
title: "TSA Forecasting Competition" author: "Yu Hai and Jack Mitchell" date: "2022/3/31" output: pdf_document —

Link to github repository:

https://github.com/yh313/MitchellHai_ENV790_TSA_Competition

```
library(readxl)
library(lubridate)
library(ggplot2)
library(forecast)
library(Kendall)
library(tseries)
library(outliers)
library(tidyverse)
library(smooth)
library(zoo)
library(kableExtra)
#install.packages("writexl")
library(writexl)
#install.packages("smooth")
library(smooth)
```

```
load_data<-read_excel(path="./Data/load.xlsx") #import load data
head(load_data)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 26
##   meter_id date                h1    h2    h3    h4    h5    h6    h7    h8
##   <chr>    <dtm>              <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 0001    2005-01-01 00:00:00 3304 3178 2981 2944 2934 2999 3104 3296
## 2 0001    2005-01-02 00:00:00 2485 2448 2487 2553 2619 2900 3133 3399
## 3 0001    2005-01-03 00:00:00 2417 2435 2448 2537 2674 2900 3385 3472
## 4 0001    2005-01-04 00:00:00 2060 2018 2010 2094 2115 2327 2714 2758
## 5 0001    2005-01-05 00:00:00 1629 1546 1569 1566 1650 1826 2288 2411
## 6 0001    2005-01-06 00:00:00 1784 1703 1679 1729 1773 2049 2467 2629
## # ... with 16 more variables: h9 <dbl>, h10 <dbl>, h11 <dbl>, h12 <dbl>,
## #   h13 <dbl>, h14 <dbl>, h15 <dbl>, h16 <dbl>, h17 <dbl>, h18 <dbl>,
## #   h19 <dbl>, h20 <dbl>, h21 <dbl>, h22 <dbl>, h23 <dbl>, h24 <dbl>
```

```
humidity_data<-read_excel(path="./Data/relative_humidity.xlsx") #import humidity data
head(humidity_data)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 30
##   date                hr rh_ws1 rh_ws2 rh_ws3 rh_ws4 rh_ws5 rh_ws6 rh_ws7
##   <dtm>              <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 2005-01-01 00:00:00    1    99    93    93    90    87    93    93
## 2 2005-01-01 00:00:00    2    76    93    97    89    87    97    80
## 3 2005-01-01 00:00:00    3    79    93    93    90    93    97    83
## 4 2005-01-01 00:00:00    4    79    93    93    90    87    89    90
## 5 2005-01-01 00:00:00    5    79    93    96    93    87    90    93
## 6 2005-01-01 00:00:00    6    82    93    97    97    87    93    97
```

```
## # ... with 21 more variables: rh_ws8 <dbl>, rh_ws9 <dbl>, rh_ws10 <dbl>,
## #   rh_ws11 <dbl>, rh_ws12 <dbl>, rh_ws13 <dbl>, rh_ws14 <dbl>, rh_ws15 <dbl>,
## #   rh_ws16 <dbl>, rh_ws17 <dbl>, rh_ws18 <dbl>, rh_ws19 <dbl>, rh_ws20 <dbl>,
## #   rh_ws21 <dbl>, rh_ws22 <dbl>, rh_ws23 <dbl>, rh_ws24 <dbl>, rh_ws25 <dbl>,
## #   rh_ws26 <dbl>, rh_ws27 <dbl>, rh_ws28 <dbl>
```

```
temperature_data<-read_excel(path="./Data/temperature.xlsx") #import temp data
```

```
load_data$load_daily_avg = rowMeans(load_data[,c(3:26)]) #calculate avg daily load
load_data_rm_na <- lapply(load_data$load_daily_avg,na.aggregate)
ts_load_daily_avg<-msts(load_data$load_daily_avg,seasonal.periods =c(7,365.25),start=c(2005,01,01)) #convert to time series
ts_load_daily_avg_rm_na3<-msts(load_data_rm_na,seasonal.periods =c(7,365.25),start=c(2005,01,01)) #convert to time series
```

```
humidity_data_daily <- humidity_data %>% #avg daily humidity data
  mutate( Year = year(date),
           Month = month(date),
           Day = day(date)) %>%
  select( date, Year, Month, Day, hr, rh_ws1) %>%
  group_by(date,Year,Month,Day) %>%
  summarise(daily_mean_humidity = mean(rh_ws1))
```

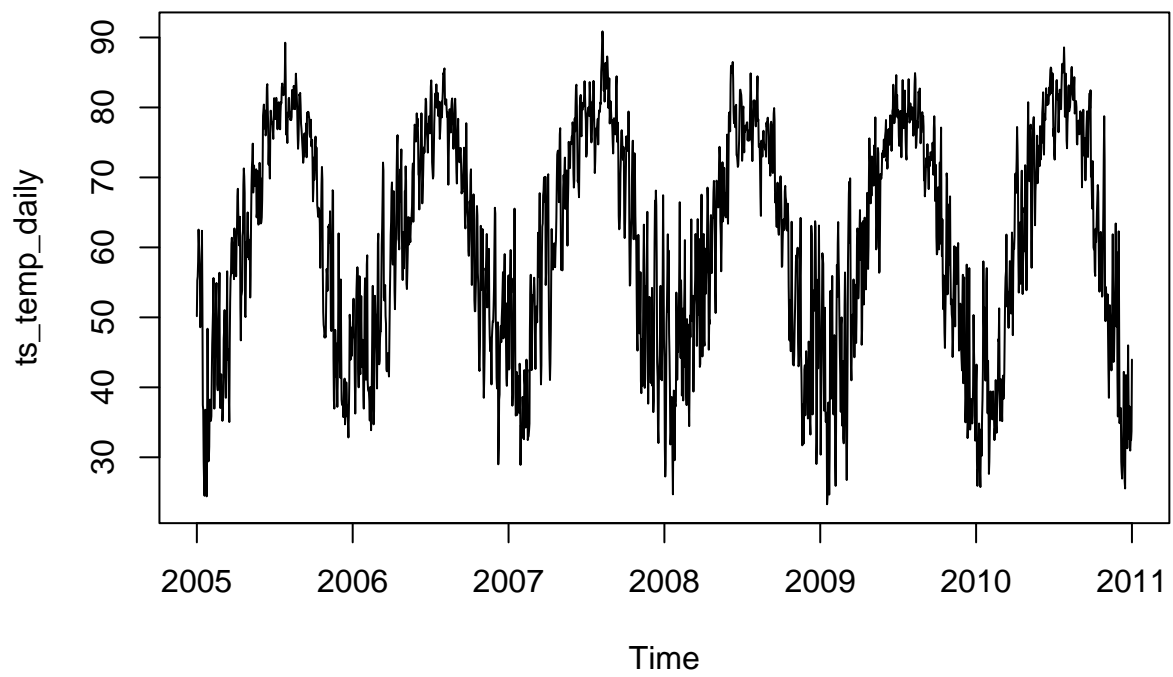
'summarise()' has grouped output by 'date', 'Year', 'Month'. You can override using the '.groups' argument

```
temperature_data_daily <- temperature_data %>% #avg daily temperature data
  mutate( Year = year(date),
           Month = month(date),
           Day = day(date)) %>%
  select( date, Year, Month, Day, hr, t_ws1) %>%
  group_by(date,Year,Month,Day) %>%
  summarise(daily_mean_temp = mean(t_ws1))
```

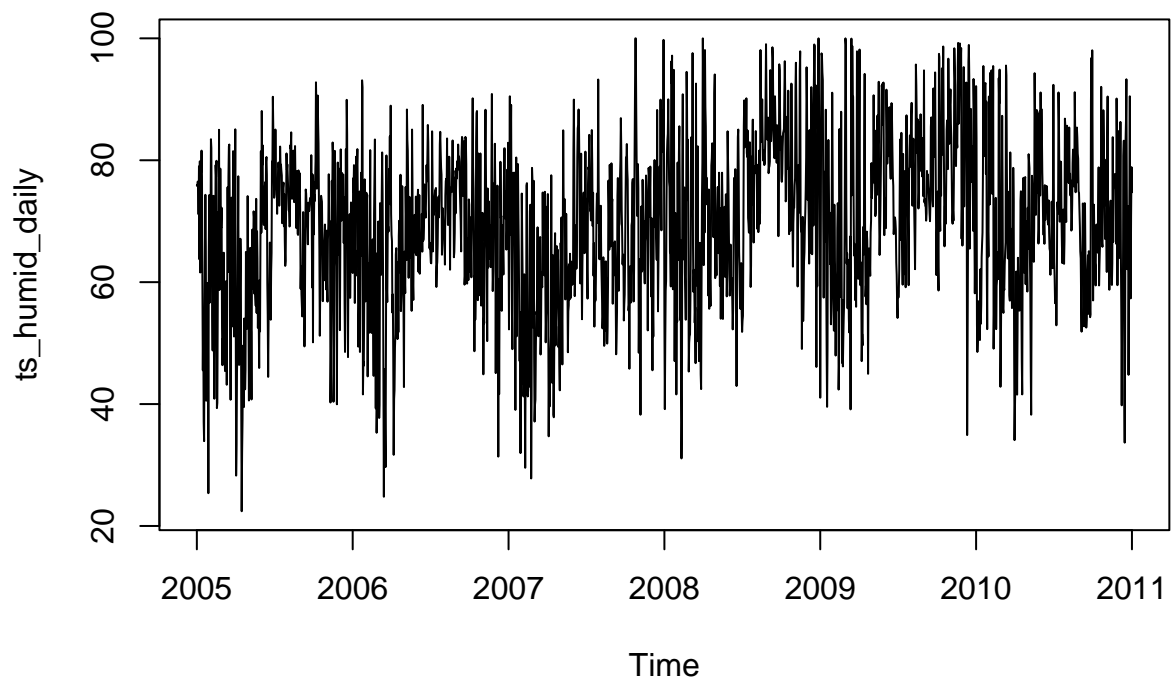
'summarise()' has grouped output by 'date', 'Year', 'Month'. You can override using the '.groups' argument

#convert other variables to time series

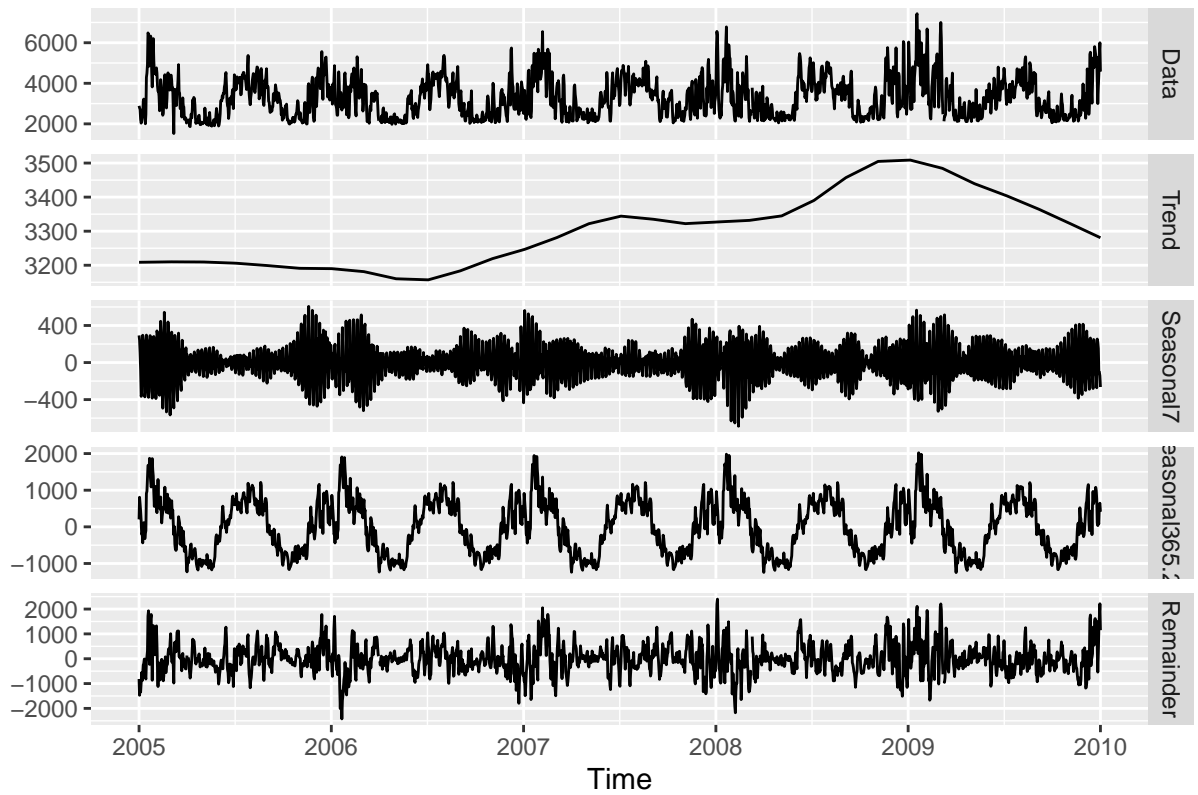
```
ts_temp_daily <- ts(temperature_data_daily$daily_mean_temp,frequency=365,start=c(2005,01))
ts_humid_daily <- ts(humidity_data_daily$daily_mean_humidity,frequency=365,start=c(2005,01))
plot(ts_temp_daily)
```



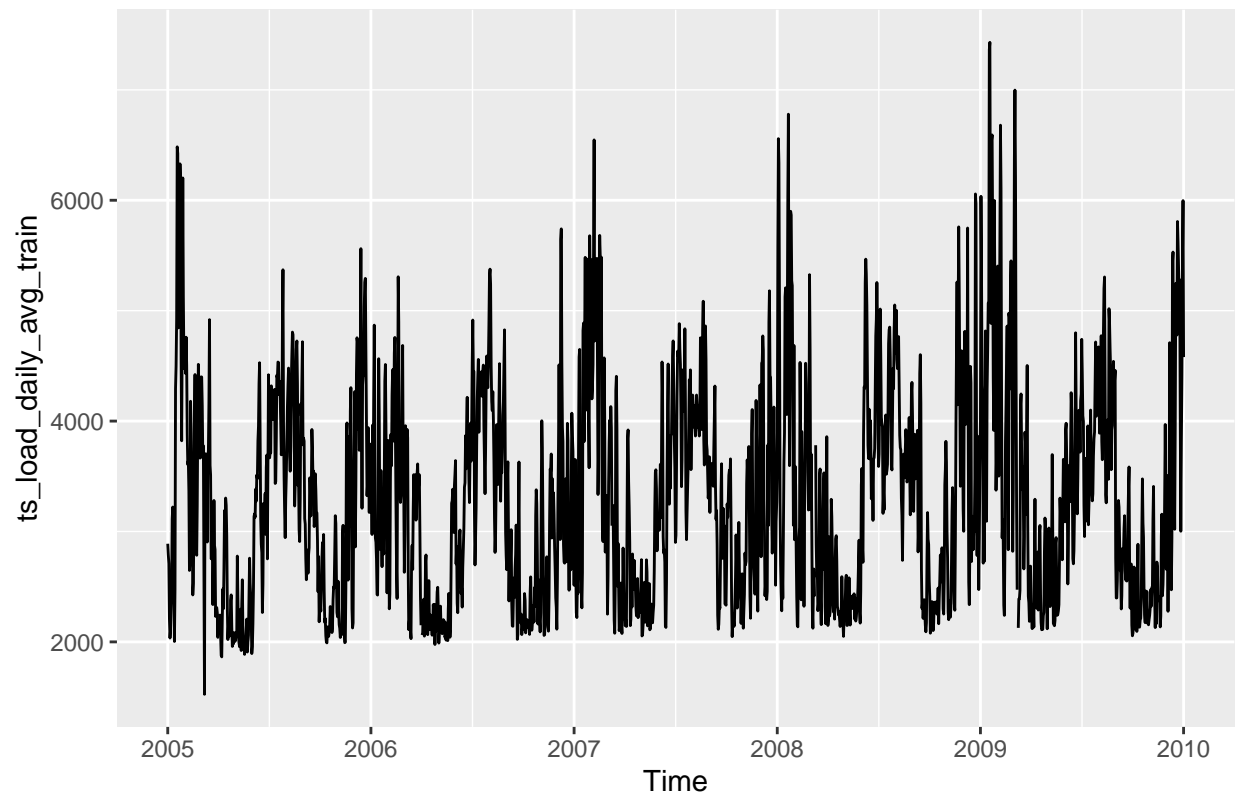
```
plot(ts_humid_daily)
```



```
n_for=365 # days in a year
ts_load_daily_avg_train<-subset(ts_load_daily_avg,end=length(ts_load_daily_avg)-n_for) #create training
ts_load_daily_avg_test<-subset(ts_load_daily_avg,start=length(ts_load_daily_avg)-n_for) #create testing
ts_load_daily_avg_train %>% mstl() %>%
autoplot() #decompose training subset
```



```
autoplot(ts_load_daily_avg_train) #time series plot of training subset
```

