TSA: Forecasting Competition

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```
#packages
#Data ##temperature

#temperature
raw_temperature <- read_excel("Competition/Data/temperature.xlsx")
colnames(raw_temperature)

##transfer hourly to daily
temperature_day <- raw_temperature %>%
    group_by(date) %>%
    summarize(across(starts_with("t_ws"), mean, na.rm = TRUE))
##test result use first day of t_ws1
mean(raw_temperature$t_ws1[c(1:24)])
##save
write.csv(temperature_day, row.names = FALSE,
    file = "./Competition/Data/temperature_day.csv")
```

load

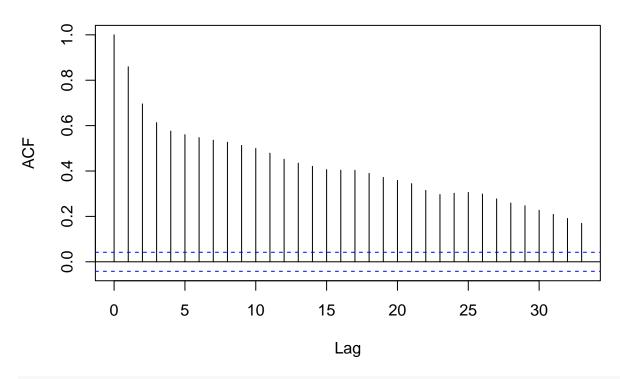
humidity

##final data **to save space i save the result data, and use eval = FALSE in chunk obove.

```
load_day <- read.csv("./Competition/Data/load_day.csv")
temperature_day <- read.csv("./Competition/Data/temperature_day.csv")
humidity_day <- read.csv("./Competition/Data/humidity_day.csv")</pre>
```

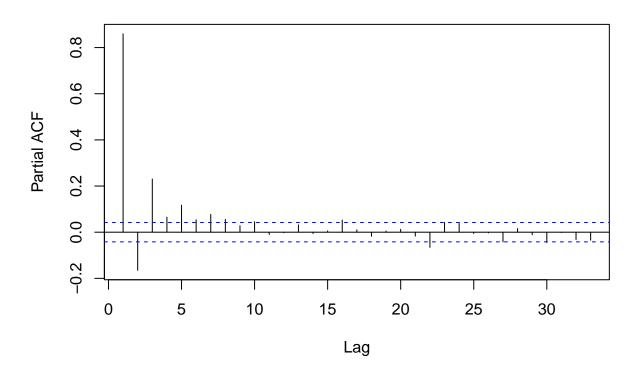
#create a time series

Series load_day_fill

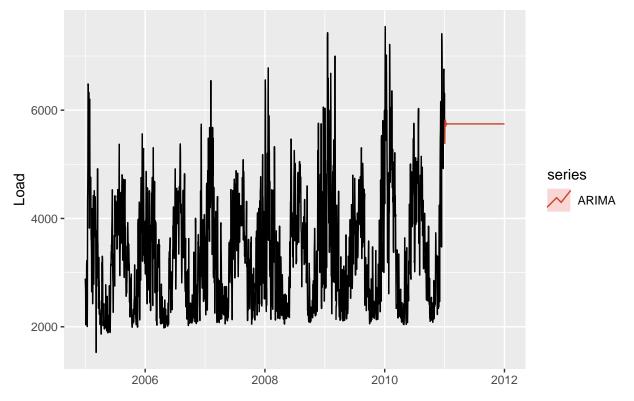


pacf(load_day_fill)

Series load_day_fill



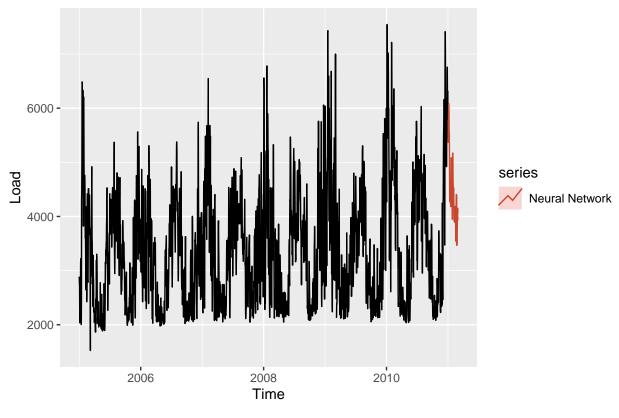
```
#ts_temperature
##mean temperature
temp <- temperature_day %>%
 group_by(date) %>%
 summarise(T = mean(c_across(starts_with("t_ws")), na.rm = TRUE))
ts_temp <- msts(temp, seasonal.periods =c(7,365.25),</pre>
                           start=c(2005,1,1))
#for result generate
data_seq_YR \leftarrow seq(from = as.Date("2011-01-01"), to = as.Date("2011-02-28"), by = "day")
\#\#create an arima
#arima with only one factor
Simple_ARIMA <- auto.arima(ts_load_daily, seasonal=FALSE)</pre>
print(Simple_ARIMA)
## Series: ts_load_daily
## ARIMA(5,1,0)
##
## Coefficients:
##
           ar1
                   ar2 ar3
                                       ar4
                                                ar5
        0.0350 -0.3419 -0.1377 -0.1551 -0.0895
##
## s.e. 0.0214 0.0211 0.0221 0.0211 0.0213
##
## sigma^2 = 270055: log likelihood = -16756.07
## AIC=33524.15 AICc=33524.19
                                 BIC=33558.3
#simple arima forecast
Simple_ARIMA_for <- forecast(object = Simple_ARIMA, h=365)</pre>
#plot
autoplot(ts_load_daily) +
   autolayer(Simple_ARIMA_for, series="ARIMA", PI=FALSE) +
   ylab("Load") +
   xlab("")
```



##Neural Network

