

Hourly energy demand generation and weather_r0

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1 Forecasting The Spanish Electricity Power Generation Load and Cost of MWH USING ARIMA and DEEP Leering - TensorFlow LSTM

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1.1 Abstract

The objective of this project is to perform various Time Series Analysis and modeling to understand the Power generation market of Spain and to be able to predict the hourly load and use it for the prediction of the Euro per Megawatt hour.

Several open datasets from different websites are used in this analysis.

- 1- The Power Generation dataset that includes all the different sources of generation (hourly dataset for records between 31st Dec. 2014 to 31st Dec 2018 1,016,305 records of data)
- 2- Weather conditions in Spain (Temperature, Humidity, Pressure, Rain, clouds) for 5 big cities (hourly dataset for weather records between 31st Dec. 2014 to 31st Dec 2018 3,032,732 for ['Valencia' 'Madrid' 'Bilbao' 'Barcelona' 'Seville'])
- 3- Global price of Coal monthly average for the period between 2015 and 2020 in USD (49 records)
- 4- History of Henry Hub natural gas prices in USD for the last 10 years (3290 records)
- 5- West Texas Intermediate (WTI or NYMEX) crude oil prices per barrel from 2008 to 2020 in USD (3268 records)
- 6- Euro Dollar Daily Exchange Rate (EUR USD) - for the period starting from 1999 to 2020 (5825 records)

Datasets links

<https://www.kaggle.com/nicholasjhana/energy-consumption-generation-prices-and-weather>

<https://www.macrotrends.net/1369/crude-oil-price-history-chart>

<https://www.macrotrends.net/2478/natural-gas-prices-historical-chart>

<https://www.macrotrends.net/2548/euro-dollar-exchange-rate-historical-chart>

<https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/PCOALAUUSDM#0>

1.2 Introduction

In this notebook I am exploring the Power Generation sector in Spain and what is affecting the price of MWH. the models built is to allow the private power generation plants to be able to bid on the generation through forecasting the hourly load and the cost We are trying to predict the hourly load based on the hourly history of using ARIMA model and the cost of the MWH in EUROS using Tensor flow- LSTM deep learning model

The Electrical Energy Generation Price depends on several factors that affects the cost built in it, and it is divided into Fixed cost and variable costs that is based on several inputs as :

- 1- The Load or the required electric consumption which is affected by several factors as the weak days and hours, weather conditions, population density.
- 2- The Generation Facility running costs in terms of Operations and maintenance and initial capital invested in it
- 3- The Fuel cost that is changing from day to day.
- 4- The transmission cost.

The Datasets we are using should be able to help in forecasting the price range and the load with the all the variables and history of data provided. The Energy dataset is composed of energy demand, The Generation load from different sources and price of MWH and forecasted price. The dataset is unique because it contains hourly data for electrical consumption and the respective forecasts for consumption and pricing. This allows prospective forecasts to be benchmarked against the current state of the art forecasts being used in industry. Based on the various approaches to implementing a time series application. By adding the market prices change of the fuels used in generation and the exchange rate from USD to Euros this can add more forecasting power to the models for forecasting the price

1.3 Ethical ML Framework

1.3.1 Data Governance:

As the goal of this report is only to research the time series methods, many aspects of the ethical ML framework do not directly apply. The dataset used in this report are accessible to the public websites for the study and analysis of machine learning technics and not for any business use and does not require any approval or request to use it for this reason as stated by the publishers

1- ENTSOE(European Network of Transmission System Operators for Electricity), a public portal for Transmission Service Operator (TSO) data. Settlement prices were obtained from the Spanish TSO Red Electric Espana. 2- Weather data is available on Kaggle by owner and open to public study use. 3- Prices of Fuels and exchange rate are available and open for public use are from Micro trends and Fred Economic data research

This data is used as provided on the websites without any certificates or confirmation of the accuracy of and is not tested or verified by any sort test or expert or compared to any source of data through calibrated devices. However, since this data will be used for the discovery of the machine learning tools and techniques and not to drive any decision related to Energy usage or cost analysis then these verifications are not required for the purpose of this report

1.3.2 Accuracy/Trust of the model:

The output models and analysis of this report are not intended to be put in use or even to be used to give any advice related to the field or energy usage or environment affect or socioeconomic studies. The data and the analysis are mainly done for the exploration of the Data Science and may be some assumptions and interpolations are done that will affect the result of the analysis.

1.3.3 Social Impact

Since this report is focused on exploring the Machine learning tools and techniques, the inputs, outputs, and results are not verified and could have a negative affect or biases on the community. It also should not be used in any decisions that could have a Social Impact or through businesses operations and decisions related to sustainability in the Energy sector.

In case of applying the same techniques in life scenario, the machine learning techniques, data inputs, and results should be assessed against the ML framework for the Social Impact, Accuracy/Trust, and Governance.

```
[705]: # Libraries used
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import statsmodels.api as sm
from statsmodels.tsa.api import VAR
from statsmodels.tsa.arima_model import ARIMA
import statsmodels.api as sm
import tensorflow as tf
import xgboost as xgb
import warnings
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, LSTM, Conv1D, MaxPooling1D,
    ↳TimeDistributed, Flatten, Dropout
from statsmodels.graphics.tsaplots import plot_acf, plot_pacf
from statsmodels.tsa.stattools import adfuller, kpss
from statsmodels.tsa.seasonal import seasonal_decompose
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, r2_score
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder, StandardScaler, MinMaxScaler
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
import math
from math import sqrt
from pylab import rcParams
import itertools
from statsmodels.tsa.api import VAR
from random import randrange
from pandas import Series
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, mean_absolute_error
```

```
[706]: # Importing the datasets
```

```
energy = pd.read_csv('C:/Users/16472/OneDrive/Documents/Data analytics/Advanced_
↳course Big data/Course 2/Project 3/dataset/energy_dataset.csv')
```

```
[707]: energy.head()
```

```
[707]:
```

	time	generation biomass \
0	2015-01-01 00:00:00+01:00	447.0
1	2015-01-01 01:00:00+01:00	449.0
2	2015-01-01 02:00:00+01:00	448.0
3	2015-01-01 03:00:00+01:00	438.0
4	2015-01-01 04:00:00+01:00	428.0

	generation fossil brown coal/lignite	generation fossil coal-derived gas \
0	329.0	0.0
1	328.0	0.0
2	323.0	0.0
3	254.0	0.0
4	187.0	0.0

	generation fossil gas	generation fossil hard coal	generation fossil oil \
0	4844.0	4821.0	162.0
1	5196.0	4755.0	158.0
2	4857.0	4581.0	157.0
3	4314.0	4131.0	160.0
4	4130.0	3840.0	156.0

	generation fossil oil shale	generation fossil peat	generation geothermal \
0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0

	... generation waste	generation wind offshore	generation wind onshore \
0	... 196.0	0.0	6378.0
1	... 195.0	0.0	5890.0
2	... 196.0	0.0	5461.0
3	... 191.0	0.0	5238.0
4	... 189.0	0.0	4935.0

	forecast solar day ahead	forecast wind offshore eday ahead \
0	17.0	NaN
1	16.0	NaN
2	8.0	NaN
3	2.0	NaN
4	9.0	NaN

	forecast wind onshore day ahead	total load forecast	total load actual \
0	6436.0	26118.0	25385.0
1	5856.0	24934.0	24382.0
2	5454.0	23515.0	22734.0
3	5151.0	22642.0	21286.0
4	4861.0	21785.0	20264.0

	price day ahead	price actual
0	50.10	65.41
1	48.10	64.92
2	47.33	64.48
3	42.27	59.32
4	38.41	56.04

[5 rows x 29 columns]

[708]: energy.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>

RangeIndex: 35064 entries, 0 to 35063

Data columns (total 29 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
---	-----	-----	-----
0	time	35064 non-null	object
1	generation biomass	35045 non-null	float64
2	generation fossil brown coal/lignite	35046 non-null	float64
3	generation fossil coal-derived gas	35046 non-null	float64
4	generation fossil gas	35046 non-null	float64
5	generation fossil hard coal	35046 non-null	float64
6	generation fossil oil	35045 non-null	float64
7	generation fossil oil shale	35046 non-null	float64
8	generation fossil peat	35046 non-null	float64
9	generation geothermal	35046 non-null	float64
10	generation hydro pumped storage aggregated	0 non-null	float64
11	generation hydro pumped storage consumption	35045 non-null	float64
12	generation hydro run-of-river and poundage	35045 non-null	float64
13	generation hydro water reservoir	35046 non-null	float64
14	generation marine	35045 non-null	float64
15	generation nuclear	35047 non-null	float64
16	generation other	35046 non-null	float64
17	generation other renewable	35046 non-null	float64
18	generation solar	35046 non-null	float64
19	generation waste	35045 non-null	float64
20	generation wind offshore	35046 non-null	float64
21	generation wind onshore	35046 non-null	float64
22	forecast solar day ahead	35064 non-null	float64
23	forecast wind offshore eday ahead	0 non-null	float64
24	forecast wind onshore day ahead	35064 non-null	float64

```

25 total load forecast          35064 non-null float64
26 total load actual            35028 non-null float64
27 price day ahead              35064 non-null float64
28 price actual                 35064 non-null float64
dtypes: float64(28), object(1)
memory usage: 7.8+ MB

```

```
[709]: weather = pd.read_csv('C:/Users/16472/OneDrive/Documents/Data analytics/
↳Advanced course Big data/Course 2/Project 3/dataset/weather_features.csv')
```

```
[710]: weather.head(10)
```

```
[710]:
```

	dt_iso	city_name	temp	temp_min	temp_max	pressure	\
0	2015-01-01 00:00:00+01:00	Valencia	270.475	270.475	270.475	1001	
1	2015-01-01 01:00:00+01:00	Valencia	270.475	270.475	270.475	1001	
2	2015-01-01 02:00:00+01:00	Valencia	269.686	269.686	269.686	1002	
3	2015-01-01 03:00:00+01:00	Valencia	269.686	269.686	269.686	1002	
4	2015-01-01 04:00:00+01:00	Valencia	269.686	269.686	269.686	1002	
5	2015-01-01 05:00:00+01:00	Valencia	270.292	270.292	270.292	1004	
6	2015-01-01 06:00:00+01:00	Valencia	270.292	270.292	270.292	1004	
7	2015-01-01 07:00:00+01:00	Valencia	270.292	270.292	270.292	1004	
8	2015-01-01 08:00:00+01:00	Valencia	274.601	274.601	274.601	1005	
9	2015-01-01 09:00:00+01:00	Valencia	274.601	274.601	274.601	1005	

	humidity	wind_speed	wind_deg	rain_1h	rain_3h	snow_3h	clouds_all	\
0	77	1	62	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	
1	77	1	62	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	
2	78	0	23	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	
3	78	0	23	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	
4	78	0	23	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	
5	71	2	321	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	
6	71	2	321	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	
7	71	2	321	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	
8	71	1	307	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	
9	71	1	307	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	

	weather_id	weather_main	weather_description	weather_icon
0	800	clear	sky is clear	01n
1	800	clear	sky is clear	01n
2	800	clear	sky is clear	01n
3	800	clear	sky is clear	01n
4	800	clear	sky is clear	01n
5	800	clear	sky is clear	01n
6	800	clear	sky is clear	01n
7	800	clear	sky is clear	01n
8	800	clear	sky is clear	01d
9	800	clear	sky is clear	01d

```
[711]: weather.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 178396 entries, 0 to 178395
Data columns (total 17 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   dt_iso                178396 non-null object
1   city_name             178396 non-null object
2   temp                 178396 non-null float64
3   temp_min             178396 non-null float64
4   temp_max             178396 non-null float64
5   pressure             178396 non-null int64
6   humidity             178396 non-null int64
7   wind_speed           178396 non-null int64
8   wind_deg             178396 non-null int64
9   rain_1h              178396 non-null float64
10  rain_3h              178396 non-null float64
11  snow_3h              178396 non-null float64
12  clouds_all           178396 non-null int64
13  weather_id           178396 non-null int64
14  weather_main         178396 non-null object
15  weather_description  178396 non-null object
16  weather_icon         178396 non-null object
dtypes: float64(6), int64(6), object(5)
memory usage: 23.1+ MB
```

```
[712]: oil_price = pd.read_csv('C:/Users/16472/OneDrive/Documents/Data analytics/
↳Advanced course Big data/Course 2/Project 3/dataset/Crude oil price.csv')
```

```
[713]: oil_price.head()
```

```
[713]:
```

	date	value
0	2008-03-07	105.12
1	2008-03-10	107.90
2	2008-03-11	108.73
3	2008-03-12	109.86
4	2008-03-13	110.21

```
[714]: oil_price.describe()
```

```
[714]:
```

	value
count	3268.000000
mean	70.731513
std	24.436998
min	11.258000
25%	49.970000
50%	67.245000

```
75%      92.845000
max      145.310000
```

```
[715]: ntrl_gas_price = pd.read_csv('C:/Users/16472/OneDrive/Documents/Data analytics/
↳Advanced course Big data/Course 2/Project 3/dataset/natural gas prices.csv')
```

```
[716]: ntrl_gas_price.head()
```

```
[716]:
```

	date	value
0	2008-03-07	9.82
1	2008-03-10	9.59
2	2008-03-11	9.85
3	2008-03-12	9.69
4	2008-03-13	9.74

```
[717]: coal_price = pd.read_csv('C:/Users/16472/OneDrive/Documents/Data analytics/
↳Advanced course Big data/Course 2/Project 3/dataset/Coal_prices.csv')
```

```
[718]: coal_price.head()
```

```
[718]:
```

	time	coal_price
0	2015-01-01	64.716327
1	2015-02-01	70.659107
2	2015-03-01	68.344968
3	2015-04-01	61.197857
4	2015-05-01	65.671241

```
[719]: xchg_rate = pd.read_csv('C:/Users/16472/OneDrive/Documents/Data analytics/
↳Advanced course Big data/Course 2/Project 3/dataset/euro_dollar_xch.csv')
```

```
[720]: xchg_rate.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 5825 entries, 0 to 5824
Data columns (total 2 columns):
#   Column  Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   date    5825 non-null      object
1   value   5825 non-null      float64
dtypes: float64(1), object(1)
memory usage: 91.1+ KB
```

```
[721]: parse_dates=[energy.time]
parse_dates=[weather.dt_iso]
parse_dates=[oil_price.date]
parse_dates=[ntrl_gas_price.date]
parse_dates=[xchg_rate.date]
```



```
[722]: energy.describe()
```

```
[722]:      generation biomass  generation fossil brown coal/lignite  \
count      35045.000000      35046.000000
mean       383.513540      448.059208
std        85.353943      354.568590
min         0.000000      0.000000
25%        333.000000      0.000000
50%        367.000000      509.000000
75%        433.000000      757.000000
max        592.000000      999.000000

      generation fossil coal-derived gas  generation fossil gas  \
count      35046.0      35046.000000
mean         0.0      5622.737488
std         0.0      2201.830478
min         0.0      0.000000
25%         0.0      4126.000000
50%         0.0      4969.000000
75%         0.0      6429.000000
max         0.0      20034.000000

      generation fossil hard coal  generation fossil oil  \
count      35046.000000      35045.000000
mean       4256.065742      298.319789
std       1961.601013      52.520673
min         0.000000      0.000000
25%       2527.000000      263.000000
50%       4474.000000      300.000000
75%       5838.750000      330.000000
max       8359.000000      449.000000

      generation fossil oil shale  generation fossil peat  \
count      35046.0      35046.0
mean         0.0      0.0
std         0.0      0.0
min         0.0      0.0
25%         0.0      0.0
50%         0.0      0.0
75%         0.0      0.0
max         0.0      0.0

      generation geothermal  generation hydro pumped storage aggregated  ...  \
count      35046.0      0.0  ...
mean         0.0      NaN  ...
std         0.0      NaN  ...
min         0.0      NaN  ...
```

25%	0.0	NaN	...
50%	0.0	NaN	...
75%	0.0	NaN	...
max	0.0	NaN	...

	generation waste	generation wind offshore	generation wind onshore \
count	35045.000000	35046.0	35046.000000
mean	269.452133	0.0	5464.479769
std	50.195536	0.0	3213.691587
min	0.000000	0.0	0.000000
25%	240.000000	0.0	2933.000000
50%	279.000000	0.0	4849.000000
75%	310.000000	0.0	7398.000000
max	357.000000	0.0	17436.000000

	forecast solar day ahead	forecast wind offshore eday ahead \
count	35064.000000	0.0
mean	1439.066735	NaN
std	1677.703355	NaN
min	0.000000	NaN
25%	69.000000	NaN
50%	576.000000	NaN
75%	2636.000000	NaN
max	5836.000000	NaN

	forecast wind onshore day ahead	total load forecast \
count	35064.000000	35064.000000
mean	5471.216689	28712.129962
std	3176.312853	4594.100854
min	237.000000	18105.000000
25%	2979.000000	24793.750000
50%	4855.000000	28906.000000
75%	7353.000000	32263.250000
max	17430.000000	41390.000000

	total load actual	price day ahead	price actual
count	35028.000000	35064.000000	35064.000000
mean	28696.939905	49.874341	57.884023
std	4574.987950	14.618900	14.204083
min	18041.000000	2.060000	9.330000
25%	24807.750000	41.490000	49.347500
50%	28901.000000	50.520000	58.020000
75%	32192.000000	60.530000	68.010000
max	41015.000000	101.990000	116.800000

[8 rows x 28 columns]

```
[723]: weather.describe()
```

```
[723]:
```

	temp	temp_min	temp_max	pressure	\
count	178396.000000	178396.000000	178396.000000	1.783960e+05	
mean	289.618605	288.330442	291.091267	1.069261e+03	
std	8.026199	7.955491	8.612454	5.969632e+03	
min	262.240000	262.240000	262.240000	0.000000e+00	
25%	283.670000	282.483602	284.650000	1.013000e+03	
50%	289.150000	288.150000	290.150000	1.018000e+03	
75%	295.150000	293.730125	297.150000	1.022000e+03	
max	315.600000	315.150000	321.150000	1.008371e+06	

	humidity	wind_speed	wind_deg	rain_1h	\
count	178396.000000	178396.000000	178396.000000	178396.000000	
mean	68.423457	2.47056	166.591190	0.075492	
std	21.902888	2.09591	116.611927	0.398847	
min	0.000000	0.00000	0.000000	0.000000	
25%	53.000000	1.00000	55.000000	0.000000	
50%	72.000000	2.00000	177.000000	0.000000	
75%	87.000000	4.00000	270.000000	0.000000	
max	100.000000	133.00000	360.000000	12.000000	

	rain_3h	snow_3h	clouds_all	weather_id
count	178396.000000	178396.000000	178396.000000	178396.000000
mean	0.000380	0.004763	25.073292	759.831902
std	0.007288	0.222604	30.774129	108.733223
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	200.000000
25%	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	800.000000
50%	0.000000	0.000000	20.000000	800.000000
75%	0.000000	0.000000	40.000000	801.000000
max	2.315000	21.500000	100.000000	804.000000

1.4 Data Cleaning

1.4.1 Energy Genration dataset Cleaning

```
[586]: #Data Cleaning : Checking for null values
energy.isnull().sum()
```

```
[586]: time                                0
generation biomass                      19
generation fossil brown coal/lignite    18
generation fossil coal-derived gas      18
generation fossil gas                   18
generation fossil hard coal             18
generation fossil oil                   19
generation fossil oil shale             18
generation fossil peat                  18
```

generation geothermal	18
generation hydro pumped storage aggregated	35064
generation hydro pumped storage consumption	19
generation hydro run-of-river and poundage	19
generation hydro water reservoir	18
generation marine	19
generation nuclear	17
generation other	18
generation other renewable	18
generation solar	18
generation waste	19
generation wind offshore	18
generation wind onshore	18
forecast solar day ahead	0
forecast wind offshore eday ahead	35064
forecast wind onshore day ahead	0
total load forecast	0
total load actual	36
price day ahead	0
price actual	0
dtype: int64	

We found 2 Important findings from the above 2 steps

1- The following columns has 0 values for all cells 'generation fossil coal-derived gas', 'generation fossil oil shale', 'generation fossil peat', 'generation geothermal', 'generation wind offshore',

2- 'generation hydro pumped storage aggregated' and 'forecast wind offshore eday ahead' are all null value so we will drop these 2 columns and the rest of null values we will look at them later

We will have to drop all these columns from the dataset

```
[587]: # Drop empty columns
energy.drop(columns=['generation hydro pumped storage aggregated',
                    'forecast wind offshore eday ahead', 'generation fossil_
                    ↪coal-derived gas',
                    'generation fossil oil shale',
                    'generation fossil peat',
                    'generation geothermal',
                    'generation marine',
                    'generation wind offshore'], inplace =True)
```

```
[588]: #Checking datatypes
energy.describe()
```

```
[588]:      generation biomass  generation fossil brown coal/lignite \
count      35045.000000      35046.000000
mean        383.513540        448.059208
```

std	85.353943	354.568590
min	0.000000	0.000000
25%	333.000000	0.000000
50%	367.000000	509.000000
75%	433.000000	757.000000
max	592.000000	999.000000

	generation fossil gas	generation fossil hard coal \
count	35046.000000	35046.000000
mean	5622.737488	4256.065742
std	2201.830478	1961.601013
min	0.000000	0.000000
25%	4126.000000	2527.000000
50%	4969.000000	4474.000000
75%	6429.000000	5838.750000
max	20034.000000	8359.000000

	generation fossil oil	generation hydro pumped storage consumption \
count	35045.000000	35045.000000
mean	298.319789	475.577343
std	52.520673	792.406614
min	0.000000	0.000000
25%	263.000000	0.000000
50%	300.000000	68.000000
75%	330.000000	616.000000
max	449.000000	4523.000000

	generation hydro run-of-river and poundage \
count	35045.000000
mean	972.116108
std	400.777536
min	0.000000
25%	637.000000
50%	906.000000
75%	1250.000000
max	2000.000000

	generation hydro water reservoir	generation nuclear	generation other \
count	35046.000000	35047.000000	35046.000000
mean	2605.114735	6263.907039	60.228585
std	1835.199745	839.667958	20.238381
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	1077.250000	5760.000000	53.000000
50%	2164.000000	6566.000000	57.000000
75%	3757.000000	7025.000000	80.000000
max	9728.000000	7117.000000	106.000000

	generation other renewable	generation solar	generation waste \
count	35046.000000	35046.000000	35045.000000
mean	85.639702	1432.665925	269.452133
std	14.077554	1680.119887	50.195536
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	73.000000	71.000000	240.000000
50%	88.000000	616.000000	279.000000
75%	97.000000	2578.000000	310.000000
max	119.000000	5792.000000	357.000000

	generation wind onshore	forecast solar day ahead \
count	35046.000000	35064.000000
mean	5464.479769	1439.066735
std	3213.691587	1677.703355
min	0.000000	0.000000
25%	2933.000000	69.000000
50%	4849.000000	576.000000
75%	7398.000000	2636.000000
max	17436.000000	5836.000000

	forecast wind onshore day ahead	total load forecast \
count	35064.000000	35064.000000
mean	5471.216689	28712.129962
std	3176.312853	4594.100854
min	237.000000	18105.000000
25%	2979.000000	24793.750000
50%	4855.000000	28906.000000
75%	7353.000000	32263.250000
max	17430.000000	41390.000000

	total load actual	price day ahead	price actual
count	35028.000000	35064.000000	35064.000000
mean	28696.939905	49.874341	57.884023
std	4574.987950	14.618900	14.204083
min	18041.000000	2.060000	9.330000
25%	24807.750000	41.490000	49.347500
50%	28901.000000	50.520000	58.020000
75%	32192.000000	60.530000	68.010000
max	41015.000000	101.990000	116.800000

[589]: *#converting time format to index*

```
energy['time'] = pd.to_datetime(energy['time'], utc=True,
    ↳infer_datetime_format=True)
energy = energy.set_index('time')
```

[590]: energy.head()

[590]:

generation biomass \

time

2014-12-31 23:00:00+00:00	447.0
2015-01-01 00:00:00+00:00	449.0
2015-01-01 01:00:00+00:00	448.0
2015-01-01 02:00:00+00:00	438.0
2015-01-01 03:00:00+00:00	428.0

generation fossil brown coal/lignite \

time

2014-12-31 23:00:00+00:00	329.0
2015-01-01 00:00:00+00:00	328.0
2015-01-01 01:00:00+00:00	323.0
2015-01-01 02:00:00+00:00	254.0
2015-01-01 03:00:00+00:00	187.0

generation fossil gas generation fossil hard coal \

time

2014-12-31 23:00:00+00:00	4844.0	4821.0
2015-01-01 00:00:00+00:00	5196.0	4755.0
2015-01-01 01:00:00+00:00	4857.0	4581.0
2015-01-01 02:00:00+00:00	4314.0	4131.0
2015-01-01 03:00:00+00:00	4130.0	3840.0

generation fossil oil \

time

2014-12-31 23:00:00+00:00	162.0
2015-01-01 00:00:00+00:00	158.0
2015-01-01 01:00:00+00:00	157.0
2015-01-01 02:00:00+00:00	160.0
2015-01-01 03:00:00+00:00	156.0

generation hydro pumped storage consumption \

time

2014-12-31 23:00:00+00:00	863.0
2015-01-01 00:00:00+00:00	920.0
2015-01-01 01:00:00+00:00	1164.0
2015-01-01 02:00:00+00:00	1503.0
2015-01-01 03:00:00+00:00	1826.0

generation hydro run-of-river and poundage \

time

2014-12-31 23:00:00+00:00	1051.0
2015-01-01 00:00:00+00:00	1009.0
2015-01-01 01:00:00+00:00	973.0
2015-01-01 02:00:00+00:00	949.0
2015-01-01 03:00:00+00:00	953.0

	generation hydro water reservoir \
time	
2014-12-31 23:00:00+00:00	1899.0
2015-01-01 00:00:00+00:00	1658.0
2015-01-01 01:00:00+00:00	1371.0
2015-01-01 02:00:00+00:00	779.0
2015-01-01 03:00:00+00:00	720.0

	generation nuclear	generation other \
time		
2014-12-31 23:00:00+00:00	7096.0	43.0
2015-01-01 00:00:00+00:00	7096.0	43.0
2015-01-01 01:00:00+00:00	7099.0	43.0
2015-01-01 02:00:00+00:00	7098.0	43.0
2015-01-01 03:00:00+00:00	7097.0	43.0

	generation other renewable	generation solar \
time		
2014-12-31 23:00:00+00:00	73.0	49.0
2015-01-01 00:00:00+00:00	71.0	50.0
2015-01-01 01:00:00+00:00	73.0	50.0
2015-01-01 02:00:00+00:00	75.0	50.0
2015-01-01 03:00:00+00:00	74.0	42.0

	generation waste	generation wind onshore \
time		
2014-12-31 23:00:00+00:00	196.0	6378.0
2015-01-01 00:00:00+00:00	195.0	5890.0
2015-01-01 01:00:00+00:00	196.0	5461.0
2015-01-01 02:00:00+00:00	191.0	5238.0
2015-01-01 03:00:00+00:00	189.0	4935.0

	forecast solar day ahead \
time	
2014-12-31 23:00:00+00:00	17.0
2015-01-01 00:00:00+00:00	16.0
2015-01-01 01:00:00+00:00	8.0
2015-01-01 02:00:00+00:00	2.0
2015-01-01 03:00:00+00:00	9.0

	forecast wind onshore day ahead \
time	
2014-12-31 23:00:00+00:00	6436.0
2015-01-01 00:00:00+00:00	5856.0
2015-01-01 01:00:00+00:00	5454.0
2015-01-01 02:00:00+00:00	5151.0