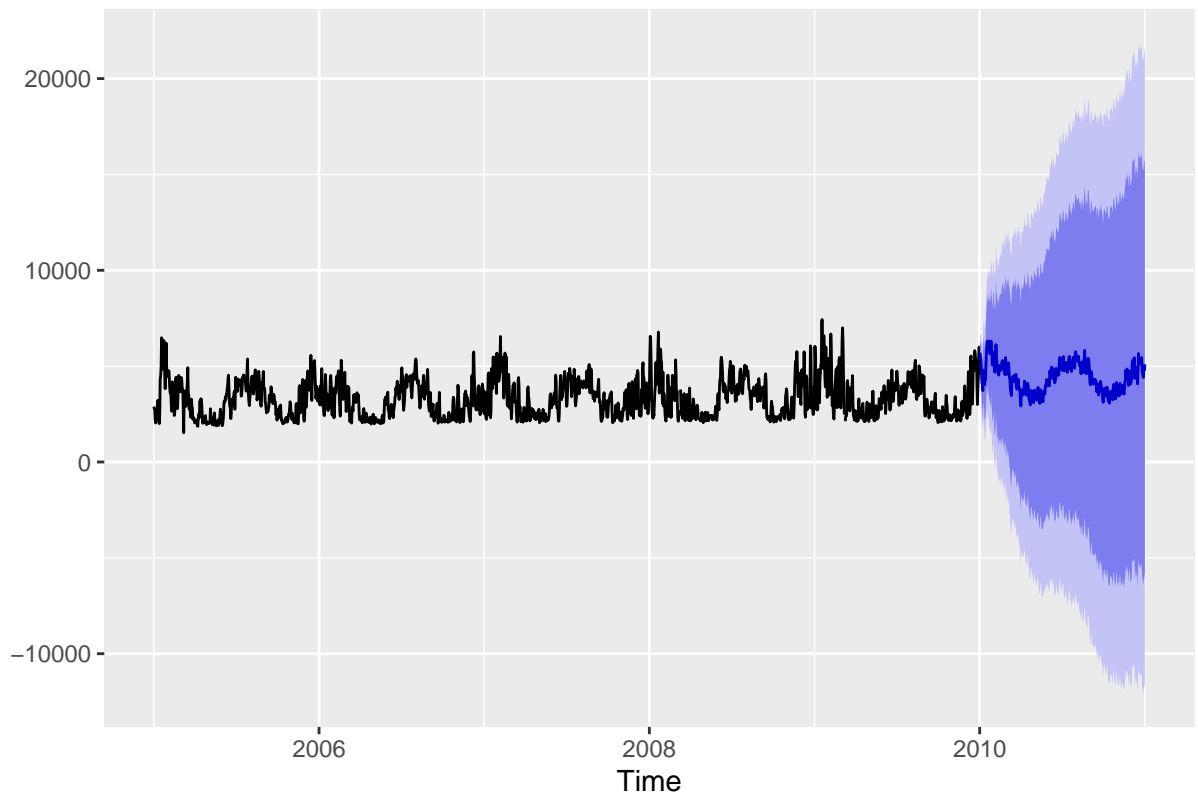


```
#splitting temperature data into train and test sets
ts_temp_daily_train<-subset(ts_temp_daily,end=length(ts_load_daily_avg)-n_for)
ts_temp_daily_test<-subset(ts_temp_daily,start=length(ts_load_daily_avg)-n_for)

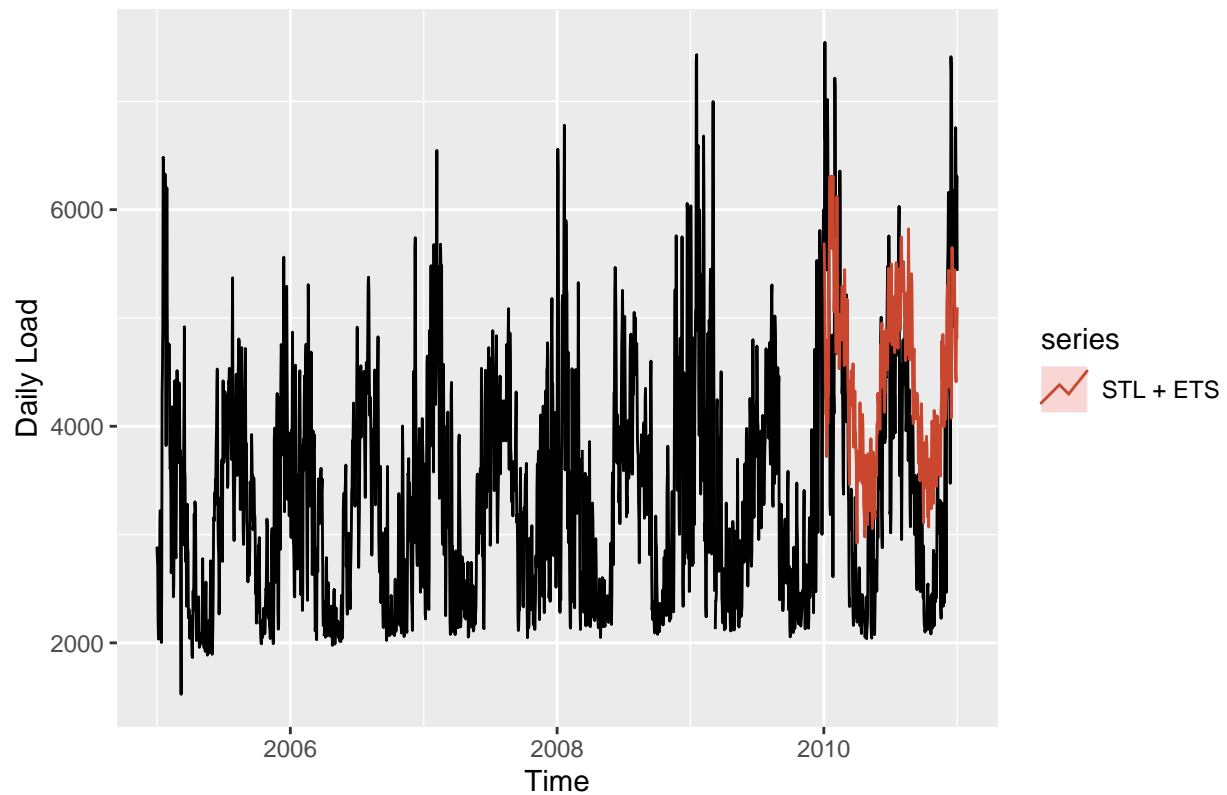
#splitting humidity data into train and test sets
ts_humid_daily_train<-subset(ts_humid_daily,end=length(ts_load_daily_avg)-n_for)
ts_humid_daily_test<-subset(ts_humid_daily,start=length(ts_load_daily_avg)-n_for)

#STL+ETS
ts_load_daily_avg_train %>% stlf(h=365) %>% autoplot()
```

Forecasts from STL + ETS(A,N,N)

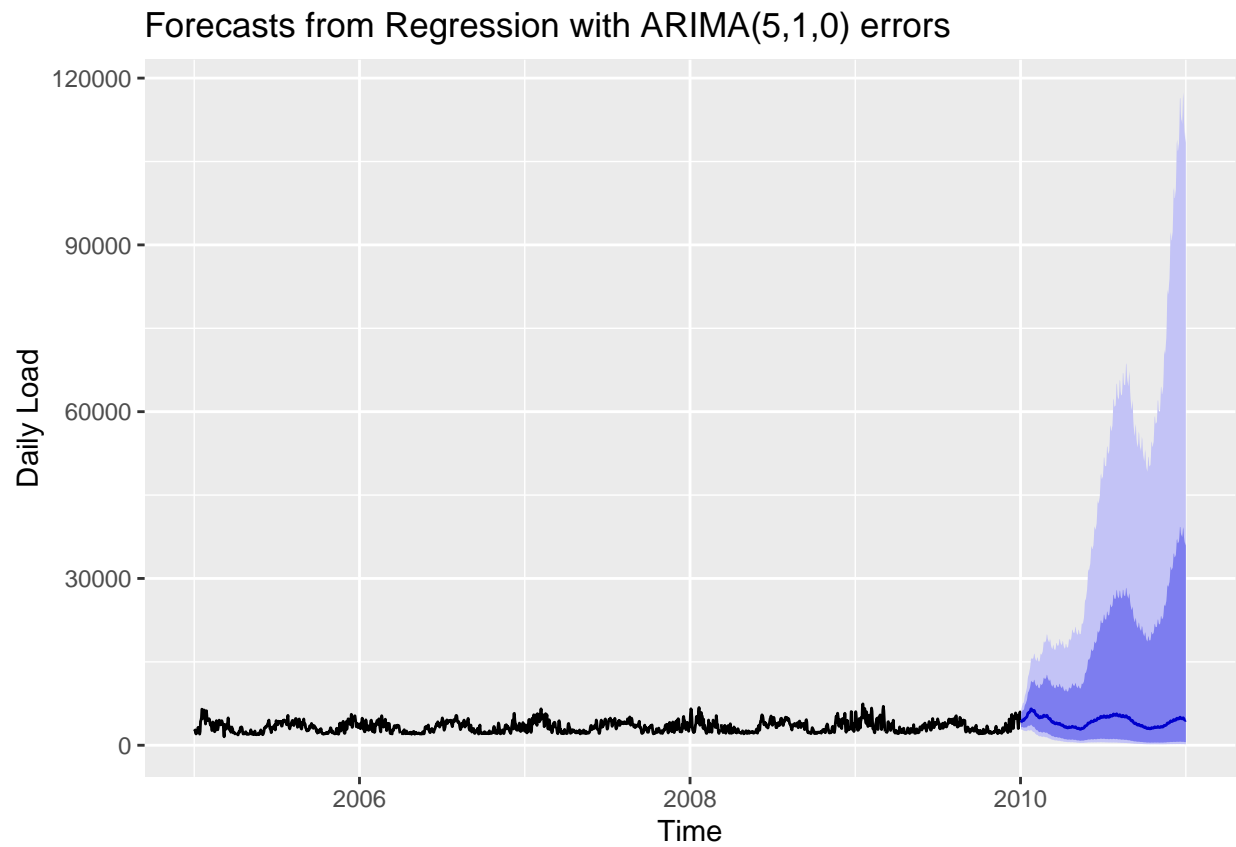


```
ETS_fit <- stlf(ts_load_daily_avg_train,h=365)
autoplot(ts_load_daily_avg) +
  autolayer(ETS_fit, series="STL + ETS",PI=FALSE) +
  ylab("Daily Load")
```

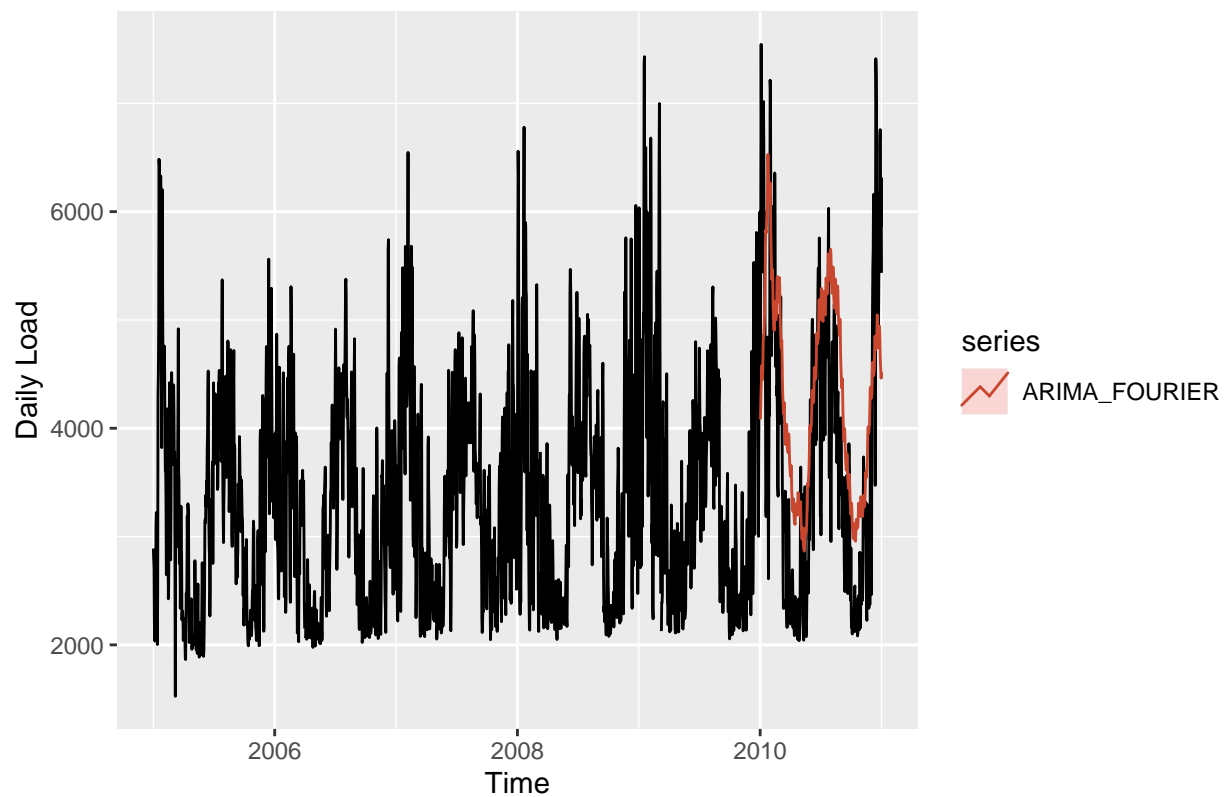


```
#Arima model with fourier terms
ARIMA_Four_fit <- auto.arima(ts_load_daily_avg_train,
                             seasonal=FALSE,
                             lambda=0,
                             xreg=fourier(ts_load_daily_avg_train,
                                           K=c(2,12))
                             )
ARIMA_Four_for <- forecast::forecast(ARIMA_Four_fit,
                                     xreg=fourier(ts_load_daily_avg_train,
                                                   K=c(2,12),
                                                   h=365),
                                     h=365
                                     )

#Plot foresting results
autoplot(ARIMA_Four_for) + ylab("Daily Load")
```

```
#Plot model + observed data  
autoplot(ts_load_daily_avg) +  
  autolayer(ARIMA_Four_for, series="ARIMA_FOURIER",PI=FALSE) +  
  ylab("Daily Load")
```



```
# TBATS can take time to fit
```

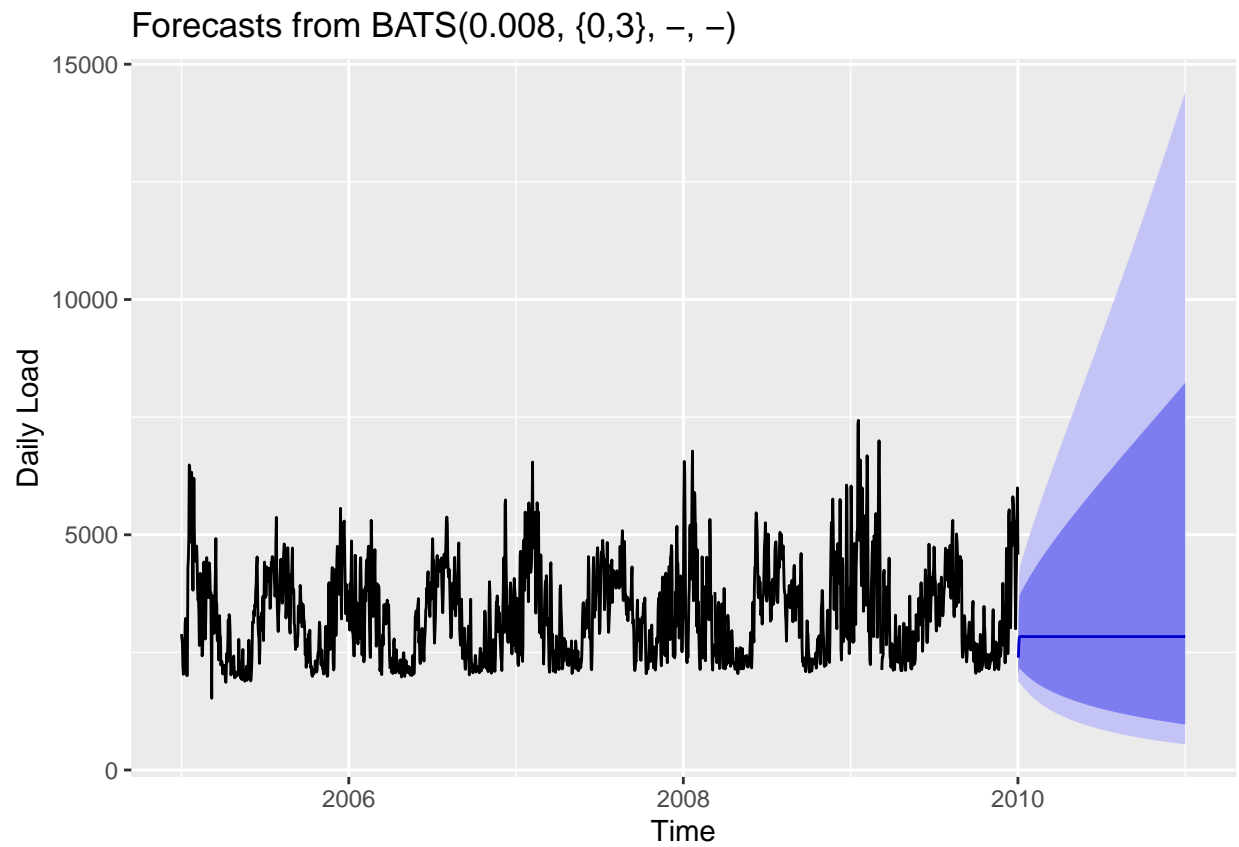
```
TBATS_fit <- tbats(ts_load_daily_avg_train)
```

```
## Warning in tbats(ts_load_daily_avg_train): Missing values encountered. Using  
## longest contiguous portion of time series
```

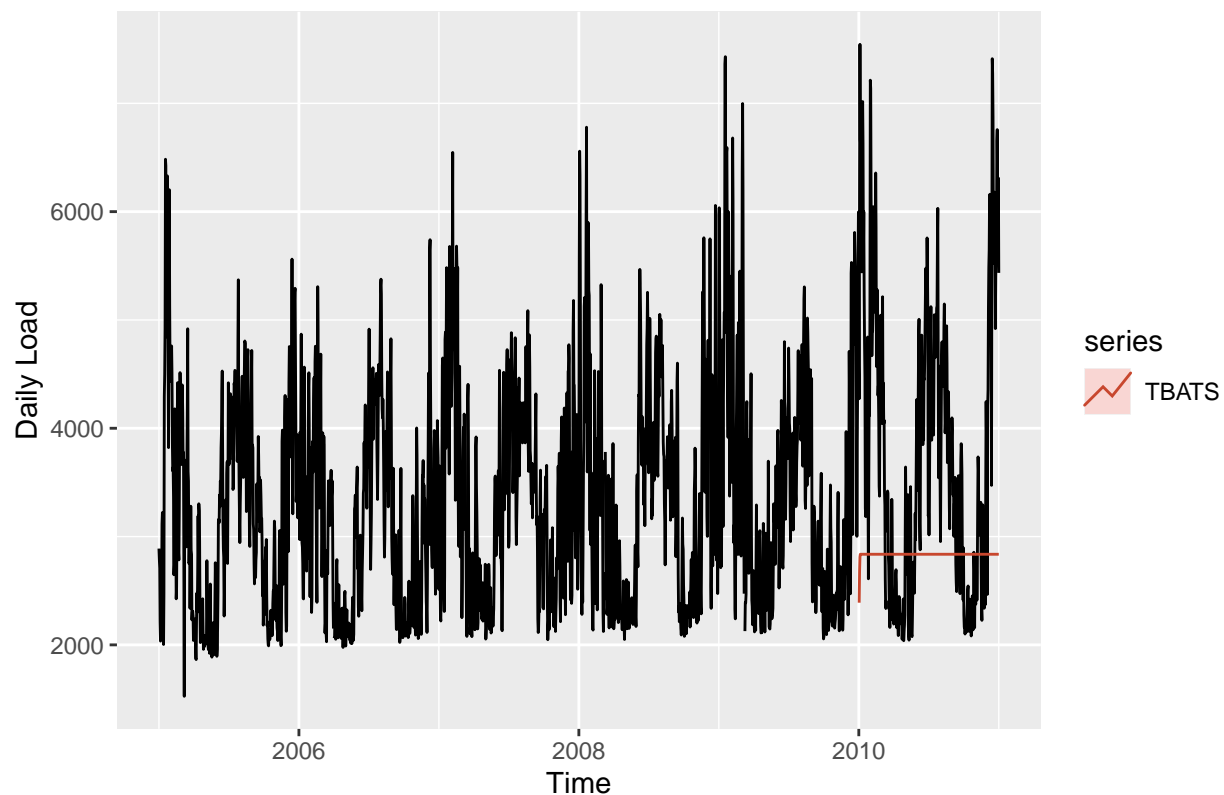
```
TBATS_for <- forecast::forecast(TBATS_fit, h=365)
```

```
#Plot foresting results
```

```
autoplot(TBATS_for) +  
  ylab("Daily Load")
```



```
#Plot model + observed data  
autoplot(ts_load_daily_avg) +  
  autolayer(TBATS_for, series="TBATS",PI=FALSE)+  
  ylab("Daily Load")
```



```
#NN+fourier model forcing p=1,P=0
```

```
NN_fit <- nnetar(ts_load_daily_avg_train,p=1,P=0,xreg=fourier(ts_load_daily_avg_train, K=c(2,12)))
```

