

```
In [1]: # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
"""
Created on Fri Aug 30 15:32:29 2024
@author: Thierry ALLEM
"""

# ****
ECHANGES PHYSIQUES - MACHINE LEARNING XGBOOST - VISUALISATIONS DES VALEURS PREDITES 2020-2023 ****
****

Out[1]: '\nCreated on Fri Aug 30 15:32:29 2024\n@author: Thierry ALLEM\n'

In [2]:
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from scipy import stats
import os
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')

In [3]:
# Importation du fichier contenant les valeurs d'échanges physiques prédites sur les années 2020 à 2023
# Lecture du fichier CSV
df_blackout_xgb_20_23 = pd.read_csv('resultats_prev_xgb_20_23_complet.csv', sep=',', low_memory=False)
# Lecture du fichier CSV
df_blackout_xgb_20_23.head()

Out[3]:
region date_heure annee jour_numero heure jour_fractionnel thermique nucleaire eolien solaire ... cap_prod_max_bioenergies bioenergies_p_disp population
0 CENTRE VAL DE LOIRE 2020-01-01 2020 1 00:00:00 1.0 105.0 8013.0 18.0 0.0 ...
1 HAUTS DE FRANCE 2020-01-01 2020 1 00:00:00 1.0 2030.0 4507.0 1575.0 0.0 ...
2 PAYS DE LA LOIRE 2020-01-01 2020 1 00:00:00 1.0 359.0 0.0 135.0 0.0 ...
3 OCCITANIE 2020-01-01 2020 1 00:00:00 1.0 94.0 2375.0 217.0 0.0 ...
4 BOURGOGNE FRANCHE COMTE 2020-01-01 2020 1 00:00:00 1.0 181.0 0.0 247.0 0.0 ...
5 rows × 34 columns
```

```
In [4]: # Suppression des colonnes non utiles aux visualisations
col_to_drop = ['thermique', 'nucleaire', 'solaire', 'hydraulique', 'bioenergies', 'pompage', 'stockage_batterie', 'destockage_batterie',
```

```
'cap_prod_max_thermique', 'cap_prod_max_nucleaire', 'eolien_p_disp', 'solaire_p_disp', 'cap_prod_max_hydraulique',
'cap_prod_max_bioenergies',
'thermique_p_disp',
'nucleaire_p_disp', 'hydraulique_p_disp', 'bioenergies_p_disp']

df_blackout_xgb_20_23 = df_blackout_xgb_20_23.drop(col_to_drop, axis=1)

df_blackout_xgb_20_23.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 649152 entries, 0 to 649151
Data columns (total 15 columns):
 #   Column           Non-Null Count   Dtype  
 ---  --  
 0   region          649152 non-null    object  
 1   date_heure      649152 non-null    object  
 2   annee           649152 non-null    int64  
 3   jour_numero     649152 non-null    int64  
 4   heure           649152 non-null    object  
 5   jour_fractionnel
 6   ech_physiques
 7   population
 8   heure_decimalle
 9   ech_physiques_pred_global
 10  erreur_absolue_glob
 11  erreur_relative_glob
 12  ech_physiques_pred_seg
 13  erreur_absolue_seg
 14  erreur_relative_seg
dtypes: float64(9), int64(3), object(3)
memory usage: 74.3+ MB
```

```
# Conversion de la colonne 'date_heure' en Datetime
df_blackout_xgb_20_23['date_heure'] = pd.to_datetime(df_blackout_xgb_20_23['date_heure'])
```

```
# Ajout d'une colonne mois
df_blackout_xgb_20_23.insert(4, 'mois', df_blackout_xgb_20_23['date_heure'].dt.month)
```

```
# Création d'une colonne date au format YYYY-MM, type object
```

```
df_blackout_xgb_20_23.insert(6, 'mois_annee', df_blackout_xgb_20_23['date_heure'].dt.strftime('%m-%Y'))
```

```
In [5]: # Ajout de colonnes attribuant un indice de confiance aux prévisions
epsilon = 1e-10
```

```
# Définition des indices de confiance
df_blackout_xgb_20_23['indice_confiance_glob'] = np.where(
    df_blackout_xgb_20_23['ech_physiques'] == 0,
    0, # Indice de confiance de 0 si la valeur réelle est nulle
    np.maximum(0, 1 - df_blackout_xgb_20_23['erreur_absolue_glob'] / (np.abs(df_blackout_xgb_20_23['ech_physiques']) + epsilon)) * 100
```

```

)
df_blackout_xgb_20_23['indice_confiance_seg'] = np.where(
    df_blackout_xgb_20_23['ech_physiques'] == 0,
    0, # Indice de confiance de 0 si la valeur réelle est nulle
    np.maximum(0, 1 - df_blackout_xgb_20_23['erreur_absolue_seg']) / (np.abs(df_blackout_xgb_20_23['ech_physiques']) + epsilon)) *100

df_blackout_xgb_20_23.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 649152 entries, 0 to 649151
Data columns (total 19 columns):
 #   Column          Non-Null Count   Dtype  
---  --  
 0   region          649152 non-null    object  
 1   date_heure      649152 non-null    datetime64[ns]
 2   annee           649152 non-null    int64  
 3   jour_numero    649152 non-null    int64  
 4   mois            649152 non-null    int32  
 5   heure           649152 non-null    object  
 6   mois_annee     649152 non-null    object  
 7   jour_fractionnel 649152 non-null    float64 
 8   ech_physiques  649152 non-null    float64 
 9   population      649152 non-null    int64  
 10  heure_decimale 649152 non-null    float64 
 11  ech_physiques_pred_global 649152 non-null    float64 
 12  erreur_absolue_glob 649152 non-null    float64 
 13  erreur_relative_glob 649111 non-null    float64 
 14  ech_physiques_pred_seg 649152 non-null    float64 
 15  erreur_absolue_seg 649152 non-null    float64 
 16  erreur_relative_seg 649111 non-null    float64 
 17  indice_confiance_glob 649152 non-null    float64 
 18  indice_confiance_seg 649152 non-null    float64 
dtypes: datetime64[ns](1), float64(11), int32(1), int64(3), object(3)
memory usage: 91.6+ MB

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In [7]: # Réorganisation des colonnes
ordre_desire = ['region', 'date_heure', 'annee', 'mois', 'jour_numero', 'jour_fractionnel', 'ech_physiques', 'ech_physiques_pred_global',
                'erreur_absolue_glob', 'erreur_relative_glob', 'indice_confiance_glob', 'ech_physiques_pred_seg',
                'erreur_relative_seg', 'indice_confiance_seg']
df_blackout_xgb_20_23 = df_blackout_xgb_20_23[ordre_desire]

df_blackout_xgb_20_23.info()

```

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

```
RangeIndex: 649152 entries, 0 to 649151
```

```
Data columns (total 16 columns):
```

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	region	649152	non-null
1	date_heure	649152	non-null
2	annee	649152	non-null
3	mois_annee	649152	non-null
4	mois	649152	non-null
5	jour_numero	649152	non-null
6	jour_fractionnel	649152	non-null
7	ech_physiques	649152	non-null
8	ech_physiques_pred_global	649152	non-null
9	erreur_absolue_glob	649152	non-null
10	erreur_relative_glob	649111	non-null
11	indice_confiance_glob	649152	non-null
12	ech_physiques_pred_seg	649152	non-null
13	erreur_absolue_seg	649152	non-null
14	erreur_relative_seg	649111	non-null
15	indice_confiance_seg	649152	non-null

```
dtypes: datetime64[ns](1), float64(10), int32(1), int64(2), object(2)
```

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memory usage: 76.8+ MB
```

```
In [8]: # Recherche de valeurs manquantes  
df_blackout_xgb_20_23.isna().sum()
```

```
Out[8]: region          0  
        date_heure      0  
        annee           0  
        mois_annee      0  
        mois            0  
        jour_numero     0  
        jour_fractionnel 0  
        ech_physiques    0  
        ech_physiques_pred_global 0  
        erreur_absolue_glob 0  
        erreur_relative_glob 41  
        indice_confiance_glob 0  
        ech_physiques_pred_seg 0  
        erreur_absolue_seg 0  
        erreur_relative_seg 41  
        indice_confiance_seg 0  
dtype: int64
```

```
In [9]: # Brèves statistiques  
describe = df_blackout_xgb_20_23.describe()
```

```
In [10]: # VISUALISATION GRAPHIQUE DES PREDICTIONS - VALEURS DES ECHANGES REELS ET PREDITES SELON LES 2 METHODES ET ERREURS ABSOLUES
```

```
In [31]: # Import des métriques des modélisations régionales (par segmentation), par année
df_metric_seg_annee = pd.read_csv('resultats_xgb_seg_metrics_20_23.csv', sep=';', encoding='latin-1')

df_metric_seg_annee.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 48 entries, 0 to 47
Data columns (total 6 columns):
 #   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype  
---  --          -----          ----  
 0   region     48 non-null    object  
 1   annee      48 non-null    int64  
 2   MSE        48 non-null    float64 
 3   RMSE       48 non-null    float64 
 4   MAE        48 non-null    float64 
 5   R^2        48 non-null    float64 
dtypes: float64(4), int64(1), object(1)
memory usage: 2.4+ kB
```

```
# Création des colonnes vides pour les nouvelles métriques

df_metric_seg_annee['mediane_ech_phys_glob'] = np.nan
df_metric_seg_annee['irq_ech_phys_glob'] = np.nan

df_metric_seg_annee['mae_err_abs_glob'] = np.nan
df_metric_seg_annee['ecart_type_err_abs_glob'] = np.nan
df_metric_seg_annee['variance_err_abs_glob'] = np.nan

df_metric_seg_annee['mediane_erreur_absolu_glob'] = np.nan
df_metric_seg_annee['irq_err_abs_glob'] = np.nan

df_metric_seg_annee['mae_indice_confiance_global'] = np.nan
df_metric_seg_annee['mediane_indice_confiance_global'] = np.nan

df_metric_seg_annee['mediane_ech_phys_seg'] = np.nan
df_metric_seg_annee['irq_ech_phys_seg'] = np.nan

df_metric_seg_annee['mae_err_abs_seg'] = np.nan
df_metric_seg_annee['ecart_type_err_abs_seg'] = np.nan
df_metric_seg_annee['variance_err_abs_seg'] = np.nan

df_metric_seg_annee['mediane_erreur_absolu_seg'] = np.nan
df_metric_seg_annee['irq_err_abs_seg'] = np.nan

df_metric_seg_annee['mae_indice_confiance_seg'] = np.nan
df_metric_seg_annee['mediane_indice_confiance_seg'] = np.nan
```

```
In [33]: # Fonction pour ajouter des barres de saisons
```

```
def barre_saisons(ax):
    saisons = {'Hiver': (1, 79),
               'Printemps': (80, 171),
               'Été': (172, 265),
               'Automne': (266, 354),
               'Hiver (suite)': (355, 365)}
    colors = ['lightblue', 'lightgreen', 'lightyellow', 'orange', 'lightblue']
    for saison, (start, end), color in zip(saisons.items(), colors):
        ax.axvspan(start, end, color=color, alpha=0.3)
    ax.text((start + end) / 2, 1.00, saison, ha='center', va='bottom', fontsize=8, color='gray', transform=ax.get_xaxis_transform())
```

```
In [34]: # Création du répertoire de sauvegarde des graphiques
```

```
output_dir = "Ech_Phys_XGB_combined_graphs_Ind_Conf"
if not os.path.exists(output_dir):
    os.makedirs(output_dir)
```

```
In [35]: # Calcul des métriques
```

```
mediane_ech_phys = df_annee['ech_physiques'].median()
irq_ech_phys = stats.iqr(df_annee['ech_physiques'])

for annee in df_region['annee'].unique():
    df_annee = df_region[df_region['annee'] == annee]

    mediane_ech_phys_glob = df_annee['ech_physiques_pred_global'].median()
    irq_ech_phys_glob = stats.iqr(df_annee['ech_physiques_pred_global'])

    mediane_ech_phys_seg = df_annee['ech_physiques_pred_seg'].median()
    irq_ech_phys_seg = stats.iqr(df_annee['ech_physiques_pred_seg'])

    mae_err_abs_glob = df_annee['erreur_absolue_glob'].mean()
    mediane_erreur_absolue_glob = (np.abs(df_annee['erreur_absolue_glob'])).median()
    irq_err_abs_glob = stats.iqr(df_annee['erreur_absolue_glob'])
    ecart_type_err_abs_glob = df_annee['erreur_absolue_glob'].std()
    variance_err_abs_glob = df_annee['erreur_absolue_glob'].var()

    mae_err_abs_seg = df_annee['erreur_absolue_seg'].mean()
    mediane_erreur_absolue_seg = (np.abs(df_annee['erreur_absolue_seg'])).median()
    irq_err_abs_seg = stats.iqr(df_annee['erreur_absolue_seg'])
    ecart_type_err_abs_seg = df_annee['erreur_absolue_seg'].std()
    variance_err_abs_seg = df_annee['erreur_absolue_seg'].var()

# Moyennes et médianes des indices de confiance
mae_indice_confiance_global = df_annee['indice_confiance_glob'].mean()
mae_indice_confiance_seg = df_annee['indice_confiance_seg'].mean()
mediane_indice_confiance_global = df_annee['indice_confiance_glob'].median()
mediane_indice_confiance_seg = df_annee['indice_confiance_seg'].median()
```

```

# Mise à jour du DataFrame avec les nouvelles métriques
df_metric_seg_annee.loc[
    (df_metric_seg_annee['region'] == region) & (df_metric_seg_annee['annee'] == annee),
    ['mediane_ech_phys', 'irq_ech_phys', 'mediane_ech_phys_glob', 'irq_ech_phys_glob', 'mae_err_abs_glob',
     'ecart_type_err_abs_glob', 'variance_err_abs_glob', 'mediane_erreur_absolue_glob',
     'mae_indice_confiance_global', 'mediane_indice_confiance_glob',
     'mediane_ech_phys_seg', 'irq_ech_phys_seg', 'mae_err_abs_seg', 'ecart_type_err_abs_seg', 'variance_err_abs_seg',
     'mediane_erreur_absolue_seg', 'irq_erc_abs_seg', 'mae_indice_confiance_seg', 'mediane_indice_confiance_seg'],
] = [mediane_ech_phys, irq_ech_phys, mediane_ech_phys_glob, irq_ech_phys_glob,
     mae_err_abs_glob, ecart_type_err_abs_glob, variance_err_abs_glob,
     mediane_erreur_absolue_glob, irq_err_abs_glob, mae_indice_confiance_global,
     mediane_err_abs_seg, ecart_type_err_abs_seg, variance_err_abs_seg, mediane_erreur_absolue_seg,
     irq_err_abs_seg, mae_indice_confiance_seg, mediane_indice_confiance_seg]

```

Création du graphique

```

fig, axs = plt.subplots(4, 2, figsize=(15, 15))

# 1ère ligne, 1ère colonne
axs[0, 0].plot(df_annee['jour_fractionnel'], df_annee['ech_physiques'], color='red', label=f'Ech. phys. -Med= {mediane_ech_phys:.0f} MW')
axs[0, 0].plot(df_annee['jour_fractionnel'], df_annee['ech_physiques_pred_global'], color='yellow', label=f'Ech. phys. préd. glob. -Med= {mediane_ech_phys_glob:.0f} MW')
axs[0, 0].set_title("Ech. physiques - prévisions -Modèle global", y = 1.05)
axs[0, 0].set_xlabel("Jour fractionnel")
axs[0, 0].set_ylabel("Échanges physiques (MW)")
axs[0, 0].legend(loc='upper center', bbox_to_anchor=(0.5, -0.15), ncol=2)
barre_saisons(axs[0, 0]) # Ajout des barres de saisons

# 1ère ligne, 2ème colonne
axs[0, 1].plot(df_annee['jour_fractionnel'], df_annee['ech_physiques'], color='red', label=f'Ech. phys. -Med= {mediane_ech_phys:.0f} MW')
axs[0, 1].plot(df_annee['jour_fractionnel'], df_annee['ech_physiques_pred_seg'], color='blue', label=f'Ech. phys. préd. seg. -Med= {mediane_ech_phys_seg:.0f} MW')
axs[0, 1].set_title("Ech. physiques - prévision - Modèle régional", y = 1.05)
axs[0, 1].set_xlabel("Jour fractionnel")
axs[0, 1].set_ylabel("Échanges physiques (MW)")
axs[0, 1].legend(loc='upper center', bbox_to_anchor=(0.5, -0.15), ncol=2)
barre_saisons(axs[0, 1]) # Ajout des barres de saisons

# 2ème ligne, 1ère colonne
window_size = 144
axs[1, 0].plot(df_annee['jour_numero'], df_annee['ech_physiques'].rolling(window=window_size).mean(), color='red', label='Ech. physiques (moy. mob.)')
axs[1, 0].plot(df_annee['jour_numero'], df_annee['ech_physiques_pred_global'].rolling(window=window_size).mean(), color='yellow', label='Ech. physiques pr
axs[1, 0].set_title("Moyennes mobiles WS144- Modèle global", y = 1.05)
axs[1, 0].set_xlabel("Jour numero")
axs[1, 0].set_ylabel("Échanges physiques (MW)")
axs[1, 0].legend(loc='upper center', bbox_to_anchor=(0.5, -0.15), ncol=2)
barre_saisons(axs[1, 0]) # Ajout des barres de saisons

# 2ème ligne, 2ème colonne
axs[1, 1].plot(df_annee['jour_numero'], df_annee['ech_physiques'].rolling(window=window_size).mean(), color='red', label='Ech. physiques (moy. mob.)')
axs[1, 1].plot(df_annee['jour_numero'], df_annee['ech_physiques_pred_seg'].rolling(window=window_size).mean(), color='blue', label='Ech. physiques pr

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axs[1, 1].set_title("Moyennes mobiles ws144 - Modèle régional", y = 1.05)
axs[1, 1].set_xlabel("Jour numero")
axs[1, 1].set_ylabel("Échanges physiques (Mw)")
axs[1, 1].legend(loc='upper center', bbox_to_anchor=(0.5, -0.15), ncol=2)
barre_saisons(axs[1, 1]) # Ajout des barres de saisons

# 3ème ligne, 1ère colonne (Erreurs absolues- Préd. global)
axs[2, 0].plot(df_annee['jour_fractionnel'], df_annee['indice_confiance_glob'], color='yellow', label='indice_confiance_glob.')
axs[2, 0].axhline(mae.indice_confiance_global, color='red', linestyle='--', label=f'MAE: {mae.indice_confiance_global:.1f} %')
axs[2, 0].axhline(mediane.indice_confiance_global, color='magenta', linestyle='--', label=f'Med.: {mediane.indice_confiance_global:.1f} %')
axs[2, 0].set_title('Indices de confiance (100-|erreur relative|) - Modèle global', y = 1.05)
axs[2, 0].set_xlabel("Jour fractionnel")
axs[2, 0].set_ylabel("Indice de confiance (%)")
axs[2, 0].legend(loc='upper center', bbox_to_anchor=(0.5, -0.15), ncol=2)
barre_saisons(axs[2, 0]) # Ajout des barres de saisons

# 3ème ligne, 2ème colonne (Erreurs absolues - Préd. segmenté)
axs[2, 1].plot(df_annee['jour_fractionnel'], df_annee['indice_confiance_seg'], color='blue', label='indice_confiance_seg')
axs[2, 1].axhline(mae.indice_confiance_seg, color='red', linestyle='--', label=f'MAE: {mae.indice_confiance_seg:.1f} %')
axs[2, 1].axhline(mediane.indice_confiance_seg, color='magenta', linestyle='--', label=f'Med.: {mediane.indice_confiance_seg:.1f} %')
axs[2, 1].set_title("Indice de confiance (100-|erreur relative|)- Modèle régional", y = 1.05)
axs[2, 1].set_xlabel("Jour fractionnel")
axs[2, 1].set_ylabel("Indices de confiance (%)")
axs[2, 1].legend(loc='upper center', bbox_to_anchor=(0.5, -0.15), ncol=2)
barre_saisons(axs[2, 1]) # Ajout des barres de saisons

# 4ème ligne, 1ère colonne (Distribution des erreurs absolues des 2 méthodes)
if df_annee['indice_confiance_glob'].var() > 0 and df_annee['indice_confiance_seg'].var() > 0:
    sns.kdeplot(df_annee['indice_confiance_seg'], fill=True, ax=axs[3, 0])
    sns.kdeplot(df_annee['indice_confiance_glob'], color='yellow', label='indice_confiance_glob', fill=True, alpha = 0.4, ax=axs[3, 0])

else:
    axs[3, 0].text(0.5, 0.5, "Variabilité insuffisante\npour KDE", fontsize=12, ha='center', va='center')

axs[3, 0].set_title("Distribution des indices de confiance des prévisions")
axs[3, 0].set_xlabel("Indice de confiance (%)")
axs[3, 0].set_ylabel("Densité")
axs[3, 0].legend(loc='upper center', bbox_to_anchor=(0.5, -0.15), ncol=2)

# 4ème ligne, 2ème colonne (Ajout des métriques de prévisions)
metrics = df_metric_seg_annee[(df_metric_seg_annee['region'] == region) & (df_metric_seg_annee['annee'] == annee)]
if not metrics.empty:
    # Texte pour chaque colonne
    col1_text = (
        f" Médiane: {mediane.ech_phys:.0f} Mw\n"
        f" IQR: {irq_ech_phys:.0f} Mw\n"
        f" Ind.Moy.: {mae.indice_confiance_global:.1f} %\n"
    )
    col2_text = (
        f" Médiane: {mediane.ech_phys_glob:.0f} Mw\n"
        f" IQR: {irq_ech_phys_glob:.0f} Mw\n"
        f" Ind.Moy.: {mae.indice_confiance_global:.1f} %\n"
    )

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col3_text = (
    f"\mediane: {median_ech_phys_seg:.0f} MW\n"
    f"\IQR: {iqr_ech_phys_seg:.0f} MW\n"
    f"\Ind.Moy.: {mae_indice_confiance_seg:.1f} %\n"
)

# Affichage des textes dans les colonnes
axs[3, 1].text(0.5, 0.93, f"\Métriques {annee}", fontsize=14, ha='left', va='bottom',
               bbox=dict(facecolor='white', edgecolor='brown', boxstyle='round4, pad=0.3'))

axs[3, 1].text(0.17, 0.7, "Valeurs réelles", fontsize=12, ha='left', va='top')
axs[3, 1].text(0.5, 0.7, "Modèle global", fontsize=12, ha='left', va='top')
axs[3, 1].text(0.83, 0.7, "Modèle régional", fontsize=12, ha='left', va='top')

# Ajout des résultats
axs[3, 1].text(0.17, 0.5, col1_text, fontsize=10, ha='left', va='top')
axs[3, 1].text(0.5, 0.5, col2_text, fontsize=10, ha='left', va='top')
axs[3, 1].text(0.83, 0.5, col3_text, fontsize=10, ha='left', va='top')

else:
    axs[3, 1].text(0.5, 0.5, "Aucune métrique disponible", fontsize=12, ha='center', va='center')

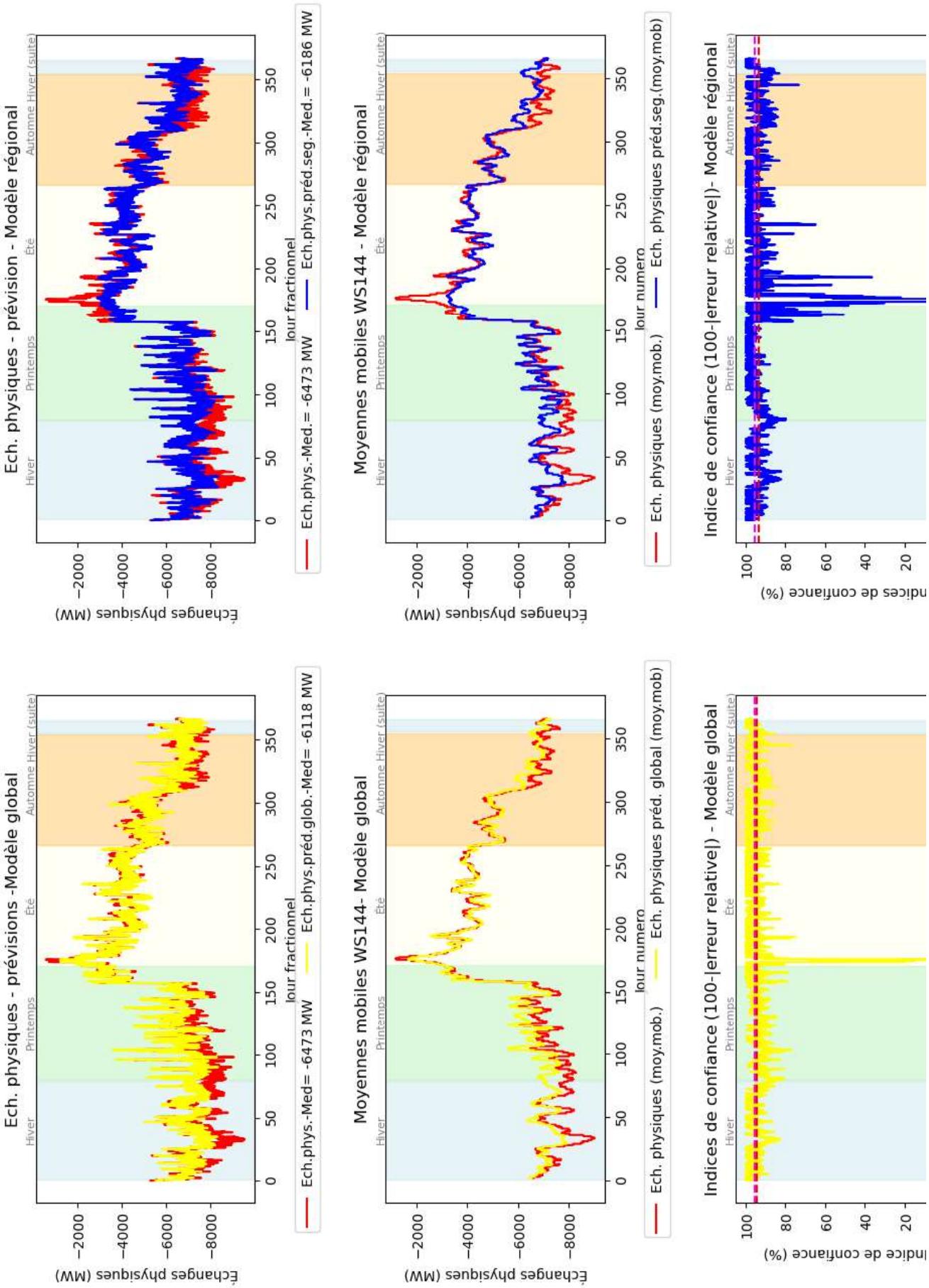
# Masquage du sous-graphe vide
axs[3, 1].axis('off')

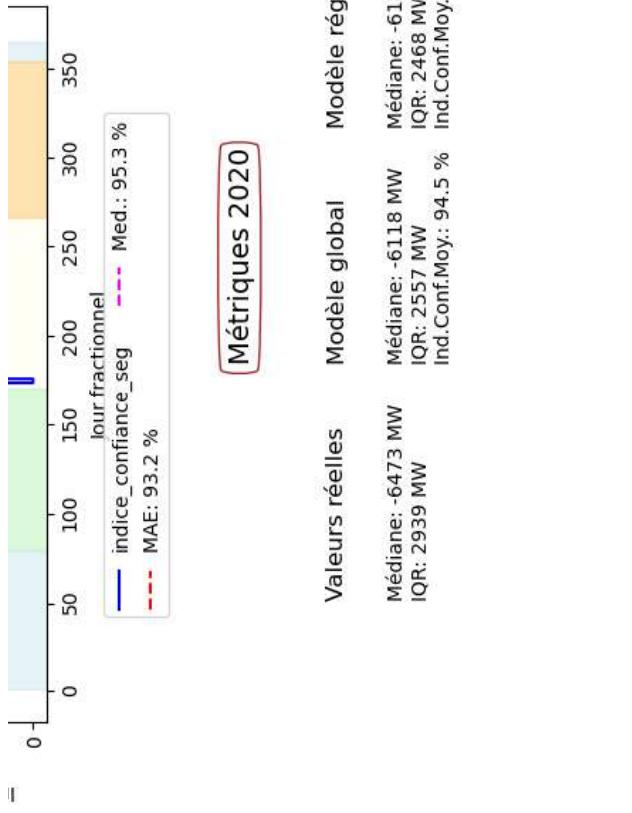
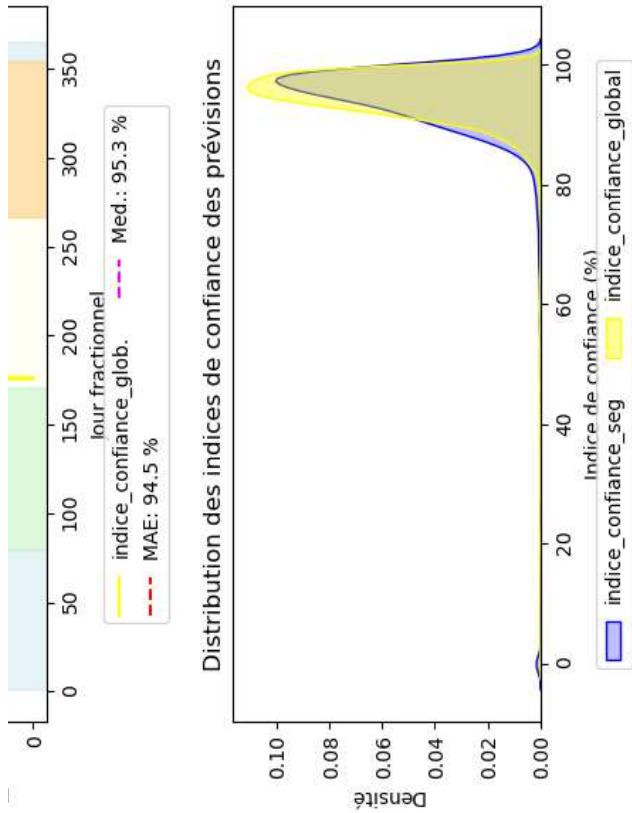
# Ajustement de l'espace entre les sous-graphes
plt.subplots_adjust(hspace=0.6, wspace=0.3, top=0.92, bottom=0.08)

