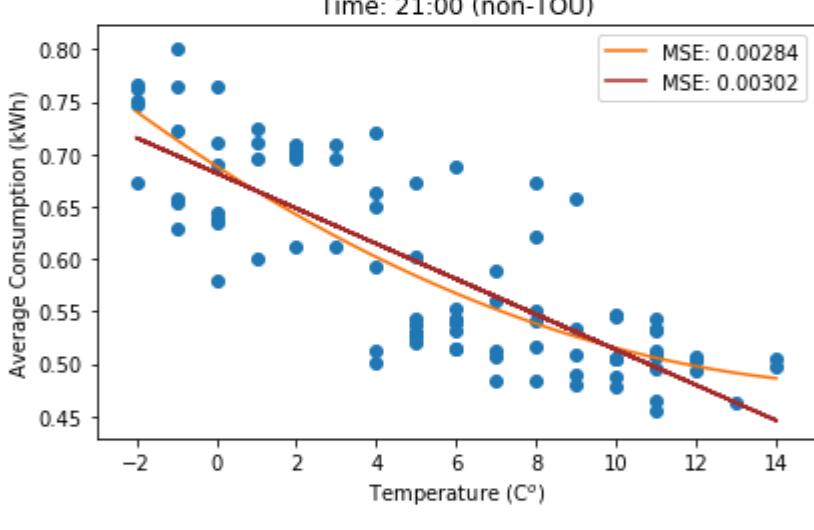
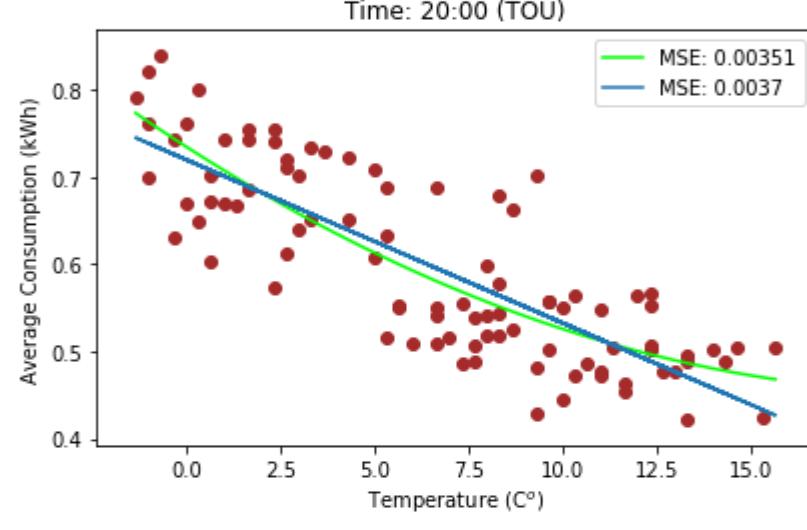
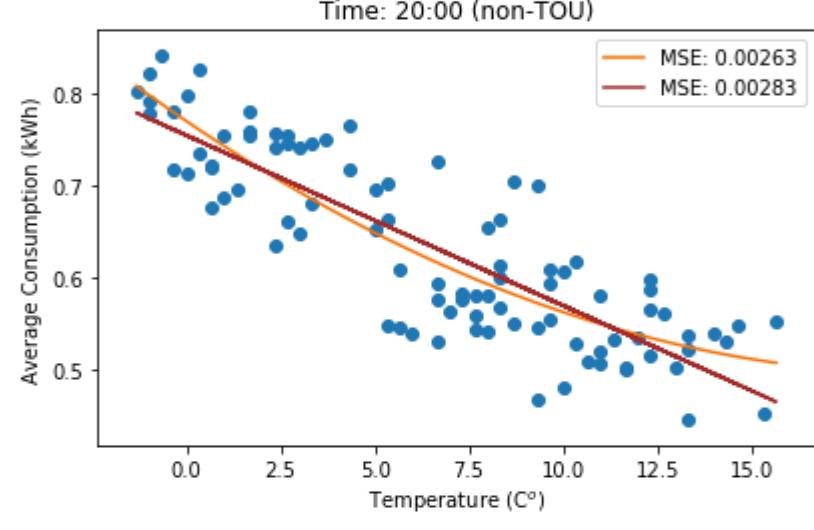
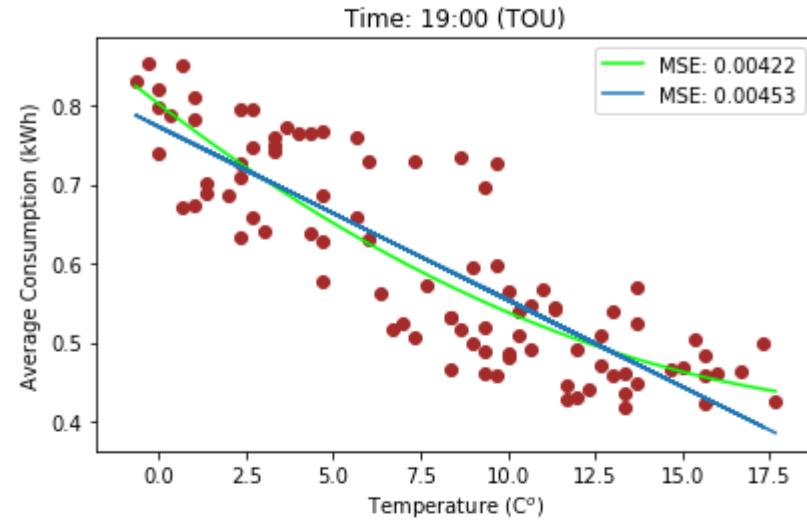
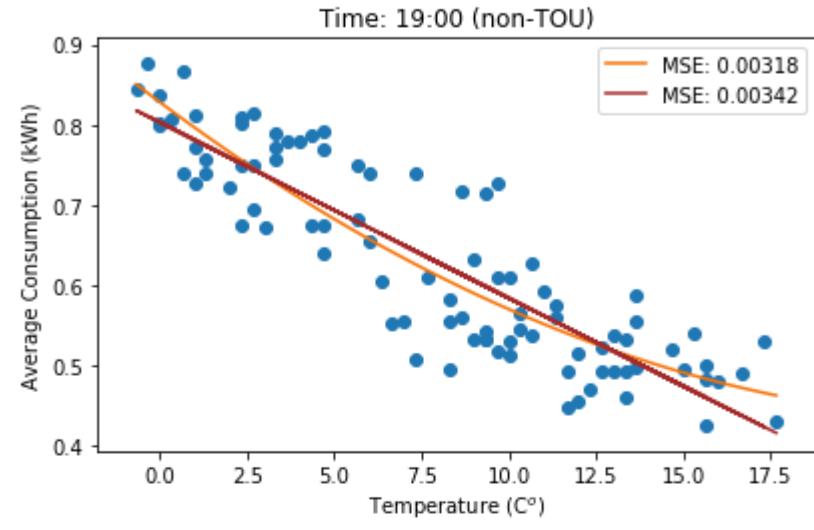
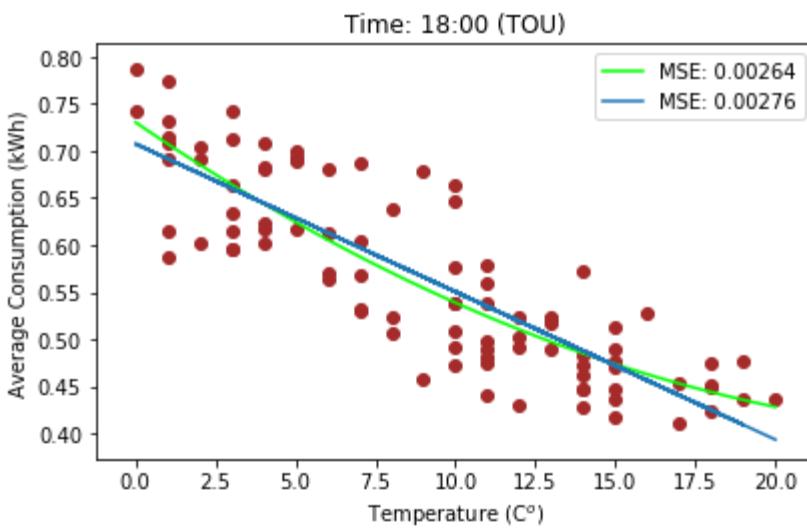
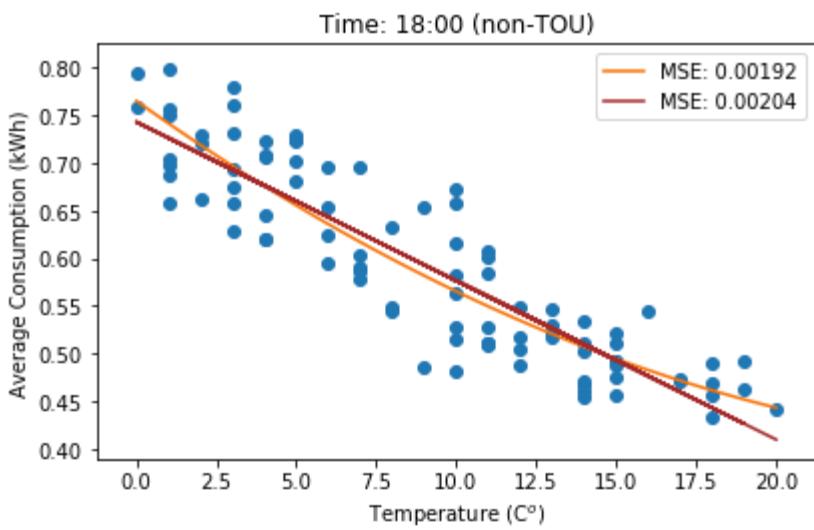
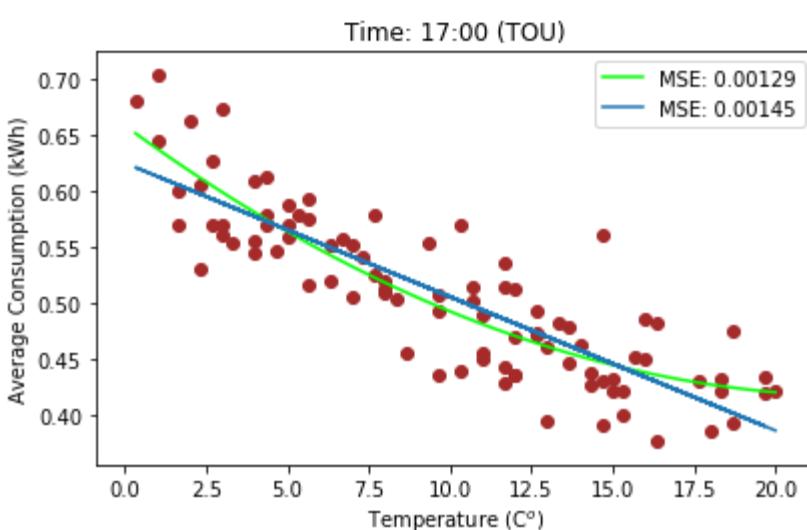
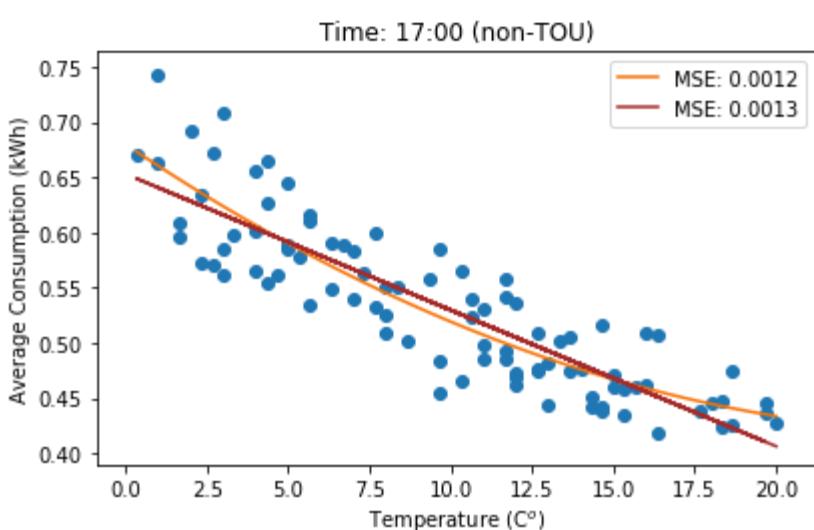
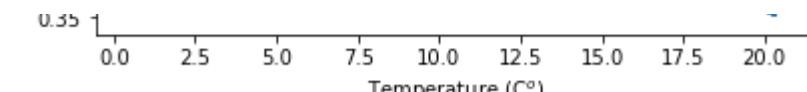
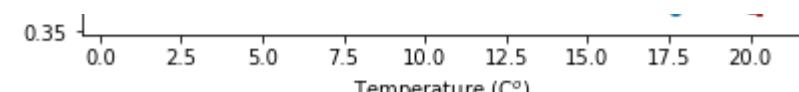
df_Ntou1h_spring = df_Ntou1h[df_month_help['GMT'].isin(spring)]
df_Ntou1h_summer = df_Ntou1h[df_month_help['GMT'].isin(summer)]
df_Ntou1h_autumn = df_Ntou1h[df_month_help['GMT'].isin(autumn)]
df_Ntou1h_winter = df_Ntou1h[df_month_help['GMT'].isin(winter)]
```

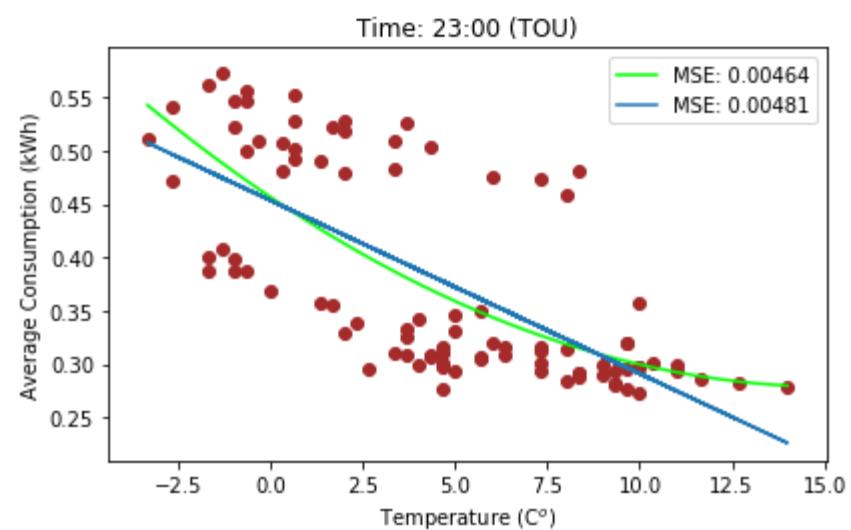
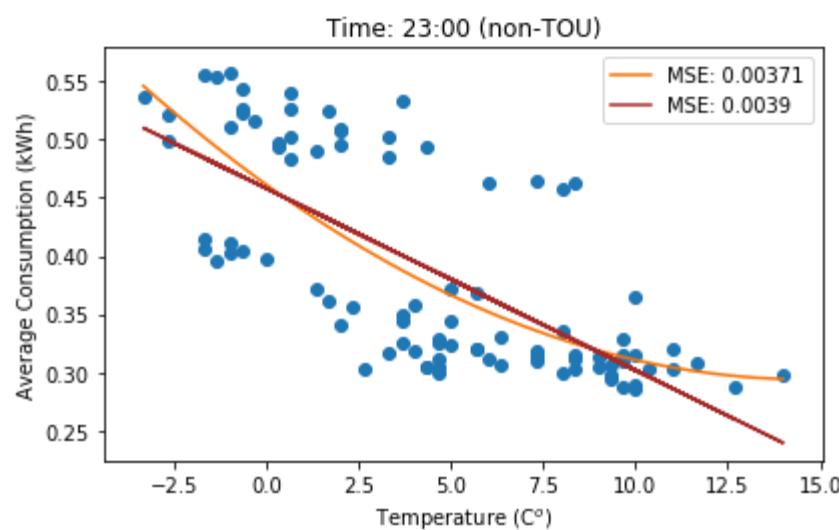
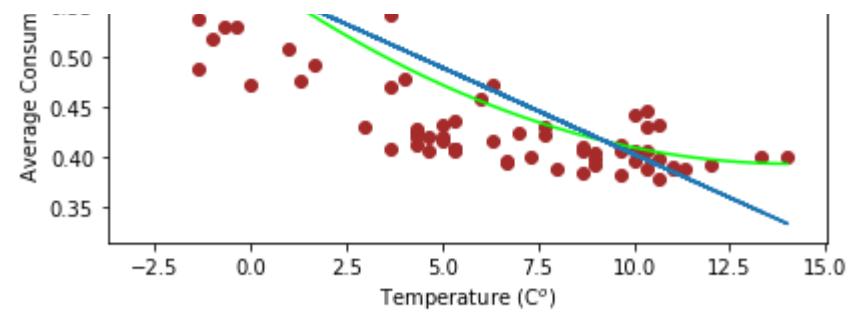
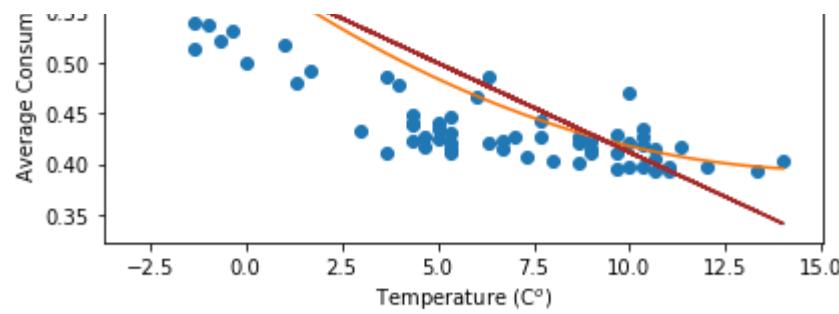
```
In [19]: # Spring scatterplot of average consumption (over all consumers at same time period) vs. temp
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
# non-TOU vs TOU in terms of showing the elements in Average column such that they are hourly energy consumption v.s. temperature over 365 days
fig_all = plt.figure(figsize = (12,90))
ax_Ntou = [] # store subplot objects
ax_tou = [] # store subplot objects
lm = LinearRegression()
for i in range(24):
    ax_Ntou.append(fig_all.add_subplot(24, 2, 2 * i + 1))
    if i <= 9:
        x = df_wealh_spring.TempC[df_wealh_spring.GMT.str.contains('0' + str(i) + ':00:00')].values
        y = df_Ntouh_spring.Average[df_Ntouh_spring.GMT.str.contains('0' + str(i) + ':00:00')].values
        xp = np.linspace(min(x), max(x), 50) # polynomial regression
        z = np.polyfit(x, y, 2)
        p = np.poly1d(z)
        ax_Ntou[-1].plot(xp, p(xp), color = 'xkcd:orange', label = 'MSE: ' + str(round(mean_squared_error(y, p(x)), 5)))
        x = x.reshape(-1, 1)
        y = y.reshape(-1, 1)
        lm.fit(x, y)
        ax_Ntou[-1].plot(x, lm.predict(x), color = 'brown', label = 'MSE: ' + str(round(mean_squared_error(y, lm.predict(x)), 5)))
        ax_Ntou[-1].scatter(x, y)
        ax_Ntou[-1].set_title('Time: 0' + str(i) + ':00 (non-TOU)')
        ax_Ntou[-1].set_xlabel(r'Temperature (C$^o$)')
        ax_Ntou[-1].set_ylabel('Average Consumption (kWh)')
        ax_Ntou[-1].legend()
    else:
        x = df_wealh_spring.TempC[df_wealh_spring.GMT.str.contains(str(i) + ':00:00')].values
        y = df_Ntouh_spring.Average[df_Ntouh_spring.GMT.str.contains(str(i) + ':00:00')].values
        xp = np.linspace(min(x), max(x), 50) # polynomial regression
        z = np.polyfit(x, y, 2)
        p = np.poly1d(z)
        ax_Ntou[-1].plot(xp, p(xp), color = 'xkcd:orange', label = 'MSE: ' + str(round(mean_squared_error(y, p(x)), 5)))
        x = x.reshape(-1, 1)
        y = y.reshape(-1, 1)
        lm.fit(x, y)
        ax_Ntou[-1].plot(x, lm.predict(x), color = 'brown', label = 'MSE: ' + str(round(mean_squared_error(y, lm.predict(x)), 5)))
        ax_Ntou[-1].scatter(x, y)
        ax_Ntou[-1].set_title('Time: ' + str(i) + ':00 (non-TOU)')
        ax_Ntou[-1].set_xlabel(r'Temperature (C$^o$)')
        ax_Ntou[-1].set_ylabel('Average Consumption (kWh)')
        ax_Ntou[-1].legend()
    for i in range(24):
        ax_tou.append(fig_all.add_subplot(24, 2, 2 * i + 2))
        if i <= 9:
            x = df_wealh_spring.TempC[df_wealh_spring.GMT.str.contains('0' + str(i) + ':00:00')].values
            y = df_touh_spring.Average[df_touh_spring.GMT.str.contains('0' + str(i) + ':00:00')].values
            xp = np.linspace(min(x), max(x), 50) # polynomial regression
            z = np.polyfit(x, y, 2)
            p = np.poly1d(z)
            ax_tou[-1].plot(xp, p(xp), color = 'lime', label = 'MSE: ' + str(round(mean_squared_error(y, p(x)), 5)))
            x = x.reshape(-1, 1)
            y = y.reshape(-1, 1)
            lm.fit(x, y)
            ax_tou[-1].plot(x, lm.predict(x), label = 'MSE: ' + str(round(mean_squared_error(y, lm.predict(x)), 5)))
            ax_tou[-1].scatter(x, y, color = 'brown')
            ax_tou[-1].set_title('Time: 0' + str(i) + ':00 (TOU)')
            ax_tou[-1].set_xlabel(r'Temperature (C$^o$)')
            ax_tou[-1].set_ylabel('Average Consumption (kWh)')
            ax_tou[-1].legend()
        else:
            x = df_wealh_spring.TempC[df_wealh_spring.GMT.str.contains(str(i) + ':00:00')].values
            y = df_touh_spring.Average[df_touh_spring.GMT.str.contains(str(i) + ':00:00')].values
            xp = np.linspace(min(x), max(x), 50) # polynomial regression
            z = np.polyfit(x, y, 2)
            p = np.poly1d(z)
            ax_tou[-1].plot(xp, p(xp), color = 'lime', label = 'MSE: ' + str(round(mean_squared_error(y, p(x)), 5)))
            x = x.reshape(-1, 1)
            y = y.reshape(-1, 1)
            lm.fit(x, y)
            ax_tou[-1].plot(x, lm.predict(x), label = 'MSE: ' + str(round(mean_squared_error(y, lm.predict(x)), 5)))
            ax_tou[-1].scatter(x, y, color = 'brown')
            ax_tou[-1].set_title('Time: ' + str(i) + ':00 (TOU)')
            ax_tou[-1].set_xlabel(r'Temperature (C$^o$)')
            ax_tou[-1].set_ylabel('Average Consumption (kWh)')
            ax_tou[-1].legend()
    plt.tight_layout()
```







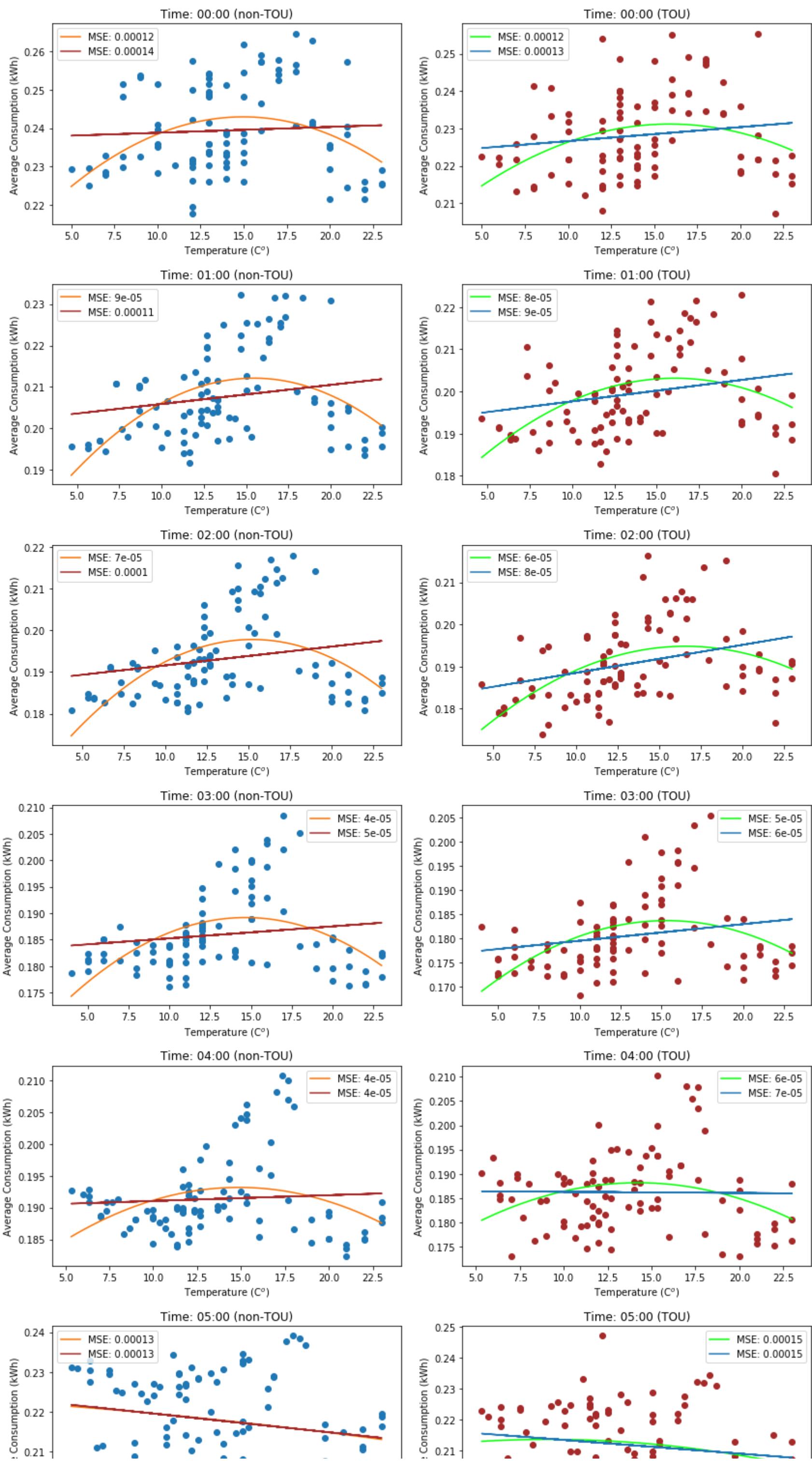


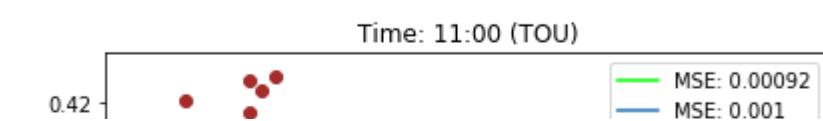
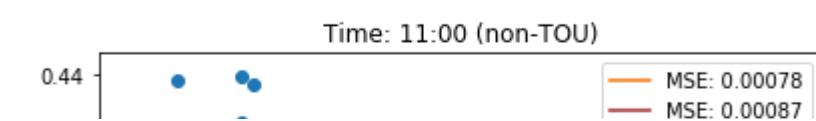
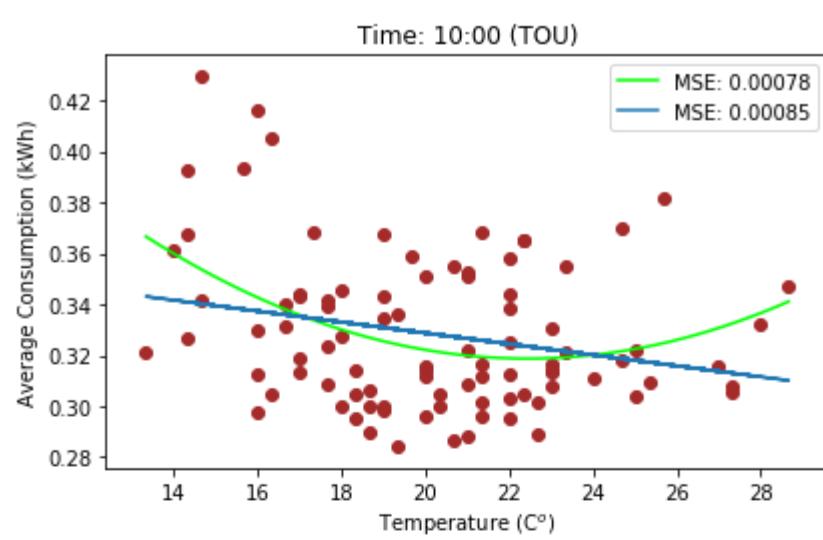
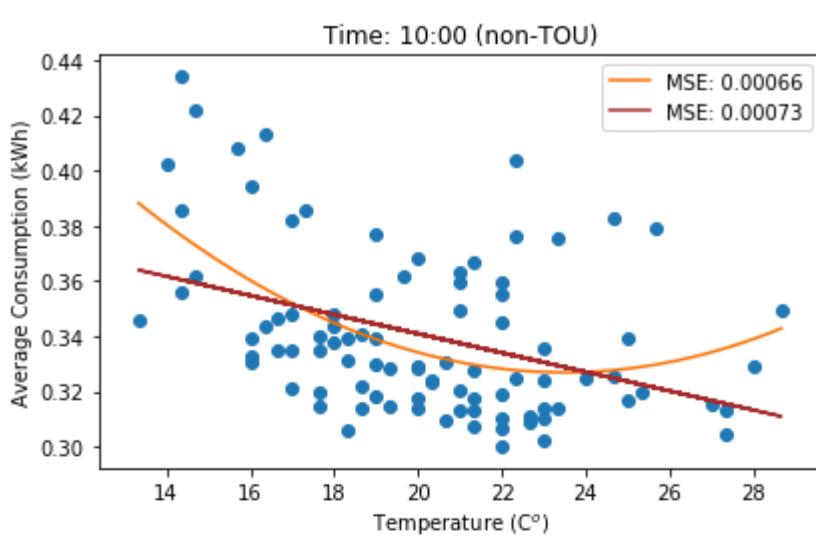
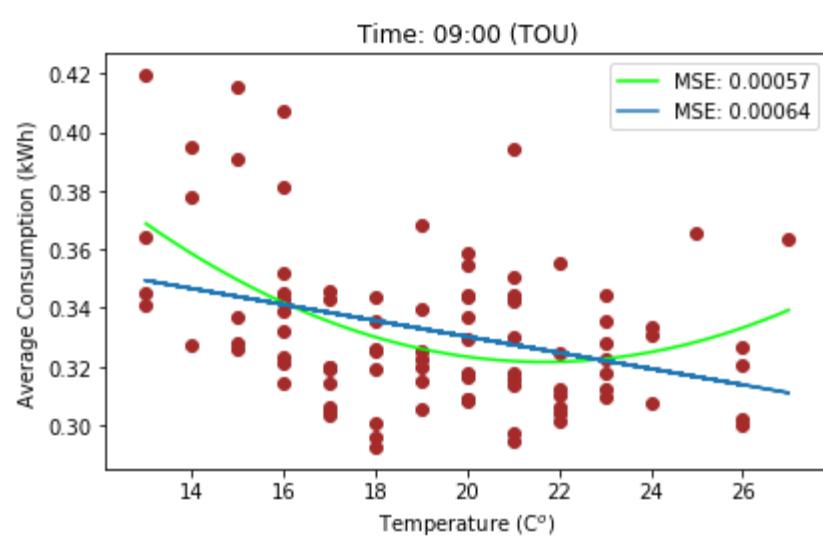
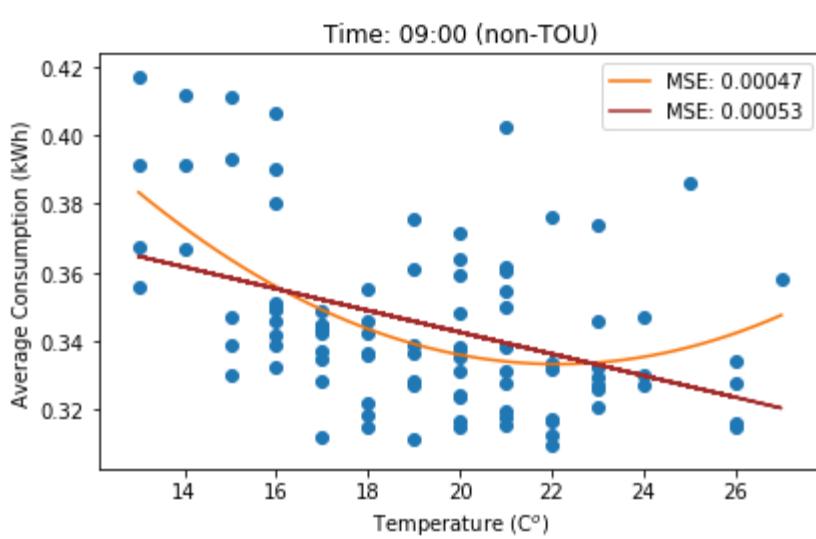
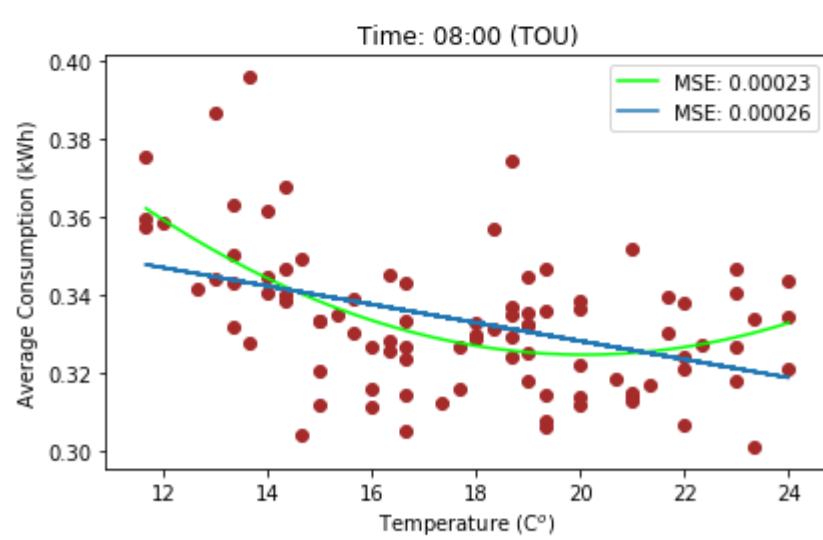
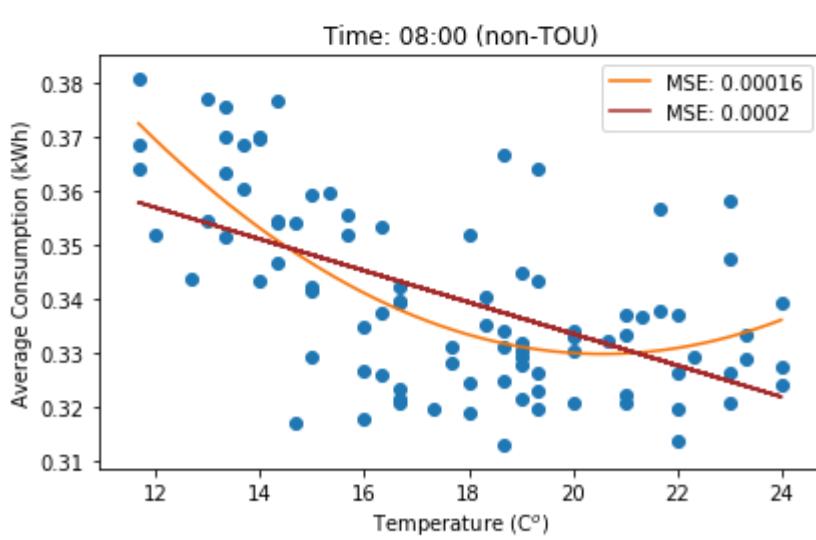
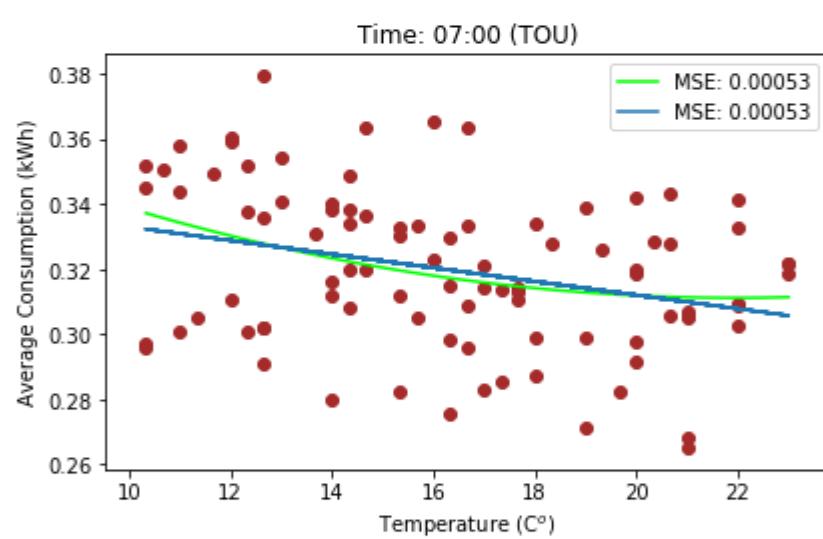
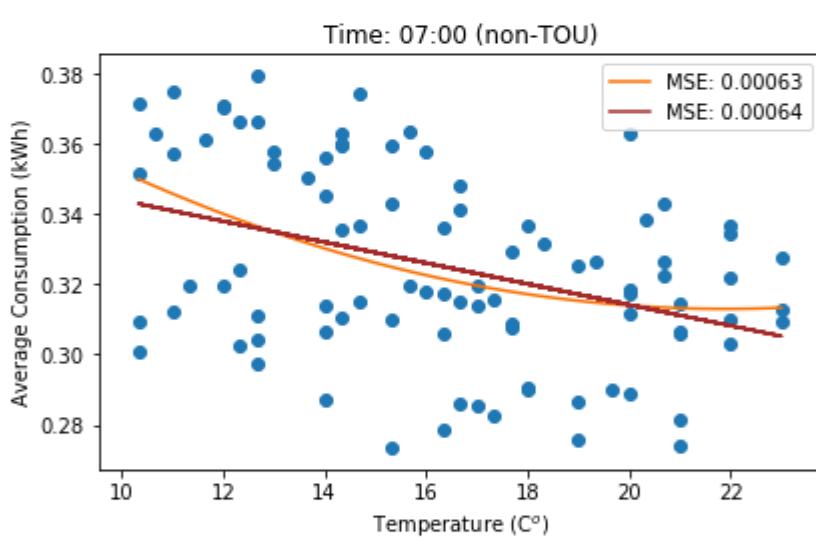
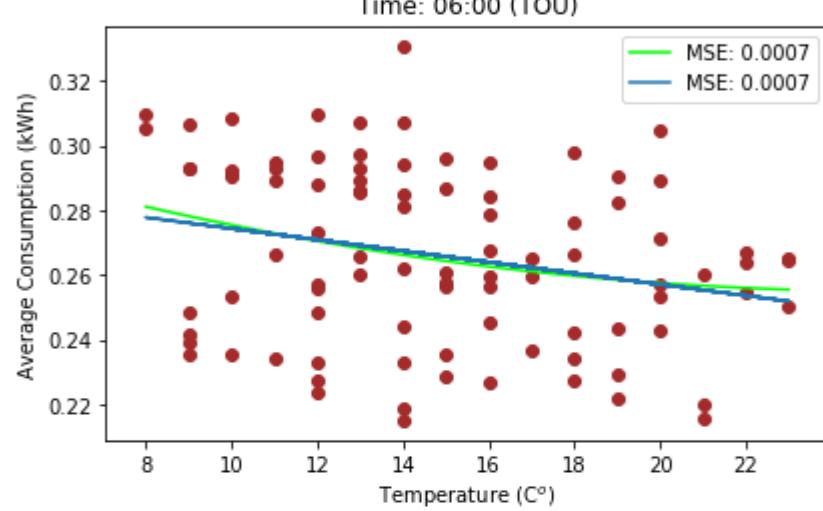
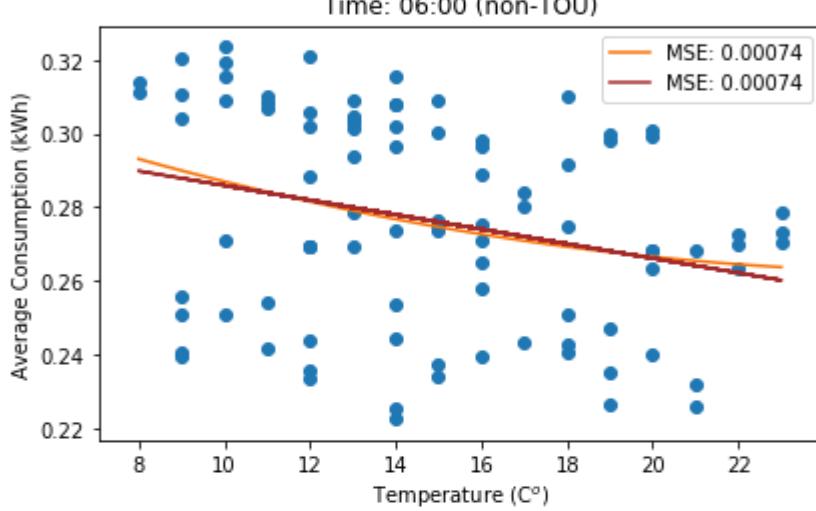
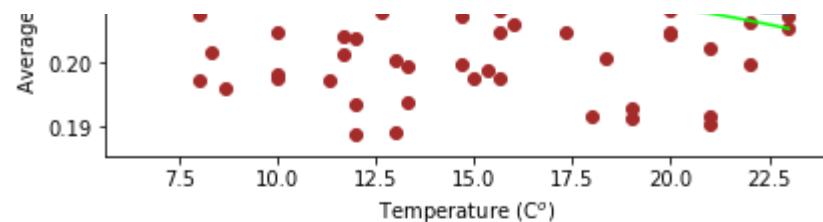
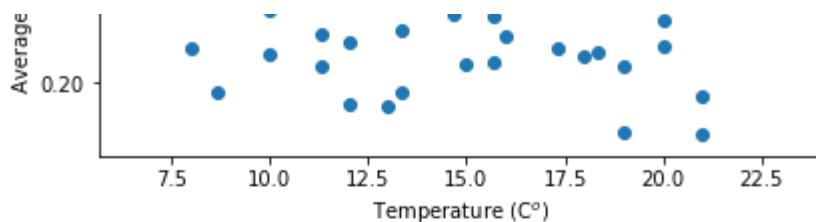


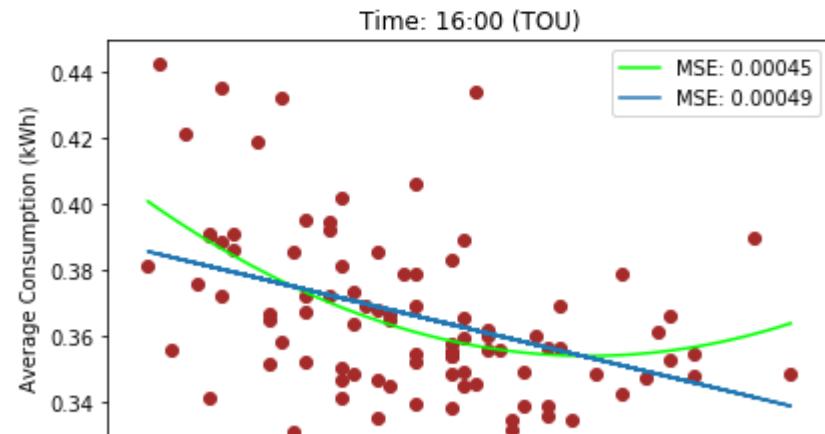
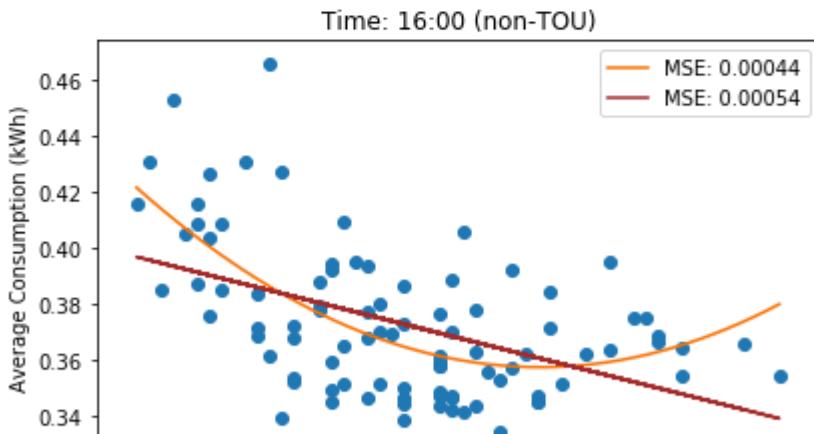
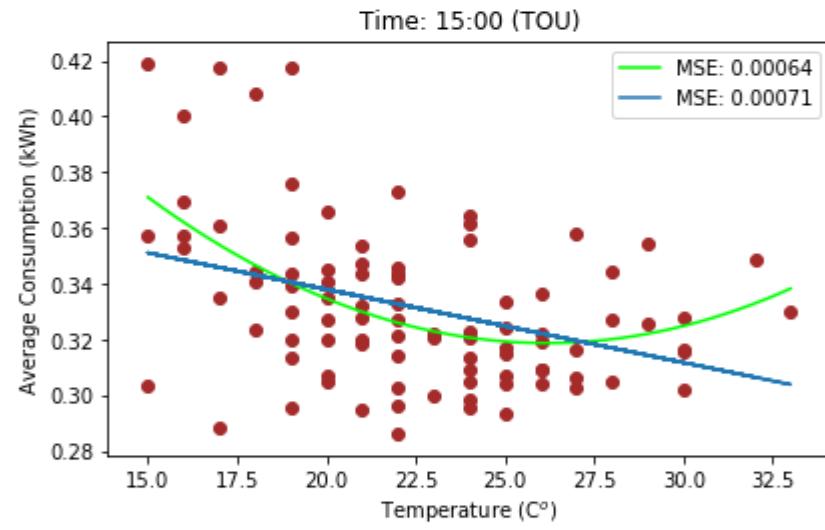
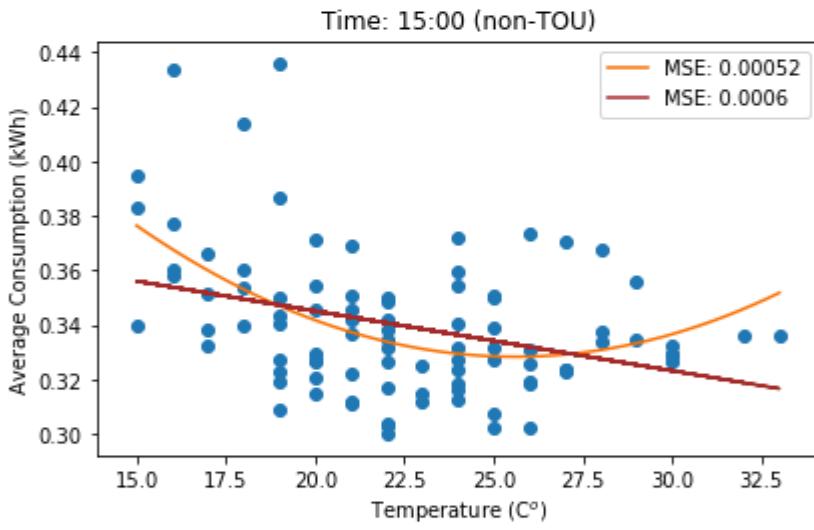
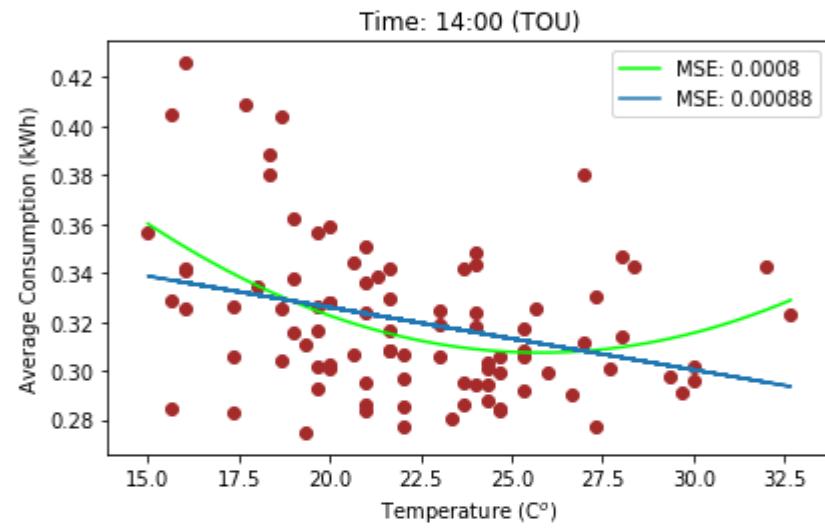
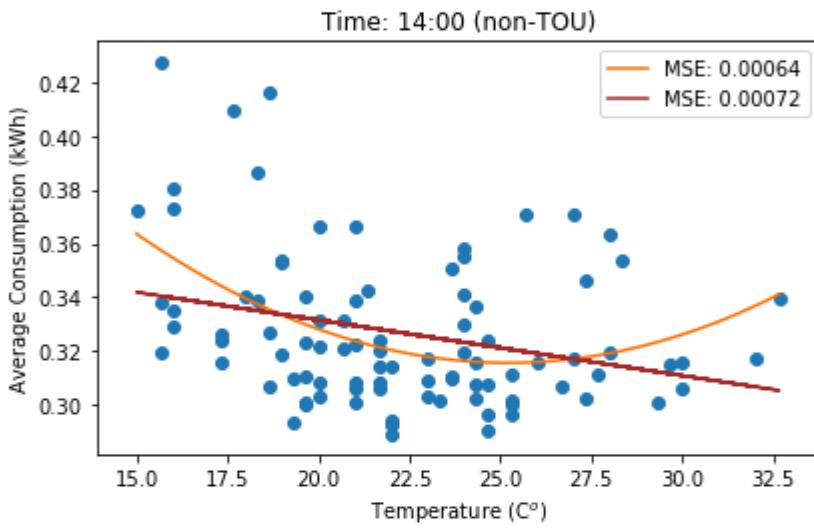
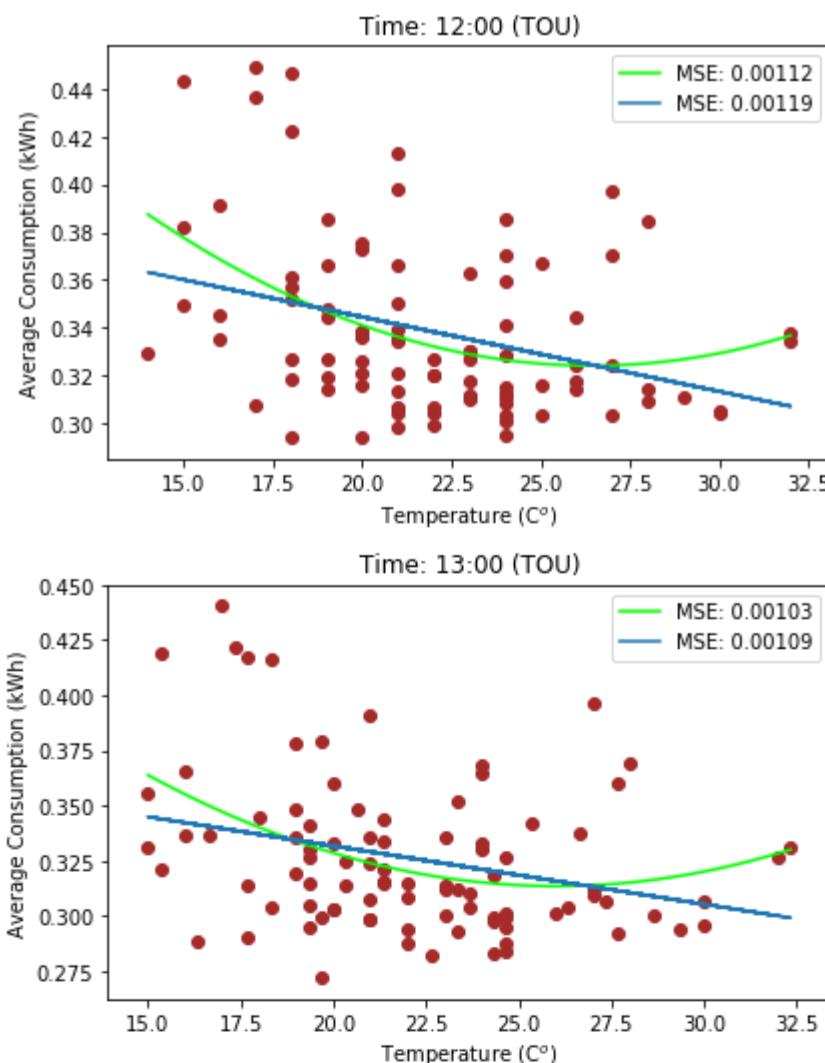
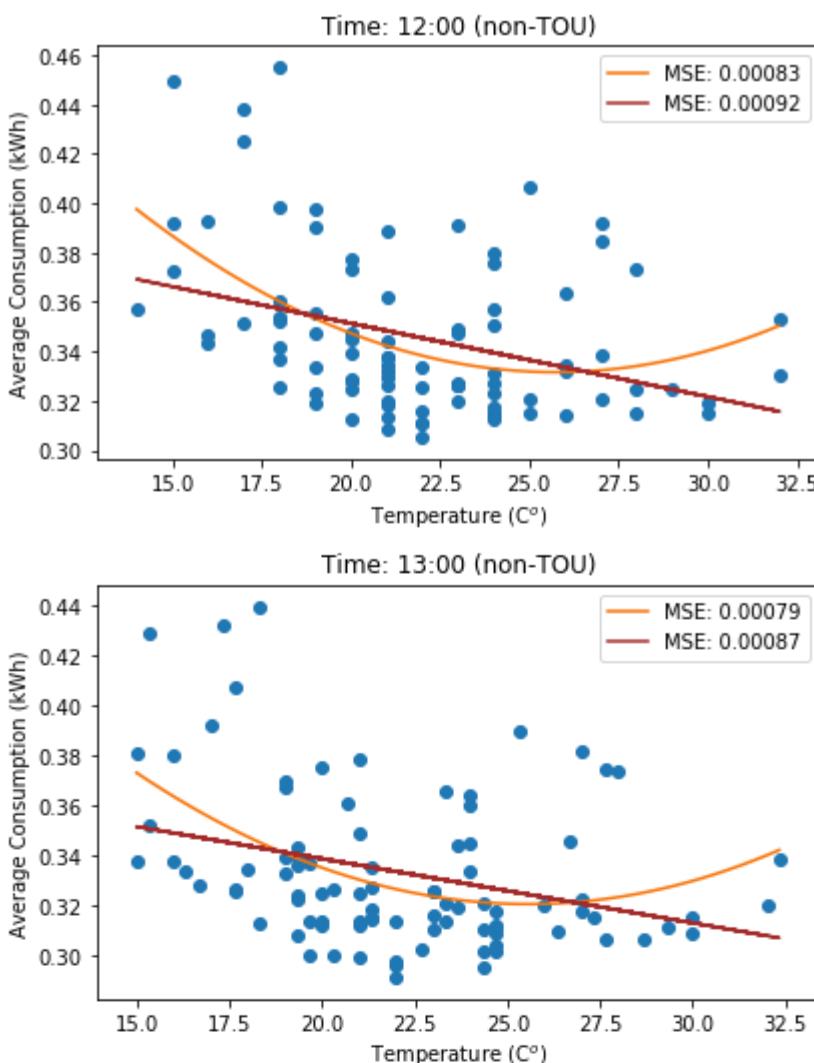
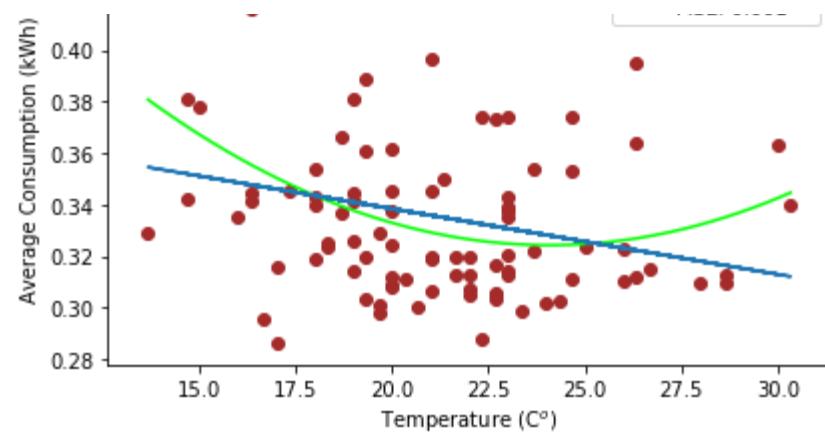
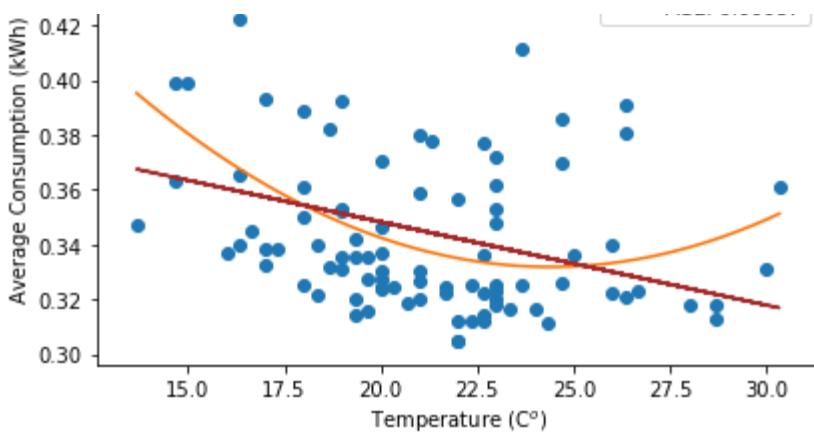
```

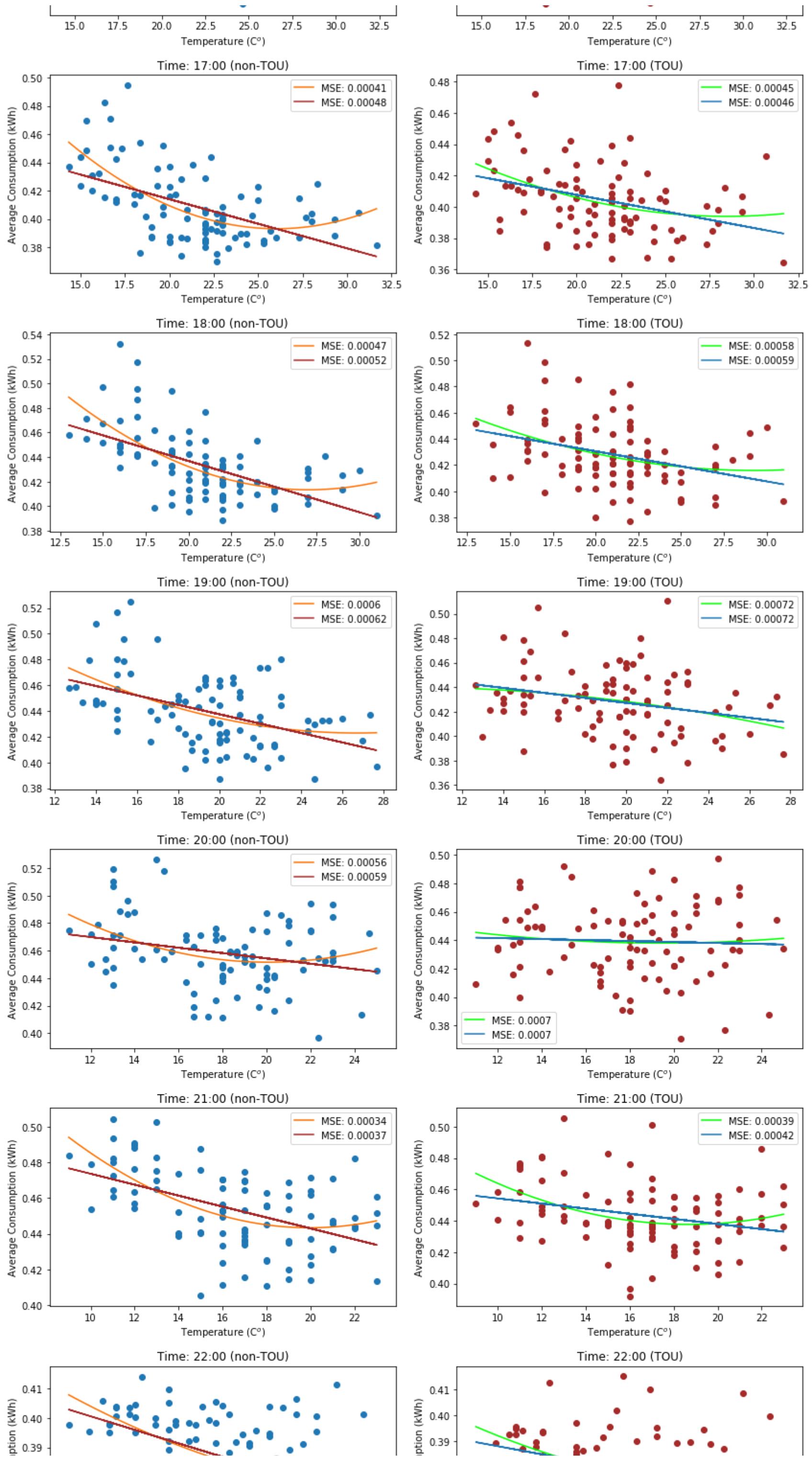
In [20]: # Summer scatterplot of average consumption (over all consumers at same time period) vs. temp
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
# non-TOU vs TOU in terms of showing the elements in Average column such that they are hourly energy consumption v.s. temperature over 365 days
fig_all = plt.figure(figsize = (12,90))
ax_Ntou = [] # store subplot objects
ax_tou = [] # store subplot objects
lm = LinearRegression()
for i in range(24):
    ax_Ntou.append(fig_all.add_subplot(24, 2, 2 * i + 1))
    if i <= 9:
        x = df_wealh_summer.TempC[df_wealh_summer.GMT.str.contains('0' + str(i) + ':00:00')].values
        y = df_Ntou1h_summer.Average[df_Ntou1h_summer.GMT.str.contains('0' + str(i) + ':00:00')].values
        xp = np.linspace(min(x), max(x), 50) # polynomial regression
        z = np.polyfit(x, y, 2)
        p = np.poly1d(z)
        ax_Ntou[-1].plot(xp, p(xp), color = 'xkcd:orange', label = 'MSE: ' + str(round(mean_squared_error(y, p(x)), 5)))
        x = x.reshape(-1, 1)
        y = y.reshape(-1, 1)
        lm.fit(x, y)
        ax_Ntou[-1].plot(x, lm.predict(x), color = 'brown', label = 'MSE: ' + str(round(mean_squared_error(y, lm.predict(x)), 5)))
        ax_Ntou[-1].scatter(x, y)
        ax_Ntou[-1].set_title('Time: 0' + str(i) + ':00 (non-TOU)')
        ax_Ntou[-1].set_xlabel(r'Temperature (C$^o$)')
        ax_Ntou[-1].set_ylabel('Average Consumption (kWh)')
        ax_Ntou[-1].legend()
    else:
        x = df_wealh_summer.TempC[df_wealh_summer.GMT.str.contains(str(i) + ':00:00')].values
        y = df_Ntou1h_summer.Average[df_Ntou1h_summer.GMT.str.contains(str(i) + ':00:00')].values
        xp = np.linspace(min(x), max(x), 50) # polynomial regression
        z = np.polyfit(x, y, 2)
        p = np.poly1d(z)
        ax_Ntou[-1].plot(xp, p(xp), color = 'xkcd:orange', label = 'MSE: ' + str(round(mean_squared_error(y, p(x)), 5)))
        x = x.reshape(-1, 1)
        y = y.reshape(-1, 1)
        lm.fit(x, y)
        ax_Ntou[-1].plot(x, lm.predict(x), color = 'brown', label = 'MSE: ' + str(round(mean_squared_error(y, lm.predict(x)), 5)))
        ax_Ntou[-1].scatter(x, y)
        ax_Ntou[-1].set_title('Time: ' + str(i) + ':00 (non-TOU)')
        ax_Ntou[-1].set_xlabel(r'Temperature (C$^o$)')
        ax_Ntou[-1].set_ylabel('Average Consumption (kWh)')
        ax_Ntou[-1].legend()
    for i in range(24):
        ax_tou.append(fig_all.add_subplot(24, 2, 2 * i + 2))
        if i <= 9:
            x = df_wealh_summer.TempC[df_wealh_summer.GMT.str.contains('0' + str(i) + ':00:00')].values
            y = df_tou1h_summer.Average[df_tou1h_summer.GMT.str.contains('0' + str(i) + ':00:00')].values
            xp = np.linspace(min(x), max(x), 50) # polynomial regression
            z = np.polyfit(x, y, 2)
            p = np.poly1d(z)
            ax_tou[-1].plot(xp, p(xp), color = 'lime', label = 'MSE: ' + str(round(mean_squared_error(y, p(x)), 5)))
            x = x.reshape(-1, 1)
            y = y.reshape(-1, 1)
            lm.fit(x, y)
            ax_tou[-1].plot(x, lm.predict(x), label = 'MSE: ' + str(round(mean_squared_error(y, lm.predict(x)), 5)))
            ax_tou[-1].scatter(x, y, color = 'brown')
            ax_tou[-1].set_title('Time: 0' + str(i) + ':00 (TOU)')
            ax_tou[-1].set_xlabel(r'Temperature (C$^o$)')
            ax_tou[-1].set_ylabel('Average Consumption (kWh)')
            ax_tou[-1].legend()
        else:
            x = df_wealh_summer.TempC[df_wealh_summer.GMT.str.contains(str(i) + ':00:00')].values
            y = df_tou1h_summer.Average[df_tou1h_summer.GMT.str.contains(str(i) + ':00:00')].values
            xp = np.linspace(min(x), max(x), 50) # polynomial regression
            z = np.polyfit(x, y, 2)
            p = np.poly1d(z)
            ax_tou[-1].plot(xp, p(xp), color = 'lime', label = 'MSE: ' + str(round(mean_squared_error(y, p(x)), 5)))
            x = x.reshape(-1, 1)
            y = y.reshape(-1, 1)
            lm.fit(x, y)
            ax_tou[-1].plot(x, lm.predict(x), label = 'MSE: ' + str(round(mean_squared_error(y, lm.predict(x)), 5)))
            ax_tou[-1].scatter(x, y, color = 'brown')
            ax_tou[-1].set_title('Time: ' + str(i) + ':00 (TOU)')
            ax_tou[-1].set_xlabel(r'Temperature (C$^o$)')
            ax_tou[-1].set_ylabel('Average Consumption (kWh)')
            ax_tou[-1].legend()
    plt.tight_layout()

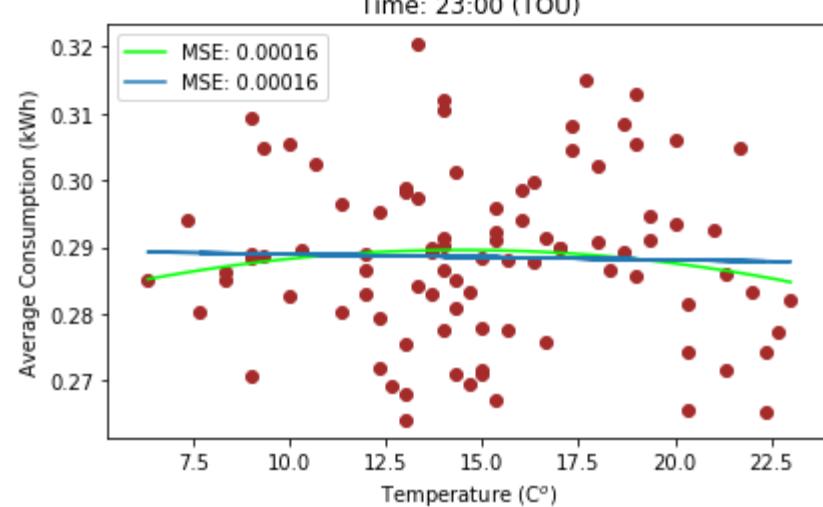
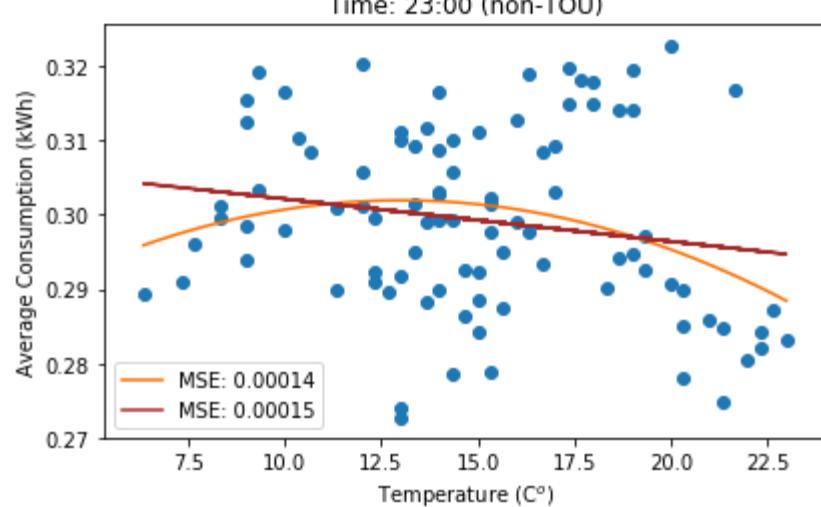
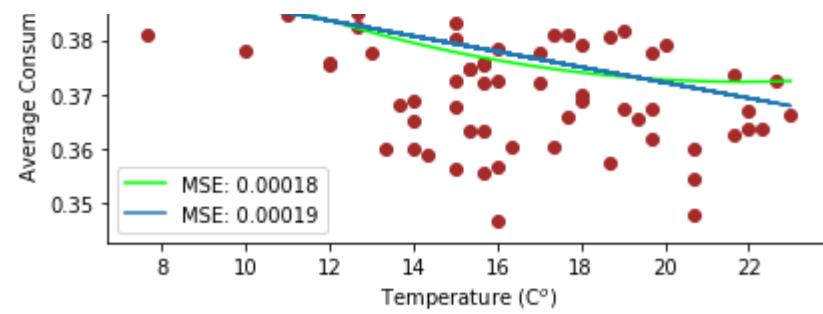
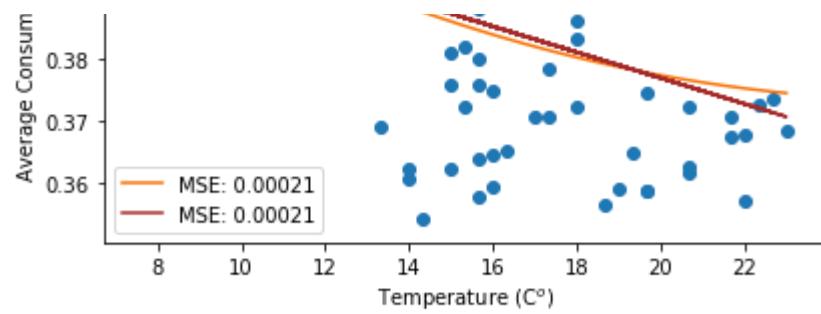
```



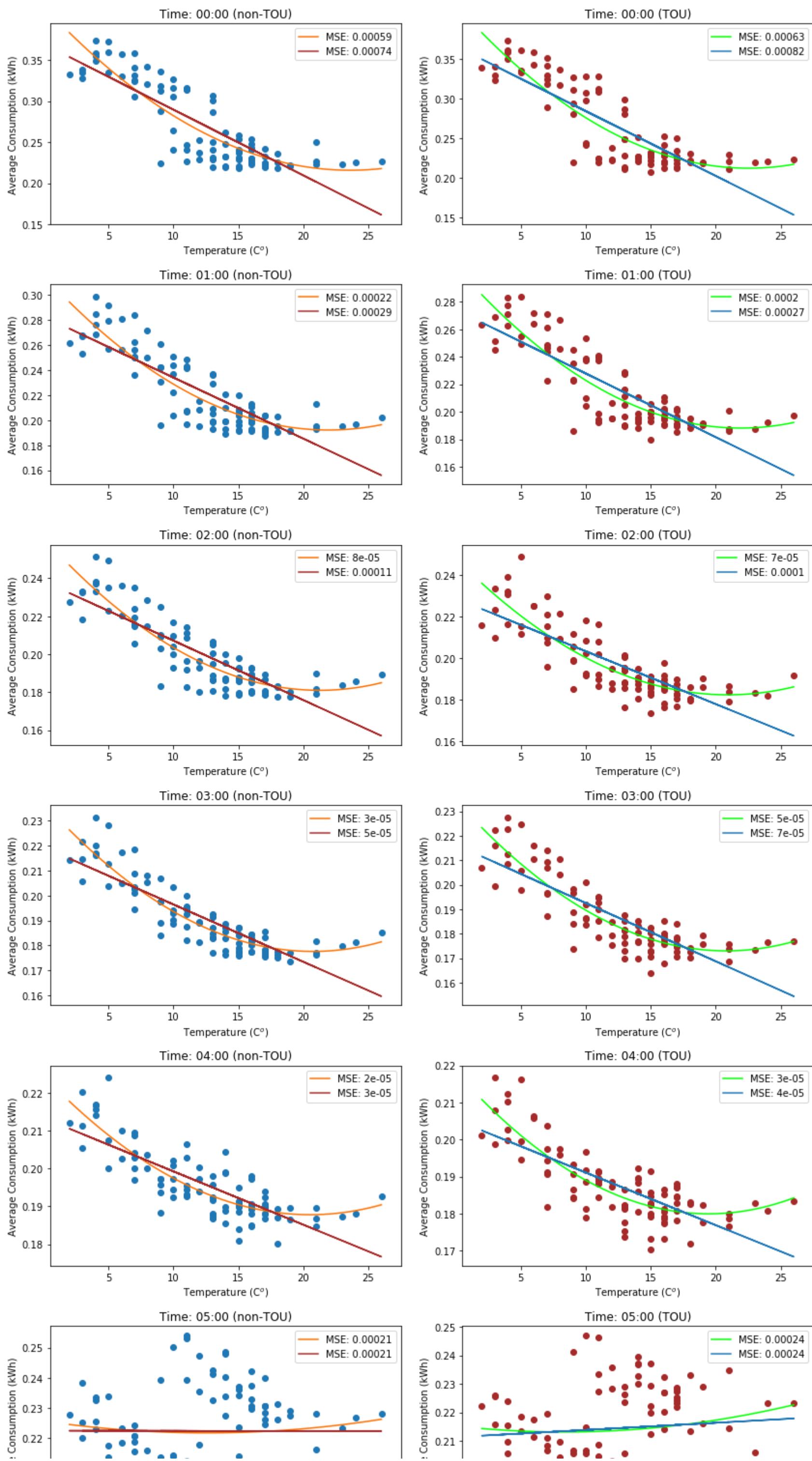


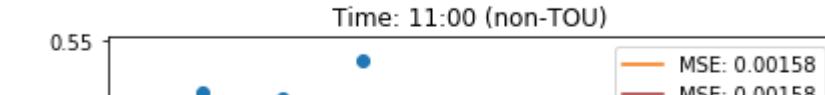
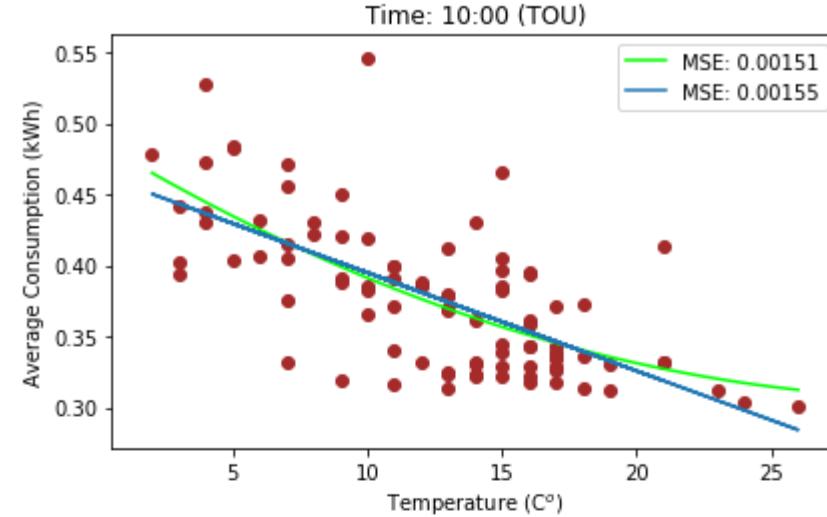
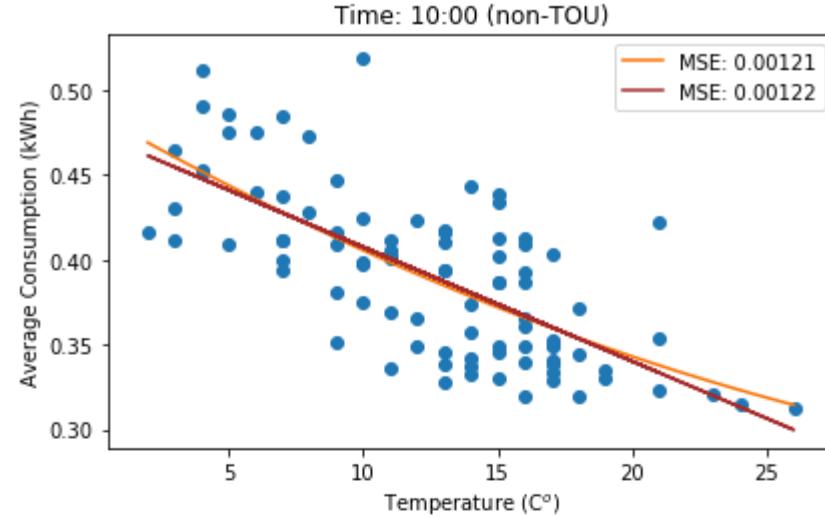
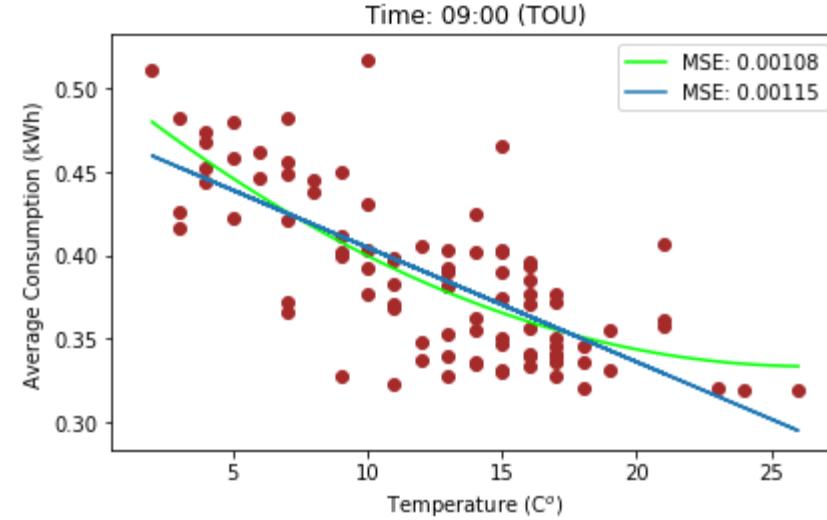
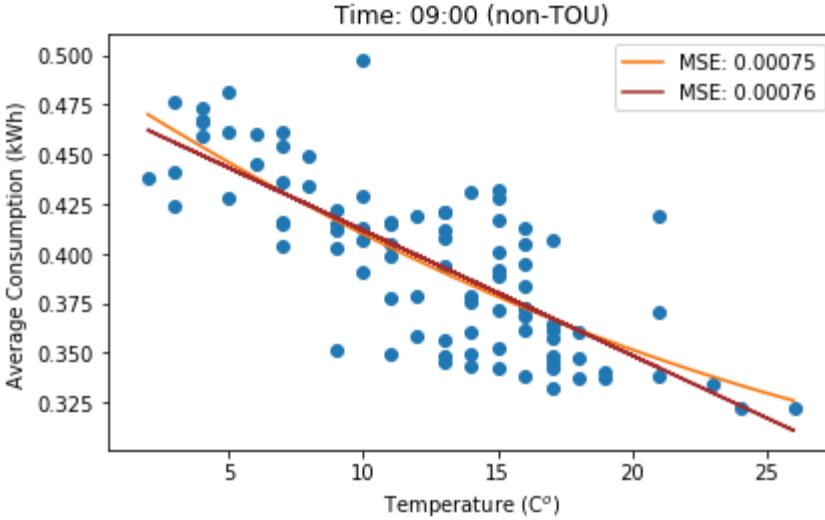
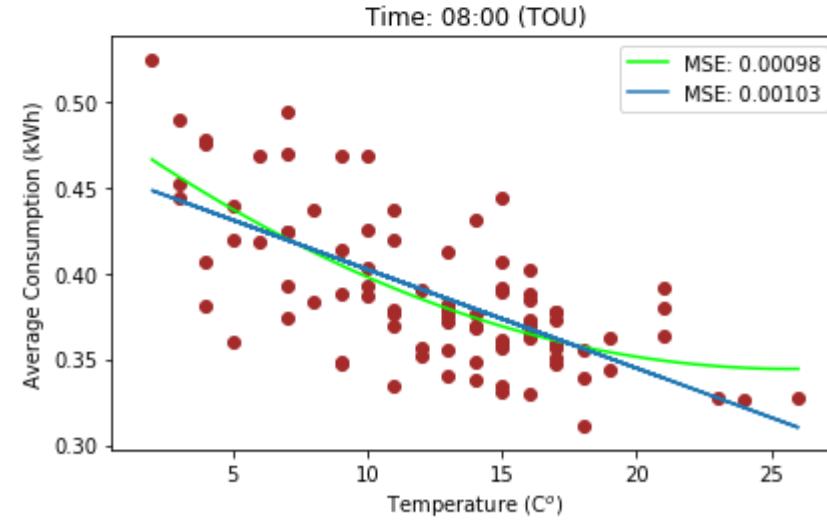
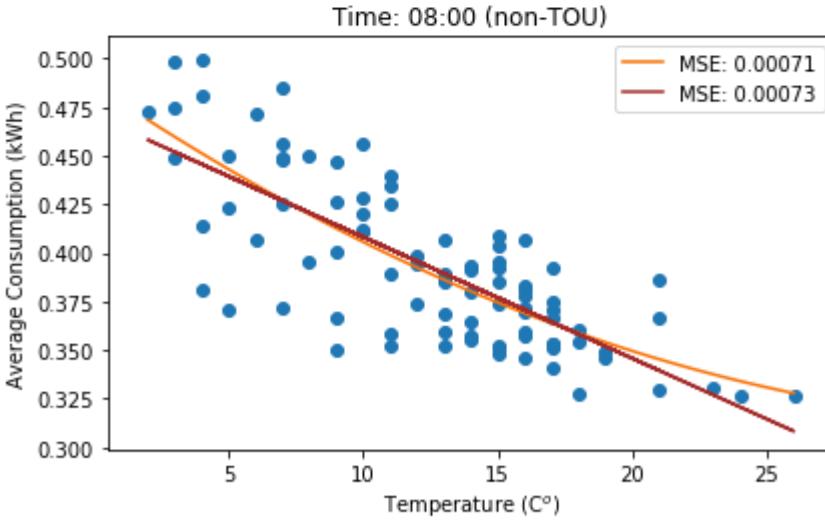
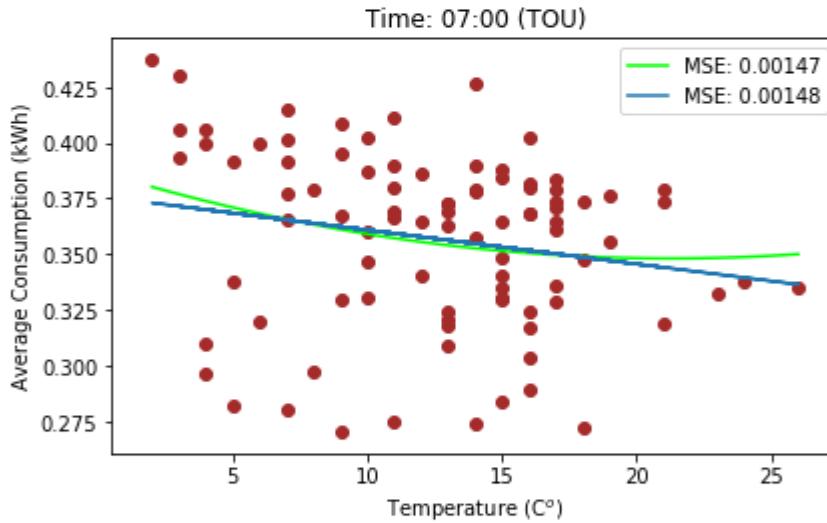
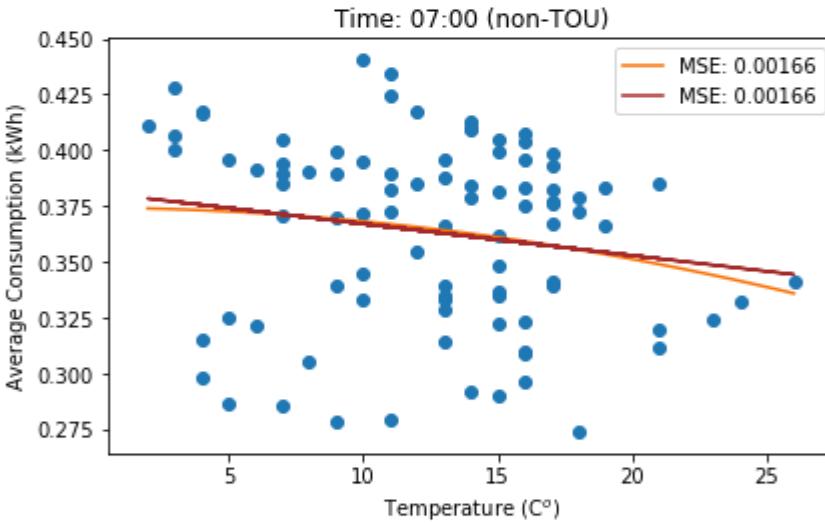
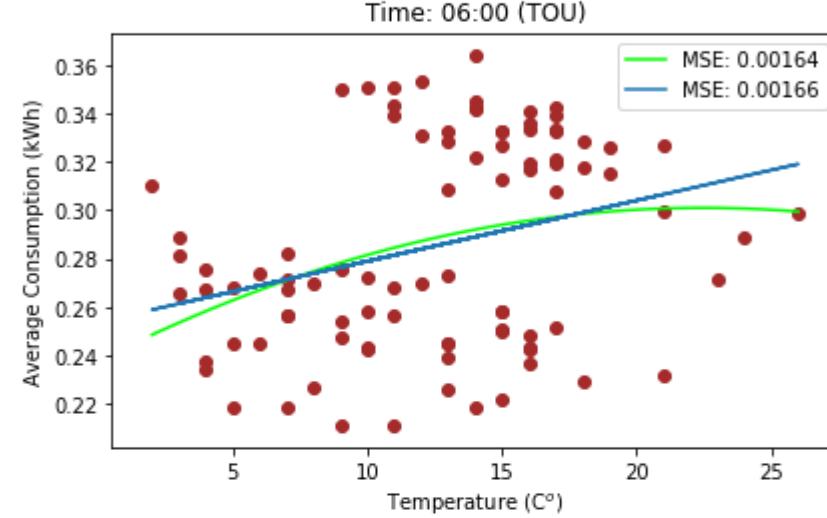
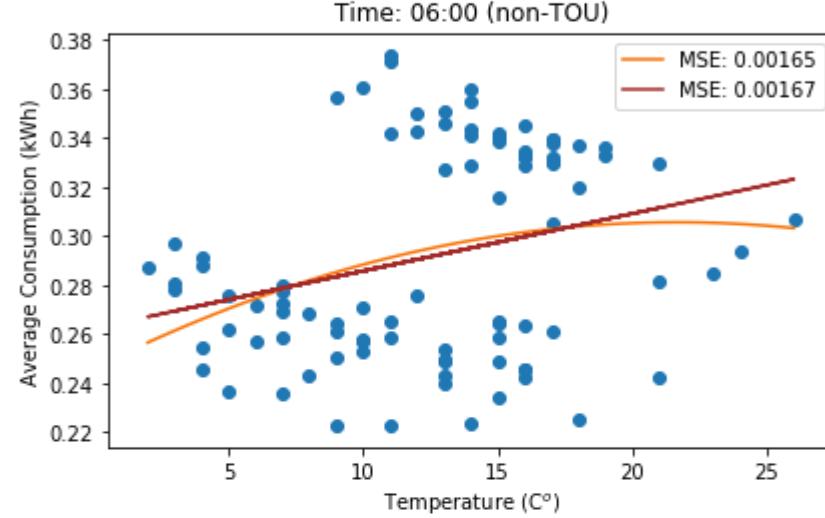
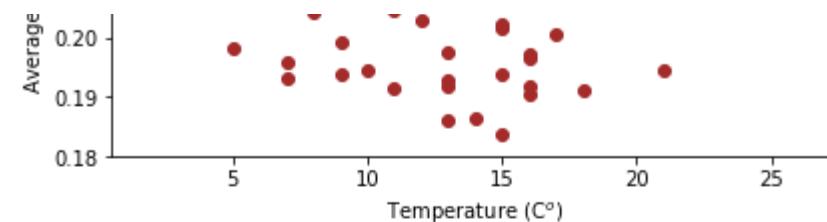
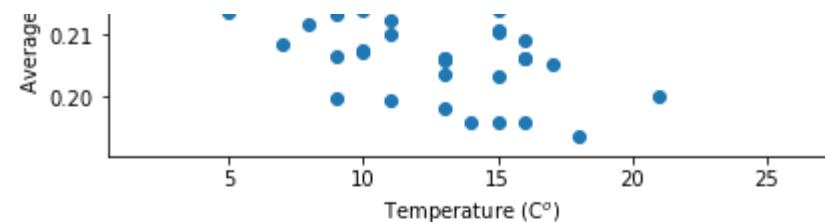


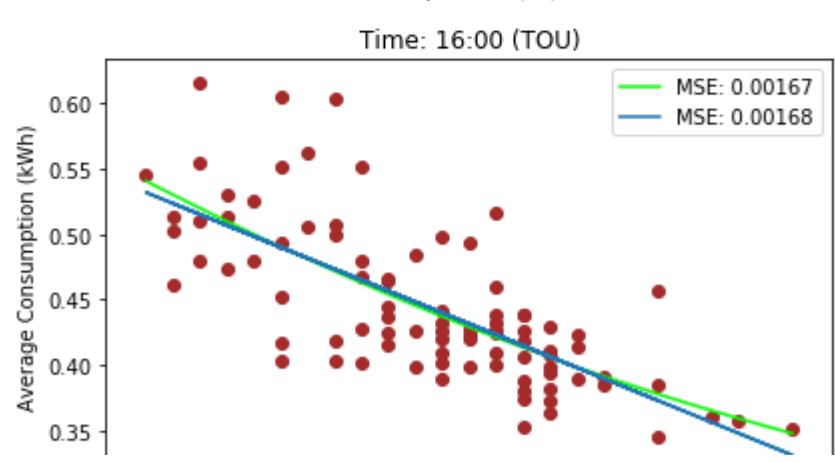
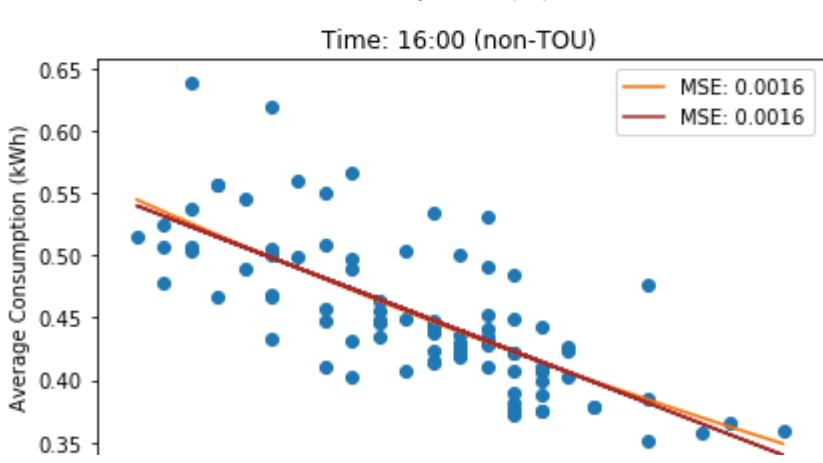
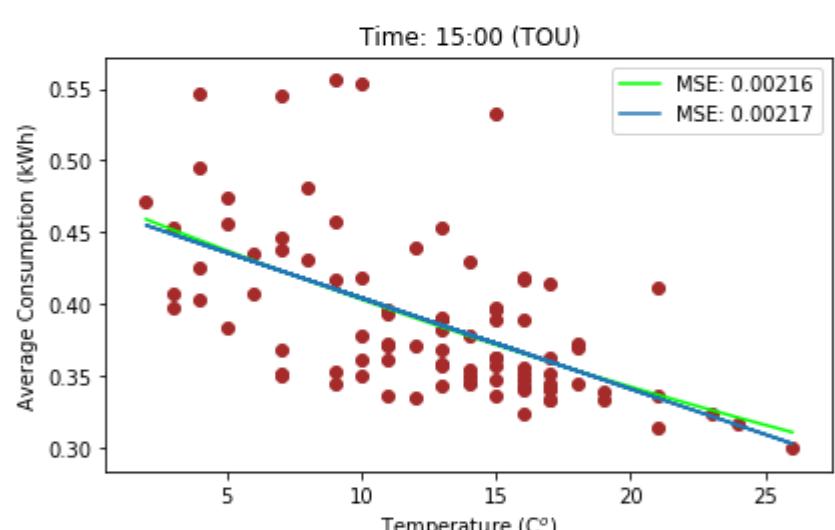
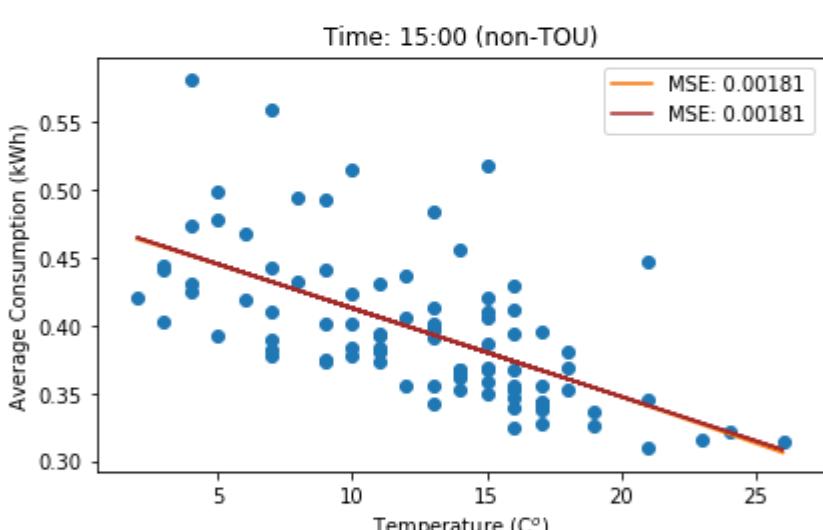
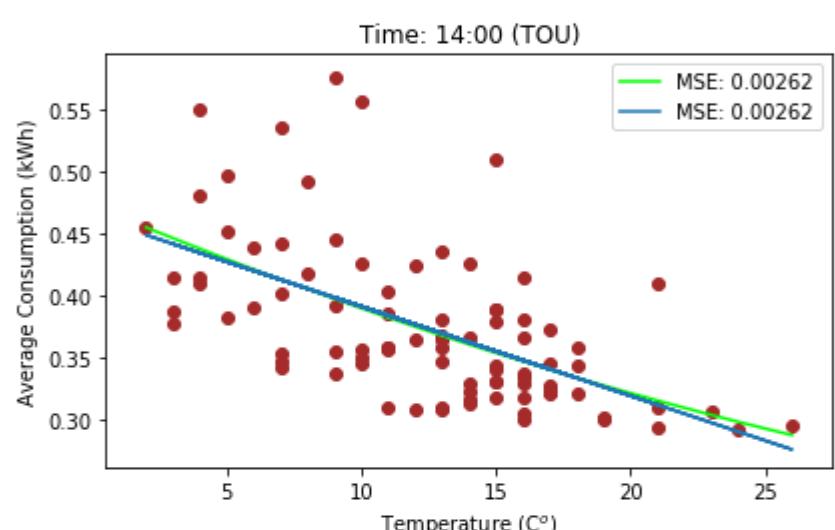
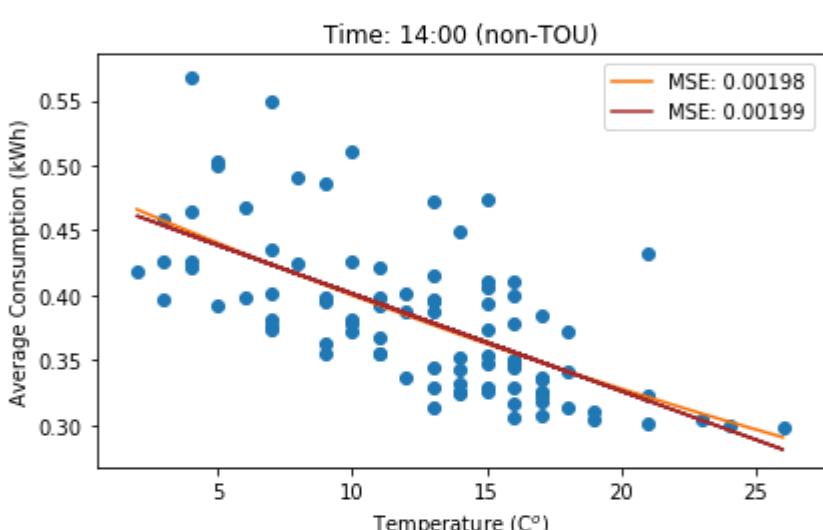
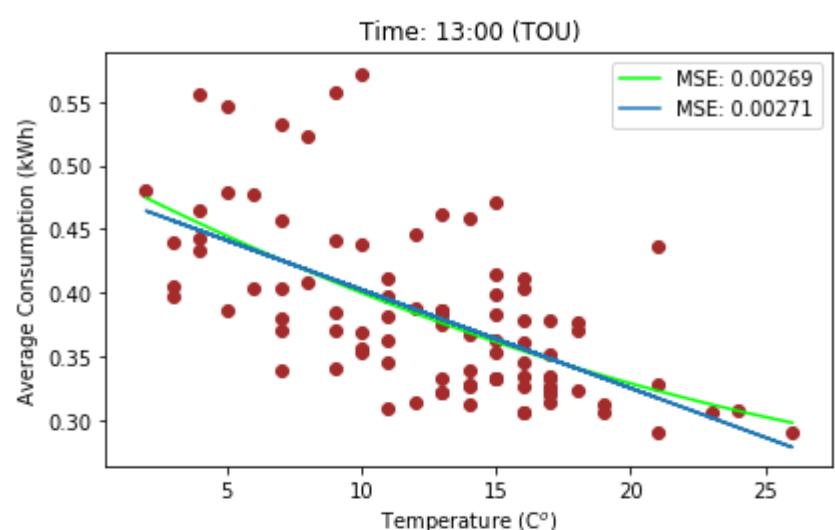
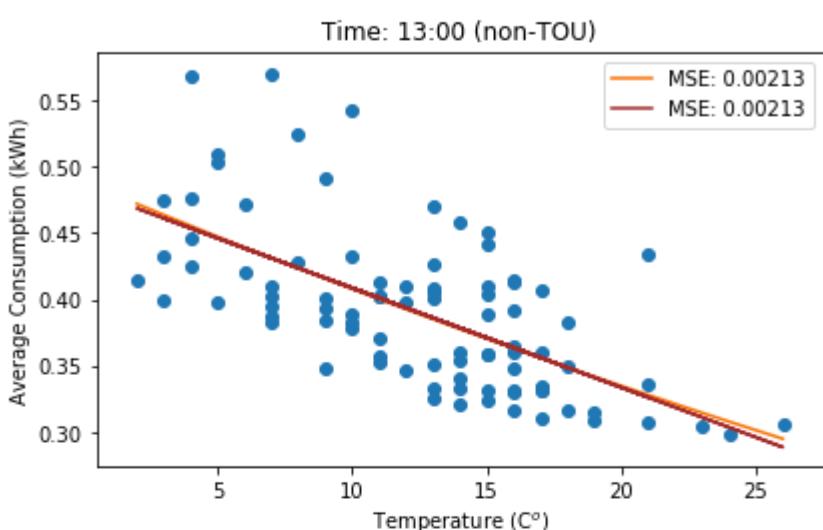
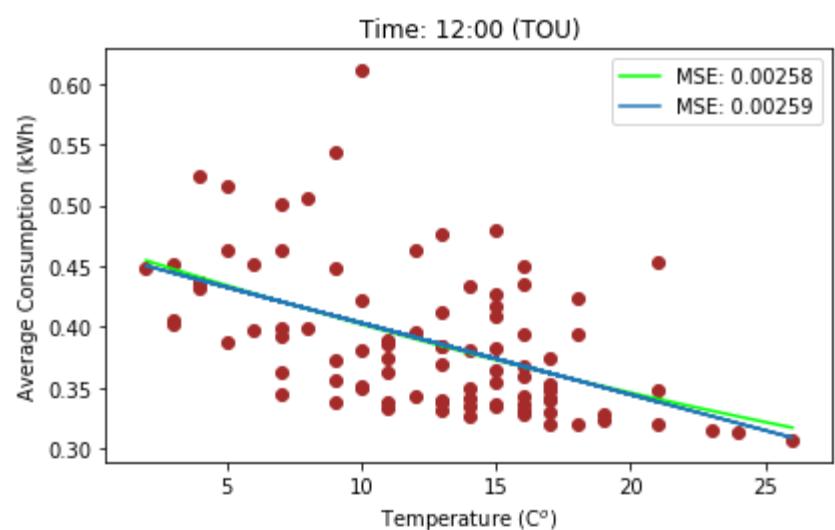
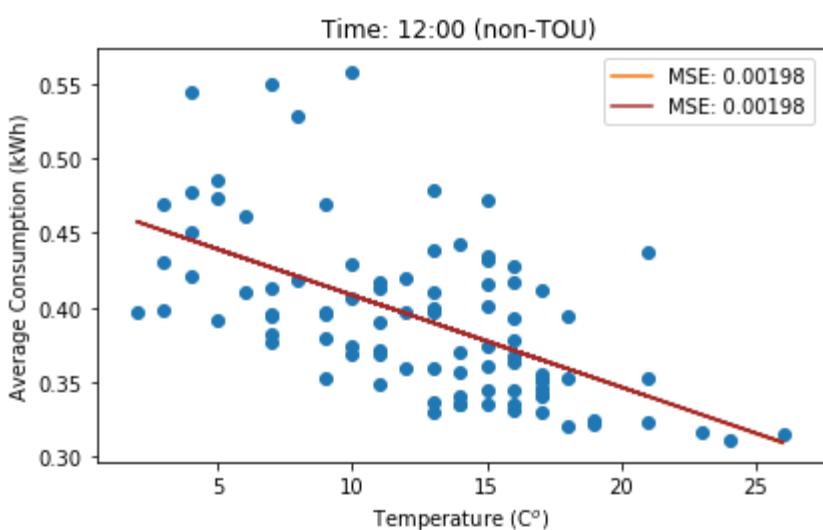
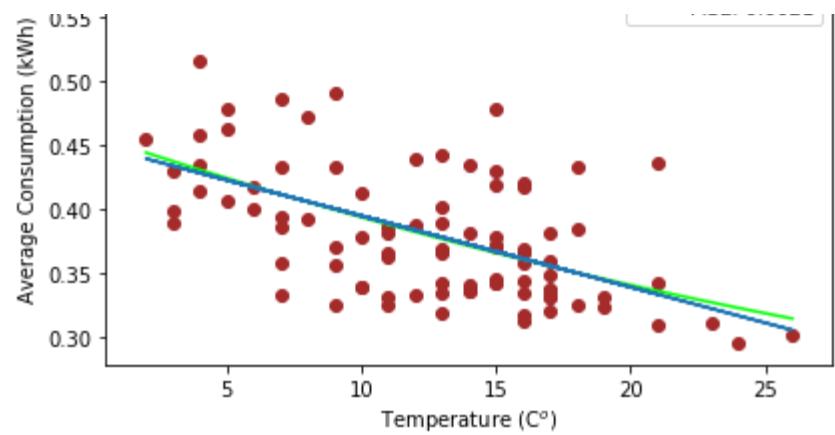
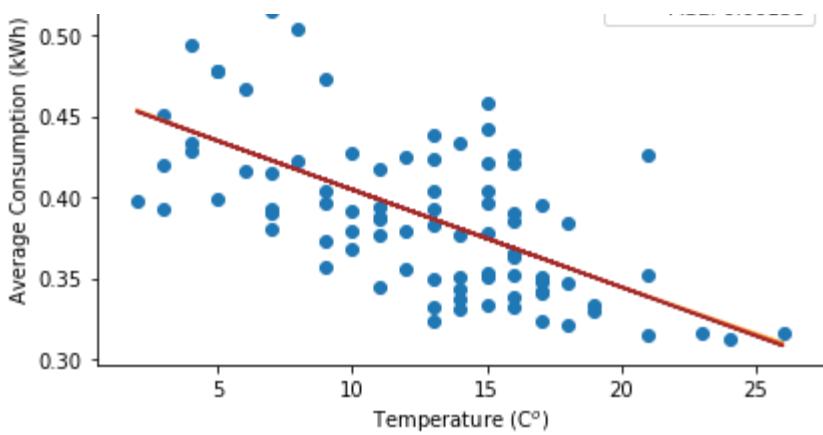


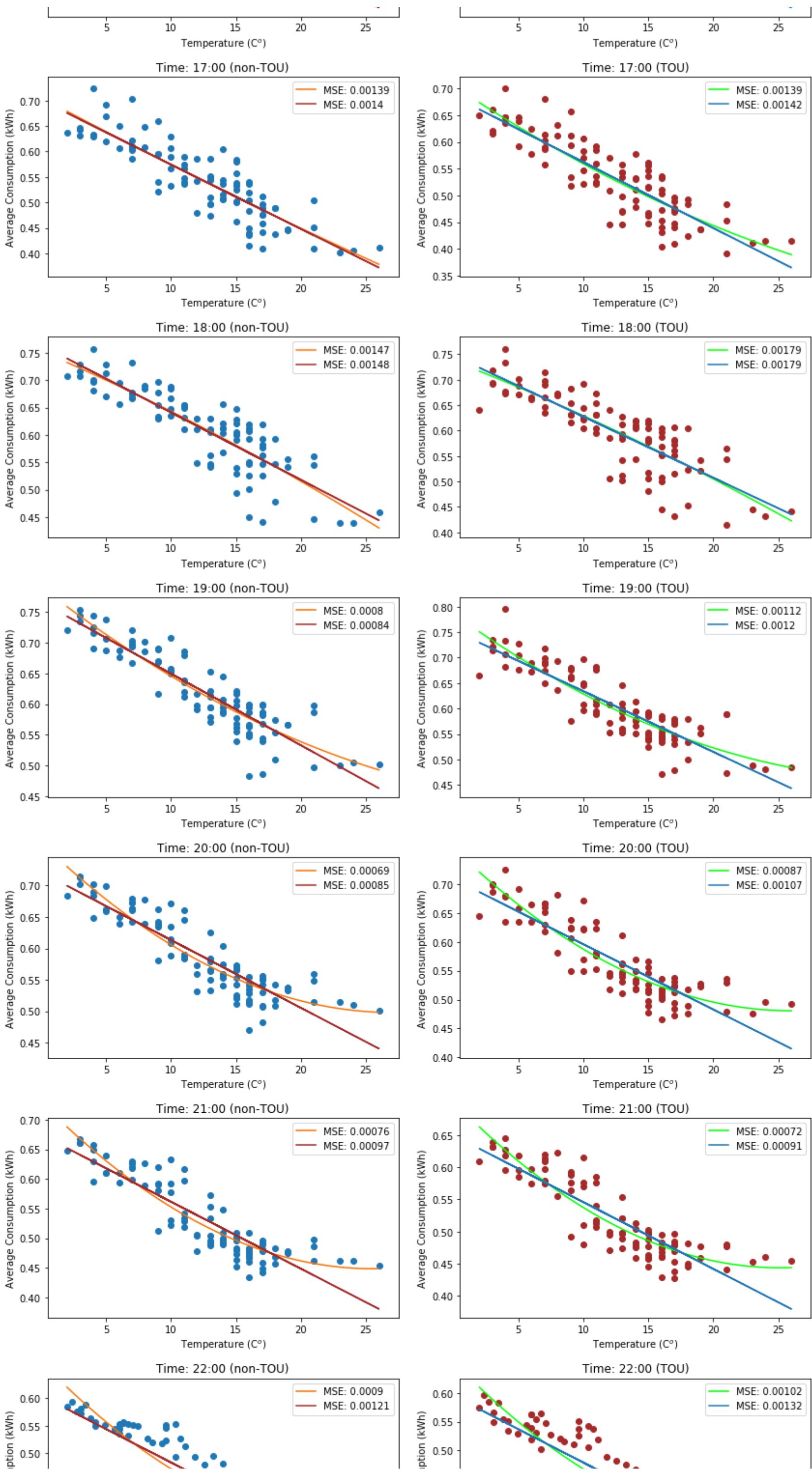


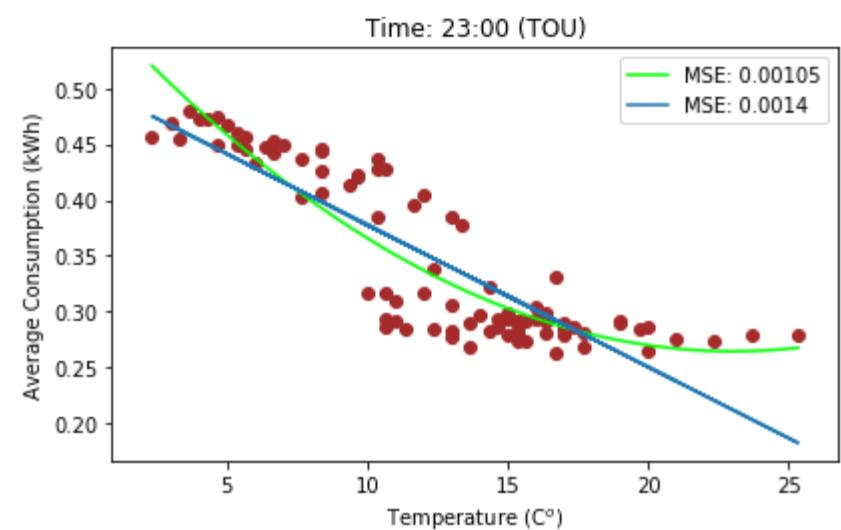
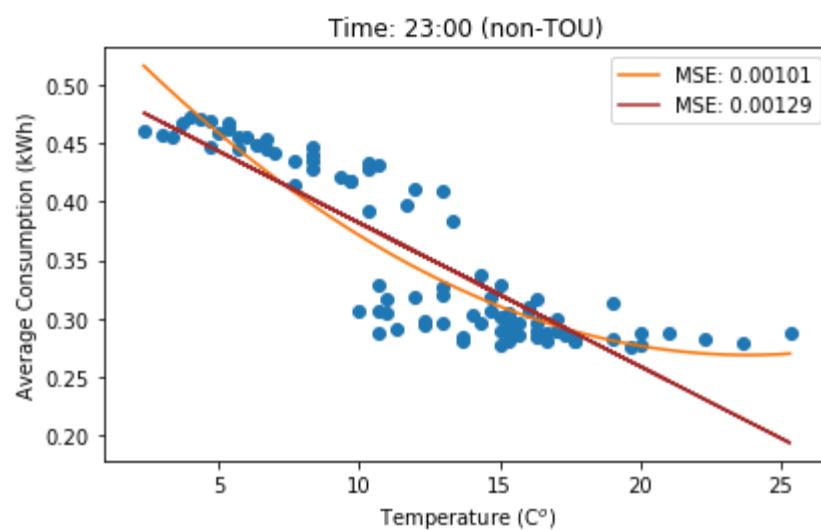
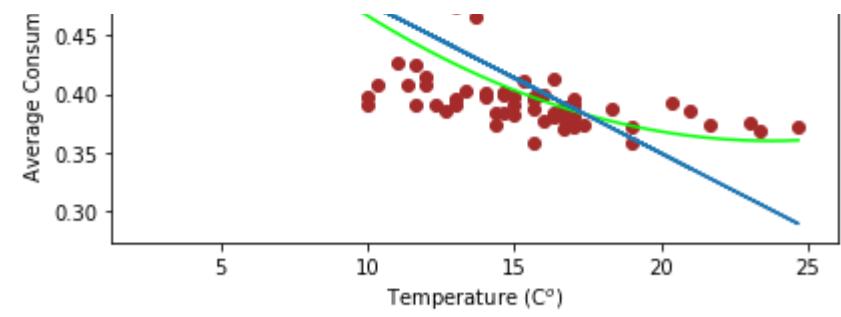
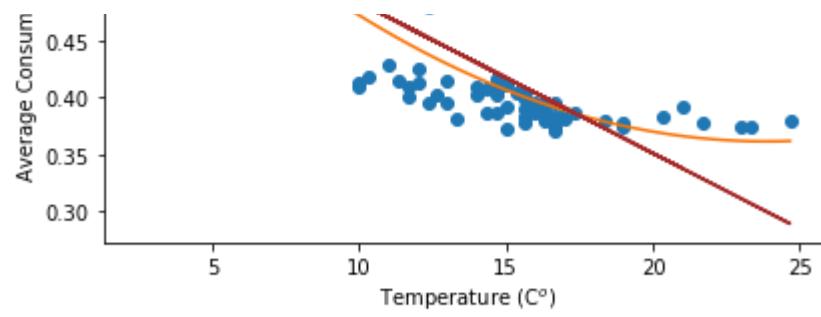
```
In [21]: # Autumn scatterplot of average consumption (over all consumers at same time period) vs. temp
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
# non-TOU vs TOU in terms of showing the elements in Average column such that they are hourly energy consumption v.s. temperature over 365 days
fig_all = plt.figure(figsize = (12,90))
ax_Ntou = [] # store subplot objects
ax_tou = [] # store subplot objects
lm = LinearRegression()
for i in range(24):
    ax_Ntou.append(fig_all.add_subplot(24, 2, 2 * i + 1))
    if i <= 9:
        x = df_wealh_autumn.TempC[df_wealh_autumn.GMT.str.contains('0' + str(i) + ':00:00')].values
        y = df_Ntou1h_autumn.Average[df_Ntou1h_autumn.GMT.str.contains('0' + str(i) + ':00:00')].values
        xp = np.linspace(min(x), max(x), 50) # polynomial regression
        z = np.polyfit(x, y, 2)
        p = np.poly1d(z)
        ax_Ntou[-1].plot(xp, p(xp), color = 'xkcd:orange', label = 'MSE: ' + str(round(mean_squared_error(y, p(x)), 5)))
        x = x.reshape(-1, 1)
        y = y.reshape(-1, 1)
        lm.fit(x, y)
        ax_Ntou[-1].plot(x, lm.predict(x), color = 'brown', label = 'MSE: ' + str(round(mean_squared_error(y, lm.predict(x)), 5)))
        ax_Ntou[-1].scatter(x, y)
        ax_Ntou[-1].set_title('Time: 0' + str(i) + ':00 (non-TOU)')
        ax_Ntou[-1].set_xlabel(r'Temperature (C$^o$)')
        ax_Ntou[-1].set_ylabel('Average Consumption (kWh)')
        ax_Ntou[-1].legend()
    else:
        x = df_wealh_autumn.TempC[df_wealh_autumn.GMT.str.contains(str(i) + ':00:00')].values
        y = df_Ntou1h_autumn.Average[df_Ntou1h_autumn.GMT.str.contains(str(i) + ':00:00')].values
        xp = np.linspace(min(x), max(x), 50) # polynomial regression
        z = np.polyfit(x, y, 2)
        p = np.poly1d(z)
        ax_Ntou[-1].plot(xp, p(xp), color = 'xkcd:orange', label = 'MSE: ' + str(round(mean_squared_error(y, p(x)), 5)))
        x = x.reshape(-1, 1)
        y = y.reshape(-1, 1)
        lm.fit(x, y)
        ax_Ntou[-1].plot(x, lm.predict(x), color = 'brown', label = 'MSE: ' + str(round(mean_squared_error(y, lm.predict(x)), 5)))
        ax_Ntou[-1].scatter(x, y)
        ax_Ntou[-1].set_title('Time: ' + str(i) + ':00 (non-TOU)')
        ax_Ntou[-1].set_xlabel(r'Temperature (C$^o$)')
        ax_Ntou[-1].set_ylabel('Average Consumption (kWh)')
        ax_Ntou[-1].legend()
    for i in range(24):
        ax_tou.append(fig_all.add_subplot(24, 2, 2 * i + 2))
        if i <= 9:
            x = df_wealh_autumn.TempC[df_wealh_autumn.GMT.str.contains('0' + str(i) + ':00:00')].values
            y = df_tou1h_autumn.Average[df_tou1h_autumn.GMT.str.contains('0' + str(i) + ':00:00')].values
            xp = np.linspace(min(x), max(x), 50) # polynomial regression
            z = np.polyfit(x, y, 2)
            p = np.poly1d(z)
            ax_tou[-1].plot(xp, p(xp), color = 'lime', label = 'MSE: ' + str(round(mean_squared_error(y, p(x)), 5)))
            x = x.reshape(-1, 1)
            y = y.reshape(-1, 1)
            lm.fit(x, y)
            ax_tou[-1].plot(x, lm.predict(x), label = 'MSE: ' + str(round(mean_squared_error(y, lm.predict(x)), 5)))
            ax_tou[-1].scatter(x, y, color = 'brown')
            ax_tou[-1].set_title('Time: 0' + str(i) + ':00 (TOU)')
            ax_tou[-1].set_xlabel(r'Temperature (C$^o$)')
            ax_tou[-1].set_ylabel('Average Consumption (kWh)')
            ax_tou[-1].legend()
        else:
            x = df_wealh_autumn.TempC[df_wealh_autumn.GMT.str.contains(str(i) + ':00:00')].values
            y = df_tou1h_autumn.Average[df_tou1h_autumn.GMT.str.contains(str(i) + ':00:00')].values
            xp = np.linspace(min(x), max(x), 50) # polynomial regression
            z = np.polyfit(x, y, 2)
            p = np.poly1d(z)
            ax_tou[-1].plot(xp, p(xp), color = 'lime', label = 'MSE: ' + str(round(mean_squared_error(y, p(x)), 5)))
            x = x.reshape(-1, 1)
            y = y.reshape(-1, 1)
            lm.fit(x, y)
            ax_tou[-1].plot(x, lm.predict(x), label = 'MSE: ' + str(round(mean_squared_error(y, lm.predict(x)), 5)))
            ax_tou[-1].scatter(x, y, color = 'brown')
            ax_tou[-1].set_title('Time: ' + str(i) + ':00 (TOU)')
            ax_tou[-1].set_xlabel(r'Temperature (C$^o$)')
            ax_tou[-1].set_ylabel('Average Consumption (kWh)')
            ax_tou[-1].legend()
    plt.tight_layout()
```







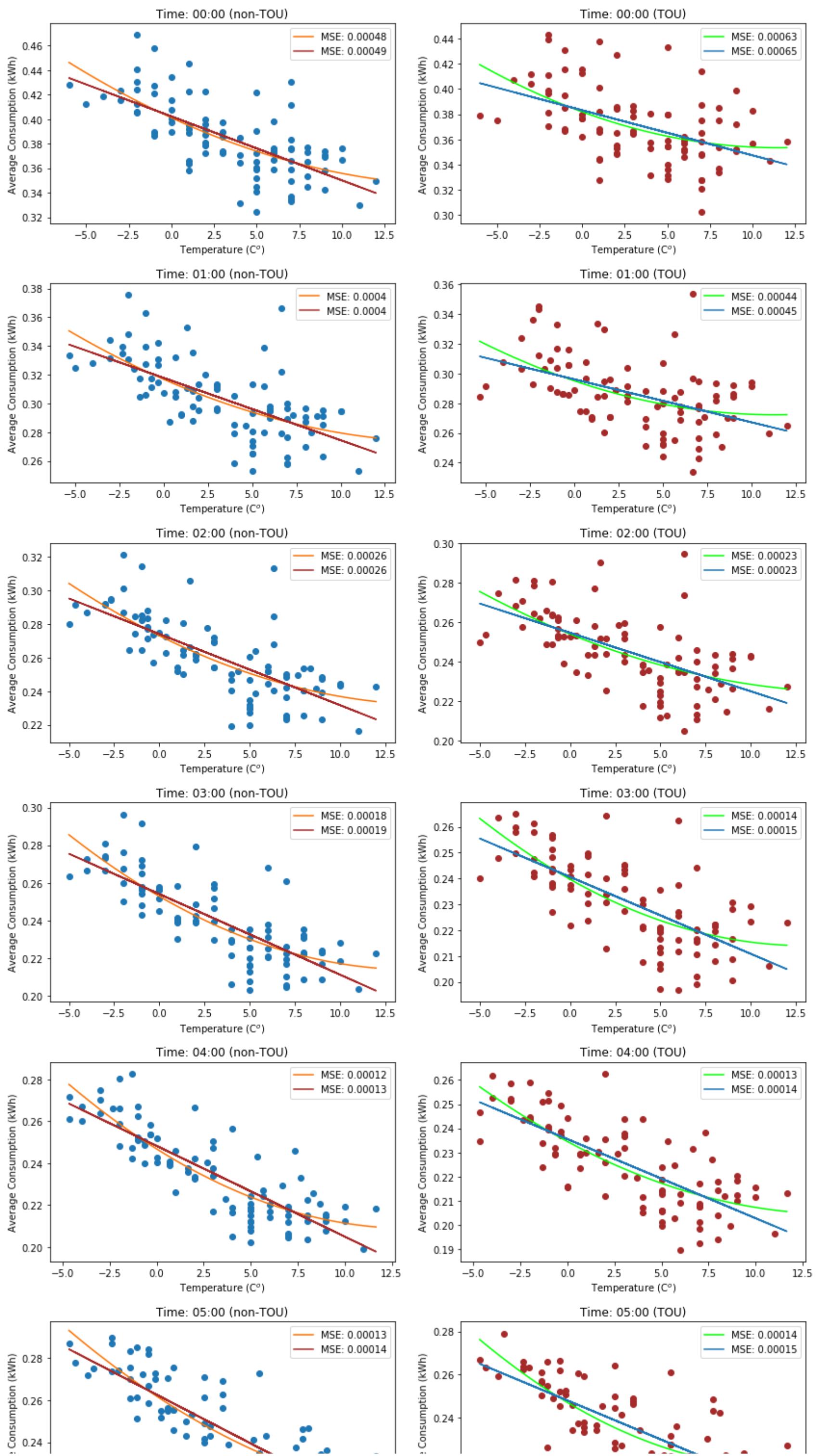


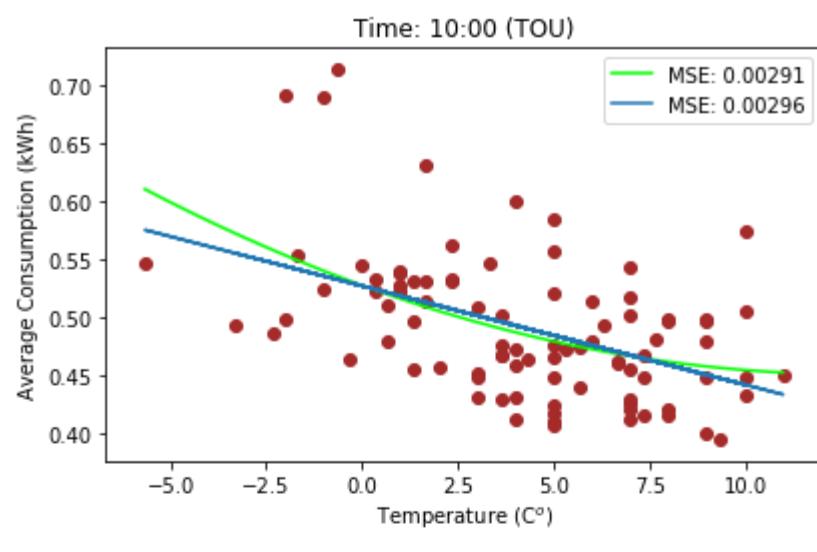
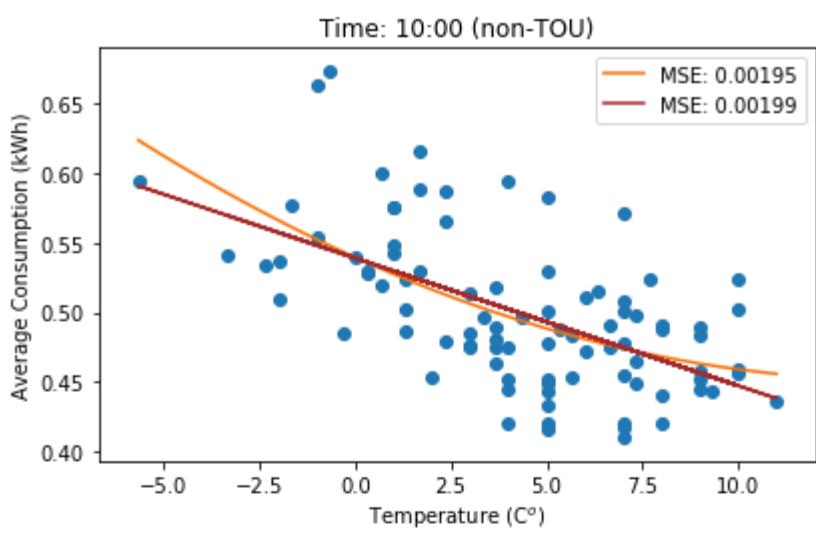
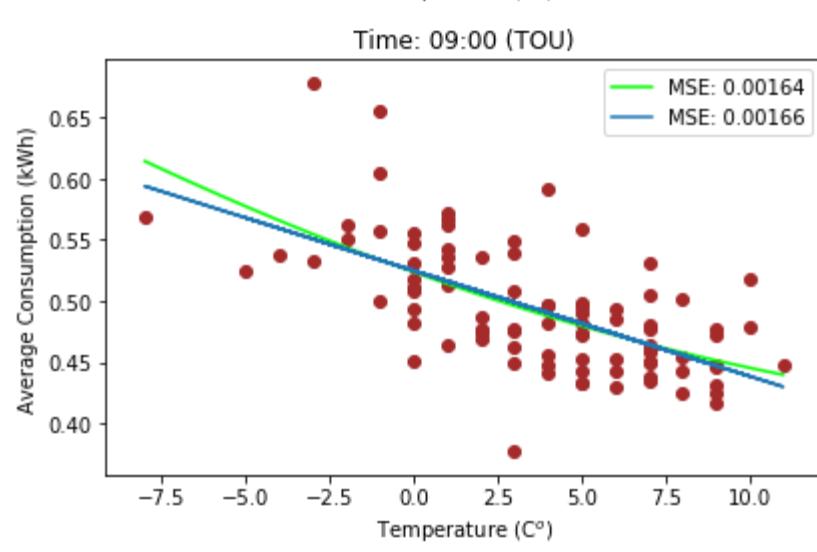
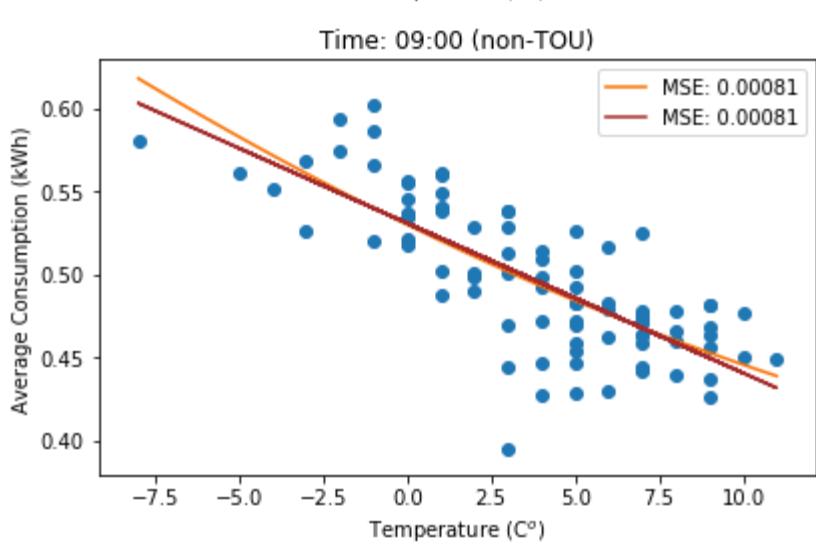
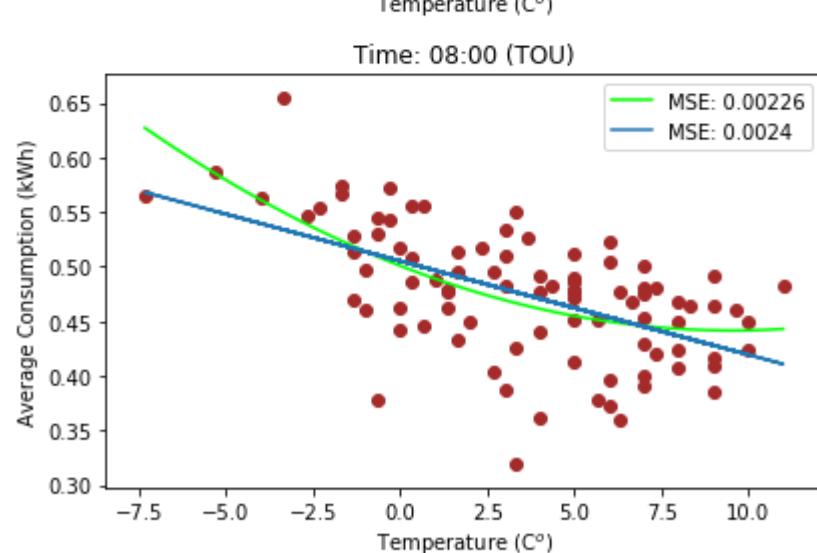
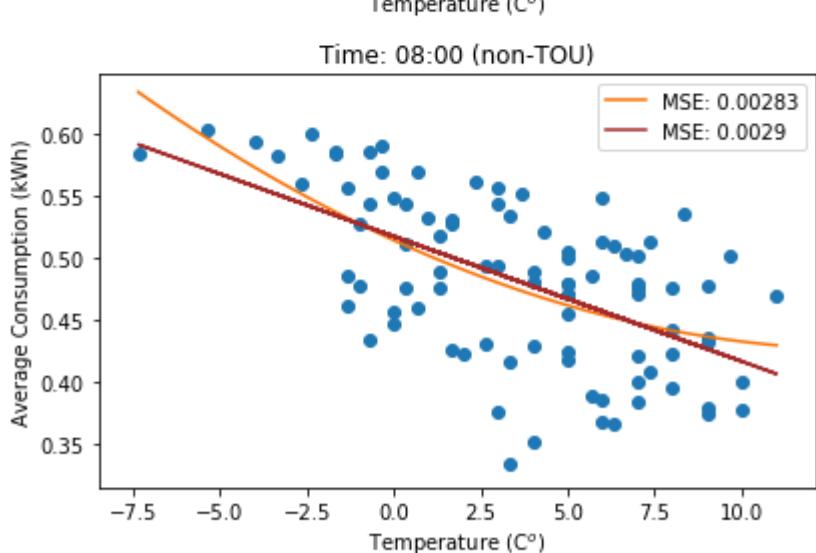
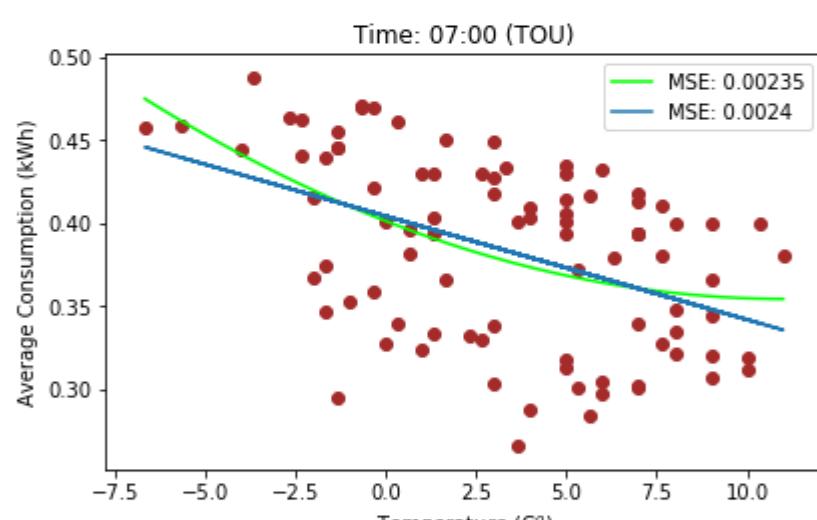
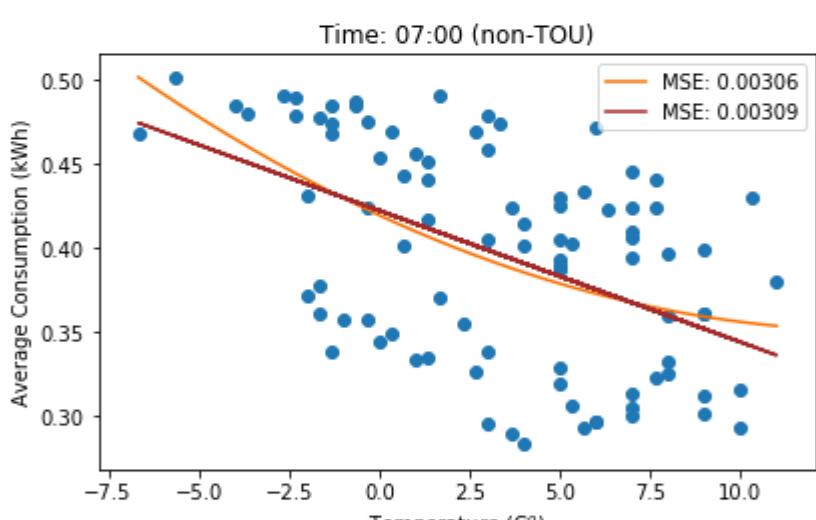
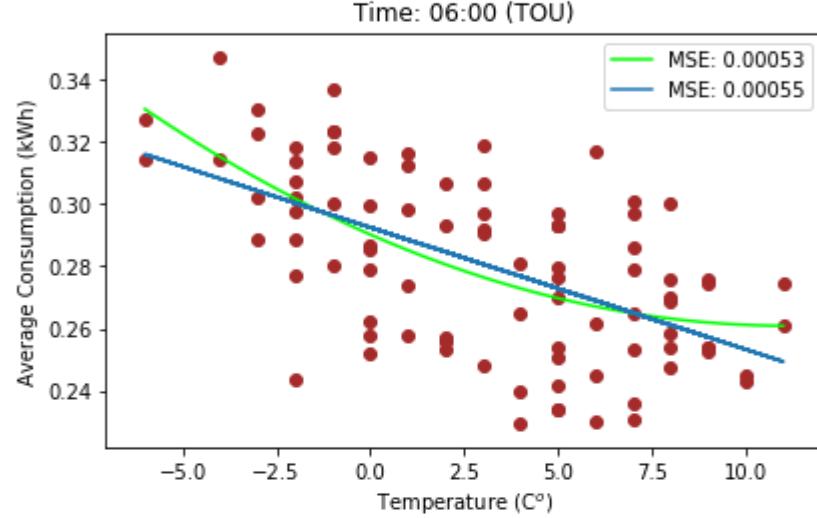
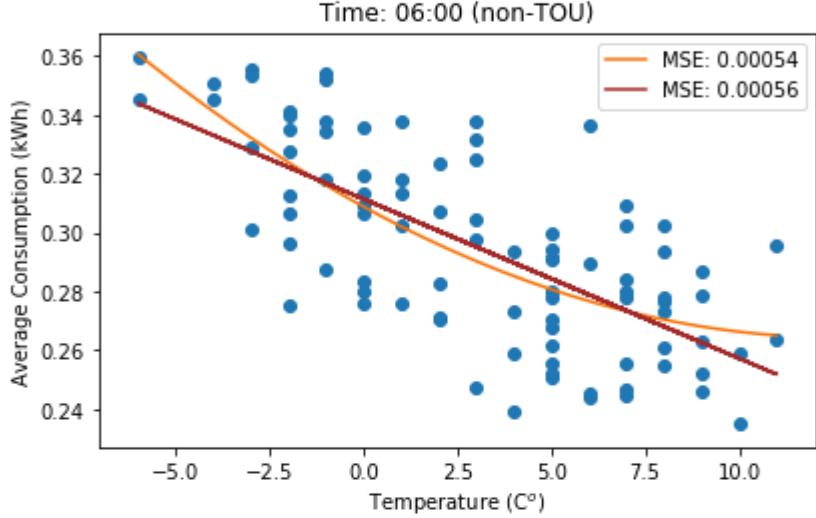
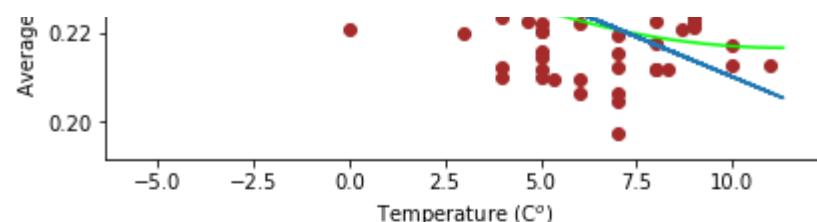
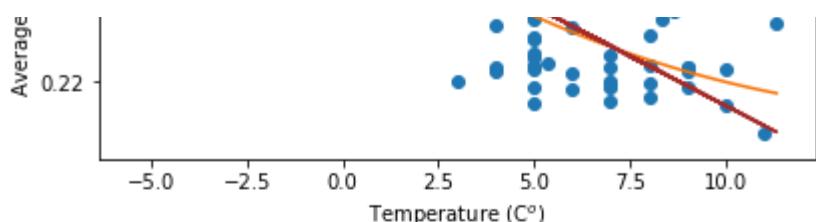


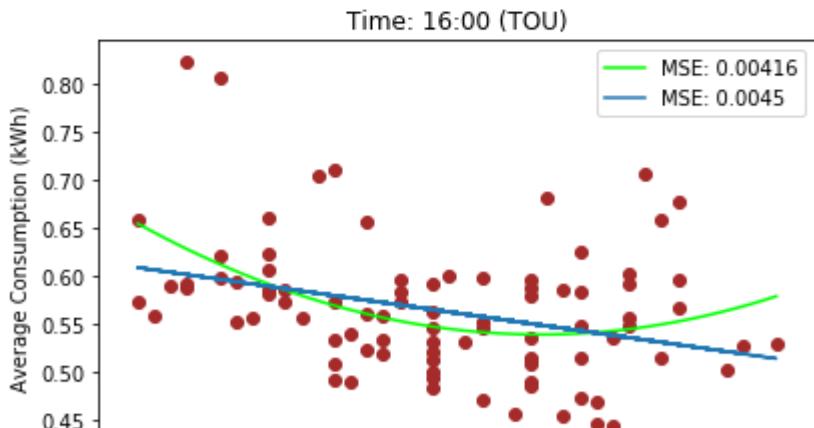
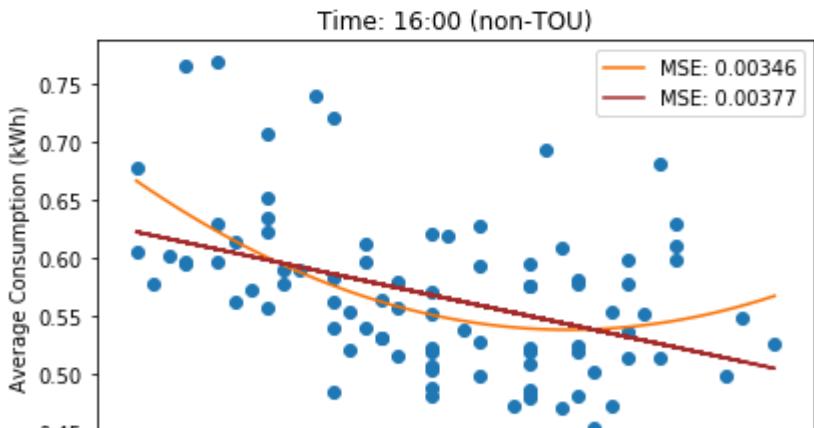
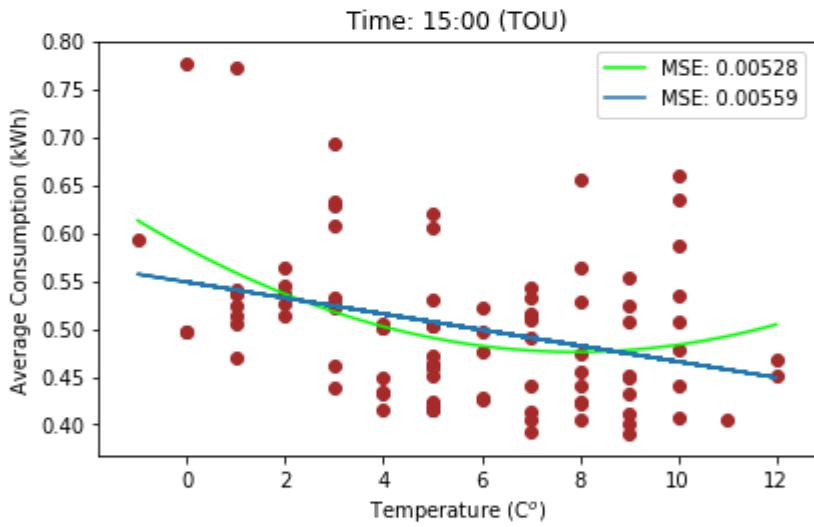
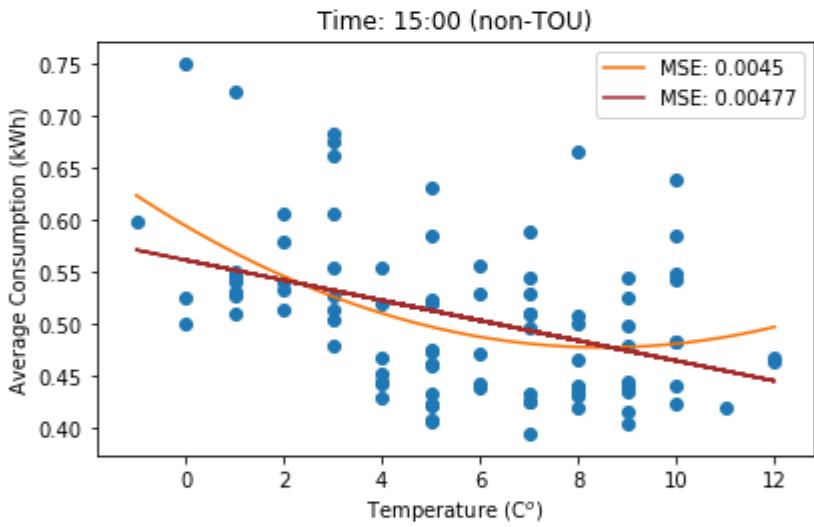
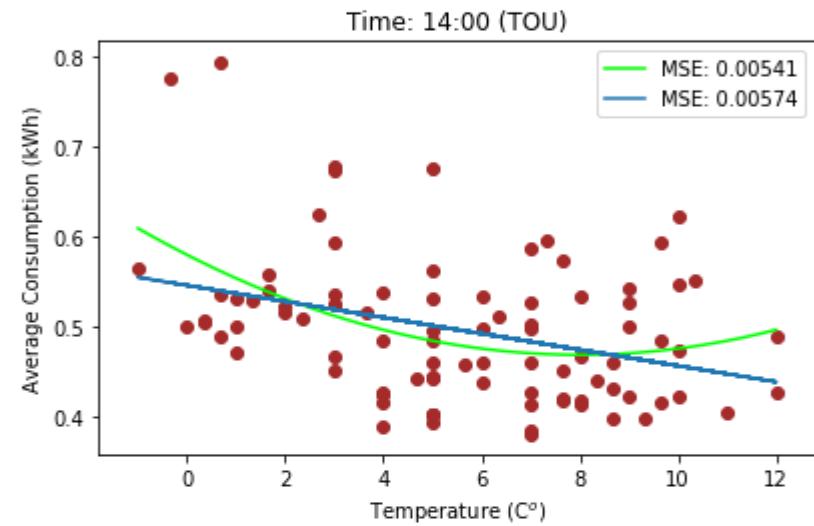
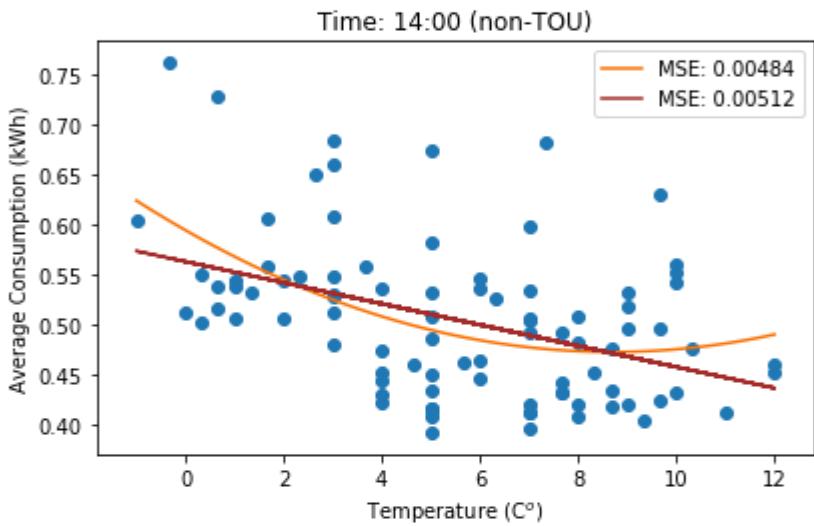
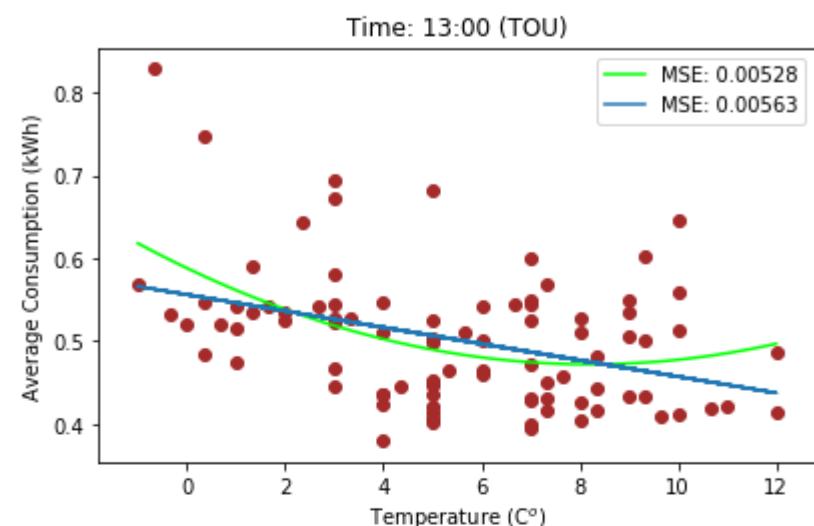
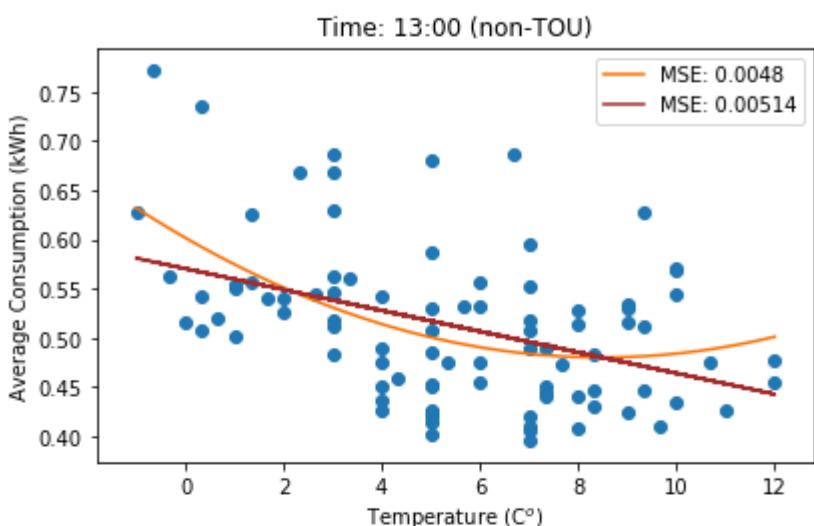
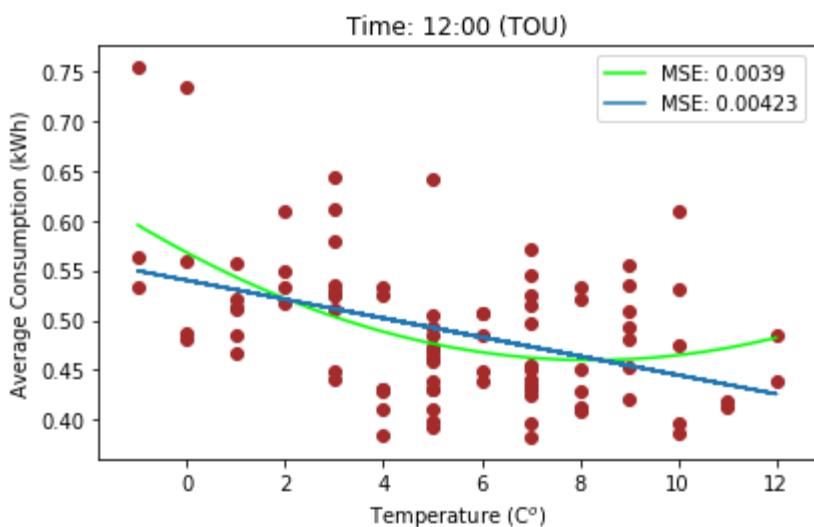
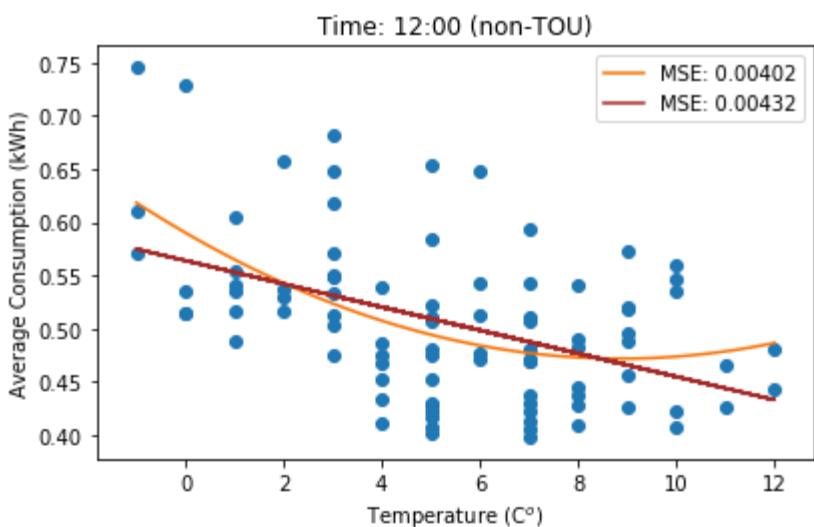
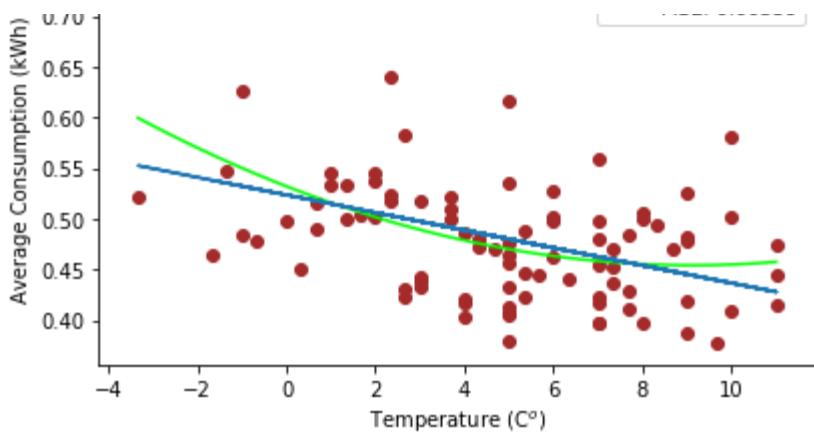
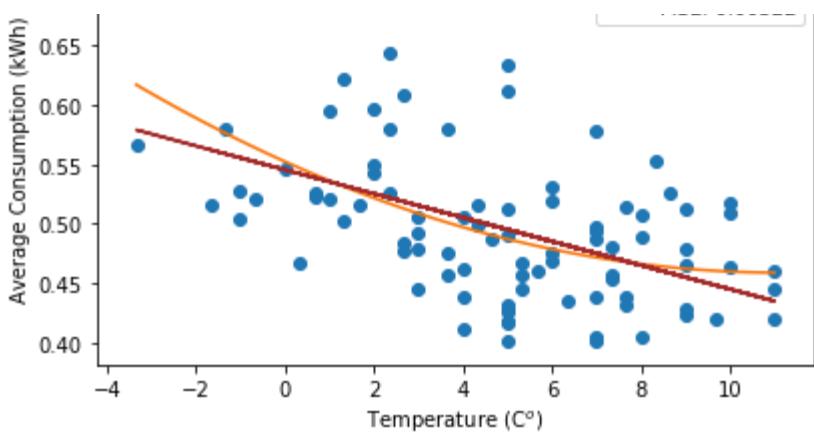
```