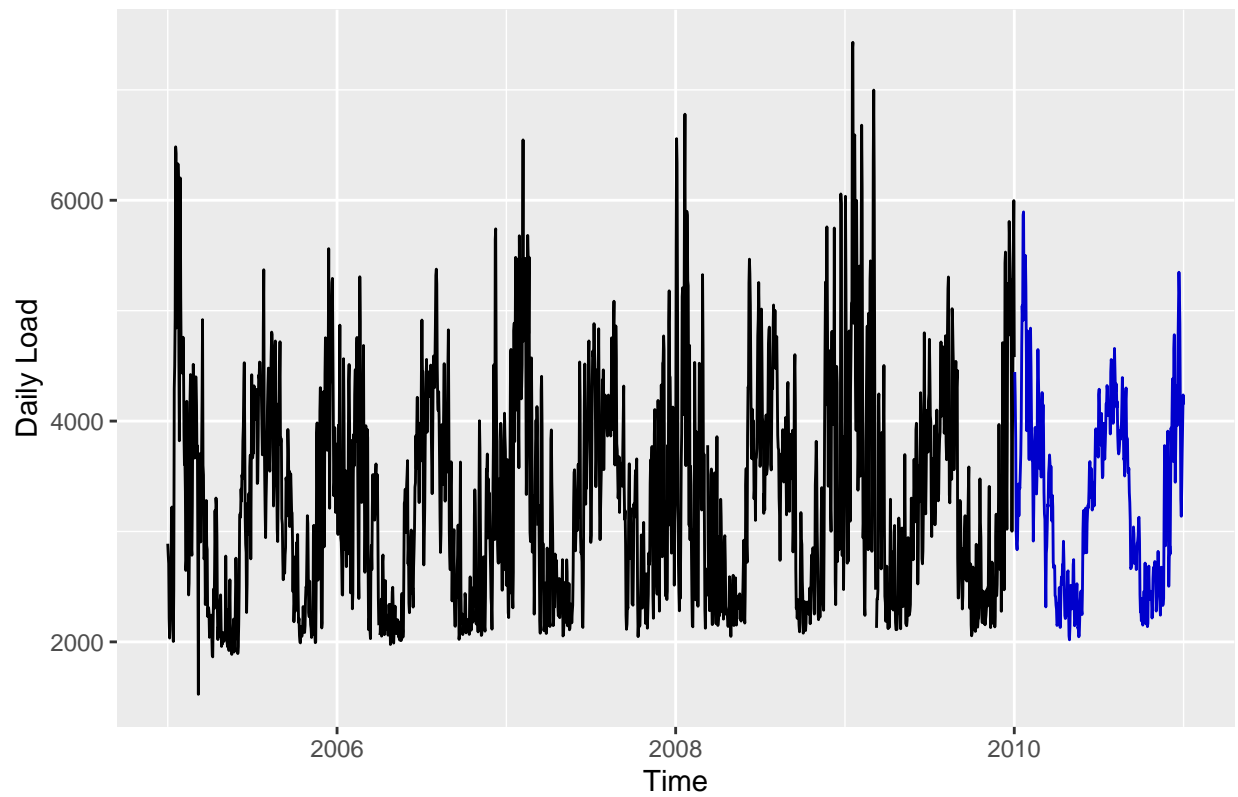
```
## Warning in nnetar(ts_load_daily_avg_train, p = 1, P = 0, xreg =  
## fourier(ts_load_daily_avg_train, : Missing values in x, omitting rows
```

```
NN_for <- forecast::forecast(NN_fit, h=365,xreg=fourier(ts_load_daily_avg_train,  
K=c(2,12),h=365))
```

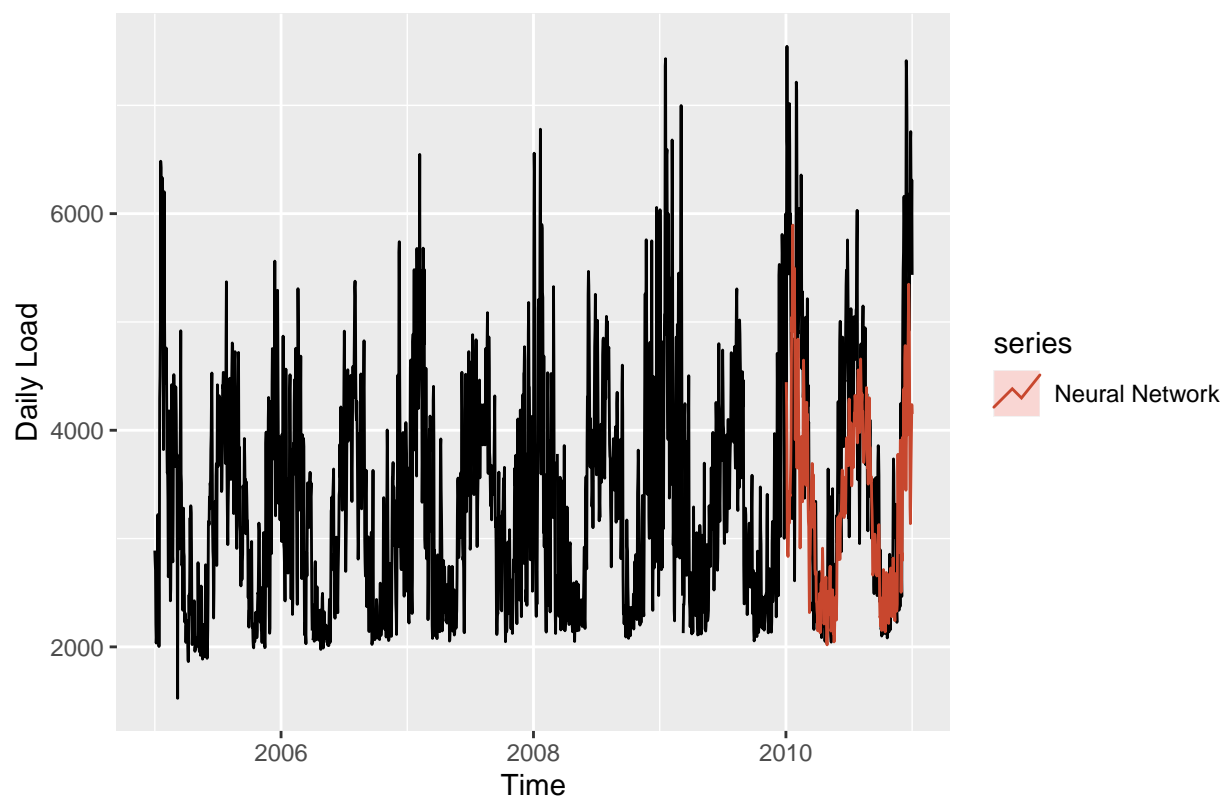
```
#Plot foresting results
```

```
autoplot(NN_for) +  
  ylab("Daily Load")
```

Forecasts from NNAR(1,15)

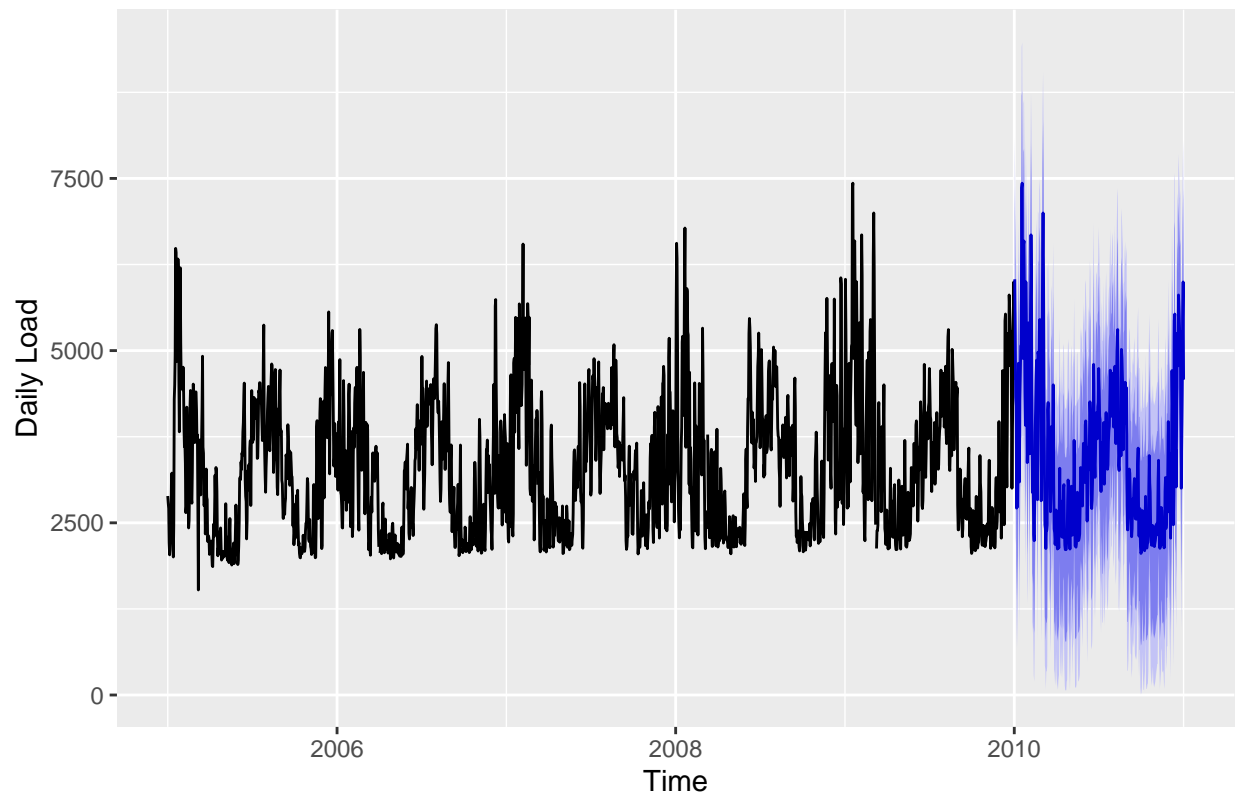


```
#Plot model + observed data  
autoplot(ts_load_daily_avg) +  
  autolayer(NN_for, series="Neural Network",PI=FALSE)+  
  ylab("Daily Load")
```

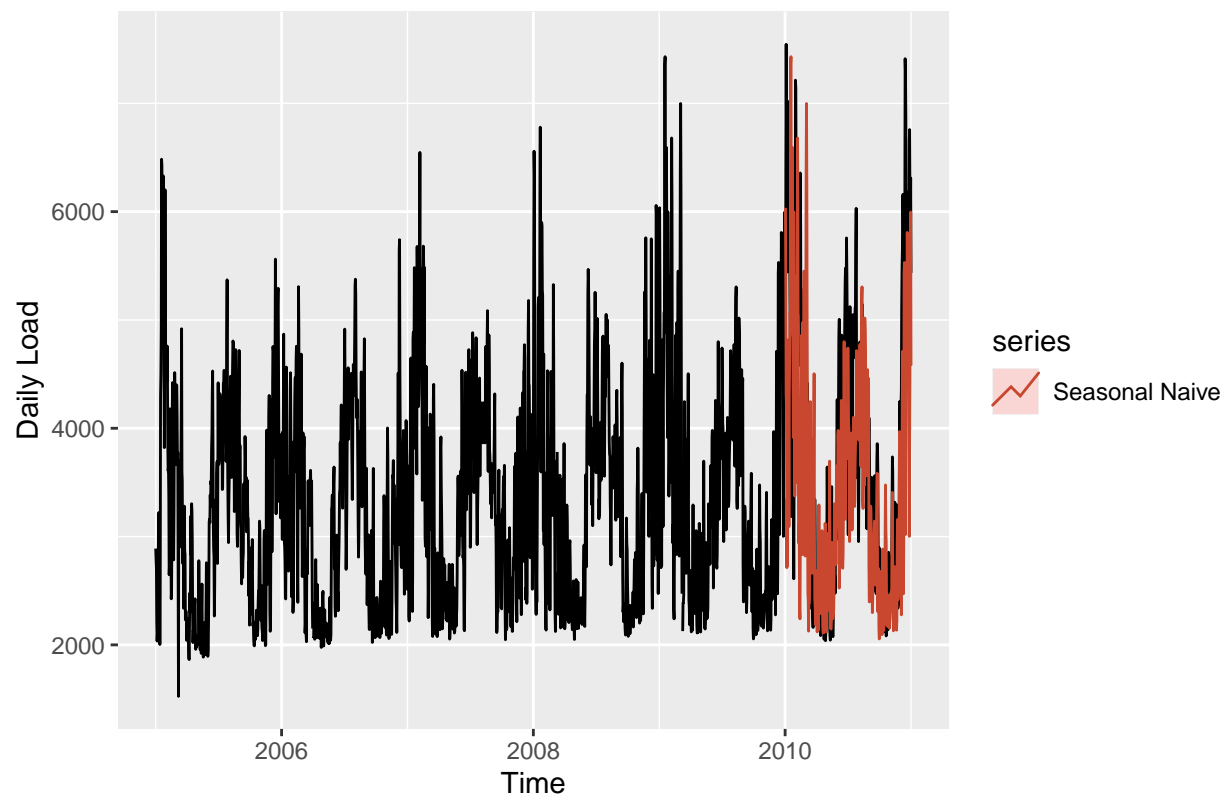


```
#Seasonal naive model  
SNAIVE <- snaive(ts_load_daily_avg_train, h=365)  
autoplot(SNAIVE) +  
  ylab("Daily Load")
```

Forecasts from Seasonal naive method

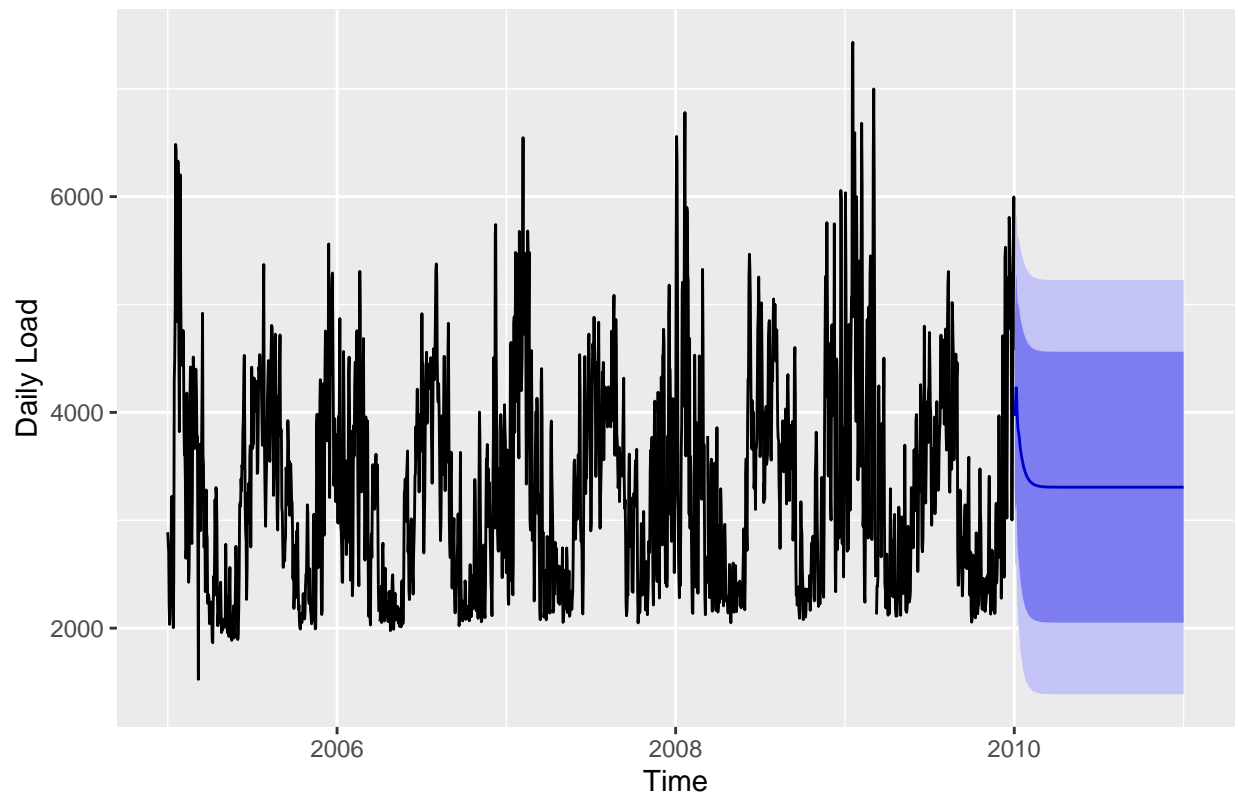


```
#Plot model + observed data
autoplot(ts_load_daily_avg) +
  autolayer(SNAIVE, series="Seasonal Naive",PI=FALSE)+
  ylab("Daily Load")
```

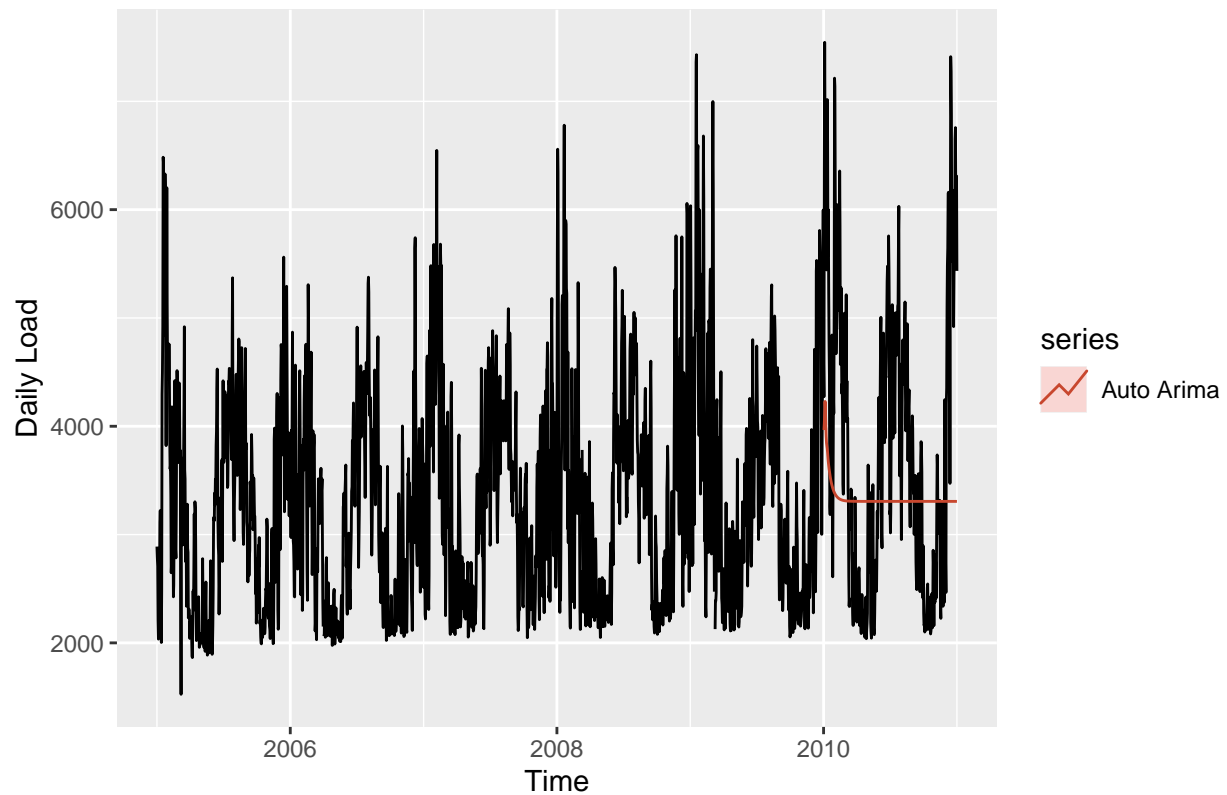


```
#Auto arima model  
ARIMA_autofit <- auto.arima(ts_load_daily_avg_train, max.D = 0, max.P = 0, max.Q = 0)  
ARIMA_forecast <- forecast::forecast(object = ARIMA_autofit, h = 365)  
autoplot(ARIMA_forecast) +  
  ylab("Daily Load")
```