# Ajout du titre principal
fig.suptitle(f"\Prévisions des échanges physiques par XGBoost sans transformation cible \n{region}, {annee}", fontsize=16)
fig.text(0.5, 0.01, "XGBoost * subsample: 0.7, n_estimators: 400, max_depth: 6, learning_rate: 0.1, 'gamma': 0.2, 'colsample_bytree': 0.7", ha='center', font
         # Sauvegarde du graphique
filename = f"\{region}\_{annee}\_combined.png"
plt.savefig(os.path.join(output_dir, filename), dpi=300)
plt.show()

```

Prévisions des échanges physiques par XGBoost sans transformation cible
CENTRE VAL DE LOIRE, 2020

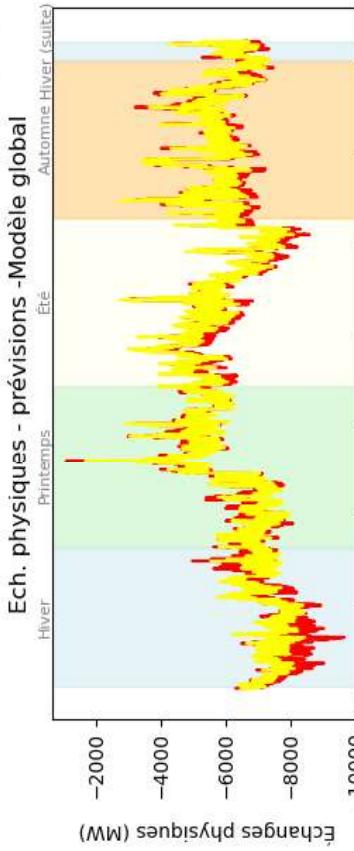




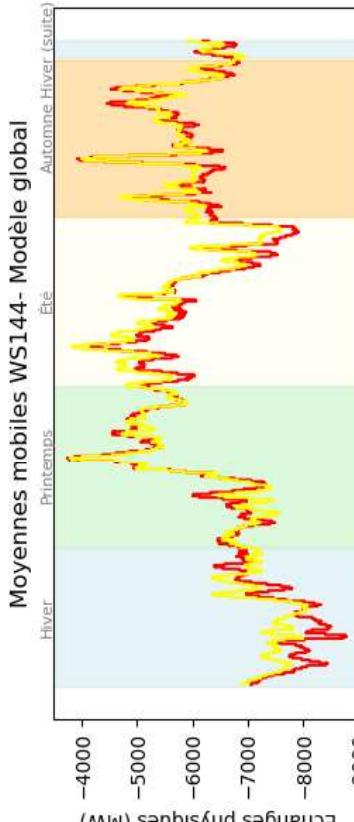
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Prévisions des échanges physiques par XGBoost sans transformation cible

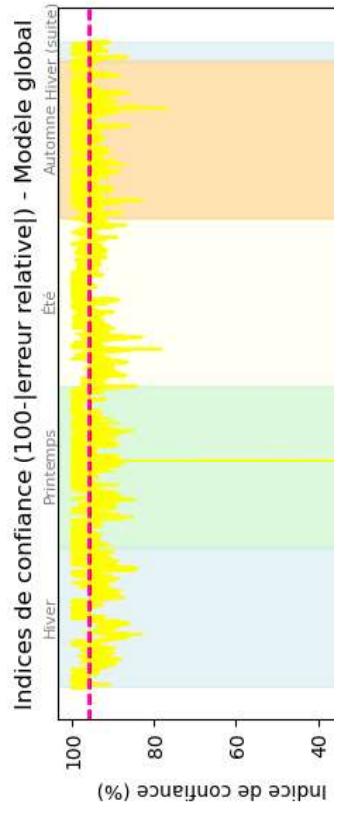
CENTRE VAL DE LOIRE, 2021



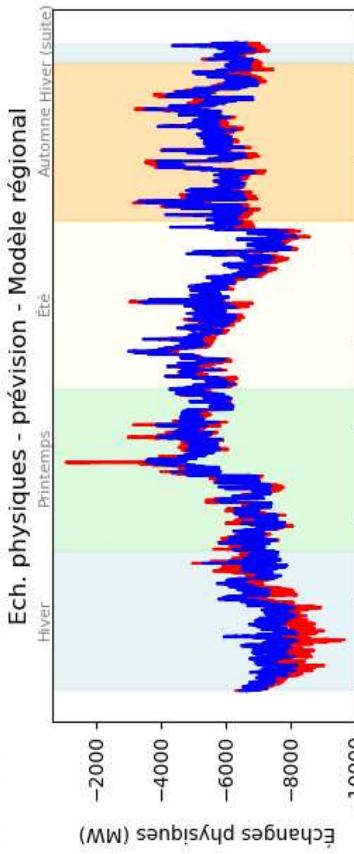
— Ech.phys.-Med= -6253 MW — Ech.phys.préd.glob.-Med= -6079 MW



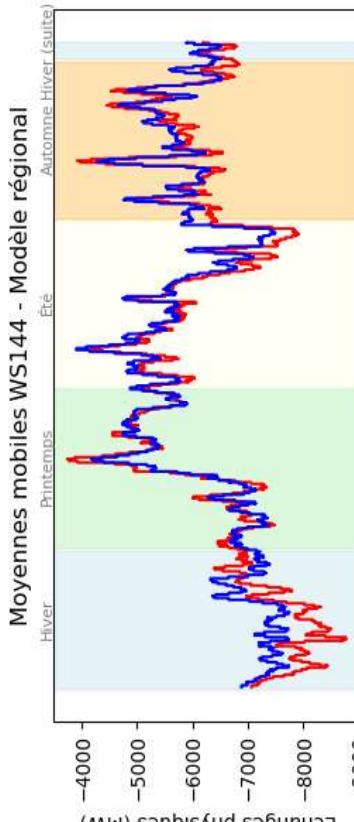
— Ech. physiques (moy.mob.) — Ech. physiques préd. global (moy.mob)



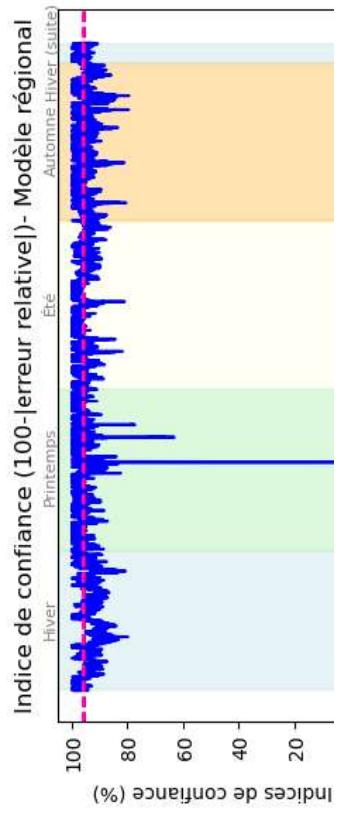
— Ech. physiques (moy.mob.) — Ech. physiques préd. global (moy.mob)



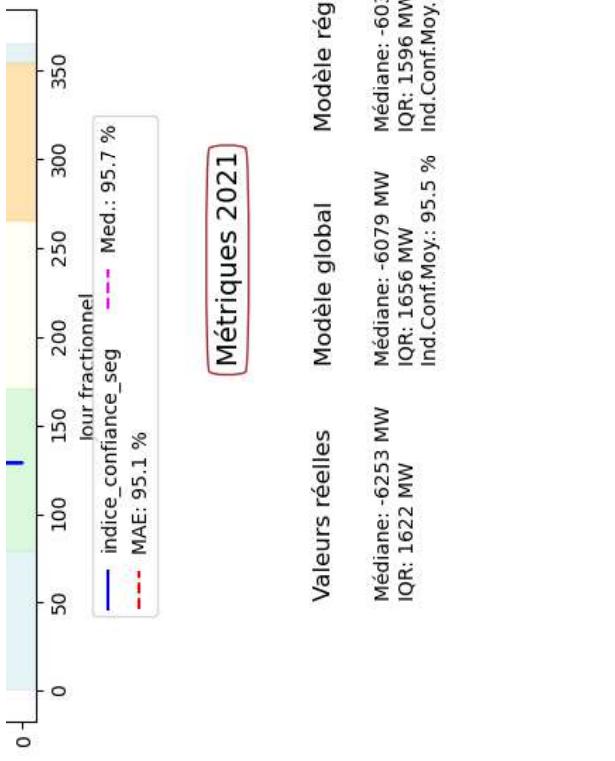
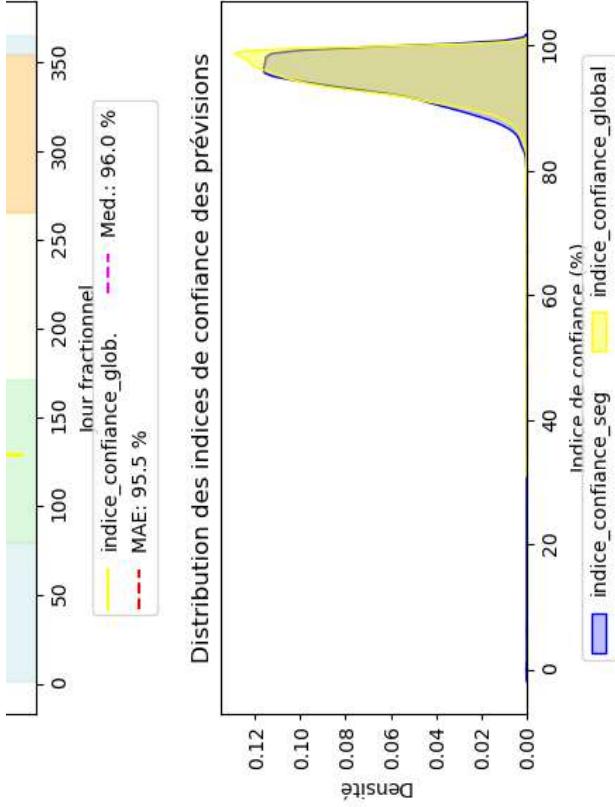
— Ech.phys.-Med= -6039 MW — Ech.phys.préd.seg.-Med= -6039 MW



— Ech. physiques (moy.mob.) — Ech. physiques préd.seg.(moy.mob)



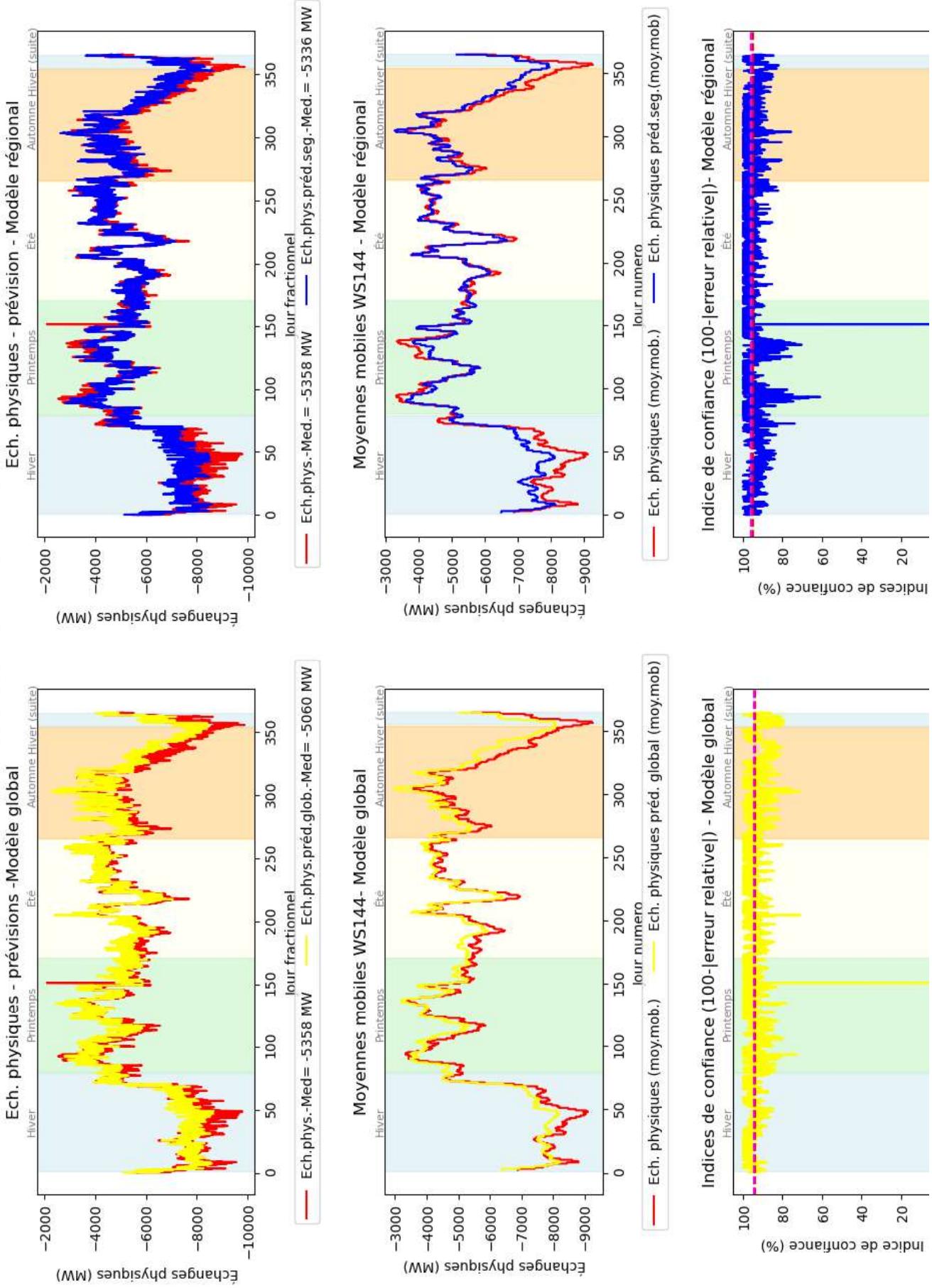
— Ech. physiques (moy.mob.) — Ech. physiques préd.seg.(moy.mob)



XGBoost *subsample: 0.7, n_estimators: 400, max_depth: 6, learning_rate: 0.1, 'gamma': 0.2, 'colsample_bytree': 0.7

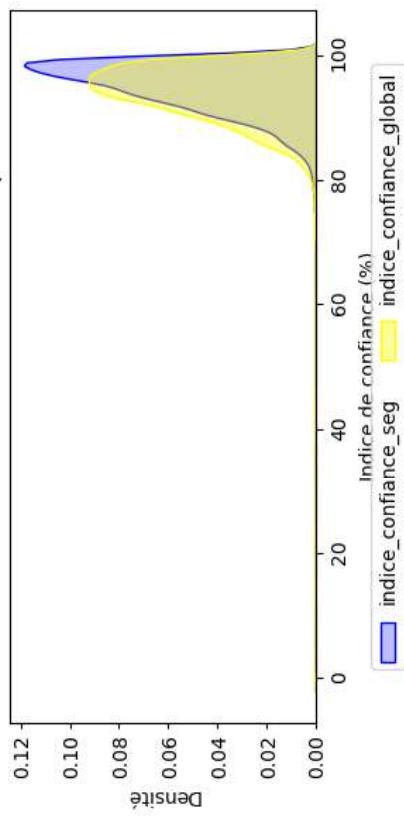
Prévisions des échanges physiques par XGBoost sans transformation cible

CENTRE VAL DE LOIRE, 2022





Distribution des indices de confiance des prévisions



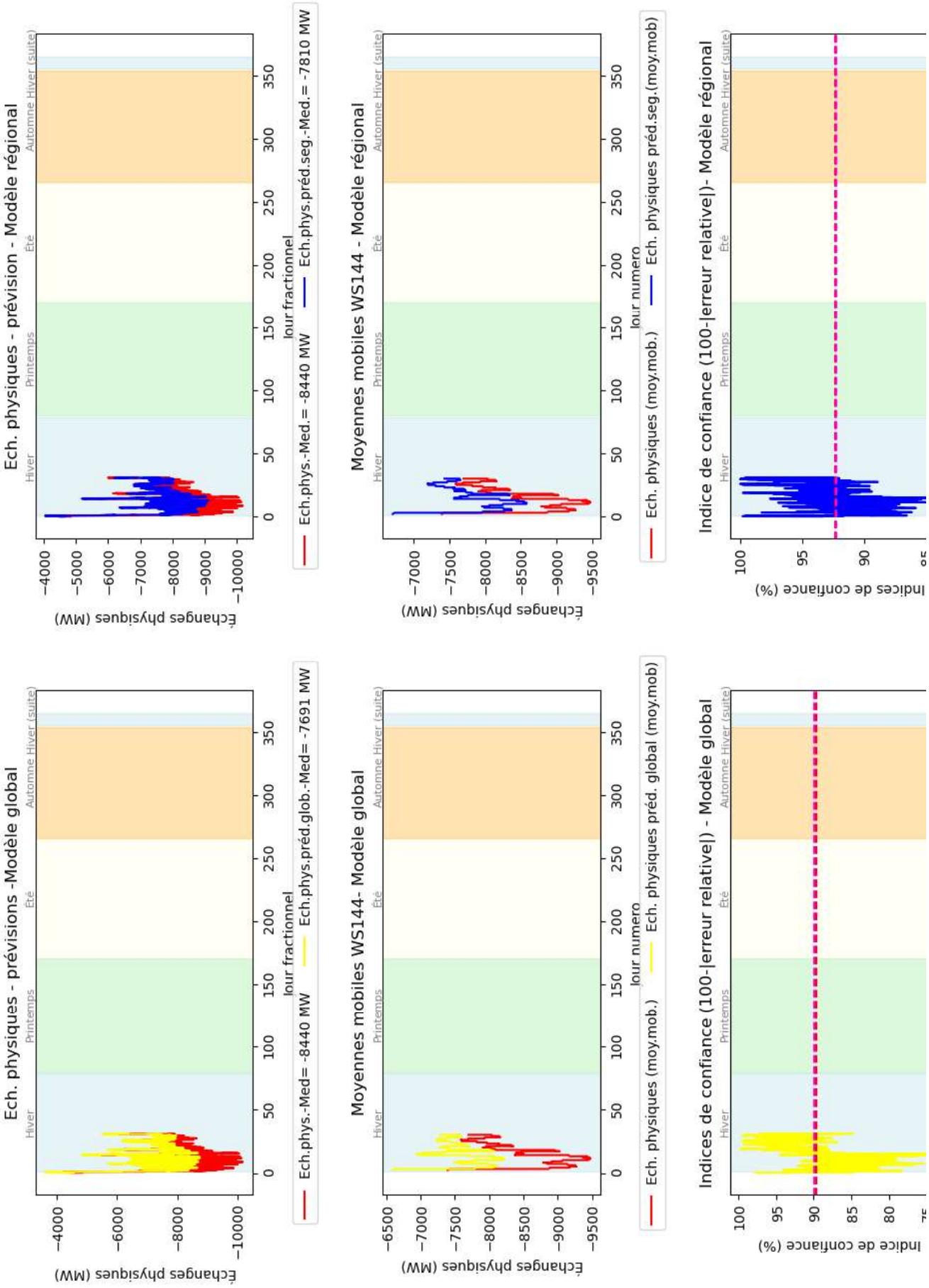
XGBoost *subsample: 0.7, n_estimators: 400, max_depth: 6, learning_rate: 0.1, 'gamma': 0.2, 'colsample_bytree': 0.7

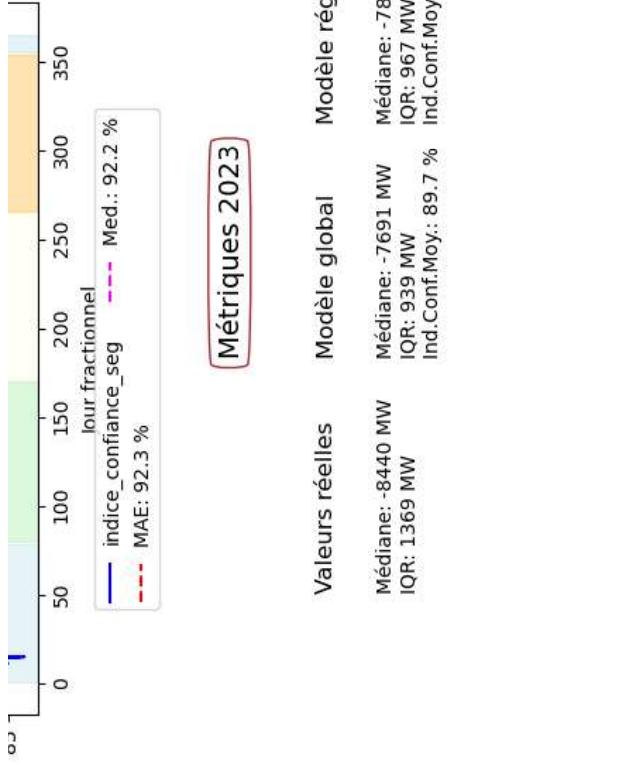
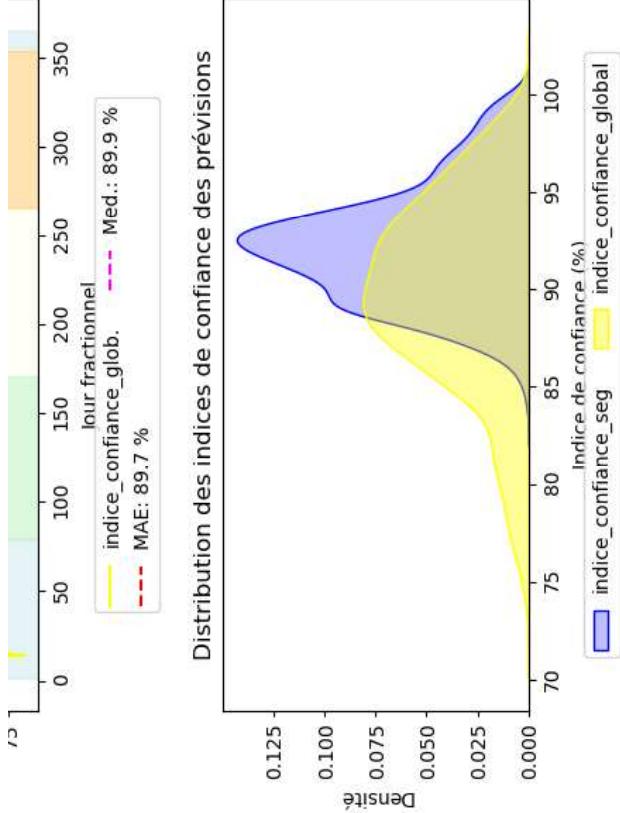
Métriques 2022

	Valeurs réelles	Modèle global	Modèle régional
Médiane:	-5358 MW	-5060 MW	-5336 MW
IQR:	2566 MW	2041 MW	2105 MW
Ind. Conf. Moy.:	93.6 %	94.7 %	94.7 %

Prévisions des échanges physiques par XGBoost sans transformation cible

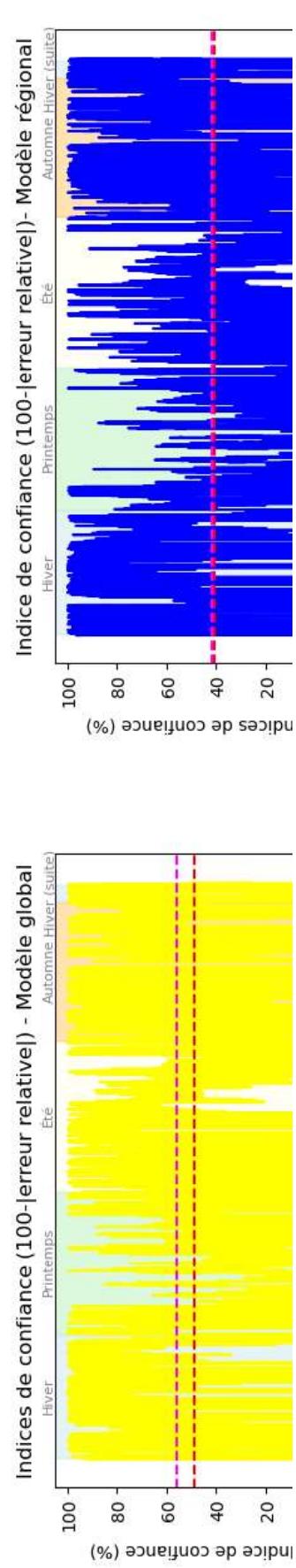
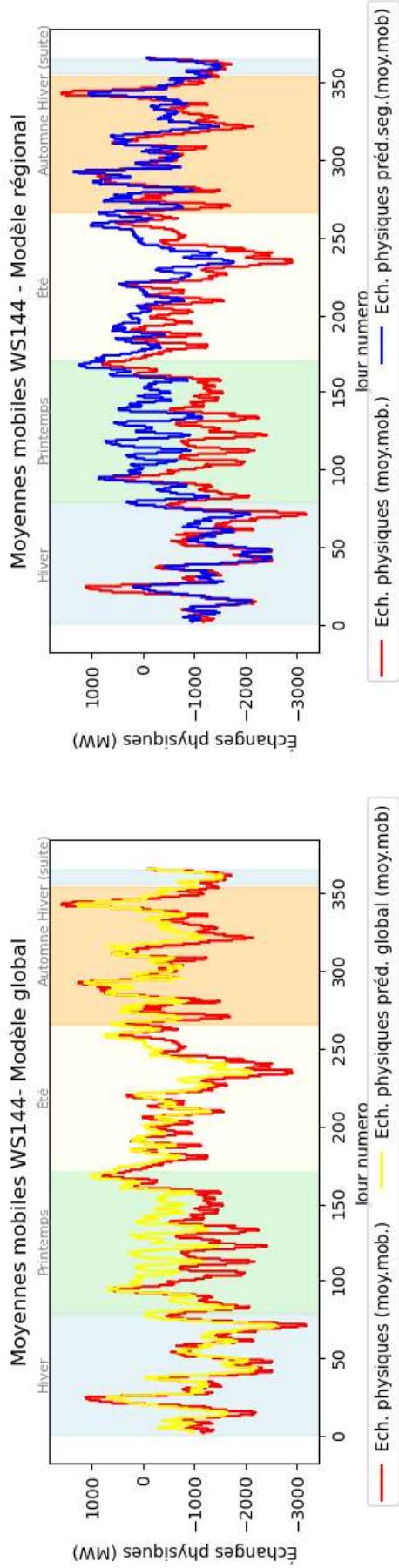
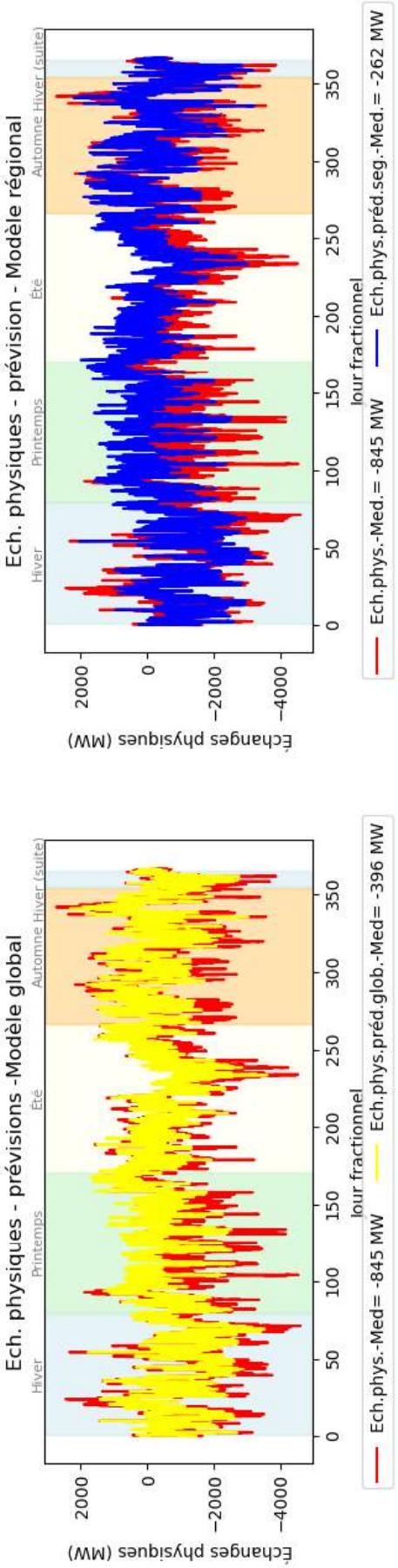
CENTRE VAL DE LOIRE, 2023

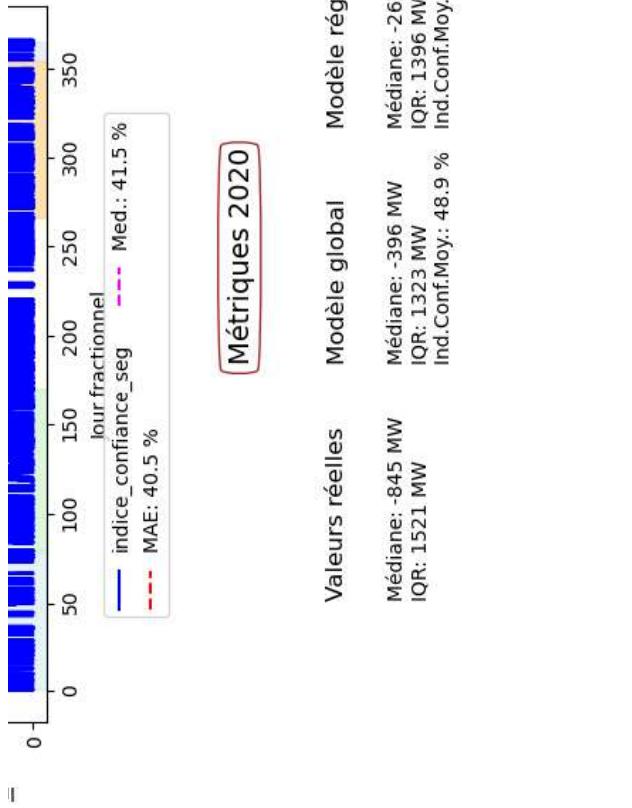
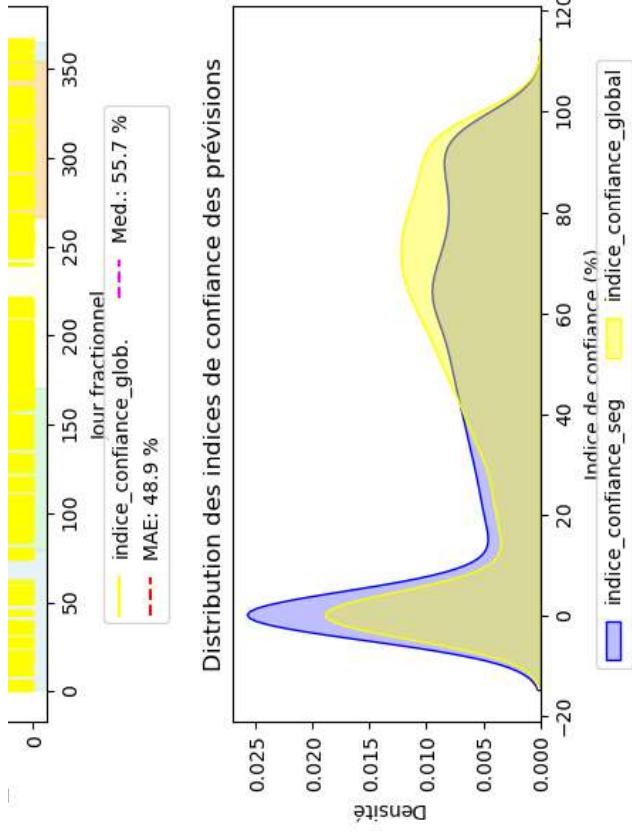




XGBoost *subsample: 0.7, n_estimators: 400, max_depth: 6, learning_rate: 0.1, 'gamma': 0.2, 'colsample_bytree': 0.7