```
NN_fit <- nnetar(ts_load_daily,p=1,P=0,xreg=fourier(ts_load_daily, K=c(2,12)))</pre>
```

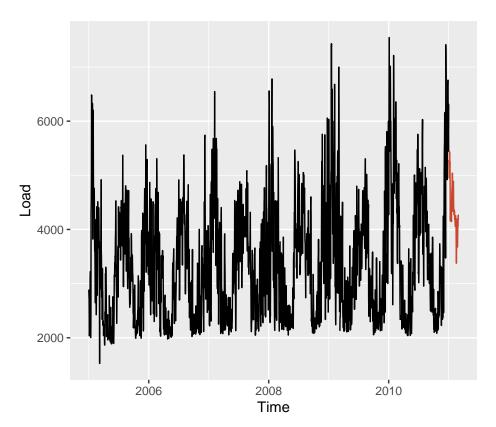
```
## Warning in nnetar(ts_load_daily, p = 1, P = 0, xreg = fourier(ts_load_daily, :
## Missing values in x, omitting rows
```



##Neural Network 2

```
NN_fit_2 <- nnetar(ts_load_daily,p=1,P=0,xreg=fourier(ts_load_daily, K=c(2,7)))
```

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

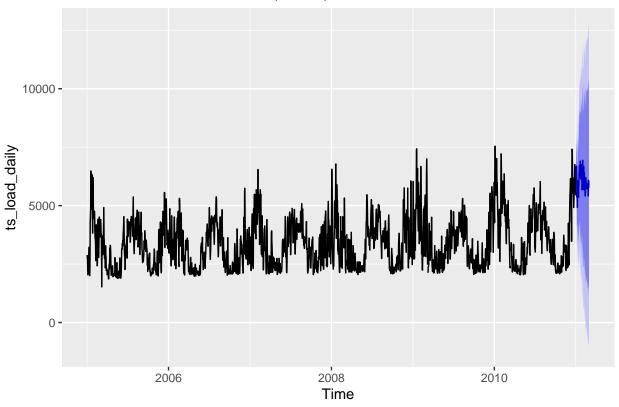


series Neural Network 2

 $\#\#\mathrm{STL}+\mathrm{ETS}$

```
ETS_fit_YR <- stlf(ts_load_daily,h=59)
autoplot(ETS_fit_YR)</pre>
```

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



##ARIMA + FOURIER terms loop take long time, the best K values is (2,2)