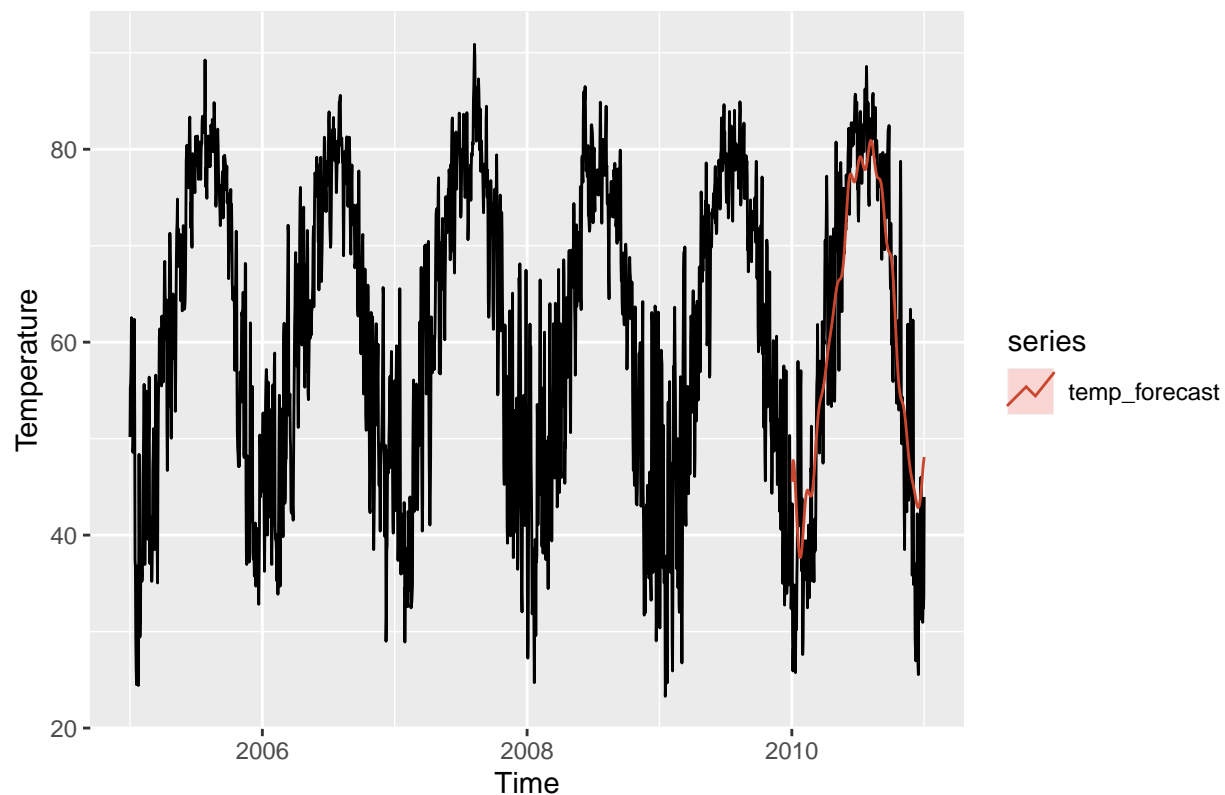

Forecasts from ARIMA(5,0,0) with non-zero mean



```
#Plot model + observed data
autoplot(ts_load_daily_avg) +
  autolayer(ARIMA_forecast, series="Auto Arima", PI=FALSE)+
  ylab("Daily Load")
```



```
#create temperature forecasts
temp_fit <- auto.arima(ts_temp_daily_train,
                      seasonal=FALSE,
                      lambda=0,
                      xreg=fourier(ts_temp_daily_train,
                                   K=12)
                      )
temp_for <- forecast::forecast(temp_fit,
                              xreg=fourier(ts_temp_daily_train,
                                             K=12,
                                             h=365),
                              h=365
                              )
autoplot(ts_temp_daily) +
  autolayer(temp_for, series="temp_forecast",PI=FALSE) +
  ylab("Temperature")
```



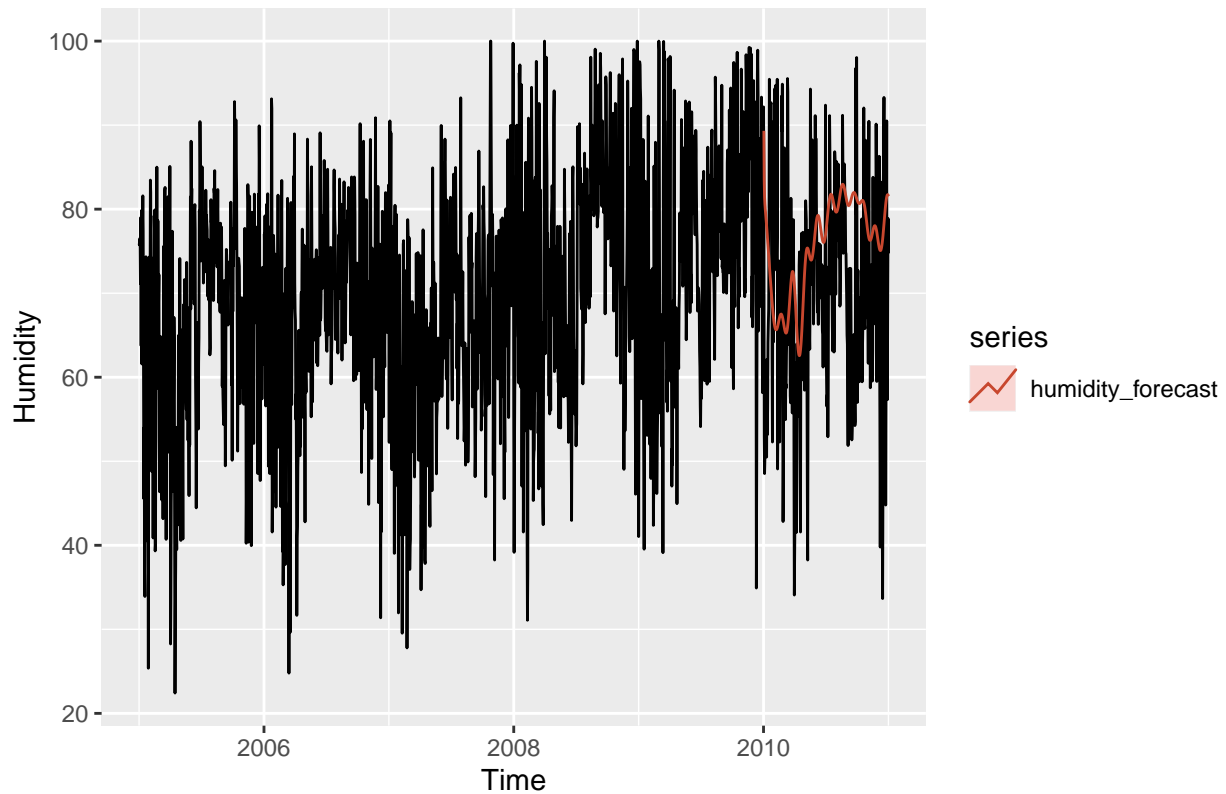
```
temp_fit2 <- auto.arima(ts_temp_daily,
                        seasonal=FALSE,
                        lambda=0,
                        xreg=fourier(ts_temp_daily,
                                    K=12)
                        )
temp_for2 <- forecast::forecast(temp_fit2,
                                xreg=fourier(ts_temp_daily,
                                              K=12,
                                              h=31),
                                h=31
                                )
temp_for2_df<-data.frame(new_temp=temp_for2)
ts_temp_for2<-ts(temp_for2_df[,1])

#create humidity forecasts
humid_fit <- auto.arima(ts_humid_daily_train,
                        seasonal=FALSE,
                        lambda=0,
                        xreg=fourier(ts_humid_daily_train,
                                    K=12)
                        )
humid_for <- forecast::forecast(humid_fit,
                                xreg=fourier(ts_humid_daily_train,
                                              K=12,
                                              h=365),
                                h=365
                                )
```

```

                                h=365
                                )
autoplot(ts_humid_daily) +
  autolayer(humid_for, series="humidity_forecast",PI=FALSE) +
  ylab("Humidity")

```



```

humid_fit2 <- auto.arima(ts_humid_daily,
                        seasonal=FALSE,
                        lambda=0,
                        xreg=fourier(ts_humid_daily,
                                    K=12)
                        )
humid_for2 <- forecast::forecast(humid_fit2,
                                xreg=fourier(ts_humid_daily,
                                            K=12,
                                            h=31),
                                h=31
                                )
humid_for2_df<-data.frame(new_humid=humid_for2)
ts_humid_for2<-ts(humid_for2_df[,1])

```

```

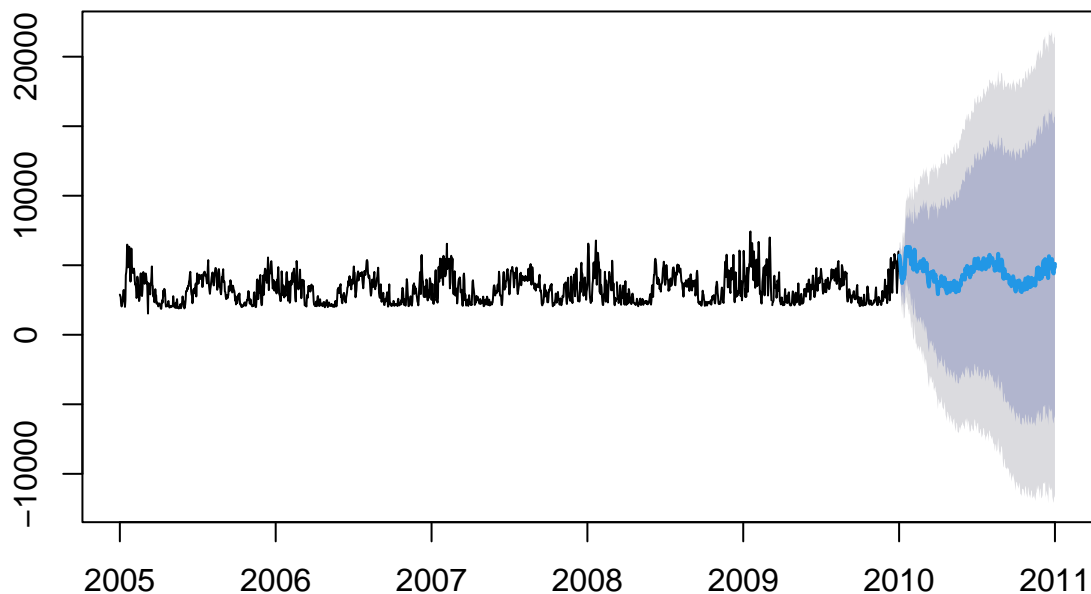
#SARIMA
SARIMA_autofit <- auto.arima(ts_load_daily_avg_train)
print(SARIMA_autofit)

```

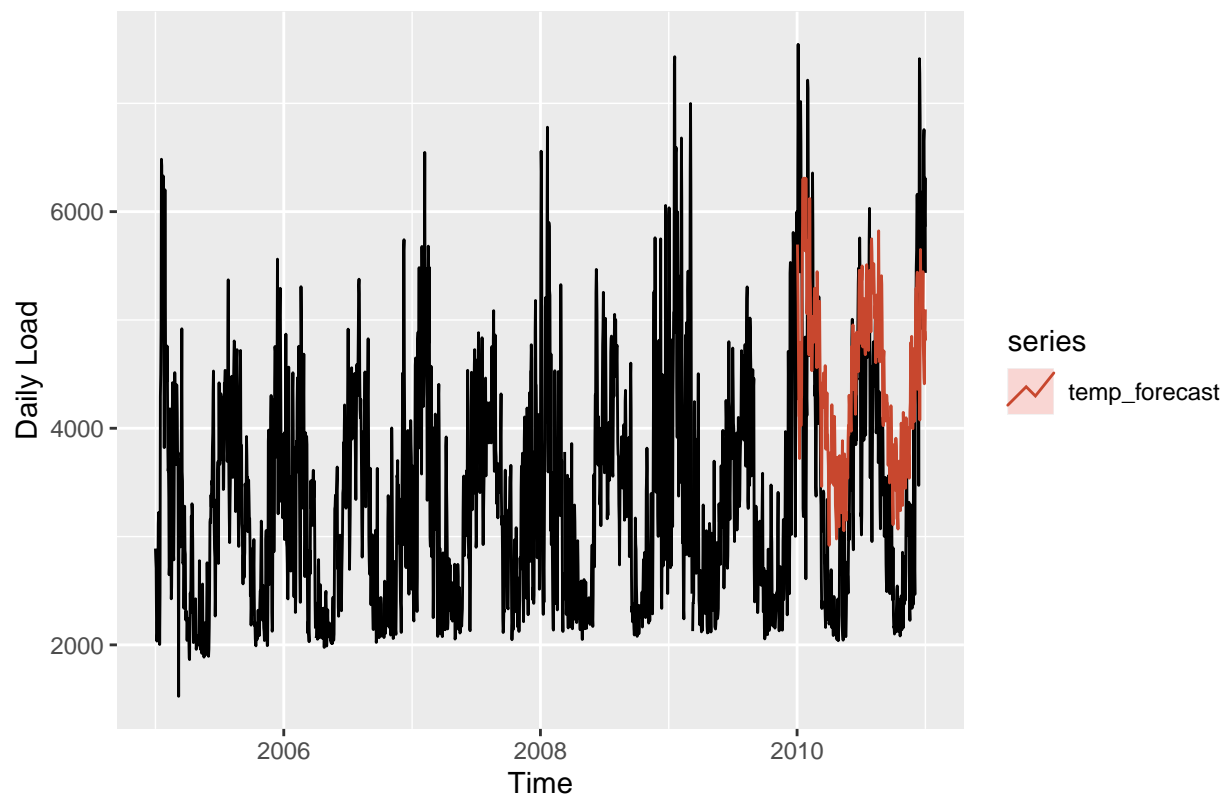
```
## Series: ts_load_daily_avg_train
## ARIMA(5,0,0) with non-zero mean
##
## Coefficients:
##          ar1      ar2      ar3      ar4      ar5      mean
##          1.0045  -0.3993  0.2156  -0.0727  0.1272  3306.509
## s.e.    0.0233   0.0331  0.0340   0.0331  0.0233   95.523
##
## sigma^2 = 262752:  log likelihood = -13945.75
## AIC=27905.49   AICc=27905.55   BIC=27944.06
```

```
SARIMA_forecast <- forecast::forecast(object = ts_load_daily_avg_train, h = 365)
plot(SARIMA_forecast)
```

Forecasts from STL + ETS(A,N,N)



```
autoplot(ts_load_daily_avg) +
  autolayer(SARIMA_forecast, series="temp_forecast", PI=FALSE) +
  ylab("Daily Load")
```



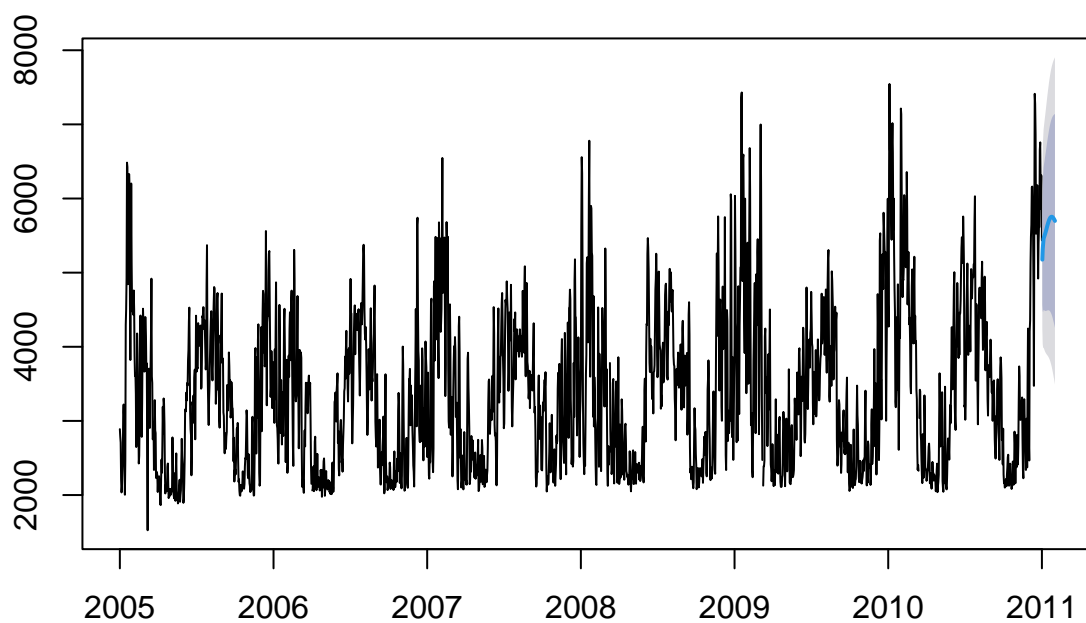
#SARIMA forecast with temperature for Jan 2022

```
SARIMA_autofit2 <- auto.arima(ts_load_daily_avg,xreg=ts_temp_daily)
print(SARIMA_autofit2)
```

```
## Series: ts_load_daily_avg
## Regression with ARIMA(0,1,5) errors
##
## Coefficients:
##      ma1      ma2      ma3      ma4      ma5      drift      xreg
##    -0.0434 -0.3345 -0.1799 -0.0940 -0.0075  1.0690 -40.3669
## s.e.   0.0216   0.0216   0.0218   0.0212   0.0214  3.4539   2.0949
##
## sigma^2 = 224819: log likelihood = -16554.61
## AIC=33125.23  AICc=33125.29  BIC=33170.76
```

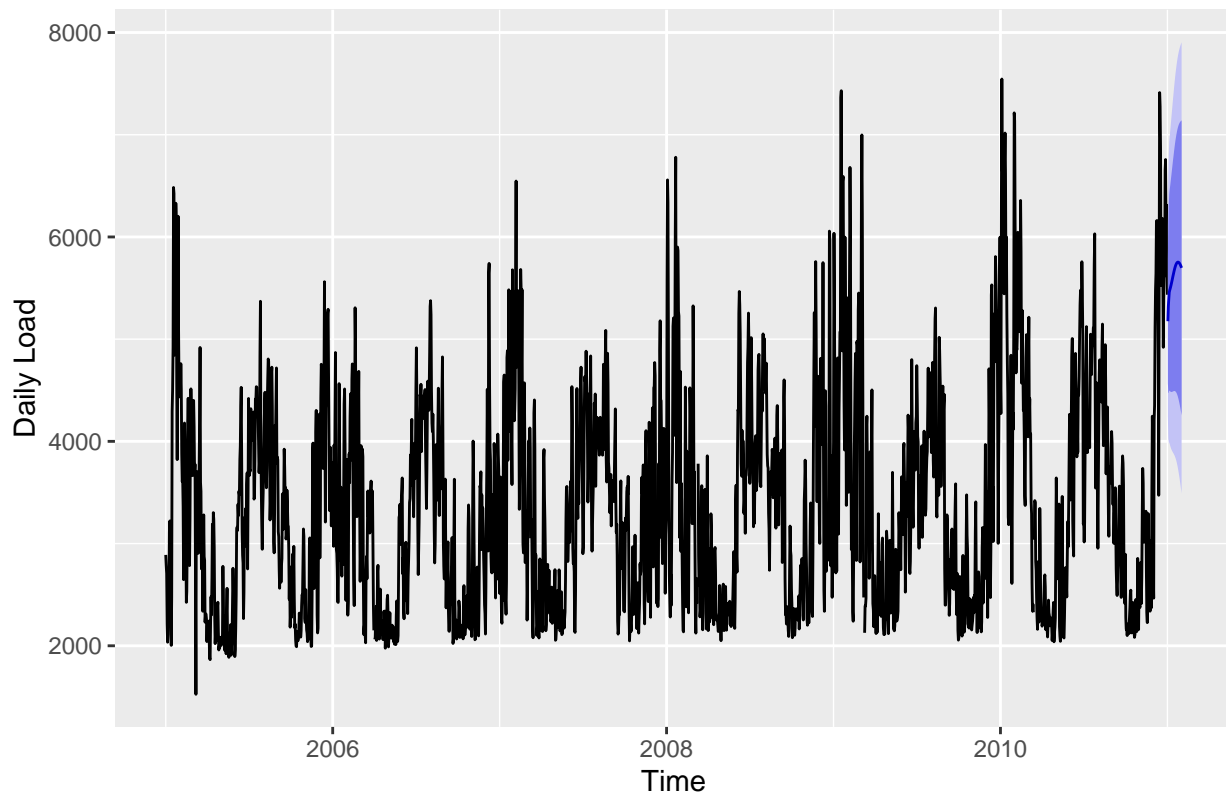
```
SARIMA_forecast2 <- forecast::forecast(object = SARIMA_autofit2, xreg=ts_temp_for2,h = 31)
plot(SARIMA_forecast2)
```