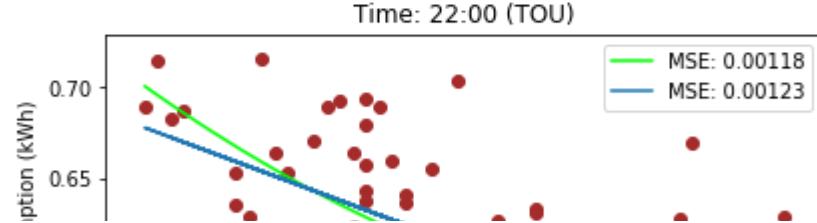
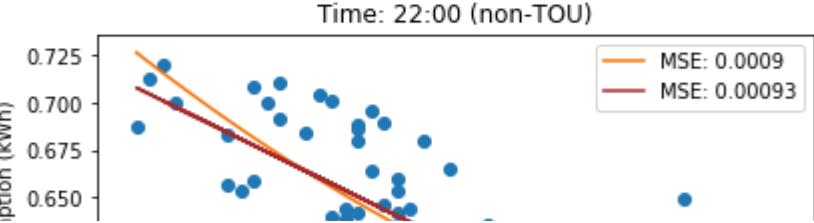
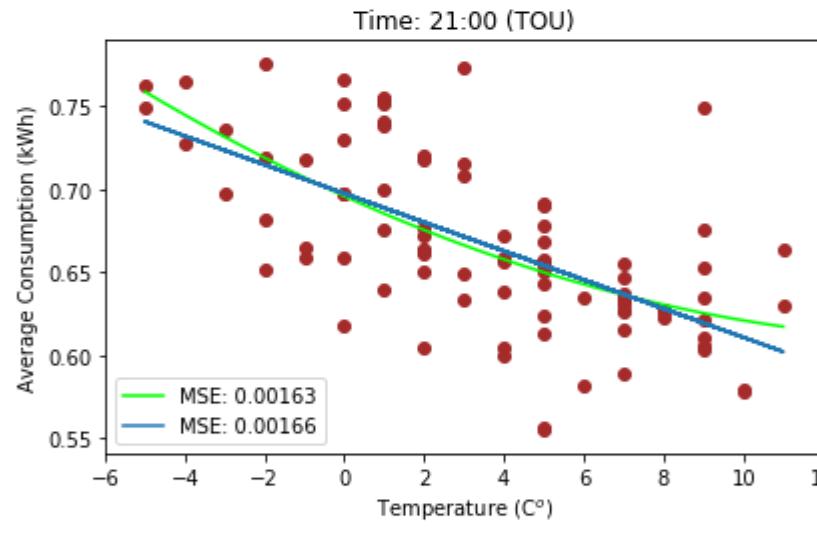
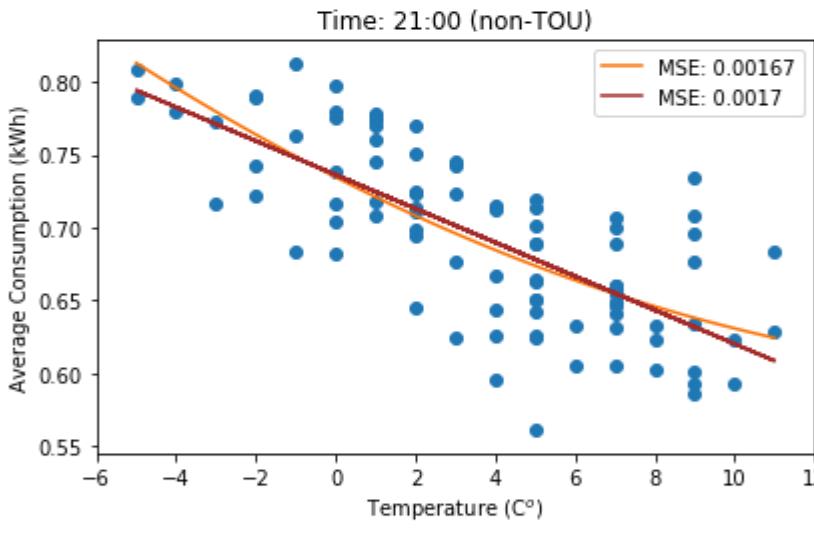
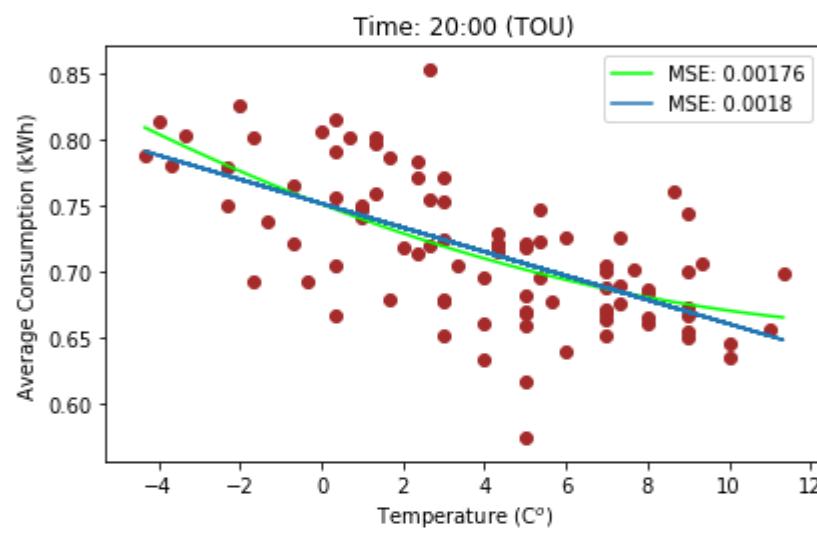
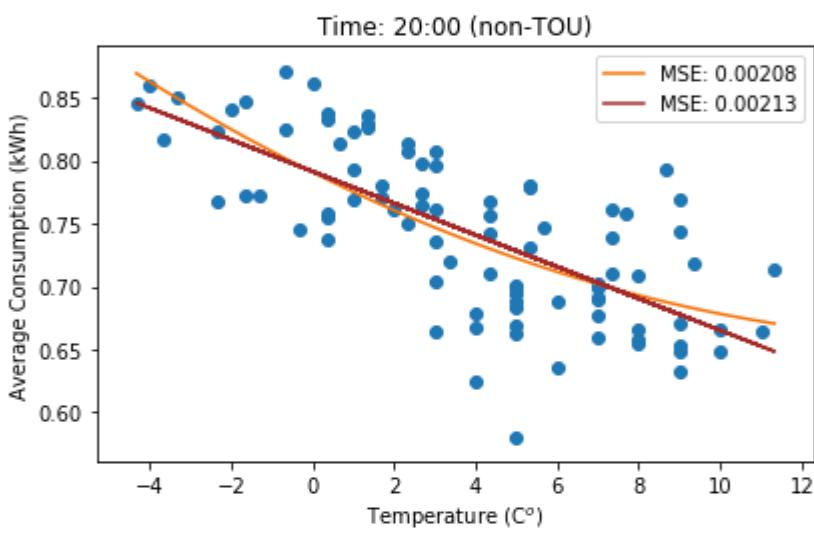
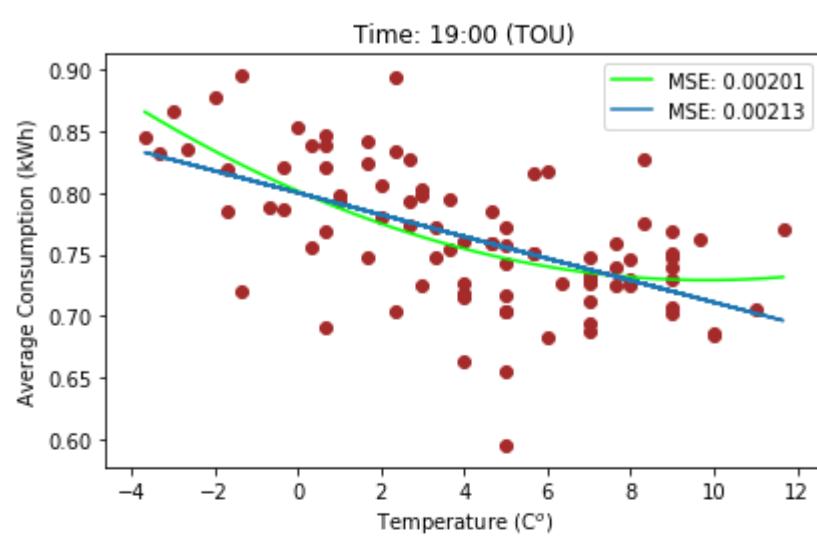
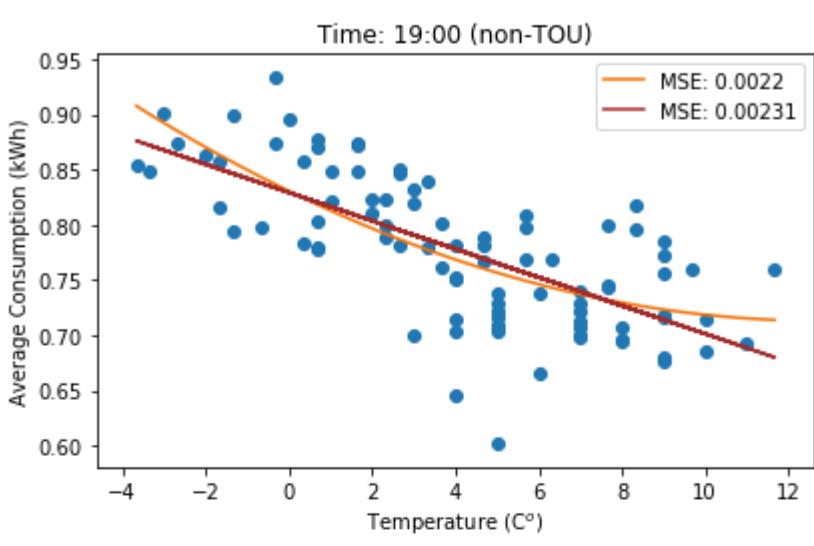
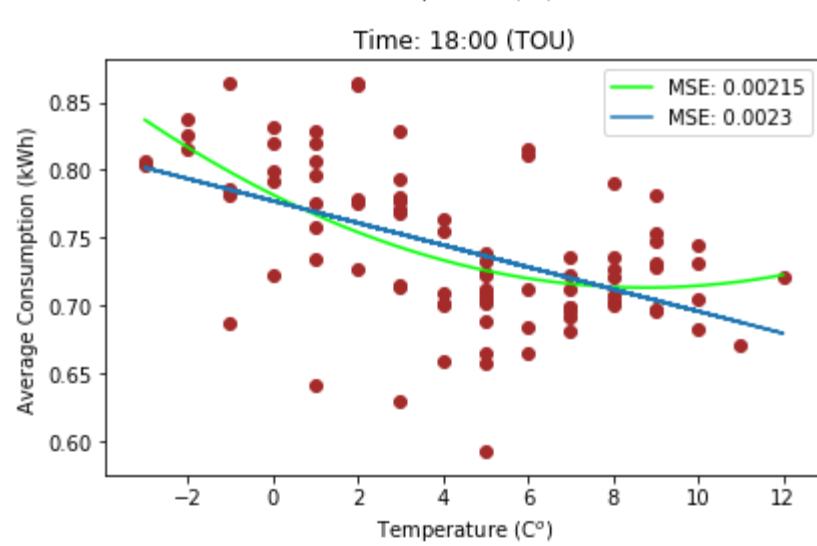
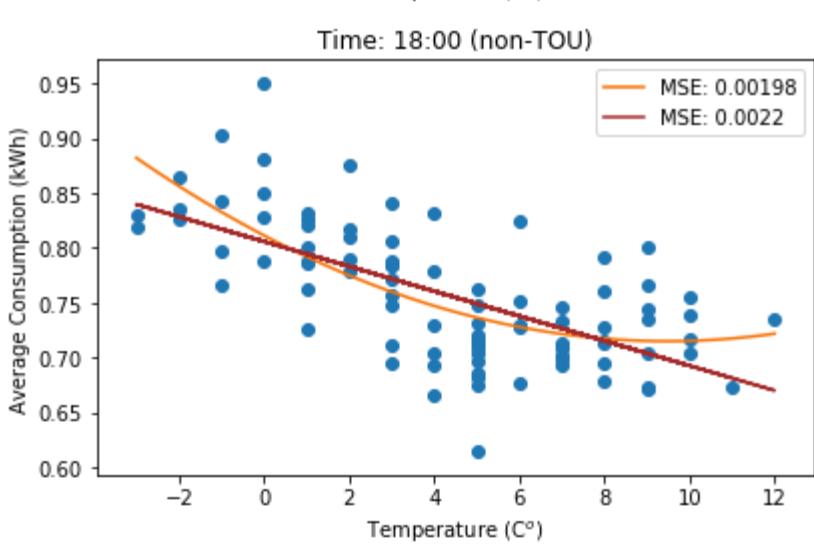
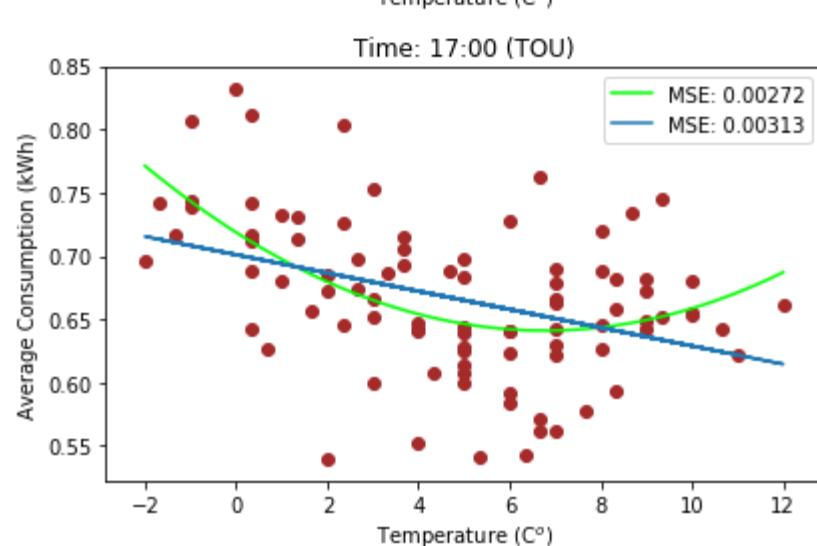
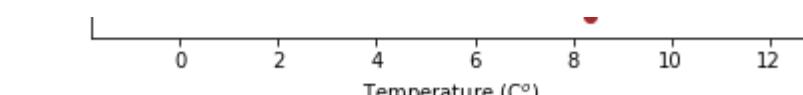
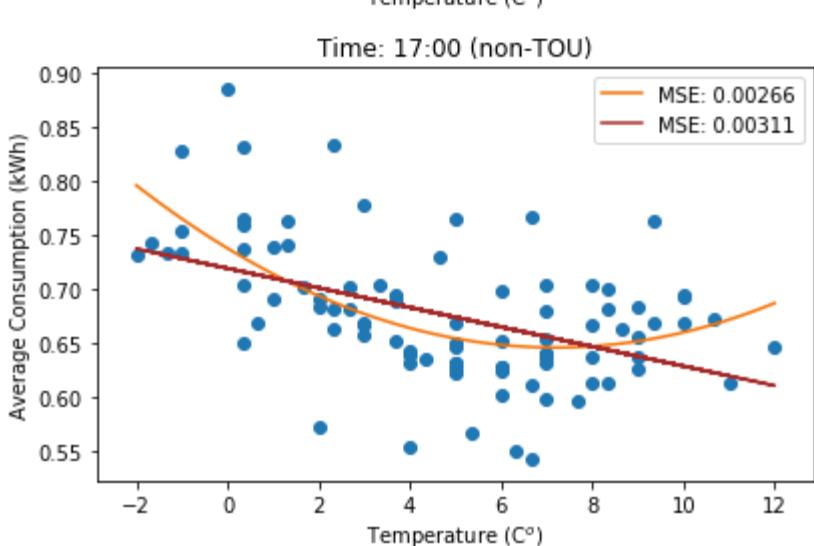
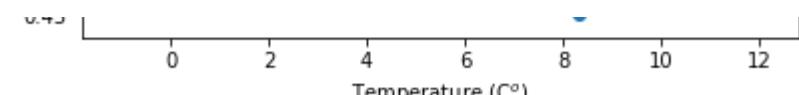
In [23]: # Winter scatterplot of average consumption (over all consumers at same time period) vs. temp
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
# non-TOU vs TOU in terms of showing the elements in Average column such that they are hourly energy consumption v.s. temperature over 365 days
fig_all = plt.figure(figsize = (12,90))
ax_Ntou = [] # store subplot objects
ax_tou = [] # store subplot objects
lm = LinearRegression()
for i in range(24):
    ax_Ntou.append(fig_all.add_subplot(24, 2, 2 * i + 1))
    if i <= 9:
        x = df_wealh_winter.TempC[df_wealh_winter.GMT.str.contains('0' + str(i) + ':00:00')].values
        y = df_Ntou1h_winter.Average[df_Ntou1h_winter.GMT.str.contains('0' + str(i) + ':00:00')].values
        xp = np.linspace(min(x), max(x), 50) # polynomial regression
        z = np.polyfit(x, y, 2)
        p = np.poly1d(z)
        ax_Ntou[-1].plot(xp, p(xp), color = 'xkcd:orange', label = 'MSE: ' + str(round(mean_squared_error(y, p(x)), 5)))
        x = x.reshape(-1, 1)
        y = y.reshape(-1, 1)
        lm.fit(x, y)
        ax_Ntou[-1].plot(x, lm.predict(x), color = 'brown', label = 'MSE: ' + str(round(mean_squared_error(y, lm.predict(x)), 5)))
        ax_Ntou[-1].scatter(x, y)
        ax_Ntou[-1].set_title('Time: 0' + str(i) + ':00 (non-TOU)')
        ax_Ntou[-1].set_xlabel(r'Temperature (C$^o$)')
        ax_Ntou[-1].set_ylabel('Average Consumption (kWh)')
        ax_Ntou[-1].legend()
    else:
        x = df_wealh_winter.TempC[df_wealh_winter.GMT.str.contains(str(i) + ':00:00')].values
        y = df_Ntou1h_winter.Average[df_Ntou1h_winter.GMT.str.contains(str(i) + ':00:00')].values
        xp = np.linspace(min(x), max(x), 50) # polynomial regression
        z = np.polyfit(x, y, 2)
        p = np.poly1d(z)
        ax_Ntou[-1].plot(xp, p(xp), color = 'xkcd:orange', label = 'MSE: ' + str(round(mean_squared_error(y, p(x)), 5)))
        x = x.reshape(-1, 1)
        y = y.reshape(-1, 1)
        lm.fit(x, y)
        ax_Ntou[-1].plot(x, lm.predict(x), color = 'brown', label = 'MSE: ' + str(round(mean_squared_error(y, lm.predict(x)), 5)))
        ax_Ntou[-1].scatter(x, y)
        ax_Ntou[-1].set_title('Time: ' + str(i) + ':00 (non-TOU)')
        ax_Ntou[-1].set_xlabel(r'Temperature (C$^o$)')
        ax_Ntou[-1].set_ylabel('Average Consumption (kWh)')
        ax_Ntou[-1].legend()
    for i in range(24):
        ax_tou.append(fig_all.add_subplot(24, 2, 2 * i + 2))
        if i <= 9:
            x = df_wealh_winter.TempC[df_wealh_winter.GMT.str.contains('0' + str(i) + ':00:00')].values
            y = df_tou1h_winter.Average[df_tou1h_winter.GMT.str.contains('0' + str(i) + ':00:00')].values
            xp = np.linspace(min(x), max(x), 50) # polynomial regression
            z = np.polyfit(x, y, 2)
            p = np.poly1d(z)
            ax_tou[-1].plot(xp, p(xp), color = 'lime', label = 'MSE: ' + str(round(mean_squared_error(y, p(x)), 5)))
            x = x.reshape(-1, 1)
            y = y.reshape(-1, 1)
            lm.fit(x, y)
            ax_tou[-1].plot(x, lm.predict(x), label = 'MSE: ' + str(round(mean_squared_error(y, lm.predict(x)), 5)))
            ax_tou[-1].scatter(x, y, color = 'brown')
            ax_tou[-1].set_title('Time: 0' + str(i) + ':00 (TOU)')
            ax_tou[-1].set_xlabel(r'Temperature (C$^o$)')
            ax_tou[-1].set_ylabel('Average Consumption (kWh)')
            ax_tou[-1].legend()
        else:
            x = df_wealh_winter.TempC[df_wealh_winter.GMT.str.contains(str(i) + ':00:00')].values
            y = df_tou1h_winter.Average[df_tou1h_winter.GMT.str.contains(str(i) + ':00:00')].values
            xp = np.linspace(min(x), max(x), 50) # polynomial regression
            z = np.polyfit(x, y, 2)
            p = np.poly1d(z)
            ax_tou[-1].plot(xp, p(xp), color = 'lime', label = 'MSE: ' + str(round(mean_squared_error(y, p(x)), 5)))
            x = x.reshape(-1, 1)
            y = y.reshape(-1, 1)
            lm.fit(x, y)
            ax_tou[-1].plot(x, lm.predict(x), label = 'MSE: ' + str(round(mean_squared_error(y, lm.predict(x)), 5)))
            ax_tou[-1].scatter(x, y, color = 'brown')
            ax_tou[-1].set_title('Time: ' + str(i) + ':00 (TOU)')
            ax_tou[-1].set_xlabel(r'Temperature (C$^o$)')
            ax_tou[-1].set_ylabel('Average Consumption (kWh)')
            ax_tou[-1].legend()
    plt.tight_layout()

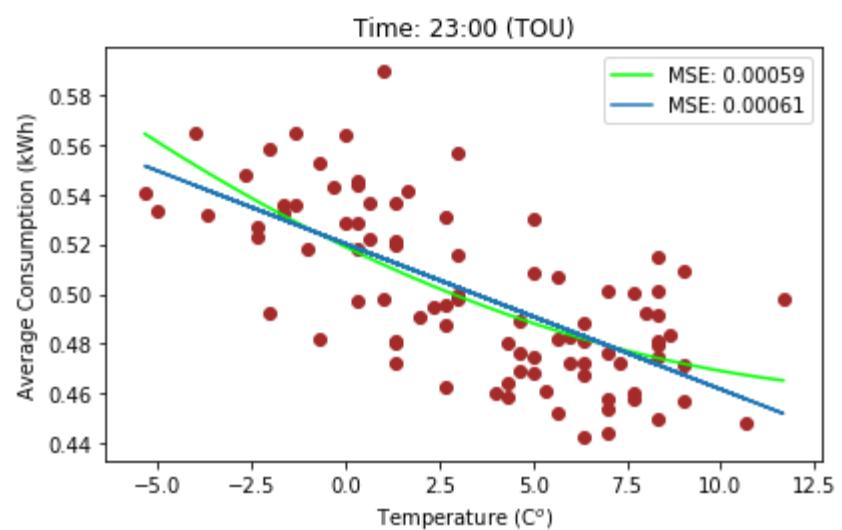
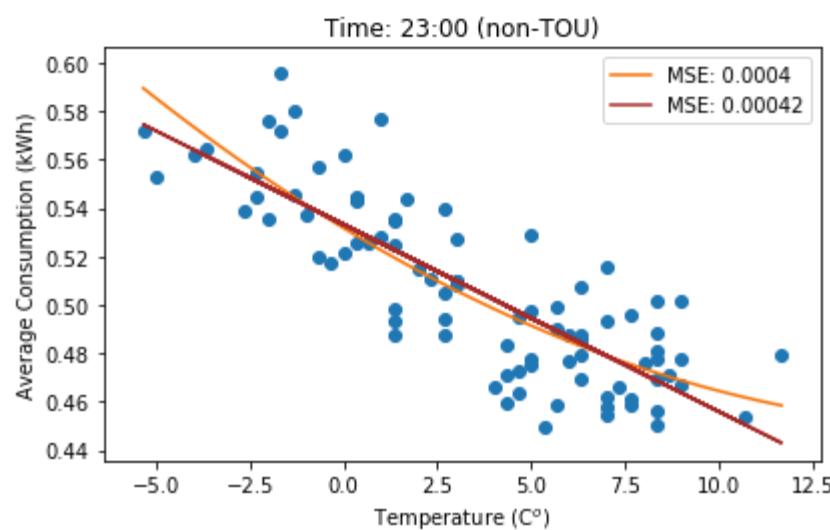
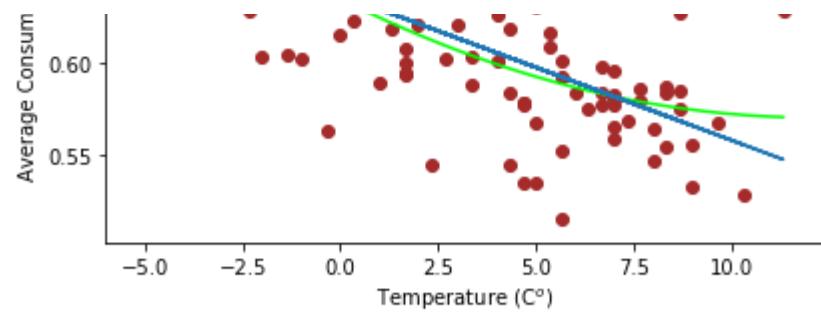
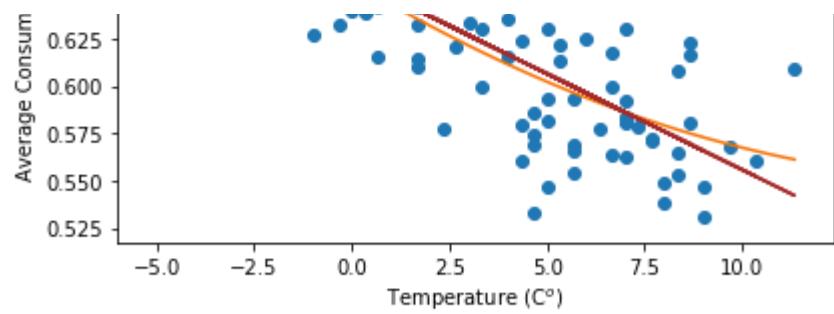
```



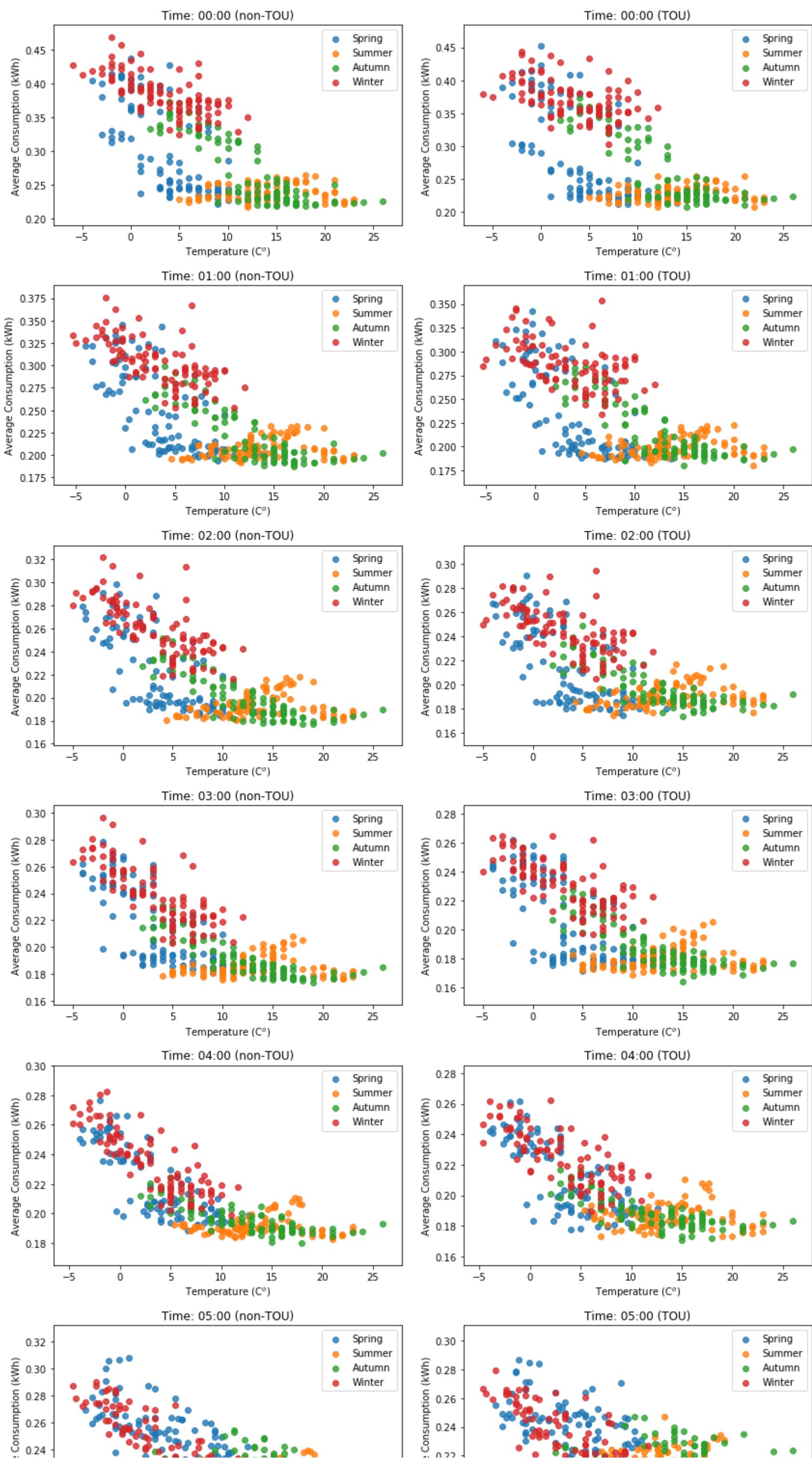


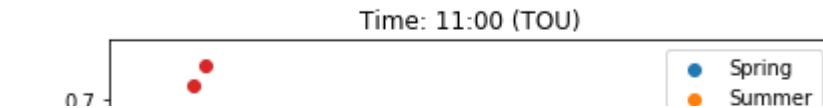
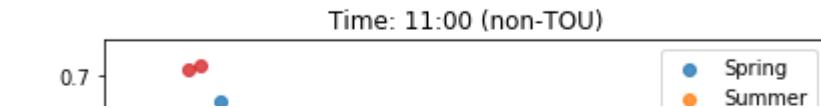
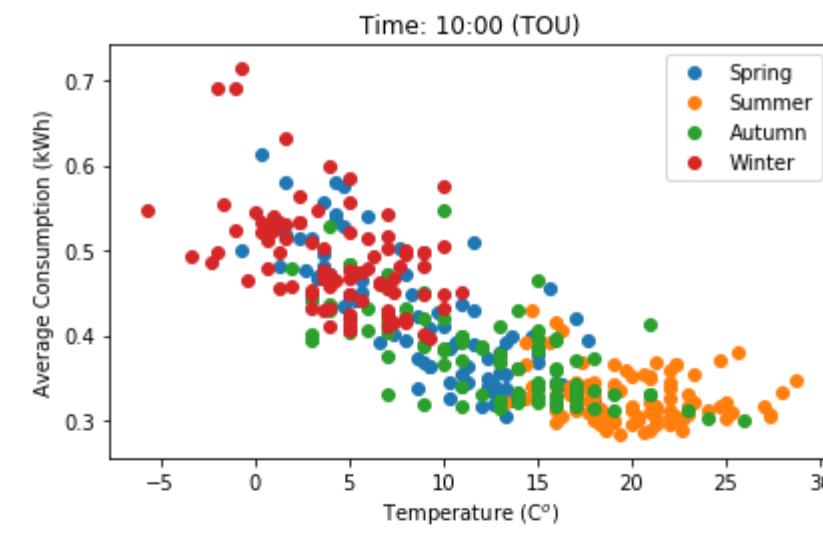
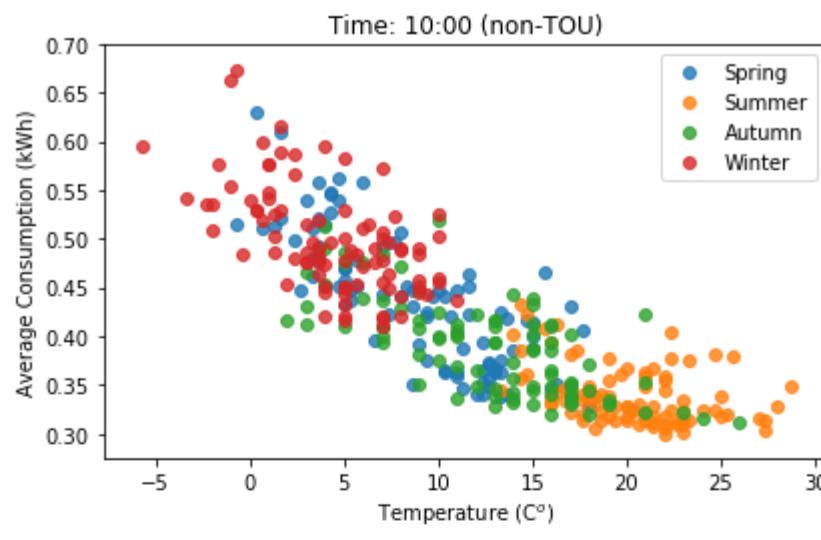
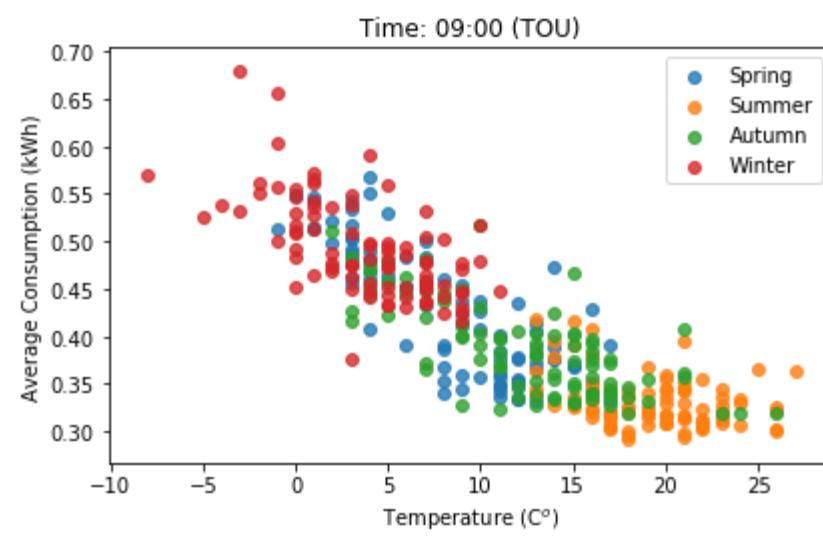
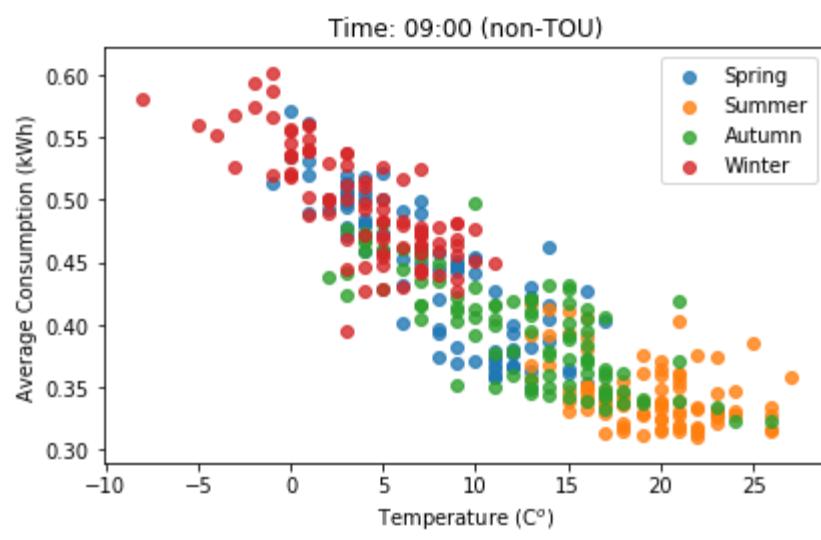
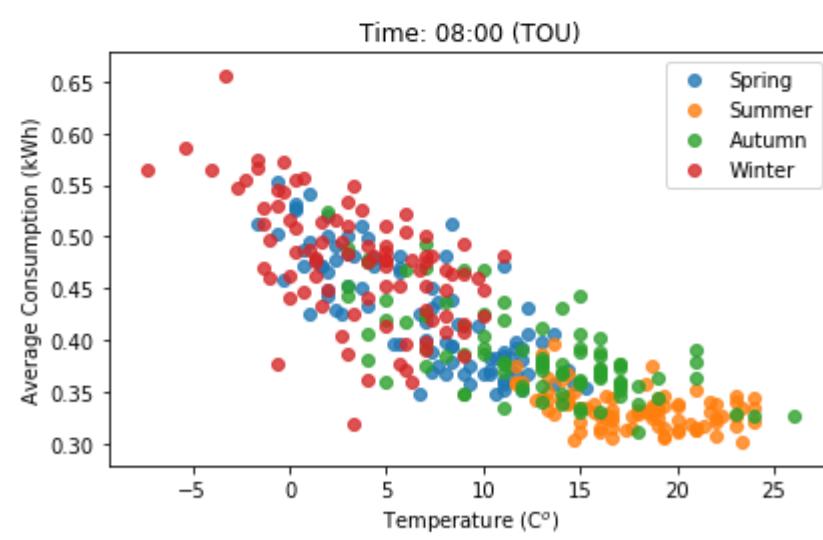
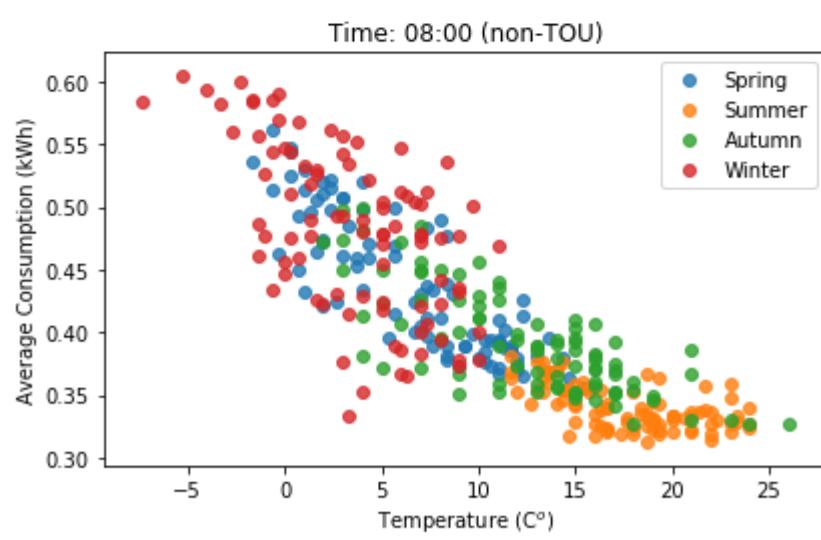
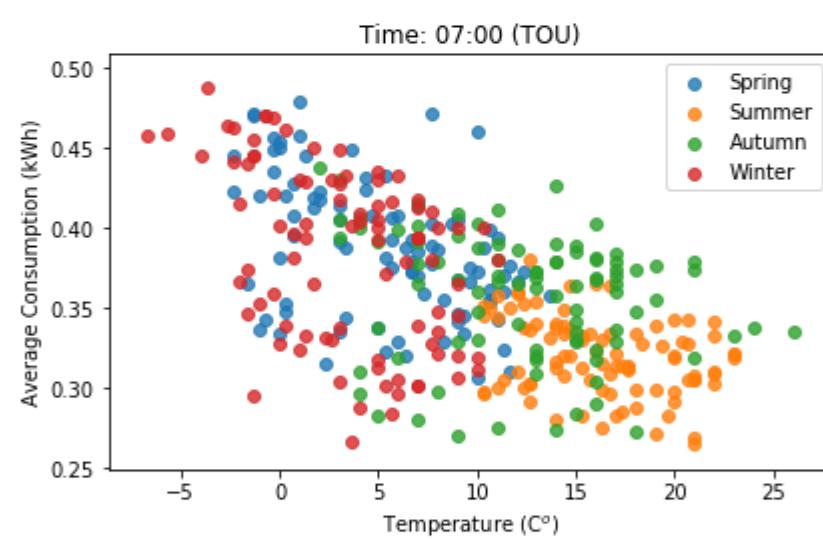
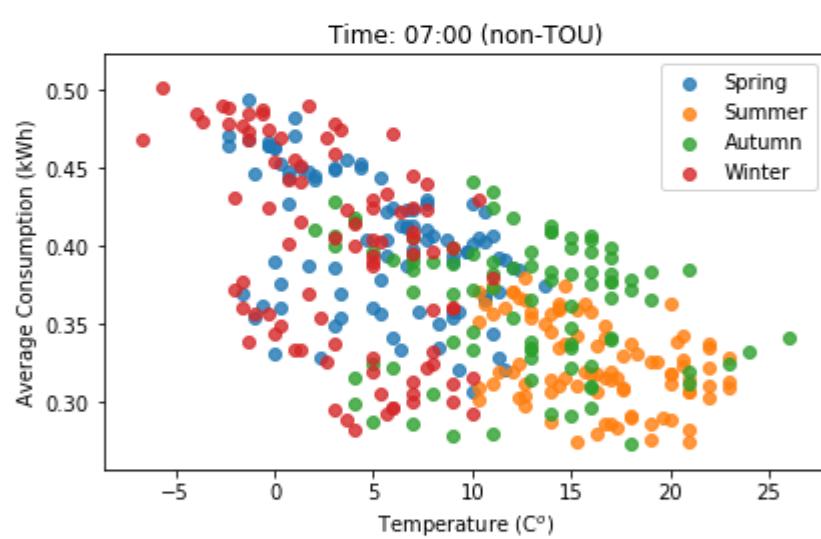
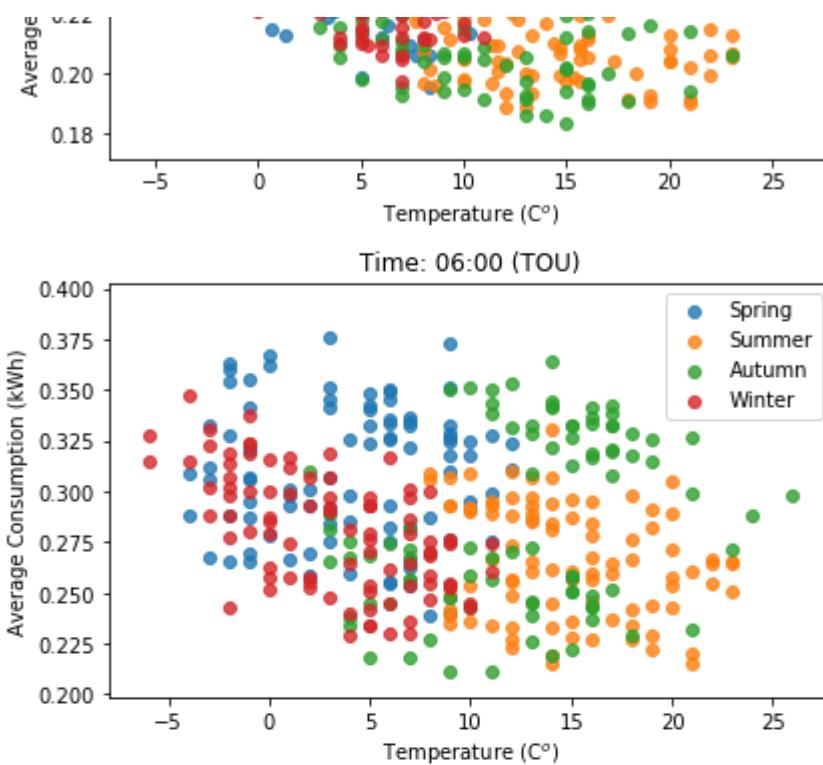
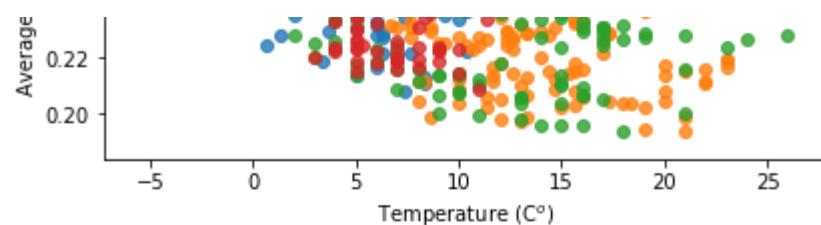


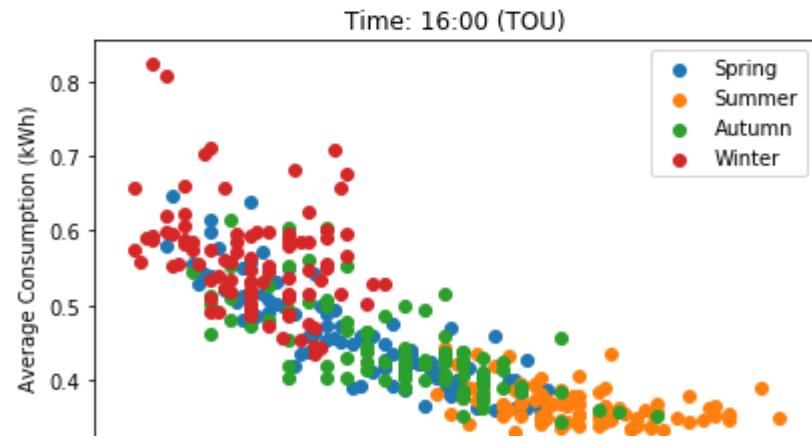
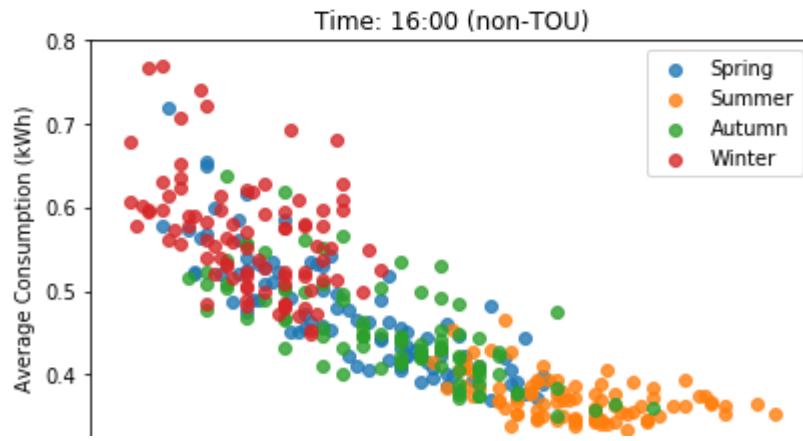
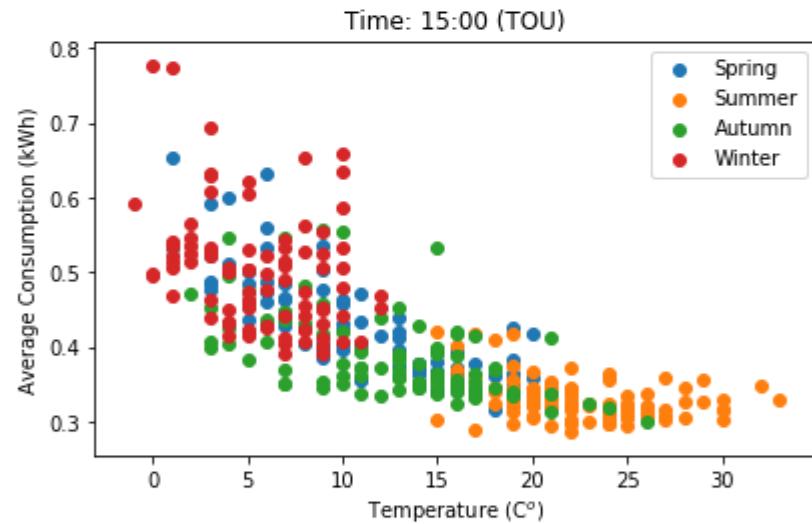
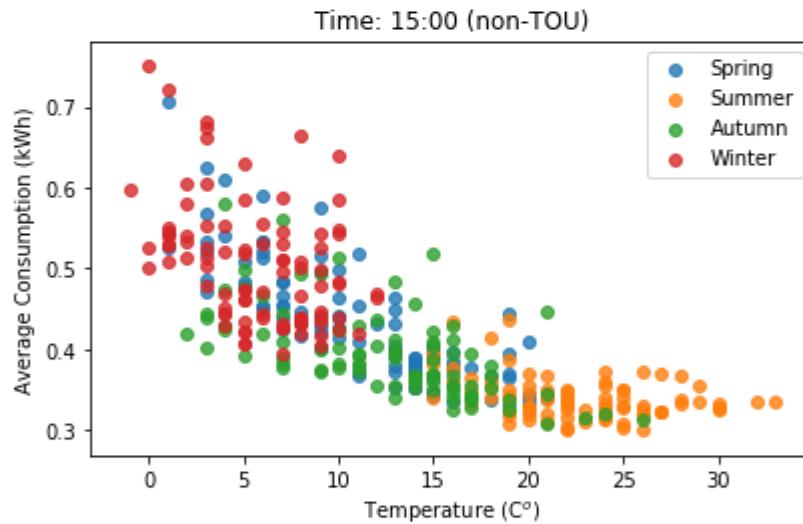
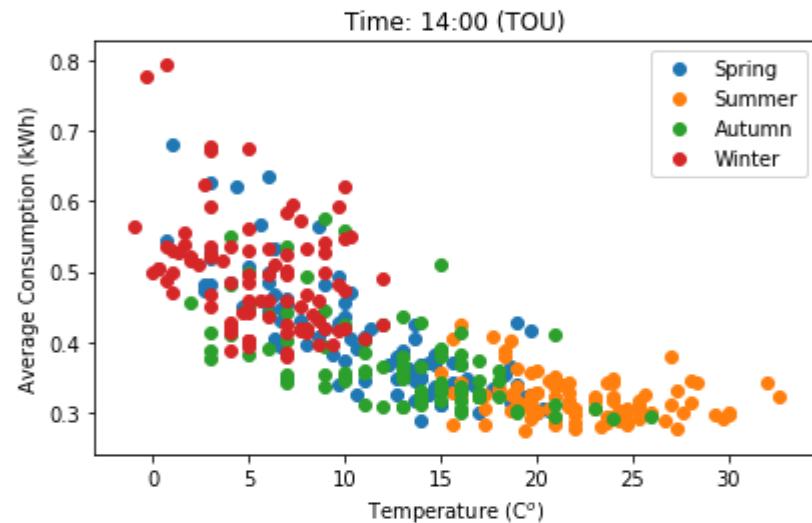
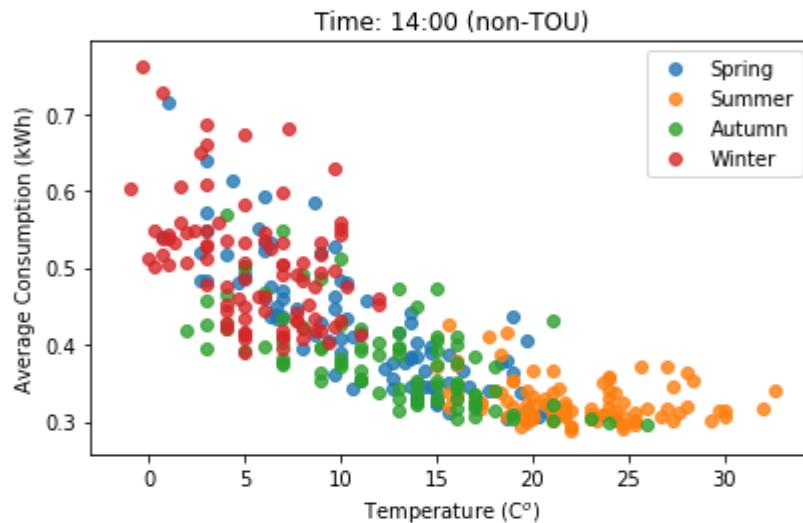
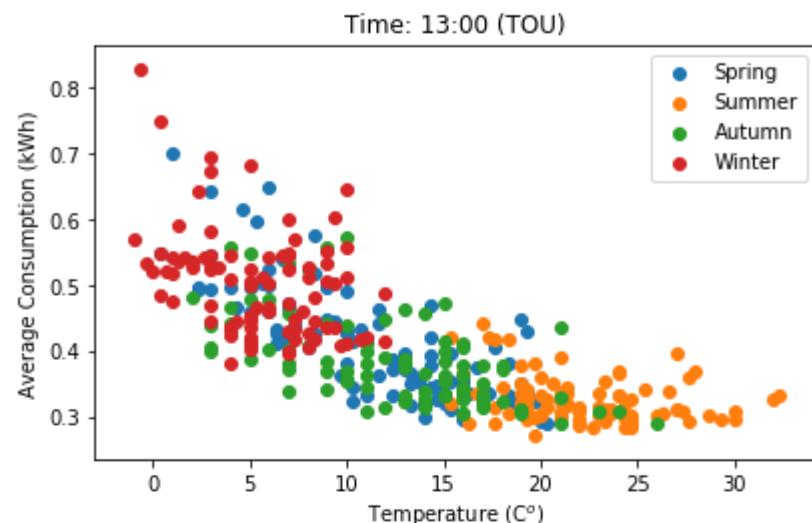
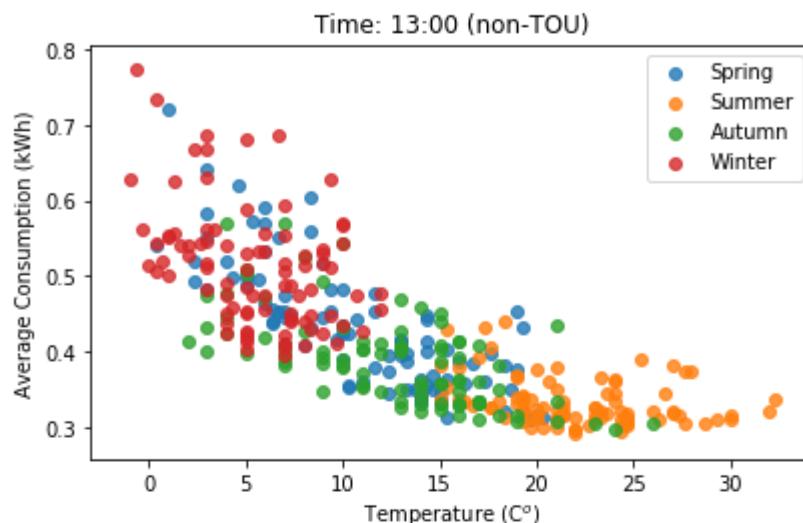
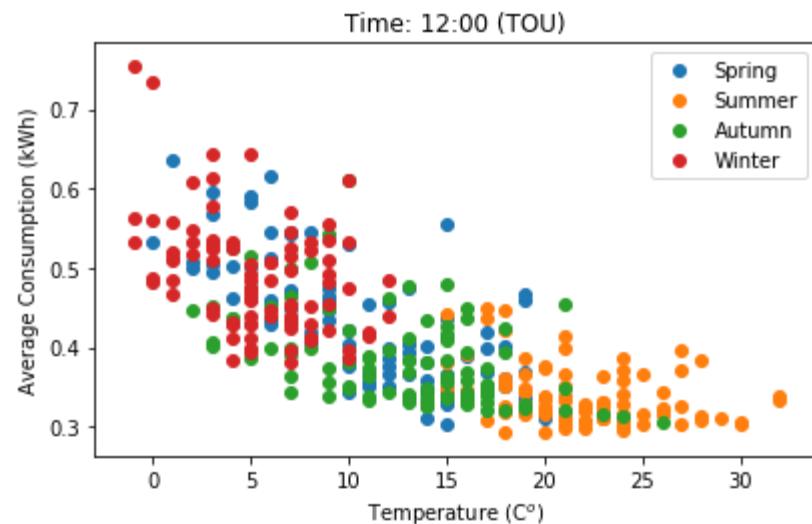
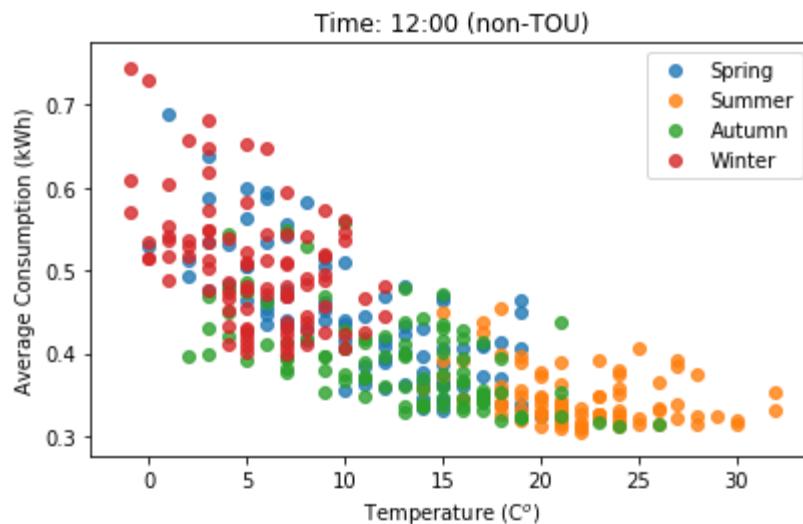
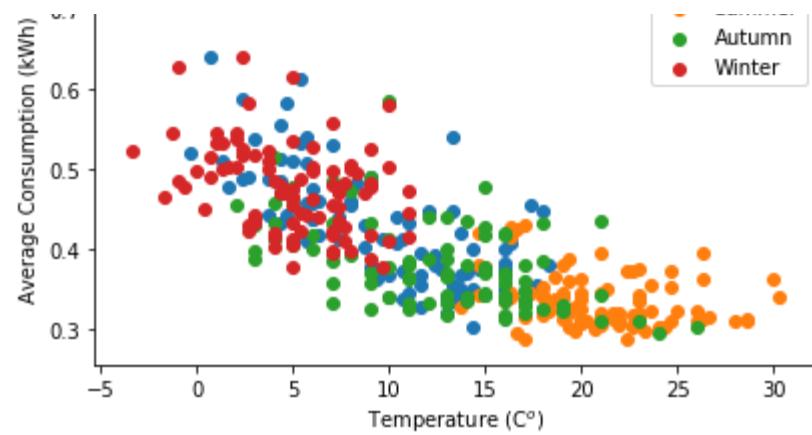
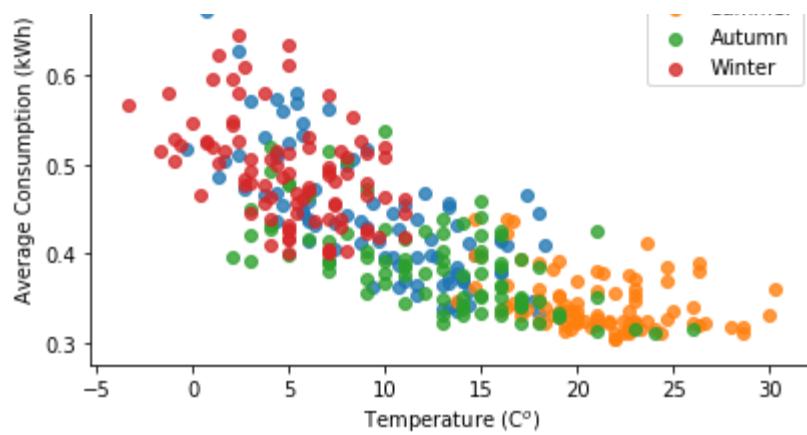


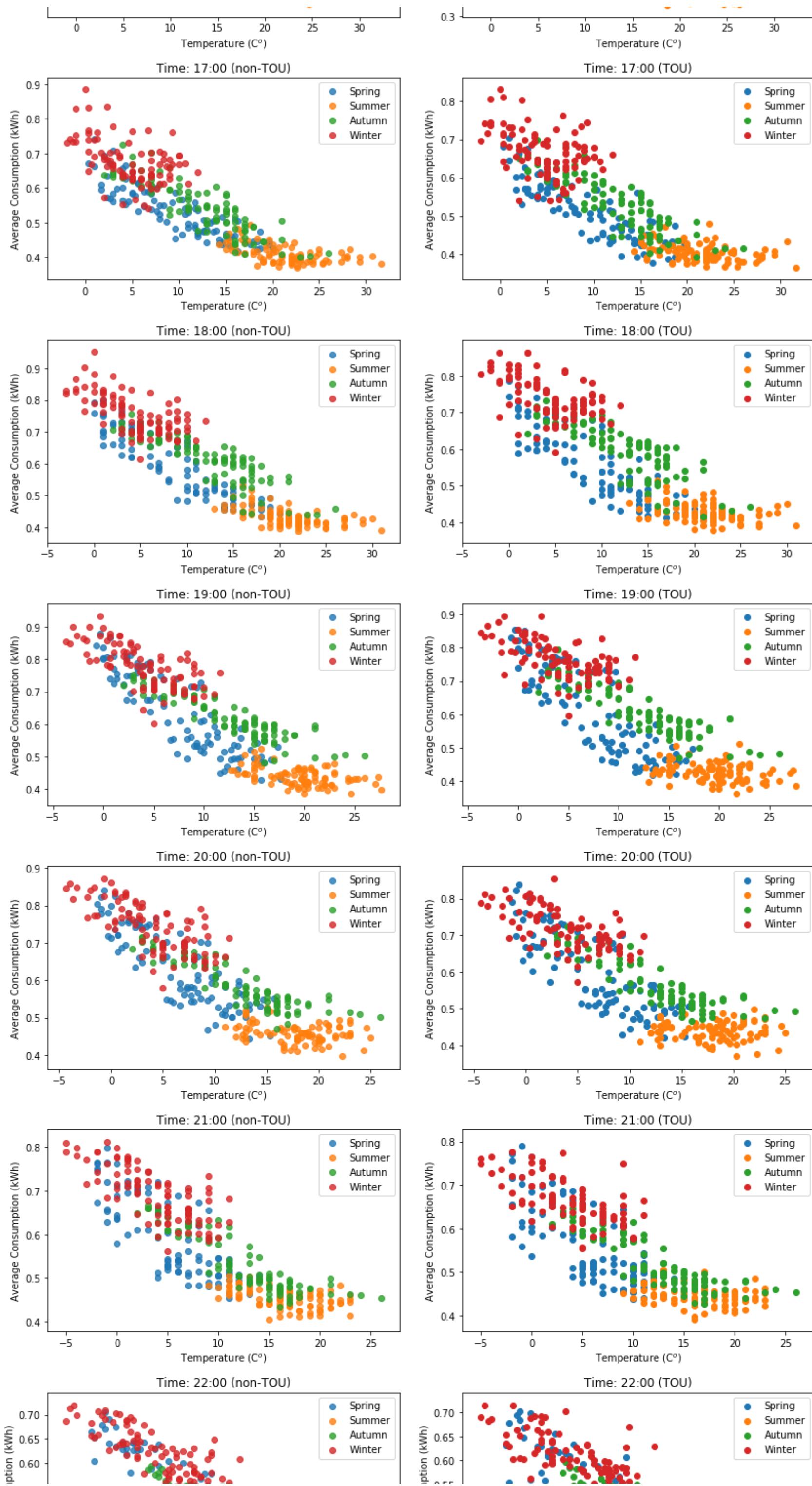


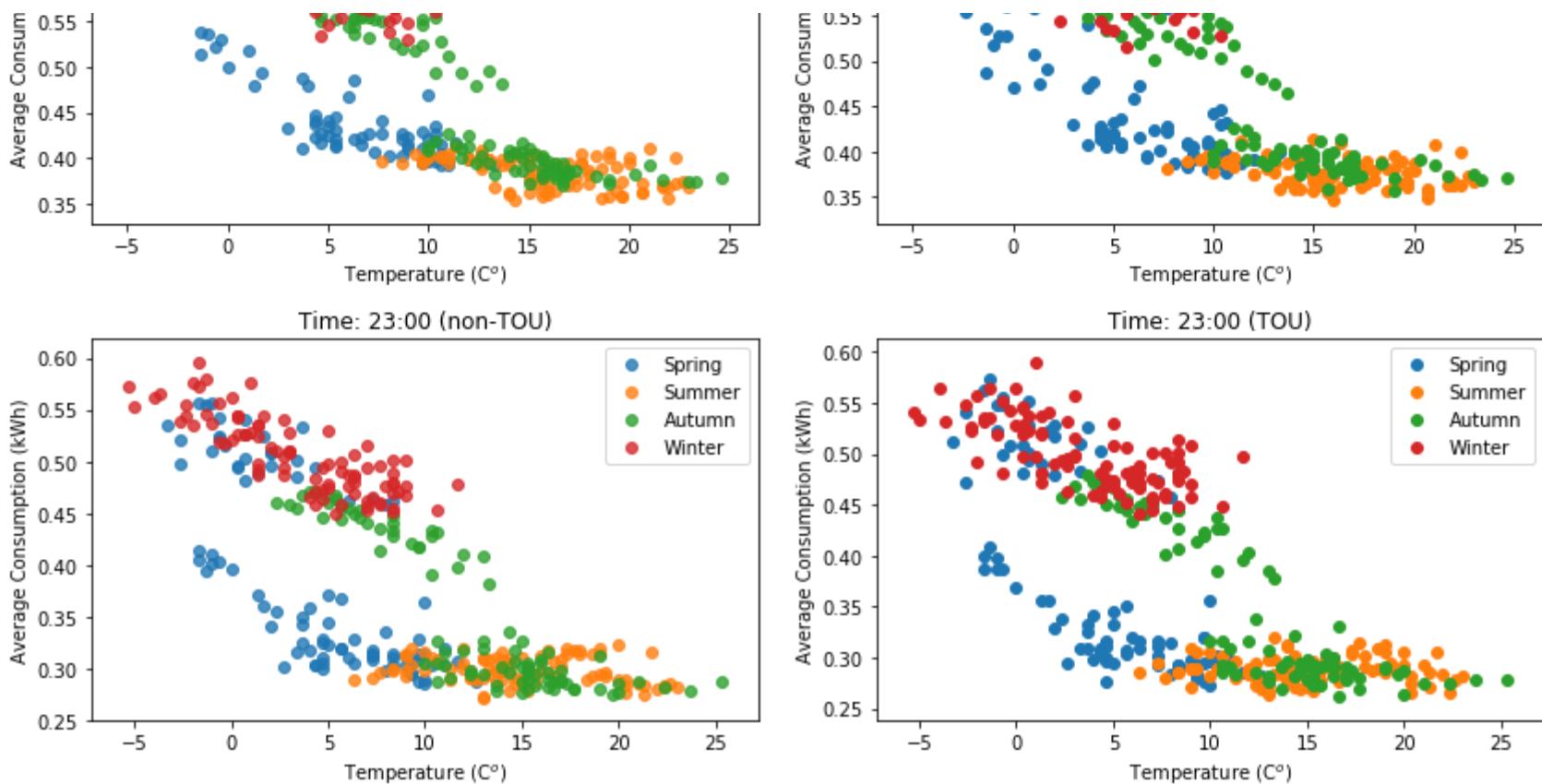
```
In [29]: # Overview of the four seasons in the plot
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
# non-TOU vs TOU in terms of showing the elements in Average column such that they are hourly energy consumption v.s. temperature over 365 days
fig_all = plt.figure(figsize = (12,90))
ax_Ntou = [] # store subplot objects
ax_tou = [] # store subplot objects
lm = LinearRegression()
for i in range(24):
    ax_Ntou.append(fig_all.add_subplot(24, 2, 2 * i + 1))
    if i <= 9:
        x = df_wealh_spring.TempC[df_wealh_spring.GMT.str.contains('0' + str(i) + ':00:00')].values
        y = df_Ntou1h_spring.Average[df_Ntou1h_spring.GMT.str.contains('0' + str(i) + ':00:00')].values
        ax_Ntou[-1].scatter(x, y, label = 'Spring', alpha = 0.8)
        x = df_wealh_summer.TempC[df_wealh_summer.GMT.str.contains('0' + str(i) + ':00:00')].values
        y = df_Ntou1h_summer.Average[df_Ntou1h_summer.GMT.str.contains('0' + str(i) + ':00:00')].values
        ax_Ntou[-1].scatter(x, y, label = 'Summer', alpha = 0.8)
        x = df_wealh_autumn.TempC[df_wealh_autumn.GMT.str.contains('0' + str(i) + ':00:00')].values
        y = df_Ntou1h_autumn.Average[df_Ntou1h_autumn.GMT.str.contains('0' + str(i) + ':00:00')].values
        ax_Ntou[-1].scatter(x, y, label = 'Autumn', alpha = 0.8)
        x = df_wealh_winter.TempC[df_wealh_winter.GMT.str.contains('0' + str(i) + ':00:00')].values
        y = df_Ntou1h_winter.Average[df_Ntou1h_winter.GMT.str.contains('0' + str(i) + ':00:00')].values
        ax_Ntou[-1].scatter(x, y, label = 'Winter', alpha = 0.8)
        ax_Ntou[-1].set_title('Time: 0' + str(i) + ':00 (non-TOU)')
        ax_Ntou[-1].set_xlabel(r'Temperature (C$^o$)')
        ax_Ntou[-1].set_ylabel('Average Consumption (kWh)')
        ax_Ntou[-1].legend()
    else:
        x = df_wealh_spring.TempC[df_wealh_spring.GMT.str.contains(str(i) + ':00:00')].values
        y = df_Ntou1h_spring.Average[df_Ntou1h_spring.GMT.str.contains(str(i) + ':00:00')].values
        ax_Ntou[-1].scatter(x, y, label = 'Spring', alpha = 0.8)
        x = df_wealh_summer.TempC[df_wealh_summer.GMT.str.contains(str(i) + ':00:00')].values
        y = df_Ntou1h_summer.Average[df_Ntou1h_summer.GMT.str.contains(str(i) + ':00:00')].values
        ax_Ntou[-1].scatter(x, y, label = 'Summer', alpha = 0.8)
        x = df_wealh_autumn.TempC[df_wealh_autumn.GMT.str.contains(str(i) + ':00:00')].values
        y = df_Ntou1h_autumn.Average[df_Ntou1h_autumn.GMT.str.contains(str(i) + ':00:00')].values
        ax_Ntou[-1].scatter(x, y, label = 'Autumn', alpha = 0.8)
        x = df_wealh_winter.TempC[df_wealh_winter.GMT.str.contains(str(i) + ':00:00')].values
        y = df_Ntou1h_winter.Average[df_Ntou1h_winter.GMT.str.contains(str(i) + ':00:00')].values
        ax_Ntou[-1].scatter(x, y, label = 'Winter', alpha = 0.8)
        ax_Ntou[-1].set_title('Time: ' + str(i) + ':00 (non-TOU)')
        ax_Ntou[-1].set_xlabel(r'Temperature (C$^o$)')
        ax_Ntou[-1].set_ylabel('Average Consumption (kWh)')
        ax_Ntou[-1].legend()
    for i in range(24):
        ax_tou.append(fig_all.add_subplot(24, 2, 2 * i + 2))
        if i <= 9:
            x = df_wealh_spring.TempC[df_wealh_spring.GMT.str.contains('0' + str(i) + ':00:00')].values
            y = df_tou1h_spring.Average[df_tou1h_spring.GMT.str.contains('0' + str(i) + ':00:00')].values
            ax_tou[-1].scatter(x, y, label = 'Spring', alpha = 0.8)
            x = df_wealh_summer.TempC[df_wealh_summer.GMT.str.contains('0' + str(i) + ':00:00')].values
            y = df_tou1h_summer.Average[df_tou1h_summer.GMT.str.contains('0' + str(i) + ':00:00')].values
            ax_tou[-1].scatter(x, y, label = 'Summer', alpha = 0.8)
            x = df_wealh_autumn.TempC[df_wealh_autumn.GMT.str.contains('0' + str(i) + ':00:00')].values
            y = df_tou1h_autumn.Average[df_tou1h_autumn.GMT.str.contains('0' + str(i) + ':00:00')].values
            ax_tou[-1].scatter(x, y, label = 'Autumn', alpha = 0.8)
            x = df_wealh_winter.TempC[df_wealh_winter.GMT.str.contains('0' + str(i) + ':00:00')].values
            y = df_tou1h_winter.Average[df_tou1h_winter.GMT.str.contains('0' + str(i) + ':00:00')].values
            ax_tou[-1].scatter(x, y, label = 'Winter', alpha = 0.8)
            ax_tou[-1].set_title('Time: 0' + str(i) + ':00 (TOU)')
            ax_tou[-1].set_xlabel(r'Temperature (C$^o$)')
            ax_tou[-1].set_ylabel('Average Consumption (kWh)')
            ax_tou[-1].legend()
        else:
            x = df_wealh_spring.TempC[df_wealh_spring.GMT.str.contains(str(i) + ':00:00')].values
            y = df_tou1h_spring.Average[df_tou1h_spring.GMT.str.contains(str(i) + ':00:00')].values
            ax_tou[-1].scatter(x, y, label = 'Spring')
            x = df_wealh_summer.TempC[df_wealh_summer.GMT.str.contains(str(i) + ':00:00')].values
            y = df_tou1h_summer.Average[df_tou1h_summer.GMT.str.contains(str(i) + ':00:00')].values
            ax_tou[-1].scatter(x, y, label = 'Summer')
            x = df_wealh_autumn.TempC[df_wealh_autumn.GMT.str.contains(str(i) + ':00:00')].values
            y = df_tou1h_autumn.Average[df_tou1h_autumn.GMT.str.contains(str(i) + ':00:00')].values
            ax_tou[-1].scatter(x, y, label = 'Autumn')
            x = df_wealh_winter.TempC[df_wealh_winter.GMT.str.contains(str(i) + ':00:00')].values
            y = df_tou1h_winter.Average[df_tou1h_winter.GMT.str.contains(str(i) + ':00:00')].values
            ax_tou[-1].scatter(x, y, label = 'Winter')
            ax_tou[-1].set_title('Time: ' + str(i) + ':00 (TOU)')
            ax_tou[-1].set_xlabel(r'Temperature (C$^o$)')
            ax_tou[-1].set_ylabel('Average Consumption (kWh)')
            ax_tou[-1].legend()
plt.tight_layout()
```











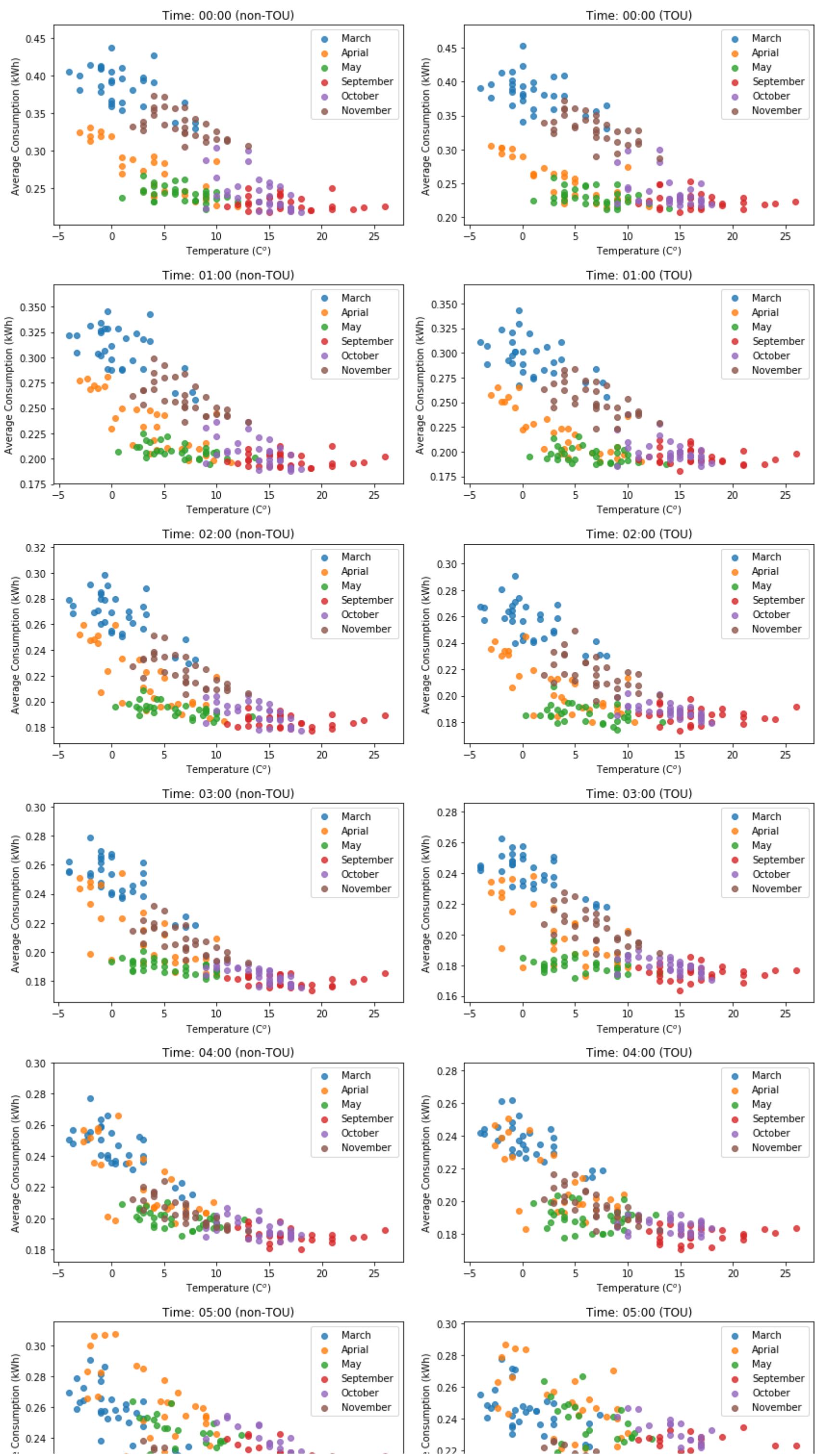
We can see from the above pictures that summer and winter are usually separated points, so we can focus on the other two seasons, Spring and Autumn, and divide the data by different months (a finer partition)

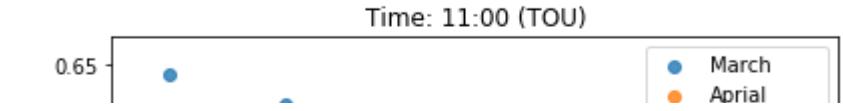
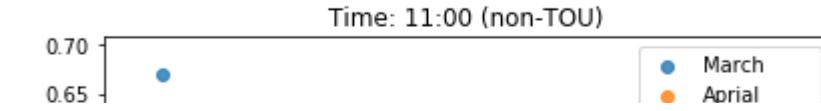
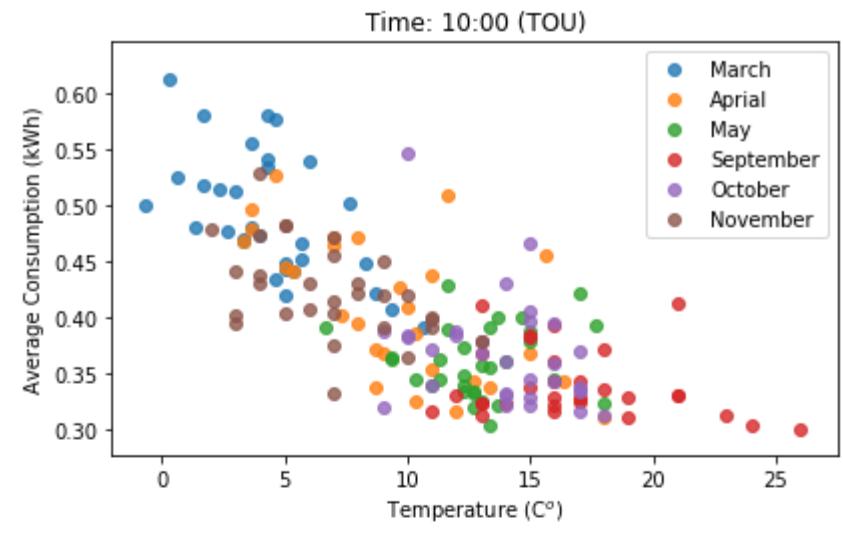
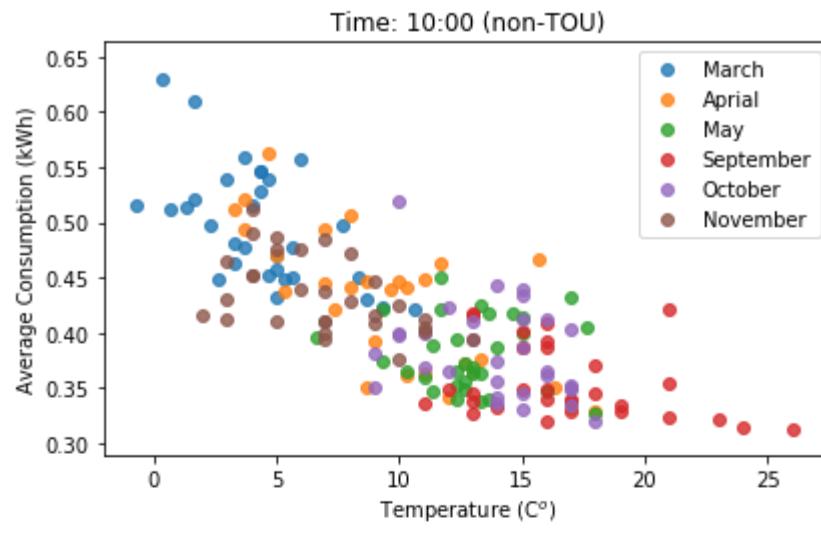
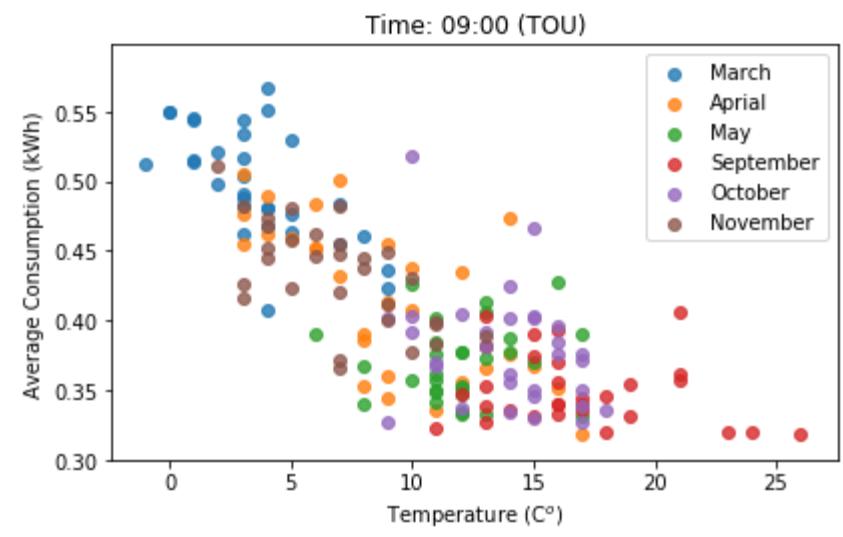
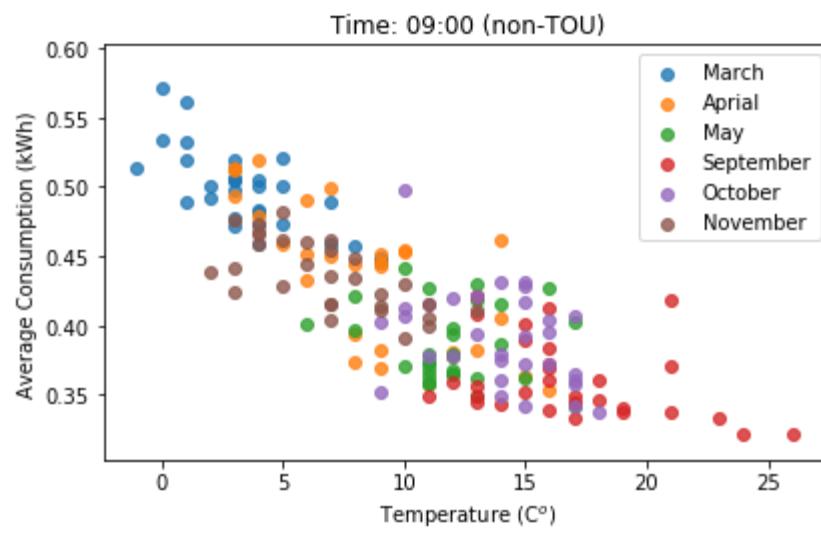
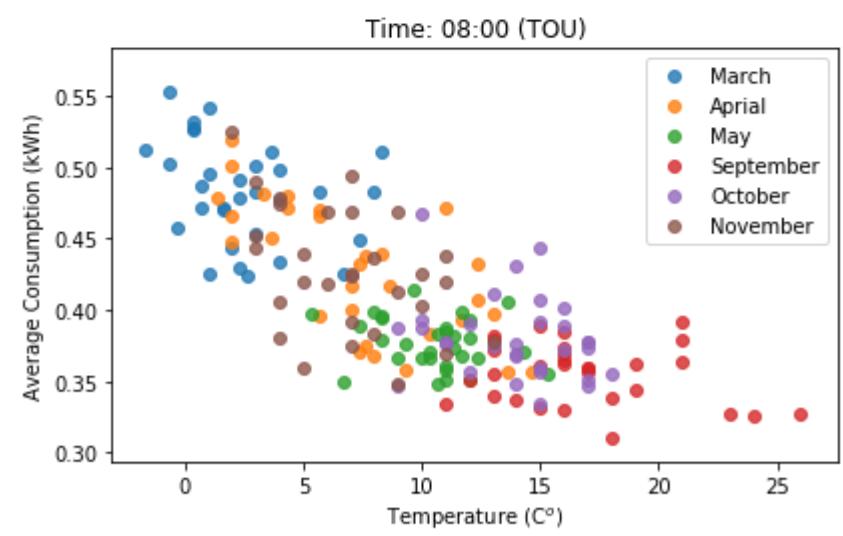
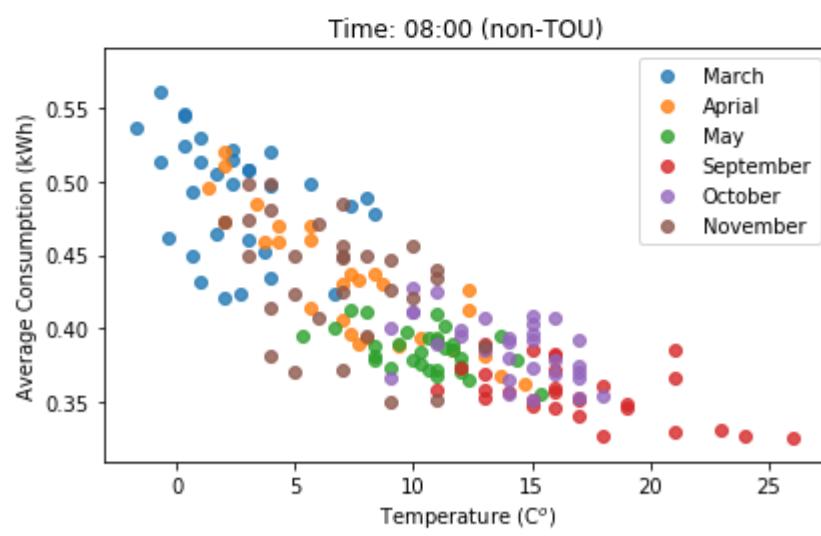
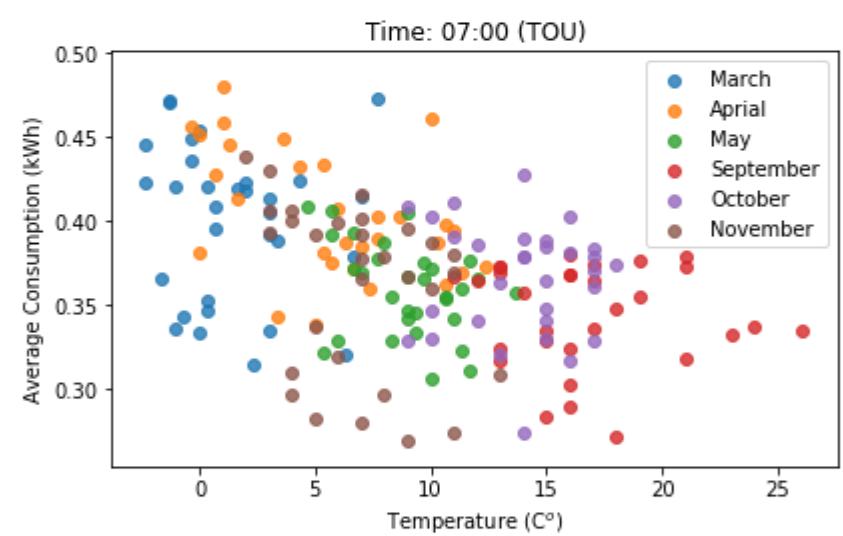
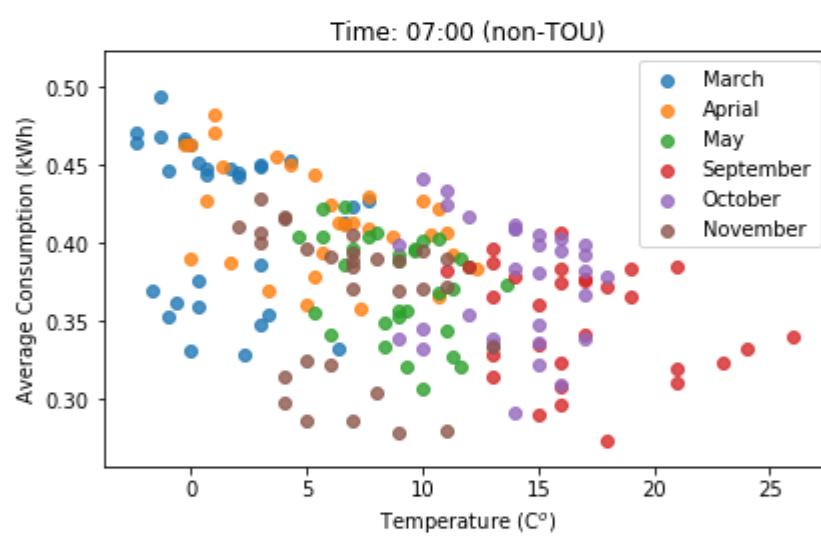
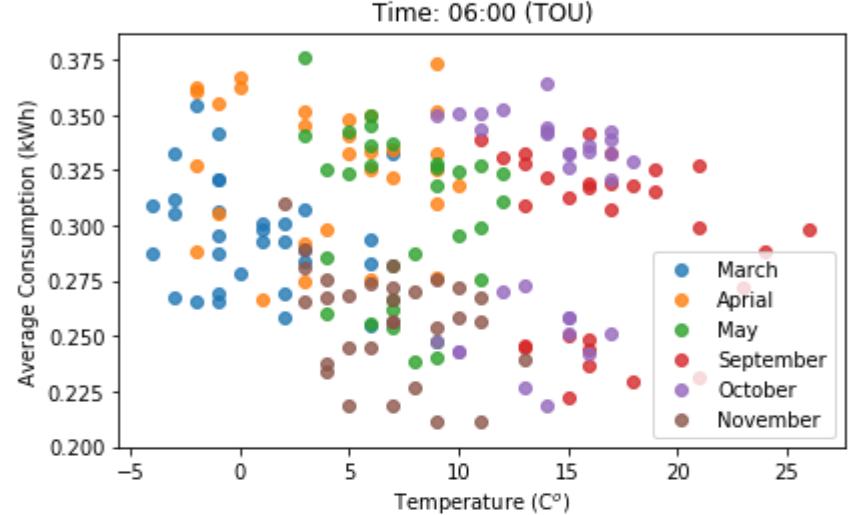
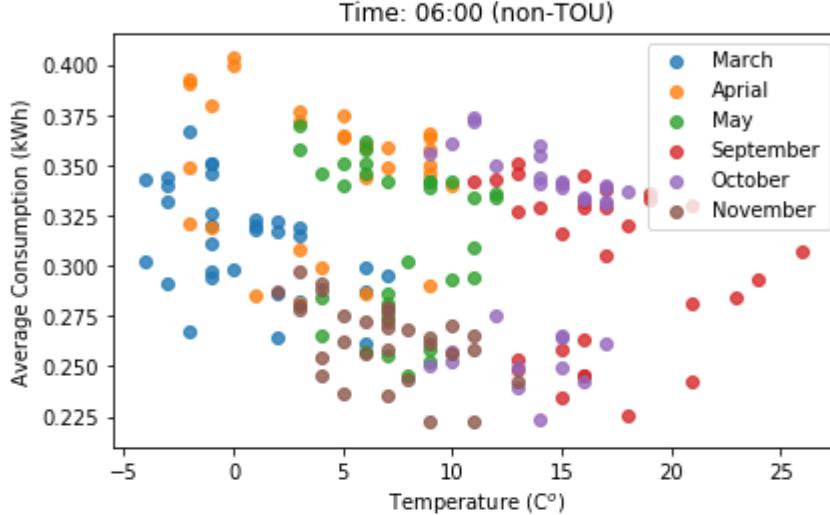
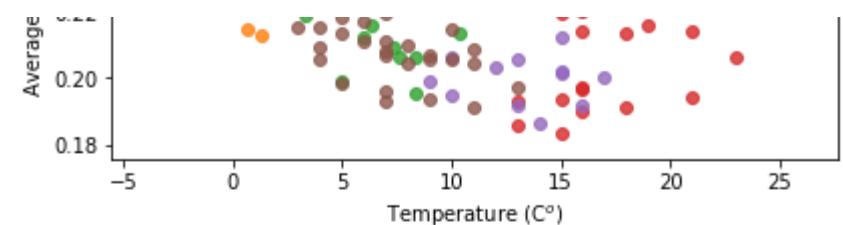
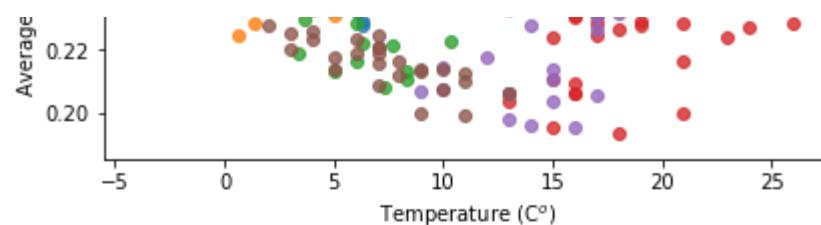
```
In [32]: # Create Spring, Summer, Autumn and Winter dataframes for load, price, weather
spring = [3, 4, 5]
autumn = [9, 10, 11]
df_month_help = pd.DataFrame(pd.to_datetime(df_tariff_1h.GMT).dt.month)
df_wealh_spr3 = df_wealh[df_month_help['GMT'] == 3]
df_wealh_spr4 = df_wealh[df_month_help['GMT'] == 4]
df_wealh_spr5 = df_wealh[df_month_help['GMT'] == 5]
df_wealh_aut9 = df_wealh[df_month_help['GMT'] == 9]
df_wealh_aut10 = df_wealh[df_month_help['GMT'] == 10]
df_wealh_aut11 = df_wealh[df_month_help['GMT'] == 11]