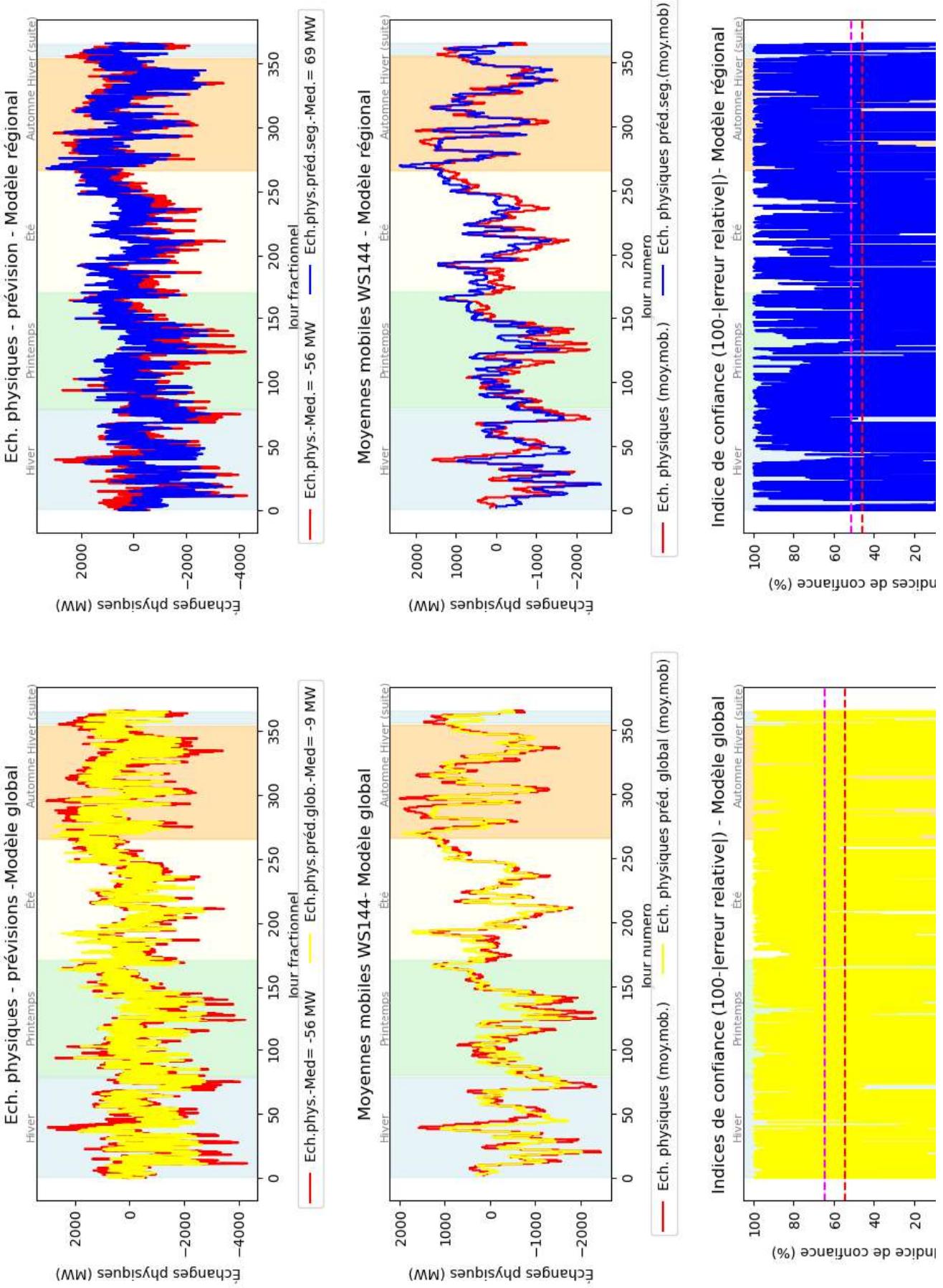
Prévisions des échanges physiques par XGBoost sans transformation cible
HAUTS DE FRANCE, 2020

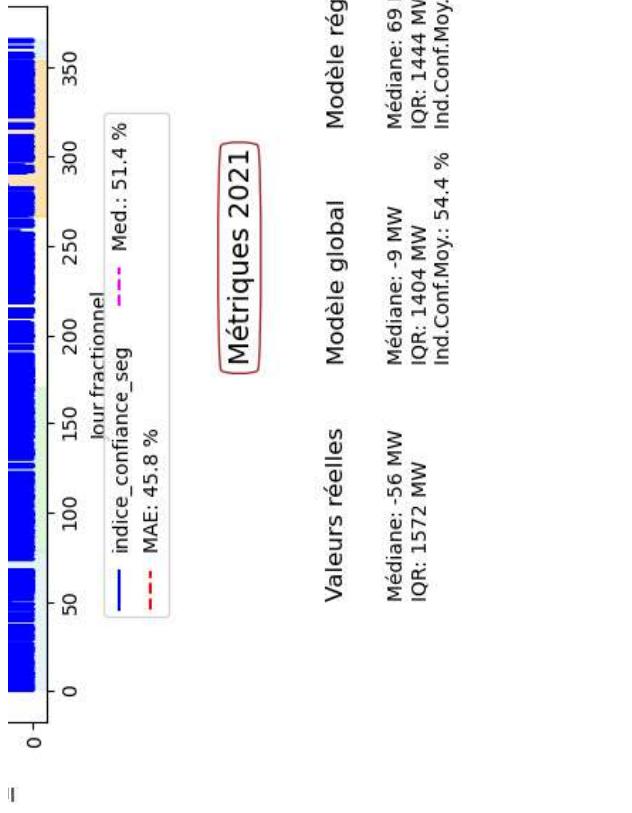
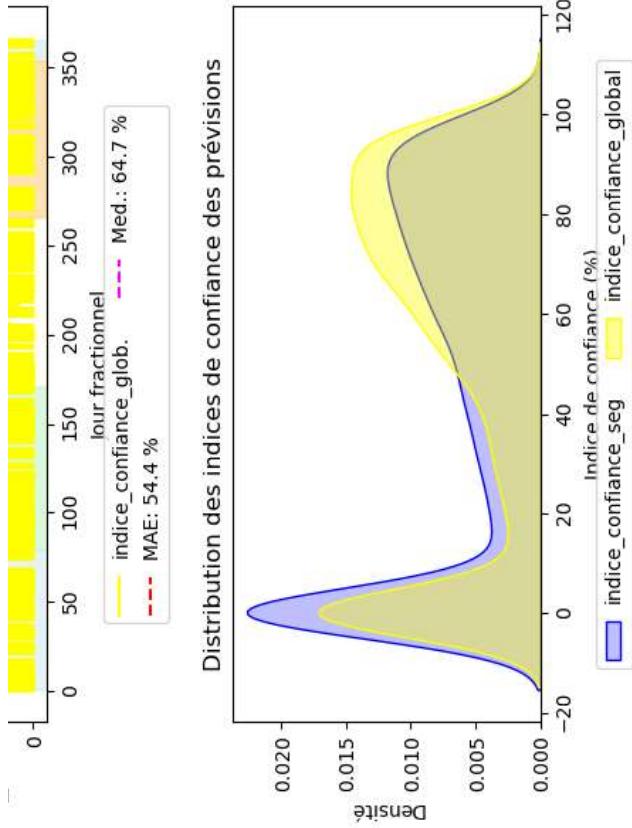




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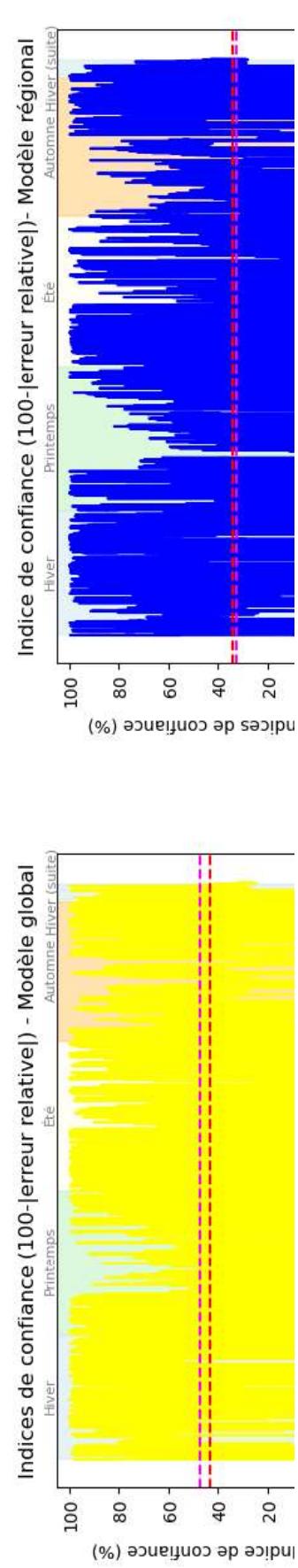
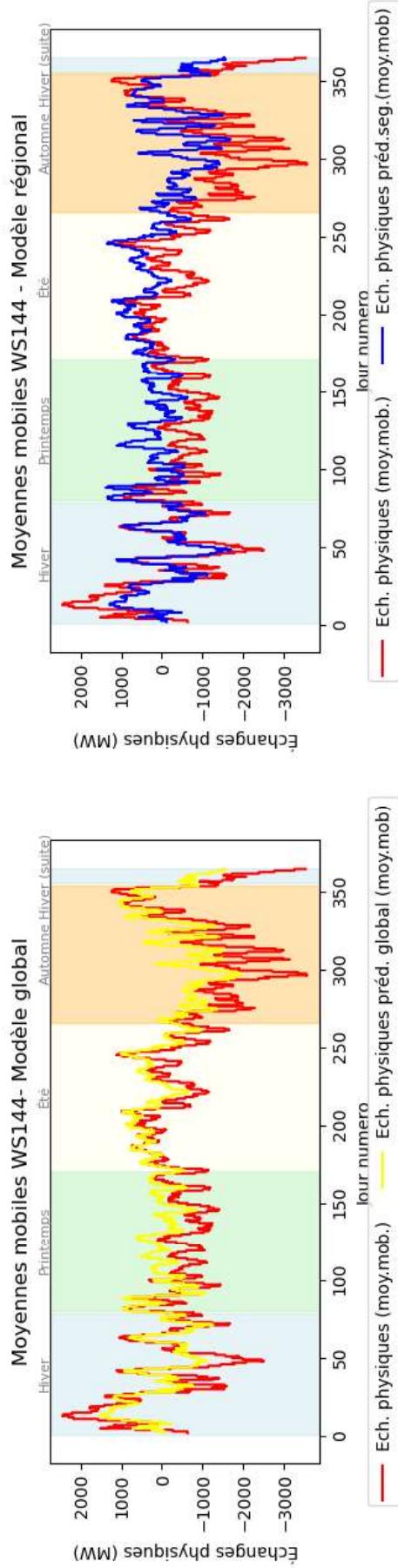
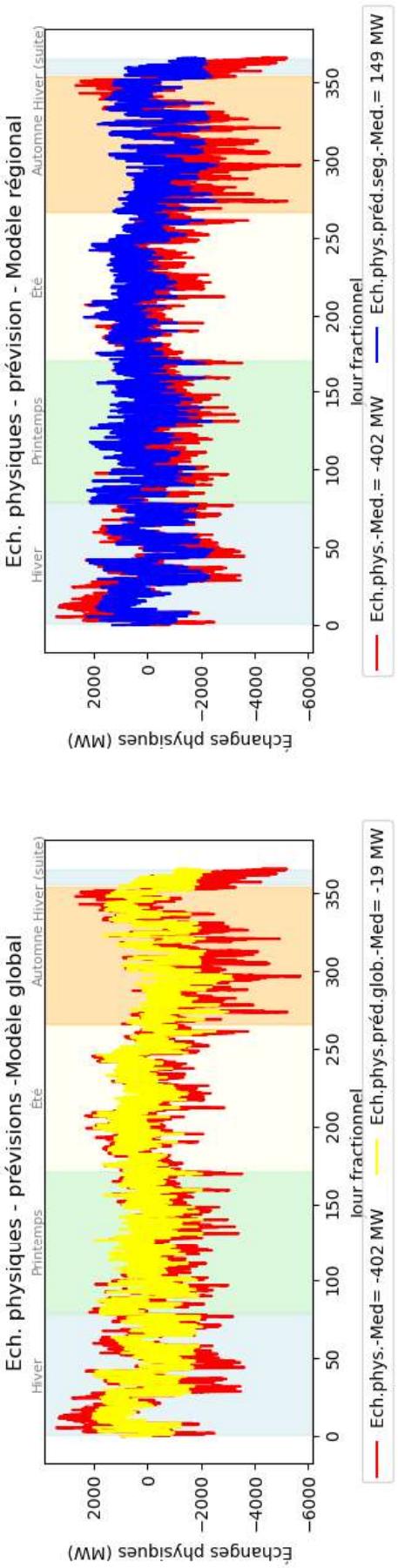
Prévisions des échanges physiques par XGBoost sans transformation cible HAUTS DE FRANCE, 2021

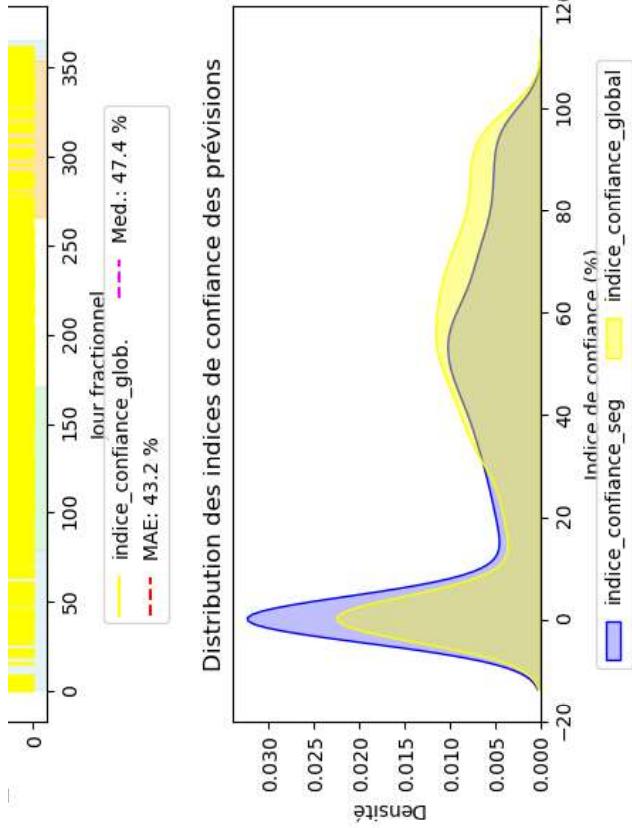




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Prévisions des échanges physiques par XGBoost sans transformation cible HAUTS DE FRANCE, 2022



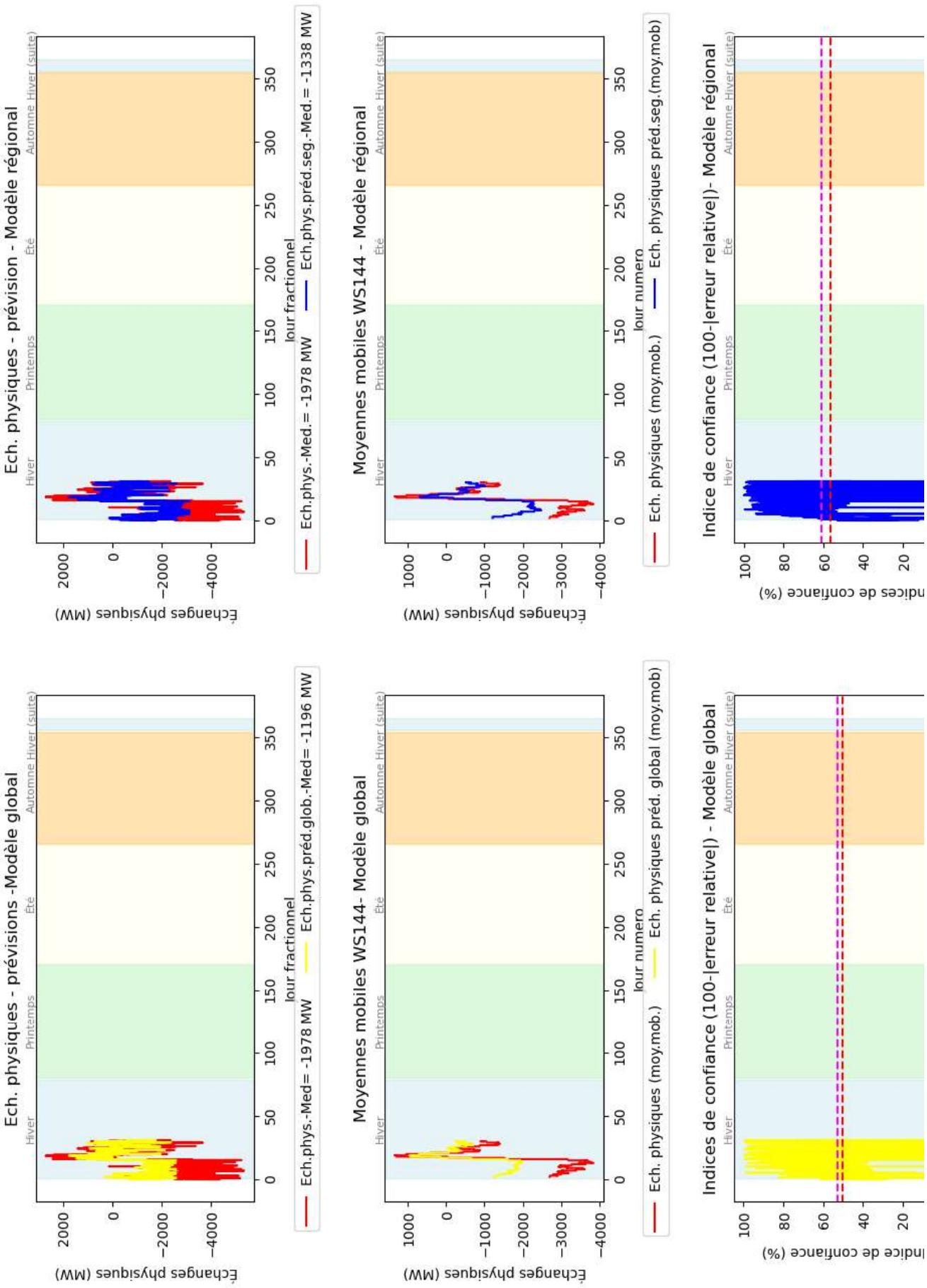


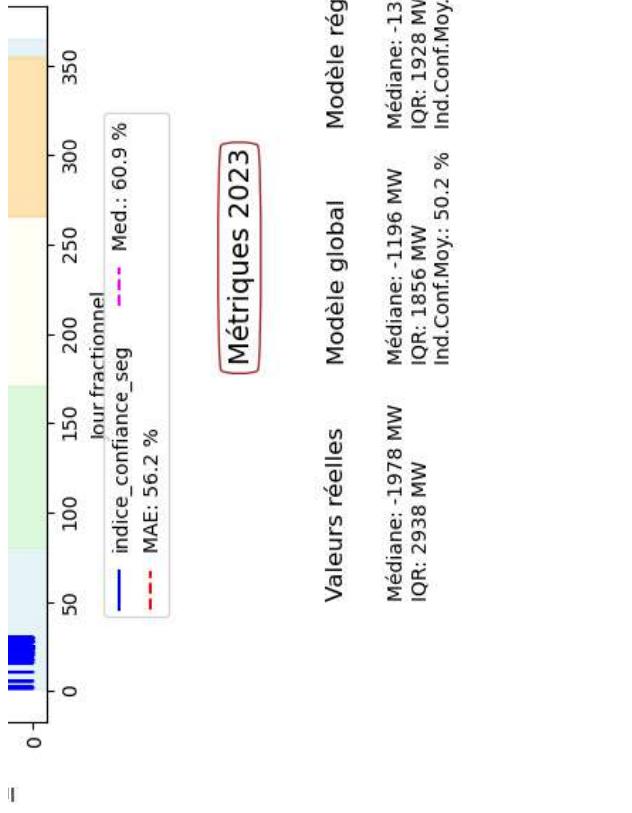
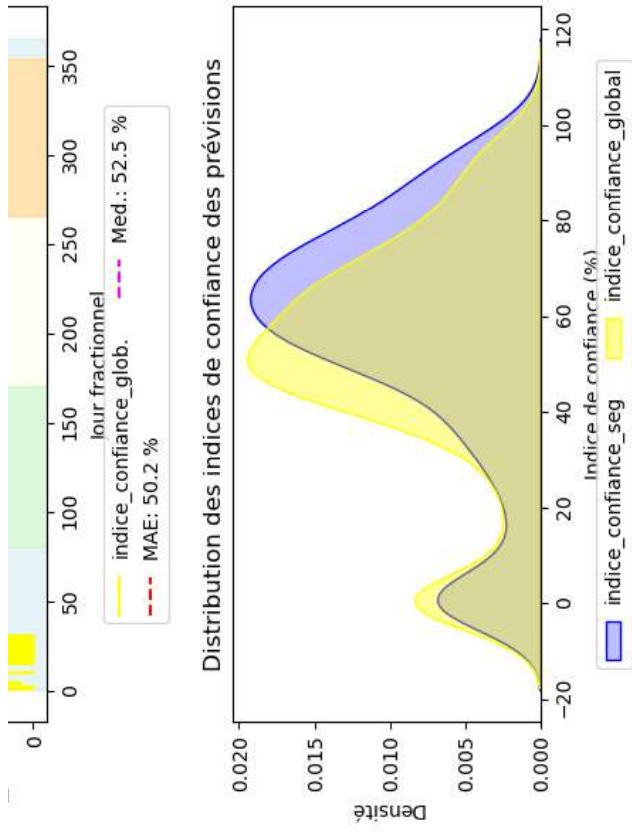
Métriques 2022

	Valeurs réelles	Modèle global	Modèle régional
	Médiane: -402 MW IQR: 1665 MW	Médiane: -19 MW IQR: 1289 MW Ind.Conf.Moy.: 43.2 %	Médiane: 149 MW IQR: 1302 MW Ind.Conf.Moy.: 34.0 %

XGBoost*subsample: 0.7, n_estimators: 400, max_depth: 6, learning_rate: 0.1, 'gamma': 0.2, 'colsample_bytree': 0.7

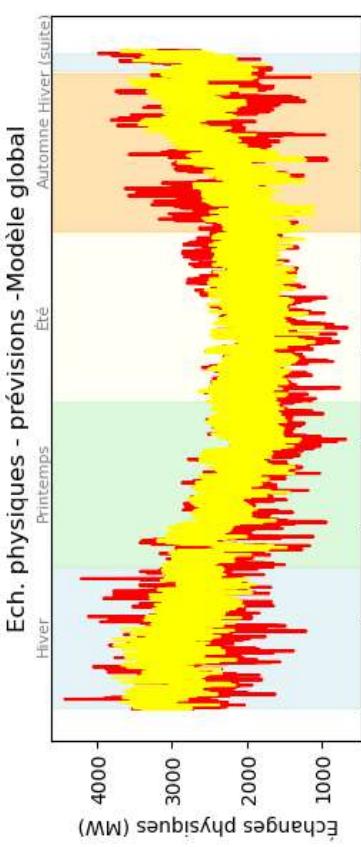
Prévisions des échanges physiques par XGBoost sans transformation cible HAUTS DE FRANCE, 2023



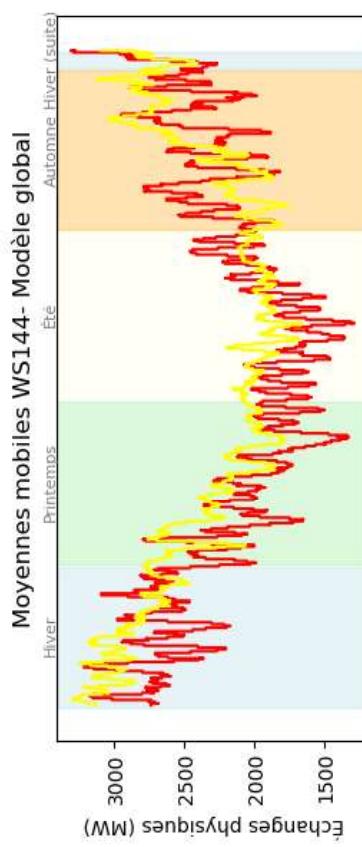


XGBoost*subsample: 0.7, n_estimators: 400, max_depth: 6, learning_rate: 0.1, 'gamma': 0.2, 'colsample_bytree': 0.7

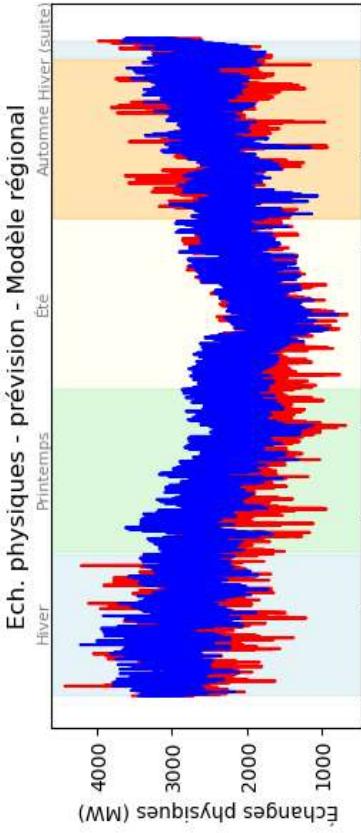
Prévisions des échanges physiques par XGBoost sans transformation cible PAYS DE LA LOIRE, 2020



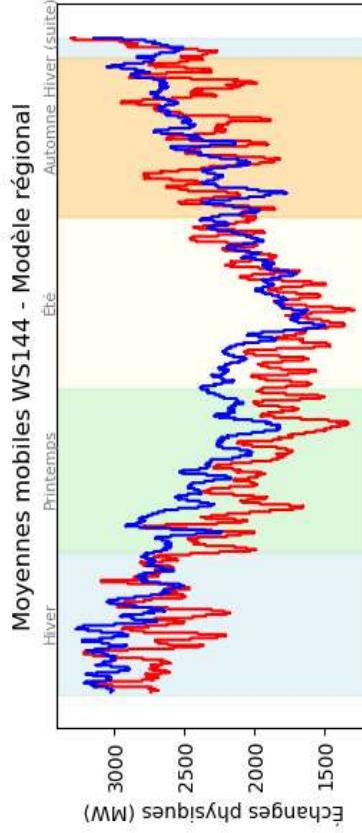
Ech.phys.-Med= 2187 MW Ech.phys.préd.glob.= 2297 MW



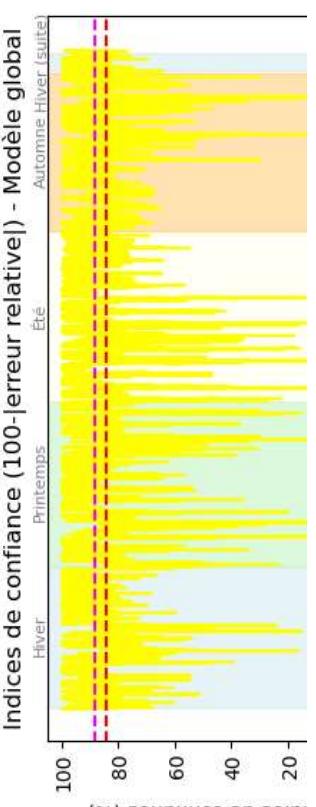
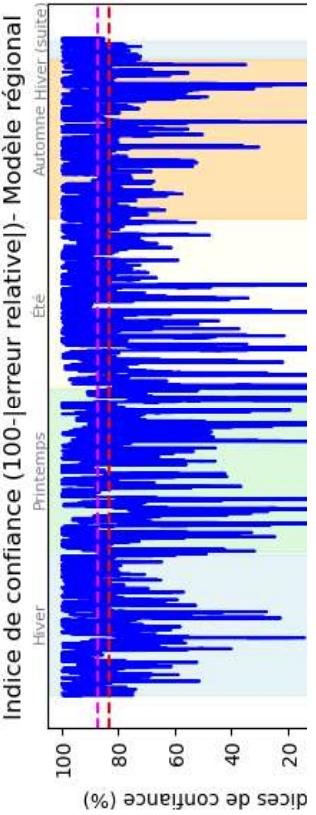
Ech. physiques (moy.mob.) Ech. physiques préd. glob. (moy.mob)



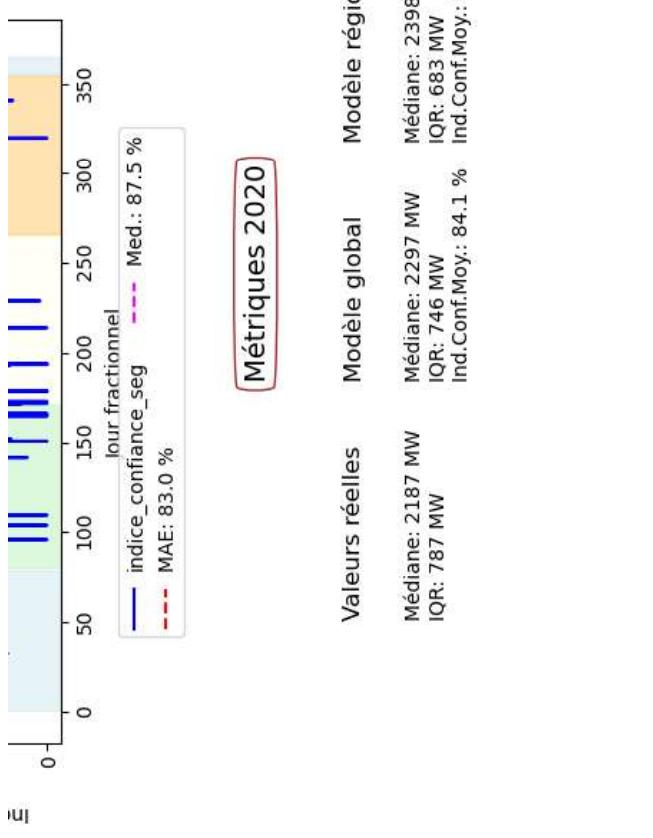
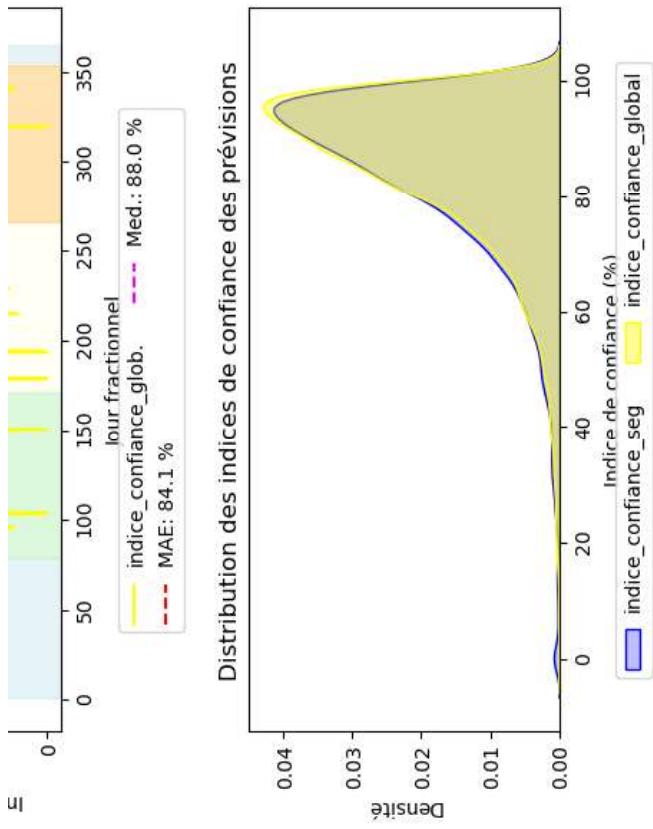
Ech.phys.-Med.= 2187 MW Ech.phys.préd.seg.-Med.= 2398 MW



Ech. physiques (moy.mob.) Ech. physiques préd.seg.(moy.mob)



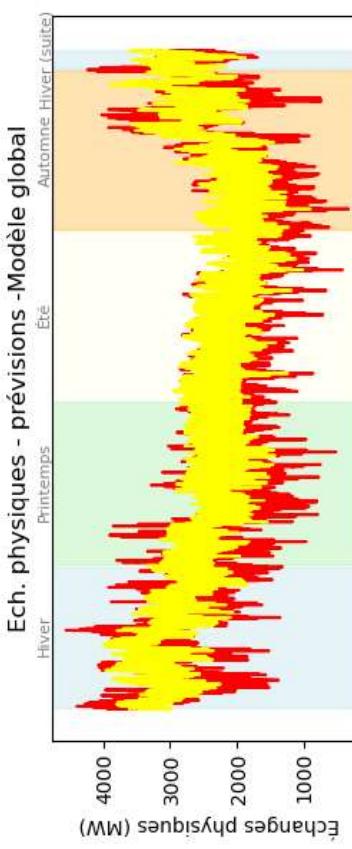
Indice de confiance (100-|erreur relative|) - Modèle global



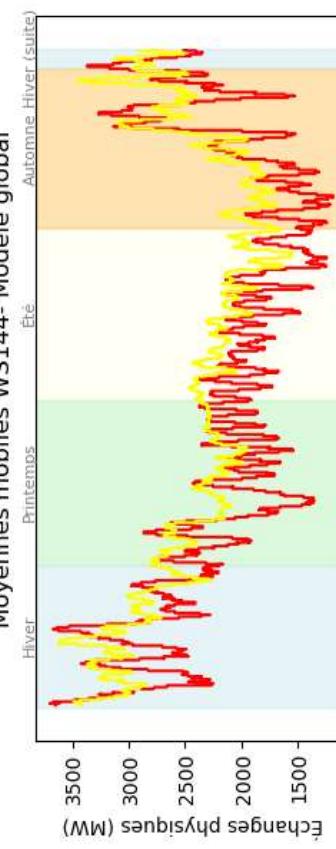
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XGBoost *subsample: 0.7, n_estimators: 400, max_depth: 6, learning_rate: 0.1, 'gamma': 0.2, 'colsample_bytree': 0.7
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Prévisions des échanges physiques par XGBoost sans transformation cible

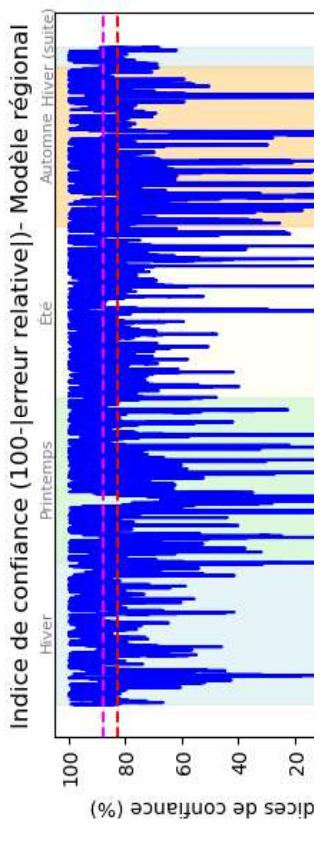
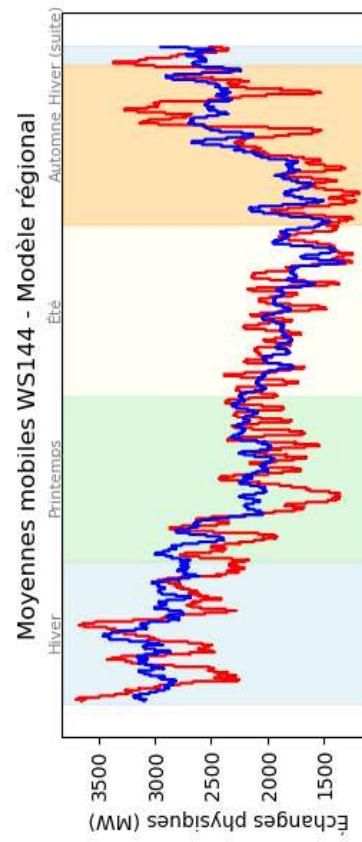
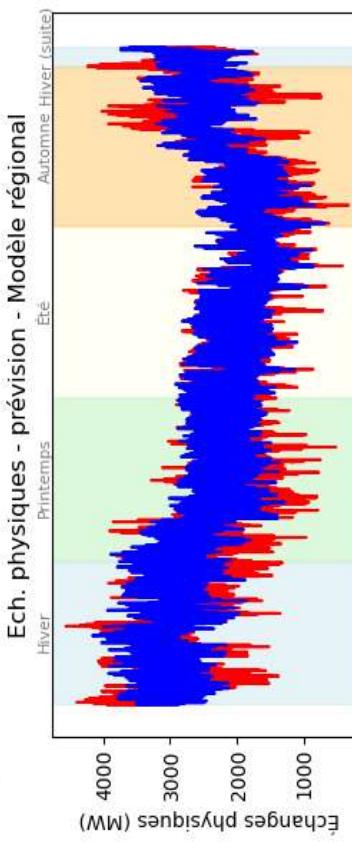
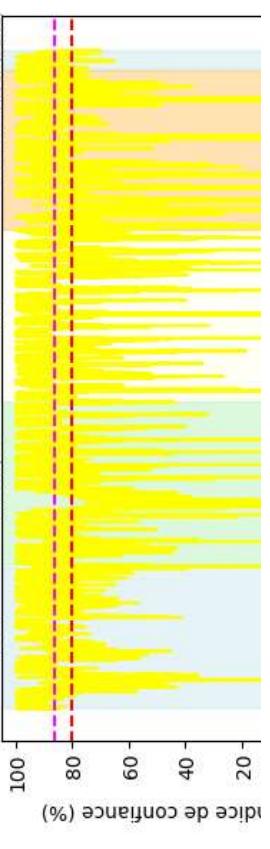