Forecasts from Regression with ARIMA(0,1,5) errors



```
autoplot(SARIMA_forecast2) + ylab("Daily Load")
```

Forecasts from Regression with ARIMA(0,1,5) errors



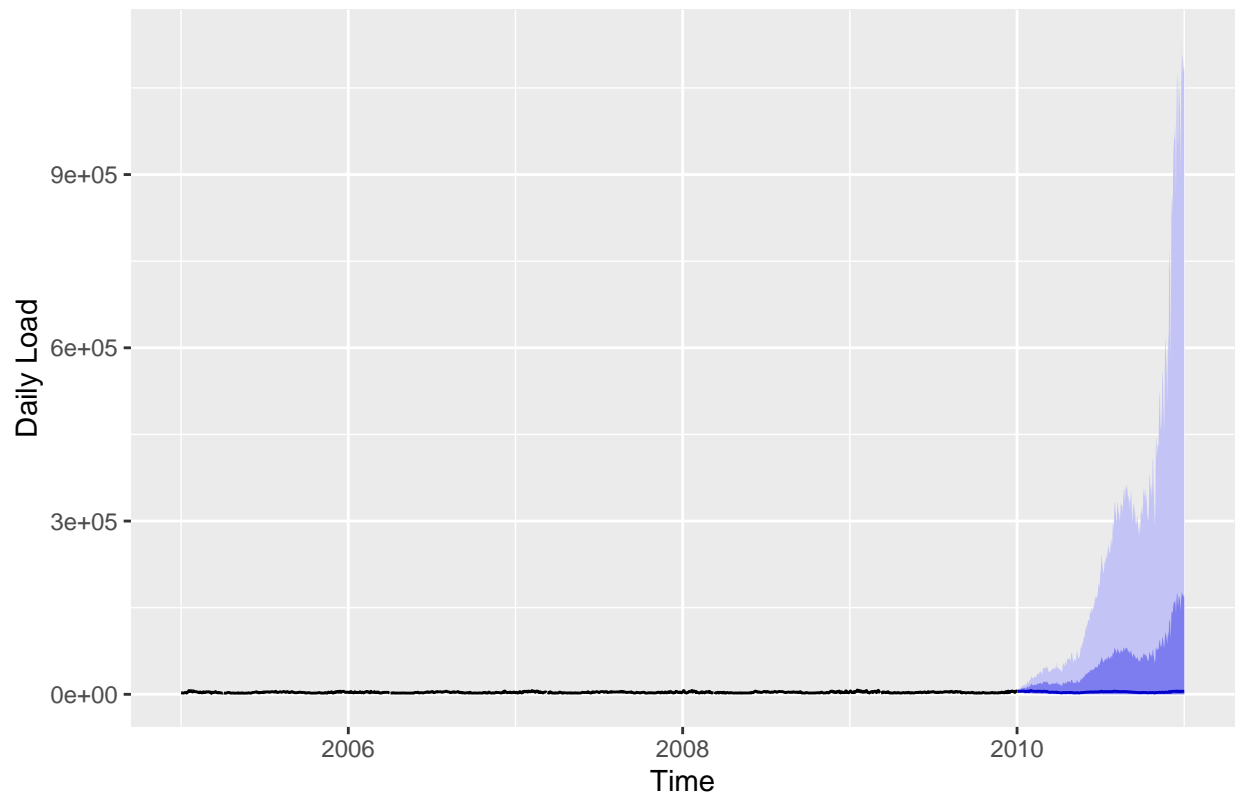
```
#Arima model with fourier terms + temperature
ARIMA_Four_temp_fit <- auto.arima(ts_load_daily_avg_train,
                                seasonal=FALSE,
                                lambda=0,
                                xreg=cbind(ts_temp_daily_train,fourier(ts_load_daily_avg_train,
                                K=c(2,12))
                                ))

ARIMA_Four_temp_for <- forecast::forecast(ARIMA_Four_temp_fit,
                                xreg=cbind(ts_temp_daily_test[1:365],fourier(ts_load_daily_avg_train,
                                K=c(2,12),
                                h=365)),
                                h=365
                                )
```

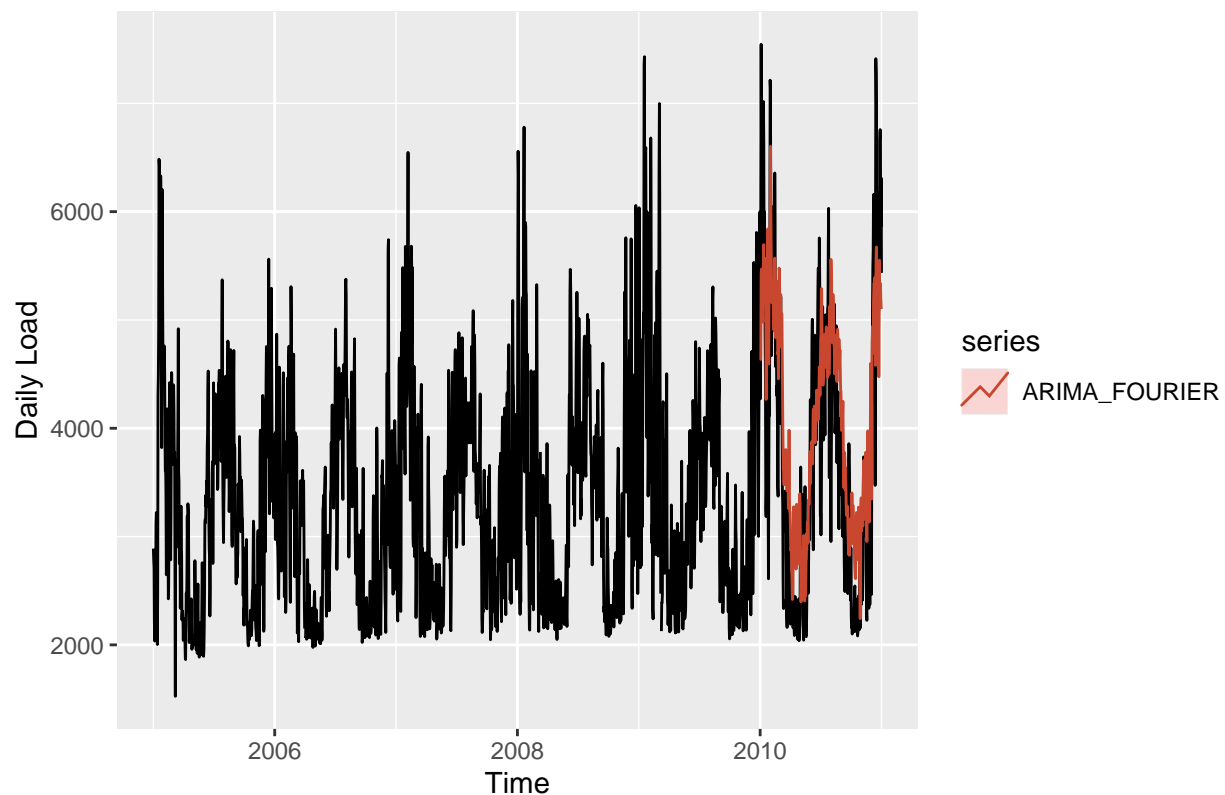
```
## Warning in forecast.forecast_ARIMA(ARIMA_Four_temp_fit, xreg =
## cbind(ts_temp_daily_test[1:365], : xreg contains different column names from the
## xreg used in training. Please check that the regressors are in the same order.
```

```
#Plot foresting results
autoplot(ARIMA_Four_temp_for) + ylab("Daily Load")
```


Forecasts from Regression with ARIMA(0,1,0) errors



```
#Plot model + observed data
autoplot(ts_load_daily_avg) +
  autolayer(ARIMA_Four_temp_for, series="ARIMA_FOURIER",PI=FALSE) +
  ylab("Daily Load")
```



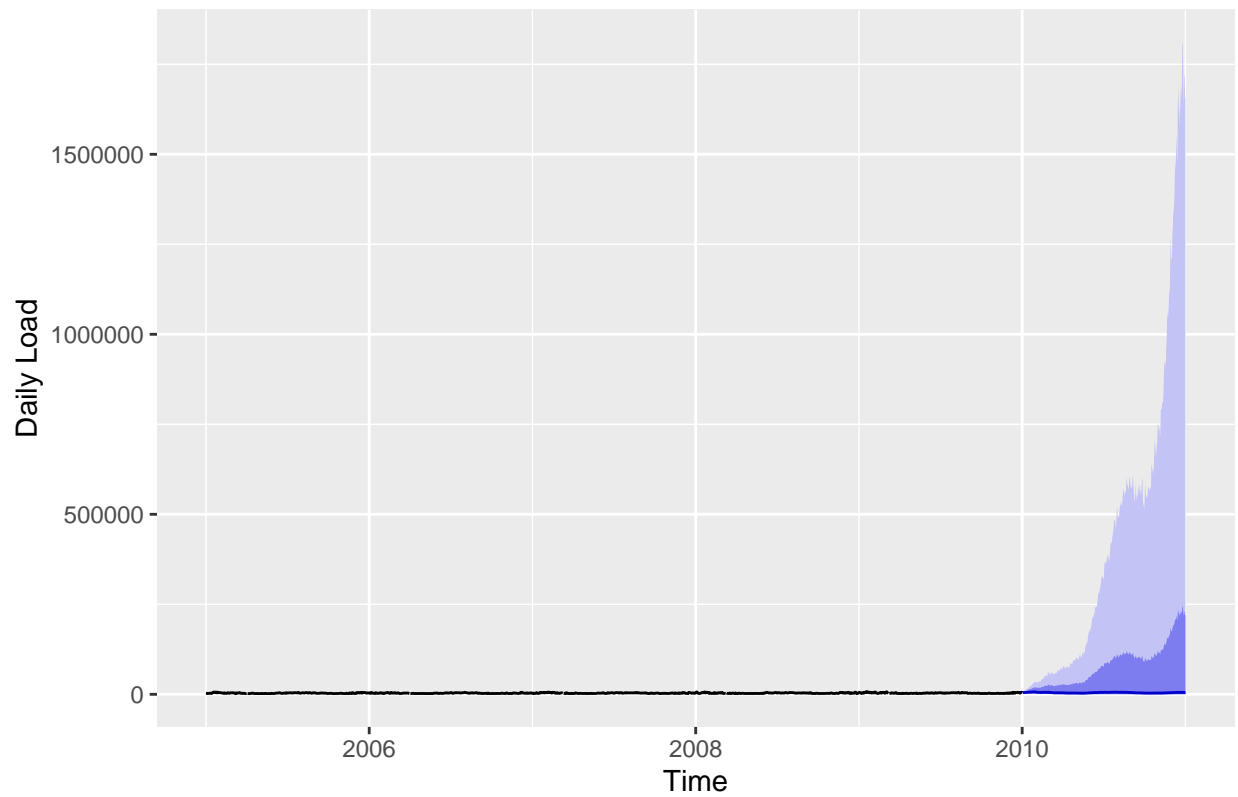
```
#Arima model with fourier terms + humidity
ARIMA_Four_humid_fit <- auto.arima(ts_load_daily_avg_train,
                                   seasonal=FALSE,
                                   lambda=0,
                                   xreg=cbind(ts_humid_daily_train,fourier(ts_load_daily_avg_train,
                                                                              K=c(2,12)))
                                   ))

ARIMA_Four_humid_for <- forecast::forecast(ARIMA_Four_humid_fit,
                                           xreg=cbind(ts_humid_daily_test[1:365],fourier(ts_load_daily_avg_train,
                                                                              K=c(2,12),
                                                                              h=365)),
                                           h=365
                                           )

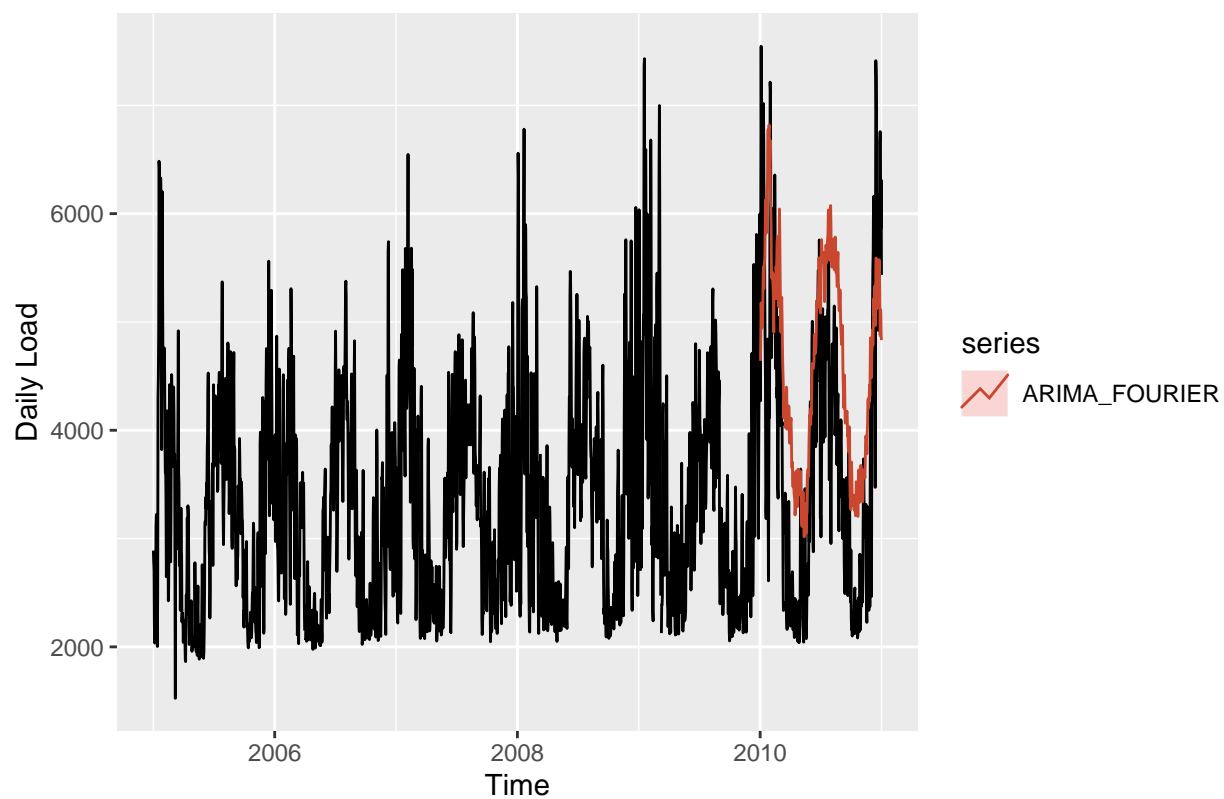
## Warning in forecast.forecast_ARIMA(ARIMA_Four_humid_fit, xreg =
## cbind(ts_humid_daily_test[1:365], : xreg contains different column names from
## the xreg used in training. Please check that the regressors are in the same
## order.

#Plot forecasting results
autoplot(ARIMA_Four_humid_for) + ylab("Daily Load")
```