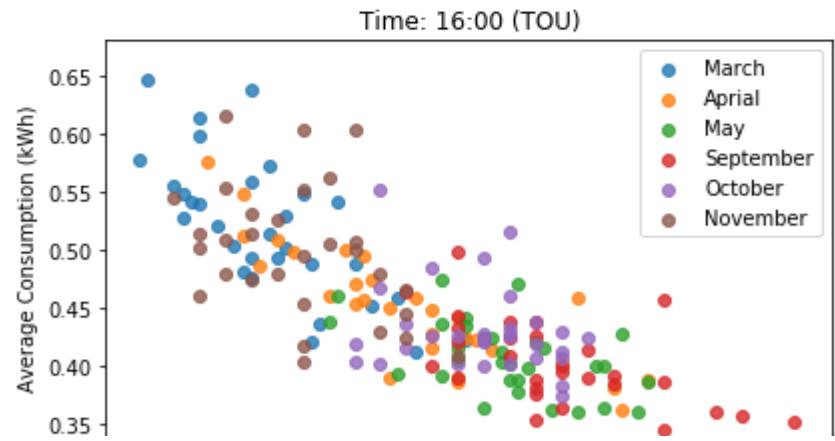
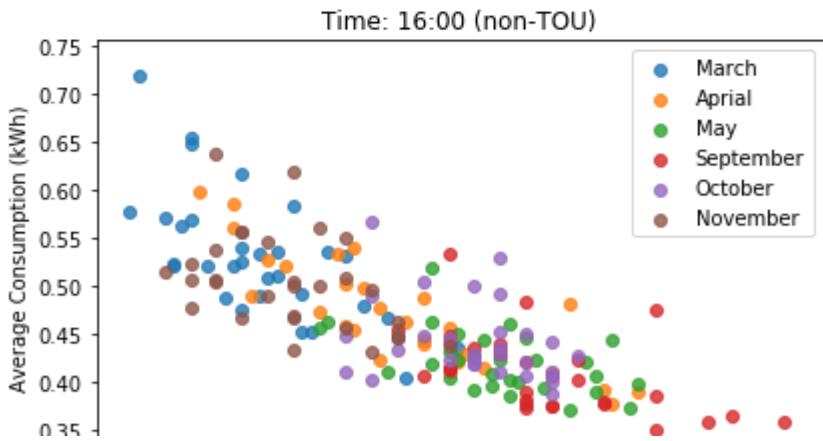
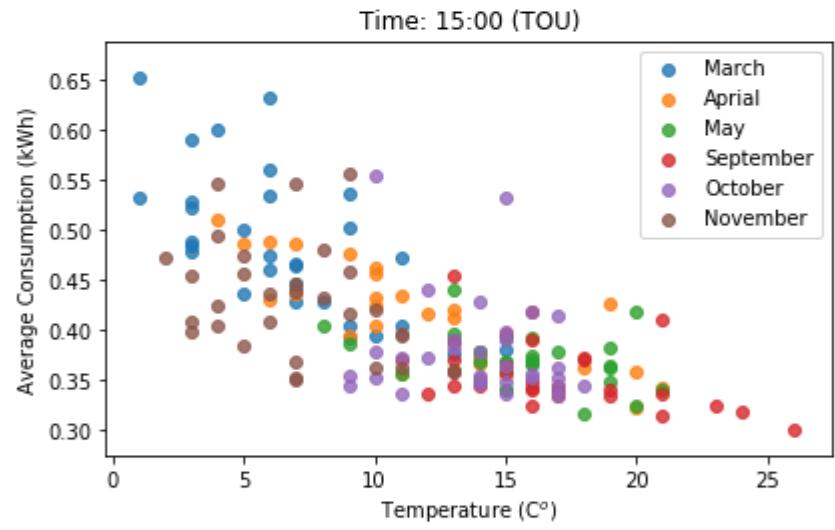
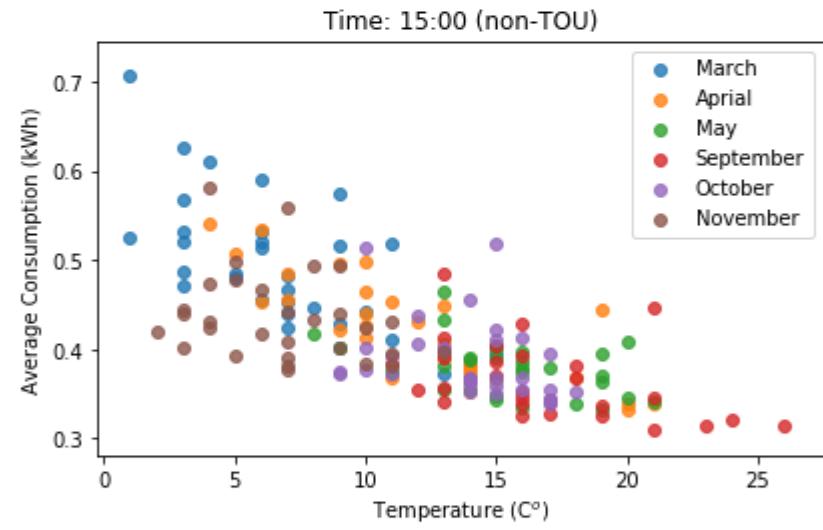
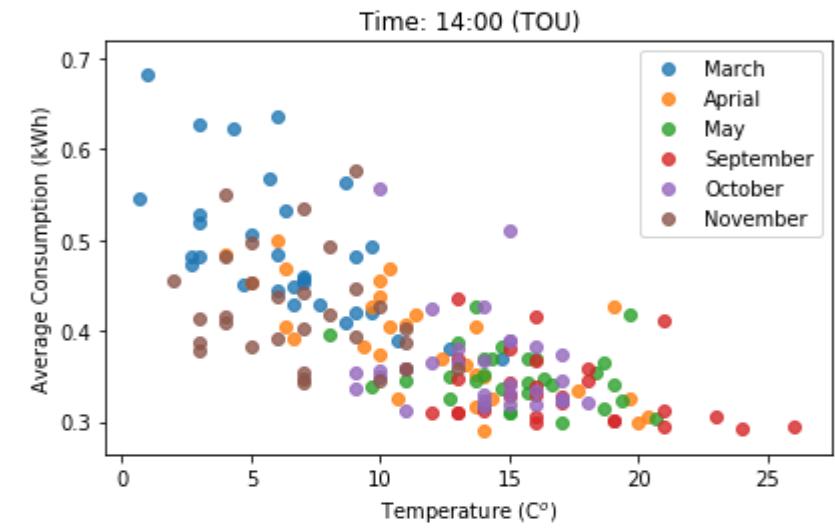
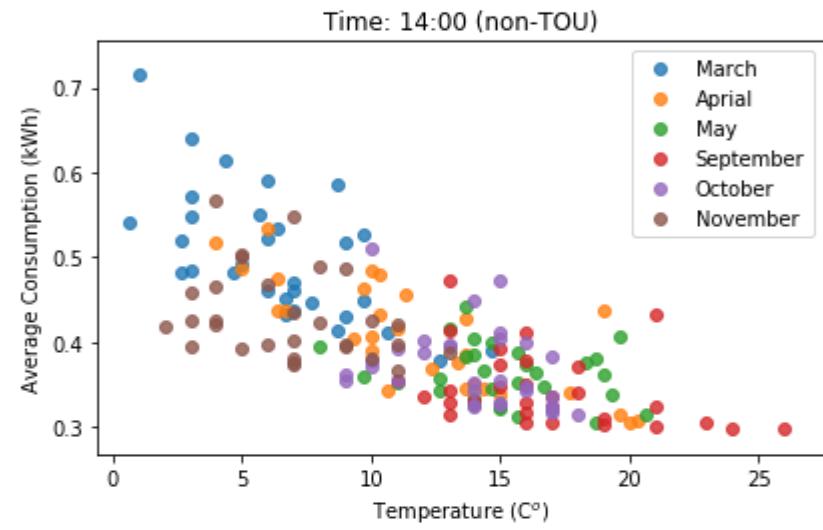
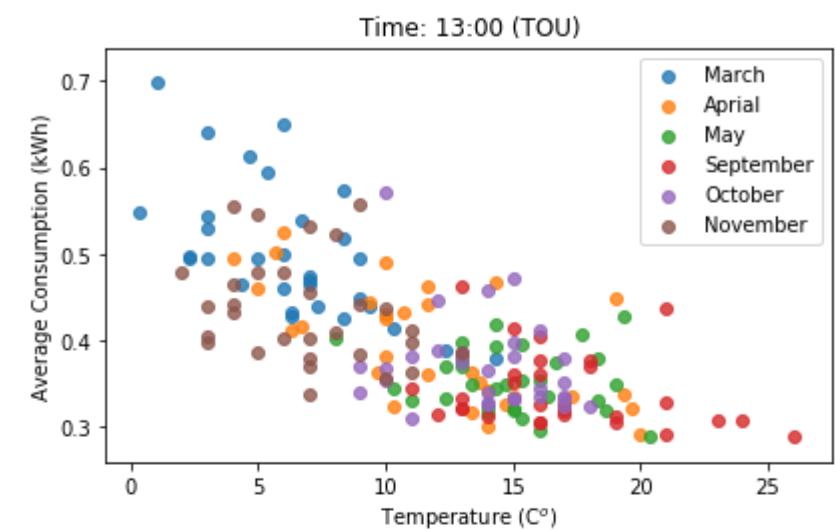
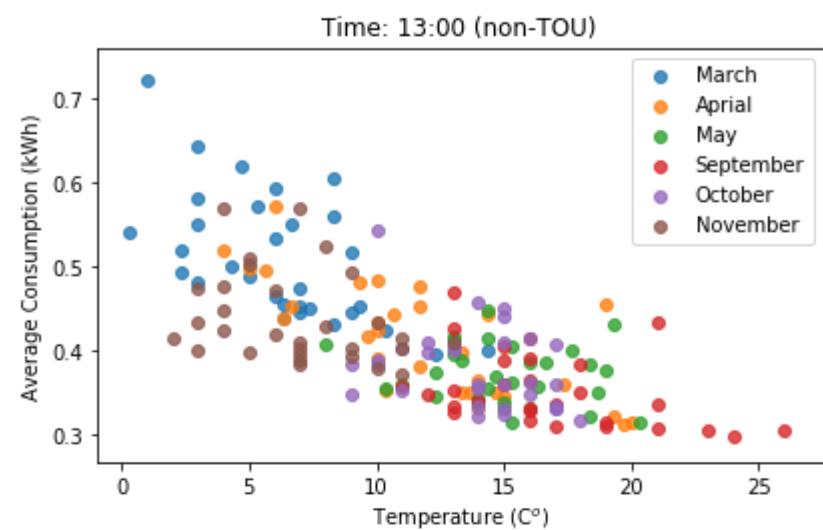
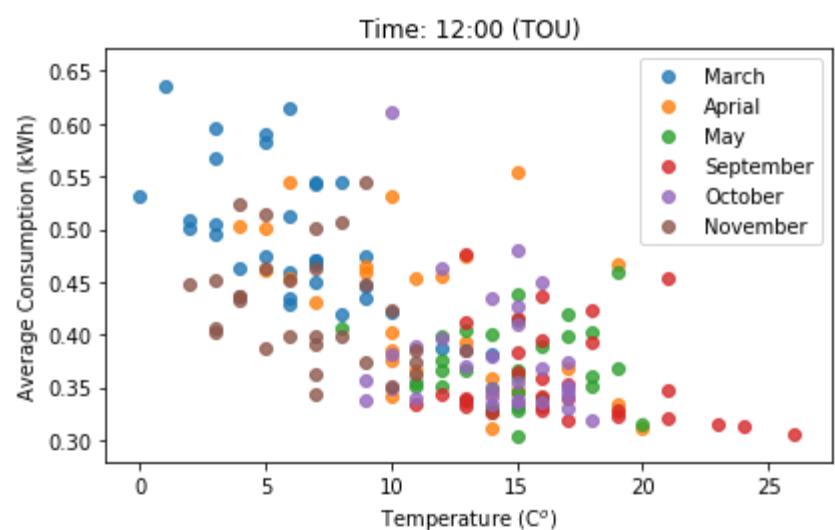
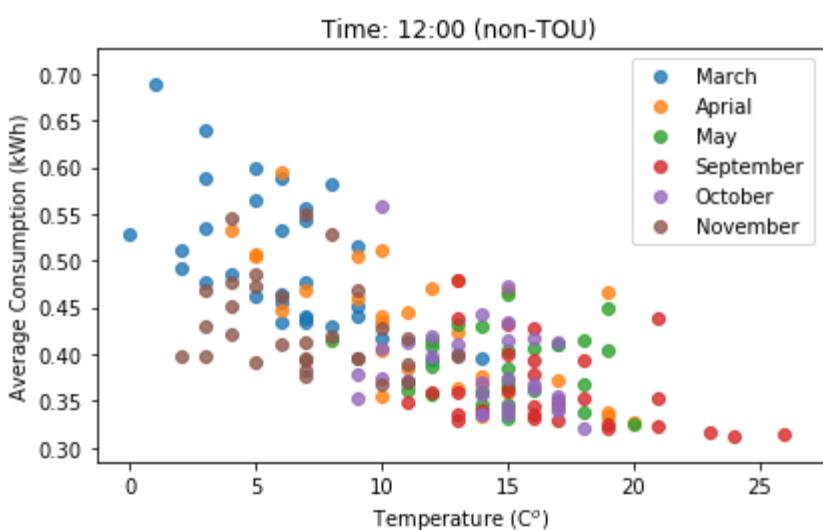
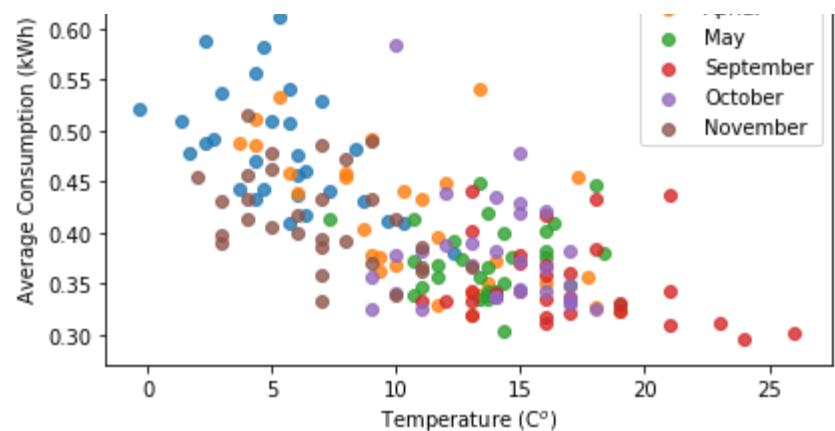
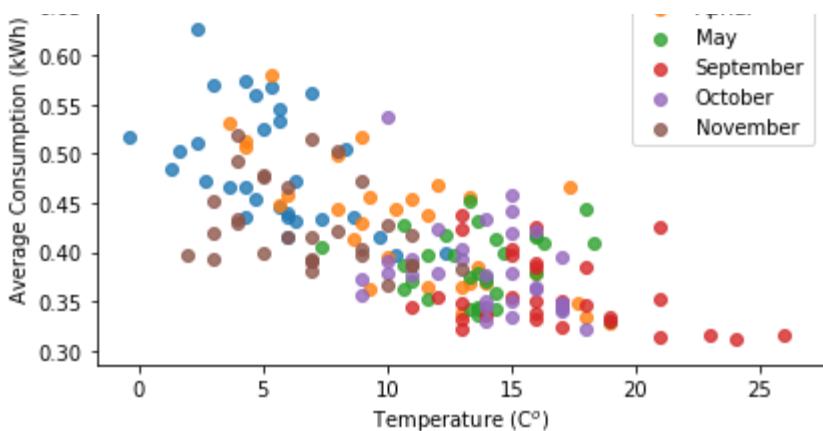
df_tou1h_spr3 = df_tou1h[df_month_help['GMT'] == 3]
df_tou1h_spr4 = df_tou1h[df_month_help['GMT'] == 4]
df_tou1h_spr5 = df_tou1h[df_month_help['GMT'] == 5]
df_tou1h_aut9 = df_tou1h[df_month_help['GMT'] == 9]
df_tou1h_aut10 = df_tou1h[df_month_help['GMT'] == 10]
df_tou1h_aut11 = df_tou1h[df_month_help['GMT'] == 11]

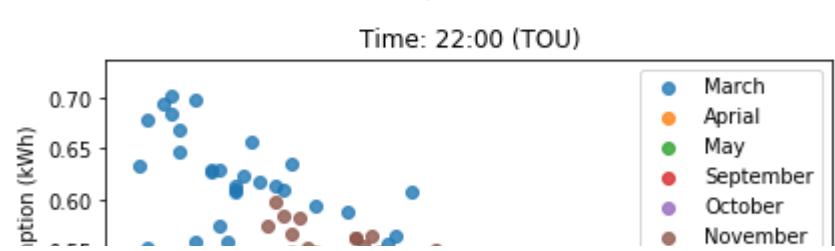
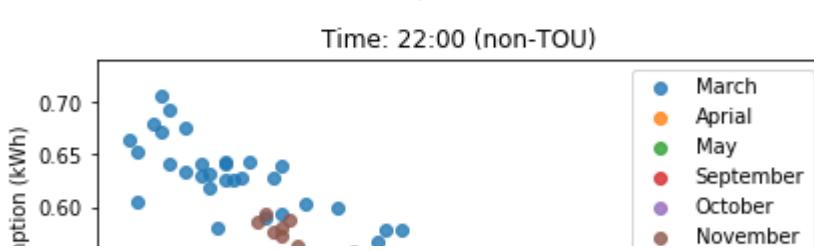
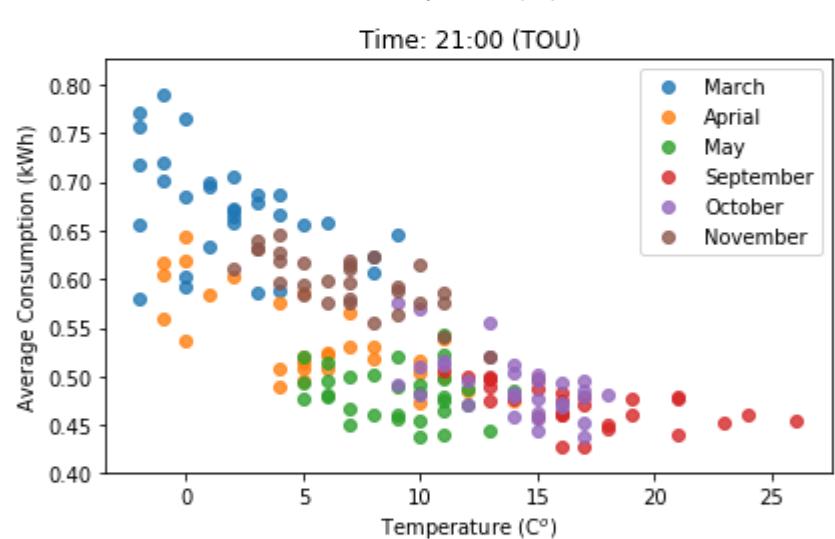
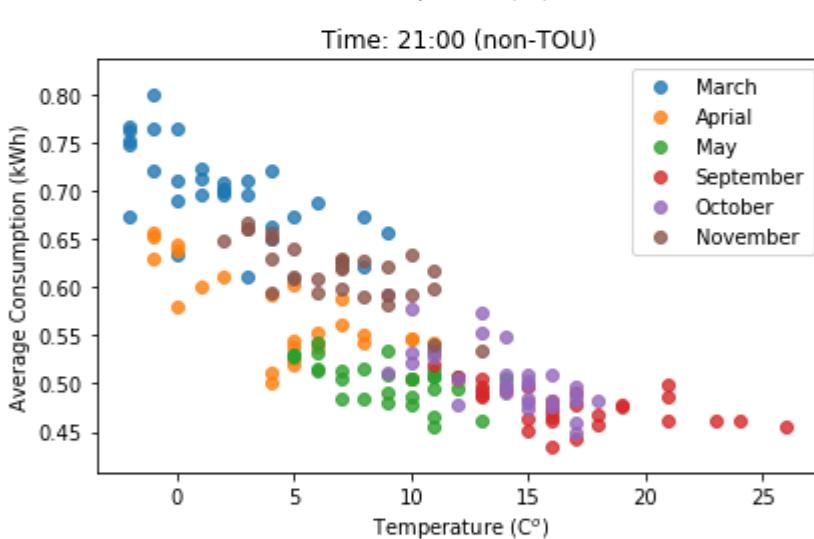
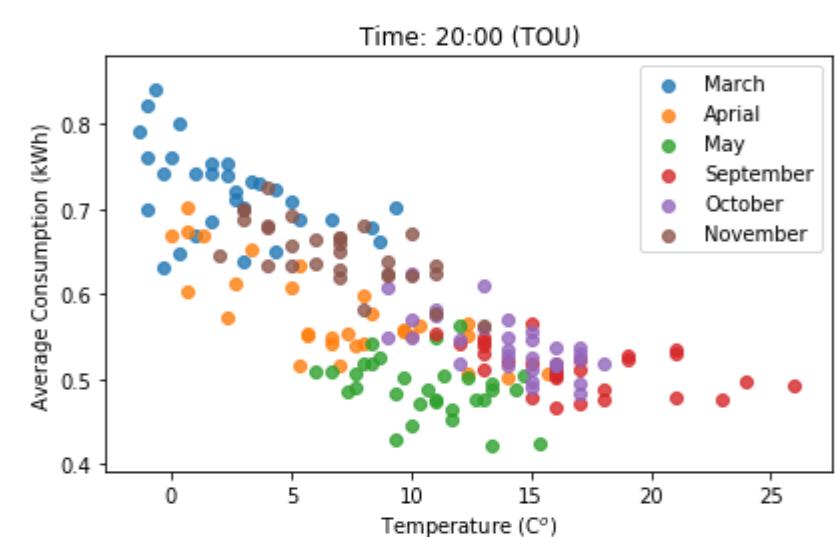
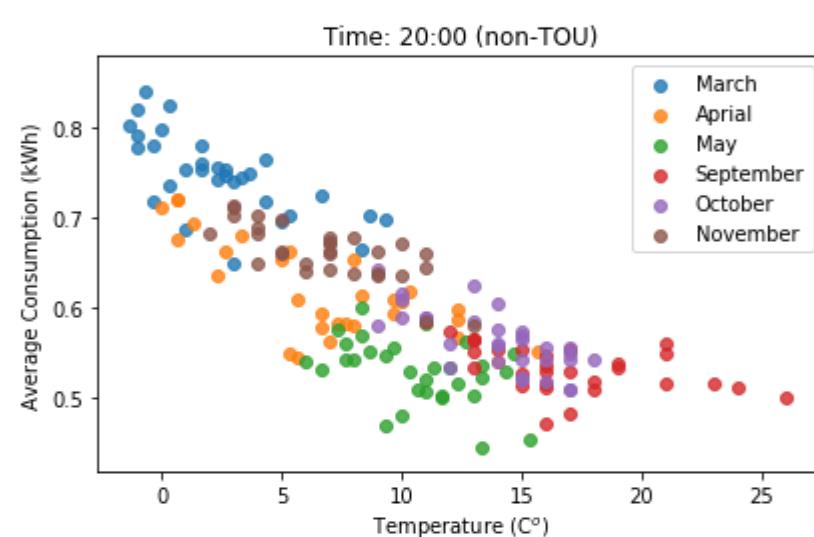
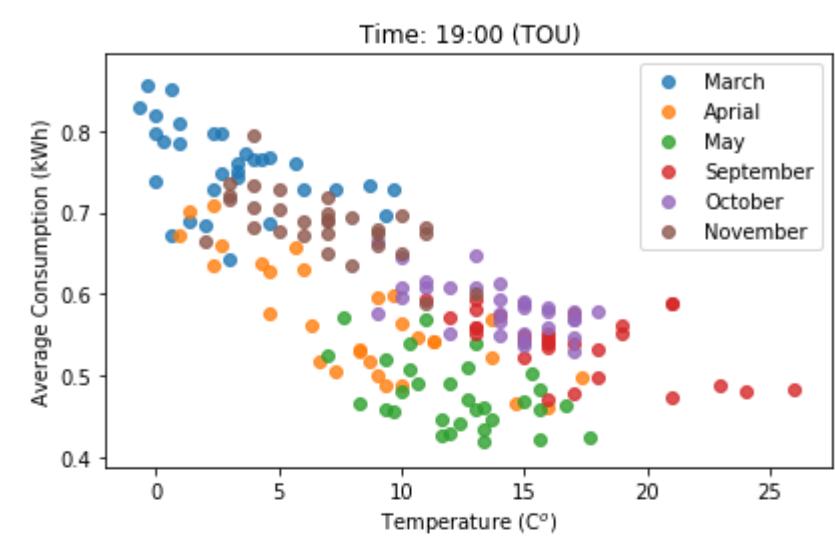
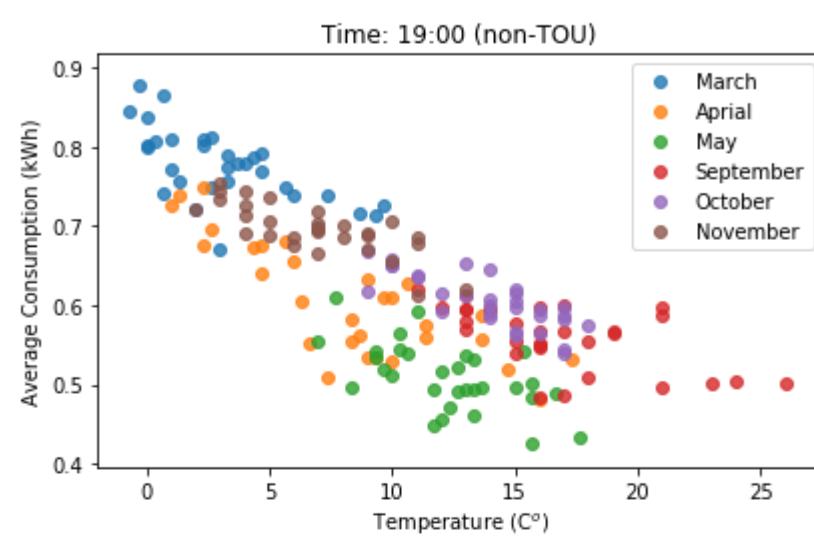
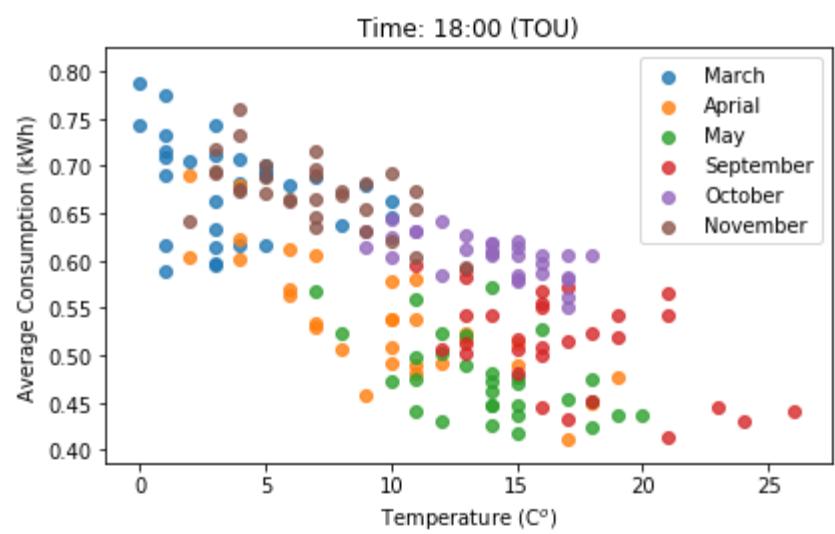
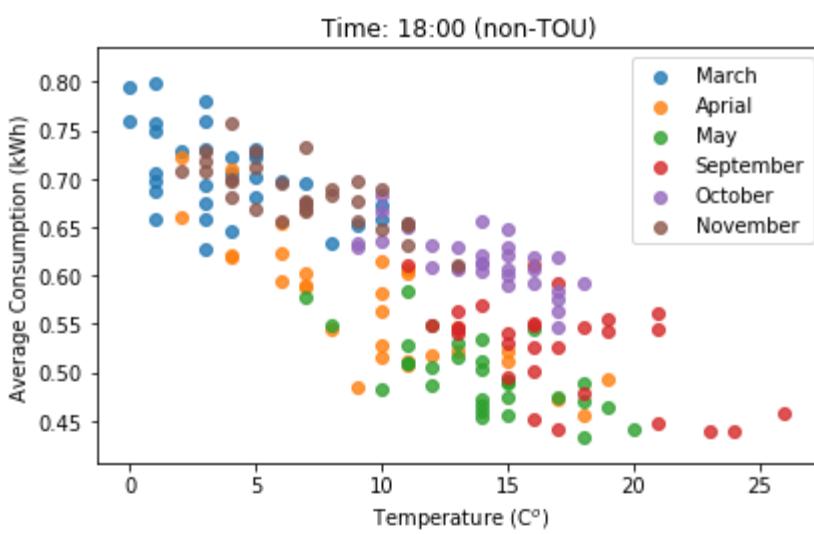
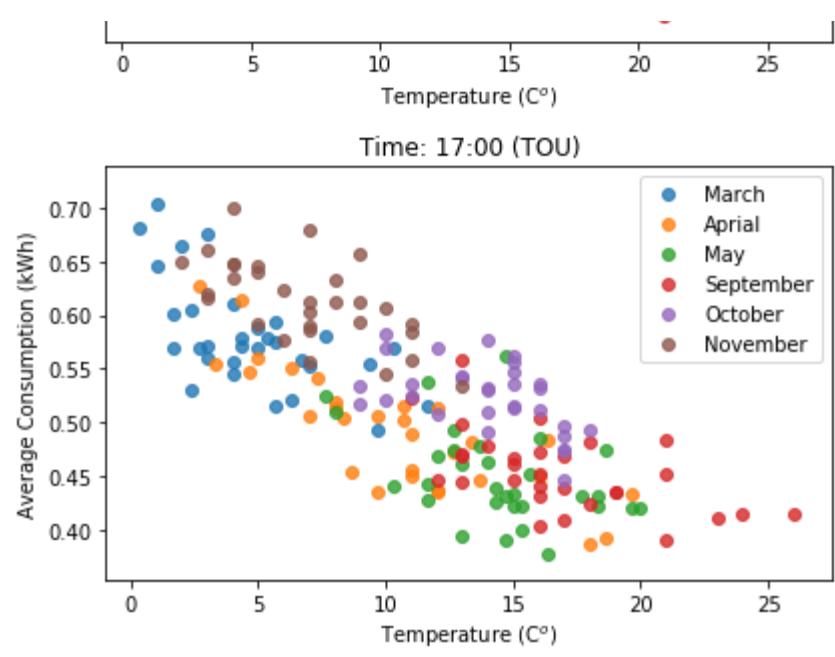
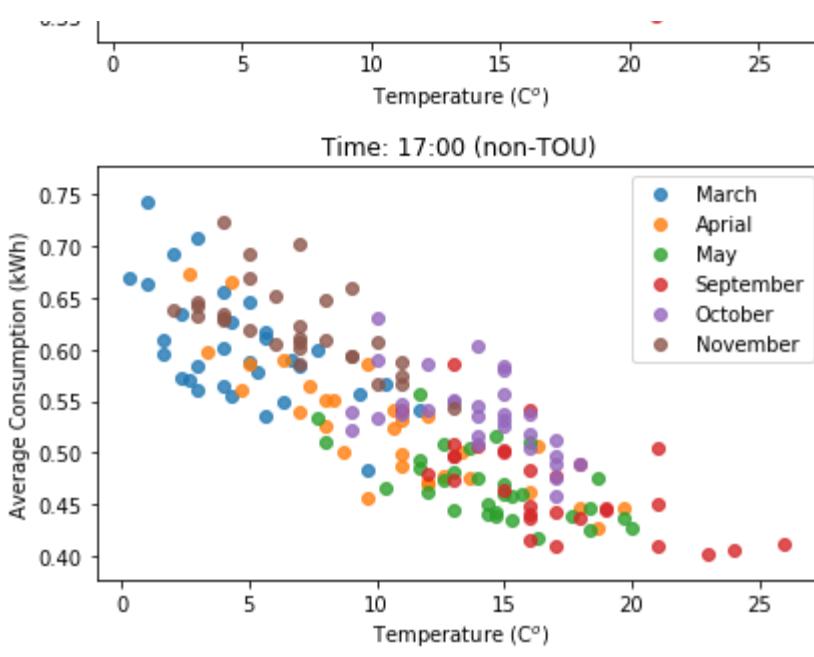
df_Ntou1h_spr3 = df_Ntou1h[df_month_help['GMT'] == 3]
df_Ntou1h_spr4 = df_Ntou1h[df_month_help['GMT'] == 4]
df_Ntou1h_spr5 = df_Ntou1h[df_month_help['GMT'] == 5]
df_Ntou1h_aut9 = df_Ntou1h[df_month_help['GMT'] == 9]
df_Ntou1h_aut10 = df_Ntou1h[df_month_help['GMT'] == 10]
df_Ntou1h_aut11 = df_Ntou1h[df_month_help['GMT'] == 11]
```

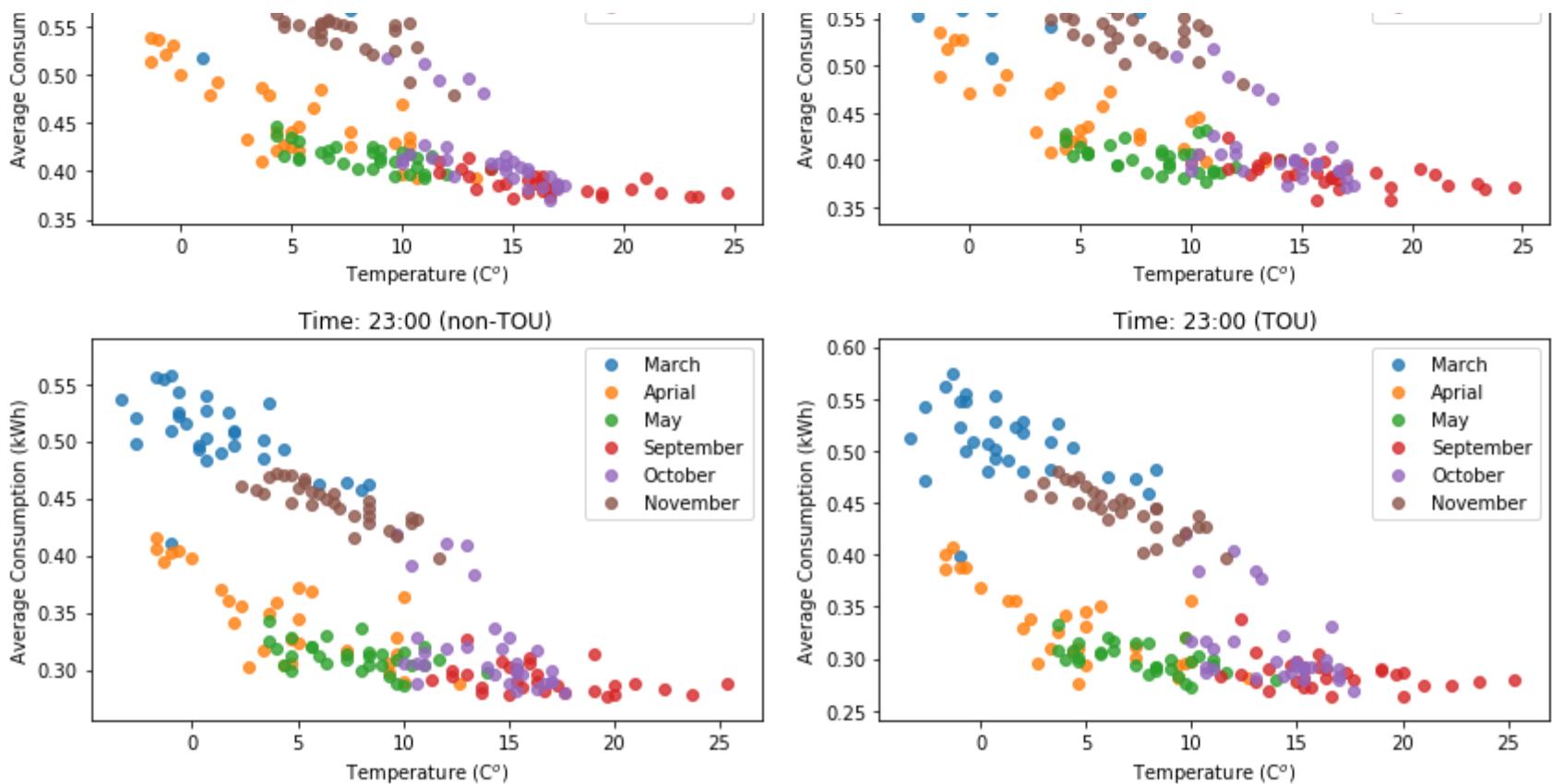
```
In [15]: # Deeper look at Spring and Autumn
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
spring_autumn = [3, 4, 5, 9, 10, 11]
label_spr_aut = ['March', 'April', 'May', 'September', 'October', 'November']
df_month_help = pd.DataFrame(pd.to_datetime(df_tariff_1h.GMT).dt.month)
# non-TOU vs TOU in terms of showing the elements in Average column such that they are hourly energy consumption v.s. temperature over 365 days
fig_all = plt.figure(figsize = (12,90))
ax_Ntou = [] # store subplot objects
ax_tou = [] # store subplot objects
lm = LinearRegression()
for i in range(24):
    ax_Ntou.append(fig_all.add_subplot(24, 2, 2 * i + 1))
    if i <= 9:
        for j in range(len(spring_autumn)):
            df_wealh_month = df_wealh[df_month_help['GMT'] == spring_autumn[j]]
            df_Ntou1h_month = df_Ntou1h[df_month_help['GMT'] == spring_autumn[j]]
            x = df_wealh_month.TempC[df_wealh_month.GMT.str.contains('0' + str(i) + ':00:00')].values
            y = df_Ntou1h_month.Average[df_Ntou1h_month.GMT.str.contains('0' + str(i) + ':00:00')].values
            ax_Ntou[-1].scatter(x, y, label = label_spr_aut[j], alpha = 0.8)
            ax_Ntou[-1].set_title('Time: 0' + str(i) + ':00 (non-TOU)')
            ax_Ntou[-1].set_xlabel(r'Temperature (C$^o$)')
            ax_Ntou[-1].set_ylabel('Average Consumption (kWh)')
            ax_Ntou[-1].legend()
    else:
        for j in range(len(spring_autumn)):
            df_wealh_month = df_wealh[df_month_help['GMT'] == spring_autumn[j]]
            df_Ntou1h_month = df_Ntou1h[df_month_help['GMT'] == spring_autumn[j]]
            x = df_wealh_month.TempC[df_wealh_month.GMT.str.contains(str(i) + ':00:00')].values
            y = df_Ntou1h_month.Average[df_Ntou1h_month.GMT.str.contains(str(i) + ':00:00')].values
            ax_Ntou[-1].scatter(x, y, label = label_spr_aut[j], alpha = 0.8)
            ax_Ntou[-1].set_title('Time: ' + str(i) + ':00 (non-TOU)')
            ax_Ntou[-1].set_xlabel(r'Temperature (C$^o$)')
            ax_Ntou[-1].set_ylabel('Average Consumption (kWh)')
            ax_Ntou[-1].legend()
    for i in range(24):
        ax_tou.append(fig_all.add_subplot(24, 2, 2 * i + 2))
        if i <= 9:
            for j in range(len(spring_autumn)):
                df_wealh_month = df_wealh[df_month_help['GMT'] == spring_autumn[j]]
                df_tou1h_month = df_tou1h[df_month_help['GMT'] == spring_autumn[j]]
                x = df_wealh_month.TempC[df_wealh_month.GMT.str.contains('0' + str(i) + ':00:00')].values
                y = df_tou1h_month.Average[df_tou1h_month.GMT.str.contains('0' + str(i) + ':00:00')].values
                ax_tou[-1].scatter(x, y, label = label_spr_aut[j], alpha = 0.8)
                ax_tou[-1].set_title('Time: 0' + str(i) + ':00 (TOU)')
                ax_tou[-1].set_xlabel(r'Temperature (C$^o$)')
                ax_tou[-1].set_ylabel('Average Consumption (kWh)')
                ax_tou[-1].legend()
        else:
            for j in range(len(spring_autumn)):
                df_wealh_month = df_wealh[df_month_help['GMT'] == spring_autumn[j]]
                df_tou1h_month = df_tou1h[df_month_help['GMT'] == spring_autumn[j]]
                x = df_wealh_month.TempC[df_wealh_month.GMT.str.contains(str(i) + ':00:00')].values
                y = df_tou1h_month.Average[df_tou1h_month.GMT.str.contains(str(i) + ':00:00')].values
                ax_tou[-1].scatter(x, y, label = label_spr_aut[j], alpha = 0.8)
                ax_tou[-1].set_title('Time: ' + str(i) + ':00 (TOU)')
                ax_tou[-1].set_xlabel(r'Temperature (C$^o$)')
                ax_tou[-1].set_ylabel('Average Consumption (kWh)')
                ax_tou[-1].legend()
plt.tight_layout()
```











The above shows that the left upper parts of the pictures are always from November (Autumn) and March (Spring)

April & May (Spring) and Sep & Oct. (Autumn) are on the lower part of the pictures.

November, March and Winter (Dec, Jan, Feb.), i.e., months of 11, 12, 1, 2, 3 are on the upper left part.

April & May, Sep & Oct, and Summer (Jun, July, August), i.e., months of 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 are on the lower (sometimes right) part

Monthly average demand and monthly total demand

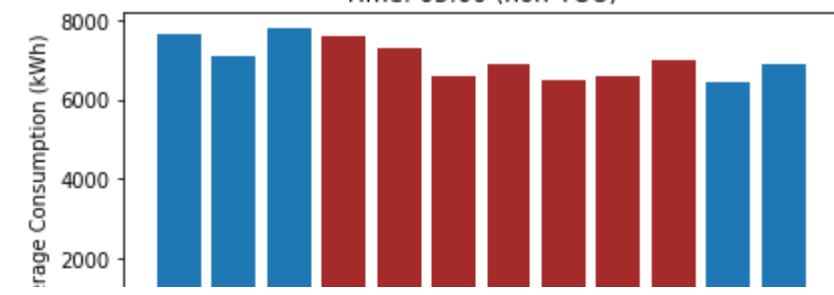
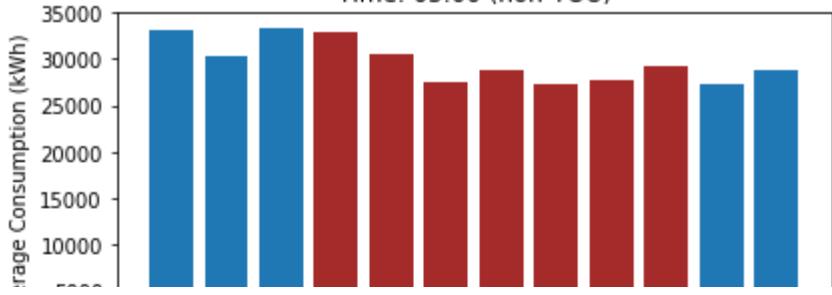
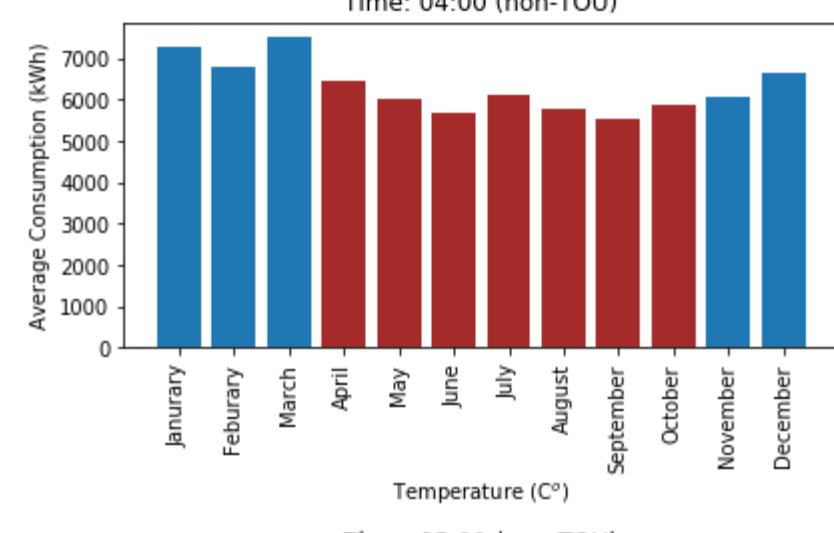
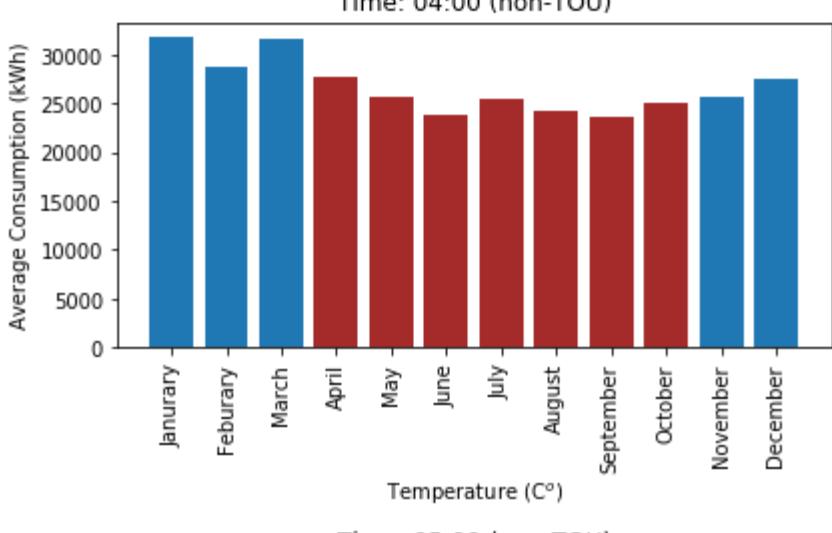
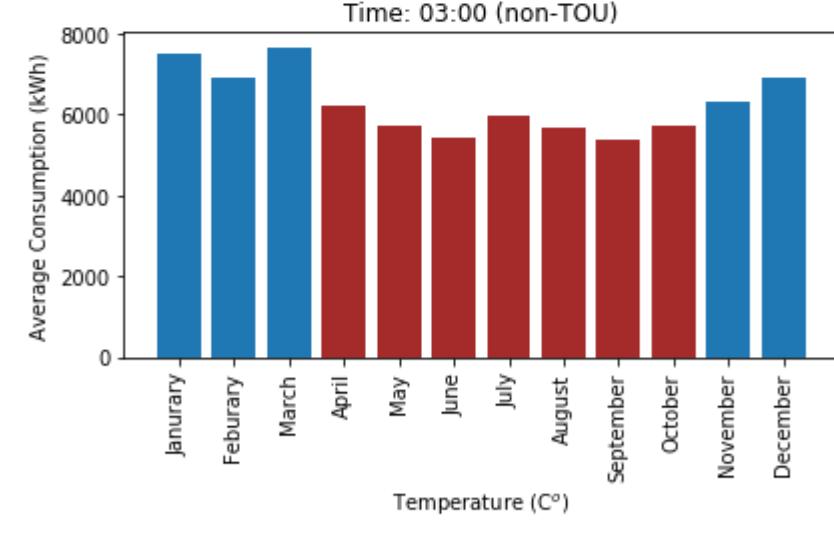
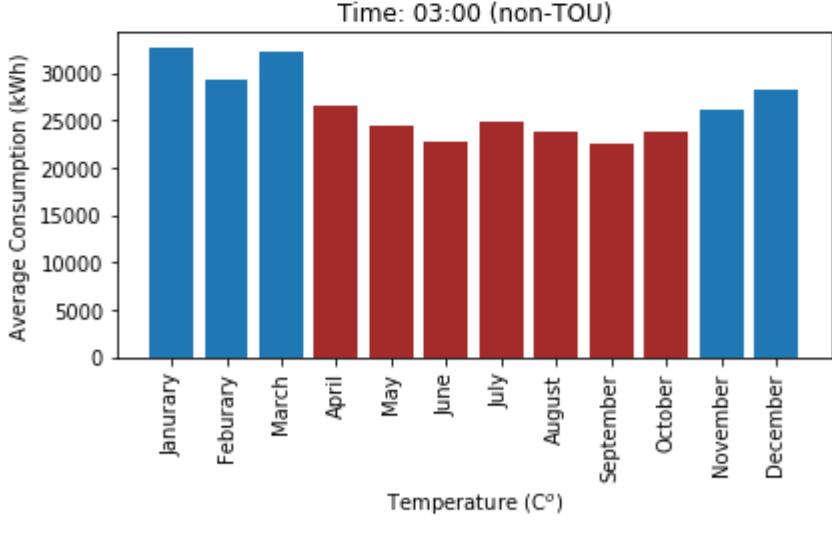
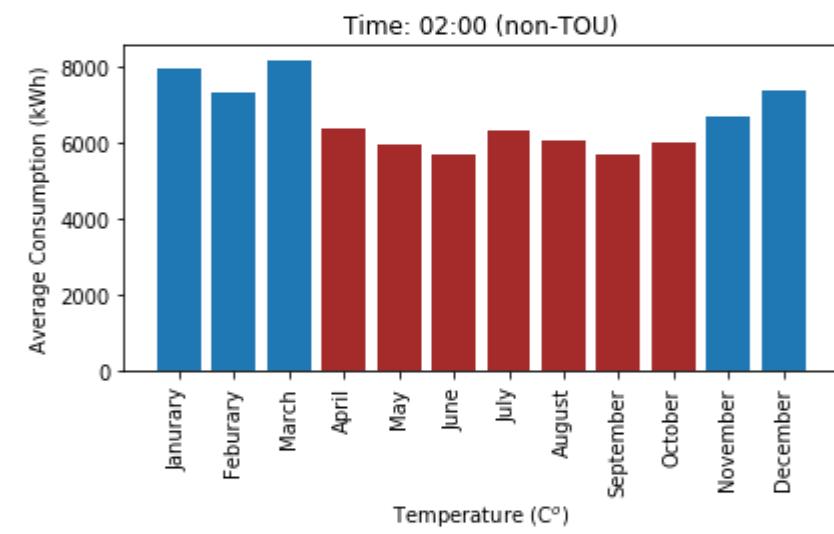
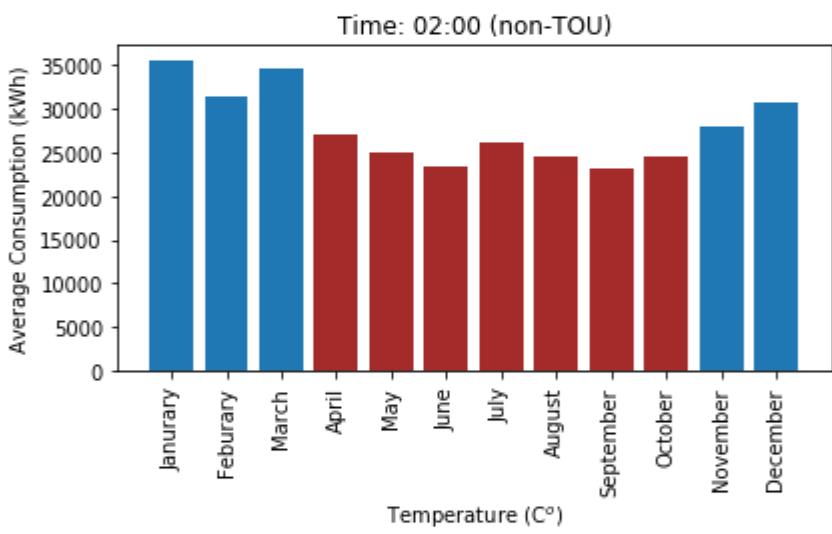
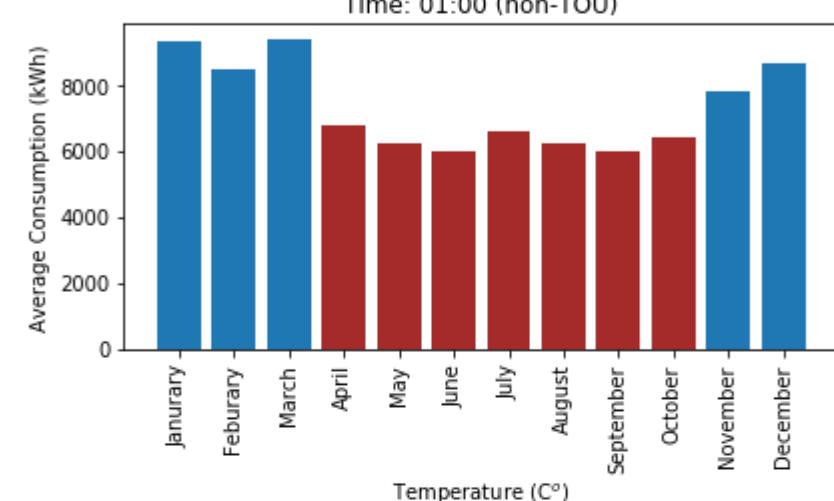
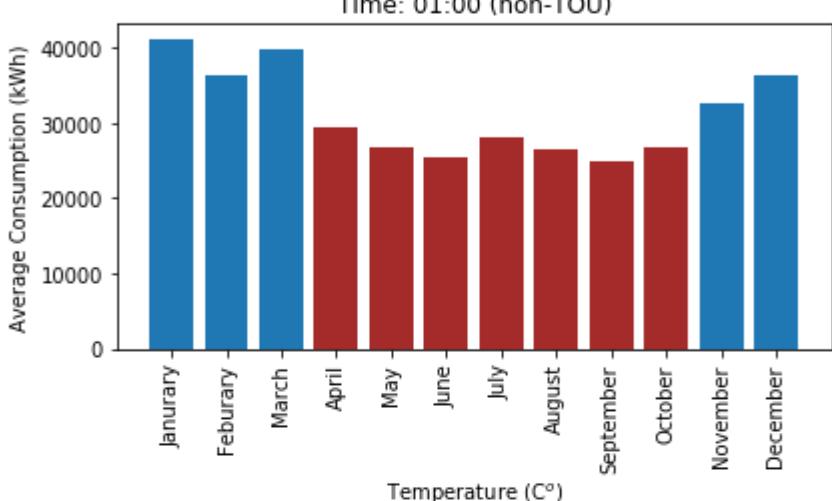
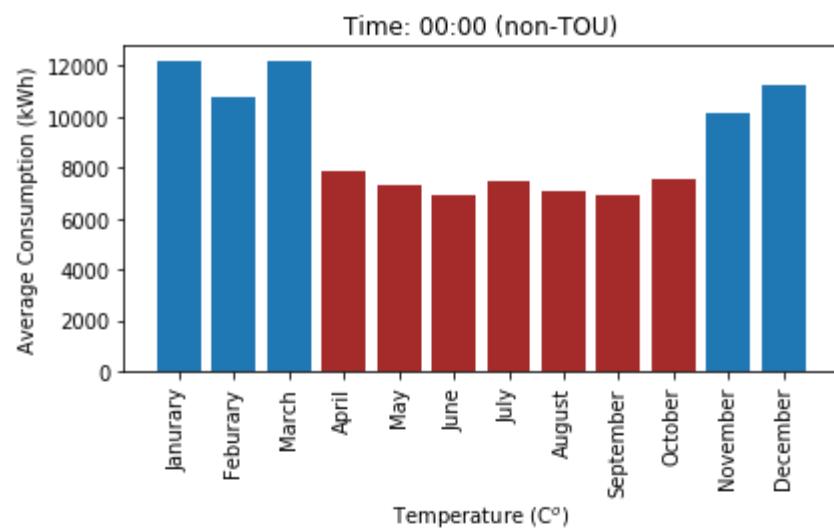
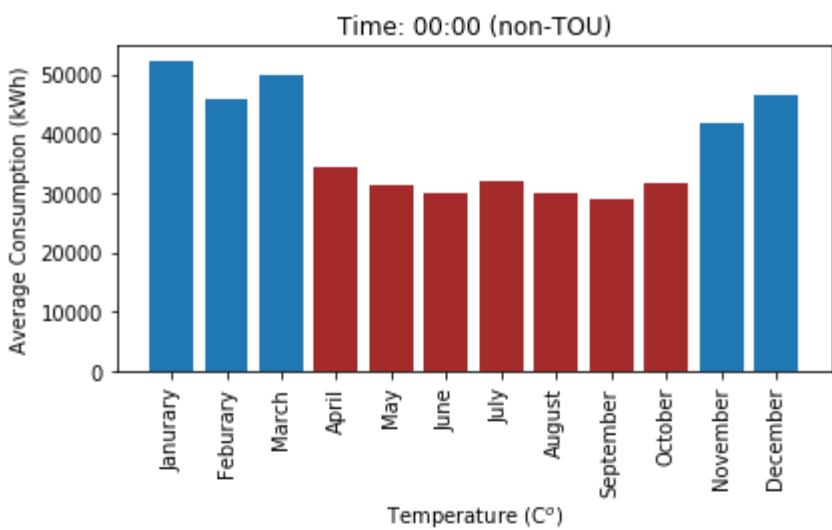
```
In [18]: df_Ntou1h_month.Total.sum()
```

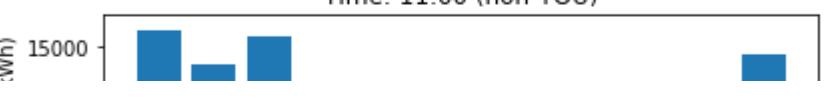
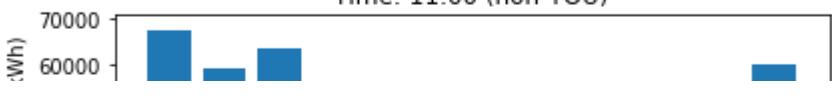
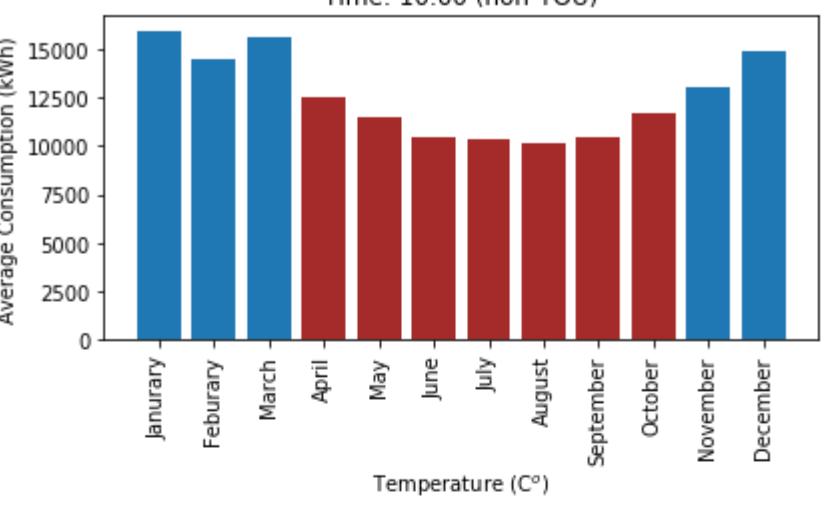
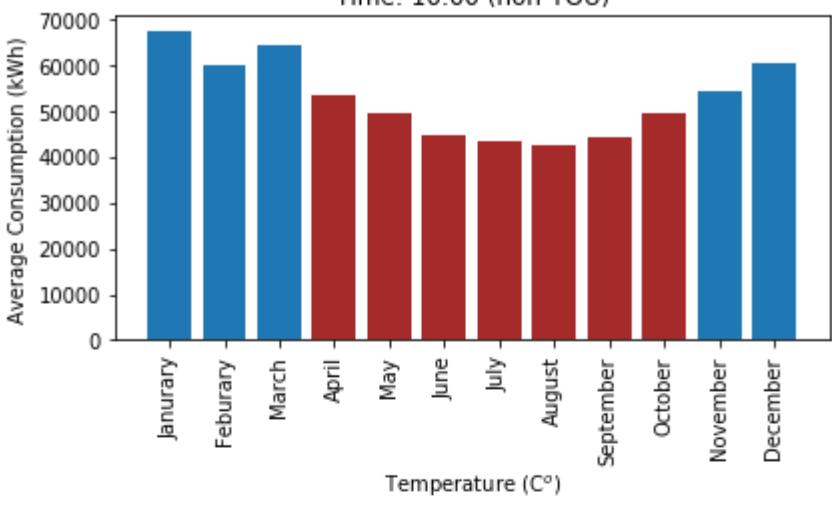
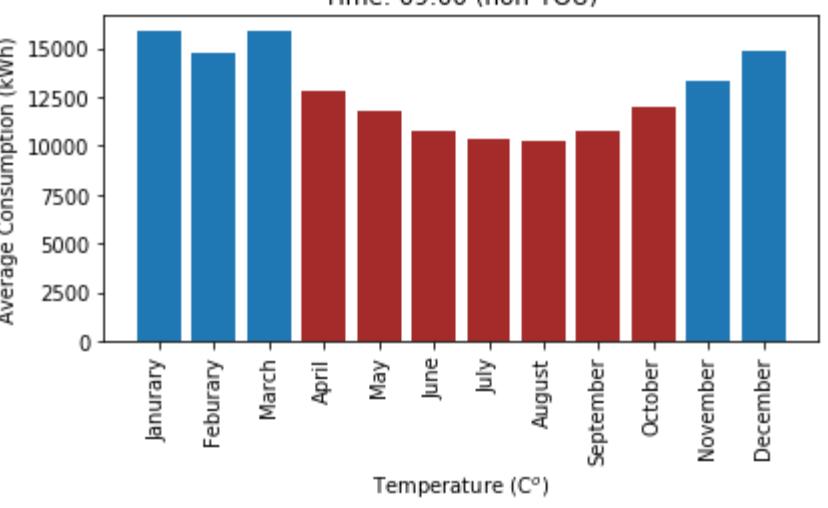
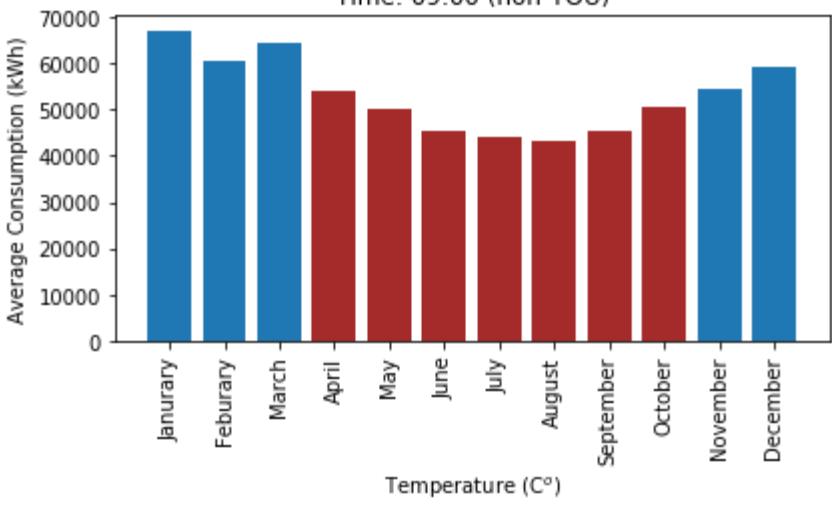
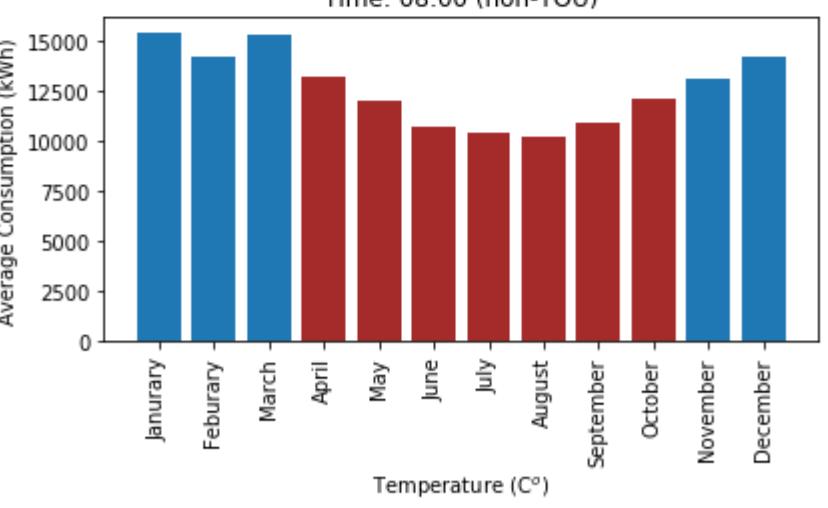
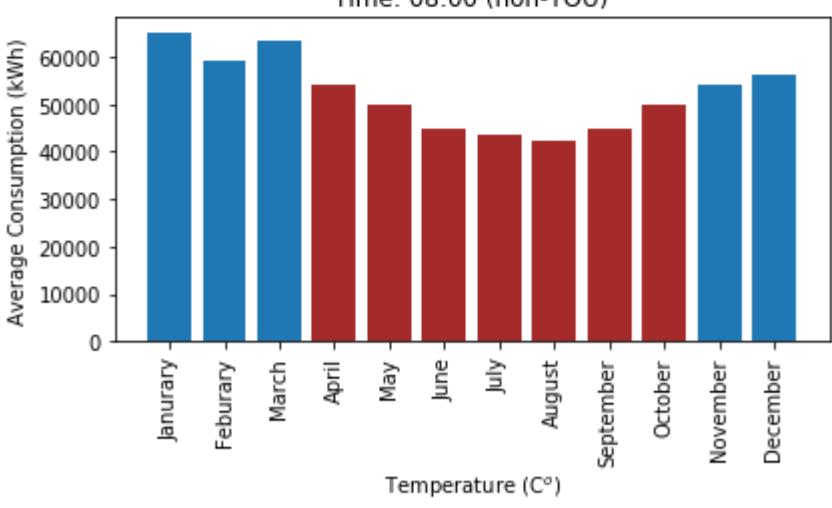
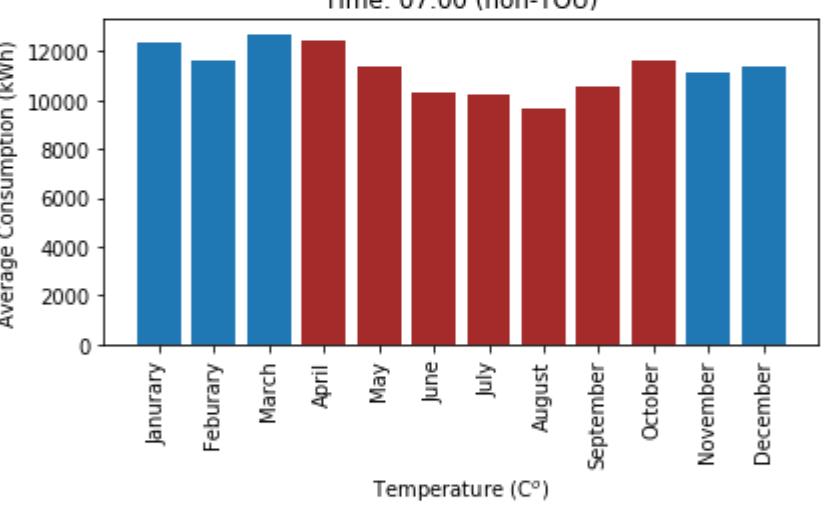
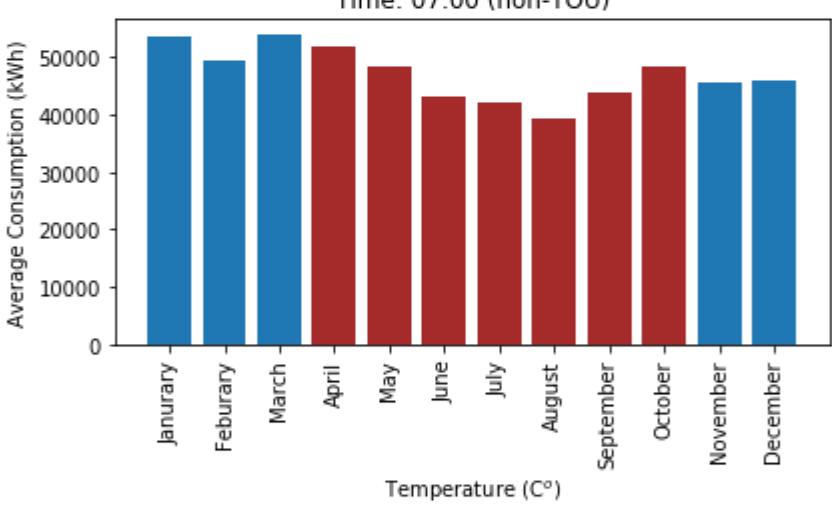
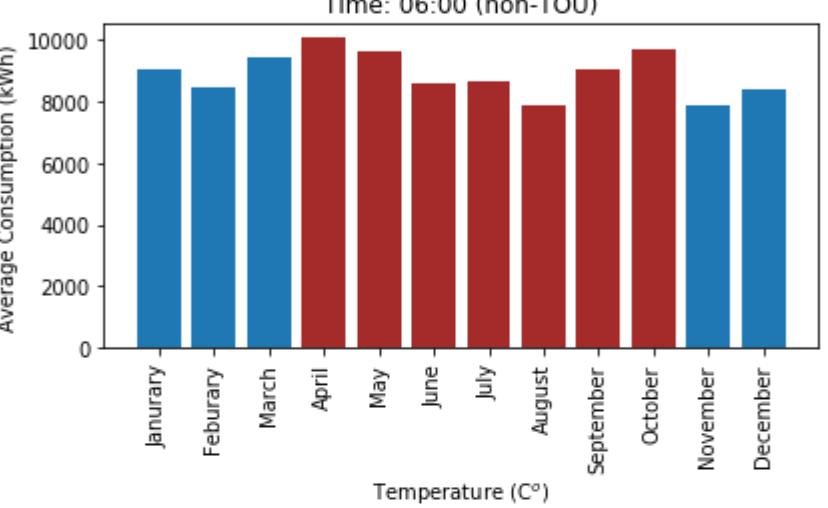
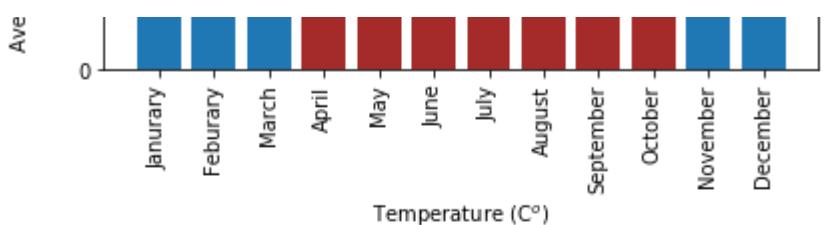
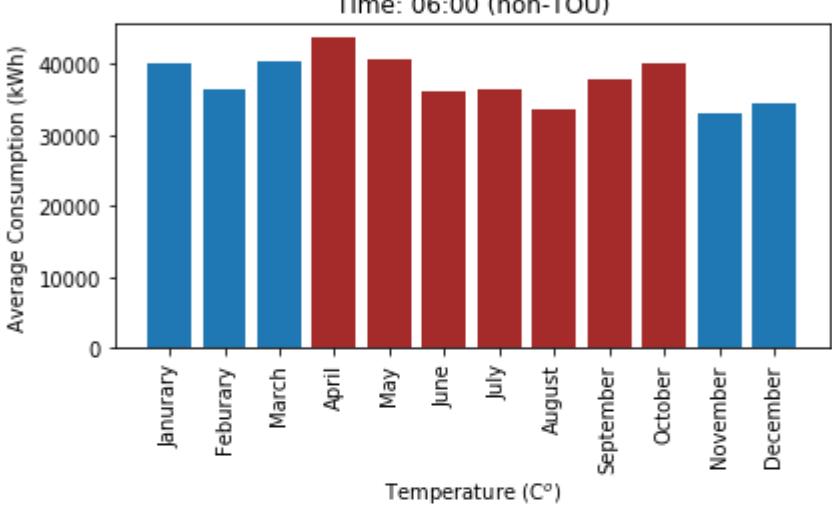
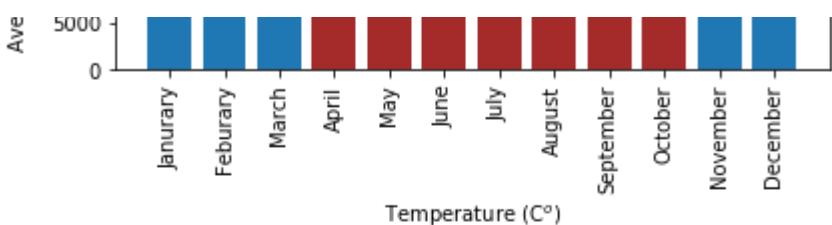
```
Out[18]: 1292443.6039999998
```

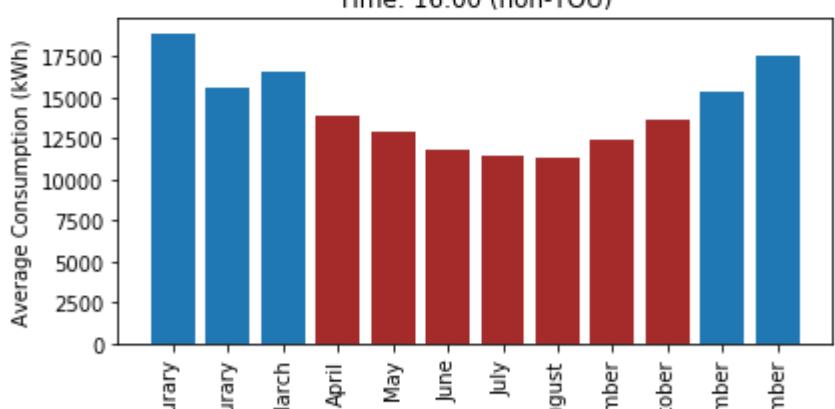
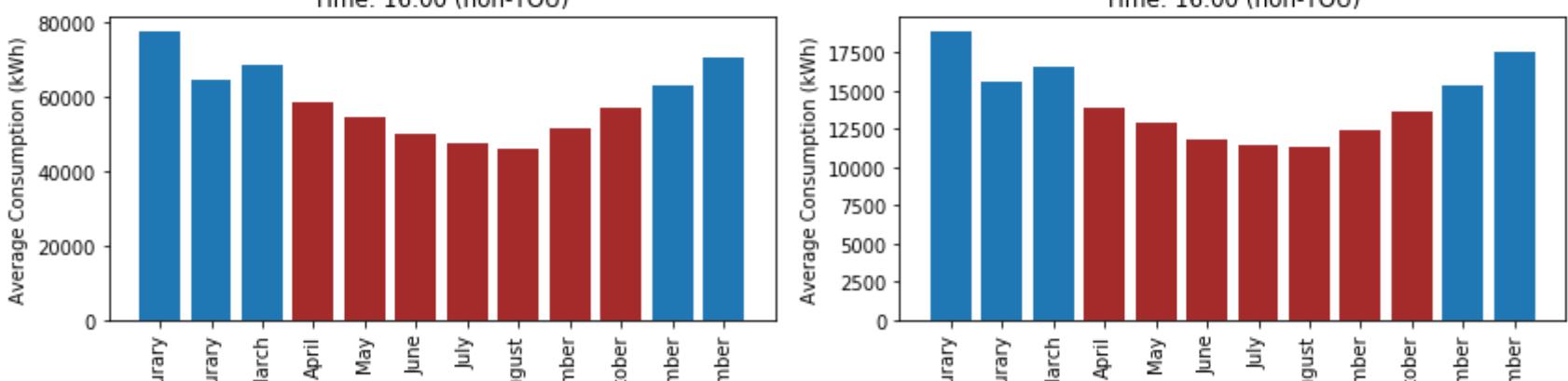
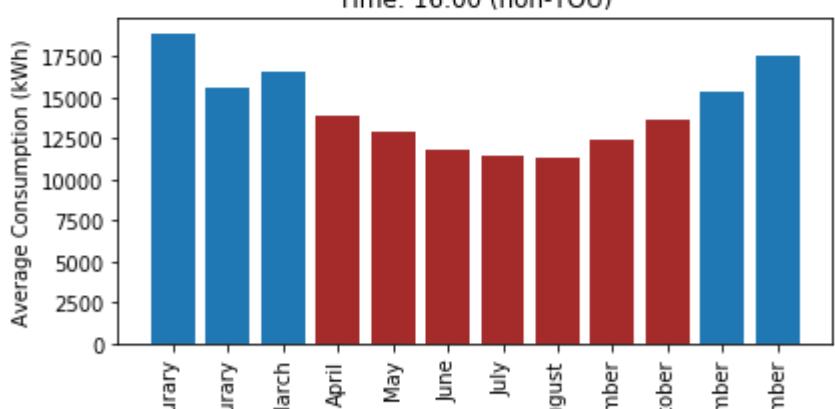
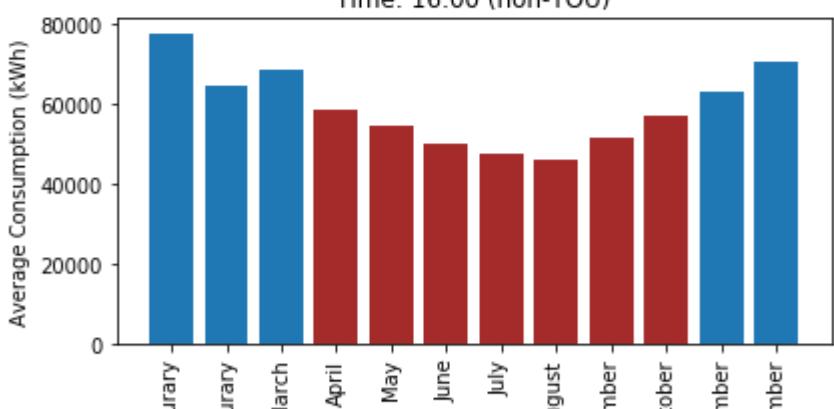
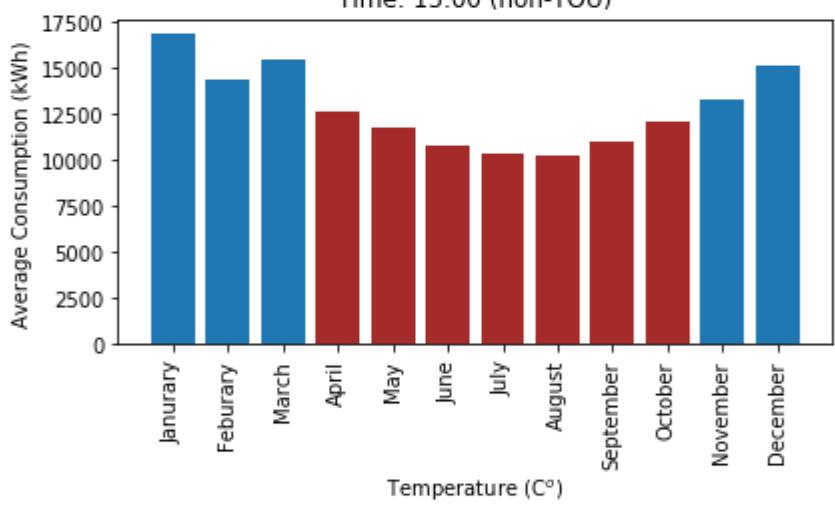
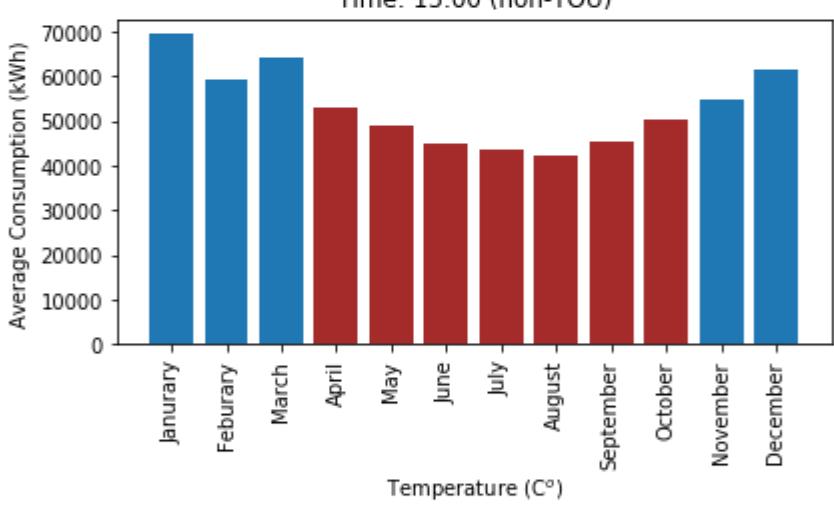
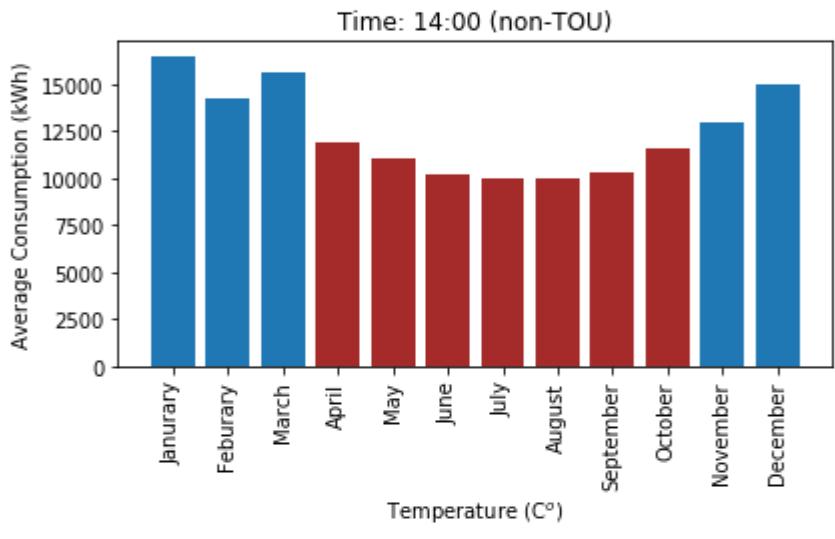
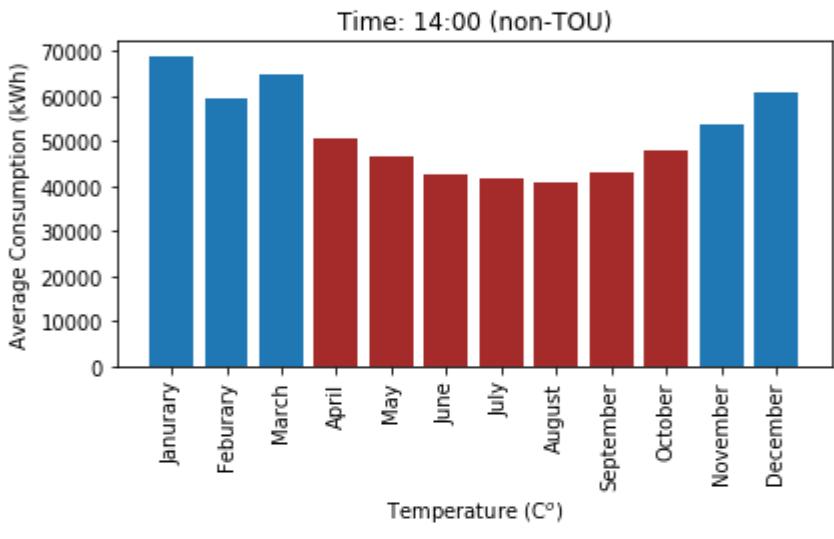
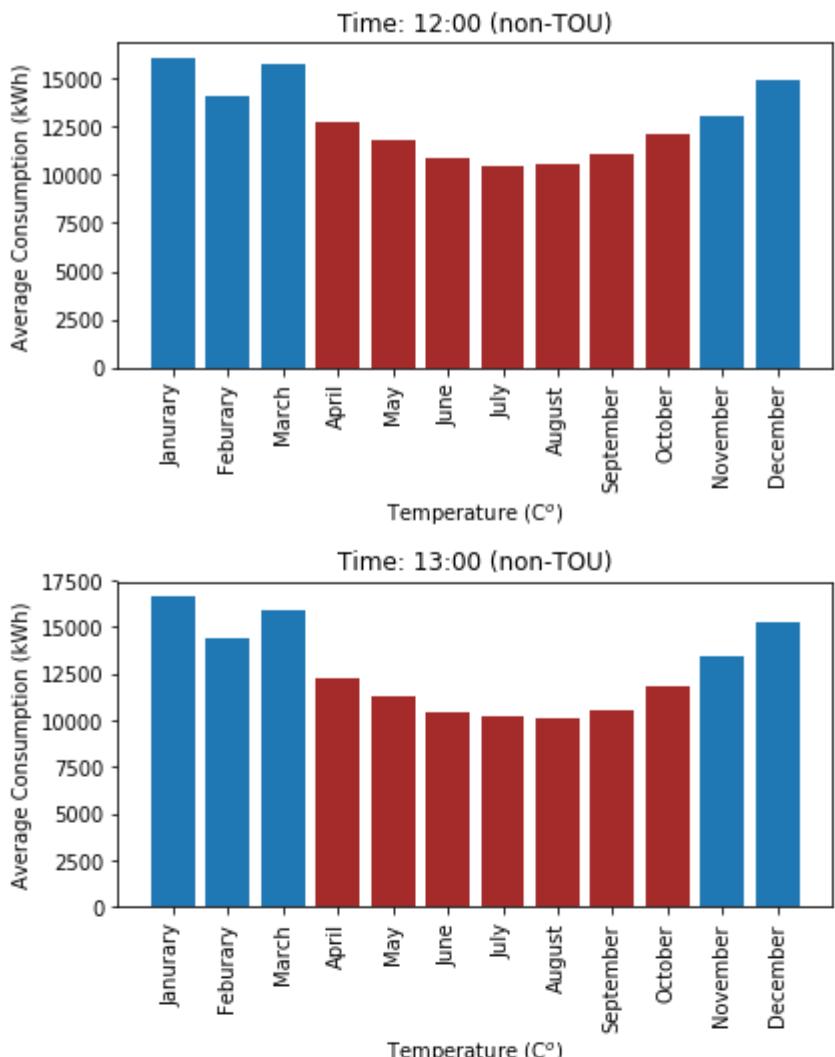
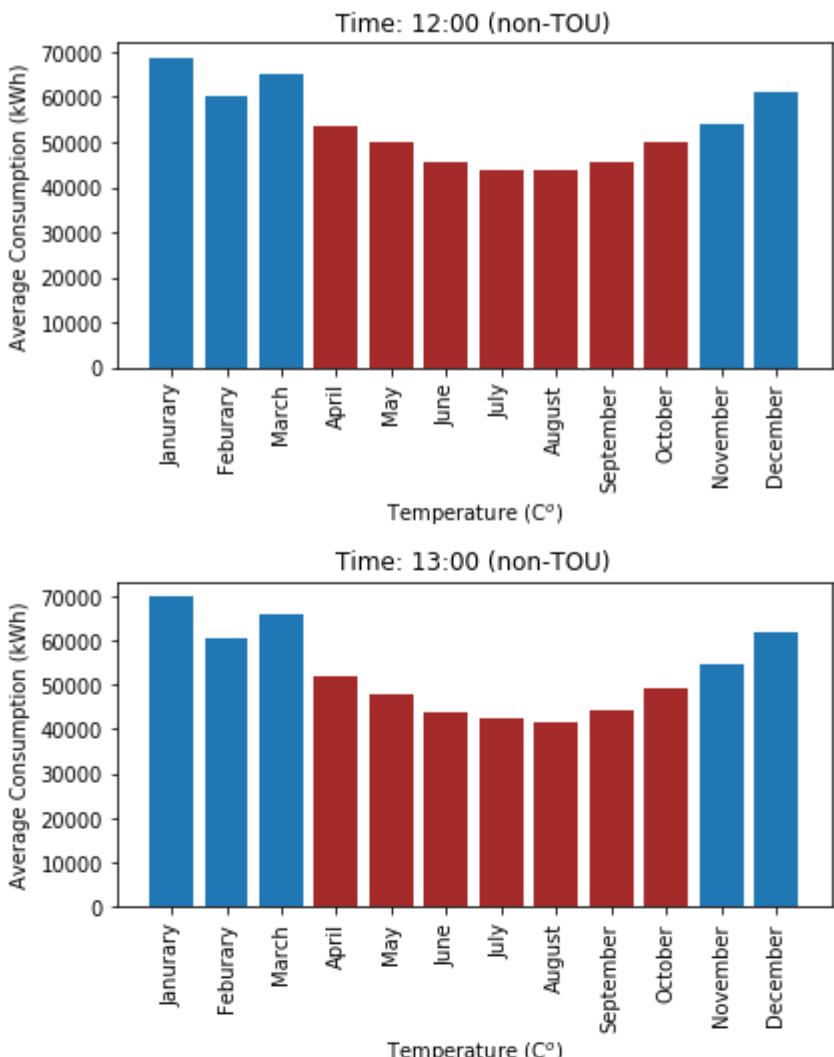
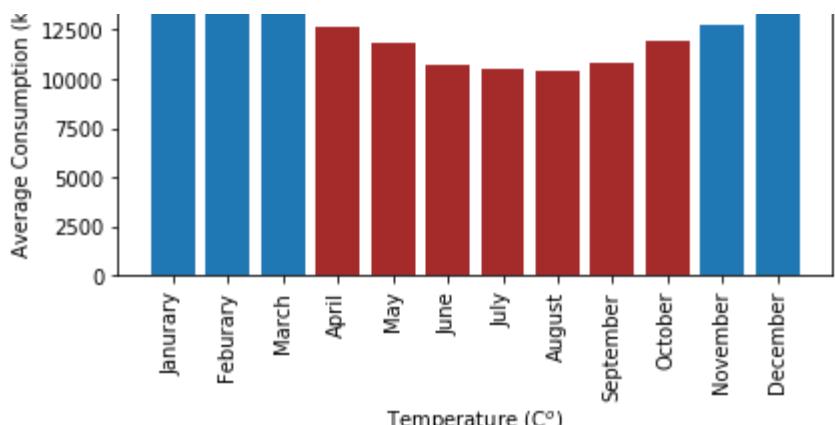
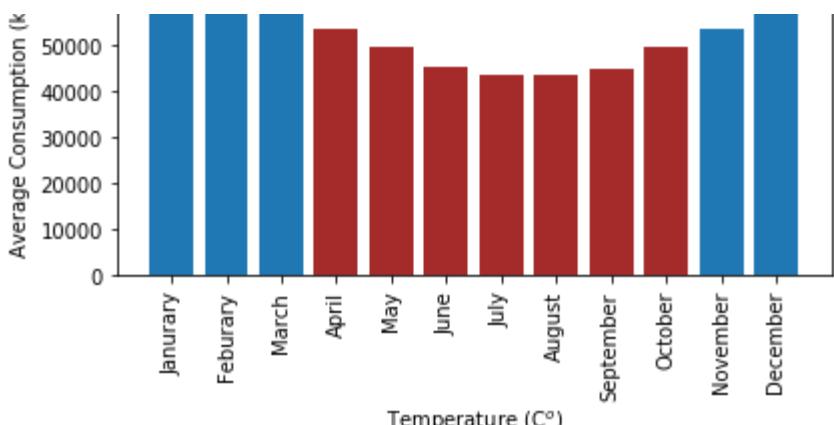
```
In [20]: df_Ntou1h_month.Total[df_Ntou1h_month.GMT.str.contains('0' + str(i) + ':00:00')].sum()
```

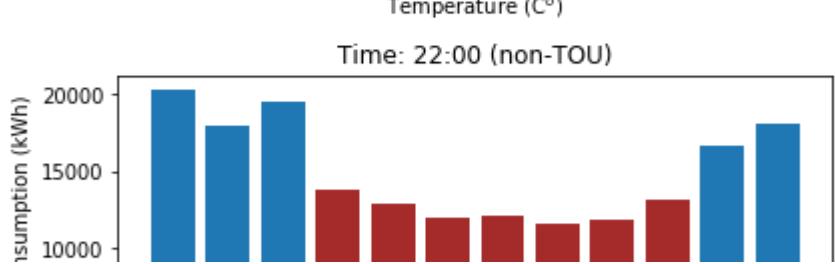
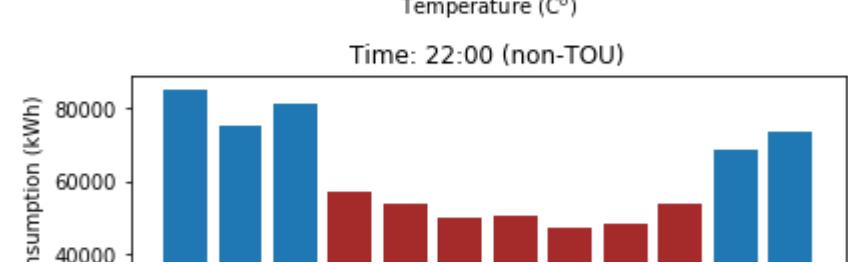
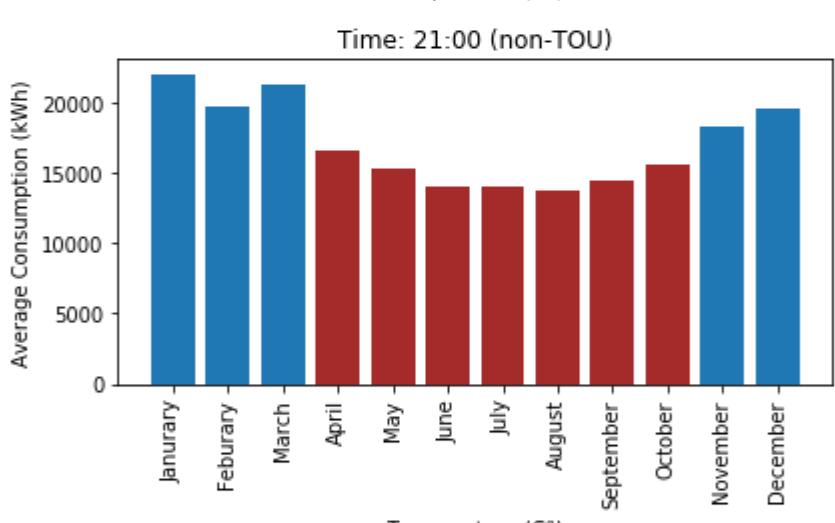
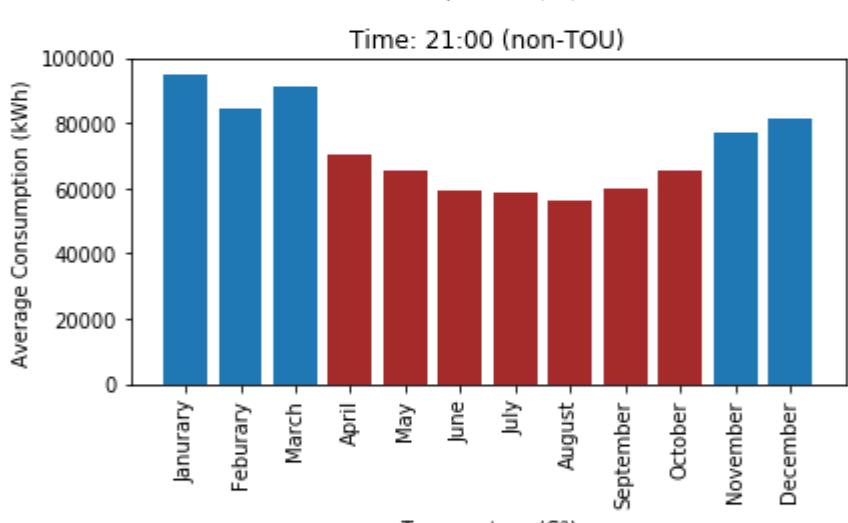
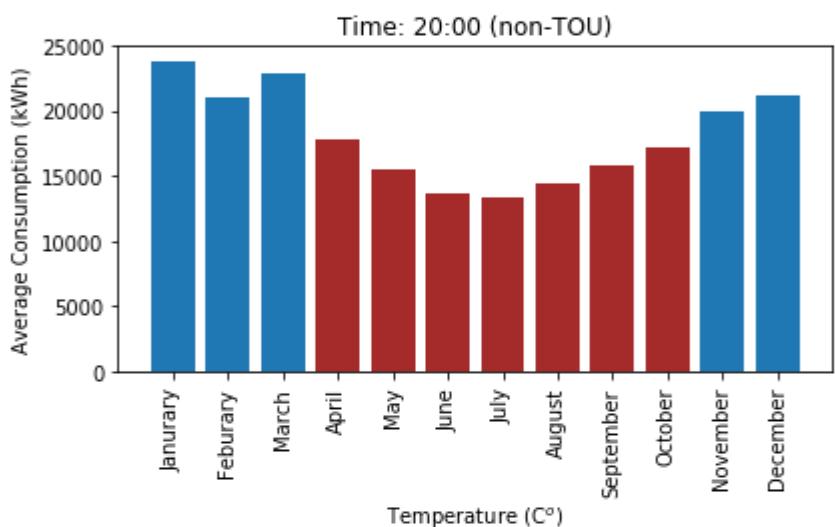
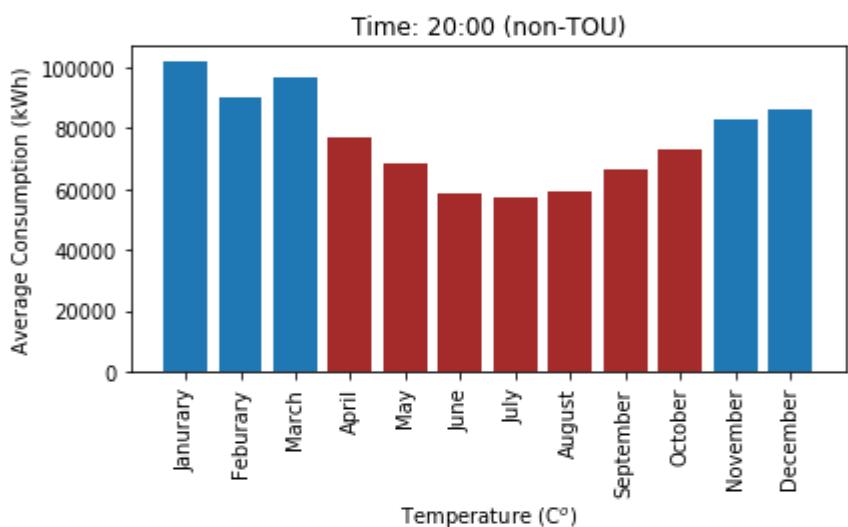
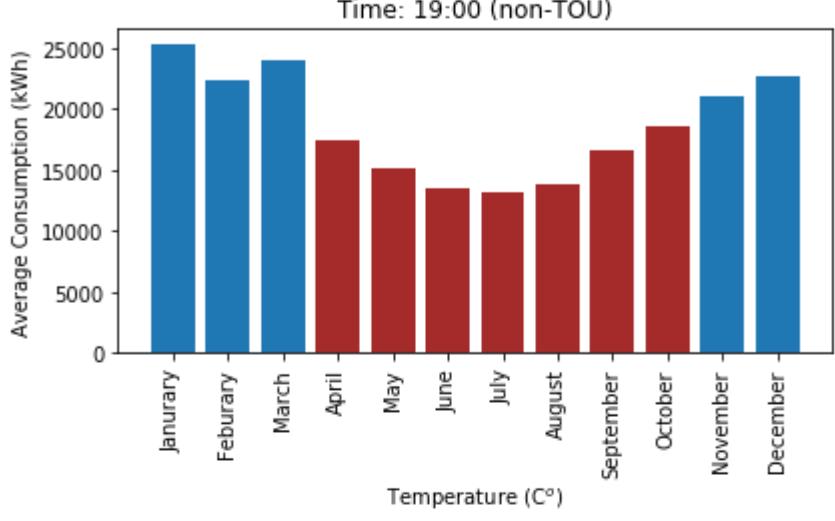
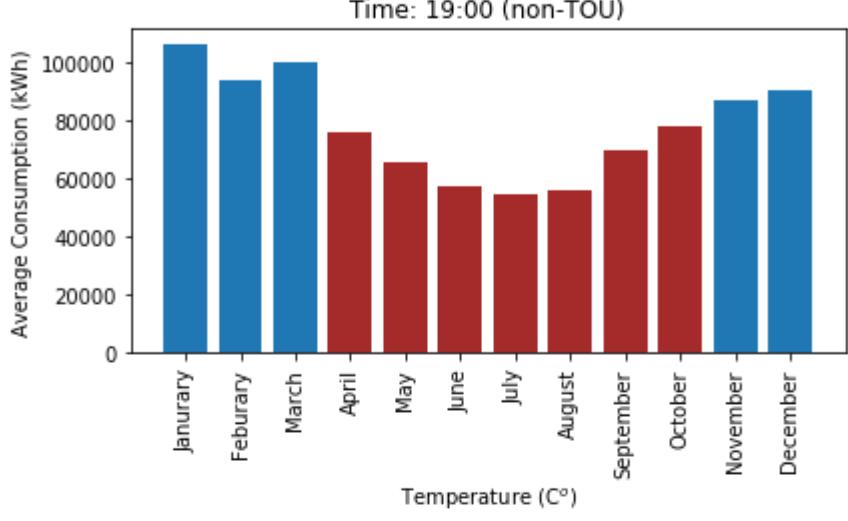
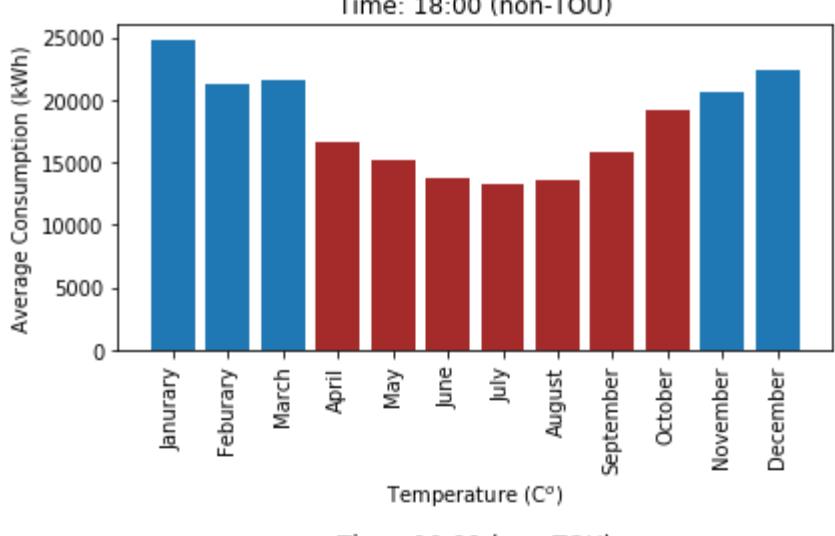
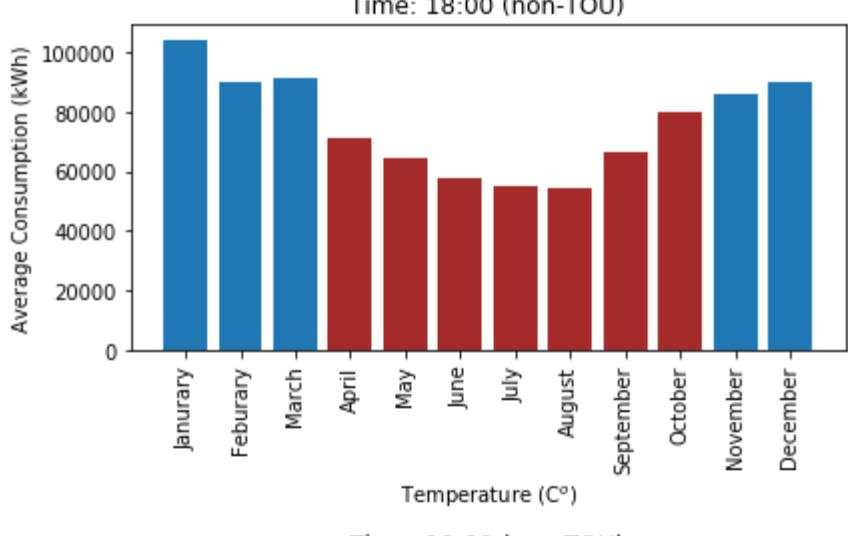
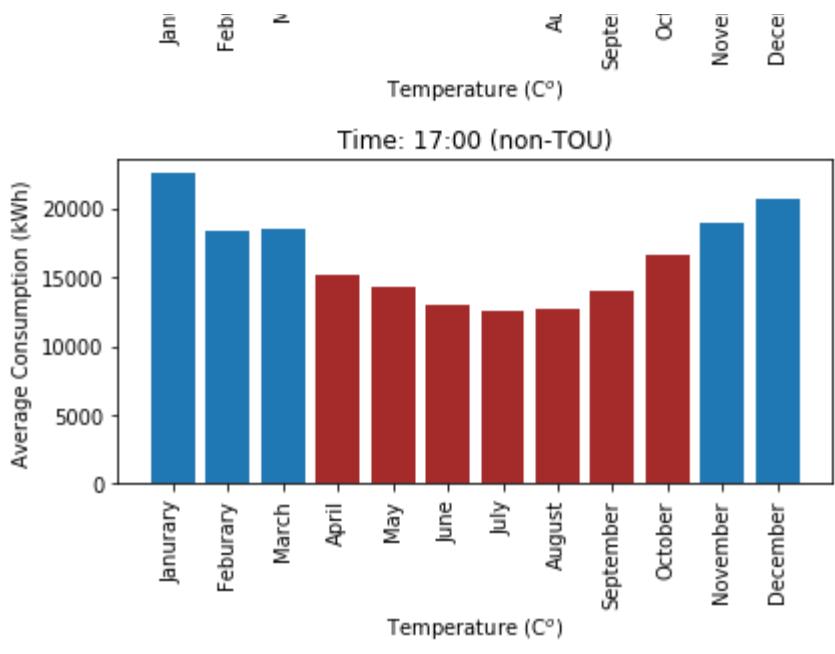
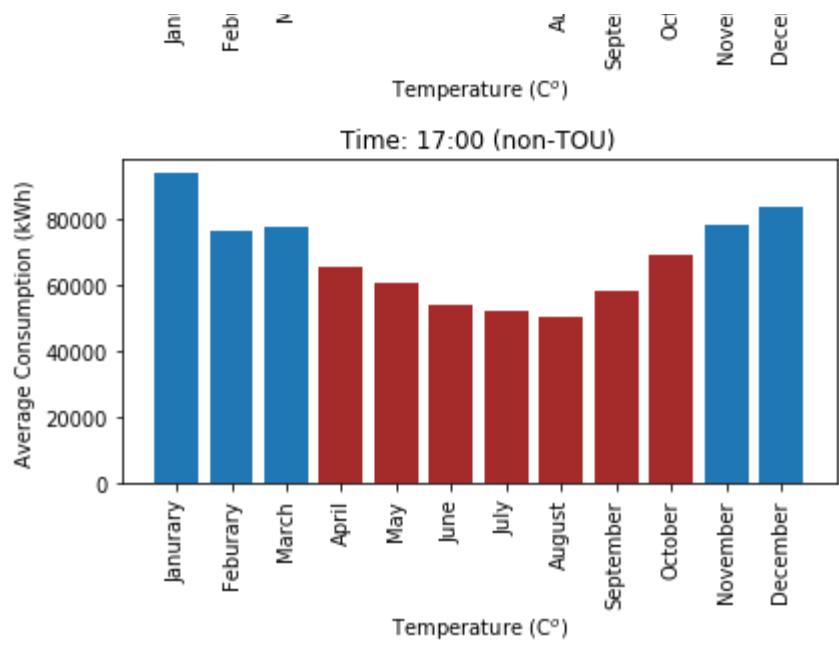
```
Out[20]: 52187.92
```

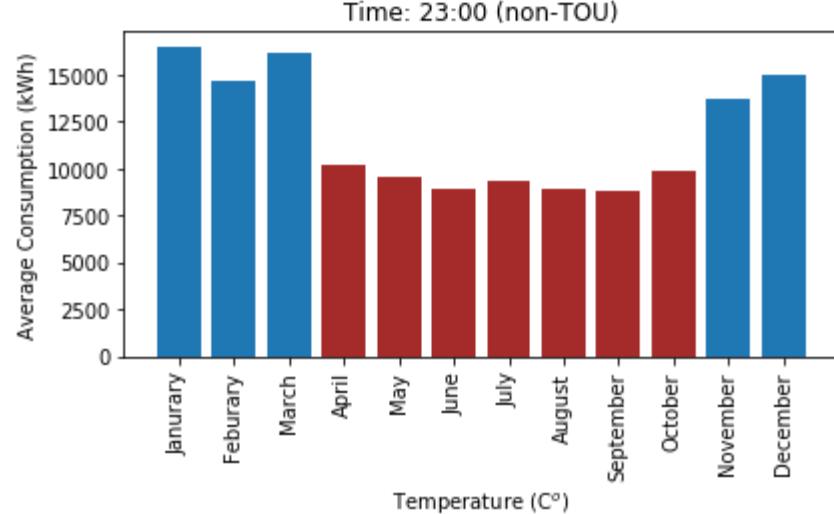
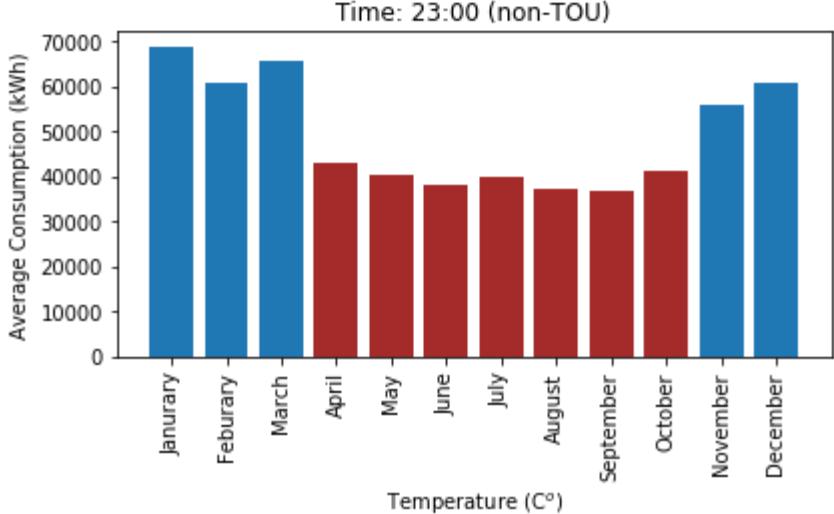
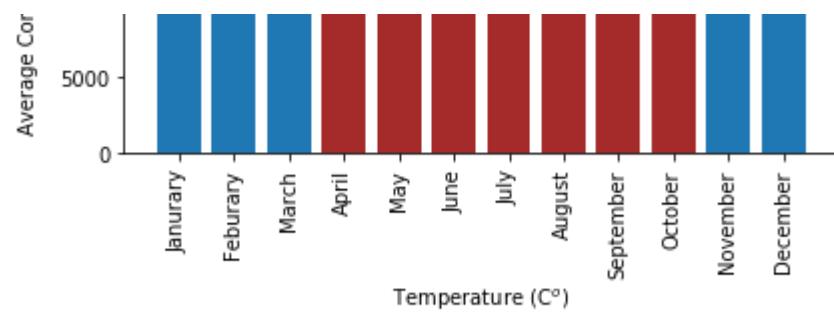
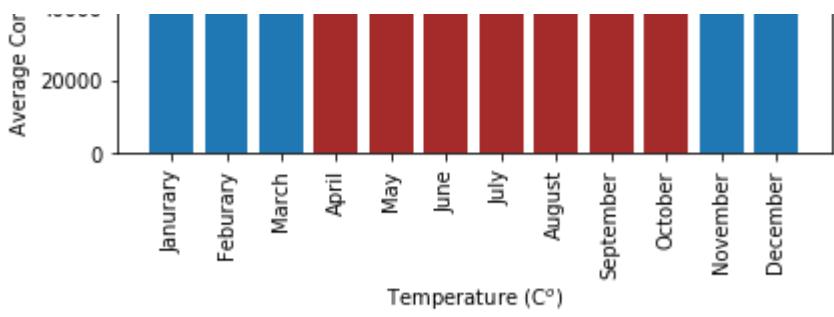
```
In [47]: # Monthly total demand
month_n = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12]
month_list = ['Janurary', 'Feburary', 'March', 'April', 'May', 'June',
              'July', 'August', 'September', 'October', 'November', 'December']
color_dif = ['C0', 'C0', 'C0', 'brown', 'brown', 'brown',
             'brown', 'brown', 'brown', 'brown', 'C0', 'C0']
df_month_help = pd.DataFrame(pd.to_datetime(df_tariff_1h.GMT).dt.month)
# non-TOU vs TOU in terms of showing the elements in Average column such that they are hourly energy consumption v.s. temperature over 365 days
fig_all = plt.figure(figsize = (12,90))
ax_Ntou = [] # store subplot objects
ax_tou = [] # store subplot objects
lm = LinearRegression()
for i in range(24):
    ax_Ntou.append(fig_all.add_subplot(24, 2, 2 * i + 1))
    if i <= 9:
        month_hour_tot = []
        for j in range(len(month_n)):
            df_Ntou1h_month = df_Ntou1h[df_month_help['GMT'] == month_n[j]]
            month_hour_tot.append(df_Ntou1h_month.Total[df_Ntou1h_month.GMT.str.contains('0' + str(i) + ':00:00')].sum())
        ax_Ntou[-1].bar(range(len(month_n)), month_hour_tot, color = color_dif)
        ax_Ntou[-1].set_xticks(range(len(month_n)))
        ax_Ntou[-1].set_xticklabels(month_list, rotation = 90)
        ax_Ntou[-1].set_title('Time: 0' + str(i) + ':00 (non-TOU)')
        ax_Ntou[-1].set_xlabel(r'Temperature (C$^o$)')
        ax_Ntou[-1].set_ylabel('Average Consumption (kWh)')
    else:
        month_hour_tot = []
        for j in range(len(month_n)):
            df_Ntou1h_month = df_Ntou1h[df_month_help['GMT'] == month_n[j]]
            month_hour_tot.append(df_Ntou1h_month.Total[df_Ntou1h_month.GMT.str.contains(str(i) + ':00:00')].sum())
        ax_Ntou[-1].bar(range(len(month_n)), month_hour_tot, color = color_dif)
        ax_Ntou[-1].set_xticks(range(len(month_n)))
        ax_Ntou[-1].set_xticklabels(month_list, rotation = 90)
        ax_Ntou[-1].set_title('Time: ' + str(i) + ':00 (non-TOU)')
        ax_Ntou[-1].set_xlabel(r'Temperature (C$^o$)')
        ax_Ntou[-1].set_ylabel('Average Consumption (kWh)')
    for i in range(24):
        ax_tou.append(fig_all.add_subplot(24, 2, 2 * i + 2))
        if i <= 9:
            month_hour_tot = []
            for j in range(len(month_n)):
                df_tou1h_month = df_tou1h[df_month_help['GMT'] == month_n[j]]
                month_hour_tot.append(df_tou1h_month.Total[df_tou1h_month.GMT.str.contains('0' + str(i) + ':00:00')].sum())
            ax_tou[-1].bar(range(len(month_n)), month_hour_tot, color = color_dif)
            ax_tou[-1].set_xticks(range(len(month_n)))
            ax_tou[-1].set_xticklabels(month_list, rotation = 90)
            ax_tou[-1].set_title('Time: 0' + str(i) + ':00 (non-TOU)')
            ax_tou[-1].set_xlabel(r'Temperature (C$^o$)')
            ax_tou[-1].set_ylabel('Average Consumption (kWh)')
        else:
            month_hour_tot = []
            for j in range(len(month_n)):
                df_tou1h_month = df_tou1h[df_month_help['GMT'] == month_n[j]]
                month_hour_tot.append(df_tou1h_month.Total[df_tou1h_month.GMT.str.contains(str(i) + ':00:00')].sum())
            ax_tou[-1].bar(range(len(month_n)), month_hour_tot, color = color_dif)
            ax_tou[-1].set_xticks(range(len(month_n)))
            ax_tou[-1].set_xticklabels(month_list, rotation = 90)
            ax_tou[-1].set_title('Time: ' + str(i) + ':00 (non-TOU)')
            ax_tou[-1].set_xlabel(r'Temperature (C$^o$)')
            ax_tou[-1].set_ylabel('Average Consumption (kWh)')
plt.tight_layout()
```











```
In [14]: # Create Spring, Summer, Autumn and Winter dataframe for load, price, weather
spring = [3, 4, 5]
autumn = [9, 10, 11]
df_Ntou1h_Day = df_Ntou1h[pd.to_datetime(df_tariff_1h.GMT).dt.weekday == 0]
# df_Ntou1h_Mon = df_Ntou1h[df_day_help]
# df_wealh_spr3 = df_wealh[df_month_help['GMT'] == 3]
# df_tou1h_aut11 = df_tou1h[df_month_help['GMT'] == 11]