PAYS DE LA LOIRE, 2021

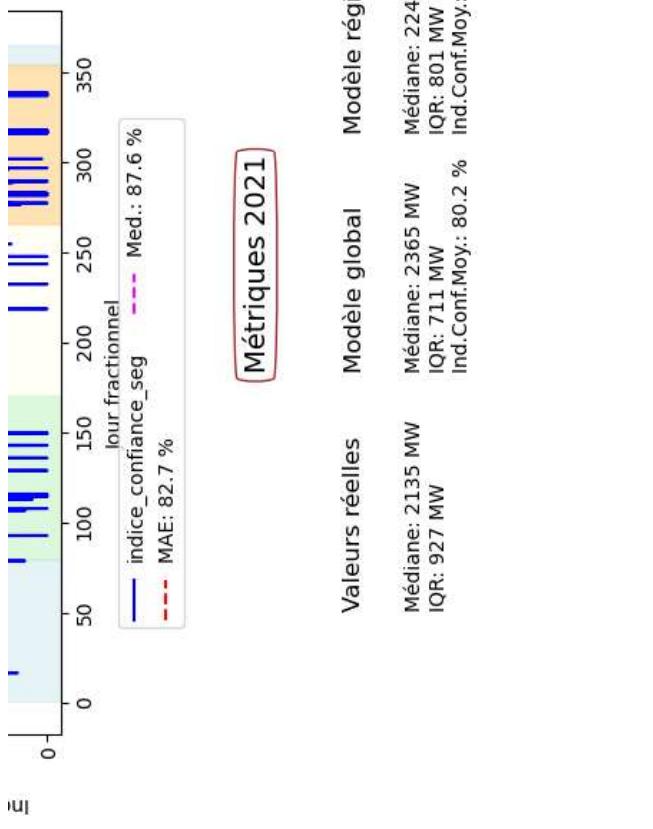
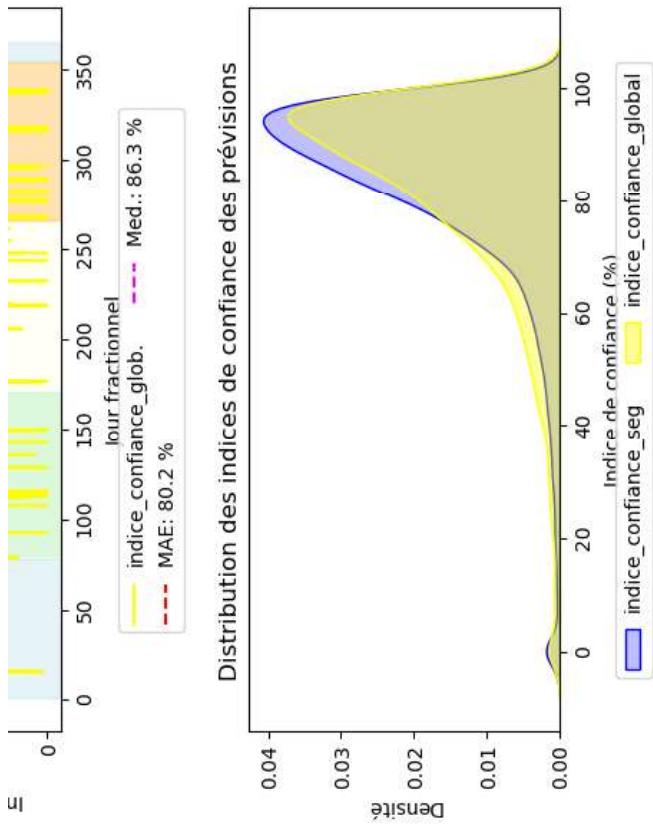


Moyennes mobiles WS144- Modèle global



Indices de confiance (100-|erreur relative|) - Modèle global

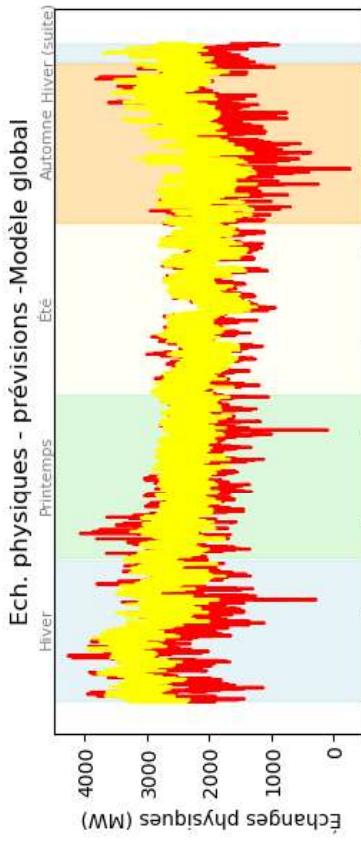




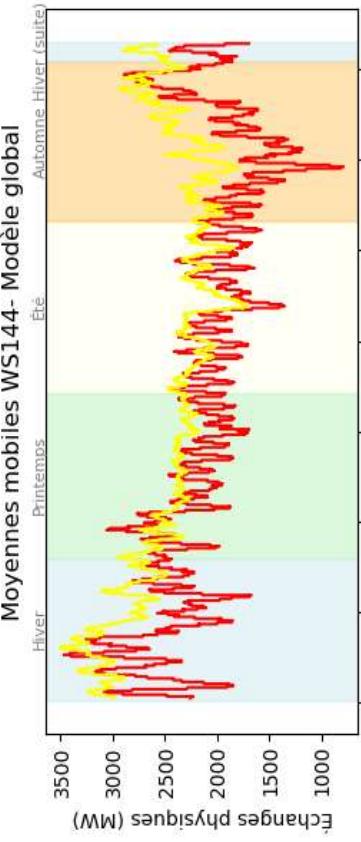
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XGBoost *subsample: 0.7, n_estimators: 400, max_depth: 6, learning_rate: 0.1, 'gamma': 0.2, 'colsample_bytree': 0.7
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Prévisions des échanges physiques par XGBoost sans transformation cible

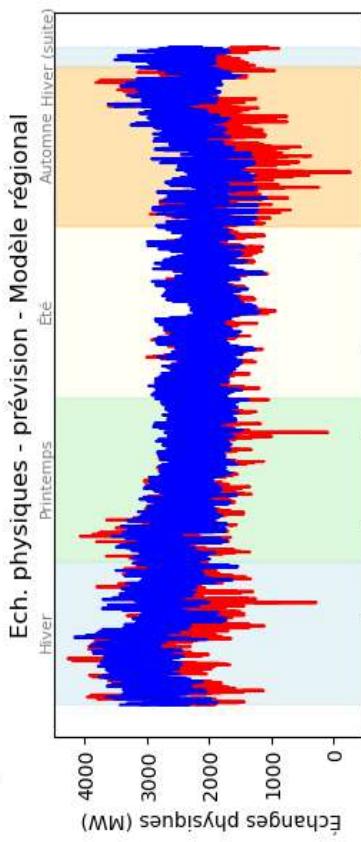
PAYS DE LA LOIRE, 2022



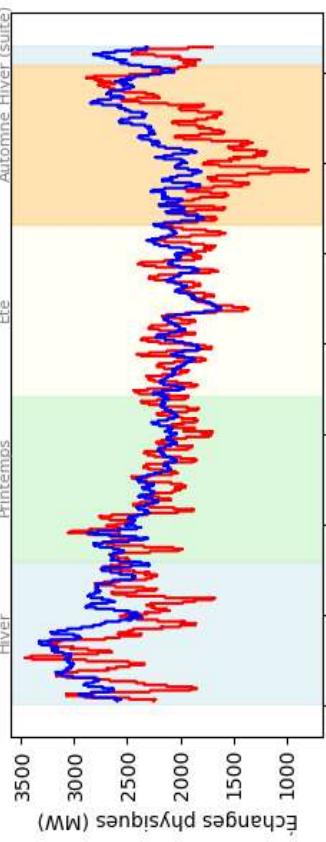
Moyennes mobiles WS144- Modèle global



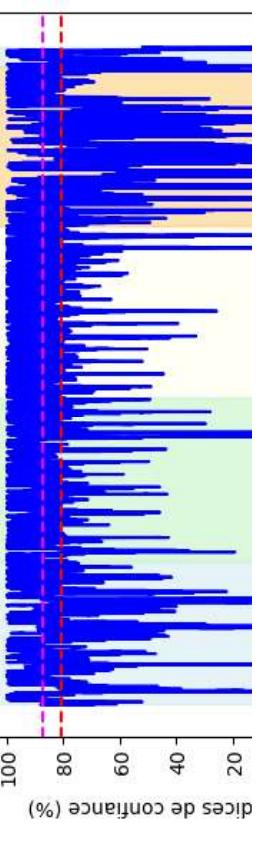
Indices de confiance (100-|erreur relative|) - Modèle global

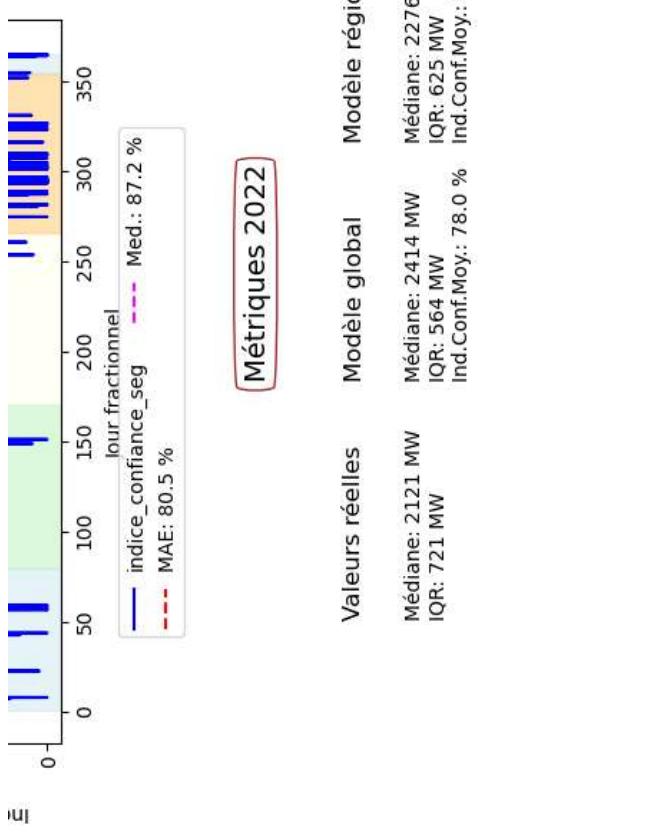
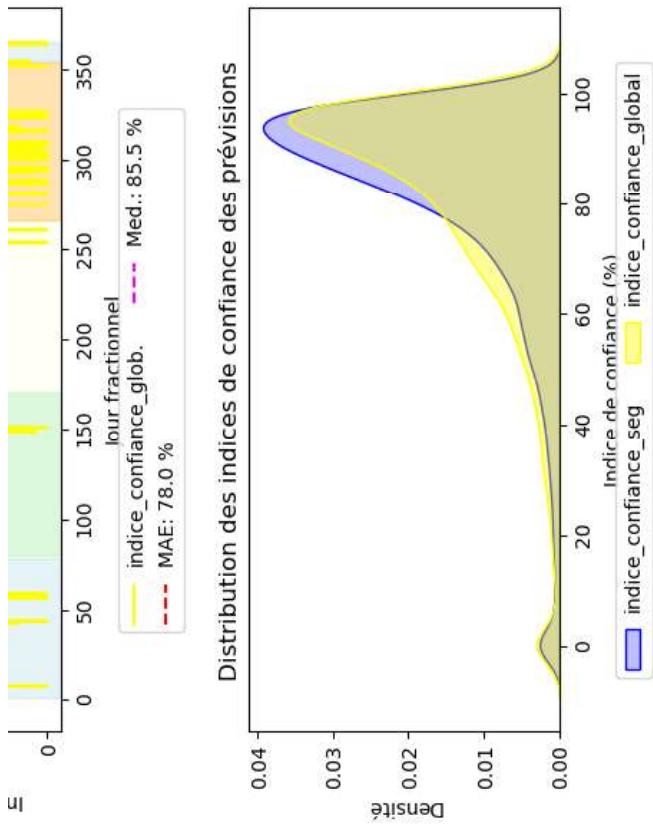


Moyennes mobiles WS144 - Modèle régional



Indices de confiance (100-|erreur relative|) - Modèle régional

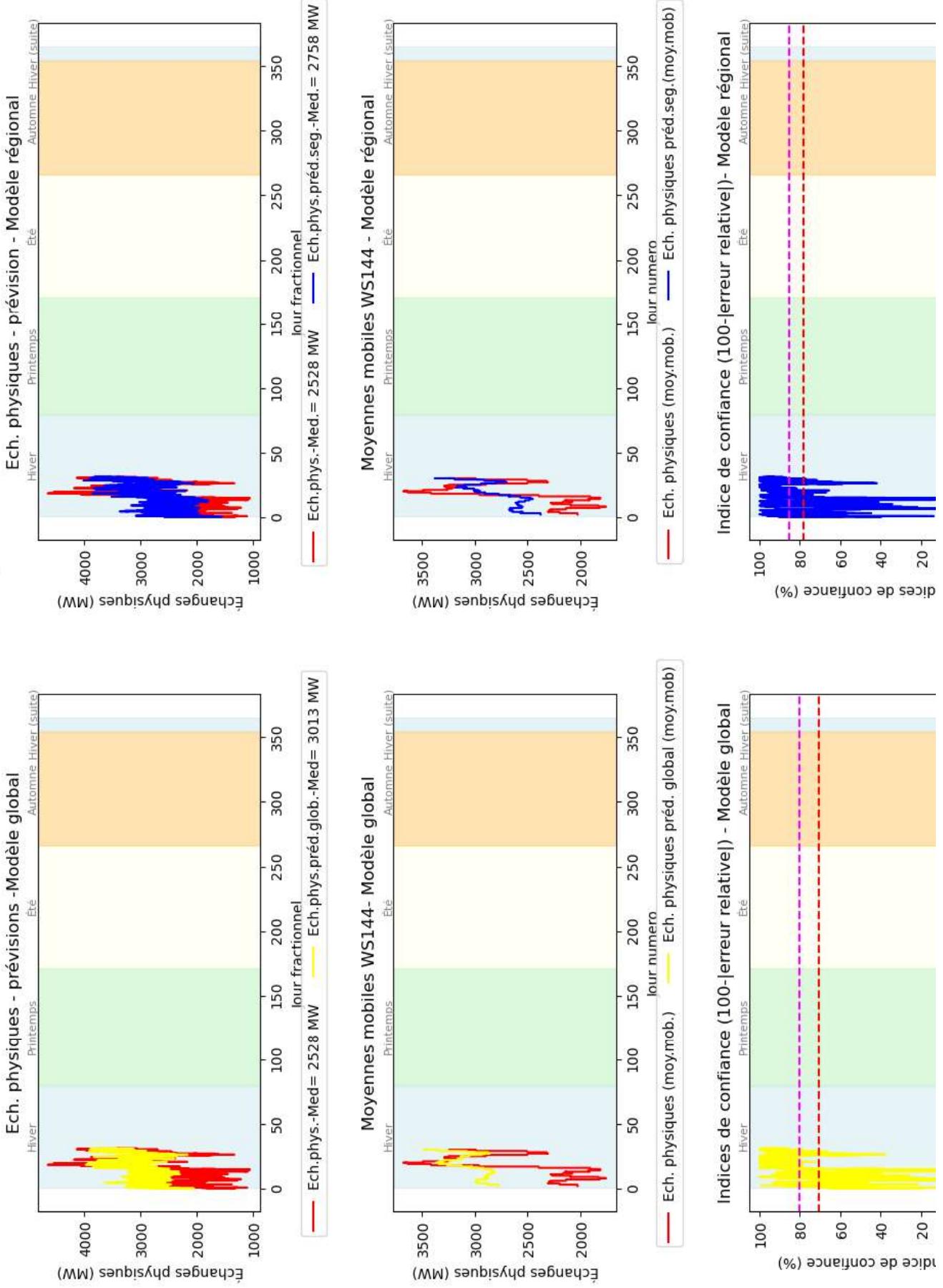


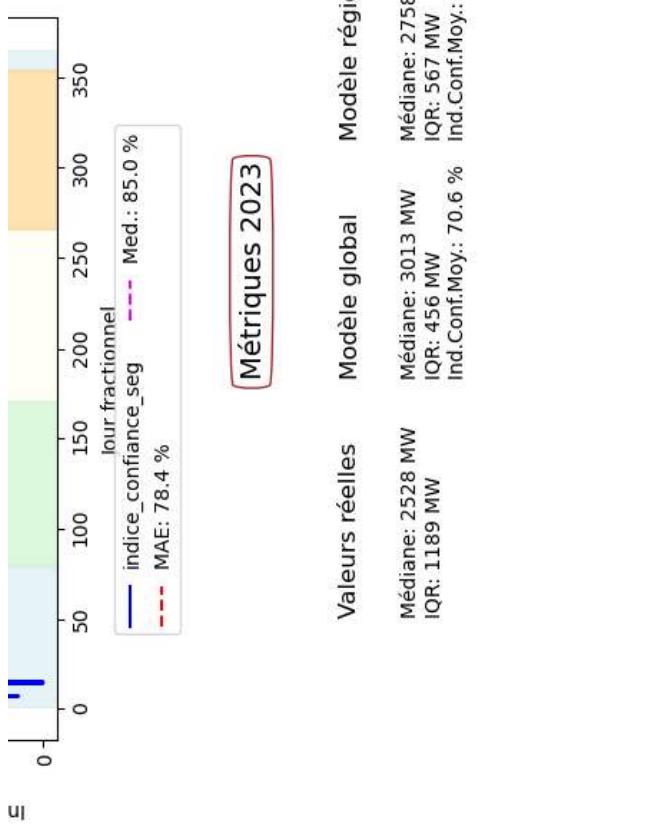
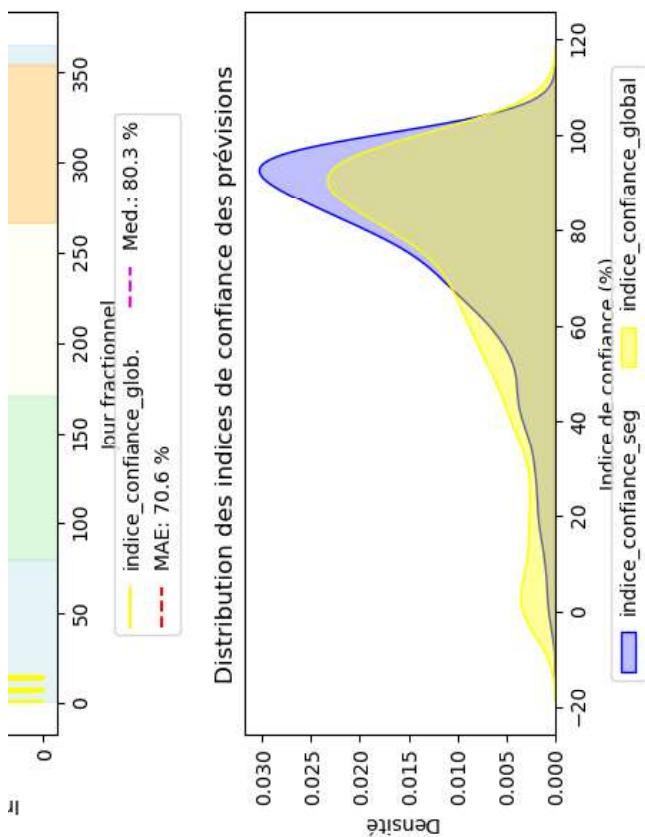


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XGBoost *subsample: 0.7, n_estimators: 400, max_depth: 6, learning_rate: 0.1, 'gamma': 0.2, 'colsample_bytree': 0.7
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Prévisions des échanges physiques par XGBoost sans transformation cible

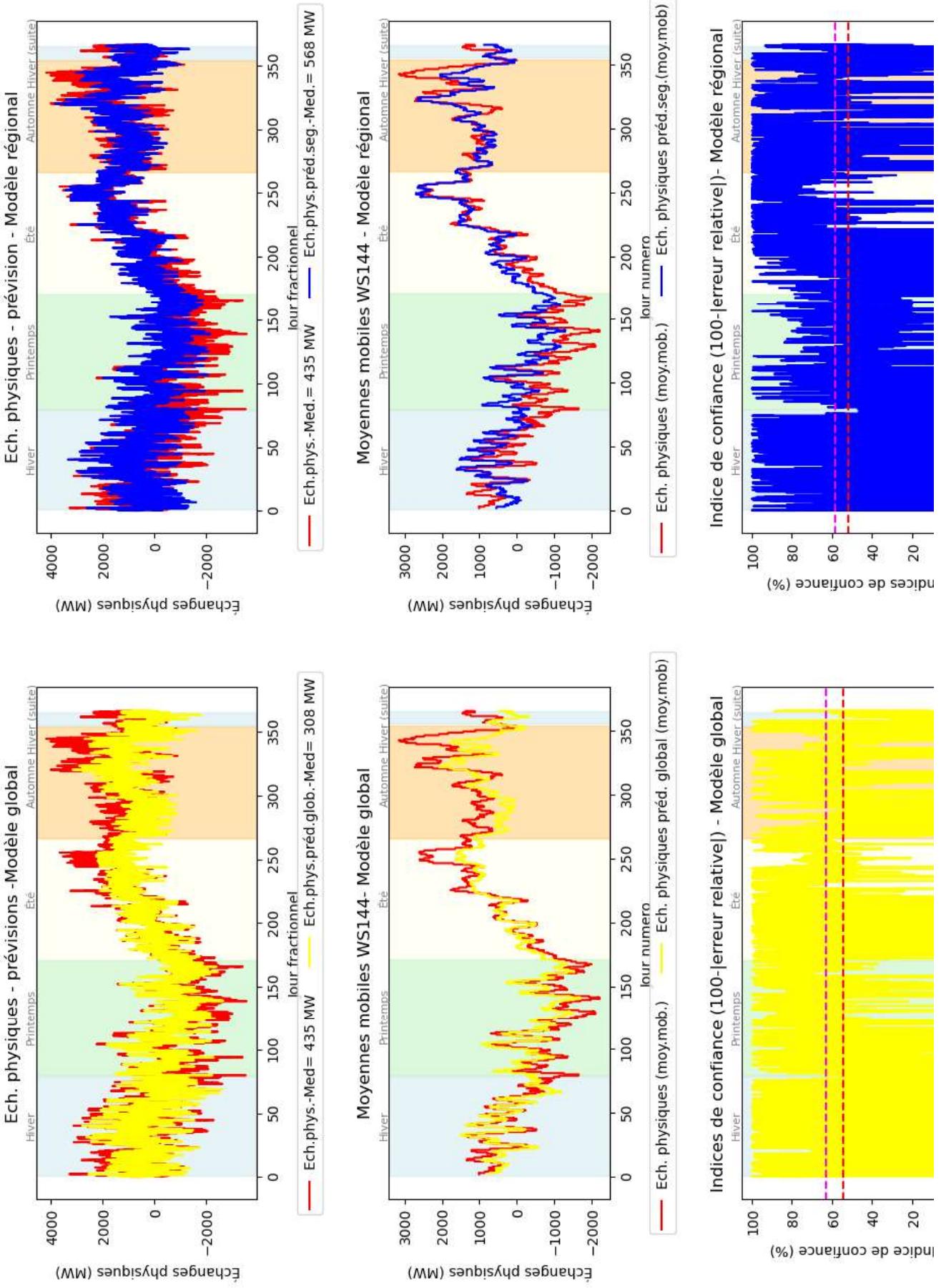
PAYS DE LA LOIRE, 2023

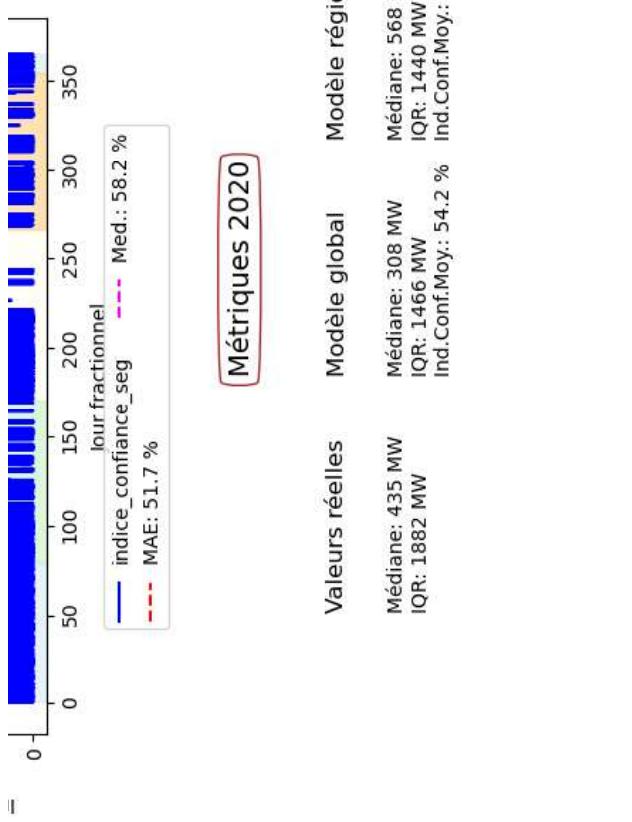
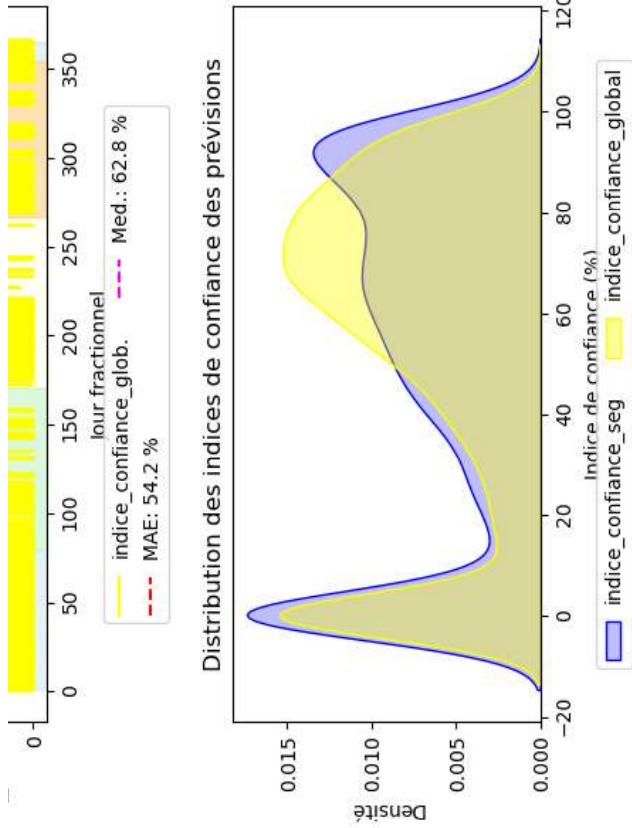




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XGBoost *subsample: 0.7, n_estimators: 400, max_depth: 6, learning_rate: 0.1, gamma: 0.2, colsample_bytree: 0.7
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Prévisions des échanges physiques par XGBoost sans transformation cible OCCITANIE, 2020

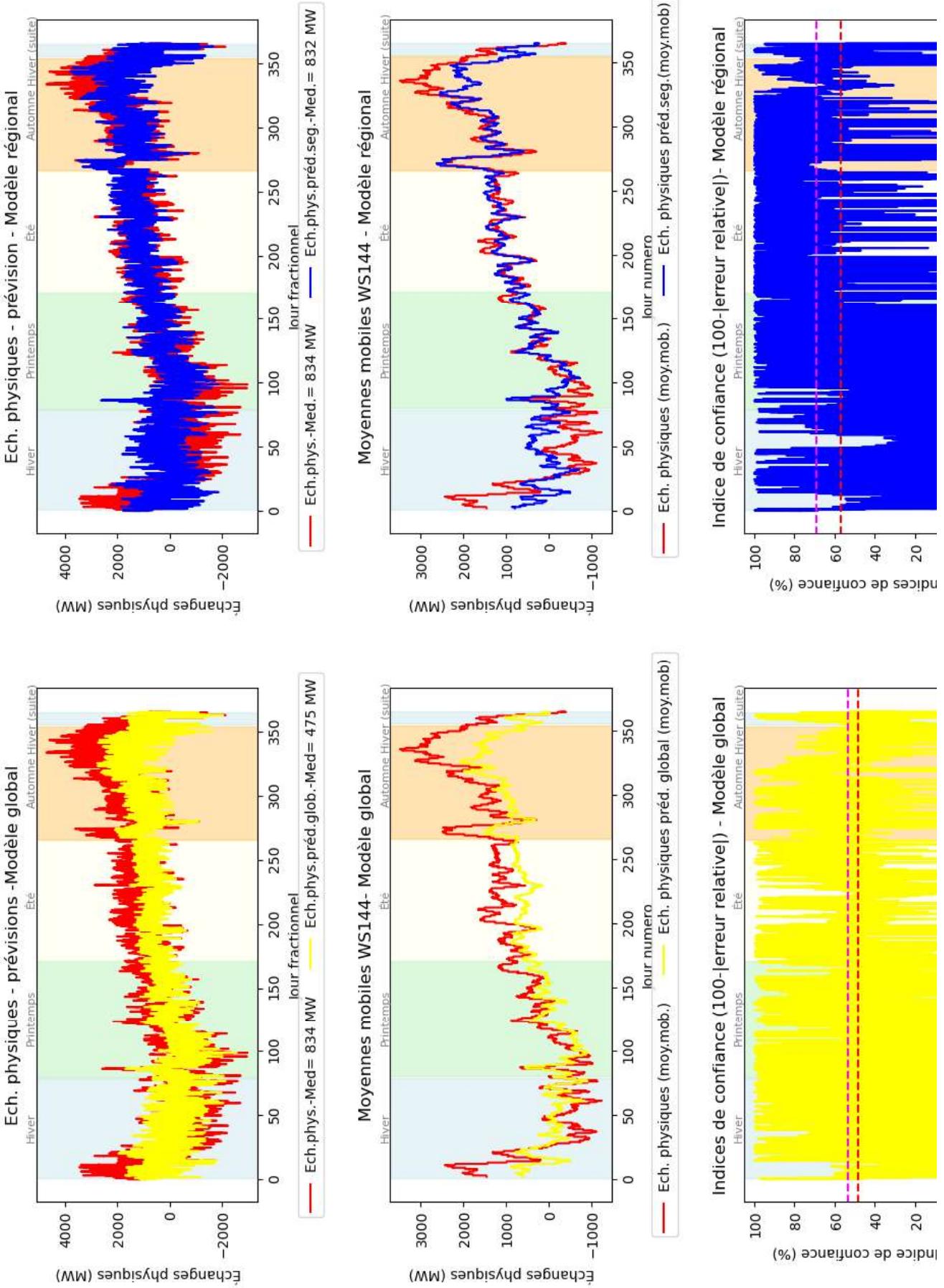


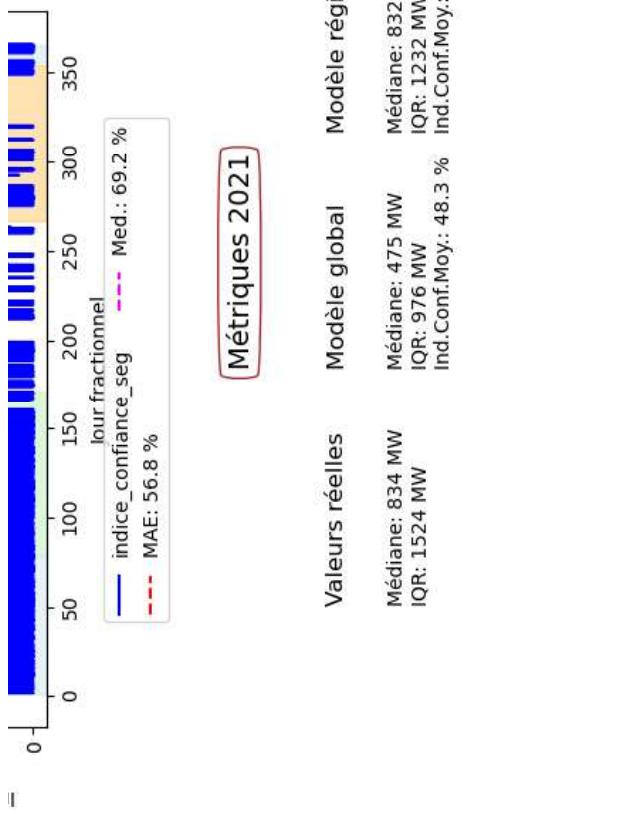
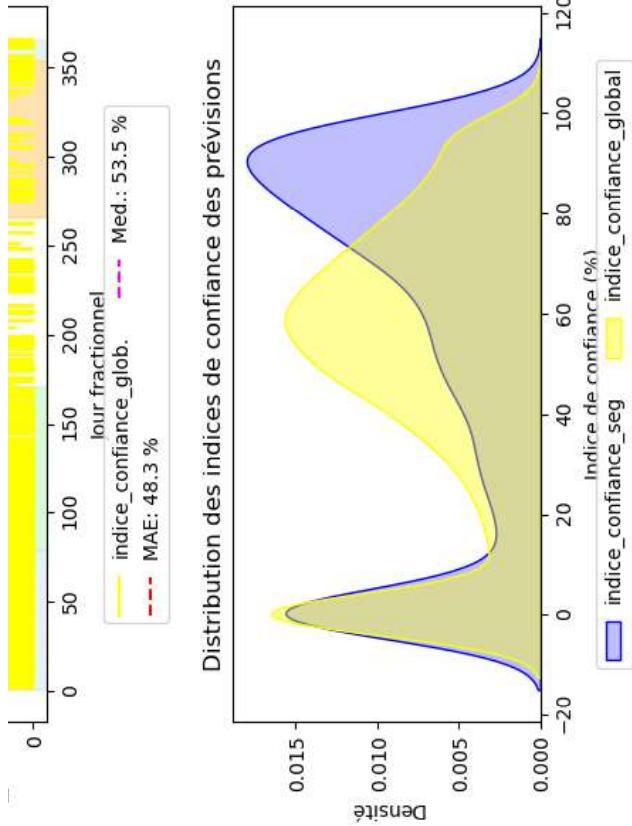


XGBoost *subsample: 0.7, n_estimators: 400, max_depth: 6, learning_rate: 0.1, 'gamma': 0.2, 'colsample_bytree': 0.7

Prévisions des échanges physiques par XGBoost sans transformation cible

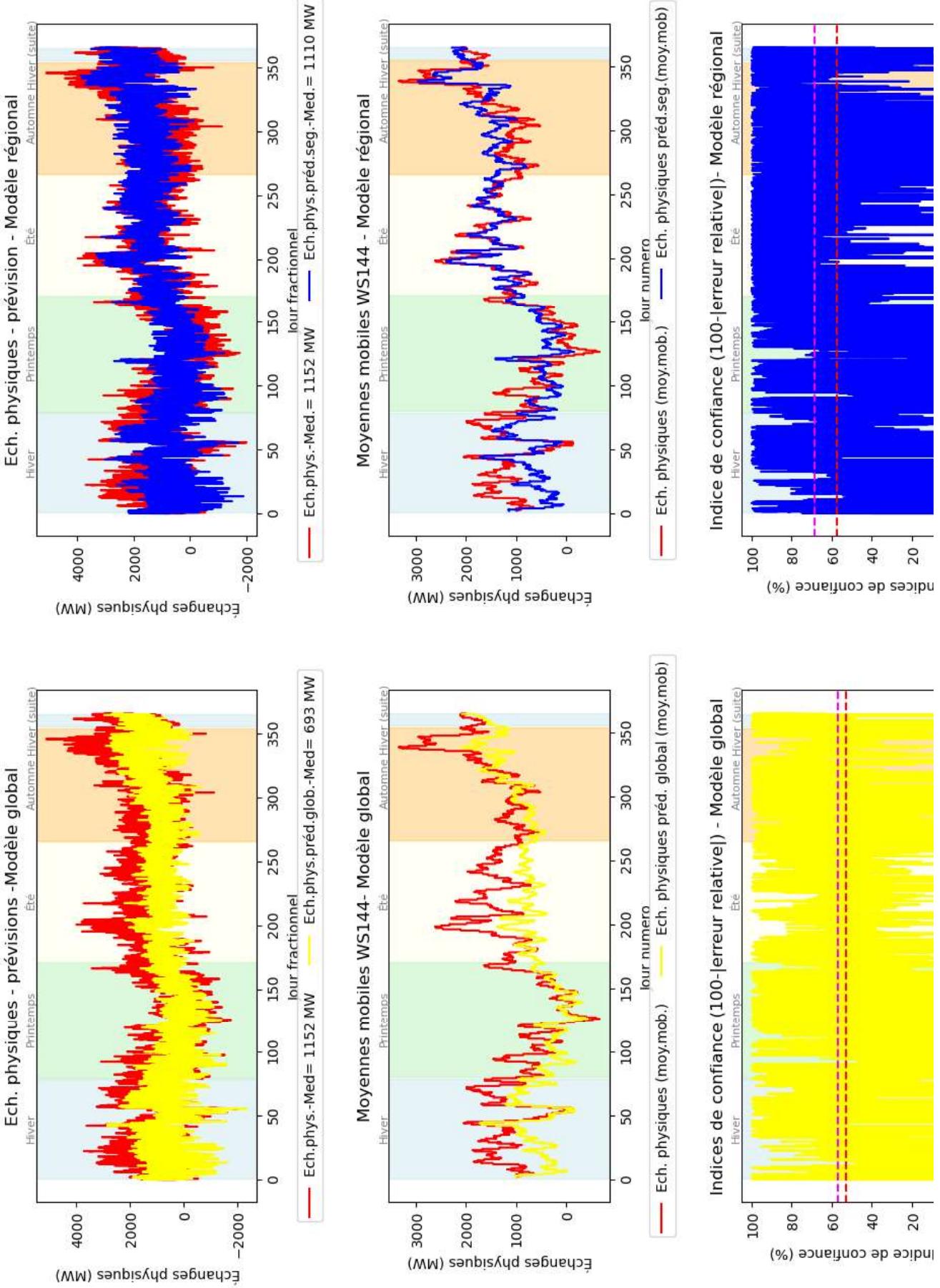
OCCITANIE, 2021

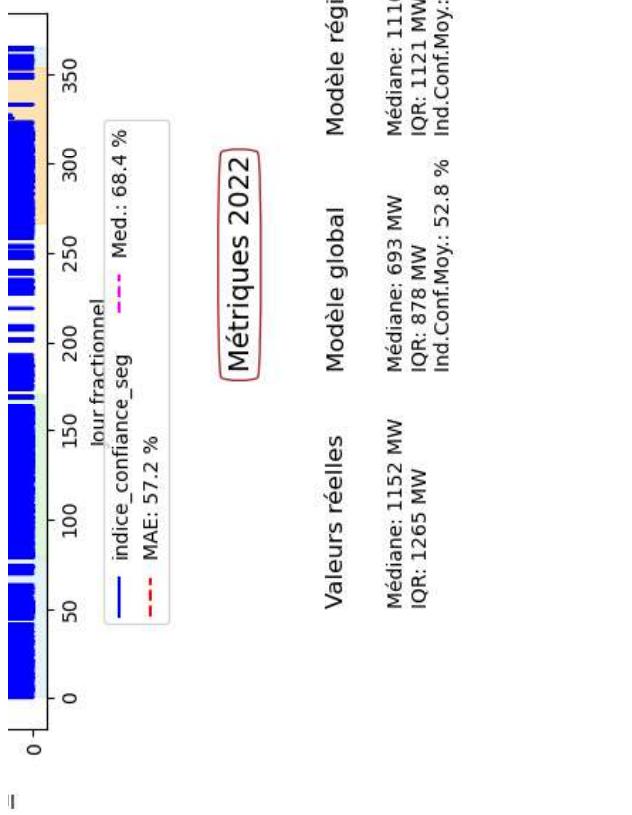
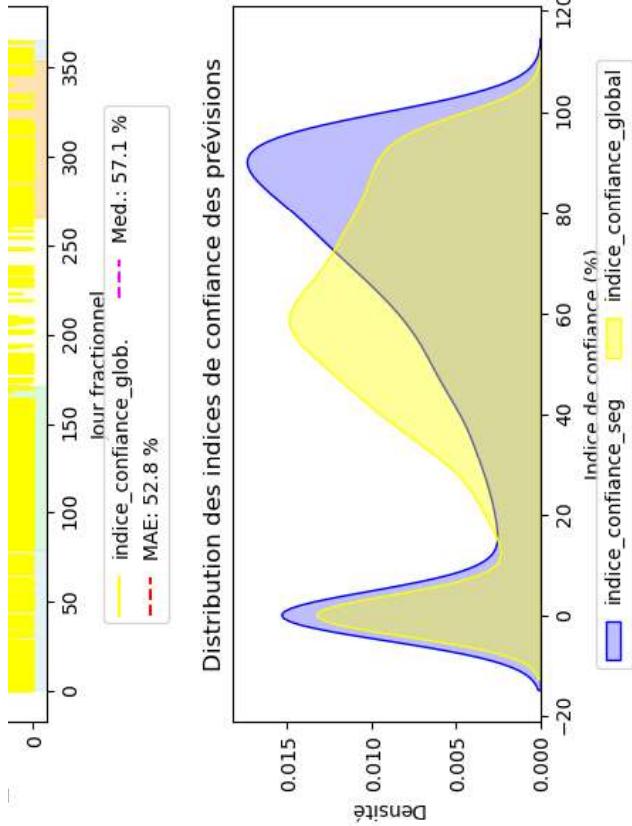




XGBoost *subsample: 0.7, n_estimators: 400, max_depth: 6, learning_rate: 0.1, 'gamma': 0.2, 'colsample_bytree': 0.7

Prévisions des échanges physiques par XGBoost sans transformation cible
OCCITANIE, 2022

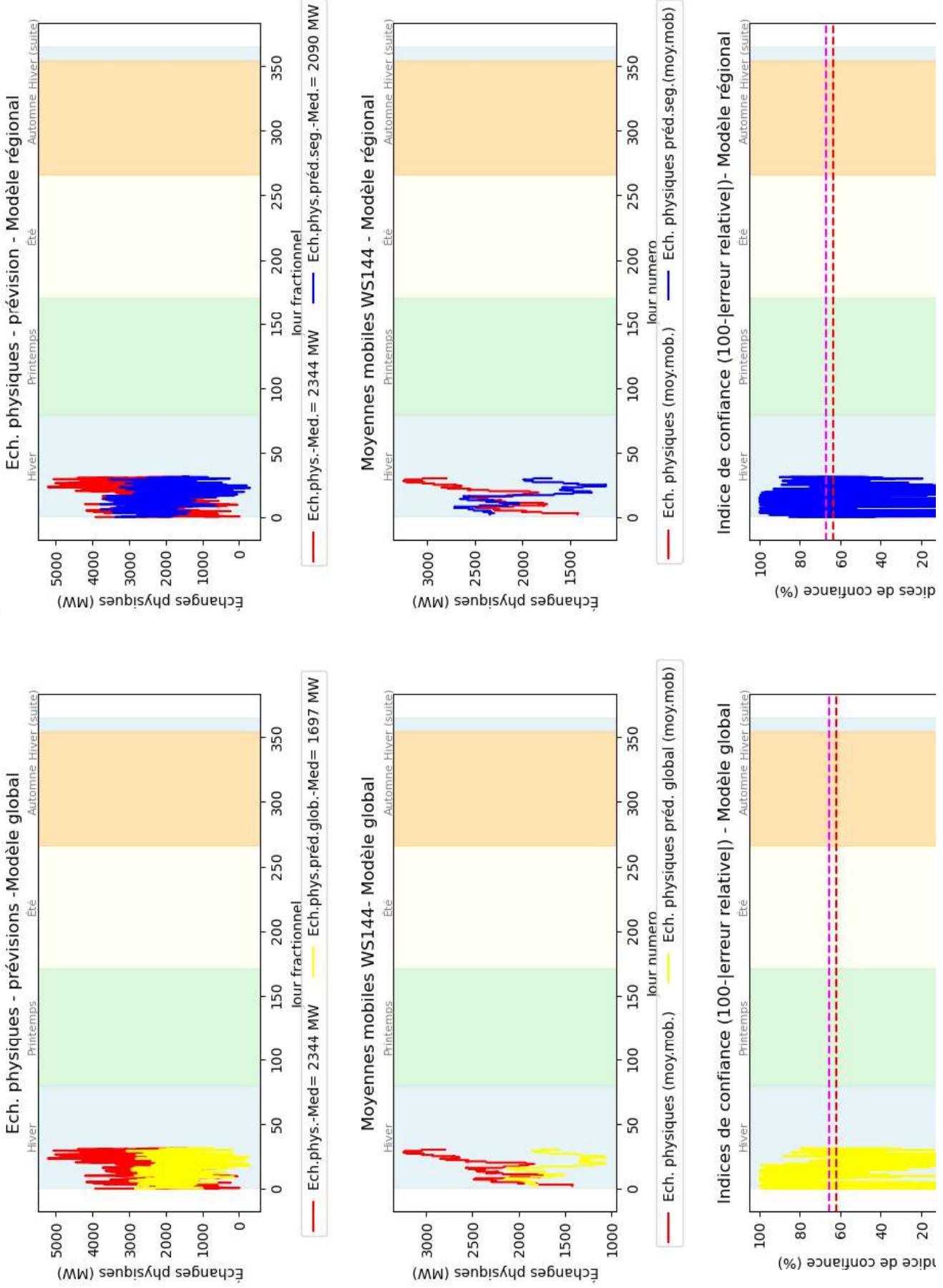