2015-01-01 03:00:00+00:00	4861.0
---------------------------	--------

	total load forecast	total load actual \
time		
2014-12-31 23:00:00+00:00	26118.0	25385.0
2015-01-01 00:00:00+00:00	24934.0	24382.0
2015-01-01 01:00:00+00:00	23515.0	22734.0
2015-01-01 02:00:00+00:00	22642.0	21286.0
2015-01-01 03:00:00+00:00	21785.0	20264.0

	price day ahead	price actual
time		
2014-12-31 23:00:00+00:00	50.10	65.41
2015-01-01 00:00:00+00:00	48.10	64.92
2015-01-01 01:00:00+00:00	47.33	64.48
2015-01-01 02:00:00+00:00	42.27	59.32
2015-01-01 03:00:00+00:00	38.41	56.04

```
[591]: # checking the nan values within the
# Gather generation columns
gen_cols = [col for col in energy.columns if col.startswith('generation')]
# gen cols + total generation
total_gen_cols = gen_cols.copy()
total_gen_cols.append('total load actual')
```

```
[592]: energy.loc[energy['generation biomass'].isnull()][total_gen_cols]
```

```
[592]: generation biomass \
time
2015-01-05 02:00:00+00:00    NaN
2015-01-05 11:00:00+00:00    NaN
2015-01-05 12:00:00+00:00    NaN
2015-01-05 13:00:00+00:00    NaN
2015-01-05 14:00:00+00:00    NaN
2015-01-05 15:00:00+00:00    NaN
2015-01-05 16:00:00+00:00    NaN
2015-01-19 18:00:00+00:00    NaN
2015-01-19 19:00:00+00:00    NaN
2015-01-27 18:00:00+00:00    NaN
2015-01-28 12:00:00+00:00    NaN
2015-04-16 07:00:00+00:00    NaN
2015-04-23 19:00:00+00:00    NaN
2015-06-15 07:00:00+00:00    NaN
2015-10-02 09:00:00+00:00    NaN
2015-12-02 08:00:00+00:00    NaN
2016-07-09 20:00:00+00:00    NaN
2016-11-23 03:00:00+00:00    NaN
```

2018-07-11 07:00:00+00:00

NaN

generation fossil brown coal/lignite \

time

2015-01-05 02:00:00+00:00	NaN
2015-01-05 11:00:00+00:00	NaN
2015-01-05 12:00:00+00:00	NaN
2015-01-05 13:00:00+00:00	NaN
2015-01-05 14:00:00+00:00	NaN
2015-01-05 15:00:00+00:00	NaN
2015-01-05 16:00:00+00:00	NaN
2015-01-19 18:00:00+00:00	NaN
2015-01-19 19:00:00+00:00	NaN
2015-01-27 18:00:00+00:00	NaN
2015-01-28 12:00:00+00:00	NaN
2015-04-16 07:00:00+00:00	NaN
2015-04-23 19:00:00+00:00	NaN
2015-06-15 07:00:00+00:00	NaN
2015-10-02 09:00:00+00:00	NaN
2015-12-02 08:00:00+00:00	NaN
2016-07-09 20:00:00+00:00	NaN
2016-11-23 03:00:00+00:00	900.0
2018-07-11 07:00:00+00:00	NaN

generation fossil gas generation fossil hard coal \

time

2015-01-05 02:00:00+00:00	NaN	NaN
2015-01-05 11:00:00+00:00	NaN	NaN
2015-01-05 12:00:00+00:00	NaN	NaN
2015-01-05 13:00:00+00:00	NaN	NaN
2015-01-05 14:00:00+00:00	NaN	NaN
2015-01-05 15:00:00+00:00	NaN	NaN
2015-01-05 16:00:00+00:00	NaN	NaN
2015-01-19 18:00:00+00:00	NaN	NaN
2015-01-19 19:00:00+00:00	NaN	NaN
2015-01-27 18:00:00+00:00	NaN	NaN
2015-01-28 12:00:00+00:00	NaN	NaN
2015-04-16 07:00:00+00:00	NaN	NaN
2015-04-23 19:00:00+00:00	NaN	NaN
2015-06-15 07:00:00+00:00	NaN	NaN
2015-10-02 09:00:00+00:00	NaN	NaN
2015-12-02 08:00:00+00:00	NaN	NaN
2016-07-09 20:00:00+00:00	NaN	NaN
2016-11-23 03:00:00+00:00	4838.0	4547.0
2018-07-11 07:00:00+00:00	NaN	NaN

generation fossil oil \

time	
2015-01-05 02:00:00+00:00	NaN
2015-01-05 11:00:00+00:00	NaN
2015-01-05 12:00:00+00:00	NaN
2015-01-05 13:00:00+00:00	NaN
2015-01-05 14:00:00+00:00	NaN
2015-01-05 15:00:00+00:00	NaN
2015-01-05 16:00:00+00:00	NaN
2015-01-19 18:00:00+00:00	NaN
2015-01-19 19:00:00+00:00	NaN
2015-01-27 18:00:00+00:00	NaN
2015-01-28 12:00:00+00:00	NaN
2015-04-16 07:00:00+00:00	NaN
2015-04-23 19:00:00+00:00	NaN
2015-06-15 07:00:00+00:00	NaN
2015-10-02 09:00:00+00:00	NaN
2015-12-02 08:00:00+00:00	NaN
2016-07-09 20:00:00+00:00	NaN
2016-11-23 03:00:00+00:00	269.0
2018-07-11 07:00:00+00:00	NaN

generation hydro pumped storage consumption \

time	
2015-01-05 02:00:00+00:00	NaN
2015-01-05 11:00:00+00:00	NaN
2015-01-05 12:00:00+00:00	NaN
2015-01-05 13:00:00+00:00	NaN
2015-01-05 14:00:00+00:00	NaN
2015-01-05 15:00:00+00:00	NaN
2015-01-05 16:00:00+00:00	NaN
2015-01-19 18:00:00+00:00	NaN
2015-01-19 19:00:00+00:00	NaN
2015-01-27 18:00:00+00:00	NaN
2015-01-28 12:00:00+00:00	NaN
2015-04-16 07:00:00+00:00	NaN
2015-04-23 19:00:00+00:00	NaN
2015-06-15 07:00:00+00:00	NaN
2015-10-02 09:00:00+00:00	NaN
2015-12-02 08:00:00+00:00	NaN
2016-07-09 20:00:00+00:00	NaN
2016-11-23 03:00:00+00:00	1413.0
2018-07-11 07:00:00+00:00	NaN

generation hydro run-of-river and poundage \

time	
2015-01-05 02:00:00+00:00	NaN
2015-01-05 11:00:00+00:00	NaN

2015-01-05 12:00:00+00:00	NaN
2015-01-05 13:00:00+00:00	NaN
2015-01-05 14:00:00+00:00	NaN
2015-01-05 15:00:00+00:00	NaN
2015-01-05 16:00:00+00:00	NaN
2015-01-19 18:00:00+00:00	NaN
2015-01-19 19:00:00+00:00	NaN
2015-01-27 18:00:00+00:00	NaN
2015-01-28 12:00:00+00:00	NaN
2015-04-16 07:00:00+00:00	NaN
2015-04-23 19:00:00+00:00	NaN
2015-06-15 07:00:00+00:00	NaN
2015-10-02 09:00:00+00:00	NaN
2015-12-02 08:00:00+00:00	NaN
2016-07-09 20:00:00+00:00	NaN
2016-11-23 03:00:00+00:00	795.0
2018-07-11 07:00:00+00:00	NaN

	generation hydro water reservoir \
time	
2015-01-05 02:00:00+00:00	NaN
2015-01-05 11:00:00+00:00	NaN
2015-01-05 12:00:00+00:00	NaN
2015-01-05 13:00:00+00:00	NaN
2015-01-05 14:00:00+00:00	NaN
2015-01-05 15:00:00+00:00	NaN
2015-01-05 16:00:00+00:00	NaN
2015-01-19 18:00:00+00:00	NaN
2015-01-19 19:00:00+00:00	NaN
2015-01-27 18:00:00+00:00	NaN
2015-01-28 12:00:00+00:00	NaN
2015-04-16 07:00:00+00:00	NaN
2015-04-23 19:00:00+00:00	NaN
2015-06-15 07:00:00+00:00	NaN
2015-10-02 09:00:00+00:00	NaN
2015-12-02 08:00:00+00:00	NaN
2016-07-09 20:00:00+00:00	NaN
2016-11-23 03:00:00+00:00	435.0
2018-07-11 07:00:00+00:00	NaN

	generation nuclear	generation other \
time		
2015-01-05 02:00:00+00:00	NaN	NaN
2015-01-05 11:00:00+00:00	NaN	NaN
2015-01-05 12:00:00+00:00	NaN	NaN
2015-01-05 13:00:00+00:00	NaN	NaN
2015-01-05 14:00:00+00:00	NaN	NaN

2015-01-05 15:00:00+00:00	NaN	NaN
2015-01-05 16:00:00+00:00	NaN	NaN
2015-01-19 18:00:00+00:00	NaN	NaN
2015-01-19 19:00:00+00:00	NaN	NaN
2015-01-27 18:00:00+00:00	NaN	NaN
2015-01-28 12:00:00+00:00	NaN	NaN
2015-04-16 07:00:00+00:00	NaN	NaN
2015-04-23 19:00:00+00:00	NaN	NaN
2015-06-15 07:00:00+00:00	NaN	NaN
2015-10-02 09:00:00+00:00	NaN	NaN
2015-12-02 08:00:00+00:00	NaN	NaN
2016-07-09 20:00:00+00:00	6923.0	NaN
2016-11-23 03:00:00+00:00	5040.0	60.0
2018-07-11 07:00:00+00:00	NaN	NaN

	generation other renewable	generation solar \
time		
2015-01-05 02:00:00+00:00	NaN	NaN
2015-01-05 11:00:00+00:00	NaN	NaN
2015-01-05 12:00:00+00:00	NaN	NaN
2015-01-05 13:00:00+00:00	NaN	NaN
2015-01-05 14:00:00+00:00	NaN	NaN
2015-01-05 15:00:00+00:00	NaN	NaN
2015-01-05 16:00:00+00:00	NaN	NaN
2015-01-19 18:00:00+00:00	NaN	NaN
2015-01-19 19:00:00+00:00	NaN	NaN
2015-01-27 18:00:00+00:00	NaN	NaN
2015-01-28 12:00:00+00:00	NaN	NaN
2015-04-16 07:00:00+00:00	NaN	NaN
2015-04-23 19:00:00+00:00	NaN	NaN
2015-06-15 07:00:00+00:00	NaN	NaN
2015-10-02 09:00:00+00:00	NaN	NaN
2015-12-02 08:00:00+00:00	NaN	NaN
2016-07-09 20:00:00+00:00	NaN	NaN
2016-11-23 03:00:00+00:00	85.0	15.0
2018-07-11 07:00:00+00:00	NaN	NaN

	generation waste	generation wind onshore \
time		
2015-01-05 02:00:00+00:00	NaN	NaN
2015-01-05 11:00:00+00:00	NaN	NaN
2015-01-05 12:00:00+00:00	NaN	NaN
2015-01-05 13:00:00+00:00	NaN	NaN
2015-01-05 14:00:00+00:00	NaN	NaN
2015-01-05 15:00:00+00:00	NaN	NaN
2015-01-05 16:00:00+00:00	NaN	NaN
2015-01-19 18:00:00+00:00	NaN	NaN

2015-01-19 19:00:00+00:00	NaN	NaN
2015-01-27 18:00:00+00:00	NaN	NaN
2015-01-28 12:00:00+00:00	NaN	NaN
2015-04-16 07:00:00+00:00	NaN	NaN
2015-04-23 19:00:00+00:00	NaN	NaN
2015-06-15 07:00:00+00:00	NaN	NaN
2015-10-02 09:00:00+00:00	NaN	NaN
2015-12-02 08:00:00+00:00	NaN	NaN
2016-07-09 20:00:00+00:00	NaN	NaN
2016-11-23 03:00:00+00:00	227.0	4598.0
2018-07-11 07:00:00+00:00	NaN	NaN

	total	load	actual
time			
2015-01-05 02:00:00+00:00		21182.0	
2015-01-05 11:00:00+00:00		NaN	
2015-01-05 12:00:00+00:00		NaN	
2015-01-05 13:00:00+00:00		NaN	
2015-01-05 14:00:00+00:00		NaN	
2015-01-05 15:00:00+00:00		NaN	
2015-01-05 16:00:00+00:00		NaN	
2015-01-19 18:00:00+00:00		39304.0	
2015-01-19 19:00:00+00:00		39262.0	
2015-01-27 18:00:00+00:00		38335.0	
2015-01-28 12:00:00+00:00		NaN	
2015-04-16 07:00:00+00:00		NaN	
2015-04-23 19:00:00+00:00		NaN	
2015-06-15 07:00:00+00:00		30047.0	
2015-10-02 09:00:00+00:00		NaN	
2015-12-02 08:00:00+00:00		NaN	
2016-07-09 20:00:00+00:00		NaN	
2016-11-23 03:00:00+00:00		23112.0	
2018-07-11 07:00:00+00:00		NaN	

We will try to plot a zoom on the a period which is missing some values

```
[593]: # Define a function to plot different types of time-series fro the analysis

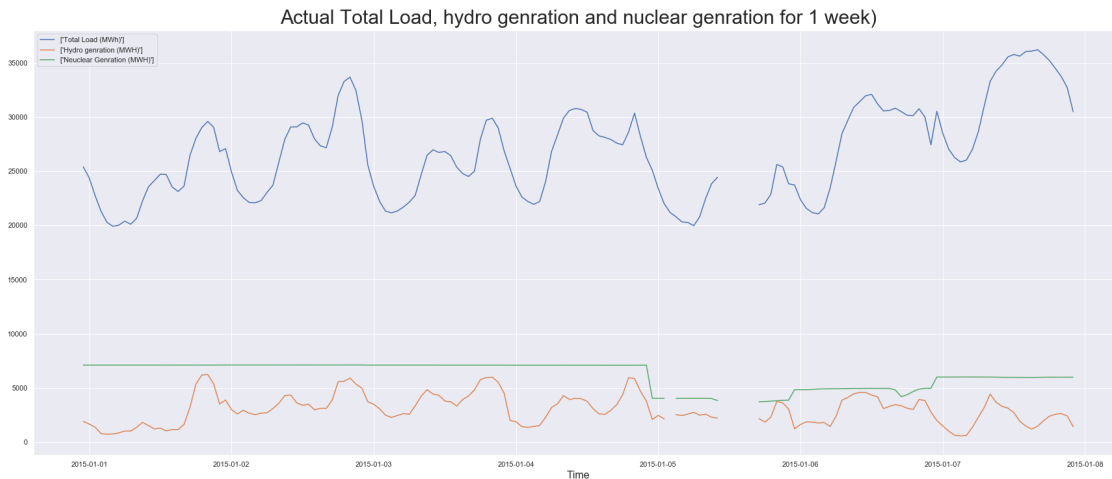
def plot_series(df=None, column=None, series=pd.Series([]), label=None,
               ↳ylabel=None, title=None, start=0, end=None):
    """
        Plots a certain time-series which has either been loaded in a dataframe and
        ↳which
        constitutes one of its columns or it a custom pandas series created by the
        ↳user.
        The user can define either the 'df' and the 'column' or the 'series' and
        ↳additionally,
```

can also define the 'label', the 'ylabel', the 'title', the 'start' and the 'end' of the plot.

```
"""
sns.set()
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(30, 12))
ax.set_xlabel('Time', fontsize=16)
if column:
    ax.plot(df[column][start:end], label=label)
    ax.set_ylabel(ylabel, fontsize=22)
if series.any():
    ax.plot(series, label=label)
    ax.set_ylabel(ylabel, fontsize=22)
if label:
    ax.legend(fontsize=22)
if title:
    ax.set_title(title, fontsize=30)
ax.grid(True)
return ax
```

[594]: # Zoom into the plot of the hourly (actual) total load

```
ax = plot_series(df=energy, column=['total load actual', 'generation hydro water_
↳reservoir', 'generation nuclear'],
                title='Actual Total Load, hydro generation and nuclear_
↳generation for 1 week)', end=24*7*1)
ax.legend(['Total Load (MWh)', 'Hydro generation (MWh)', 'Neuclear Genration_
↳(MWh)'])
plt.show()
```



From the above curve and table:

1- It appears that the null values are common across all the generation plant types and the total so this means we will not be able to calculate the values and we will have to interpolate these values using linear interpolation

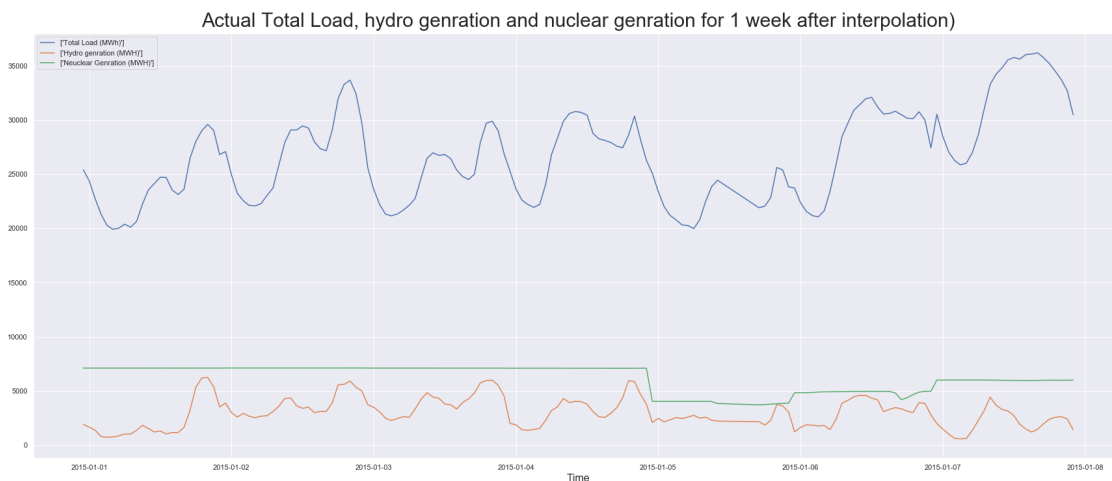
2- As we know from the power generation concepts Nuclear power generation load and demand is always required to be stable for longer periods and the fluctuations in the load are managed through the other types of generation

```
[595]: # Fill null values using interpolation with both directions forward and backward

energy.interpolate(method='linear', limit_direction='both', inplace=True,
                  axis=0)
```

```
[601]: # Zoom into the plot of the hourly (actual) total load

ax = plot_series(df=energy, column=['total load actual', 'generation hydro water_
    reservoir', 'generation nuclear'],
                title='Actual Total Load, hydro generation and nuclear_
    generation for 1 week after interpolation', end=24*7*1)
ax.legend(['Total Load (MWh)', 'Hydro generation (MWh)', 'Nuclear Generation_
    (MWh)'])
plt.show()
```



[]:

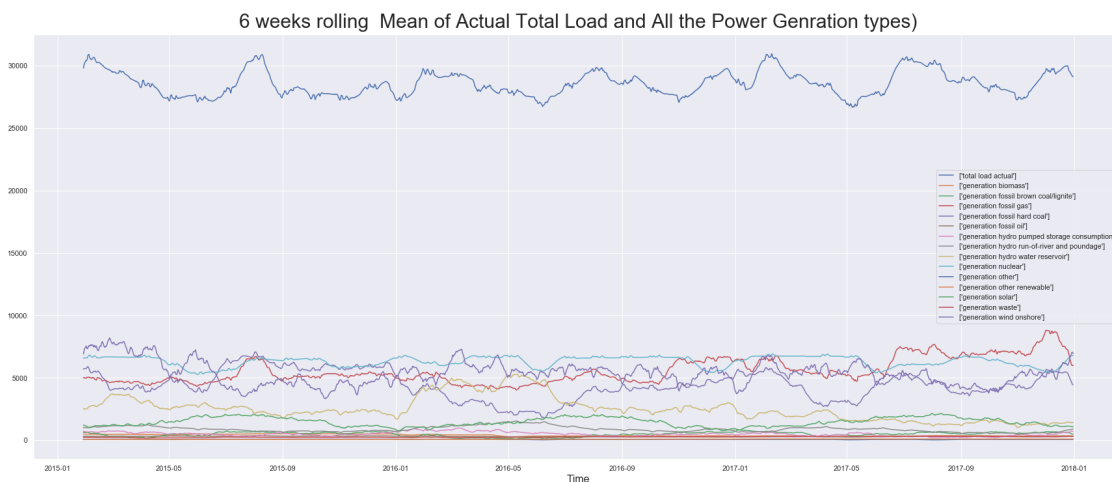
```
[615]: # Zoom into the plot of the hourly (actual) total load
```



```

ax = plot_series(df=energy.rolling(window=24*7*4).mean(), column=['total load_
↳actual','generation biomass','generation fossil brown coal/lignite',
↳'generation fossil gas', 'generation fossil hard coal', 'generation fossil_
↳oil', 'generation hydro pumped storage consumption', 'generation hydro_
↳run-of-river and poundage',
'generation hydro water reservoir',
'generation nuclear',
'generation other',
'generation other renewable',
'generation solar',
'generation waste',
'generation wind onshore'],
title='6 weeks rolling Mean of Actual Total Load and All the Power Genration_
↳types)' , end=24*365*3)
ax.legend((['total load actual'],
['generation biomass'],
['generation fossil brown coal/lignite'],
['generation fossil gas'],
['generation fossil hard coal'],
['generation fossil oil'],
['generation hydro pumped storage consumption'],
['generation hydro run-of-river and poundage'],
['generation hydro water reservoir'],
['generation nuclear'],
['generation other'],
['generation other renewable'],
['generation solar'],
['generation waste'],
['generation wind onshore'])))
plt.show()

```



As We can see and understand from the above graph the distribution of the generation across resources varies but some resource are dominant and stable as the nuclear plants as fluctuation is not easy to do during the operations of such plants.

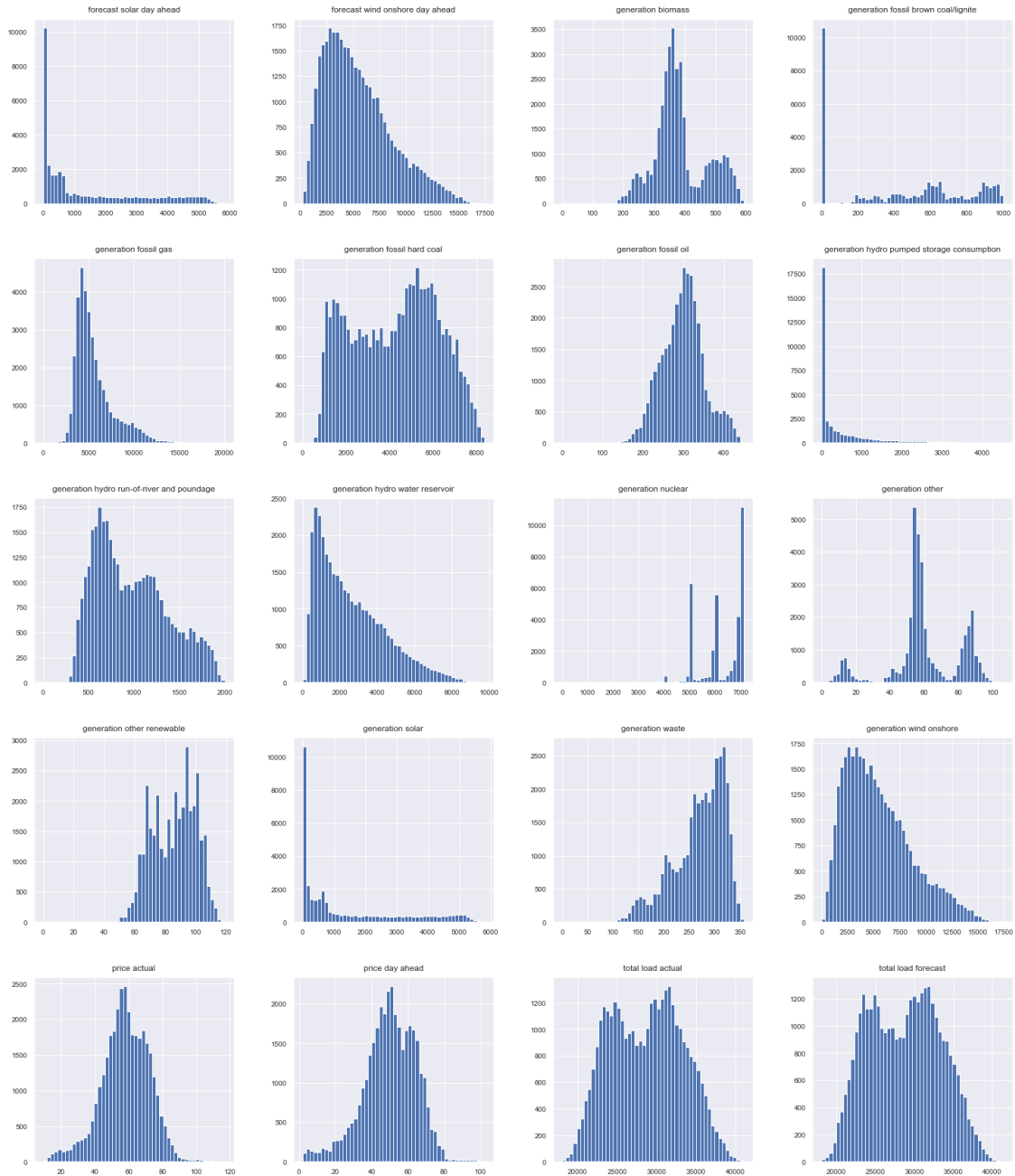
We can see a lot of fluctuation between fossil fuels mainly the coal and gas plants and clean energy resources and hydro fluctuates depending on the weather and season of the year.