# df_Ntou1h_aut11 = df_Ntou1h[df_month_help['GMT'] == 11]
df_Ntou1h_Day
```

Out[14]:

	GMT	N0000	N0001	N0002	N0003	N0004	N0005	N0006	N0007	N0008	...	N4166	N4167	N4168	N4169	N4170	N4171	N4
144	2013-01-07 00:00:00	0.375	0.259	0.079	0.108	0.375	0.153	0.000	0.156	0.131	...	0.062	0.326	0.218	0.124	0.147	0.112	0.1
145	2013-01-07 01:00:00	0.324	0.266	0.037	0.157	0.268	0.088	0.000	0.158	0.156	...	0.021	0.161	0.213	0.095	0.145	0.113	0.1
146	2013-01-07 02:00:00	0.317	0.229	0.057	0.133	0.274	0.078	0.000	0.164	0.134	...	0.061	0.187	0.171	0.082	0.158	0.112	0.1
147	2013-01-07 03:00:00	0.330	0.265	0.098	0.095	0.118	0.078	0.000	0.153	0.177	...	0.033	0.151	0.185	0.094	0.107	0.110	0.6
148	2013-01-07 04:00:00	0.416	0.267	0.088	0.069	0.119	0.087	0.000	0.169	0.121	...	0.021	0.171	0.169	0.080	0.116	0.111	0.3
149	2013-01-07 05:00:00	0.603	0.229	0.031	0.054	0.236	0.082	0.000	0.149	0.166	...	0.397	0.325	0.138	0.081	0.135	0.115	0.1
150	2013-01-07 06:00:00	0.480	0.265	0.047	0.106	0.142	0.534	0.000	0.170	0.133	...	2.088	1.455	0.178	0.100	0.091	0.137	0.1
151	2013-01-07 07:00:00	0.524	0.265	0.099	0.157	0.117	0.968	0.000	0.149	0.235	...	3.334	1.367	0.261	0.086	0.123	0.156	0.3
152	2013-01-07 08:00:00	0.347	0.225	0.472	0.260	0.114	0.591	0.000	0.167	0.483	...	1.970	0.475	0.400	0.085	0.128	0.135	0.0
153	2013-01-07 09:00:00	0.351	0.261	0.195	0.570	0.405	0.222	0.000	0.147	0.480	...	0.507	0.659	0.296	0.256	0.081	0.110	0.1
154	2013-01-07 10:00:00	0.347	0.259	0.352	0.489	0.561	0.219	0.000	0.164	0.407	...	0.021	1.893	0.125	0.144	0.349	0.175	0.1
155	2013-01-07 11:00:00	0.342	0.225	0.777	0.388	1.158	0.220	0.000	0.149	0.656	...	0.815	0.611	0.671	0.097	0.276	0.132	0.0
156	2013-01-07 12:00:00	0.378	0.264	0.426	0.080	0.630	0.212	0.000	0.160	1.095	...	0.466	0.672	0.403	0.078	0.527	0.112	0.3
157	2013-01-07 13:00:00	0.494	0.265	0.508	0.156	0.974	0.215	0.000	0.154	0.351	...	0.045	0.963	0.099	0.279	0.318	0.064	0.2
158	2013-01-07 14:00:00	0.320	0.225	0.353	0.193	0.449	0.223	0.000	0.155	0.313	...	0.045	0.780	0.976	0.079	0.383	0.591	0.3
159	2013-01-07 15:00:00	0.309	0.262	0.546	0.157	0.374	0.318	0.000	0.160	0.351	...	0.021	1.343	0.158	0.096	0.314	0.590	0.5
160	2013-01-07 16:00:00	1.071	0.260	0.594	0.286	0.476	0.258	0.000	0.148	0.373	...	0.134	2.378	0.285	0.084	0.238	0.241	0.5
161	2013-01-07 17:00:00	1.053	0.444	0.548	0.780	0.710	0.802	0.000	0.164	0.407	...	1.172	0.751	0.331	0.093	0.251	0.197	0.5
162	2013-01-07 18:00:00	0.433	1.212	0.517	0.710	0.786	1.916	0.000	0.187	0.555	...	2.676	1.750	0.320	0.246	0.396	0.135	1.0
163	2013-01-07 19:00:00	0.766	0.217	0.767	1.284	0.788	0.771	0.000	0.226	0.396	...	3.367	1.440	0.390	0.576	0.330	0.124	1.5
164	2013-01-07 20:00:00	0.593	0.083	0.593	0.951	0.843	0.813	0.000	0.194	2.066	...	3.772	0.658	0.349	0.523	0.537	0.125	0.6

	GMT	N0000	N0001	N0002	N0003	N0004	N0005	N0006	N0007	N0008	...	N4166	N4167	N4168	N4169	N4170	N4171	N4
165	2013-01-07 21:00:00	0.420	0.116	0.481	1.043	0.593	0.719	0.000	0.225	0.551	...	2.391	3.315	0.335	0.485	0.287	0.118	1.4
166	2013-01-07 22:00:00	0.392	2.210	0.136	0.901	0.762	0.512	0.000	0.209	0.458	...	0.488	0.659	0.375	0.423	0.427	0.057	0.7
167	2013-01-07 23:00:00	0.353	1.098	0.070	0.221	0.230	0.373	0.000	0.194	0.331	...	0.259	0.255	0.271	0.298	0.271	0.021	0.5
312	2013-01-14 00:00:00	0.297	0.099	0.410	0.282	0.569	0.152	0.058	0.174	0.185	...	0.029	0.173	0.240	0.081	0.130	0.103	0.1
313	2013-01-14 01:00:00	0.332	0.099	0.130	0.201	1.358	0.157	0.000	0.158	0.150	...	0.021	0.105	0.222	0.083	0.146	0.086	0.1
314	2013-01-14 02:00:00	0.311	0.079	0.079	0.267	0.686	0.174	0.000	0.159	0.170	...	0.020	0.102	0.206	0.080	0.079	0.004	0.1
315	2013-01-14 03:00:00	0.306	0.085	0.119	0.206	0.117	0.146	0.047	0.158	0.153	...	0.028	0.109	0.336	0.096	0.151	0.009	0.4
316	2013-01-14 04:00:00	0.951	0.100	0.088	0.231	0.110	0.165	0.000	0.174	0.138	...	0.165	0.117	0.182	0.092	0.078	0.104	0.4
317	2013-01-14 05:00:00	1.110	0.114	0.095	0.173	0.166	0.142	0.000	0.163	0.181	...	0.400	0.071	0.194	0.080	0.079	0.096	0.2
...	
8562	2013-12-23 18:00:00	0.418	0.533	0.102	0.774	0.382	0.946	0.259	1.308	0.224	...	2.754	1.448	0.458	NaN	0.327	0.244	1.4
8563	2013-12-23 19:00:00	0.571	0.450	0.050	1.023	0.879	1.445	0.109	0.418	0.264	...	2.283	1.447	0.332	NaN	0.268	0.126	0.5
8564	2013-12-23 20:00:00	0.654	0.549	0.044	1.065	0.622	1.333	0.210	0.241	0.328	...	2.594	1.209	0.322	NaN	0.188	0.147	0.4
8565	2013-12-23 21:00:00	0.430	0.448	0.108	0.931	0.423	1.895	0.112	0.294	0.257	...	1.448	1.876	0.289	NaN	0.278	0.125	0.4
8566	2013-12-23 22:00:00	0.214	0.547	0.103	0.582	0.808	0.611	0.172	0.268	0.265	...	0.400	1.691	0.269	NaN	0.308	0.119	0.3
8567	2013-12-23 23:00:00	0.296	0.644	0.076	0.352	0.799	0.503	0.137	0.448	0.176	...	0.212	0.502	0.350	NaN	0.198	0.115	0.3
8712	2013-12-30 00:00:00	0.201	0.651	0.098	0.250	0.710	0.220	0.172	0.162	0.180	...	0.316	0.107	0.214	NaN	0.164	0.022	0.3
8713	2013-12-30 01:00:00	0.297	0.603	0.099	0.244	0.665	0.074	0.036	0.229	0.133	...	0.022	0.124	0.243	NaN	0.216	0.098	0.3
8714	2013-12-30 02:00:00	0.489	0.476	0.080	0.203	0.704	0.063	0.030	0.192	0.158	...	0.021	0.105	0.197	NaN	0.185	0.114	0.5
8715	2013-12-30 03:00:00	0.470	0.503	0.061	0.278	0.620	0.089	0.043	0.156	0.195	...	0.020	0.077	0.173	NaN	0.091	0.337	0.2
8716	2013-12-30 04:00:00	0.511	0.556	0.108	0.226	0.695	0.060	0.045	0.169	0.088	...	0.229	0.149	0.178	NaN	0.169	0.082	0.1
8717	2013-12-30 05:00:00	0.484	0.526	0.068	0.202	1.016	0.085	0.043	0.165	0.097	...	0.860	0.068	0.169	NaN	0.078	0.020	0.1

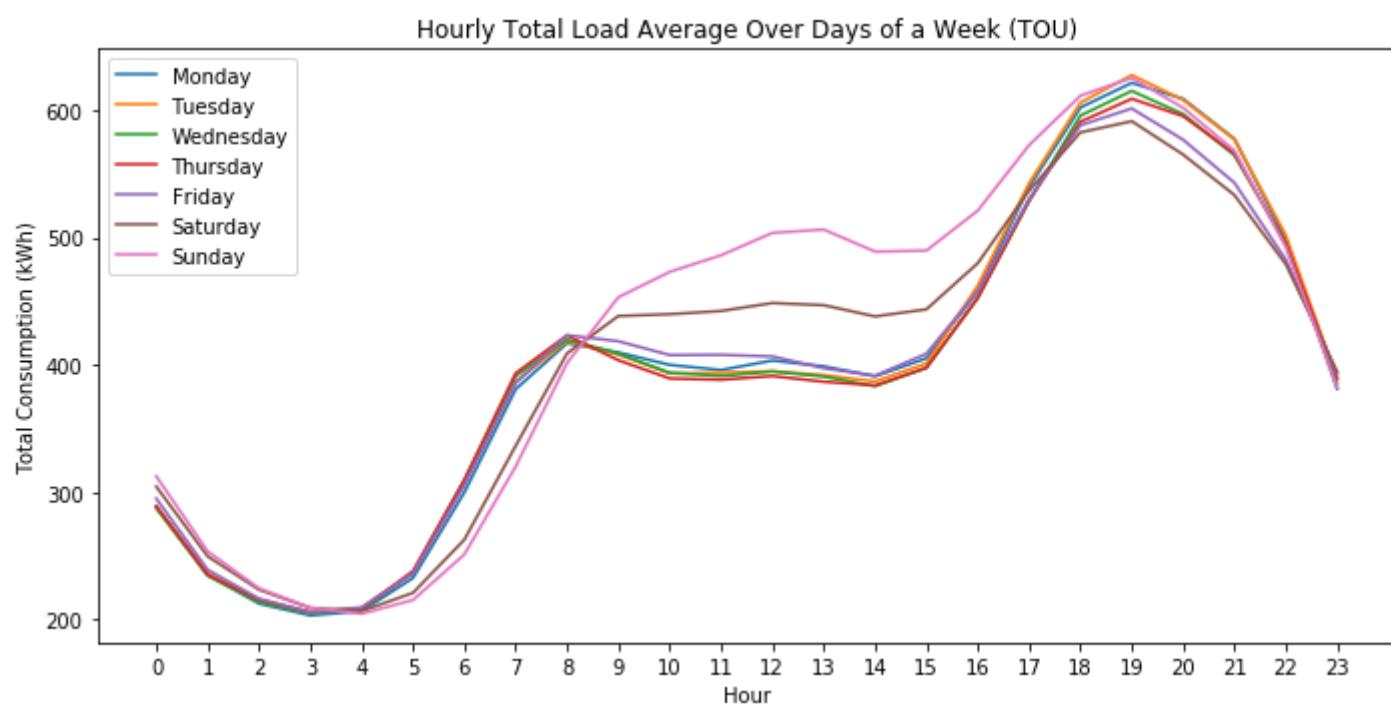
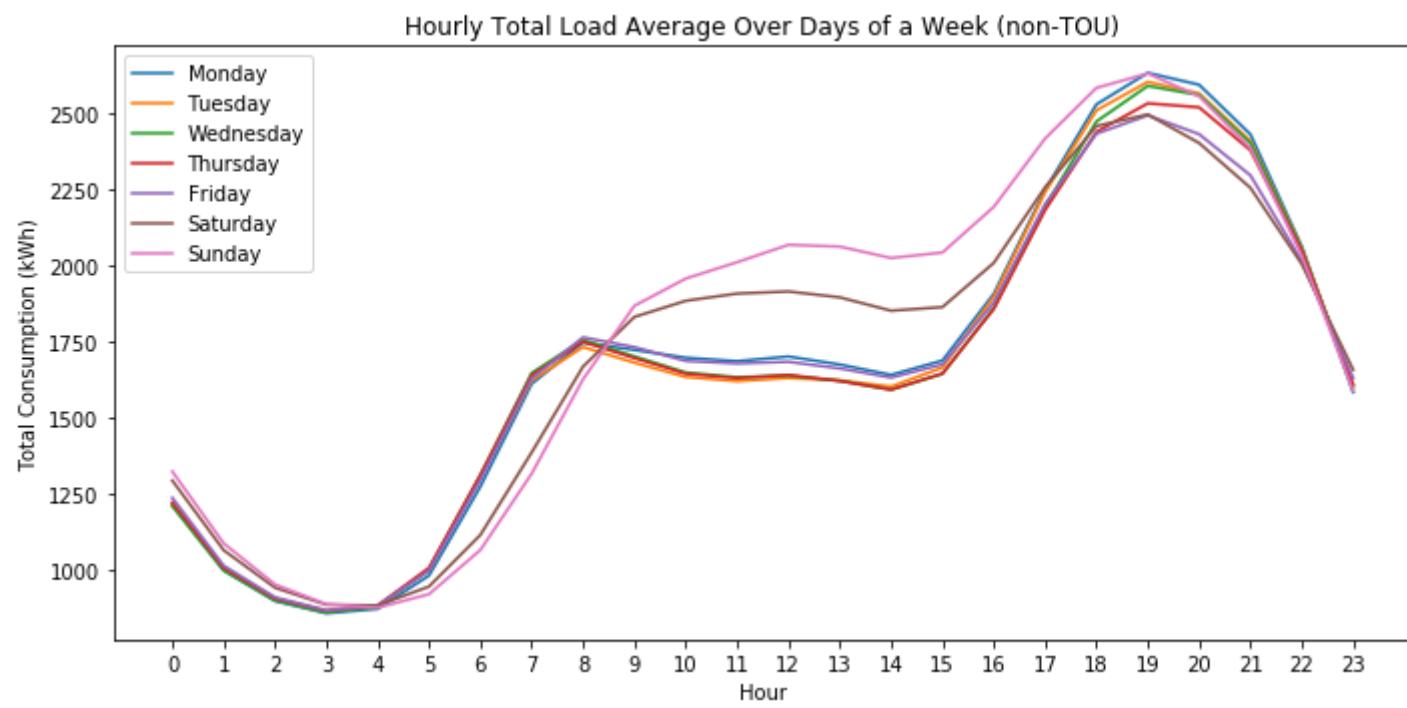
	GMT	N0000	N0001	N0002	N0003	N0004	N0005	N0006	N0007	N0008	...	N4166	N4167	N4168	N4169	N4170	N4171	N4
8718	2013-12-30 06:00:00	0.407	0.549	0.039	0.230	0.116	0.314	0.030	0.156	0.143	...	3.068	1.470	0.190	NaN	0.132	0.039	0.2
8719	2013-12-30 07:00:00	0.333	0.532	0.089	0.307	0.158	0.934	0.030	0.155	0.235	...	2.779	0.366	0.181	NaN	0.101	0.119	0.2
8720	2013-12-30 08:00:00	0.307	0.545	0.731	0.556	0.122	0.866	0.073	0.168	0.174	...	1.453	0.317	0.147	NaN	0.095	0.133	0.2
8721	2013-12-30 09:00:00	0.594	0.657	0.473	1.216	0.526	0.231	0.347	0.163	0.692	...	0.625	0.730	0.349	NaN	0.155	0.131	0.2
8722	2013-12-30 10:00:00	1.873	0.667	0.892	0.740	0.487	0.152	0.217	0.154	0.747	...	0.124	0.501	0.153	NaN	0.093	0.069	0.4
8723	2013-12-30 11:00:00	0.659	0.601	0.240	0.614	0.705	0.152	0.198	0.442	0.574	...	0.051	0.738	0.090	NaN	0.331	0.023	0.3
8724	2013-12-30 12:00:00	0.393	0.448	1.292	0.317	1.163	0.119	0.154	0.215	0.582	...	1.648	1.243	0.107	NaN	0.284	0.089	0.4
8725	2013-12-30 13:00:00	0.395	0.501	0.303	0.447	0.587	0.205	0.121	0.189	1.072	...	0.594	2.732	0.084	NaN	1.157	0.119	0.3
8726	2013-12-30 14:00:00	0.440	0.540	0.341	0.572	0.573	0.222	0.137	0.191	0.365	...	0.043	2.171	0.169	NaN	0.736	0.117	0.3
8727	2013-12-30 15:00:00	0.637	0.517	0.171	0.553	1.109	0.229	0.079	0.203	0.874	...	0.394	2.118	0.069	NaN	0.315	0.114	0.3
8728	2013-12-30 16:00:00	0.309	0.547	0.555	0.614	0.915	0.243	0.034	0.302	1.148	...	0.344	0.778	0.100	NaN	0.523	0.081	0.4
8729	2013-12-30 17:00:00	0.704	0.515	0.242	1.042	2.535	0.241	0.031	0.463	0.752	...	2.888	0.392	0.151	NaN	0.314	2.351	1.5
8730	2013-12-30 18:00:00	0.280	0.567	0.253	0.874	3.414	0.434	0.029	0.795	0.228	...	3.164	1.963	0.185	NaN	0.490	0.440	0.7
8731	2013-12-30 19:00:00	1.625	0.503	0.459	0.802	1.259	0.322	0.033	0.341	0.237	...	2.618	2.274	0.212	NaN	0.329	0.142	0.3
8732	2013-12-30 20:00:00	0.348	0.567	0.323	1.810	1.513	0.931	0.157	0.287	0.297	...	2.215	1.745	0.200	NaN	0.515	0.115	0.3
8733	2013-12-30 21:00:00	0.482	0.500	0.131	1.322	1.530	0.559	0.101	0.344	0.199	...	1.592	2.724	0.437	NaN	0.282	0.115	0.2
8734	2013-12-30 22:00:00	0.555	0.787	0.073	1.713	1.367	0.550	0.112	0.326	0.194	...	0.097	1.547	0.245	NaN	0.213	0.261	0.3
8735	2013-12-30 23:00:00	0.508	0.608	0.107	0.241	0.956	0.381	0.103	0.634	0.250	...	0.038	1.199	0.246	NaN	0.285	0.110	0.2

1248 rows × 4177 columns

```
In [49]: # Overview of the weekly patterns
# non-TOU vs TOU in terms of showing the elements in Average column such
# that they are hourly energy consumption over different days
# of a week for a whole year
week_days = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7]
label_week = ['Monday', 'Tuesday', 'Wednesday', 'Thursday', 'Friday', 'Saturday', 'Sunday']
# non-TOU vs TOU in terms of showing the elements in Average column such that they are hourly energy consumption v.s. temperature over 365 days
# fig_all = plt.figure(figsize = (12,90))
fig_all = plt.figure(figsize = (10, 10))
ax = [] # store subplot objects

ax.append(fig_all.add_subplot(2, 1, 1))
for j in range(len(week_days)):
    df_Ntou1h_Day = df_Ntou1h[pd.to_datetime(df_tariff_1h.GMT).dt.weekday == j]
    df_tou1h_Day = df_tou1h[pd.to_datetime(df_tariff_1h.GMT).dt.weekday == j]
    hour_totload_avg = []
    for i in range(24):
        if i <= 9:
            hour_totload_avg.append(df_Ntou1h_Day.Total[df_Ntou1h.GMT.str.contains('0' + str(i) + ':00:00')].mean())
        else:
            hour_totload_avg.append(df_Ntou1h_Day.Total[df_Ntou1h.GMT.str.contains(str(i) + ':00:00')].mean())
    ax[-1].plot(range(24), hour_totload_avg, label = label_week[j])
ax[-1].set_title('Hourly Total Load Average Over Days of a Week (non-TOU)')
ax[-1].set_xlabel('Hour')
ax[-1].set_xticks(range(24))
ax[-1].set_ylabel('Total Consumption (kWh)')
ax[-1].legend()

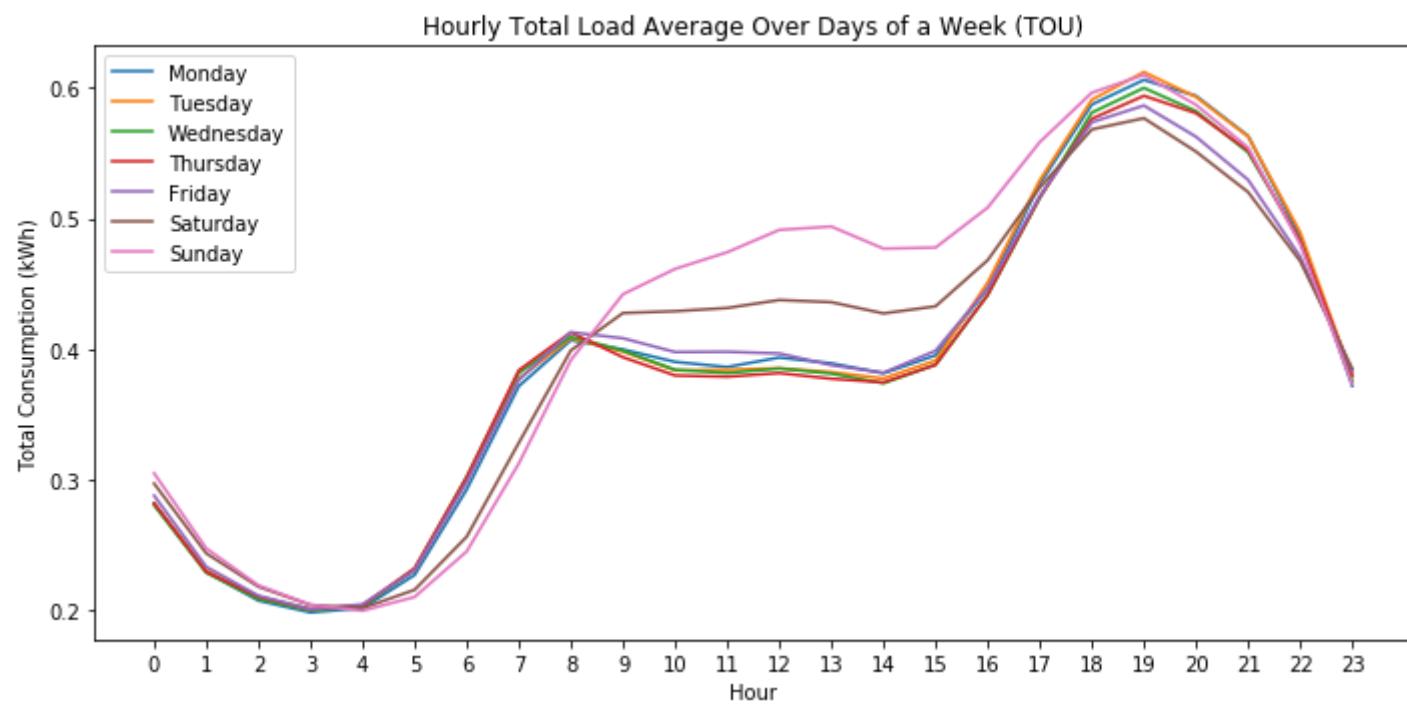
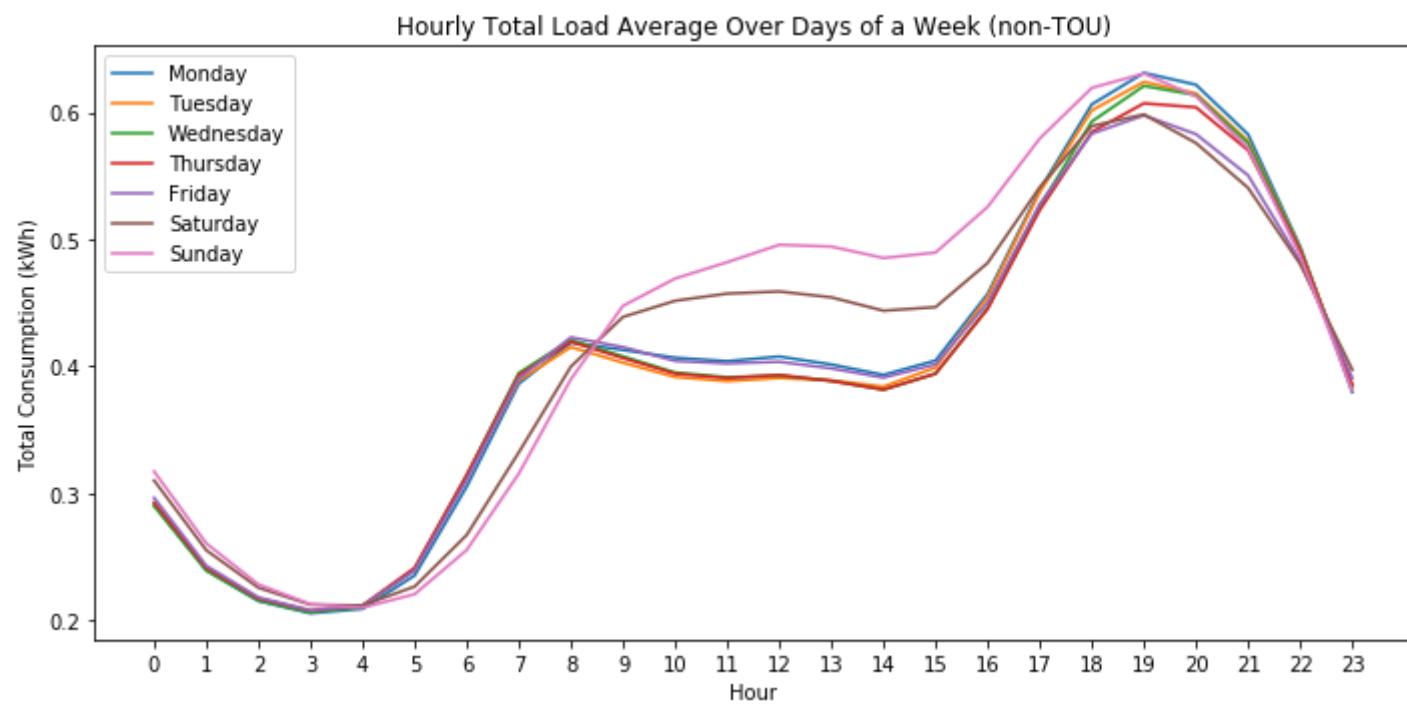
ax.append(fig_all.add_subplot(2, 1, 2))
for j in range(len(week_days)):
    df_tou1h_Day = df_tou1h[pd.to_datetime(df_tariff_1h.GMT).dt.weekday == j]
    hour_totload_avg = []
    for i in range(24):
        if i <= 9:
            hour_totload_avg.append(df_tou1h_Day.Total[df_tou1h.GMT.str.contains('0' + str(i) + ':00:00')].mean())
        else:
            hour_totload_avg.append(df_tou1h_Day.Total[df_tou1h.GMT.str.contains(str(i) + ':00:00')].mean())
    ax[-1].plot(hour_totload_avg, label = label_week[j])
ax[-1].set_title('Hourly Total Load Average Over Days of a Week (TOU)')
ax[-1].set_xlabel('Hour')
ax[-1].set_xticks(range(24))
ax[-1].set_ylabel('Total Consumption (kWh)')
ax[-1].legend()
plt.tight_layout()
```



```
In [50]: # Overview of the weekly patterns
# non-TOU vs TOU in terms of showing the elements in Average column such
# that they are hourly energy consumption over different days
# of a week for a whole year
week_days = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7]
label_week = ['Monday', 'Tuesday', 'Wednesday', 'Thursday', 'Friday', 'Saturday', 'Sunday']
# non-TOU vs TOU in terms of showing the elements in Average column such that they are hourly energy consumption v.s. temperature over 365 days
# fig_all = plt.figure(figsize = (12,90))
fig_all = plt.figure(figsize = (10, 10))
ax = [] # store subplot objects

ax.append(fig_all.add_subplot(2, 1, 1))
for j in range(len(week_days)):
    df_Ntoulh_Day = df_Ntoulh[pd.to_datetime(df_tariff_1h.GMT).dt.weekday == j]
    df_toulh_Day = df_toulh[pd.to_datetime(df_tariff_1h.GMT).dt.weekday == j]
    hour_totload_avg = []
    for i in range(24):
        if i <= 9:
            hour_totload_avg.append(df_Ntoulh_Day.Average[df_Ntoulh.GMT.str.contains('0' + str(i) + ':00:00')].mean())
        else:
            hour_totload_avg.append(df_Ntoulh_Day.Average[df_Ntoulh.GMT.str.contains(str(i) + ':00:00')].mean())
    ax[-1].plot(range(24), hour_totload_avg, label = label_week[j])
ax[-1].set_title('Hourly Total Load Average Over Days of a Week (non-TOU)')
ax[-1].set_xlabel('Hour')
ax[-1].set_xticks(range(24))
ax[-1].set_ylabel('Total Consumption (kWh)')
ax[-1].legend()

ax.append(fig_all.add_subplot(2, 1, 2))
for j in range(len(week_days)):
    df_toulh_Day = df_toulh[pd.to_datetime(df_tariff_1h.GMT).dt.weekday == j]
    hour_totload_avg = []
    for i in range(24):
        if i <= 9:
            hour_totload_avg.append(df_toulh_Day.Average[df_toulh.GMT.str.contains('0' + str(i) + ':00:00')].mean())
        else:
            hour_totload_avg.append(df_toulh_Day.Average[df_toulh.GMT.str.contains(str(i) + ':00:00')].mean())
    ax[-1].plot(hour_totload_avg, label = label_week[j])
ax[-1].set_title('Hourly Total Load Average Over Days of a Week (TOU)')
ax[-1].set_xlabel('Hour')
ax[-1].set_xticks(range(24))
ax[-1].set_ylabel('Total Consumption (kWh)')
ax[-1].legend()
plt.tight_layout()
```

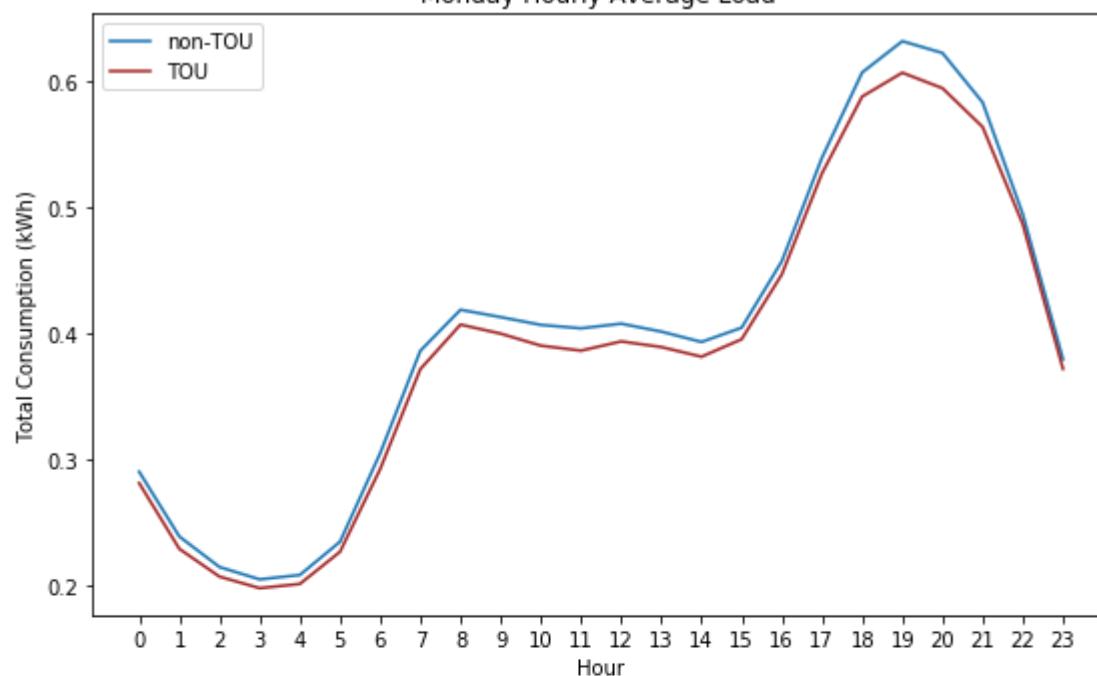


```
In [64]: # Overview of the weekly patterns do it one day of TOU by one day of non-TOU
# non-TOU vs TOU in terms of showing the elements in Average column such
# that they are hourly energy consumption over different days
# of a week for a whole year
week_days = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7]
label_week = ['Monday', 'Tuesday', 'Wednesday', 'Thursday', 'Friday', 'Saturday', 'Sunday']
# non-TOU vs TOU in terms of showing the elements in Average column such that they are hourly energy consumption v.s. temperature over 365 days
# fig_all = plt.figure(figsize = (12,90))
fig_all = plt.figure(figsize = (8, 35))
ax = [] # store subplot objects

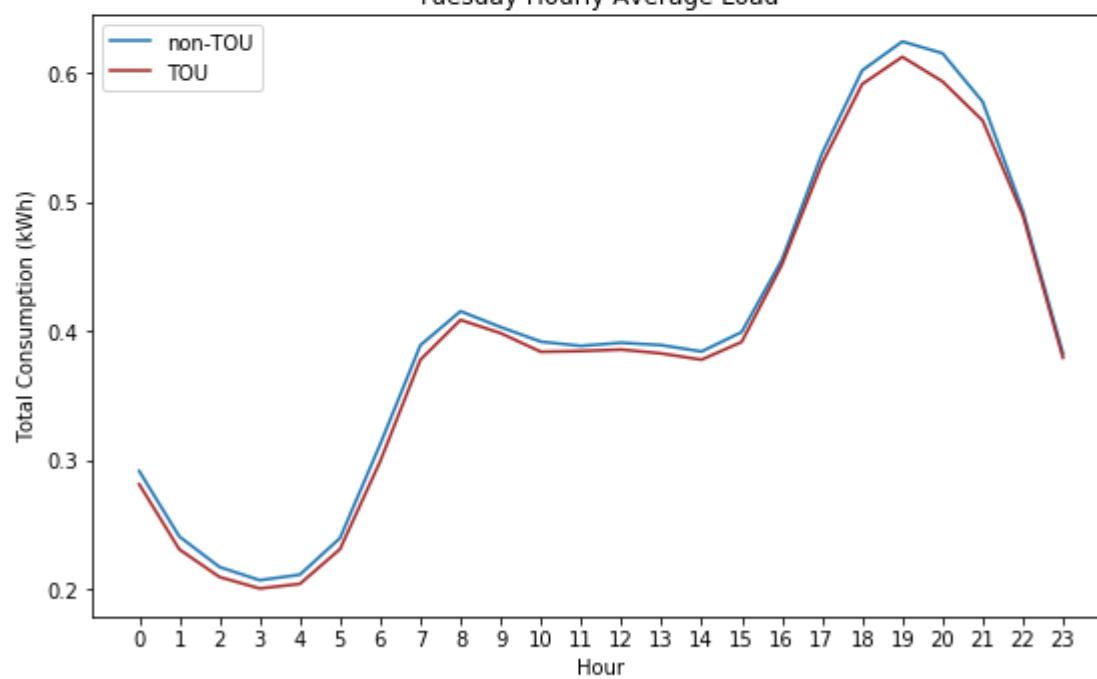
for j in range(len(week_days)):
    ax.append(fig_all.add_subplot(7, 1, j+1))
    df_Ntou1h_Day = df_Ntou1h[pd.to_datetime(df_tariff_1h.GMT).dt.weekday == j]
    df_tou1h_Day = df_tou1h[pd.to_datetime(df_tariff_1h.GMT).dt.weekday == j]
    hour_totload_avg = []
    for i in range(24):
        if i <= 9:
            hour_totload_avg.append(df_Ntou1h_Day.Average[df_Ntou1h.GMT.str.contains('0' + str(i) + ':00:00')].mean())
        else:
            hour_totload_avg.append(df_Ntou1h_Day.Average[df_Ntou1h.GMT.str.contains(str(i) + ':00:00')].mean())
    ax[-1].plot(range(24), hour_totload_avg, label = 'non-TOU', color = 'C0')

    df_tou1h_Day = df_tou1h[pd.to_datetime(df_tariff_1h.GMT).dt.weekday == j]
    hour_totload_avg = []
    for i in range(24):
        if i <= 9:
            hour_totload_avg.append(df_tou1h_Day.Average[df_tou1h.GMT.str.contains('0' + str(i) + ':00:00')].mean())
        else:
            hour_totload_avg.append(df_tou1h_Day.Average[df_tou1h.GMT.str.contains(str(i) + ':00:00')].mean())
    ax[-1].plot(hour_totload_avg, label = 'TOU', color = 'brown')
    ax[-1].set_title(label_week[j] + ' Hourly Average Load ')
    ax[-1].set_xlabel('Hour')
    ax[-1].set_xticks(range(24))
    ax[-1].set_ylabel('Total Consumption (kWh)')
    ax[-1].legend()
plt.tight_layout()
```

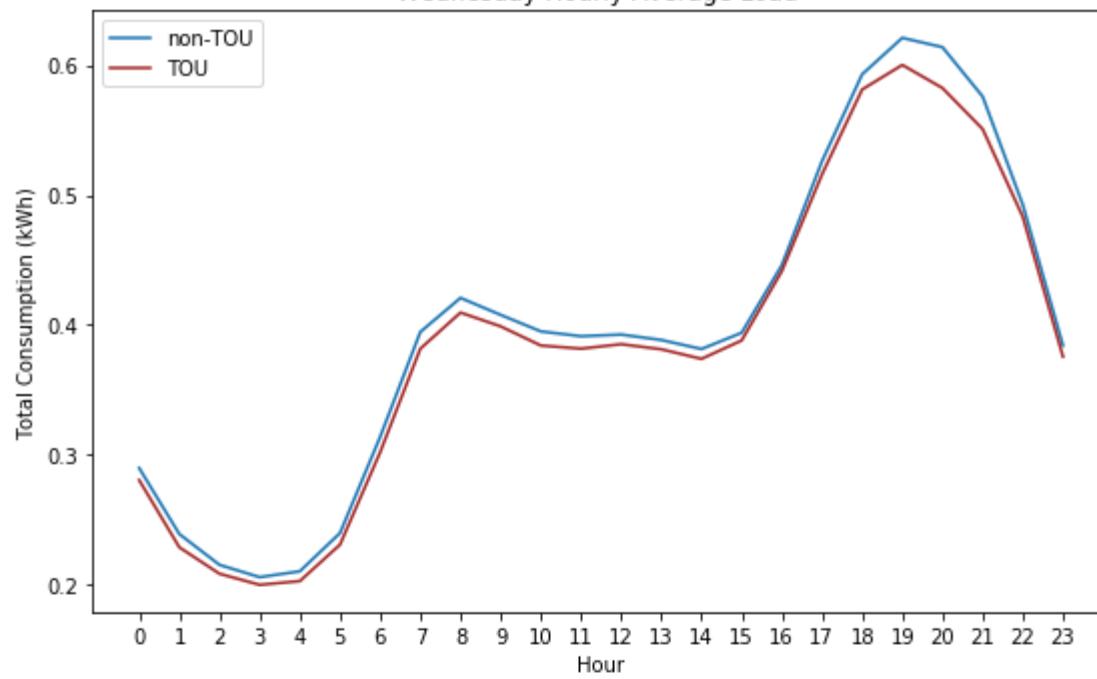
Monday Hourly Average Load



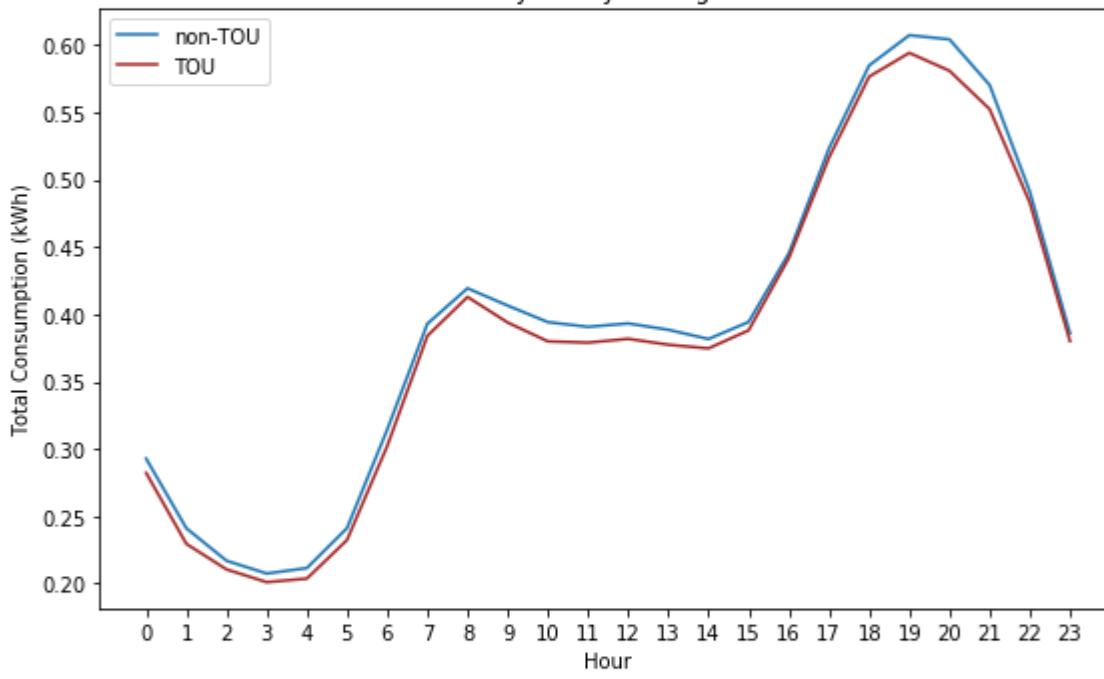
Tuesday Hourly Average Load



Wednesday Hourly Average Load

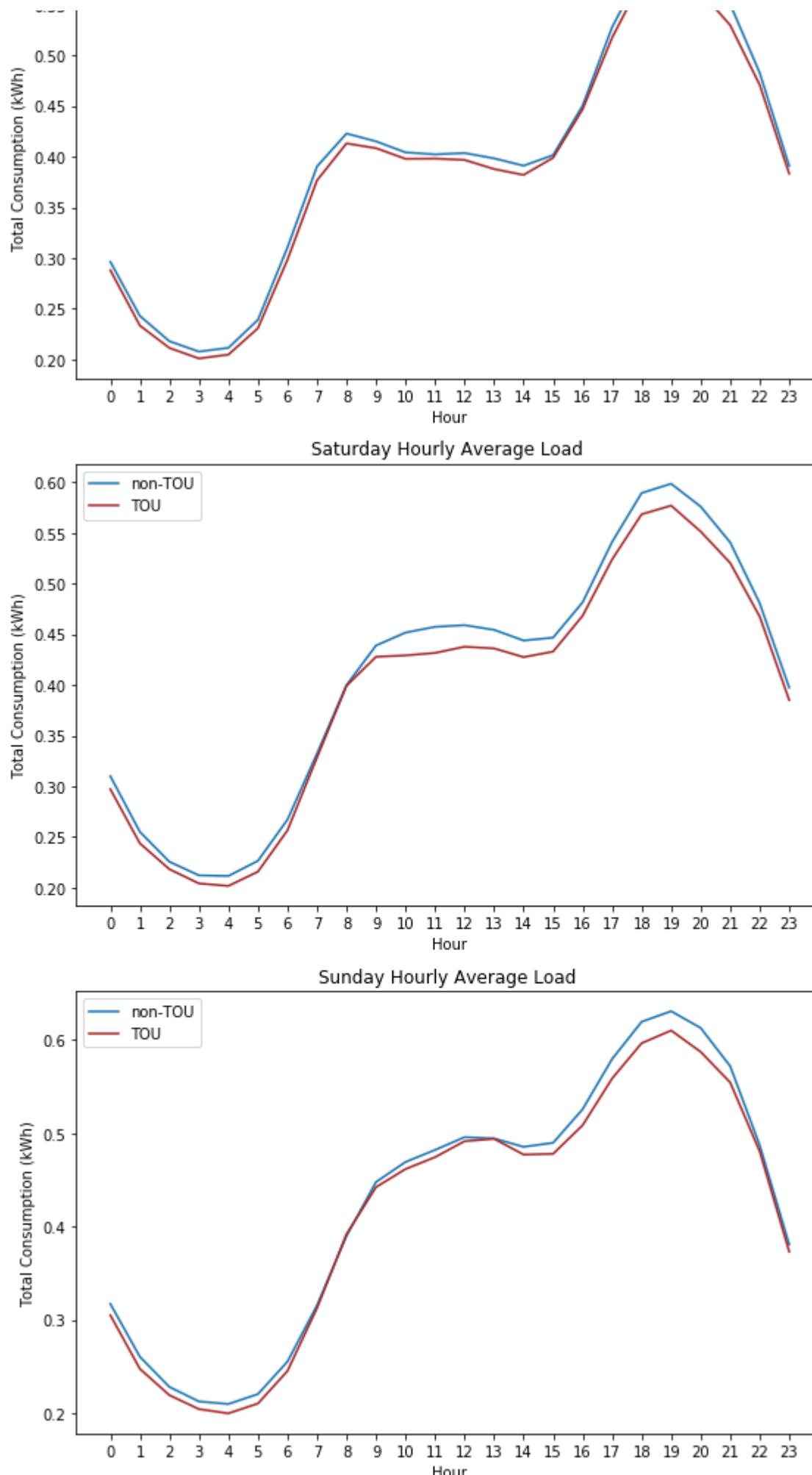


Thursday Hourly Average Load



Friday Hourly Average Load





Compare the two groups in the non-flexible time periods

It's worth mentioning that TOU tariffs:

high 0.672, default 0.1176, low 0.0399; non-TOU tariff is fixed 0.14228.

Read the tariff data and use it to filter out the time that has no event tags and compare the TOU data at those time periods with the corresponding non-TOU data. There are two things that need to pay attention.

1) The tariff data is starting from 1/1/2013 0:30, which means from 0:00 to 0:30 the price is listed in the row of 1/1/2013 0:30. This is kind of different from TOU data, which is listed at the beginning of the 30min intervals. So we need to first convert it to be consistent with TOU timing format.

2) Since TOU is notified one day ahead, it would be better we could filter out the whole day data that have TOU events. The high, low rate may affect the demand schedule of that day instead of only when high, low rate appear.

Next, we need to filter out the data that belongs to any event data

```
In [22]: test=datetime.strptime(df_tariff_1h.GMT[0], "%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S")
test.second
```

```
Out[22]: 0
```

```
In [67]: # first, create a list of days that belongs to event days
event_days = set()
event_series = df_tariff_1h[df_tariff_1h.Event_tags.notnull()].GMT
for i in event_series:
    event_days.add(datetime.strptime(i[:10], "%Y-%m-%d").date()) # add all event dates to the set
df_help = pd.DataFrame(pd.to_datetime(df_tariff_1h.GMT).dt.date) #str to datetime and extract date then make it to dataframe
# df_help[df_help['GMT'].isin(event_days)] #this shows the event days
# we can use ~df_help['GMT'].isin(event_days) to generate any non-flexible period items

# create TOU and non-TOU demand data in non-flexible hours
df_wealh_nf = df_wealh[~df_help['GMT'].isin(event_days)]
df_Ntoulh_nf = df_Ntoulh[~df_help['GMT'].isin(event_days)]
df_toulh_nf = df_toulh[~df_help['GMT'].isin(event_days)]
```

```
In [9]: df_toulh_nf.head()
```

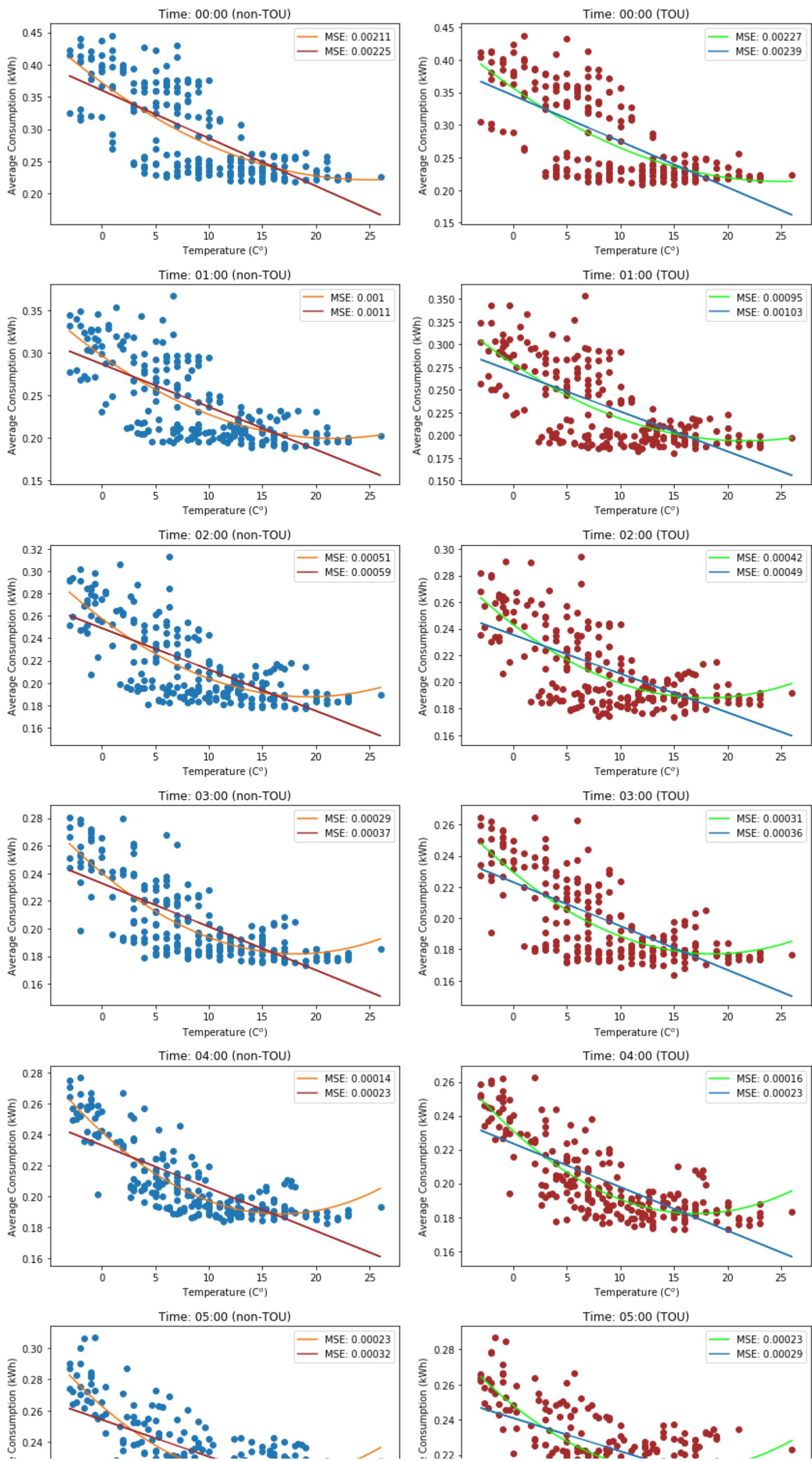
```
Out[9]:
```

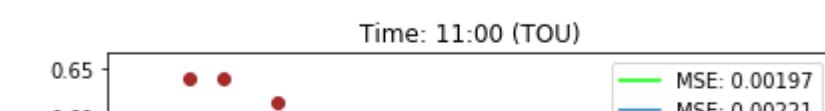
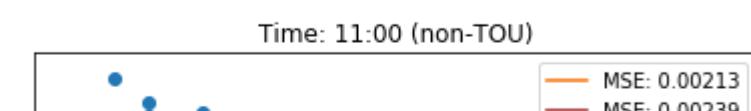
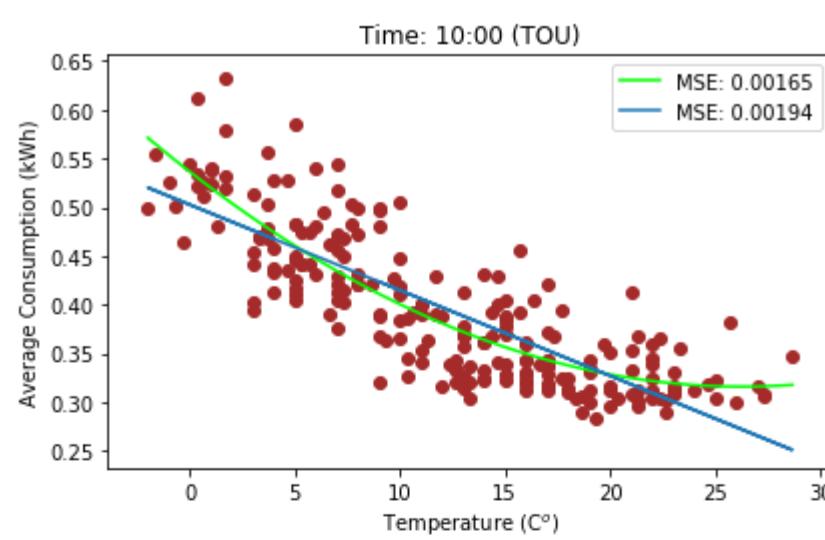
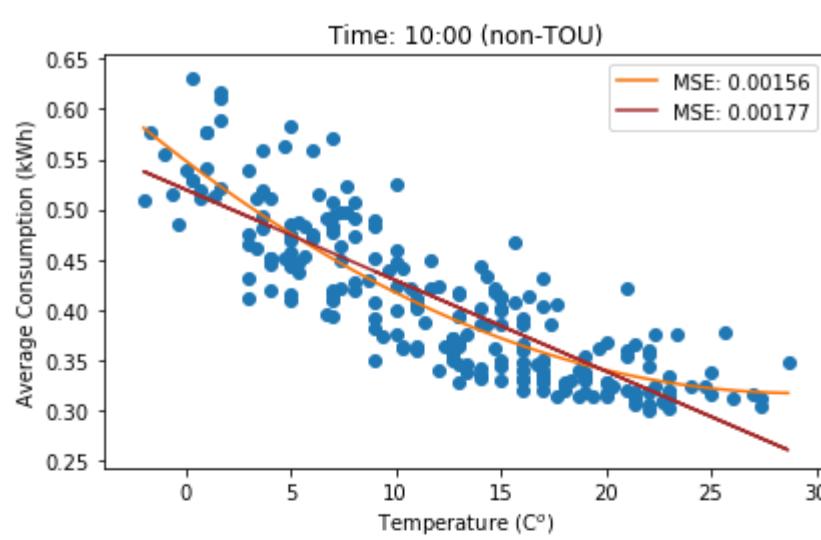
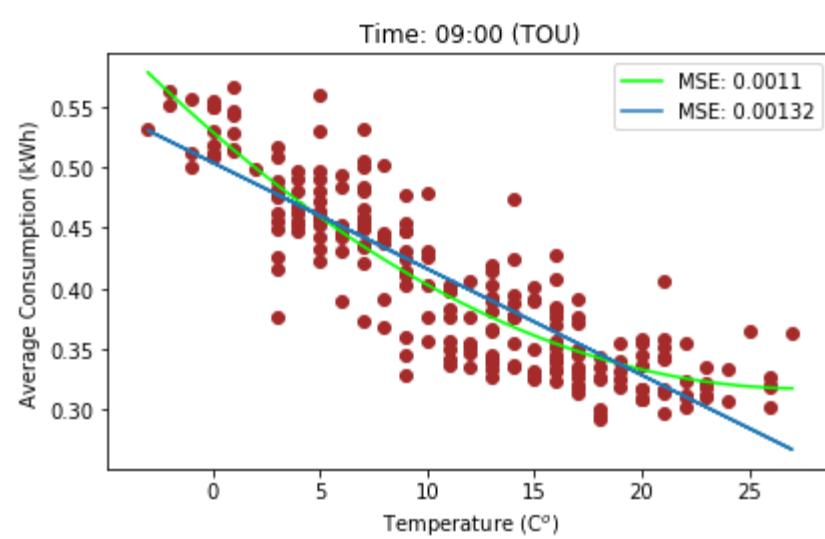
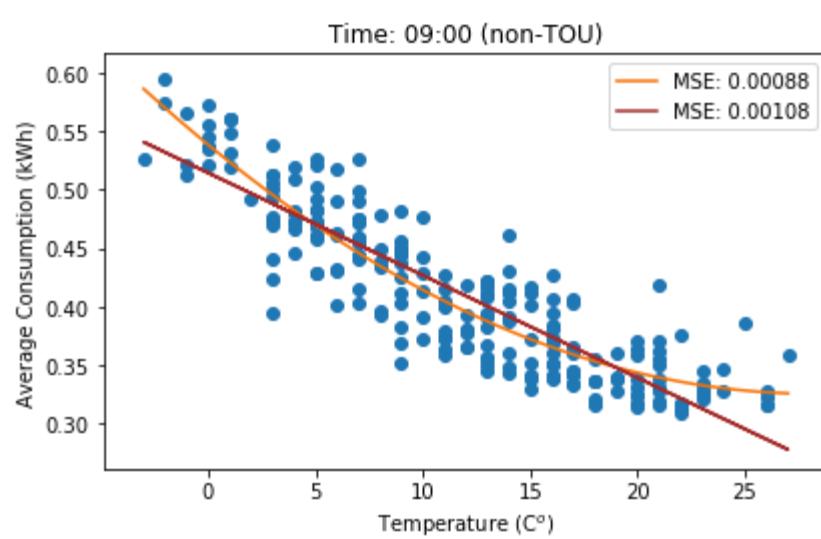
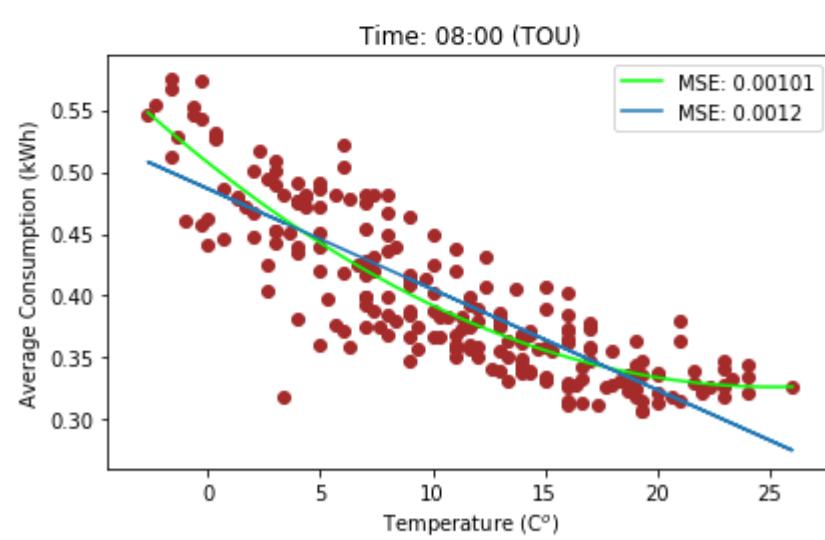
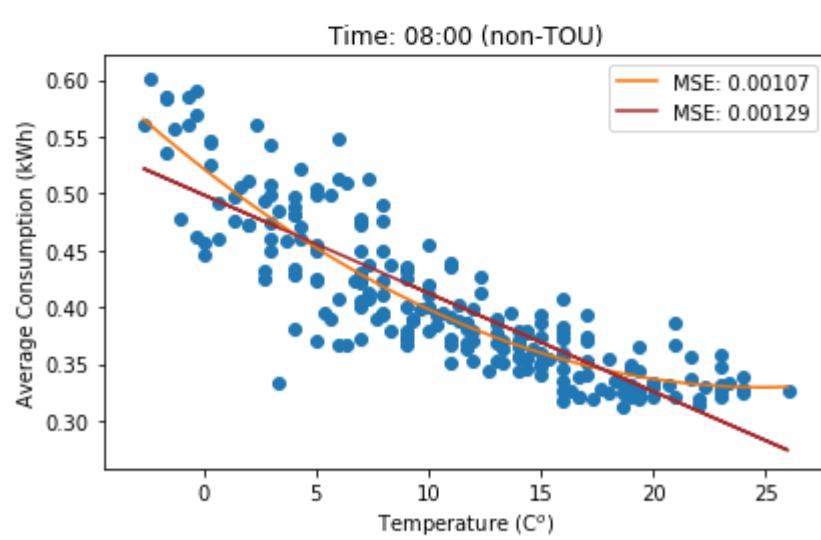
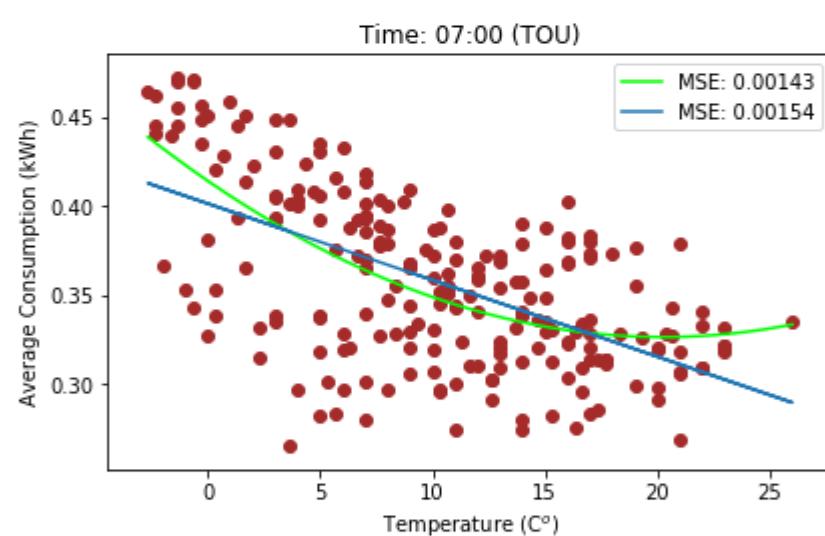
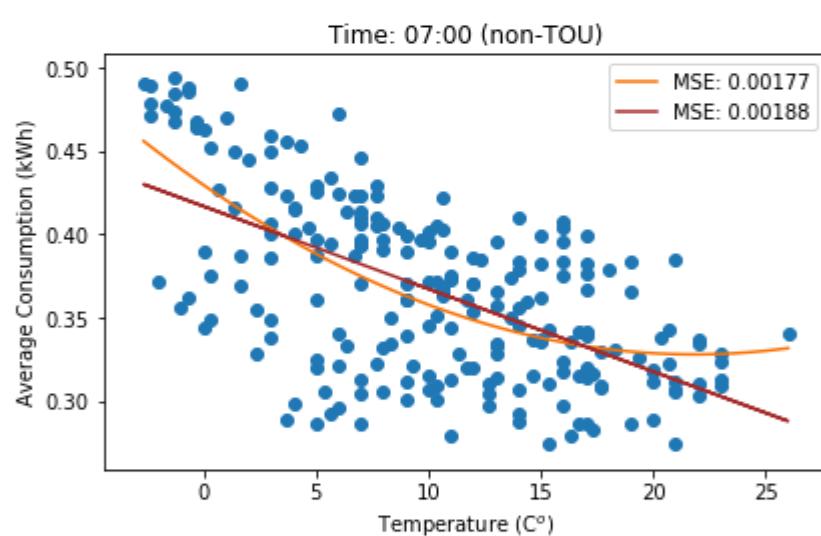
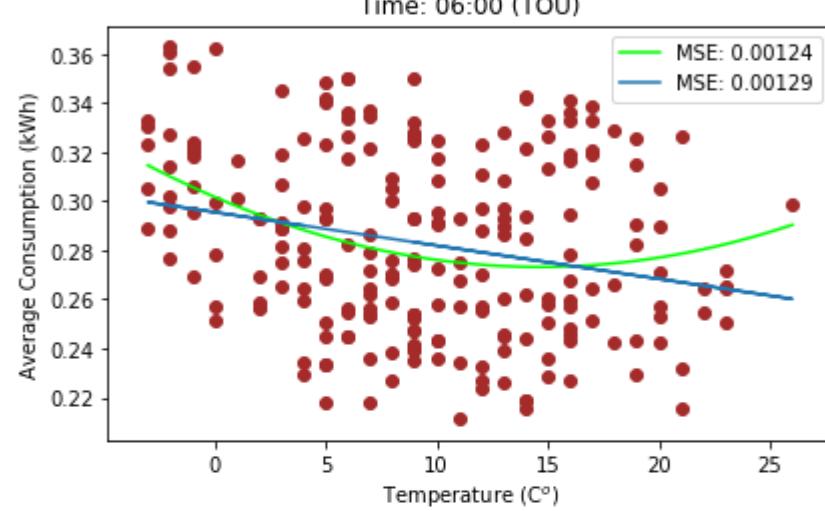
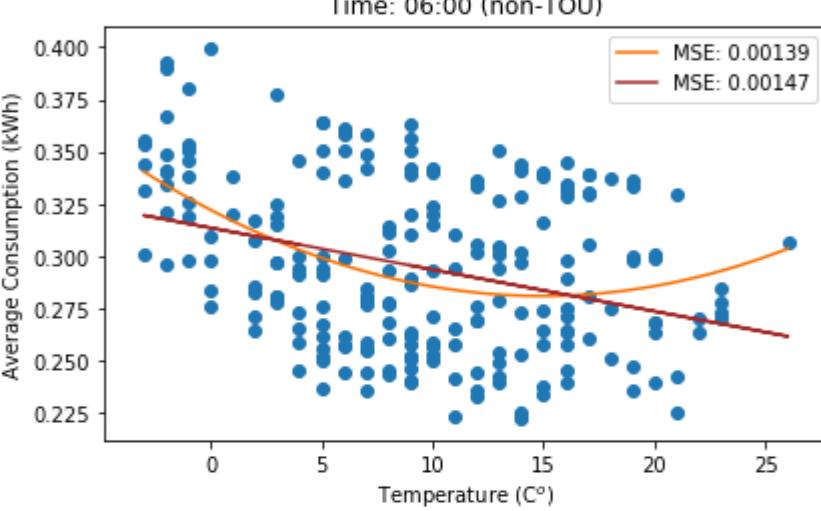
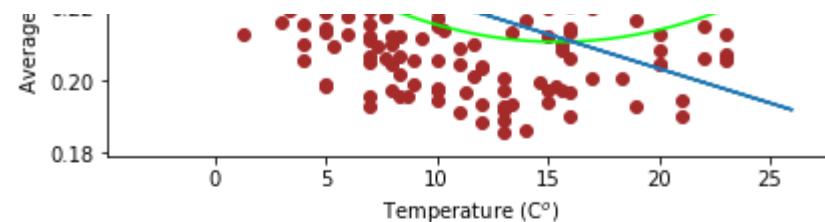
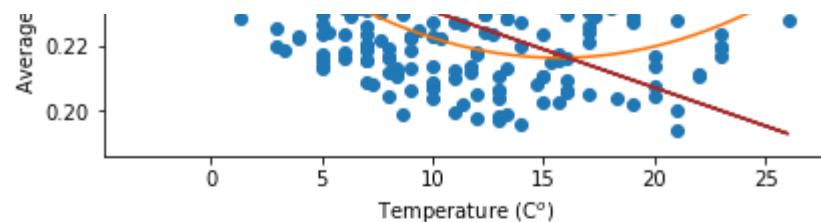
	GMT	D0000	D0001	D0002	D0003	D0004	D0005	D0006	D0007	D0008	...	D1015	D1016	D1017	D1018	D1019	D1020	D1021
0	2013-01-01 00:00:00	1.447	0.429	0.451	0.155	0.397	0.106	0.307	0.268	0.390	...	0.048	0.033	0.502	0.117	0.378	1.143	0.155
1	2013-01-01 01:00:00	0.336	0.377	0.467	0.153	0.227	0.109	0.365	0.300	0.528	...	0.062	0.010	0.528	0.117	0.399	0.856	0.098
2	2013-01-01 02:00:00	0.244	0.151	0.490	0.154	0.126	0.108	0.060	0.197	0.150	...	0.032	0.010	0.217	0.310	0.362	0.521	0.083
3	2013-01-01 03:00:00	0.213	0.155	0.580	0.153	0.057	0.109	0.067	0.167	0.151	...	0.062	0.011	0.206	0.119	0.368	0.470	0.113
4	2013-01-01 04:00:00	0.210	0.121	0.579	0.156	0.061	0.107	0.056	0.144	0.133	...	0.061	0.096	0.482	0.118	0.354	0.246	0.097

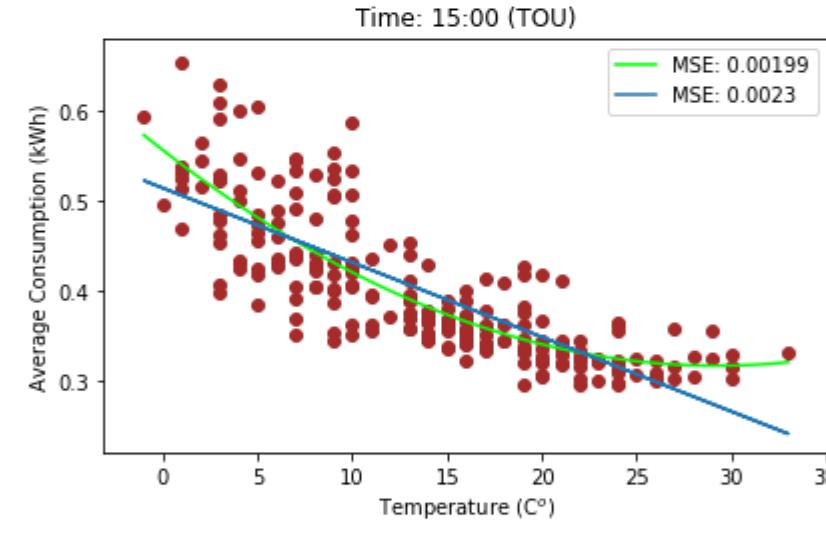
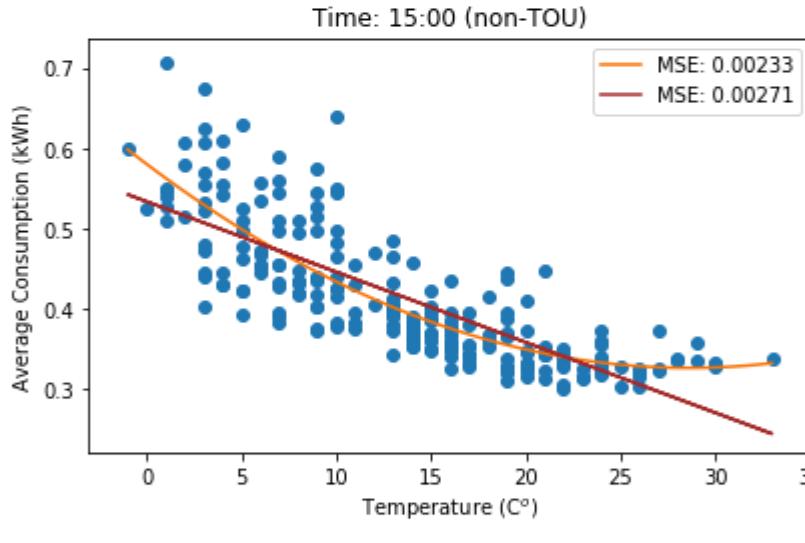
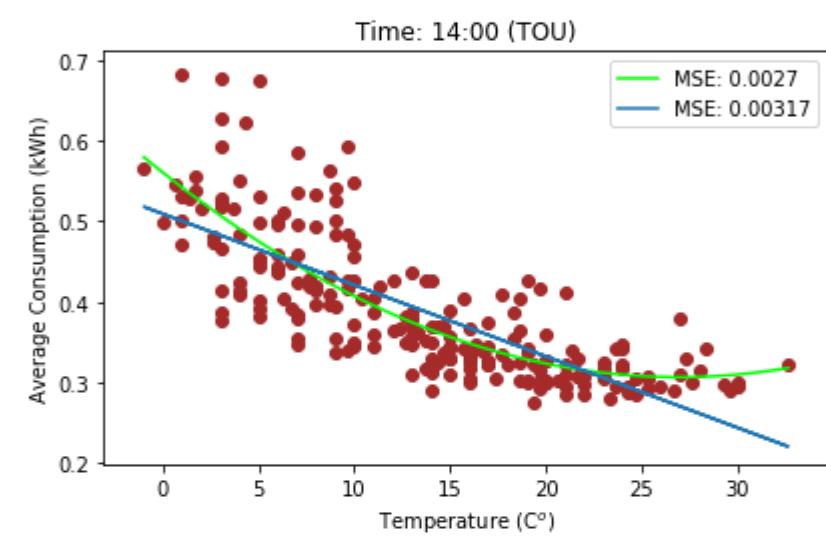
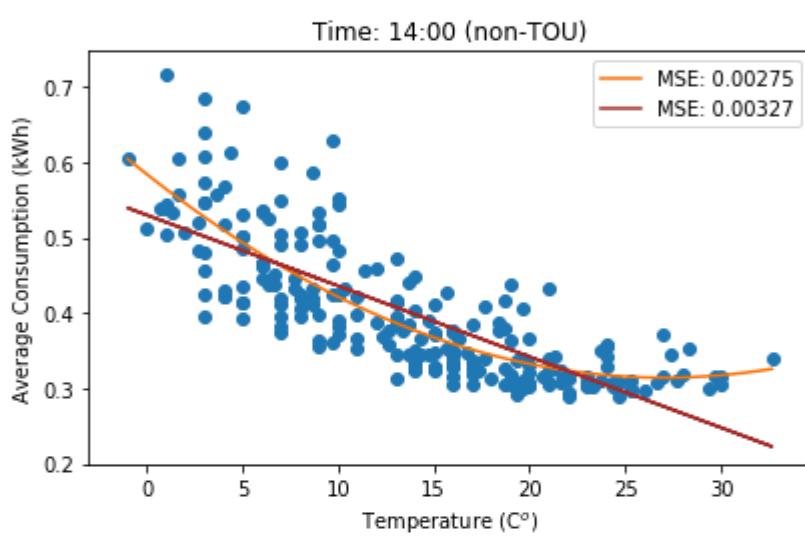
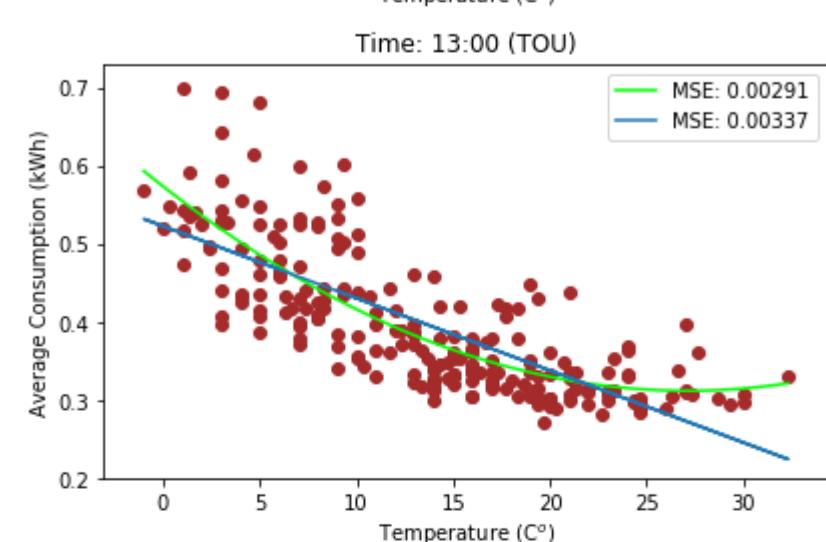
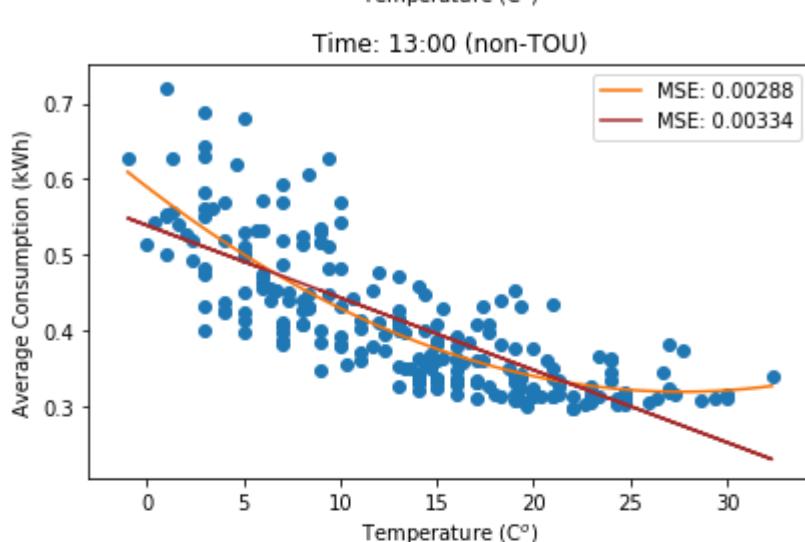
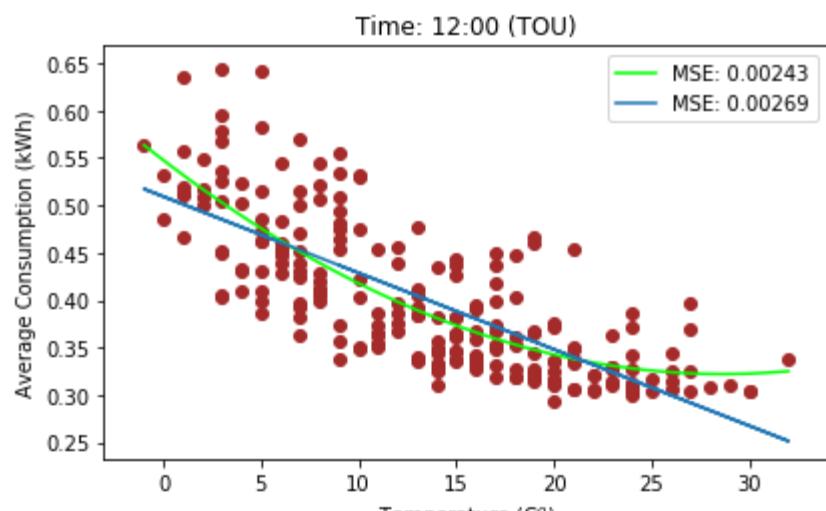
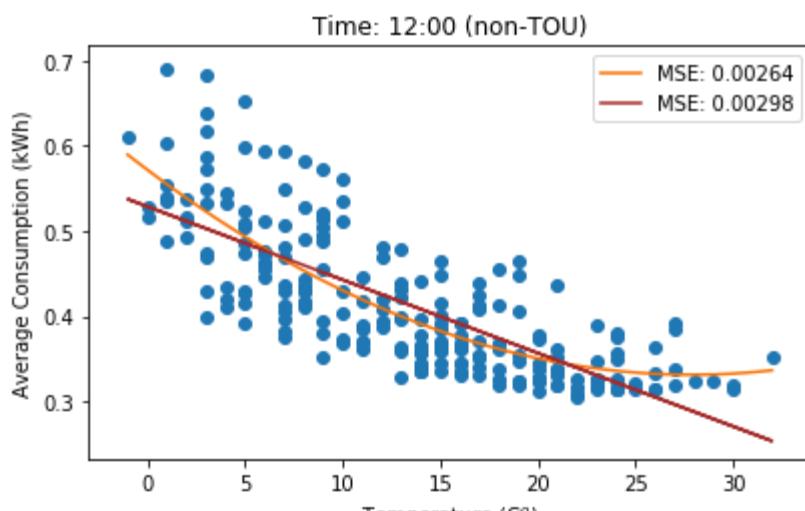
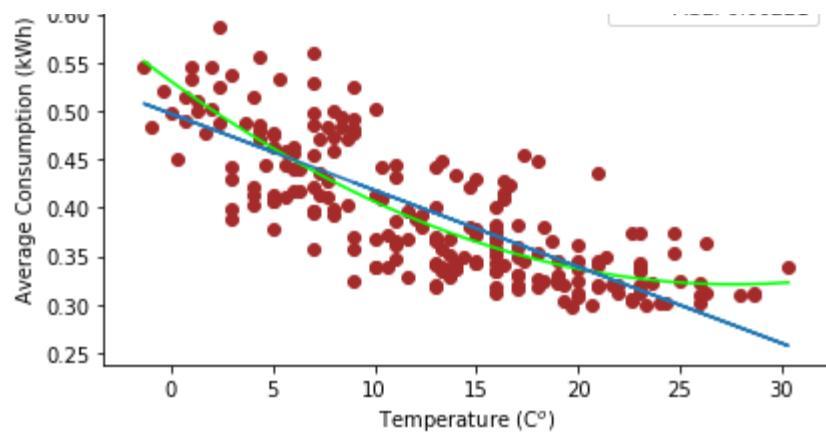
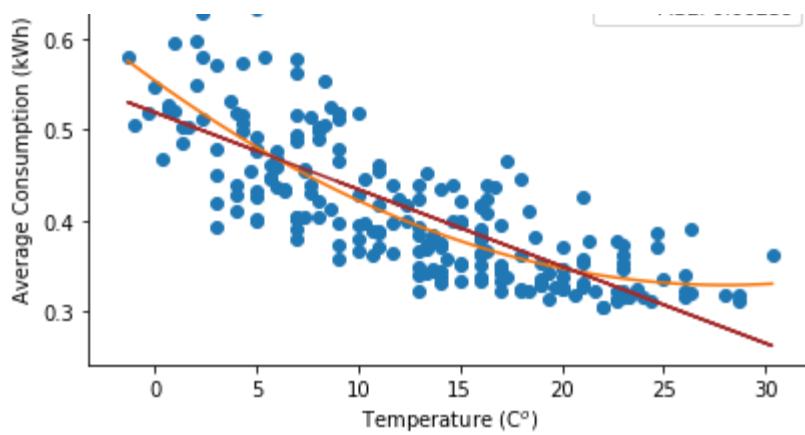
5 rows × 1026 columns

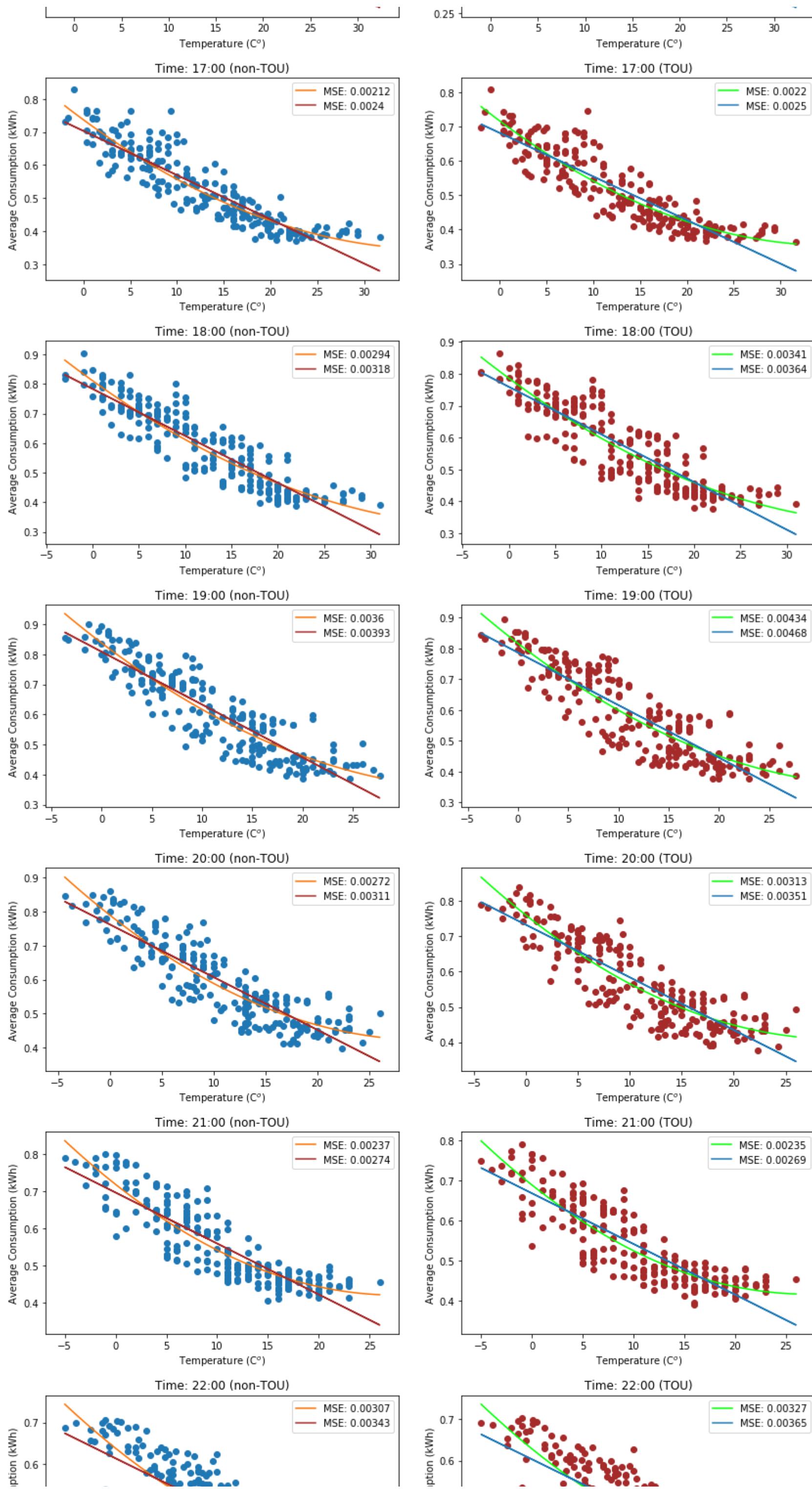
Now Let's plot the non-TOU vs TOU in terms of showing the elements in Average column such that they are hourly energy consumption v.s. temperature over non-event days

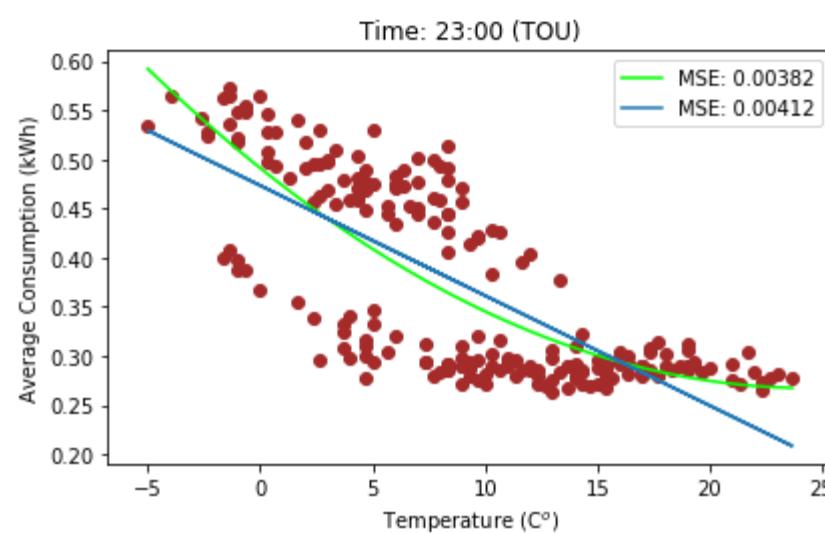
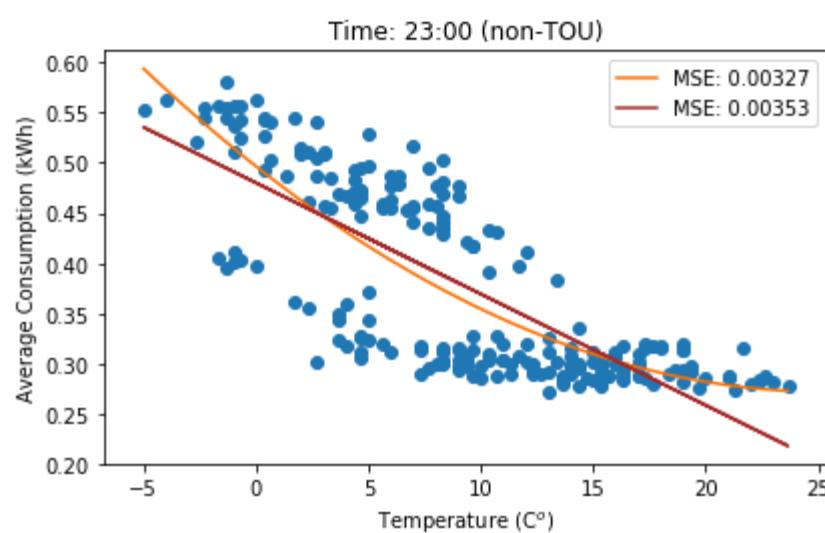
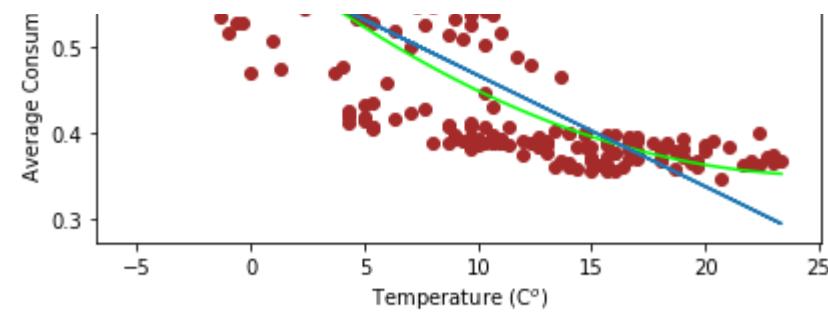
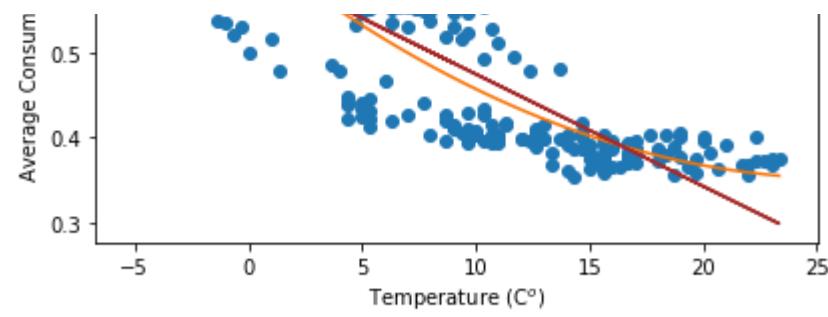
```
In [25]: # Regression for non-event data
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
# non-TOU vs TOU in terms of showing the elements in Average column such that they are hourly energy consumption v.s. temperature over non-event days
fig_all = plt.figure(figsize = (12,90))
ax_Ntou = [] # store subplot objects
ax_tou = [] # store subplot objects
lm = LinearRegression()
for i in range(24):
    ax_Ntou.append(fig_all.add_subplot(24, 2, 2 * i + 1))
    if i <= 9:
        x = df_wealh_nf.TempC[df_wealh_nf.GMT.str.contains('0' + str(i) + ':00:00')].values
        y = df_Ntoulh_nf.Average[df_Ntoulh_nf.GMT.str.contains('0' + str(i) + ':00:00')].values
        xp = np.linspace(min(x), max(x), 50) # polynomial regression
        z = np.polyfit(x, y, 2)
        p = np.poly1d(z)
        ax_Ntou[-1].plot(xp, p(xp), color = 'xkcd:orange', label = 'MSE: ' + str(round(mean_squared_error(y, p(x)), 5)))
        x = x.reshape(-1, 1)
        y = y.reshape(-1, 1)
        lm.fit(x, y)
        ax_Ntou[-1].plot(x, lm.predict(x), color = 'brown', label = 'MSE: ' + str(round(mean_squared_error(y, lm.predict(x)), 5)))
        ax_Ntou[-1].scatter(x, y)
        ax_Ntou[-1].set_title('Time: 0' + str(i) + ':00 (non-TOU)')
        ax_Ntou[-1].set_xlabel(r'Temperature (C$^o$)')
        ax_Ntou[-1].set_ylabel('Average Consumption (kWh)')
        ax_Ntou[-1].legend()
    else:
        x = df_wealh_nf.TempC[df_wealh_nf.GMT.str.contains(str(i) + ':00:00')].values
        y = df_Ntoulh_nf.Average[df_Ntoulh_nf.GMT.str.contains(str(i) + ':00:00')].values
        xp = np.linspace(min(x), max(x), 50) # polynomial regression
        z = np.polyfit(x, y, 2)
        p = np.poly1d(z)
        ax_Ntou[-1].plot(xp, p(xp), color = 'xkcd:orange', label = 'MSE: ' + str(round(mean_squared_error(y, p(x)), 5)))
        x = x.reshape(-1, 1)
        y = y.reshape(-1, 1)
        lm.fit(x, y)
        ax_Ntou[-1].plot(x, lm.predict(x), color = 'brown', label = 'MSE: ' + str(round(mean_squared_error(y, lm.predict(x)), 5)))
        ax_Ntou[-1].scatter(x, y)
        ax_Ntou[-1].set_title('Time: ' + str(i) + ':00 (non-TOU)')
        ax_Ntou[-1].set_xlabel(r'Temperature (C$^o$)')
        ax_Ntou[-1].set_ylabel('Average Consumption (kWh)')
        ax_Ntou[-1].legend()
    for i in range(24):
        ax_tou.append(fig_all.add_subplot(24, 2, 2 * i + 2))
        if i <= 9:
            x = df_wealh_nf.TempC[df_wealh_nf.GMT.str.contains('0' + str(i) + ':00:00')].values
            y = df_toulh_nf.Average[df_toulh_nf.GMT.str.contains('0' + str(i) + ':00:00')].values
            xp = np.linspace(min(x), max(x), 50) # polynomial regression
            z = np.polyfit(x, y, 2)
            p = np.poly1d(z)
            ax_tou[-1].plot(xp, p(xp), color = 'lime', label = 'MSE: ' + str(round(mean_squared_error(y, p(x)), 5)))
            x = x.reshape(-1, 1)
            y = y.reshape(-1, 1)
            lm.fit(x, y)
            ax_tou[-1].plot(x, lm.predict(x), label = 'MSE: ' + str(round(mean_squared_error(y, lm.predict(x)), 5)))
            ax_tou[-1].scatter(x, y, color = 'brown')
            ax_tou[-1].set_title('Time: 0' + str(i) + ':00 (TOU)')
            ax_tou[-1].set_xlabel(r'Temperature (C$^o$)')
            ax_tou[-1].set_ylabel('Average Consumption (kWh)')
            ax_tou[-1].legend()
        else:
            x = df_wealh_nf.TempC[df_wealh_nf.GMT.str.contains(str(i) + ':00:00')].values
            y = df_toulh_nf.Average[df_toulh_nf.GMT.str.contains(str(i) + ':00:00')].values
            xp = np.linspace(min(x), max(x), 50) # polynomial regression
            z = np.polyfit(x, y, 2)
            p = np.poly1d(z)
            ax_tou[-1].plot(xp, p(xp), color = 'lime', label = 'MSE: ' + str(round(mean_squared_error(y, p(x)), 5)))
            x = x.reshape(-1, 1)
            y = y.reshape(-1, 1)
            lm.fit(x, y)
            ax_tou[-1].plot(x, lm.predict(x), label = 'MSE: ' + str(round(mean_squared_error(y, lm.predict(x)), 5)))
            ax_tou[-1].scatter(x, y, color = 'brown')
            ax_tou[-1].set_title('Time: ' + str(i) + ':00 (TOU)')
            ax_tou[-1].set_xlabel(r'Temperature (C$^o$)')
            ax_tou[-1].set_ylabel('Average Consumption (kWh)')
            ax_tou[-1].legend()
    plt.tight_layout()
```











```
In [78]: # non-TOU vs TOU in terms of average (over both users and the time) hourly energy consumption v.s. temperature in non-Event days
fig_all = plt.figure(figsize = (10,150))
ax_Ntou = [] # store subplot objects
ax_tou = [] # store subplot objects
for i in range(24):
    ax_Ntou.append(fig_all.add_subplot(24, 1, i+1))
    if i <= 9:
        # calculate the average consumption grouped by different temperatures
        df_NdVSt = df_Ntou1h[df_Ntou1h.GMT.str.contains('0' + str(i) + ':00:00')] #non-tou demand vs temperature
        df_NdVSt = df_NdVSt.groupby('TempC')['Total'].mean() / (df_NdVSt.shape[1] - 4)
        df_NdVSt = df_NdVSt.reset_index()
        ax_Ntou[-1].plot(df_NdVSt.TempC, df_NdVSt.Total, c = 'blue', label = 'non-TOU' )

        df_dVSt = df_tou1h[df_tou1h.GMT.str.contains('0' + str(i) + ':00:00')]
        df_dVSt = df_dVSt.groupby('TempC')['Total'].mean() / (df_dVSt.shape[1] - 4)
        df_dVSt = df_dVSt.reset_index()
        ax_Ntou[-1].plot(df_dVSt.TempC, df_dVSt.Total, c = 'red', label = 'TOU' )

        df_NdVSt = df_Ntou1h_nf[df_Ntou1h_nf.GMT.str.contains('0' + str(i) + ':00:00')] #non-tou demand vs temperature for non-Event
        df_NdVSt = df_NdVSt.groupby('TempC')['Total'].mean() / (df_NdVSt.shape[1] - 4)
        df_NdVSt = df_NdVSt.reset_index()
        ax_Ntou[-1].plot(df_NdVSt.TempC, df_NdVSt.Total, c = 'blue', label = 'non-TOU no-Event', linestyle='dashed' )

    df_dVSt = df_tou1h_nf[df_tou1h_nf.GMT.str.contains('0' + str(i) + ':00:00')]
    df_dVSt = df_dVSt.groupby('TempC')['Total'].mean() / (df_dVSt.shape[1] - 4)
    df_dVSt = df_dVSt.reset_index()
    ax_Ntou[-1].plot(df_dVSt.TempC, df_dVSt.Total, c = 'red', label = 'TOU no-Event', linestyle='dashed' )
# TOU demand vs temperature for non-Event

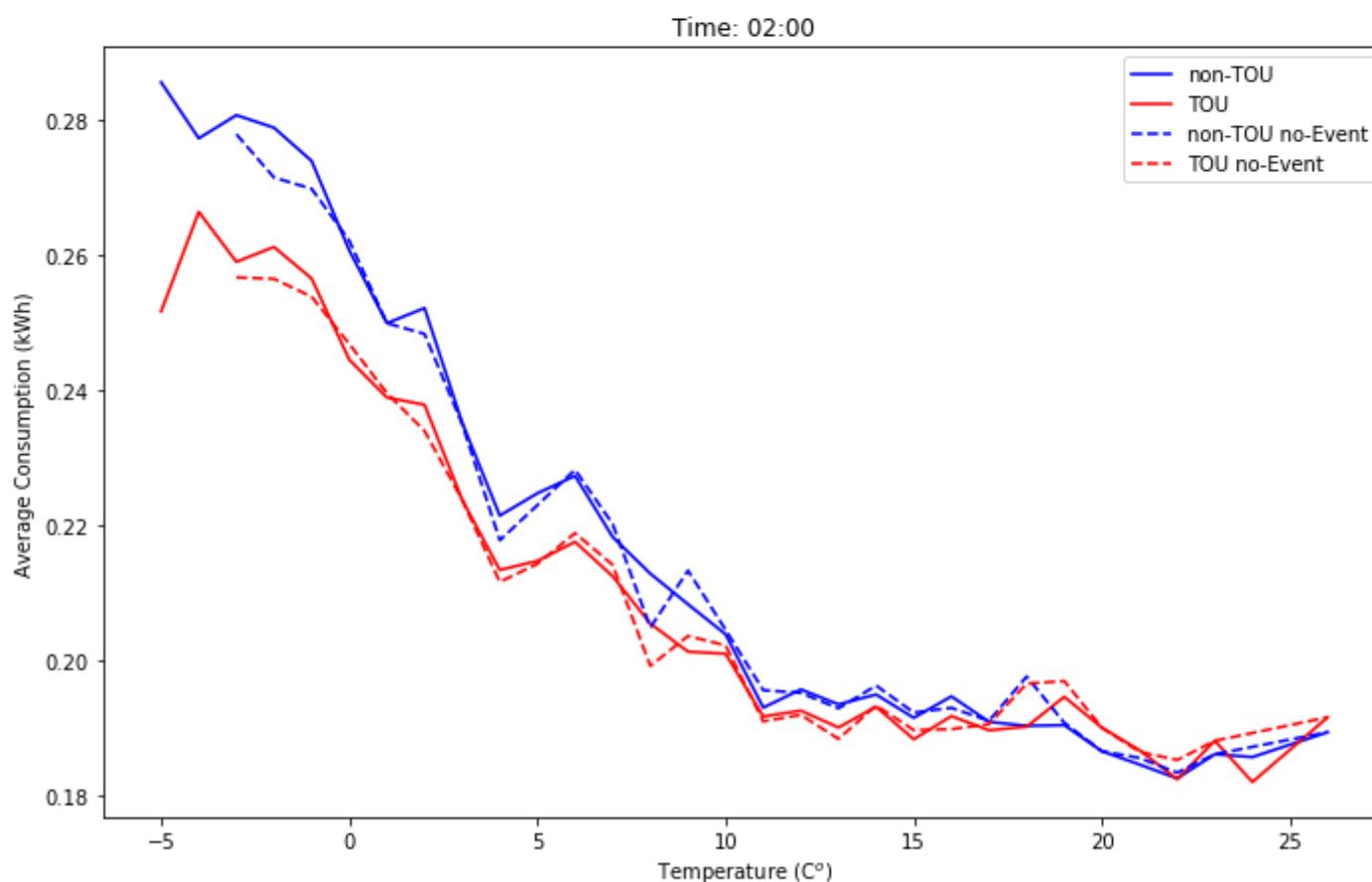
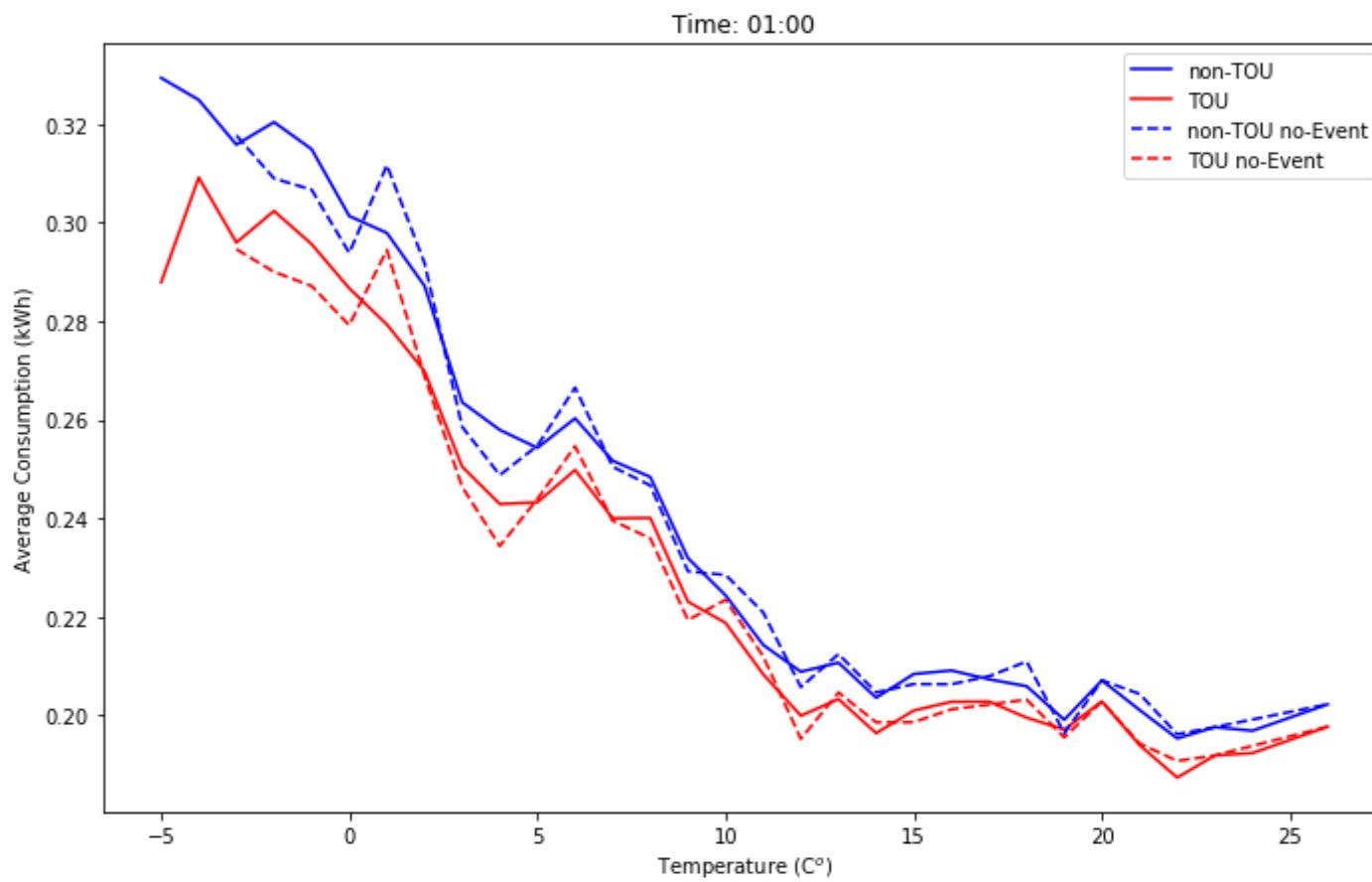
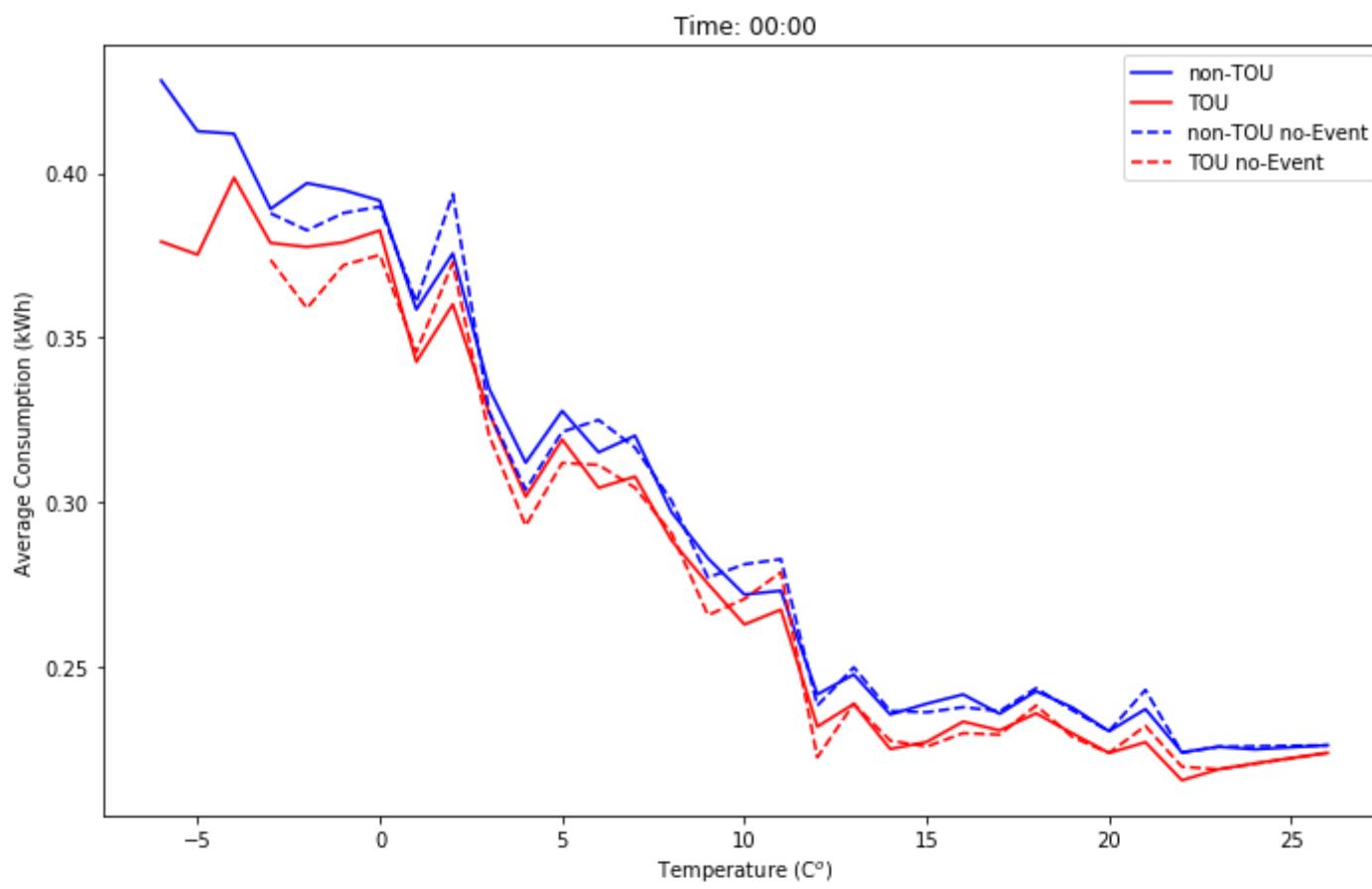
    ax_Ntou[-1].set_title('Time: 0' + str(i) + ':00')
    ax_Ntou[-1].set_xlabel(r'Temperature (C$^o$)')
    ax_Ntou[-1].set_ylabel('Average Consumption (kWh)')
    ax_Ntou[-1].legend()
else:
    df_NdVSt = df_Ntou1h[df_Ntou1h.GMT.str.contains(str(i) + ':00:00')]
    df_NdVSt = df_NdVSt.groupby('TempC')['Total'].mean() / (df_NdVSt.shape[1] - 4)
    df_NdVSt = df_NdVSt.reset_index()
    ax_Ntou[-1].plot(df_NdVSt.TempC, df_NdVSt.Total, c = 'blue', label = 'non-TOU' )

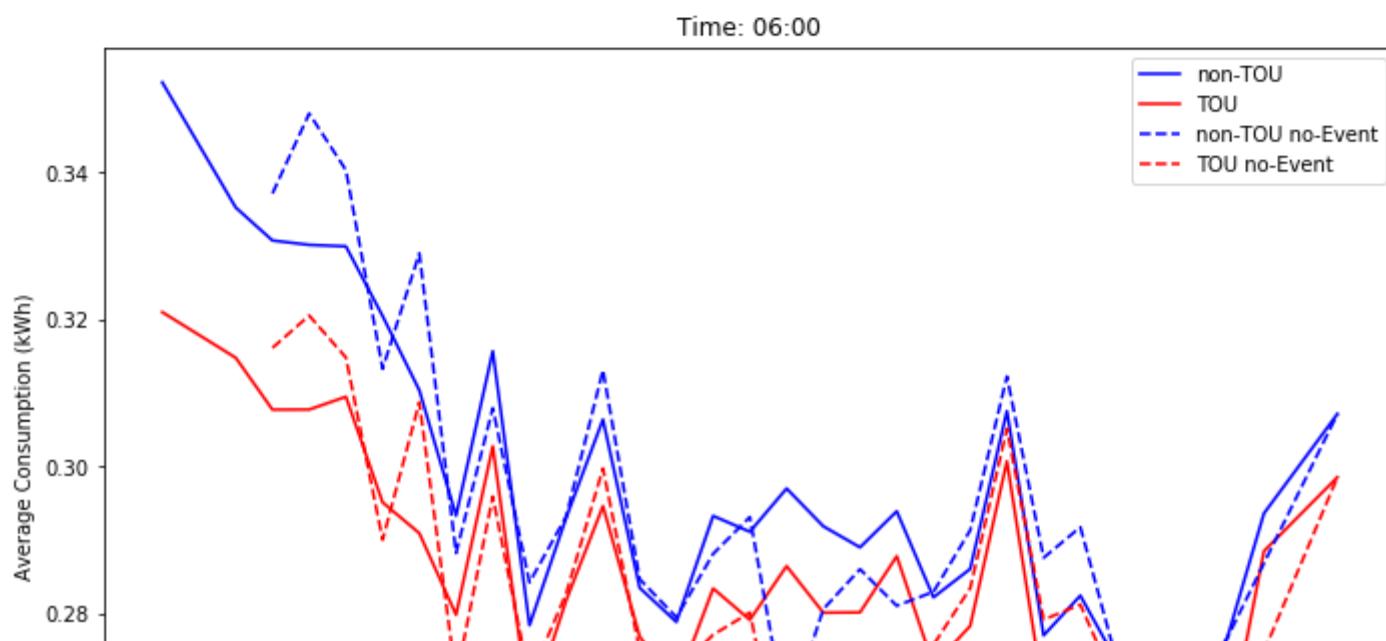
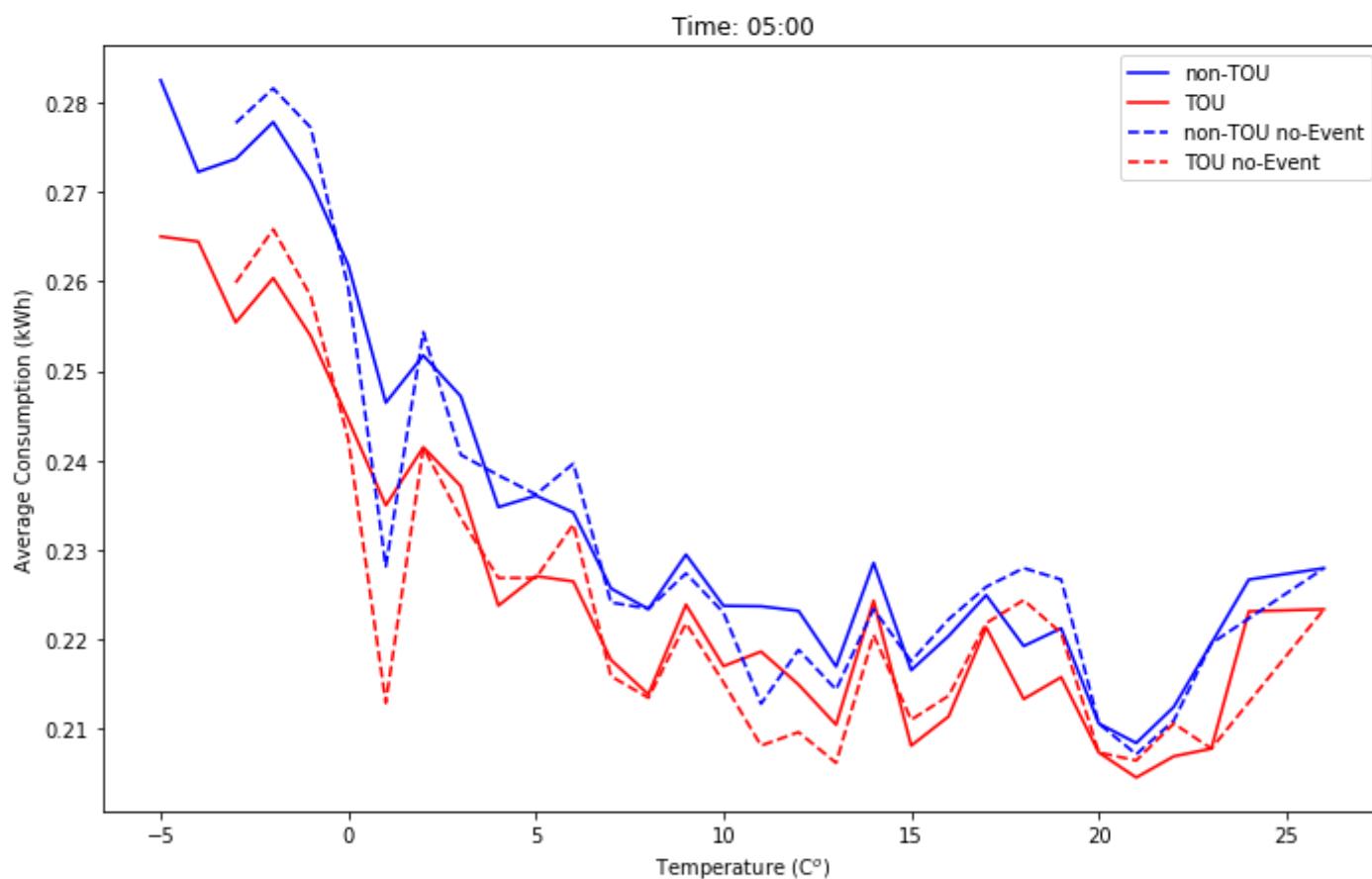
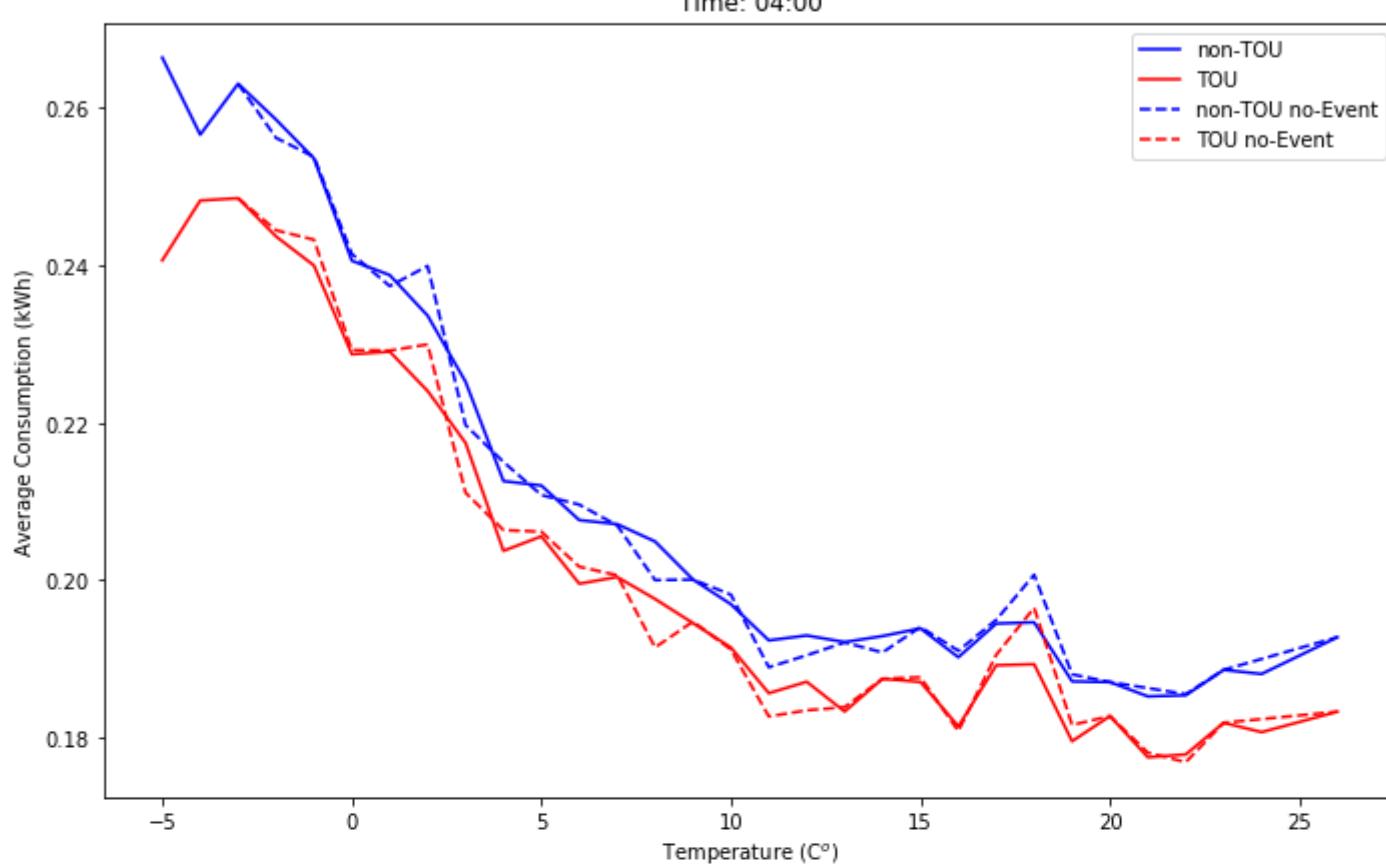
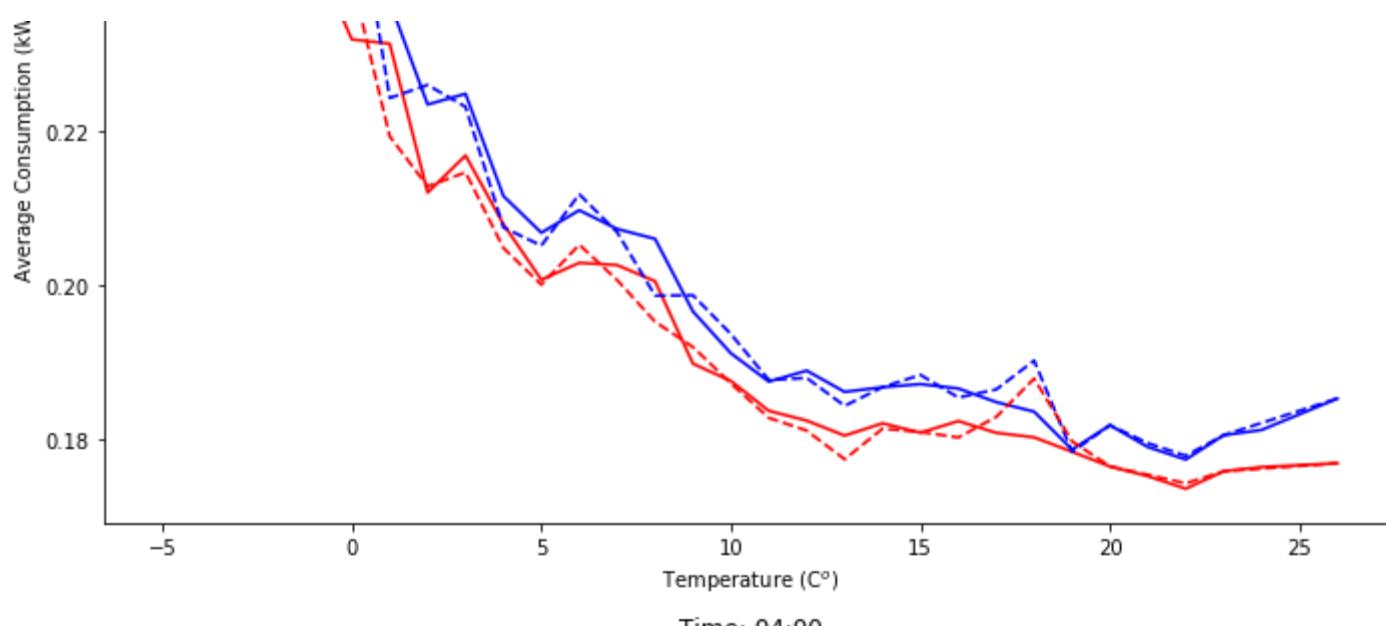
    df_dVSt = df_tou1h[df_tou1h.GMT.str.contains(str(i) + ':00:00')]
    df_dVSt = df_dVSt.groupby('TempC')['Total'].mean() / (df_dVSt.shape[1] - 4)
    df_dVSt = df_dVSt.reset_index()
    ax_Ntou[-1].plot(df_dVSt.TempC, df_dVSt.Total, c = 'red', label = 'TOU' )