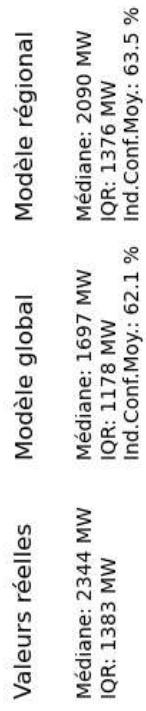
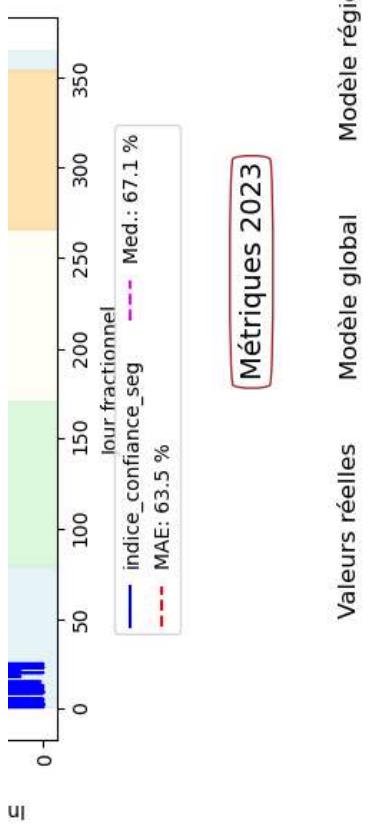
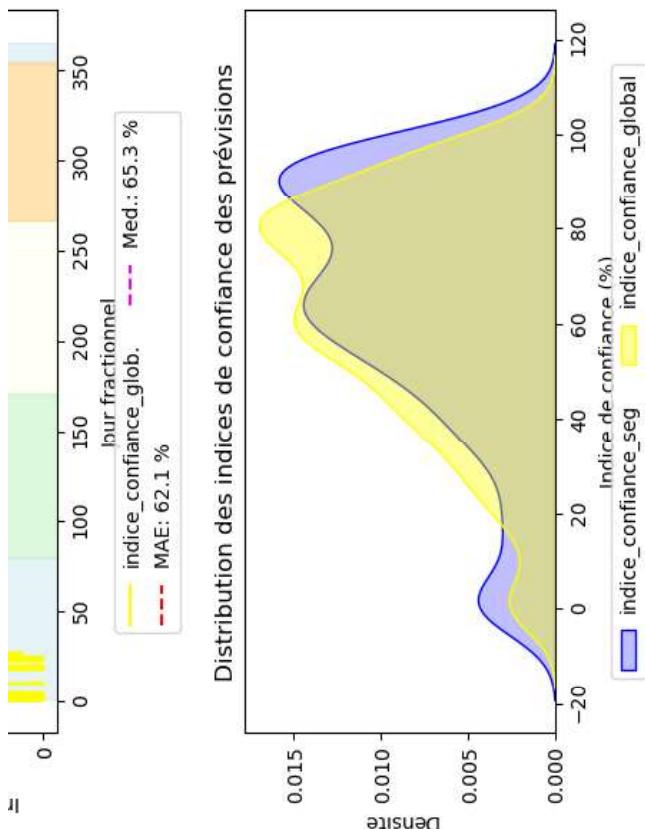


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Prévisions des échanges physiques par XGBoost sans transformation cible

OCCITANIE, 2023

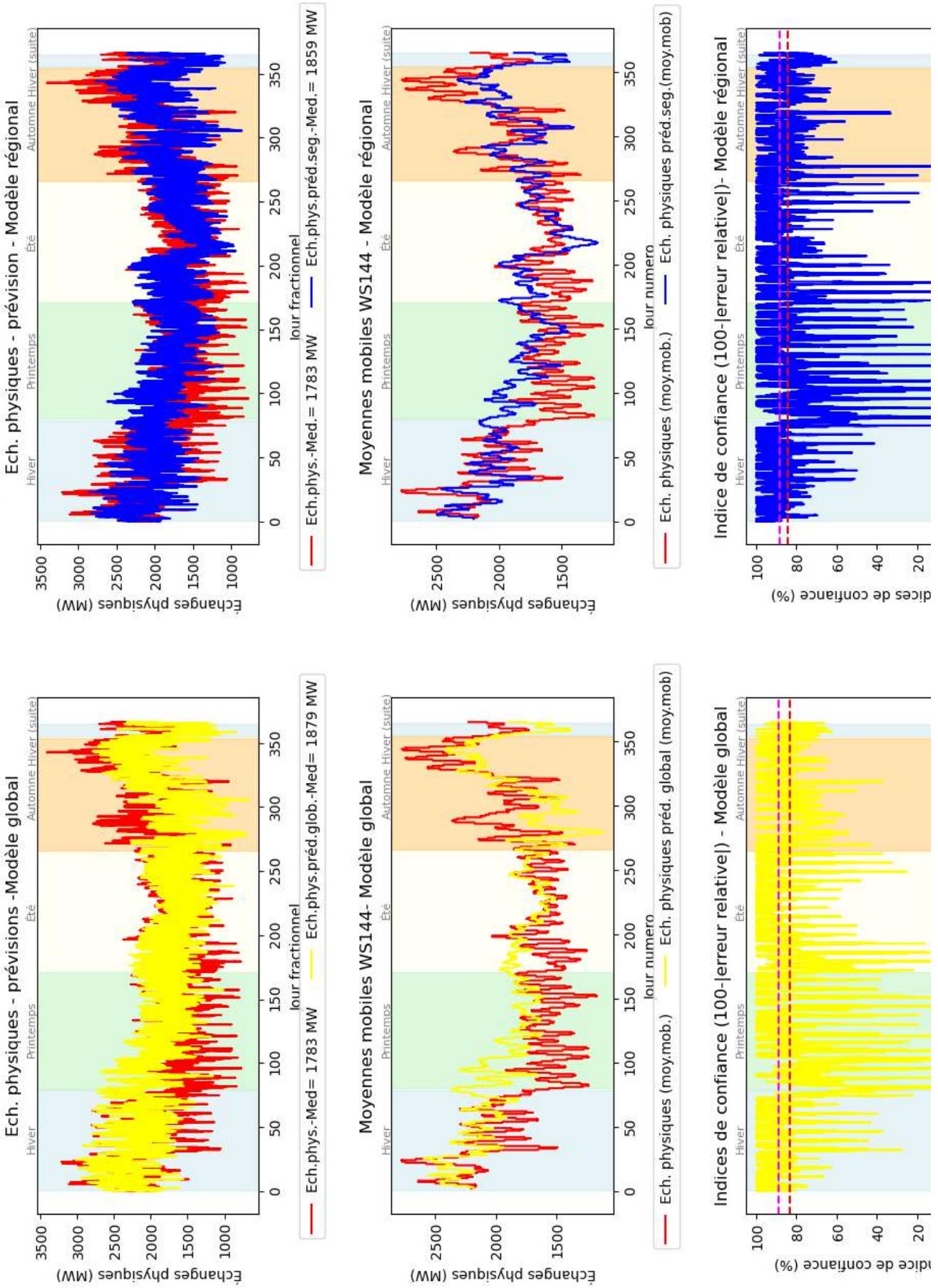


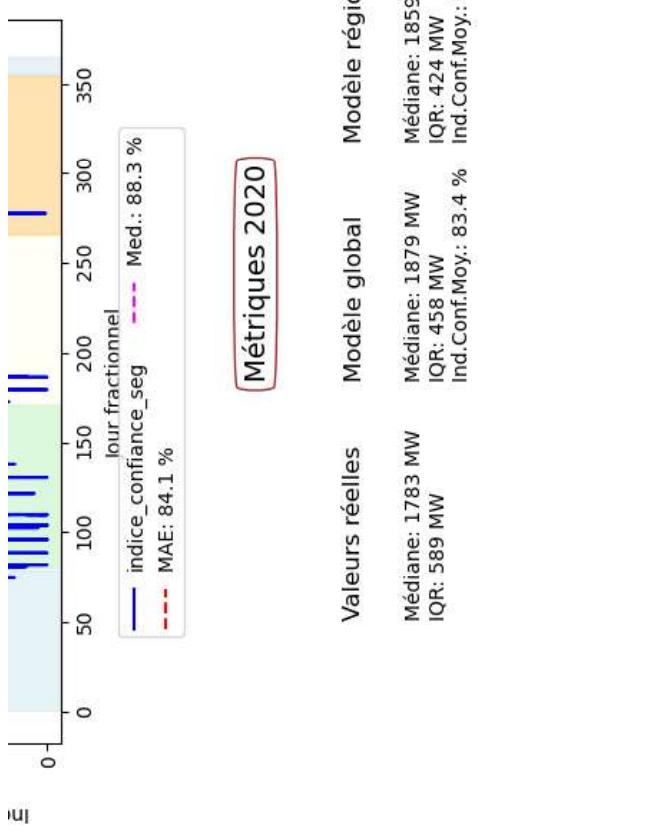
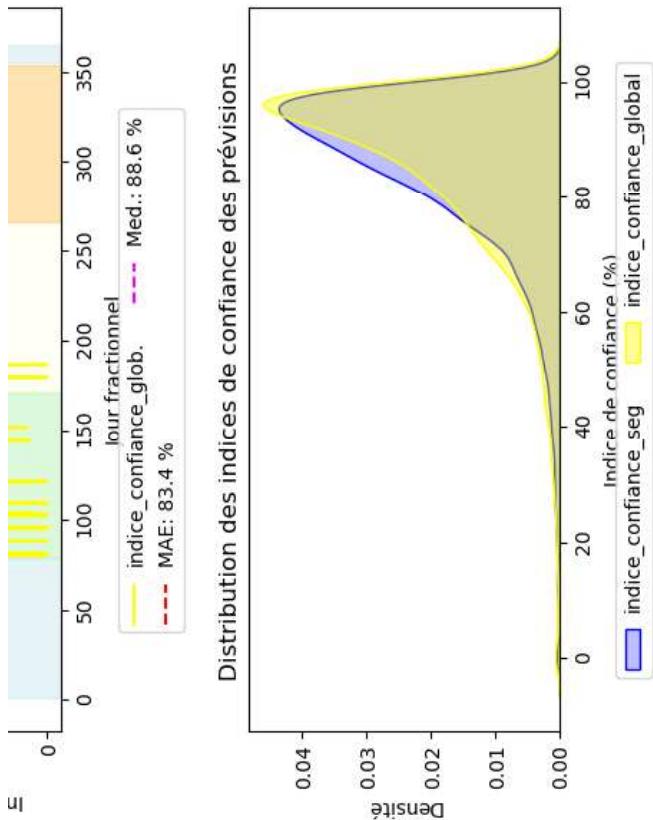


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Prévisions des échanges physiques par XGBoost sans transformation cible

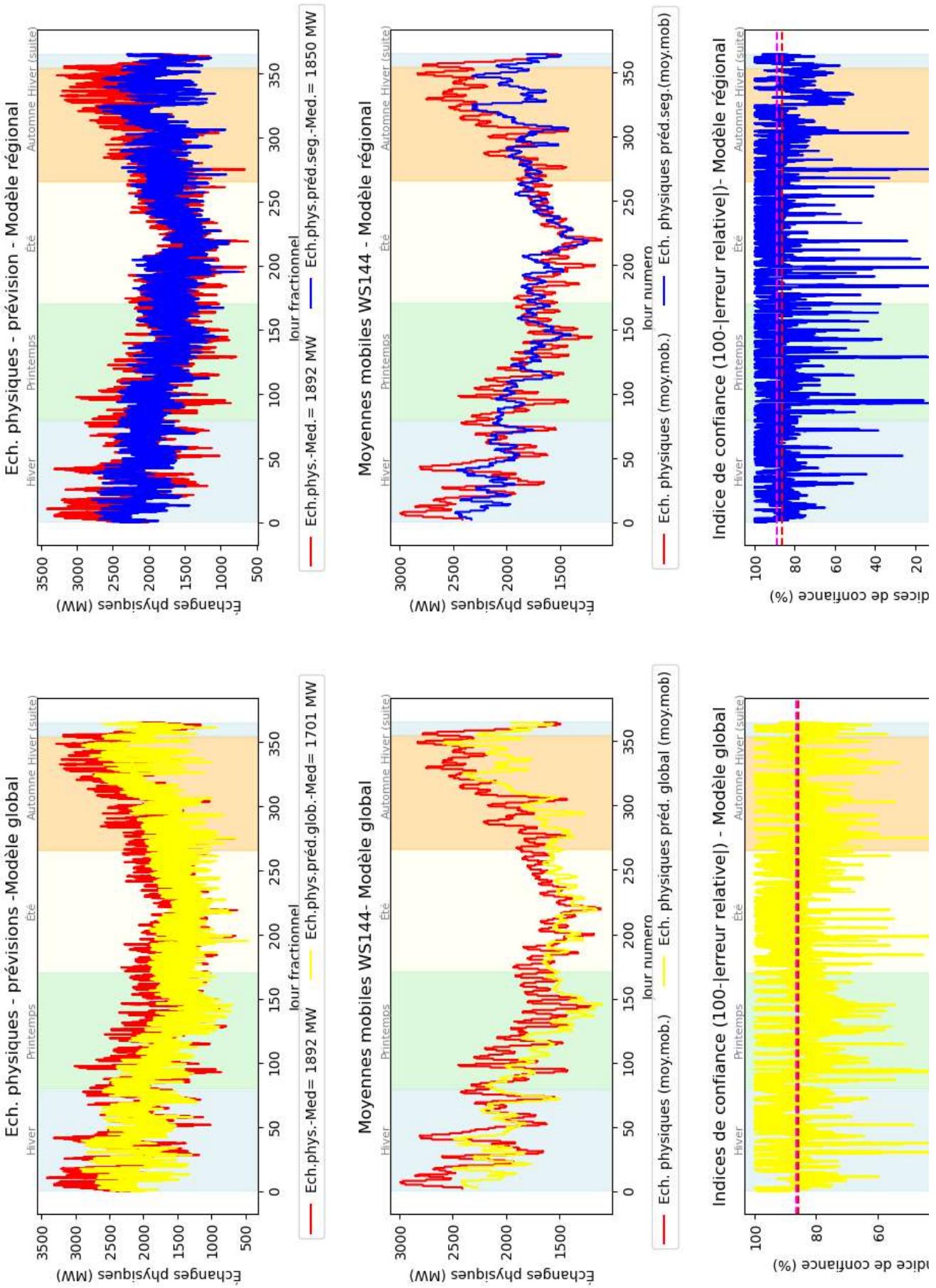
BOURGOGNE FRANCHE COMTE, 2020

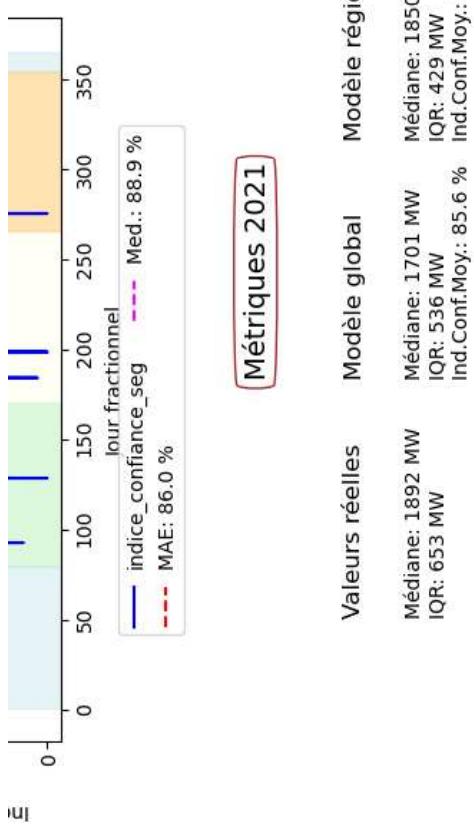
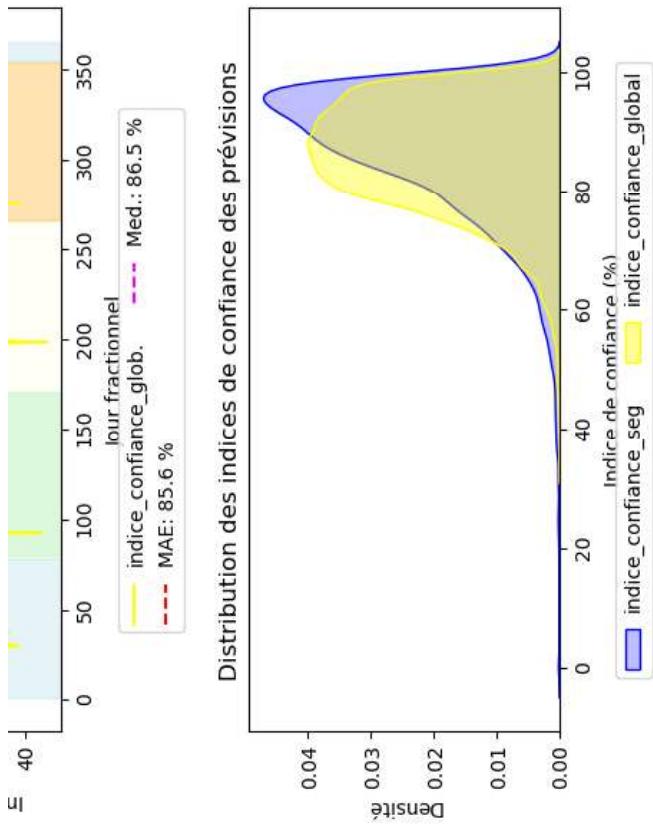




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Prévisions des échanges physiques par XGBoost sans transformation cible
BOURGOGNE FRANCHE COMTE, 2021



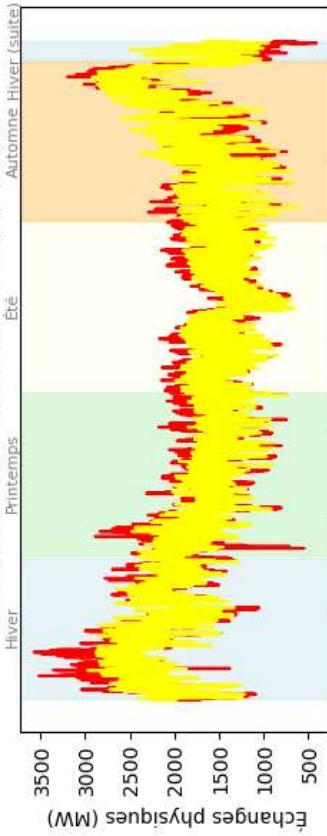


Performance metrics for 2021:

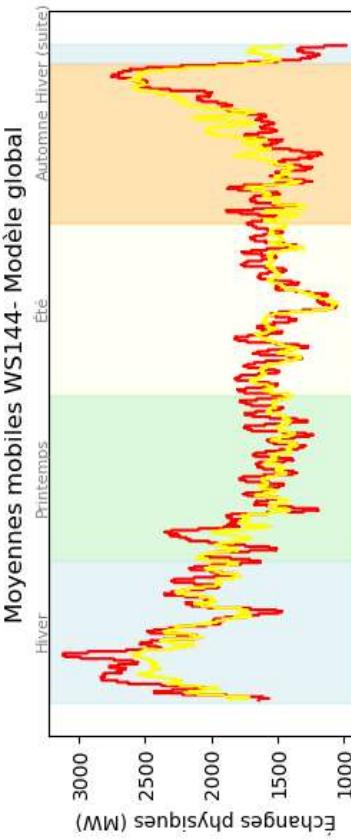
Métrique	Valeur
Mediane	1701 MW
IQR	536 MW
Ind. Conf. Moy.	85.6 %
Med..	86.0 %
lour fractionnel	Med..: 86.9 %
indice_confiance_seg	Med..: 86.0 %

Prévisions des échanges physiques par XGBoost sans transformation cible
BOURGOGNE FRANCHE COMTE, 2022

Ech. physiques - prévisions -Modèle global



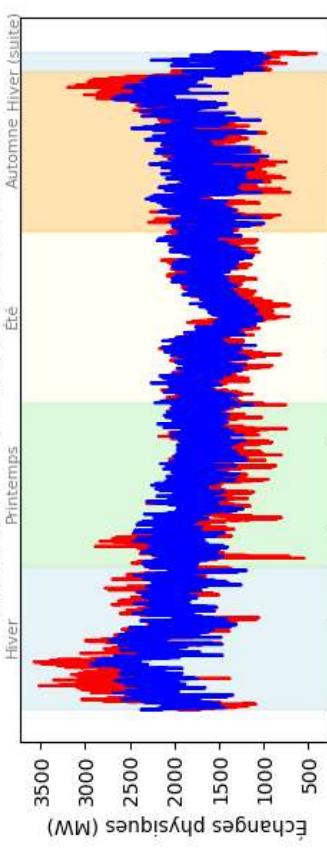
— Ech.phys.-Med= 1704 MW — Ech.phys.préd.glob.-Med= 1664 MW
— Jour fractionnel



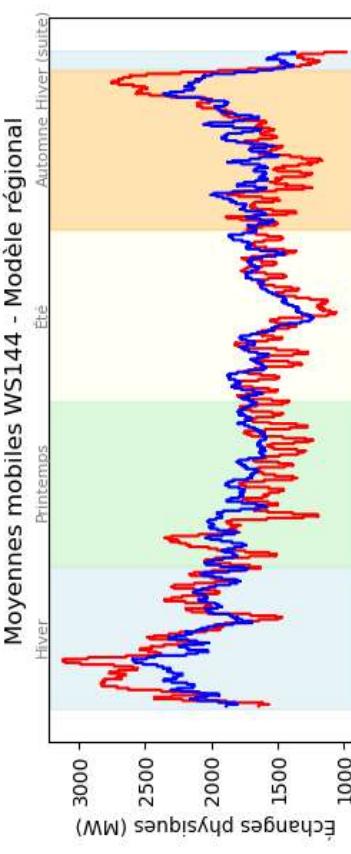
Ech. physiques (moy.mob.) — Ech. physiques préđ. global (moy.mob.)



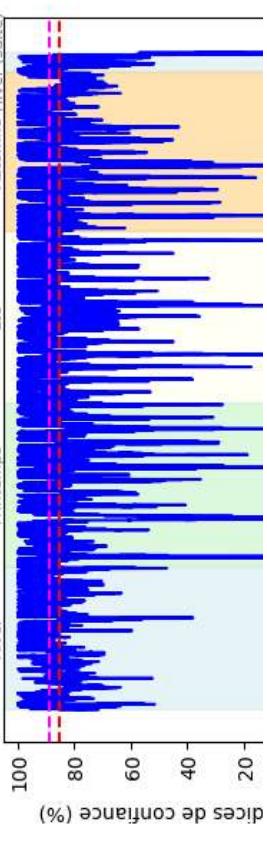
Ech. physiques - prévision - Modèle régional

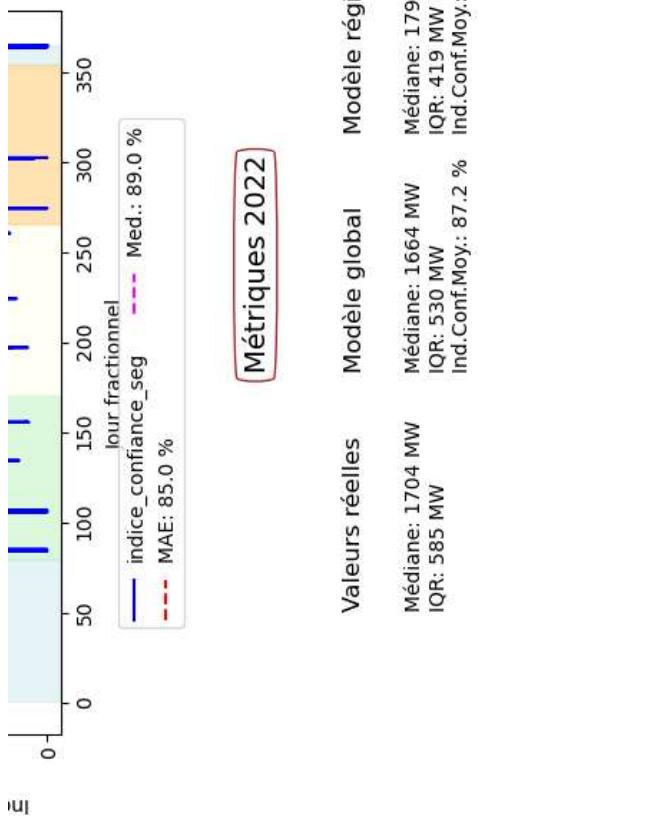
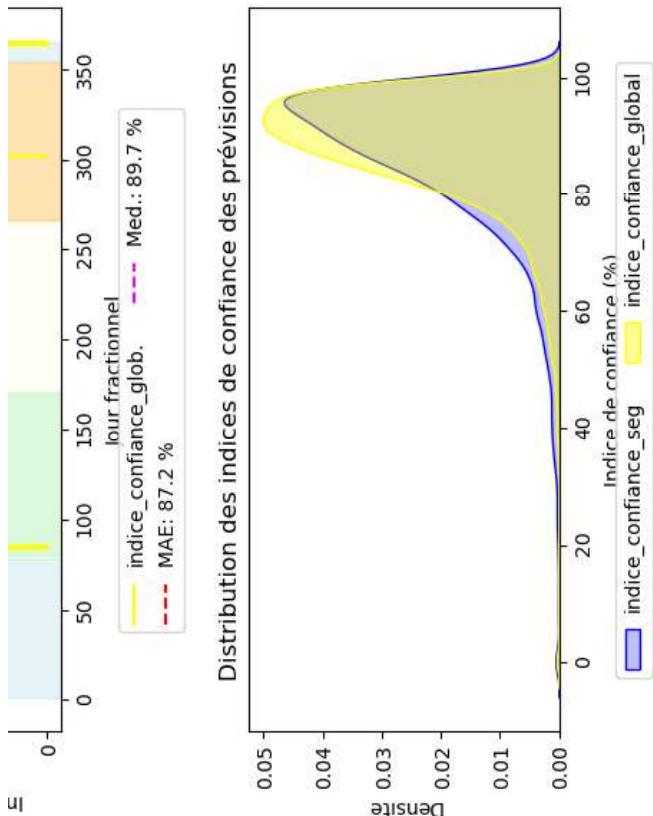


Ech.phys.-Med.= 1704 MW Ech.phys.préd.seg.-Med.= 1794 MW
Tour fractionnée



— Ech. physiques (moy.mob.) — Ech. physiques préđ.seg.(moy.mob)

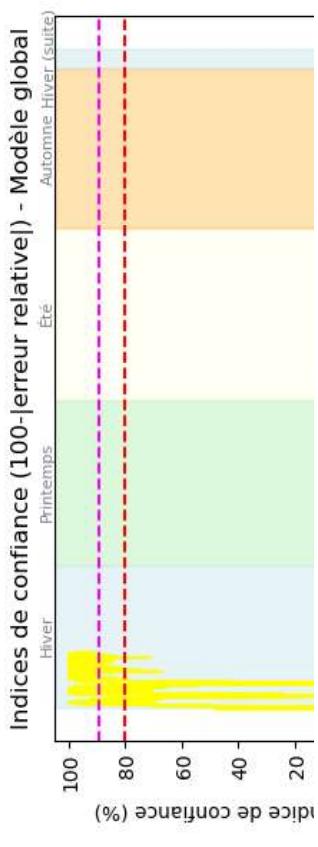
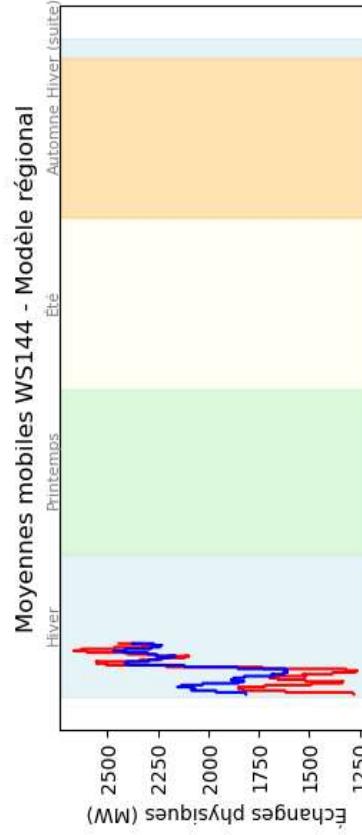
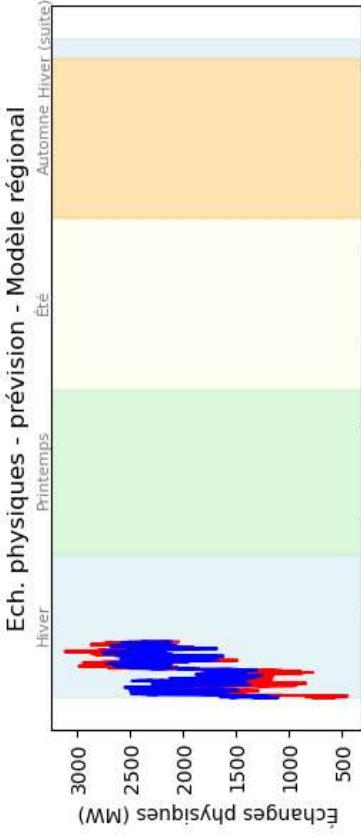
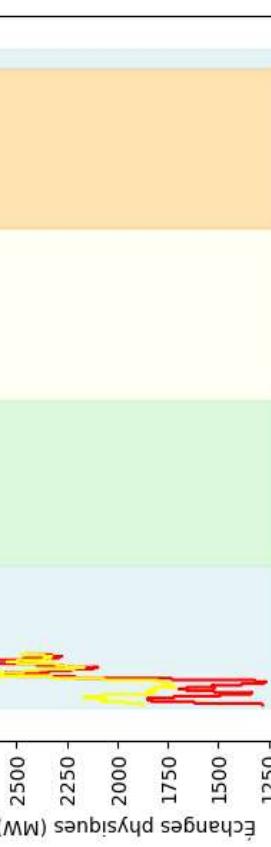
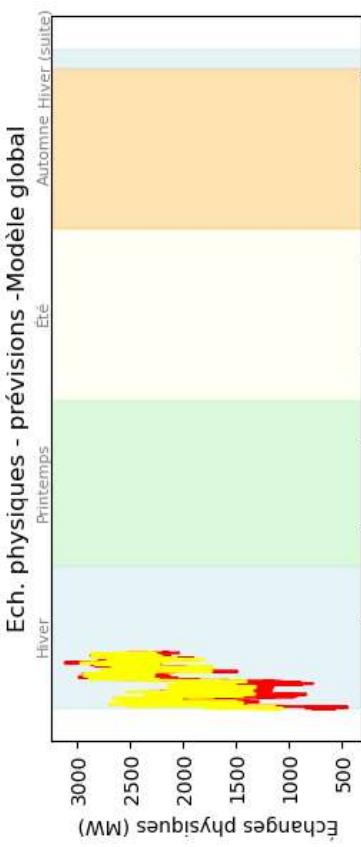


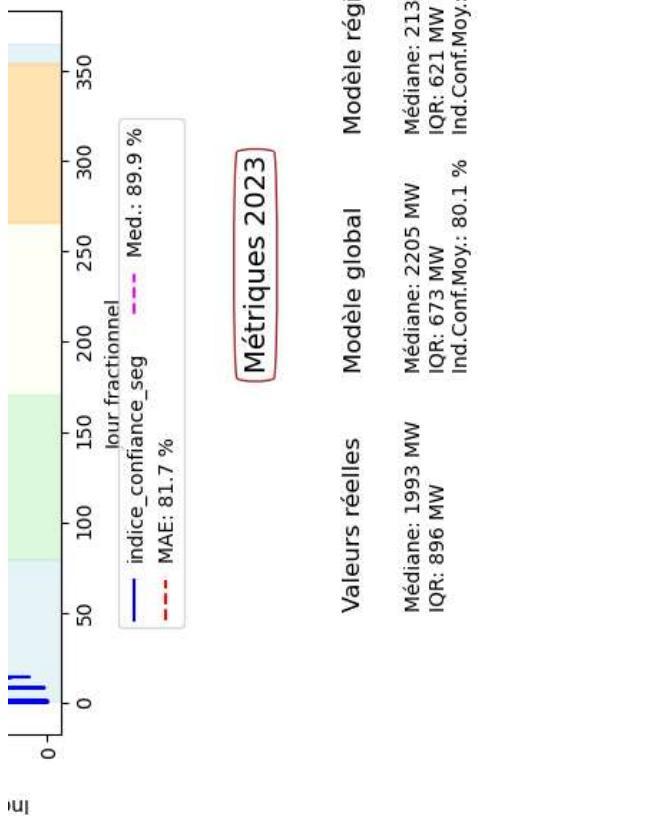
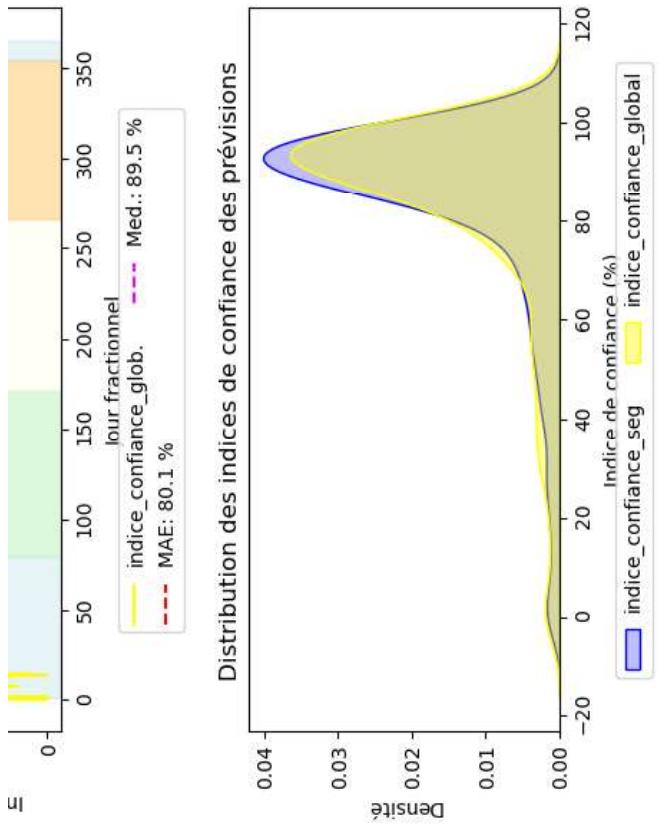


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XGBoost *subsample: 0.7, n_estimators: 400, max_depth: 6, learning_rate: 0.1, 'gamma': 0.2, 'colsample_bytree': 0.7
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Prévisions des échanges physiques par XGBoost sans transformation cible

BOURGOGNE FRANCHE COMTE, 2023

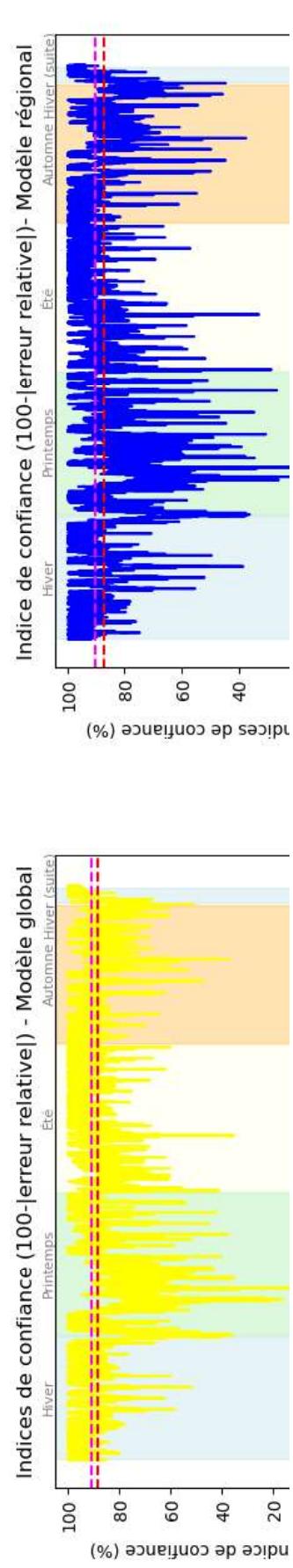
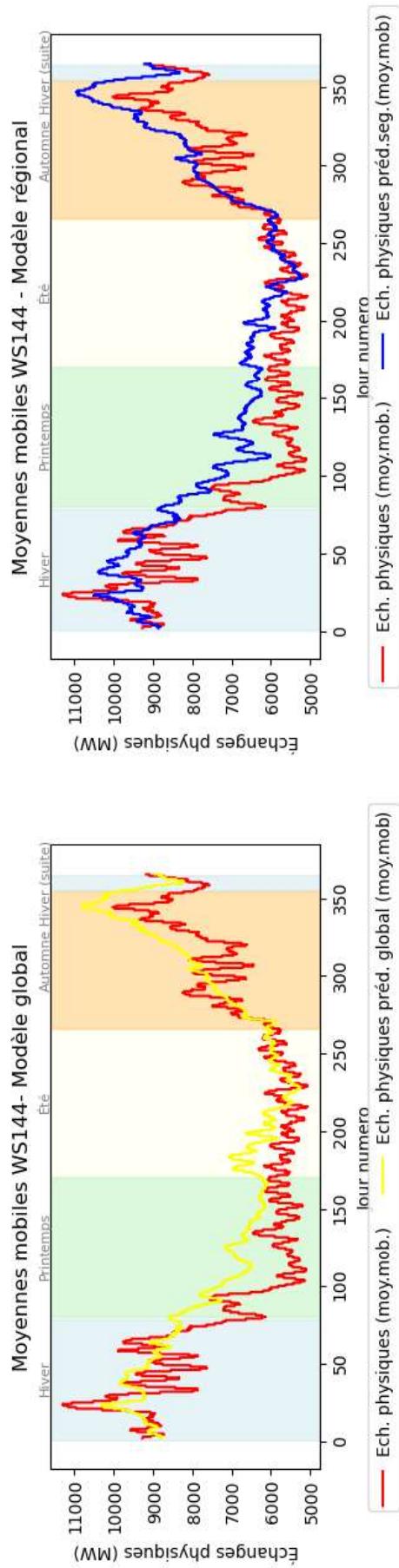
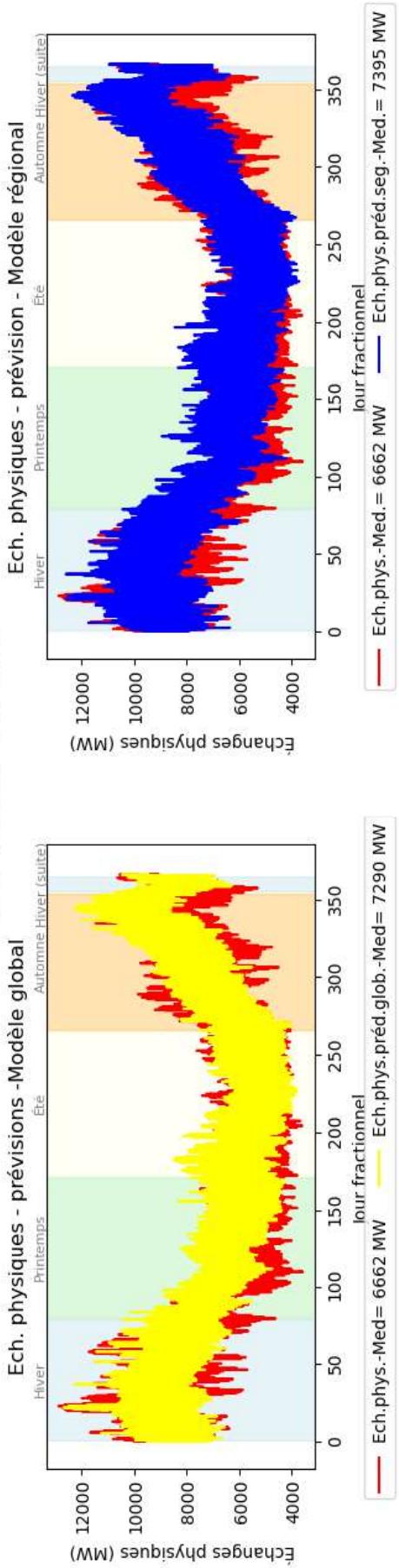


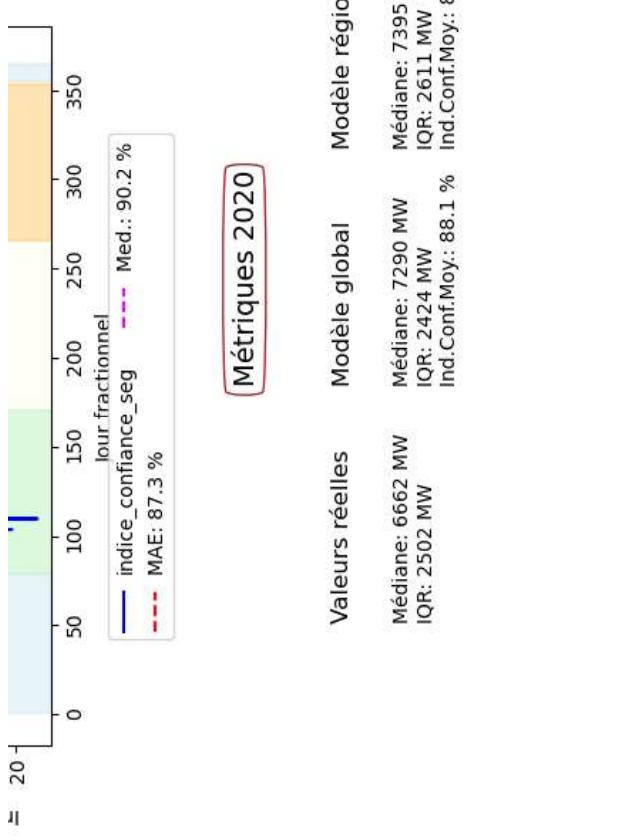
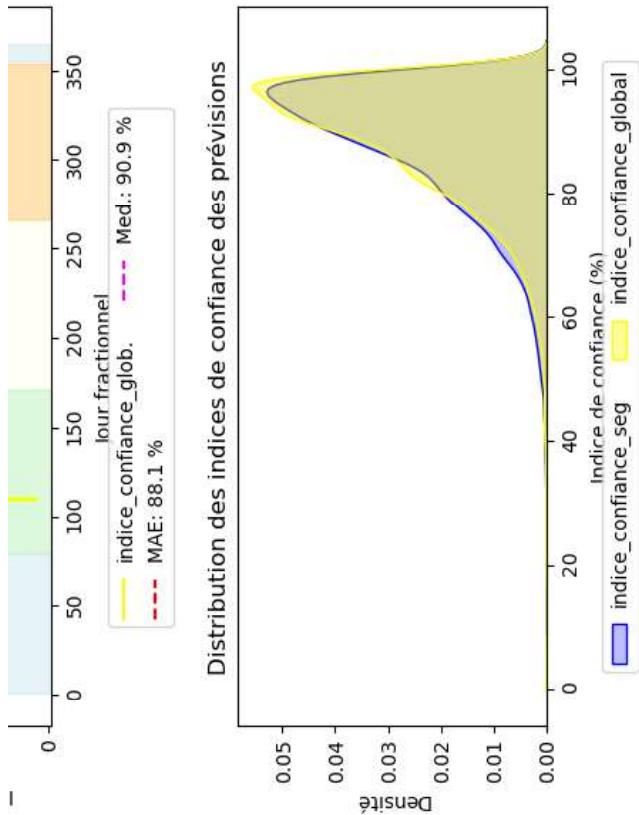