Forecasts from Regression with ARIMA(0,1,0) errors



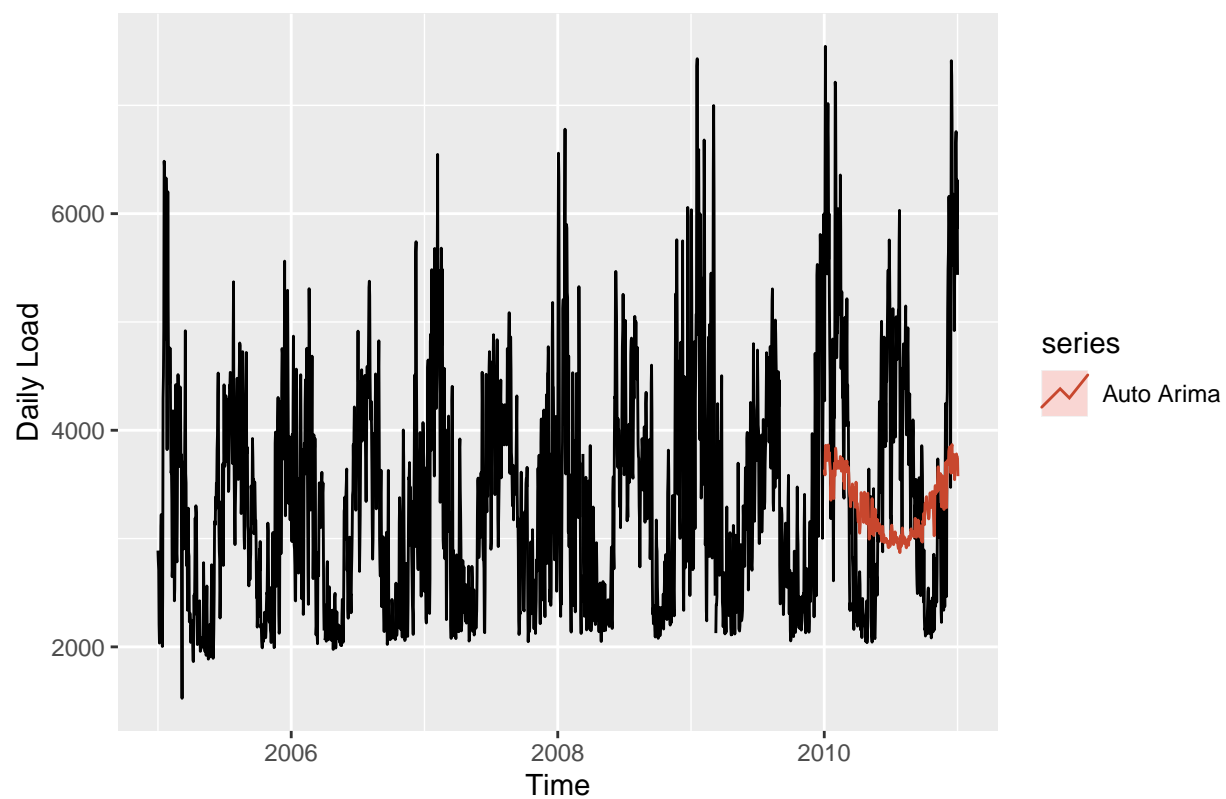
```
#Plot model + observed data
autoplot(ts_load_daily_avg) +
  autolayer(ARIMA_Four_humid_for, series="ARIMA_FOURIER", PI=FALSE) +
  ylab("Daily Load")
```



```
#Auto arima with temperature
ARIMA_with_temp_autofit <- auto.arima(ts_load_daily_avg_train, max.D = 0, max.P = 0, max.Q = 0, xreg=ts_

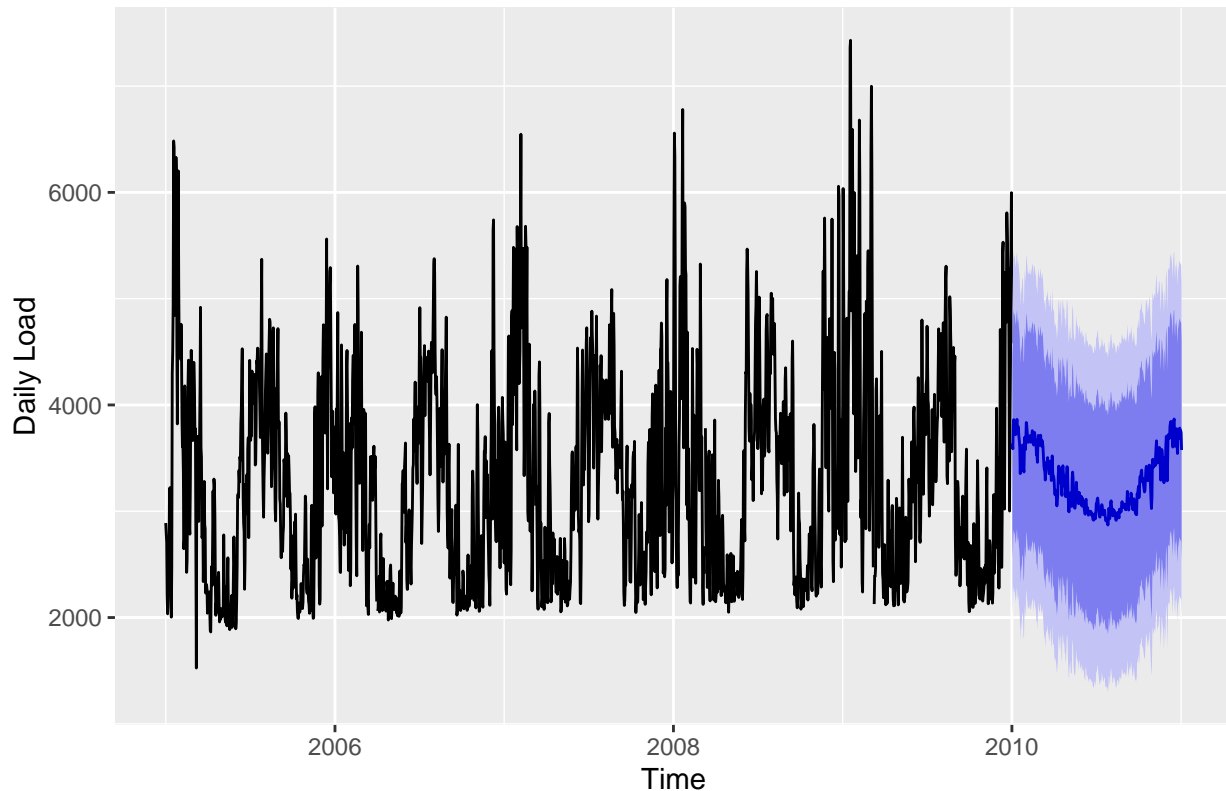
ARIMA_with_temp_forecast <- forecast::forecast(object = ARIMA_with_temp_autofit, xreg=ts_temp_daily_test

autoplot(ts_load_daily_avg) +
  autolayer(ARIMA_with_temp_forecast, series="Auto Arima", PI=FALSE)+
  ylab("Daily Load")
```



```
autoplot(ARIMA_with_temp_forecast) +  
  ylab("Daily Load")
```

Forecasts from Regression with ARIMA(0,0,1) errors



```
#Model 1: STL + ETS
ETS_scores <- accuracy(ETS_fit$mean,ts_load_daily_avg_test)

#Model 2: ARIMA + Fourier
ARIMA_scores <- accuracy(ARIMA_Four_for$mean,ts_load_daily_avg_test)

# Model 3: TBATS
TBATS_scores <- accuracy(TBATS_for$mean,ts_load_daily_avg_test)

# Model 4: Neural Network
NN_scores <- accuracy(NN_for$mean,ts_load_daily_avg_test)

# Model 5: Seasonal Naive
SNAIVE_scores <- accuracy(SNAIVE$mean,ts_load_daily_avg_test)

#Model 6: Auto Arima
AutoArima_scores <- accuracy(ARIMA_forecast$mean,ts_load_daily_avg_test)

scores <- as.data.frame(
  rbind(ETS_scores, ARIMA_scores, TBATS_scores, NN_scores, SNAIVE_scores,AutoArima_scores)
)
row.names(scores) <- c("STL+ETS", "ARIMA+Fourier","TBATS","NN", "SNAIVE", "Auto Arima")

#choose model with lowest RMSE
best_model_index <- which.min(scores[, "RMSE"])
cat("The best model by RMSE is:", row.names(scores[best_model_index,]))
```

```
## The best model by RMSE is: ARIMA+Fourier
```

```
kbl(scores,
     caption = "Forecast Accuracy for Load",
     digits = array(5,ncol(scores))) %>%
kable_styling(full_width = FALSE, position = "center", latex_options = "hold_position") %>%
#highlight model with lowest RMSE
kable_styling(latex_options="striped", stripe_index = which.min(scores[, "RMSE"]))
```

Table 1: Forecast Accuracy for Load

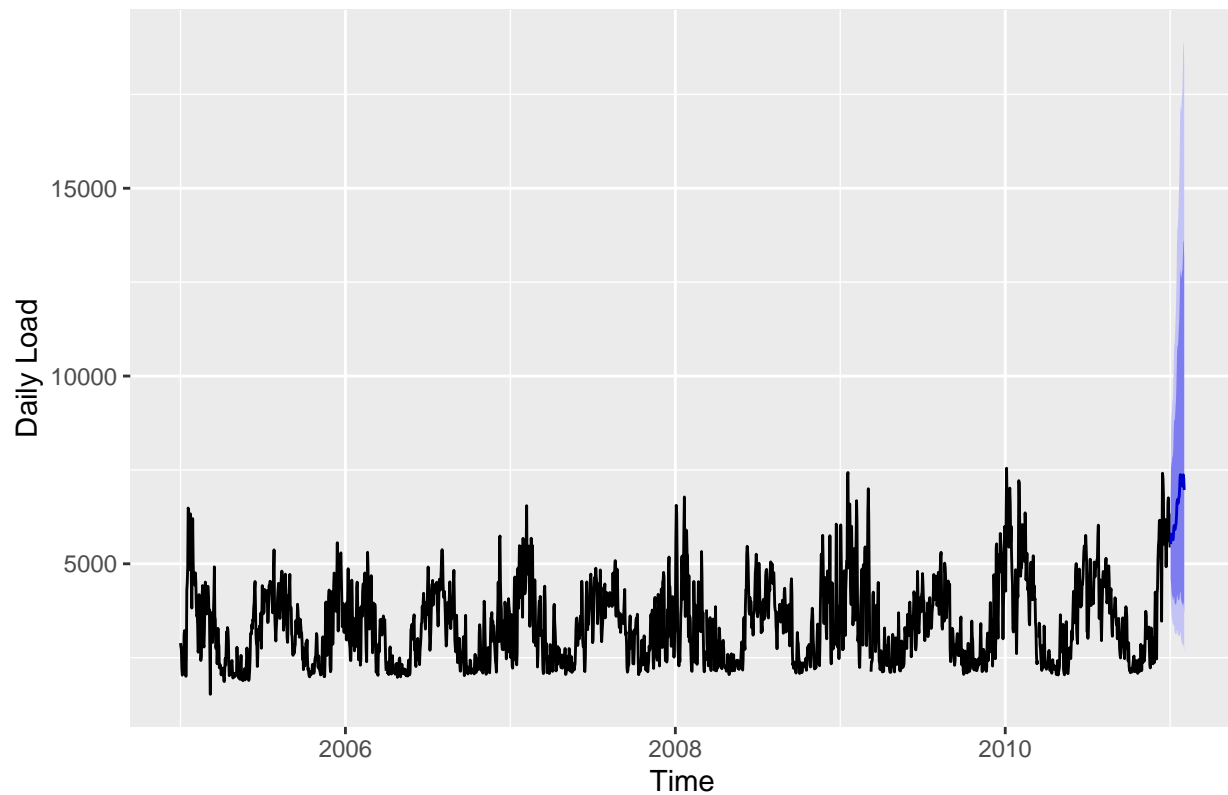
	ME	RMSE	MAE	MPE	MAPE	ACF1	Theil's U
STL+ETS	-662.0823	1229.251	1038.4385	-27.07241	33.15822	0.79853	2.79951
ARIMA+Fourier	-532.5219	1097.439	913.7556	-21.65772	28.02236	0.84122	2.34306
TBATS	936.1087	1619.426	1230.4608	15.34879	28.36684	0.91559	2.34101
NN	461.3108	1124.543	776.4283	6.96826	18.11293	0.82425	1.66166
SNAIVE	327.1963	1224.535	877.9736	3.52559	21.67954	0.72619	1.95747
Auto Arima	431.8726	1349.124	1087.2661	0.67161	28.46012	0.90965	2.30293

```
#January 2011 Forecasts
```

```
#Arima model with fourier terms
ARIMA_Four_fit2 <- auto.arima(ts_load_daily_avg,
                             seasonal=FALSE,
                             lambda=0,
                             xreg=fourier(ts_load_daily_avg,
                                           K=c(2,12))
                             )
ARIMA_Four_for2 <- forecast::forecast(ARIMA_Four_fit2,
                                     xreg=fourier(ts_load_daily_avg,
                                                  K=c(2,12),
                                                  h=31),
                                     h=31
                                     )

#Plot forecasting results
autoplot(ARIMA_Four_for2) + ylab("Daily Load")
```

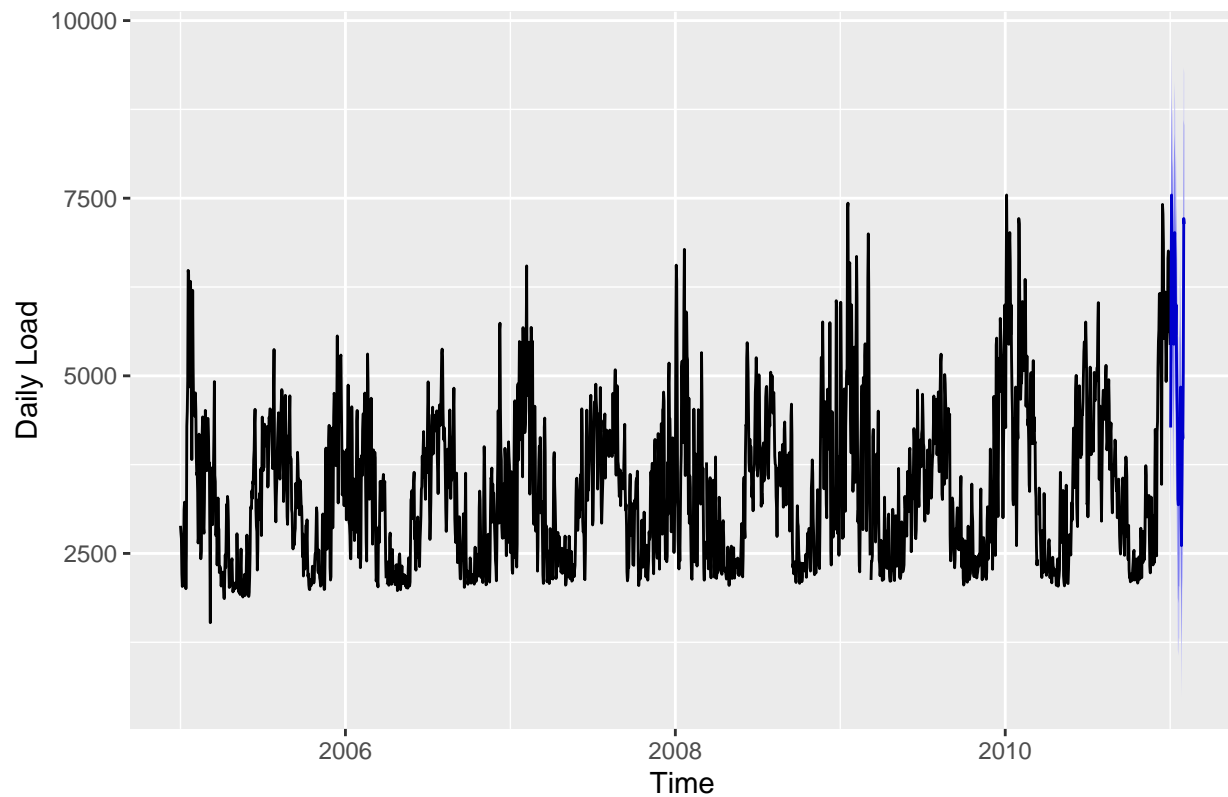
Forecasts from Regression with ARIMA(5,1,0) errors



```
#Convert forecasting results to dataframe  
Forecast1 <- data.frame(load = ARIMA_Four_for2[["mean"]])
```

```
#Seasonal naive model  
SNAIVE_for <- snaive(ts_load_daily_avg, h=31)  
autoplot(SNAIVE_for) +  
  ylab("Daily Load")
```


Forecasts from Seasonal naive method



```
#Convert forecasting results to dataframe
```

```
Forecast2 <- data.frame(load = SNAIVE_for[["mean"]])
```

```
#NN+fourier
```

```
NN_fit2 <- nnetar(ts_load_daily_avg,p=1,P=0,xreg=fourier(ts_load_daily_avg, K=c(2,12)))
```

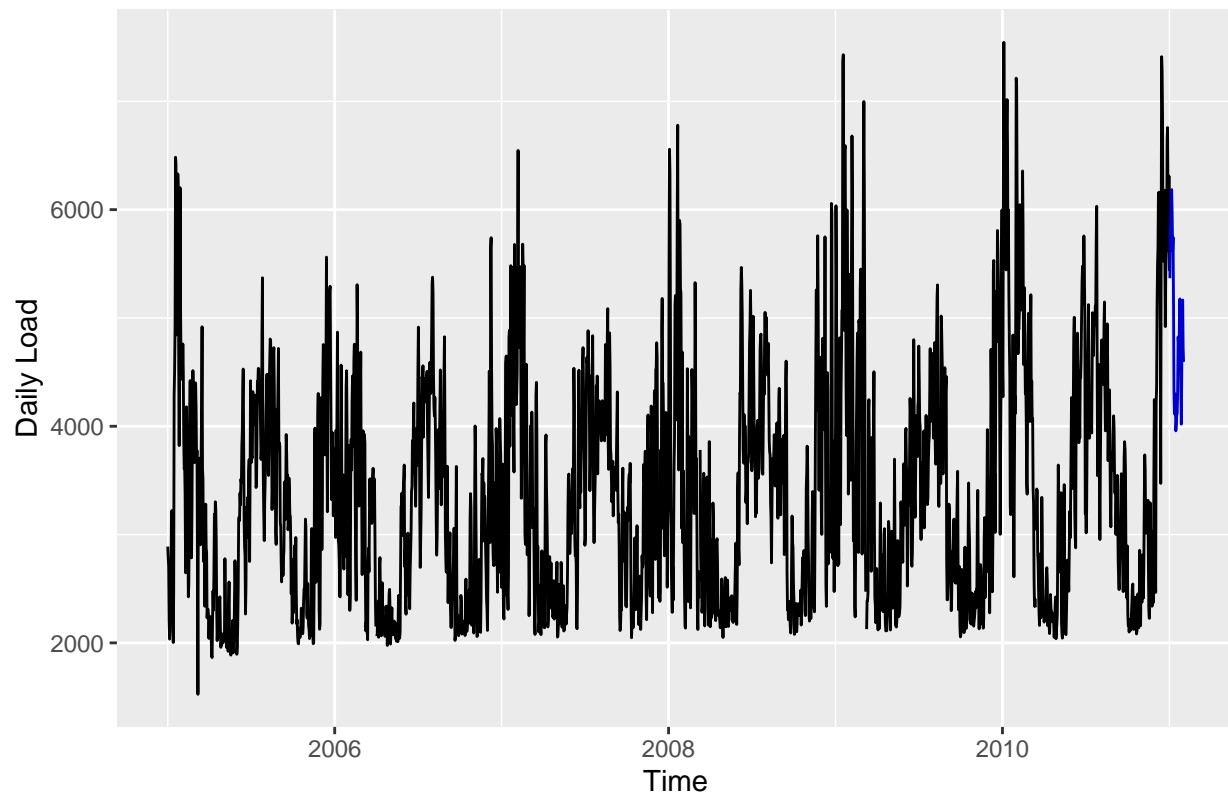
```
## Warning in nnetar(ts_load_daily_avg, p = 1, P = 0, xreg =  
## fourier(ts_load_daily_avg, : Missing values in x, omitting rows
```

```
NN_for2 <- forecast::forecast(NN_fit2, h=31,xreg=fourier(ts_load_daily_avg,  
K=c(2,12),h=31))
```

```
#Plot forecasting results
```

```
autoplot(NN_for2) +  
  ylab("Daily Load")
```

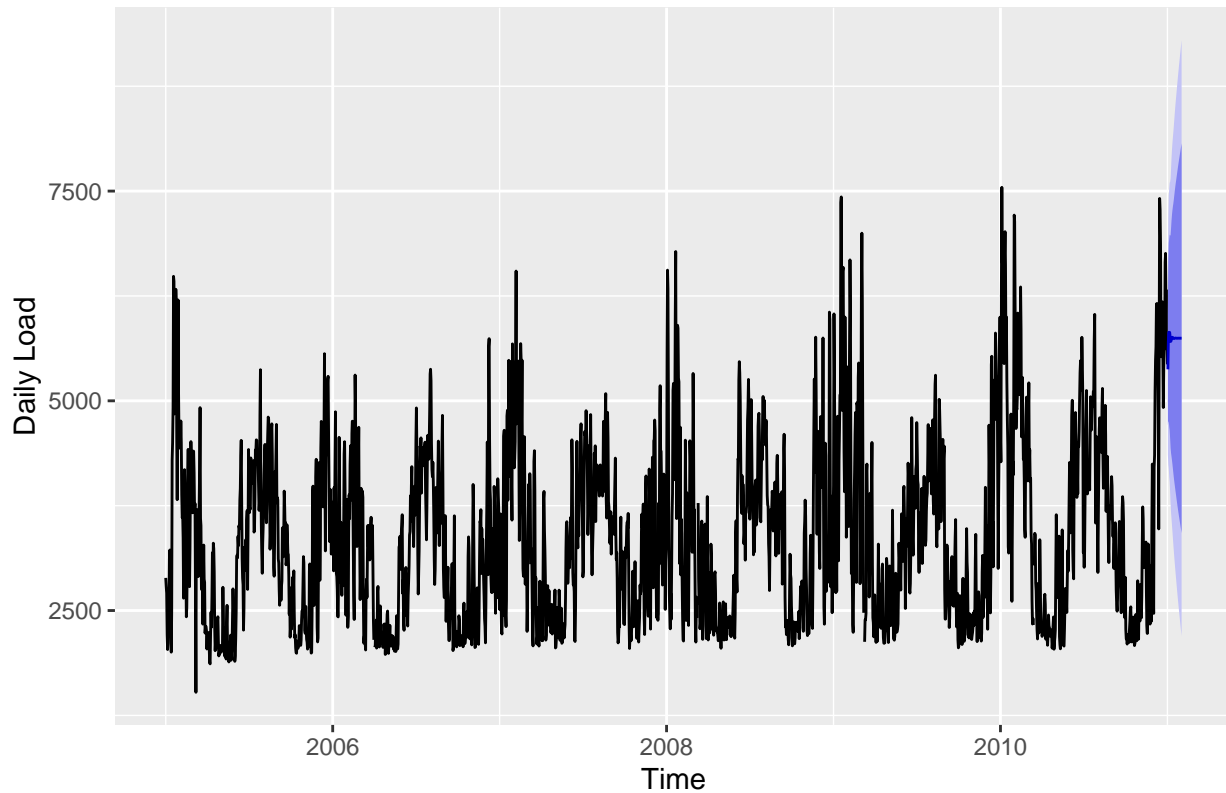
Forecasts from NNAR(1,15)



```
#Convert forecasting results to dataframe  
Forecast3 <- data.frame(load = NN_for2[["mean"]])
```

```
#SARIMA  
SARIMA_autofit3 <- auto.arima(ts_load_daily_avg)  
  
SARIMA_forecast3 <- forecast::forecast(object = SARIMA_autofit3, h = 31)  
  
autoplot(SARIMA_forecast3) + ylab("Daily Load")
```