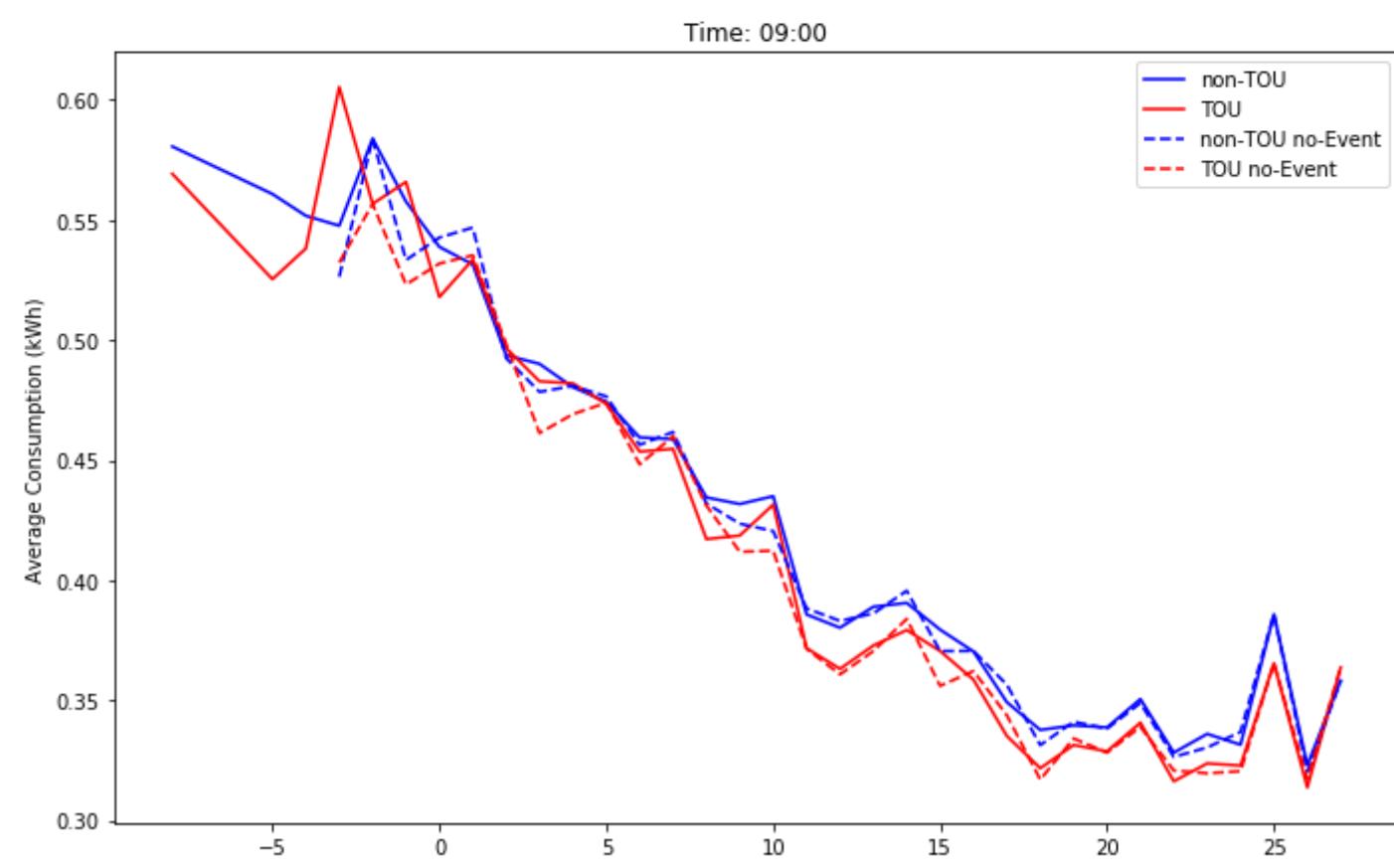
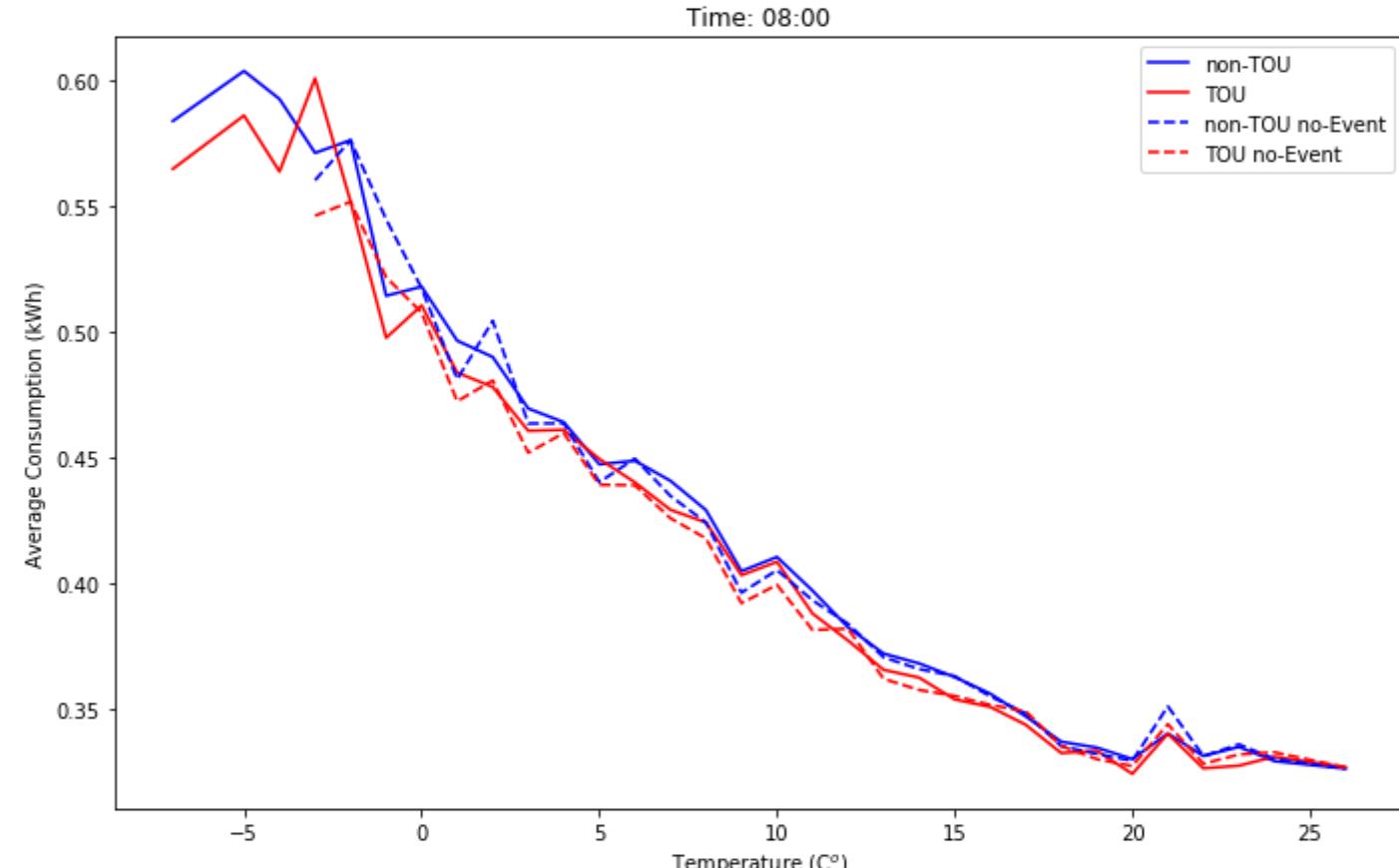
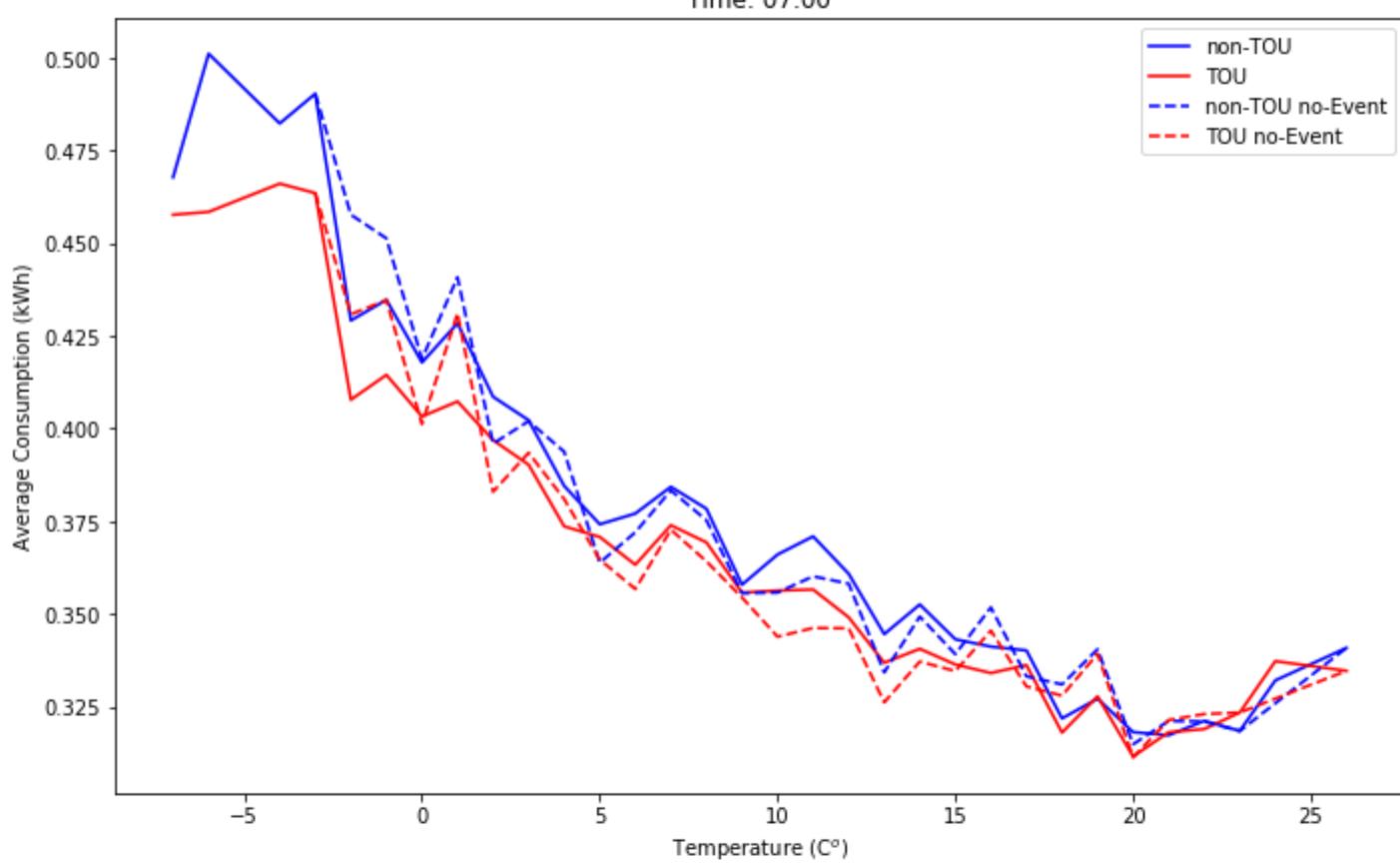
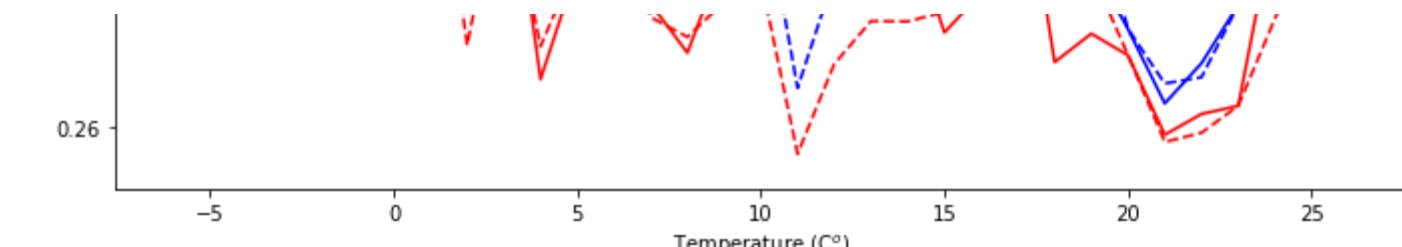
    df_NdVSt = df_Ntou1h_nf[df_Ntou1h_nf.GMT.str.contains(str(i) + ':00:00')]
    df_NdVSt = df_NdVSt.groupby('TempC')['Total'].mean() / (df_NdVSt.shape[1] - 4)
    df_NdVSt = df_NdVSt.reset_index()
    ax_Ntou[-1].plot(df_NdVSt.TempC, df_NdVSt.Total, c = 'blue', label = 'non-TOU no-Event', linestyle='dashed' ) #non-tou demand vs temperature for non-Event

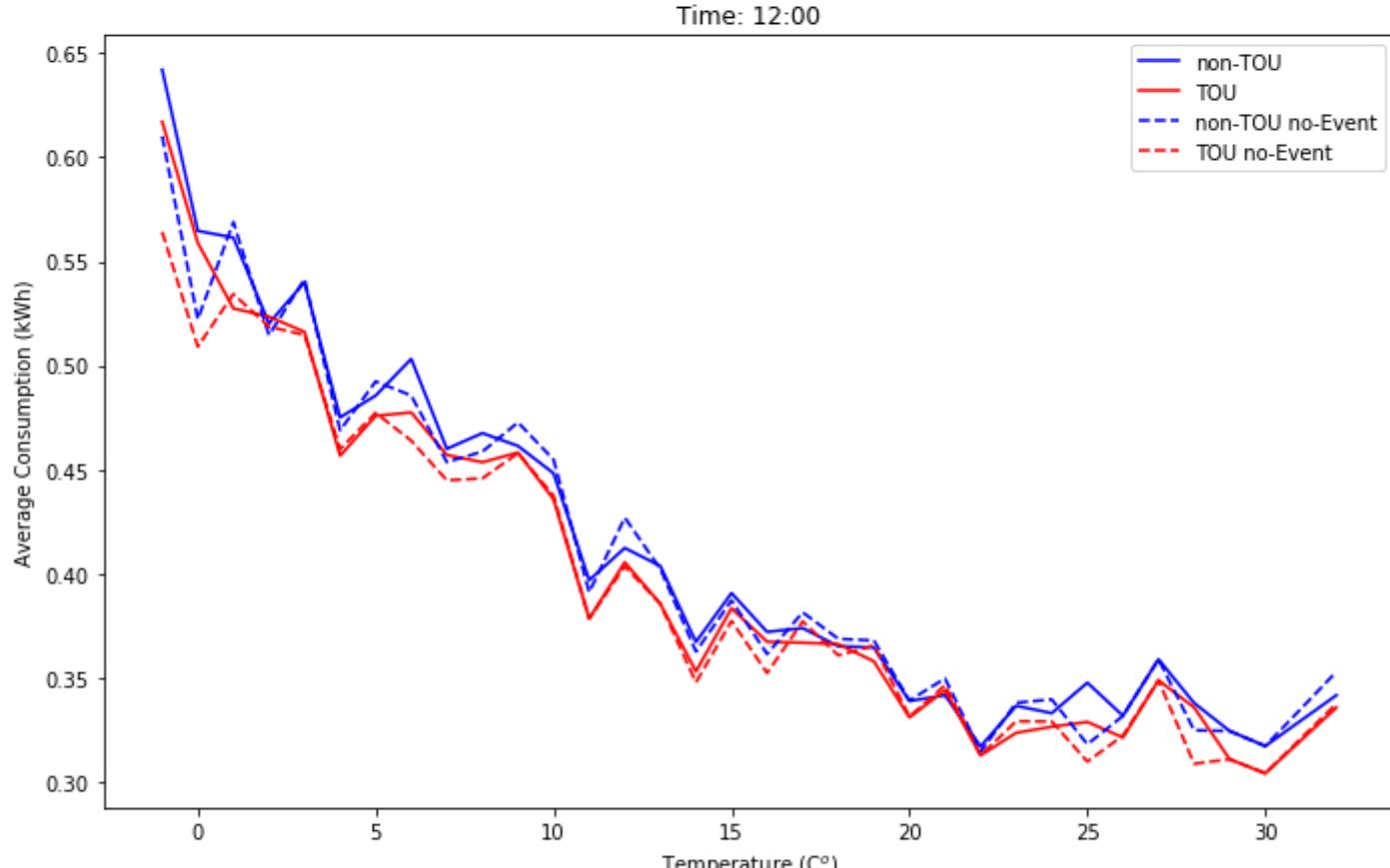
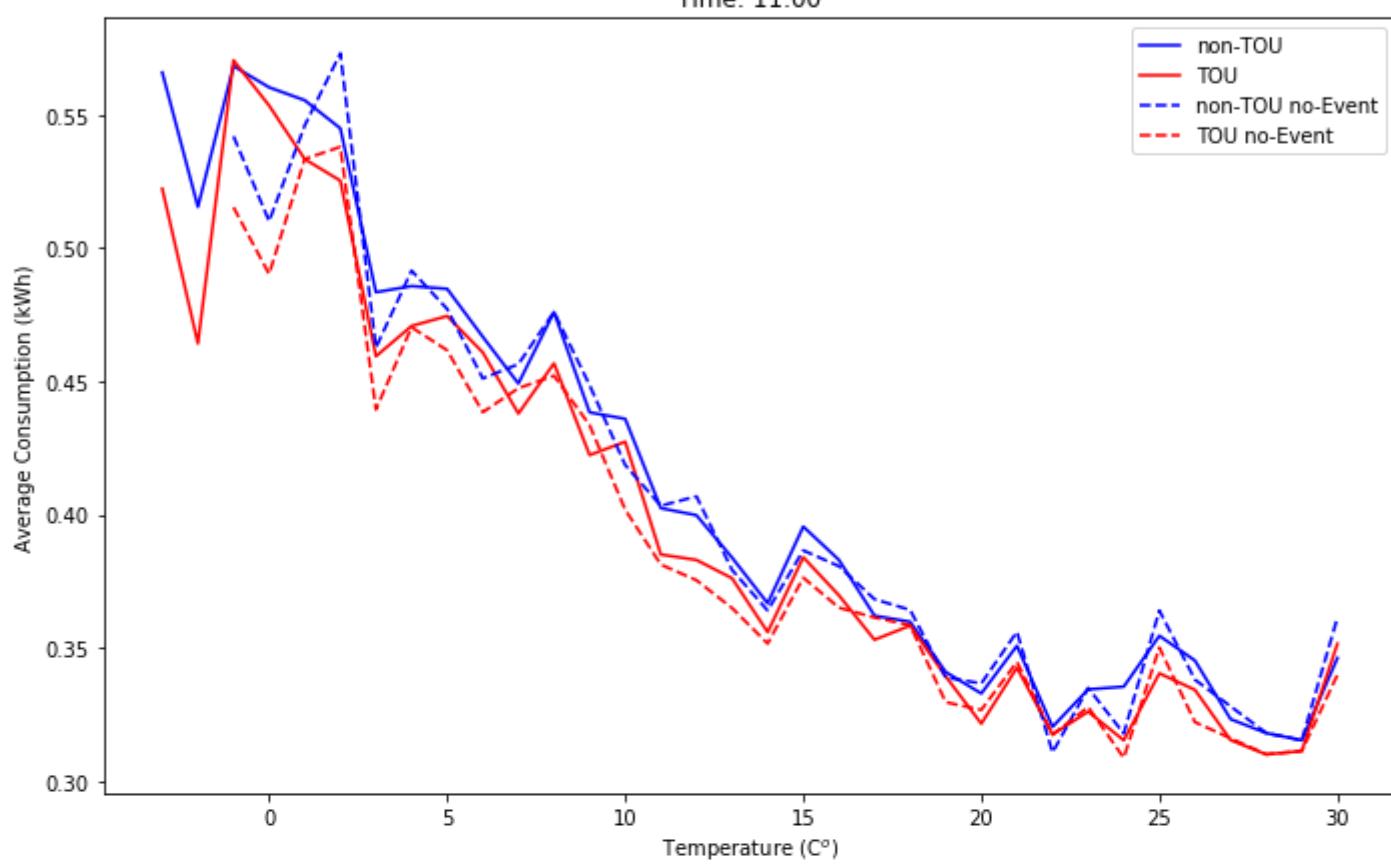
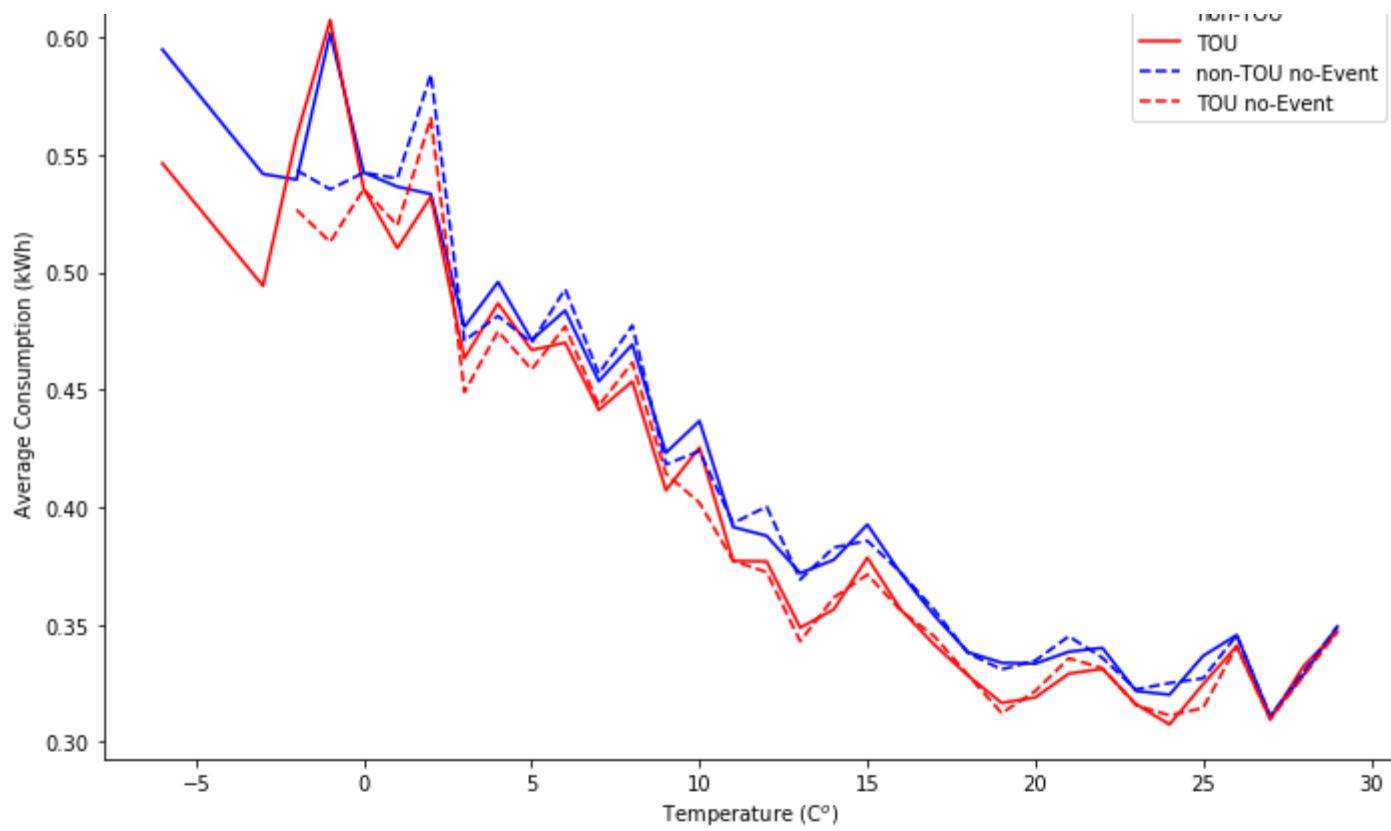
    df_dVSt = df_tou1h_nf[df_tou1h_nf.GMT.str.contains(str(i) + ':00:00')]
    df_dVSt = df_dVSt.groupby('TempC')['Total'].mean() / (df_dVSt.shape[1] - 4)
    df_dVSt = df_dVSt.reset_index()
    ax_Ntou[-1].plot(df_dVSt.TempC, df_dVSt.Total, c = 'red', label = 'TOU no-Event', linestyle='dashed' )
# TOU demand vs temperature for non-Event

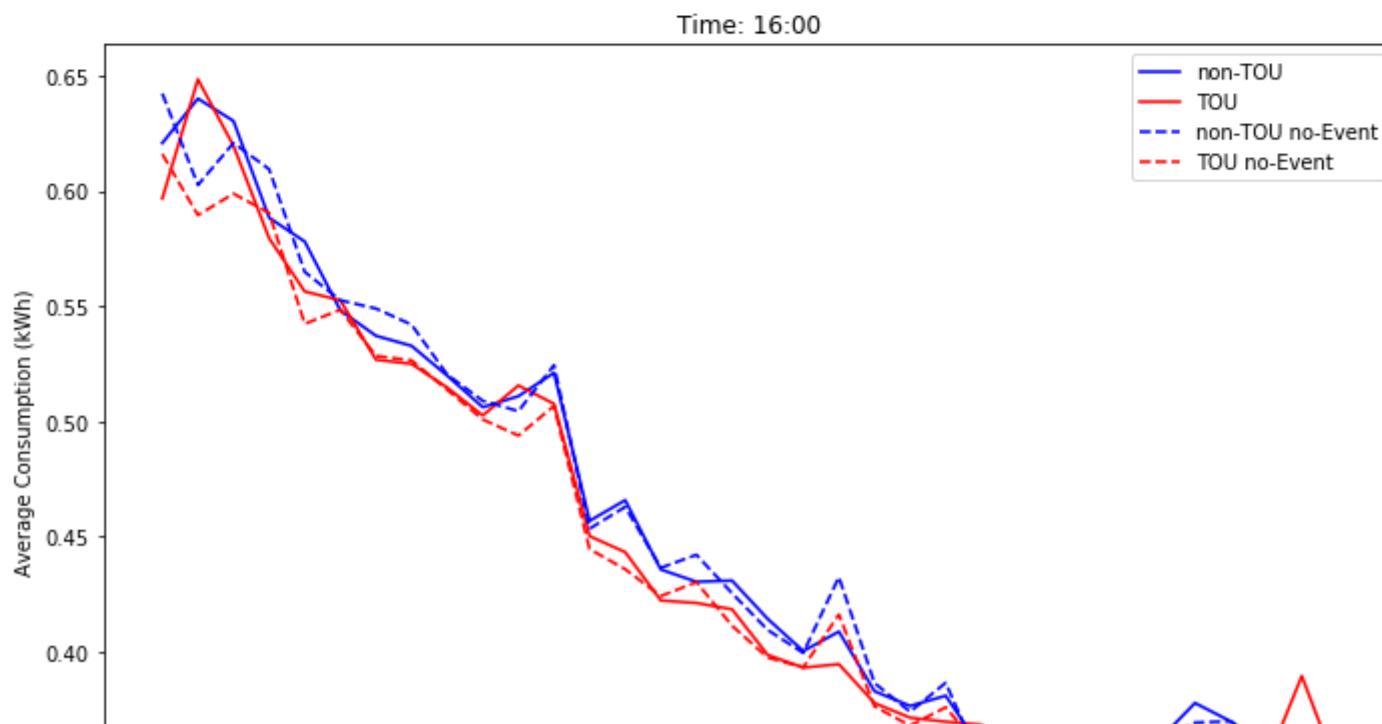
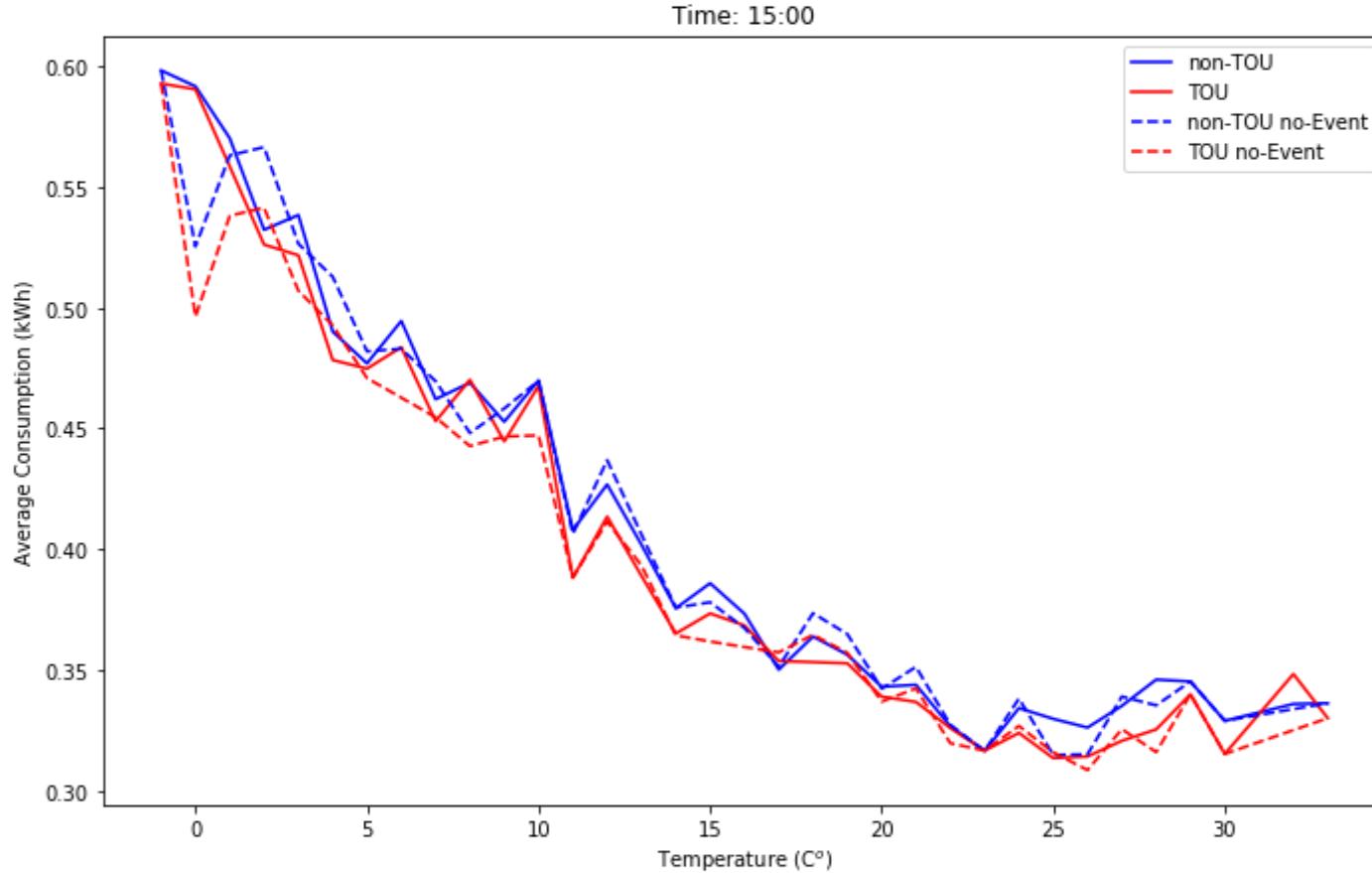
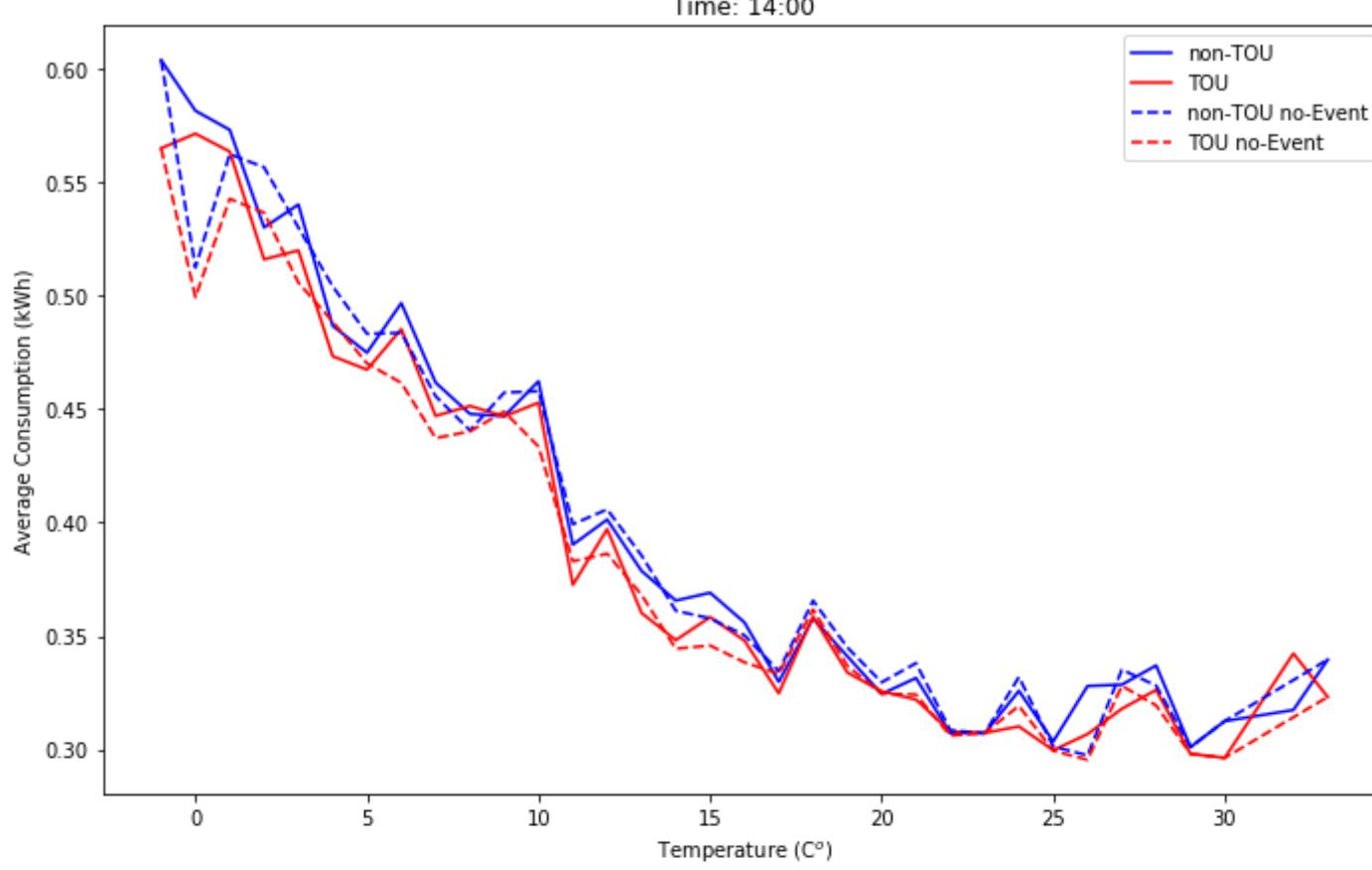
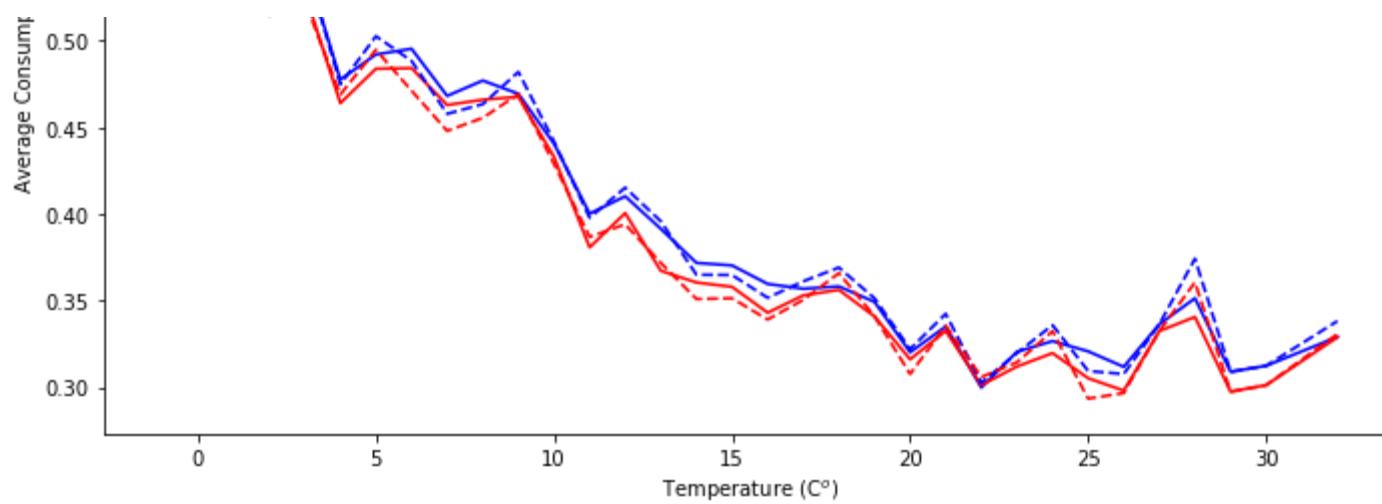
    ax_Ntou[-1].set_title('Time: ' + str(i) + ':00')
    ax_Ntou[-1].set_xlabel(r'Temperature (C$^o$)')
    ax_Ntou[-1].set_ylabel('Average Consumption (kWh)')
    ax_Ntou[-1].legend()
plt.tight_layout()
```

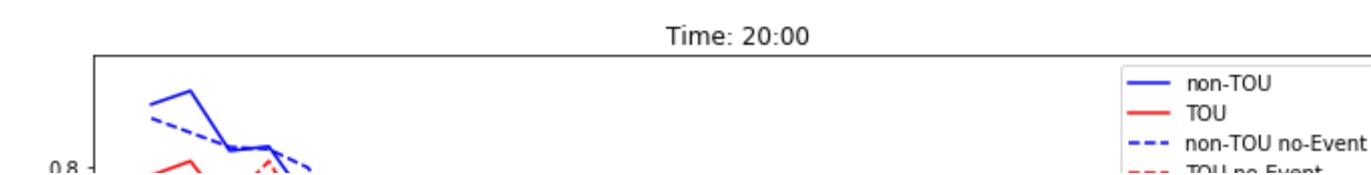
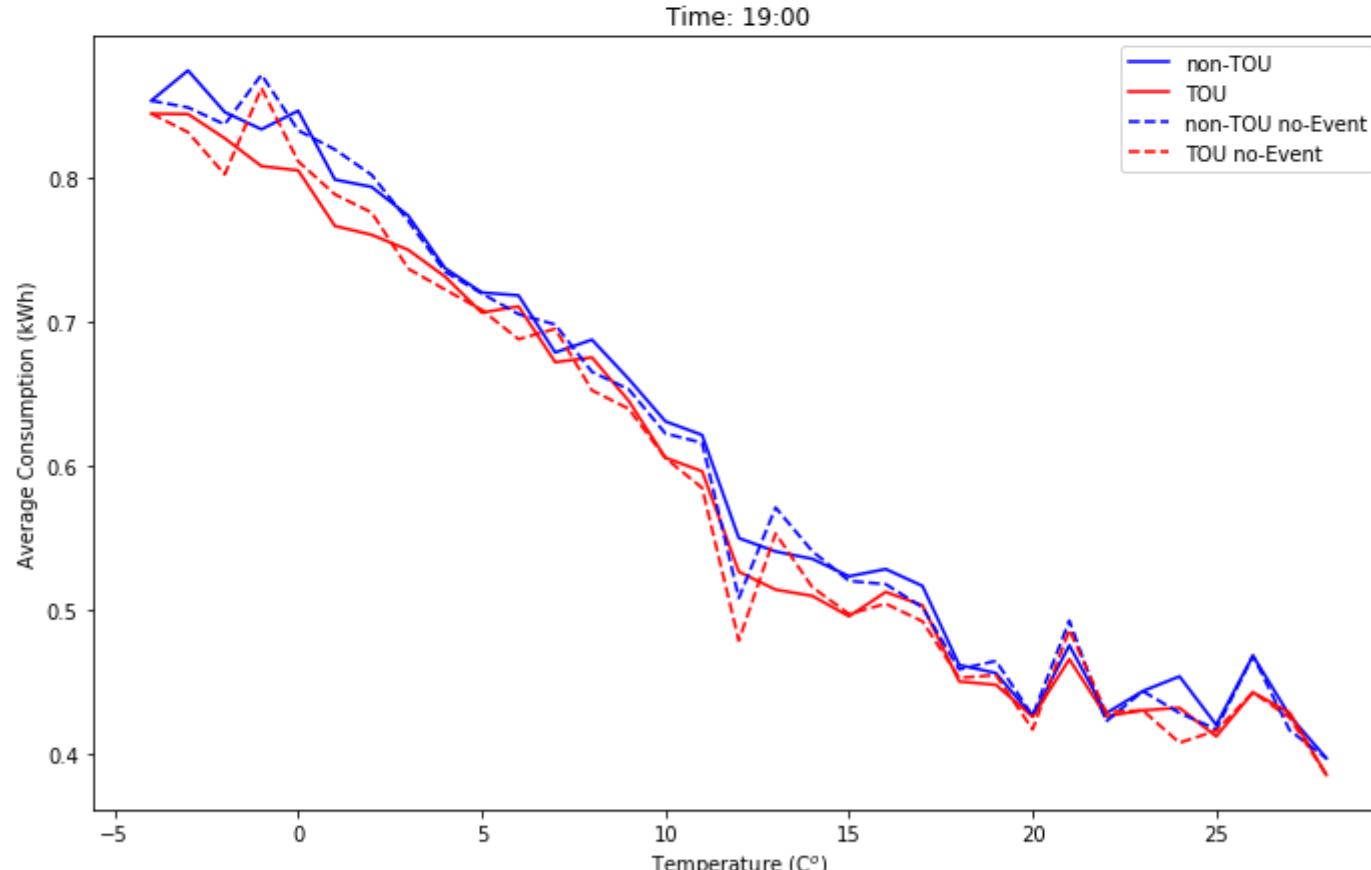
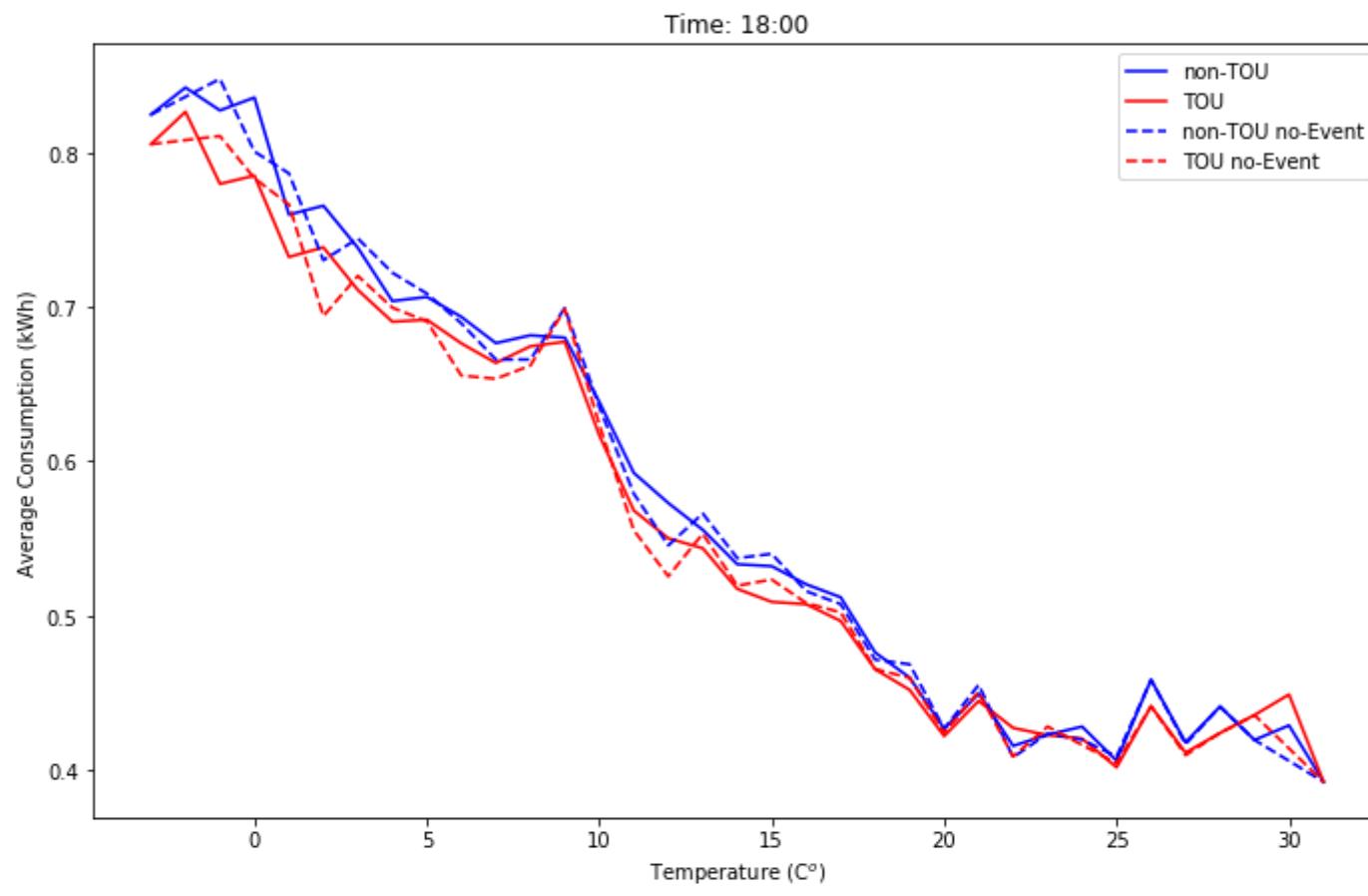
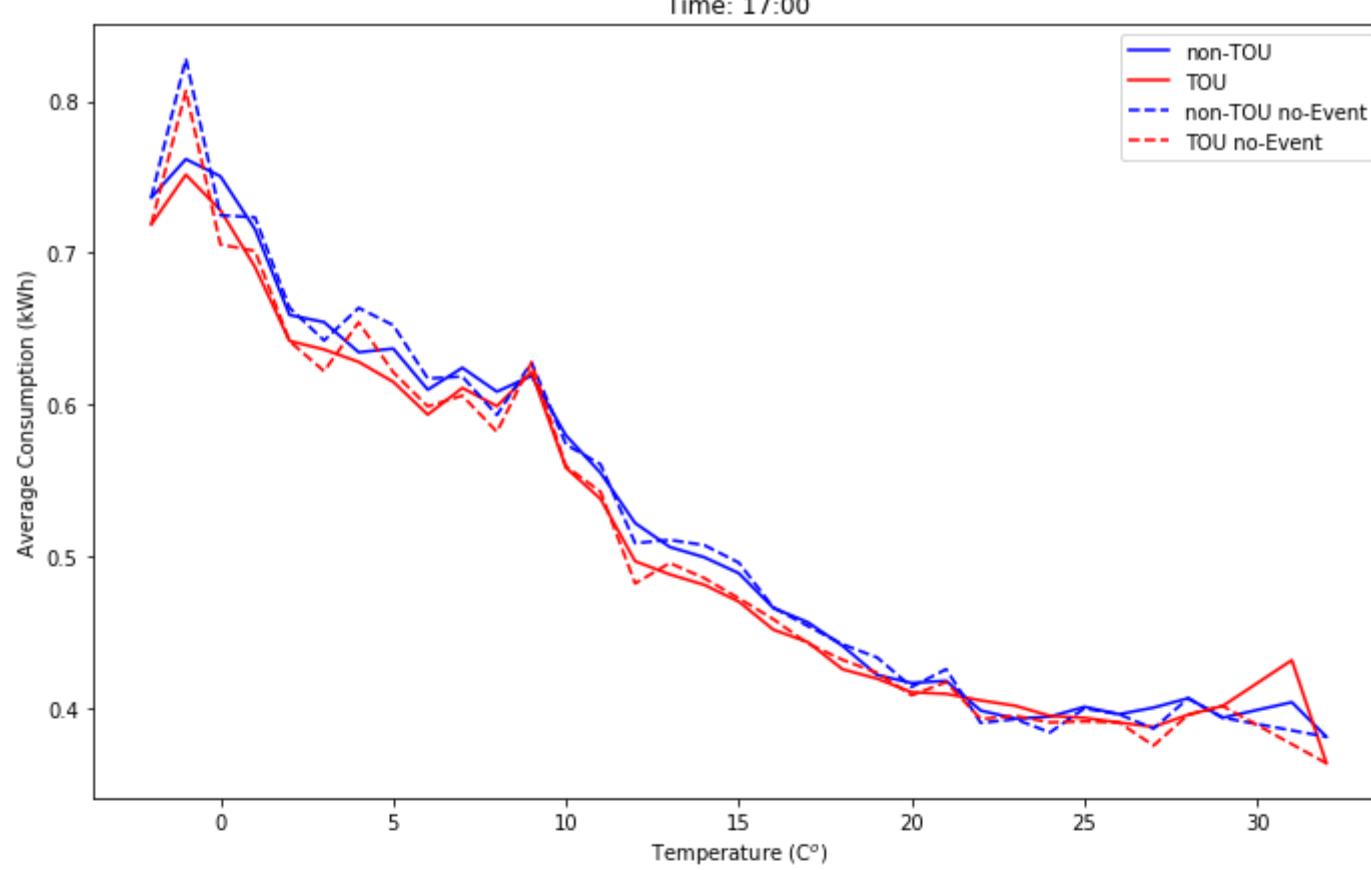
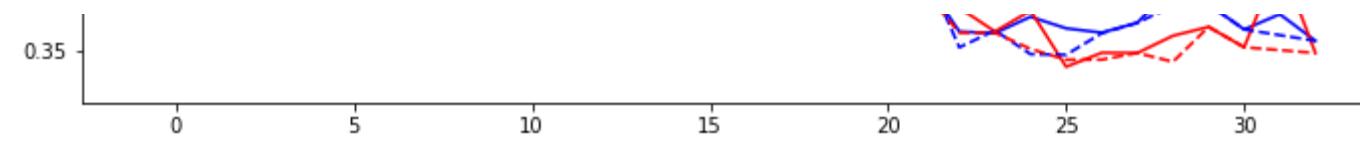


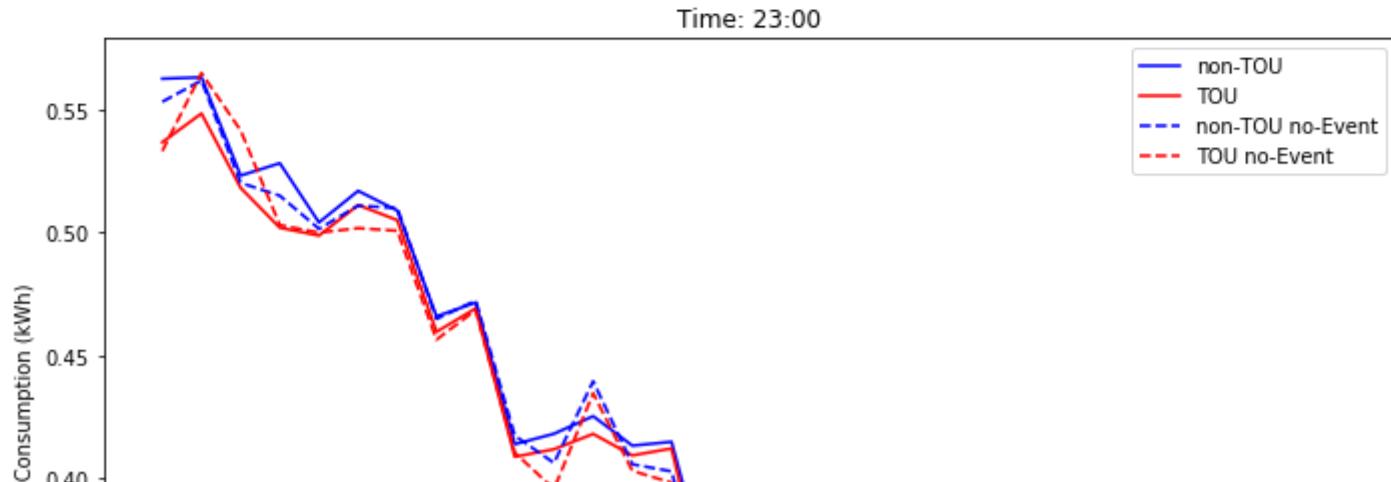
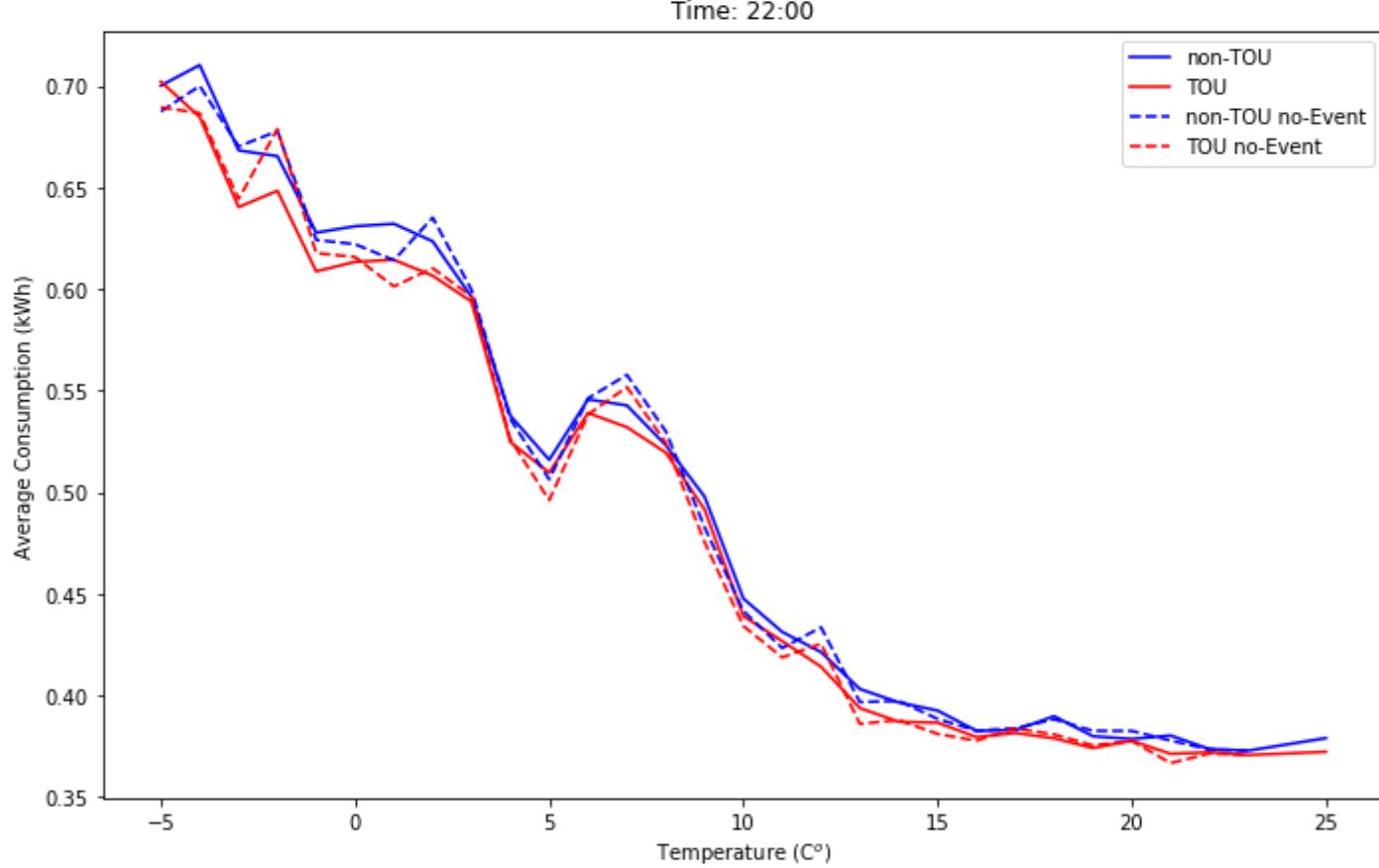
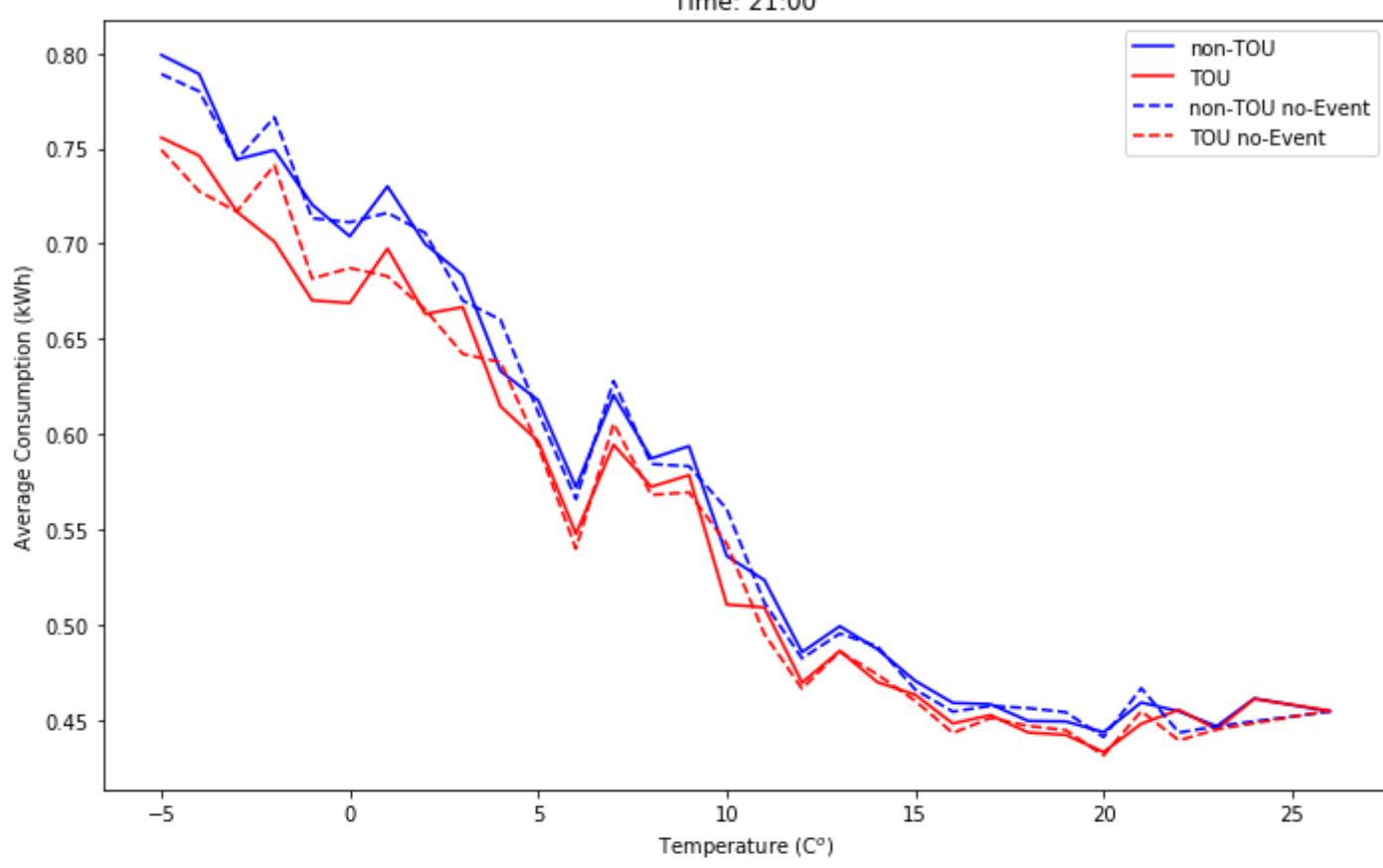
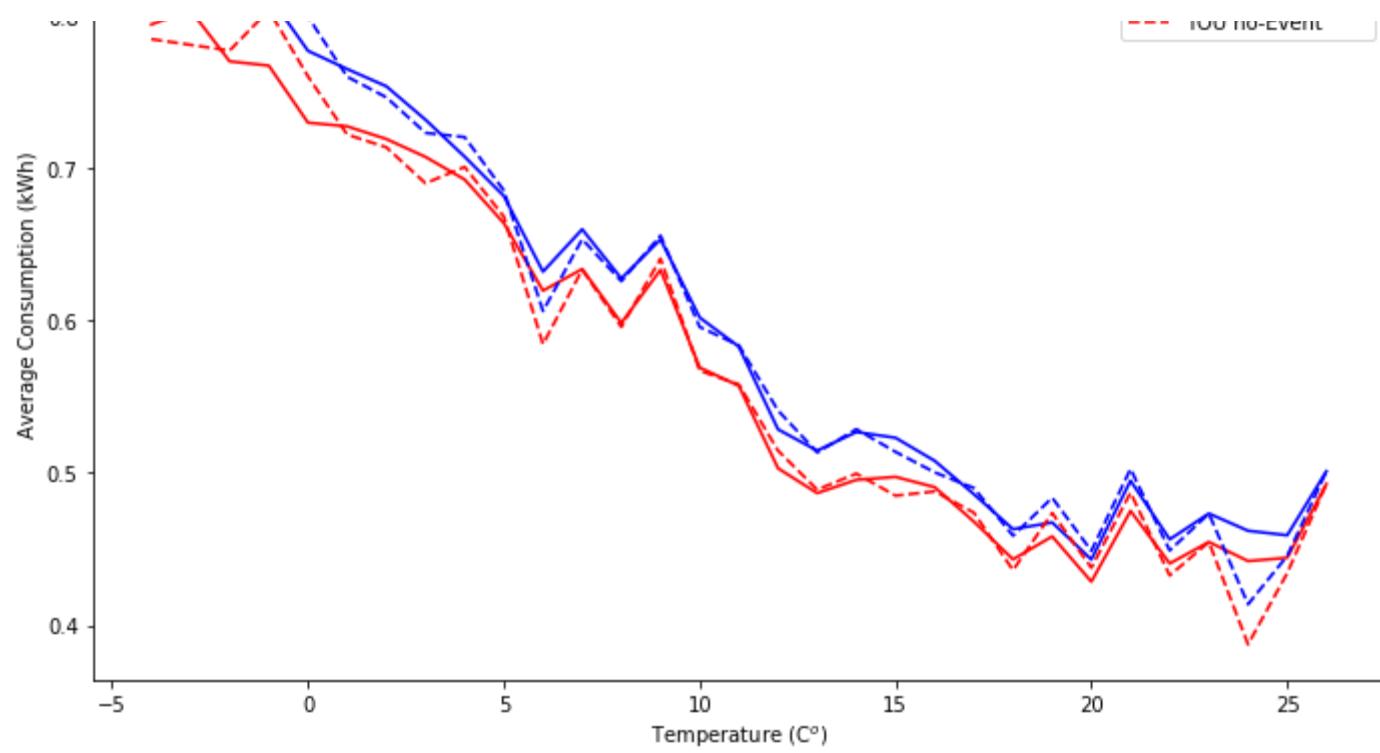


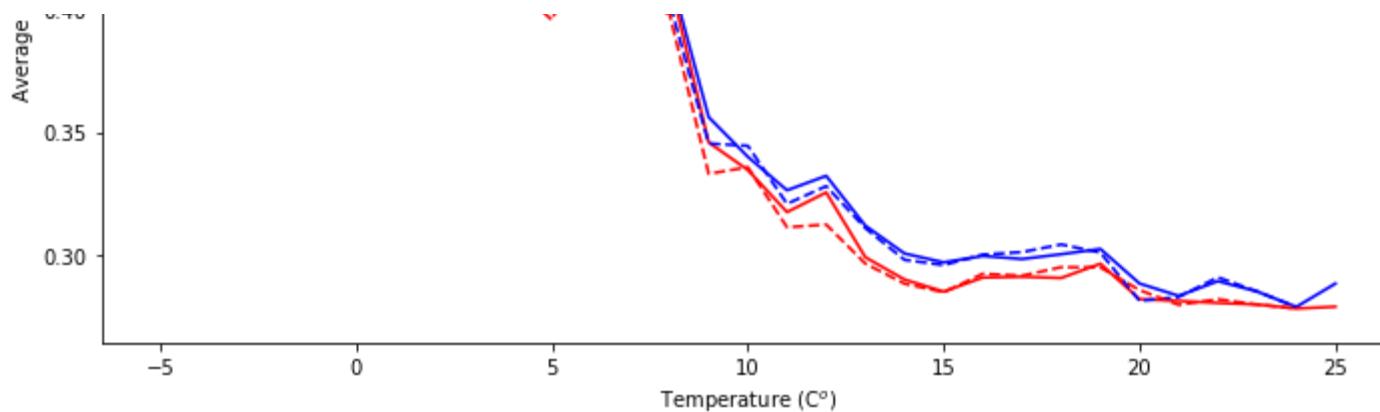












When there's no event, the fluctuation patterns of TOU (i.e., default price 0.1176 in this case) and non-TOU (0.14228) are quite similar, except for a gap. It's worth to analyze the reasons of the gap. Since we have removed effects of price fluctuation, both are fixed prices in TOU and non-TOU, the only difference could be 1) different price values, 0.1176 (TOU) vs 0.14228 (non-TOU); 2) different appliance usage characteristic between TOU group and non-TOU group; 3) others (like attitude, incomes etc.) And the later two reasons seems more reasonable, since non-TOU price $0.14228 > 0.1176$ (TOU), but the consumption of non-TOU more than the TOU case, which is counter intuitive. If two groups have similar preference, then they would consume more when price is lower.

The similar patterns give us some evidence that our approach of removing event days (removing one day seems enough) kind of filters out effects of price changes to the consumption in TOU case. Thus, we can now compare event days' consumption when pricing changing happens with the non-Event TOU consumption.

Now let's compare the average TOU consumption in event periods, i.e., high-price or low-price periods with the no-event periods, and see how the price change affects the consumption.

```
In [68]: # High price periods high 0.672 vs. default 0.1176 and low 0.0399
# Note: CM events only use high and low prices, so when we pick the high price and low price periods,
# those in CM will also be picked.
# first, create a list of days that belongs to event days
h_event_time = set()
df_event = df_tariff_1h[df_tariff_1h.Event_tags.notnull()]
# df_Ntou1h_hPrice = df_Ntou1h[df_tariff_1h.Price == 0.672]
# df_Ntou1h_lPrice = df_Ntou1h[df_tariff_1h.Price == 0.0399]
df_tou1h_hPrice = df_tou1h[df_tariff_1h.Price == 0.672]
df_tou1h_lPrice = df_tou1h[df_tariff_1h.Price == 0.0399]

# All event day's dataframe
df_help_event = df_tariff_1h[df_help['GMT'].isin(event_days)]
# the datafarme in event days with default price
df_help_event = df_help_event[df_help_event.Price == 0.1176]
# TOU datafarme corresponding to these default price in event days
df_tou1h_eventday_dPrice = df_tou1h.loc[df_help_event.index]
```

```
In [96]: # non-TOU vs TOU in terms of average (over both users and the time) hourly energy consumption v.s. temperature
fig_all = plt.figure(figsize = (10,150))
ax_Ntou = [] # store subplot objects
ax_tou = [] # store subplot objects
for i in range(24):
    ax_Ntou.append(fig_all.add_subplot(24, 1, i+1))
    if i <= 9:
        # calculate the average consumption grouped by different temperatures
        df_dVSt = df_tou1h_hPrice[df_tou1h_hPrice.GMT.str.contains('0' + str(i) + ':00:00')] #TOU demand vs temperature for high price periods
        df_dVSt = df_dVSt.groupby('TempC')['Total'].mean() / (df_dVSt.shape[1] - 4)
        df_dVSt = df_dVSt.reset_index()
        ax_Ntou[-1].plot(df_dVSt.TempC, df_dVSt.Total, c = 'red', label = 'TOU High Price', linestyle='dashed')
    df_NdVSt = df_tou1h_lPrice[df_tou1h_lPrice.GMT.str.contains('0' + str(i) + ':00:00')] #TOU demand vs temperature for low price periods
    df_NdVSt = df_NdVSt.groupby('TempC')['Total'].mean() / (df_NdVSt.shape[1] - 4)
    df_NdVSt = df_NdVSt.reset_index()
    ax_Ntou[-1].plot(df_NdVSt.TempC, df_NdVSt.Total, c = 'green', label = 'TOU Low Price', linestyle='dashed')
    df_NdVSt = df_tou1h_eventday_dPrice[df_tou1h_eventday_dPrice.GMT.str.contains('0' + str(i) + ':00:00')] #TOU demand vs temperature for default price periods
    df_NdVSt = df_NdVSt.groupby('TempC')['Total'].mean() / (df_NdVSt.shape[1] - 4)
    df_NdVSt = df_NdVSt.reset_index()
    ax_Ntou[-1].plot(df_NdVSt.TempC, df_NdVSt.Total, c = 'orange', label = 'TOU Default Price' )

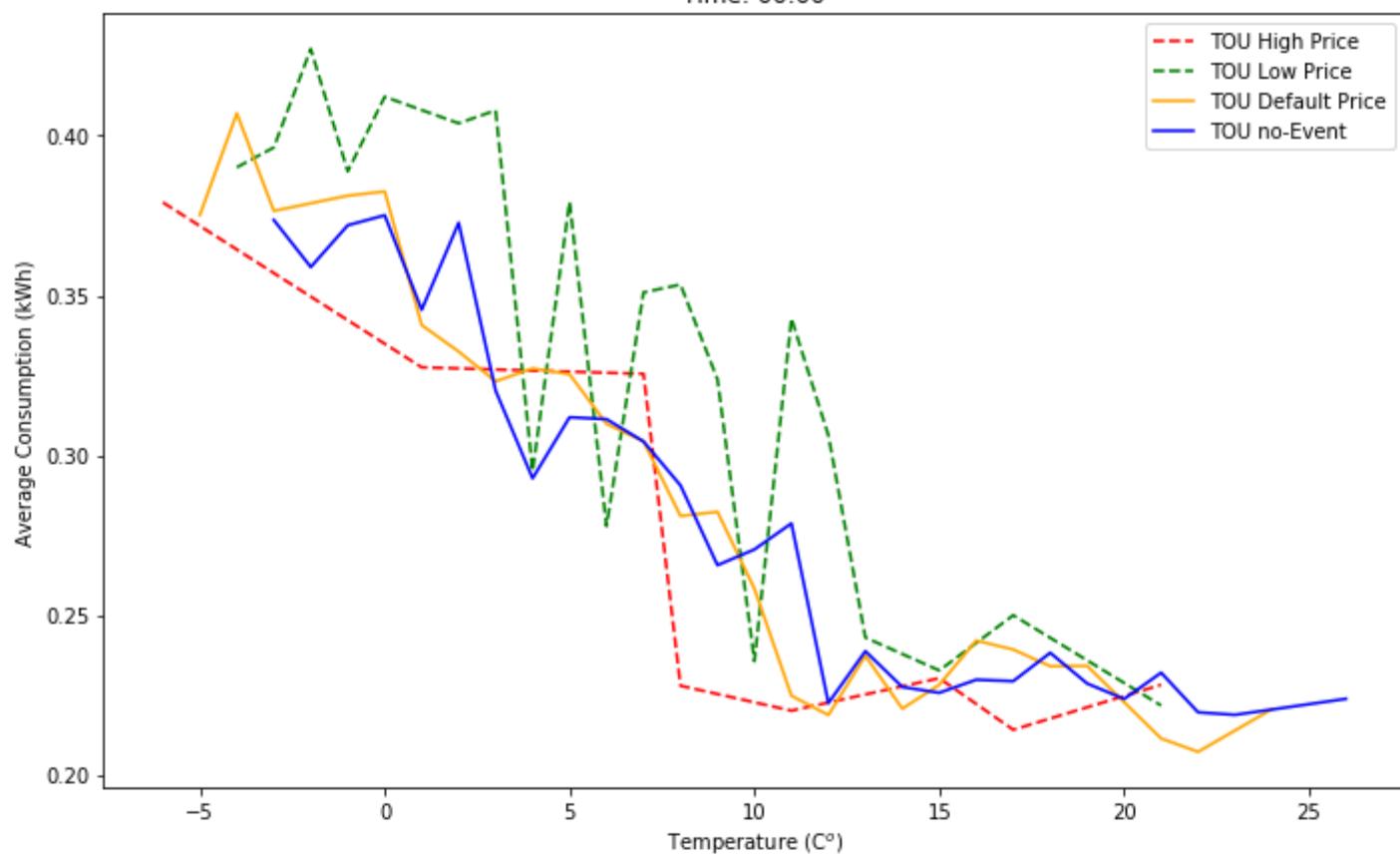
    df_dVSt = df_tou1h_nf[df_tou1h_nf.GMT.str.contains('0' + str(i) + ':00:00')]
    df_dVSt = df_dVSt.groupby('TempC')['Total'].mean() / (df_dVSt.shape[1] - 4)
    df_dVSt = df_dVSt.reset_index()
    ax_Ntou[-1].plot(df_dVSt.TempC, df_dVSt.Total, c = 'blue', label = 'TOU no-Event')# TOU demand vs temperature for non-Event

    ax_Ntou[-1].set_title('Time: 0' + str(i) + ':00')
    ax_Ntou[-1].set_xlabel(r'Temperature (C$^o$)')
    ax_Ntou[-1].set_ylabel('Average Consumption (kWh)')
    ax_Ntou[-1].legend()
else:
    df_dVSt = df_tou1h_hPrice[df_tou1h_hPrice.GMT.str.contains(str(i) + ':00:00')] #TOU demand vs temperature for high price periods
    df_dVSt = df_dVSt.groupby('TempC')['Total'].mean() / (df_dVSt.shape[1] - 4)
    df_dVSt = df_dVSt.reset_index()
    ax_Ntou[-1].plot(df_dVSt.TempC, df_dVSt.Total, c = 'red', label = 'TOU High Price', linestyle='dashed')
    df_NdVSt = df_tou1h_lPrice[df_tou1h_lPrice.GMT.str.contains(str(i) + ':00:00')] #TOU demand vs temperature for low price periods
    df_NdVSt = df_NdVSt.groupby('TempC')['Total'].mean() / (df_NdVSt.shape[1] - 4)
    df_NdVSt = df_NdVSt.reset_index()
    ax_Ntou[-1].plot(df_NdVSt.TempC, df_NdVSt.Total, c = 'green', label = 'TOU Low Price', linestyle='dashed')
    df_NdVSt = df_tou1h_eventday_dPrice[df_tou1h_eventday_dPrice.GMT.str.contains(str(i) + ':00:00')] #TOU demand vs temperature for default price periods
    df_NdVSt = df_NdVSt.groupby('TempC')['Total'].mean() / (df_NdVSt.shape[1] - 4)
    df_NdVSt = df_NdVSt.reset_index()
    ax_Ntou[-1].plot(df_NdVSt.TempC, df_NdVSt.Total, c = 'orange', label = 'TOU Default Price' )

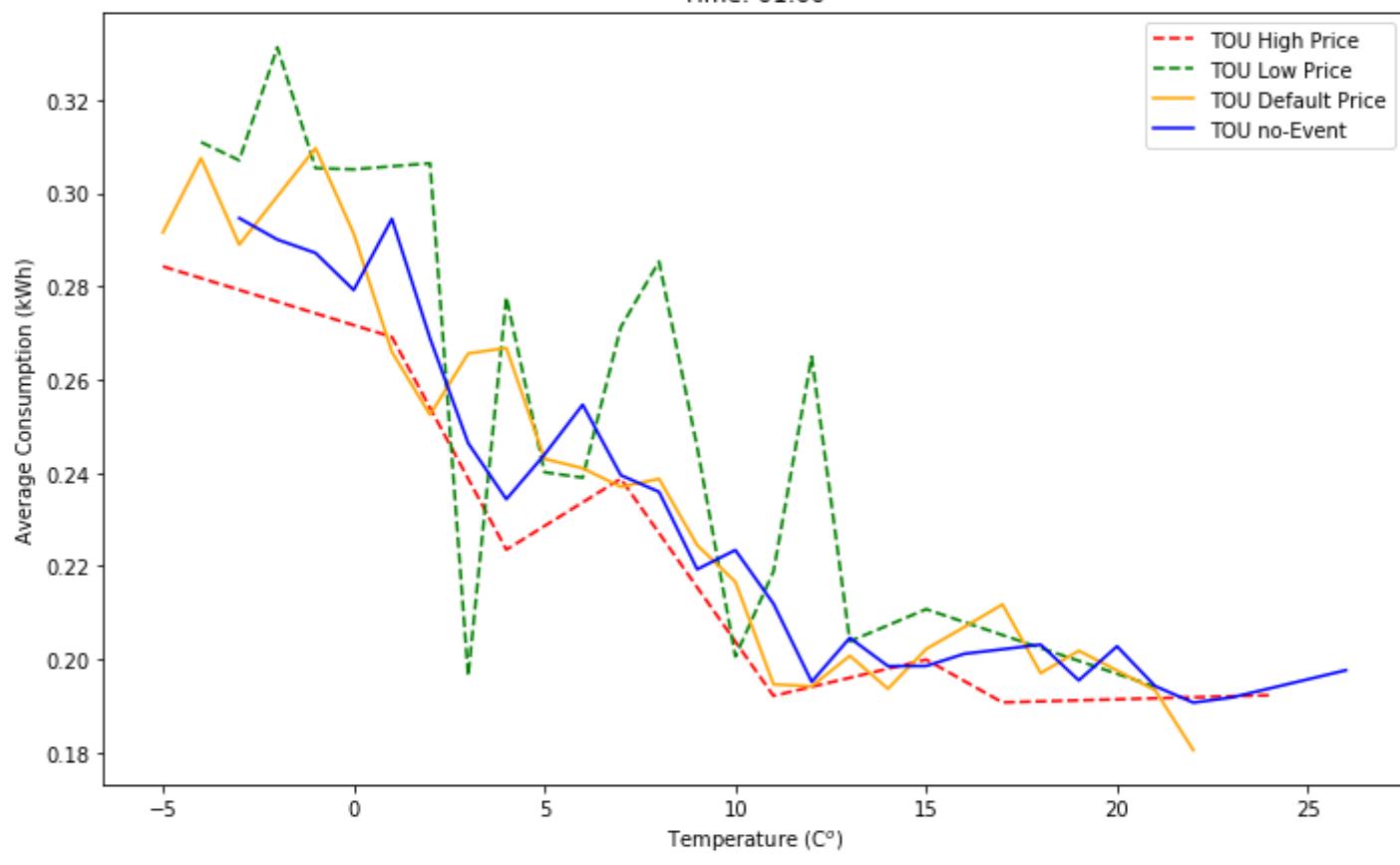
    df_dVSt = df_tou1h_nf[df_tou1h_nf.GMT.str.contains(str(i) + ':00:00')]
    df_dVSt = df_dVSt.groupby('TempC')['Total'].mean() / (df_dVSt.shape[1] - 4)
    df_dVSt = df_dVSt.reset_index()
    ax_Ntou[-1].plot(df_dVSt.TempC, df_dVSt.Total, c = 'blue', label = 'TOU no-Event')# TOU demand vs temperature for non-Event

    ax_Ntou[-1].set_title('Time: ' + str(i) + ':00')
    ax_Ntou[-1].set_xlabel(r'Temperature (C$^o$)')
    ax_Ntou[-1].set_ylabel('Average Consumption (kWh)')
    ax_Ntou[-1].legend()
plt.tight_layout()
```

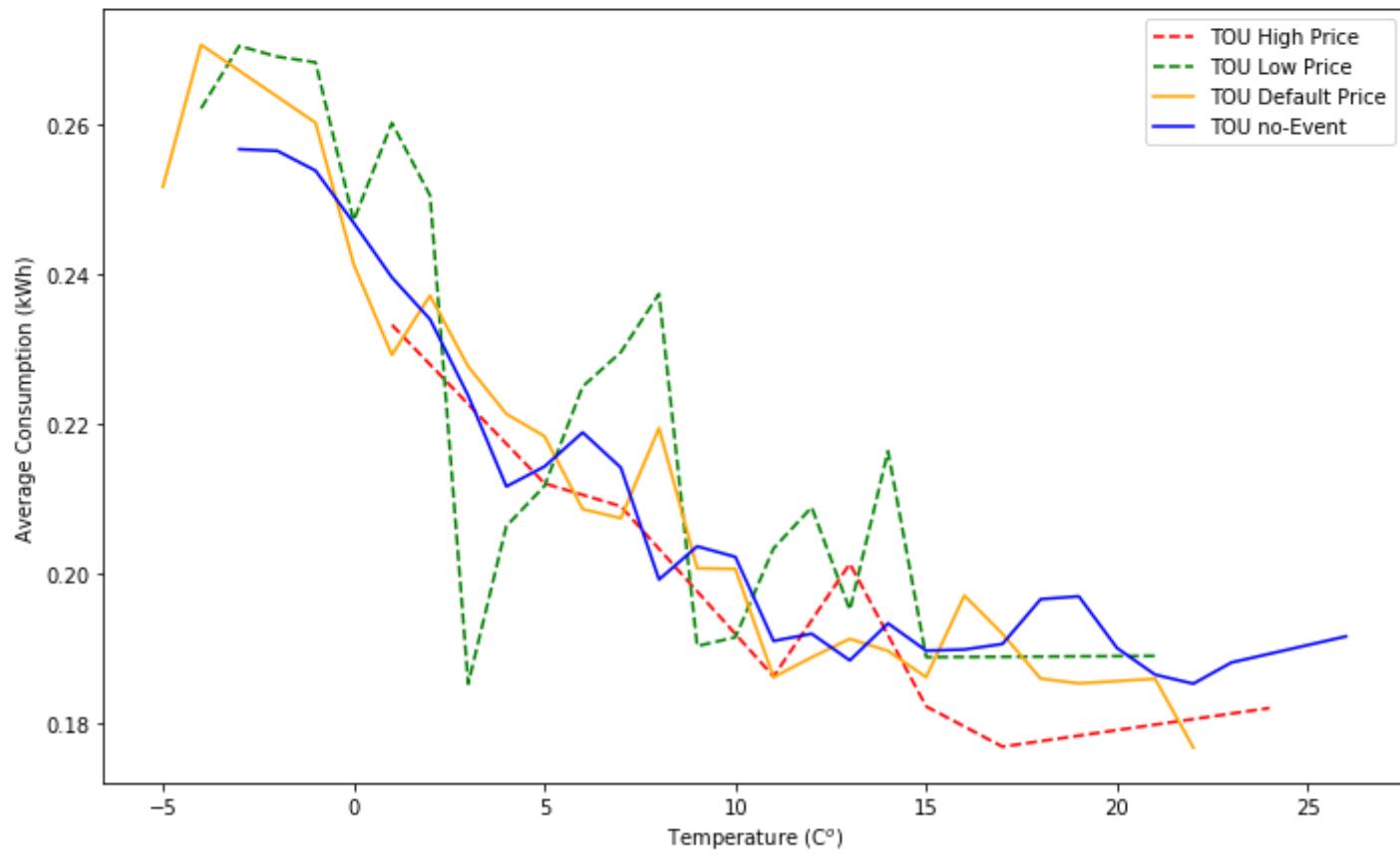
Time: 00:00



Time: 01:00

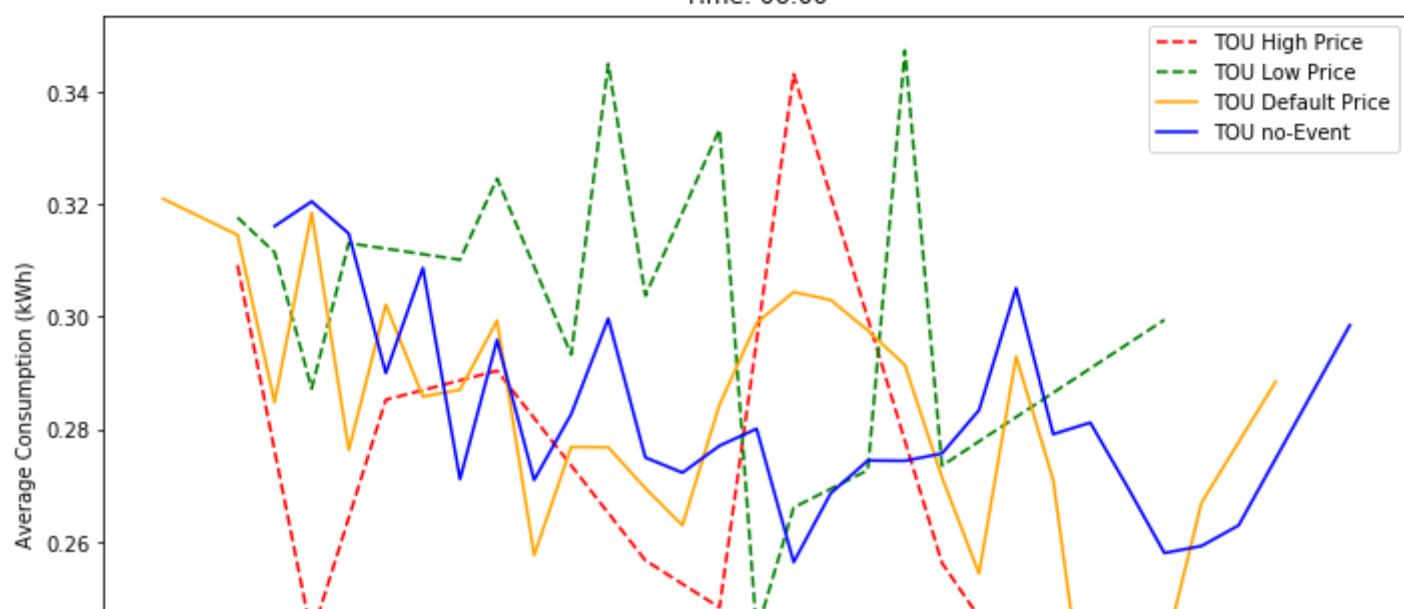
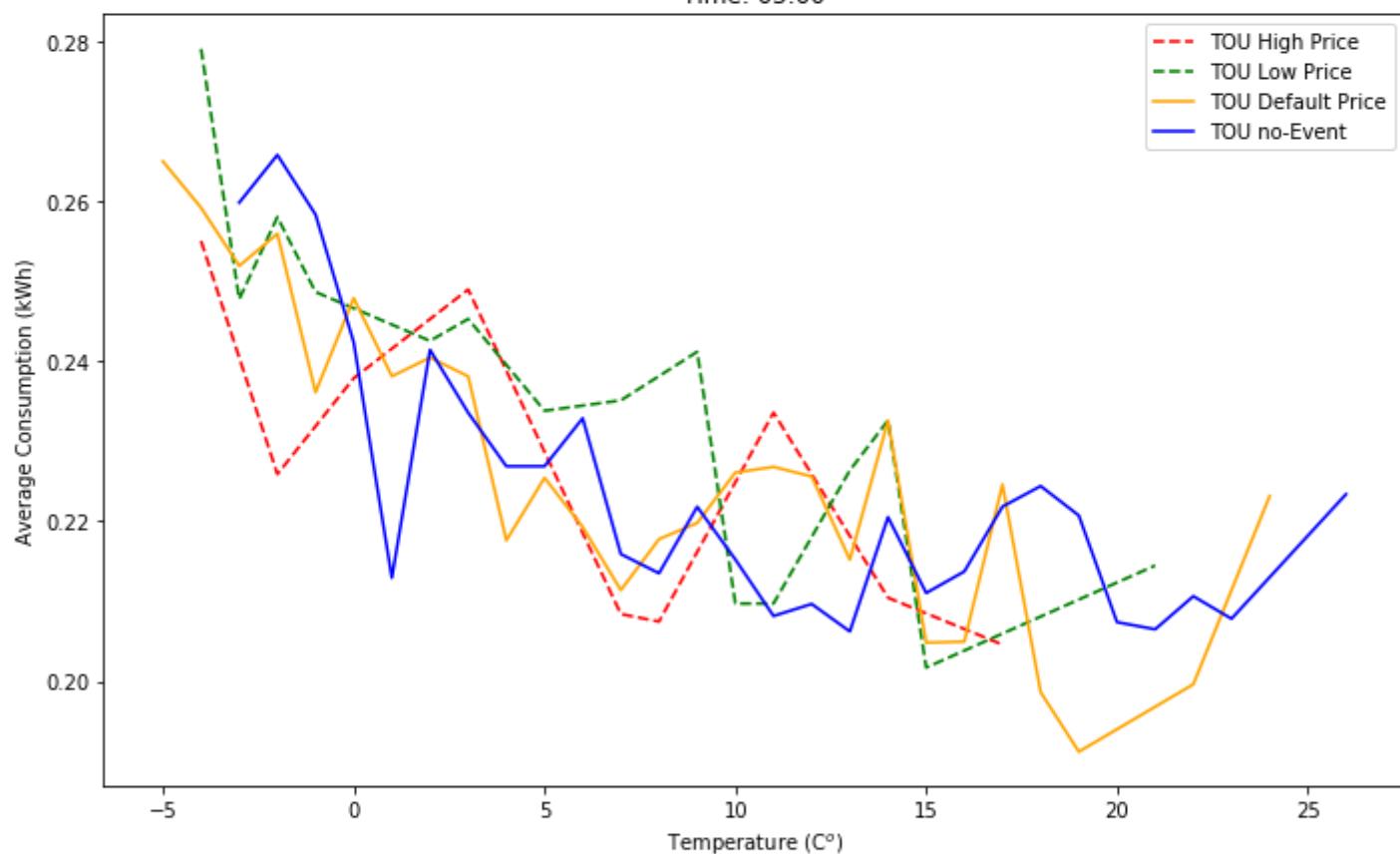
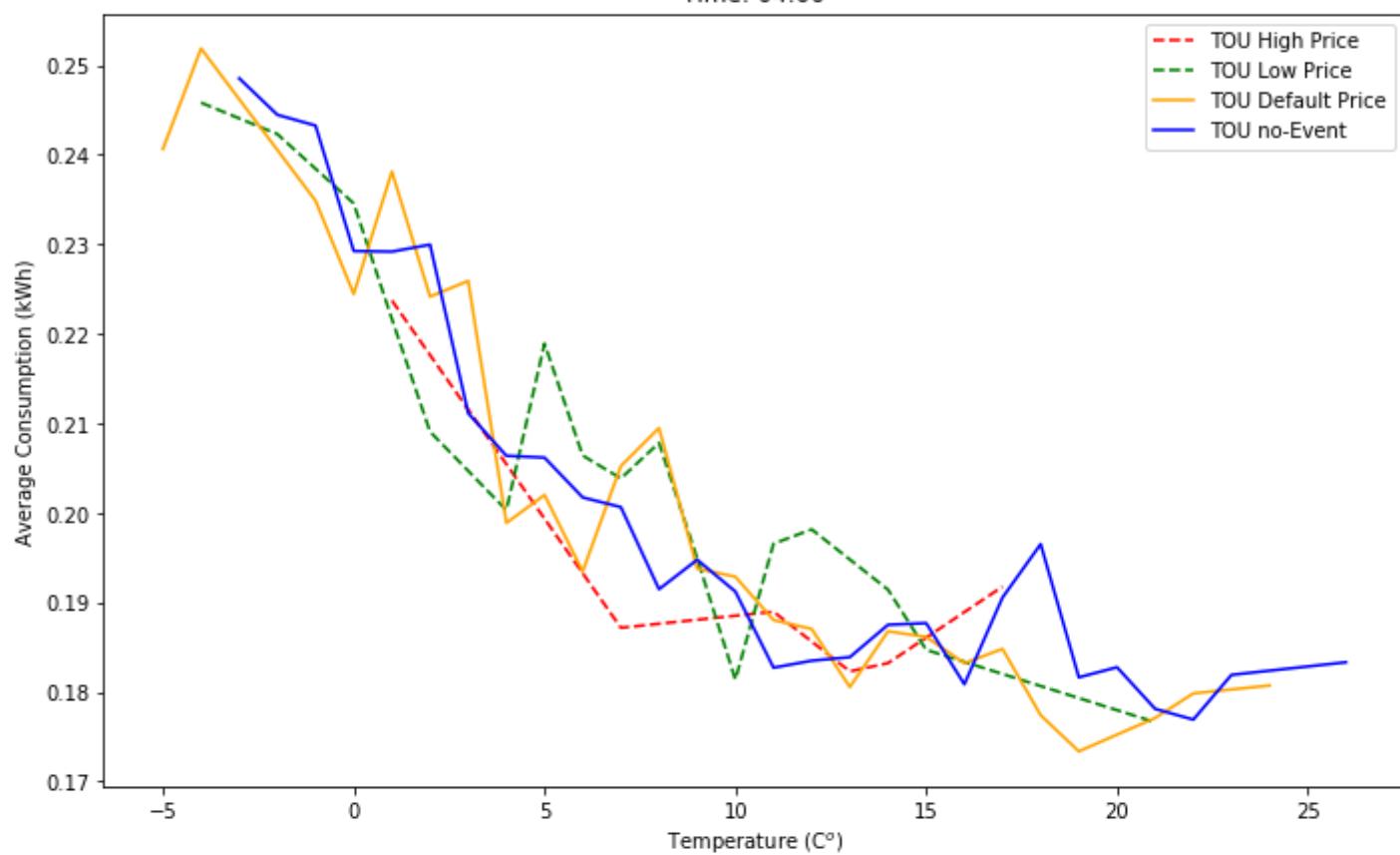
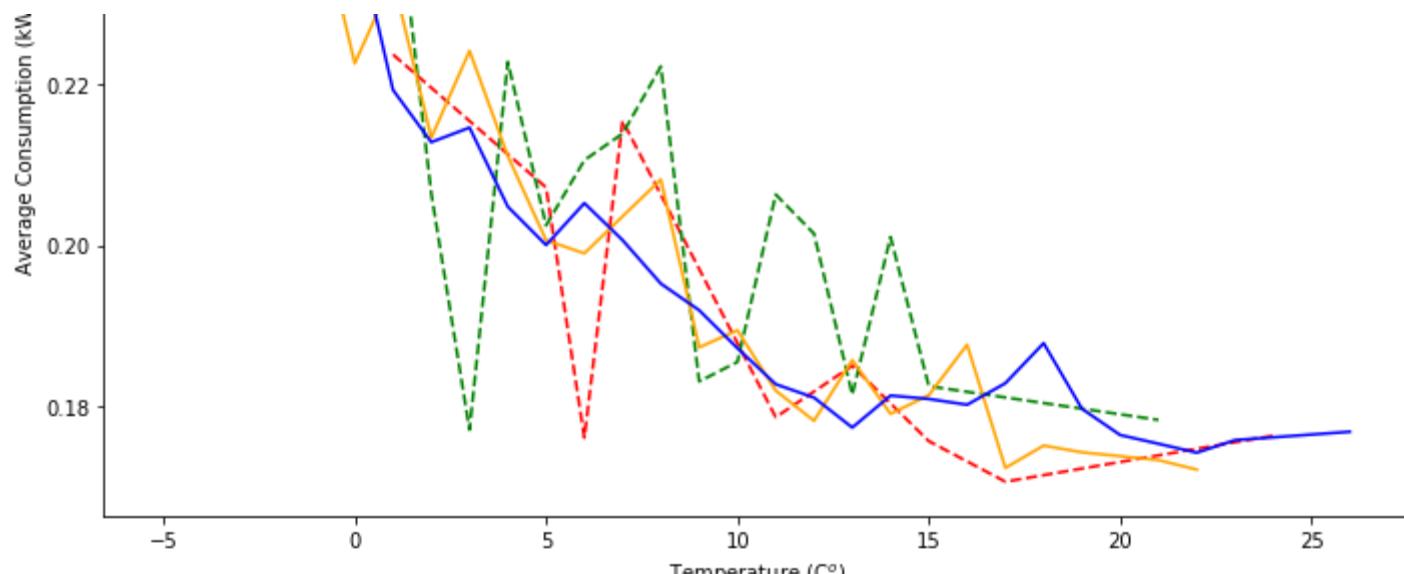


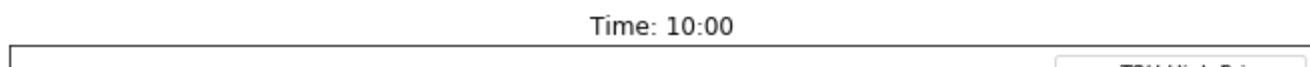
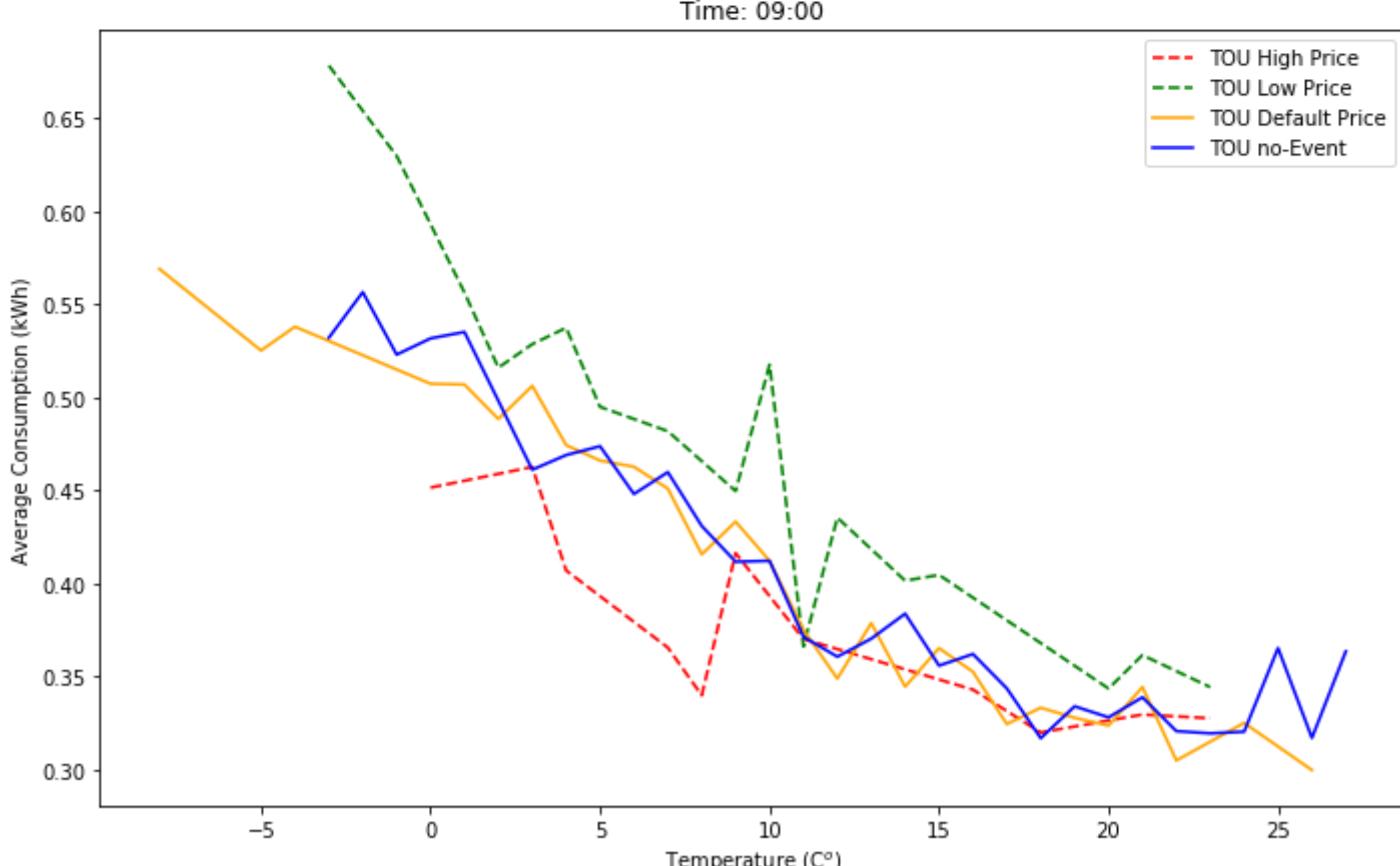
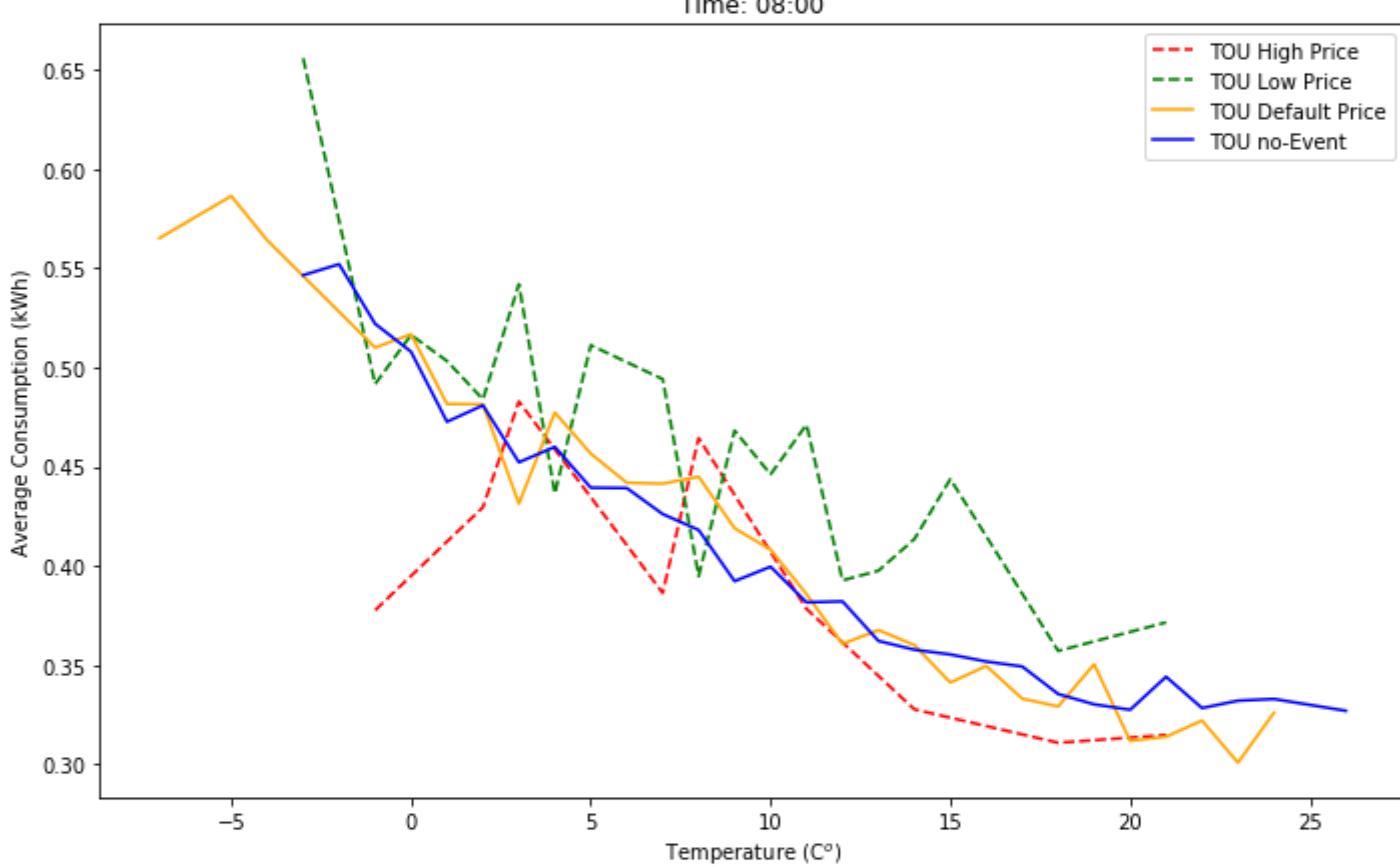
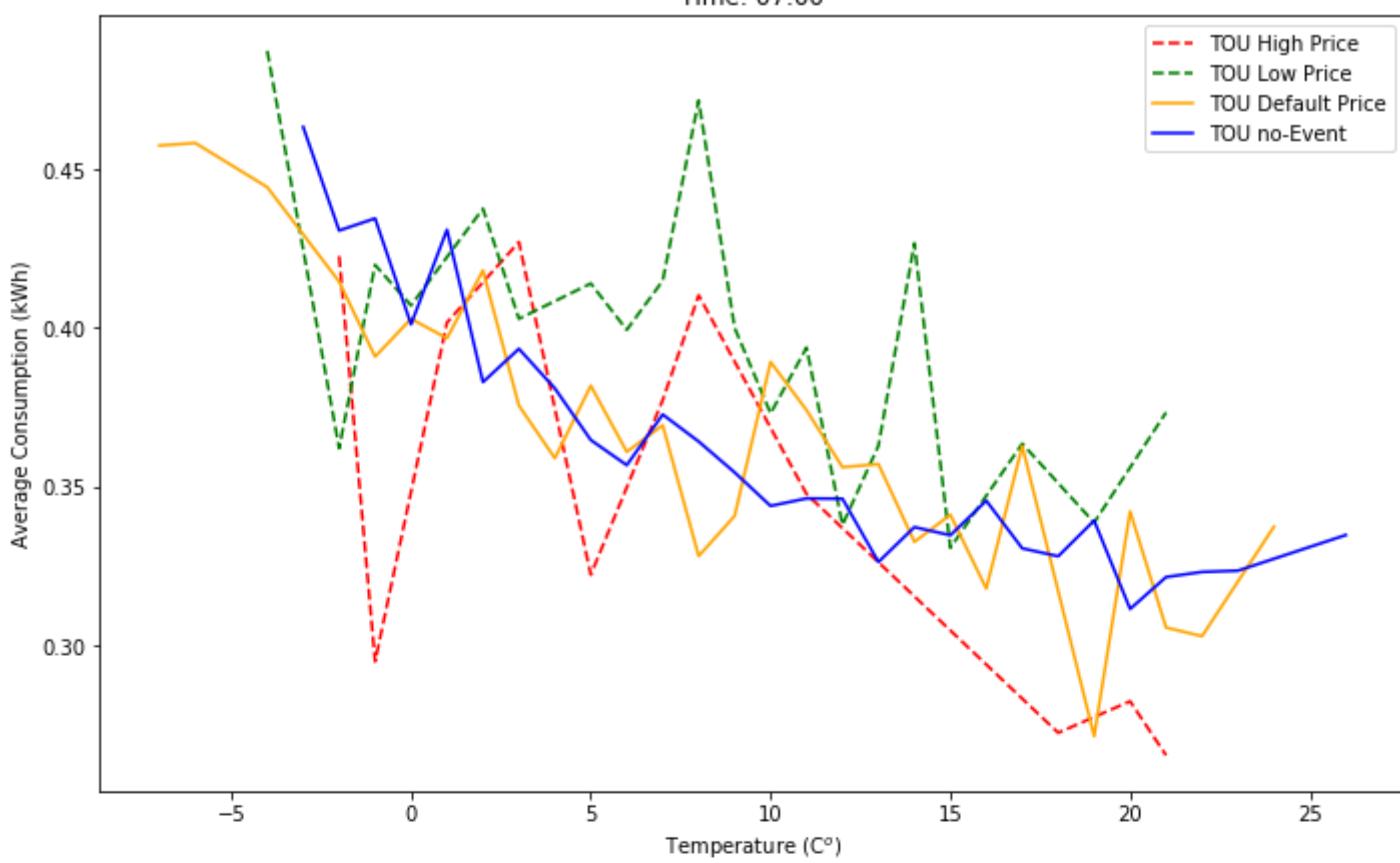
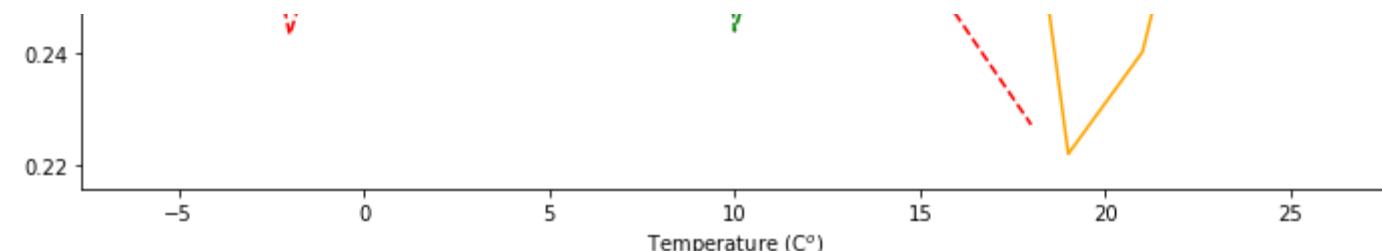
Time: 02:00

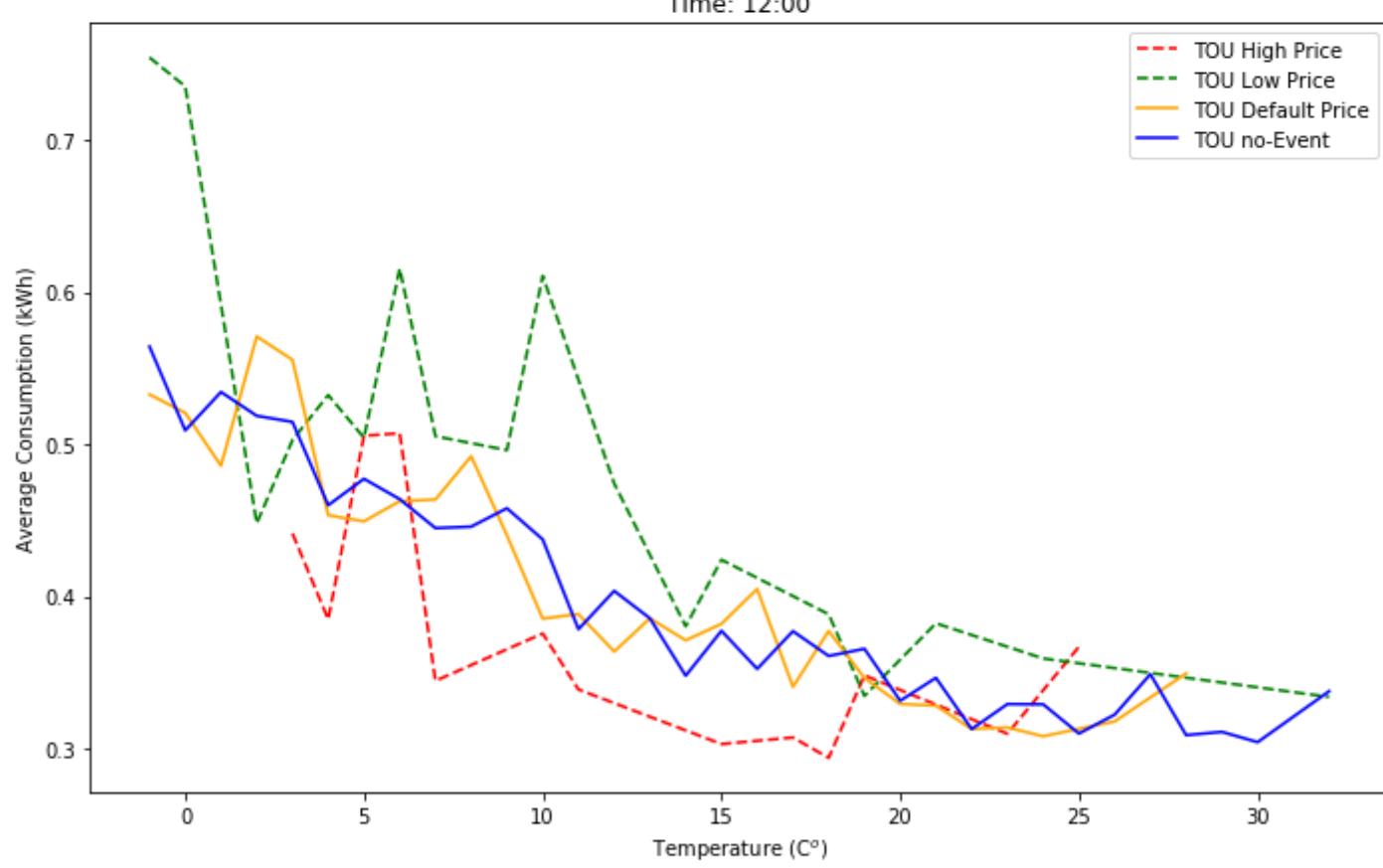
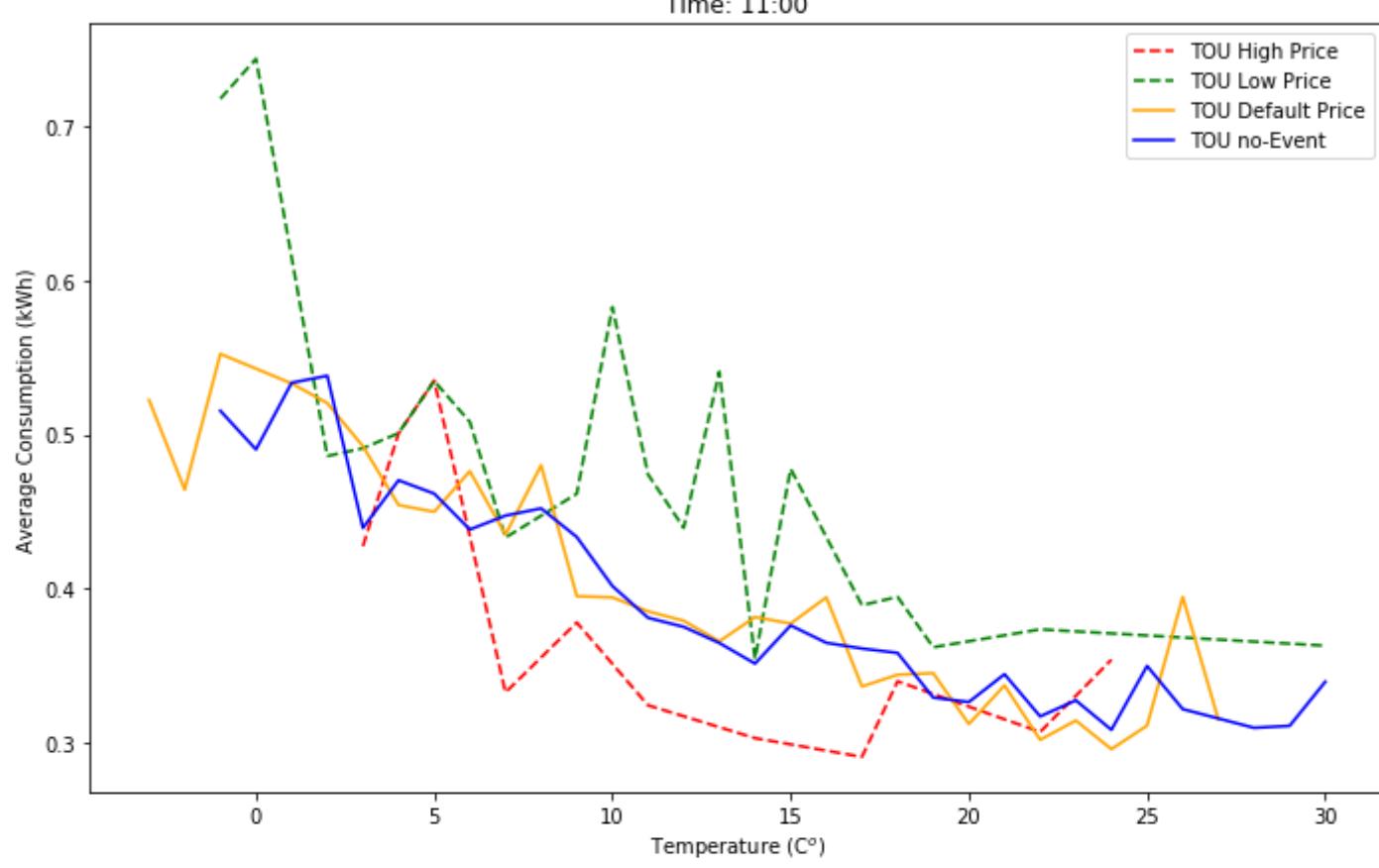
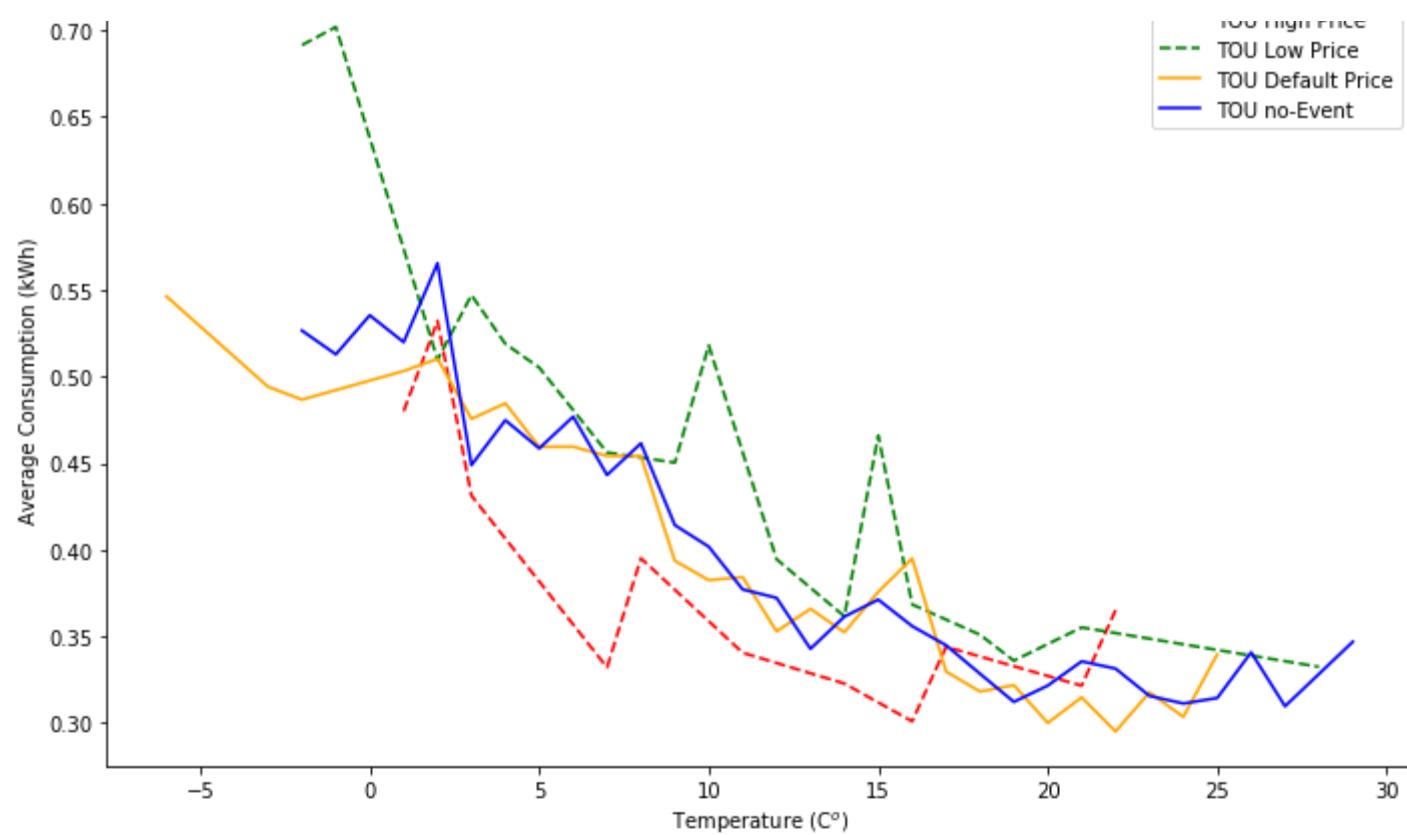


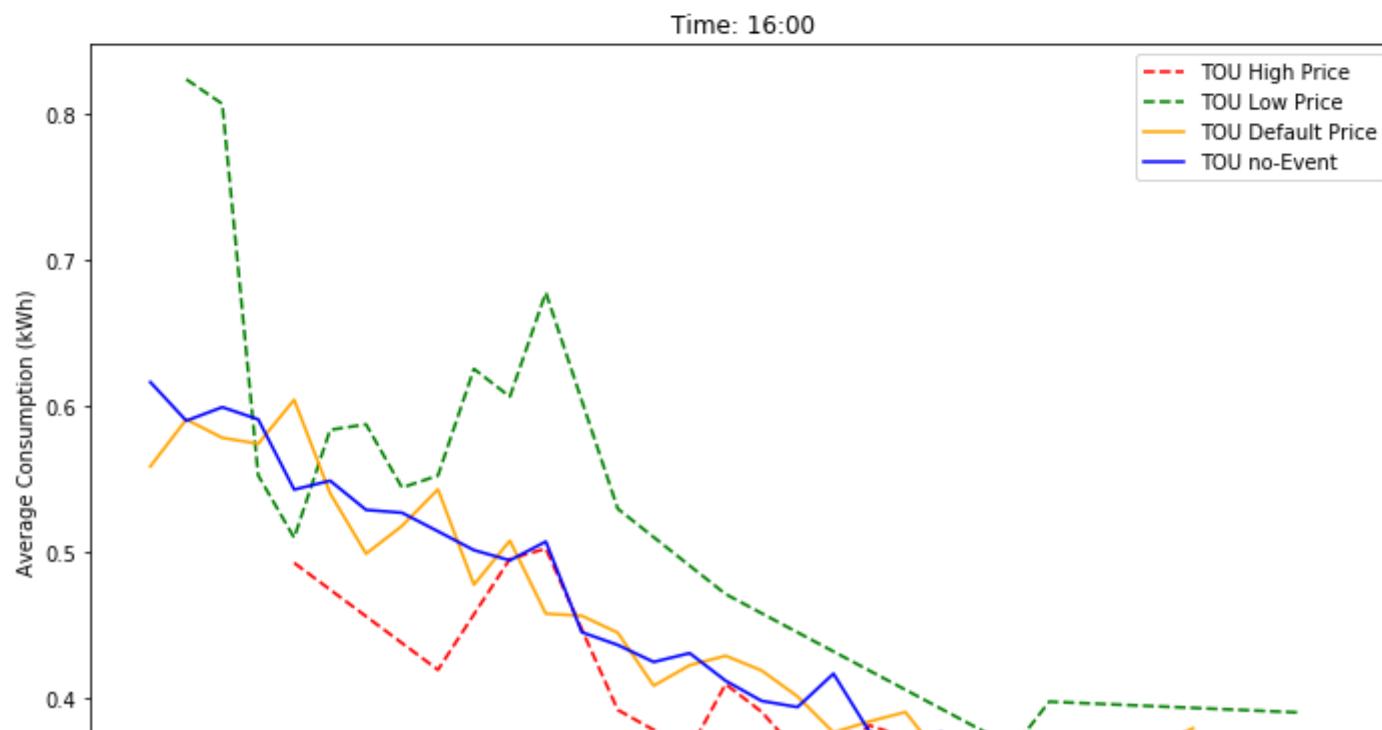
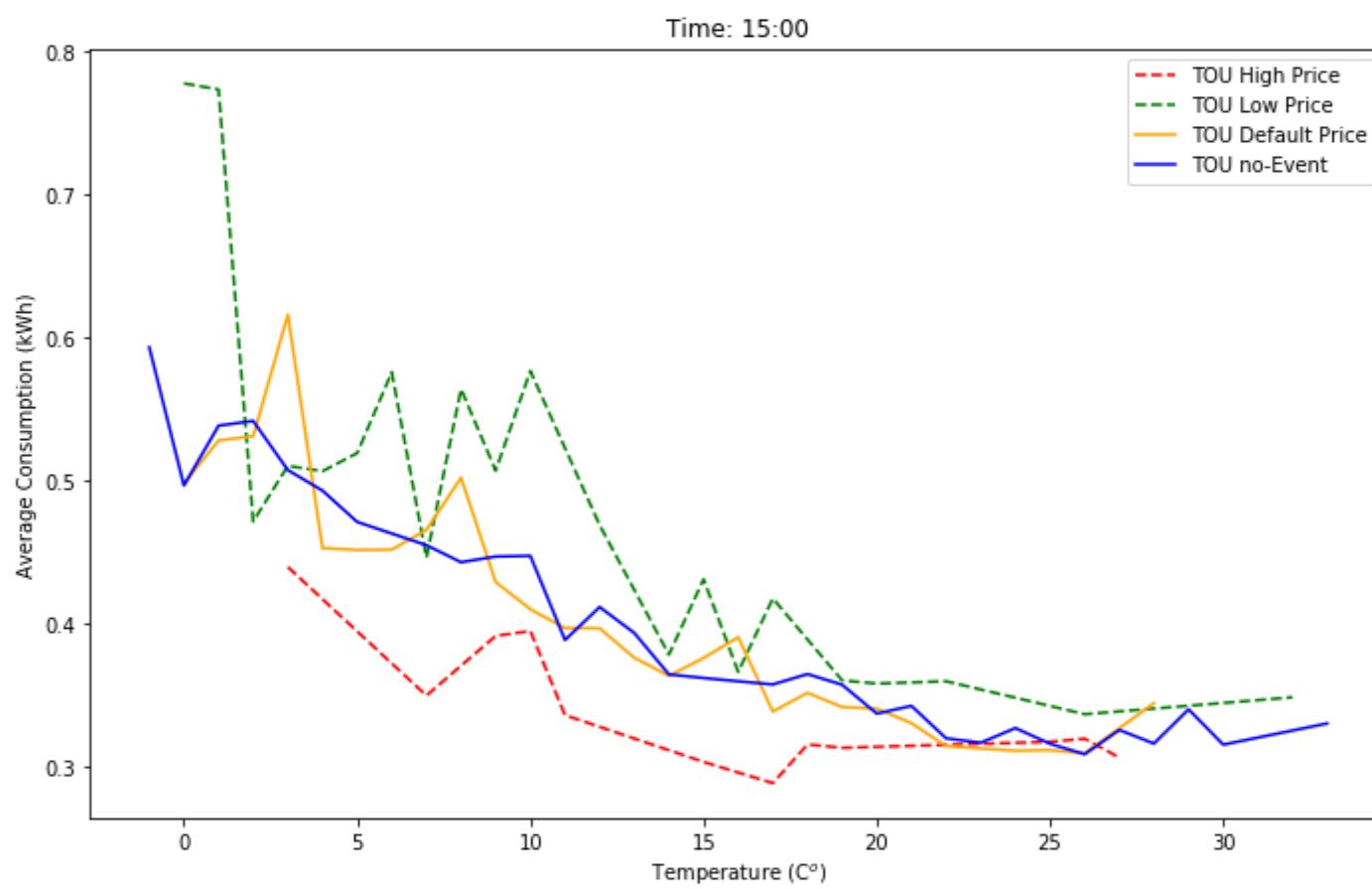
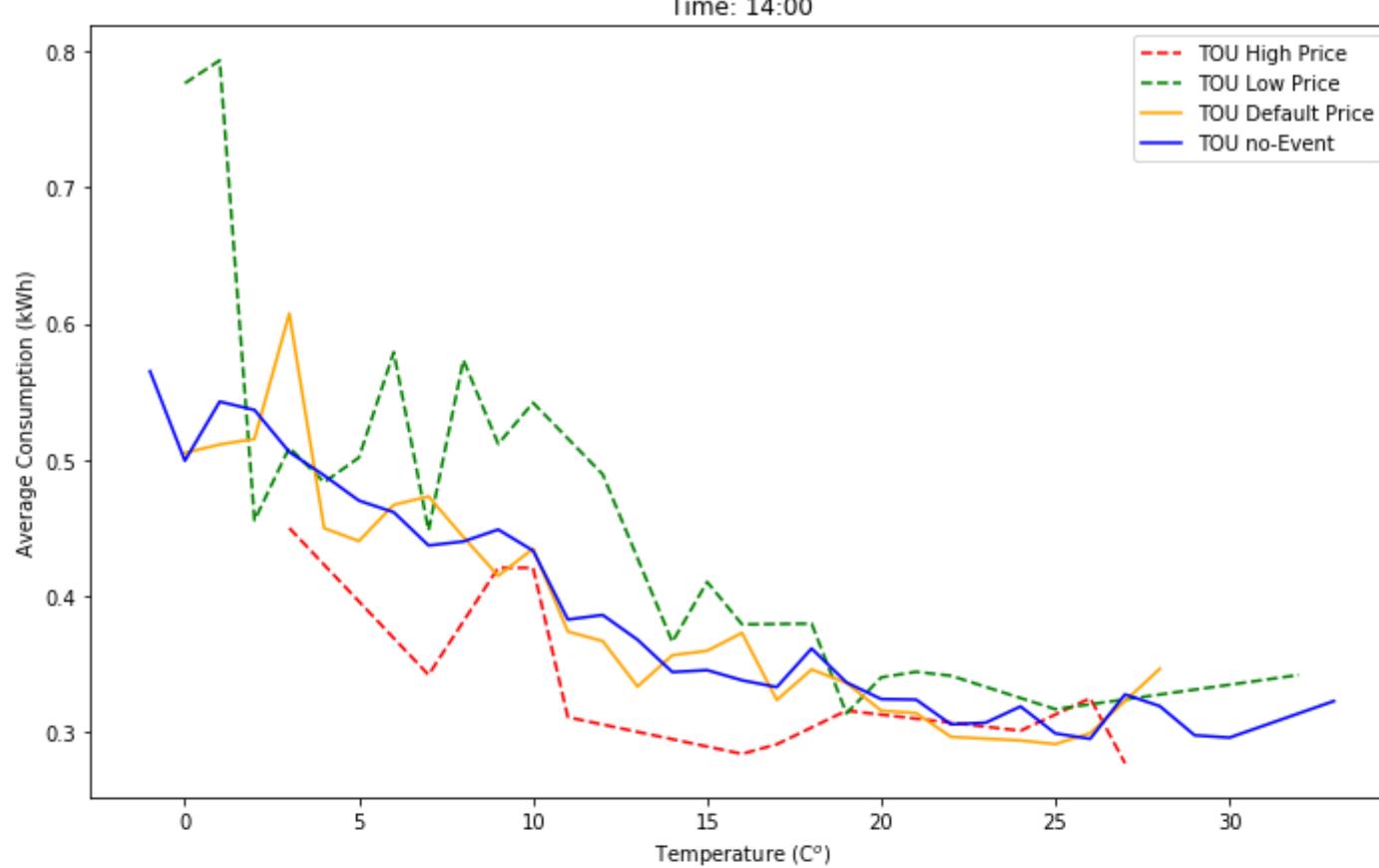
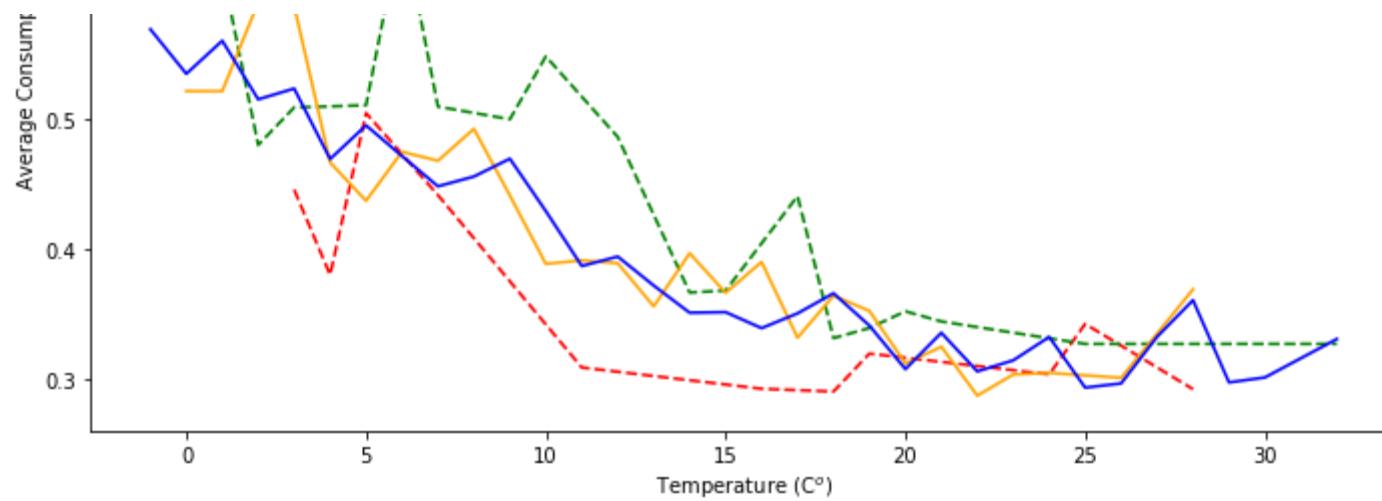
Time: 03:00

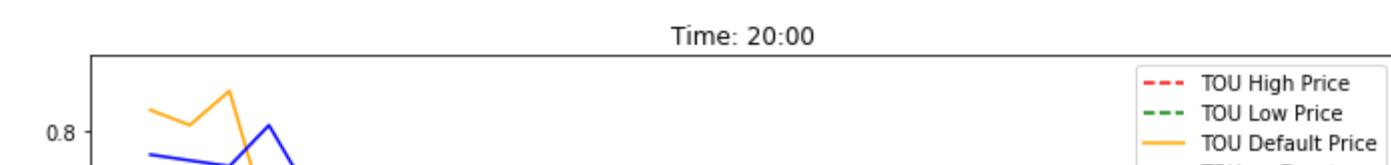
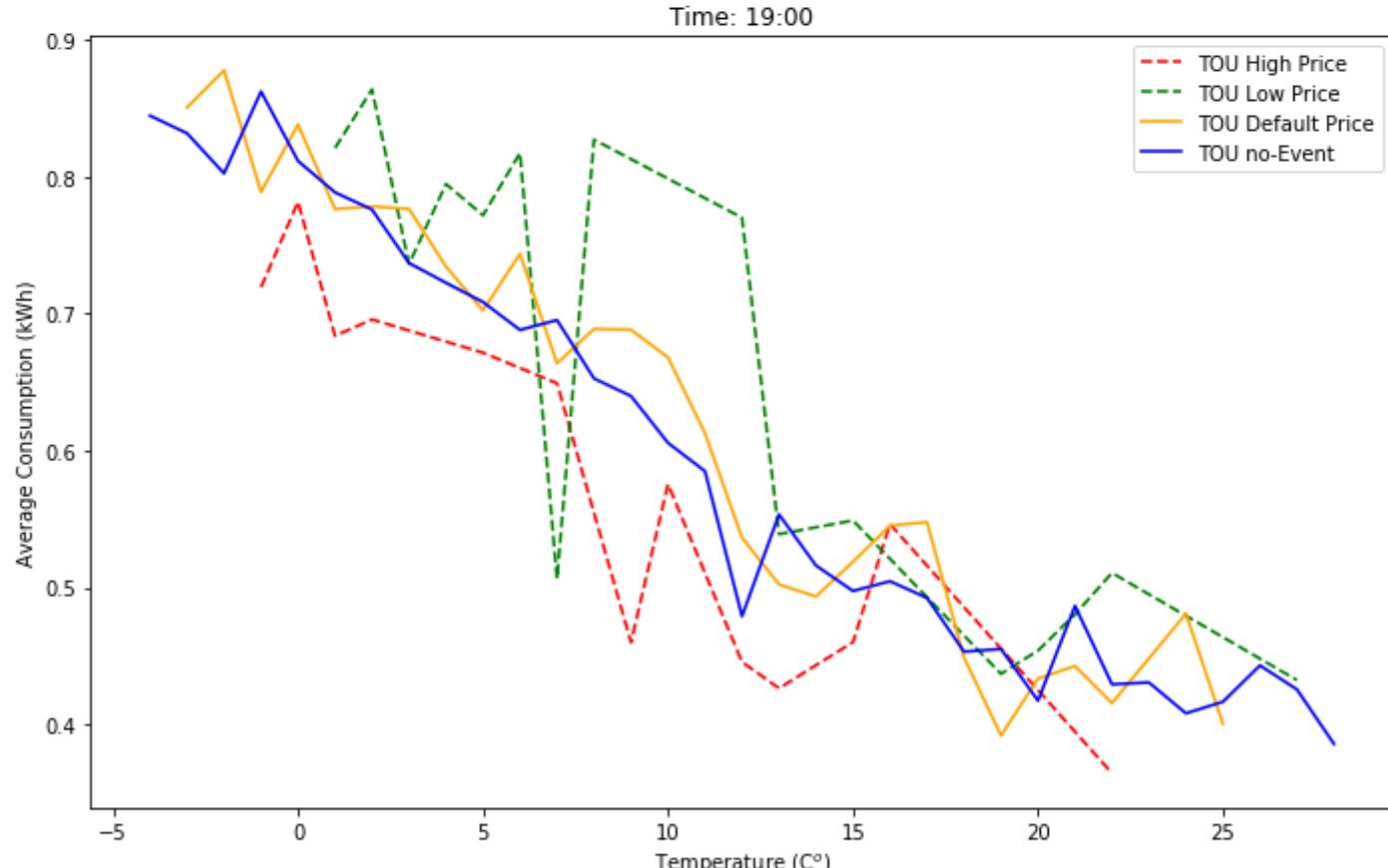
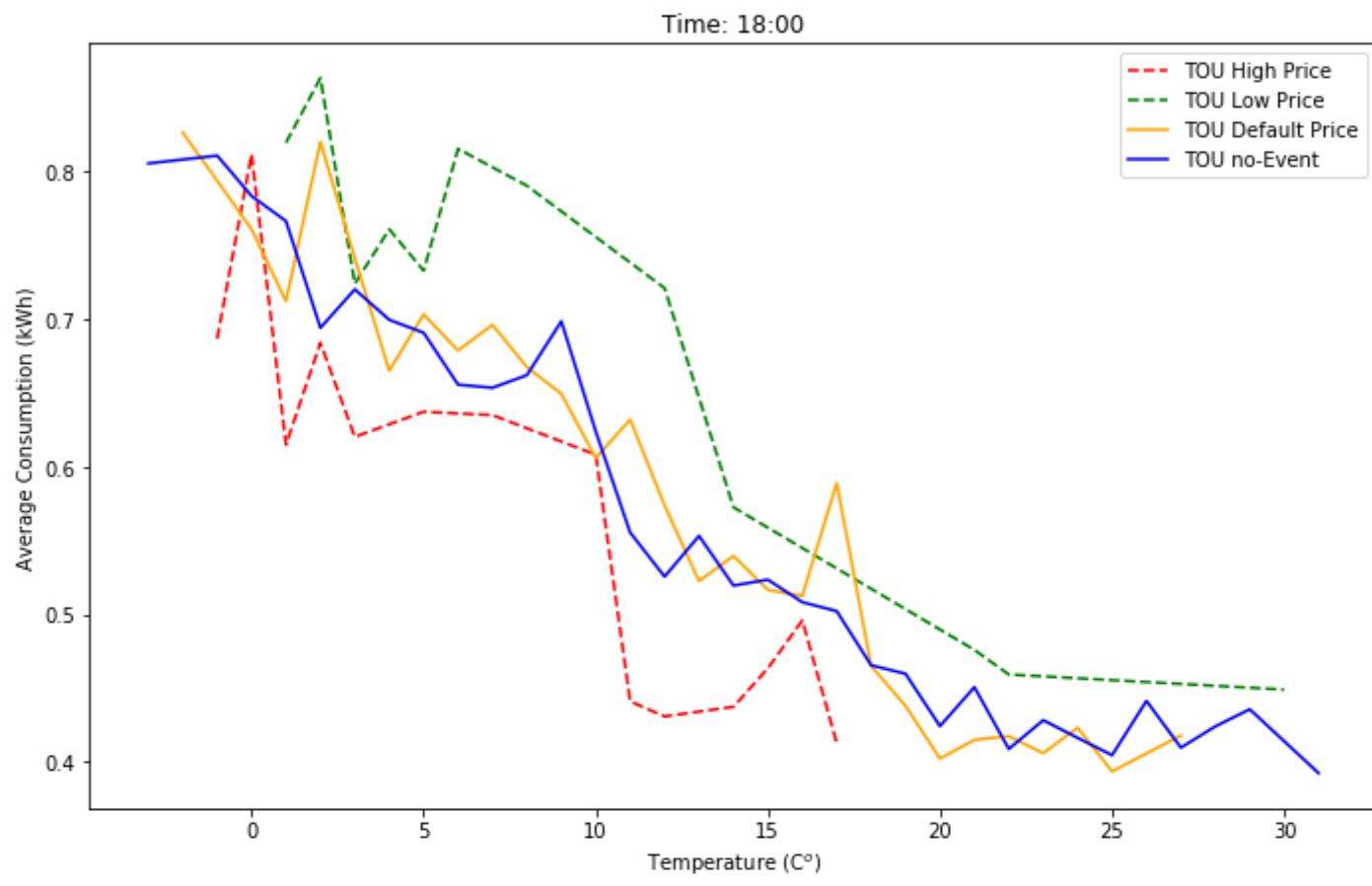
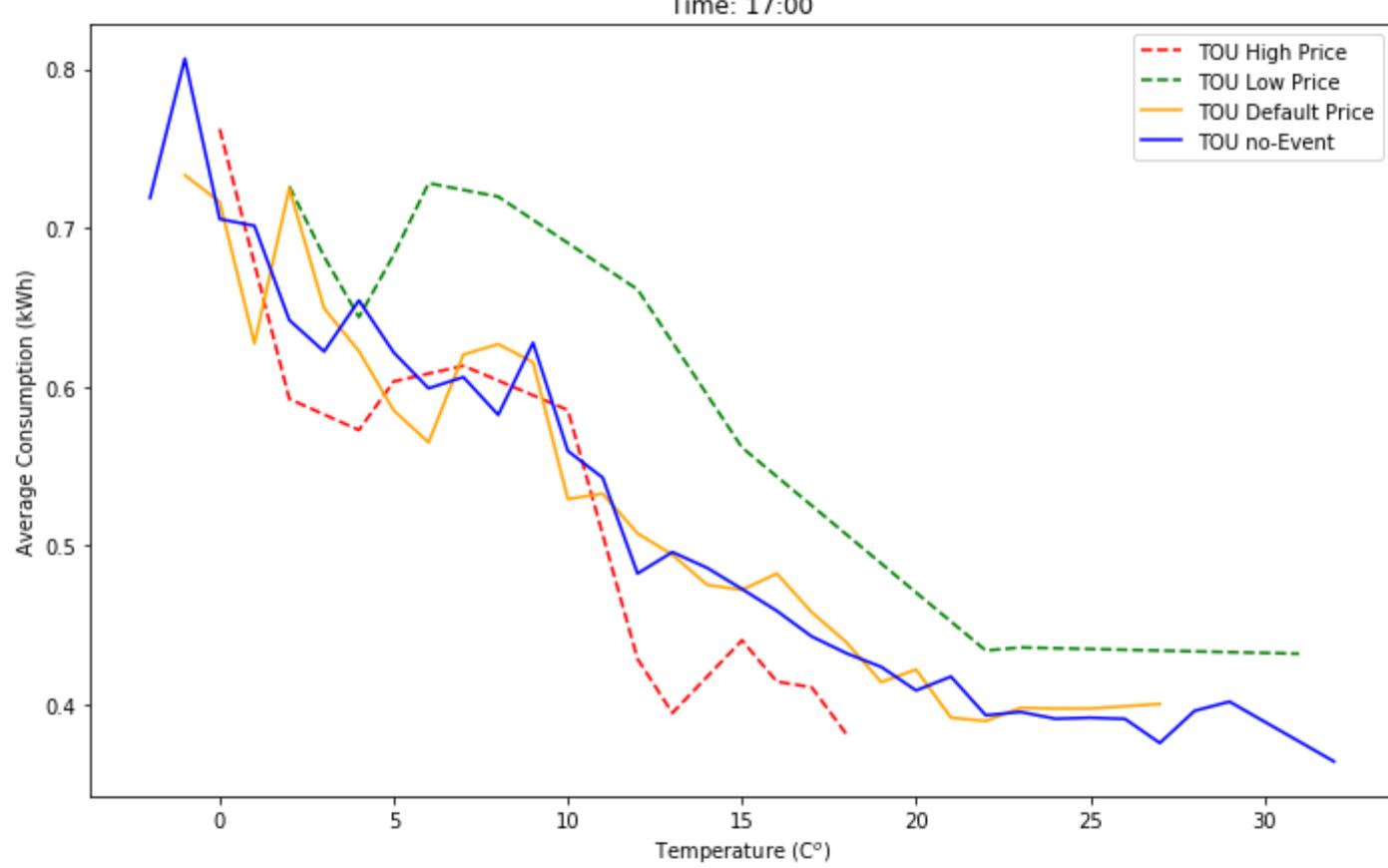
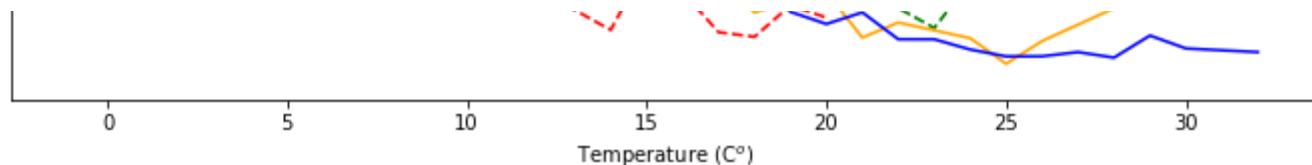


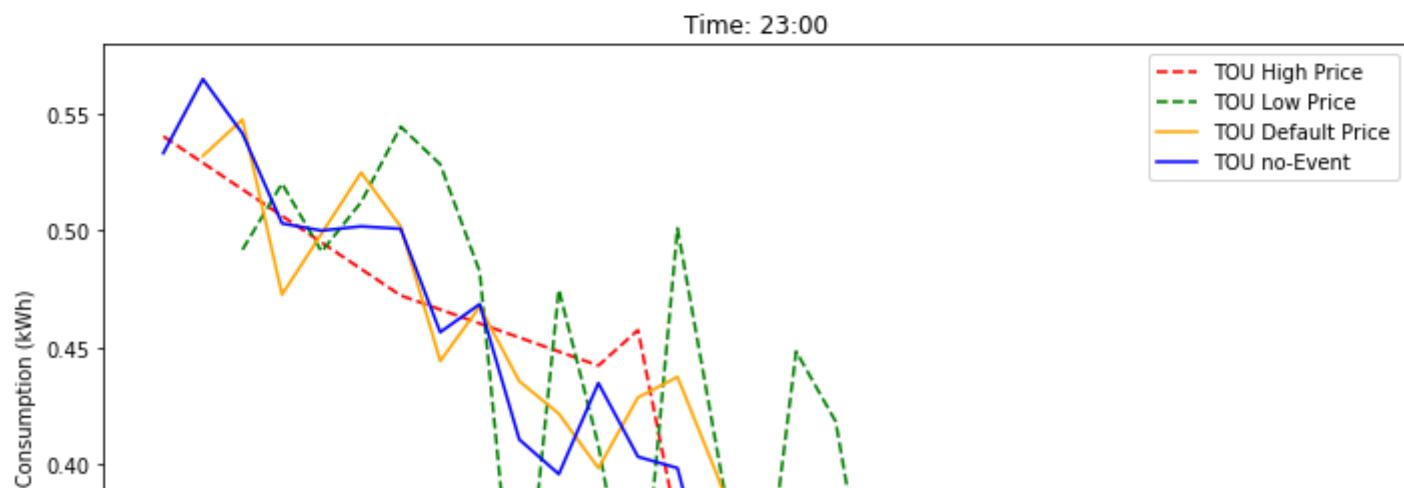
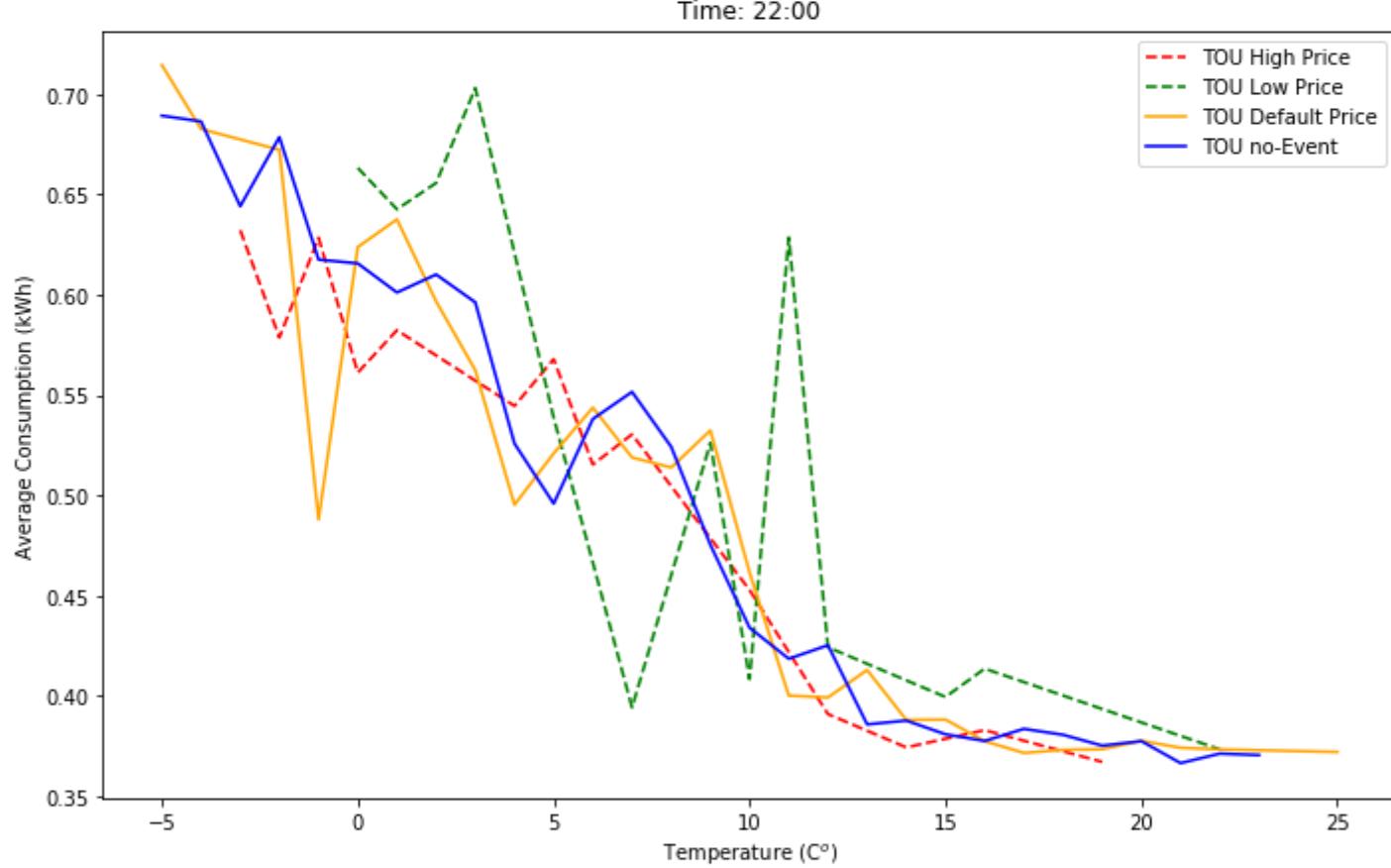
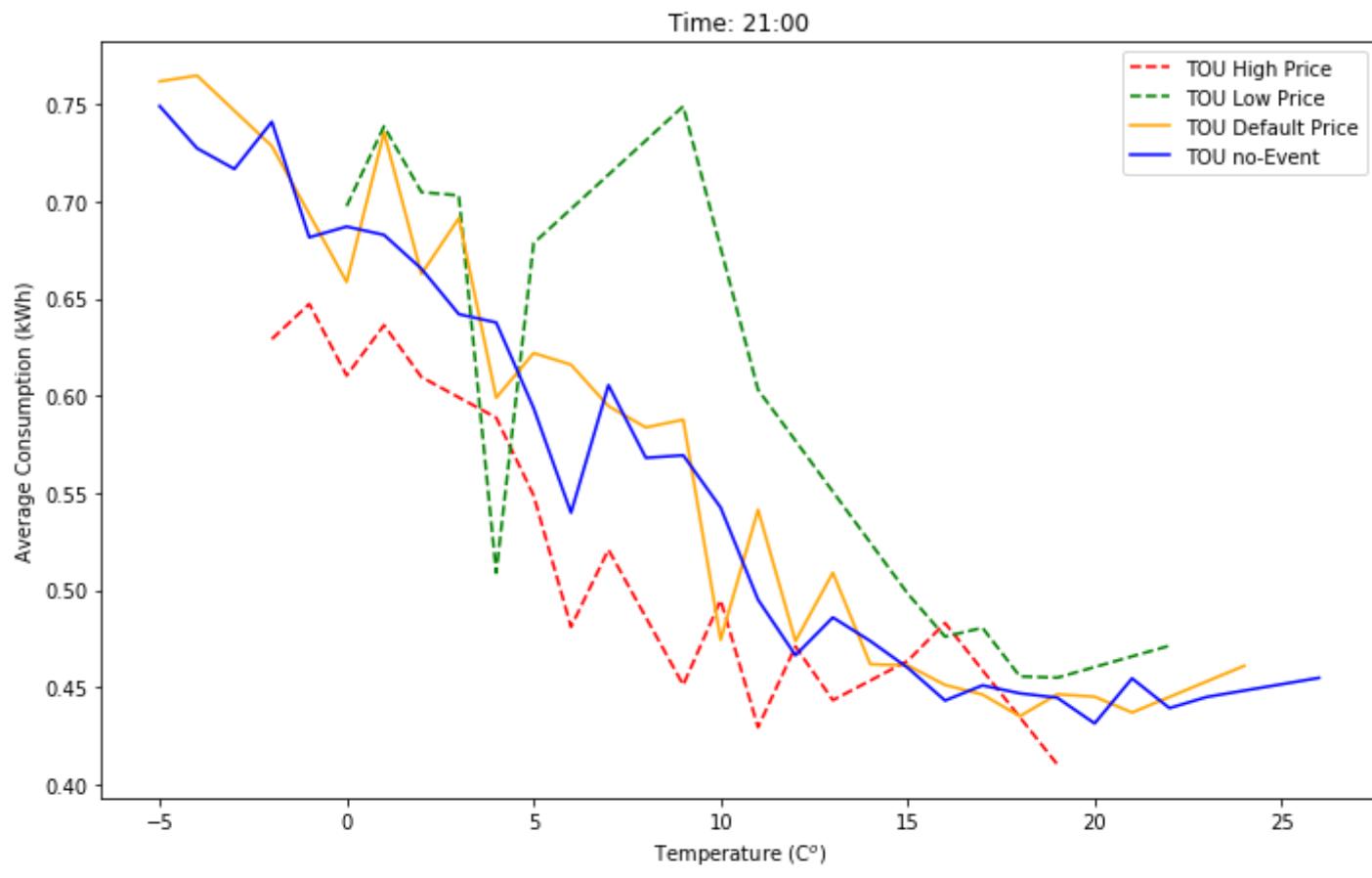
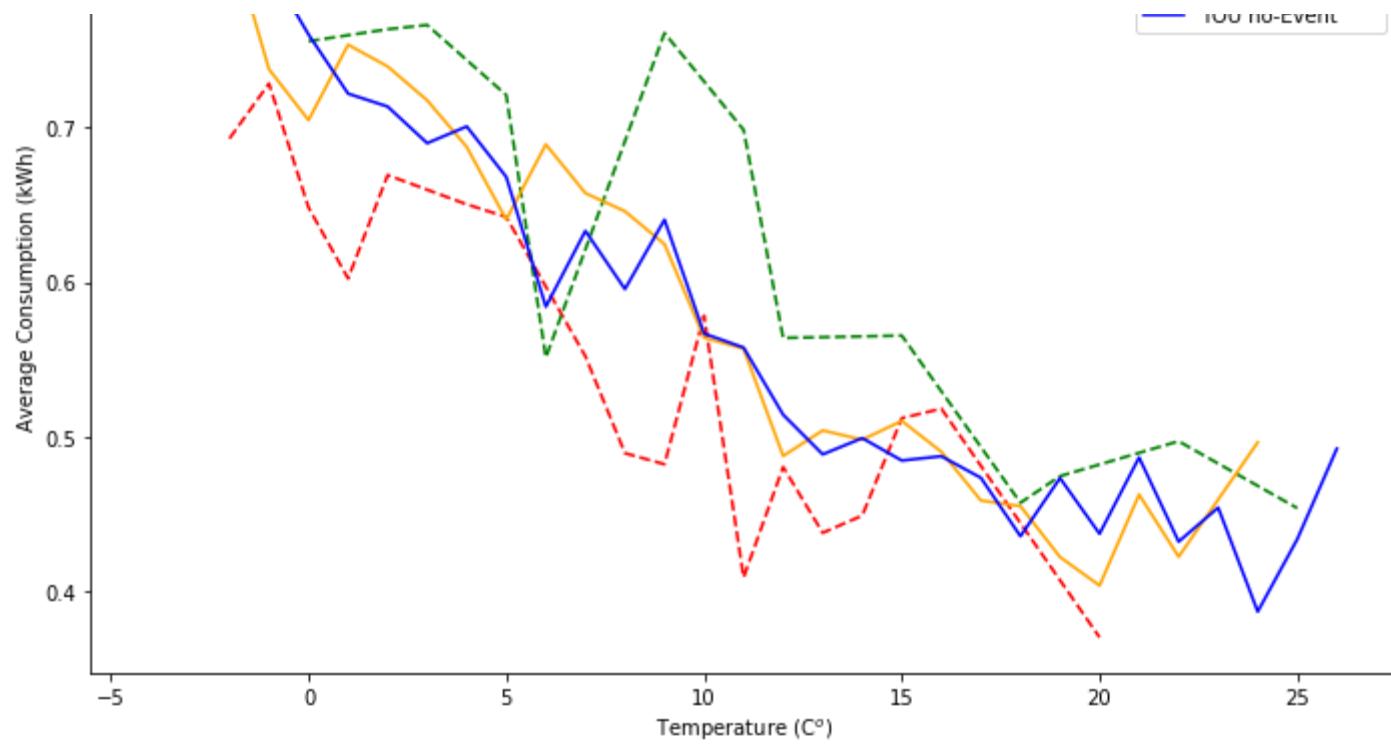


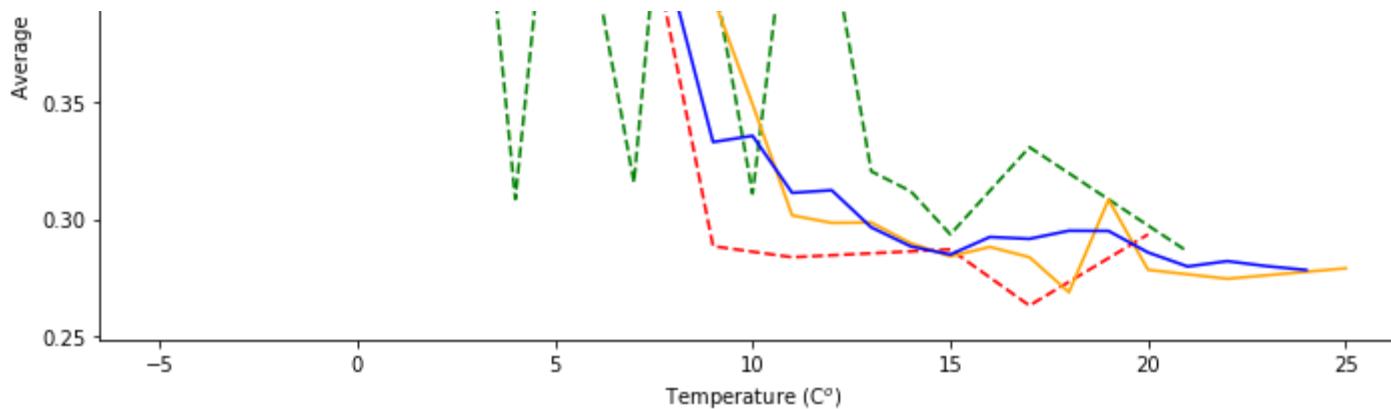












The above figures tells us, the high price (red) usually appears in daytime or evening, and seldomly appears in a midnight (can add figures to visualize this) since red curves have less turning points, thus possible data points are less during midnight for the high pricing periods.

Also, during midnight, high pricing seems not to affect the average consumption too much (probably because people go to sleep, not too much consumption needed thus small flexibility on energy consumption at this time)

But from 9am to 11pm, the red curves are in general below blue curve, meaning that during the daytime(late morning) and evening, people's behavior are affected by high pricing, i.e., people tends to decrease their consumption.

Interestingly, for low pricing, it seems to work over all day night and more effective than high pricing in terms of affecting user's consumption. People tend to increase their consumption in general during low pricing. During daytime and evening it works best, for midnight it still has effect and more significant than high pricing.

The third thing needs to be mentioned is that around 6am, things become unclear, so 6am seems to be involved in more randomness of behavior. We could look deeper on that.

Using non-TOU data with the constant shift to compare with the TOU data at the same flexible (event) time periods.

Note that this cannot be done with TOU data, since at the same time and day of the event time, TOU group all facing the same price, it's impossible to compare with them at this time with a lower price, but we can compare with a counterpart with removing the constant difference.