```
XGBoost *subsample: 0.7, n_estimators: 400, max_depth: 6, learning_rate: 0.1, 'gamma': 0.2, 'colsample_bytree': 0.7
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Prévisions des échanges physiques par XGBoost sans transformation cible
ILE DE FRANCE, 2020

ÎLE DE FRANCE, 2020

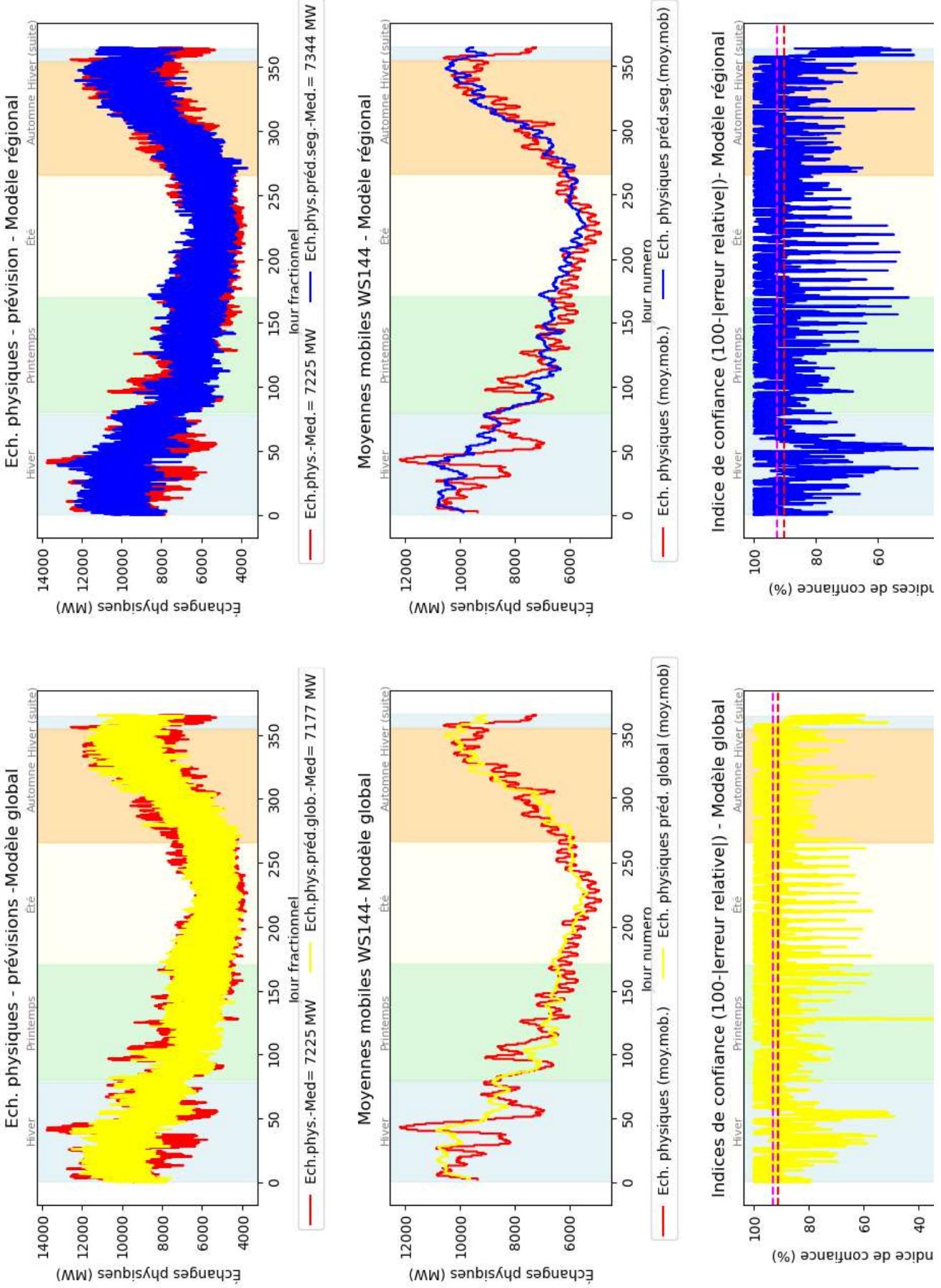


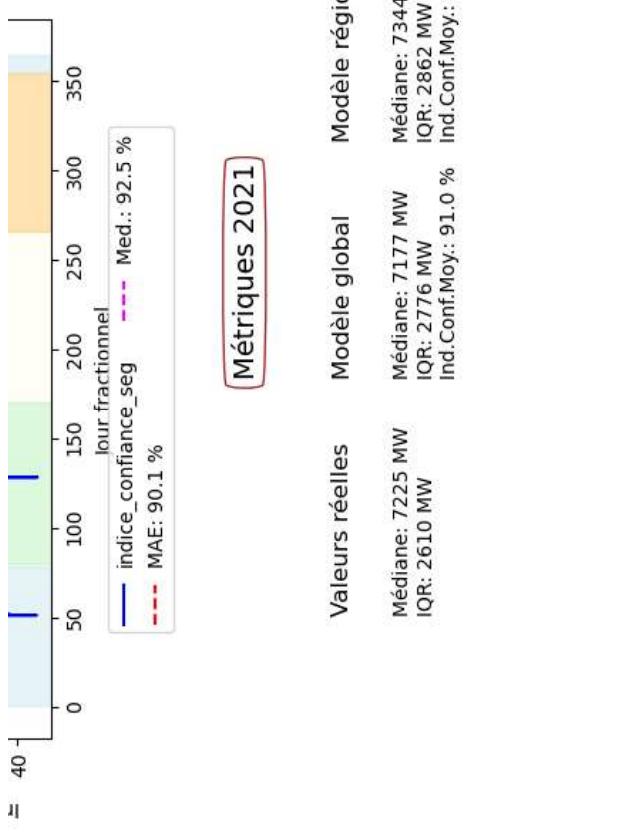
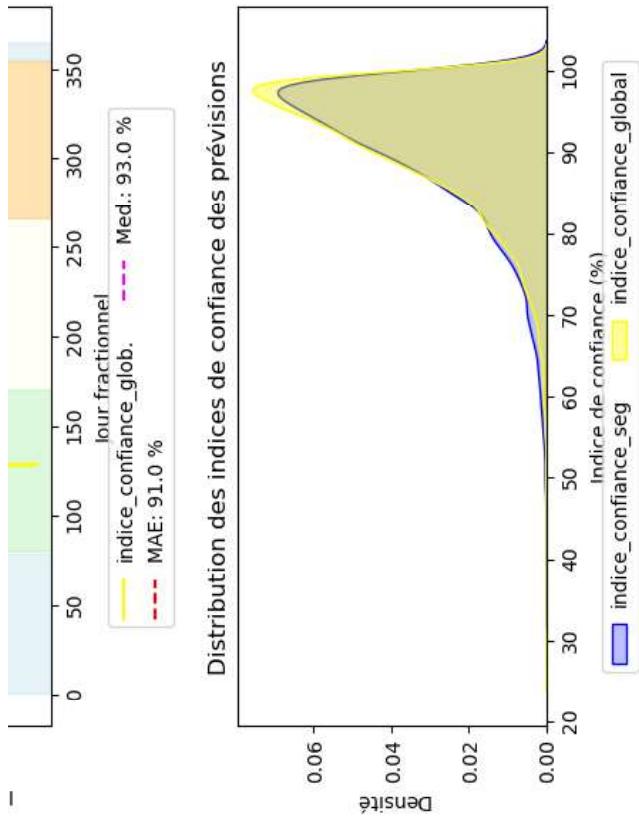


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Prévisions des échanges physiques par XGBoost sans transformation cible

ILE DE FRANCE, 2021

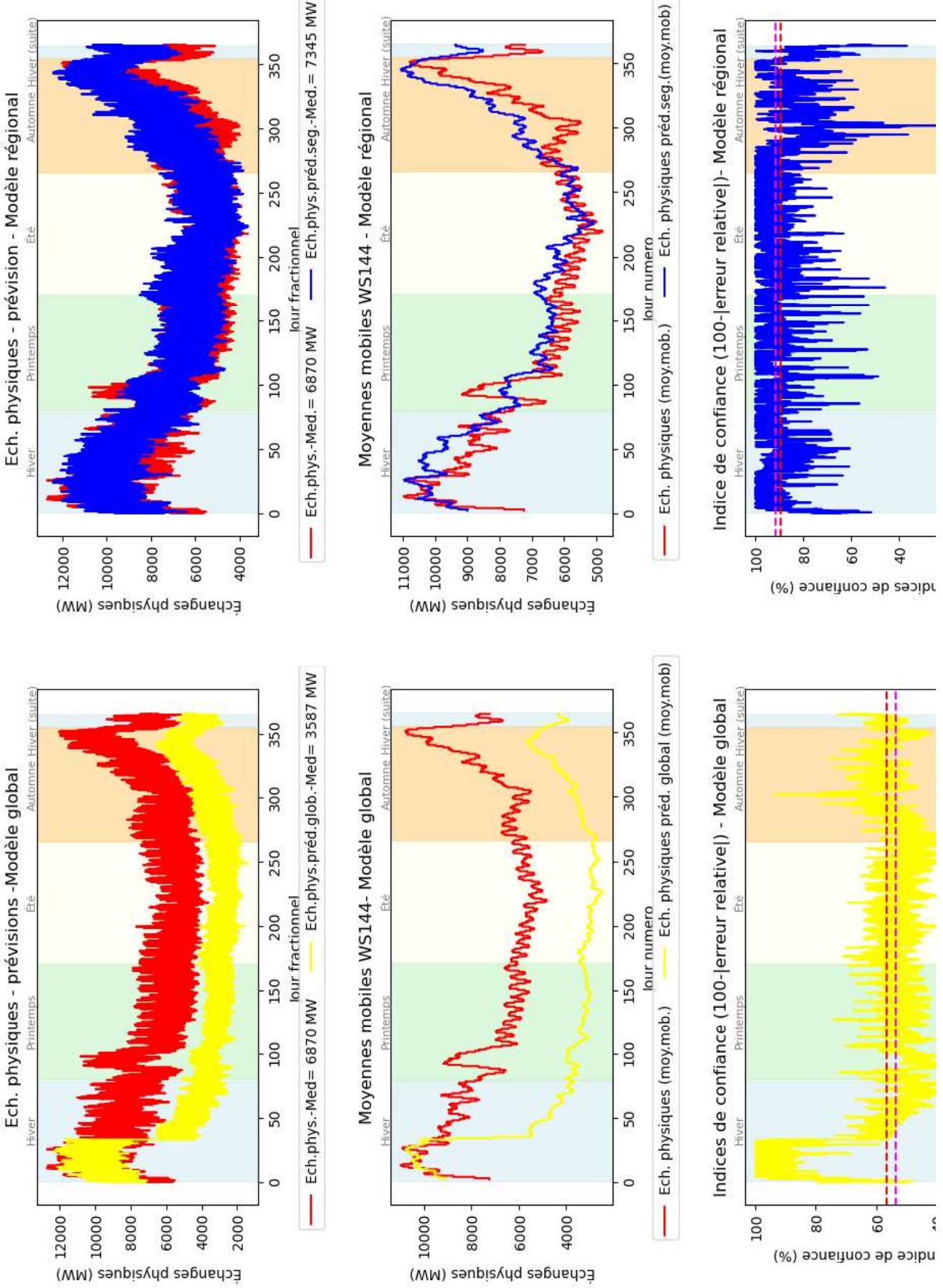


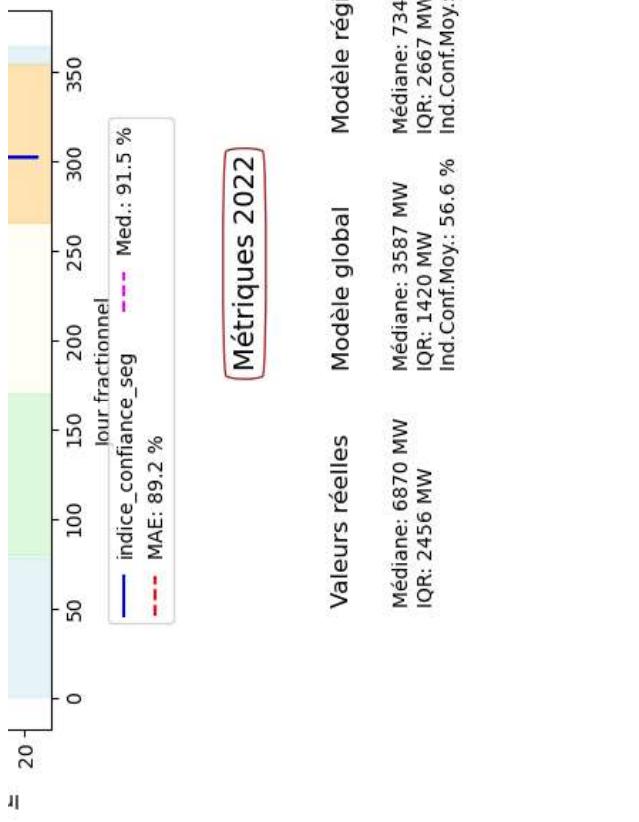
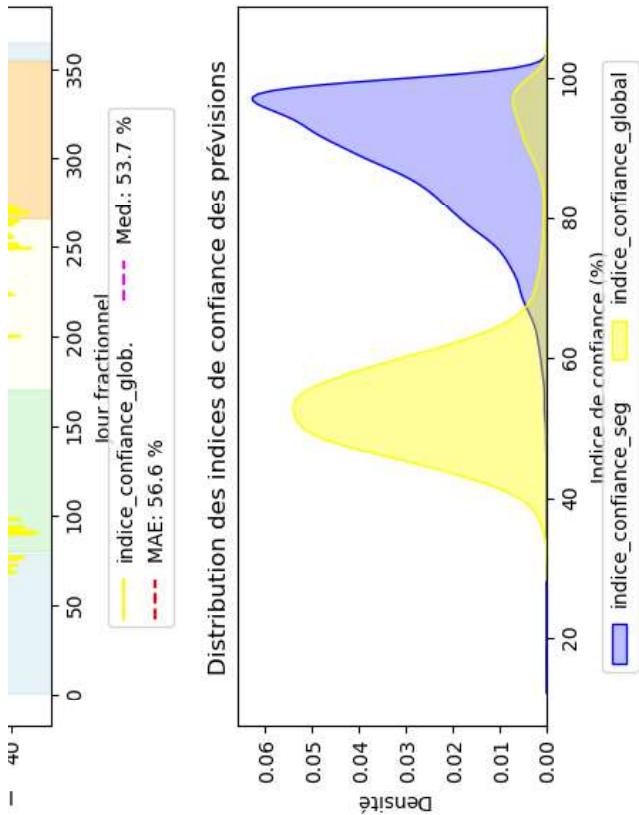


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Prévisions des échanges physiques par XGBoost sans transformation cible

ILE DE FRANCE, 2022

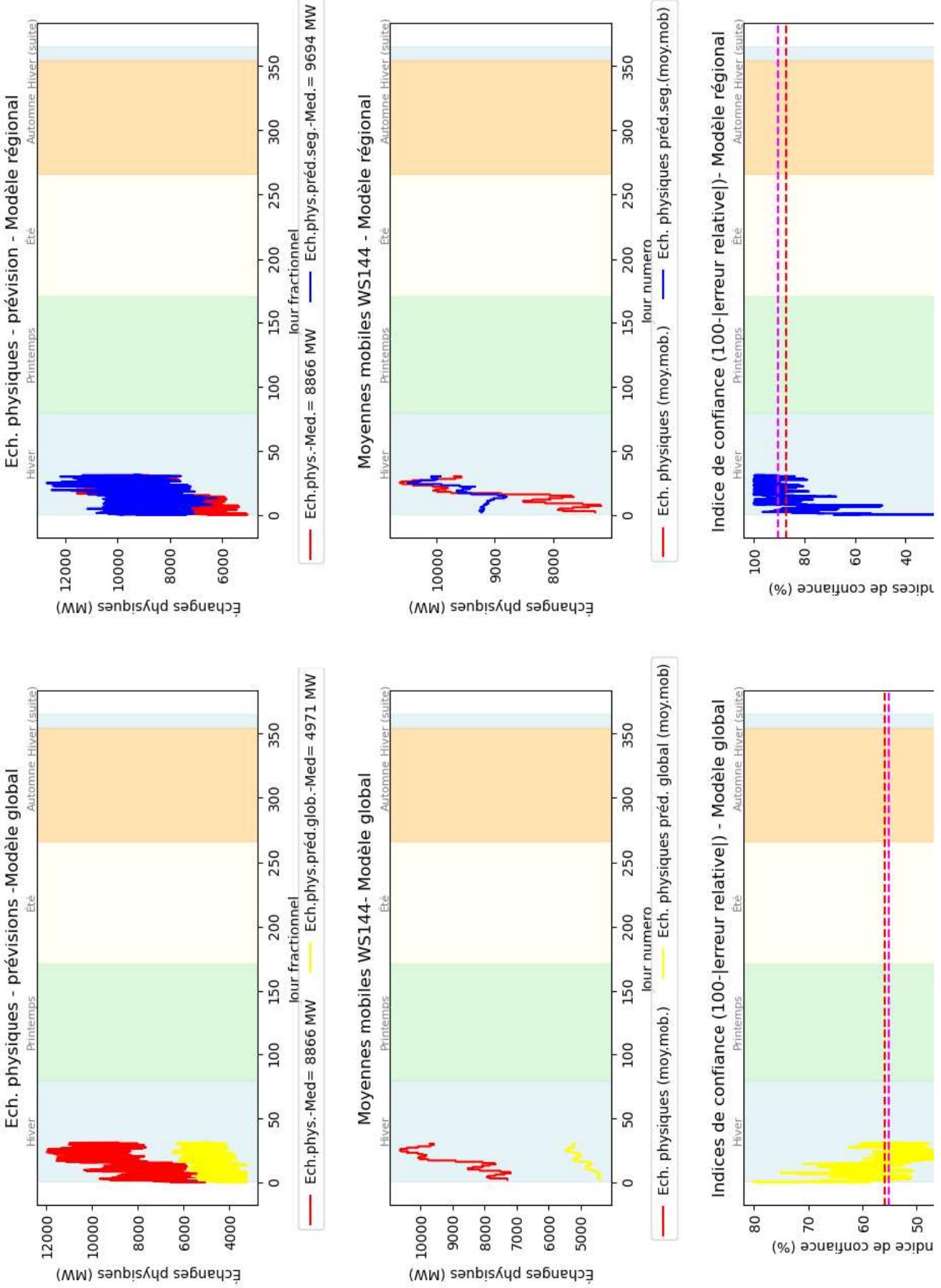


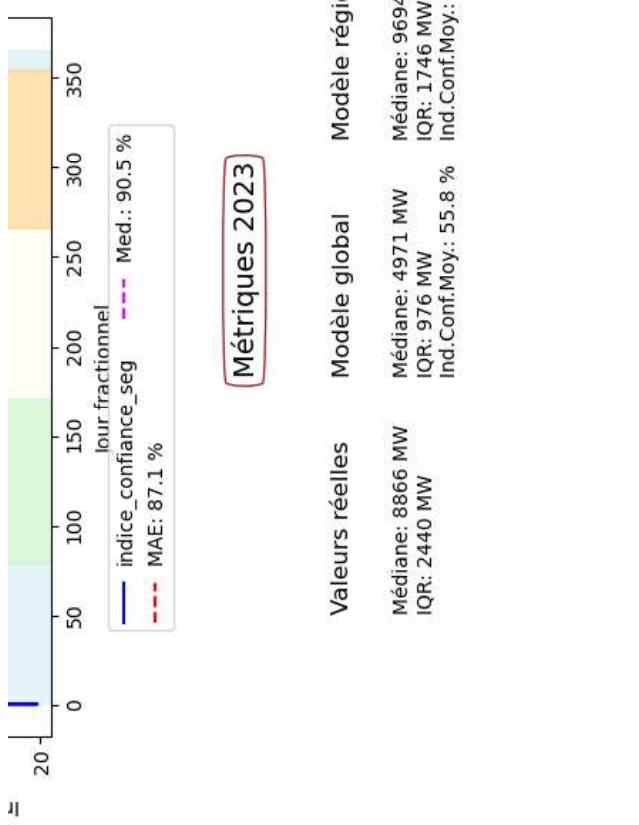
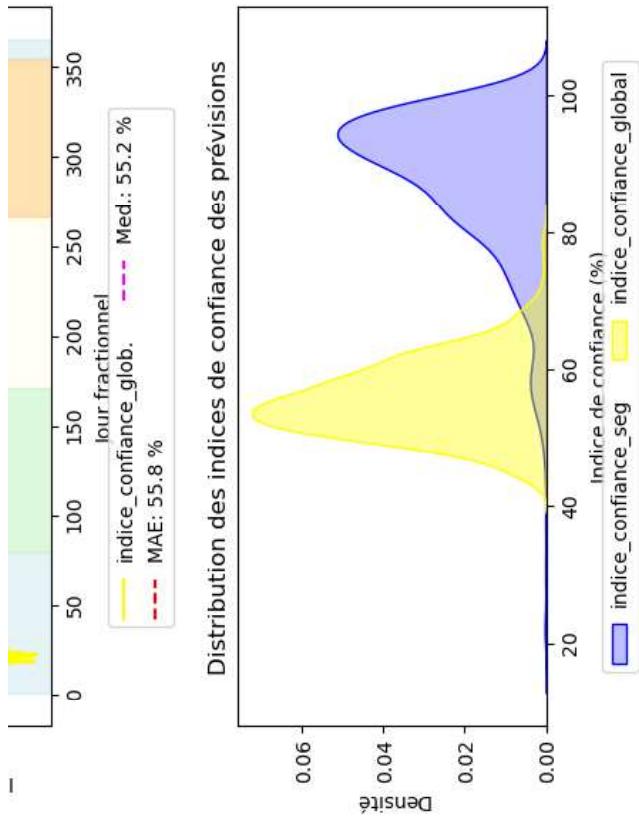


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Prévisions des échanges physiques par XGBoost sans transformation cible

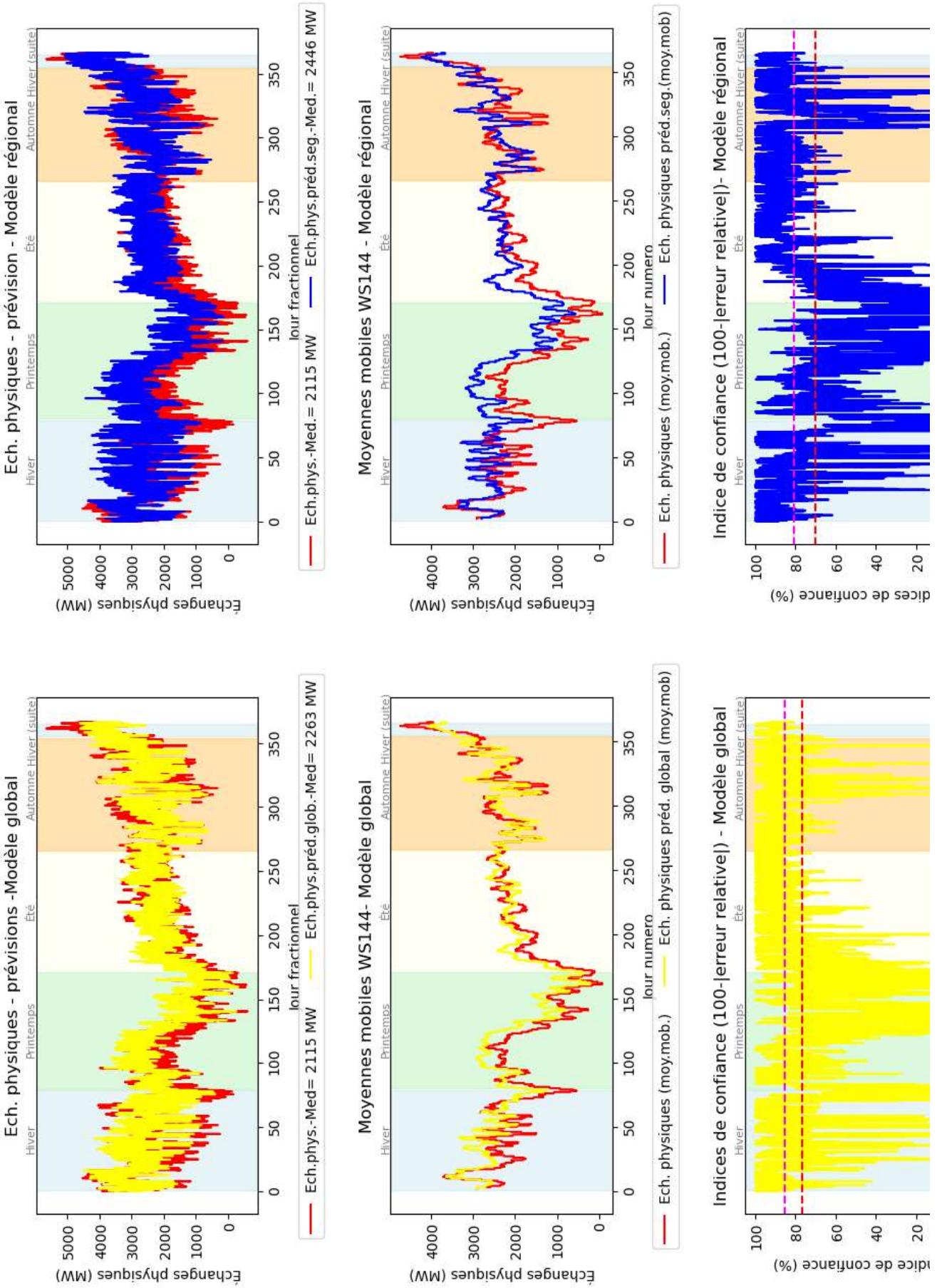
ILE DE FRANCE, 2023

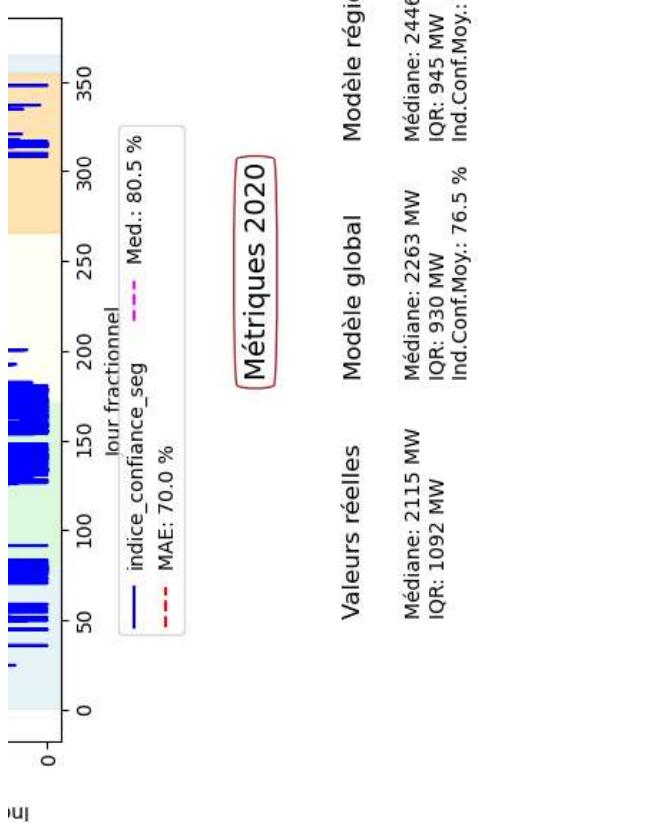
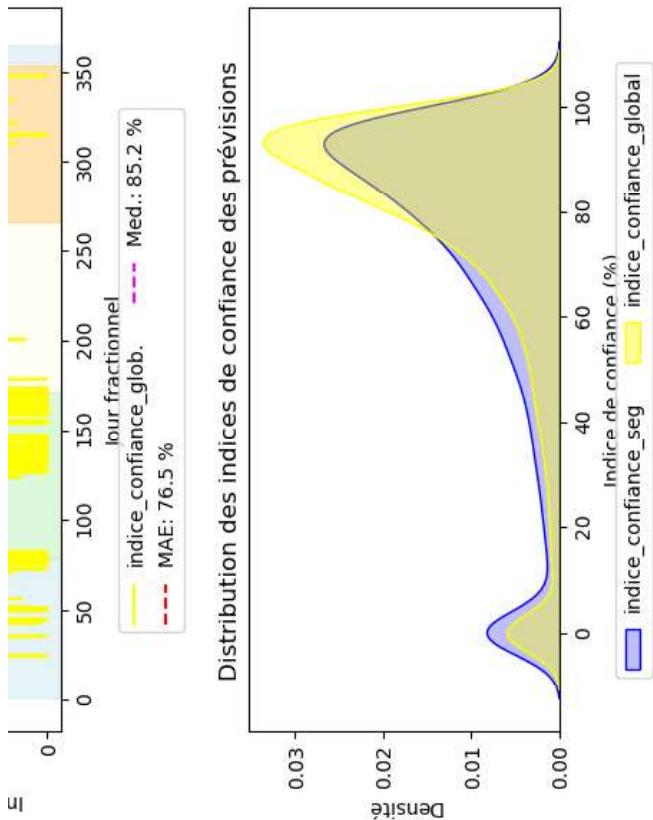




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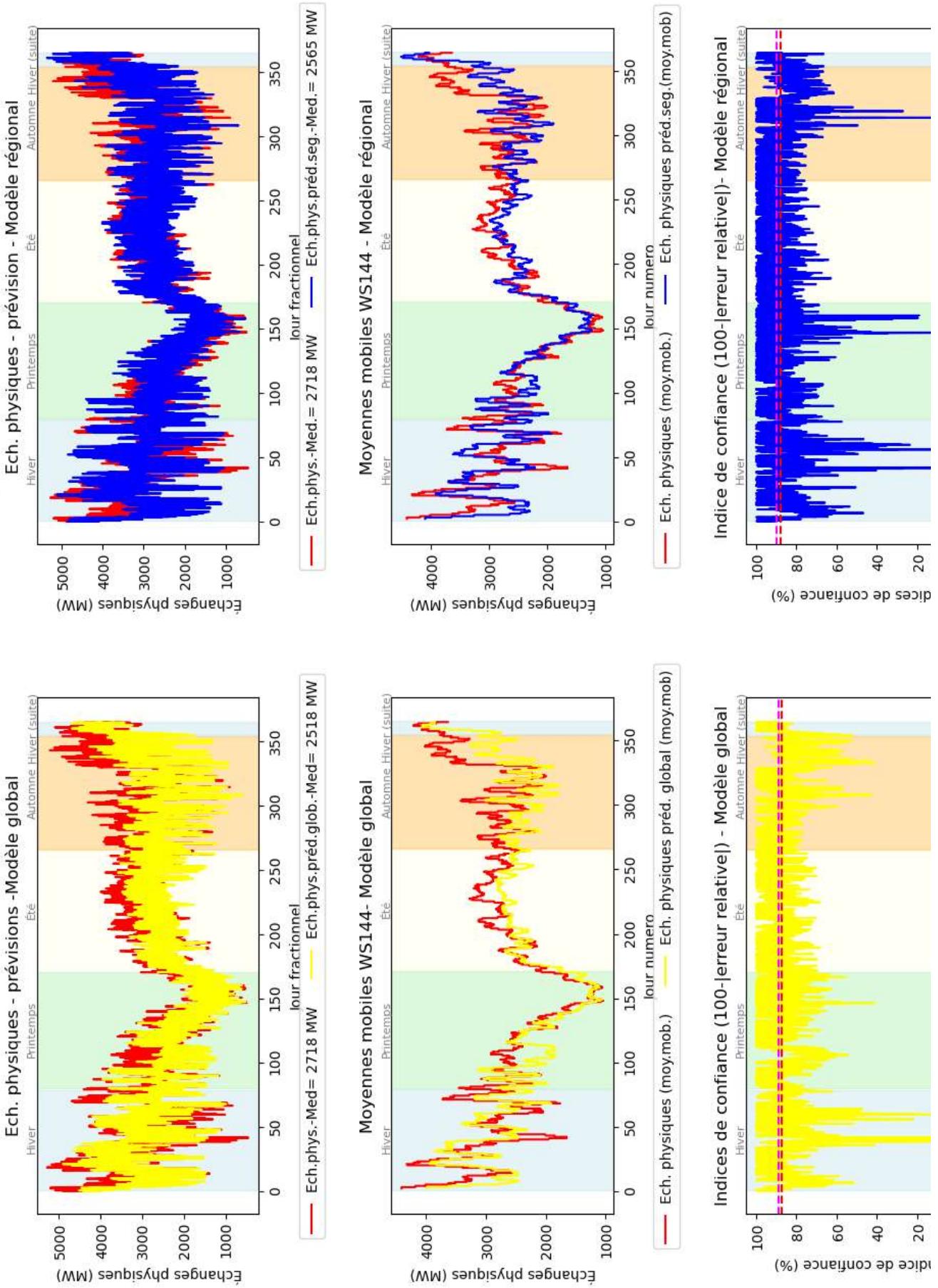
Prévisions des échanges physiques par XGBoost sans transformation cible PROVENCE ALPES COTE D'AZUR, 2020

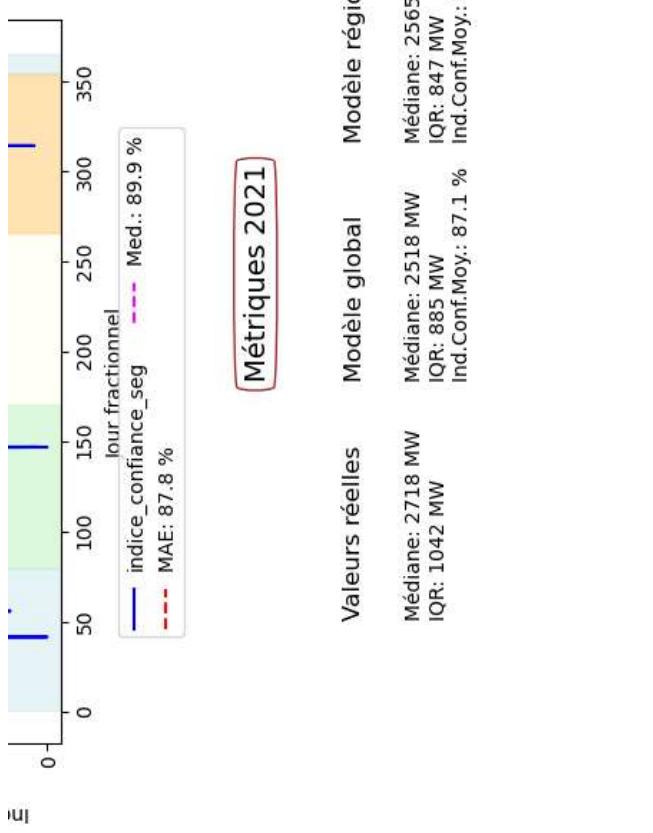
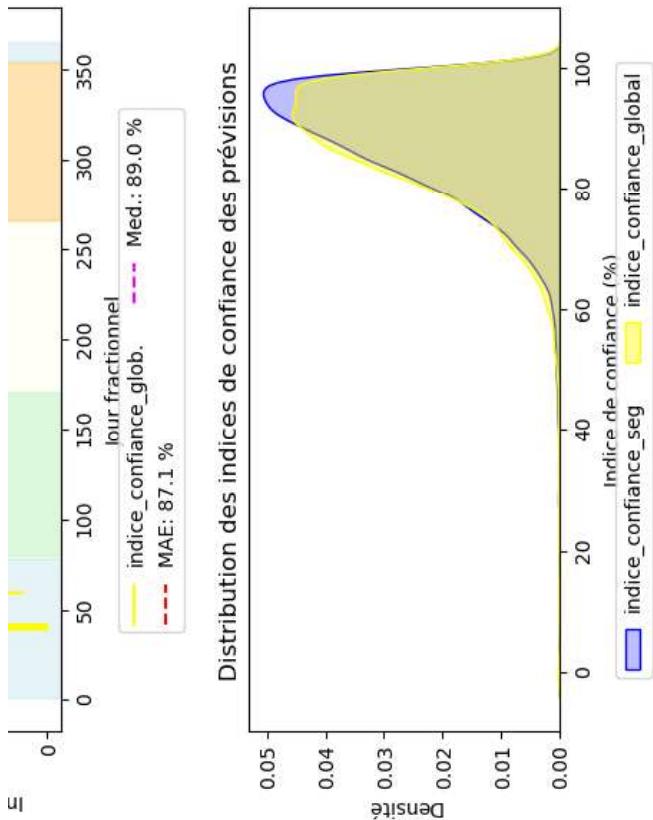