```
if (current_AICc < min_AICc) {</pre>
      min_AICc <- current_AICc</pre>
      best_K \leftarrow c(k1, k2)
    }
  }
}
print(paste0("Best K values: (", best_K[1], ", ", best_K[2], ")"))
print(paste0("Minimum AICc: ", min_AICc))
ARIMA_Four_fit_YR <- auto.arima(ts_load_daily,
                              seasonal=FALSE,
                              lambda=0,
                              xreg=fourier(ts_load_daily,
                                            K=best_K)
ARIMA_Four_for_YR <- forecast(ARIMA_Four_fit_YR,
                            xreg=fourier(ts_load_daily,
                                          K=best K,
                                          h=59),
                            h=59
                            )
#save
ARIMA_Four_YR <- ARIMA_Four_for_YR$mean</pre>
data_{seq_YR} \leftarrow seq(from = as.Date("2011-01-01"), to = as.Date("2011-02-28"), by = "day")
ARIMA_Four_YR_df <- data.frame(date = data_seq_YR, load = ARIMA_Four_YR)
write.csv(ARIMA_Four_YR_df, row.names = FALSE,
          file = "./Competition/Data/ARIMA.FOUR.Forecast.csv")
\#re-test\ k=2,\ 12
ARIMA_Four_fit2_YR <- auto.arima(ts_load_daily,
                              seasonal=FALSE,
                              lambda=0,
                              xreg=fourier(ts_load_daily,
                                            K=c(2,12)
ARIMA_Four_for2_YR <- forecast(ARIMA_Four_fit2_YR,
                            xreg=fourier(ts_load_daily,
                                          K=c(2,12),
                                          h=59),
                            h=59
                            )
#save
ARIMA_Four2_YR <- ARIMA_Four_for2_YR$mean
data_seq_YR \leftarrow seq(from = as.Date("2011-01-01"), to = as.Date("2011-02-28"), by = "day")
ARIMA_Four2_YR_df <- data.frame(date = data_seq_YR, load = ARIMA_Four2_YR)
write.csv(ARIMA_Four2_YR_df, row.names = FALSE,
```

file = "./Competition/Data/ARIMA.FOUR2.Forecast.csv")

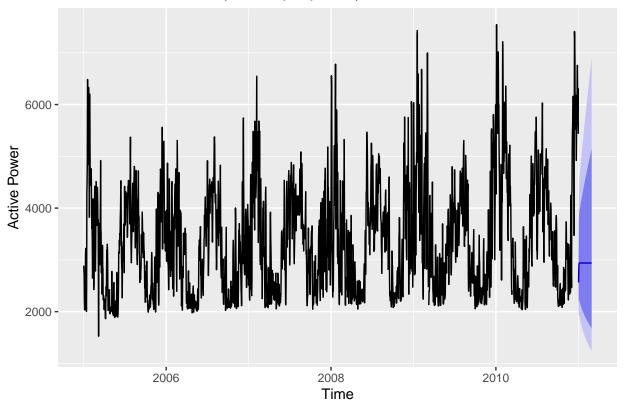
$\#\#\mathrm{TBATS}$

```
TBATS_fit_YR <- tbats(ts_load_daily)</pre>
```

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

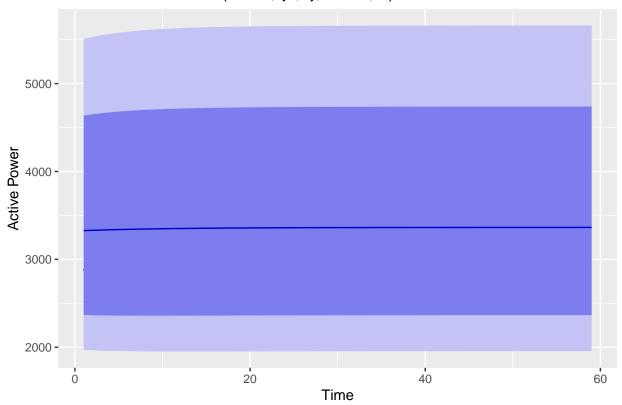
```
TBATS_for <- forecast(TBATS_fit_YR, h=59)
autoplot(TBATS_for) +
  ylab("Active Power") # too small, not report</pre>
```

Forecasts from BATS(0.003, {2,1}, -, -)



