

Models overview 8

⊗ Prophet:

- Used as the baseline time-series model
- Captures long-term trends and seasonal patterns from historical data
- Provides forecast intervals (upper/lower) to show prediction uncertainty

⊗ Random Forest:

⊗ Applied as a feature-based ML model.

⊗ Includes lagged values of electricity generation.

⊗ Includes first-order derivatives (year to year change) ↙

⊗ XGBoost:

- Designed to capture future dynamics more precisely ↙

- Does not predict absolute generation values directly ↙

- Instead predicts the annual change (derivative / first difference) ↘

- Final forecast is built by cumulatively adding the predicated changes.
- This approach makes the model more sensitive to emerging trends
- Helps avoid overly flat or constant-looking forecasts.