Forecasts from ARIMA(5,1,0)



```
#Convert forecasting results to dataframe
```

```
Forecast4 <- data.frame(load = SARIMA_forecast3[["mean"]])
```

```
#SARIMA forecast with temperature
```

```
SARIMA_autofit2 <- auto.arima(ts_load_daily_avg, xreg=ts_temp_daily)
```

```
print(SARIMA_autofit2)
```

```
## Series: ts_load_daily_avg
```

```
## Regression with ARIMA(0,1,5) errors
```

```
##
```

```
## Coefficients:
```

```
##          ma1          ma2          ma3          ma4          ma5      drift          xreg
```

```
##      -0.0434  -0.3345  -0.1799  -0.0940  -0.0075   1.0690  -40.3669
```

```
## s.e.   0.0216   0.0216   0.0218   0.0212   0.0214   3.4539   2.0949
```

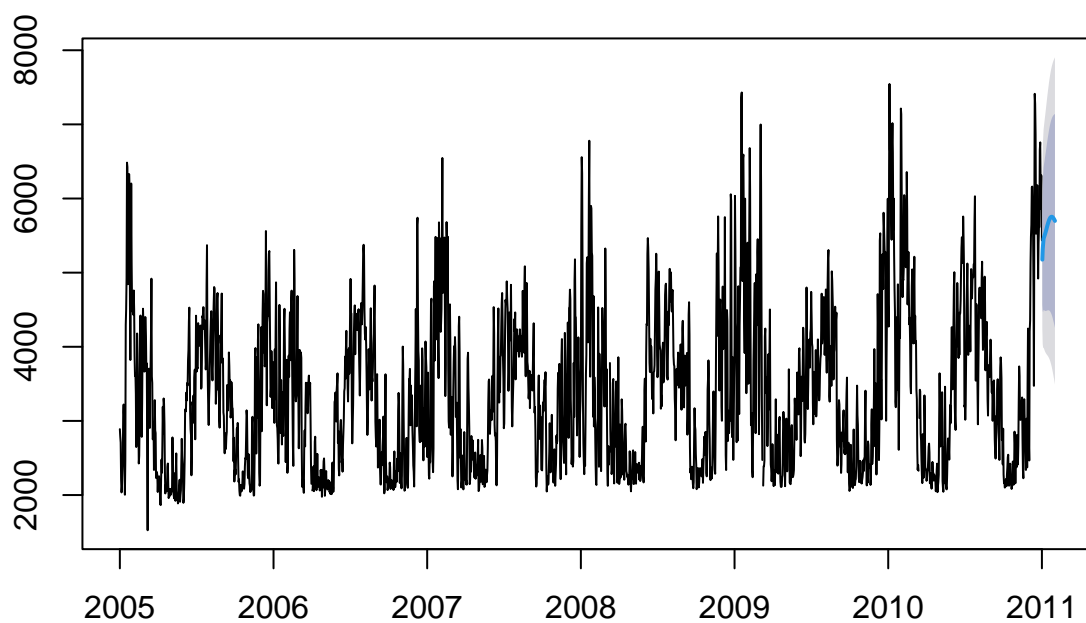
```
##
```

```
## sigma^2 = 224819:  log likelihood = -16554.61
```

```
## AIC=33125.23  AICc=33125.29  BIC=33170.76
```

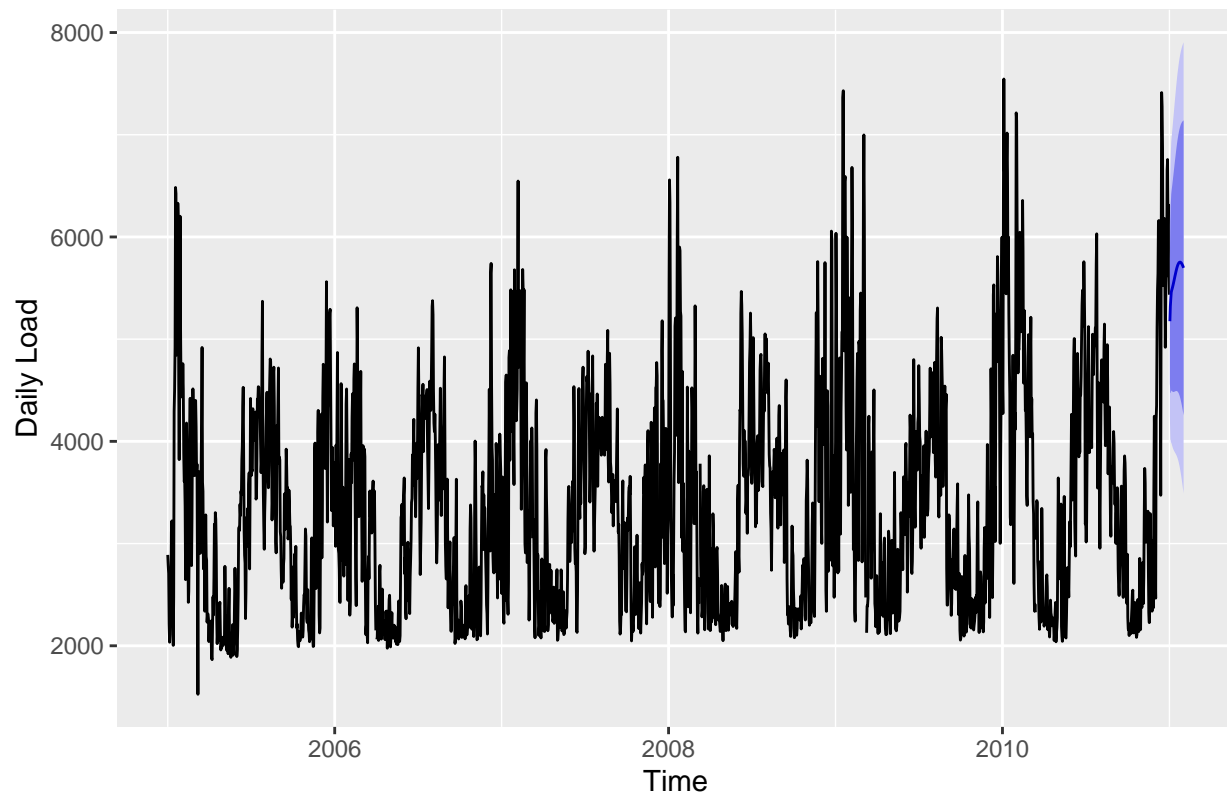
```
SARIMA_forecast2 <- forecast::forecast(object = SARIMA_autofit2, xreg=ts_temp_for2, h = 31)
plot(SARIMA_forecast2)
```

Forecasts from Regression with ARIMA(0,1,5) errors



```
autoplot(SARIMA_forecast2) + ylab("Daily Load")
```

Forecasts from Regression with ARIMA(0,1,5) errors



```
#Convert forecasting results to dataframe
```

```
Forecast5 <- data.frame(load = SARIMA_forecast3[["mean"]])
```

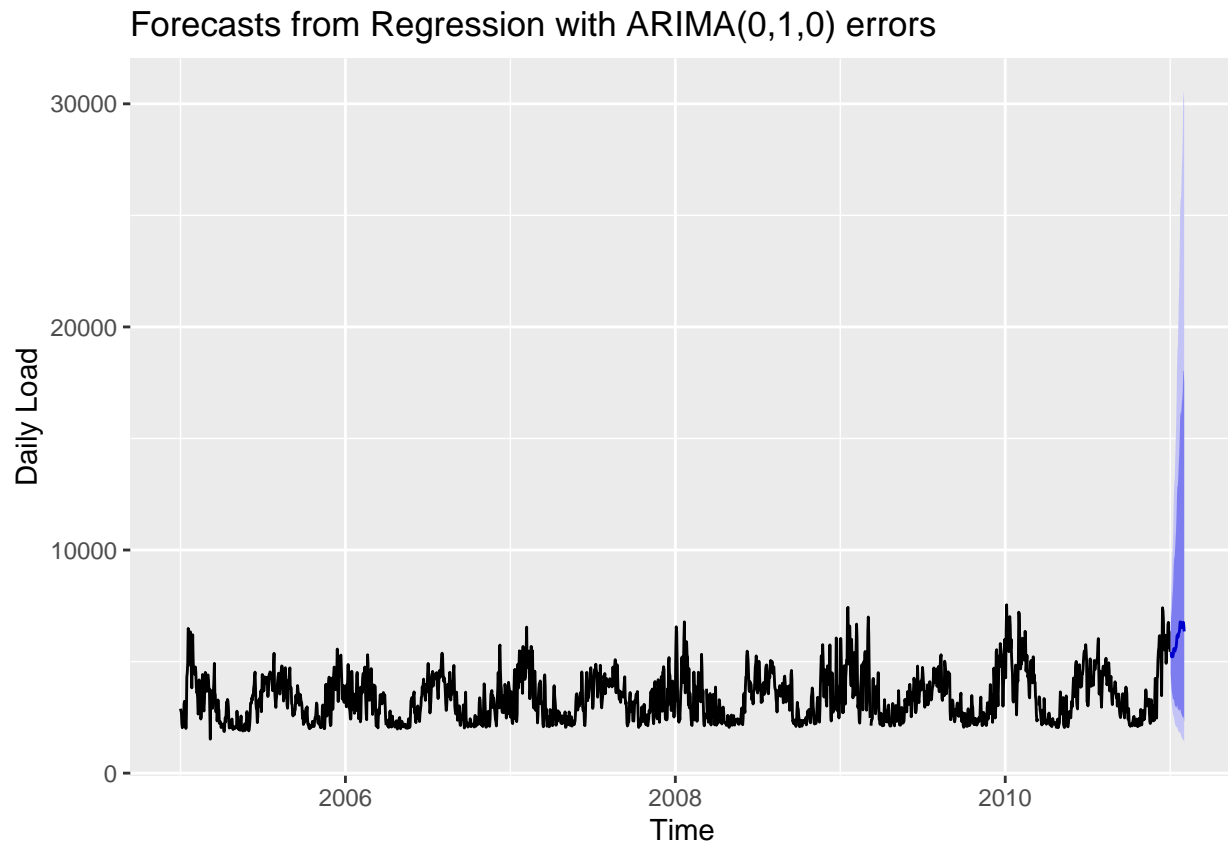
```
#Arima+fourier+temp
```

```
ARIMA_Four_temp_fit2 <- auto.arima(ts_load_daily_avg,
                                   seasonal=FALSE,
                                   lambda=0,
                                   xreg=cbind(ts_temp_daily,fourier(ts_load_daily_avg,
                                                                       K=c(2,12)))
                                   ))
```

```
ARIMA_Four_temp_for2 <- forecast::forecast(ARIMA_Four_temp_fit2,
                                           xreg=cbind(ts_temp_for2,fourier(ts_load_daily_avg,
                                                                               K=c(2,12),
                                                                               h=31))),
                                           h=31
                                           )
```

```
## Warning in forecast.forecast_ARIMA(ARIMA_Four_temp_fit2, xreg =
## cbind(ts_temp_for2, : xreg contains different column names from the xreg used in
## training. Please check that the regressors are in the same order.
```

```
autoplot(ARIMA_Four_temp_for2) + ylab("Daily Load")
```



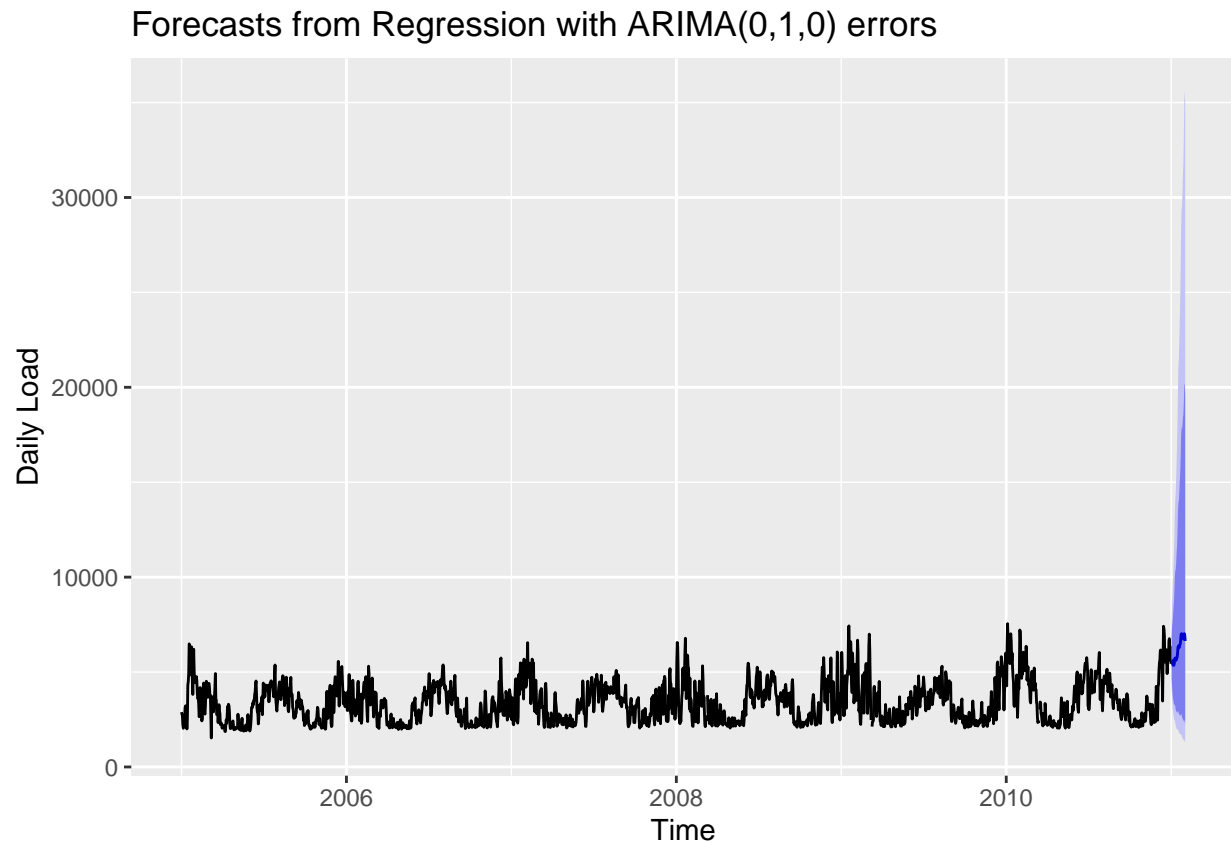
```
Forecast6 <- data.frame(load = ARIMA_Four_temp_for2[["mean"]])
```

```
#Arima+fourier+humidity
ARIMA_Four_humid_fit2 <- auto.arima(ts_load_daily_avg,
                                   seasonal=FALSE,
                                   lambda=0,
                                   xreg=cbind(ts_humid_daily,fourier(ts_load_daily_avg,
                                                                       K=c(2,12)))
                                   ))

ARIMA_Four_humid_for2 <- forecast::forecast(ARIMA_Four_humid_fit2,
                                             xreg=cbind(ts_humid_for2,fourier(ts_load_daily_avg,
                                                                               K=c(2,12),
                                                                               h=31))),
                                             h=31
                                             )
```

```
## Warning in forecast.forecast_ARIMA(ARIMA_Four_humid_fit2, xreg =
## cbind(ts_humid_for2, : xreg contains different column names from the xreg used
## in training. Please check that the regressors are in the same order.
```

```
autoplot(ARIMA_Four_humid_for2) + ylab("Daily Load")
```



```
Forecast7 <- data.frame(load = ARIMA_Four_humid_for2[["mean"]])
```

```
#NN+fourier+temperature and forcing p=1,P=0
NN_temp_fit <- nnetar(ts_load_daily_avg,p=1,P=0,xreg=cbind(ts_temp_daily,fourier(ts_load_daily_avg,
                                                    K=c(2,12)))
                ))
```

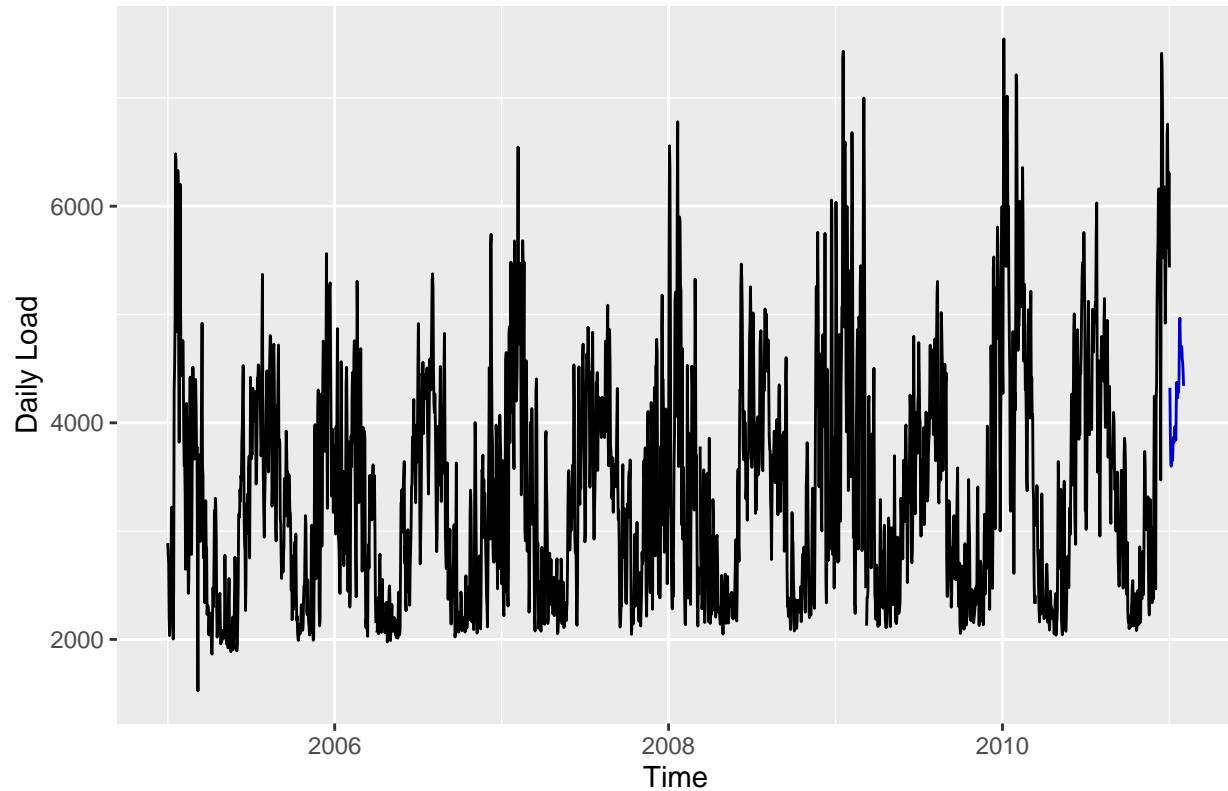
```
## Warning in nnetar(ts_load_daily_avg, p = 1, P = 0, xreg = cbind(ts_temp_daily, :
## Missing values in x, omitting rows
```

```
NN_temp_for <- forecast::forecast(NN_temp_fit,xreg=cbind(ts_temp_for2,fourier(ts_load_daily_avg,
                                                    K=c(2,12),
                                                    h=31)),
                                h=31
                                )
```

```
## Warning in forecast.nnetar(NN_temp_fit, xreg = cbind(ts_temp_for2,
## fourier(ts_load_daily_avg, : xreg contains different column names from the xreg
## used in training. Please check that the regressors are in the same order.
```

```
#Plot forecasting results
autoplot(NN_temp_for) +
  ylab("Daily Load")
```