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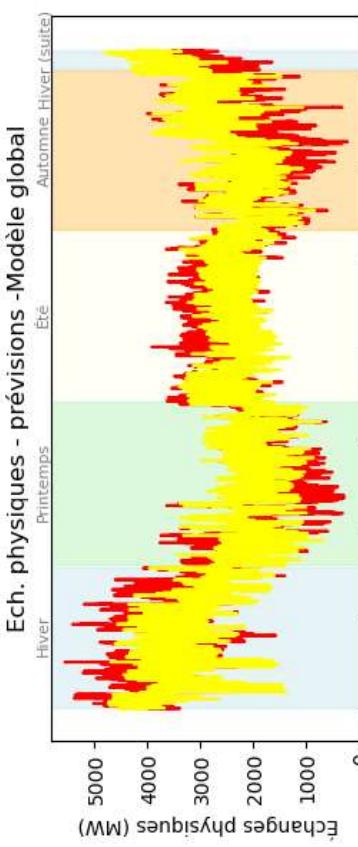
Prévisions des échanges physiques par XGBoost sans transformation cible PROVENCE ALPES COTE D'AZUR, 2021



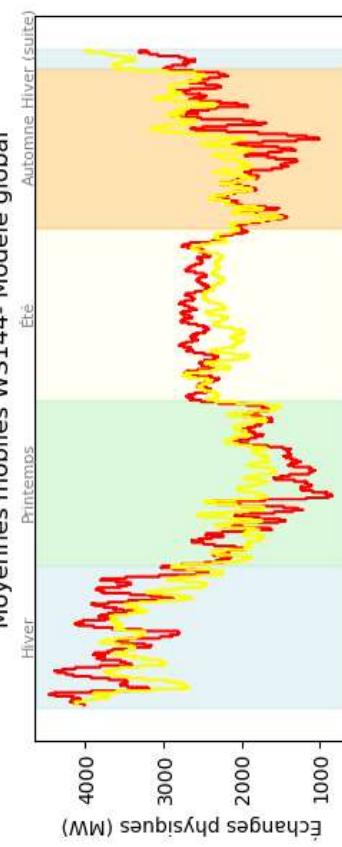


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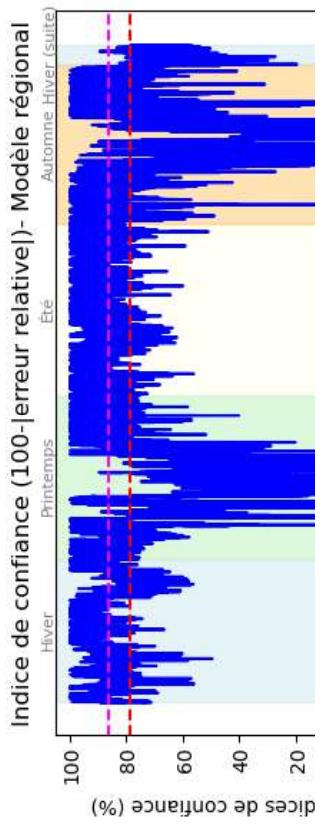
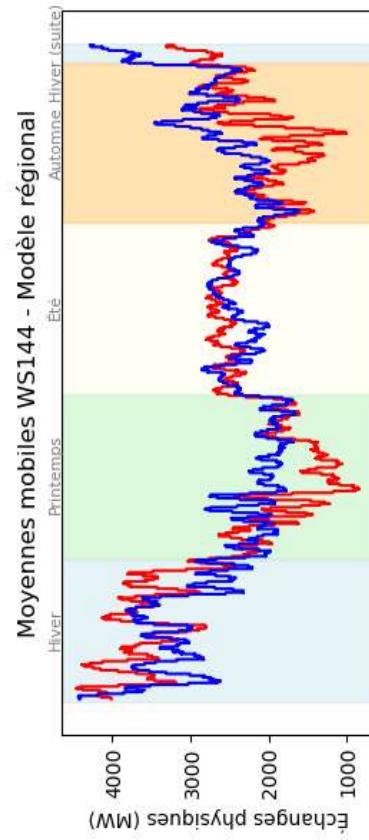
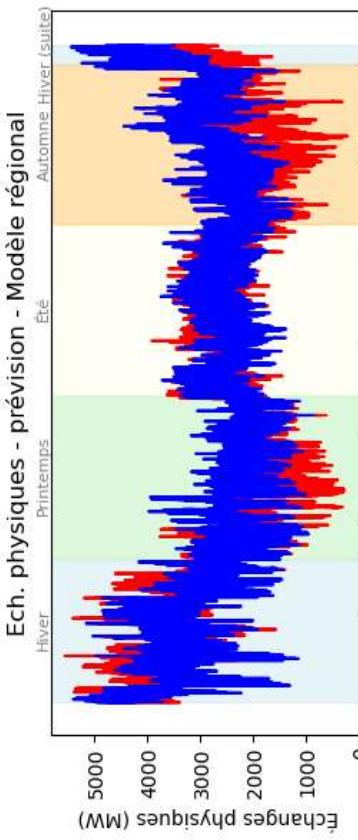
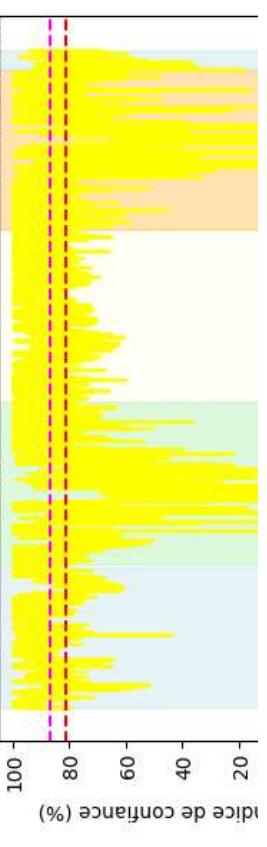
Prévisions des échanges physiques par XGBoost sans transformation cible PROVENCE ALPES COTE D'AZUR, 2022

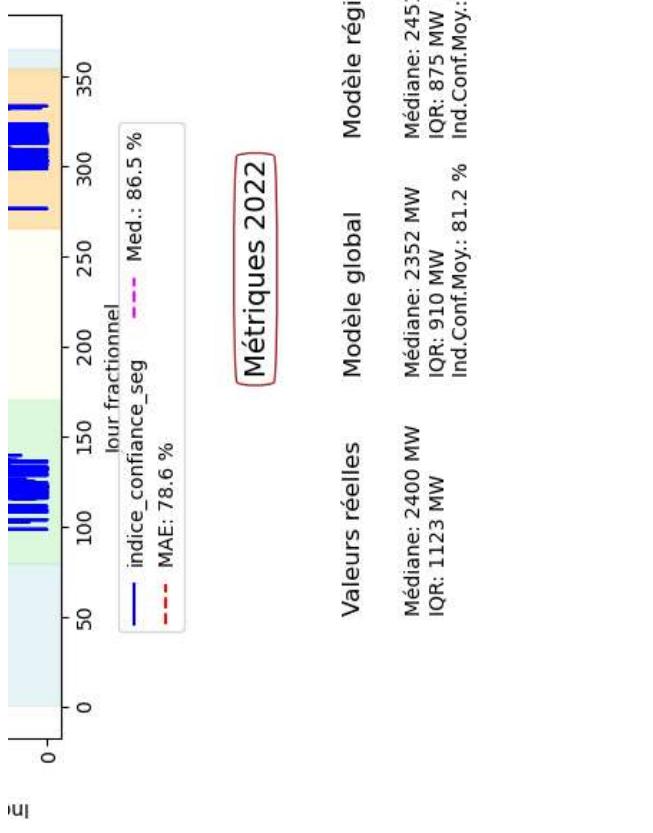
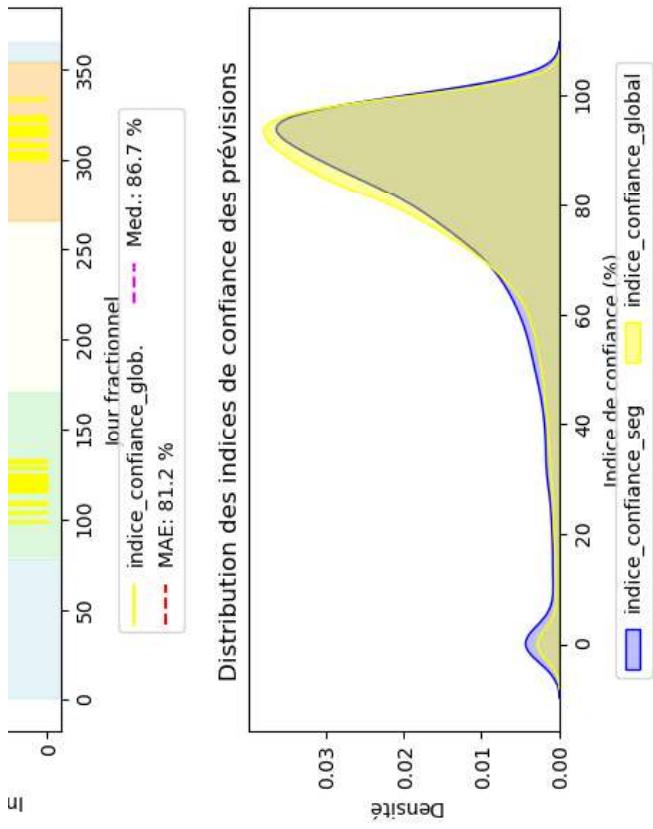


Moyennes mobiles WS144 - Modèle global



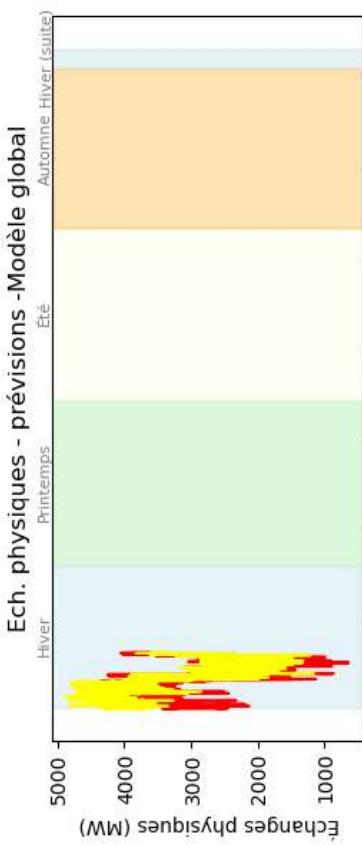
Indices de confiance (100-|erreur relative|) - Modèle global



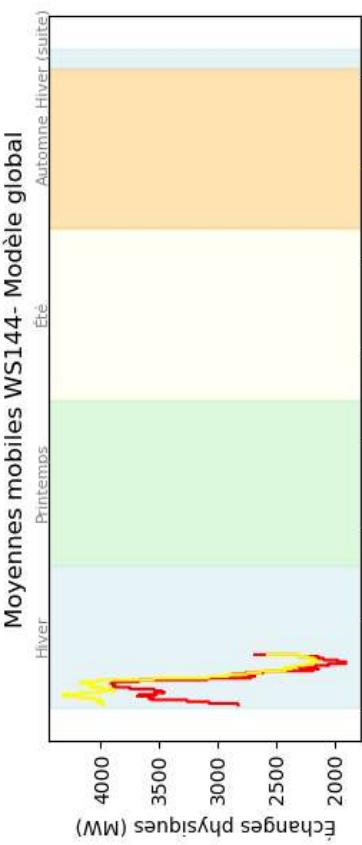


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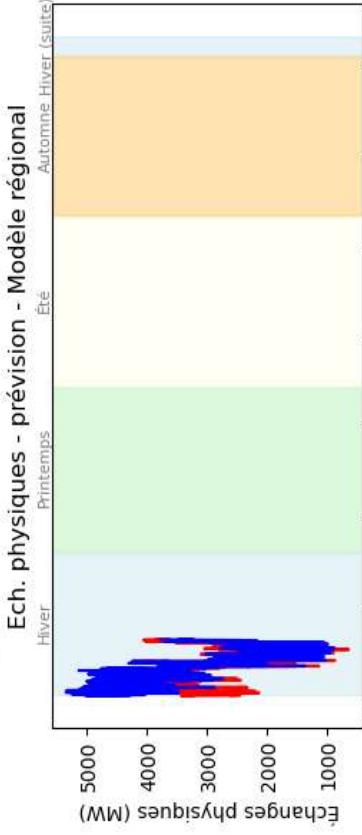
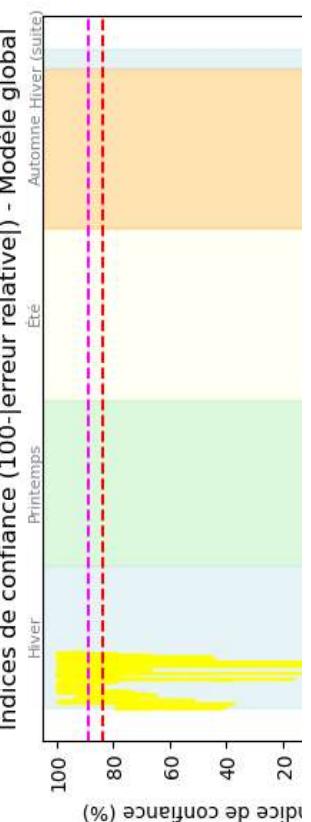
Prévisions des échanges physiques par XGBoost sans transformation cible PROVENCE ALPES COTE D'AZUR, 2023



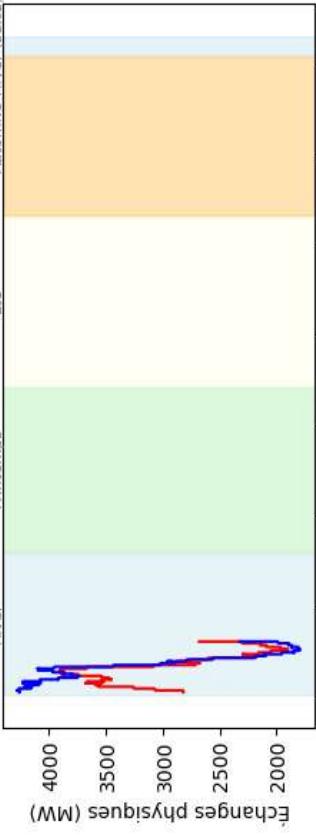
Moyennes mobiles WS144- Modèle global



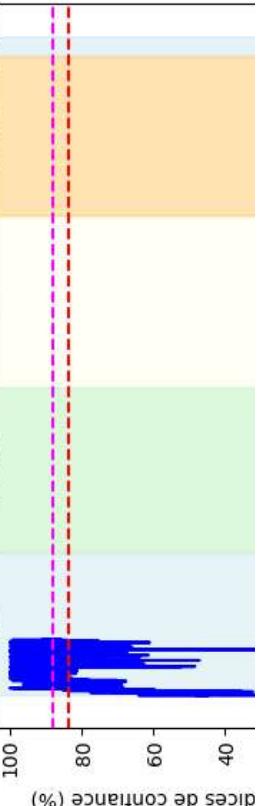
Indices de confiance (100-|erreur relative|) - Modèle global

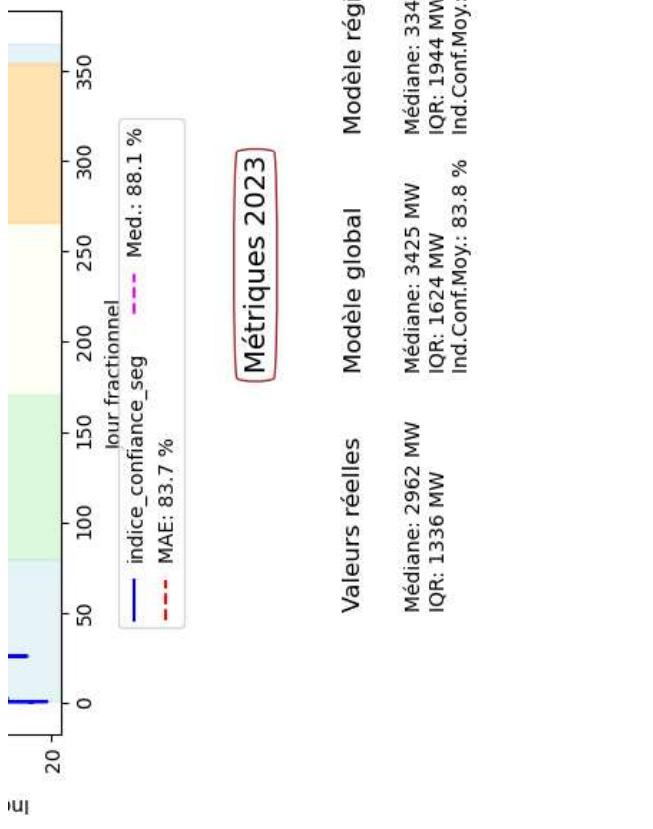
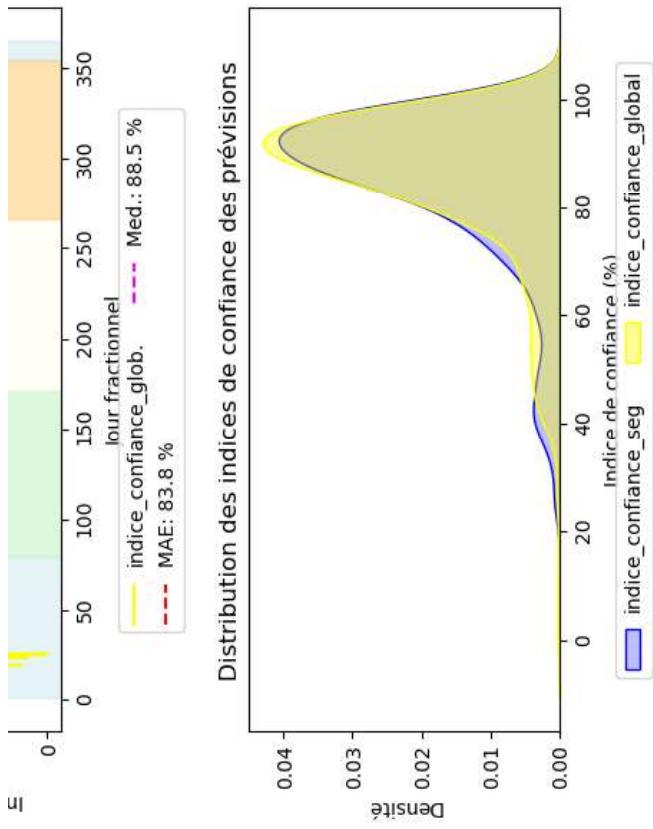


Moyennes mobiles WS144 - Modèle régional



Indices de confiance (100-|erreur relative|) - Modèle régional

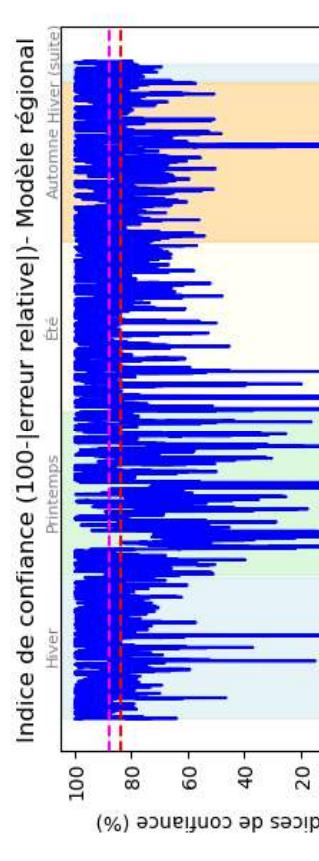
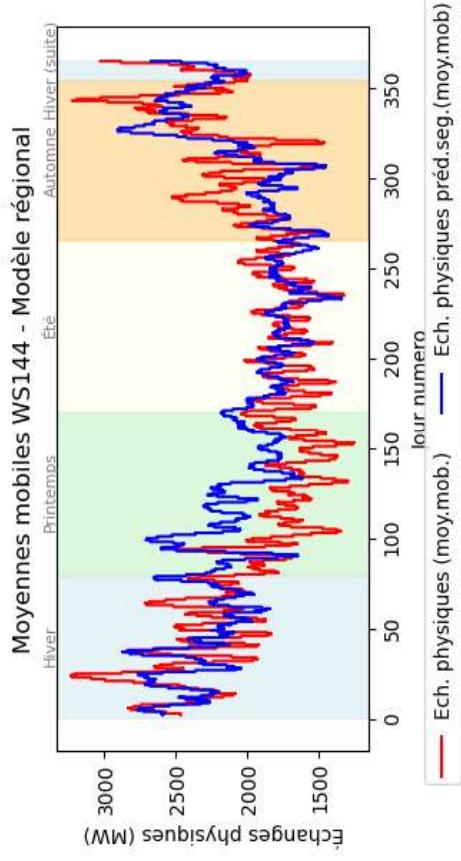
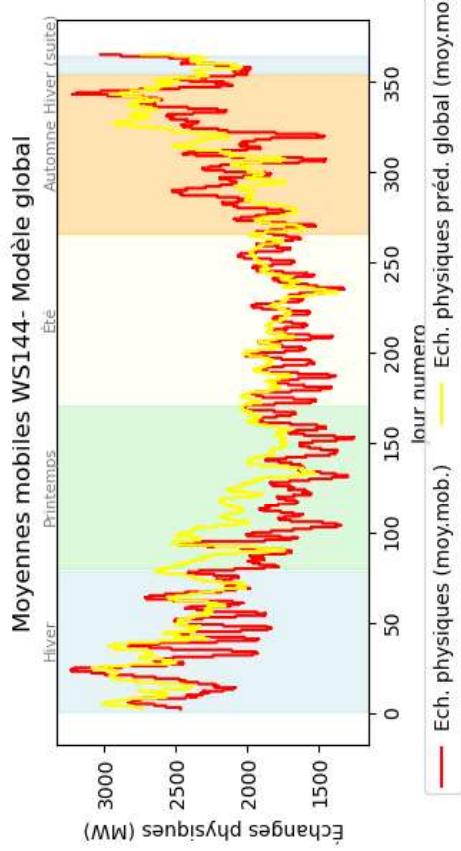
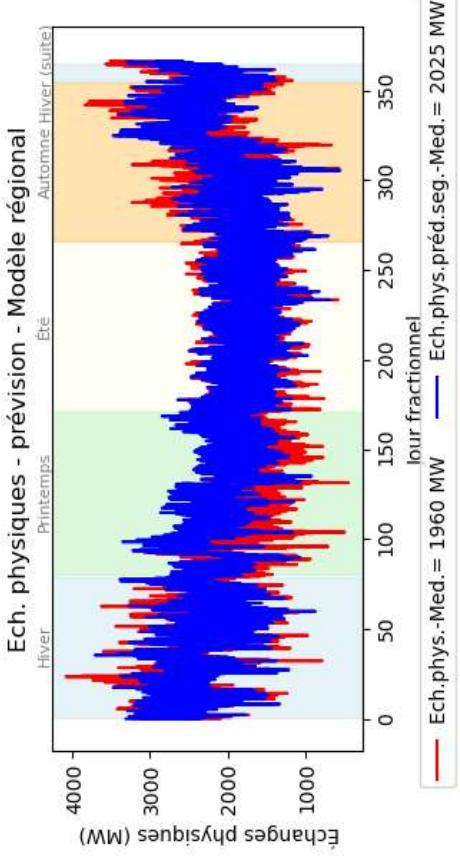
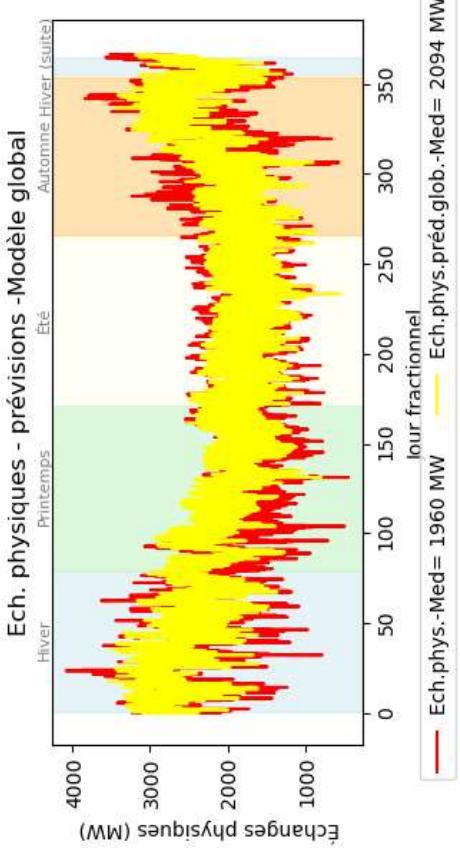