```
#replace NA, might wrong
ts_full_YR <- approx(ts_load_daily, method = "linear")
TBATS_fit_YR <- tbats(ts_full_YR$y)
TBATS_for <- forecast(TBATS_fit_YR, h=59)
autoplot(TBATS_for) +
  ylab("Active Power")</pre>
```

Forecasts from BATS(0.077, {0,0}, 0.906, -)

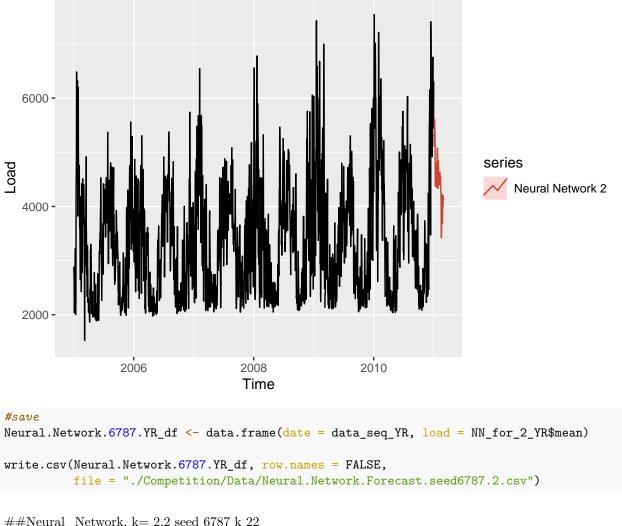


##Neural_Network same code as NN2, but set seed

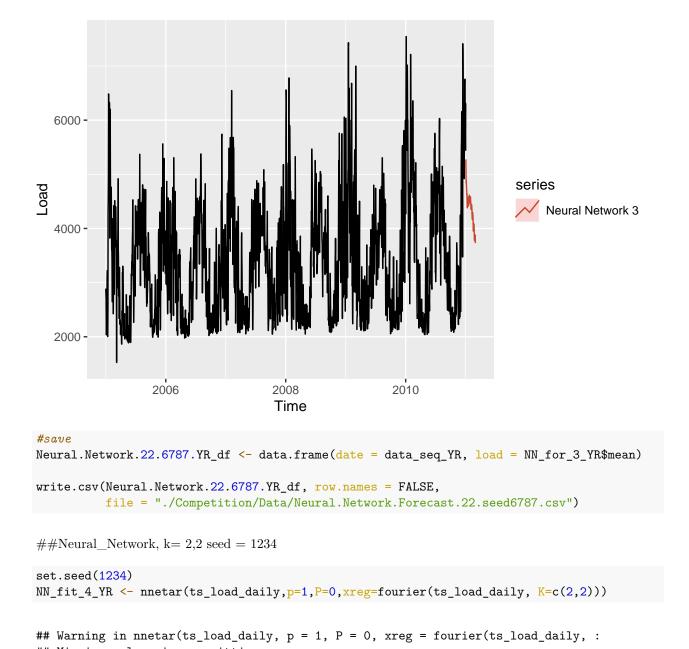
```
set.seed(6787)
NN_fit_2_YR <- nnetar(ts_load_daily,p=1,P=0,xreg=fourier(ts_load_daily, K=c(2,7)))
## Warning in nnetar(ts_load_daily, p = 1, P = 0, xreg = fourier(ts_load_daily, :
## Missing values in x, omitting rows

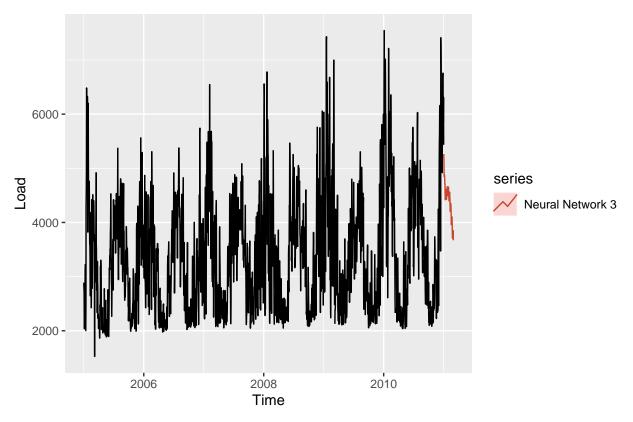
NN_for_2_YR <- forecast(NN_fit_2_YR, h=59,xreg=fourier(ts_load_daily, K=c(2,7),h=59))

