## **DS 5110 Project Proposal: Electrical Price Prediction**

Weipeng Zhang, Soham Shinde, Ziyue Wang, Mingni Luo

#### **Summary**

Forecasting in energy markets is identified as one of the highest leverage contribution areas of Machine Learning towards transitioning to a renewable based electrical infrastructure.

The dataset contains hourly data for Energy Generation, Consumption, Pricing and Weather from years 2014 to 2018 for Spain. There are two csv files: *energy\_dataset.csv* and *weather\_features.csv*. Both of them are time-series data having sizes (35064 x 29) and (178396 x 17) respectively. [1]

The goal of the project is to predict the electrical price by the time of the day using generation, consumption and weather data and also analyze what features influence electrical price the most in Spain. After data wrangling and feature engineering, a regression model would be implemented which performs the best in accordance with the project goal.

## **Proposed Plan**

Exploratory Data Analysis will be done in order to examine the structure of the dataset and to find potential relationships between the features. The process of Model Selection will be carried out by selecting the best one by comparing and validating with various parameters and choosing the final one.

Methods like Linear Regression, Ridge and Lasso Regression, Random Forest Regression and Support Vector Regression will be used. Different variations of the above methods will be implemented to identify the one that performs the best for the given dataset.

With feature engineering and more complex models along with boosting methods, such as LightGBM and XGBoost, the gap between the predictions and the actual values will be narrowed.

# **Preliminary Results**

The feature correlation matrix (Fig.1) tells us that the feature 'price actual' is correlated with 'generation fossil gas', 'generation fossil hard coal', 'generation hydro pumped storage consumption' and 'wind speed'.

In order to get a rough estimate of how far our model can get, the dataset was simplified by removing categorical features and then was used to train several regression models. Mean-Squared Error(MSE) of test data was used to evaluate the performance of the trained models. The MSEs of models are around 200. By visualizing the predicted result of ensembling LR, Lasso, Ridge, SVR and RF, (Fig.2) we can conclude that though the precision is not that high, these models are able to predict the trend of electrical price correctly.

#### References

[1] https://www.kaggle.com/nicholasjhana/energy-consumption-generation-prices-and-weather

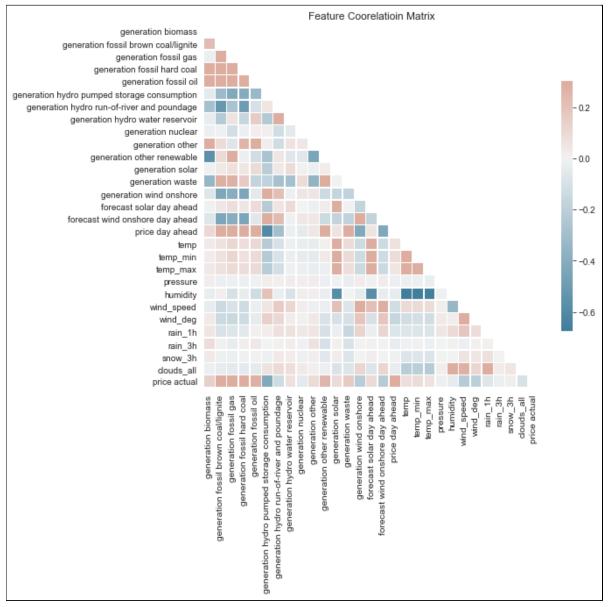


Fig.1

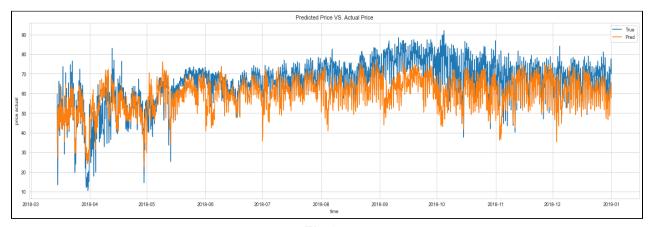


Fig.2