It seems also that the generation from waste does not have a big percentage of the Spanish grid generation

```
[28]: #Data Cleaning : Checking for null values after cleaning  
print(energy.isnull().sum())  
#checking any duplicates  
print(energy.duplicated(keep='first').sum())
```

```
generation biomass                                0  
generation fossil brown coal/lignite              0  
generation fossil gas                             0  
generation fossil hard coal                       0  
generation fossil oil                             0  
generation hydro pumped storage consumption       0  
generation hydro run-of-river and poundage        0  
generation hydro water reservoir                 0  
generation nuclear                               0  
generation other                                 0  
generation other renewable                       0  
generation solar                                 0  
generation waste                                 0  
generation wind onshore                          0  
forecast solar day ahead                         0  
forecast wind onshore day ahead                  0  
total load forecast                             0  
total load actual                               0  
price day ahead                                 0  
price actual                                    0  
dtype: int64  
0
```

```
[620]: energy.hist(figsize=(25, 30), bins=50, xlabelsize=10, ylabelsize=10)  
plt.show()
```



The Histogram show an anlysis for all the sources of power genration and the limit of each source of genration and we can see the normal operating range of genration for this source

```
[30]: energy.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
DatetimeIndex: 35064 entries, 2014-12-31 23:00:00+00:00 to 2018-12-31
22:00:00+00:00
Data columns (total 20 columns):
```

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	generation biomass	35064 non-null	float64
1	generation fossil brown coal/lignite	35064 non-null	float64
2	generation fossil gas	35064 non-null	float64
3	generation fossil hard coal	35064 non-null	float64
4	generation fossil oil	35064 non-null	float64
5	generation hydro pumped storage consumption	35064 non-null	float64
6	generation hydro run-of-river and poundage	35064 non-null	float64
7	generation hydro water reservoir	35064 non-null	float64
8	generation nuclear	35064 non-null	float64
9	generation other	35064 non-null	float64
10	generation other renewable	35064 non-null	float64
11	generation solar	35064 non-null	float64
12	generation waste	35064 non-null	float64
13	generation wind onshore	35064 non-null	float64
14	forecast solar day ahead	35064 non-null	float64
15	forecast wind onshore day ahead	35064 non-null	float64
16	total load forecast	35064 non-null	float64
17	total load actual	35064 non-null	float64
18	price day ahead	35064 non-null	float64
19	price actual	35064 non-null	float64

dtypes: float64(20)
memory usage: 5.6 MB

1.4.2 Weather dataset cleaning

```
[31]: weather.head()
```

```
[31]:
```

	dt_iso	city_name	temp	temp_min	temp_max	pressure	\
0	2015-01-01 00:00:00+01:00	Valencia	270.475	270.475	270.475	1001	
1	2015-01-01 01:00:00+01:00	Valencia	270.475	270.475	270.475	1001	
2	2015-01-01 02:00:00+01:00	Valencia	269.686	269.686	269.686	1002	
3	2015-01-01 03:00:00+01:00	Valencia	269.686	269.686	269.686	1002	
4	2015-01-01 04:00:00+01:00	Valencia	269.686	269.686	269.686	1002	

	humidity	wind_speed	wind_deg	rain_1h	rain_3h	snow_3h	clouds_all	\
0	77	1	62	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	
1	77	1	62	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	
2	78	0	23	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	
3	78	0	23	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	
4	78	0	23	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	

	weather_id	weather_main	weather_description	weather_icon
0	800	clear	sky is clear	01n
1	800	clear	sky is clear	01n
2	800	clear	sky is clear	01n

3	800	clear	sky is clear	01n
4	800	clear	sky is clear	01n

```
[32]: weather.describe().round(1)
```

```
[32]:
```

	temp	temp_min	temp_max	pressure	humidity	wind_speed	\
count	178396.0	178396.0	178396.0	178396.0	178396.0	178396.0	
mean	289.6	288.3	291.1	1069.3	68.4	2.5	
std	8.0	8.0	8.6	5969.6	21.9	2.1	
min	262.2	262.2	262.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	
25%	283.7	282.5	284.6	1013.0	53.0	1.0	
50%	289.2	288.2	290.2	1018.0	72.0	2.0	
75%	295.2	293.7	297.2	1022.0	87.0	4.0	
max	315.6	315.2	321.2	1008371.0	100.0	133.0	

	wind_deg	rain_1h	rain_3h	snow_3h	clouds_all	weather_id
count	178396.0	178396.0	178396.0	178396.0	178396.0	178396.0
mean	166.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	25.1	759.8
std	116.6	0.4	0.0	0.2	30.8	108.7
min	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	200.0
25%	55.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	800.0
50%	177.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	800.0
75%	270.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.0	801.0
max	360.0	12.0	2.3	21.5	100.0	804.0

```
[33]: weather.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 178396 entries, 0 to 178395
Data columns (total 17 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   dt_iso                 178396 non-null object
1   city_name              178396 non-null object
2   temp                  178396 non-null float64
3   temp_min              178396 non-null float64
4   temp_max              178396 non-null float64
5   pressure              178396 non-null int64
6   humidity              178396 non-null int64
7   wind_speed            178396 non-null int64
8   wind_deg              178396 non-null int64
9   rain_1h               178396 non-null float64
10  rain_3h               178396 non-null float64
11  snow_3h               178396 non-null float64
12  clouds_all            178396 non-null int64
13  weather_id            178396 non-null int64
14  weather_main          178396 non-null object
15  weather_description    178396 non-null object
```

```
16  weather_icon          178396 non-null  object
dtypes: float64(6), int64(6), object(5)
memory usage: 23.1+ MB
```

First we started to check the values within the dataset to see if there is any outliers as it has direct effect on generation in terms due to the following reasons

- 1- temperature and Humidity Demand due to air conditioning and heating
- 2- temperature and Humidity affects the generating thermal as it affects the cooling process for the equipment and efficiency of the plants
- 3- Wind speed affects the wind generation
- 4- Rain and clouds have direct effect on generation through solar generation farms.

so first we will look at the max and min of all the values and see if they make sense or not

- 1- For temperature the max is 321 K which is equivalent to 47.85 C which might happen in some rare very summer days
- 2- For Temperature the low is 262.2 K which is equivalent to -10.95 C which still make sense to reach this temperature during winter coldest days in northern Spain
- 3- Pressure: it seems we have some problems with the pressure max. and min in hPa as it has up normal pressure like 0 and 1008371.0 which cannot happen unless there is a problem in the measurement. Though my knowledge in the domain of the power generation the pressure factor can be neglected from this detail as it very minor to neglected effect so we will drop it from the data
- 4- Humidity: has 0 which is very highly unlikely to happen so will cap the humidity at max 90 % and low 35%
- 5- Wind speed: looking at the wind speed it seems that there are some strange values that is reaching 133 m/s which is impossible the max wind speed recorded in Madrid was 7.8m/s over the last 10 years so we will need to clean this data.
- 6- we will drop weather_id, weather_main, weather_description, weather_icon as the details in the other columns are enough to indicate all weather conditions.

```
[34]: # Drop the columns that are not required for the analysis

weather.drop(columns=['pressure', 'temp_min', 'temp_max',
                      'weather_id', 'weather_main',
                      'weather_description',
                      'weather_icon', 'rain_1h', 'rain_3h', 'snow_3h' ], inplace_
                      ↪=True)
```

```
[35]: weather.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 178396 entries, 0 to 178395
Data columns (total 7 columns):
#   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
#  :-----  :-----  :-----  :-----
```

```

---  -----  -----  -----
0   dt_iso      178396 non-null  object
1   city_name   178396 non-null  object
2   temp        178396 non-null  float64
3   humidity    178396 non-null  int64
4   wind_speed  178396 non-null  int64
5   wind_deg    178396 non-null  int64
6   clouds_all  178396 non-null  int64
dtypes: float64(1), int64(4), object(2)
memory usage: 9.5+ MB

```

```
[36]: # Checking the null values
weather.isnull().sum()
```

```

[36]: dt_iso      0
      city_name   0
      temp        0
      humidity    0
      wind_speed  0
      wind_deg    0
      clouds_all  0
      dtype: int64

```

```

[37]: # adjusting the types of data
weather['humidity'] = weather['humidity'].astype(np.float64)
weather['wind_speed'] = weather['wind_speed'].astype(np.float64)
weather['wind_deg'] = weather['wind_deg'].astype(np.float64)
weather['clouds_all'] = weather['clouds_all'].astype(np.float64)

```

```
[38]: weather.info()
```

```

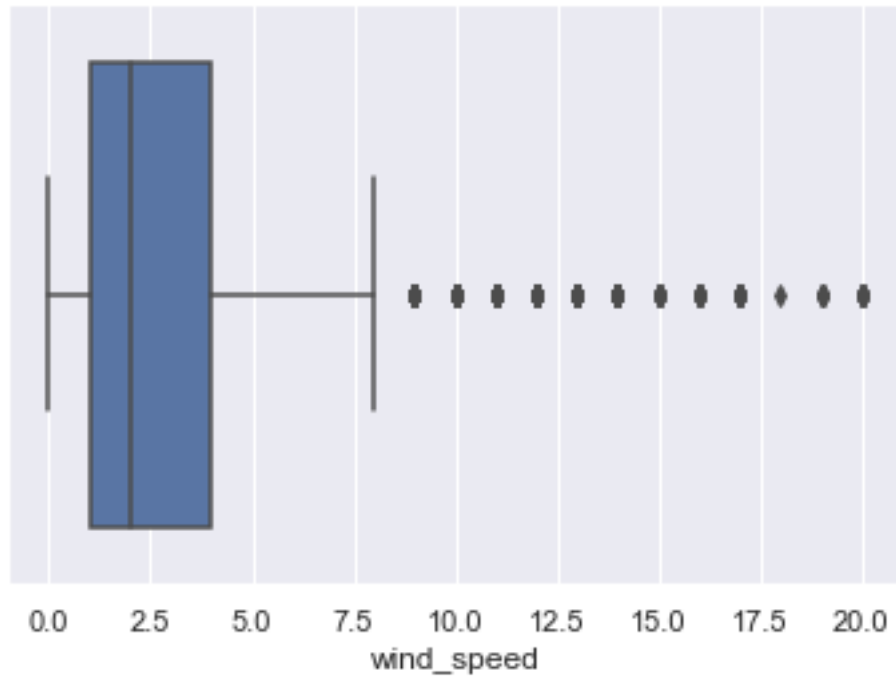
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 178396 entries, 0 to 178395
Data columns (total 7 columns):
#   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -----  -
0   dt_iso      178396 non-null  object
1   city_name   178396 non-null  object
2   temp        178396 non-null  float64
3   humidity    178396 non-null  float64
4   wind_speed  178396 non-null  float64
5   wind_deg    178396 non-null  float64
6   clouds_all  178396 non-null  float64
dtypes: float64(5), object(2)
memory usage: 9.5+ MB

```

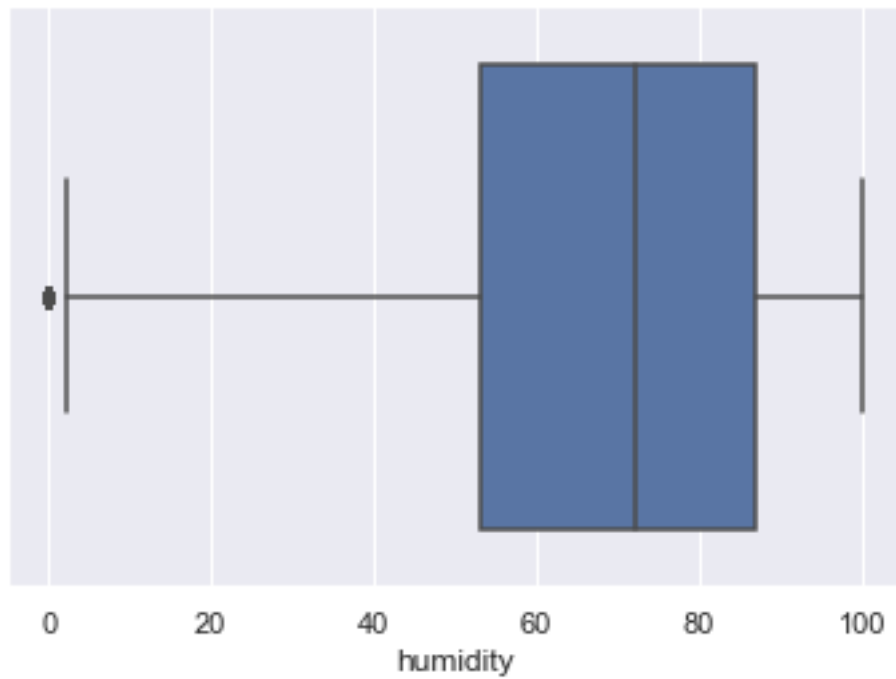
```
[621]: # Cleaning the outliers
```

```
weather.loc[weather.wind_speed > 20, 'wind_speed'] = np.nan
```

```
[40]: sns.boxplot(x=weather['wind_speed'])  
plt.show()
```

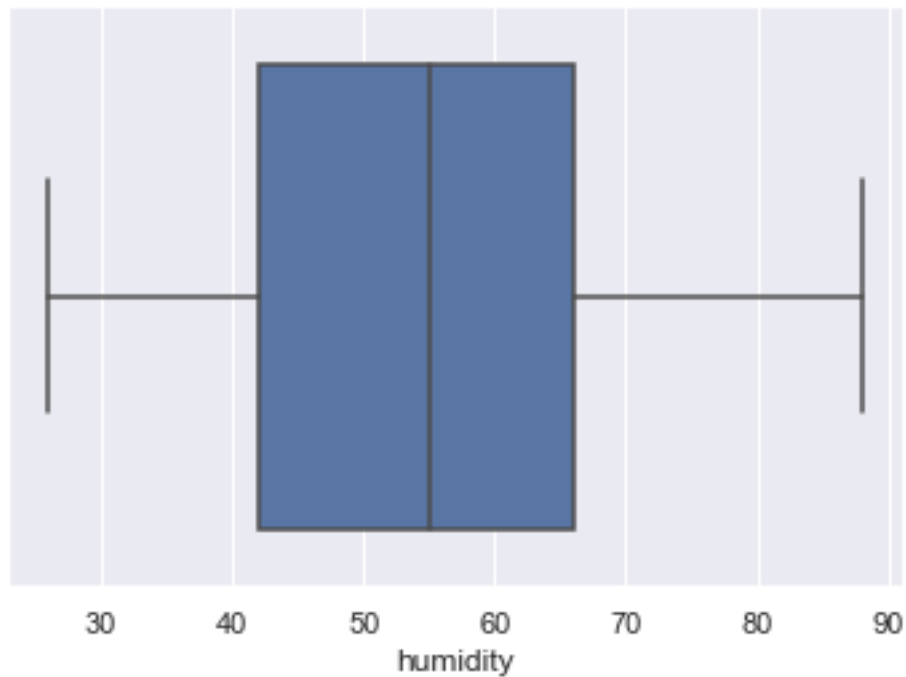


```
[41]: sns.boxplot(x=weather['humidity'])  
plt.show()
```

```
[42]: #Removing all values less than 15 and more than 90 for humidity  
weather.loc[weather.wind_speed > 90, 'humidity'] = np.nan  
weather.loc[weather.wind_speed < 15, 'humidity'] = np.nan
```

```
[43]: sns.boxplot(x=weather['humidity'])  
plt.show()
```



```
[44]: weather.isnull().sum()
```

```
[44]: dt_iso          0
      city_name      0
      temp          0
      humidity      178283
      wind_speed     31
      wind_deg       0
      clouds_all     0
      dtype: int64
```

```
[45]: # we will fill the missing values through interpolation
      # Fill null values using interpolation with both directions forward and backward

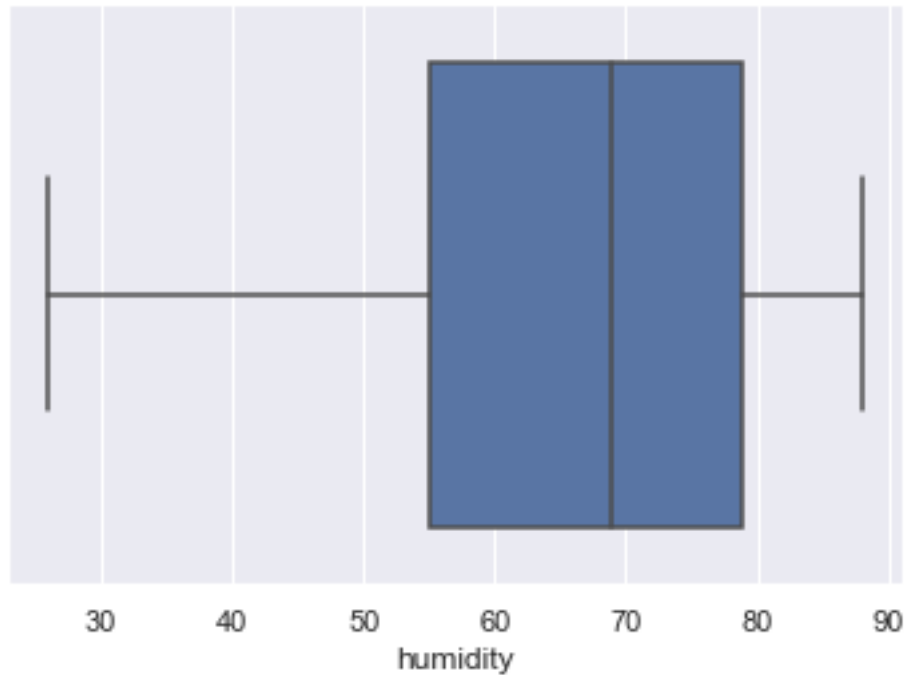
      weather.interpolate(method='linear', limit_direction='both', inplace=True,
      ↪axis=0)
```

```
[46]: weather.isnull().sum()
```

```
[46]: dt_iso          0
      city_name      0
      temp          0
      humidity       0
      wind_speed     0
```

```
wind_deg      0
clouds_all    0
dtype: int64
```

```
[47]: sns.boxplot(x=weather['humidity'])
plt.show()
```



```
[48]: # we will check the cities in the dataset
```

```
cities = weather['city_name'].unique()
print(cities)
```

```
['Valencia' 'Madrid' 'Bilbao' 'Barcelona' 'Seville']
```

```
[49]: #we will split the datasets into cities to do this we need to find out how many
      ↪ rows are for each city
```

```
cities = weather['city_name'].unique()
grouped_weather = weather.groupby('city_name')

for city in cities:
    print('There are {} observations in eather'.format(grouped_weather.
    ↪get_group('{}'.format(city)).shape[0]),
          'about city: {}'.format(city))
```

There are 35145 observations in eather about city: Valencia.
 There are 36267 observations in eather about city: Madrid.
 There are 35951 observations in eather about city: Bilbao.
 There are 35476 observations in eather about city: Barcelona.
 There are 35557 observations in eather about city: Seville.

Based on the above finiding the number of rows are not equal for all cities so we will have to dig more to find if the dates are for the same range or different ranges also if there is duplicates or not

```
[50]: # first step is to check for duplicates
temp_weather = weather.duplicated(keep='first').sum()

print('There are {} duplicate rows in weather except first occurrence based on_
↳all columns.'.format(temp_weather))
```

There are 395 duplicate rows in weather except first occurrence based on all columns.

```
[51]: weather = weather.reset_index().drop_duplicates(subset=['dt_iso', 'city_name'],
↳keep='first')
```

```
[52]: #replacing the name of the time column to match the energy dataset
weather.rename(columns = {'dt_iso':'time'}, inplace = True)
```

```
[53]: parse_dates=[weather.time]
weather['time'] = pd.to_datetime(weather['time'], utc=True,
↳infer_datetime_format=True)
weather = weather.set_index('time')
```

```
[54]: weather.drop(columns=['index'], inplace =True)
weather.head()
```

```
[54]:
```

	city_name	temp	humidity	wind_speed	wind_deg \
time					
2014-12-31 23:00:00+00:00	Valencia	270.475	26.0	1.0	62.0
2015-01-01 00:00:00+00:00	Valencia	270.475	26.0	1.0	62.0
2015-01-01 01:00:00+00:00	Valencia	269.686	26.0	0.0	23.0
2015-01-01 02:00:00+00:00	Valencia	269.686	26.0	0.0	23.0
2015-01-01 03:00:00+00:00	Valencia	269.686	26.0	0.0	23.0

	clouds_all
time	
2014-12-31 23:00:00+00:00	0.0
2015-01-01 00:00:00+00:00	0.0
2015-01-01 01:00:00+00:00	0.0
2015-01-01 02:00:00+00:00	0.0
2015-01-01 03:00:00+00:00	0.0

```
[55]: weather_Val= weather[weather['city_name']== "Valencia"]
weather_Mad= weather[weather['city_name']== "Madrid"]
weather_Bil=weather[weather['city_name']== "Bilbao"]
weather_Bar=weather[weather['city_name']== " Barcelona"]
weather_Sev=weather[weather['city_name']== "Seville"]
```

```
[56]: df1 = weather_Val.copy()
df2 = weather_Mad.copy()
df3 = weather_Bil.copy()
df4 = weather_Bar.copy()
df5 = weather_Sev.copy()
```

```
[57]: df1.drop(columns=['city_name'], inplace = True)
df2.drop(columns=['city_name'], inplace =True)
df3.drop(columns=['city_name'], inplace =True)
df4.drop(columns=['city_name'], inplace =True)
df5.drop(columns=['city_name'], inplace =True)
```

```
[58]: df1 = df1.add_suffix('_Val')
df2 = df2.add_suffix('_Mad')
df3 = df3.add_suffix('_Bil')
df4 = df4.add_suffix('_Bar')
df5 = df5.add_suffix('_Sev')
```

Now the 5 dataframes for the weather are ready to be merged with the enrgy dataframe

```
[59]: dfs = pd.merge(df1,df2, left_index=True, right_index=True )
dfs = pd.merge(dfs,df3, left_index=True, right_index=True )
dfs = pd.merge(dfs,df4, left_index=True, right_index=True )
dfs = pd.merge(dfs,df5, left_index=True, right_index=True )
df_energy = pd.merge(energy,dfs, left_index=True, right_index=True )
```

```
[60]: df_energy.isnull().sum()
```

```
[60]: generation biomass                                0
generation fossil brown coal/lignite                  0
generation fossil gas                                  0
generation fossil hard coal                            0
generation fossil oil                                  0
generation hydro pumped storage consumption            0
generation hydro run-of-river and poundage            0
generation hydro water reservoir                      0
generation nuclear                                     0
generation other                                       0
generation other renewable                            0
generation solar                                       0
generation waste                                       0
generation wind onshore                               0
```

```

forecast solar day ahead          0
forecast wind onshore day ahead   0
total load forecast                0
total load actual                  0
price day ahead                    0
price actual                        0
temp_Val                           0
humidity_Val                       0
wind_speed_Val                     0
wind_deg_Val                       0
clouds_all_Val                     0
temp_Mad                           0
humidity_Mad                       0
wind_speed_Mad                     0
wind_deg_Mad                       0
clouds_all_Mad                     0
temp_Bil                           0
humidity_Bil                       0
wind_speed_Bil                     0
wind_deg_Bil                       0
clouds_all_Bil                     0
temp_Bar                           0
humidity_Bar                       0
wind_speed_Bar                     0
wind_deg_Bar                       0
clouds_all_Bar                     0
temp_Sev                           0
humidity_Sev                       0
wind_speed_Sev                     0
wind_deg_Sev                       0
clouds_all_Sev                     0
dtype: int64

```

1.4.3 Oil Price

```
[628]: oil_price.info()
```

```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 3289 entries, 0 to 3288
Data columns (total 2 columns):
 #   Column  Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
 0   date    3289 non-null    object
 1   value   3268 non-null    float64
dtypes: float64(1), object(1)
memory usage: 51.5+ KB

```

```
[629]: # Cleaning Oil prices
oil_price.rename(columns = {'date':'time'}, inplace = True)
oil_price.rename(columns = {' value':'oli_price'}, inplace = True)
oil_price['time'] = pd.to_datetime(oil_price['time'], utc=True,
    ↳infer_datetime_format=True)
oil_price = oil_price.set_index('time')
```

```
[633]: ax = plot_series(df=oil_price, column=['oli_price'],
                        title='Oil price per barrel is USD', end=24*7*30)
ax.legend(['Oli Price USD'])
plt.show()
```



1.4.4 Natural Gas Prices

```
[63]: ntrl_gas_price.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 3311 entries, 0 to 3310
Data columns (total 2 columns):
 #   Column  Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
 0   date    3311 non-null     object
 1   value   3290 non-null     float64
dtypes: float64(1), object(1)
memory usage: 51.9+ KB
```

```
[641]: ntrl_gas_price.rename(columns = {'date':'time'}, inplace = True)
ntrl_gas_price.rename(columns = {' value':'NG_price'}, inplace = True)
ntrl_gas_price['time'] = pd.to_datetime(ntrl_gas_price['time'], utc=True,
    ↳infer_datetime_format=True)
ntrl_gas_price = ntrl_gas_price.set_index('time')
```

```
[642]: ax = plot_series(df=ntrl_gas_price, column=['NG_price'],,
                      title='NG Price in USD', end=24*7*30)
ax.legend(['NG_price'])
plt.show()
```