```
In [87]: # Calculate the average shift between TOU and non-TOU in non-event time, which reflects their intrinsic difference.
# non-TOU vs TOU in terms of average (over both users and the time) hourly energy consumption v.s. temperature in non-Event days
const_shift = [] # store constant shift between non-TOU and TOU, note: in this case it's non-TOU minus TOU
for i in range(24):
    if i <= 9:
        # calculate the average consumption grouped by different temperatures
        df_NdVSt = df_Ntou1h_nf[df_Ntou1h_nf.GMT.str.contains('0' + str(i) + ':00:00')] #non-tou demand vs temperature for non-Event
        df_NdVSt = df_NdVSt.groupby('TempC')['Total'].mean() / (df_NdVSt.shape[1] - 4)
        df_NdVSt = df_NdVSt.reset_index()

        df_dVSt = df_tou1h_nf[df_tou1h_nf.GMT.str.contains('0' + str(i) + ':00:00')]
        df_dVSt = df_dVSt.groupby('TempC')['Total'].mean() / (df_dVSt.shape[1] - 4)
        df_dVSt = df_dVSt.reset_index()

        const_shift.append((df_NdVSt.Total - df_dVSt.Total).mean())
    else:
        df_NdVSt = df_Ntou1h_nf[df_Ntou1h_nf.GMT.str.contains(str(i) + ':00:00')]
        df_NdVSt = df_NdVSt.groupby('TempC')['Total'].mean() / (df_NdVSt.shape[1] - 4)
        df_NdVSt = df_NdVSt.reset_index()

        df_dVSt = df_tou1h_nf[df_tou1h_nf.GMT.str.contains(str(i) + ':00:00')]
        df_dVSt = df_dVSt.groupby('TempC')['Total'].mean() / (df_dVSt.shape[1] - 4)
        df_dVSt = df_dVSt.reset_index()

        const_shift.append((df_NdVSt.Total - df_dVSt.Total).mean())
```

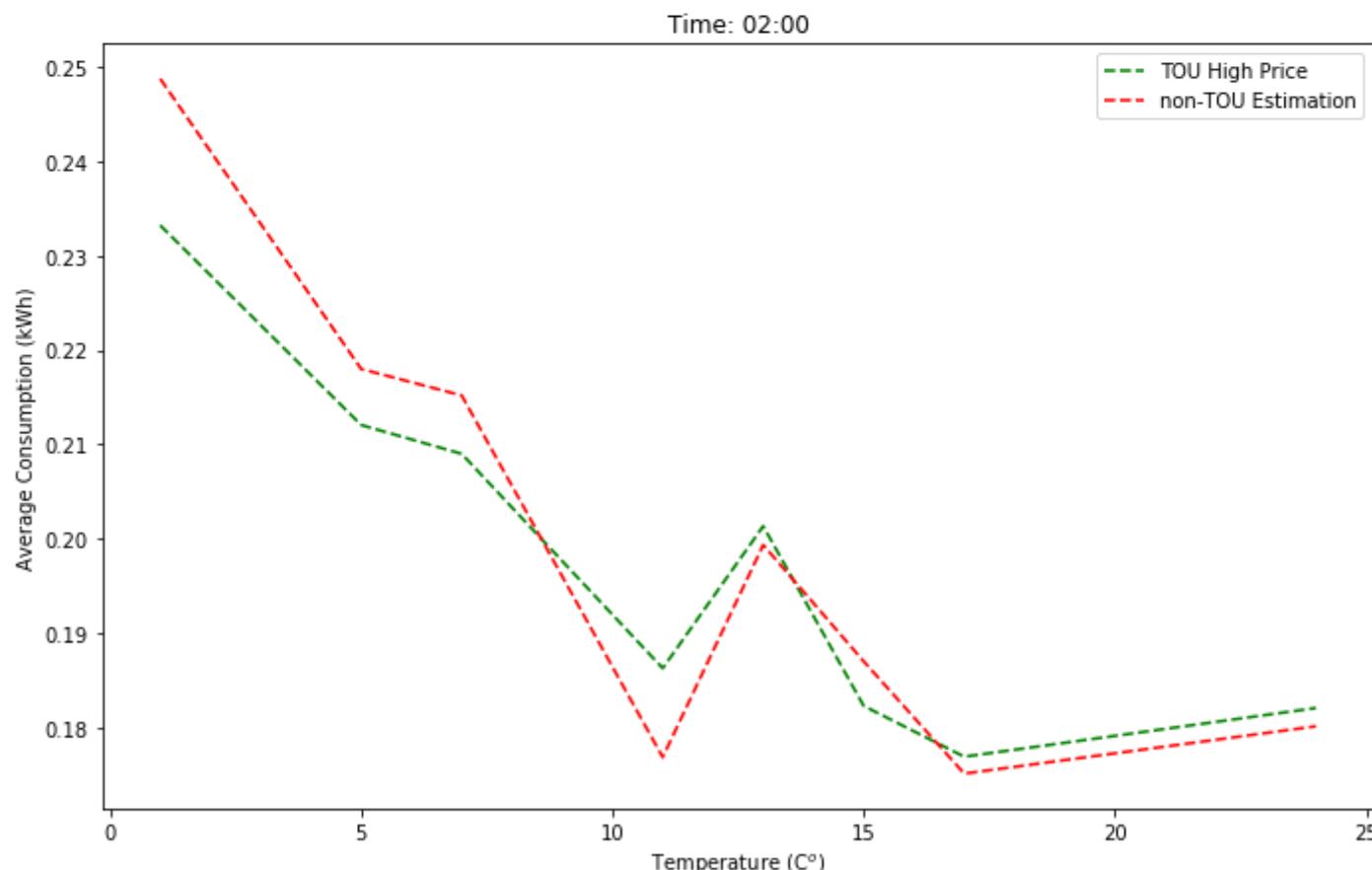
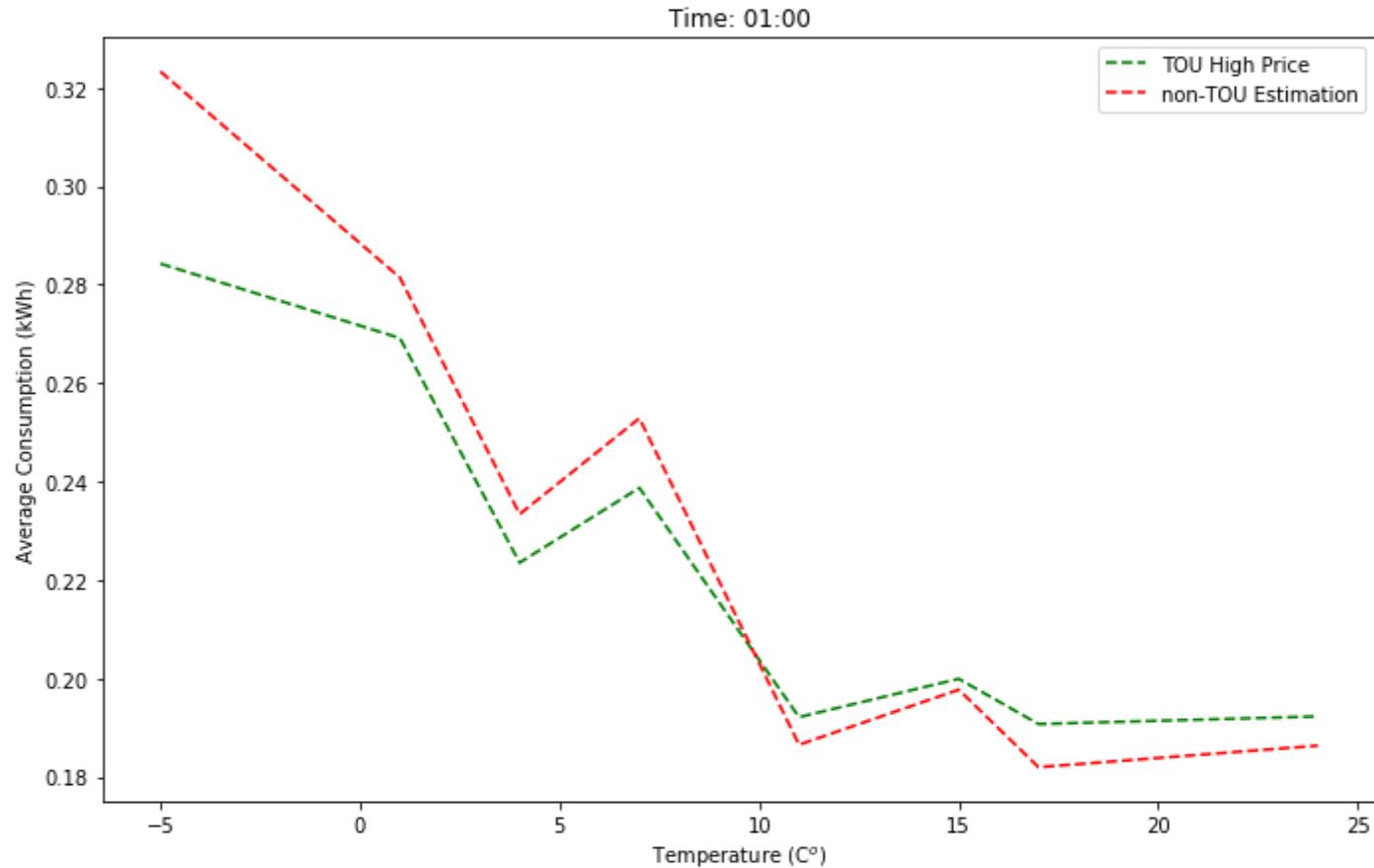
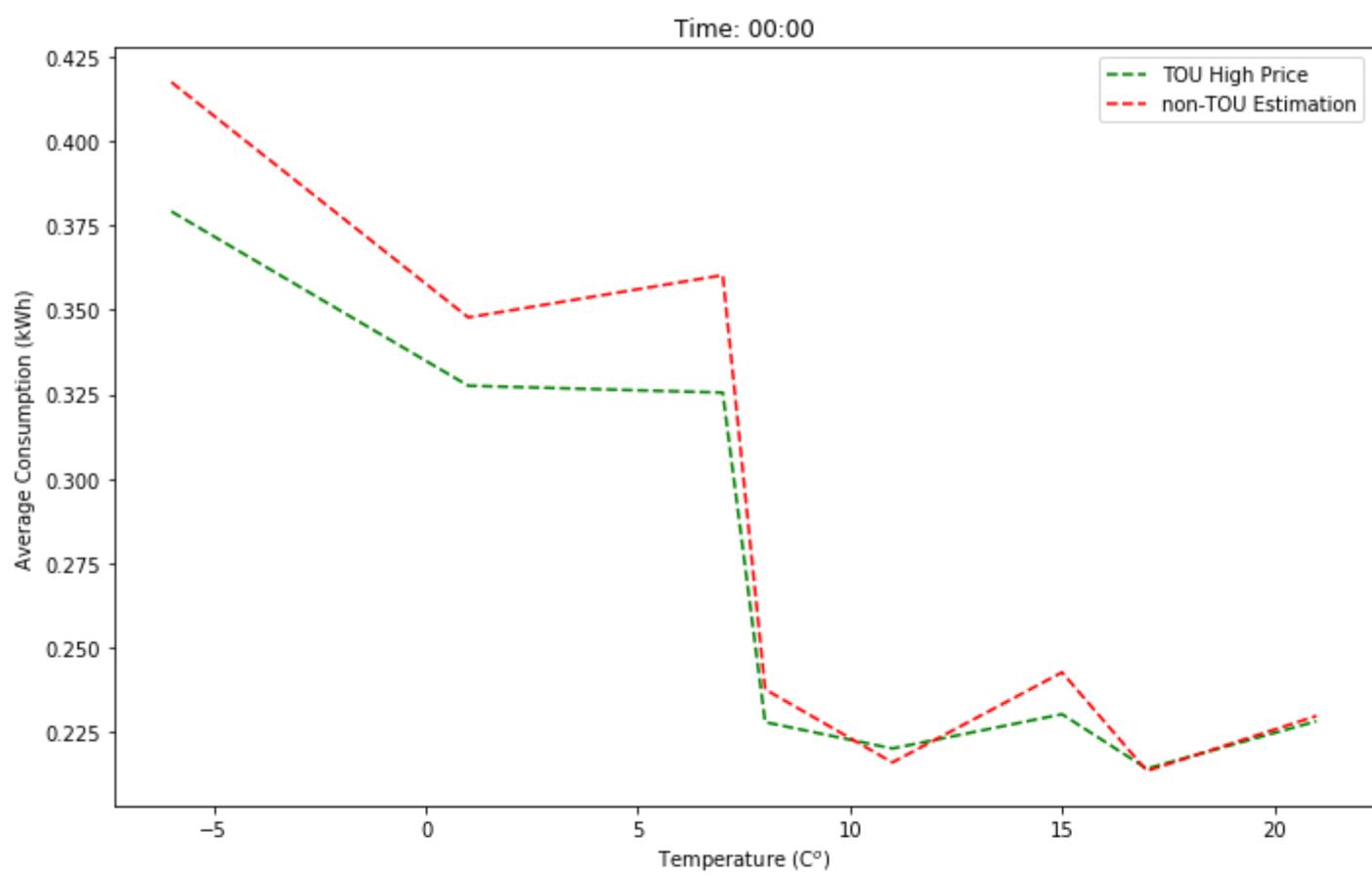
```
In [102]: # TOU high price vs estimation of TOU group facing default price using non-TOU data
# hourly energy consumption v.s. temperature in event days
fig_all = plt.figure(figsize = (10,150))
ax_Ntou = [] # store subplot objects
ax_tou = [] # store subplot objects
for i in range(24):
    ax_Ntou.append(fig_all.add_subplot(24, 1, i+1))
    if i <= 9:
        # calculate the average difference between two
        # calculate the average consumption grouped by different temperatures
        df_dvSt = df_tou1h_hPrice[df_tou1h_hPrice.GMT.str.contains('0' + str(i) + ':00:00')] #TOU demand vs temperature for high price periods
        df_dvSt = df_dvSt.groupby('TempC')['Total'].mean() / (df_dvSt.shape[1] - 4)
        df_dvSt = df_dvSt.reset_index()
        ax_Ntou[-1].plot(df_dvSt.TempC, df_dvSt.Total, c = 'green', label = 'TOU High Price', linestyle='dashed')

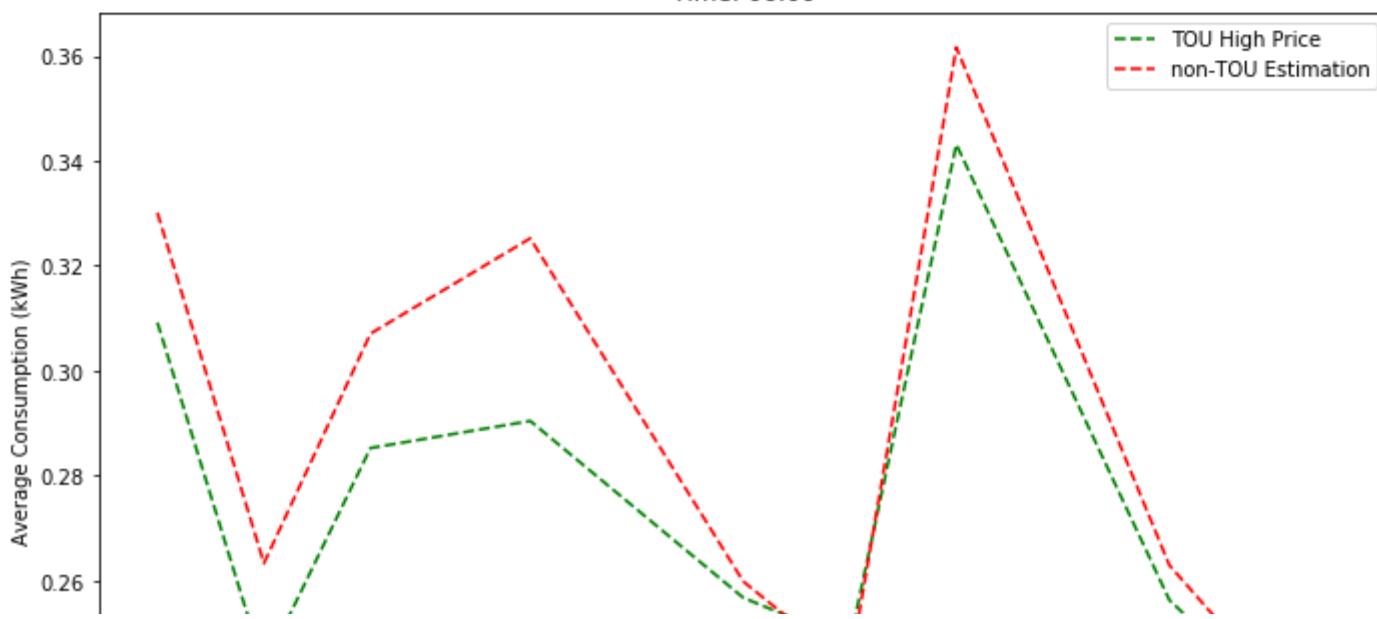
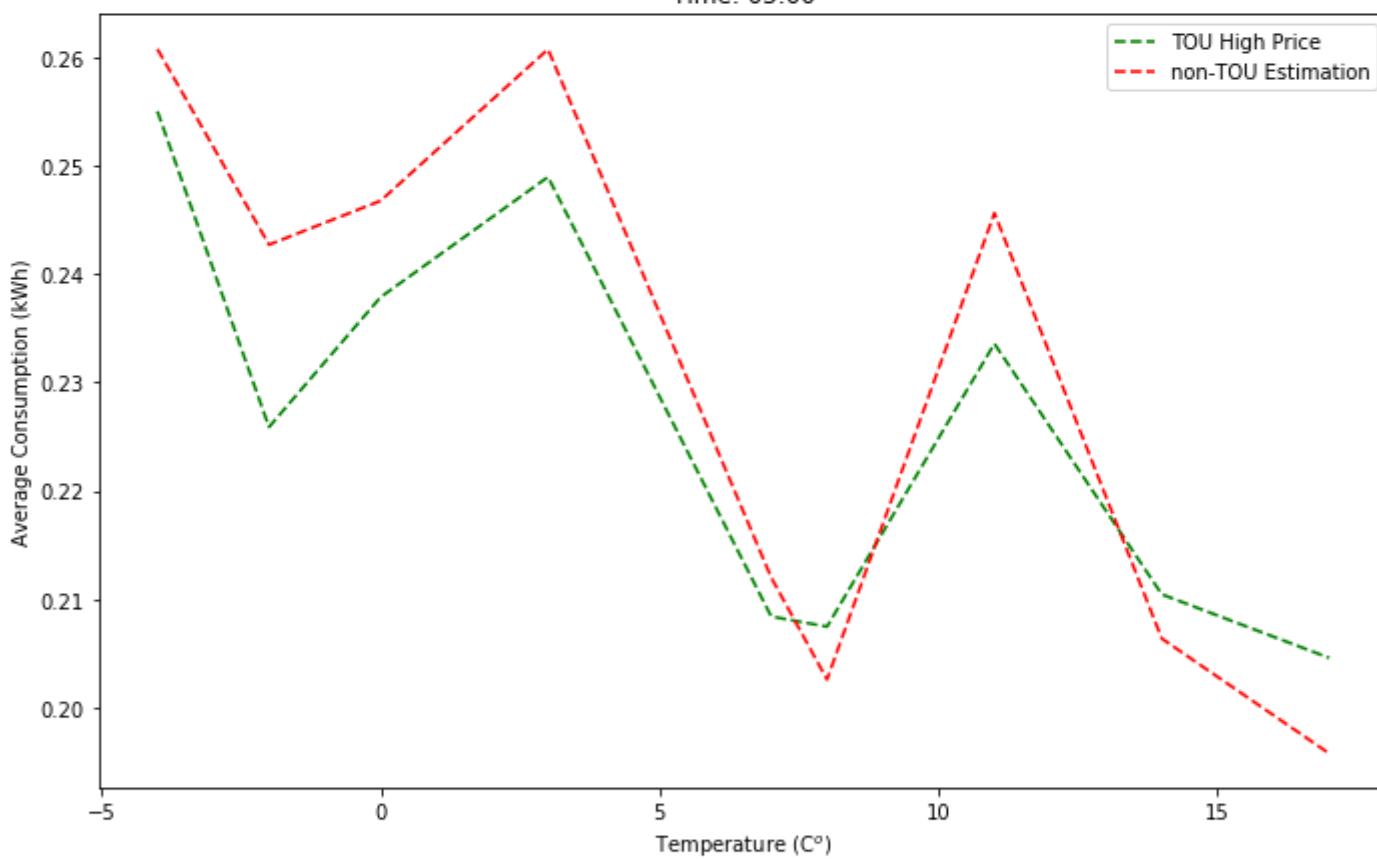
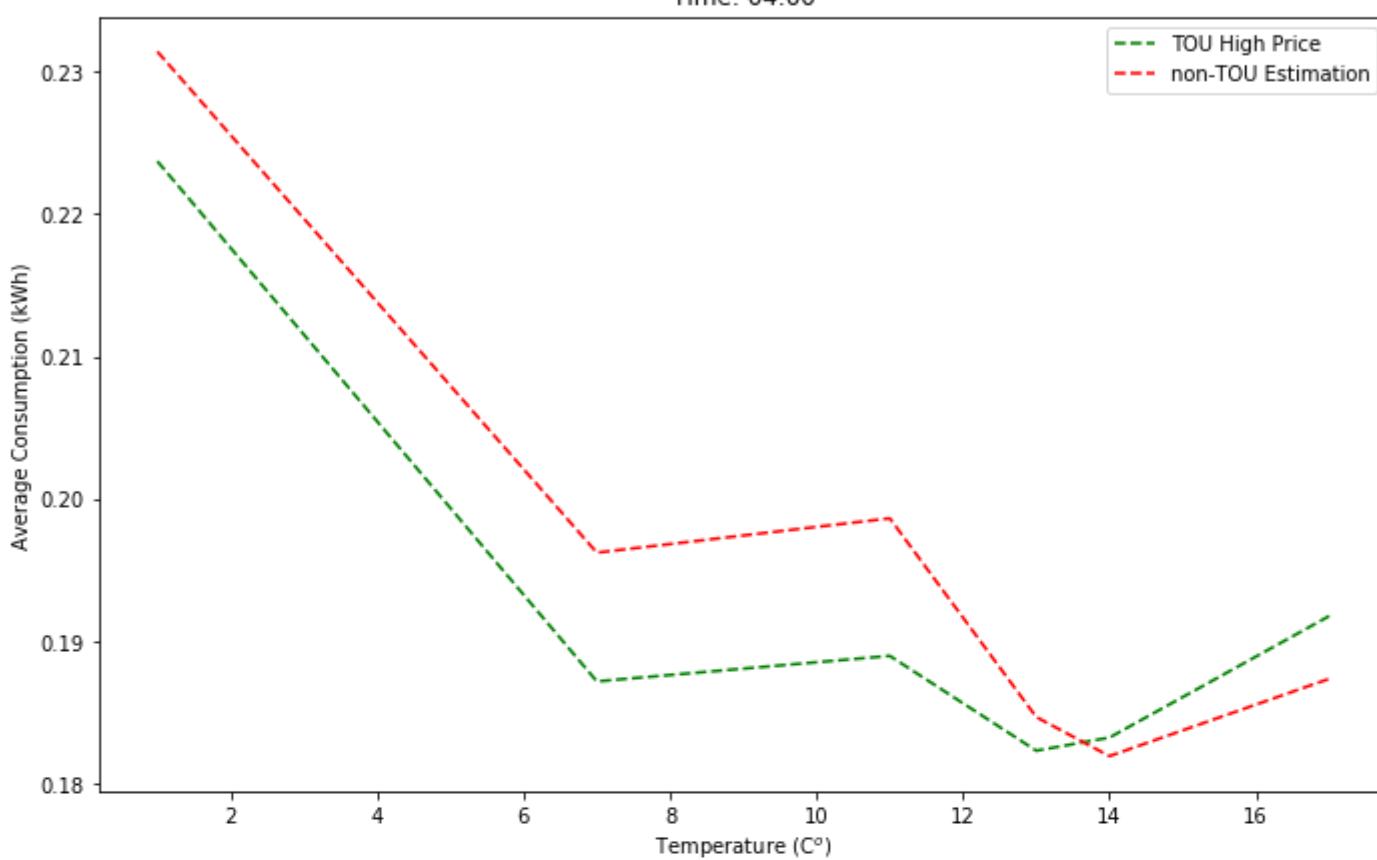
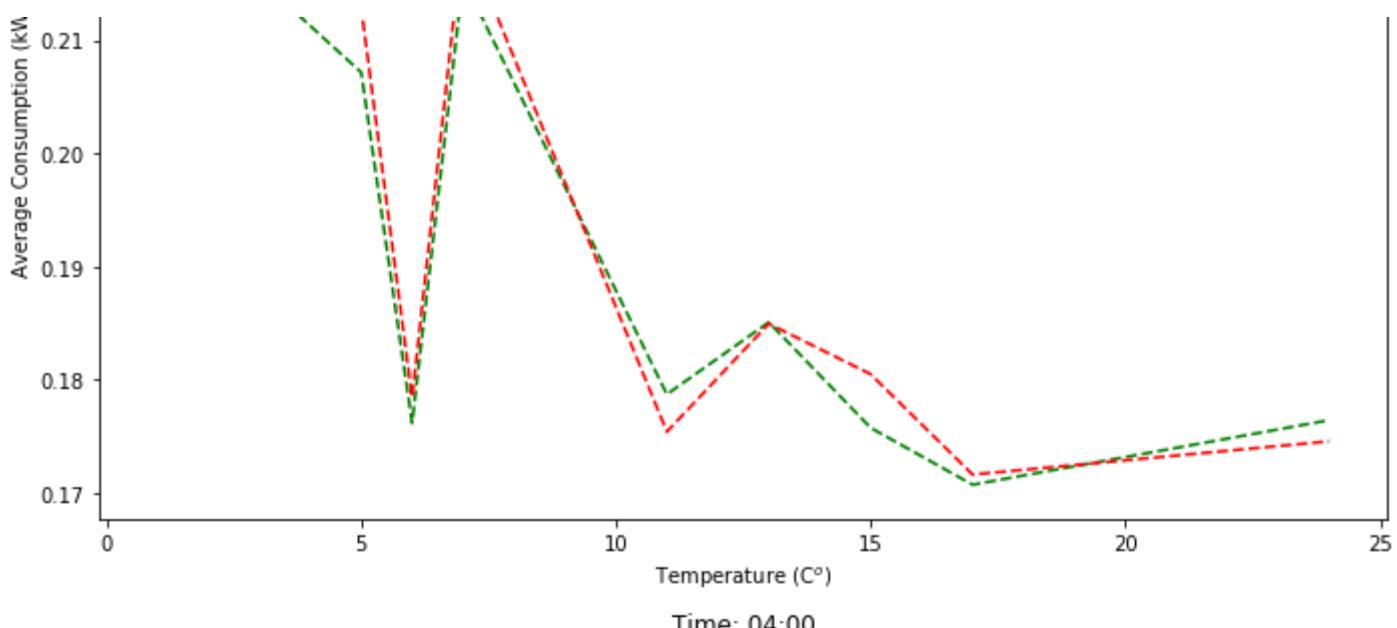
        df_ndvSt_help = df_tou1h[df_tariff_1h.Price == 0.672]
        df_ndvSt = df_ndvSt_help[df_ndvSt_help.GMT.str.contains('0' + str(i) + ':00:00')] # estimation of TOU group facing default price using non-TOU data
        df_ndvSt = df_ndvSt.groupby('TempC')['Total'].mean() / (df_ndvSt.shape[1] - 4)
        df_ndvSt = df_ndvSt.reset_index()
        ax_Ntou[-1].plot(df_ndvSt.TempC, df_ndvSt.Total - const_shift[i], c = 'red', label = 'non-TOU Estimation', linestyle='dashed')

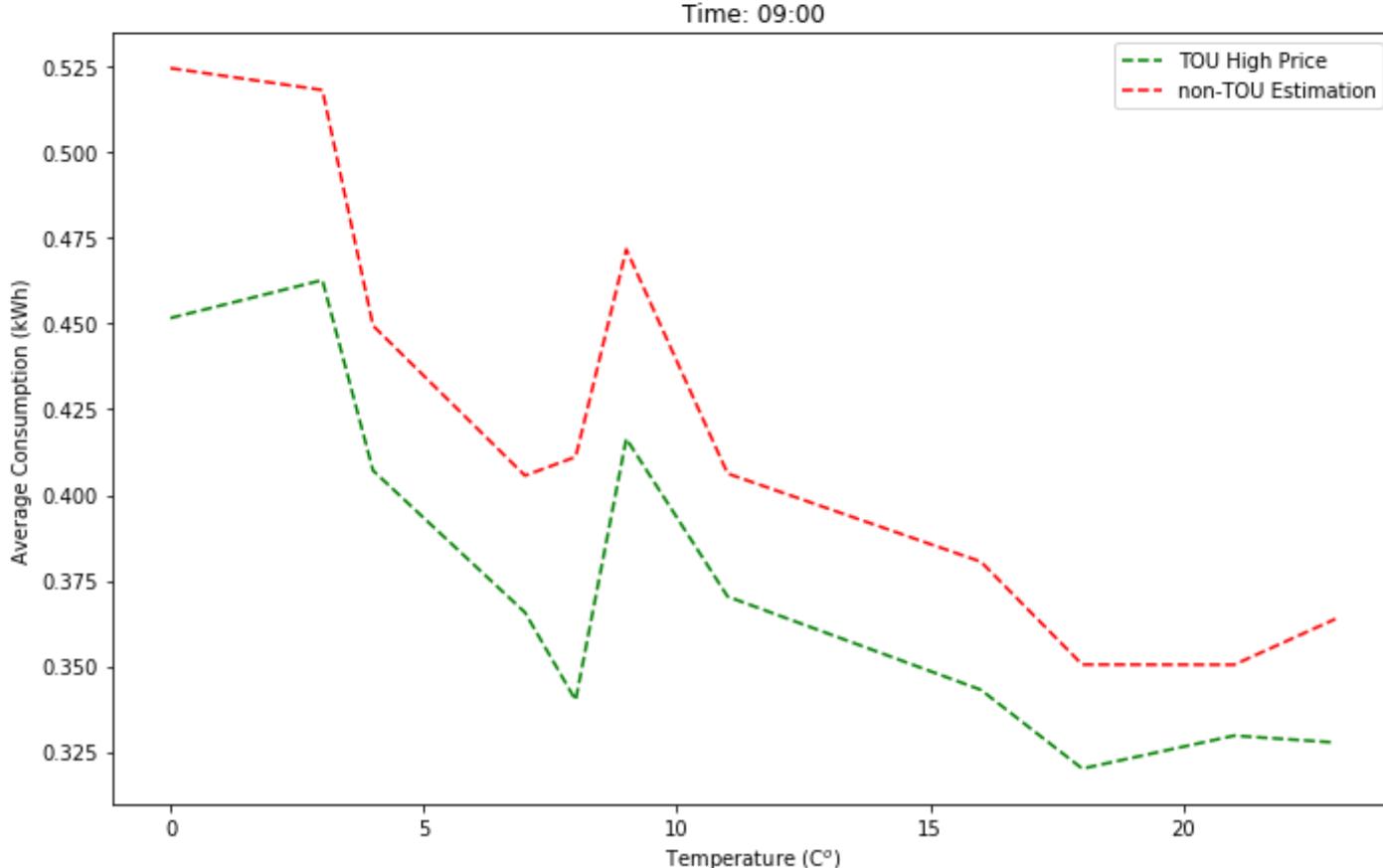
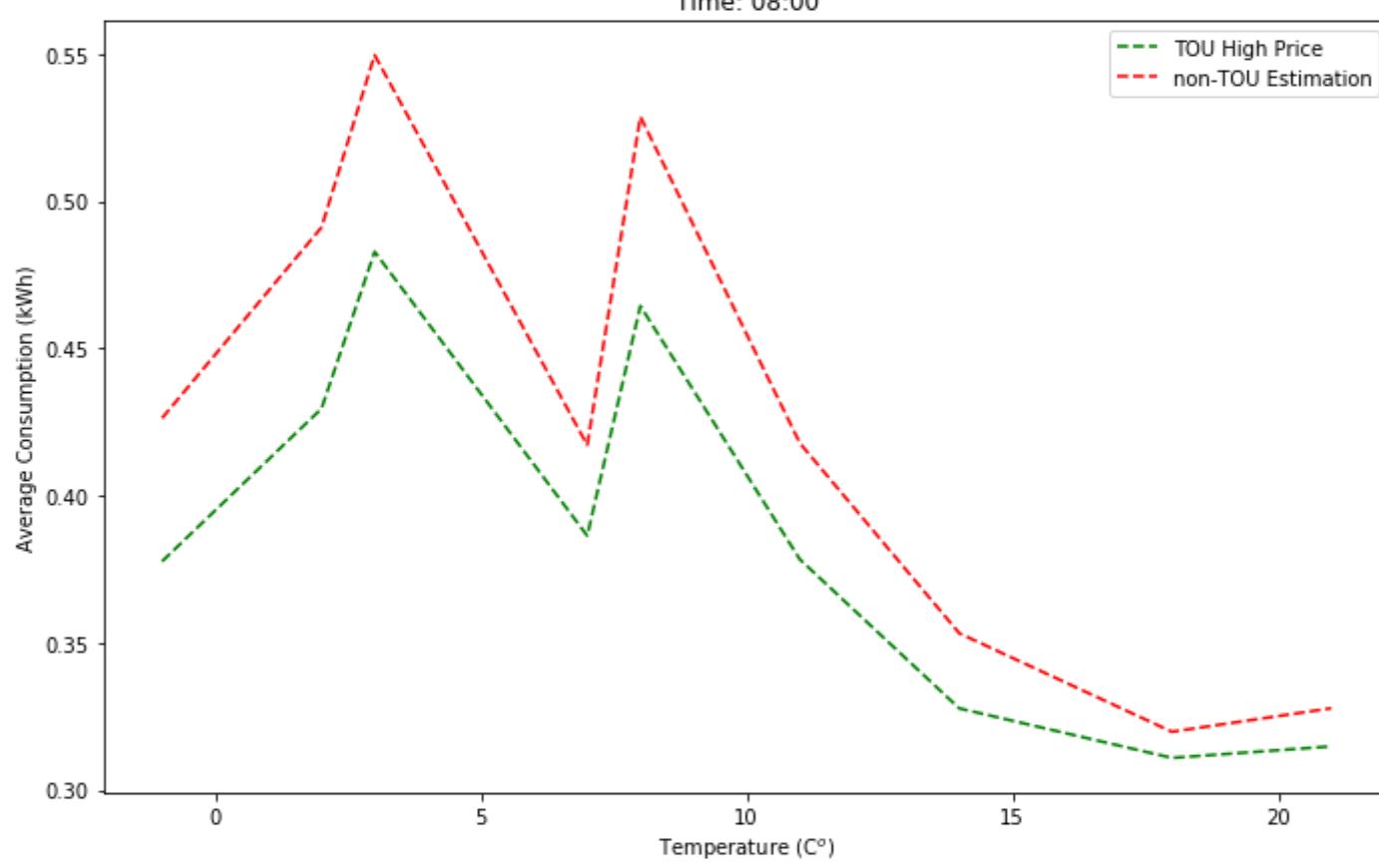
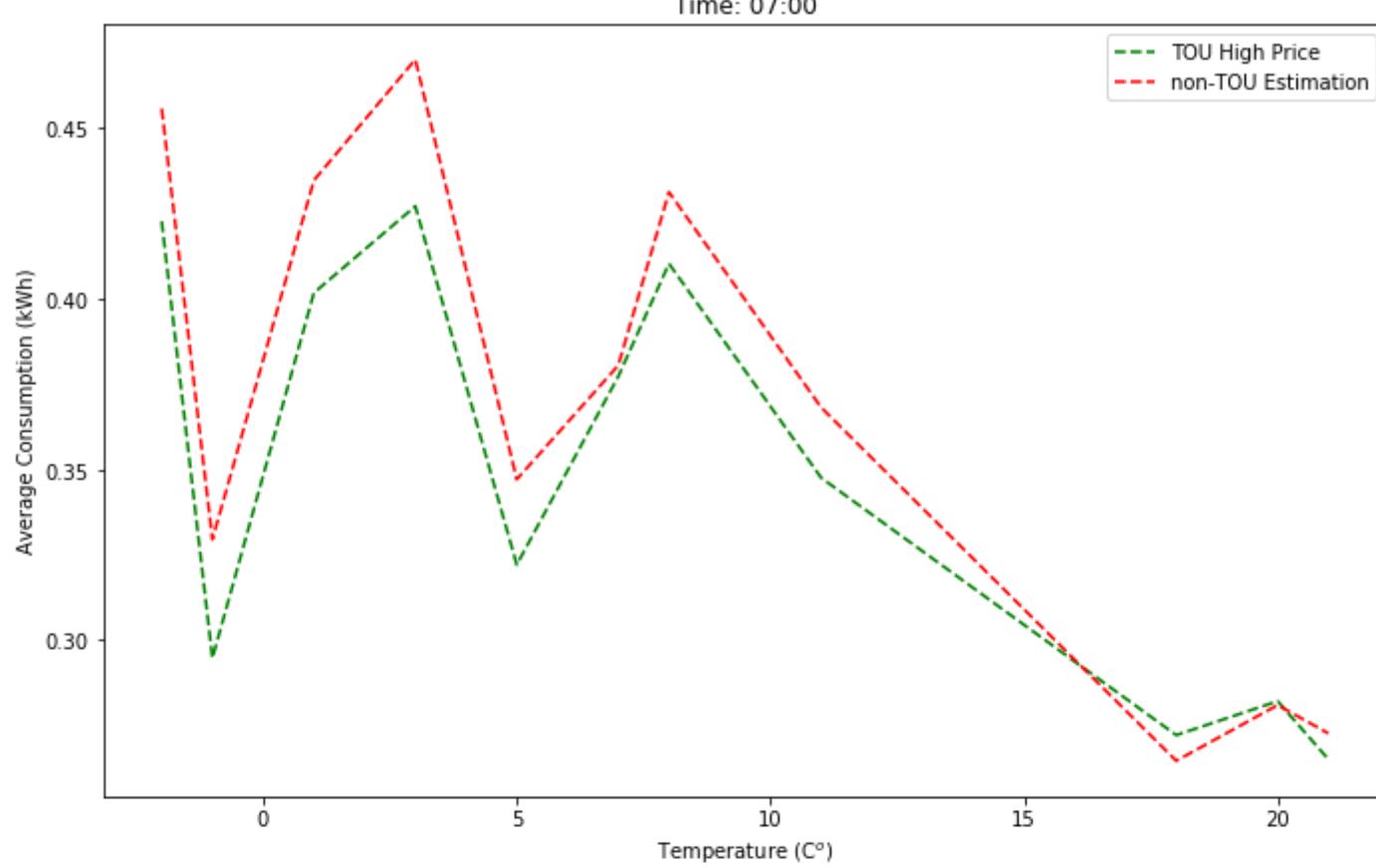
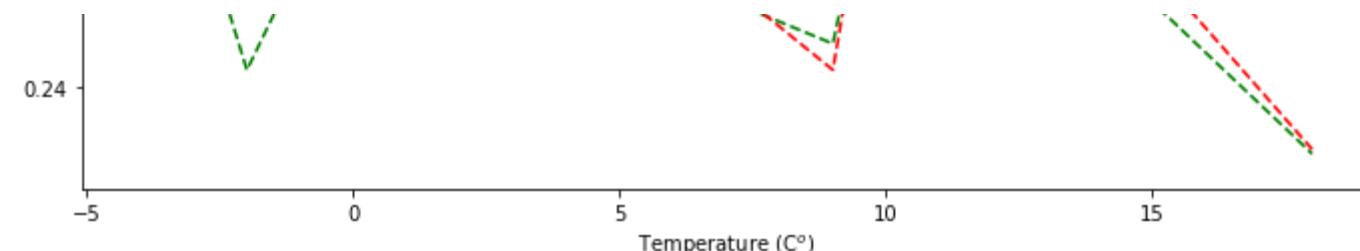
        ax_Ntou[-1].set_title('Time: 0' + str(i) + ':00')
        ax_Ntou[-1].set_xlabel(r'Temperature (C$^o$)')
        ax_Ntou[-1].set_ylabel('Average Consumption (kWh)')
        ax_Ntou[-1].legend()
    else:
        df_dvSt = df_tou1h_hPrice[df_tou1h_hPrice.GMT.str.contains(str(i) + ':00:00')] #TOU demand vs temperature for high price periods
        df_dvSt = df_dvSt.groupby('TempC')['Total'].mean() / (df_dvSt.shape[1] - 4)
        df_dvSt = df_dvSt.reset_index()
        ax_Ntou[-1].plot(df_dvSt.TempC, df_dvSt.Total, c = 'green', label = 'TOU High Price', linestyle='dashed')

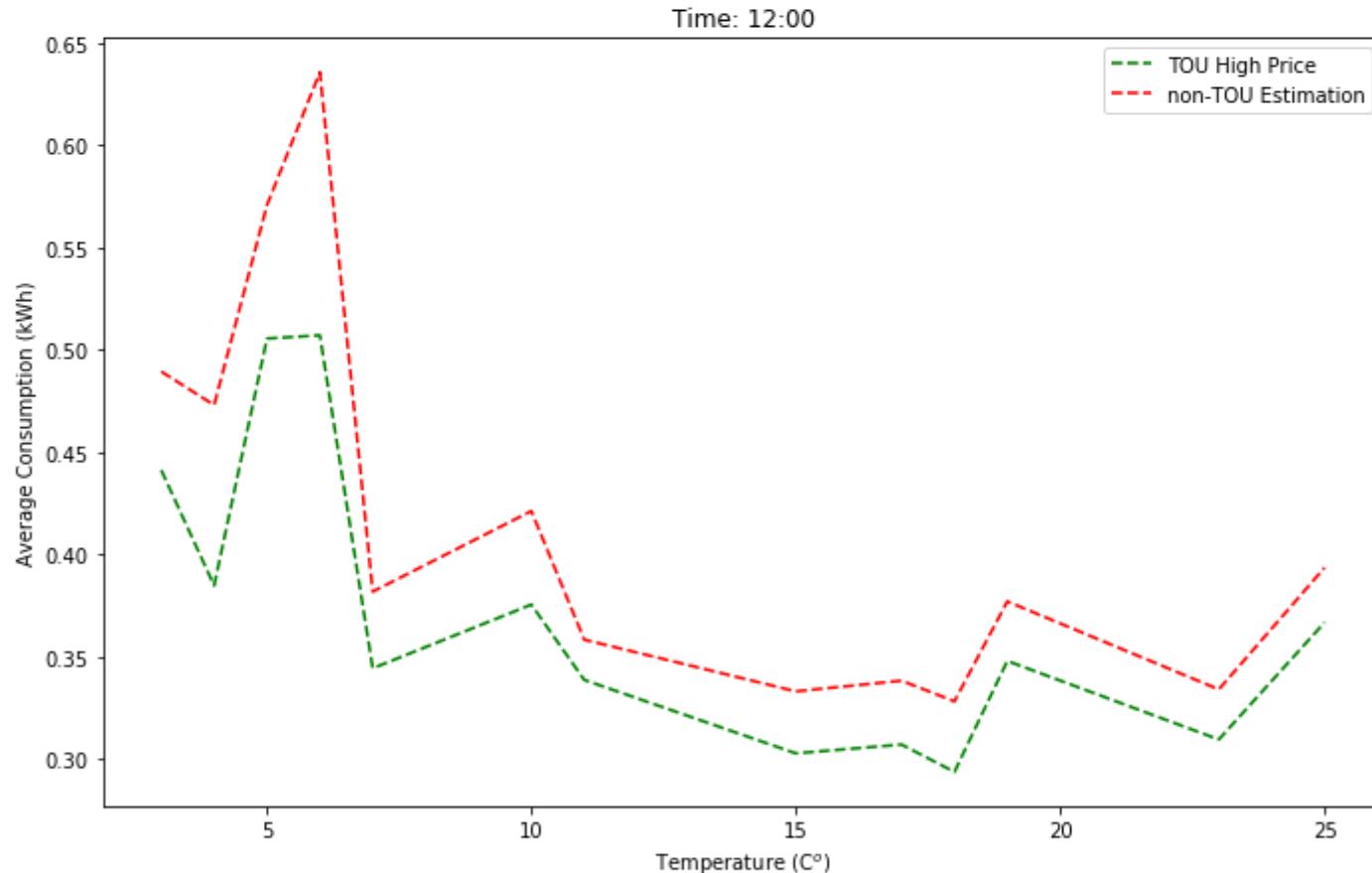
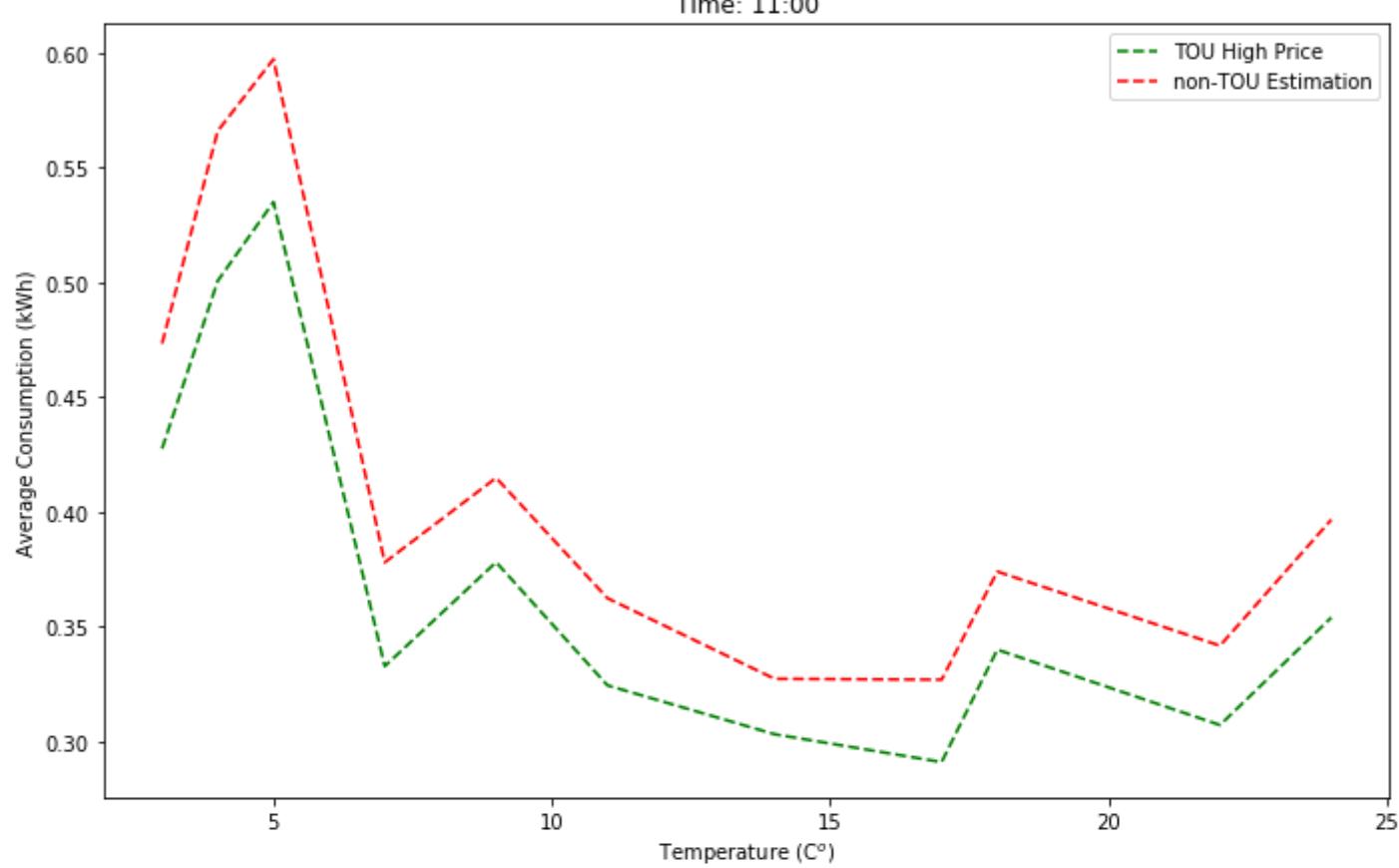
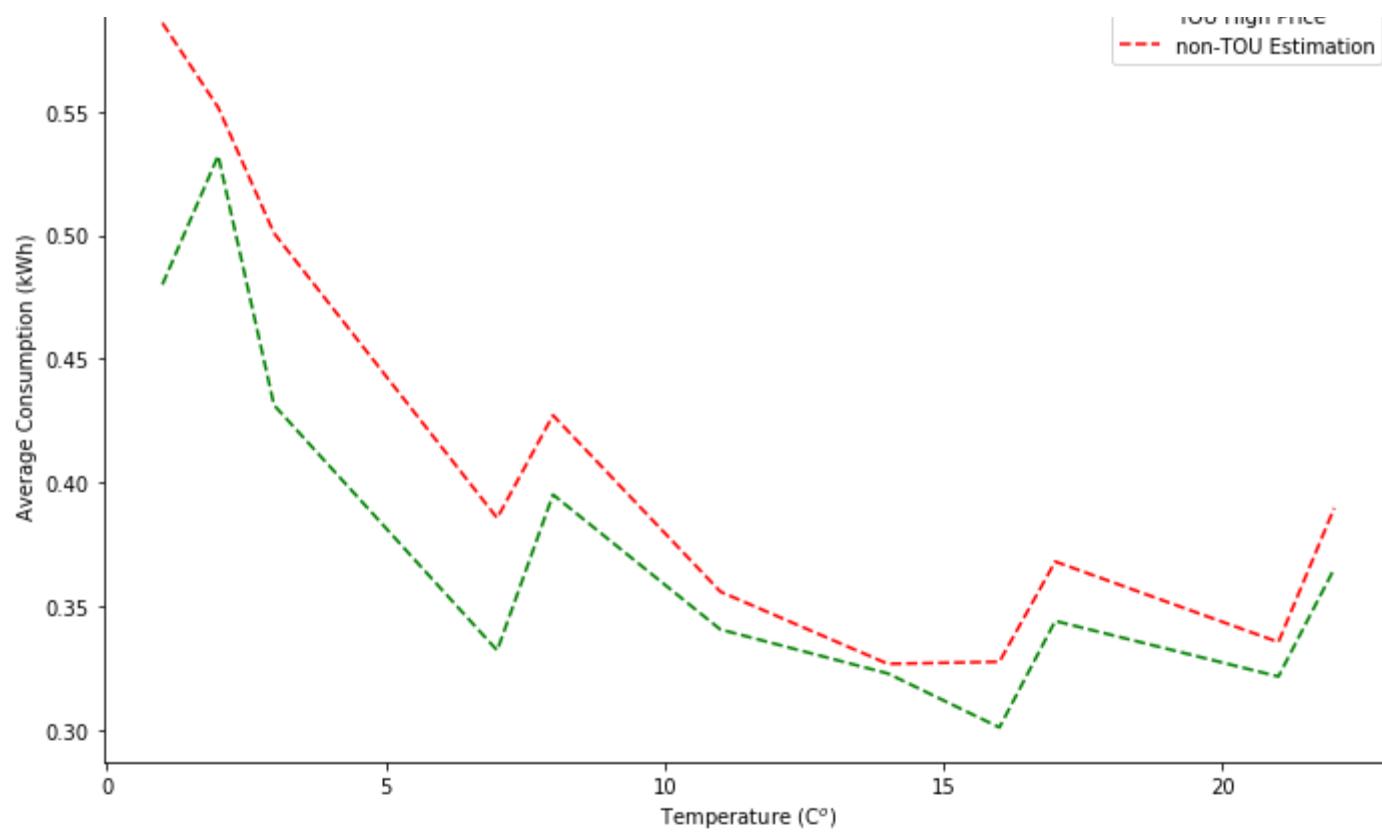
        df_ndvSt_help = df_tou1h[df_tariff_1h.Price == 0.672]
        df_ndvSt = df_ndvSt_help[df_ndvSt_help.GMT.str.contains(str(i) + ':00:00')] # estimation of TOU group facing default price using non-TOU data
        df_ndvSt = df_ndvSt.groupby('TempC')['Total'].mean() / (df_ndvSt.shape[1] - 4)
        df_ndvSt = df_ndvSt.reset_index()
        ax_Ntou[-1].plot(df_ndvSt.TempC, df_ndvSt.Total - const_shift[i], c = 'red', label = 'non-TOU Estimation', linestyle='dashed')

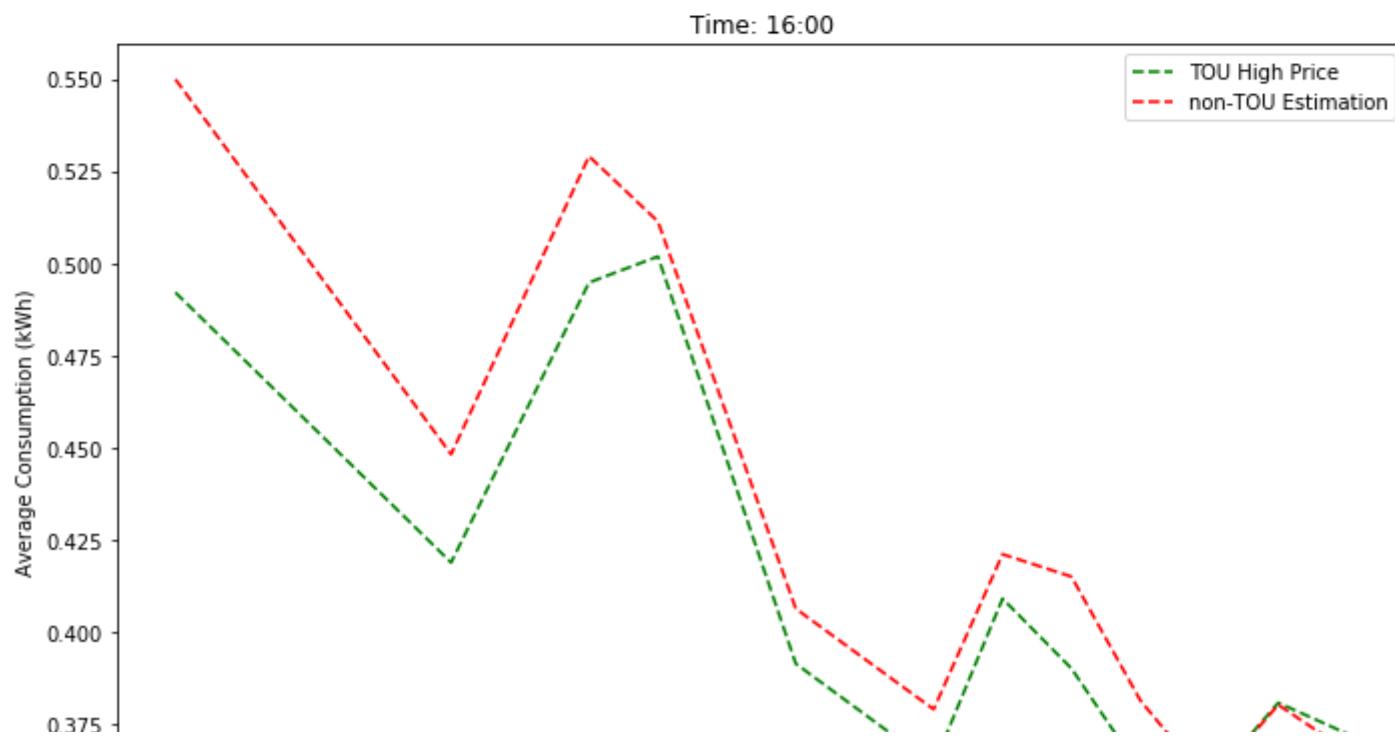
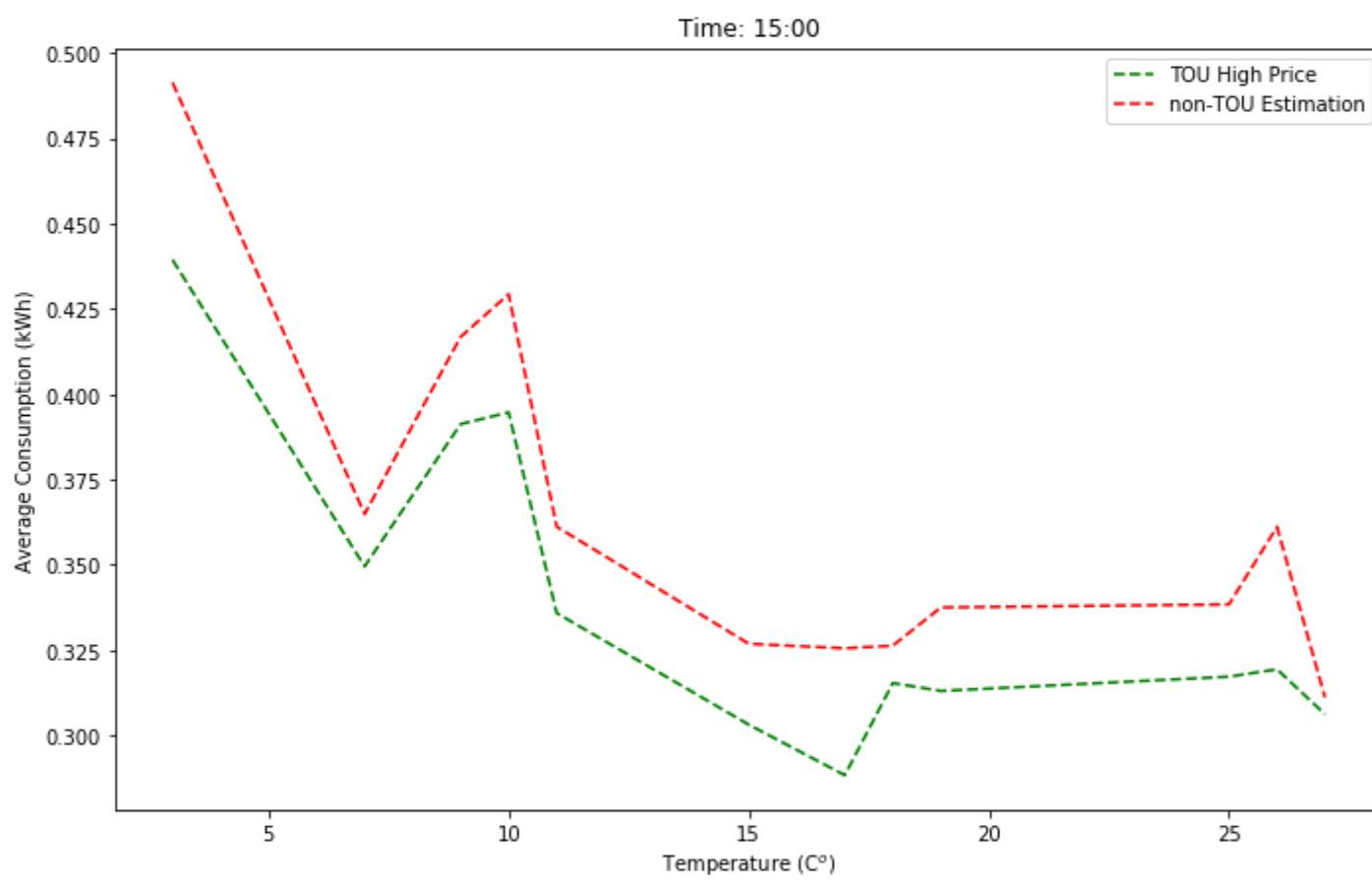
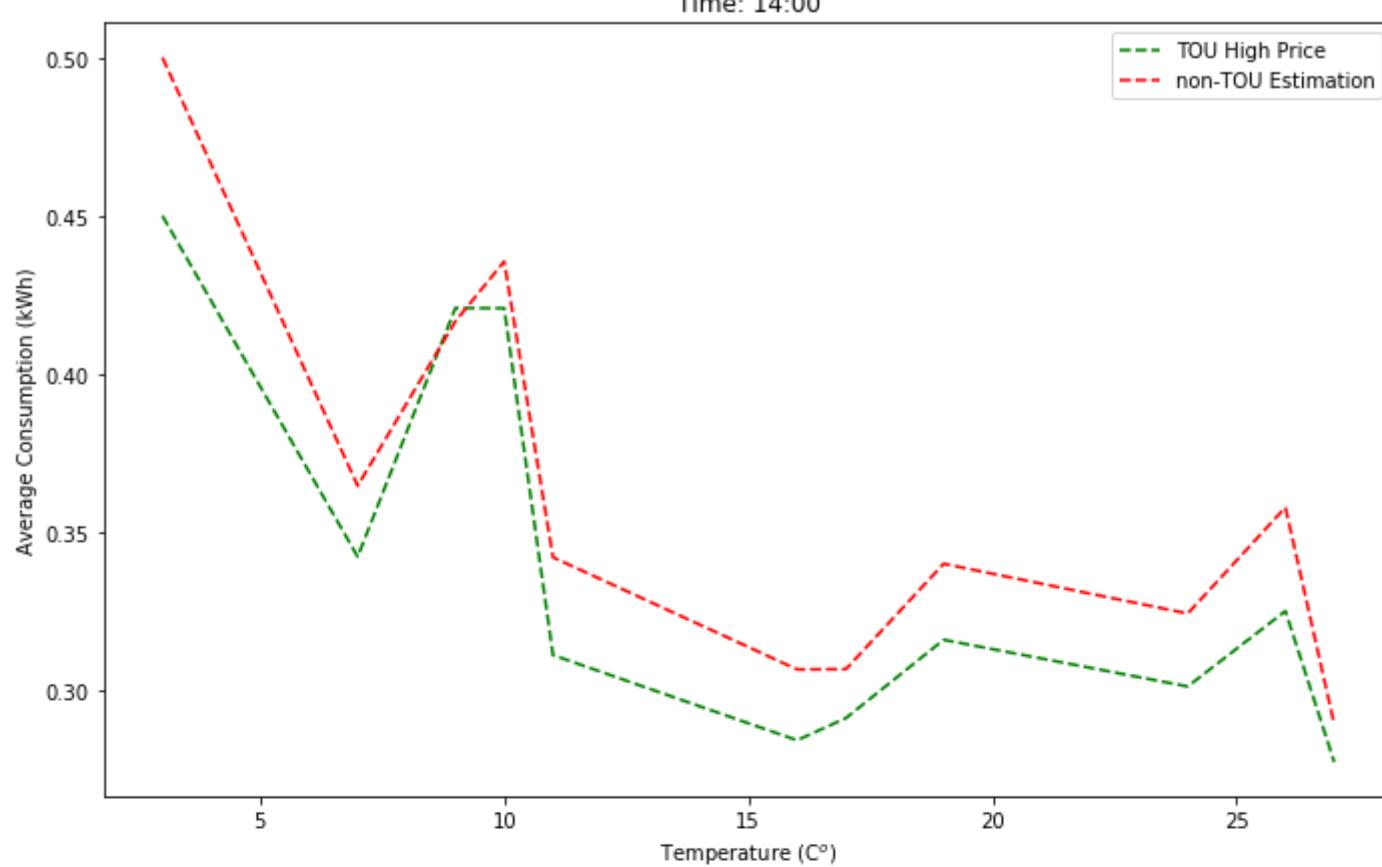
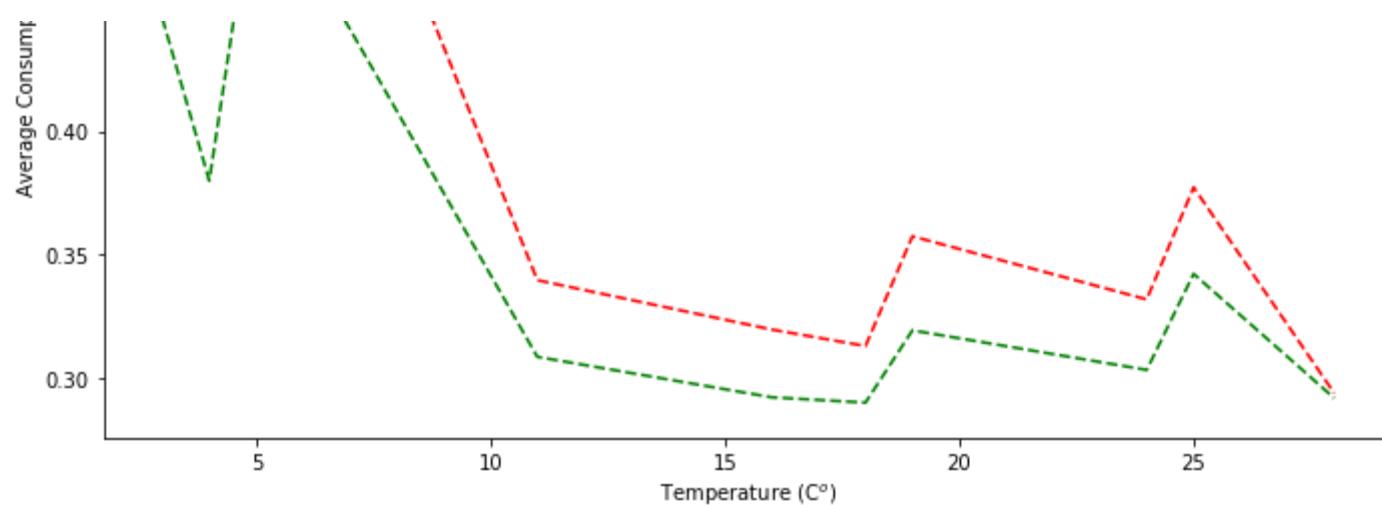
        ax_Ntou[-1].set_title('Time: ' + str(i) + ':00')
        ax_Ntou[-1].set_xlabel(r'Temperature (C$^o$)')
        ax_Ntou[-1].set_ylabel('Average Consumption (kWh)')
        ax_Ntou[-1].legend()
plt.tight_layout()
```

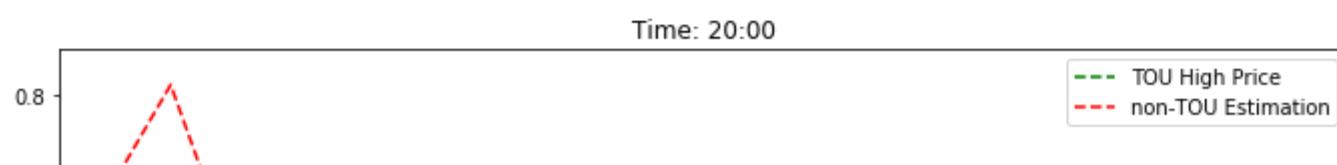
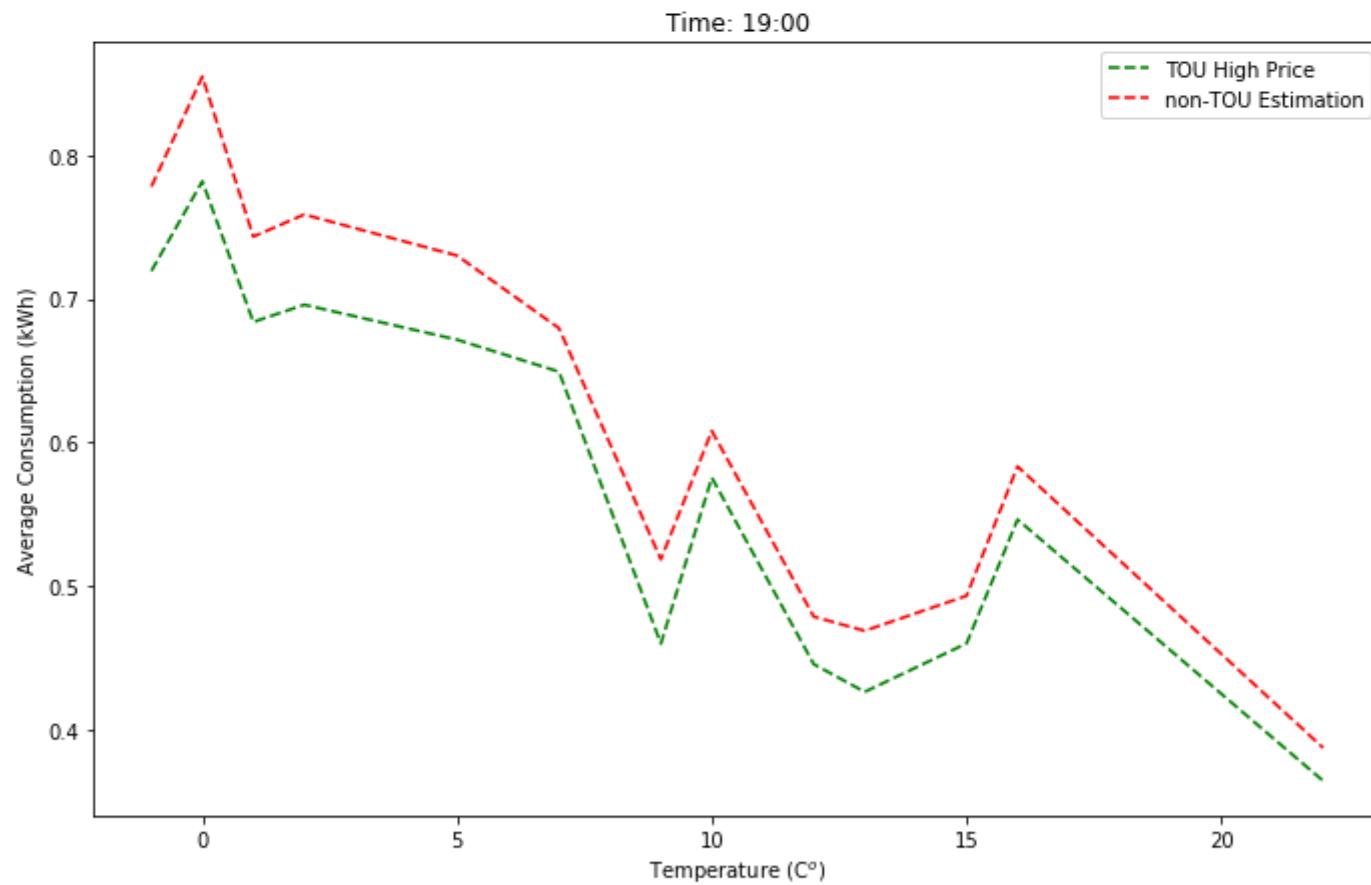
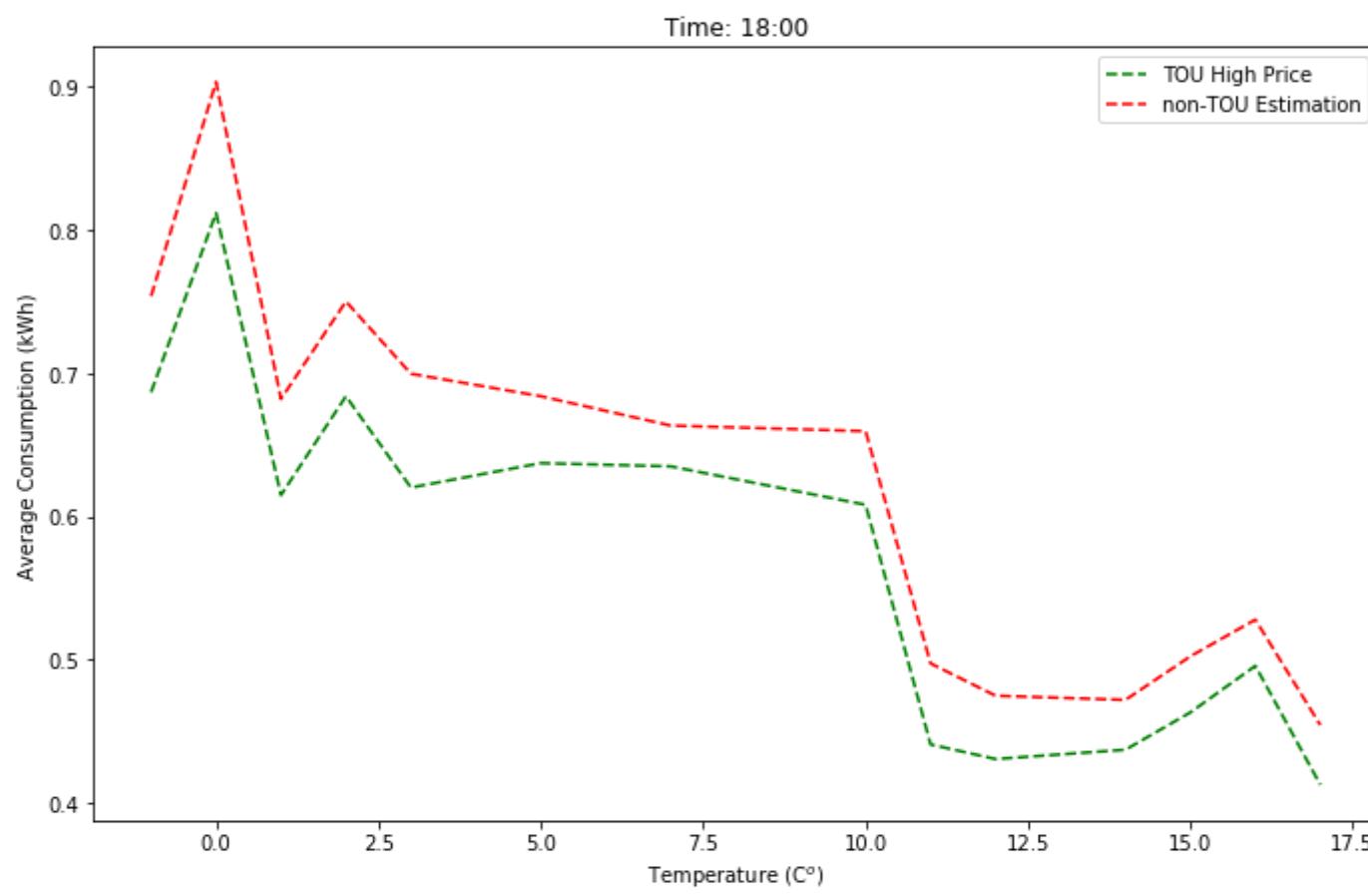
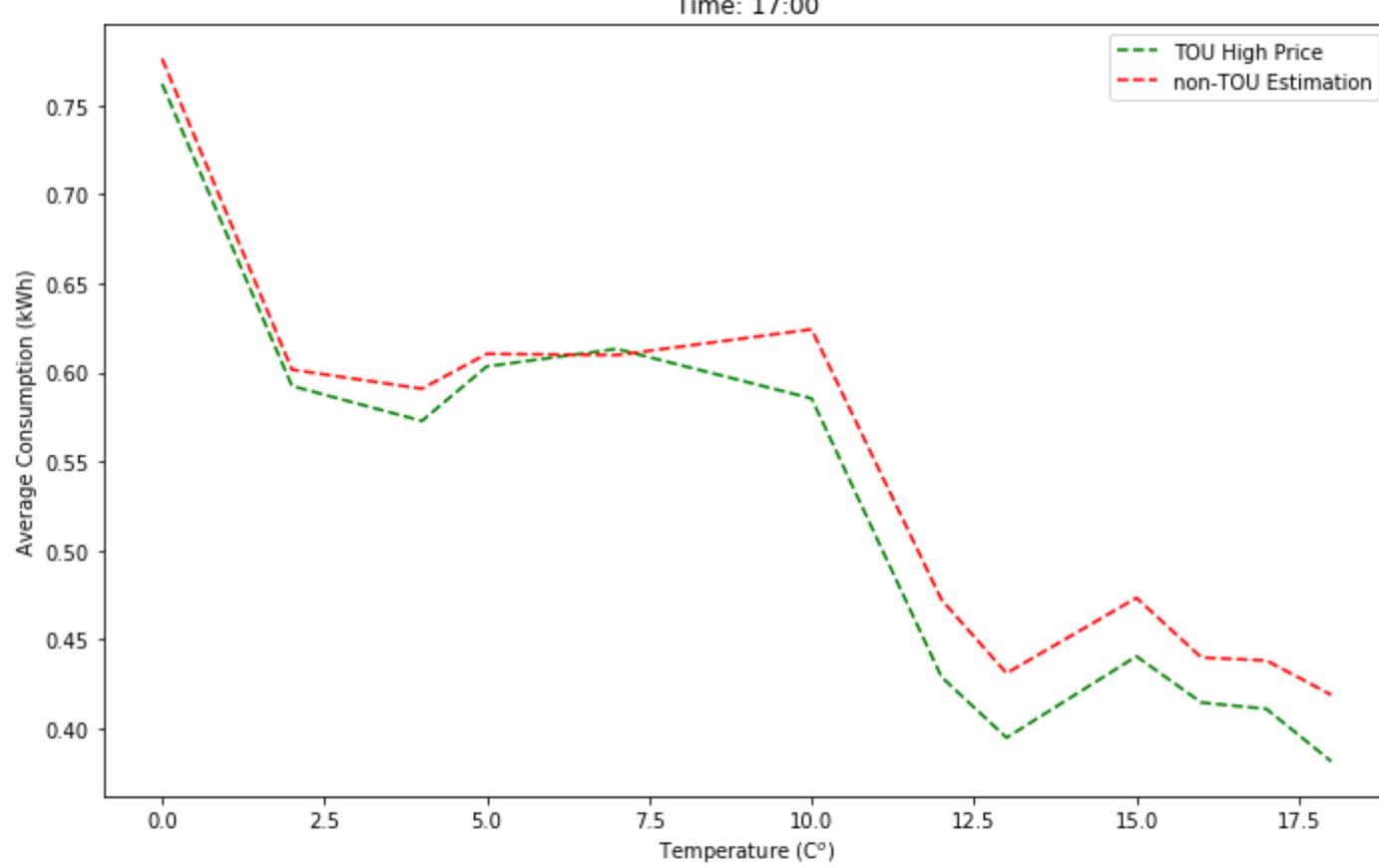
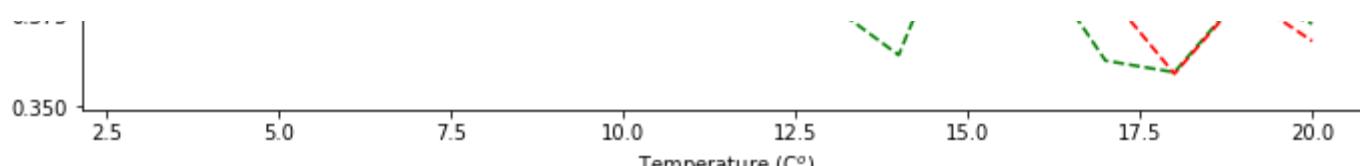


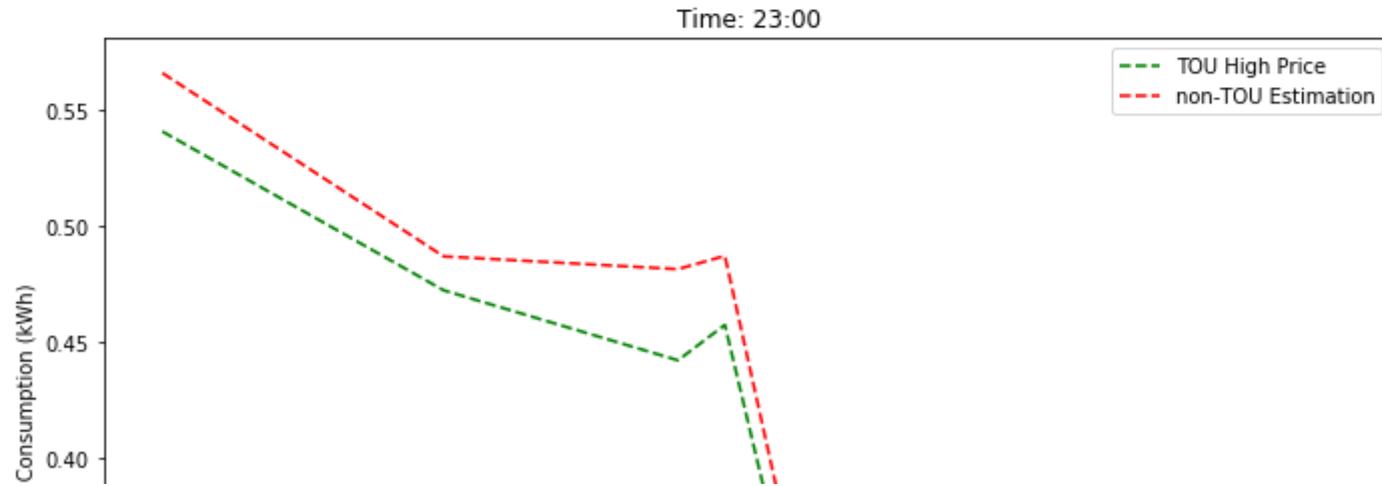
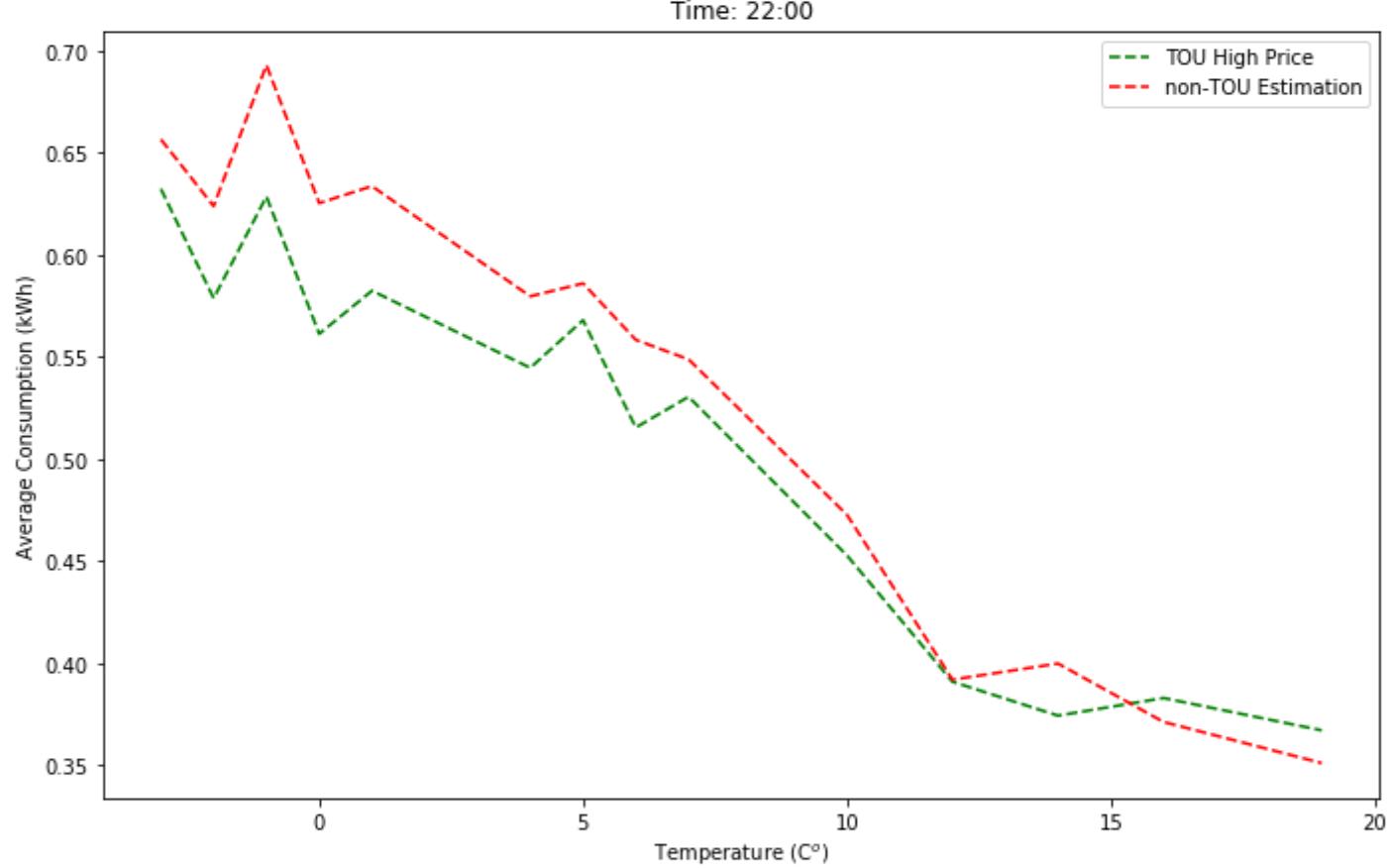
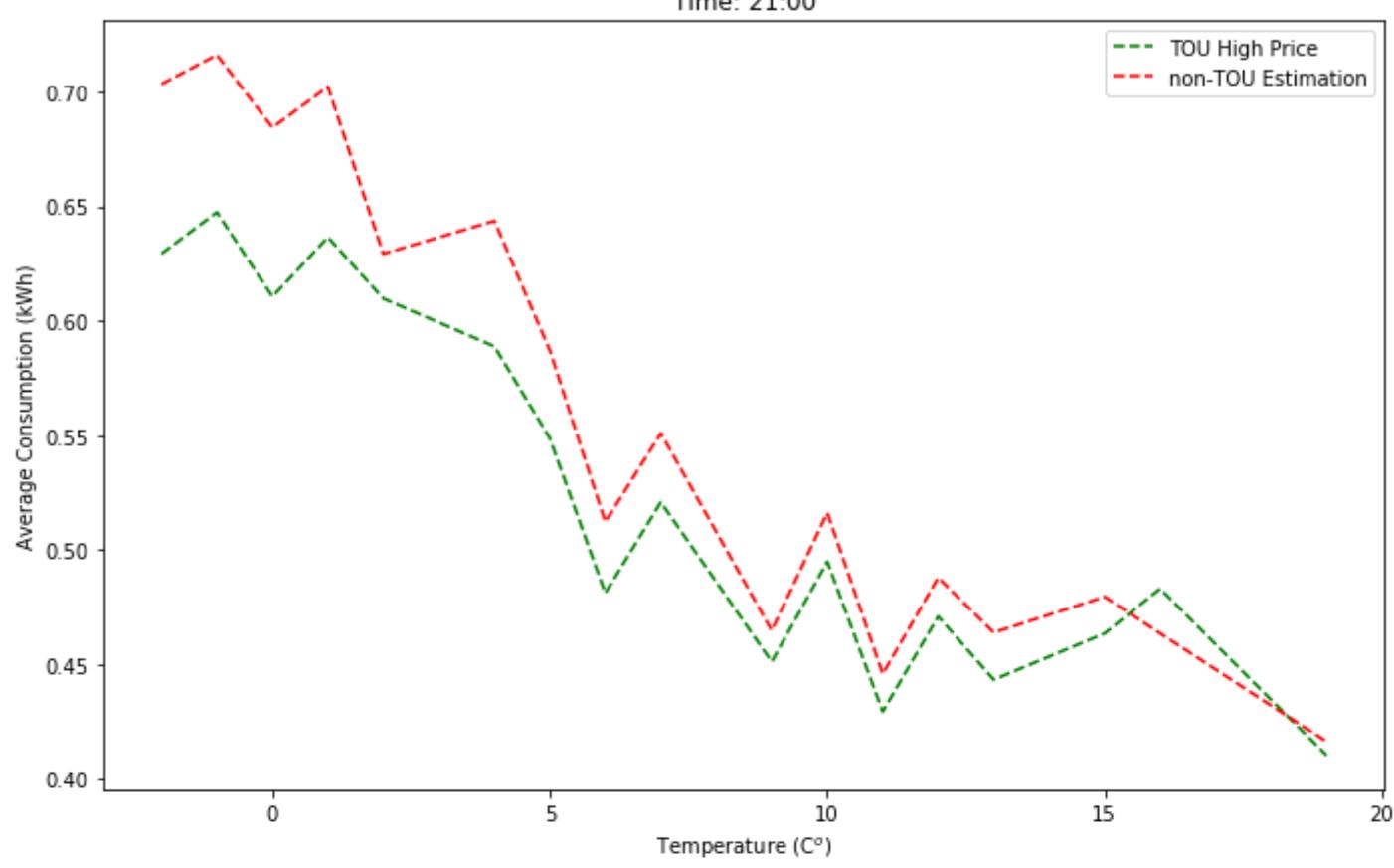
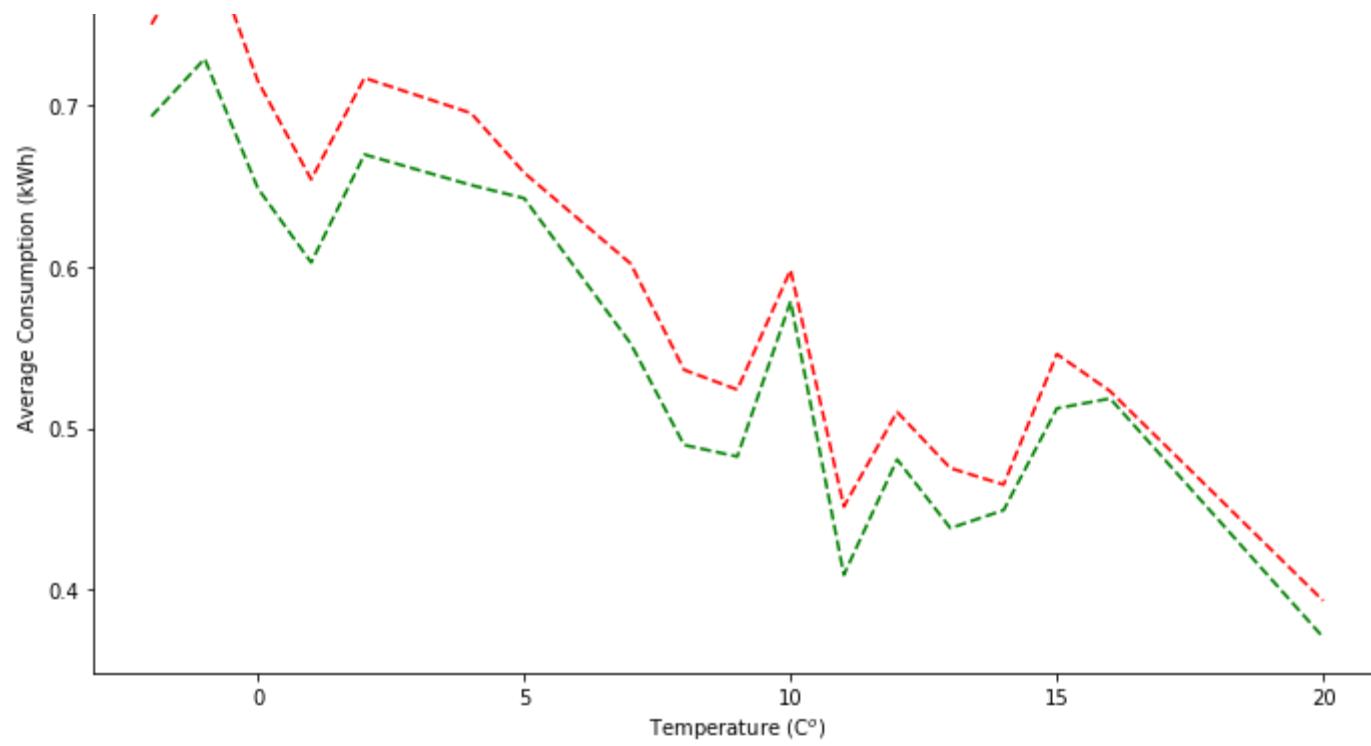


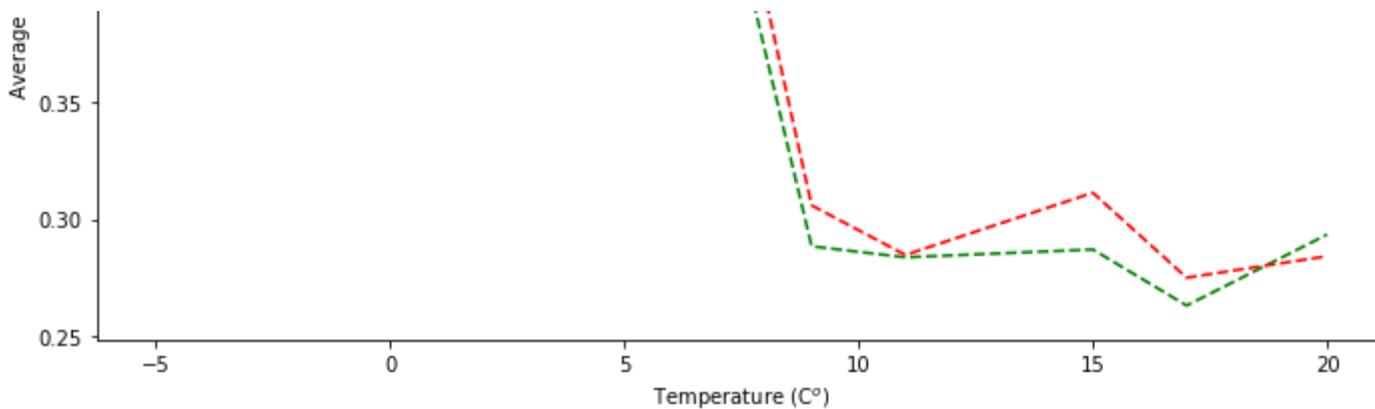