#plot
autoplot(ts_load_daily) +
   autolayer(NN_for_2_YR, series="Neural Network 2",PI=FALSE)+
   ylab("Load")</pre>
```



ylab("Load")





##Neural_Network, find the best pPK. this code can not work

```
#replace NA
load_day_fill <- na.approx(load_day$energy)</pre>
ts_load_daily_fill <- msts(load_day_fill,</pre>
                            seasonal.periods =c(7,365.25),
                            start=c(2005,1,1))
ts_data_train <- window(ts_load_daily_fill, start=c(2005, 1), end=c(2009, 365))</pre>
ts_data_test <- window(ts_load_daily_fill, start=c(2010, 1), end=c(2010, 365))
min_MSE <- Inf</pre>
best_p <- 0
best_P <- 0
# Loop through different combinations of p, P, and K
for (p in 0:3) {
  for (P in 0:3) {
        # Fit the model with the current combination of parameters
       NN_fit <- nnetar(ts_data_train, p=p, P=P, xreg=fourier(ts_data_train, K=c(2,12)))
       NN_for_temp <- forecast(NN_fit, h = 365, xreg=fourier(ts_data_test, K = c(2,12), h = 365))
       current_MSE <- mean((ts_data_test - NN_for_temp$mean)^2)</pre>
```

```
if (current_MSE < min_MSE) {
        min_MSE <- current_MSE
        best_p <- p
        best_P <- P
     }
}
cat("Best p:", best_p, "\n")
cat("Best P:", best_P, "\n")
cat("Minimum MSE:", min_MSE, "\n")</pre>
```

##Neural Network, for non-seasonal i forget there should no k

```
## remove seansaol
stl_decomposition <- stl(ts_load_daily_fill, s.window = "periodic", robust = TRUE)
seasonal_component <- stl_decomposition$time.series[, "seasonal"]</pre>
deseasonalized_data <- ts_load_daily_fill - seasonal_component</pre>
set.seed(6787)
NN_fit_deseasonalized_212 <- nnetar(deseasonalized_data, p = 1, P = 0, K = c(2, 12))
NN_forecast_deseasonalized_212 <- forecast(NN_fit_deseasonalized_212, h = 59)
forecast_seasonal_component <- window(seasonal_component, start = c(2010, 1), end = c(2010, 59))
df <- data.frame(date = data_seq_YR, load1 = NN_forecast_deseasonalized_212$mean)</pre>
df2 <- data.frame(load2 = forecast_seasonal_component)</pre>
df <- data.frame(date = as.Date(data_seq_YR), load1 = coredata(df$load1))</pre>
df2 <- data.frame(load2 = coredata(df2$load2))</pre>
df3 <- cbind(df, df2)</pre>
df3$load <- df3$load1 + df3$load2
df3 \leftarrow df3[,c(1,4)]
write.csv(df3, row.names = FALSE,
          file = "./Competition/Data/NN.deseason.212.6768.csv")
```

##Neural_Network, for non-seasonal p= 2,P=0

```
## remove seansaol
stl_decomposition <- stl(ts_load_daily_fill, s.window = "periodic", robust = TRUE)
seasonal_component <- stl_decomposition$time.series[, "seasonal"]
deseasonalized_data <- ts_load_daily_fill - seasonal_component

set.seed(6787)
NN_fit_deseasonalized_212 <- nnetar(deseasonalized_data, p = 2, P = 0)
NN_forecast_deseasonalized_212 <- forecast(NN_fit_deseasonalized_212, h = 59)

forecast_seasonal_component <- window(seasonal_component, start = c(2010, 1), end = c(2010, 59))</pre>
```