Forecasts from NNAR(1,16)



```
#Convert forecasting results to dataframe
```

```
Forecast8 <- data.frame(load = NN_temp_for[["mean"]])
```

```
#NN+fourier+humidity and forcing p=1,P=0
```

```
NN_humid_fit <- nnetar(ts_load_daily_avg,p=1,P=0,xreg=cbind(ts_humid_daily,fourier(ts_load_daily_avg,
  K=c(2,12))
  ))
```

```
## Warning in nnetar(ts_load_daily_avg, p = 1, P = 0, xreg =
## cbind(ts_humid_daily, : Missing values in x, omitting rows
```

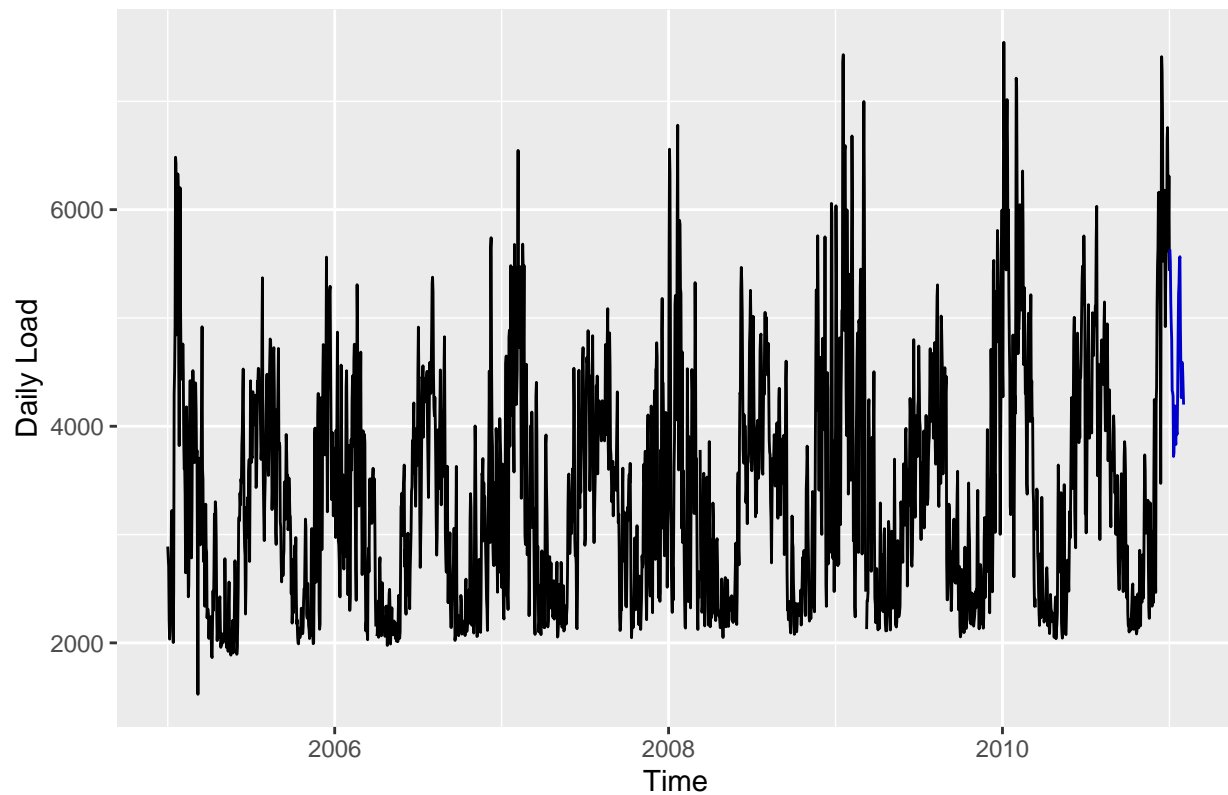
```
NN_humid_for <- forecast::forecast(NN_humid_fit,xreg=cbind(ts_humid_for2,fourier(ts_load_daily_avg,
  K=c(2,12),
  h=31)),
  h=31
  )
```

```
## Warning in forecast.nnetar(NN_humid_fit, xreg = cbind(ts_humid_for2,
## fourier(ts_load_daily_avg, : xreg contains different column names from the xreg
## used in training. Please check that the regressors are in the same order.
```



```
#Plot forecasting results
autoplot(NN_humid_for) +
  ylab("Daily Load")
```

Forecasts from NNAR(1,16)



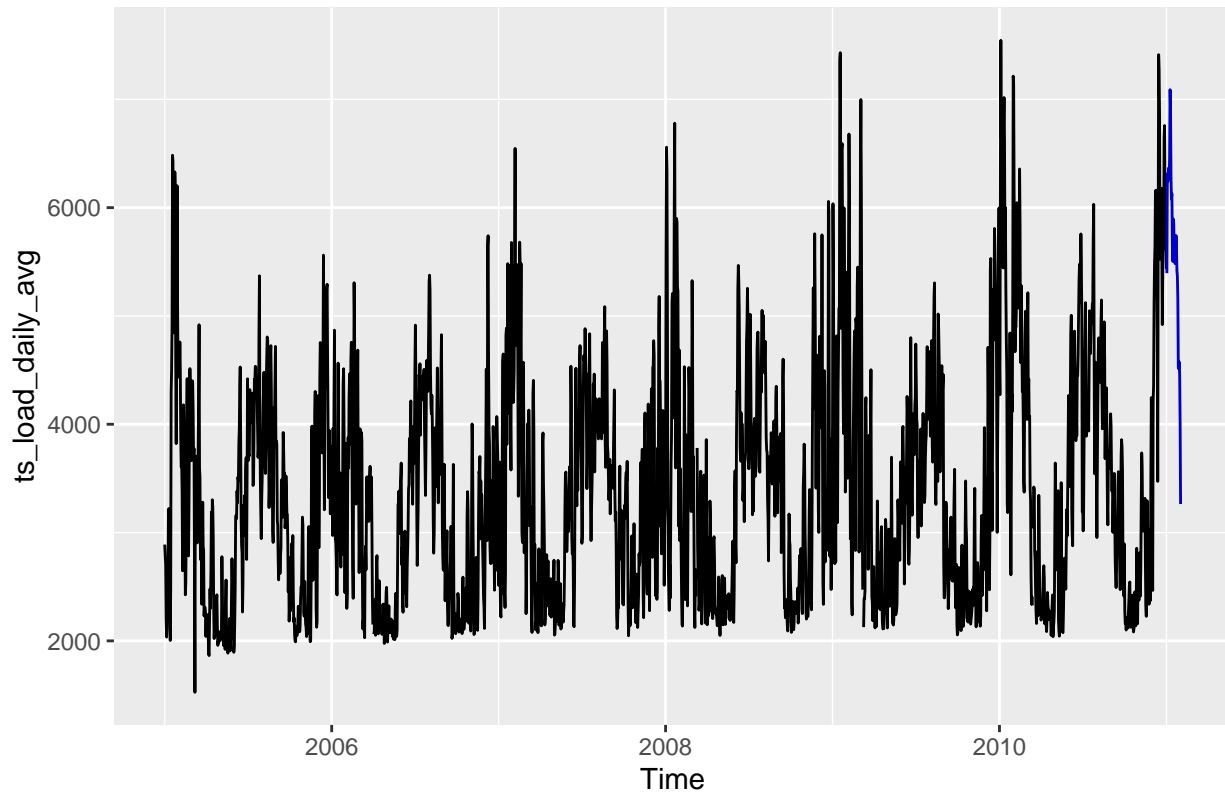
```
#Convert forecasting results to dataframe
Forecast9 <- data.frame(load = NN_humid_for[["mean"]])
```

```
#NN+fourier
NN_fit3 <- nnetar(ts_load_daily_avg, xreg=fourier(ts_load_daily_avg, K=c(2,12)))
```

```
## Warning in nnetar(ts_load_daily_avg, xreg = fourier(ts_load_daily_avg, K =
## c(2, : Missing values in x, omitting rows
```

```
#NN_for <- forecast(NN_fit, h=365)
NN_for3 <- forecast::forecast(NN_fit3, xreg=fourier(ts_load_daily_avg,
  K=c(2,12), h=31))
autoplot(NN_for3)
```

Forecasts from NNAR(8,1,19)[365]



```
Forecast10 <- data.frame(load = NN_for3[["mean"]])
```

```
NN_humid_fit4 <- nnetar(ts_load_daily_avg, xreg=cbind(ts_temp_daily, fourier(ts_load_daily_avg,
                                                    K=c(2,12))
                                ))
```

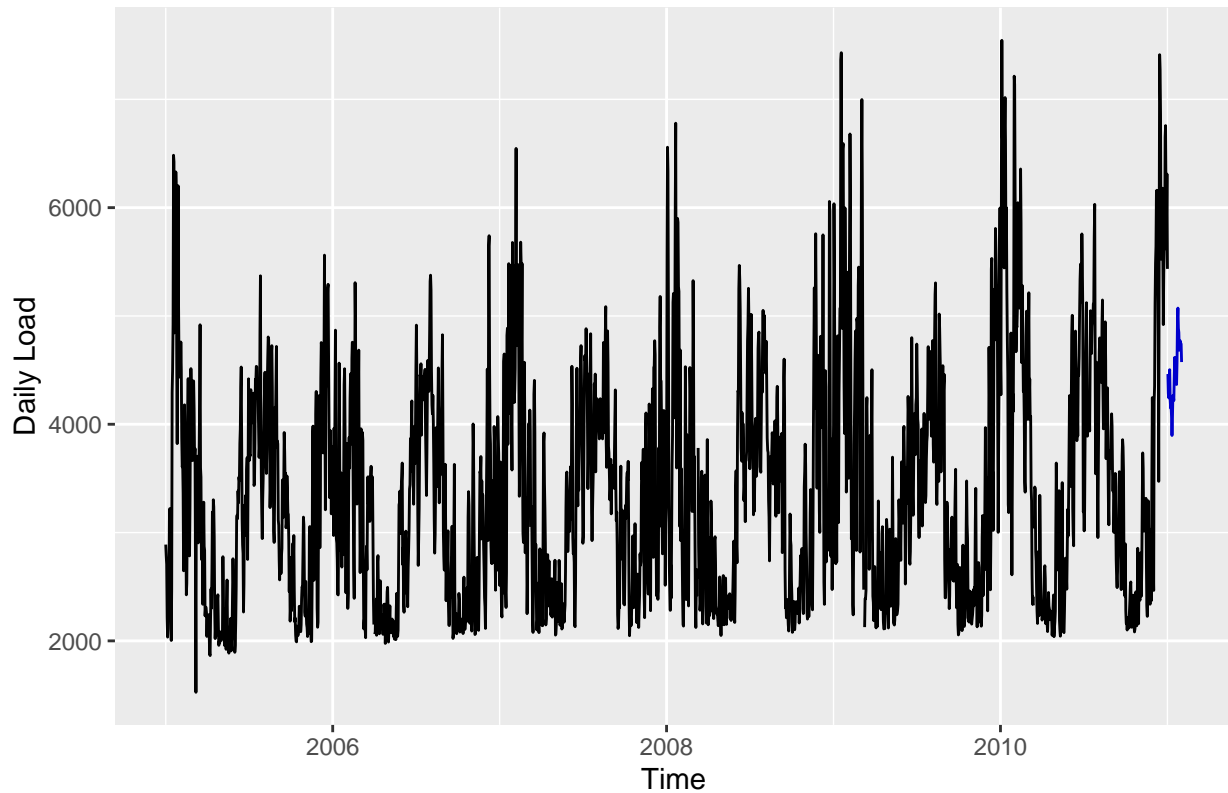
```
## Warning in nnetar(ts_load_daily_avg, xreg = cbind(ts_temp_daily,
## fourier(ts_load_daily_avg, : Missing values in x, omitting rows
```

```
NN_humid_for4 <- forecast::forecast(NN_humid_fit4, xreg=cbind(ts_temp_for2, fourier(ts_load_daily_avg,
                                                    K=c(2,12),
                                                    h=31)),
                                h=31
                                )
```

```
## Warning in forecast.nnetar(NN_humid_fit4, xreg = cbind(ts_temp_for2,
## fourier(ts_load_daily_avg, : xreg contains different column names from the xreg
## used in training. Please check that the regressors are in the same order.
```

```
#Plot forecasting results
autoplot(NN_humid_for4) +
  ylab("Daily Load")
```

Forecasts from NNAR(8,1,20)[365]



```
#Convert forecasting results to dataframe
Forecast11 <- data.frame(load = NN_humid_for4[["mean"]])

#NN+fourier+humidity
NN_humid_fit5 <- nnetar(ts_load_daily_avg,xreg=cbind(ts_humid_daily,fourier(ts_load_daily_avg,
                                                    K=c(2,12)))
                        ))

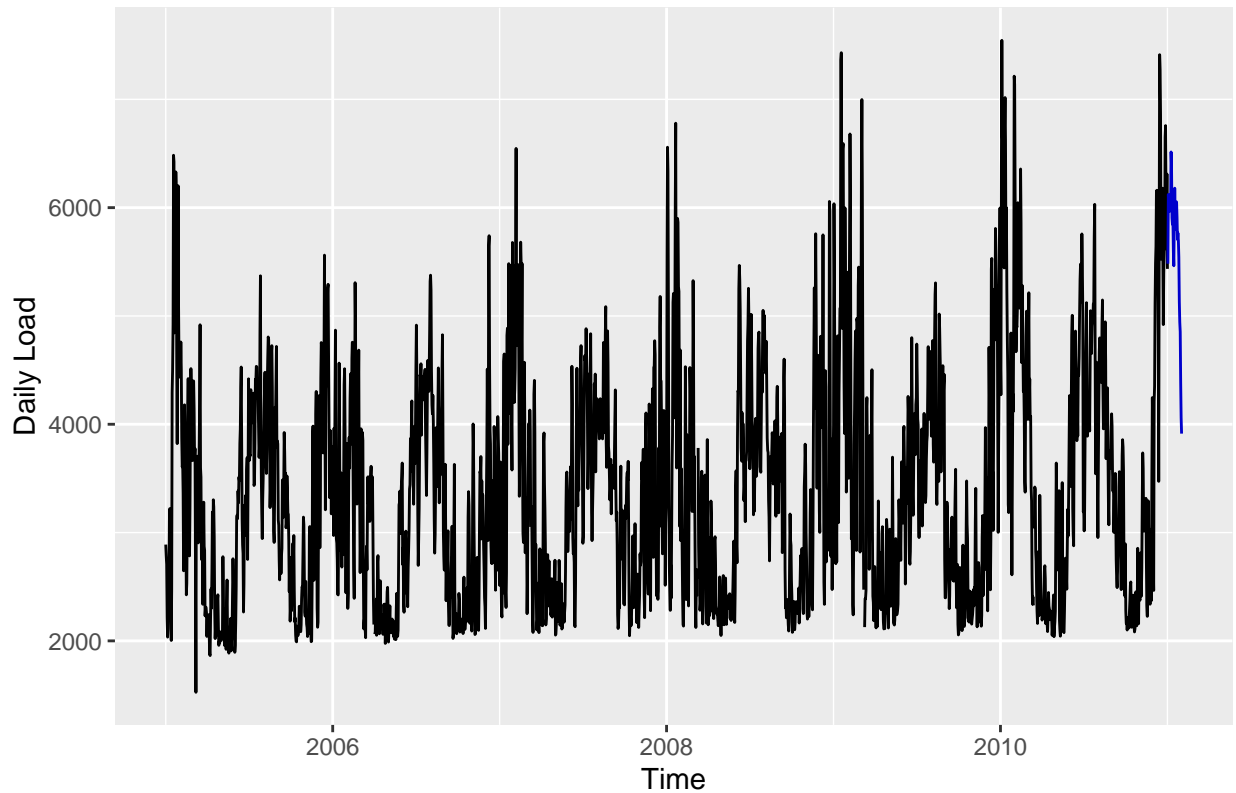
## Warning in nnetar(ts_load_daily_avg, xreg = cbind(ts_humid_daily,
## fourier(ts_load_daily_avg, : Missing values in x, omitting rows

NN_humid_for5 <- forecast::forecast(NN_humid_fit5,xreg=cbind(ts_humid_for2,fourier(ts_load_daily_avg,
                                                    K=c(2,12),
                                                    h=31)),
                                   h=31
                                   )

## Warning in forecast.nnetar(NN_humid_fit5, xreg = cbind(ts_humid_for2,
## fourier(ts_load_daily_avg, : xreg contains different column names from the xreg
## used in training. Please check that the regressors are in the same order.

#Plot foresting results
autoplot(NN_humid_for5) +
  ylab("Daily Load")
```

Forecasts from NNAR(8,1,20)[365]



```
#Convert forecasting results to dataframe
Forecast12 <- data.frame(load = NN_humid_for5[["mean"]])

#write.csv(Forecast1, "~/\\ENVIRON 790\\ENV790_TimeSeriesAnalysis_Sp2022\\Competition\\Output\\Forecast1
#write.csv(Forecast2, "~/\\ENVIRON 790\\ENV790_TimeSeriesAnalysis_Sp2022\\Competition\\Output\\Forecast2
#write.csv(Forecast3, "~/\\ENVIRON 790\\ENV790_TimeSeriesAnalysis_Sp2022\\Competition\\Output\\Forecast3
#write.csv(Forecast4, "~/\\ENVIRON 790\\ENV790_TimeSeriesAnalysis_Sp2022\\Competition\\Output\\Forecast4
#write.csv(Forecast5, "~/\\ENVIRON 790\\ENV790_TimeSeriesAnalysis_Sp2022\\Competition\\Output\\Forecast5
#write.csv(Forecast6, "~/\\ENVIRON 790\\ENV790_TimeSeriesAnalysis_Sp2022\\Competition\\Output\\Forecast6
#write.csv(Forecast7, "~/\\ENVIRON 790\\ENV790_TimeSeriesAnalysis_Sp2022\\Competition\\Output\\Forecast7
#write.csv(Forecast8, "~/\\ENVIRON 790\\ENV790_TimeSeriesAnalysis_Sp2022\\Competition\\Output\\Forecast8
#write.csv(Forecast9, "~/\\ENVIRON 790\\ENV790_TimeSeriesAnalysis_Sp2022\\Competition\\Output\\Forecast9
#write.csv(Forecast10, "~/\\ENVIRON 790\\ENV790_TimeSeriesAnalysis_Sp2022\\Competition\\Output\\Forecast
#write.csv(Forecast11, "~/\\ENVIRON 790\\ENV790_TimeSeriesAnalysis_Sp2022\\Competition\\Output\\Forecast
#write.csv(Forecast12, "~/\\ENVIRON 790\\ENV790_TimeSeriesAnalysis_Sp2022\\Competition\\Output\\Forecast
```