1.4.5 Coal prices

Since the Data set of the Coal is monthly average will have to fill the hourly values with the same monthly average

```
[644]: coal_price.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 49 entries, 0 to 48
Data columns (total 2 columns):
#   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  ---
0   time        49 non-null    object
1   coal_price  49 non-null    float64
dtypes: float64(1), object(1)
memory usage: 912.0+ bytes
```

```
[645]: coal_price['time'] = pd.to_datetime(coal_price['time'], utc=True,
      ↳infer_datetime_format=True)
coal_price = coal_price.set_index('time')
```

```
[646]: rng = pd.date_range(coal_price.index.min(), coal_price.index.max() + pd.
      ↳Timedelta(23, 'H'), freq='H')
coal_price = coal_price.reindex(rng, method='ffill')
```

```
[647]: coal_price.info()
```



```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
DatetimeIndex: 35088 entries, 2015-01-01 00:00:00+00:00 to 2019-01-01
23:00:00+00:00
Freq: H
Data columns (total 1 columns):
#   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   coal_price  35088 non-null    float64
dtypes: float64(1)
memory usage: 548.2 KB
```

```
[648]: coal_price = coal_price.loc['2014-12-31 23:00:00+00:00':'2018-12-31 23:00:00:
↪00'].copy()
```

```
[653]: ax = plot_series(df=coal_price, column=['coal_price'],
                        title='Coal Price in USD', end=24*7*200)
ax.legend(['Average Coal price in USD'])
plt.show()
```



1.4.6 Exchange rate of USD and EURO

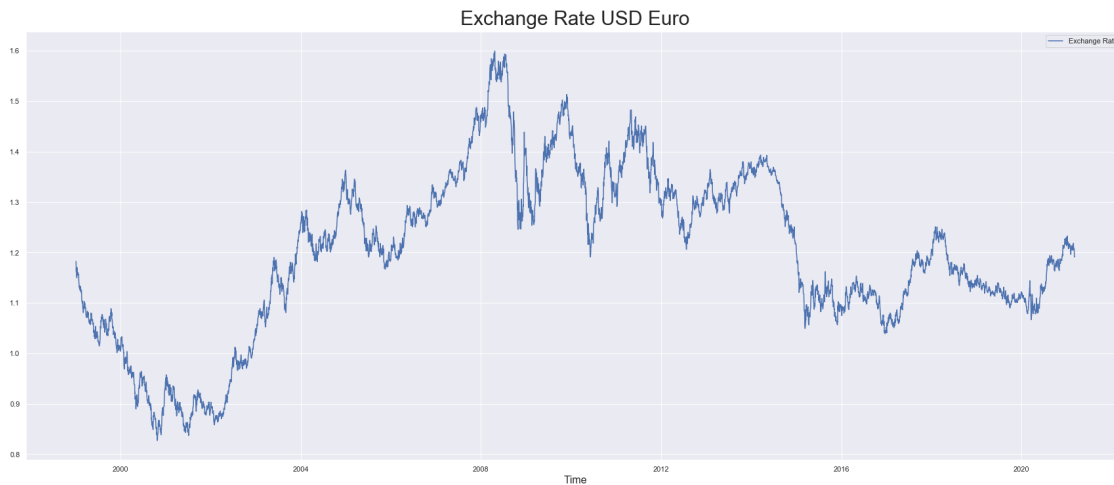
```
[654]: xchg_rate.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 5825 entries, 0 to 5824
Data columns (total 2 columns):
#   Column  Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   date    5825 non-null    object
1   value   5825 non-null    float64
dtypes: float64(1), object(1)
```

memory usage: 91.1+ KB

```
[655]: xchg_rate.rename(columns = {'date':'time'}, inplace = True)
xchg_rate.rename(columns = {'value':'XG_rate'}, inplace = True)
xchg_rate['time'] = pd.to_datetime(xchg_rate['time'], utc=True,
↳infer_datetime_format=True)
xchg_rate = xchg_rate.set_index('time')
```

```
[657]: ax = plot_series(df=xchg_rate, column=['XG_rate'],
                      title='Exchange Rate USD Euro', end=24*7*200)
ax.legend(['Exchange Rate'])
plt.show()
```



1.4.7 Combining the Datasets

```
[72]: df_energy
```

```
[72]:      generation biomass \
time
2014-12-31 23:00:00+00:00    447.0
2015-01-01 00:00:00+00:00    449.0
2015-01-01 01:00:00+00:00    448.0
2015-01-01 02:00:00+00:00    438.0
2015-01-01 03:00:00+00:00    428.0
...
2018-12-31 18:00:00+00:00    297.0
2018-12-31 19:00:00+00:00    296.0
2018-12-31 20:00:00+00:00    292.0
2018-12-31 21:00:00+00:00    293.0
2018-12-31 22:00:00+00:00    290.0
```

generation fossil brown coal/lignite \	
time	
2014-12-31 23:00:00+00:00	329.0
2015-01-01 00:00:00+00:00	328.0
2015-01-01 01:00:00+00:00	323.0
2015-01-01 02:00:00+00:00	254.0
2015-01-01 03:00:00+00:00	187.0
...	...
2018-12-31 18:00:00+00:00	0.0
2018-12-31 19:00:00+00:00	0.0
2018-12-31 20:00:00+00:00	0.0
2018-12-31 21:00:00+00:00	0.0
2018-12-31 22:00:00+00:00	0.0

time	generation fossil gas	generation fossil hard coal \
2014-12-31 23:00:00+00:00	4844.0	4821.0
2015-01-01 00:00:00+00:00	5196.0	4755.0
2015-01-01 01:00:00+00:00	4857.0	4581.0
2015-01-01 02:00:00+00:00	4314.0	4131.0
2015-01-01 03:00:00+00:00	4130.0	3840.0
...
2018-12-31 18:00:00+00:00	7634.0	2628.0
2018-12-31 19:00:00+00:00	7241.0	2566.0
2018-12-31 20:00:00+00:00	7025.0	2422.0
2018-12-31 21:00:00+00:00	6562.0	2293.0
2018-12-31 22:00:00+00:00	6926.0	2166.0

generation fossil oil \	
time	
2014-12-31 23:00:00+00:00	162.0
2015-01-01 00:00:00+00:00	158.0
2015-01-01 01:00:00+00:00	157.0
2015-01-01 02:00:00+00:00	160.0
2015-01-01 03:00:00+00:00	156.0
...	...
2018-12-31 18:00:00+00:00	178.0
2018-12-31 19:00:00+00:00	174.0
2018-12-31 20:00:00+00:00	168.0
2018-12-31 21:00:00+00:00	163.0
2018-12-31 22:00:00+00:00	163.0

generation hydro pumped storage consumption \	
time	
2014-12-31 23:00:00+00:00	863.0
2015-01-01 00:00:00+00:00	920.0
2015-01-01 01:00:00+00:00	1164.0

2015-01-01 02:00:00+00:00	1503.0
2015-01-01 03:00:00+00:00	1826.0
...	...
2018-12-31 18:00:00+00:00	1.0
2018-12-31 19:00:00+00:00	1.0
2018-12-31 20:00:00+00:00	50.0
2018-12-31 21:00:00+00:00	108.0
2018-12-31 22:00:00+00:00	108.0

generation hydro run-of-river and poundage \

time	
2014-12-31 23:00:00+00:00	1051.0
2015-01-01 00:00:00+00:00	1009.0
2015-01-01 01:00:00+00:00	973.0
2015-01-01 02:00:00+00:00	949.0
2015-01-01 03:00:00+00:00	953.0
...	...
2018-12-31 18:00:00+00:00	1135.0
2018-12-31 19:00:00+00:00	1172.0
2018-12-31 20:00:00+00:00	1148.0
2018-12-31 21:00:00+00:00	1128.0
2018-12-31 22:00:00+00:00	1069.0

generation hydro water reservoir \

time	
2014-12-31 23:00:00+00:00	1899.0
2015-01-01 00:00:00+00:00	1658.0
2015-01-01 01:00:00+00:00	1371.0
2015-01-01 02:00:00+00:00	779.0
2015-01-01 03:00:00+00:00	720.0
...	...
2018-12-31 18:00:00+00:00	4836.0
2018-12-31 19:00:00+00:00	3931.0
2018-12-31 20:00:00+00:00	2831.0
2018-12-31 21:00:00+00:00	2068.0
2018-12-31 22:00:00+00:00	1686.0

generation nuclear generation other ... \

time			
2014-12-31 23:00:00+00:00	7096.0	43.0	...
2015-01-01 00:00:00+00:00	7096.0	43.0	...
2015-01-01 01:00:00+00:00	7099.0	43.0	...
2015-01-01 02:00:00+00:00	7098.0	43.0	...
2015-01-01 03:00:00+00:00	7097.0	43.0	...
...
2018-12-31 18:00:00+00:00	6073.0	63.0	...
2018-12-31 19:00:00+00:00	6074.0	62.0	...

2018-12-31 20:00:00+00:00	6076.0	61.0	...
2018-12-31 21:00:00+00:00	6075.0	61.0	...
2018-12-31 22:00:00+00:00	6075.0	61.0	...

time	temp_Bar	humidity_Bar	wind_speed_Bar	\
2014-12-31 23:00:00+00:00	281.625	79.540056	7.0	
2015-01-01 00:00:00+00:00	281.625	79.540444	7.0	
2015-01-01 01:00:00+00:00	281.286	79.540833	7.0	
2015-01-01 02:00:00+00:00	281.286	79.541221	7.0	
2015-01-01 03:00:00+00:00	281.286	79.541609	7.0	
...	
2018-12-31 18:00:00+00:00	284.130	67.133761	1.0	
2018-12-31 19:00:00+00:00	282.640	67.132539	3.0	
2018-12-31 20:00:00+00:00	282.140	67.131318	4.0	
2018-12-31 21:00:00+00:00	281.130	67.130096	5.0	
2018-12-31 22:00:00+00:00	280.130	67.128875	5.0	

time	wind_deg_Bar	clouds_all_Bar	temp_Sev	\
2014-12-31 23:00:00+00:00	58.0	0.0	273.375	
2015-01-01 00:00:00+00:00	58.0	0.0	273.375	
2015-01-01 01:00:00+00:00	48.0	0.0	274.086	
2015-01-01 02:00:00+00:00	48.0	0.0	274.086	
2015-01-01 03:00:00+00:00	48.0	0.0	274.086	
...	
2018-12-31 18:00:00+00:00	250.0	0.0	287.760	
2018-12-31 19:00:00+00:00	270.0	0.0	285.760	
2018-12-31 20:00:00+00:00	300.0	0.0	285.150	
2018-12-31 21:00:00+00:00	320.0	0.0	284.150	
2018-12-31 22:00:00+00:00	310.0	0.0	283.970	

time	humidity_Sev	wind_speed_Sev	wind_deg_Sev	\
2014-12-31 23:00:00+00:00	67.127653	1.0	21.0	
2015-01-01 00:00:00+00:00	67.126432	1.0	21.0	
2015-01-01 01:00:00+00:00	67.125210	3.0	27.0	
2015-01-01 02:00:00+00:00	67.123988	3.0	27.0	
2015-01-01 03:00:00+00:00	67.122767	3.0	27.0	
...	
2018-12-31 18:00:00+00:00	55.000000	3.0	30.0	
2018-12-31 19:00:00+00:00	55.000000	3.0	30.0	
2018-12-31 20:00:00+00:00	55.000000	4.0	50.0	
2018-12-31 21:00:00+00:00	55.000000	4.0	60.0	
2018-12-31 22:00:00+00:00	55.000000	3.0	50.0	

clouds_all_Sev

```

time
2014-12-31 23:00:00+00:00      0.0
2015-01-01 00:00:00+00:00      0.0
2015-01-01 01:00:00+00:00      0.0
2015-01-01 02:00:00+00:00      0.0
2015-01-01 03:00:00+00:00      0.0
...
2018-12-31 18:00:00+00:00      0.0
2018-12-31 19:00:00+00:00      0.0
2018-12-31 20:00:00+00:00      0.0
2018-12-31 21:00:00+00:00      0.0
2018-12-31 22:00:00+00:00      0.0

```

[35064 rows x 45 columns]

```
[180]: df_price = pd.merge(oil_price,ntrl_gas_price, left_index=True, right_index=True,
→)
```

```
[181]: df_price = pd.merge(df_price,xchg_rate, left_index=True, right_index=True )
```

```
[182]: df_price.info()
```

```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
DatetimeIndex: 3264 entries, 2008-03-07 00:00:00+00:00 to 2021-03-06
00:00:00+00:00
Data columns (total 3 columns):
#   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   oli_price   3263 non-null   float64
1   NG_price    3260 non-null   float64
2   XG_rate     3264 non-null   float64
dtypes: float64(3)
memory usage: 102.0 KB

```

We will copy the range of the data to match energy dataset

```
[183]: df_price_fn = df_price.loc['2014-12-31':'2019-01-03'].copy()
```

```
[184]: df_price_fn
```

```

[184]:          oli_price  NG_price  XG_rate
time
2014-12-31 00:00:00+00:00    53.45     3.14    1.2097
2015-01-02 00:00:00+00:00    52.72     3.01    1.2000
2015-01-05 00:00:00+00:00    50.05     3.22    1.1932
2015-01-06 00:00:00+00:00    47.98     2.98    1.1891
2015-01-07 00:00:00+00:00    48.69     3.08    1.1839
...

```

2018-12-26 00:00:00+00:00	46.04	3.42	1.1356
2018-12-27 00:00:00+00:00	44.48	3.10	1.1429
2018-12-28 00:00:00+00:00	45.15	3.25	1.1438
2019-01-02 00:00:00+00:00	46.31	3.25	1.1338
2019-01-03 00:00:00+00:00	46.92	2.72	1.1394

[1005 rows x 3 columns]

```
[185]: rng = pd.date_range(df_price_fn.index.min(), df_price_fn.index.max() + pd.
      ↳ Timedelta(23, 'H'), freq='H')
      df_price_fn2 = df_price_fn.reindex(rng, method='ffill')
```

```
[186]: df_price_fn2
```

```
[186]:
```

	oli_price	NG_price	XG_rate
2014-12-31 00:00:00+00:00	53.45	3.14	1.2097
2014-12-31 01:00:00+00:00	53.45	3.14	1.2097
2014-12-31 02:00:00+00:00	53.45	3.14	1.2097
2014-12-31 03:00:00+00:00	53.45	3.14	1.2097
2014-12-31 04:00:00+00:00	53.45	3.14	1.2097
...
2019-01-03 19:00:00+00:00	46.92	2.72	1.1394
2019-01-03 20:00:00+00:00	46.92	2.72	1.1394
2019-01-03 21:00:00+00:00	46.92	2.72	1.1394
2019-01-03 22:00:00+00:00	46.92	2.72	1.1394
2019-01-03 23:00:00+00:00	46.92	2.72	1.1394

[35160 rows x 3 columns]

```
[187]: df_price_fn3 = df_price_fn2.loc['2014-12-31 23:00:00+00:00':'2018-12-31 23:00:
      ↳ 00+00:00'].copy()
```

```
[188]: df_price_fn4 = pd.merge(df_price_fn3, coal_price, left_index=True,
      ↳ right_index=True)
```

```
[189]: df_price_fn4
```

```
[189]:
```

	oli_price	NG_price	XG_rate	coal_price
2015-01-01 00:00:00+00:00	53.45	3.14	1.2097	64.716327
2015-01-01 01:00:00+00:00	53.45	3.14	1.2097	64.716327
2015-01-01 02:00:00+00:00	53.45	3.14	1.2097	64.716327
2015-01-01 03:00:00+00:00	53.45	3.14	1.2097	64.716327
2015-01-01 04:00:00+00:00	53.45	3.14	1.2097	64.716327
...
2018-12-31 19:00:00+00:00	45.15	3.25	1.1438	106.143609
2018-12-31 20:00:00+00:00	45.15	3.25	1.1438	106.143609
2018-12-31 21:00:00+00:00	45.15	3.25	1.1438	106.143609

2018-12-31 22:00:00+00:00	45.15	3.25	1.1438	106.143609
2018-12-31 23:00:00+00:00	45.15	3.25	1.1438	106.143609

[35064 rows x 4 columns]

```
[190]: df_energy_fin = pd.merge(df_energy,df_price_fn4, left_index=True,
↳right_index=True )
```

```
[191]: df_energy_fin
```

```
[191]:
```

	generation biomass \
2015-01-01 00:00:00+00:00	449.0
2015-01-01 01:00:00+00:00	448.0
2015-01-01 02:00:00+00:00	438.0
2015-01-01 03:00:00+00:00	428.0
2015-01-01 04:00:00+00:00	410.0
...	...
2018-12-31 18:00:00+00:00	297.0
2018-12-31 19:00:00+00:00	296.0
2018-12-31 20:00:00+00:00	292.0
2018-12-31 21:00:00+00:00	293.0
2018-12-31 22:00:00+00:00	290.0

	generation fossil brown coal/lignite \
2015-01-01 00:00:00+00:00	328.0
2015-01-01 01:00:00+00:00	323.0
2015-01-01 02:00:00+00:00	254.0
2015-01-01 03:00:00+00:00	187.0
2015-01-01 04:00:00+00:00	178.0
...	...
2018-12-31 18:00:00+00:00	0.0
2018-12-31 19:00:00+00:00	0.0
2018-12-31 20:00:00+00:00	0.0
2018-12-31 21:00:00+00:00	0.0
2018-12-31 22:00:00+00:00	0.0

	generation fossil gas	generation fossil hard coal \
2015-01-01 00:00:00+00:00	5196.0	4755.0
2015-01-01 01:00:00+00:00	4857.0	4581.0
2015-01-01 02:00:00+00:00	4314.0	4131.0
2015-01-01 03:00:00+00:00	4130.0	3840.0
2015-01-01 04:00:00+00:00	4038.0	3590.0
...
2018-12-31 18:00:00+00:00	7634.0	2628.0
2018-12-31 19:00:00+00:00	7241.0	2566.0
2018-12-31 20:00:00+00:00	7025.0	2422.0
2018-12-31 21:00:00+00:00	6562.0	2293.0

2018-12-31 22:00:00+00:00	6926.0	2166.0
---------------------------	--------	--------

generation fossil oil \

2015-01-01 00:00:00+00:00	158.0
2015-01-01 01:00:00+00:00	157.0
2015-01-01 02:00:00+00:00	160.0
2015-01-01 03:00:00+00:00	156.0
2015-01-01 04:00:00+00:00	156.0
...	...
2018-12-31 18:00:00+00:00	178.0
2018-12-31 19:00:00+00:00	174.0
2018-12-31 20:00:00+00:00	168.0
2018-12-31 21:00:00+00:00	163.0
2018-12-31 22:00:00+00:00	163.0

generation hydro pumped storage consumption \

2015-01-01 00:00:00+00:00	920.0
2015-01-01 01:00:00+00:00	1164.0
2015-01-01 02:00:00+00:00	1503.0
2015-01-01 03:00:00+00:00	1826.0
2015-01-01 04:00:00+00:00	2109.0
...	...
2018-12-31 18:00:00+00:00	1.0
2018-12-31 19:00:00+00:00	1.0
2018-12-31 20:00:00+00:00	50.0
2018-12-31 21:00:00+00:00	108.0
2018-12-31 22:00:00+00:00	108.0

generation hydro run-of-river and poundage \

2015-01-01 00:00:00+00:00	1009.0
2015-01-01 01:00:00+00:00	973.0
2015-01-01 02:00:00+00:00	949.0
2015-01-01 03:00:00+00:00	953.0
2015-01-01 04:00:00+00:00	952.0
...	...
2018-12-31 18:00:00+00:00	1135.0
2018-12-31 19:00:00+00:00	1172.0
2018-12-31 20:00:00+00:00	1148.0
2018-12-31 21:00:00+00:00	1128.0
2018-12-31 22:00:00+00:00	1069.0

generation hydro water reservoir \

2015-01-01 00:00:00+00:00	1658.0
2015-01-01 01:00:00+00:00	1371.0
2015-01-01 02:00:00+00:00	779.0
2015-01-01 03:00:00+00:00	720.0
2015-01-01 04:00:00+00:00	743.0

...	...
2018-12-31 18:00:00+00:00	4836.0
2018-12-31 19:00:00+00:00	3931.0
2018-12-31 20:00:00+00:00	2831.0
2018-12-31 21:00:00+00:00	2068.0
2018-12-31 22:00:00+00:00	1686.0

	generation nuclear	generation other	...	\
2015-01-01 00:00:00+00:00	7096.0	43.0	...	
2015-01-01 01:00:00+00:00	7099.0	43.0	...	
2015-01-01 02:00:00+00:00	7098.0	43.0	...	
2015-01-01 03:00:00+00:00	7097.0	43.0	...	
2015-01-01 04:00:00+00:00	7098.0	43.0	...	
...	
2018-12-31 18:00:00+00:00	6073.0	63.0	...	
2018-12-31 19:00:00+00:00	6074.0	62.0	...	
2018-12-31 20:00:00+00:00	6076.0	61.0	...	
2018-12-31 21:00:00+00:00	6075.0	61.0	...	
2018-12-31 22:00:00+00:00	6075.0	61.0	...	

	clouds_all_Bar	temp_Sev	humidity_Sev	\
2015-01-01 00:00:00+00:00	0.0	273.375	67.126432	
2015-01-01 01:00:00+00:00	0.0	274.086	67.125210	
2015-01-01 02:00:00+00:00	0.0	274.086	67.123988	
2015-01-01 03:00:00+00:00	0.0	274.086	67.122767	
2015-01-01 04:00:00+00:00	0.0	274.592	67.121545	
...	
2018-12-31 18:00:00+00:00	0.0	287.760	55.000000	
2018-12-31 19:00:00+00:00	0.0	285.760	55.000000	
2018-12-31 20:00:00+00:00	0.0	285.150	55.000000	
2018-12-31 21:00:00+00:00	0.0	284.150	55.000000	
2018-12-31 22:00:00+00:00	0.0	283.970	55.000000	

	wind_speed_Sev	wind_deg_Sev	clouds_all_Sev	\
2015-01-01 00:00:00+00:00	1.0	21.0	0.0	
2015-01-01 01:00:00+00:00	3.0	27.0	0.0	
2015-01-01 02:00:00+00:00	3.0	27.0	0.0	
2015-01-01 03:00:00+00:00	3.0	27.0	0.0	
2015-01-01 04:00:00+00:00	4.0	57.0	0.0	
...	
2018-12-31 18:00:00+00:00	3.0	30.0	0.0	
2018-12-31 19:00:00+00:00	3.0	30.0	0.0	
2018-12-31 20:00:00+00:00	4.0	50.0	0.0	
2018-12-31 21:00:00+00:00	4.0	60.0	0.0	
2018-12-31 22:00:00+00:00	3.0	50.0	0.0	

oli_price	NG_price	XG_rate	coal_price
-----------	----------	---------	------------

2015-01-01 00:00:00+00:00	53.45	3.14	1.2097	64.716327
2015-01-01 01:00:00+00:00	53.45	3.14	1.2097	64.716327
2015-01-01 02:00:00+00:00	53.45	3.14	1.2097	64.716327
2015-01-01 03:00:00+00:00	53.45	3.14	1.2097	64.716327
2015-01-01 04:00:00+00:00	53.45	3.14	1.2097	64.716327
...
2018-12-31 18:00:00+00:00	45.15	3.25	1.1438	106.143609
2018-12-31 19:00:00+00:00	45.15	3.25	1.1438	106.143609
2018-12-31 20:00:00+00:00	45.15	3.25	1.1438	106.143609
2018-12-31 21:00:00+00:00	45.15	3.25	1.1438	106.143609
2018-12-31 22:00:00+00:00	45.15	3.25	1.1438	106.143609

[35063 rows x 49 columns]

[192]: df_energy_fin.info()

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
DatetimeIndex: 35063 entries, 2015-01-01 00:00:00+00:00 to 2018-12-31
22:00:00+00:00
Data columns (total 49 columns):
#   Column                                     Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   generation biomass                       35063 non-null  float64
1   generation fossil brown coal/lignite     35063 non-null  float64
2   generation fossil gas                    35063 non-null  float64
3   generation fossil hard coal              35063 non-null  float64
4   generation fossil oil                    35063 non-null  float64
5   generation hydro pumped storage consumption 35063 non-null  float64
6   generation hydro run-of-river and poundage 35063 non-null  float64
7   generation hydro water reservoir         35063 non-null  float64
8   generation nuclear                       35063 non-null  float64
9   generation other                         35063 non-null  float64
10  generation other renewable               35063 non-null  float64
11  generation solar                        35063 non-null  float64
12  generation waste                        35063 non-null  float64
13  generation wind onshore                 35063 non-null  float64
14  forecast solar day ahead                35063 non-null  float64
15  forecast wind onshore day ahead         35063 non-null  float64
16  total load forecast                     35063 non-null  float64
17  total load actual                       35063 non-null  float64
18  price day ahead                        35063 non-null  float64
19  price actual                           35063 non-null  float64
20  temp_Val                               35063 non-null  float64
21  humidity_Val                           35063 non-null  float64
22  wind_speed_Val                         35063 non-null  float64
23  wind_deg_Val                           35063 non-null  float64
24  clouds_all_Val                         35063 non-null  float64
25  temp_Mad                               35063 non-null  float64
```

26	humidity_Mad	35063	non-null	float64
27	wind_speed_Mad	35063	non-null	float64
28	wind_deg_Mad	35063	non-null	float64
29	clouds_all_Mad	35063	non-null	float64
30	temp_Bil	35063	non-null	float64
31	humidity_Bil	35063	non-null	float64
32	wind_speed_Bil	35063	non-null	float64
33	wind_deg_Bil	35063	non-null	float64
34	clouds_all_Bil	35063	non-null	float64
35	temp_Bar	35063	non-null	float64
36	humidity_Bar	35063	non-null	float64
37	wind_speed_Bar	35063	non-null	float64
38	wind_deg_Bar	35063	non-null	float64
39	clouds_all_Bar	35063	non-null	float64
40	temp_Sev	35063	non-null	float64
41	humidity_Sev	35063	non-null	float64
42	wind_speed_Sev	35063	non-null	float64
43	wind_deg_Sev	35063	non-null	float64
44	clouds_all_Sev	35063	non-null	float64
45	oli_price	35063	non-null	float64
46	NG_price	35063	non-null	float64
47	XG_rate	35063	non-null	float64
48	coal_price	35063	non-null	float64

dtypes: float64(49)
memory usage: 13.4 MB