```
In [108]: # High price periods high 0.672 vs. default 0.1176 and low 0.0399
# Note: CM events only use high and low prices, so when we pick the high price and low price periods,
# those in CM will also be picked.
# first, create a list of days that belongs to event days
h_event_time = set()
df_event = df_tariff_1h[df_tariff_1h.Event_tags.notnull()]
# df_Ntoulh_hPrice = df_Ntoulh[df_tariff_1h.Price == 0.672]
# df_Ntoulh_lPrice = df_Ntoulh[df_tariff_1h.Price == 0.0399]
df_toulh_hPrice = df_toulh[df_tariff_1h.Price == 0.672]
df_toulh_lPrice = df_toulh[df_tariff_1h.Price == 0.0399]

# All event day's dataframe
df_help_event = df_tariff_1h[df_help['GMT'].isin(event_days)]
# the dataframe in event days with default price
df_help_event = df_help_event[df_help_event.Price == 0.1176]
# TOU dataframe corresponding to these default price in event days
df_toulh_eventday_dPrice = df_toulh.loc[df_help_event.index]
```

```
In [114]: df_NdvSt_help = df_Ntoulh[df_help['GMT'].isin(event_days)]  
df_NdvSt_help
```

Out[114]:

	GMT	N0000	N0001	N0002	N0003	N0004	N0005	N0006	N0007	N0008	...	N4166	N4167	N4168	N4169	N4170	N4171	N4
72	2013-01-04 00:00:00	0.354	0.265	0.083	0.097	0.634	0.125	0.000	0.169	0.116	...	0.037	0.352	0.189	0.173	0.168	0.020	0.3
73	2013-01-04 01:00:00	0.296	0.231	0.097	0.089	0.595	0.079	0.000	0.151	0.146	...	0.059	0.127	0.193	0.109	0.154	0.023	0.1
74	2013-01-04 02:00:00	0.303	0.263	0.043	0.115	0.408	0.072	0.000	0.169	0.144	...	0.020	0.207	0.199	0.087	0.086	0.100	0.1
75	2013-01-04 03:00:00	0.362	0.266	0.032	0.143	0.158	0.074	0.000	0.151	0.130	...	0.021	0.131	0.190	0.078	0.144	0.114	0.2
76	2013-01-04 04:00:00	0.326	0.243	0.106	0.059	0.136	0.080	0.000	0.169	0.131	...	0.075	0.250	0.173	0.078	0.108	0.112	0.5
77	2013-01-04 05:00:00	0.345	0.252	0.091	0.054	0.116	0.102	0.000	0.152	0.117	...	0.773	0.140	0.184	0.107	0.120	0.110	0.1
78	2013-01-04 06:00:00	0.650	0.263	0.030	0.070	0.116	0.395	0.000	0.168	0.153	...	2.840	1.492	0.211	0.079	0.140	0.109	0.1
79	2013-01-04 07:00:00	0.605	0.250	0.041	0.507	0.116	0.361	0.000	0.150	0.185	...	4.225	0.909	0.215	0.078	0.090	0.135	0.3
80	2013-01-04 08:00:00	0.336	0.242	0.652	1.307	0.118	0.329	0.000	0.166	0.449	...	2.781	1.191	0.319	0.090	0.142	0.287	0.0
81	2013-01-04 09:00:00	0.318	0.264	0.615	0.920	0.571	0.669	0.000	0.151	0.978	...	0.993	0.701	0.370	0.175	0.074	0.108	0.0
82	2013-01-04 10:00:00	0.326	0.259	0.232	0.841	0.302	0.071	0.000	0.162	0.800	...	0.044	1.587	0.197	0.112	0.140	0.107	0.0
83	2013-01-04 11:00:00	0.351	0.233	0.314	0.148	0.216	0.071	0.000	0.153	0.170	...	0.394	2.544	0.145	0.087	0.266	0.107	0.0
84	2013-01-04 12:00:00	0.281	0.261	0.323	0.131	1.112	0.073	0.000	0.160	0.190	...	0.726	1.254	0.083	0.081	0.361	0.105	0.0
85	2013-01-04 13:00:00	0.880	0.261	0.281	0.157	0.638	0.381	0.000	0.156	0.273	...	0.024	0.378	0.099	0.078	0.218	0.048	0.0
86	2013-01-04 14:00:00	0.622	0.227	0.160	0.215	0.251	1.204	0.000	0.159	0.838	...	0.074	0.499	0.180	0.108	0.865	0.019	0.0
87	2013-01-04 15:00:00	0.343	0.263	0.359	0.216	0.136	0.745	0.000	0.158	0.901	...	0.070	0.309	0.458	0.078	0.387	0.310	0.3
88	2013-01-04 16:00:00	0.391	0.264	0.284	0.572	0.114	1.712	0.000	0.156	1.027	...	0.800	0.550	0.273	0.077	0.456	0.228	0.7
89	2013-01-04 17:00:00	0.414	0.230	0.758	0.570	0.210	0.485	0.000	0.155	0.676	...	2.230	0.474	0.328	0.076	0.303	0.394	0.4
90	2013-01-04 18:00:00	0.590	0.260	0.577	0.662	0.586	0.554	0.000	0.197	0.550	...	4.168	0.660	0.735	0.112	0.302	0.113	0.4
91	2013-01-04 19:00:00	0.847	0.266	0.372	1.363	0.907	0.502	0.000	0.215	0.637	...	4.791	0.500	1.085	0.447	0.315	0.107	0.6
92	2013-01-04 20:00:00	0.542	0.243	0.425	0.876	1.155	0.761	0.000	0.199	1.849	...	4.168	0.607	0.337	0.382	0.582	0.108	0.3

	GMT	N0000	N0001	N0002	N0003	N0004	N0005	N0006	N0007	N0008	...	N4166	N4167	N4168	N4169	N4170	N4171	N4
93	2013-01-04 21:00:00	1.009	0.246	0.079	0.593	0.715	0.406	0.000	0.218	0.616	...	3.137	2.029	0.301	0.415	0.329	0.107	0.4
94	2013-01-04 22:00:00	0.423	0.264	0.032	0.475	0.556	0.602	0.000	0.216	0.612	...	0.792	0.689	0.324	0.519	0.441	0.139	0.3
95	2013-01-04 23:00:00	0.408	0.255	0.094	0.189	0.354	0.269	0.000	0.198	0.236	...	0.328	0.392	0.212	0.287	0.292	0.138	0.3
144	2013-01-07 00:00:00	0.375	0.259	0.079	0.108	0.375	0.153	0.000	0.156	0.131	...	0.062	0.326	0.218	0.124	0.147	0.112	0.1
145	2013-01-07 01:00:00	0.324	0.266	0.037	0.157	0.268	0.088	0.000	0.158	0.156	...	0.021	0.161	0.213	0.095	0.145	0.113	0.1
146	2013-01-07 02:00:00	0.317	0.229	0.057	0.133	0.274	0.078	0.000	0.164	0.134	...	0.061	0.187	0.171	0.082	0.158	0.112	0.1
147	2013-01-07 03:00:00	0.330	0.265	0.098	0.095	0.118	0.078	0.000	0.153	0.177	...	0.033	0.151	0.185	0.094	0.107	0.110	0.6
148	2013-01-07 04:00:00	0.416	0.267	0.088	0.069	0.119	0.087	0.000	0.169	0.121	...	0.021	0.171	0.169	0.080	0.116	0.111	0.3
149	2013-01-07 05:00:00	0.603	0.229	0.031	0.054	0.236	0.082	0.000	0.149	0.166	...	0.397	0.325	0.138	0.081	0.135	0.115	0.1
...
8706	2013-12-29 18:00:00	0.834	0.591	0.739	0.666	2.582	0.253	0.113	0.255	0.628	...	4.115	1.399	0.209	NaN	0.376	1.037	0.4
8707	2013-12-29 19:00:00	1.076	0.498	0.442	1.564	1.462	0.401	0.207	0.213	0.597	...	3.209	1.467	0.304	NaN	1.112	1.198	0.5
8708	2013-12-29 20:00:00	0.212	0.587	0.406	1.263	2.211	0.607	0.221	0.204	1.063	...	2.516	1.341	0.275	NaN	0.540	0.117	0.4
8709	2013-12-29 21:00:00	0.309	0.508	0.174	1.136	1.331	0.651	0.250	0.229	1.165	...	1.922	2.656	0.311	NaN	0.376	0.113	0.3
8710	2013-12-29 22:00:00	0.212	0.795	0.062	0.527	1.131	1.113	0.233	0.216	0.701	...	0.496	1.695	0.275	NaN	0.241	0.108	0.3
8711	2013-12-29 23:00:00	0.334	0.623	0.044	0.269	0.774	2.273	0.046	0.175	0.697	...	0.391	0.916	0.321	NaN	0.264	0.029	0.4
8712	2013-12-30 00:00:00	0.201	0.651	0.098	0.250	0.710	0.220	0.172	0.162	0.180	...	0.316	0.107	0.214	NaN	0.164	0.022	0.3
8713	2013-12-30 01:00:00	0.297	0.603	0.099	0.244	0.665	0.074	0.036	0.229	0.133	...	0.022	0.124	0.243	NaN	0.216	0.098	0.3
8714	2013-12-30 02:00:00	0.489	0.476	0.080	0.203	0.704	0.063	0.030	0.192	0.158	...	0.021	0.105	0.197	NaN	0.185	0.114	0.5
8715	2013-12-30 03:00:00	0.470	0.503	0.061	0.278	0.620	0.089	0.043	0.156	0.195	...	0.020	0.077	0.173	NaN	0.091	0.337	0.2
8716	2013-12-30 04:00:00	0.511	0.556	0.108	0.226	0.695	0.060	0.045	0.169	0.088	...	0.229	0.149	0.178	NaN	0.169	0.082	0.1
8717	2013-12-30 05:00:00	0.484	0.526	0.068	0.202	1.016	0.085	0.043	0.165	0.097	...	0.860	0.068	0.169	NaN	0.078	0.020	0.1

	GMT	N0000	N0001	N0002	N0003	N0004	N0005	N0006	N0007	N0008	...	N4166	N4167	N4168	N4169	N4170	N4171	N4
8718	2013-12-30 06:00:00	0.407	0.549	0.039	0.230	0.116	0.314	0.030	0.156	0.143	...	3.068	1.470	0.190	NaN	0.132	0.039	0.2
8719	2013-12-30 07:00:00	0.333	0.532	0.089	0.307	0.158	0.934	0.030	0.155	0.235	...	2.779	0.366	0.181	NaN	0.101	0.119	0.2
8720	2013-12-30 08:00:00	0.307	0.545	0.731	0.556	0.122	0.866	0.073	0.168	0.174	...	1.453	0.317	0.147	NaN	0.095	0.133	0.2
8721	2013-12-30 09:00:00	0.594	0.657	0.473	1.216	0.526	0.231	0.347	0.163	0.692	...	0.625	0.730	0.349	NaN	0.155	0.131	0.2
8722	2013-12-30 10:00:00	1.873	0.667	0.892	0.740	0.487	0.152	0.217	0.154	0.747	...	0.124	0.501	0.153	NaN	0.093	0.069	0.4
8723	2013-12-30 11:00:00	0.659	0.601	0.240	0.614	0.705	0.152	0.198	0.442	0.574	...	0.051	0.738	0.090	NaN	0.331	0.023	0.3
8724	2013-12-30 12:00:00	0.393	0.448	1.292	0.317	1.163	0.119	0.154	0.215	0.582	...	1.648	1.243	0.107	NaN	0.284	0.089	0.4
8725	2013-12-30 13:00:00	0.395	0.501	0.303	0.447	0.587	0.205	0.121	0.189	1.072	...	0.594	2.732	0.084	NaN	1.157	0.119	0.3
8726	2013-12-30 14:00:00	0.440	0.540	0.341	0.572	0.573	0.222	0.137	0.191	0.365	...	0.043	2.171	0.169	NaN	0.736	0.117	0.3
8727	2013-12-30 15:00:00	0.637	0.517	0.171	0.553	1.109	0.229	0.079	0.203	0.874	...	0.394	2.118	0.069	NaN	0.315	0.114	0.3
8728	2013-12-30 16:00:00	0.309	0.547	0.555	0.614	0.915	0.243	0.034	0.302	1.148	...	0.344	0.778	0.100	NaN	0.523	0.081	0.4
8729	2013-12-30 17:00:00	0.704	0.515	0.242	1.042	2.535	0.241	0.031	0.463	0.752	...	2.888	0.392	0.151	NaN	0.314	2.351	1.5
8730	2013-12-30 18:00:00	0.280	0.567	0.253	0.874	3.414	0.434	0.029	0.795	0.228	...	3.164	1.963	0.185	NaN	0.490	0.440	0.7
8731	2013-12-30 19:00:00	1.625	0.503	0.459	0.802	1.259	0.322	0.033	0.341	0.237	...	2.618	2.274	0.212	NaN	0.329	0.142	0.3
8732	2013-12-30 20:00:00	0.348	0.567	0.323	1.810	1.513	0.931	0.157	0.287	0.297	...	2.215	1.745	0.200	NaN	0.515	0.115	0.3
8733	2013-12-30 21:00:00	0.482	0.500	0.131	1.322	1.530	0.559	0.101	0.344	0.199	...	1.592	2.724	0.437	NaN	0.282	0.115	0.2
8734	2013-12-30 22:00:00	0.555	0.787	0.073	1.713	1.367	0.550	0.112	0.326	0.194	...	0.097	1.547	0.245	NaN	0.213	0.261	0.3
8735	2013-12-30 23:00:00	0.508	0.608	0.107	0.241	0.956	0.381	0.103	0.634	0.250	...	0.038	1.199	0.246	NaN	0.285	0.110	0.2

3432 rows × 4177 columns

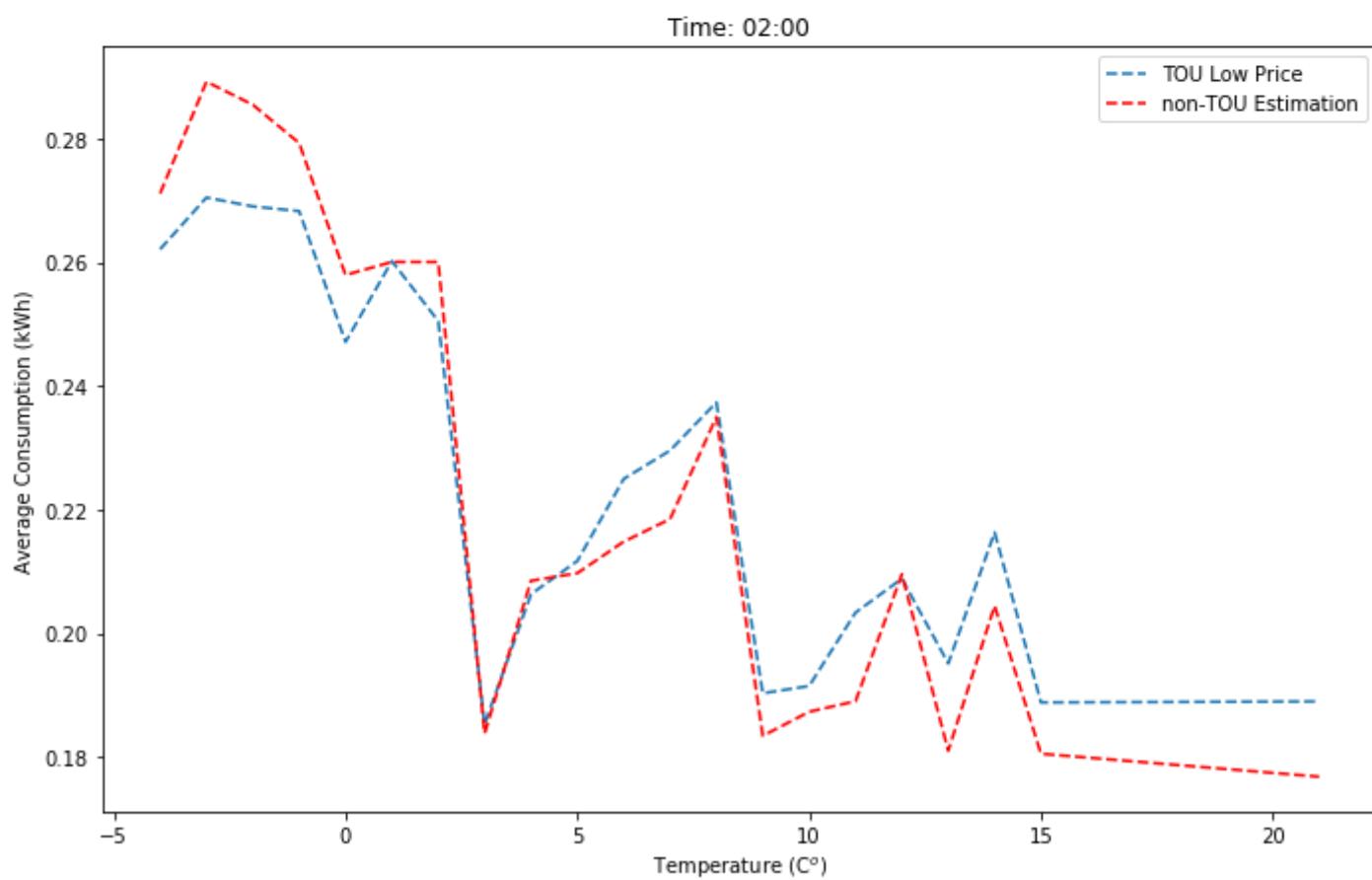
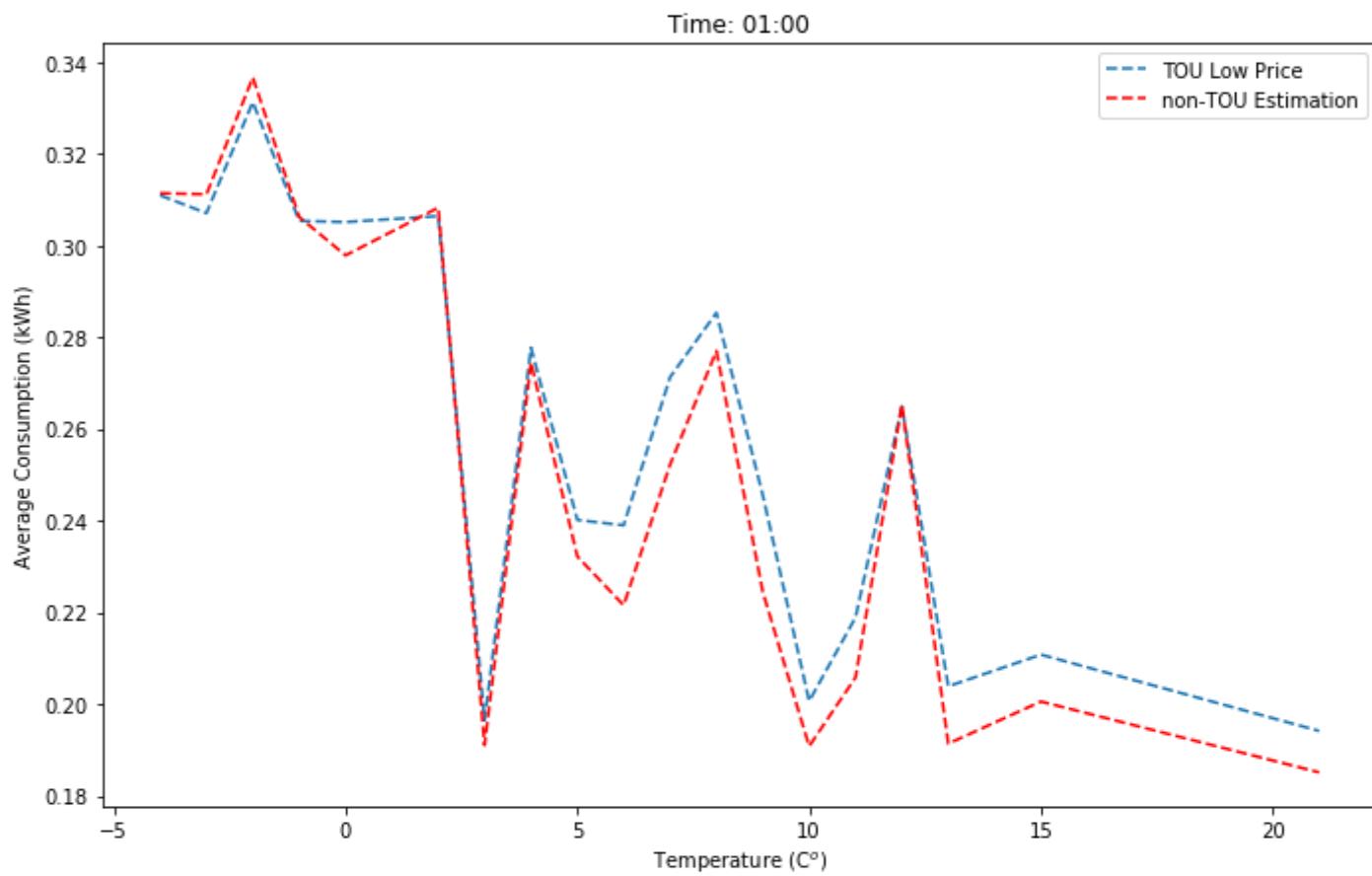
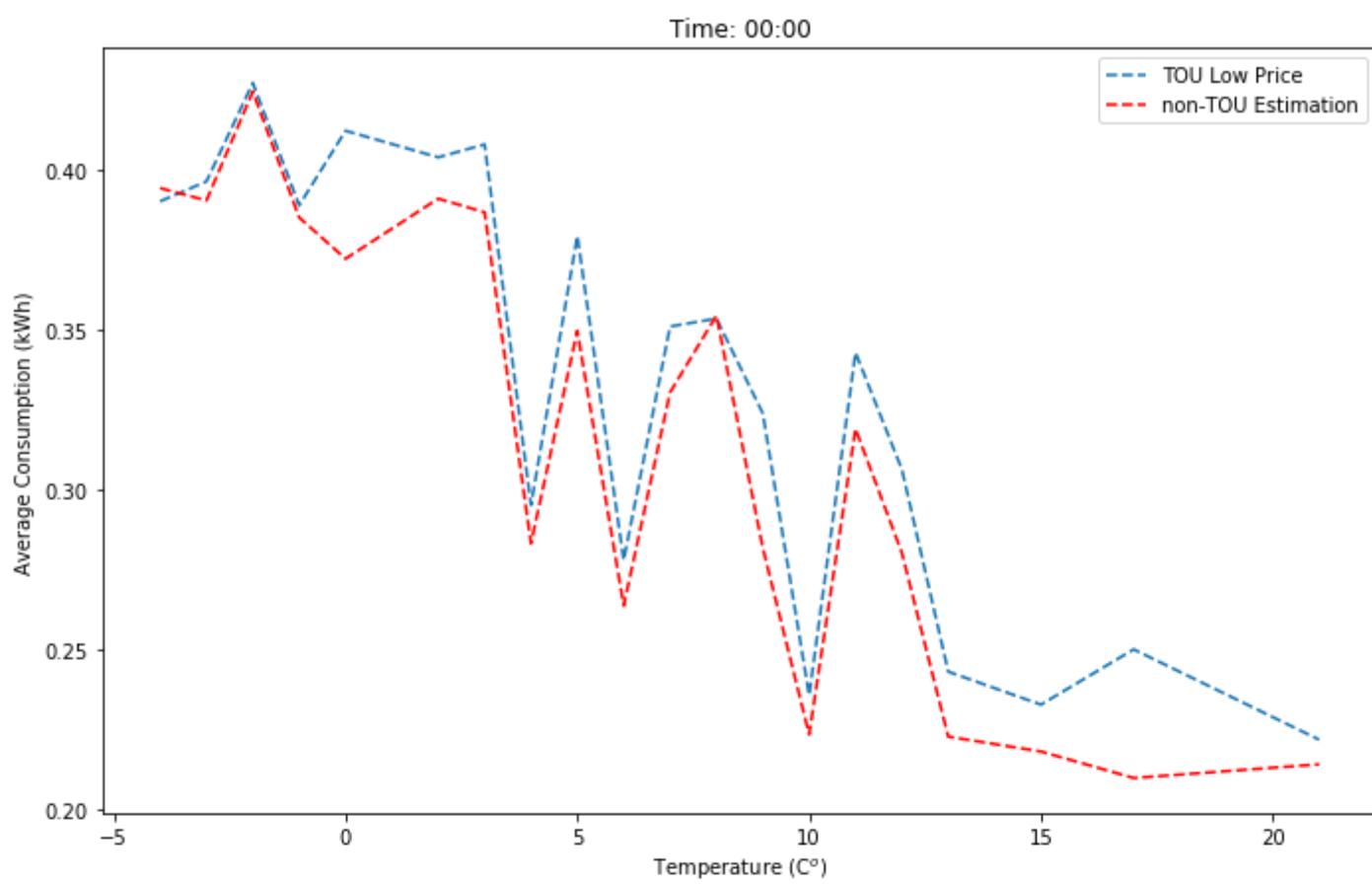
```
In [105]: # TOU low price vs estimation of TOU group facing default price using non-TOU data
# hourly energy consumption v.s. temperature in event days
fig_all = plt.figure(figsize = (10,150))
ax_Ntou = [] # store subplot objects
ax_tou = [] # store subplot objects
for i in range(24):
    ax_Ntou.append(fig_all.add_subplot(24, 1, i+1))
    if i <= 9:
        # calculate the average difference between two
        # calculate the average consumption grouped by different temperatures
        df_dvSt = df_tou1h_lPrice[df_tou1h_lPrice.GMT.str.contains('0' + str(i) + ':00:00')] #TOU demand vs temperature for high price periods
        df_dvSt = df_dvSt.groupby('TempC')['Total'].mean() / (df_dvSt.shape[1] - 4)
        df_dvSt = df_dvSt.reset_index()
        ax_Ntou[-1].plot(df_dvSt.TempC, df_dvSt.Total, c = 'C0', label = 'TOU Low Price', linestyle='dashed')
    else:
        df_dvSt = df_tou1h_lPrice[df_tou1h_lPrice.GMT.str.contains(str(i) + ':00:00')] #TOU demand vs temperature for high price periods
        df_dvSt = df_dvSt.groupby('TempC')['Total'].mean() / (df_dvSt.shape[1] - 4)
        df_dvSt = df_dvSt.reset_index()
        ax_Ntou[-1].plot(df_dvSt.TempC, df_dvSt.Total, c = 'C0', label = 'TOU Low Price', linestyle='dashed')

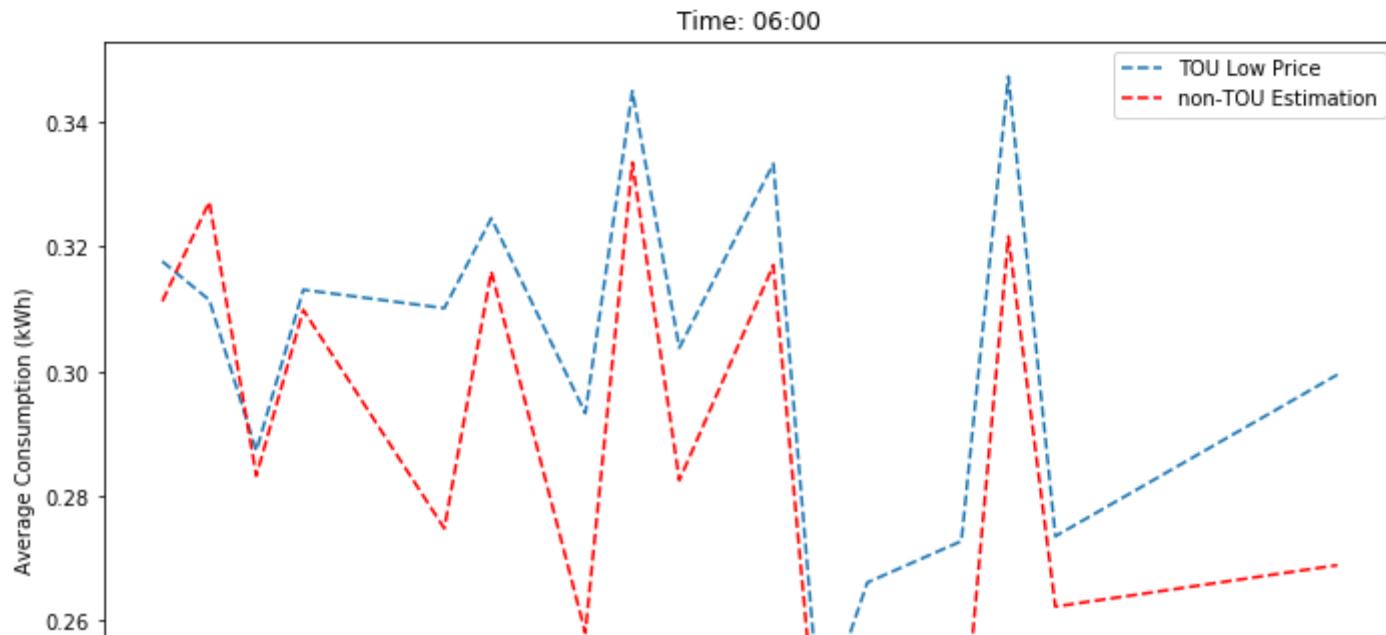
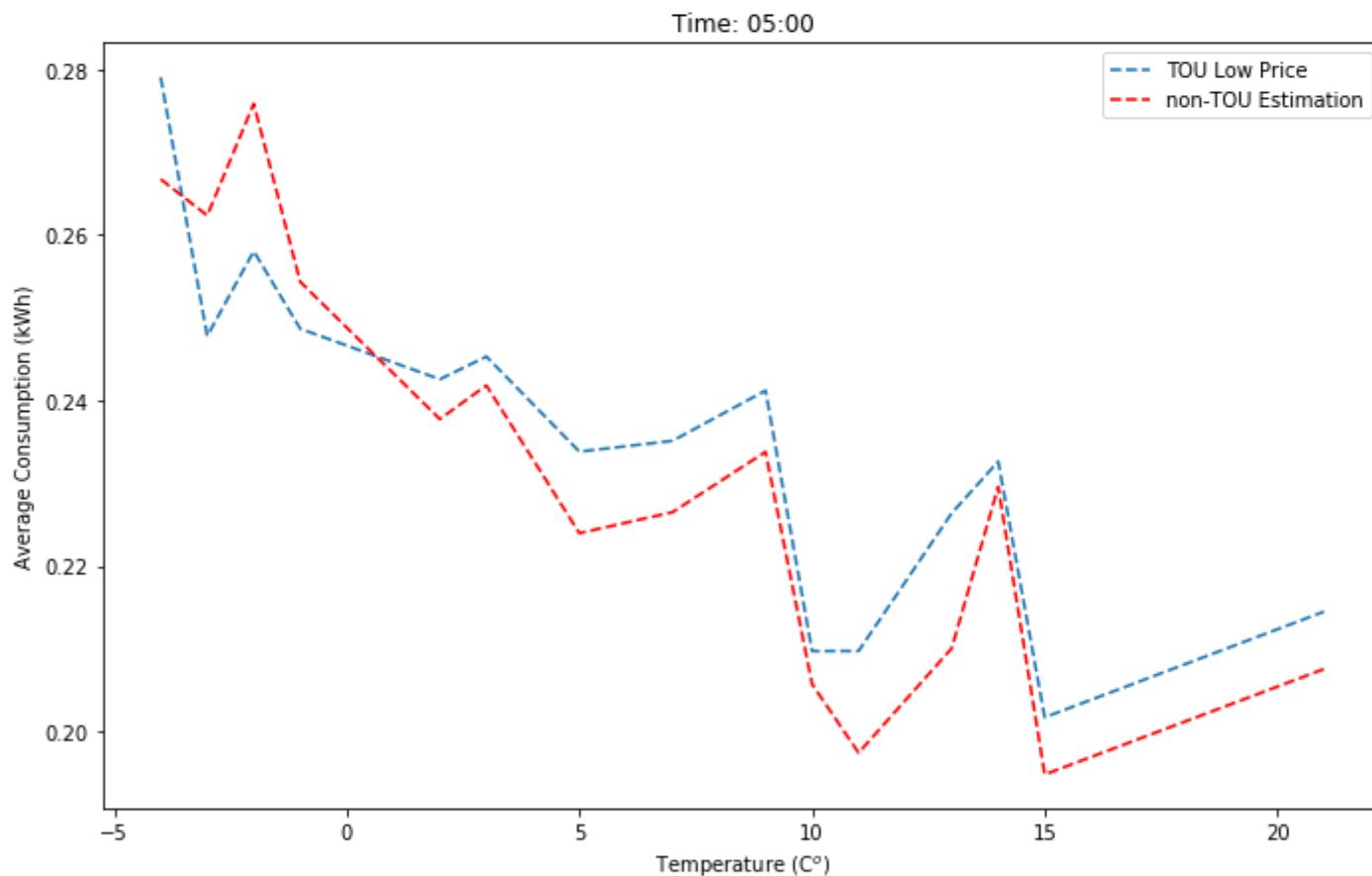
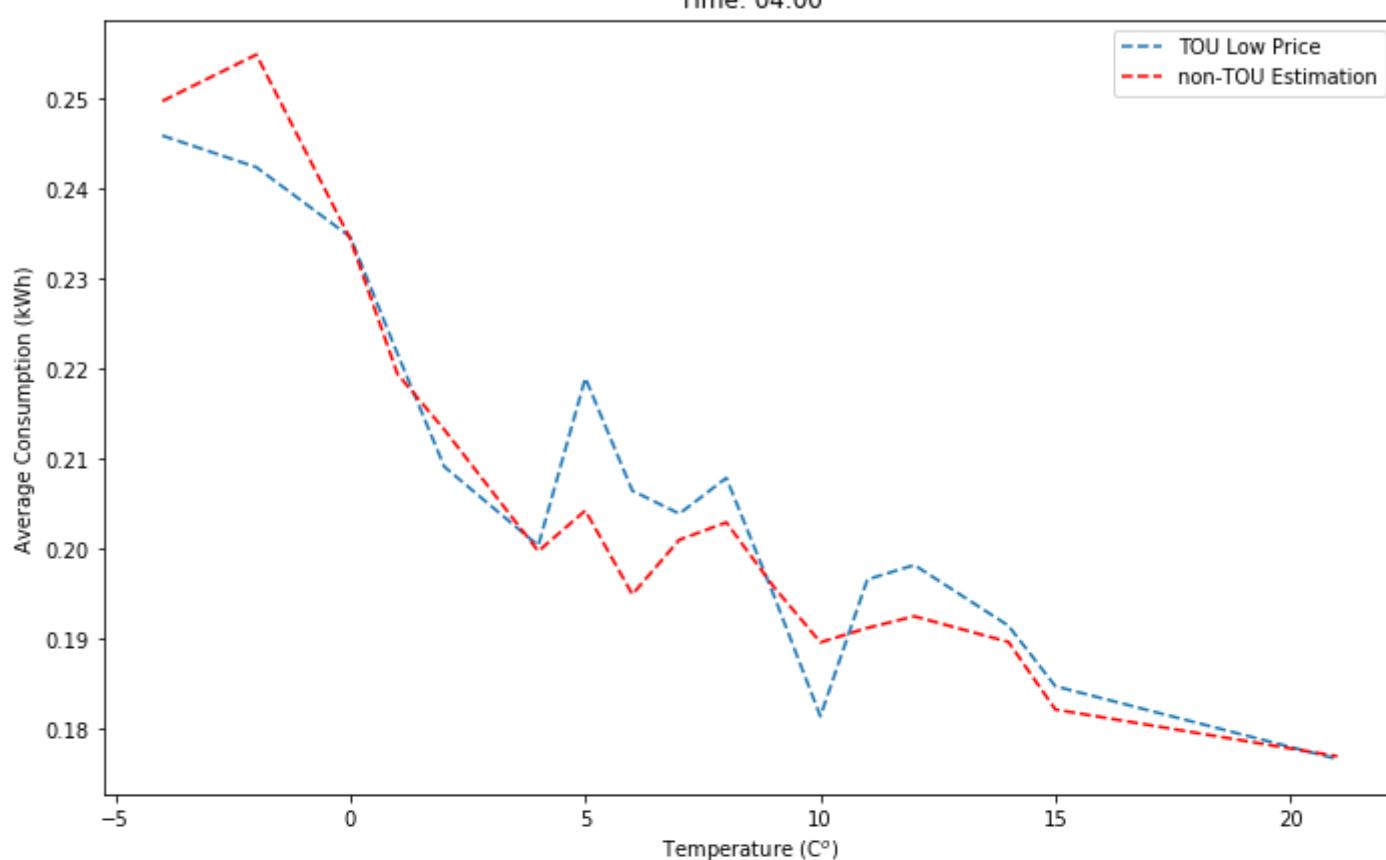
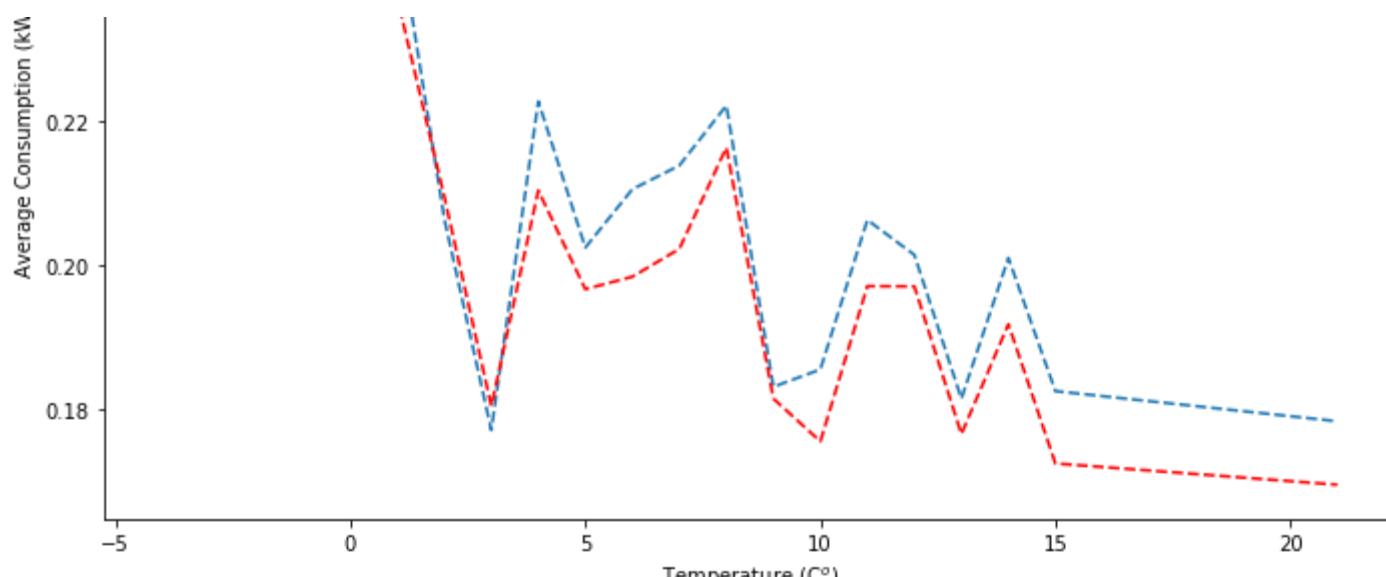
    df_ndvSt_help = df_Ntou1h[df_tariff_1h.Price == 0.0399]
    df_ndvSt = df_ndvSt_help[df_ndvSt_help.GMT.str.contains('0' + str(i) + ':00:00')] # estimation of TOU group facing default price using non-TOU data (will remove the const difference later)
    df_ndvSt = df_ndvSt.groupby('TempC')['Total'].mean() / (df_ndvSt.shape[1] - 4)
    df_ndvSt = df_ndvSt.reset_index()
    ax_Ntou[-1].plot(df_ndvSt.TempC, df_ndvSt.Total - const_shift[i], c = 'red', label = 'non-TOU Estimation', linestyle='dashed')

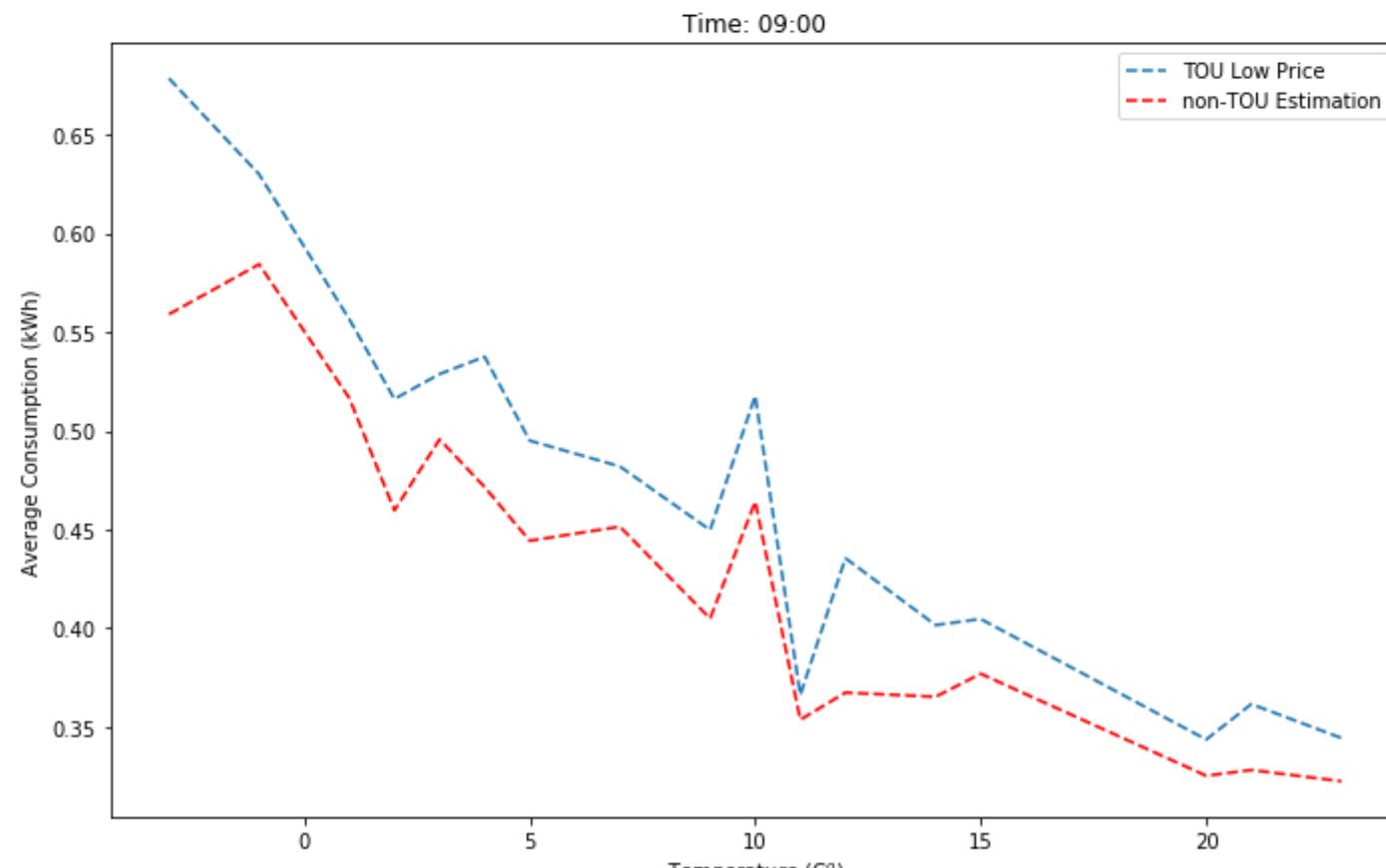
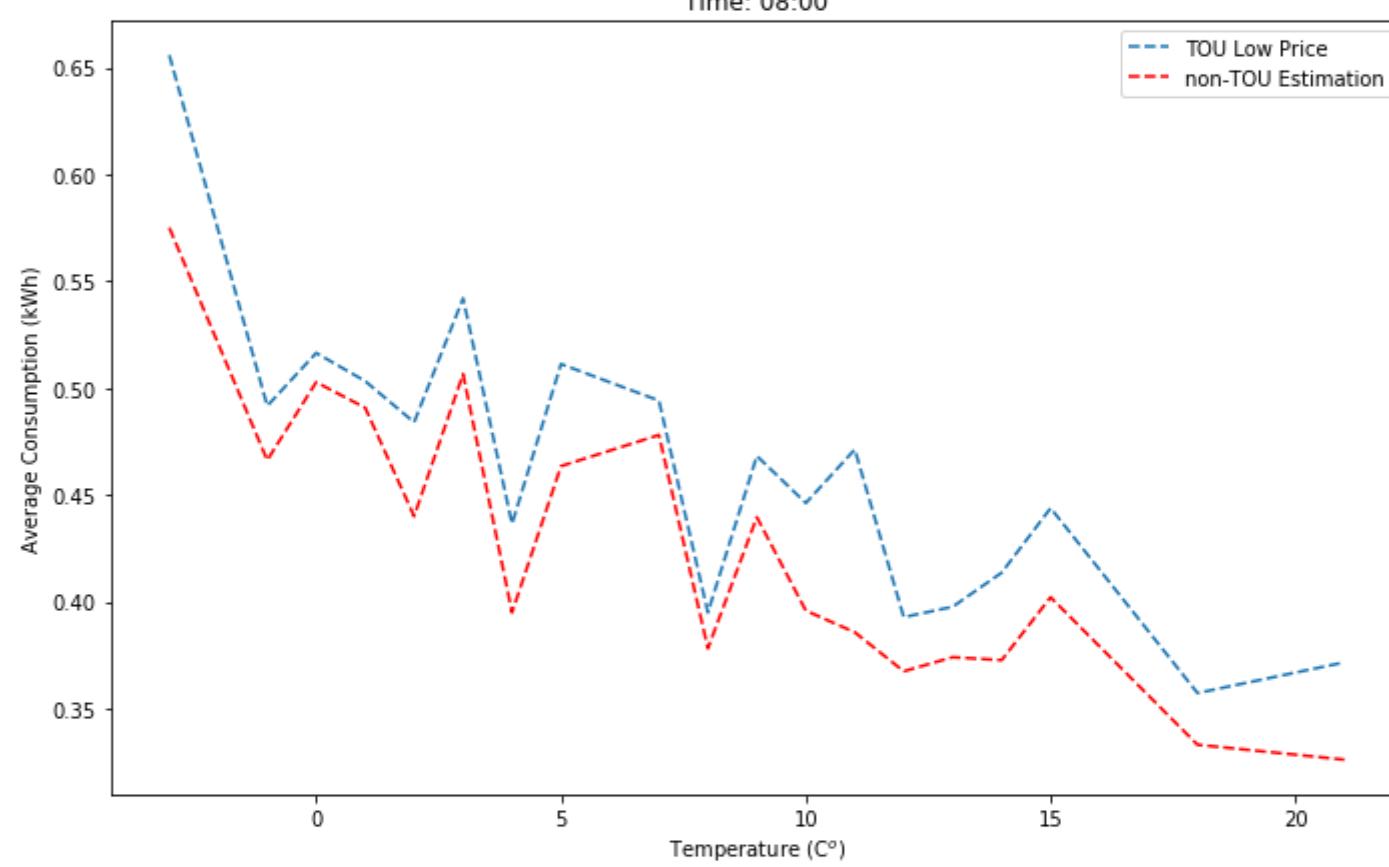
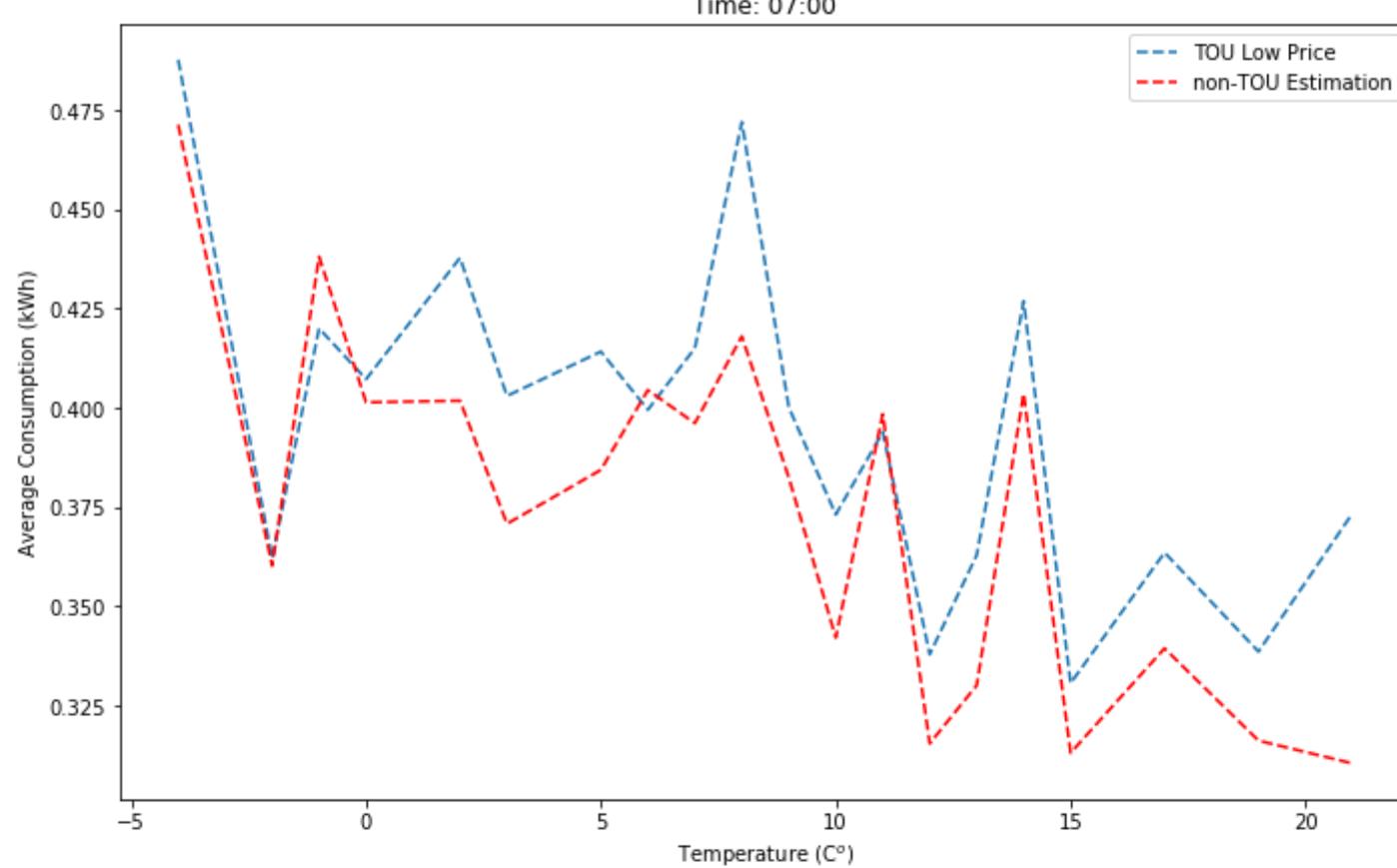
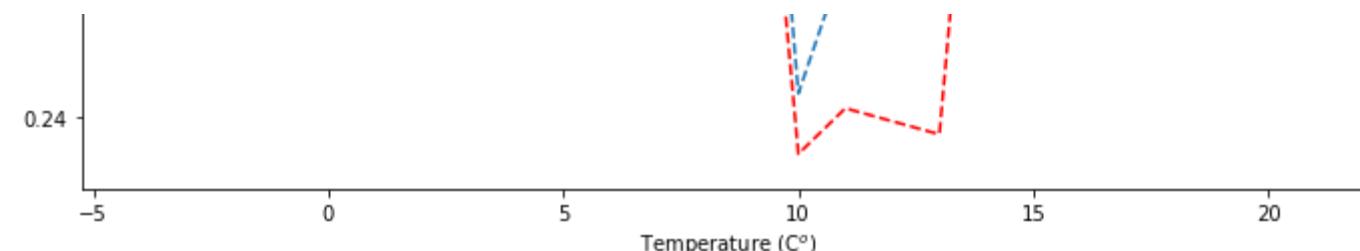
    ax_Ntou[-1].set_title('Time: 0' + str(i) + ':00')
    ax_Ntou[-1].set_xlabel(r'Temperature (C$^o$)')
    ax_Ntou[-1].set_ylabel('Average Consumption (kWh)')
    ax_Ntou[-1].legend()
else:
    df_dvSt = df_tou1h_lPrice[df_tou1h_lPrice.GMT.str.contains(str(i) + ':00:00')] #TOU demand vs temperature for high price periods
    df_dvSt = df_dvSt.groupby('TempC')['Total'].mean() / (df_dvSt.shape[1] - 4)
    df_dvSt = df_dvSt.reset_index()
    ax_Ntou[-1].plot(df_dvSt.TempC, df_dvSt.Total, c = 'C0', label = 'TOU Low Price', linestyle='dashed')

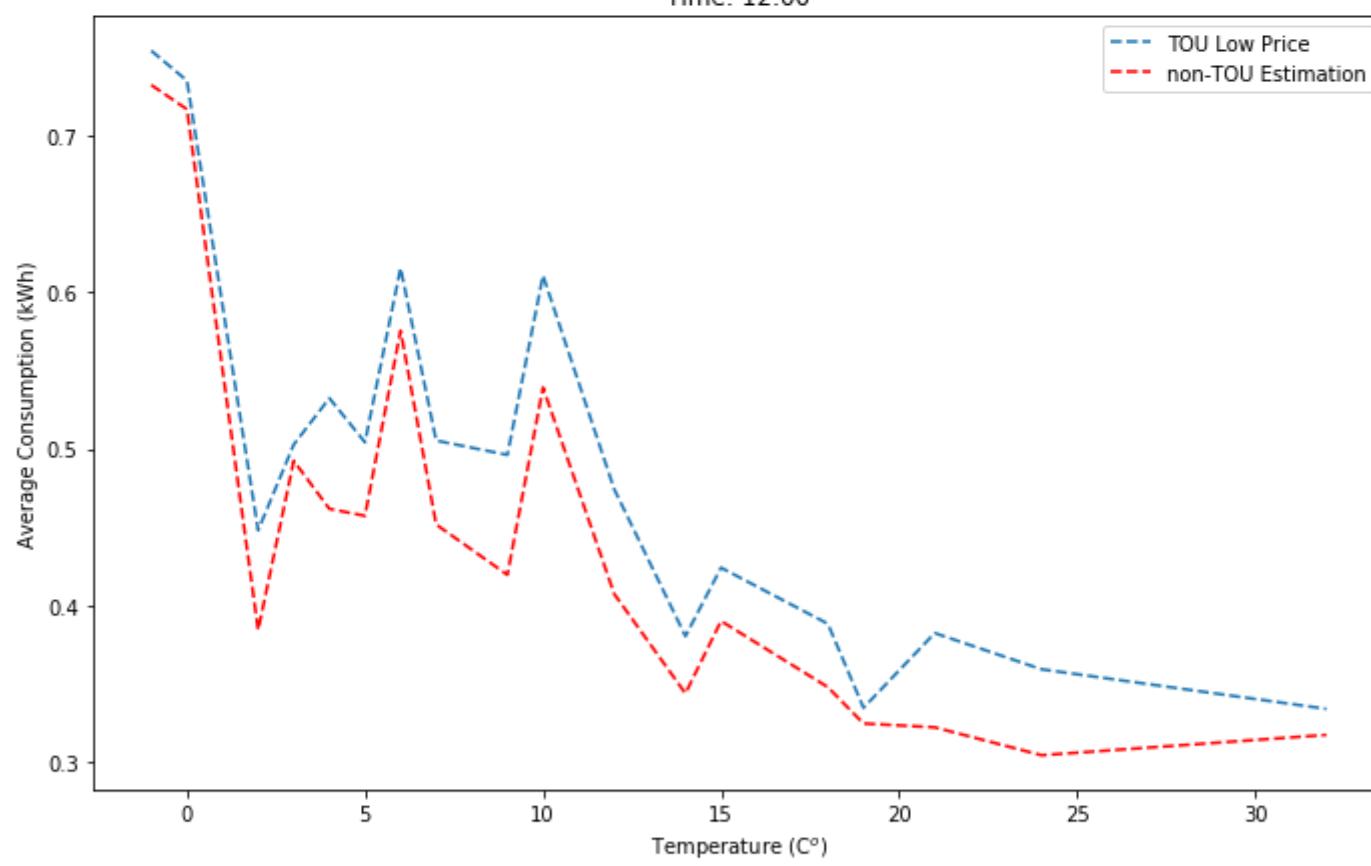
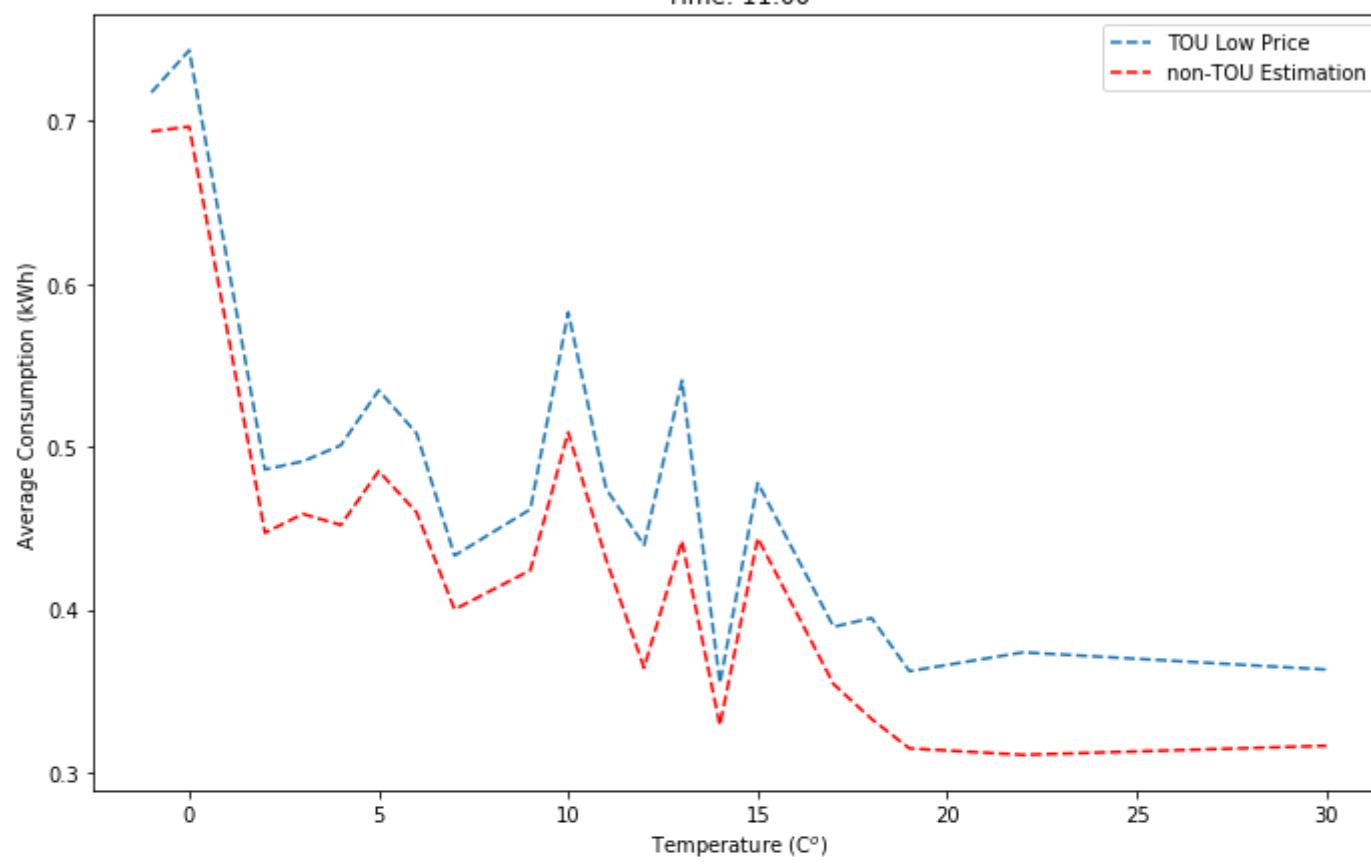
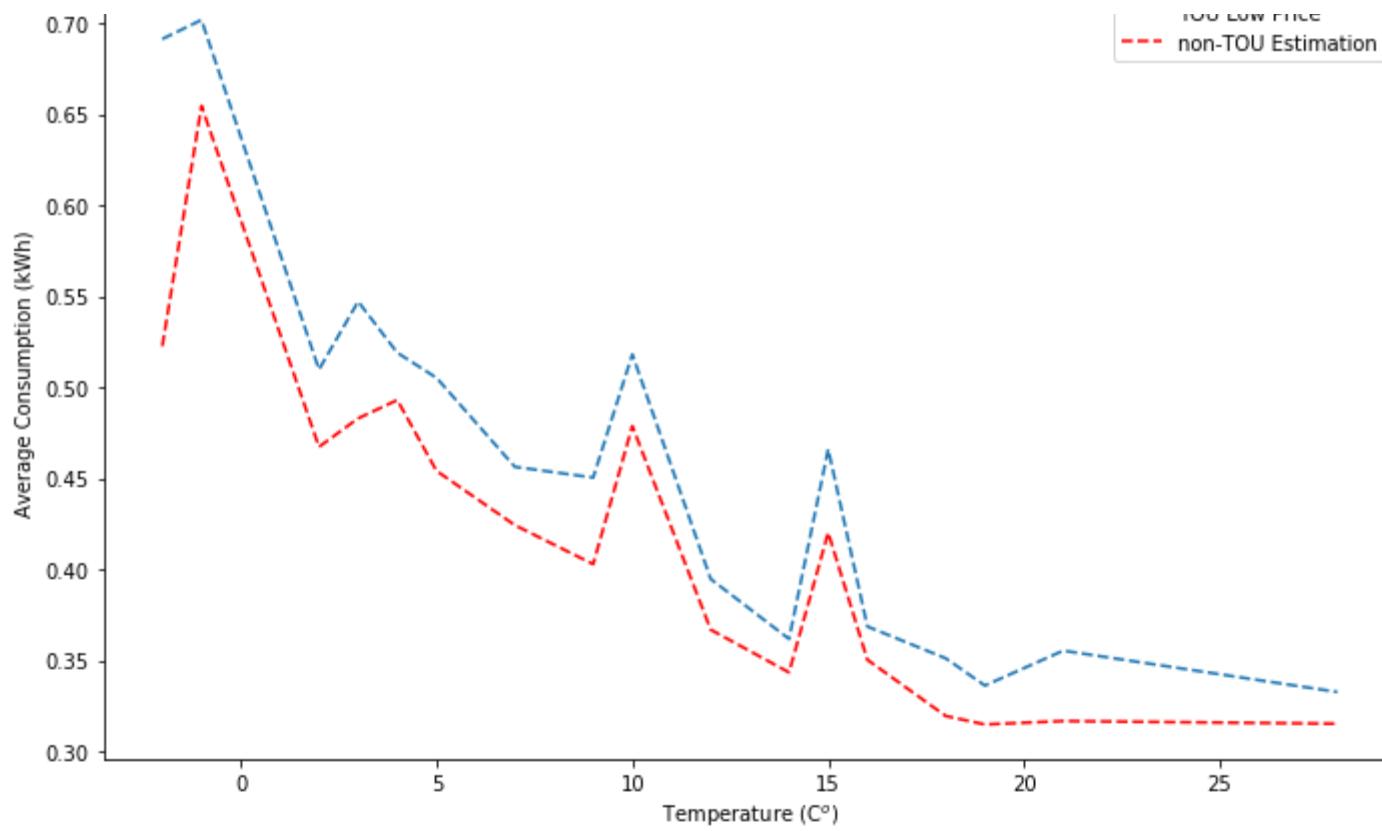
    df_ndvSt_help = df_Ntou1h[df_tariff_1h.Price == 0.0399]
    df_ndvSt = df_ndvSt_help[df_ndvSt_help.GMT.str.contains(str(i) + ':00:00')] # estimation of TOU group facing default price using non-TOU data (will remove the const difference later)
    df_ndvSt = df_ndvSt.groupby('TempC')['Total'].mean() / (df_ndvSt.shape[1] - 4)
    df_ndvSt = df_ndvSt.reset_index()
    ax_Ntou[-1].plot(df_ndvSt.TempC, df_ndvSt.Total - const_shift[i], c = 'red', label = 'non-TOU Estimation', linestyle='dashed')

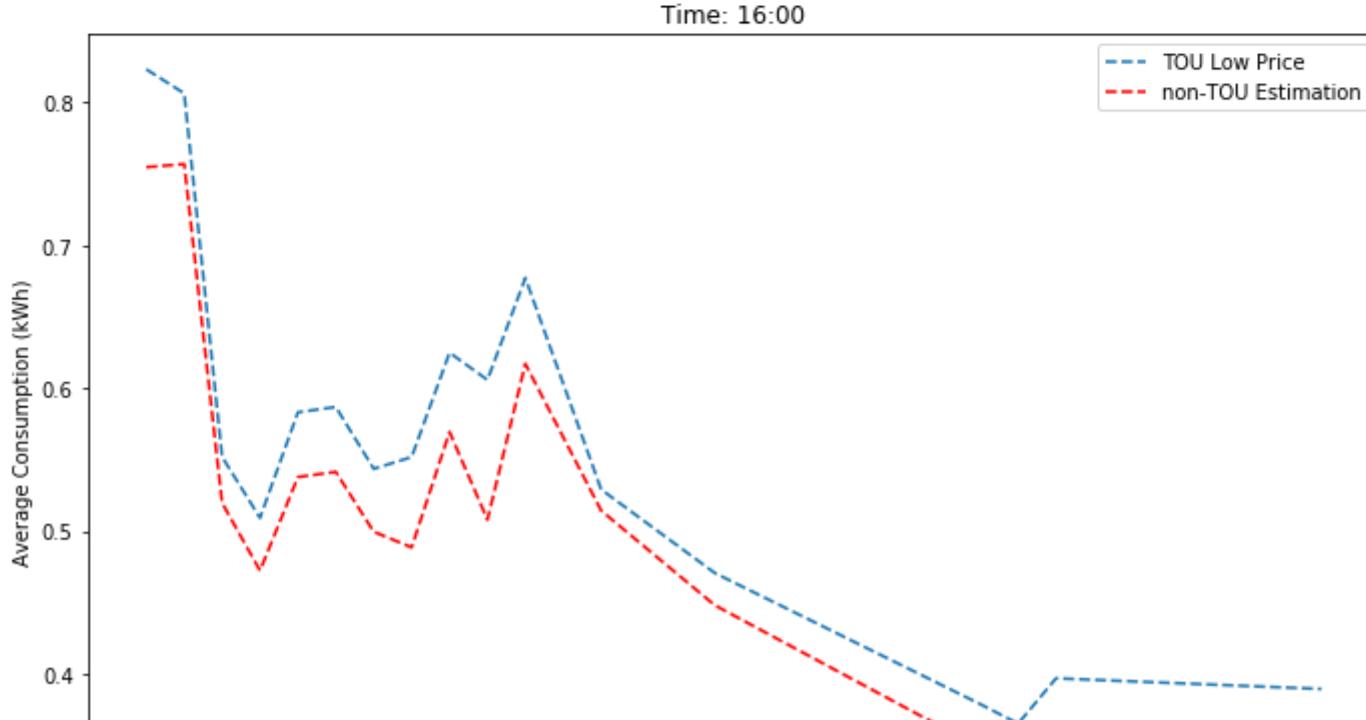
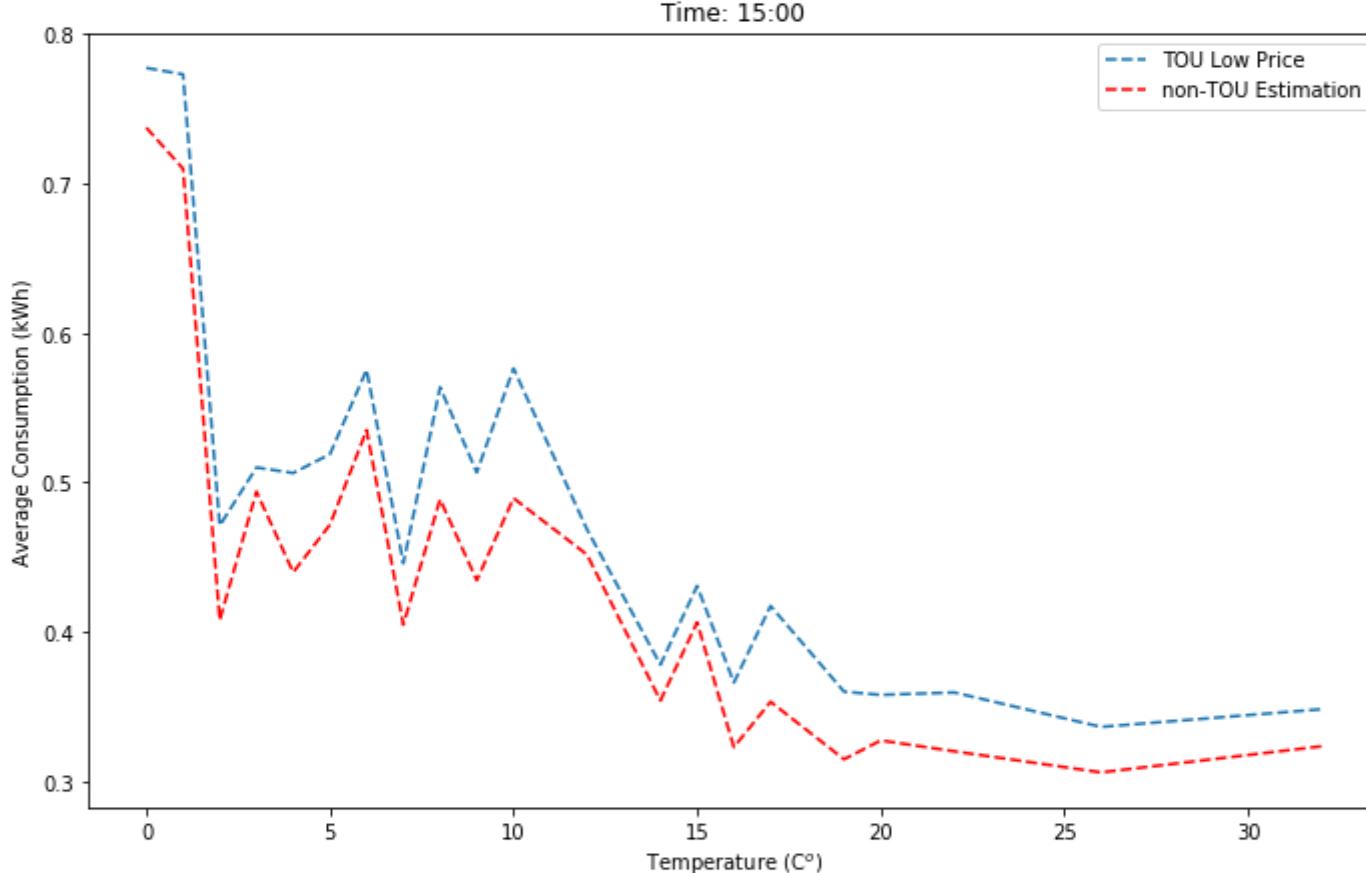
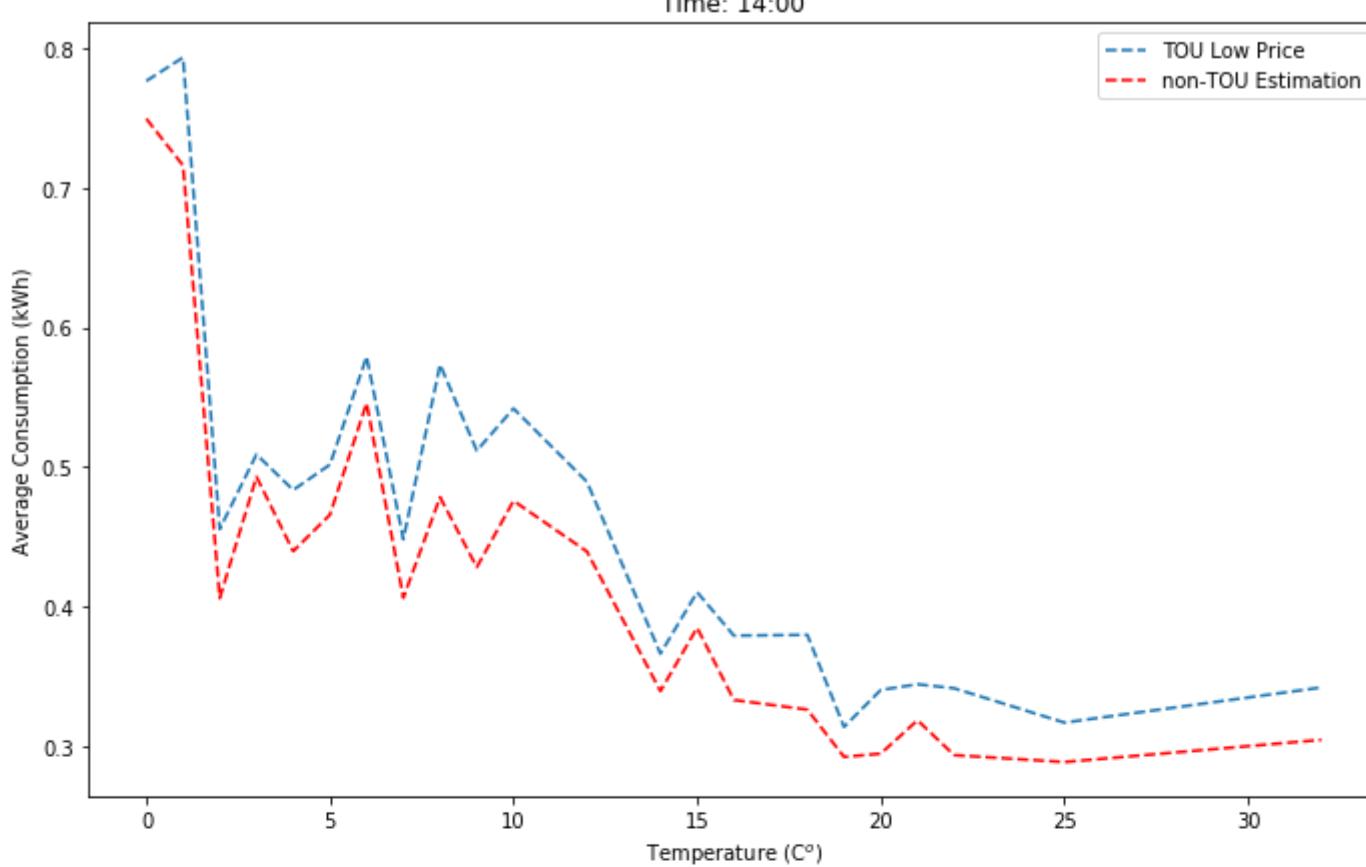
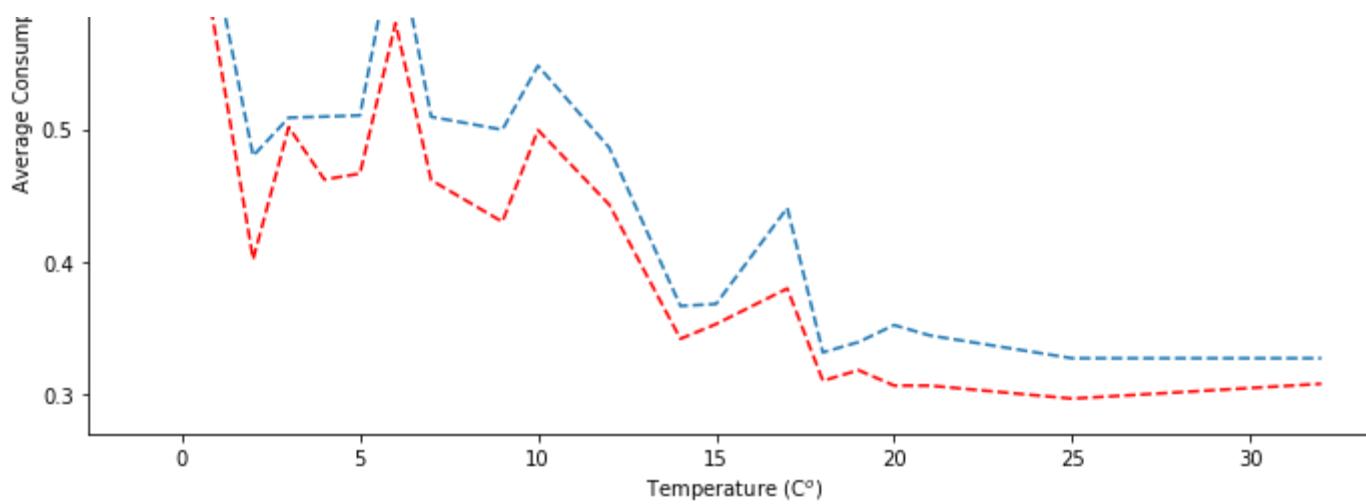
    ax_Ntou[-1].set_title('Time: ' + str(i) + ':00')
    ax_Ntou[-1].set_xlabel(r'Temperature (C$^o$)')
    ax_Ntou[-1].set_ylabel('Average Consumption (kWh)')
    ax_Ntou[-1].legend()
plt.tight_layout()
```

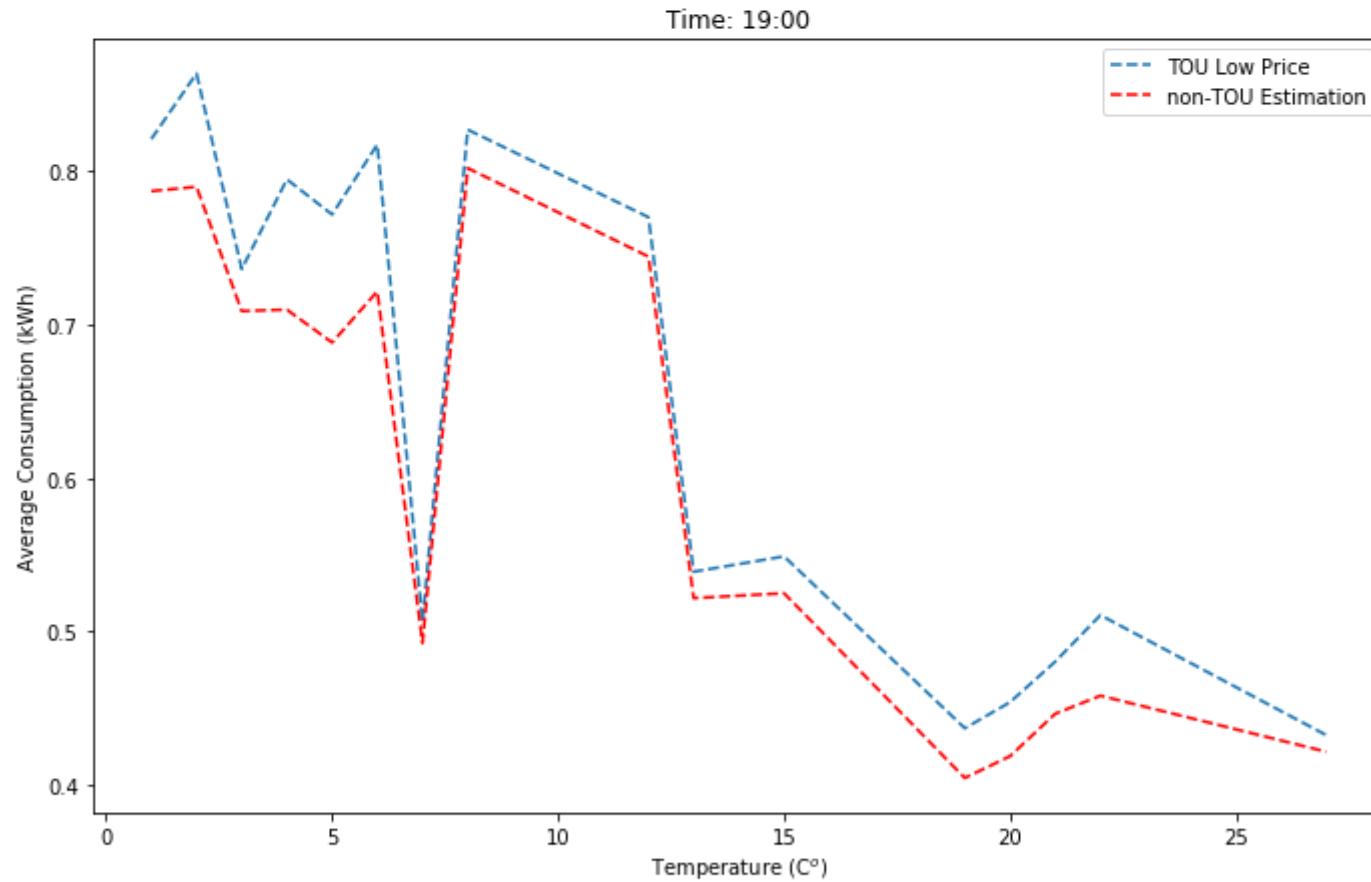
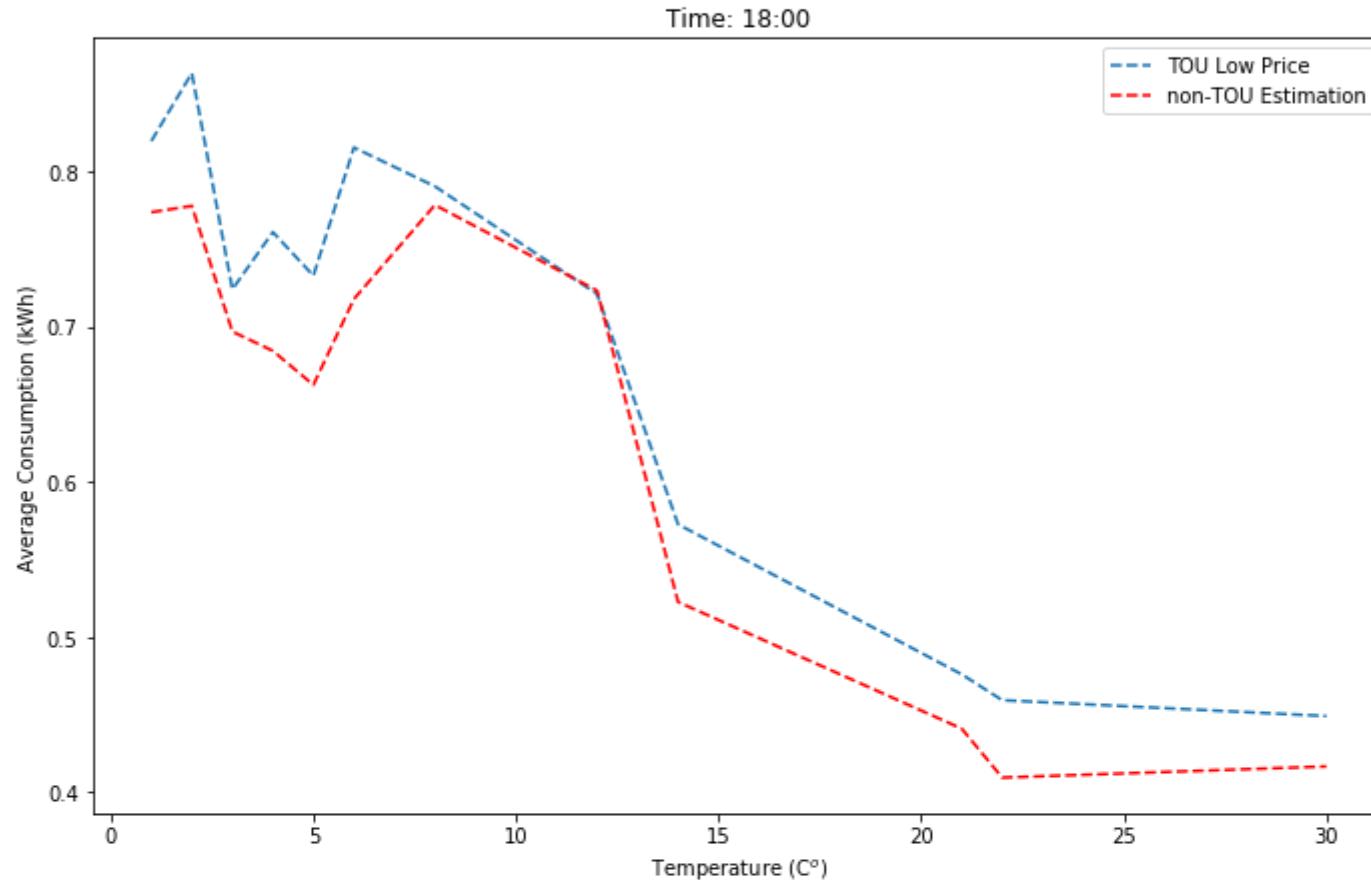
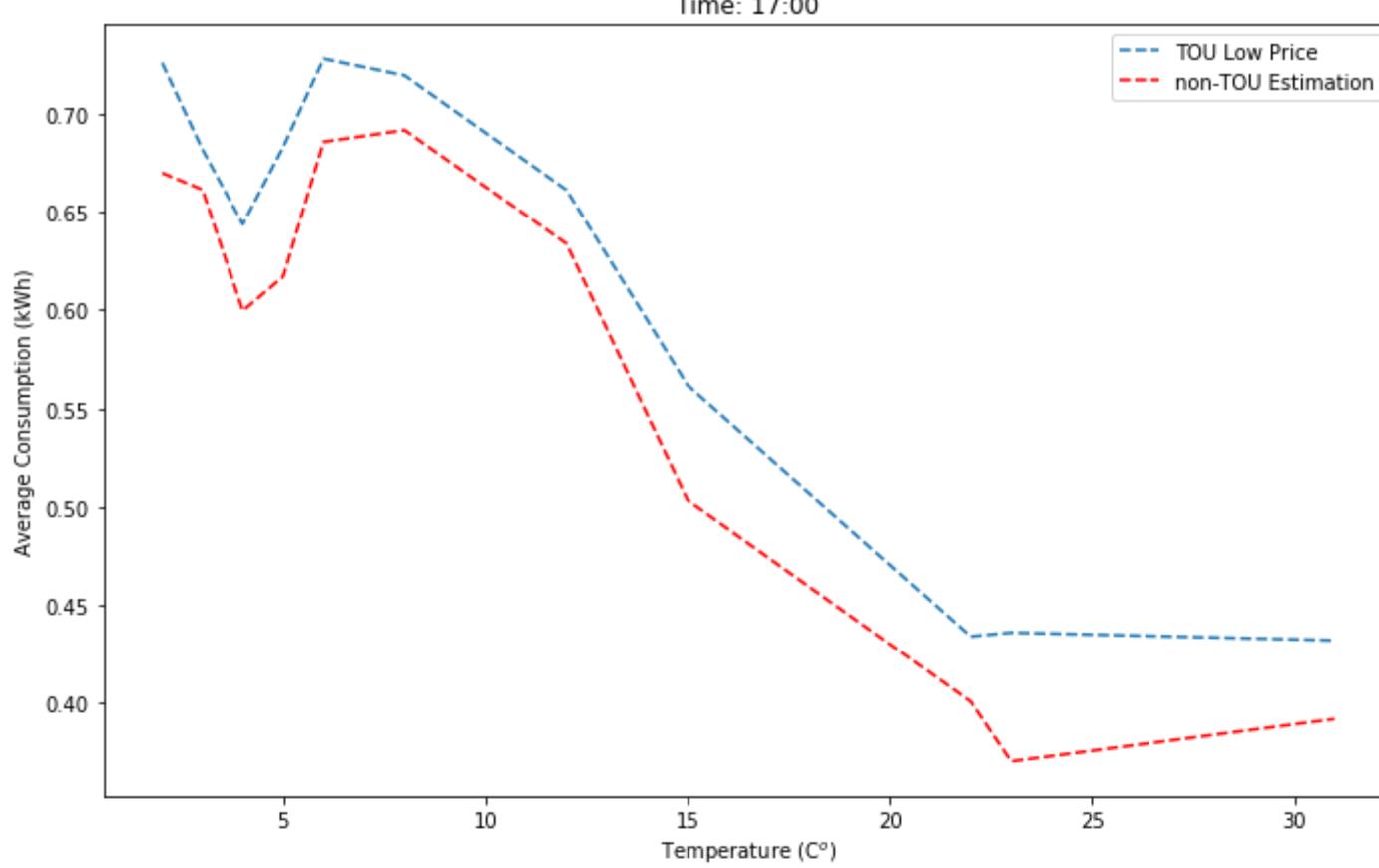
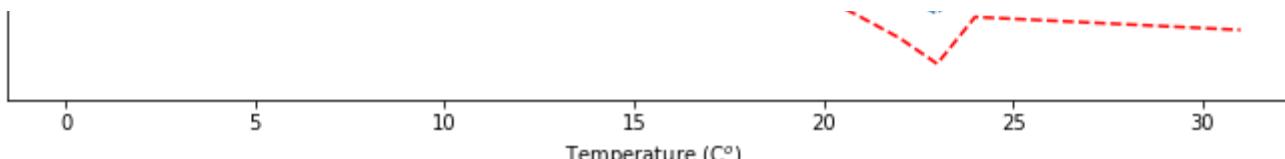


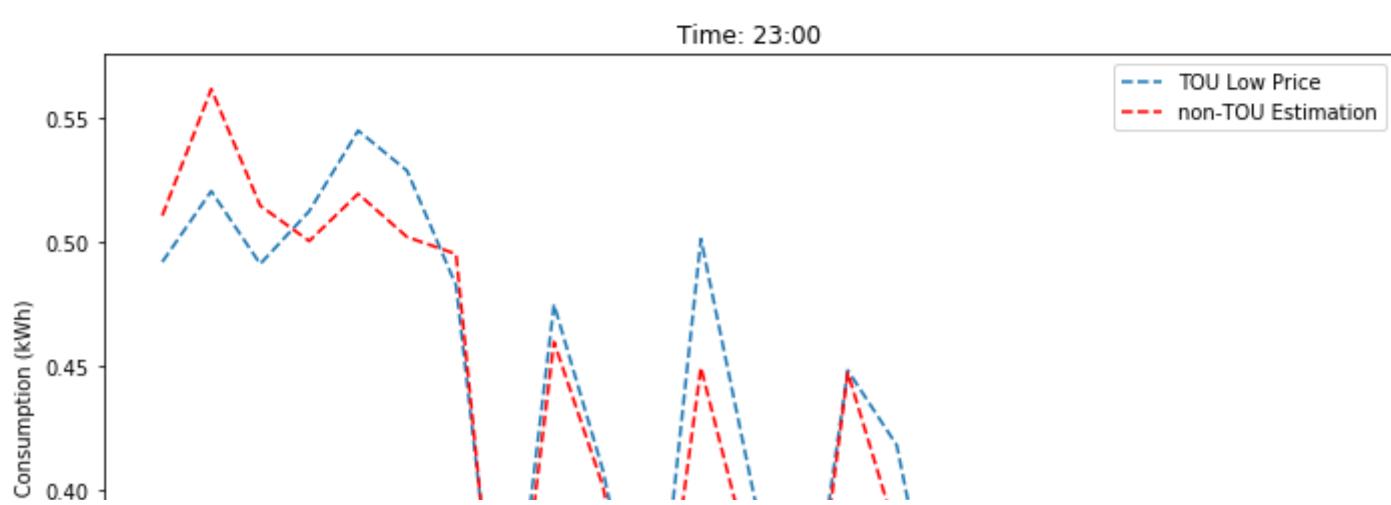
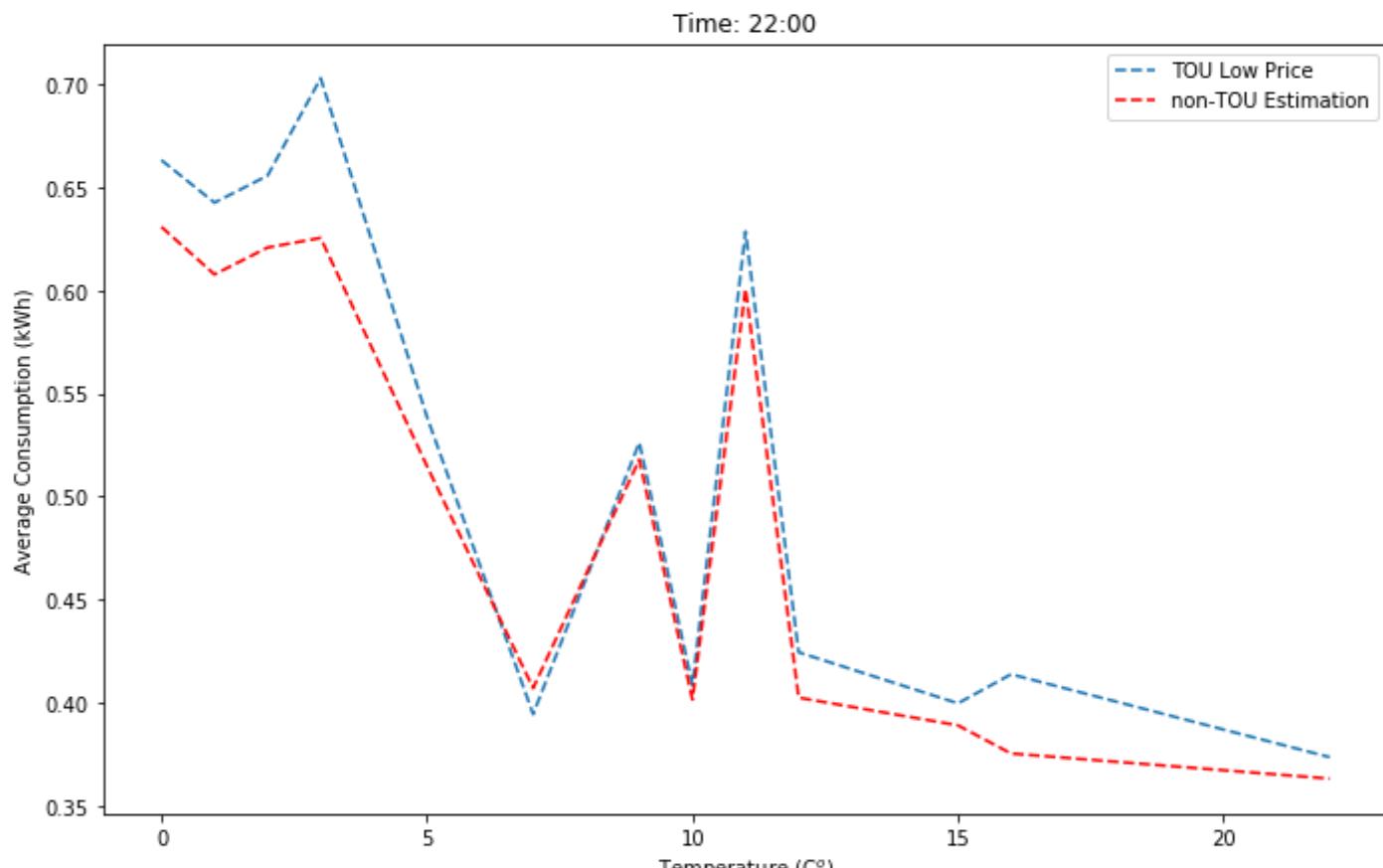
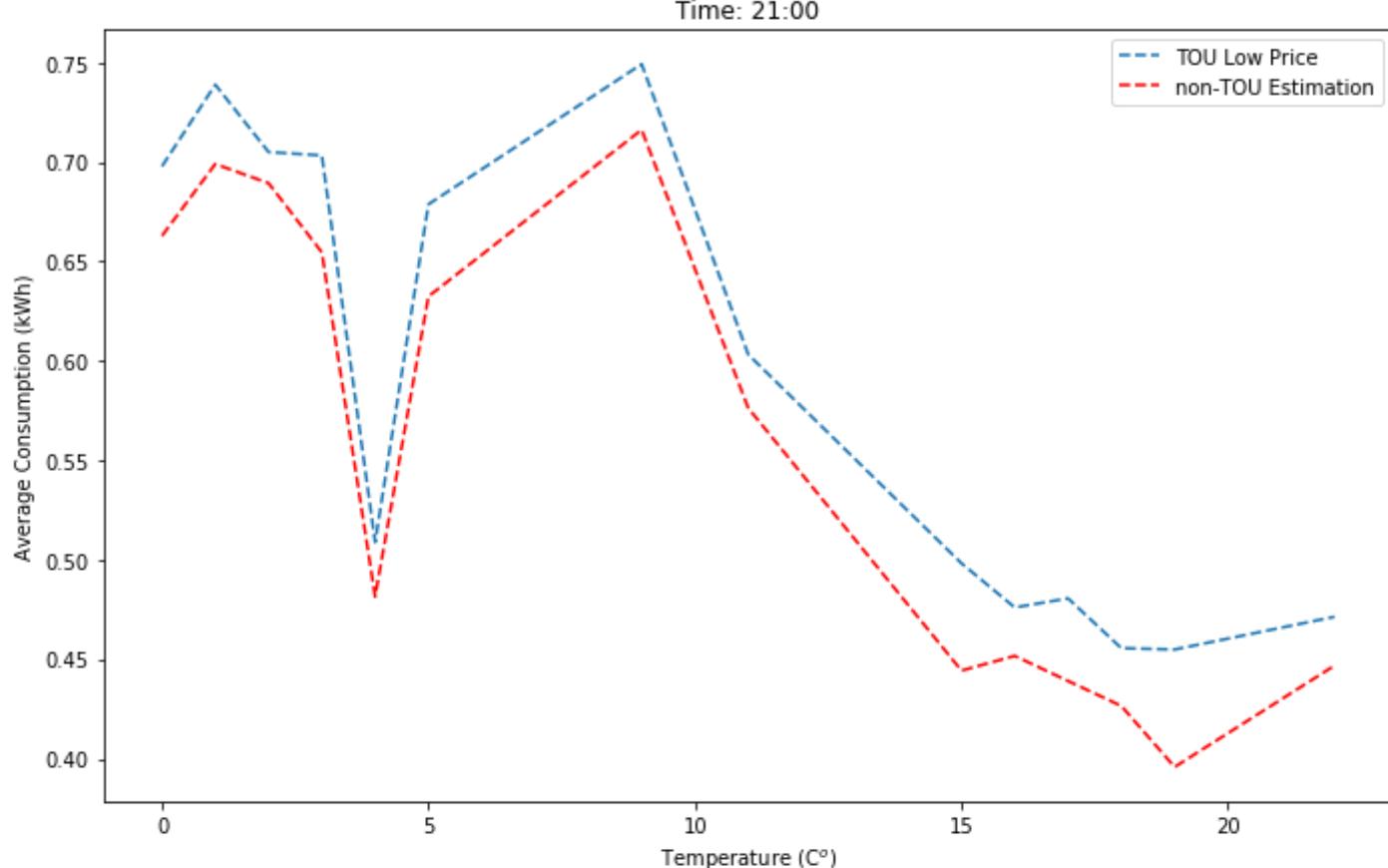
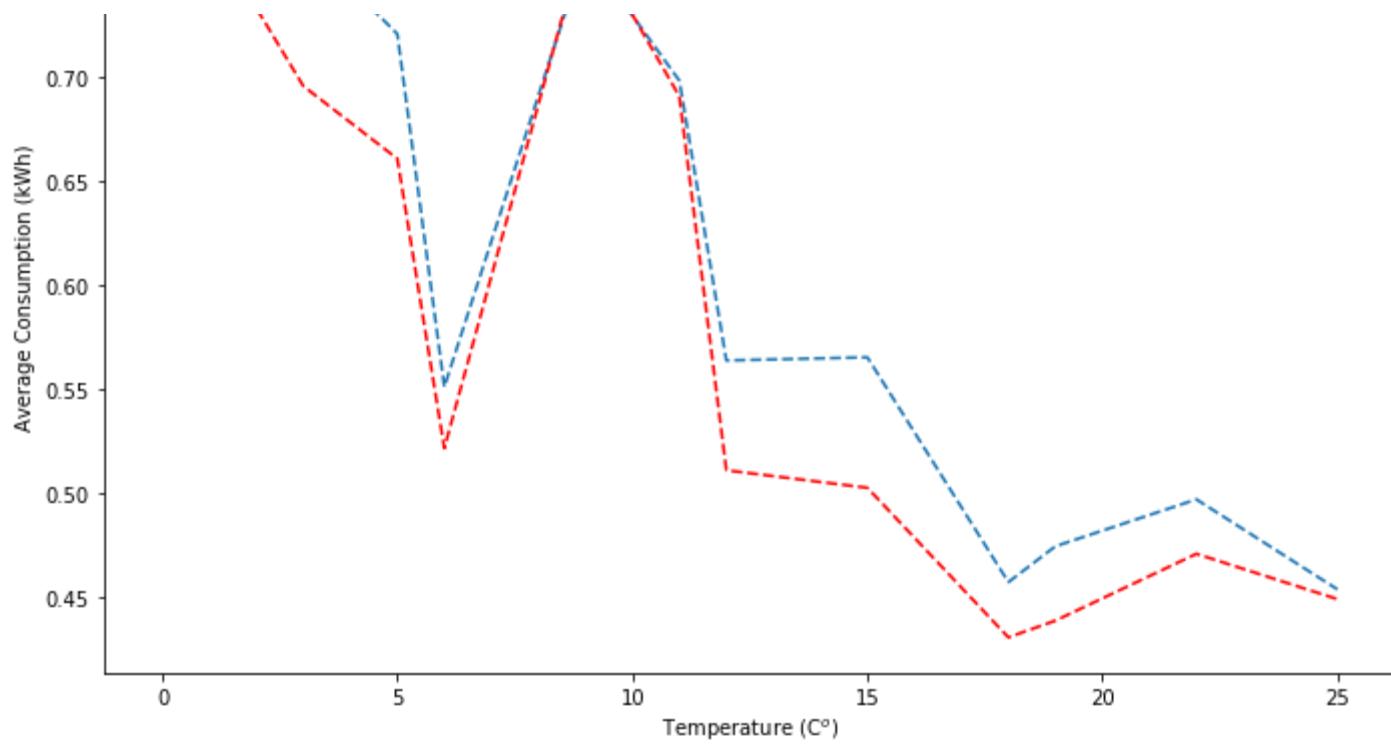


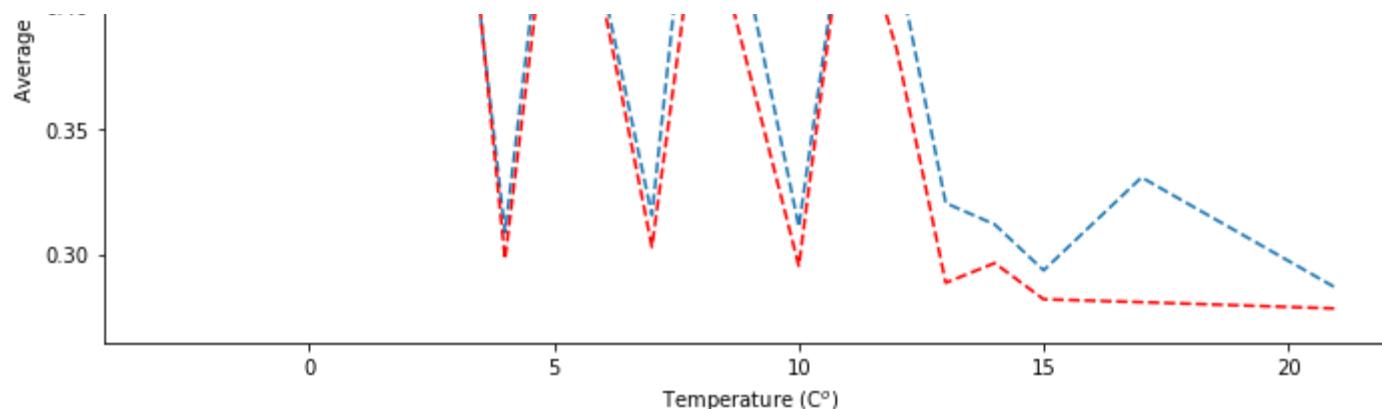












In [117]: df_dvst

Out[117]:

	TempC	Total
0	-4.0	0.532086
1	-3.0	0.547714
2	-2.0	0.472577
3	0.0	0.524919
4	1.0	0.501798
5	2.0	0.444121
6	3.0	0.467437
7	4.0	0.435415
8	5.0	0.421515
9	6.0	0.398166
10	7.0	0.428464
11	8.0	0.437295
12	9.0	0.395238
13	10.0	0.349187
14	11.0	0.301584
15	12.0	0.298362
16	13.0	0.298521
17	14.0	0.289652
18	15.0	0.283978
19	16.0	0.288039
20	17.0	0.283645
21	18.0	0.268602
22	19.0	0.308320
23	20.0	0.278218
24	22.0	0.274390
25	25.0	0.278884

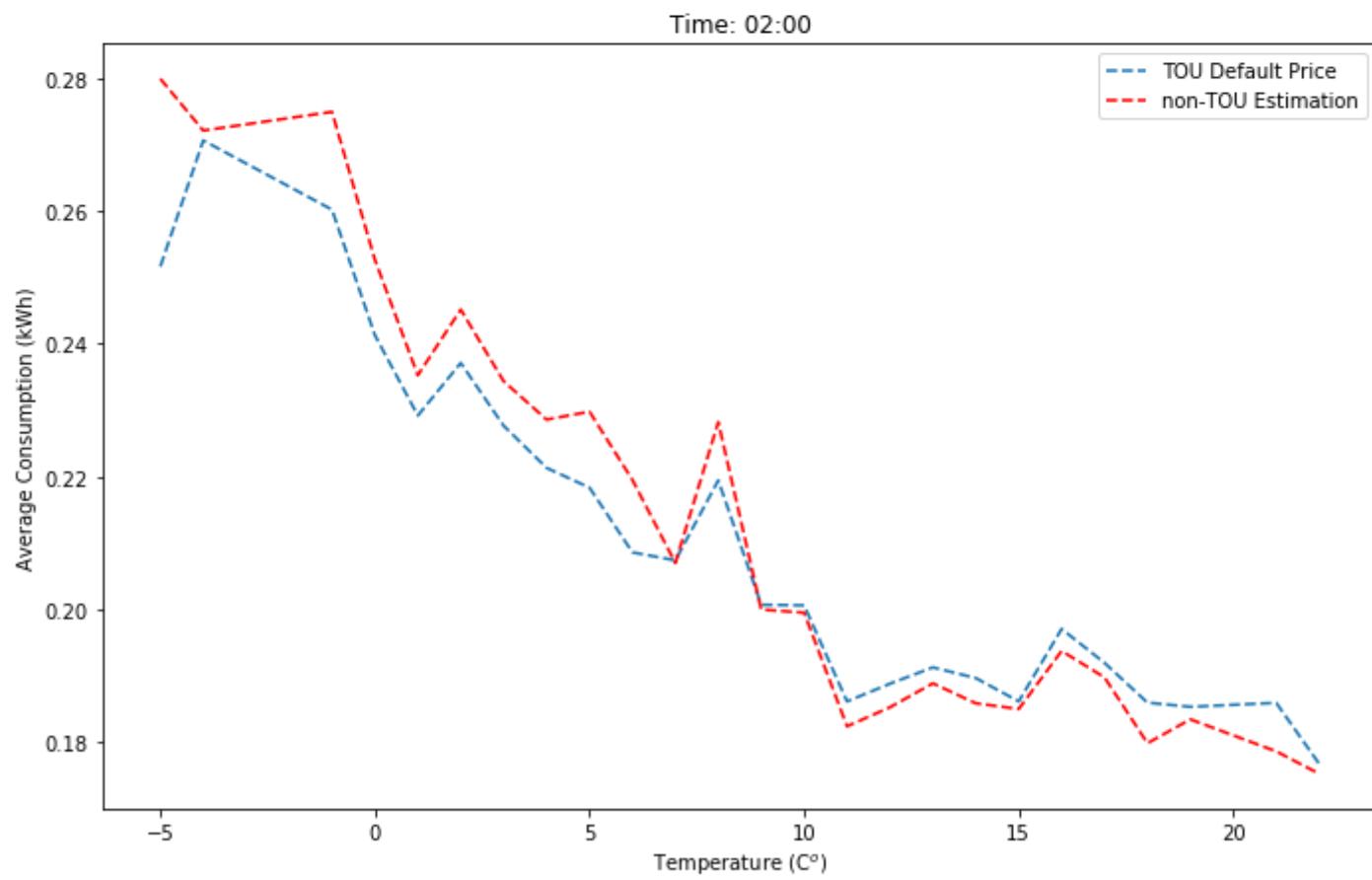
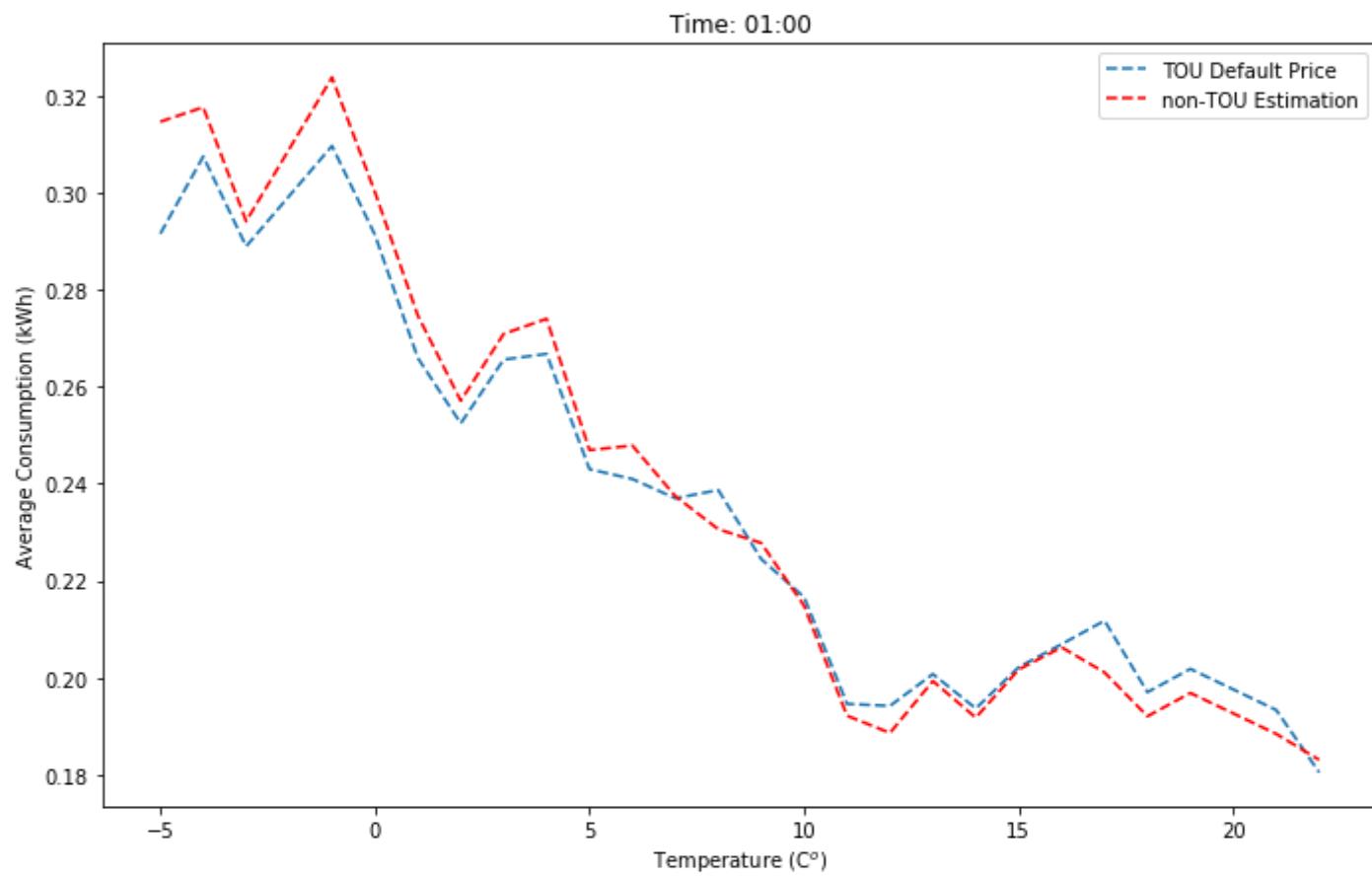
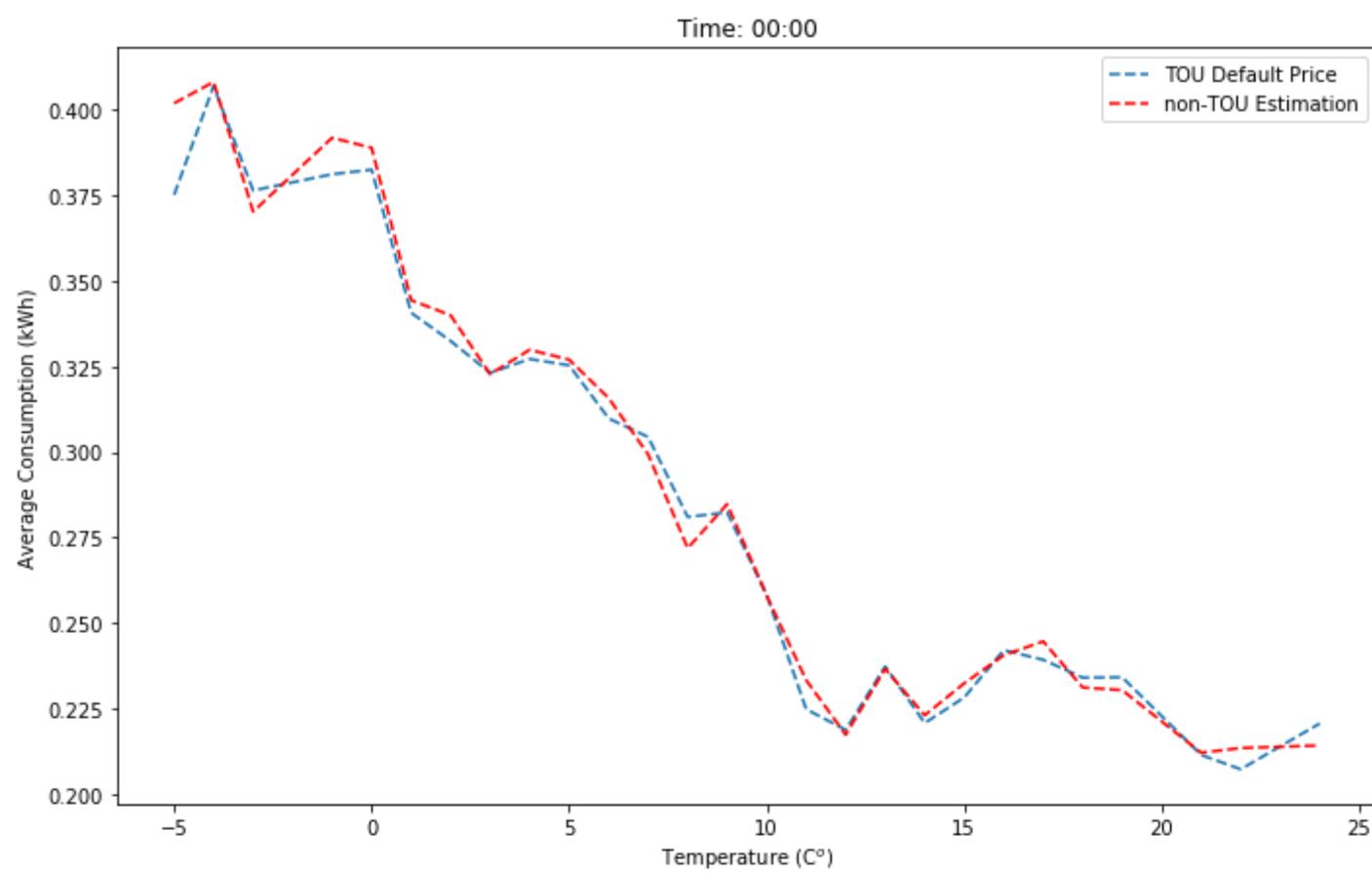
```
In [115]: # TOU default price vs estimation of TOU group facing default price using non-TOU data
# hourly energy consumption v.s. temperature in event days
fig_all = plt.figure(figsize = (10,150))
ax_Ntou = [] # store subplot objects
ax_tou = [] # store subplot objects
for i in range(24):
    ax_Ntou.append(fig_all.add_subplot(24, 1, i+1))
    if i <= 9:
        # calculate the average difference between two
        # calculate the average consumption grouped by different temperatures
        df_dVSt = df_tou1h_eventday_dPrice[df_tou1h_eventday_dPrice.GMT.str.contains('0' + str(i) + ':00:00')]
    ] #TOU demand vs temperature for high price periods
    df_dVSt = df_dVSt.groupby('TempC')['Total'].mean() / (df_dVSt.shape[1] - 4)
    df_dVSt = df_dVSt.reset_index()
    ax_Ntou[-1].plot(df_dVSt.TempC, df_dVSt.Total, c = 'C0', label = 'TOU Default Price', linestyle='dashed')

