```
In []:
```

First we import all the necessary libraries

```
In []: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import statsmodels.api as sm
```

After that, we import the data from the csv files and store it in the dataframe using panda library.

```
In []: data=pd.read_csv('Untitled1.csv')
  df = pd.DataFrame(data)
  df['Day']=df['Timestamp'].str.slice(0,2).astype(int)
  df['Month']=df['Timestamp'].str.slice(3,5).astype(int)
  df['Year']=df['Timestamp'].str.slice(6,11).astype(int)
  df['Time']=(df['Timestamp'].str.slice(11,13)+df['Timestamp'].str.slice(14
  pd.set_option('display.max_rows',None)
```

Then, we divide our data into three categories on the basis of the current values - Good, Bad and Missing

```
In [ ]: | good=[]
                      bad=[]
                      missing=[]
                      for j in range(283):
                                   data0=[]
                                   data1=[]
                                   data2=[]
                                   for i in range(96,192):
                                               data0.append([df['Timestamp'][j*288+i-96],df['HT R Phase Current'
                                              datal.append([df['Timestamp'][j*288+i],df['HT R Phase Current'][j
                                              data2.append([df['Timestamp'][j*288+i+96],df['HT R Phase Current'
                                   mean = np.mean([x[1] for x in data1])
                                   std = np.std([x[1] for x in data1])
                                   counter = 0
                                  missed values = 0
                                   for k in range (2,len(data1)-2):
                                               std_t = np.std([data1[k-2][1], data1[k-1][1], data1[k][1], data1[k+1][1], data1
                                               if(std_t>10):
                                                          counter = counter + 1
                                   for 1 in range (0,len(data1)-1):
                                               if (data1[1][1]==0):
                                                          missed values = missed values+1
                                   if(missed values>30) :
                                               for i in range(96):
                                                          missing.append(data0[i])
                                               for i in range(96):
                                                          missing.append(data1[i])
                                               for i in range(96):
                                                          missing.append(data2[i])
                                   elif(counter < 10):</pre>
                                               for i in range(96):
                                                          good.append(data0[i])
                                               for i in range(96):
                                                          good.append(data1[i])
                                               for i in range(96):
                                                          good.append(data2[i])
                                   else:
                                               for i in range(96):
                                                          bad.append(data0[i])
                                               for i in range(96):
                                                          bad.append(data1[i])
                                               for i in range(96):
                                                          bad.append(data2[i])
```

We make the good data better by denoising the good signal and replacing the noisy signal by the local mean of the signals

We then create a new dataframe with only improved good data

```
In [ ]: gooddf=pd.DataFrame(good)
column_names = ["Timestamp",'HT R Phase Current', 'Day', 'Month', 'Year',
   gooddf.columns = column_names
   print(gooddf)
```

Here, we have trained our model using Multiple Linear Regression with parameters as Time index and its multiple powers.

```
In []:
      gooddf['Time'] = gooddf['Time'].astype(int)
      index=[]
      for i in range(287,len(gooddf['Time']),288):
              for j in range(0,288):
               index.append(j)
      gooddf['Time'] = index
      gooddf train=gooddf.head(23040)
      gooddf test=gooddf.tail(6335)
      gooddf train["T2"]=gooddf train["Time"]**2
      gooddf train["T4"]=gooddf train["Time"]**4
      gooddf train["T3"]=gooddf train["Time"]**3
      gooddf_train["T5"]=gooddf_train["Time"]**5
      gooddf train["T6"]=gooddf train["Time"]**6
      gooddf_train["T7"]=gooddf_train["Time"]**7
      X_train = gooddf_train[['Time',"T2","T4","T3","T5","T6"]]
      y train = gooddf train['HT R Phase Current']
      X_test = gooddf_test[['Day', 'Month', 'Time']]
      y test = gooddf test['HT R Phase Current']
```

```
In [ ]: t=168
      X_train = sm.add_constant(X_train)
      model = sm.OLS(y_train, X_train).fit()
      print(model.summary())
      prediction=model.predict(X_train).tolist()
      gooddf_train['prediction']=prediction
      for i in range(287,len(gooddf['Time']),288):
              for j in range(i-287, i-211):
               gooddf train['prediction'][j]=0.1
              for j in range(i-49,i+1):
               gooddf train['prediction'][j]=0.1
      gooddf_train['accuracy']=(abs(gooddf_train['prediction']-gooddf_train['HT
      gooddf_train['accuracy']=gooddf_train['accuracy']/gooddf_train['HT R Phas
      accuracy=[]
      for j in range(96,192):
       accuracy.append(gooddf_train['accuracy'][j])
      print(np.mean(accuracy))
      example=gooddf_train[gooddf['Month']==2]
      plt.plot(example['Timestamp'],example['HT R Phase Current'],label='Actual
      plt.plot(example['Timestamp'],example['prediction'],label='Pred')
      plt.legend()
```