```
[193]: df_energy_fin.describe()
```

```
[193]:
```

	generation biomass	generation fossil brown coal/lignite	\
count	35063.000000	35063.000000	
mean	383.529533	448.097967	
std	85.346810	354.622756	
min	0.000000	0.000000	
25%	333.000000	0.000000	
50%	367.000000	509.000000	
75%	433.000000	757.000000	
max	592.000000	999.000000	

	generation fossil gas	generation fossil hard coal	\
count	35063.000000	35063.000000	
mean	5622.722856	4256.515173	
std	2201.538451	1962.014599	
min	0.000000	0.000000	
25%	4126.000000	2527.000000	
50%	4970.000000	4475.000000	
75%	6429.000000	5839.000000	
max	20034.000000	8359.000000	

	generation fossil oil	generation hydro pumped storage consumption \
count	35063.000000	35063.000000
mean	298.346305	475.571657
std	52.515628	792.321301
min	0.000000	0.000000
25%	263.000000	0.000000
50%	300.000000	68.000000
75%	330.000000	616.000000
max	449.000000	4523.000000

	generation hydro run-of-river and poundage \
count	35063.000000
mean	972.199655
std	400.717797
min	0.000000
25%	637.000000
50%	906.000000
75%	1250.000000
max	2000.000000

	generation hydro water reservoir	generation nuclear	generation other \
count	35063.000000	35063.000000	35063.000000
mean	2605.554274	6263.459687	60.226521
std	1835.197370	840.272553	20.238871
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	1078.000000	5759.000000	53.000000
50%	2165.000000	6564.000000	57.000000
75%	3758.000000	7025.000000	80.000000
max	9728.000000	7117.000000	106.000000

	...	clouds_all_Bar	temp_Sev	humidity_Sev	wind_speed_Sev \
count	...	35063.000000	35063.000000	35063.000000	35063.000000
mean	...	22.715341	293.167106	56.709694	2.482760
std	...	27.328563	8.081899	3.305923	1.868513
min	...	0.000000	271.050000	55.000000	0.000000
25%	...	0.000000	287.330000	55.000000	1.000000
50%	...	20.000000	292.440000	55.000000	2.000000
75%	...	36.000000	298.880000	56.352878	3.000000
max	...	100.000000	315.600000	67.126432	15.000000

	wind_deg_Sev	clouds_all_Sev	oli_price	NG_price	XG_rate \
count	35063.000000	35063.000000	35063.000000	35063.000000	35063.000000
mean	151.889542	14.165474	51.941631	2.821767	1.132108
std	104.327901	26.169960	10.114652	0.529946	0.047399
min	0.000000	0.000000	26.190000	1.490000	1.038800
25%	50.000000	0.000000	45.690000	2.630000	1.097700

50%	175.000000	0.000000	49.900000	2.850000	1.127000
75%	230.000000	20.000000	59.110000	3.020000	1.166000
max	360.000000	100.000000	77.410000	6.240000	1.251000

```

coal_price
count  35063.000000
mean    85.042032
std     23.077124
min     53.428929
25%     63.393214
50%     86.333851
75%    105.728061
max     125.085877

```

[8 rows x 49 columns]

```
[194]: print(df_energy_fin.isnull().sum())
```

```

generation biomass                0
generation fossil brown coal/lignite  0
generation fossil gas              0
generation fossil hard coal        0
generation fossil oil              0
generation hydro pumped storage consumption  0
generation hydro run-of-river and poundage  0
generation hydro water reservoir    0
generation nuclear                 0
generation other                   0
generation other renewable          0
generation solar                   0
generation waste                   0
generation wind onshore             0
forecast solar day ahead           0
forecast wind onshore day ahead     0
total load forecast                 0
total load actual                   0
price day ahead                     0
price actual                        0
temp_Val                           0
humidity_Val                        0
wind_speed_Val                     0
wind_deg_Val                       0
clouds_all_Val                     0
temp_Mad                           0
humidity_Mad                       0
wind_speed_Mad                     0
wind_deg_Mad                       0
clouds_all_Mad                     0

```

```

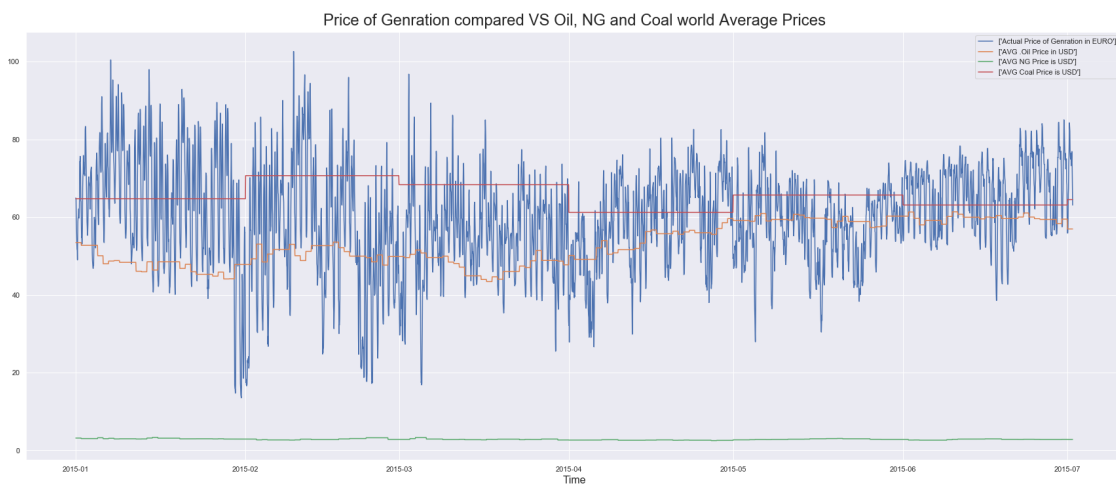
temp_Bil          0
humidity_Bil      0
wind_speed_Bil    0
wind_deg_Bil      0
clouds_all_Bil    0
temp_Bar          0
humidity_Bar      0
wind_speed_Bar    0
wind_deg_Bar      0
clouds_all_Bar    0
temp_Sev          0
humidity_Sev      0
wind_speed_Sev    0
wind_deg_Sev      0
clouds_all_Sev    0
oli_price         0
NG_price          0
XG_rate           0
coal_price        0
dtype: int64

```

```

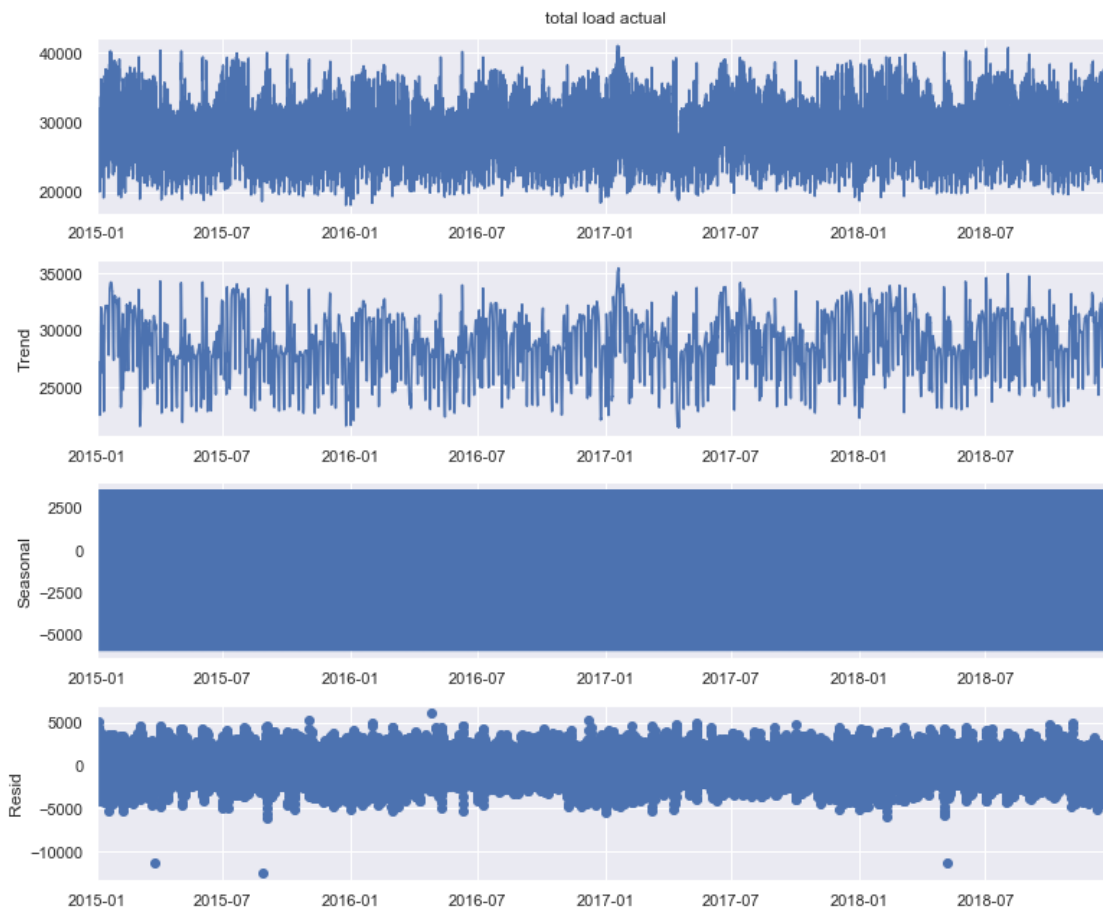
[195]: # Plting the Price of the MWH against the prices of the fuels to see if we can
↳ spot any relation just by looking to the plot
ax = plot_series(df=df_energy_fin, column=['price_
↳ actual', 'oli_price', 'NG_price', 'coal_price'],
               title='Price of Genration compared VS Oil, NG and Coal world_
↳ Average Prices', end=24*7*26)
ax.legend(['Actual Price of Genration in EURO'], ['AVG .Oil Price in_
↳ USD'], ['AVG NG Price is USD'], ['AVG Coal Price is USD']))
plt.show()

```



1.5 Prediction using Univariate ARIMA model for the load

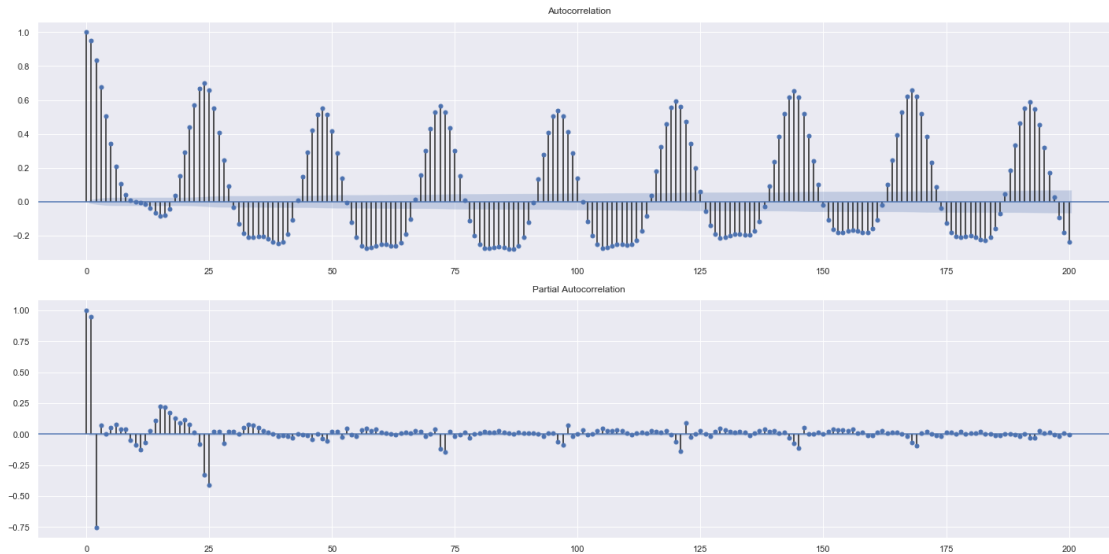
```
[682]: #Looking at the decomposition plot
rcParams['figure.figsize'] = 11, 9
decomp = seasonal_decompose(df_energy_fin['total load actual'])
fig = decomp.plot()
fig = plt.figure()
plt.show()
```



<Figure size 792x648 with 0 Axes>

From the above Graphs it seems tha there is no increasing or deacresing trend in the load and the data seems to be a stationary

```
[687]: fig, (ax1, ax2) = plt.subplots(nrows=2, figsize=(20, 10))
plot_acf(df_energy_fin['total load actual'], lags=200, ax=ax1)
plot_pacf(df_energy_fin['total load actual'], lags=200, ax=ax2)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

ACF and PACF for the Actual load , respectively indicate that there is a high autocorrelation between the values in an oscillating manne.

```
[329]: df_load_forecast = pd.DataFrame(df_energy_fin)
df_load_forecast.drop(columns=['total load forecast'], inplace = True)
```

```
[202]: df_load_forecast.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
DatetimeIndex: 35063 entries, 2015-01-01 00:00:00+00:00 to 2018-12-31
22:00:00+00:00
Data columns (total 48 columns):
#   Column                                     Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   generation biomass                        35063 non-null  float64
1   generation fossil brown coal/lignite     35063 non-null  float64
2   generation fossil gas                     35063 non-null  float64
3   generation fossil hard coal              35063 non-null  float64
4   generation fossil oil                    35063 non-null  float64
5   generation hydro pumped storage consumption 35063 non-null  float64
6   generation hydro run-of-river and poundage 35063 non-null  float64
7   generation hydro water reservoir          35063 non-null  float64
8   generation nuclear                       35063 non-null  float64
9   generation other                         35063 non-null  float64
10  generation other renewable                35063 non-null  float64
11  generation solar                         35063 non-null  float64
12  generation waste                          35063 non-null  float64
13  generation wind onshore                  35063 non-null  float64
14  forecast solar day ahead                 35063 non-null  float64
15  forecast wind onshore day ahead          35063 non-null  float64
```

```

16 total load actual          35063 non-null float64
17 price day ahead           35063 non-null float64
18 price actual               35063 non-null float64
19 temp_Val                   35063 non-null float64
20 humidity_Val               35063 non-null float64
21 wind_speed_Val             35063 non-null float64
22 wind_deg_Val               35063 non-null float64
23 clouds_all_Val             35063 non-null float64
24 temp_Mad                   35063 non-null float64
25 humidity_Mad               35063 non-null float64
26 wind_speed_Mad             35063 non-null float64
27 wind_deg_Mad               35063 non-null float64
28 clouds_all_Mad             35063 non-null float64
29 temp_Bil                   35063 non-null float64
30 humidity_Bil               35063 non-null float64
31 wind_speed_Bil             35063 non-null float64
32 wind_deg_Bil               35063 non-null float64
33 clouds_all_Bil             35063 non-null float64
34 temp_Bar                   35063 non-null float64
35 humidity_Bar               35063 non-null float64
36 wind_speed_Bar             35063 non-null float64
37 wind_deg_Bar               35063 non-null float64
38 clouds_all_Bar             35063 non-null float64
39 temp_Sev                   35063 non-null float64
40 humidity_Sev               35063 non-null float64
41 wind_speed_Sev             35063 non-null float64
42 wind_deg_Sev               35063 non-null float64
43 clouds_all_Sev             35063 non-null float64
44 oli_price                  35063 non-null float64
45 NG_price                   35063 non-null float64
46 XG_rate                    35063 non-null float64
47 coal_price                  35063 non-null float64
dtypes: float64(48)
memory usage: 13.1 MB

```

```

[494]: df_load_arima = pd.DataFrame(df_load_forecast['total load actual'])
       y = pd.DataFrame(df_load_arima['total load actual'])

```

```

[494]: total load actual      0
       dtype: int64

```

```

[442]: # Using AD Fuller test to check for stationary data
       from statsmodels.tsa.stattools import adfuller

       def adf_test(dataset):
           dfctest = adfuller(dataset, autolag = 'AIC')
           print("1. ADF : ",dfctest[0])
           print("2. P-Value : ", dfctest[1])

```

```

print("3. Num Of Lags : ", dfctest[2])
print("4. Num Of Observations Used For ADF Regression and Critical Values_
→Calculation :", dfctest[3])
print("5. Critical Values :")
for key, val in dfctest[4].items():
    print("\t",key, ": ", val)

```

```
[448]: adf_test(y['total load actual'])
```

```

1. ADF : -21.418561804776697
2. P-Value : 0.0
3. Num Of Lags : 52
4. Num Of Observations Used For ADF Regression and Critical Values Calculation :
35010
5. Critical Values :
    1% : -3.430536797472945
    5% : -2.8616225598677394
    10% : -2.5668139440226856

```

As P is 0 then the data set is stationary and no need to apply the differencing on it

```

[450]: #Trying to find the lowes AIC for the pdq values of the ARIMA model so first_
→we will try the Auto Arima method
from pmdarima import auto_arima
stepwise_fit = auto_arima(y['total load actual'], trace=True,
suppress_warnings=True)

```

Performing stepwise search to minimize aic

```

ARIMA(2,1,2)(0,0,0)[0] intercept : AIC=578763.360, Time=89.74 sec
ARIMA(0,1,0)(0,0,0)[0] intercept : AIC=608930.956, Time=1.71 sec
ARIMA(1,1,0)(0,0,0)[0] intercept : AIC=584632.091, Time=4.12 sec
ARIMA(0,1,1)(0,0,0)[0] intercept : AIC=590377.152, Time=19.53 sec
ARIMA(0,1,0)(0,0,0)[0] intercept : AIC=608928.956, Time=1.07 sec
ARIMA(1,1,2)(0,0,0)[0] intercept : AIC=583251.906, Time=15.04 sec
ARIMA(2,1,1)(0,0,0)[0] intercept : AIC=578852.653, Time=59.02 sec
ARIMA(3,1,2)(0,0,0)[0] intercept : AIC=578764.747, Time=99.47 sec
ARIMA(2,1,3)(0,0,0)[0] intercept : AIC=578758.573, Time=95.10 sec
ARIMA(1,1,3)(0,0,0)[0] intercept : AIC=583084.316, Time=23.34 sec
ARIMA(3,1,3)(0,0,0)[0] intercept : AIC=578791.046, Time=92.28 sec
ARIMA(2,1,4)(0,0,0)[0] intercept : AIC=577432.855, Time=102.54 sec
ARIMA(1,1,4)(0,0,0)[0] intercept : AIC=inf, Time=81.73 sec
ARIMA(3,1,4)(0,0,0)[0] intercept : AIC=inf, Time=119.75 sec
ARIMA(2,1,5)(0,0,0)[0] intercept : AIC=inf, Time=124.40 sec
ARIMA(1,1,5)(0,0,0)[0] intercept : AIC=inf, Time=100.97 sec
ARIMA(3,1,5)(0,0,0)[0] intercept : AIC=inf, Time=138.28 sec
ARIMA(2,1,4)(0,0,0)[0] intercept : AIC=577430.801, Time=35.51 sec
ARIMA(1,1,4)(0,0,0)[0] intercept : AIC=inf, Time=40.69 sec
ARIMA(2,1,3)(0,0,0)[0] intercept : AIC=578793.750, Time=14.30 sec
ARIMA(3,1,4)(0,0,0)[0] intercept : AIC=inf, Time=50.57 sec

```

```
ARIMA(2,1,5)(0,0,0)[0] : AIC=inf, Time=52.83 sec
ARIMA(1,1,3)(0,0,0)[0] : AIC=583082.316, Time=9.72 sec
ARIMA(1,1,5)(0,0,0)[0] : AIC=inf, Time=22.27 sec
ARIMA(3,1,3)(0,0,0)[0] : AIC=578774.486, Time=43.64 sec
ARIMA(3,1,5)(0,0,0)[0] : AIC=inf, Time=58.72 sec
```

Best model: ARIMA(2,1,4)(0,0,0)[0]
Total fit time: 1496.426 seconds

```
[445]: #Then we will try to compute the PDQ through testing the the data for the lowest
      ↪ AIC
p = d = q = range(0, 2)
pdq = list(itertools.product(p, d, q))
```

```
[446]: seasonal_pdq = [(x[0], x[1], x[2], 12) for x in list(itertools.product(p, d,
      ↪ q))]
```

```
[447]: print('Examples of parameter combinations for Seasonal ARIMA...')
print('SARIMAX: {} x {}'.format(pdq[1], seasonal_pdq[1]))
print('SARIMAX: {} x {}'.format(pdq[1], seasonal_pdq[2]))
print('SARIMAX: {} x {}'.format(pdq[2], seasonal_pdq[3]))
print('SARIMAX: {} x {}'.format(pdq[2], seasonal_pdq[4]))
```

Examples of parameter combinations for Seasonal ARIMA...

```
SARIMAX: (0, 0, 1) x (0, 0, 1, 12)
SARIMAX: (0, 0, 1) x (0, 1, 0, 12)
SARIMAX: (0, 1, 0) x (0, 1, 1, 12)
SARIMAX: (0, 1, 0) x (1, 0, 0, 12)
```

```
[455]: warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
for param in pdq:
    for param_seasonal in seasonal_pdq:
        try:
            mod = sm.tsa.statespace.SARIMAX(y,
                                             order=param,
                                             seasonal_order=param_seasonal,
                                             enforce_stationarity=False,
                                             enforce_invertibility=False, freq=
      ↪ 'H')

            results = mod.fit()

            print('ARIMA{}x{}12 - AIC:{}'.format(param, param_seasonal, results.
      ↪ aic))
        except:
            continue
```

```
ARIMA(0, 0, 0)x(0, 0, 0, 12)12 - AIC:820178.6805117446
ARIMA(0, 0, 0)x(0, 0, 1, 12)12 - AIC:800664.6535651962
```

ARIMA(0, 0, 0)x(0, 1, 0, 12)12 - AIC:715204.2845748094
 ARIMA(0, 0, 0)x(0, 1, 1, 12)12 - AIC:685838.9985359984
 ARIMA(0, 0, 0)x(1, 0, 0, 12)12 - AIC:714783.1217399709
 ARIMA(0, 0, 0)x(1, 0, 1, 12)12 - AIC:695502.918763745
 ARIMA(0, 0, 0)x(1, 1, 0, 12)12 - AIC:669241.8416563898
 ARIMA(0, 0, 0)x(1, 1, 1, 12)12 - AIC:659910.4944190428
 ARIMA(0, 0, 1)x(0, 0, 0, 12)12 - AIC:794021.0355602893
 ARIMA(0, 0, 1)x(0, 0, 1, 12)12 - AIC:788798.2699052686
 ARIMA(0, 0, 1)x(0, 1, 0, 12)12 - AIC:687589.1901942658
 ARIMA(0, 0, 1)x(0, 1, 1, 12)12 - AIC:645672.3519714368
 ARIMA(0, 0, 1)x(1, 0, 0, 12)12 - AIC:785227.1772129472
 ARIMA(0, 0, 1)x(1, 0, 1, 12)12 - AIC:784938.806365282
 ARIMA(0, 0, 1)x(1, 1, 0, 12)12 - AIC:629692.0473348373
 ARIMA(0, 0, 1)x(1, 1, 1, 12)12 - AIC:621354.6390478195
 ARIMA(0, 1, 0)x(0, 0, 0, 12)12 - AIC:608911.2584422461
 ARIMA(0, 1, 0)x(0, 0, 1, 12)12 - AIC:608532.0047119465
 ARIMA(0, 1, 0)x(0, 1, 0, 12)12 - AIC:628697.605957422
 ARIMA(0, 1, 0)x(0, 1, 1, 12)12 - AIC:591253.1573766256
 ARIMA(0, 1, 0)x(1, 0, 0, 12)12 - AIC:608257.7862475851
 ARIMA(0, 1, 0)x(1, 0, 1, 12)12 - AIC:594891.5395960734
 ARIMA(0, 1, 0)x(1, 1, 0, 12)12 - AIC:573976.4747494131
 ARIMA(0, 1, 0)x(1, 1, 1, 12)12 - AIC:573765.1324649397
 ARIMA(0, 1, 1)x(0, 0, 0, 12)12 - AIC:590279.1454521646
 ARIMA(0, 1, 1)x(0, 0, 1, 12)12 - AIC:590272.481597959
 ARIMA(0, 1, 1)x(0, 1, 0, 12)12 - AIC:611942.8917654434
 ARIMA(0, 1, 1)x(0, 1, 1, 12)12 - AIC:577428.2671584324
 ARIMA(0, 1, 1)x(1, 0, 0, 12)12 - AIC:590174.8079914463
 ARIMA(0, 1, 1)x(1, 0, 1, 12)12 - AIC:577636.4399254421
 ARIMA(0, 1, 1)x(1, 1, 0, 12)12 - AIC:570125.590462947
 ARIMA(0, 1, 1)x(1, 1, 1, 12)12 - AIC:569522.3018574824
 ARIMA(1, 0, 0)x(0, 0, 0, 12)12 - AIC:608909.7611971542
 ARIMA(1, 0, 0)x(0, 0, 1, 12)12 - AIC:608527.3500220331
 ARIMA(1, 0, 0)x(0, 1, 0, 12)12 - AIC:627966.6263314241
 ARIMA(1, 0, 0)x(0, 1, 1, 12)12 - AIC:590754.826910983
 ARIMA(1, 0, 0)x(1, 0, 0, 12)12 - AIC:608236.342541166
 ARIMA(1, 0, 0)x(1, 0, 1, 12)12 - AIC:595076.8618569295
 ARIMA(1, 0, 0)x(1, 1, 0, 12)12 - AIC:573398.561211734
 ARIMA(1, 0, 0)x(1, 1, 1, 12)12 - AIC:573245.9881244474
 ARIMA(1, 0, 1)x(0, 0, 0, 12)12 - AIC:590381.8826668598
 ARIMA(1, 0, 1)x(0, 0, 1, 12)12 - AIC:590076.3550736893
 ARIMA(1, 0, 1)x(0, 1, 0, 12)12 - AIC:610019.2808955191
 ARIMA(1, 0, 1)x(0, 1, 1, 12)12 - AIC:576570.0548547711
 ARIMA(1, 0, 1)x(1, 0, 0, 12)12 - AIC:589952.4702812466
 ARIMA(1, 0, 1)x(1, 0, 1, 12)12 - AIC:580234.3261480371
 ARIMA(1, 0, 1)x(1, 1, 0, 12)12 - AIC:569244.9759834239
 ARIMA(1, 0, 1)x(1, 1, 1, 12)12 - AIC:568750.6231474527
 ARIMA(1, 1, 0)x(0, 0, 0, 12)12 - AIC:584485.2429516664
 ARIMA(1, 1, 0)x(0, 0, 1, 12)12 - AIC:583879.0109161588

```

ARIMA(1, 1, 0)x(0, 1, 0, 12)12 - AIC:602496.6512712637
ARIMA(1, 1, 0)x(0, 1, 1, 12)12 - AIC:572174.653837
ARIMA(1, 1, 0)x(1, 0, 0, 12)12 - AIC:583409.5173444976
ARIMA(1, 1, 0)x(1, 0, 1, 12)12 - AIC:574203.0514621738
ARIMA(1, 1, 0)x(1, 1, 0, 12)12 - AIC:569478.8309671521
ARIMA(1, 1, 0)x(1, 1, 1, 12)12 - AIC:568639.1892915913
ARIMA(1, 1, 1)x(0, 0, 0, 12)12 - AIC:583309.0973008897
ARIMA(1, 1, 1)x(0, 0, 1, 12)12 - AIC:582911.8974641787
ARIMA(1, 1, 1)x(0, 1, 0, 12)12 - AIC:602475.8957381805
ARIMA(1, 1, 1)x(0, 1, 1, 12)12 - AIC:572143.2988505333
ARIMA(1, 1, 1)x(1, 0, 0, 12)12 - AIC:582698.0774687254
ARIMA(1, 1, 1)x(1, 0, 1, 12)12 - AIC:573908.8412251133
ARIMA(1, 1, 1)x(1, 1, 0, 12)12 - AIC:569479.0748083513
ARIMA(1, 1, 1)x(1, 1, 1, 12)12 - AIC:568623.2164110676