```
df <- data.frame(date = data_seq_YR, load1 = NN_forecast_deseasonalized_212$mean)
df2 <- data.frame(load2 = forecast_seasonal_component)</pre>
df3 <- cbind(df,df2)
df <- data.frame(date = as.Date(data_seq_YR), load1 = coredata(df$load1))</pre>
df2 <- data.frame(load2 = coredata(df2$load2))</pre>
df3 <- cbind(df, df2)</pre>
df3$load <- df3$load1 + df3$load2
df3 \leftarrow df3[,c(1,4)]
write.csv(df3, row.names = FALSE,
          file = "./Competition/Data/NN.deseason.p2.6768.csv")
##Arima+temp
set.seed(6787)
deseasonalized_data_temp <- cbind(deseasonalized_data, ts_temp)</pre>
arima_fit_deseasonalized_temp <- auto.arima(deseasonalized_data_temp[, 1],</pre>
                                              xreg = as.matrix(deseasonalized_data_temp[, 3]),
                                              seasonal = FALSE)
xreg <- deseasonalized_data_temp[(nrow(deseasonalized_data_temp)-58):nrow(deseasonalized_data_temp), 3]</pre>
forecast_deseasonalized_T <- forecast(arima_fit_deseasonalized_temp, xreg = xreg, h = 59)</pre>
df <- data.frame(date = data_seq_YR, load1 = forecast_deseasonalized_T$mean)</pre>
df2 <- data.frame(load2 = forecast_seasonal_component)</pre>
df3 <- cbind(df,df2)
df <- data.frame(date = as.Date(data_seq_YR), load1 = coredata(df$load1))</pre>
df2 <- data.frame(load2 = coredata(df2$load2))</pre>
df3 <- cbind(df, df2)
df3$load <- df3$load1 + df3$load2
df3 \leftarrow df3[,c(1,4)]
write.csv(df3, row.names = FALSE,
          file = "./Competition/Data/NN.deseason.Temp.6768.csv")
\#Neural_Network, k=2,2,p=2
set.seed(6787)
NN_fit_p2_YR <- nnetar(ts_load_daily,p=2,P=0,xreg=fourier(ts_load_daily, K=c(2,2)))
## Warning in nnetar(ts_load_daily, p = 2, P = 0, xreg = fourier(ts_load_daily, :
## Missing values in x, omitting rows
NN_forp2_YR <- forecast(NN_fit_p2_YR, h=59,xreg=fourier(ts_load_daily,
                                            K=c(2,2),h=59)
#save
```

```
Neural.Network.p2.22.6787.YR_df <- data.frame(date = data_seq_YR, load = NN_forp2_YR$mean)
write.csv(Neural.Network.p2.22.6787.YR_df, row.names = FALSE,
          file = "./Competition/Data/Neural.Network.Forecast.p2.22.seed6787.csv")
##Neural Network, k=2,2,p=1,P=1
set.seed(6787)
NN_fit_p1P1_YR <- nnetar(ts_load_daily,p=1,P=1,xreg=fourier(ts_load_daily, K=c(2,2)))
## Warning in nnetar(ts_load_daily, p = 1, P = 1, xreg = fourier(ts_load_daily, :
## Missing values in x, omitting rows
NN_for_p1P1_YR <- forecast(NN_fit_p1P1_YR, h=59,xreg=fourier(ts_load_daily,
                                          K=c(2,2),h=59)
#save
Neural.Network.p1P1.22.6787.YR_df <- data.frame(date = data_seq_YR, load = NN_for_p1P1_YR$mean)</pre>
write.csv(Neural.Network.p1P1.22.6787.YR_df, row.names = FALSE,
          file = "./Competition/Data/Neural.Network.Forecast.p1P1.22.seed6787.csv")
##Neural Network, k=2,2,p=1,P=4
set.seed(6787)
NN_fit_p1P4_YR <- nnetar(ts_load_daily,p=1,P=4,xreg=fourier(ts_load_daily, K=c(2,2)))
## Warning in nnetar(ts_load_daily, p = 1, P = 4, xreg = fourier(ts_load_daily, :
## Missing values in x, omitting rows
NN_for_p1P4_YR <- forecast(NN_fit_p1P4_YR, h=59,xreg=fourier(ts_load_daily,
                                          K=c(2,2),h=59)
#save
Neural.Network.p1P4.22.6787.YR_df <- data.frame(date = data_seq_YR, load = NN_for_p1P4_YR$mean)</pre>
write.csv(Neural.Network.p1P4.22.6787.YR_df, row.names = FALSE,
          file = "./Competition/Data/Neural.Network.Forecast.p1P4.22.seed6787.csv")
```