

# Problem Set 2 - Nonparametric Regression

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Deregulated electricity markets solve a series of interrelated, high-frequency auctions to ensure that supply equals demand at all points in time and space. The dataset `node1mp.csv` contains one year of locational marginal prices (LMP's) for a node in Brighton. [If you're interested, more info here (<https://www.iso-ne.com/participate/support/faq/lmp>)].

In this problem you will explore the relationship between these prices and temperature (var: `temp` ).

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1. Make a binner scatter plot of the relationship between the maximum price each day and the temperature. Does the relationship look linear?

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2. Predict the relationship using a polynomial in temperature, for polynomials varying from degree  $p = 1$  to  $p = 10$ . Which fits best *in sample*?

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3. Repeat the above exercise, using k-fold cross validation to select between polynomials of degree 1 through 10. Use  $k = 10$ . Which  $p$  fits best now?

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4. Plot the predicted `lmp` for  $p = 1, 2, p^{cv}, 10$ , where  $p^{cv}$  is your preferred degree from above.

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5. Predict `lmp` using a natural cubic spline in temperature. Use k-fold cross-validation to find the optimal number of knots, ranging from 1 to 10.

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6. Finally predict `lmp` using a lowess/ loess regression (using the default bandwidth/ span).

Plot your preferred polynomial prediction ( $p^{cv}$ ), your preferred spline prediction, and the lowess prediction.

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7. Now plot the residuals for each of these curves against temperature. Which parts of the distribution does each do better/ worse on?

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