```

The best lowest AIC is 568623.216 from PDQ (1,1,1) (1,1,1,12)

1.5.1 ARIMA Model Fitting

```

[457]: #Fit the ARIMA model
mod = sm.tsa.statespace.SARIMAX(y,
                                order=(1, 1, 1),
                                seasonal_order=(1, 1, 1, 12),
                                enforce_stationarity=False,
                                enforce_invertibility=False)

results = mod.fit()

print(results.summary().tables[1])

```

```

=====
              coef      std err          z      P>|z|      [0.025      0.975]
-----
ar.L1          0.4329      0.008     57.062      0.000      0.418      0.448
ma.L1         -0.0168      0.008     -2.225      0.026     -0.032     -0.002
ar.S.L12       -0.6922      0.002    -334.954      0.000     -0.696     -0.688
ma.S.L12       -0.3594      0.003    -121.847      0.000     -0.365     -0.354
sigma2        6.543e+05    1483.185     441.138      0.000    6.51e+05    6.57e+05
=====

```

```

[458]: print(results.summary())

```

```

                                SARIMAX Results
=====
=====
Dep. Variable:                  total load actual      No. Observations:
35063
Model:                        SARIMAX(1, 1, 1)x(1, 1, 1, 12)      Log Likelihood
-284306.608

```

Date: Mon, 08 Mar 2021 AIC
 568623.216
 Time: 22:45:36 BIC
 568665.537
 Sample: 01-01-2015 HQIC
 568636.696

- 12-31-2018

Covariance Type: opg

	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
ar.L1	0.4329	0.008	57.062	0.000	0.418	0.448
ma.L1	-0.0168	0.008	-2.225	0.026	-0.032	-0.002
ar.S.L12	-0.6922	0.002	-334.954	0.000	-0.696	-0.688
ma.S.L12	-0.3594	0.003	-121.847	0.000	-0.365	-0.354
sigma2	6.543e+05	1483.185	441.138	0.000	6.51e+05	6.57e+05

===

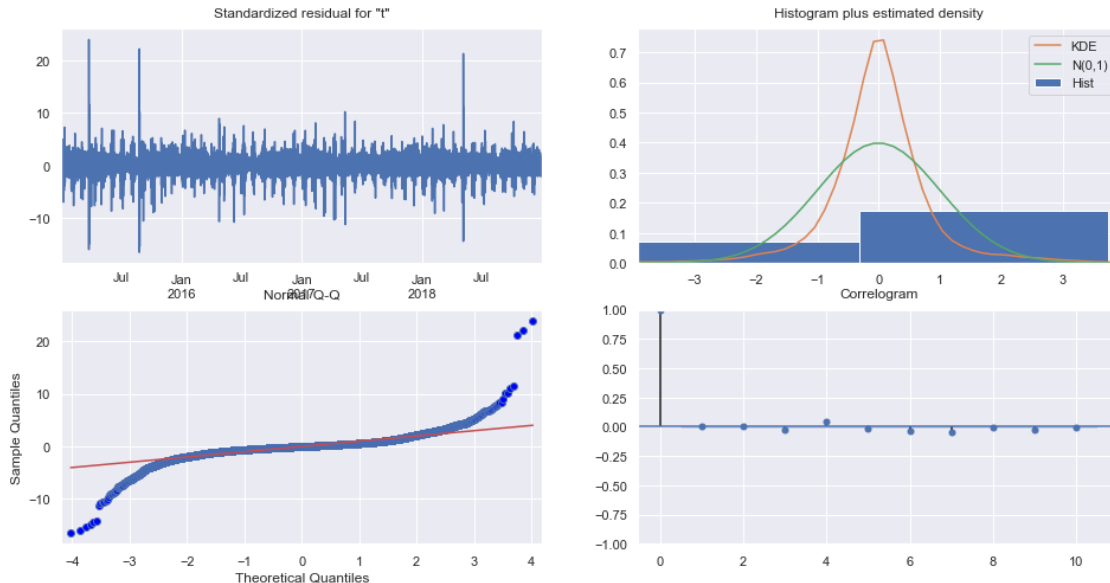
Ljung-Box (L1) (Q): 0.00 Jarque-Bera (JB):
 2812621.68
 Prob(Q): 1.00 Prob(JB):
 0.00
 Heteroskedasticity (H): 0.78 Skew:
 0.17
 Prob(H) (two-sided): 0.00 Kurtosis:
 46.89

===

Warnings:

[1] Covariance matrix calculated using the outer product of gradients (complex-step).

```
[479]: #Running model diagnostic to investigate unusual behaviour
results.plot_diagnostics(figsize=(16, 8))
plt.show()
```



So how to interpret the plot diagnostics?

Top left: The residual errors seem to fluctuate around a mean of zero and have a uniform variance.

Top Right: The density plot suggest normal distribution with mean zero.

Bottom left: The middle values of the sample are close to what we would expect from normally distributed data, as it follows the straight line from the diagram closely. However, it seems the underlying data distribution presents extreme values more often than a normal one, that's why you see the points going under the line for big negative values and over it for big positive ones.

Bottom Right: The Correlogram, aka, ACF plot shows the residual errors are not autocorrelated. Any autocorrelation would imply that there is some pattern in the residual errors which are not explained in the model. So you will need to look for more X's (predictors) to the model.

Those observations lead us to conclude that our model produces a satisfactory fit that could help us understand our time series data and forecast future values.

Prediction

```
[490]: pred = results.get_prediction(start=pd.to_datetime('2018-12-29 01:00:00+00:00'), dynamic=False)
pred_ci = pred.conf_int()
```

```
[491]: ax = y['2018-12-27 00:00:00+00:00:'].plot(label='Actual Load')
pred.predicted_mean.plot(ax=ax, label='One-step ahead Forecast', alpha=.5,
    figsize=(25, 15))

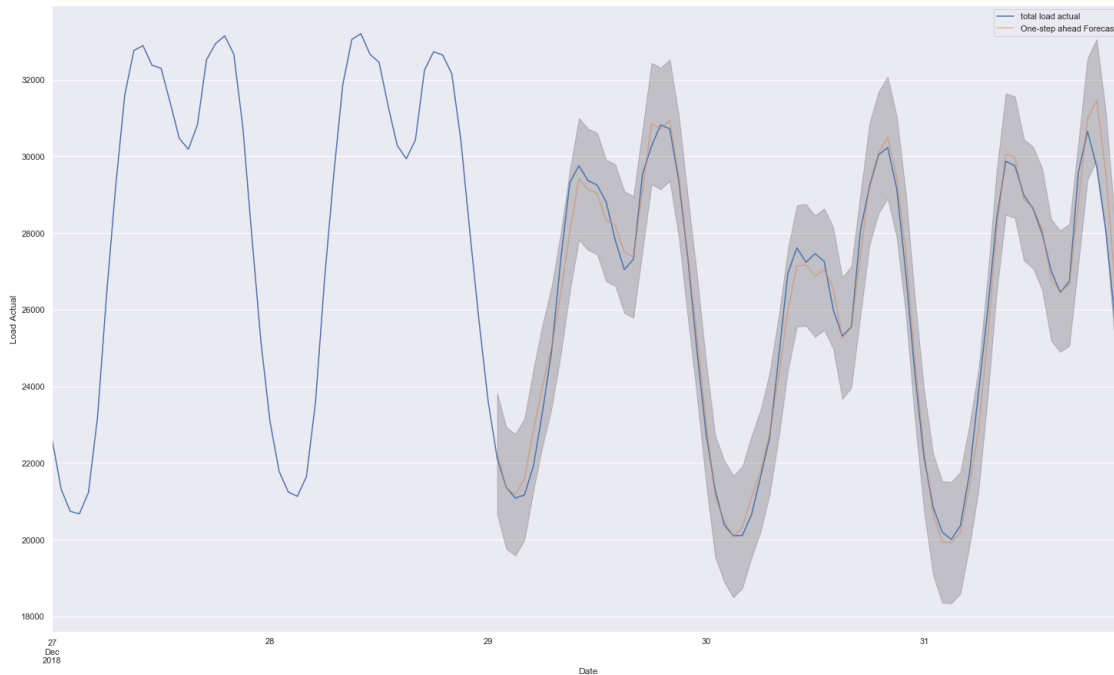
ax.fill_between(pred_ci.index,
                pred_ci.iloc[:, 0],
                pred_ci.iloc[:, 1], color='k', alpha=.2)
```



```

ax.set_xlabel('Date')
ax.set_ylabel('Load Actual')
plt.legend()
plt.show()

```



```

[513]: y_forecasted = pred.predicted_mean
y_truth = y['2018-12-29 0:00:00+00:00:']

# Compute the mean square error
mse = ((y_forecasted - y_truth['total load actual']) ** 2).mean()
print('The Mean Squared Error of our forecasts is {}'.format(round(mse, 2)))

```

The Mean Squared Error of our forecasts is 271776.81

```

[476]: pred_dynamic = results.get_prediction(start=pd.to_datetime('2018-12-29 01:00:
→00+00:00'), dynamic=True, full_results=True)
pred_dynamic_ci = pred_dynamic.conf_int()

```

```

[477]: ax = y['2018-12-28 00:00:00+00:00:'].plot(label='observed', figsize=(20, 15))
pred_dynamic.predicted_mean.plot(label='Dynamic Forecast', ax=ax)

ax.fill_between(pred_dynamic_ci.index,
                pred_dynamic_ci.iloc[:, 0],
                pred_dynamic_ci.iloc[:, 1], color='k', alpha=.25)

```

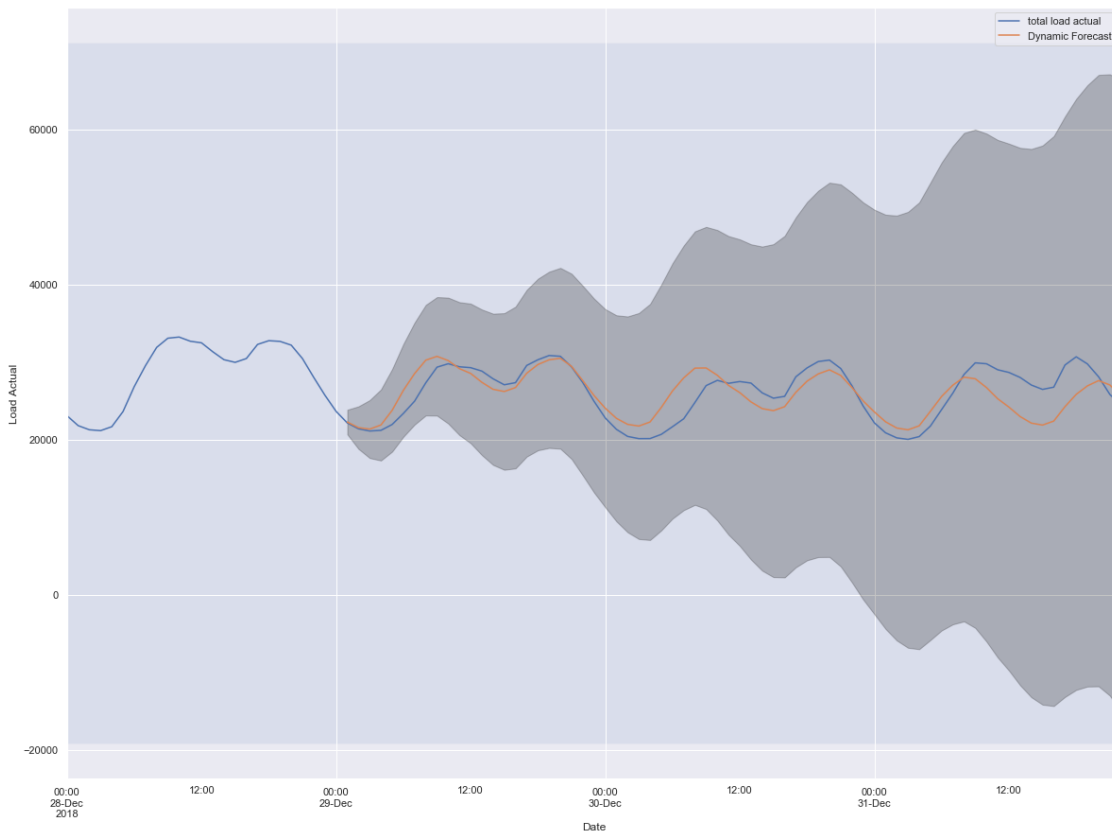
```

ax.fill_betweenx(ax.get_ylim(), pd.to_datetime('2017-12-30 00:00:00+00:00'), y.
    ↪ index[-1],
                alpha=.1, zorder=-1)

ax.set_xlabel('Date')
ax.set_ylabel('Load Actual')

plt.legend()
plt.show()

```



```

[517]: # Extract the predicted and true values of our time series
y_forecasted = pred_dynamic.predicted_mean
y_truth = y['2018-12-29 01:00:00+00:00': ]

```

The Mean Squared Error of our forecasts is 5568514.6

```

[516]: mse = mean_squared_error(y_truth, y_forecasted)
print('MSE: '+str(mse))
mae = mean_absolute_error(y_truth, y_forecasted)
print('MAE: '+str(mae))

```

```
rmse = math.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_truth, y_forecasted))
print('RMSE: '+str(rmse))
mape = np.mean(np.abs(y_forecasted - y_truth['total load actual'])/np.
    ↳abs(y_truth['total load actual']))
print('MAPE: '+str(mape))
```

```
MSE: 5568514.601035193
MAE: 1842.9796334341083
RMSE: 2359.7700313876335
MAPE: 0.07207225388458076
```

1.6 Forecasting the Cost of the MWH with Tensorflow LSTM

In the following section we will explore the full dataset and the target variable whi is the cost of the MW through the following steps

- 1- Finding the coorelations to the target variable
- 2- Understaing the features and selecting what will be included in the mdoel

```
[146]: # Testing the Price of MW with ADF
y = df_energy_fin['price actual']
adf_test = adfuller(y, regression='c')
print('ADF Statistic: {:.6f}\np-value: {:.6f}\n#Lags used: {}'.
    .format(adf_test[0], adf_test[1], adf_test[2]))
for key, value in adf_test[4].items():
    print('Critical Value ({}): {:.6f}'.format(key, value))
```

```
ADF Statistic: -9.148003
p-value: 0.000000
#Lags used: 50
Critical Value (1%): -3.430537
Critical Value (5%): -2.861623
Critical Value (10%): -2.566814
```

Since the P value is 0 the dataset is sattionary

```
[147]: # Find the correlations between the energy price and the rest of the features

correlations = df_energy_fin.corr(method='pearson')
print(correlations['price actual'].sort_values(ascending=False).to_string())
```

price actual	1.000000
price day ahead	0.732158
generation fossil hard coal	0.465635
generation fossil gas	0.461460
total load forecast	0.435876
total load actual	0.435269
oli_price	0.383089
coal_price	0.378999
generation fossil brown coal/lignite	0.364000

NG_price	0.360450
generation fossil oil	0.285118
generation other renewable	0.255568
humidity_Val	0.212435
generation waste	0.168738
generation biomass	0.142662
humidity_Sev	0.106835
forecast solar day ahead	0.101417
generation other	0.099928
generation solar	0.098542
temp_Val	0.090558
temp_Mad	0.088035
temp_Bar	0.085877
temp_Bil	0.073061
generation hydro water reservoir	0.071916
temp_Sev	0.050315
clouds_all_Val	0.040068
XG_rate	0.018651
clouds_all_Bar	-0.027587
generation nuclear	-0.053032
wind_speed_Sev	-0.078458
clouds_all_Mad	-0.079405
wind_deg_Mad	-0.082775
clouds_all_Sev	-0.086226
wind_deg_Val	-0.092699
wind_deg_Bar	-0.096232
wind_deg_Bil	-0.103106
clouds_all_Bil	-0.132653
generation hydro run-of-river and poundage	-0.136663
wind_deg_Sev	-0.137083
wind_speed_Bar	-0.138699
humidity_Bil	-0.141645
wind_speed_Bil	-0.143314
wind_speed_Val	-0.145730
generation wind onshore	-0.220503
forecast wind onshore day ahead	-0.221711
humidity_Mad	-0.229526
wind_speed_Mad	-0.245852
humidity_Bar	-0.315769
generation hydro pumped storage consumption	-0.426206

```
[148]: print(correlations['total load actual'].sort_values(ascending=False).
        ↪to_string())
```

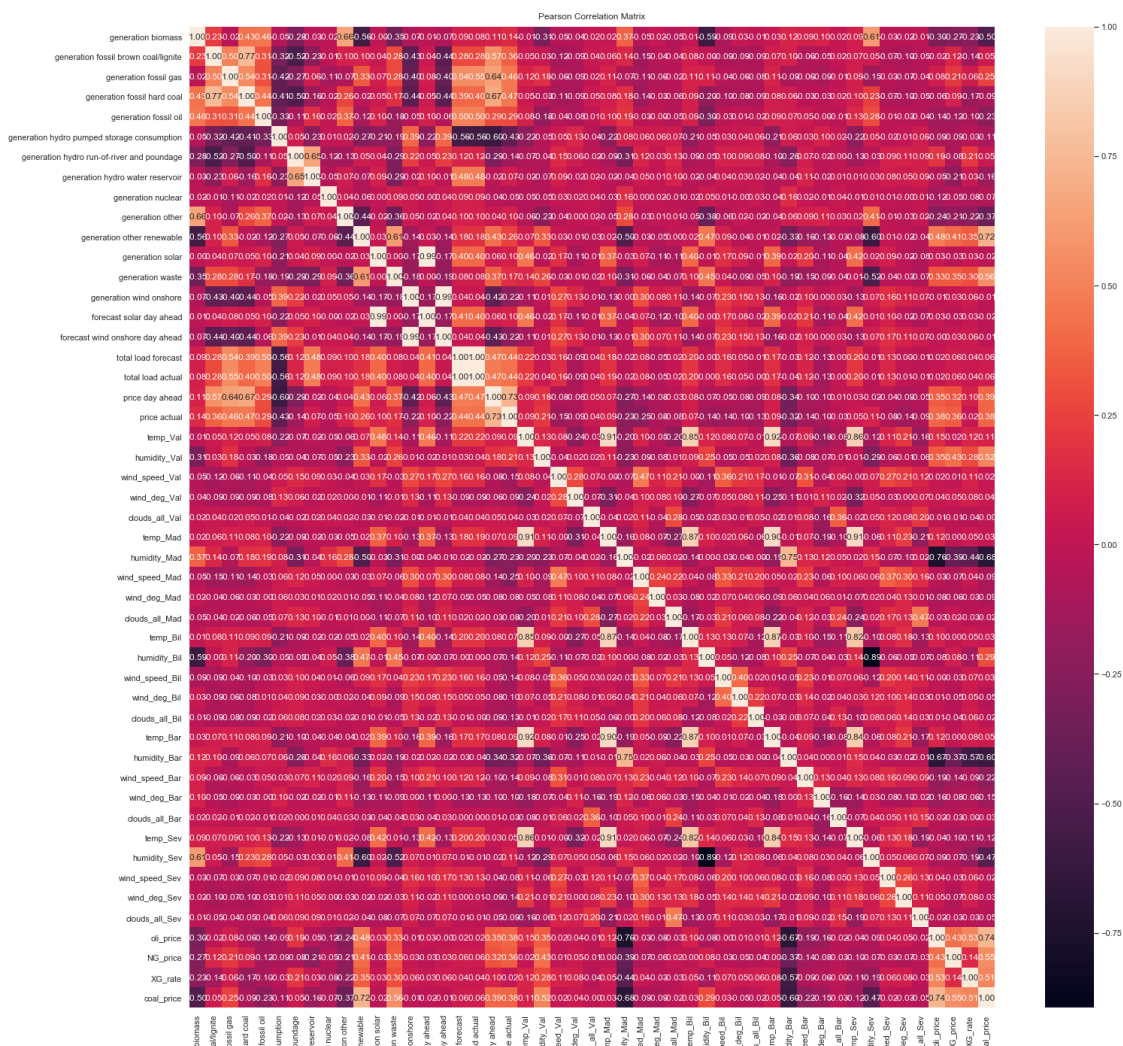
total load actual	1.000000
total load forecast	0.995096
generation fossil gas	0.548983
generation fossil oil	0.496136

generation hydro water reservoir	0.479488
price day ahead	0.474277
price actual	0.435269
forecast solar day ahead	0.403825
generation fossil hard coal	0.397088
generation solar	0.395501
generation fossil brown coal/lignite	0.280731
temp_Val	0.220758
temp_Sev	0.204539
temp_Bil	0.196503
temp_Mad	0.185356
generation other renewable	0.180799
temp_Bar	0.167318
wind_speed_Val	0.157213
wind_speed_Bil	0.155880
wind_speed_Sev	0.132959
wind_speed_Bar	0.120772
generation hydro run-of-river and poundage	0.118487
generation other	0.100651
generation nuclear	0.086108
wind_speed_Mad	0.083655
generation biomass	0.083523
generation waste	0.076944
NG_price	0.063514
coal_price	0.061192
wind_deg_Bil	0.050119
clouds_all_Val	0.040345
XG_rate	0.039712
generation wind onshore	0.039674
humidity_Val	0.038178
forecast wind onshore day ahead	0.037243
clouds_all_Mad	0.022158
oli_price	0.017605
wind_deg_Sev	0.005081
clouds_all_Bar	0.003202
humidity_Bil	0.001878
clouds_all_Bil	-0.004998
clouds_all_Sev	-0.008502
humidity_Sev	-0.014725
humidity_Mad	-0.021453
humidity_Bar	-0.035407
wind_deg_Mad	-0.051253
wind_deg_Val	-0.093775
wind_deg_Bar	-0.130585
generation hydro pumped storage consumption	-0.562930

1.6.1 Feature Selection for Multivariate Forecasting

First step is bulding the correlation matrix

```
[149]: correlations = df_energy_fin.corr(method='pearson')
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(24, 24))
sns.heatmap(correlations, annot=True, fmt='.2f')
plt.title('Pearson Correlation Matrix')
plt.show()
```



```
[203]: #splitting the dataset into train and test
train_data = df_load_forecast.loc['2014-12-31 23:00:00+00:00':'2017-12-31 23:00:
↪00+00:00'].copy()
test_data = df_load_forecast.loc['2018-01-01 00:00:00+00:00':'2018-12-31 23:00:
↪00+00:00'].copy()
```

1.6.2 Feature Selection

we will use XGBoost for understanding feature importance

Feature Importance in Gradient Boosting A benefit of using gradient boosting is that after the boosted trees are constructed, it is relatively straightforward to retrieve importance scores for each attribute.

Generally, importance provides a score that indicates how useful or valuable each feature was in the construction of the boosted decision trees within the model. The more an attribute is used to make key decisions with decision trees, the higher its relative importance.

This importance is calculated explicitly for each attribute in the dataset, allowing attributes to be ranked and compared to each other.

Importance is calculated for a single decision tree by the amount that each attribute split point improves the performance measure, weighted by the number of observations the node is responsible for. The performance measure may be the purity (Gini index) used to select the split points or another more specific error function.