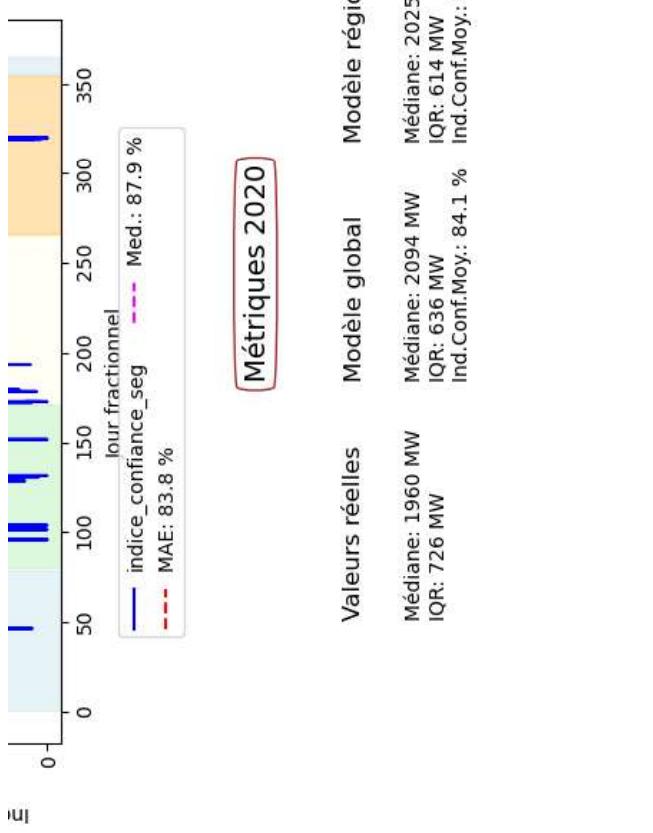
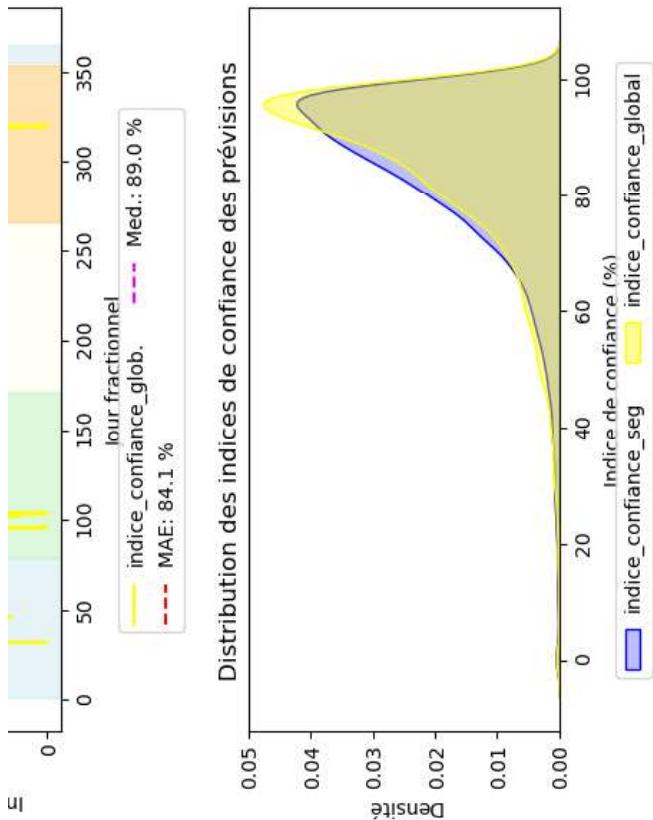


```
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Prévisions des échanges physiques par XGBoost sans transformation cible

BRETAGNE, 2020

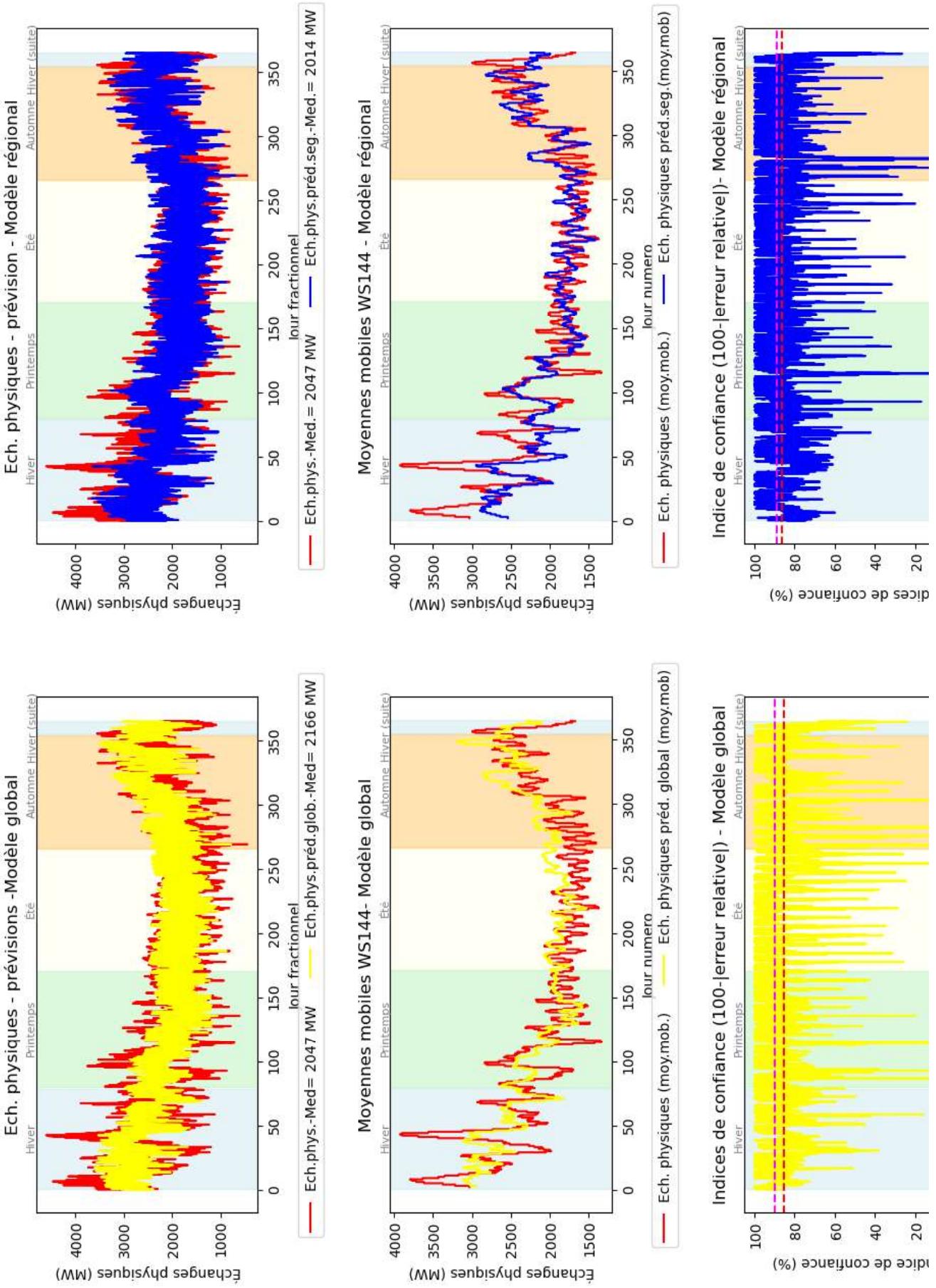


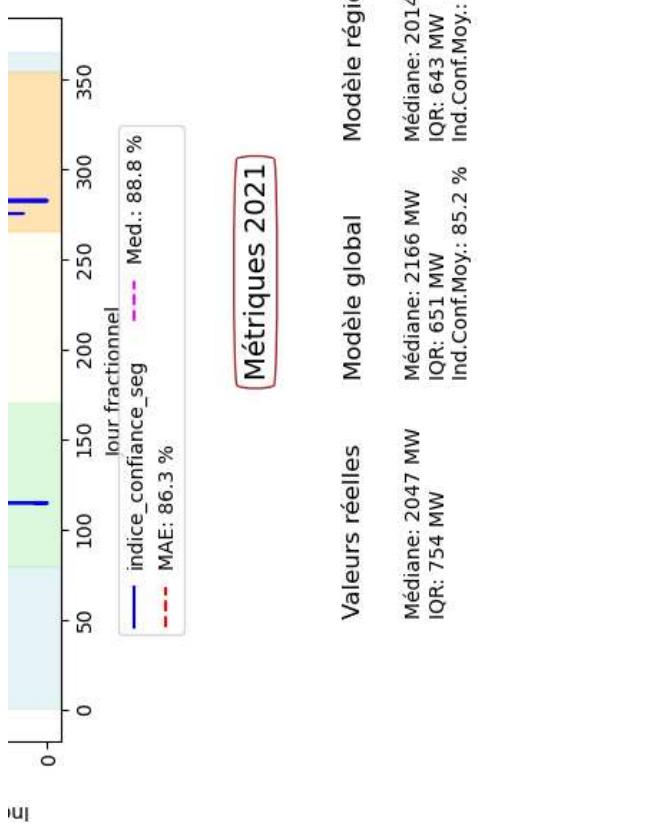
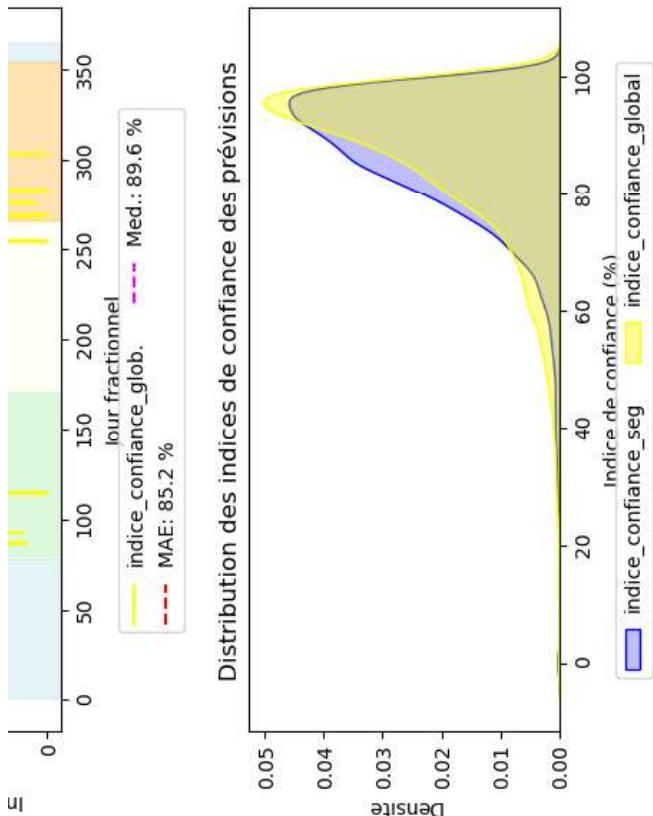


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XGBoost *subsample: 0.7, n_estimators: 400, max_depth: 6, learning_rate: 0.1, 'gamma': 0.2, 'colsample_bytree': 0.7
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Prévisions des échanges physiques par XGBoost sans transformation cible

BRETAGNE, 2021

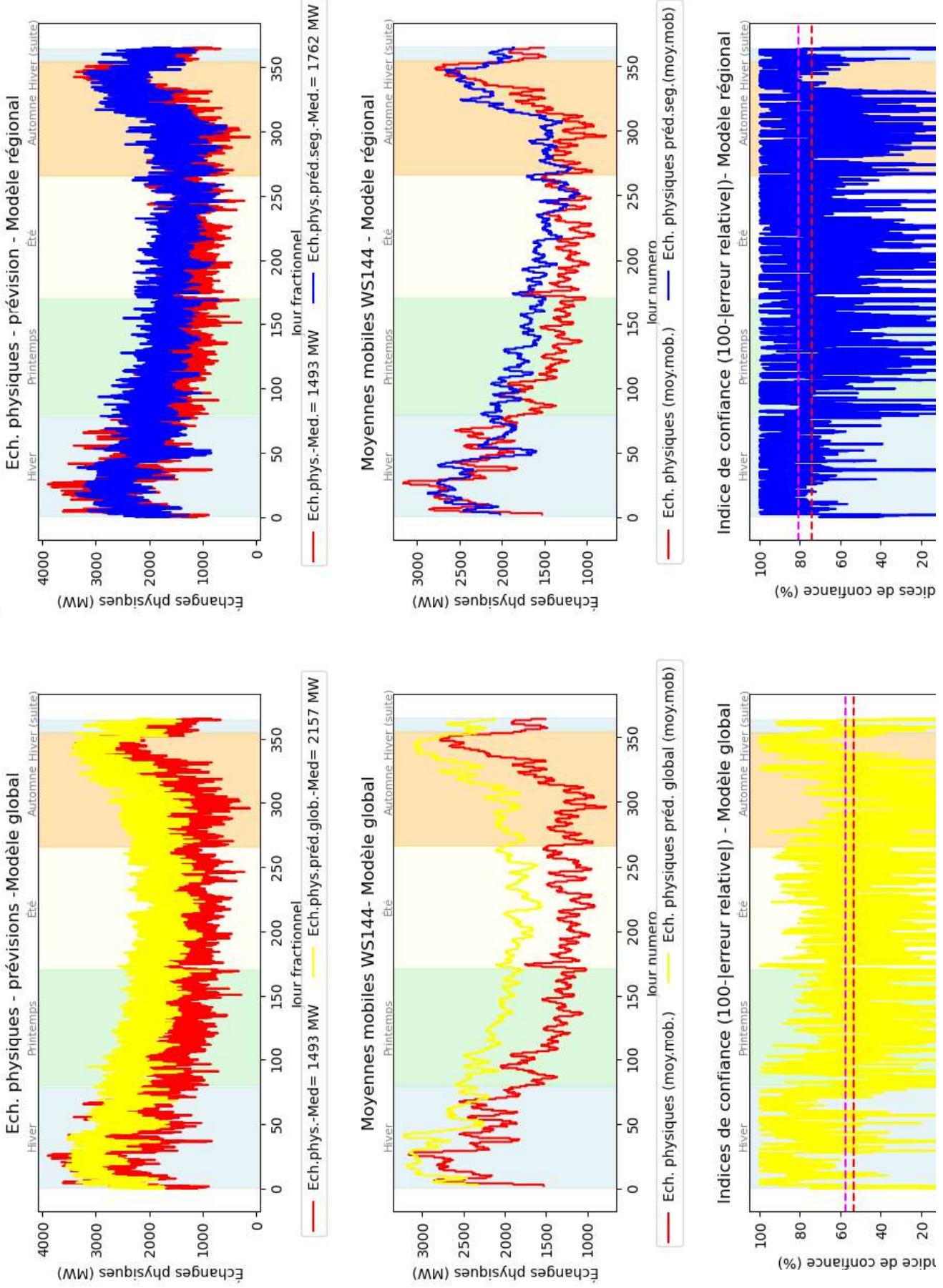


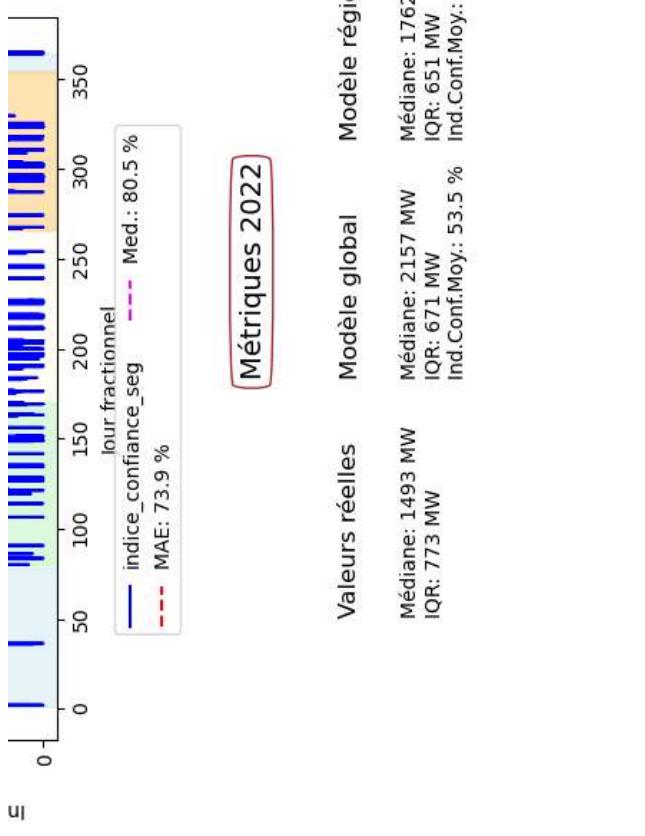
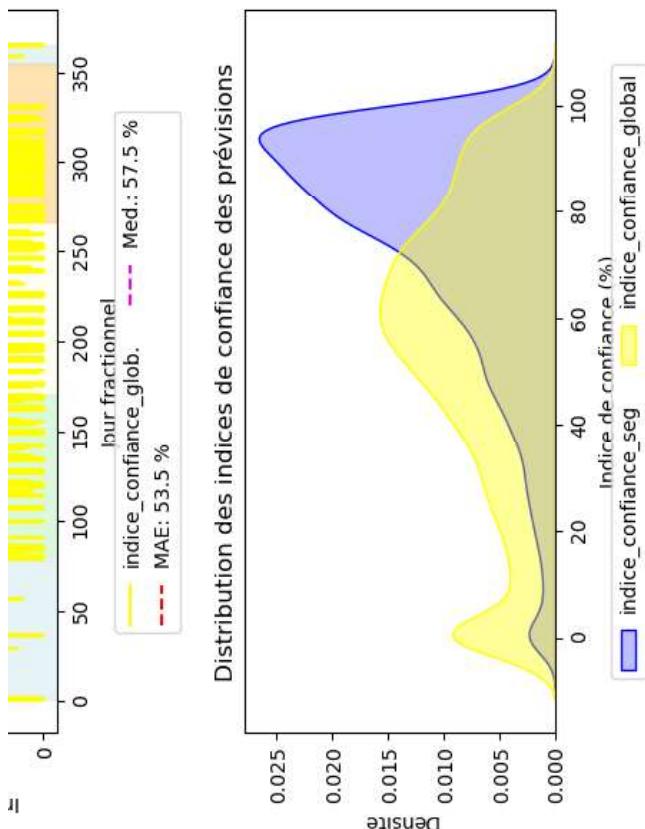


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XGBoost *subsample: 0.7, n_estimators: 400, max_depth: 6, learning_rate: 0.1, gamma: 0.2, colsample_bytree: 0.7
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Prévisions des échanges physiques par XGBoost sans transformation cible

BRETAGNE, 2022

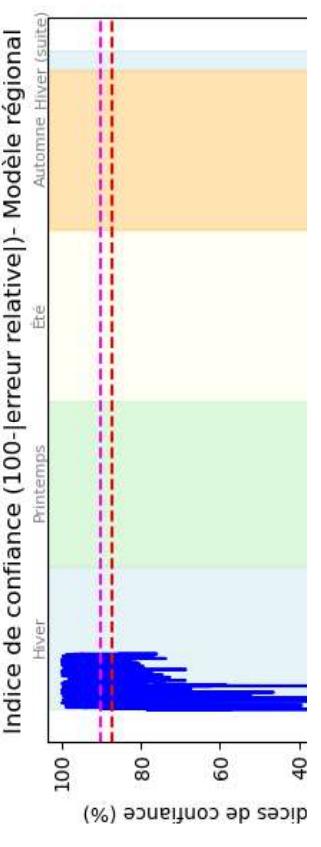
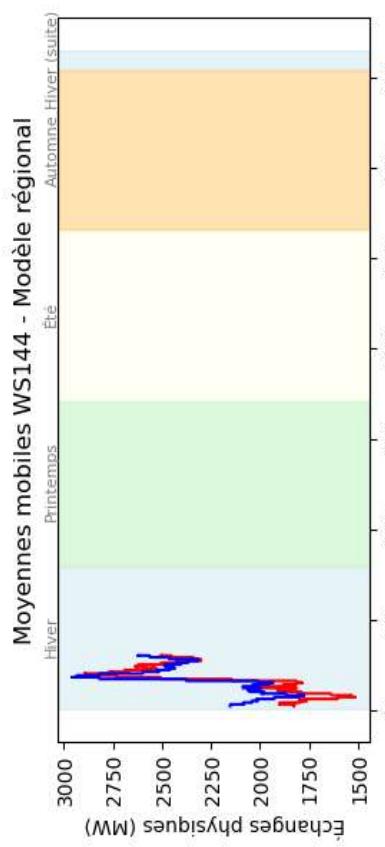
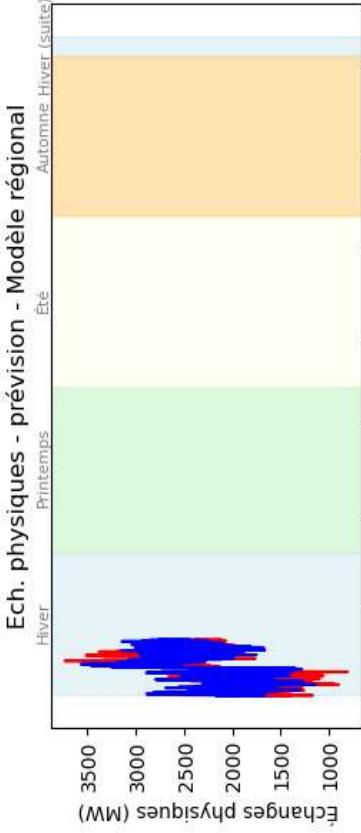
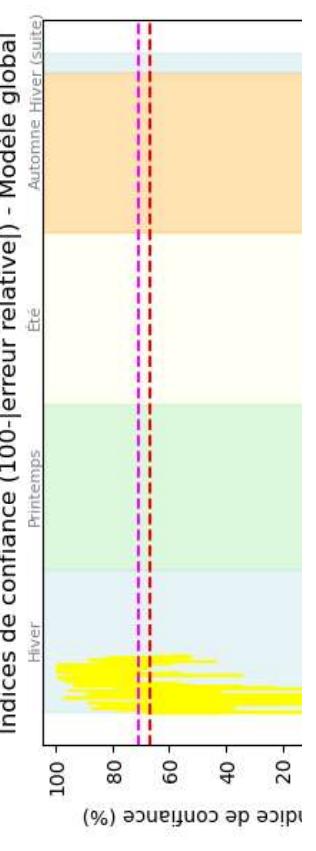
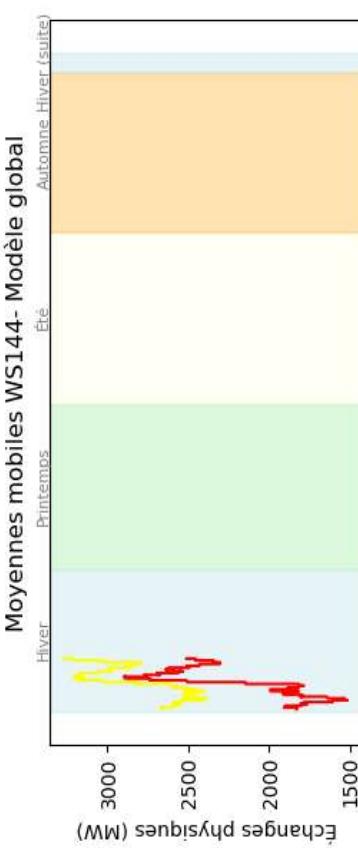
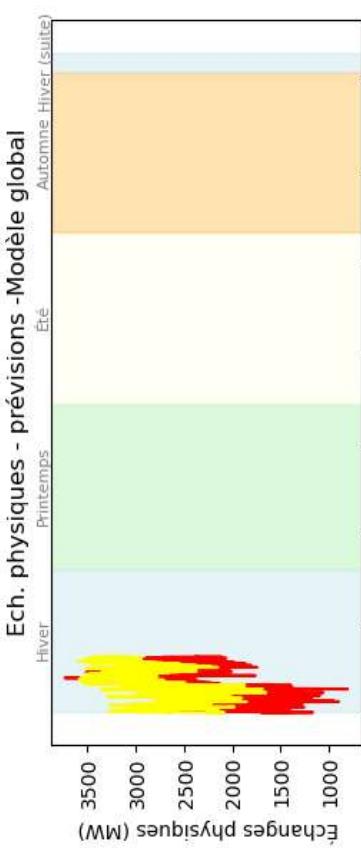


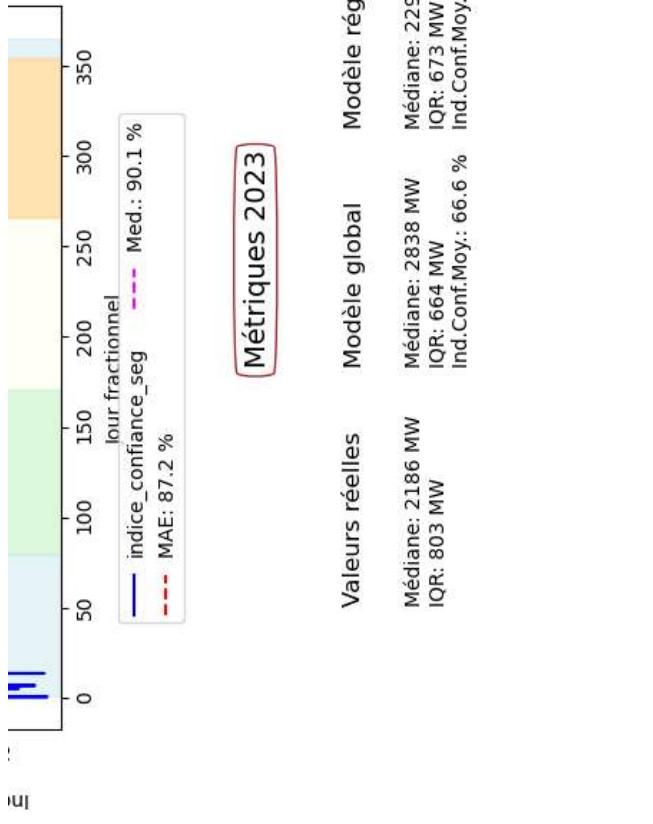
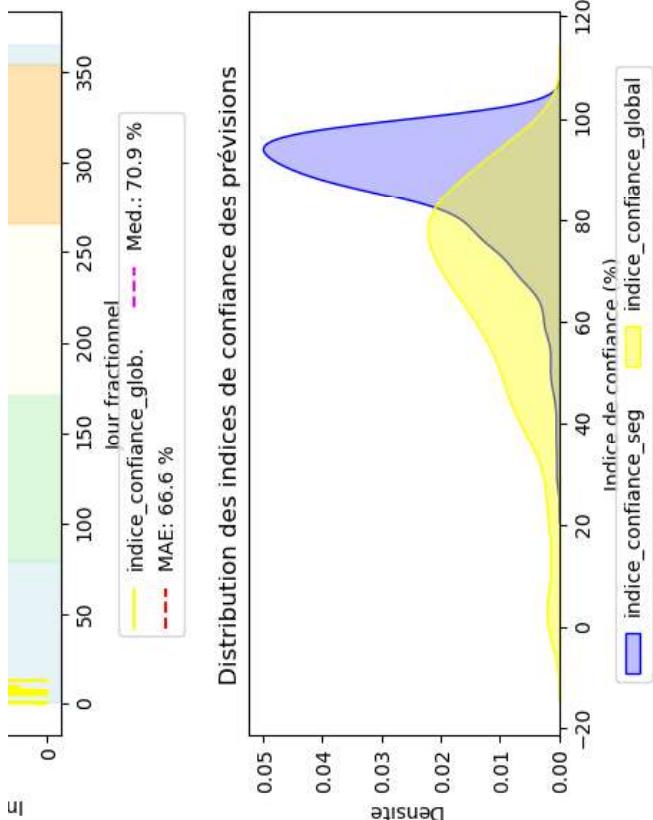


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XGBoost *subsample: 0.7, n_estimators: 400, max_depth: 6, learning_rate: 0.1, gamma: 0.2, colsample_bytree: 0.7
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Prévisions des échanges physiques par XGBoost sans transformation cible

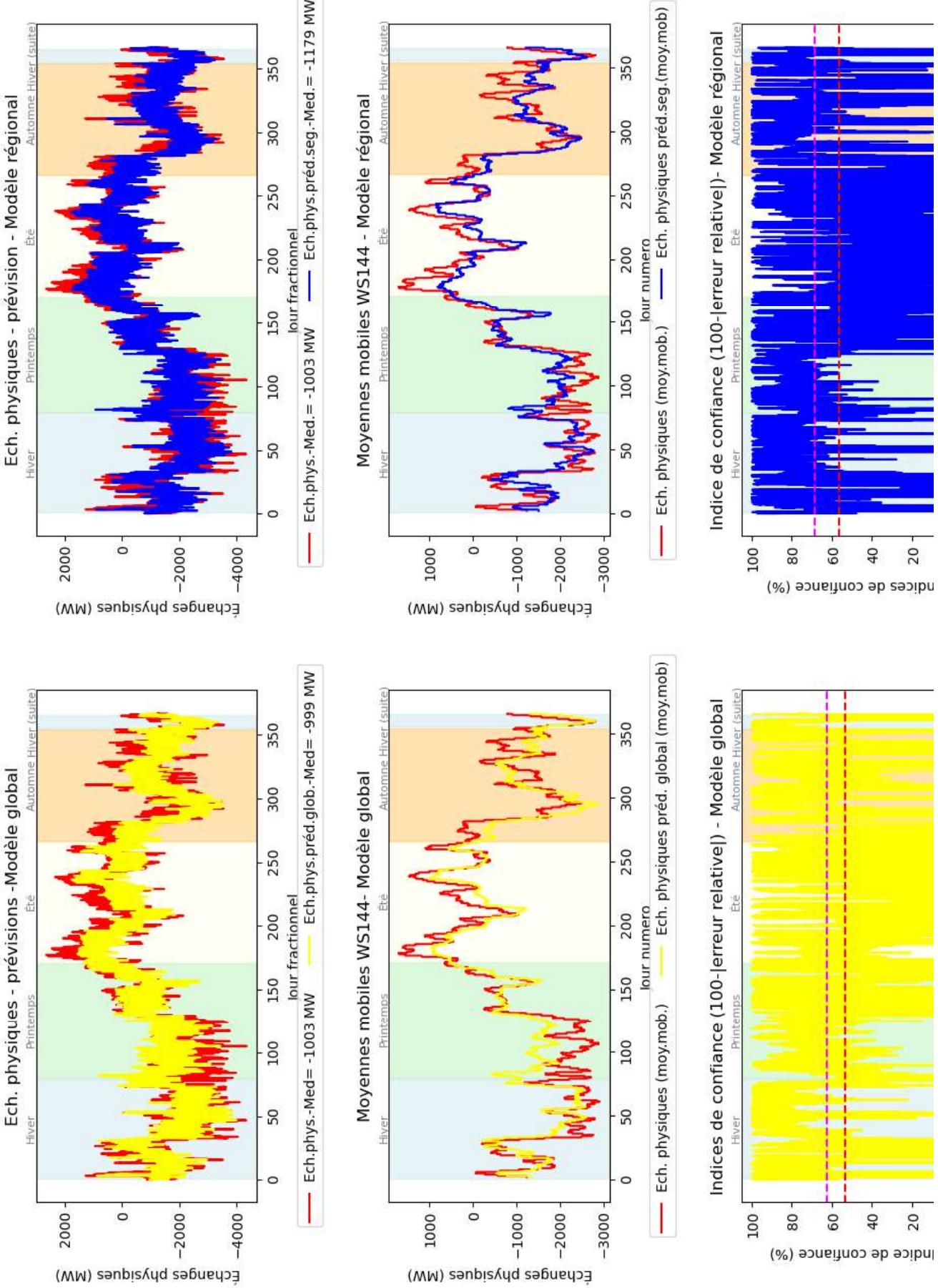
BRETAGNE, 2023

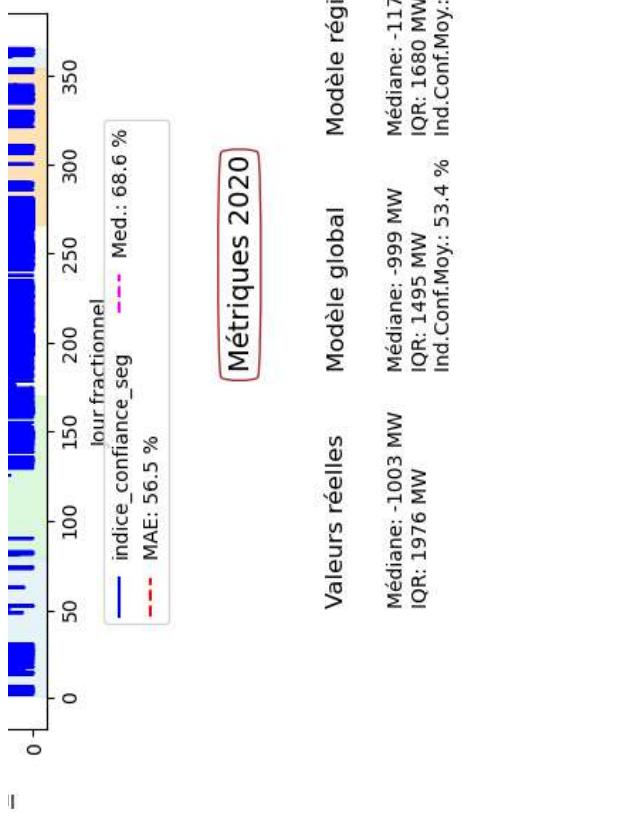
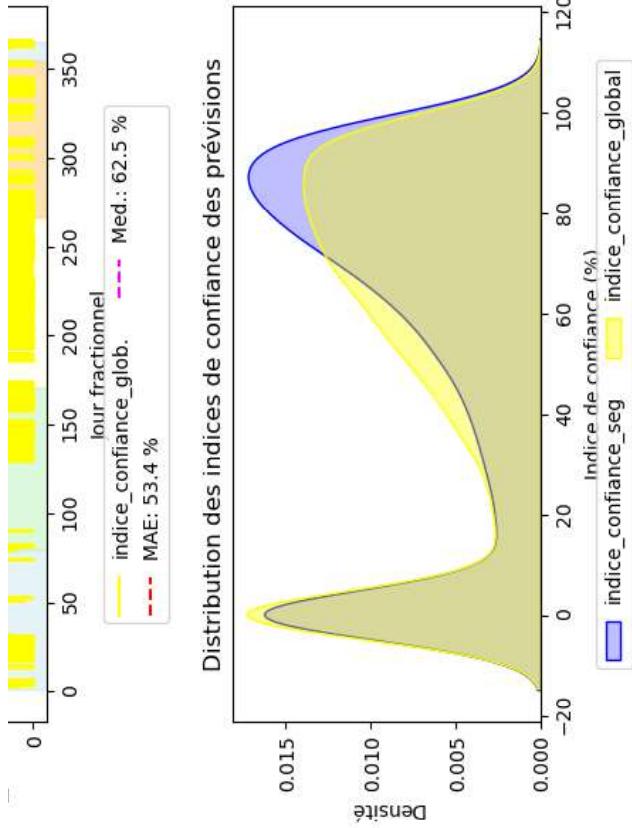




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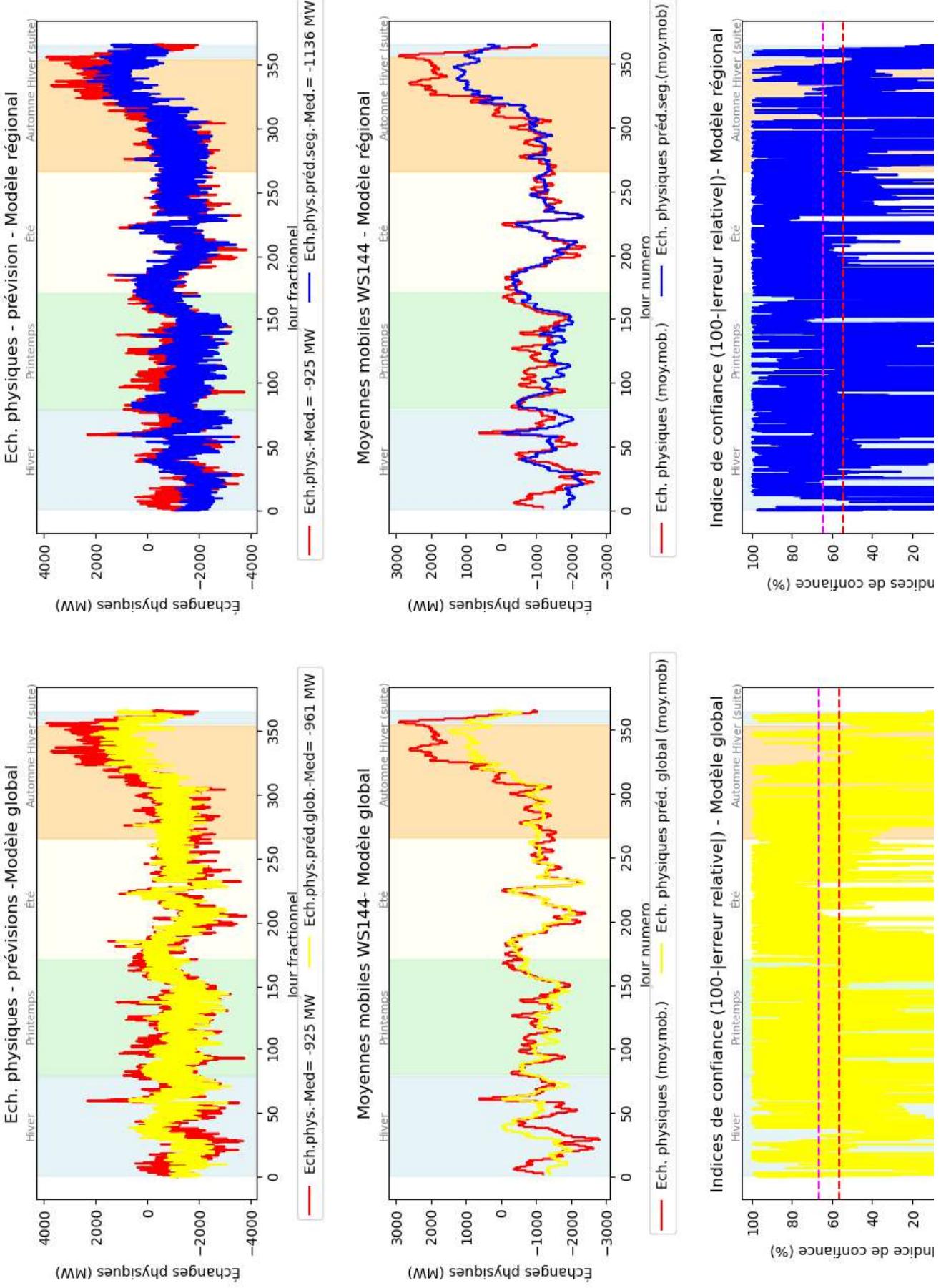
Prévisions des échanges physiques par XGBoost sans transformation cible NOUVELLE AQUITAINe, 2020

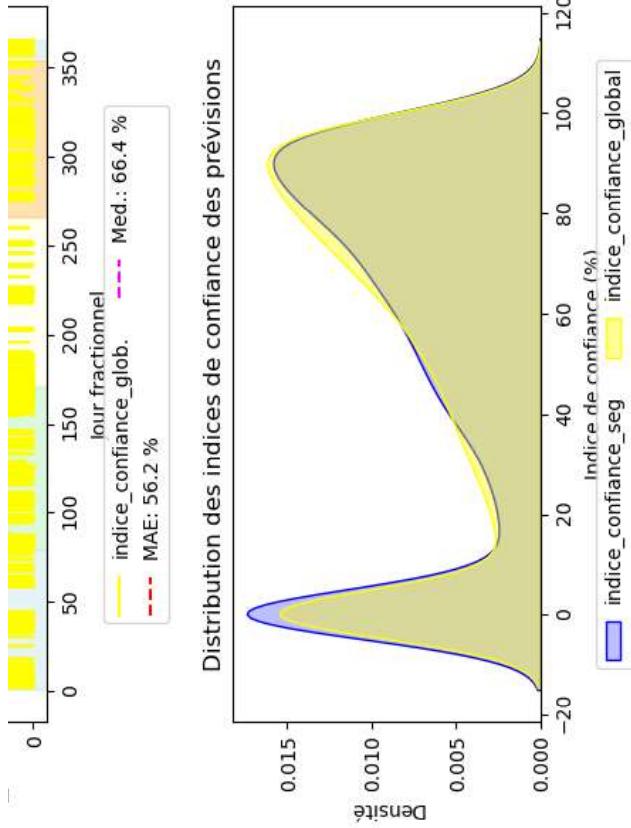




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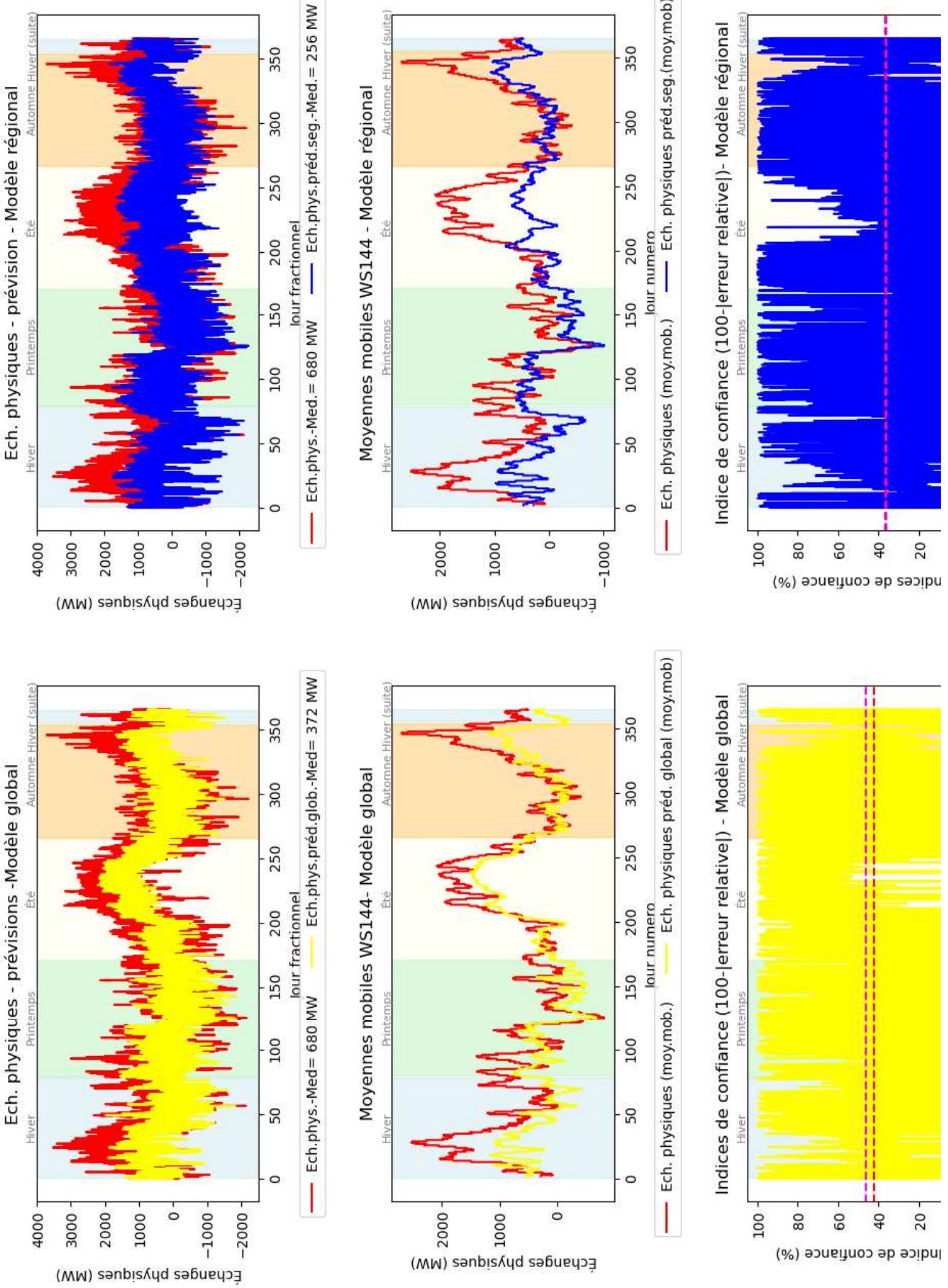
Prévisions des échanges physiques par XGBoost sans transformation cible NOUVELLE AQUITAINE, 2021

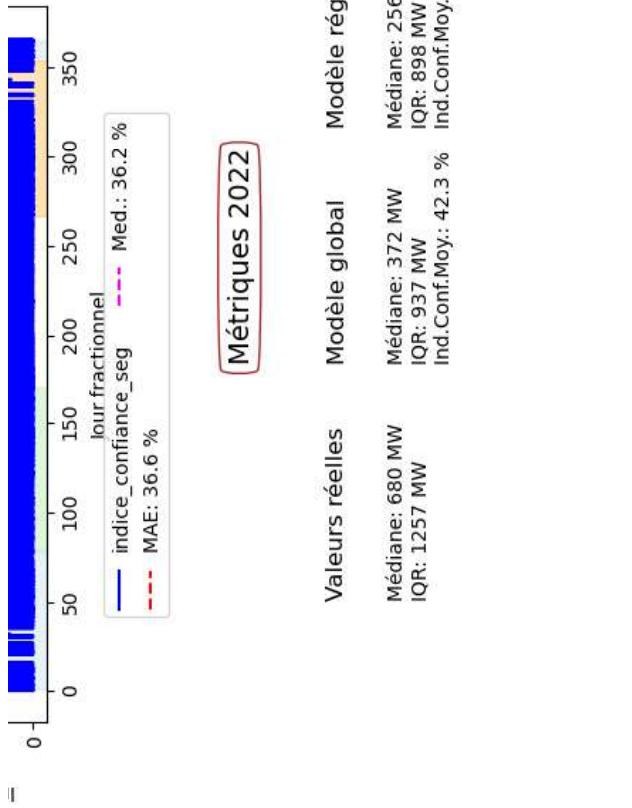
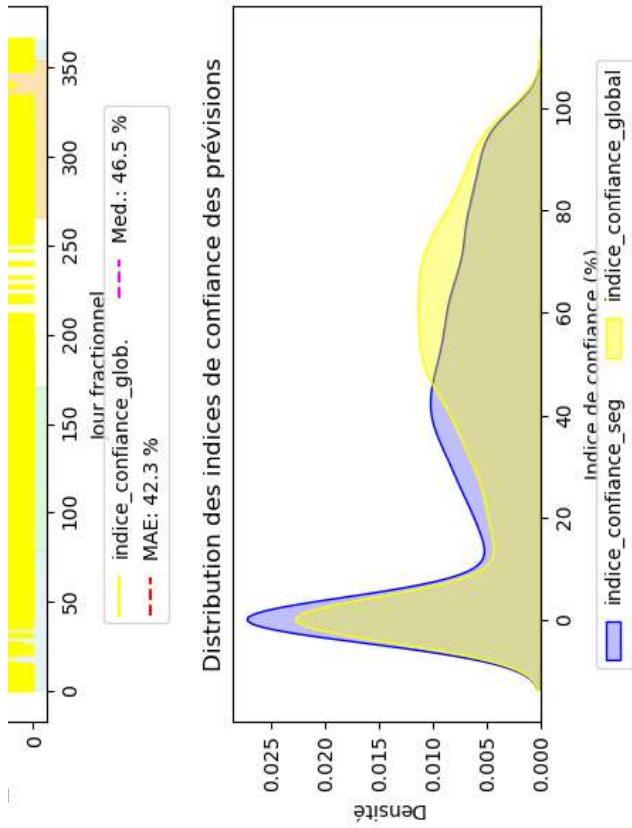




XGBoost*subsample: 0.7, n_estimators: 400, max_depth: 6, learning_rate: 0.1, 'gamma': 0.2, 'colsample_bytree': 0.7

Prévisions des échanges physiques par XGBoost sans transformation cible NOUVELLE AQUITAINe, 2022





XGBoost *subsample: 0.7, n_estimators: 400, max_depth: 6, learning_rate: 0.1, 'gamma': 0.2, 'colsample_bytree': 0.7

Prévisions des échanges physiques par XGBoost sans transformation cible NOUVELLE AQUITAINe, 2023