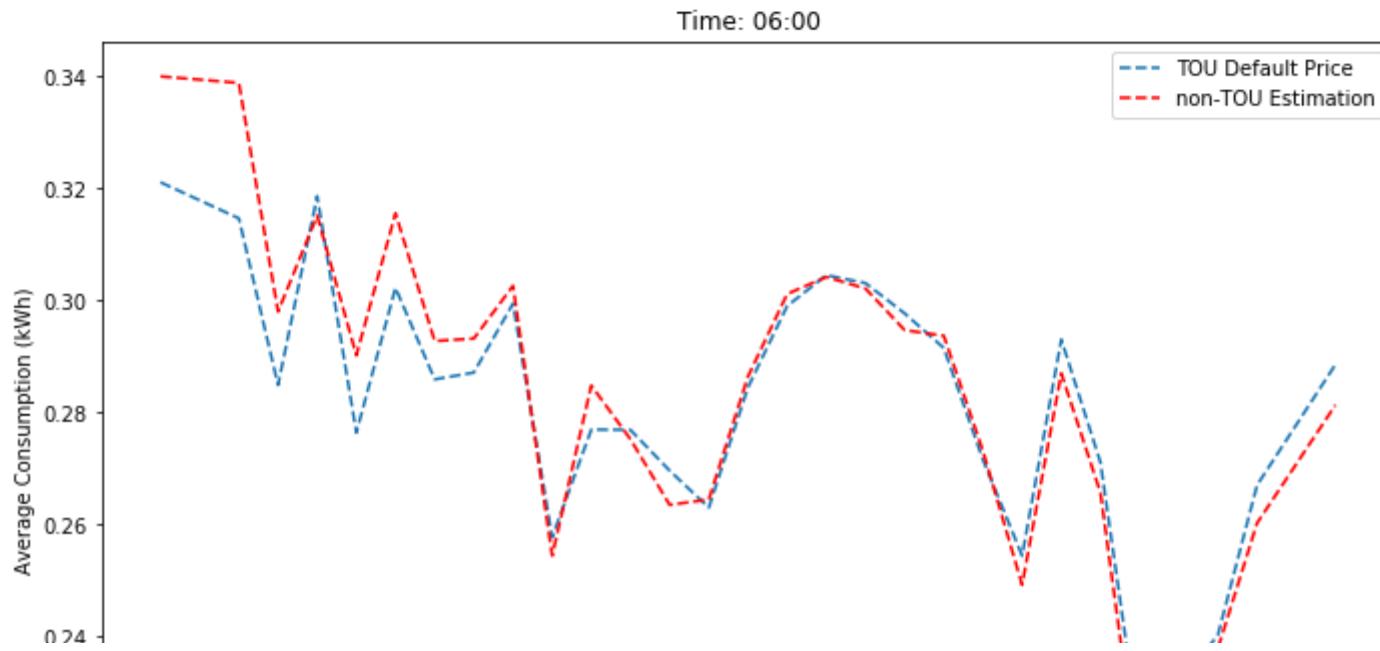
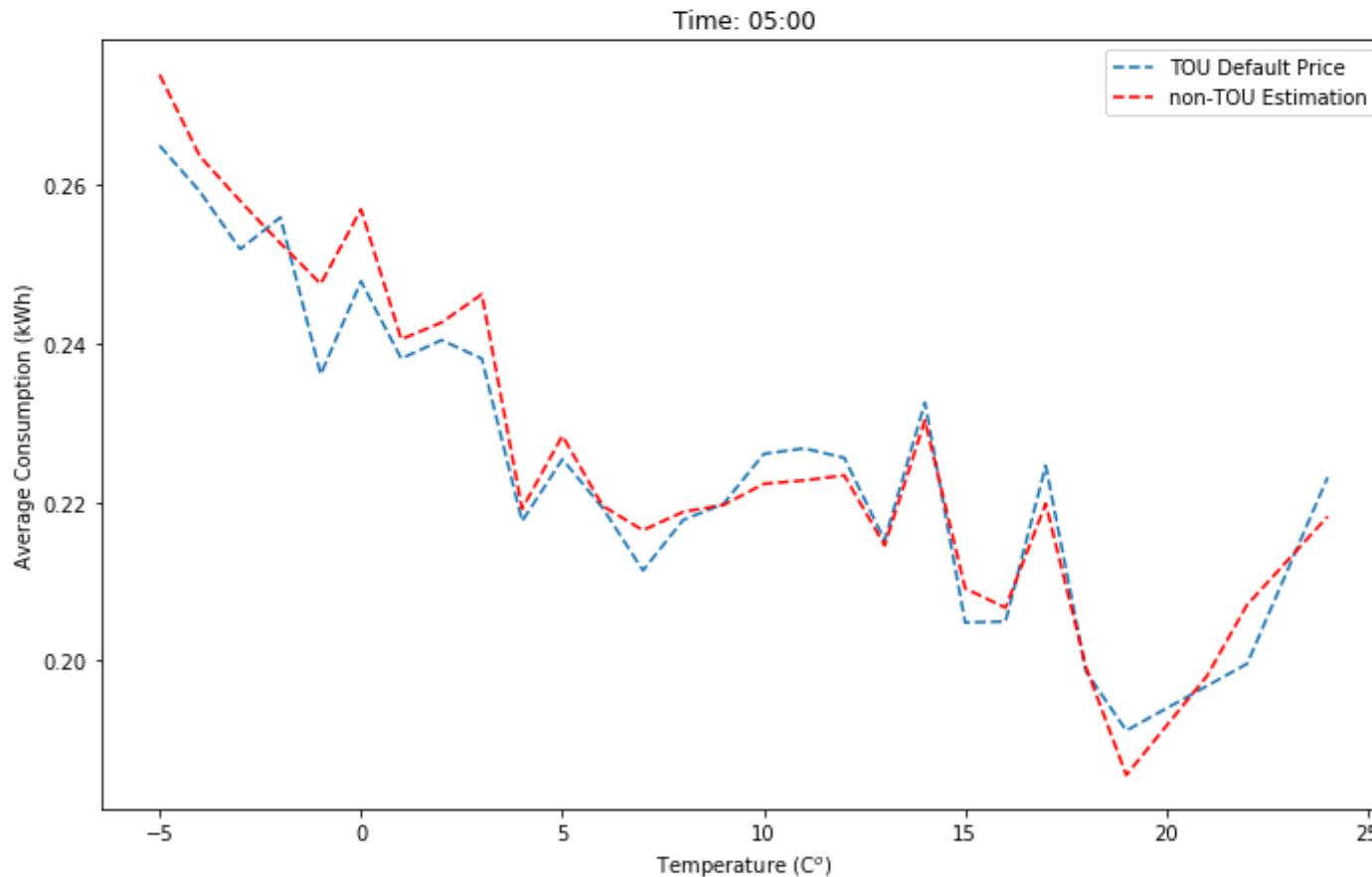
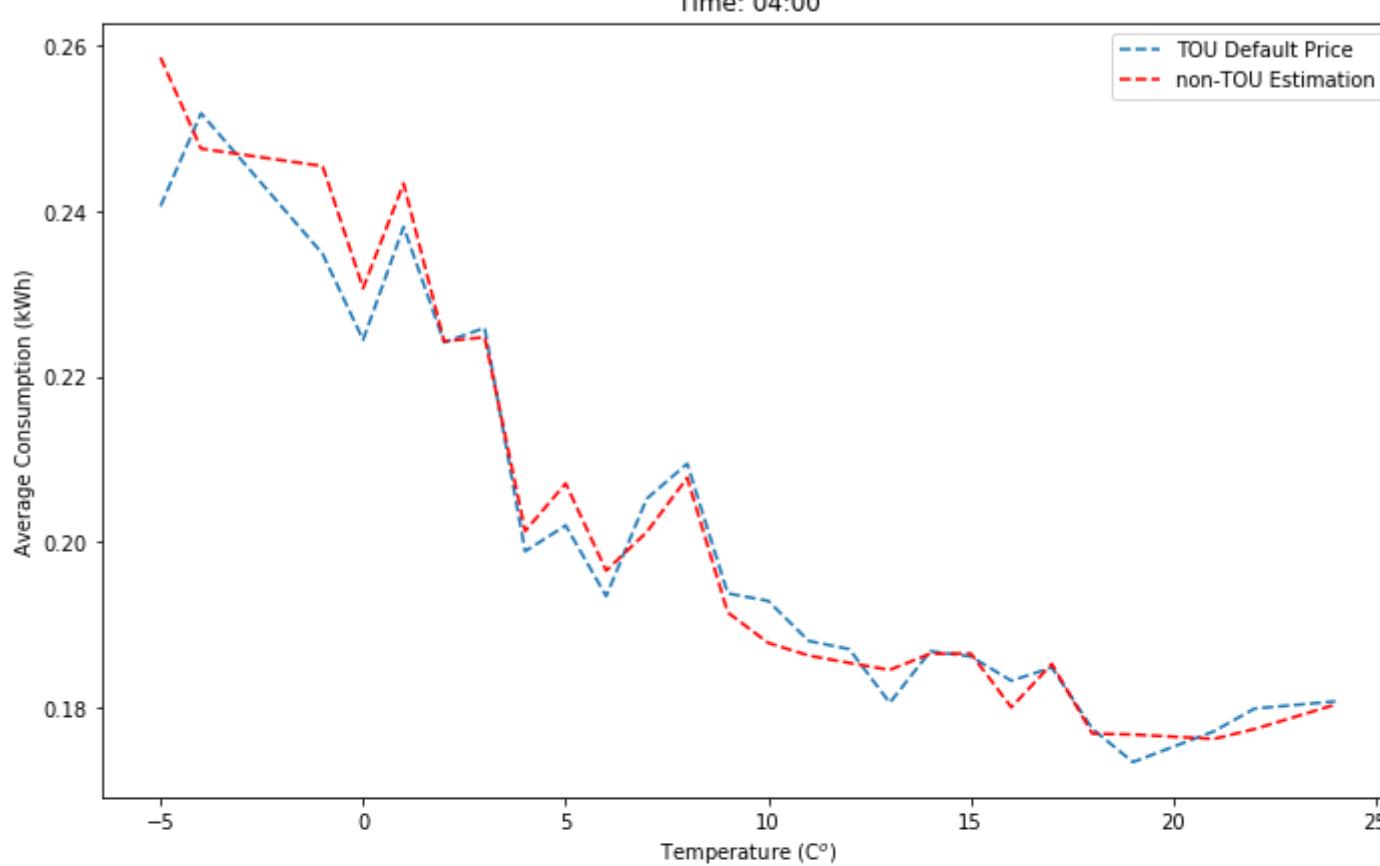
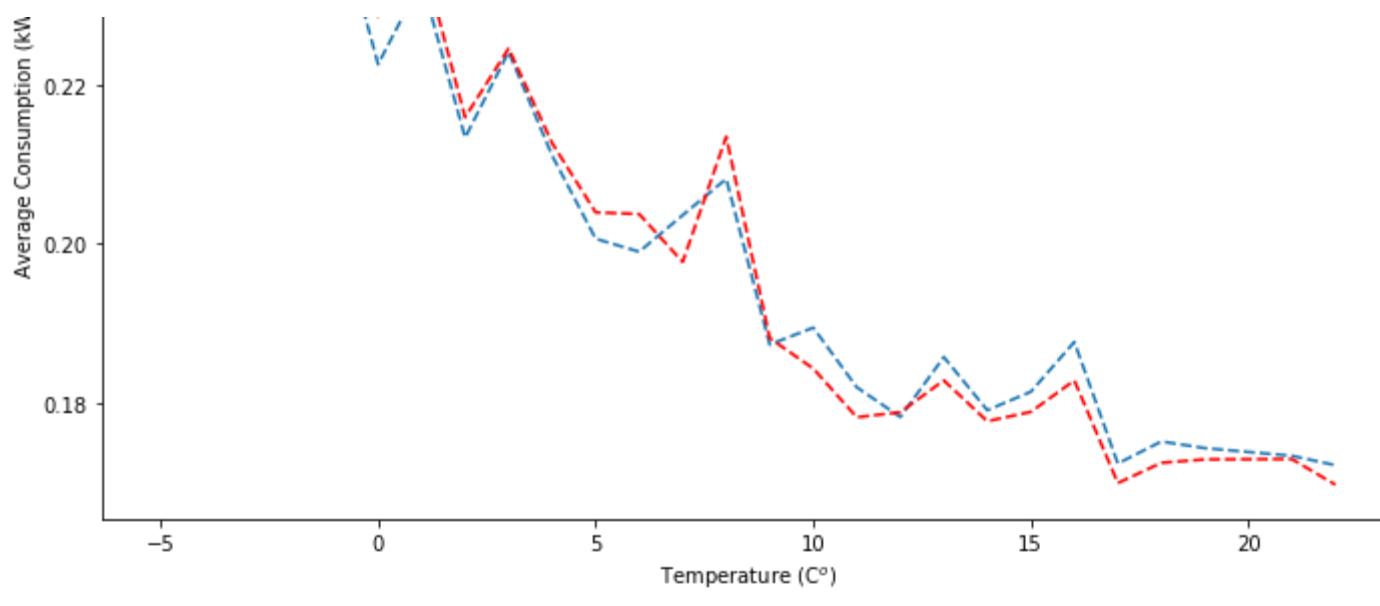
    df_NdVSt_help1 = df_Ntou1h[df_help['GMT'].isin(event_days)]
    df_help2 = df_tariff_1h[df_help['GMT'].isin(event_days)]
    df_NdVSt_help = df_NdVSt_help1[df_help2.Price == 0.1176]
    df_NdVSt = df_NdVSt_help[df_NdVSt_help.GMT.str.contains('0' + str(i) + ':00:00')] # estimation of TOU
group facing default price using non-TOU data (will remove the const difference later)
    df_NdVSt = df_NdVSt.groupby('TempC')['Total'].mean() / (df_NdVSt.shape[1] - 4)
    df_NdVSt = df_NdVSt.reset_index()
    ax_Ntou[-1].plot(df_NdVSt.TempC, df_NdVSt.Total - const_shift[i], c = 'red', label = 'non-TOU Estimation', linestyle='dashed')

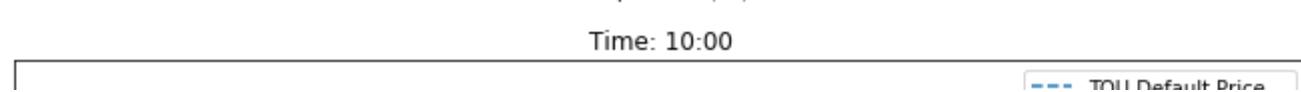
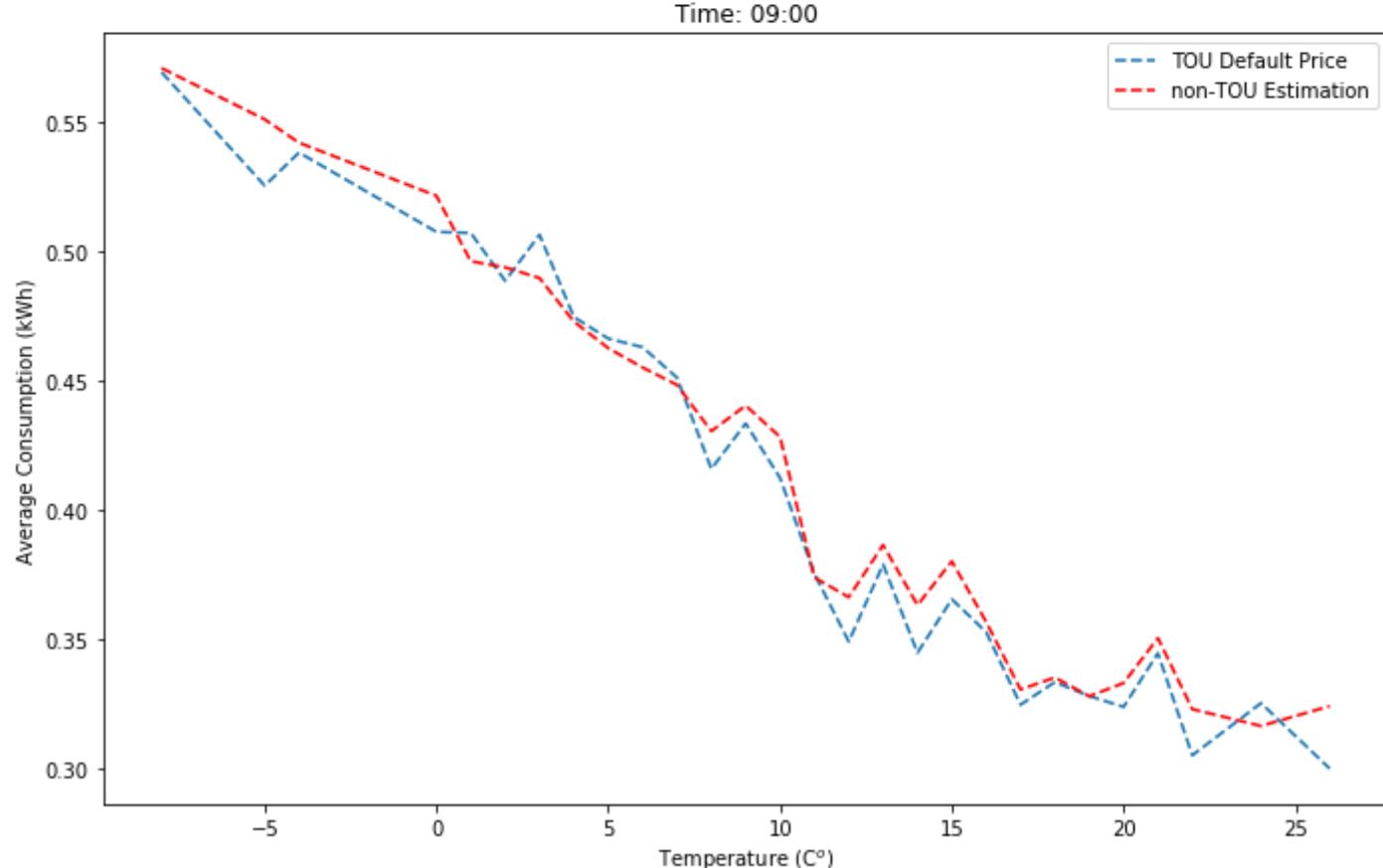
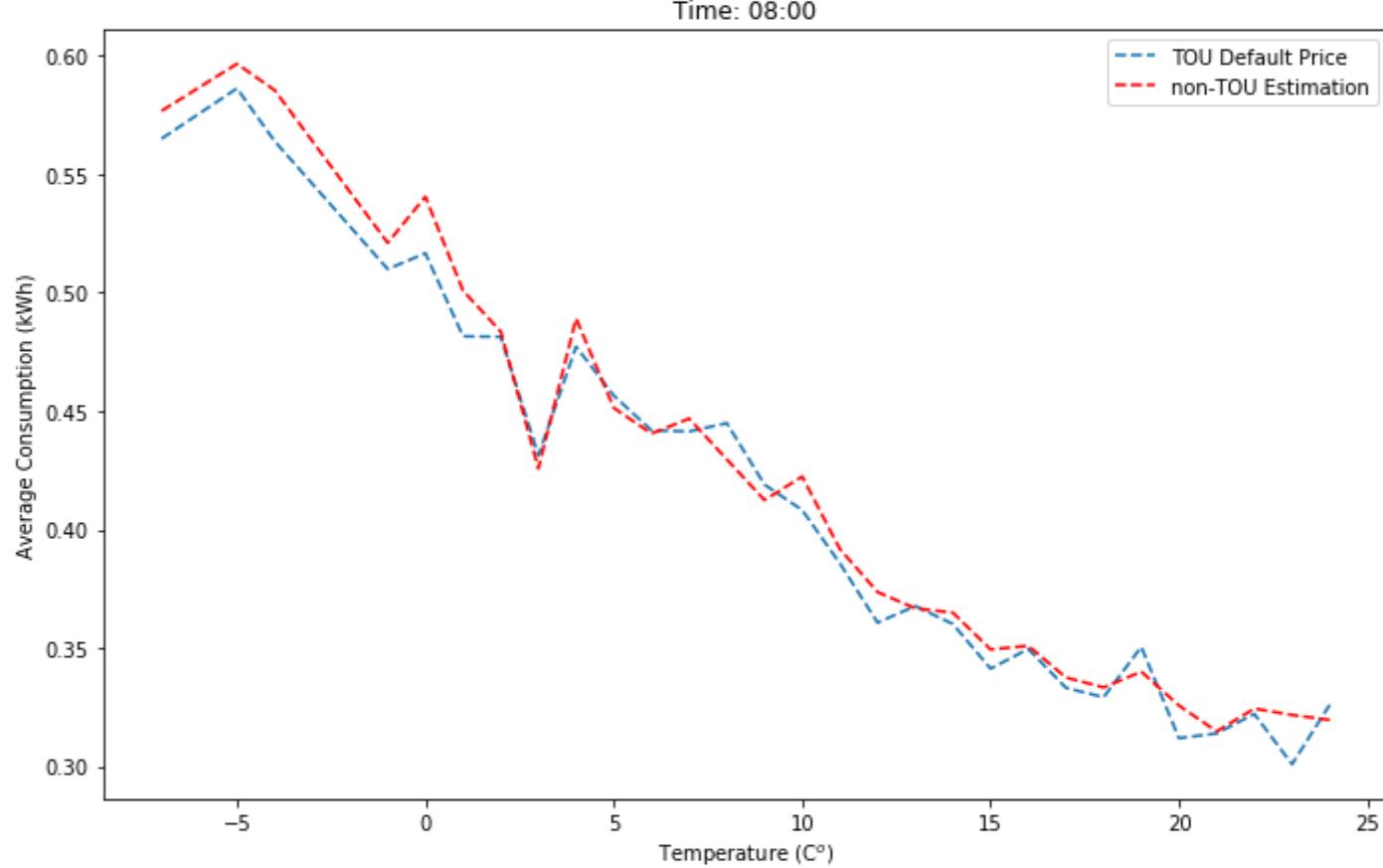
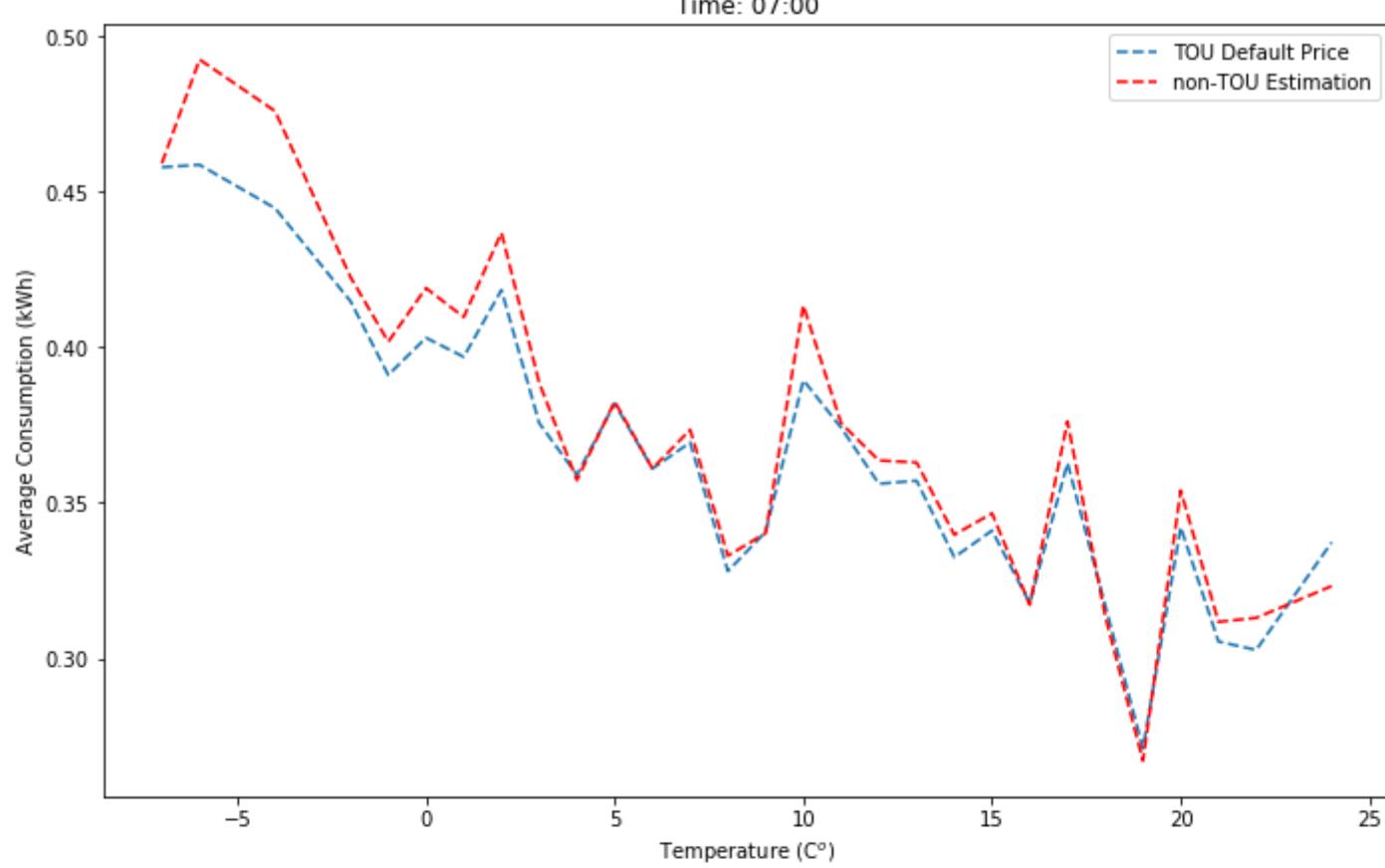
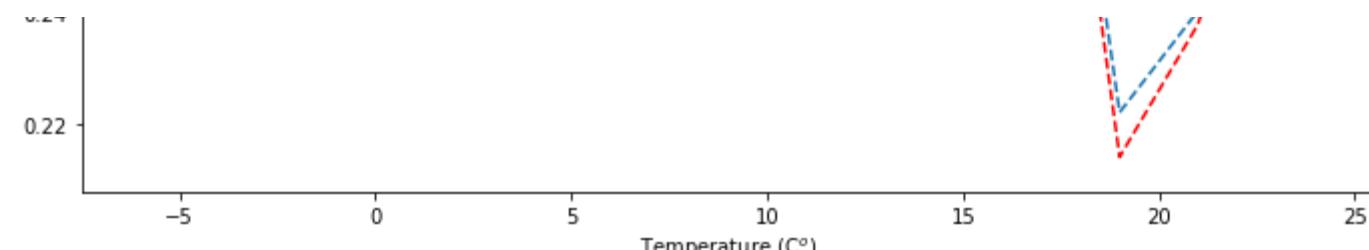
    ax_Ntou[-1].set_title('Time: 0' + str(i) + ':00')
    ax_Ntou[-1].set_xlabel(r'Temperature (C$^o$)')
    ax_Ntou[-1].set_ylabel('Average Consumption (kWh)')
    ax_Ntou[-1].legend()
else:
    df_dVSt = df_tou1h_eventday_dPrice[df_tou1h_eventday_dPrice.GMT.str.contains(str(i) + ':00:00')] #TOU
demand vs temperature for high price periods
    df_dVSt = df_dVSt.groupby('TempC')['Total'].mean() / (df_dVSt.shape[1] - 4)
    df_dVSt = df_dVSt.reset_index()
    ax_Ntou[-1].plot(df_dVSt.TempC, df_dVSt.Total, c = 'C0', label = 'TOU Default Price', linestyle='dashed')

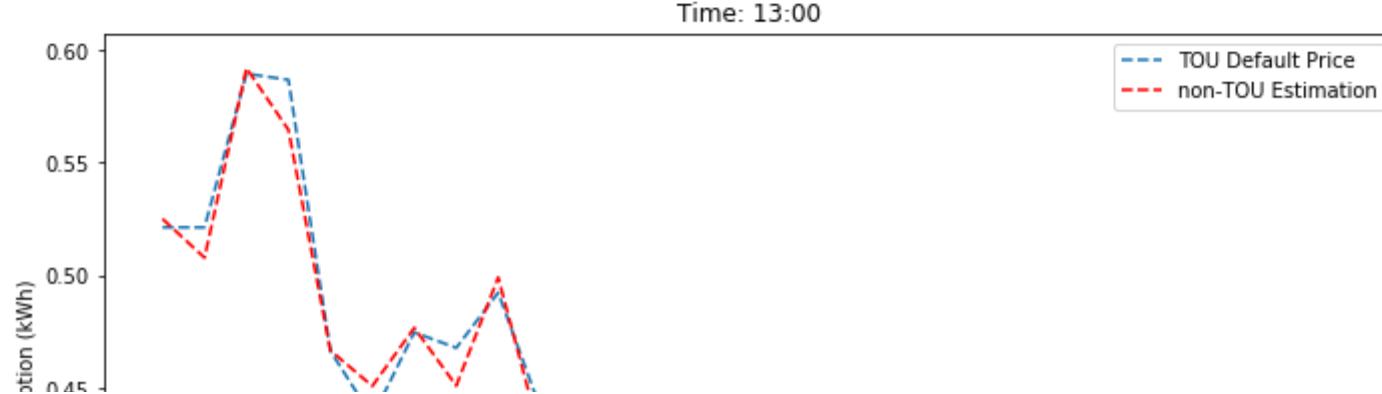
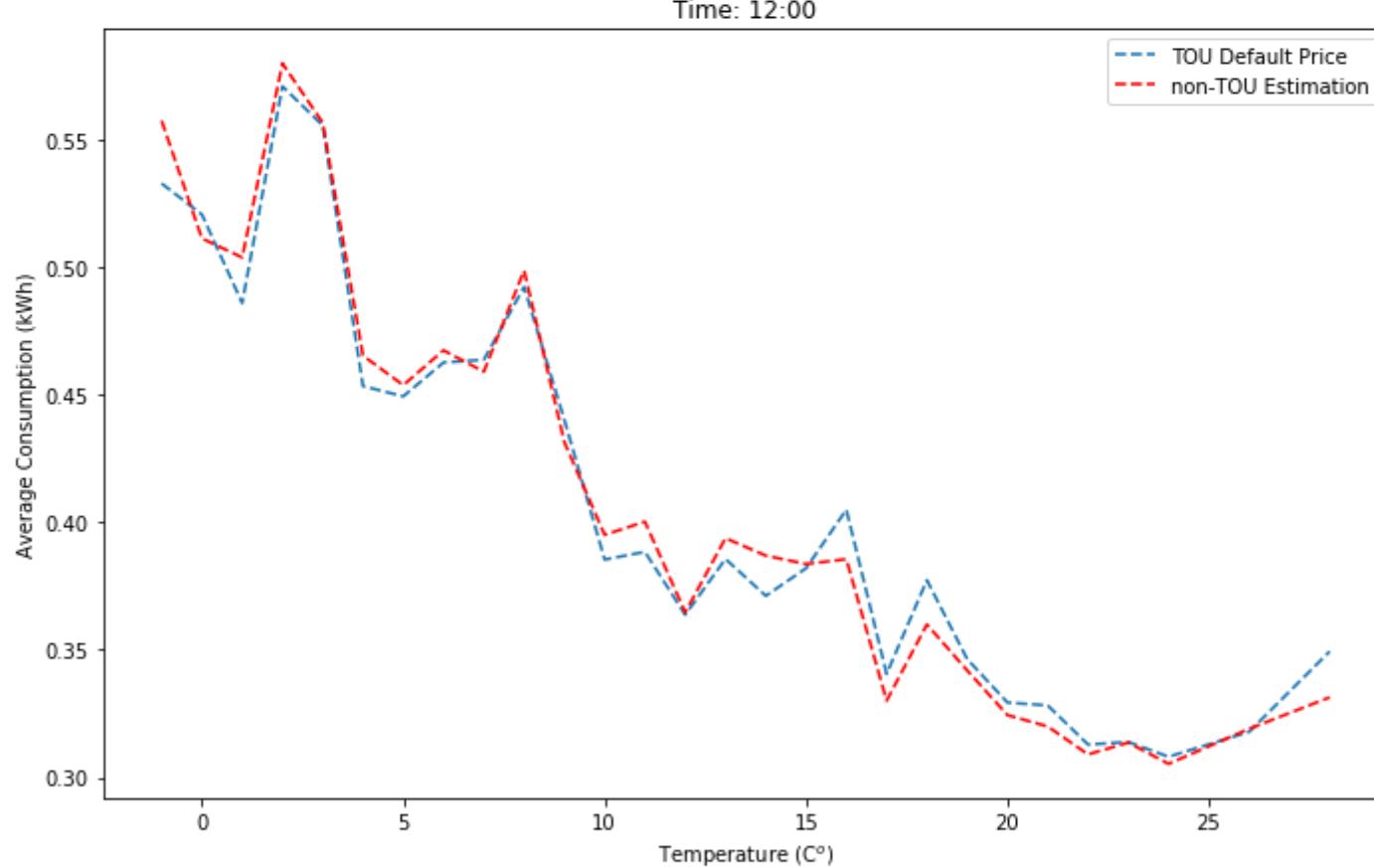
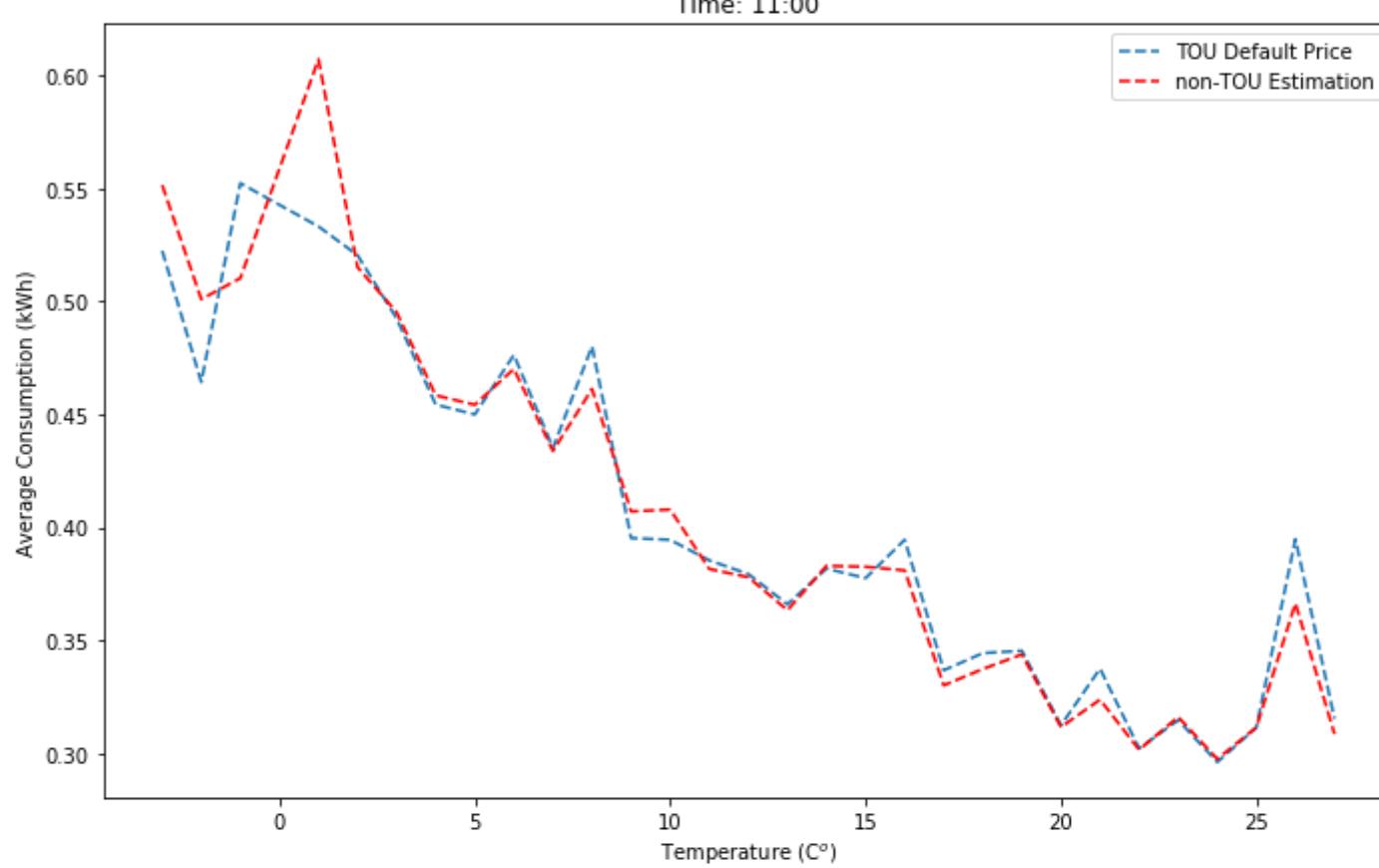
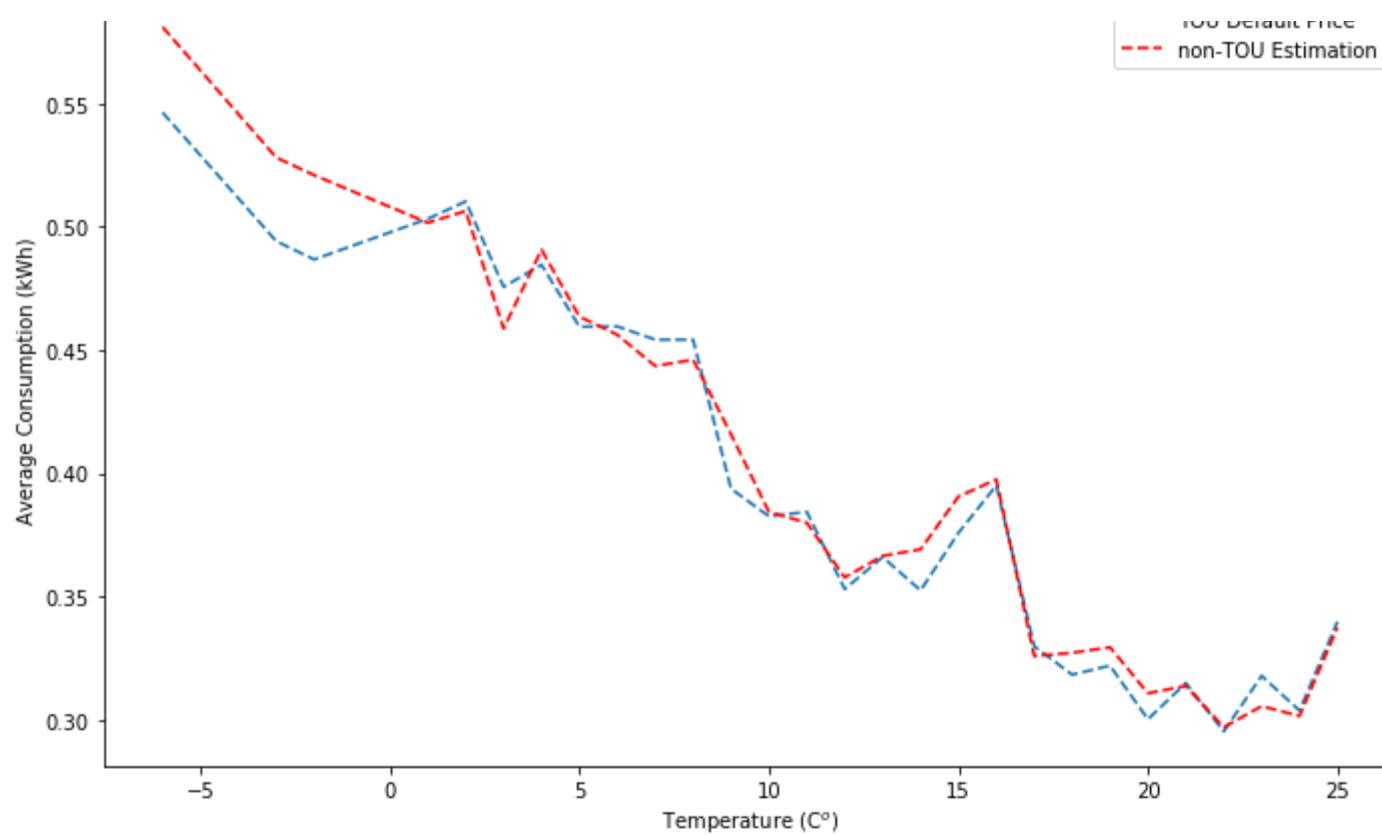
    df_NdVSt_help1 = df_Ntou1h[df_help['GMT'].isin(event_days)]
    df_help2 = df_tariff_1h[df_help['GMT'].isin(event_days)]
    df_NdVSt_help = df_NdVSt_help1[df_help2.Price == 0.1176]
    df_NdVSt = df_NdVSt_help[df_NdVSt_help.GMT.str.contains(str(i) + ':00:00')] # estimation of TOU group
facing default price using non-TOU data (will remove the const difference later)
    df_NdVSt = df_NdVSt.groupby('TempC')['Total'].mean() / (df_NdVSt.shape[1] - 4)
    df_NdVSt = df_NdVSt.reset_index()
    ax_Ntou[-1].plot(df_NdVSt.TempC, df_NdVSt.Total - const_shift[i], c = 'red', label = 'non-TOU Estimation', linestyle='dashed')

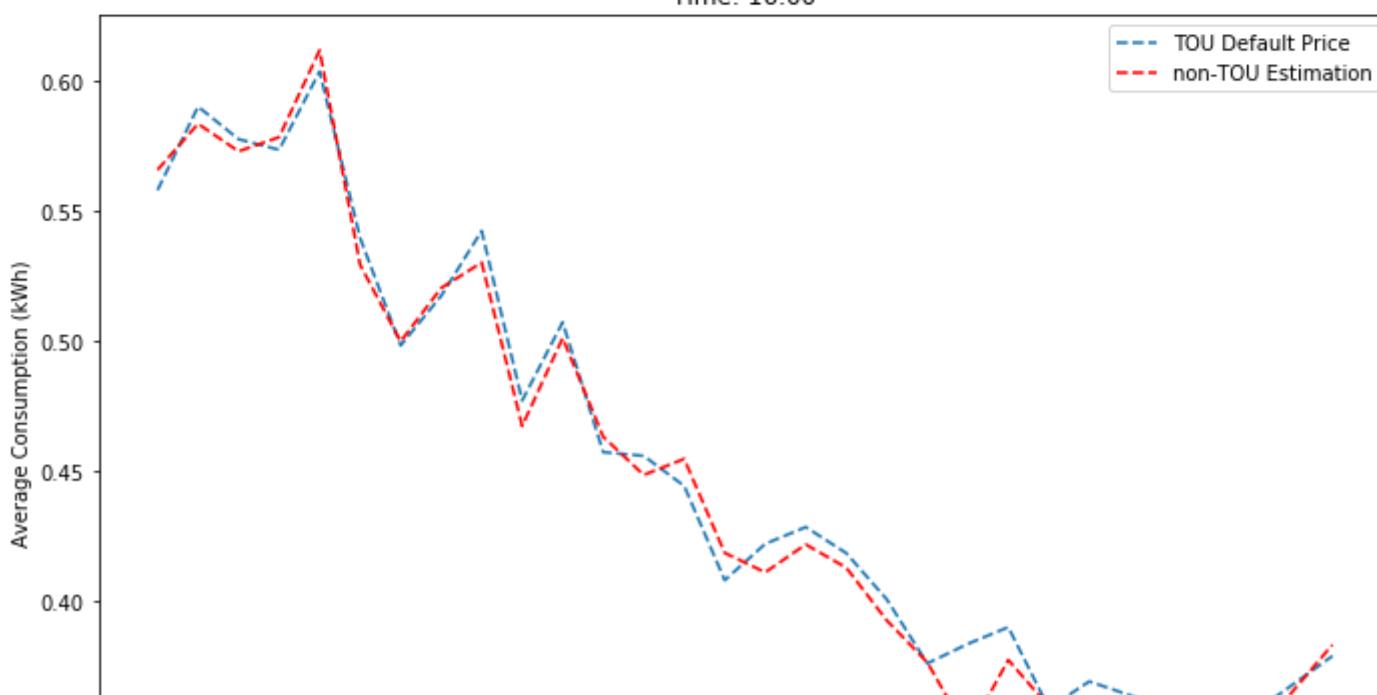
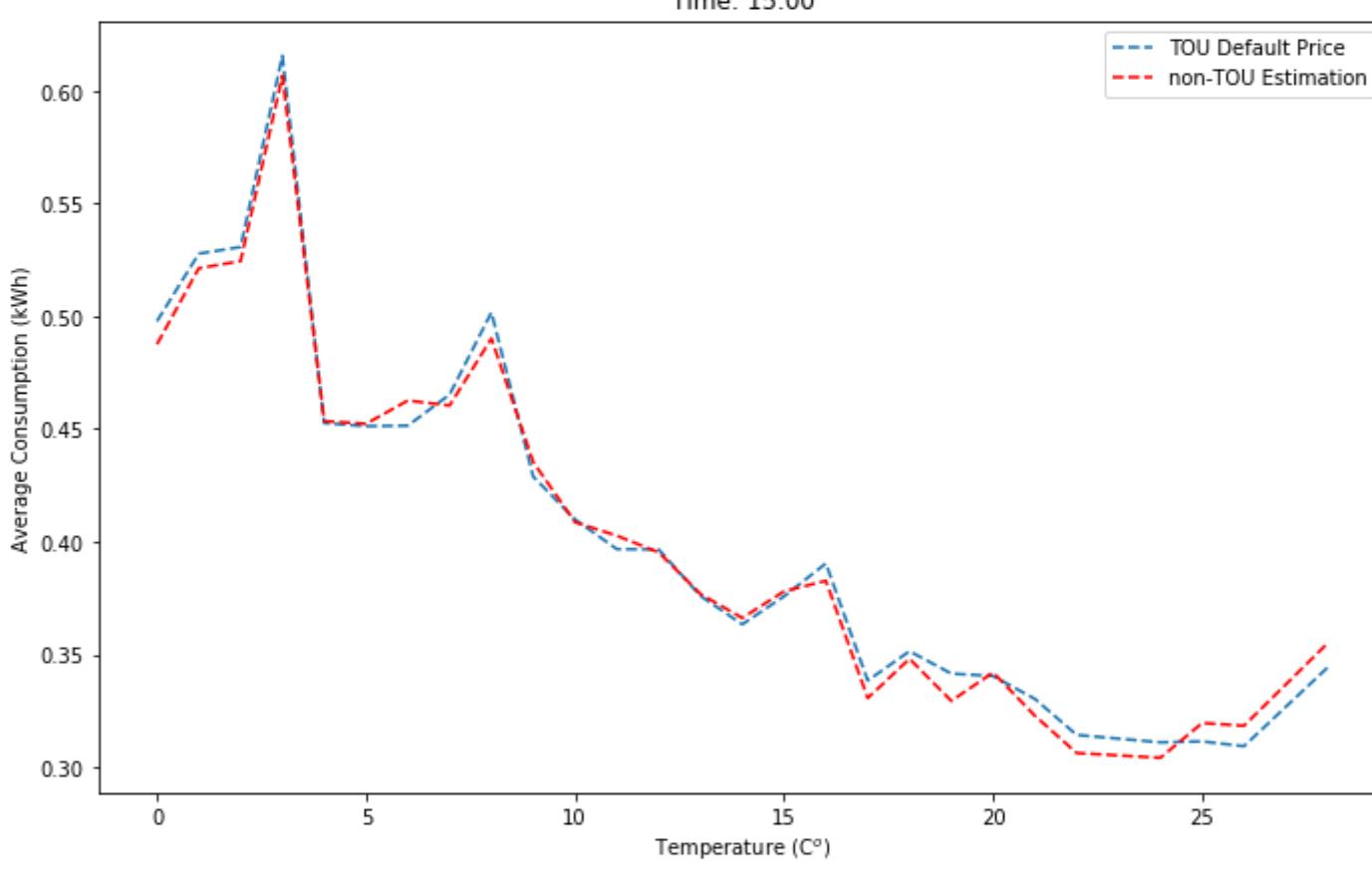
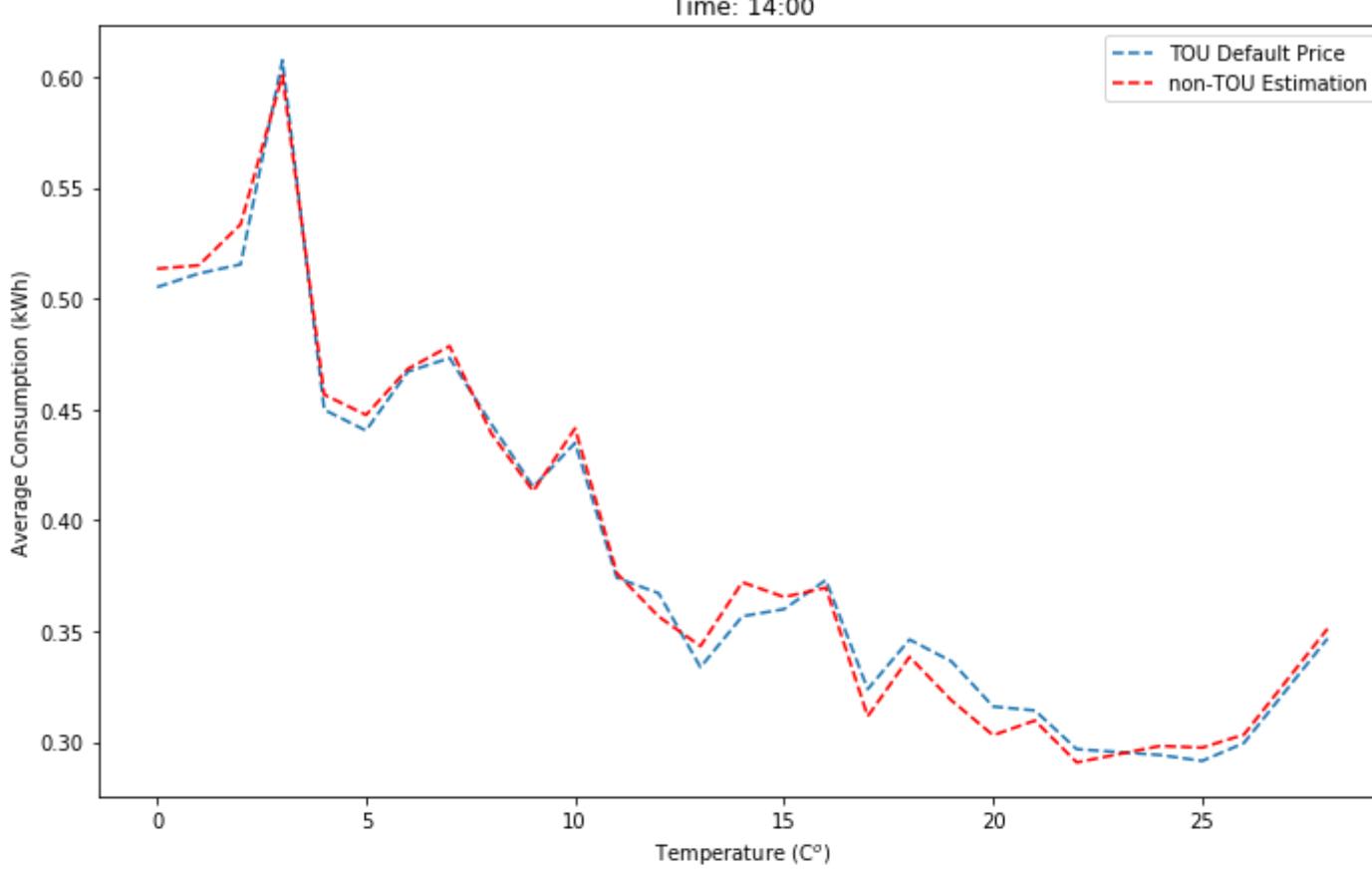
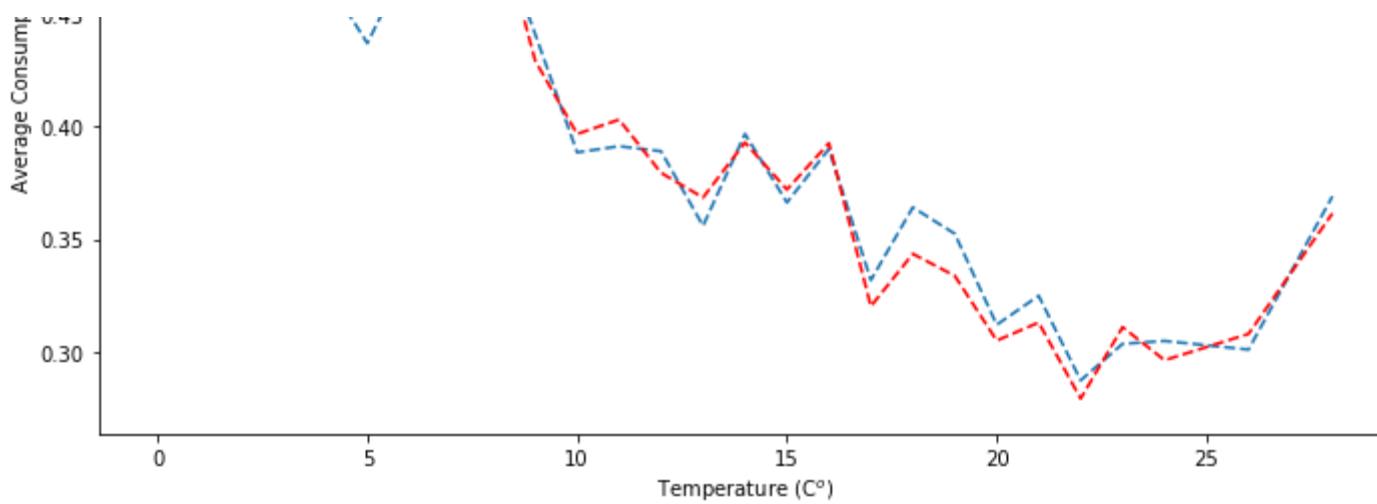
    ax_Ntou[-1].set_title('Time: ' + str(i) + ':00')
    ax_Ntou[-1].set_xlabel(r'Temperature (C$^o$)')
    ax_Ntou[-1].set_ylabel('Average Consumption (kWh)')
    ax_Ntou[-1].legend()
plt.tight_layout()
```

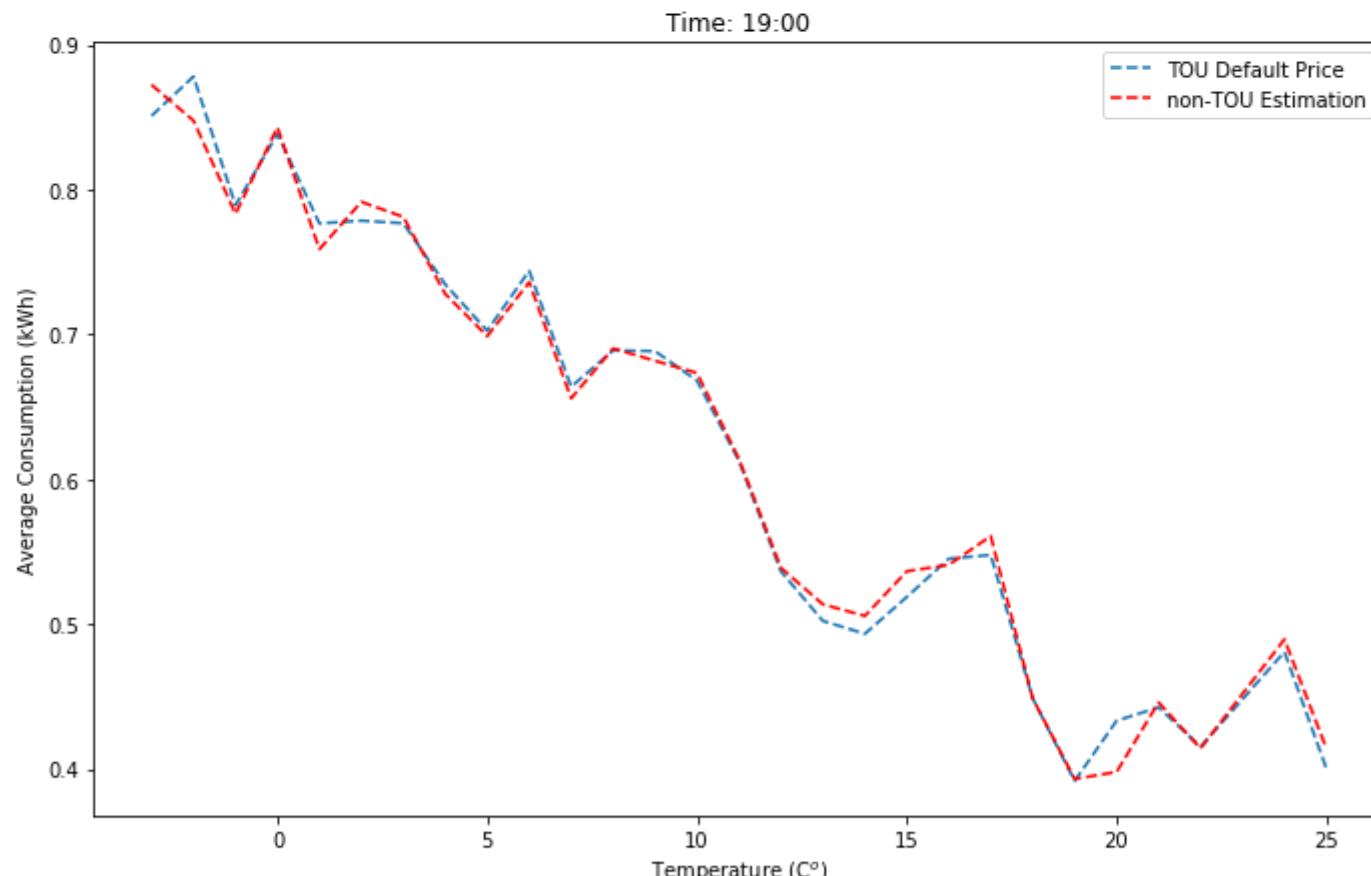
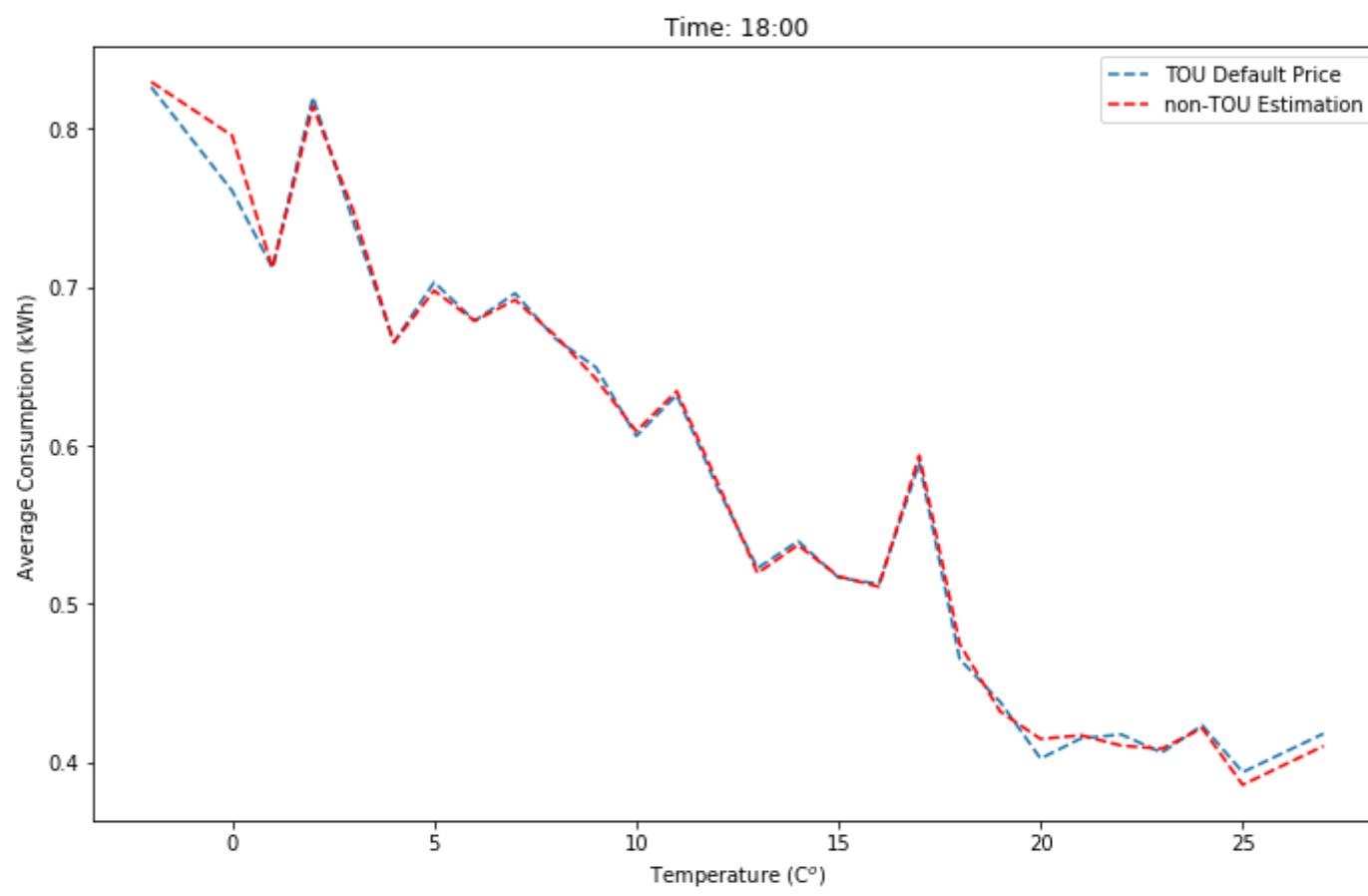
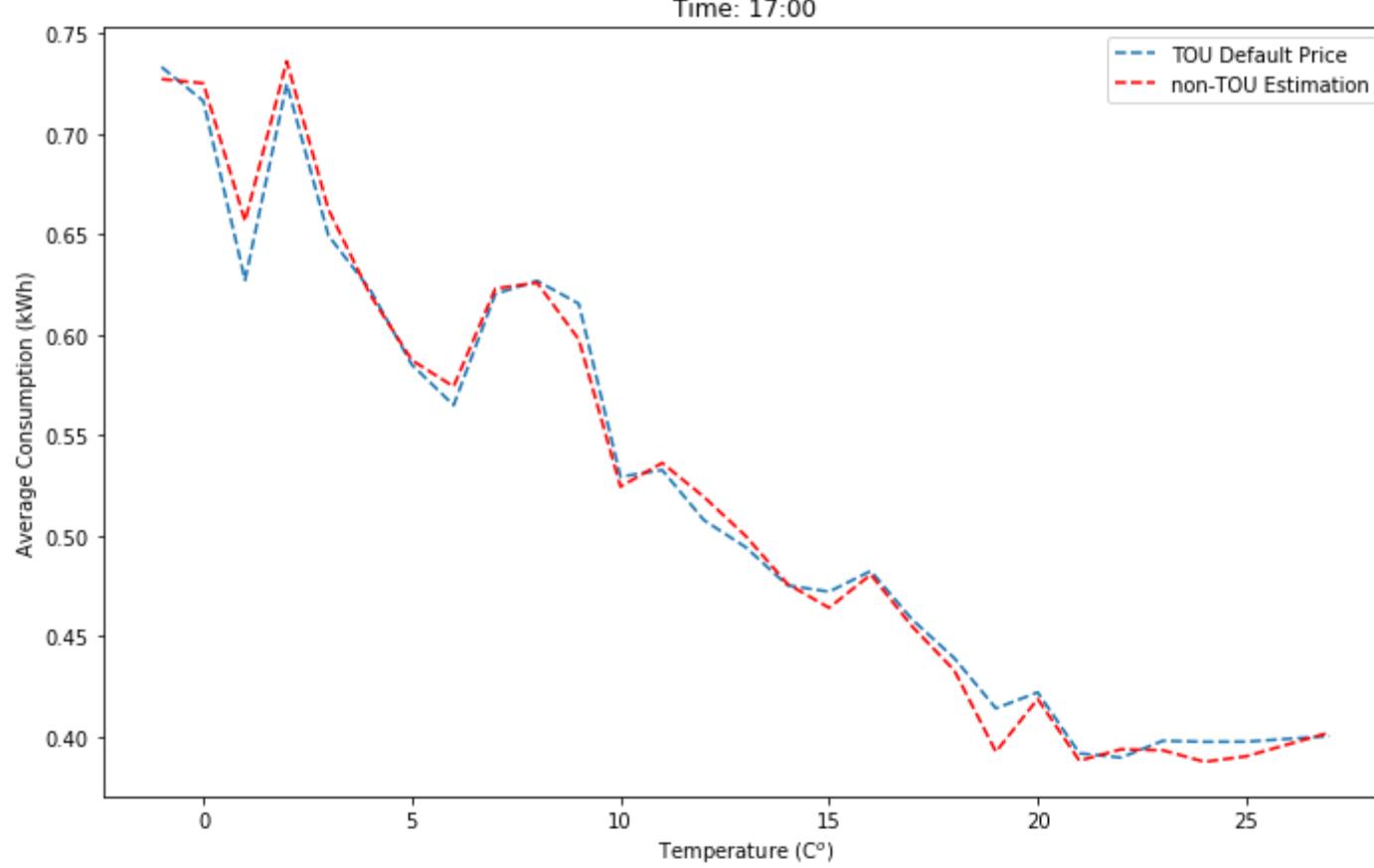


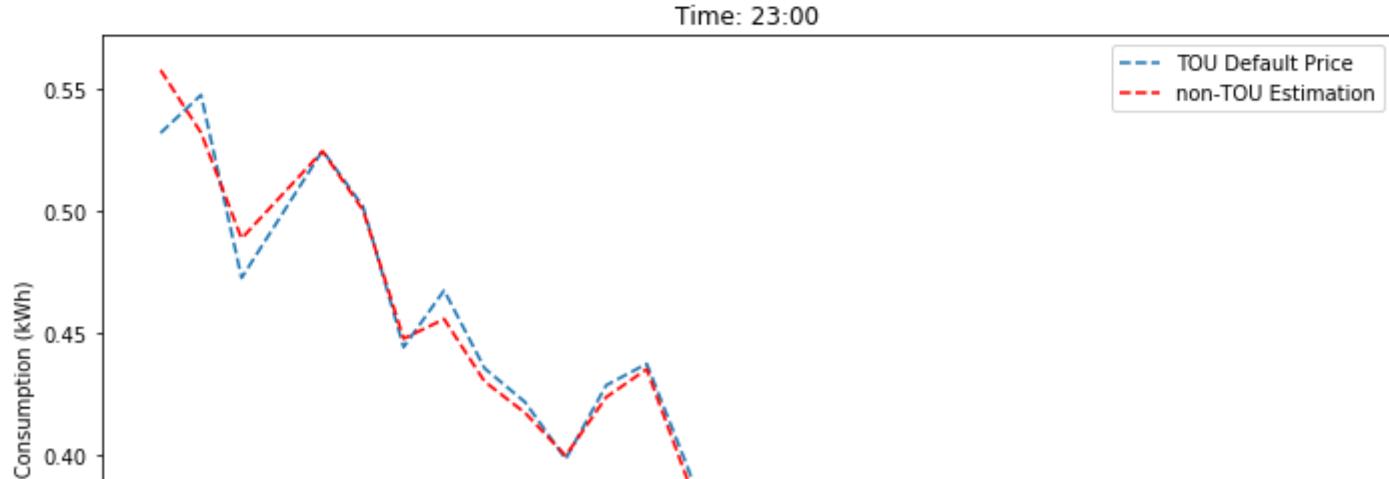
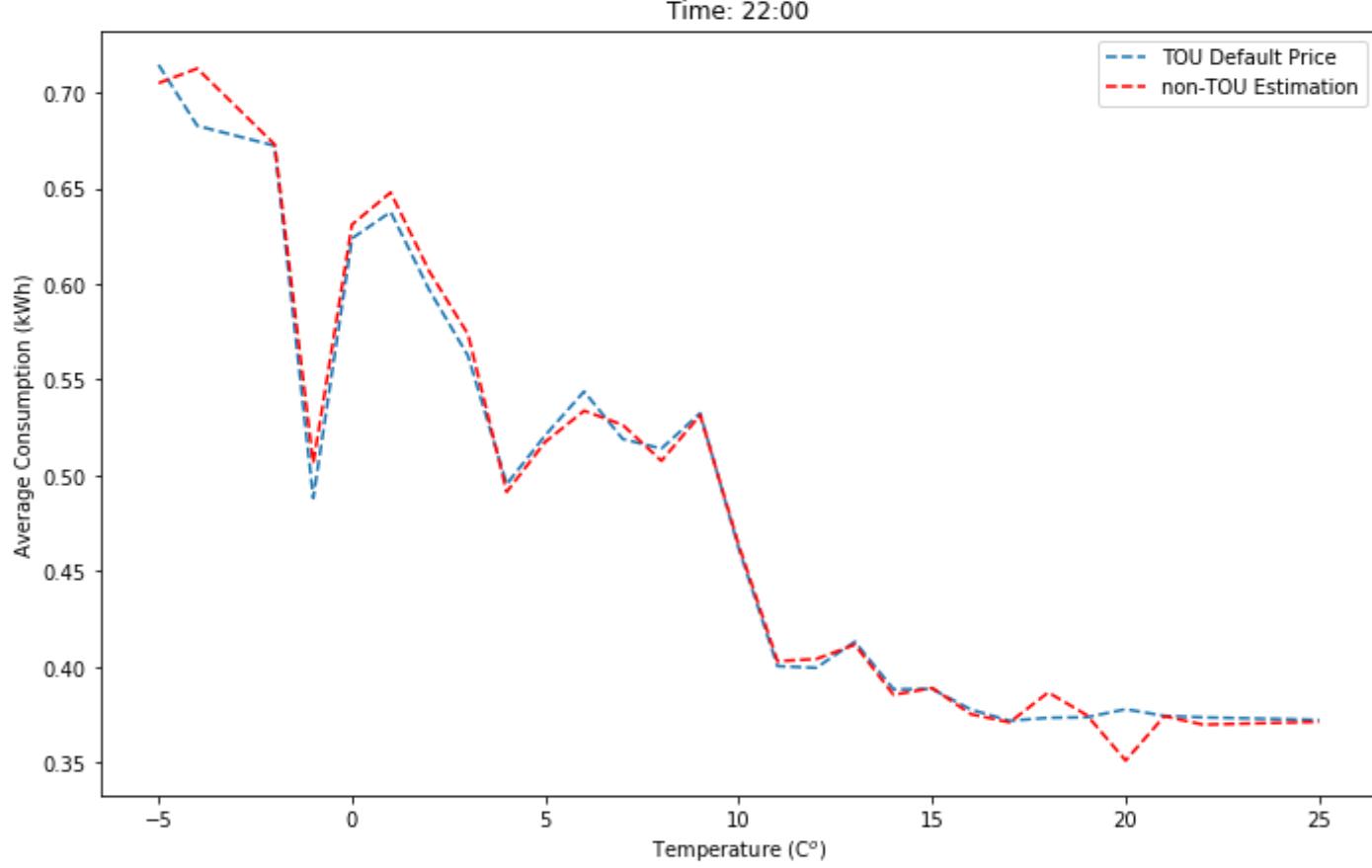
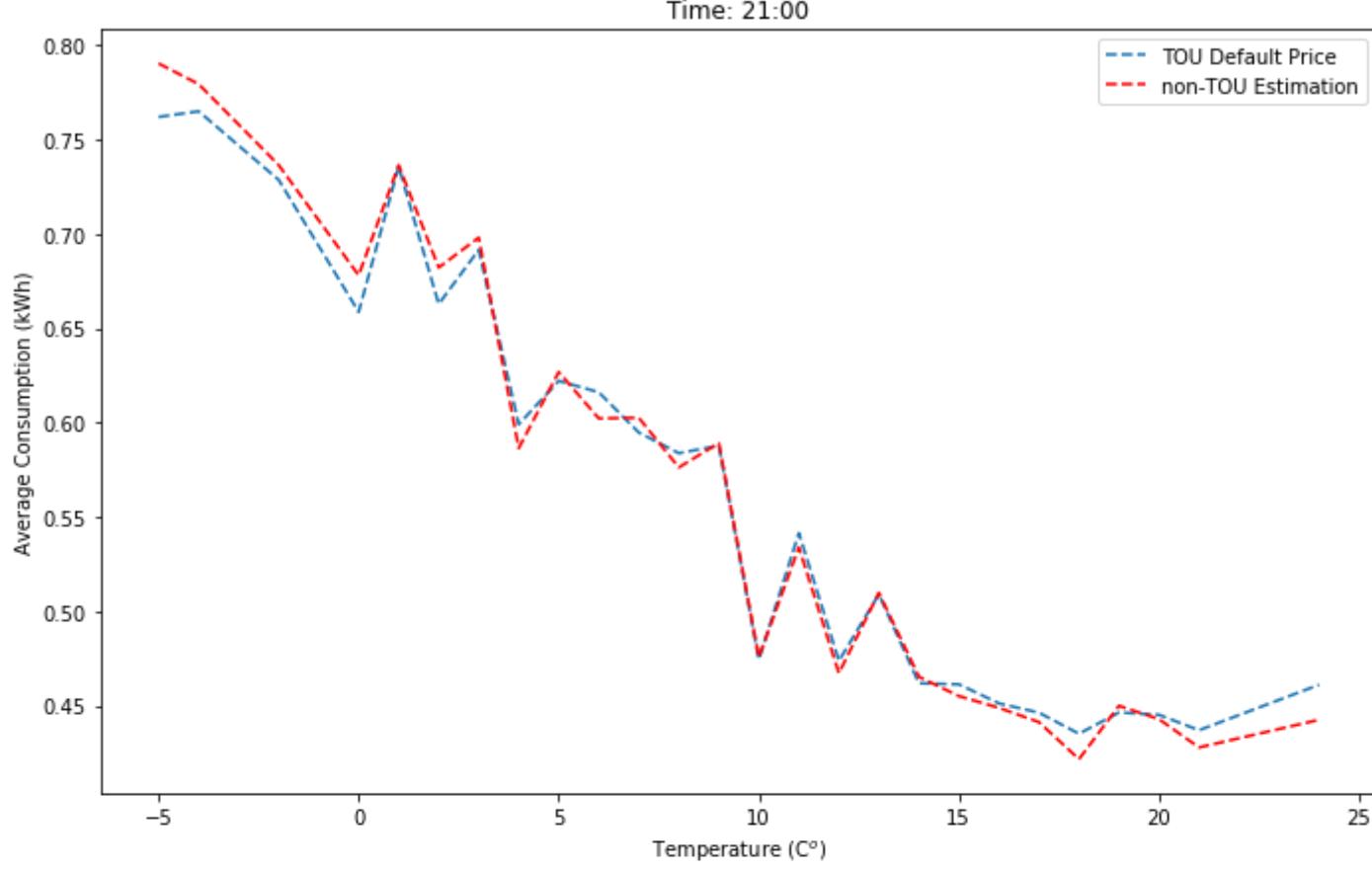
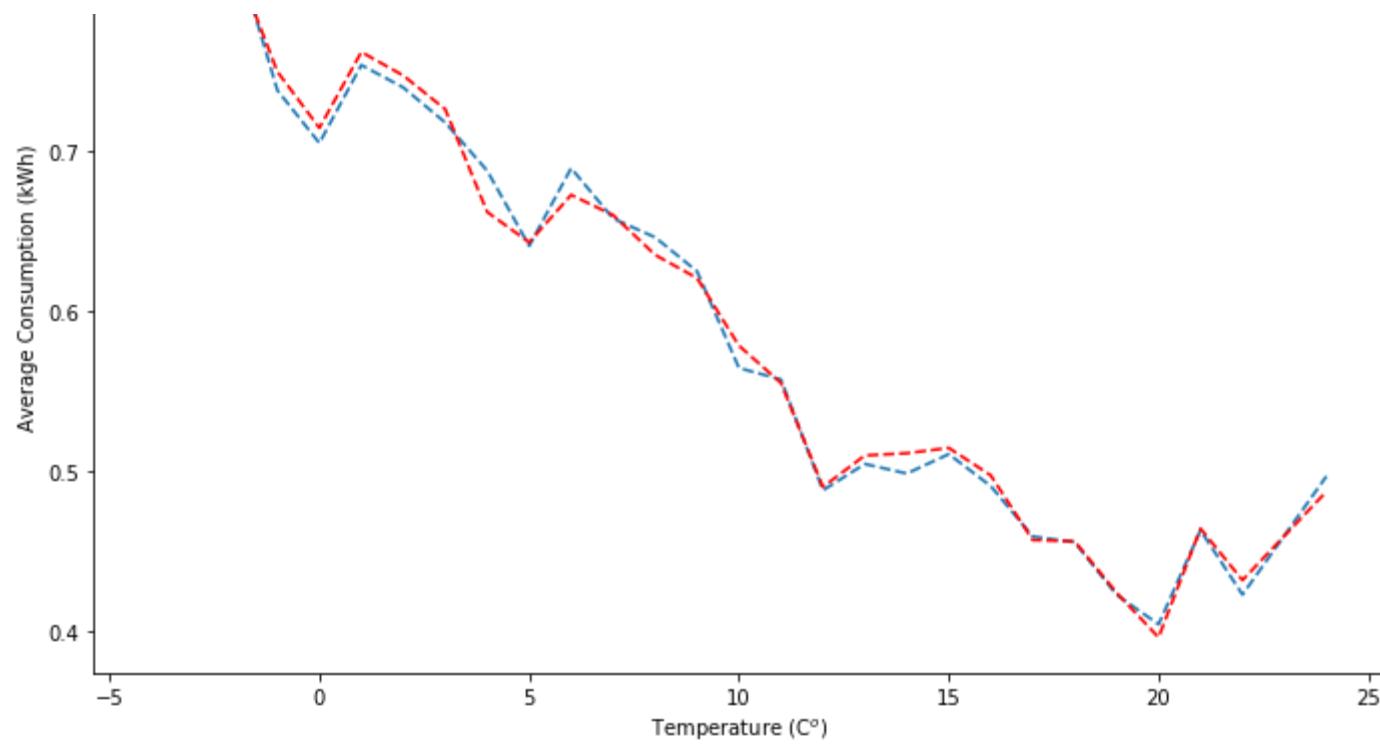


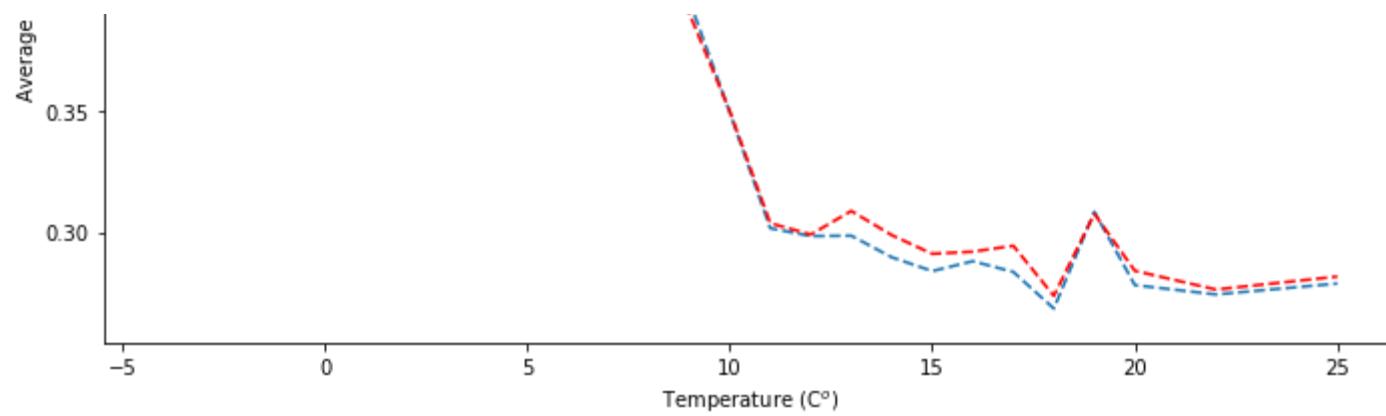












The above figures somehow shows that the estimation of TOU group facing default price using non-TOU data (removing the const difference) is close to the real TOU group facing default price.

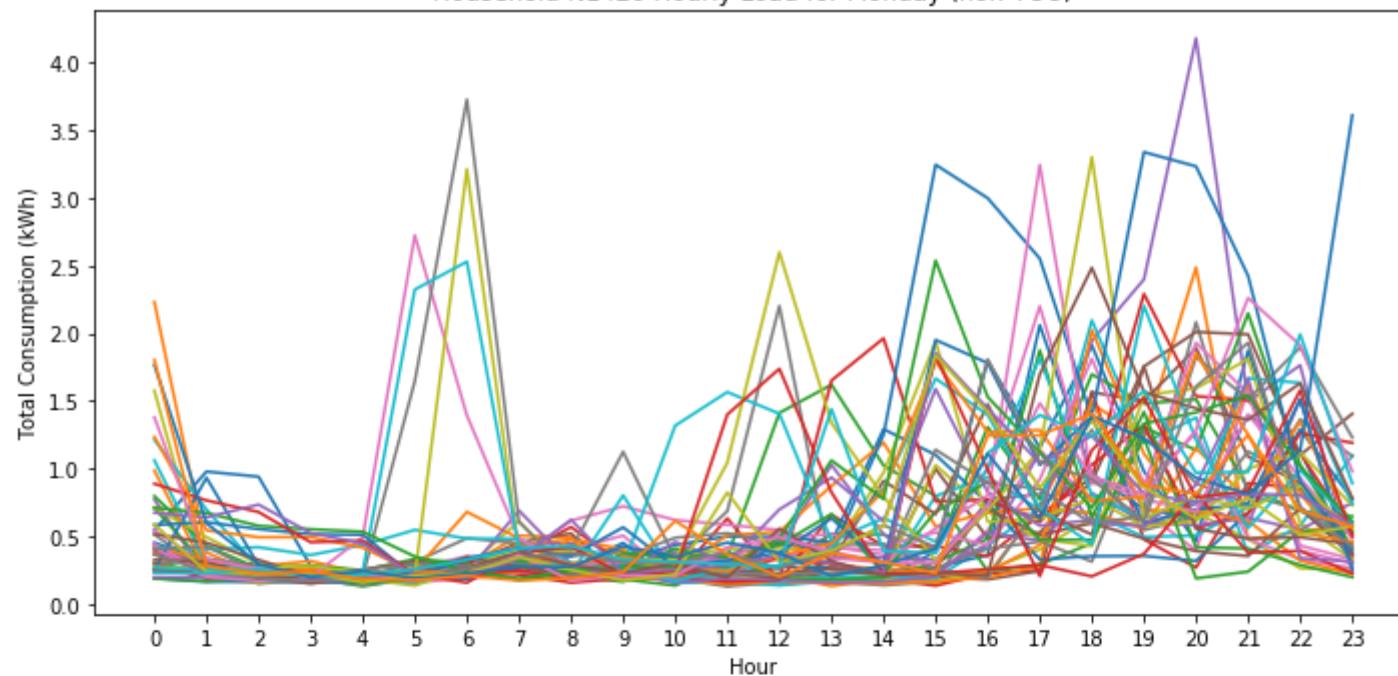
Study the household consumption types. We first take a look at how does the demand look like in different work days over a year

```
In [146]: # We just randomly pick one non-TOU household and one TOU household
import random
id_Ntou = random.randint(0, df_Ntou1h.shape[1] - 3) #make sure number is in household index
id_tou = random.randint(0, df_tou1h.shape[1] - 3)
columns_Ntou = df_Ntou1h.columns.values[id_Ntou + 1] #name of the household
columns_tou = df_tou1h.columns.values[id_tou + 1]
# select all Monday data
week_days = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7]
label_week = ['Monday', 'Tuesday', 'Wednesday', 'Thursday', 'Friday', 'Saturday', 'Sunday']
fig_all = plt.figure(figsize = (10, 70))
ax = [] # store subplot objects

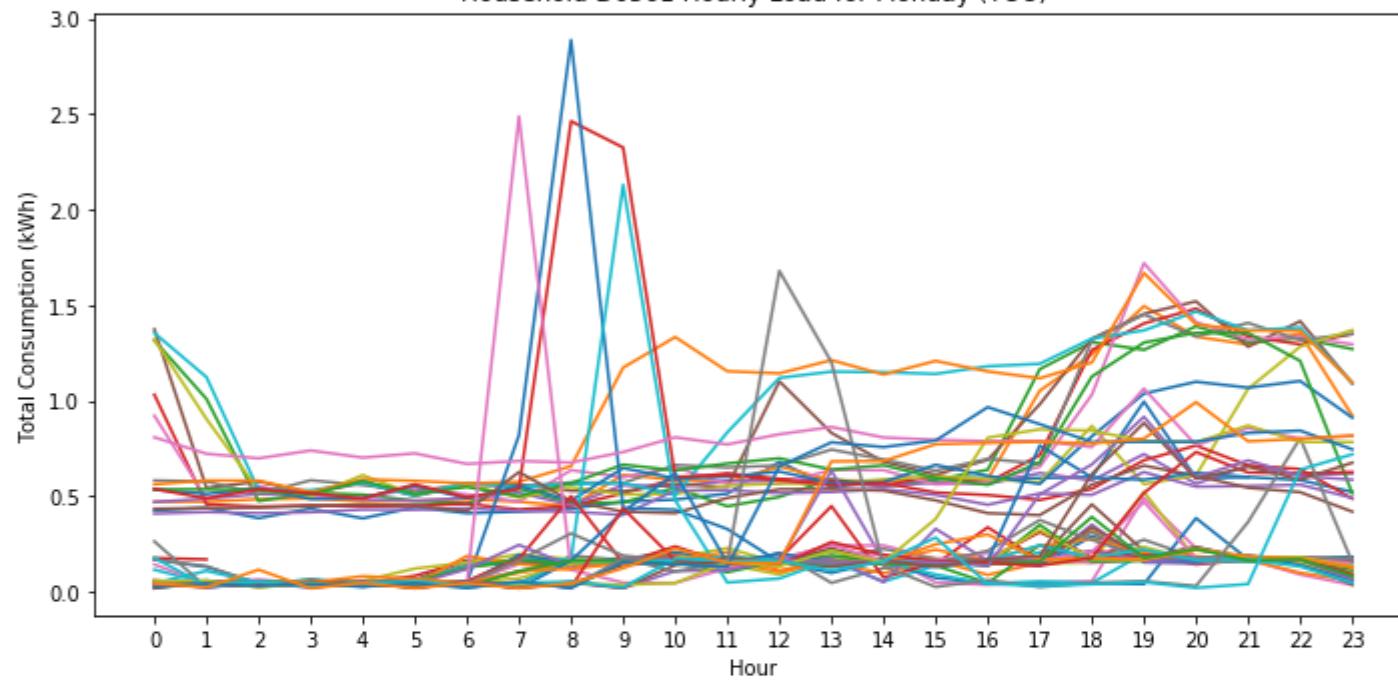
for j in range(len(week_days)):
    ax.append(fig_all.add_subplot(14, 1, 2 * j + 1))
    df_Ntou1h_Day = df_Ntou1h[pd.to_datetime(df_tariff_1h.GMT).dt.weekday == j]
    for i in range(int(df_Ntou1h_Day.shape[0] / 24)):
        ax[-1].plot(range(24), df_Ntou1h_Day[columns_Ntou].iloc[i * 24 : i * 24 + 24], label = label_week[j])
    ax[-1].set_title('Household ' + columns_Ntou + ' Hourly Load for ' + label_week[j] + ' (non-TOU)')
    ax[-1].set_xlabel('Hour')
    ax[-1].set_xticks(range(24))
    ax[-1].set_ylabel('Total Consumption (kWh)')

for j in range(len(week_days)):
    ax.append(fig_all.add_subplot(14, 1, 2 * j + 2))
    df_tou1h_Day = df_tou1h[pd.to_datetime(df_tariff_1h.GMT).dt.weekday == j]
    for i in range(int(df_tou1h_Day.shape[0] / 24)):
        ax[-1].plot(range(24), df_tou1h_Day[columns_tou].iloc[i * 24 : i * 24 + 24], label = label_week[j])
    ax[-1].set_title('Household ' + columns_tou + ' Hourly Load for ' + label_week[j] + ' (TOU)')
    ax[-1].set_xlabel('Hour')
    ax[-1].set_xticks(range(24))
    ax[-1].set_ylabel('Total Consumption (kWh)')
plt.tight_layout()
```

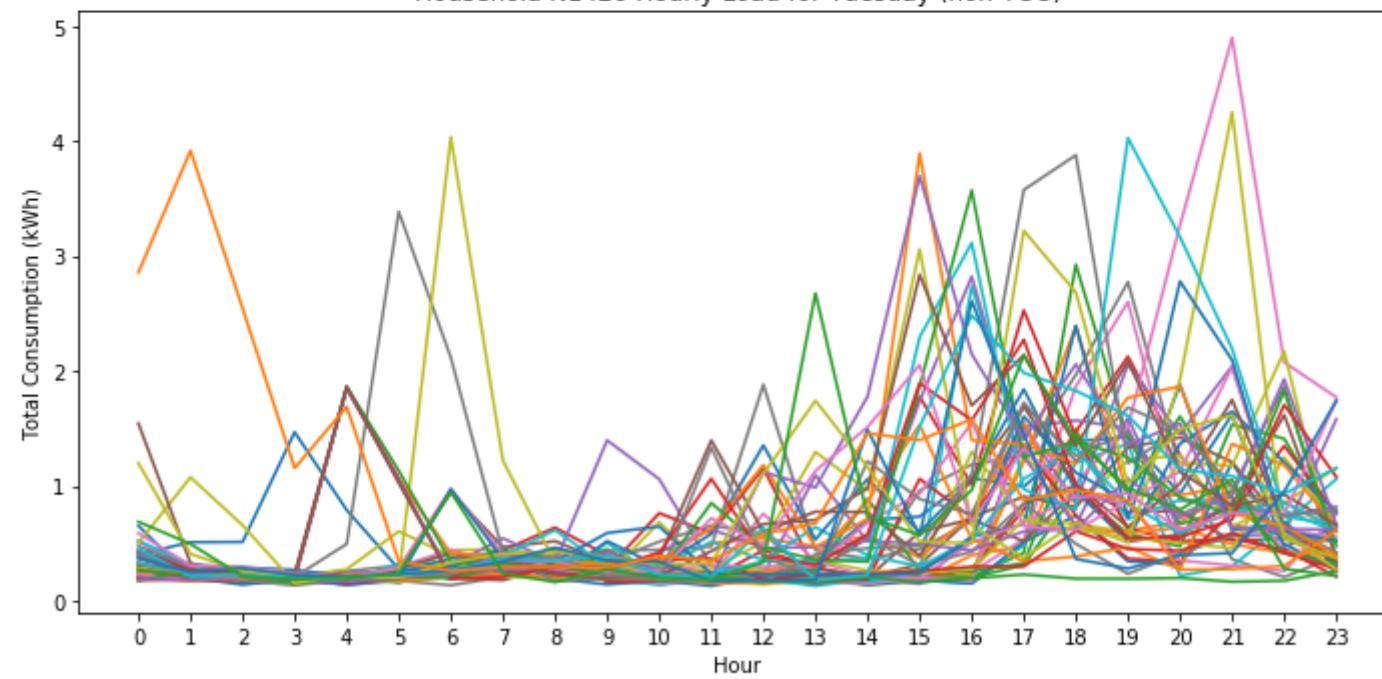
Household N1420 Hourly Load for Monday (non-TOU)



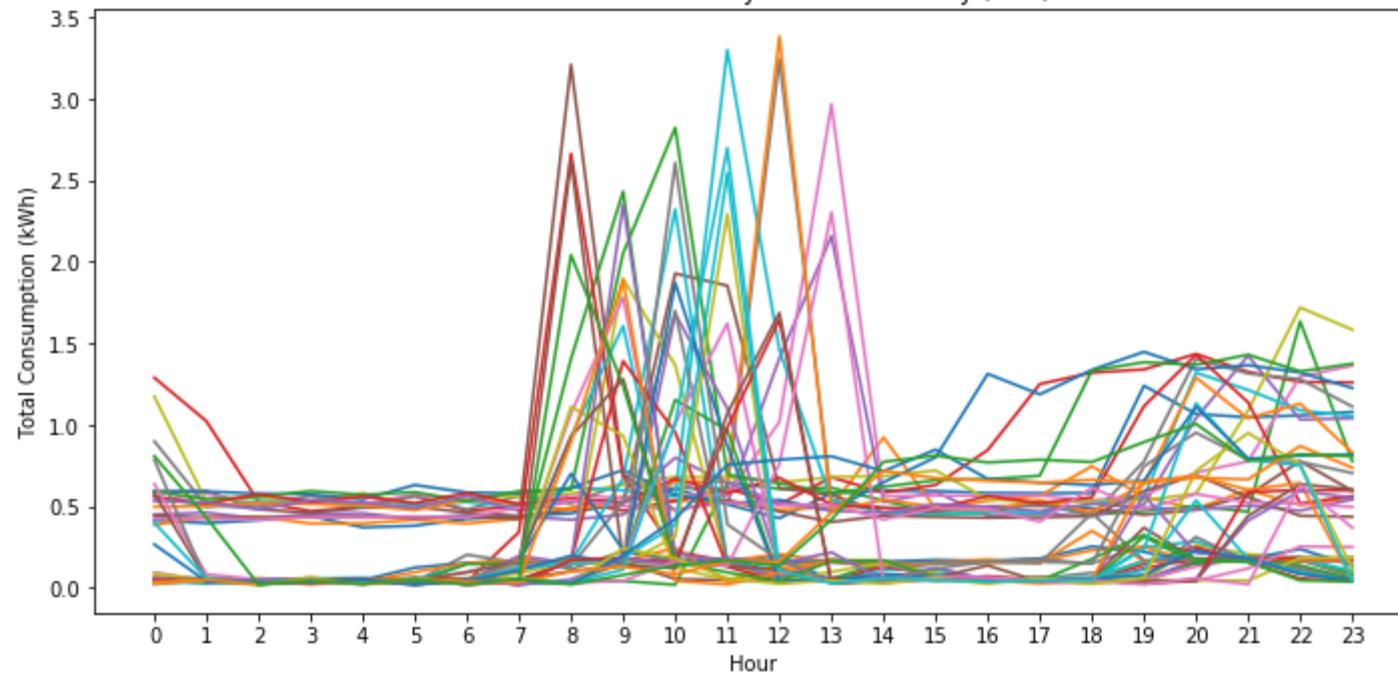
Household D0561 Hourly Load for Monday (TOU)



Household N1420 Hourly Load for Tuesday (non-TOU)

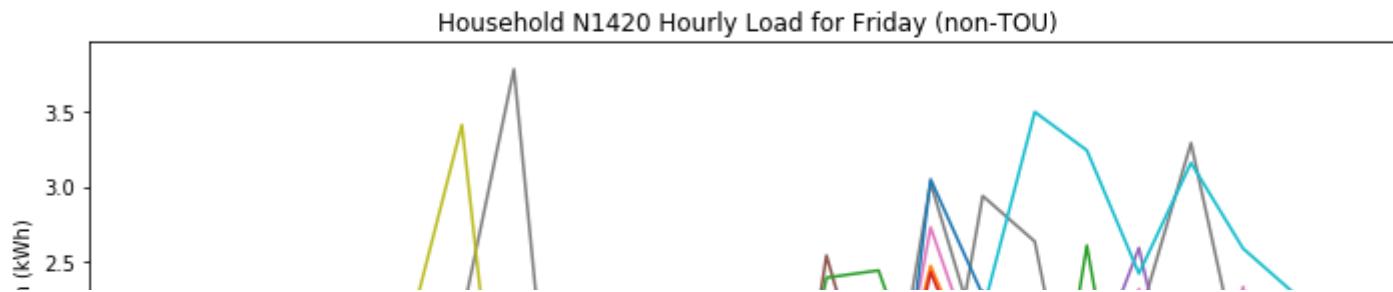
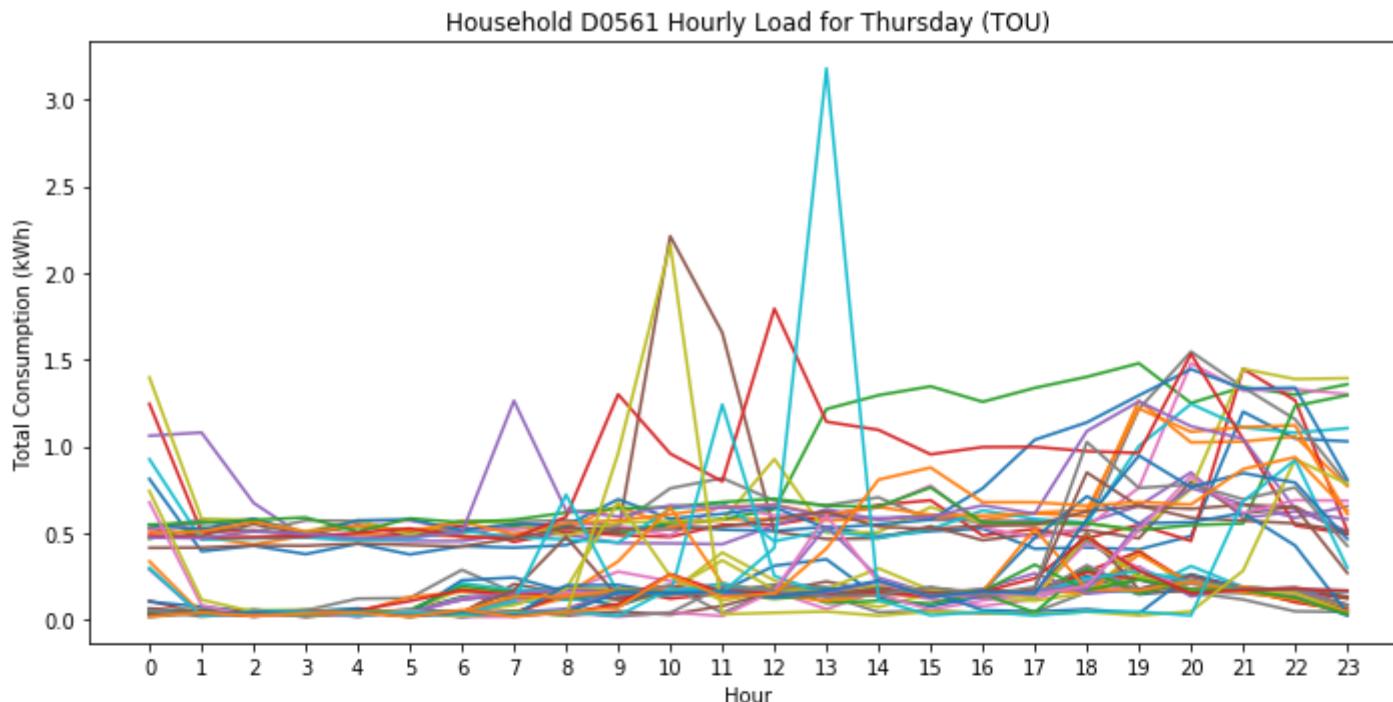
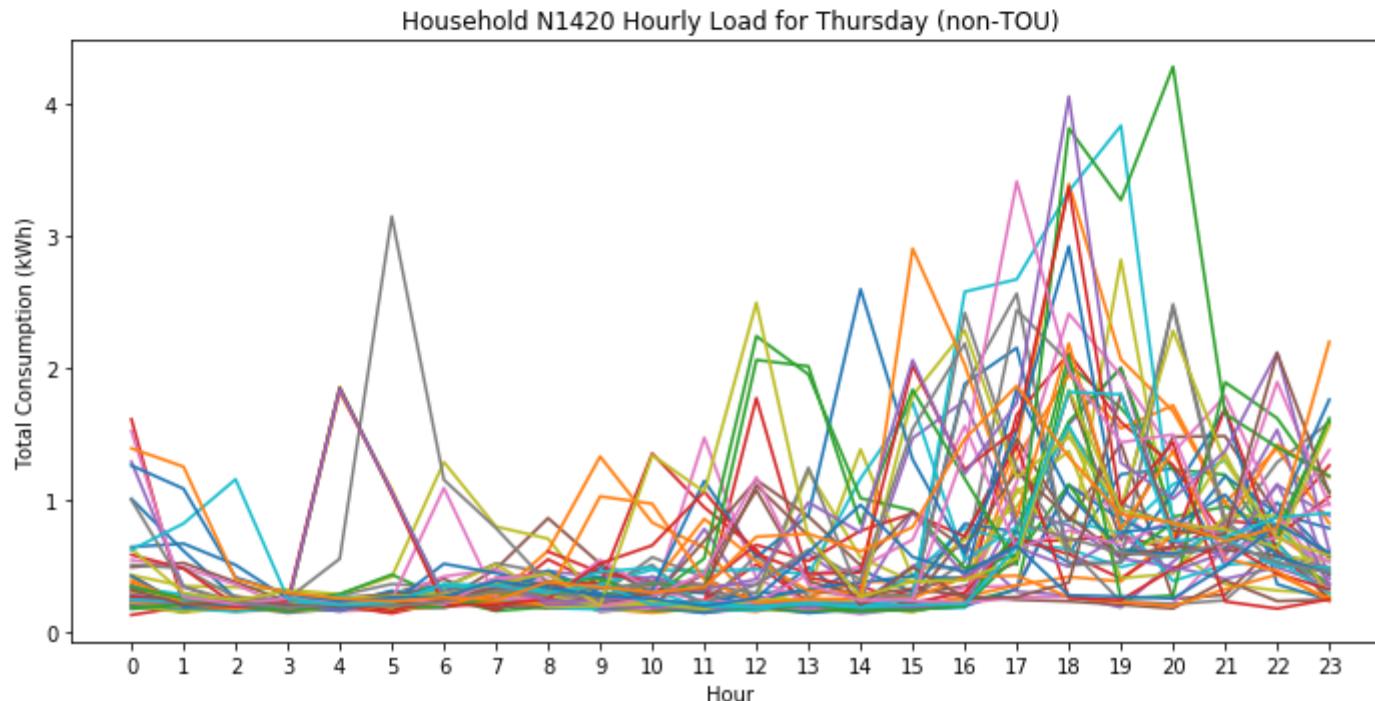
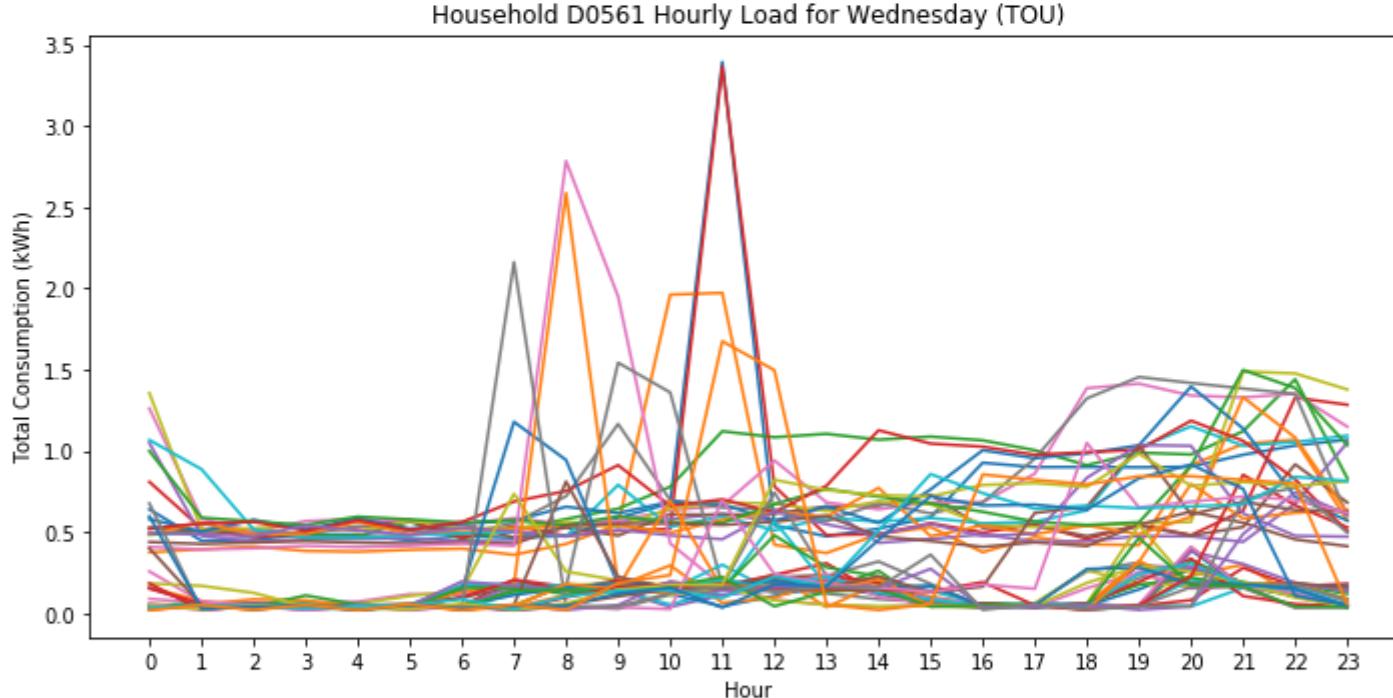
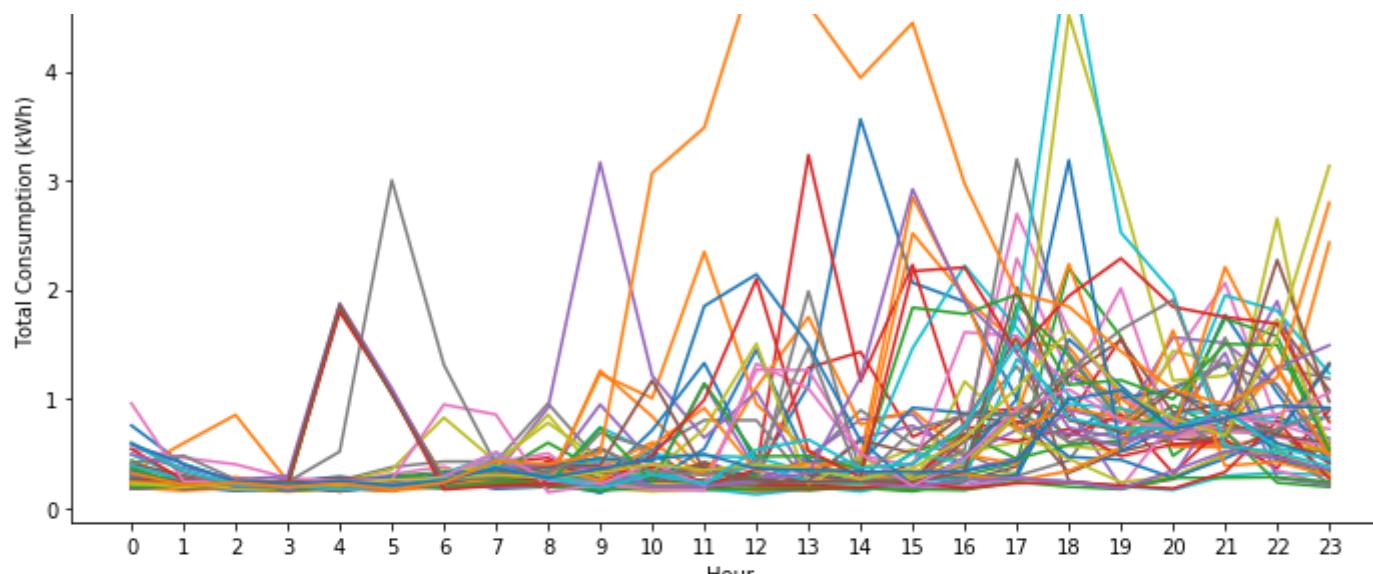


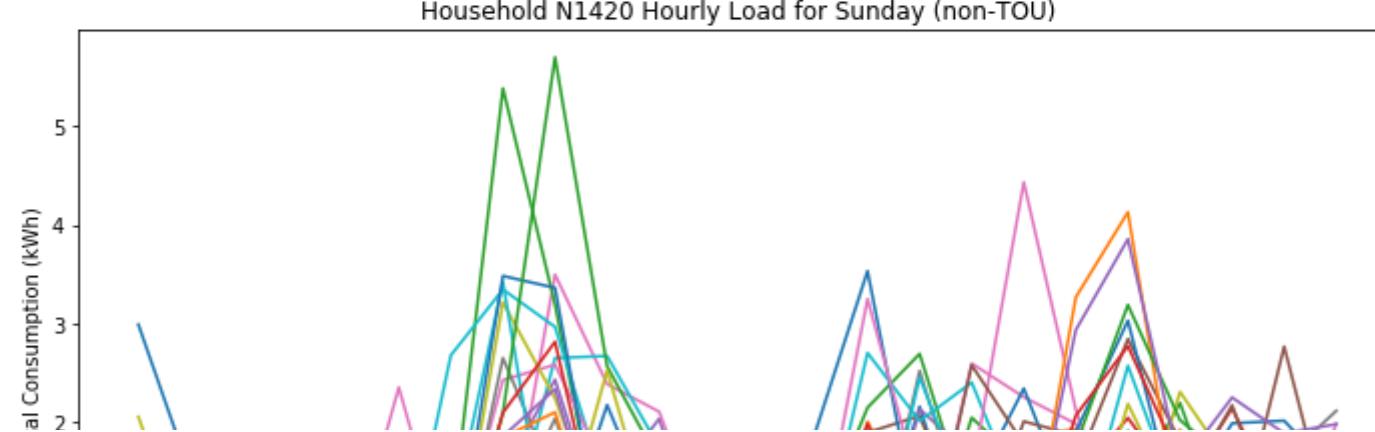
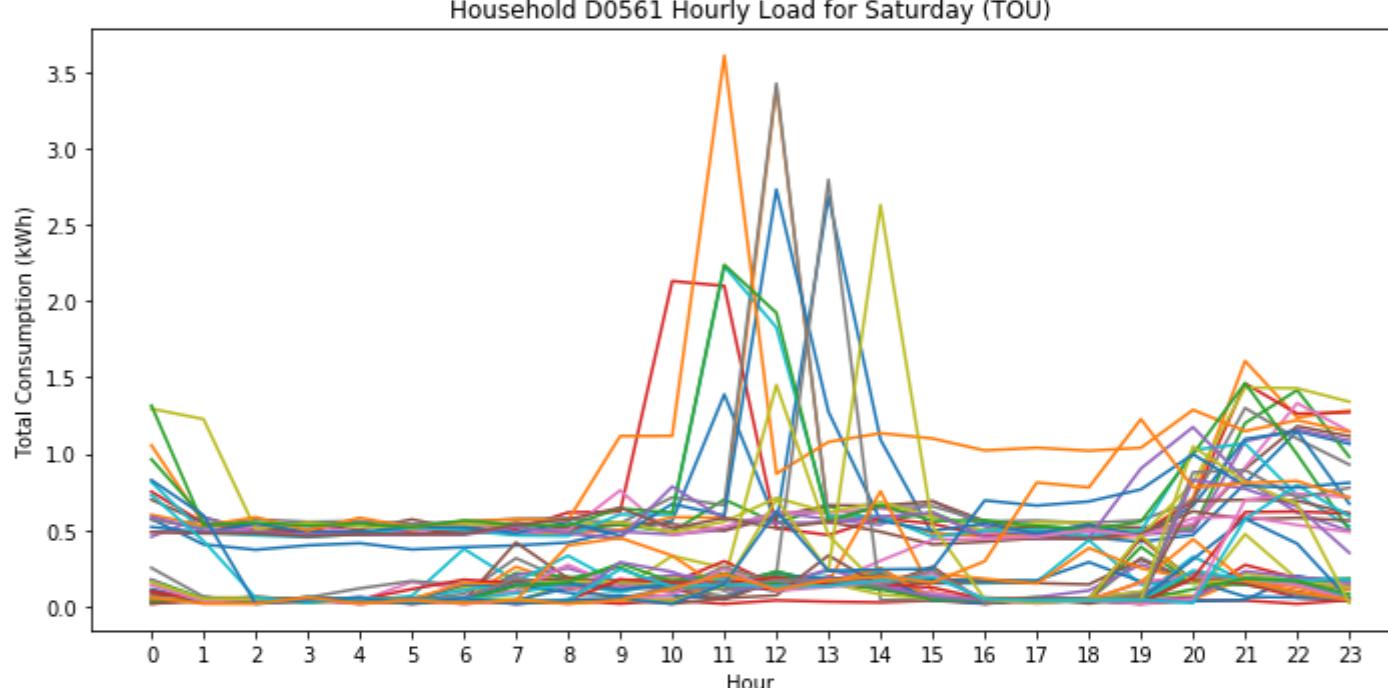
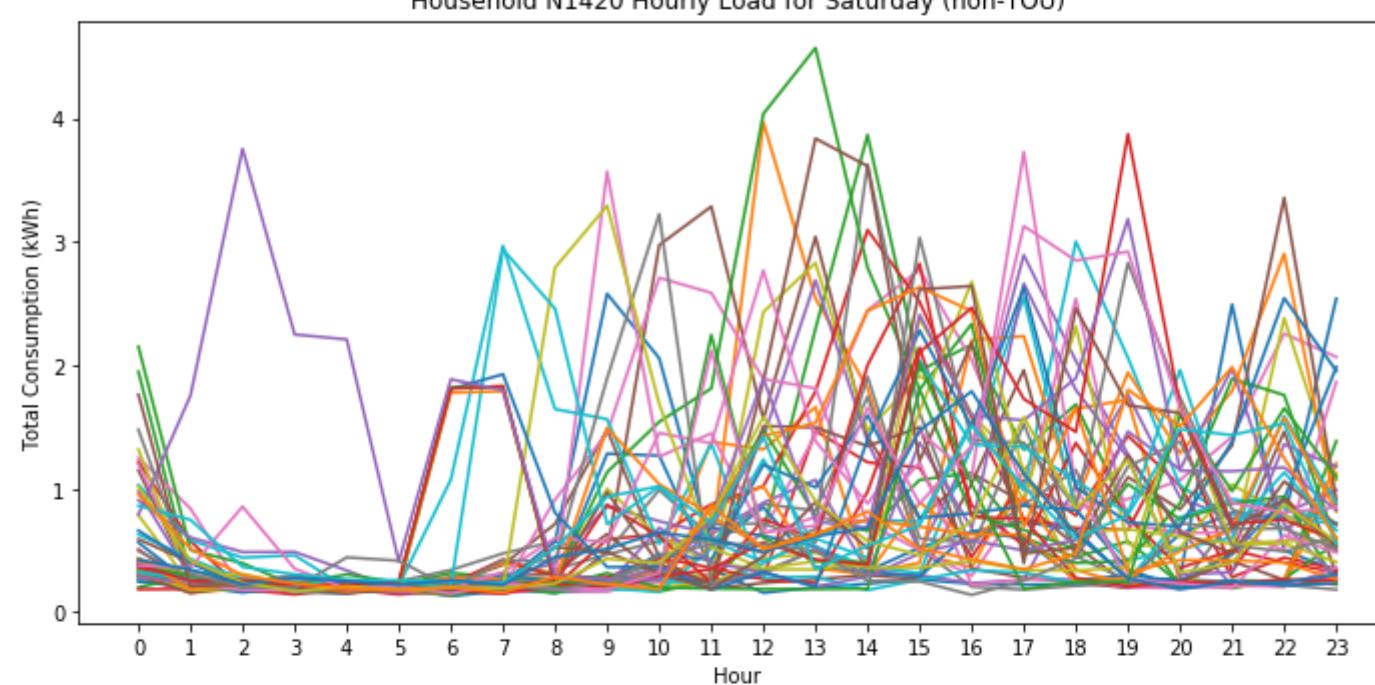
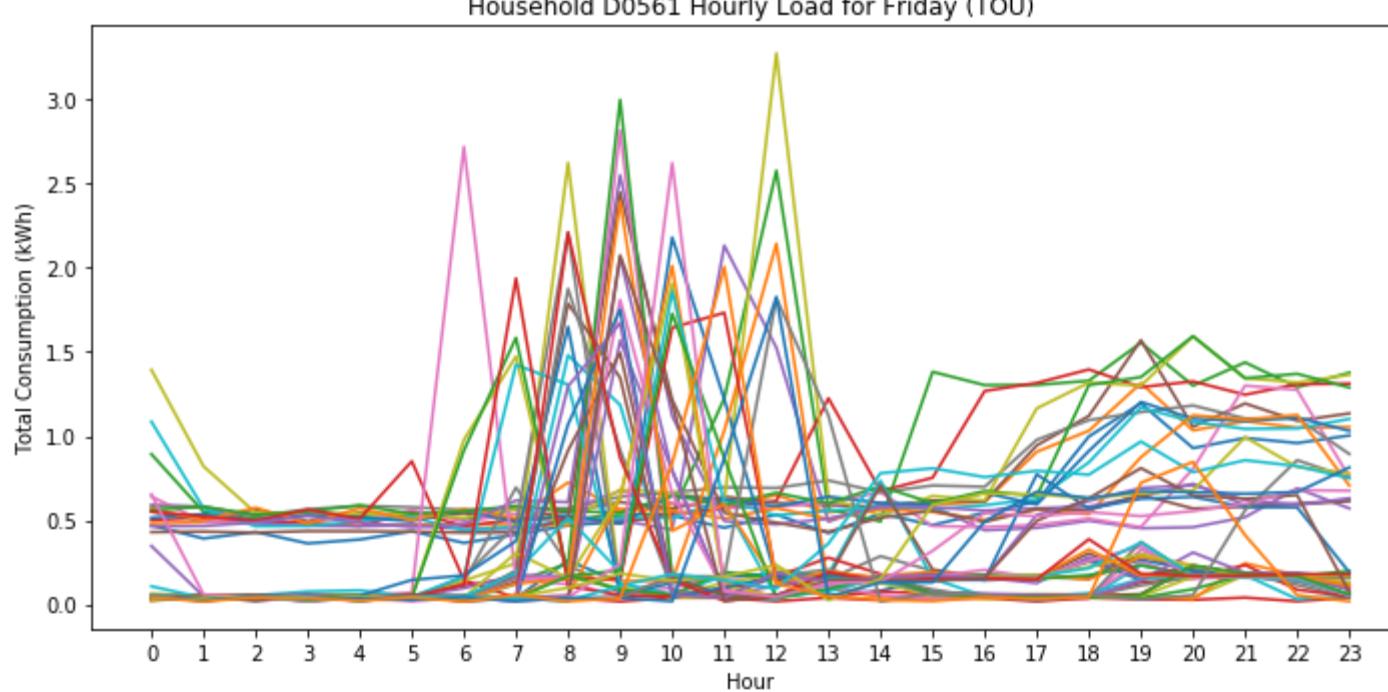
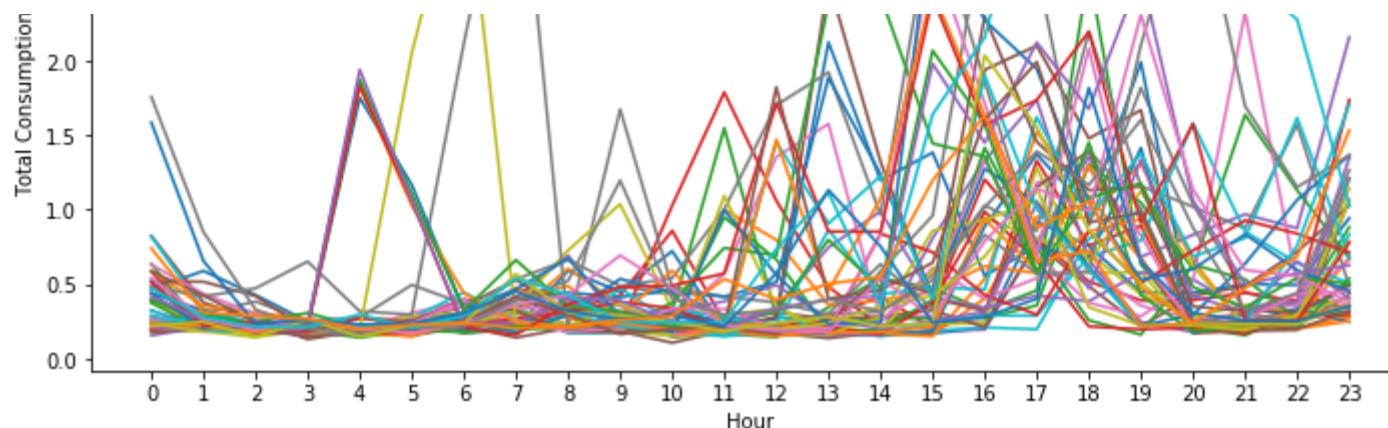
Household D0561 Hourly Load for Tuesday (TOU)

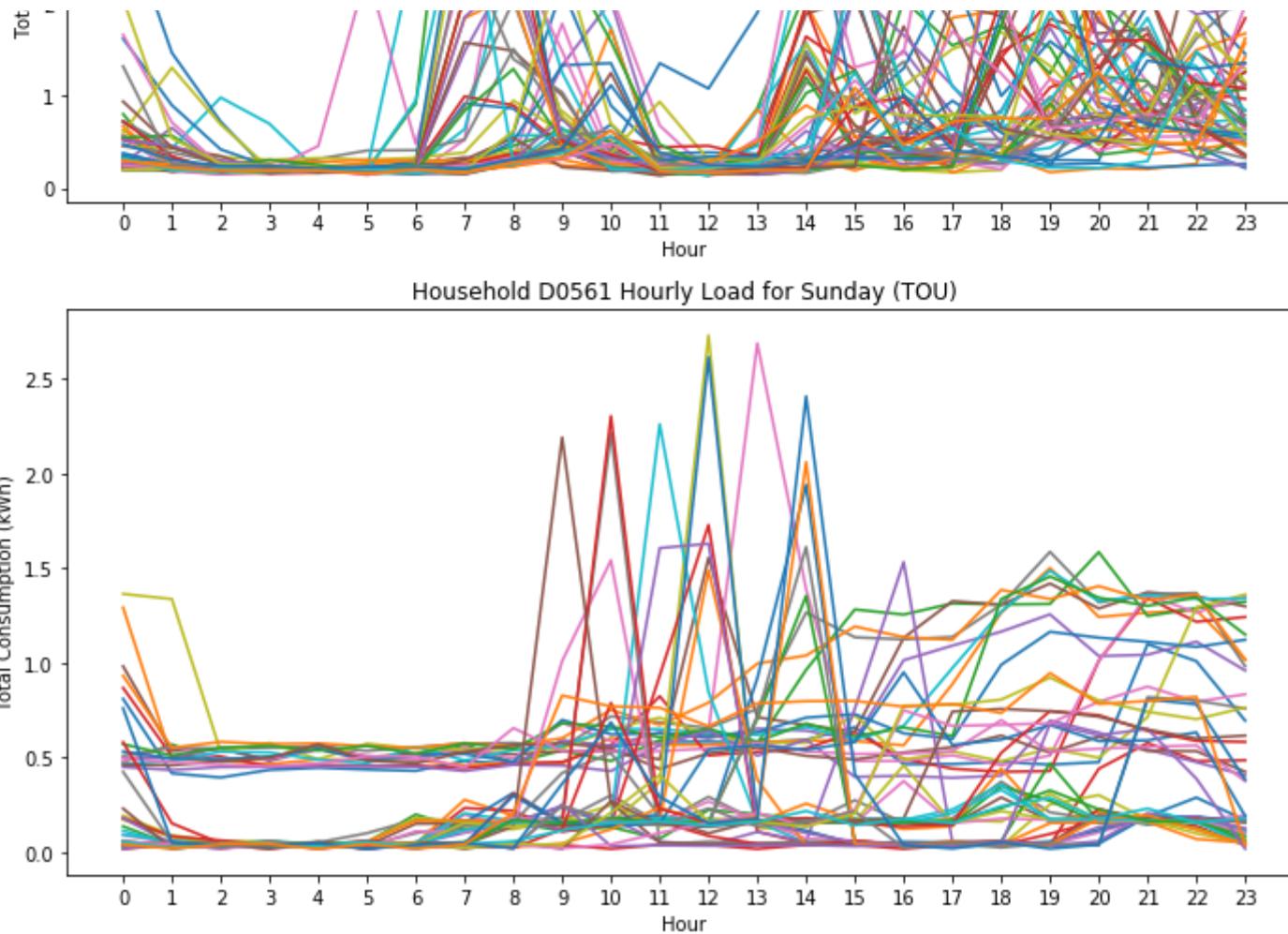


Household N1420 Hourly Load for Wednesday (non-TOU)









```
In [133]: df_Ntou1h_Day.shape
```

```
Out[133]: (1248, 4177)
```

```
In [ ]: import math
math.isnan(float('nan'))
# float('nan')
```

```
In [ ]: temp_df_tariff[:-11]
```

```
In [ ]: # Now we compress the rows such that the frequency is 1 hour
# first let's delete the GMT index of matrix consists in odd rows
odd_df_ntou = df_ntou_2013.loc[1::2].copy()
odd_df_ntou.loc[:, 'GMT'] = ''
# create the new dataframe that is the sum of odd and even rows
df_ntou_2013_1h = (df_ntou_2013[::2] + odd_df_ntou.values).reset_index(drop = True)
# store it to a csv file
df_ntou_2013_1h.to_csv("C:\\\\Users\\\\Rockwell\\\\Desktop\\\\Paper4\\\\data_collection\\\\data_tables\\\\Consumption_Ntou2013_1h.csv", index = False)
```

Study the consumer types, lifestyle for 6 am case and the seasonal effect and also .

Next, we can add one more filtering condition, check the hourly relation in a specific day of a week over the whole year.

Scaterplot the consumption-weather relationship for the non-TOU case

```
In [ ]: x = np.arange(0, 2, 0.1)
# plt.plot(x, x, label = 'linear')
# plt.plot(x, x**2, label = 'quadratic')
fig, ax = plt.subplots(1,2)
ax[1].plot(x, x, 'ro',label = 'linear')
ax[1].legend()
ax[0].plot(x, x**2, label = 'quadratic')
ax[0].legend()
ax[0].xlabel('X axis')
ax[0].ylabel('Y axis')
plt.show()
```

```
In [ ]: # We first right join the df_wealh to df_Ntou1h.
df_touWealh = pd.merge(df_Ntou1h, df_wealh, on = 'GMT', how = 'right')

ax1 = df_touWealh.plot.scatter(x = 'TempC', y = 'N0000', c = 'Blue')
```

(Just a reminder, for Matplotlib the pandas data object may or may not work as intended, so it's better to convert array to np.array objects or np.ma.maksed_array objects as inputs.)