The feature importances are then averaged across all of the the decision trees within the model.

```
[255]: #splitting the dataset into train and test
train_end_idx = 27048
cv_end_idx = 31056
test_end_idx = 35063

df_train = df_load_forecast[:27048]

df_cv = df_load_forecast[27048:31056]
```

```
[257]: y_train = df_train['price actual'].values
y_cv = df_cv['price actual'].values
y_train = y_train.reshape(-1, 1)
y_cv = y_cv.reshape(-1, 1)

X_train = df_train.drop(['price actual', 'price day ahead'], axis=1)
X_cv = df_cv.drop(['price actual', 'price day ahead'], axis=1)
names = X_train.columns.values
```

```
[258]: scaler_price = MinMaxScaler(feature_range=(0, 1))
scaler_mult = MinMaxScaler(feature_range=(0, 1))

scaler_price.fit(y_train)
```

```

scaler_price.transform(y_train)
scaler_price.transform(y_cv)

scaler_mult.fit(X_train)
scaler_mult.transform(X_train)
scaler_mult.transform(X_cv)

```

```

[258]: array([[0.44932432, 0.          , 0.12070642, ..., 0.33052632, 1.04070623,
              0.99221744],
              [0.4527027 , 0.          , 0.11860013, ..., 0.33052632, 1.04070623,
              0.99221744],
              [0.44256757, 0.          , 0.11876215, ..., 0.33052632, 1.04070623,
              0.99221744],
              ...,
              [0.55067568, 0.63863864, 0.19944913, ..., 0.27789474, 0.62187347,
              1.2248276 ],
              [0.5625      , 0.64564565, 0.17298553, ..., 0.27789474, 0.62187347,
              1.2248276 ],
              [0.56756757, 0.65665666, 0.14916829, ..., 0.27789474, 0.62187347,
              1.2248276 ]])

```

```

[263]: param = {'eta': 0.03, 'max_depth': 2,
                'subsample': 1.0, 'colsample_bytree': 0.80,
                'alpha': 1.5, 'lambda': 1.5, 'gamma': 1.5,
                'objective': 'reg:linear', 'eval_metric': 'rmse',
                'silent': 1, 'min_child_weight': 5, 'n_jobs': -1}

dtrain = xgb.DMatrix(X_train, y_train, feature_names=X_train.columns.values)
dtest = xgb.DMatrix(X_cv, y_cv, feature_names=X_cv.columns.values)
eval_list = [(dtrain, 'train'), (dtest, 'eval')]

xgb_model = xgb.train(param, dtrain, 200, eval_list)

```

```

[13:45:33] WARNING: C:/Users/Administrator/workspace/xgboost-
win64_release_1.3.0/src/objective/regression_obj.cu:170: reg:linear is now
deprecated in favor of reg:squarederror.

```

```

[13:45:33] WARNING: C:/Users/Administrator/workspace/xgboost-
win64_release_1.3.0/src/learner.cc:541:
Parameters: { silent } might not be used.

```

This may not be accurate due to some parameters are only used in language bindings but

passed down to XGBoost core. Or some parameters are not used but slip through this

verification. Please open an issue if you find above cases.

```

[0]      train-rmse:55.71547      eval-rmse:57.16536

```


[1]	train-rmse:54.11033	eval-rmse:55.48377
[2]	train-rmse:52.55515	eval-rmse:53.96031
[3]	train-rmse:51.05350	eval-rmse:52.46596
[4]	train-rmse:49.59269	eval-rmse:50.93366
[5]	train-rmse:48.17777	eval-rmse:49.45105
[6]	train-rmse:46.80685	eval-rmse:48.10619
[7]	train-rmse:45.47900	eval-rmse:46.71223
[8]	train-rmse:44.19274	eval-rmse:45.45274
[9]	train-rmse:42.94705	eval-rmse:44.14606
[10]	train-rmse:41.74060	eval-rmse:42.97431
[11]	train-rmse:40.57504	eval-rmse:41.82203
[12]	train-rmse:39.44326	eval-rmse:40.63075
[13]	train-rmse:38.34759	eval-rmse:39.48051
[14]	train-rmse:37.28824	eval-rmse:38.27469
[15]	train-rmse:36.26070	eval-rmse:37.27470
[16]	train-rmse:35.26641	eval-rmse:36.22750
[17]	train-rmse:34.30407	eval-rmse:35.29528
[18]	train-rmse:33.37283	eval-rmse:34.31818
[19]	train-rmse:32.47190	eval-rmse:33.44094
[20]	train-rmse:31.59790	eval-rmse:32.59365
[21]	train-rmse:30.75457	eval-rmse:31.82772
[22]	train-rmse:29.93805	eval-rmse:30.96984
[23]	train-rmse:29.14669	eval-rmse:30.20463
[24]	train-rmse:28.38114	eval-rmse:29.46577
[25]	train-rmse:27.64082	eval-rmse:28.75709
[26]	train-rmse:26.92591	eval-rmse:28.00501
[27]	train-rmse:26.23438	eval-rmse:27.34351
[28]	train-rmse:25.56797	eval-rmse:26.71794
[29]	train-rmse:24.92058	eval-rmse:26.00683
[30]	train-rmse:24.29352	eval-rmse:25.41768
[31]	train-rmse:23.68928	eval-rmse:24.78286
[32]	train-rmse:23.10479	eval-rmse:24.13963
[33]	train-rmse:22.54265	eval-rmse:23.59106
[34]	train-rmse:21.99588	eval-rmse:23.06483
[35]	train-rmse:21.46956	eval-rmse:22.64216
[36]	train-rmse:20.96264	eval-rmse:22.03415
[37]	train-rmse:20.47062	eval-rmse:21.48480
[38]	train-rmse:19.99699	eval-rmse:21.01609
[39]	train-rmse:19.53752	eval-rmse:20.59605
[40]	train-rmse:19.09814	eval-rmse:20.18201
[41]	train-rmse:18.67212	eval-rmse:19.68980
[42]	train-rmse:18.25501	eval-rmse:19.17932
[43]	train-rmse:17.85899	eval-rmse:18.81402
[44]	train-rmse:17.47693	eval-rmse:18.52249
[45]	train-rmse:17.10767	eval-rmse:18.17800
[46]	train-rmse:16.75302	eval-rmse:17.76352
[47]	train-rmse:16.40614	eval-rmse:17.39310
[48]	train-rmse:16.07573	eval-rmse:17.10049

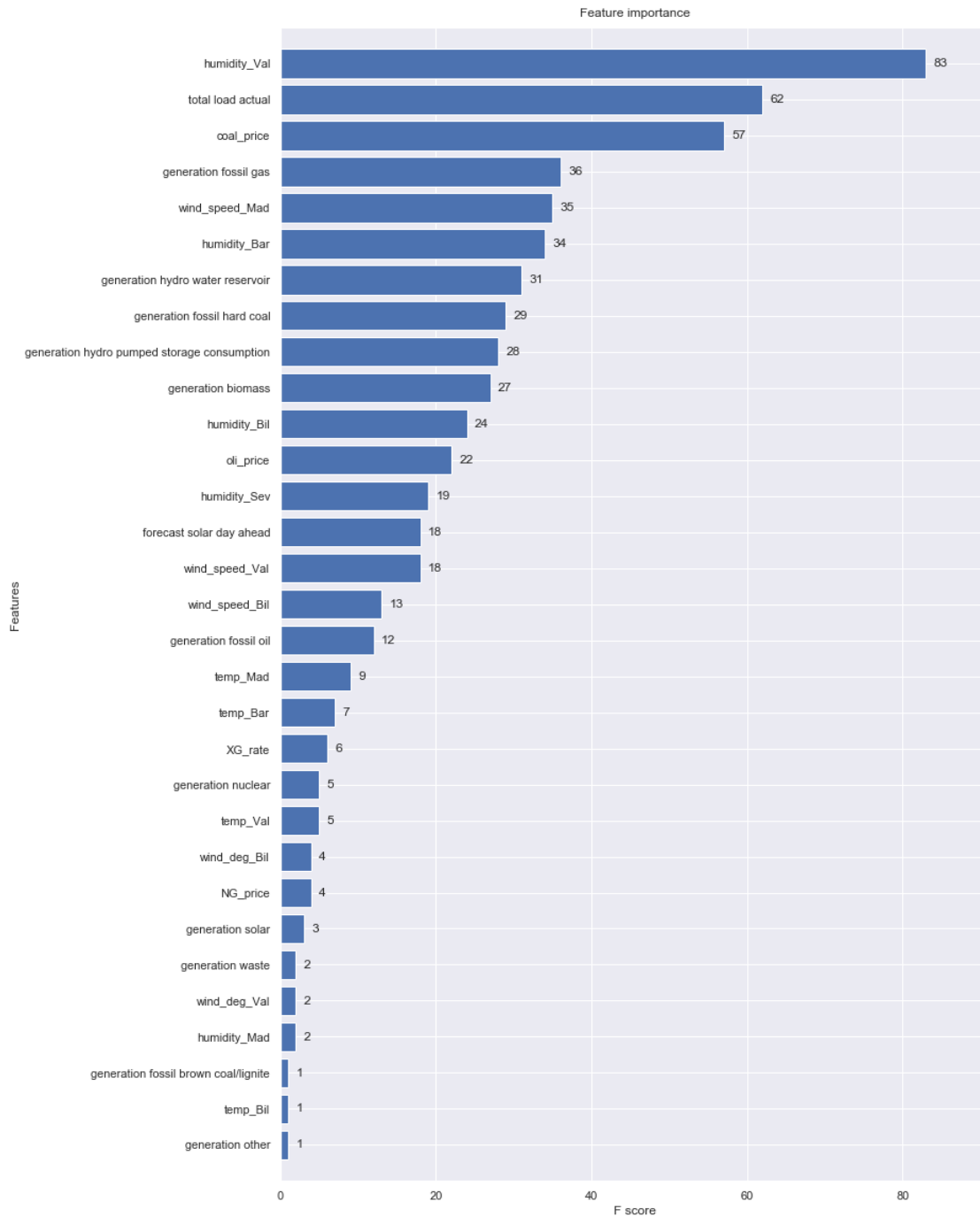
[49]	train-rmse:15.76101	eval-rmse:16.75499
[50]	train-rmse:15.45591	eval-rmse:16.39964
[51]	train-rmse:15.16211	eval-rmse:16.18701
[52]	train-rmse:14.87973	eval-rmse:15.93727
[53]	train-rmse:14.60203	eval-rmse:15.59576
[54]	train-rmse:14.34027	eval-rmse:15.34333
[55]	train-rmse:14.08758	eval-rmse:15.12889
[56]	train-rmse:13.84622	eval-rmse:14.84450
[57]	train-rmse:13.61385	eval-rmse:14.63599
[58]	train-rmse:13.39216	eval-rmse:14.38428
[59]	train-rmse:13.17160	eval-rmse:14.16177
[60]	train-rmse:12.96617	eval-rmse:13.93519
[61]	train-rmse:12.76963	eval-rmse:13.71907
[62]	train-rmse:12.58217	eval-rmse:13.56480
[63]	train-rmse:12.39856	eval-rmse:13.41677
[64]	train-rmse:12.22427	eval-rmse:13.26116
[65]	train-rmse:12.05691	eval-rmse:13.12343
[66]	train-rmse:11.89005	eval-rmse:12.96088
[67]	train-rmse:11.73593	eval-rmse:12.77820
[68]	train-rmse:11.58694	eval-rmse:12.66196
[69]	train-rmse:11.44506	eval-rmse:12.52704
[70]	train-rmse:11.30922	eval-rmse:12.44839
[71]	train-rmse:11.17854	eval-rmse:12.28768
[72]	train-rmse:11.05386	eval-rmse:12.19099
[73]	train-rmse:10.93476	eval-rmse:12.08192
[74]	train-rmse:10.81220	eval-rmse:11.97124
[75]	train-rmse:10.70358	eval-rmse:11.87037
[76]	train-rmse:10.59768	eval-rmse:11.75879
[77]	train-rmse:10.49755	eval-rmse:11.68529
[78]	train-rmse:10.40179	eval-rmse:11.59547
[79]	train-rmse:10.30159	eval-rmse:11.50884
[80]	train-rmse:10.19741	eval-rmse:11.42085
[81]	train-rmse:10.11127	eval-rmse:11.36050
[82]	train-rmse:10.02944	eval-rmse:11.29848
[83]	train-rmse:9.95142	eval-rmse:11.23195
[84]	train-rmse:9.86219	eval-rmse:11.15884
[85]	train-rmse:9.79071	eval-rmse:11.08067
[86]	train-rmse:9.70844	eval-rmse:11.01567
[87]	train-rmse:9.64282	eval-rmse:10.94745
[88]	train-rmse:9.57979	eval-rmse:10.90013
[89]	train-rmse:9.51827	eval-rmse:10.84966
[90]	train-rmse:9.44582	eval-rmse:10.79717
[91]	train-rmse:9.38987	eval-rmse:10.75644
[92]	train-rmse:9.33553	eval-rmse:10.72078
[93]	train-rmse:9.28403	eval-rmse:10.67642
[94]	train-rmse:9.23346	eval-rmse:10.62036
[95]	train-rmse:9.18473	eval-rmse:10.57819
[96]	train-rmse:9.13915	eval-rmse:10.54193

[97]	train-rmse:9.09256	eval-rmse:10.53151
[98]	train-rmse:9.05049	eval-rmse:10.50074
[99]	train-rmse:9.01008	eval-rmse:10.45192
[100]	train-rmse:8.96635	eval-rmse:10.46945
[101]	train-rmse:8.92862	eval-rmse:10.43313
[102]	train-rmse:8.89268	eval-rmse:10.40788
[103]	train-rmse:8.85824	eval-rmse:10.38122
[104]	train-rmse:8.81156	eval-rmse:10.36678
[105]	train-rmse:8.77885	eval-rmse:10.35142
[106]	train-rmse:8.74724	eval-rmse:10.32443
[107]	train-rmse:8.71748	eval-rmse:10.30273
[108]	train-rmse:8.68636	eval-rmse:10.27537
[109]	train-rmse:8.64719	eval-rmse:10.25306
[110]	train-rmse:8.62040	eval-rmse:10.23893
[111]	train-rmse:8.59385	eval-rmse:10.20873
[112]	train-rmse:8.56895	eval-rmse:10.18223
[113]	train-rmse:8.54289	eval-rmse:10.16025
[114]	train-rmse:8.51878	eval-rmse:10.15685
[115]	train-rmse:8.49605	eval-rmse:10.13839
[116]	train-rmse:8.47222	eval-rmse:10.13709
[117]	train-rmse:8.44912	eval-rmse:10.13600
[118]	train-rmse:8.42764	eval-rmse:10.10388
[119]	train-rmse:8.40908	eval-rmse:10.10004
[120]	train-rmse:8.38915	eval-rmse:10.09824
[121]	train-rmse:8.36817	eval-rmse:10.08076
[122]	train-rmse:8.34943	eval-rmse:10.06537
[123]	train-rmse:8.33307	eval-rmse:10.05714
[124]	train-rmse:8.31589	eval-rmse:10.03265
[125]	train-rmse:8.29853	eval-rmse:10.02690
[126]	train-rmse:8.28093	eval-rmse:10.01295
[127]	train-rmse:8.26319	eval-rmse:10.00310
[128]	train-rmse:8.24626	eval-rmse:9.98561
[129]	train-rmse:8.22994	eval-rmse:9.98596
[130]	train-rmse:8.21406	eval-rmse:9.96407
[131]	train-rmse:8.19214	eval-rmse:9.95554
[132]	train-rmse:8.17924	eval-rmse:9.94324
[133]	train-rmse:8.16399	eval-rmse:9.92685
[134]	train-rmse:8.14917	eval-rmse:9.91395
[135]	train-rmse:8.13547	eval-rmse:9.91436
[136]	train-rmse:8.12384	eval-rmse:9.90957
[137]	train-rmse:8.11113	eval-rmse:9.89038
[138]	train-rmse:8.09188	eval-rmse:9.88384
[139]	train-rmse:8.07840	eval-rmse:9.86507
[140]	train-rmse:8.06778	eval-rmse:9.86386
[141]	train-rmse:8.05549	eval-rmse:9.85811
[142]	train-rmse:8.04362	eval-rmse:9.84768
[143]	train-rmse:8.03122	eval-rmse:9.83788
[144]	train-rmse:8.01906	eval-rmse:9.83933

[145]	train-rmse:7.99866	eval-rmse:9.83412
[146]	train-rmse:7.98663	eval-rmse:9.81843
[147]	train-rmse:7.97505	eval-rmse:9.80364
[148]	train-rmse:7.96486	eval-rmse:9.78899
[149]	train-rmse:7.94684	eval-rmse:9.79398
[150]	train-rmse:7.93588	eval-rmse:9.78146
[151]	train-rmse:7.92719	eval-rmse:9.78103
[152]	train-rmse:7.91684	eval-rmse:9.77896
[153]	train-rmse:7.90588	eval-rmse:9.76916
[154]	train-rmse:7.89731	eval-rmse:9.76898
[155]	train-rmse:7.87765	eval-rmse:9.76473
[156]	train-rmse:7.86803	eval-rmse:9.75217
[157]	train-rmse:7.85907	eval-rmse:9.74317
[158]	train-rmse:7.84872	eval-rmse:9.74141
[159]	train-rmse:7.84085	eval-rmse:9.73934
[160]	train-rmse:7.83097	eval-rmse:9.72142
[161]	train-rmse:7.82176	eval-rmse:9.72234
[162]	train-rmse:7.80521	eval-rmse:9.72057
[163]	train-rmse:7.79639	eval-rmse:9.71292
[164]	train-rmse:7.78786	eval-rmse:9.70553
[165]	train-rmse:7.77775	eval-rmse:9.67102
[166]	train-rmse:7.76886	eval-rmse:9.66058
[167]	train-rmse:7.76211	eval-rmse:9.65880
[168]	train-rmse:7.75353	eval-rmse:9.66046
[169]	train-rmse:7.74470	eval-rmse:9.64895
[170]	train-rmse:7.73691	eval-rmse:9.64116
[171]	train-rmse:7.72538	eval-rmse:9.62891
[172]	train-rmse:7.71860	eval-rmse:9.62917
[173]	train-rmse:7.70903	eval-rmse:9.62368
[174]	train-rmse:7.70133	eval-rmse:9.61558
[175]	train-rmse:7.69229	eval-rmse:9.61601
[176]	train-rmse:7.68482	eval-rmse:9.60840
[177]	train-rmse:7.67411	eval-rmse:9.59851
[178]	train-rmse:7.66215	eval-rmse:9.59570
[179]	train-rmse:7.65334	eval-rmse:9.59304
[180]	train-rmse:7.64542	eval-rmse:9.57862
[181]	train-rmse:7.63926	eval-rmse:9.57284
[182]	train-rmse:7.63219	eval-rmse:9.56679
[183]	train-rmse:7.61672	eval-rmse:9.56449
[184]	train-rmse:7.60917	eval-rmse:9.55199
[185]	train-rmse:7.59720	eval-rmse:9.58905
[186]	train-rmse:7.59097	eval-rmse:9.56580
[187]	train-rmse:7.58516	eval-rmse:9.56637
[188]	train-rmse:7.57903	eval-rmse:9.55823
[189]	train-rmse:7.57155	eval-rmse:9.55210
[190]	train-rmse:7.55814	eval-rmse:9.55090
[191]	train-rmse:7.55149	eval-rmse:9.54927
[192]	train-rmse:7.54529	eval-rmse:9.54699

```
[193]   train-rmse:7.53769      eval-rmse:9.54504
[194]   train-rmse:7.52690      eval-rmse:9.58561
[195]   train-rmse:7.51987      eval-rmse:9.57174
[196]   train-rmse:7.51375      eval-rmse:9.56576
[197]   train-rmse:7.50775      eval-rmse:9.56110
[198]   train-rmse:7.50168      eval-rmse:9.55966
[199]   train-rmse:7.49662      eval-rmse:9.55580
```

```
[264]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(12, 20))
      xgb.plot_importance(xgb_model, max_num_features=70, height=0.8, ax=ax)
      plt.show()
```



```
[265]: correlations = df_train.corr(method='pearson')
correlations_price = abs(correlations['price actual'])
print(correlations_price[correlations_price > 0.20]
      .sort_values(ascending=False).to_string())
```

price actual

1.000000

price day ahead	0.725862
generation fossil hard coal	0.536698
generation fossil gas	0.458971
total load actual	0.450557
generation fossil brown coal/lignite	0.432433
generation hydro pumped storage consumption	0.411134
oli_price	0.364136
generation fossil oil	0.351321
NG_price	0.338010
coal_price	0.291640
generation hydro run-of-river and poundage	0.242462
wind_speed_Mad	0.233457
generation biomass	0.228573
humidity_Sev	0.204557
forecast wind onshore day ahead	0.203511
generation wind onshore	0.202335

By comparing the coorelation matrix and the result of the XGBoost model we selected some features that we intailly expected these feature will have an effect on the forecasting we ignored sevrall features for example the exchange rate was low on the importance grediant and the coorealtion matrix.

We can see that the Hard Coal genration and the coal price has a higer importance and score in the correlation matrix as 20% of the Power genration in Spain comes from Coal

```
[267]: considered_features = ['generation fossil hard coal', 'generation fossil gas',
    ↪ 'total load actual', 'generation fossil brown coal/lignite',
    ↪ 'generation hydro pumped storage consumption',
    ↪ 'oli_price',
    ↪ 'generation fossil oil', 'NG_price',
    ↪ 'coal_price', 'humidity_Val',
    ↪ 'total load actual', 'wind_speed_Mad']
```

```
[273]: len(considered_features)

values = df_load_forecast[considered_features].values
```

1.6.3 Checking the RMSE for baseline forecast provided with the dataset

We will compare the Price forecast to the actual value that are both provided in the dataset use and we will use this a baseline for the model we are bulding

```
[277]: y = df_load_forecast['price actual'].values
y_forecast = df_load_forecast['price day ahead'].values
```

```
[278]: #spliting the dataset
y_train = y[:27048]
y_cv = y[27048 : 31056]
y_test = y[31056:]
```

```
[279]: rmse_tso_day = sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_test, y_forecast[31056:]))

print('RMSE of day-ahead electricity price forecast by TSO: {}'.
      ↪format(round(rmse_tso_day, 3)))
```

RMSE of day-ahead electricity price forecast by TSO: 12.334

1.6.4 Multivariate forecasts using Tensorflow keras LSTM

```
[295]: def multivariate_data(dataset, target, start_index, end_index, history_size,
                             target_size, step, single_step=False):
    data = []
    labels = []

    start_index = start_index + history_size
    if end_index is None:
        end_index = len(dataset) - target_size

    for i in range(start_index, end_index):
        indices = range(i-history_size, i, step)
        data.append(dataset[indices])

        if single_step:
            labels.append(target[i + target_size])
        else:
            labels.append(target[i : i + target_size])

    return np.array(data), np.array(labels)
```

```
[296]: #the splitting ratio for the test / train data
train_end_idx = 27048
cv_end_idx = 31056
test_end_idx = 35063
```

```
[297]: #Assigning the testing dataset
dataset = df_load_forecast[considered_features]
```

```
[298]: #scaling the values between 0 to 1 to reduce the time of computation
scaler_mult = MinMaxScaler(feature_range=(0, 1))

scaler_mult.fit(dataset[:train_end_idx])
```

```
[298]: MinMaxScaler()
```

```
[299]: # prepraing the dataset and transforming its shape
y = df_load_forecast['price actual'].values

scaler = MinMaxScaler(feature_range=(0, 1))
```



```

y_resaped = y.reshape(-1, 1)
scaler.fit(y_resaped[:train_end_idx])

scaled_price = scaler.transform(y_resaped)

```

```
[300]: scaled_dataset = scaler_mult.transform(dataset)
```

```
[301]: scaled_dataset = np.concatenate((scaled_dataset, scaled_price), axis=1)
```

```
[302]: # Set the number of previous time-lags that will be used
```

```

#multivariate_past_history = 3
#multivariate_past_history = 10
multivariate_past_history = 25

```

```
[303]: multivariate_future_target = 0
```

```
[304]: X_train_mult, y_train_mult = multivariate_data(scaled_dataset, scaled_dataset[:
↪, -1],
                                                    0, train_end_idx,
                                                    multivariate_past_history,
                                                    multivariate_future_target,
                                                    step=1, single_step=True)
```

```
[305]: X_val_mult, y_val_mult = multivariate_data(scaled_dataset, scaled_dataset[:,
↪-1],
                                                    train_end_idx, cv_end_idx,
                                                    multivariate_past_history,
                                                    multivariate_future_target,
                                                    step=1, single_step=True)
```

```
[306]: X_test_mult, y_test_mult = multivariate_data(scaled_dataset, scaled_dataset[:,
↪-1],
                                                    cv_end_idx, test_end_idx,
                                                    multivariate_past_history,
                                                    multivariate_future_target,
                                                    step=1, single_step=True)
```

```
[307]: batch_size = 32
buffer_size = 1000
```

```
[311]: train_mult = tf.data.Dataset.from_tensor_slices((X_train_mult, y_train_mult))
train_mult = train_mult.cache().shuffle(buffer_size).batch(batch_size).
↪prefetch(1)
```

```
[312]: val_mult = tf.data.Dataset.from_tensor_slices((X_val_mult, y_val_mult))
val_mult = val_mult.batch(batch_size).prefetch(1)
```

```
[313]: # Define some common parameters

input_shape_mult = X_train_mult.shape[-2:]
loss = tf.keras.losses.MeanSquaredError()
metric = [tf.keras.metrics.RootMeanSquaredError()]
lr_schedule = tf.keras.callbacks.LearningRateScheduler(
    lambda epoch: 1e-4 * 10**(epoch / 10))
early_stopping = tf.keras.callbacks.EarlyStopping(patience=10)
```

```
[314]: y_test_mult_resaped = y_test_mult.reshape(-1, 1)
y_test_mult_inv = scaler.inverse_transform(y_test_mult_resaped)
```

```
[315]: #using Keras Sequential using the optimizer to find the best learning rate
tf.keras.backend.clear_session()

multivariate_lstm = tf.keras.models.Sequential([
    LSTM(80, input_shape=input_shape_mult, return_sequences=True),
    Flatten(),
    Dense(160, activation='relu'),
    Dropout(0.1),
    Dense(1)
])

optimizer = tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(lr=1e-4, amsgrad=True)
multivariate_lstm.compile(loss=loss,
                          optimizer=optimizer,
                          metrics=metric)
```

```
[316]: history_lr = multivariate_lstm.fit(train_mult, epochs=50,
                                         validation_data=val_mult,
                                         callbacks=[lr_schedule])
```

Epoch 1/50

```
845/845 [=====] - 20s 23ms/step - loss: 0.0060 -
root_mean_squared_error: 0.0773 - val_loss: 0.0035 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.0590
```

Epoch 2/50

```
845/845 [=====] - 19s 23ms/step - loss: 0.0031 -
root_mean_squared_error: 0.0558 - val_loss: 0.0035 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.0590
```

Epoch 3/50

```
845/845 [=====] - 21s 25ms/step - loss: 0.0026 -
root_mean_squared_error: 0.0506 - val_loss: 0.0032 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.0568
```

Epoch 4/50

845/845 [=====] - 18s 21ms/step - loss: 0.0022 -
root_mean_squared_error: 0.0470 - val_loss: 0.0017 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.0418
Epoch 5/50
845/845 [=====] - 17s 20ms/step - loss: 0.0020 -
root_mean_squared_error: 0.0443 - val_loss: 0.0017 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.0407
Epoch 6/50
845/845 [=====] - 17s 20ms/step - loss: 0.0017 -
root_mean_squared_error: 0.0415 - val_loss: 0.0023 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.0477
Epoch 7/50
845/845 [=====] - 18s 21ms/step - loss: 0.0016 -
root_mean_squared_error: 0.0395 - val_loss: 0.0011 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.0335
Epoch 8/50
845/845 [=====] - 17s 21ms/step - loss: 0.0014 -
root_mean_squared_error: 0.0370 - val_loss: 0.0010 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.0321
Epoch 9/50
845/845 [=====] - 17s 20ms/step - loss: 0.0013 -
root_mean_squared_error: 0.0354 - val_loss: 0.0010 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.0324
Epoch 10/50
845/845 [=====] - 18s 21ms/step - loss: 0.0011 -
root_mean_squared_error: 0.0330 - val_loss: 9.1657e-04 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.0303
Epoch 11/50
845/845 [=====] - 17s 20ms/step - loss: 0.0011 -
root_mean_squared_error: 0.0325 - val_loss: 0.0011 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.0328
Epoch 12/50
845/845 [=====] - 17s 20ms/step - loss: 9.4123e-04 -
root_mean_squared_error: 0.0307 - val_loss: 8.9426e-04 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.0299
Epoch 13/50
845/845 [=====] - 17s 20ms/step - loss: 9.0283e-04 -
root_mean_squared_error: 0.0300 - val_loss: 7.3517e-04 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.0271
Epoch 14/50
845/845 [=====] - 17s 20ms/step - loss: 8.1828e-04 -
root_mean_squared_error: 0.0286 - val_loss: 6.8469e-04 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.0262
Epoch 15/50
845/845 [=====] - 17s 20ms/step - loss: 7.7358e-04 -
root_mean_squared_error: 0.0278 - val_loss: 7.2172e-04 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.0269
Epoch 16/50

845/845 [=====] - 17s 20ms/step - loss: 7.7909e-04 -
root_mean_squared_error: 0.0279 - val_loss: 0.0011 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.0329
Epoch 17/50
845/845 [=====] - 18s 21ms/step - loss: 7.3718e-04 -
root_mean_squared_error: 0.0272 - val_loss: 6.9570e-04 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.0264
Epoch 18/50
845/845 [=====] - 18s 21ms/step - loss: 7.3329e-04 -
root_mean_squared_error: 0.0271 - val_loss: 0.0011 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.0324
Epoch 19/50
845/845 [=====] - 17s 21ms/step - loss: 7.1931e-04 -
root_mean_squared_error: 0.0268 - val_loss: 7.1971e-04 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.0268
Epoch 20/50
845/845 [=====] - 17s 20ms/step - loss: 6.8313e-04 -
root_mean_squared_error: 0.0261 - val_loss: 8.1349e-04 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.0285
Epoch 21/50
845/845 [=====] - 18s 21ms/step - loss: 7.4177e-04 -
root_mean_squared_error: 0.0272 - val_loss: 6.5861e-04 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.0257
Epoch 22/50
845/845 [=====] - 17s 20ms/step - loss: 0.0015 -
root_mean_squared_error: 0.0390 - val_loss: 8.1641e-04 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.0286
Epoch 23/50
845/845 [=====] - 17s 20ms/step - loss: 0.0017 -
root_mean_squared_error: 0.0414 - val_loss: 0.0073 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.0855
Epoch 24/50
845/845 [=====] - 17s 20ms/step - loss: 0.0017 -
root_mean_squared_error: 0.0415 - val_loss: 9.1431e-04 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.0302
Epoch 25/50
845/845 [=====] - 17s 20ms/step - loss: 0.0011 -
root_mean_squared_error: 0.0333 - val_loss: 0.0010 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.0321
Epoch 26/50
845/845 [=====] - 18s 21ms/step - loss: 0.0010 -
root_mean_squared_error: 0.0320 - val_loss: 8.4669e-04 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.0291
Epoch 27/50
845/845 [=====] - 18s 21ms/step - loss: 0.0013 -
root_mean_squared_error: 0.0364 - val_loss: 9.9573e-04 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.0316
Epoch 28/50

845/845 [=====] - 17s 20ms/step - loss: 0.0013 -
root_mean_squared_error: 0.0359 - val_loss: 0.0017 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.0409
Epoch 29/50
845/845 [=====] - 17s 20ms/step - loss: 0.1166 -
root_mean_squared_error: 0.3415 - val_loss: 0.0911 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.3018
Epoch 30/50
845/845 [=====] - 18s 21ms/step - loss: 0.0123 -
root_mean_squared_error: 0.1108 - val_loss: 0.0125 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.1119
Epoch 31/50
845/845 [=====] - 18s 21ms/step - loss: 0.0119 -
root_mean_squared_error: 0.1089 - val_loss: 0.0126 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.1123
Epoch 32/50
845/845 [=====] - 17s 21ms/step - loss: 0.0119 -
root_mean_squared_error: 0.1090 - val_loss: 0.0131 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.1143
Epoch 33/50
845/845 [=====] - 17s 21ms/step - loss: 0.0119 -
root_mean_squared_error: 0.1092 - val_loss: 0.0123 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.1111
Epoch 34/50
845/845 [=====] - 17s 21ms/step - loss: 0.0119 -
root_mean_squared_error: 0.1092 - val_loss: 0.0124 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.1113
Epoch 35/50
845/845 [=====] - 18s 21ms/step - loss: 0.0119 -
root_mean_squared_error: 0.1091 - val_loss: 0.0129 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.1135
Epoch 36/50
845/845 [=====] - 18s 21ms/step - loss: 0.0119 -
root_mean_squared_error: 0.1091 - val_loss: 0.0144 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.1200
Epoch 37/50
845/845 [=====] - 18s 21ms/step - loss: 0.0121 -
root_mean_squared_error: 0.1101 - val_loss: 0.0123 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.1107
Epoch 38/50
845/845 [=====] - 17s 20ms/step - loss: 0.0121 -
root_mean_squared_error: 0.1099 - val_loss: 0.0127 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.1128
Epoch 39/50
845/845 [=====] - 17s 21ms/step - loss: 0.0119 -
root_mean_squared_error: 0.1092 - val_loss: 0.0132 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.1148
Epoch 40/50

```

845/845 [=====] - 17s 21ms/step - loss: 0.0123 -
root_mean_squared_error: 0.1109 - val_loss: 0.0134 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.1156
Epoch 41/50
845/845 [=====] - 17s 20ms/step - loss: 0.0122 -
root_mean_squared_error: 0.1106 - val_loss: 0.0125 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.1119
Epoch 42/50
845/845 [=====] - 17s 20ms/step - loss: 0.0124 -
root_mean_squared_error: 0.1115 - val_loss: 0.0123 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.1107
Epoch 43/50
845/845 [=====] - 18s 21ms/step - loss: 0.0129 -
root_mean_squared_error: 0.1135 - val_loss: 0.0139 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.1177
Epoch 44/50
845/845 [=====] - 17s 21ms/step - loss: 0.0132 -
root_mean_squared_error: 0.1151 - val_loss: 0.0124 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.1115
Epoch 45/50
845/845 [=====] - 18s 21ms/step - loss: 0.0138 -
root_mean_squared_error: 0.1175 - val_loss: 0.0143 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.1194
Epoch 46/50
845/845 [=====] - 17s 21ms/step - loss: 0.0146 -
root_mean_squared_error: 0.1210 - val_loss: 0.0210 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.1449
Epoch 47/50
845/845 [=====] - 18s 22ms/step - loss: 0.0154 -
root_mean_squared_error: 0.1242 - val_loss: 0.0163 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.1276
Epoch 48/50
845/845 [=====] - 21s 25ms/step - loss: 0.0176 -
root_mean_squared_error: 0.1329 - val_loss: 0.0561 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.2369
Epoch 49/50
845/845 [=====] - 18s 21ms/step - loss: 0.0179 -
root_mean_squared_error: 0.1339 - val_loss: 0.0124 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.1112
Epoch 50/50
845/845 [=====] - 17s 21ms/step - loss: 0.0206 -
root_mean_squared_error: 0.1436 - val_loss: 0.0531 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.2305

```

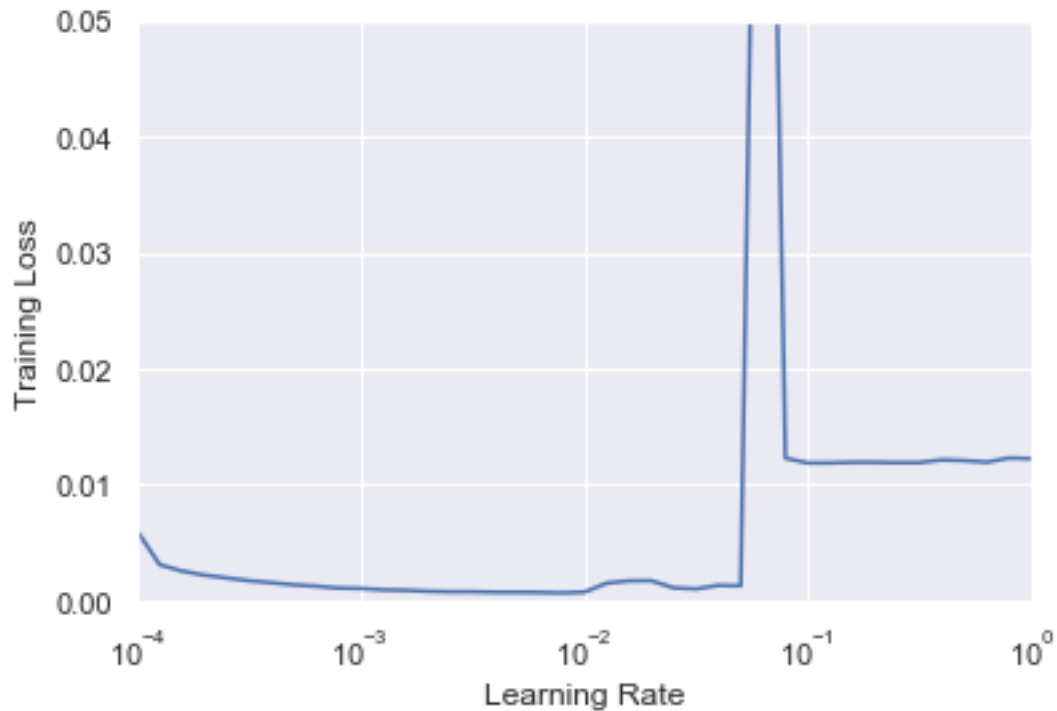
```

[319]: def plot_learning_rate_schedule(history_lr, max_loss):
        plt.semilogx(history_lr.history['lr'], history_lr.history['loss'])
        plt.axis([1e-4, 1, 0, max_loss])

```

```
plt.xlabel('Learning Rate')
plt.ylabel('Training Loss')
plt.show()
```

```
[320]: plot_learning_rate_schedule(history_lr, 0.05)
```



The learning rate that we will use for Adam is equal to 5e-3.

```
[321]: tf.keras.backend.clear_session()

multivariate_lstm = tf.keras.models.Sequential([
    LSTM(80, input_shape=input_shape_mult, return_sequences=True),
    Flatten(),
    Dense(160, activation='relu'),
    Dropout(0.1),
    Dense(1)
])

model_checkpoint = tf.keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint(
    'multivariate_lstm.h5', monitor=('val_loss'),
    ↪save_best_only=True)
optimizer = tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(lr=5e-3, amsgrad=True)

multivariate_lstm.compile(loss=loss,
```

```
optimizer=optimizer,  
metrics=metric)
```

```
[322]: history = multivariate_lstm.fit(train_mult, epochs=120,  
                                       validation_data=val_mult,  
                                       callbacks=[early_stopping,  
                                               model_checkpoint])
```

Epoch 1/120

845/845 [=====] - 20s 23ms/step - loss: 0.0427 -
root_mean_squared_error: 0.2099 - val_loss: 0.0032 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.0562

Epoch 2/120

845/845 [=====] - 17s 21ms/step - loss: 0.0033 -
root_mean_squared_error: 0.0573 - val_loss: 0.0032 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.0566

Epoch 3/120

845/845 [=====] - 18s 21ms/step - loss: 0.0025 -
root_mean_squared_error: 0.0503 - val_loss: 0.0019 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.0430

Epoch 4/120

845/845 [=====] - 18s 21ms/step - loss: 0.0019 -
root_mean_squared_error: 0.0438 - val_loss: 0.0013 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.0363

Epoch 5/120

845/845 [=====] - 18s 22ms/step - loss: 0.0016 -
root_mean_squared_error: 0.0397 - val_loss: 0.0010 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.0322

Epoch 6/120

845/845 [=====] - 20s 24ms/step - loss: 0.0013 -
root_mean_squared_error: 0.0366 - val_loss: 9.2521e-04 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.0304

Epoch 7/120

845/845 [=====] - 18s 22ms/step - loss: 0.0012 -
root_mean_squared_error: 0.0340 - val_loss: 7.8683e-04 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.0281

Epoch 8/120

845/845 [=====] - 18s 21ms/step - loss: 0.0010 -
root_mean_squared_error: 0.0323 - val_loss: 7.2958e-04 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.0270

Epoch 9/120

845/845 [=====] - 17s 21ms/step - loss: 9.8684e-04 -
root_mean_squared_error: 0.0314 - val_loss: 9.8580e-04 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.0314

Epoch 10/120

845/845 [=====] - 17s 20ms/step - loss: 9.3093e-04 -
root_mean_squared_error: 0.0305 - val_loss: 0.0013 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.0364

Epoch 11/120
845/845 [=====] - 17s 20ms/step - loss: 9.0318e-04 -
root_mean_squared_error: 0.0301 - val_loss: 6.9621e-04 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.0264
Epoch 12/120
845/845 [=====] - 17s 20ms/step - loss: 8.3860e-04 -
root_mean_squared_error: 0.0290 - val_loss: 8.9050e-04 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.0298
Epoch 13/120
845/845 [=====] - 20s 23ms/step - loss: 8.1655e-04 -
root_mean_squared_error: 0.0286 - val_loss: 6.3760e-04 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.0253
Epoch 14/120
845/845 [=====] - 19s 22ms/step - loss: 7.9522e-04 -
root_mean_squared_error: 0.0282 - val_loss: 5.8895e-04 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.0243
Epoch 15/120
845/845 [=====] - 21s 24ms/step - loss: 7.8261e-04 -
root_mean_squared_error: 0.0280 - val_loss: 6.2013e-04 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.0249
Epoch 16/120
845/845 [=====] - 18s 22ms/step - loss: 7.5984e-04 -
root_mean_squared_error: 0.0276 - val_loss: 6.0285e-04 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.0246
Epoch 17/120
845/845 [=====] - 19s 23ms/step - loss: 7.5885e-04 -
root_mean_squared_error: 0.0275 - val_loss: 6.9881e-04 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.0264
Epoch 18/120
845/845 [=====] - 18s 22ms/step - loss: 7.2673e-04 -
root_mean_squared_error: 0.0270 - val_loss: 6.7495e-04 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.0260
Epoch 19/120
845/845 [=====] - 17s 21ms/step - loss: 7.2804e-04 -
root_mean_squared_error: 0.0270 - val_loss: 5.8134e-04 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.0241
Epoch 20/120
845/845 [=====] - 18s 22ms/step - loss: 7.1943e-04 -
root_mean_squared_error: 0.0268 - val_loss: 5.9511e-04 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.0244
Epoch 21/120
845/845 [=====] - 18s 22ms/step - loss: 7.0535e-04 -
root_mean_squared_error: 0.0266 - val_loss: 5.8799e-04 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.0242
Epoch 22/120
845/845 [=====] - 18s 21ms/step - loss: 7.1167e-04 -
root_mean_squared_error: 0.0267 - val_loss: 5.6601e-04 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.0238

Epoch 23/120
845/845 [=====] - 18s 21ms/step - loss: 6.8696e-04 -
root_mean_squared_error: 0.0262 - val_loss: 6.2731e-04 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.0250
Epoch 24/120
845/845 [=====] - 18s 21ms/step - loss: 6.8188e-04 -
root_mean_squared_error: 0.0261 - val_loss: 5.6352e-04 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.0237
Epoch 25/120
845/845 [=====] - 18s 21ms/step - loss: 6.6761e-04 -
root_mean_squared_error: 0.0258 - val_loss: 5.8710e-04 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.0242
Epoch 26/120
845/845 [=====] - 18s 21ms/step - loss: 6.6832e-04 -
root_mean_squared_error: 0.0259 - val_loss: 5.8210e-04 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.0241
Epoch 27/120
845/845 [=====] - 18s 21ms/step - loss: 6.6766e-04 -
root_mean_squared_error: 0.0258 - val_loss: 8.9526e-04 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.0299
Epoch 28/120
845/845 [=====] - 19s 22ms/step - loss: 6.7037e-04 -
root_mean_squared_error: 0.0259 - val_loss: 7.7024e-04 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.0278
Epoch 29/120
845/845 [=====] - 18s 22ms/step - loss: 6.4410e-04 -
root_mean_squared_error: 0.0254 - val_loss: 5.7938e-04 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.0241
Epoch 30/120
845/845 [=====] - 18s 21ms/step - loss: 6.5422e-04 -
root_mean_squared_error: 0.0256 - val_loss: 5.6937e-04 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.0239
Epoch 31/120
845/845 [=====] - 17s 20ms/step - loss: 6.4720e-04 -
root_mean_squared_error: 0.0254 - val_loss: 5.9681e-04 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.0244
Epoch 32/120
845/845 [=====] - 18s 21ms/step - loss: 6.3620e-04 -
root_mean_squared_error: 0.0252 - val_loss: 7.2393e-04 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.0269
Epoch 33/120
845/845 [=====] - 21s 25ms/step - loss: 6.3105e-04 -
root_mean_squared_error: 0.0251 - val_loss: 7.7558e-04 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.0278
Epoch 34/120
845/845 [=====] - 23s 27ms/step - loss: 6.3090e-04 -
root_mean_squared_error: 0.0251 - val_loss: 5.3433e-04 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.0231

```

Epoch 35/120
845/845 [=====] - 26s 30ms/step - loss: 6.1618e-04 -
root_mean_squared_error: 0.0248 - val_loss: 6.4962e-04 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.0255
Epoch 36/120
845/845 [=====] - 23s 27ms/step - loss: 6.2346e-04 -
root_mean_squared_error: 0.0250 - val_loss: 5.9457e-04 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.0244
Epoch 37/120
845/845 [=====] - 21s 25ms/step - loss: 6.2134e-04 -
root_mean_squared_error: 0.0249 - val_loss: 7.0092e-04 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.0265
Epoch 38/120
845/845 [=====] - 20s 24ms/step - loss: 6.1813e-04 -
root_mean_squared_error: 0.0249 - val_loss: 6.3443e-04 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.0252
Epoch 39/120
845/845 [=====] - 19s 22ms/step - loss: 6.1342e-04 -
root_mean_squared_error: 0.0248 - val_loss: 6.3594e-04 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.0252
Epoch 40/120
845/845 [=====] - 19s 22ms/step - loss: 6.2123e-04 -
root_mean_squared_error: 0.0249 - val_loss: 5.8864e-04 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.0243
Epoch 41/120
845/845 [=====] - 20s 23ms/step - loss: 6.1701e-04 -
root_mean_squared_error: 0.0248 - val_loss: 6.1441e-04 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.0248
Epoch 42/120
845/845 [=====] - 21s 24ms/step - loss: 6.1455e-04 -
root_mean_squared_error: 0.0248 - val_loss: 5.5417e-04 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.0235
Epoch 43/120
845/845 [=====] - 21s 25ms/step - loss: 6.0894e-04 -
root_mean_squared_error: 0.0247 - val_loss: 7.5497e-04 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.0275
Epoch 44/120
845/845 [=====] - 21s 25ms/step - loss: 6.0843e-04 -
root_mean_squared_error: 0.0247 - val_loss: 5.9664e-04 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.0244

```

```

[324]: def plot_model_rmse_and_loss(history):

    # Evaluate train and validation accuracies and losses

    train_rmse = history.history['root_mean_squared_error']
    val_rmse = history.history['val_root_mean_squared_error']

```

```

train_loss = history.history['loss']
val_loss = history.history['val_loss']

# Visualize epochs vs. train and validation accuracies and losses

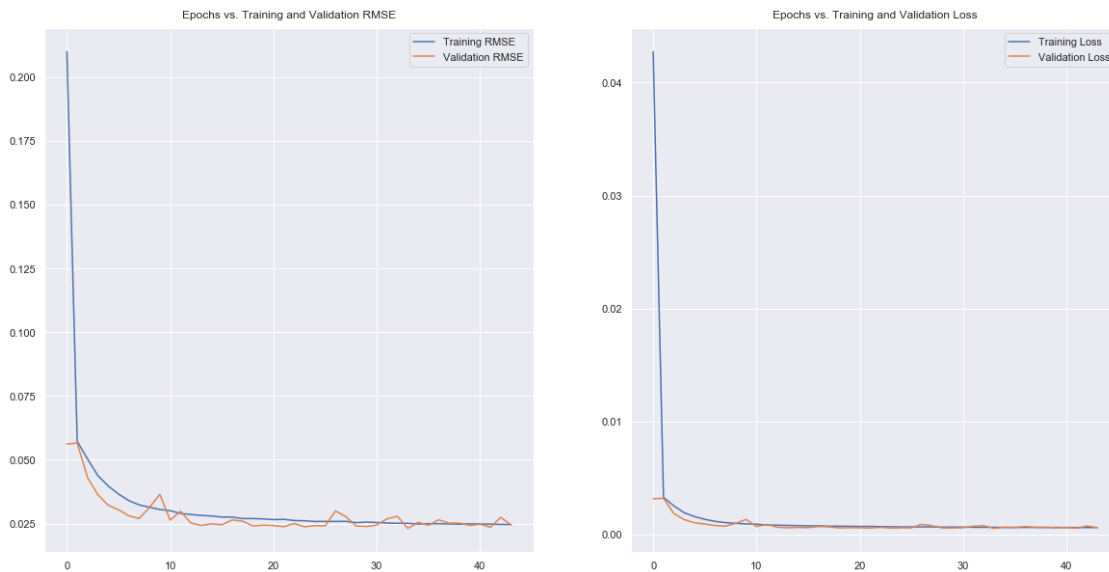
plt.figure(figsize=(20, 10))
plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
plt.plot(train_rmse, label='Training RMSE')
plt.plot(val_rmse, label='Validation RMSE')
plt.legend()
plt.title('Epochs vs. Training and Validation RMSE')

plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
plt.plot(train_loss, label='Training Loss')
plt.plot(val_loss, label='Validation Loss')
plt.legend()
plt.title('Epochs vs. Training and Validation Loss')

plt.show()

```

```
[325]: plot_model_rmse_and_loss(history)
```



```

[326]: multivariate_lstm = tf.keras.models.load_model('multivariate_lstm.h5')

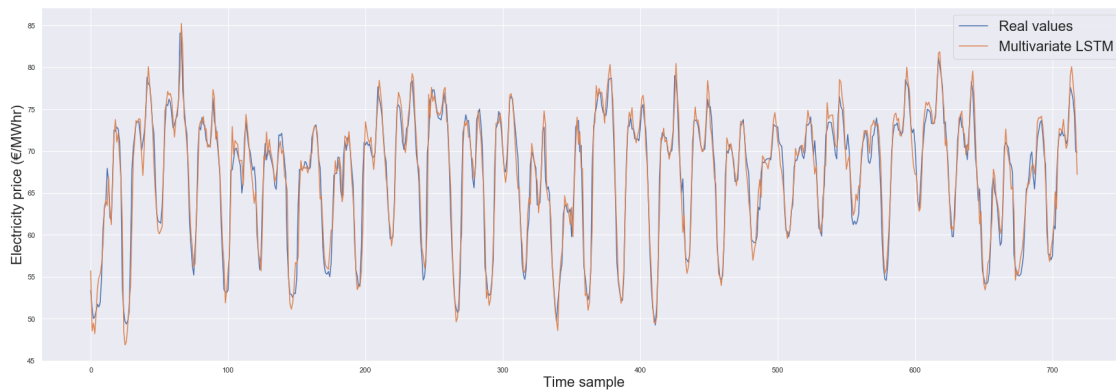
forecast = multivariate_lstm.predict(X_test_mult)
multivariate_lstm_forecast = scaler.inverse_transform(forecast)

```

```
rmse_mult_lstm = sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_test_mult_inv,
                                          multivariate_lstm_forecast))
print('RMSE of hour-ahead electricity price multivariate LSTM forecast: {}'.format(round(rmse_mult_lstm, 3)))
```

RMSE of hour-ahead electricity price multivariate LSTM forecast: 2.257

```
[328]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(30, 10))
ax.set_xlabel('Time sample', fontsize=22)
ax.set_ylabel('Electricity price (€/MWhr)', fontsize=22)
ax.plot(y_test_mult_inv[3263:], label='Real values')
ax.plot(multivariate_lstm_forecast[3263:], label='Multivariate LSTM')
ax.legend(prop={'size':22})
plt.show()
```



1.7 Conclusion

Based on the results of the RMSE of 2.257 which is far better than the prediction values provided by the TSO which is 12.334. From the analysis, we will need to add more features related to the time as the Week day or weekend also the hour of the week as this has a high effect on the generation.

Many variables that had a high prediction power were actually expected and made full since as they have a direct effect either on the load requirements or the cost of generation.

I was expecting to see more of the temperature variables having effects on the prediction power, however it was not, and this may be because the temperature difference in Spain from summer to winter is not so huge.

I was expecting to see very clear seasonality in the load, but it was not very clear and this also can be because the difference in temperatures between winter and summer is not as huge as in Canada for an example.

1.7.1 App Deployment

An app that uses the model will be developed on using Dash to help in predicting the load and the cost of MWH and it will be taking into consideration the weather conditions and the price of Fossil.

fuels of the day.

[]: