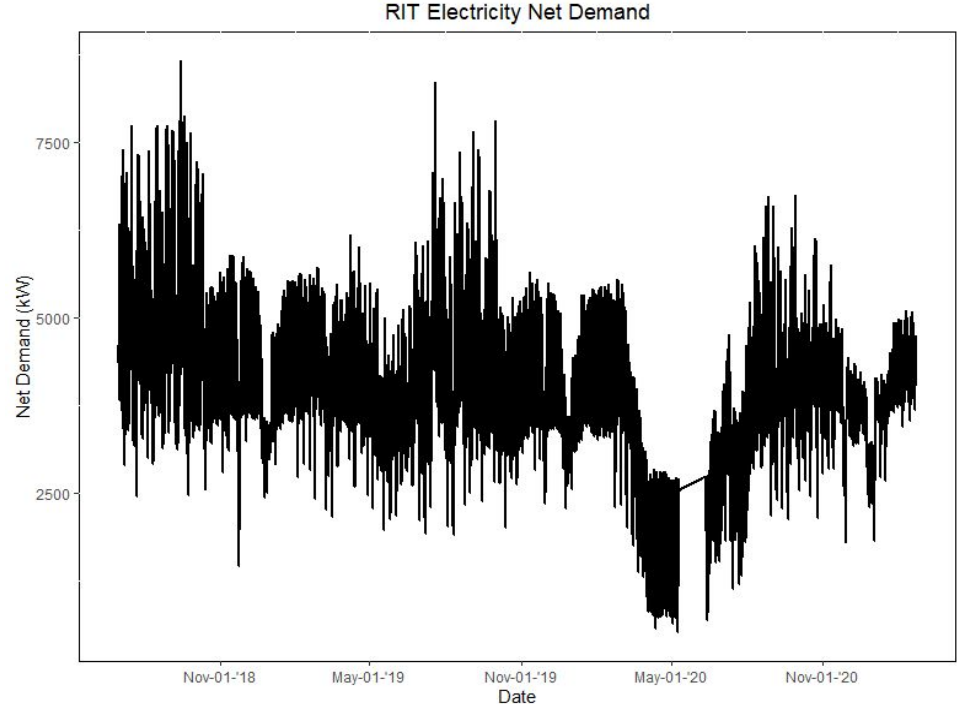


Evaluating Models to Forecast RIT's Energy Use

Aaron Kasinski & Trevor Martin

RIT Energy Data Overview

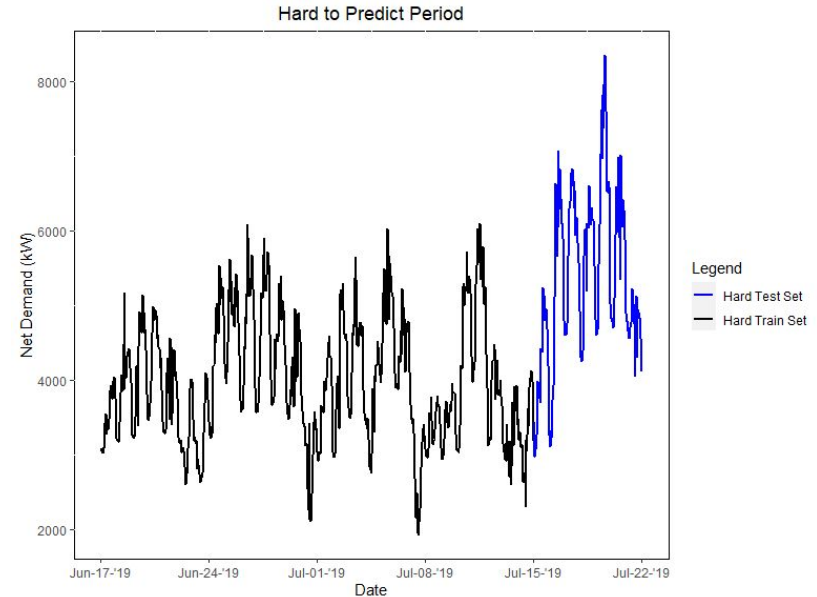
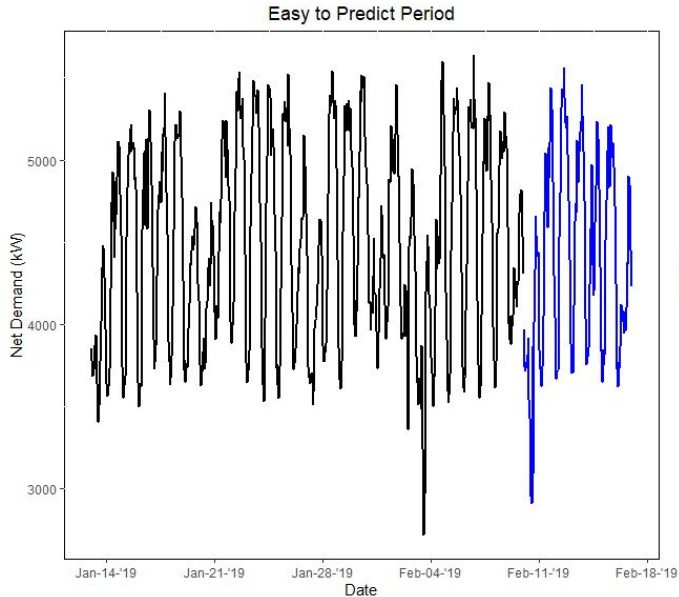
- Time series data
 - Energy demand
 - Solar production
 - Discrete and continuous predictor variables





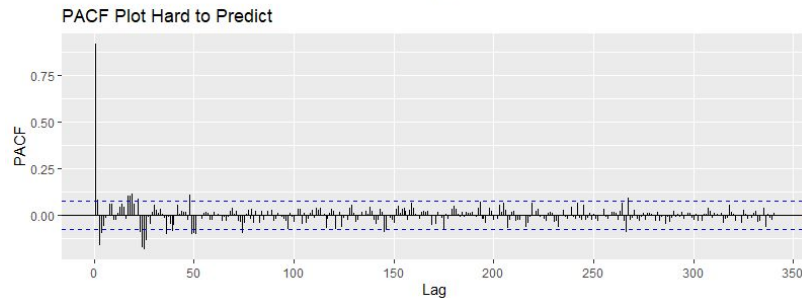
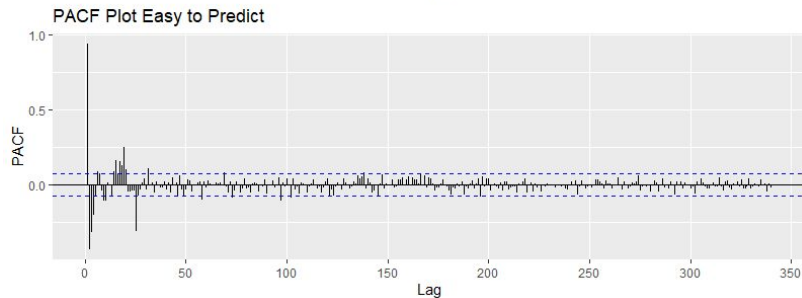
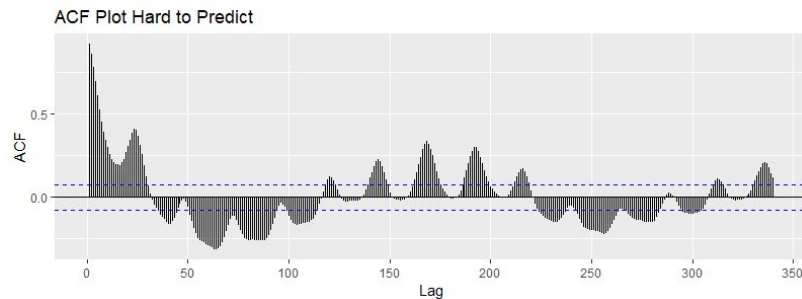
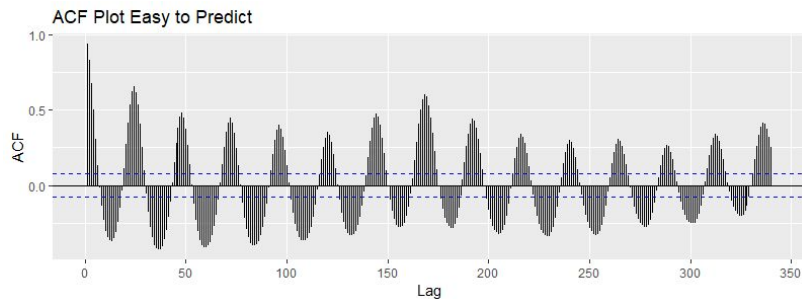
Seasonal ARIMA Models

Training and Test Periods



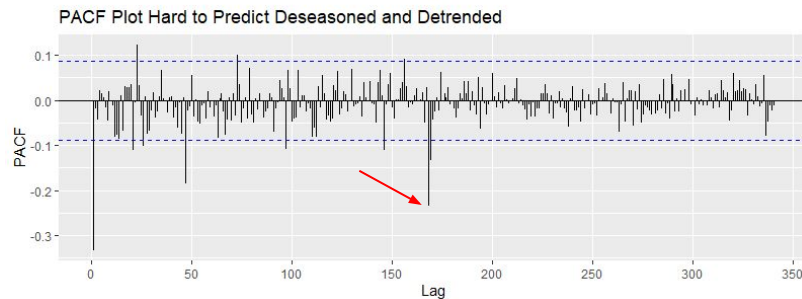
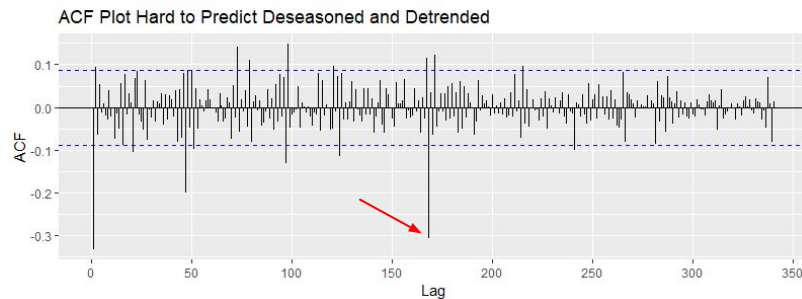
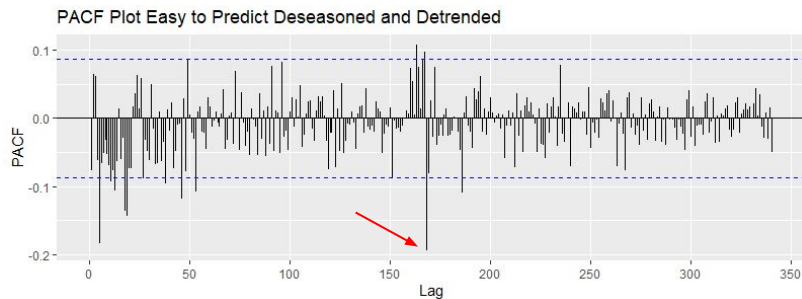
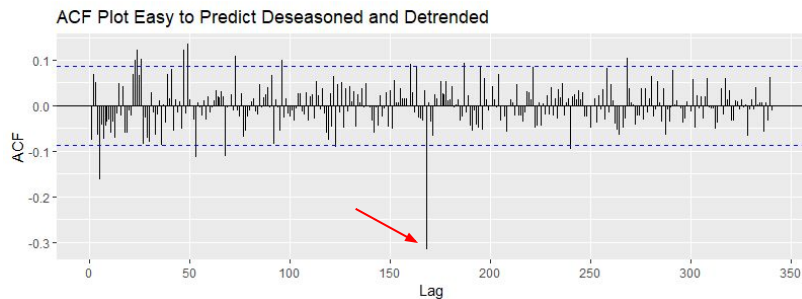
Date ranges taken from project part two.

ACF and PACF Plots of Raw Data



Data should be detrended and deseasoned.

Identifying Possible ARIMA Models

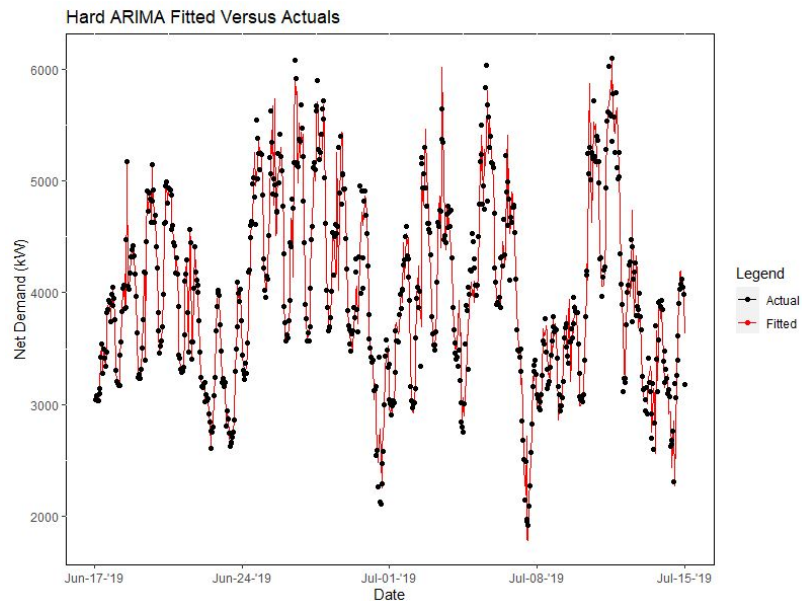
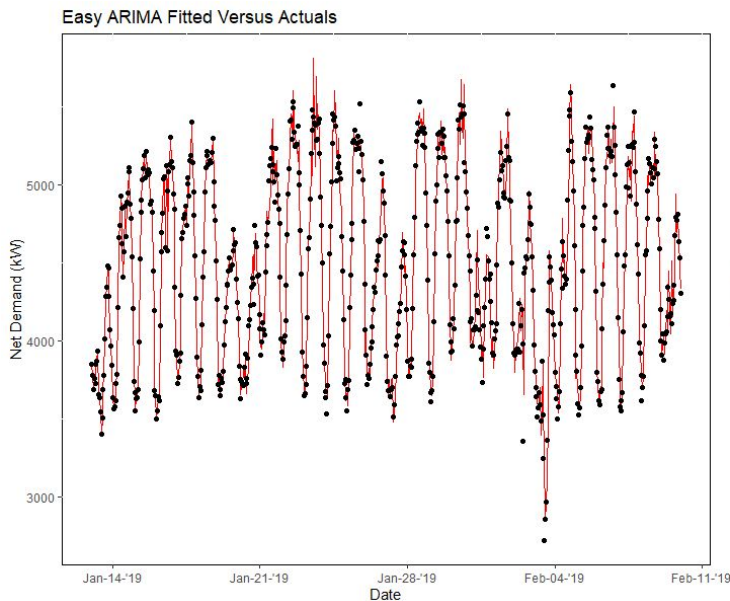


Weekly seasonality with correlation around recent hours.

Testing Possible ARIMA Models

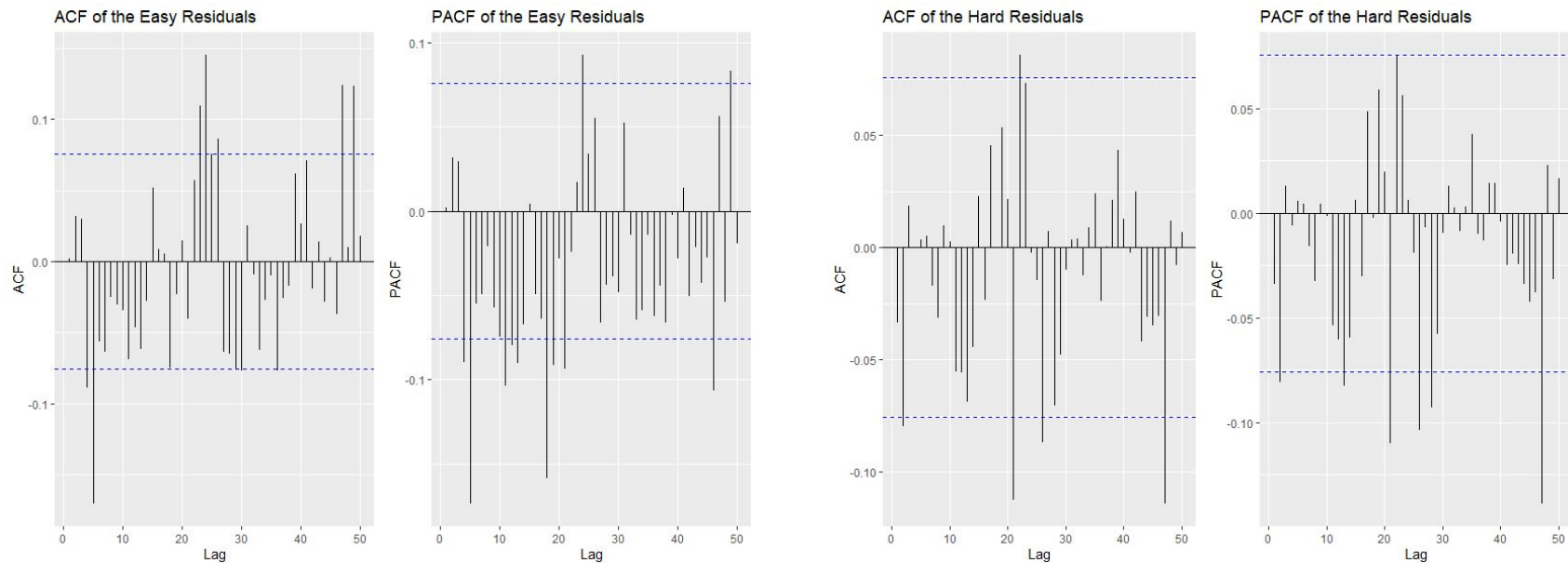
	Model	Easy AIC	Hard AIC
auto.arima function	$(0,1,5),(0,1,0)_{168}$	6705.847	7437.471
	$(1,1,0),(0,1,0)_{168}$	6729.023	7431.000
	$(0,1,1),(1,1,1)_{168}$	6595.073	7306.360
	$(0,1,0),(1,1,0)_{168}$	6641.087	7412.797
Candidate model	$(0,1,0),(0,1,1)_{168}$	6594.811	7380.169
	$(1,1,0),(0,1,1)_{168}$	6593.901	7306.021
	$(0,1,3),(1,1,0)_{168}$	6641.921	7343.545

Fitting ARIMA Models to Training Data



Models do not perfectly fit local max/min.

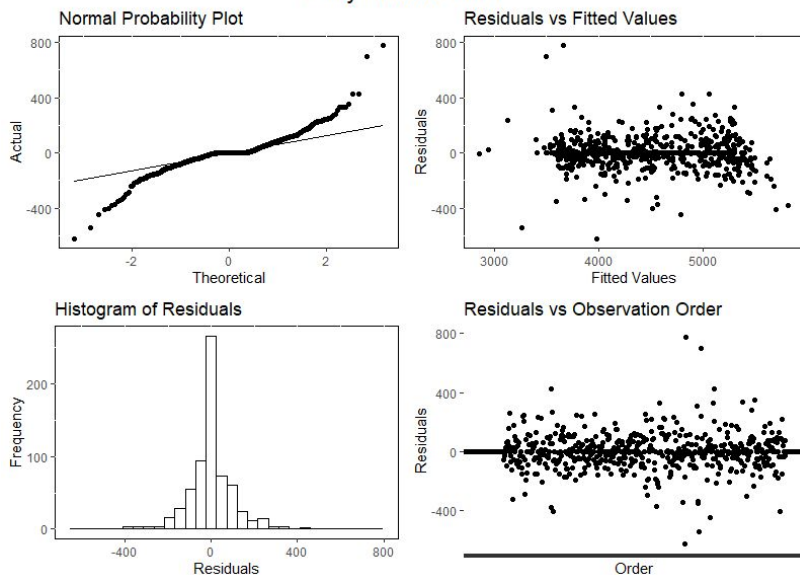
Residuals of the Best Fit Model



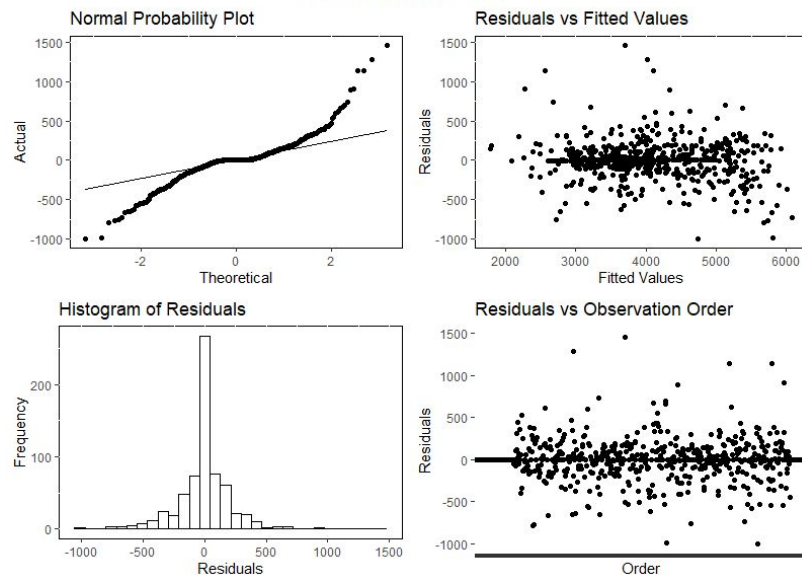
Residuals have some correlation.

Residuals of the Best Fit Model

Easy ARIMA 4 in 1



Hard ARIMA 4 in 1



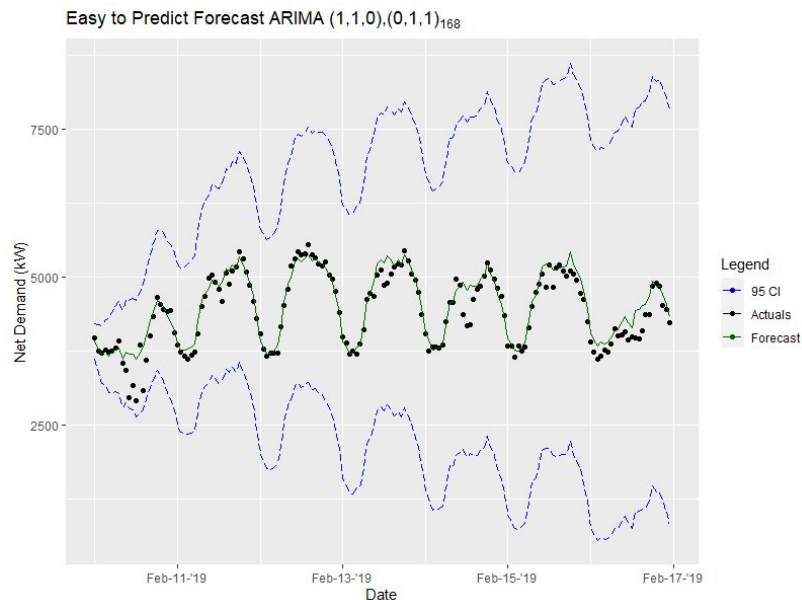
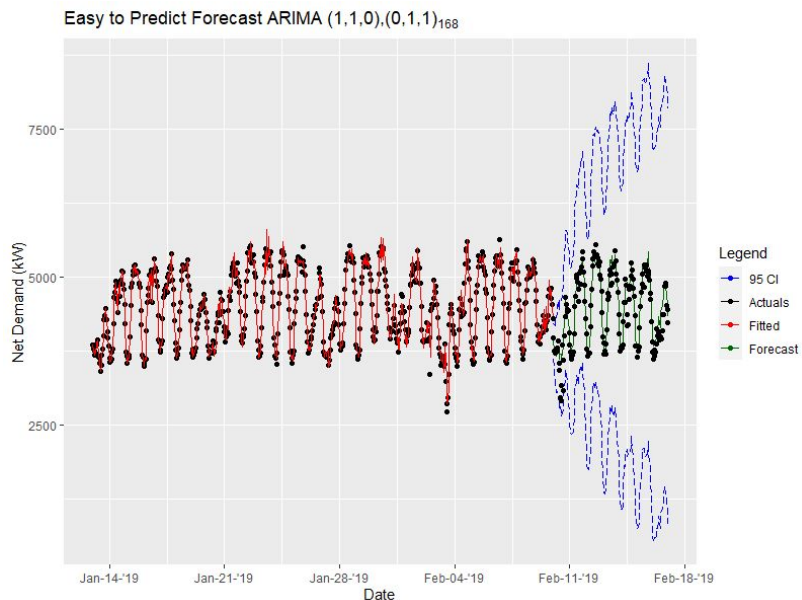
Normality, Equal Variance, Autocorrelation, and Linearity.

Picking the Best ARIMA Model

Model	Easy AIC	Easy MAPE	Hard AIC	Hard MAPE
$(0,1,5),(0,1,0)_{168}$	6705.847	4.080	7437.471	22.685
$(1,1,0),(0,1,0)_{168}$	6729.023	4.152	7431.000	22.876
$(0,1,1),(1,1,1)_{168}$	6595.073	3.333	7306.360	21.671
$(0,1,0),(1,1,0)_{168}$	6641.087	3.363	7412.797	23.472
$(0,1,0),(0,1,1)_{168}$	6594.811	3.253	7380.169	24.321
$(1,1,0),(0,1,1)_{168}$	6593.901	3.256	7306.021	22.374
$(0,1,3),(1,1,0)_{168}$	6641.921	3.324	7343.545	20.613

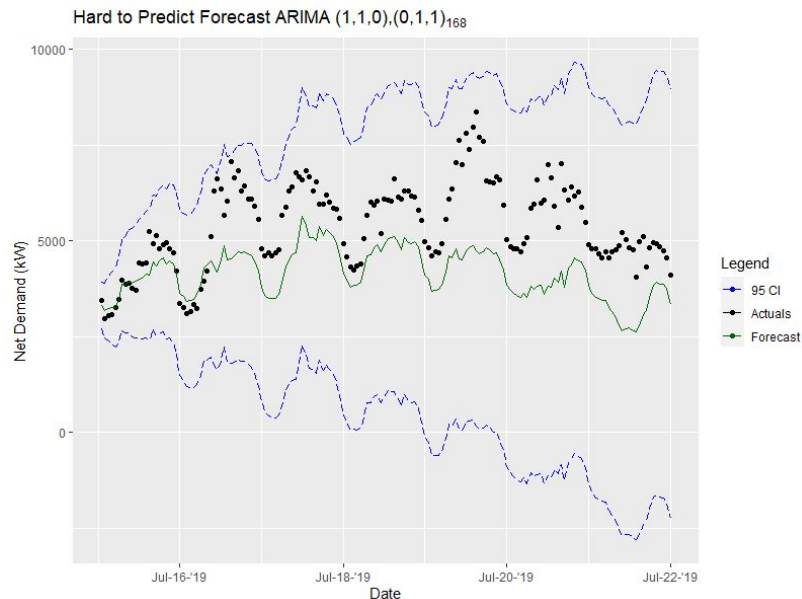
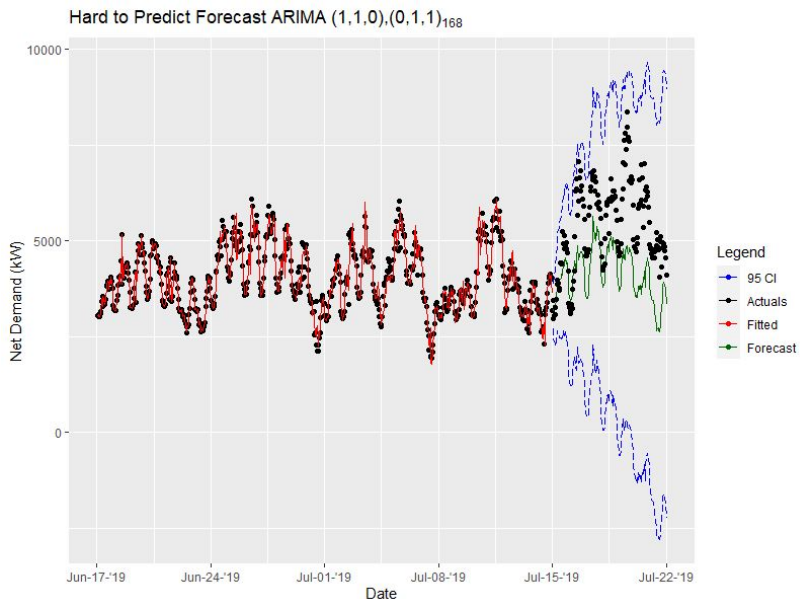
Chosen model →

Plots of the Best Easy Model Forecast



MAPE = 3.256

Plots of the Best Hard Model Forecast



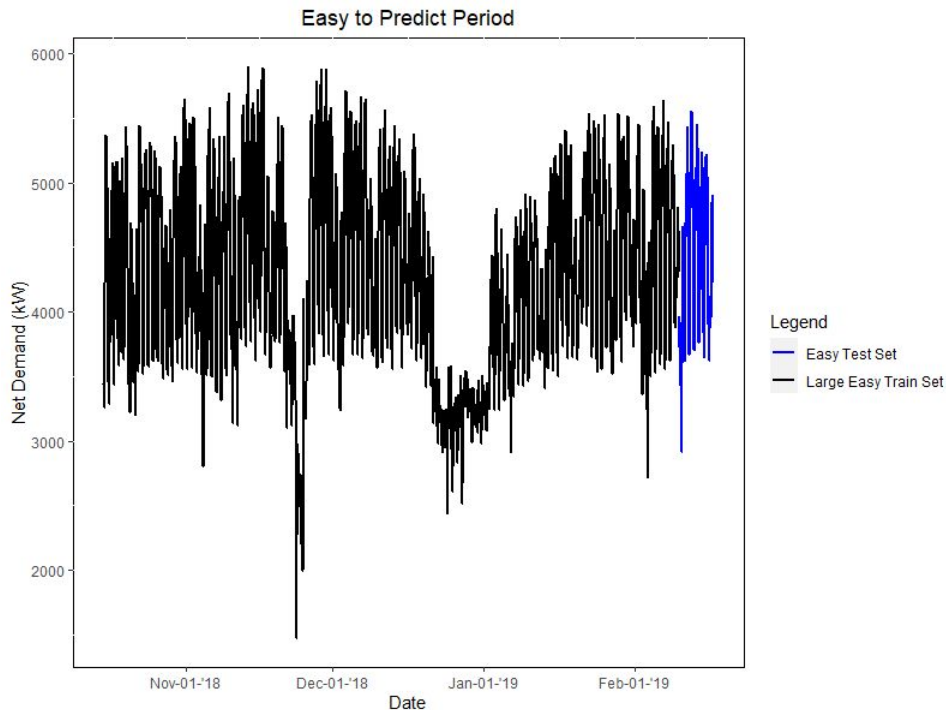
MAPE = 22.374



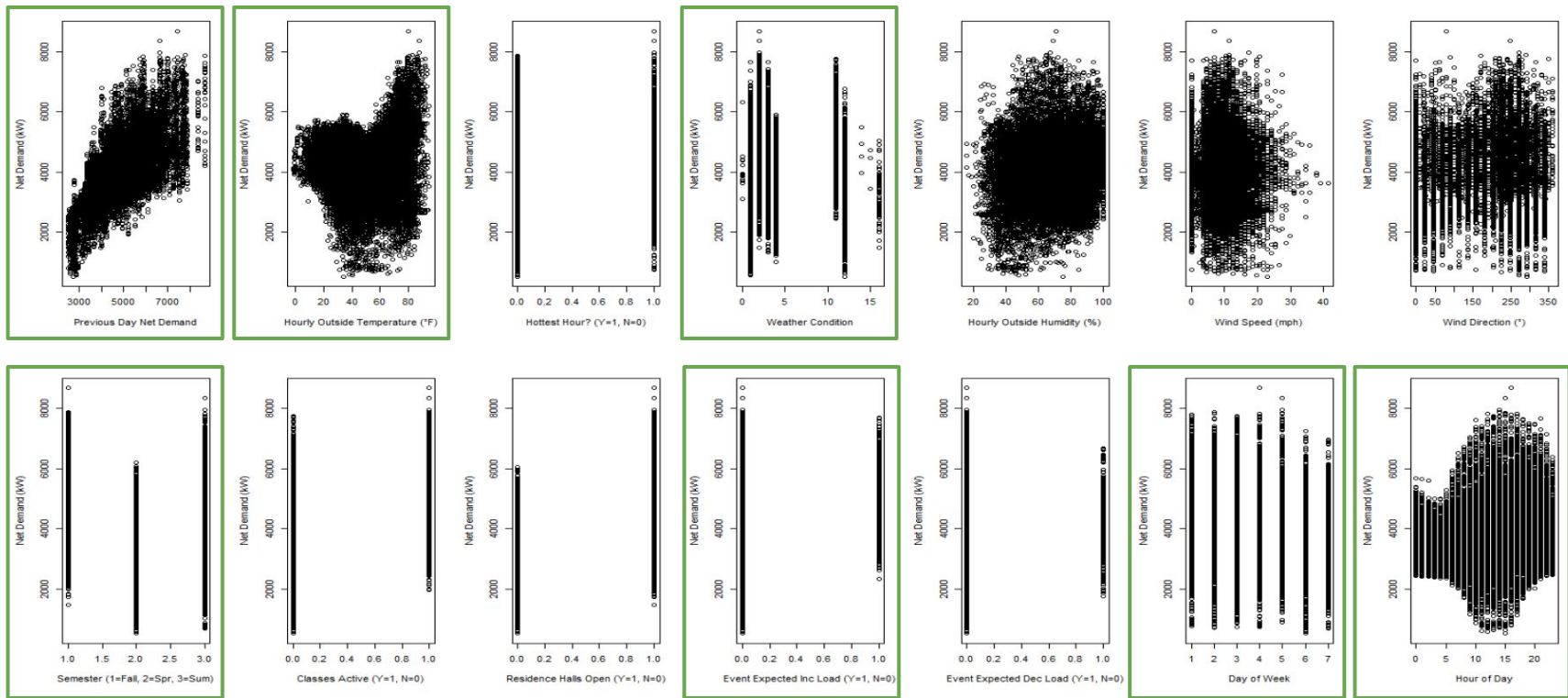
Dynamic Regression Models

Lengthening the Easy Training Set

- Period was lengthened to capture a wider range of regressor values
- New easy training period of 3 months
 - 6x larger than the original training set

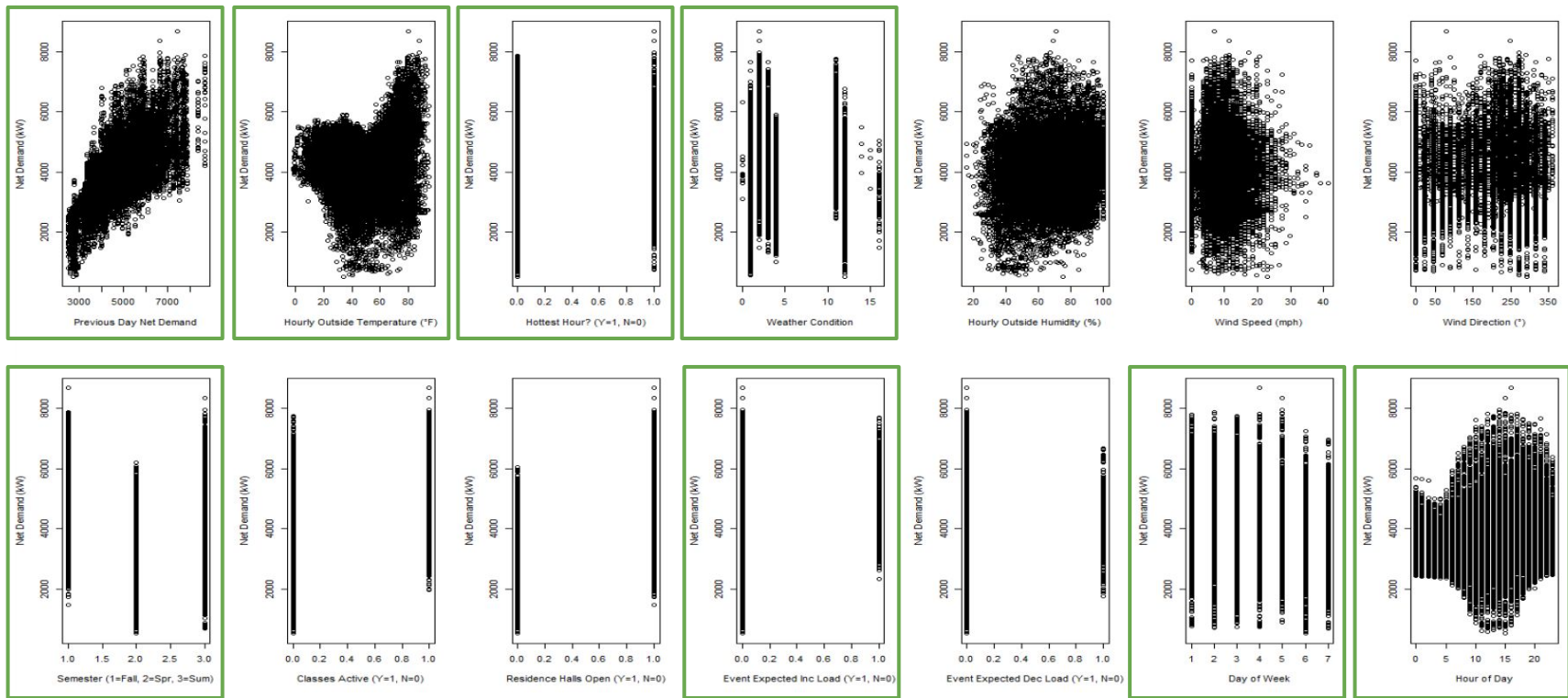


Identifying Potential Regressors



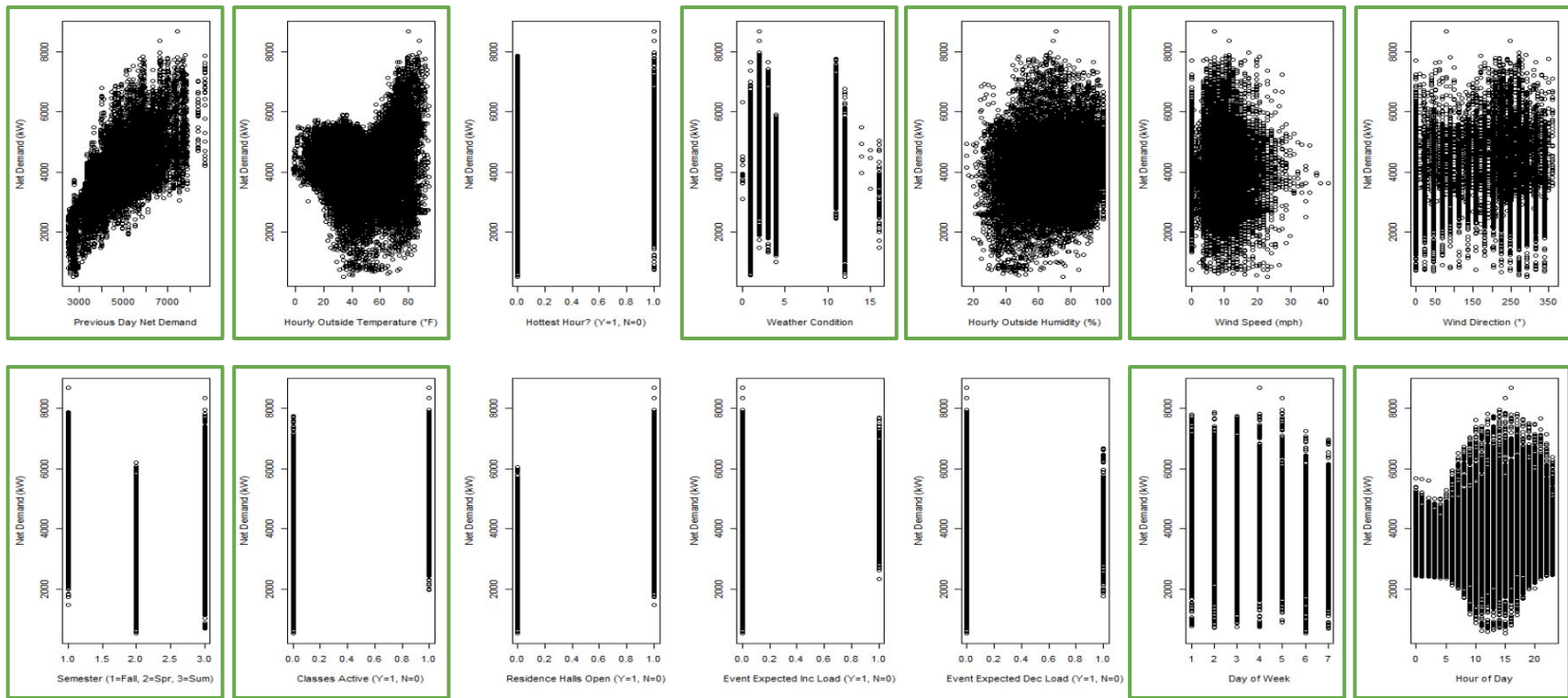
AIC = 37349.204

Identifying Potential Regressors



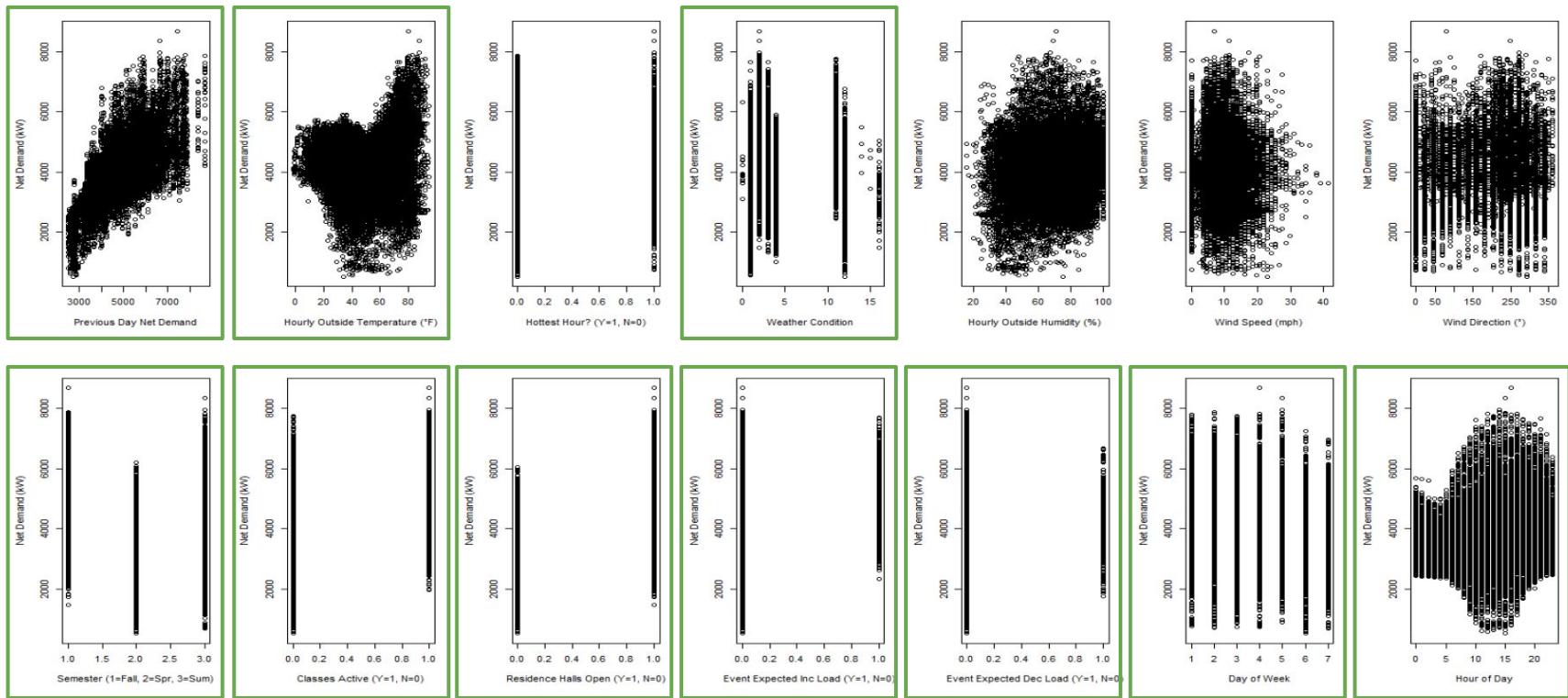
AIC = 37348.770

Identifying Potential Regressors



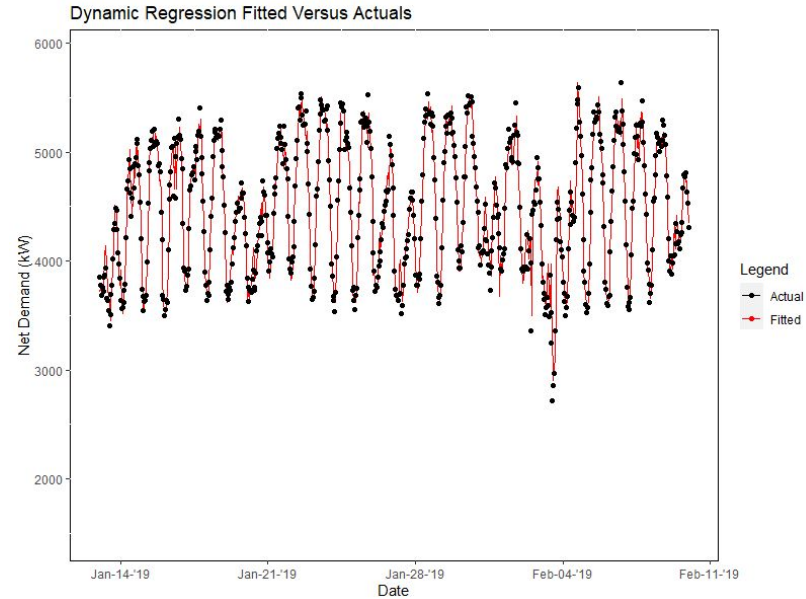
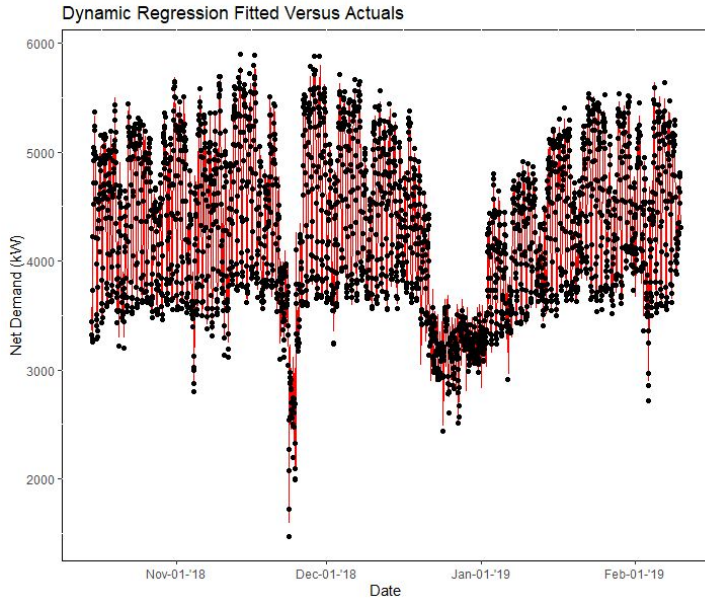
AIC = 37343.316

Identifying Potential Regressors



AIC = 37312.308

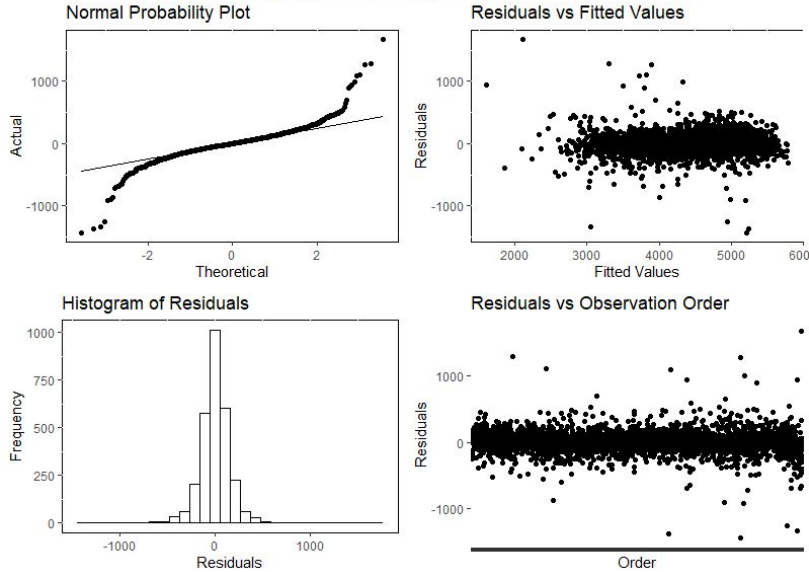
Fit of Dynamic Regression Model



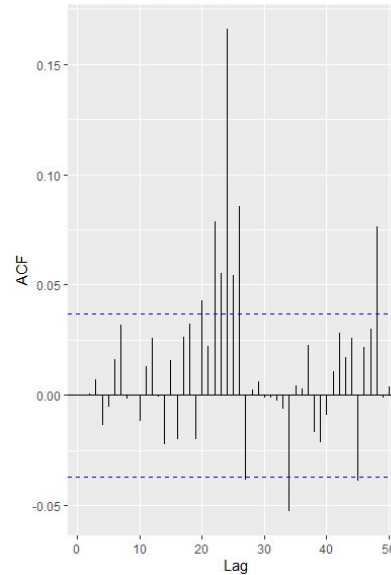
Model appears to fit weekend days well.

Dynamic Regression Residuals

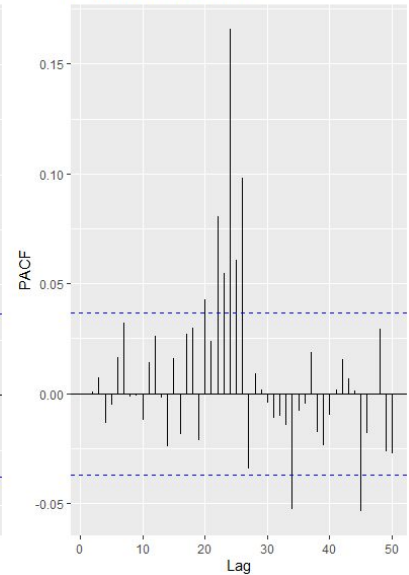
Easy Dynamic Regression 4 in 1



ACF of the Residuals



PACF of the Residuals



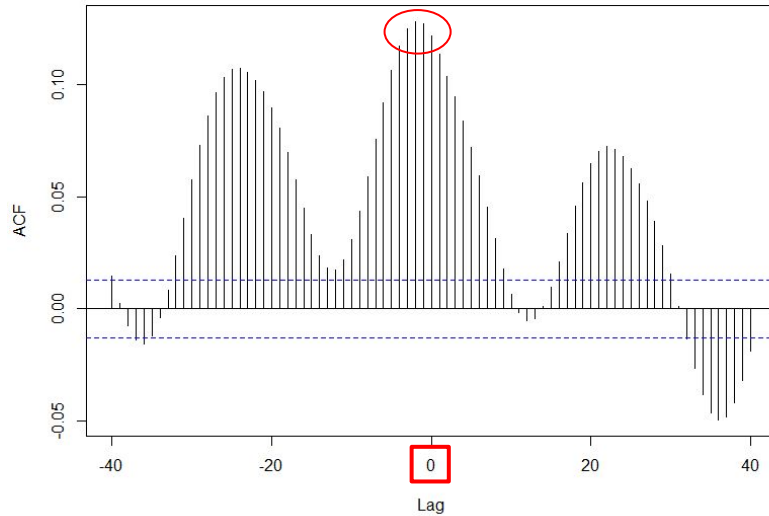
Residuals pass assumptions.



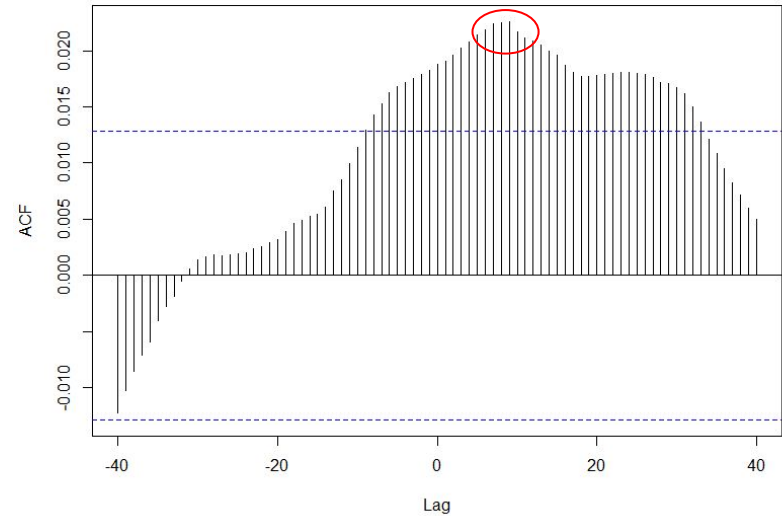
Dynamic Regression Models with Lagged Predictors

Identifying Potential Lagged Regressors

Cross Correlation Plot of Temperature and Demand



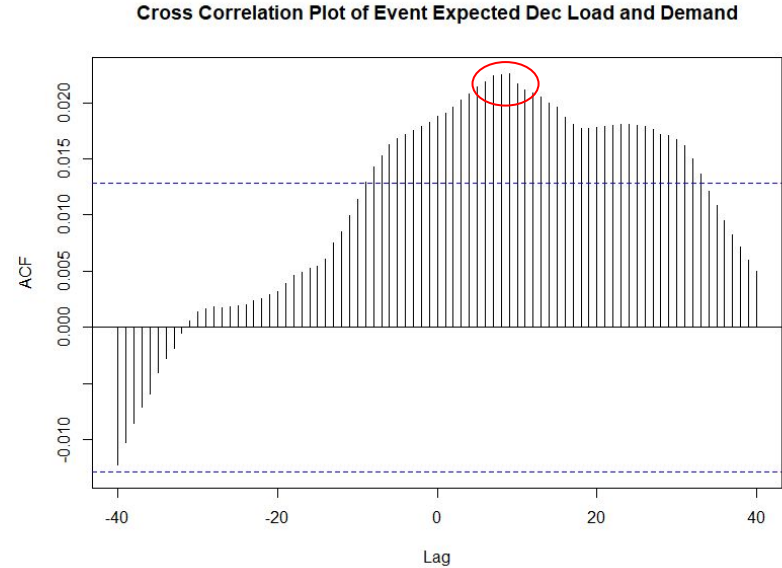
Cross Correlation Plot of Event Expected Dec Load and Demand



Multiple regressors were analyzed

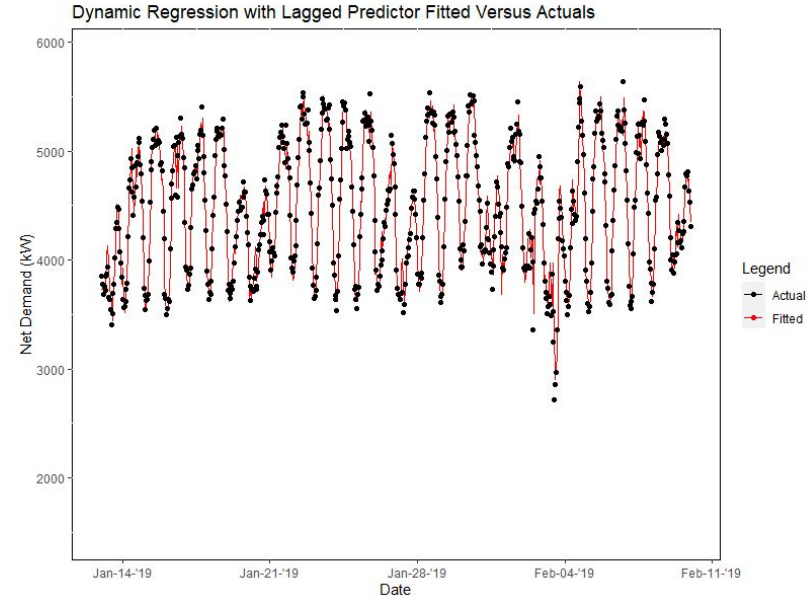
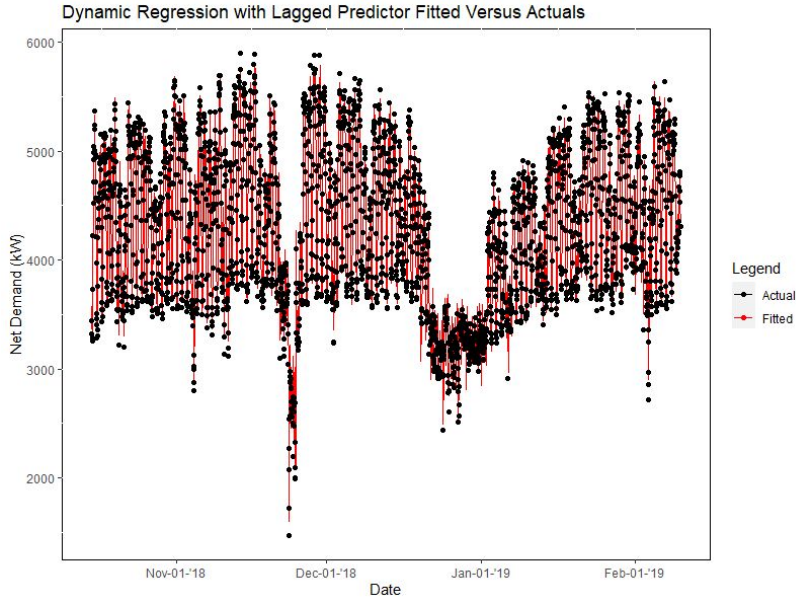
Different Lags Tested

Lag	AIC
7	37310.182
8	37312.313
9	37304.738
10	37304.441
11	37311.593



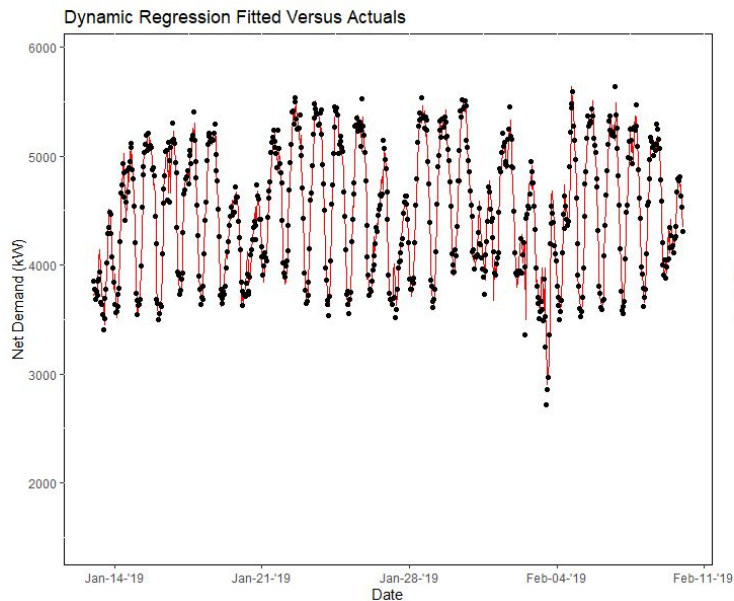
Lag 10 results in the lowest AIC.

Fit Lagged Dynamic Regression Model

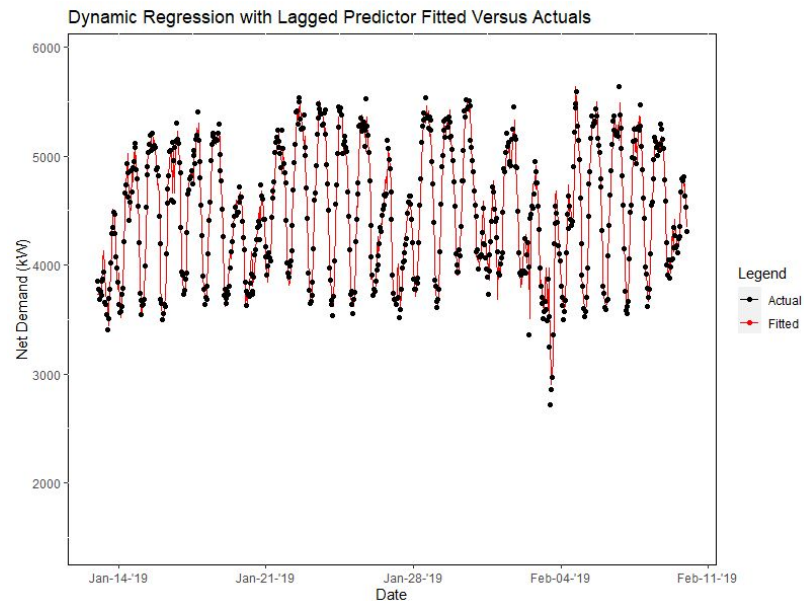


This model includes the lagged regressor


Original vs. Lagged Model



AIC = 37312.308

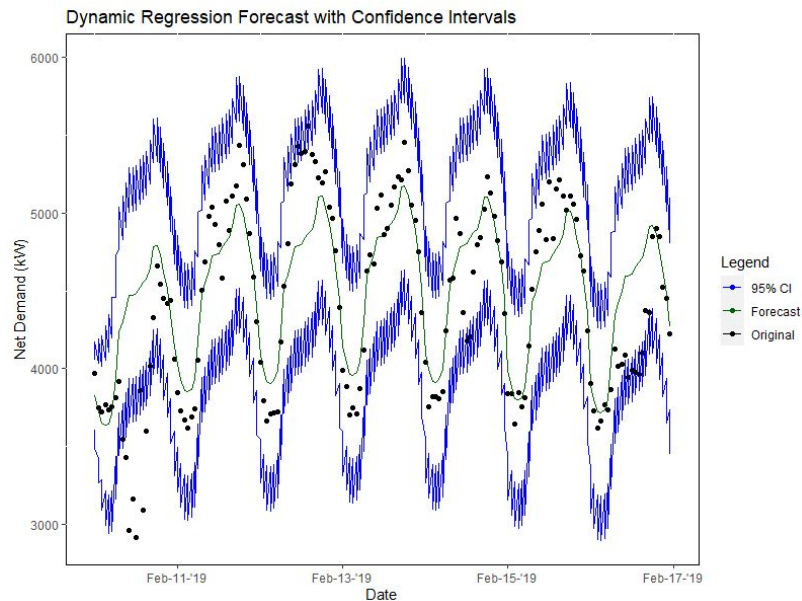
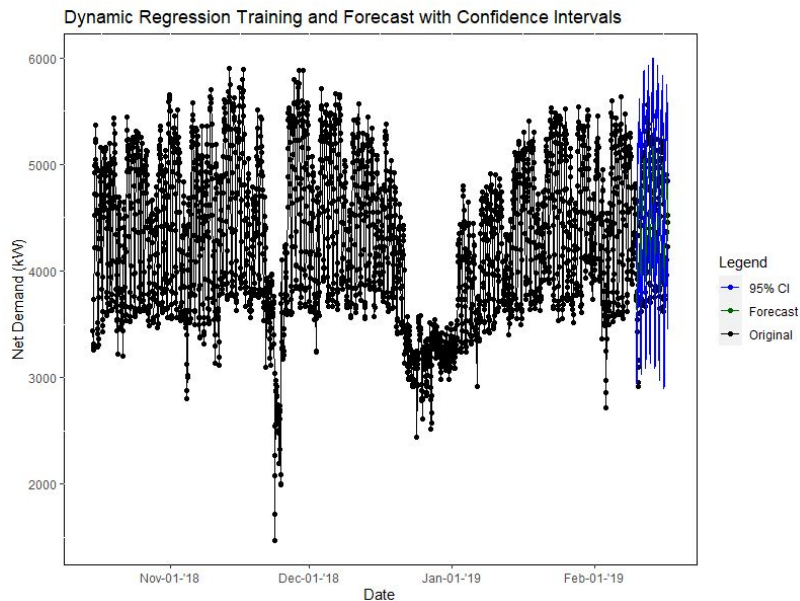


AIC = 37304.441



Forecasting the Dynamic Regression Model with Lagged Predictors

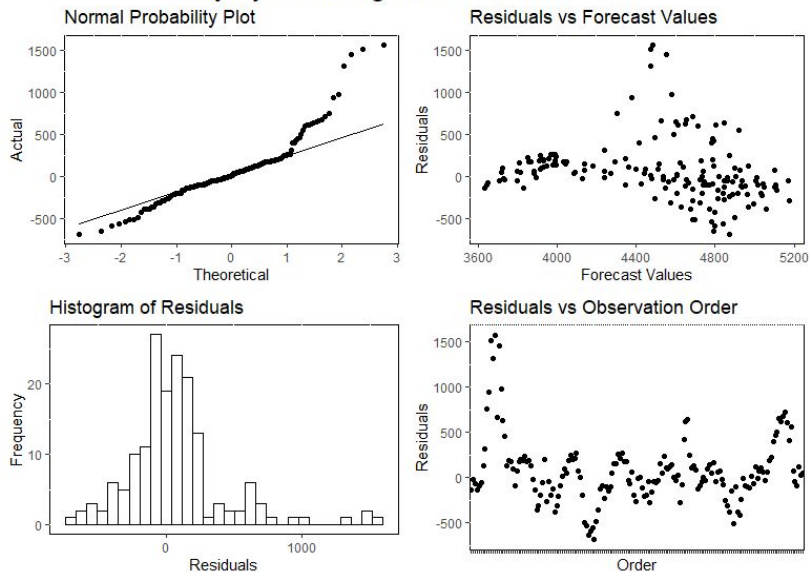
Easy Week Forecast



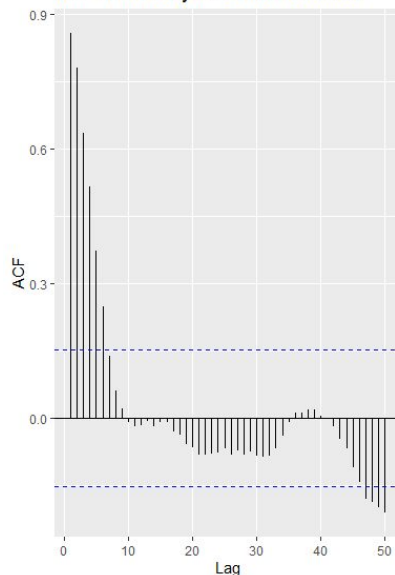
MAPE = 5.917

Easy Week Forecast Residuals

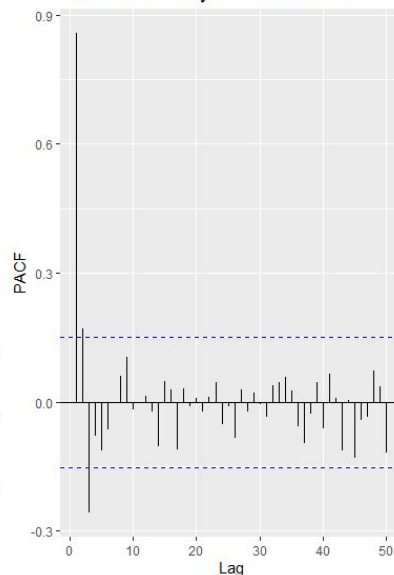
Easy Dynamic Regression Forecast 4 in 1



ACF of the Easy Forecast Residuals

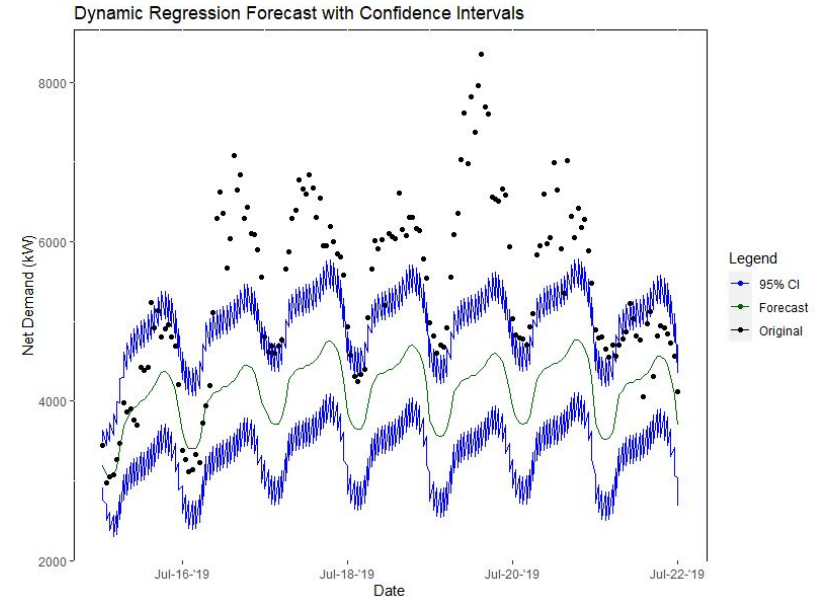
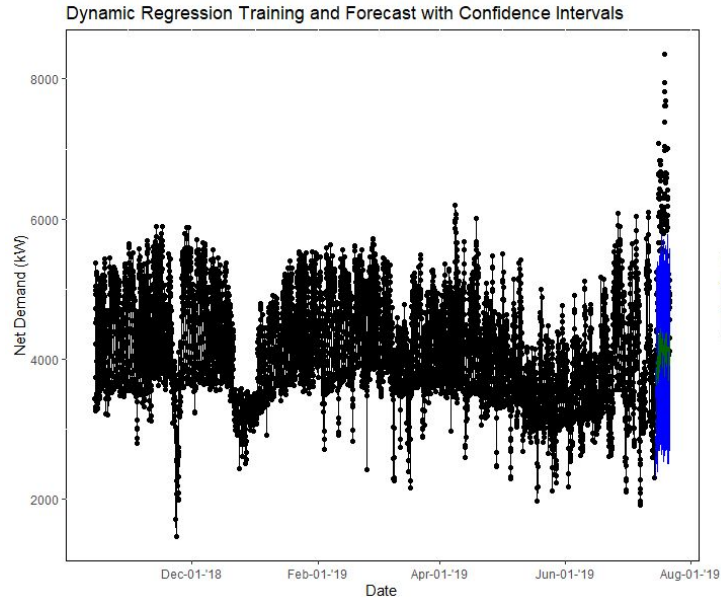


PACF of the Easy Forecast Residuals



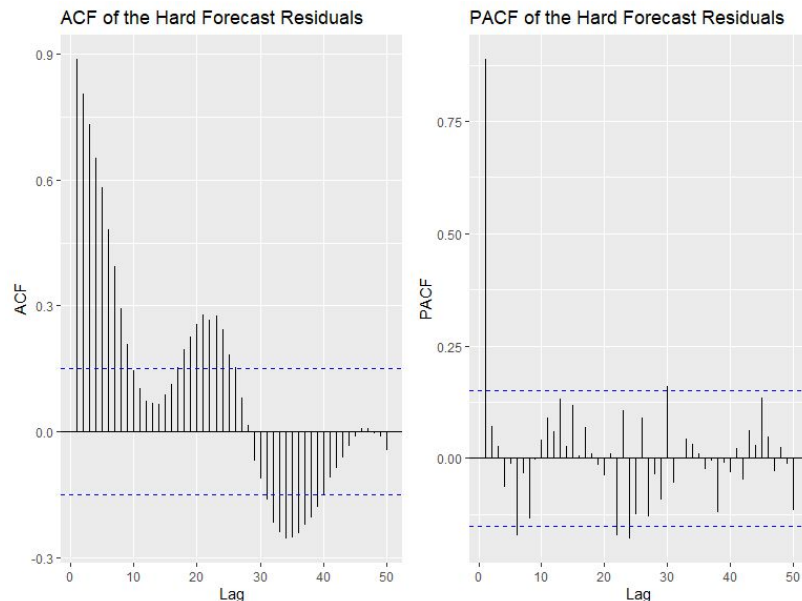
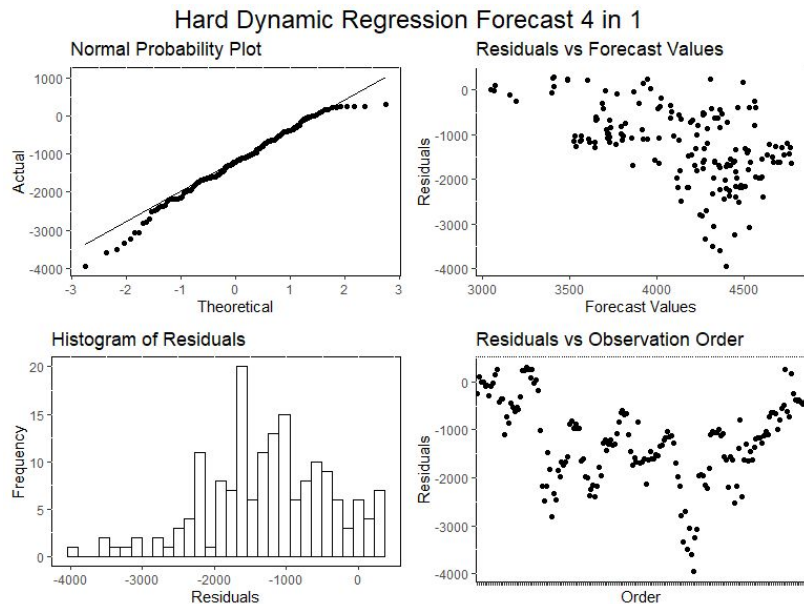
Residuals do not pass assumptions.

Forecasting Hard Week



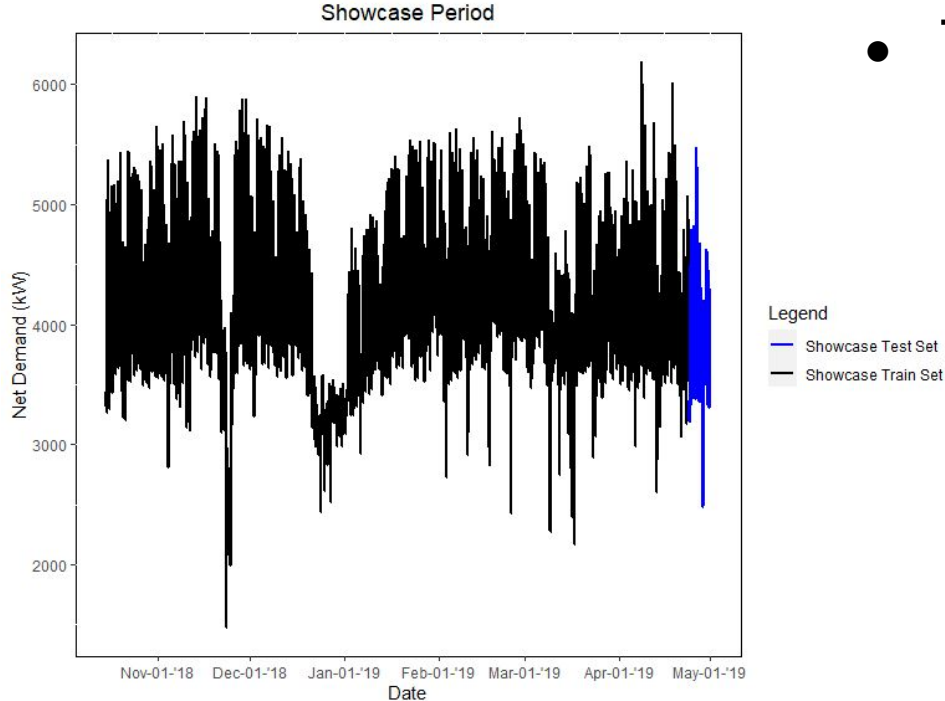
MAPE = 21.643

Forecasting Hard Week Residuals



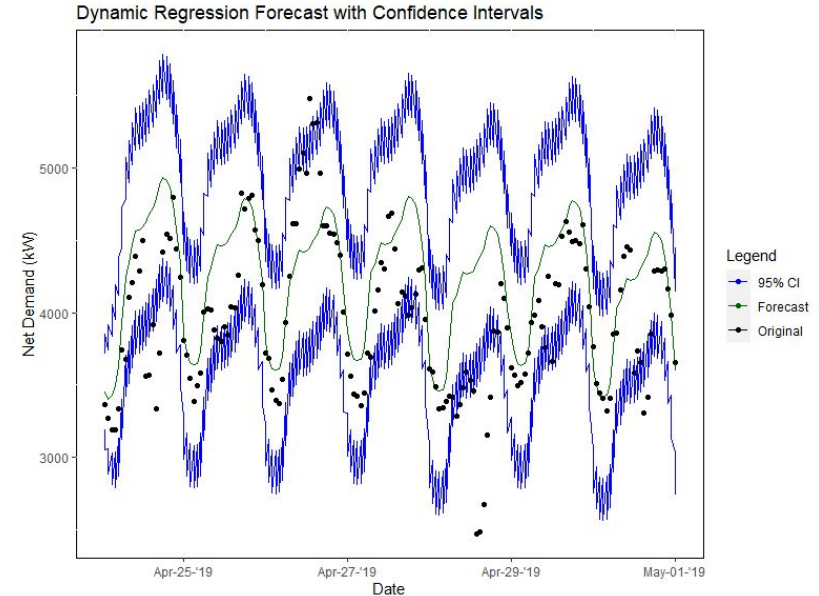
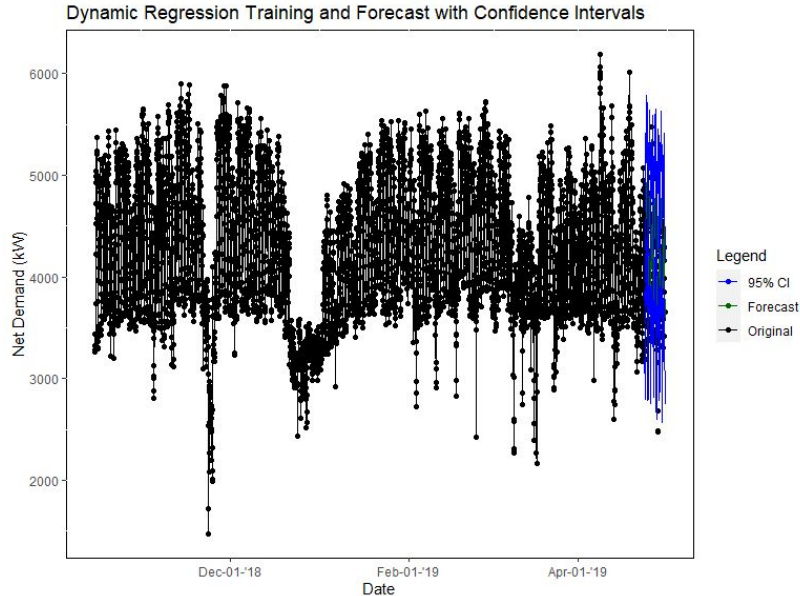
Residuals do not pass assumptions.

Identify a Showcase Period



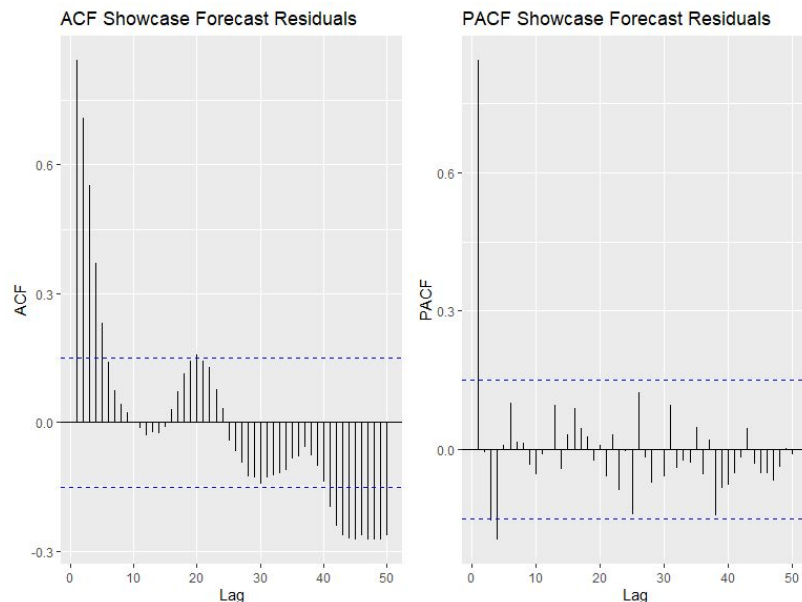
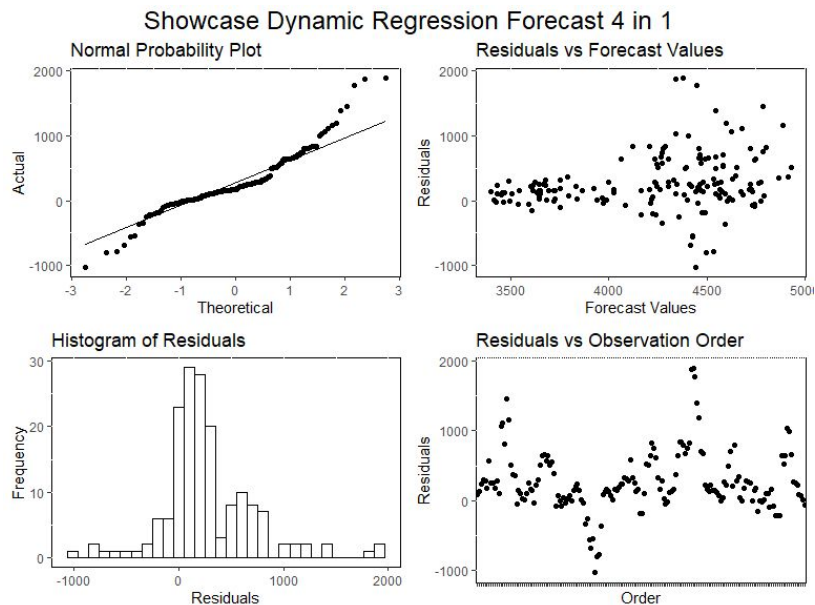
- Test set 4/24/19-4/30/19
 - Imagine RIT April 27th 2019
 - Last Day of Classes April 29th

Showcase Week Forecast



MAPE = 9.691

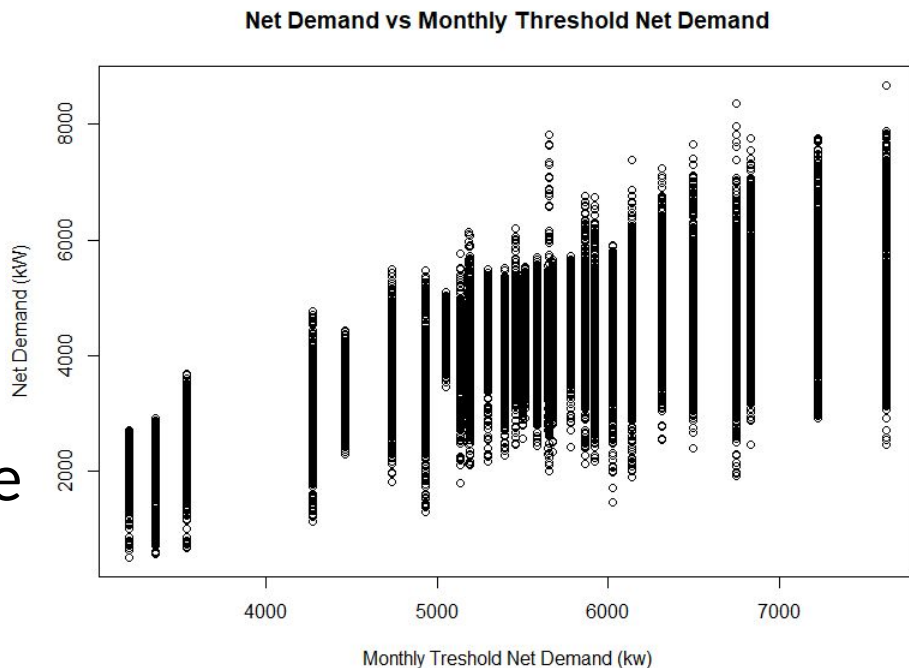
Showcase Week Forecast Residuals



Residuals do not pass assumptions.

Other Possible Regressors

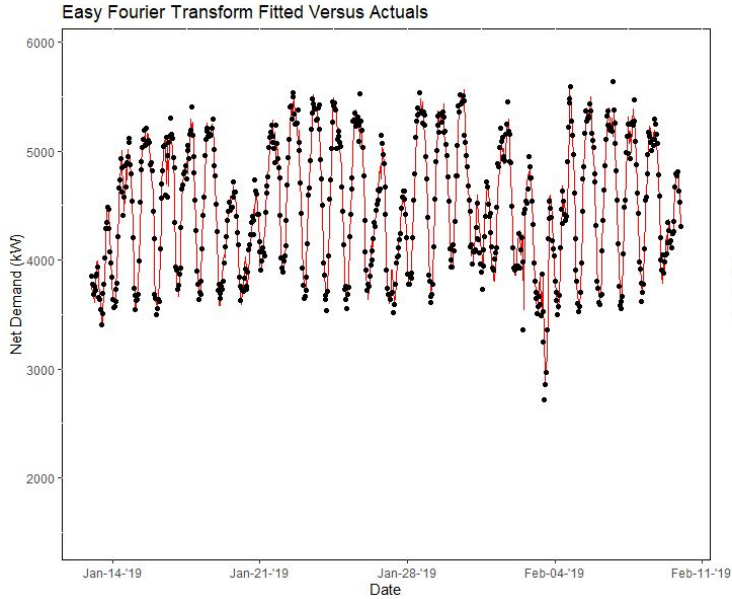
- Monthly threshold net demand should be investigated
- Not enough repeat special events
 - Two graduation days
- Thermostat set points were not helpful



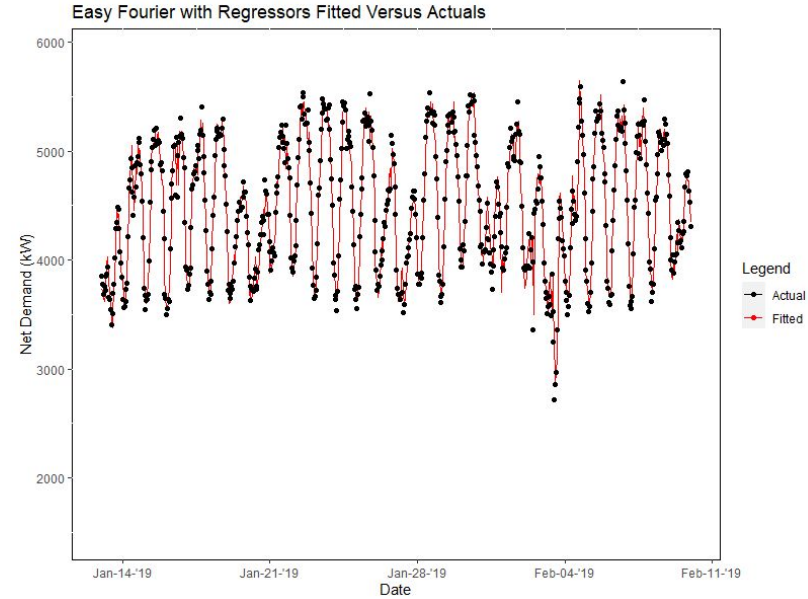


Fourier Transforms with and without Regressors

Easy Fourier Models



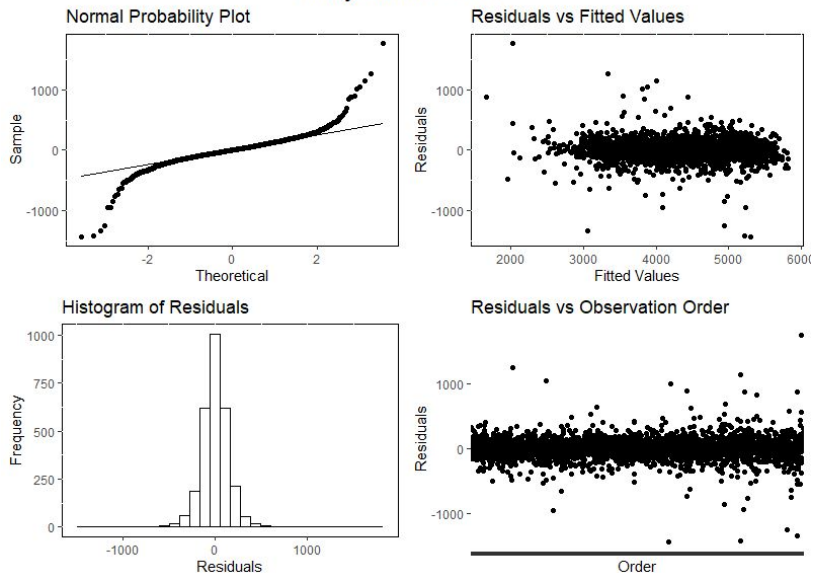
AIC = 37133.127



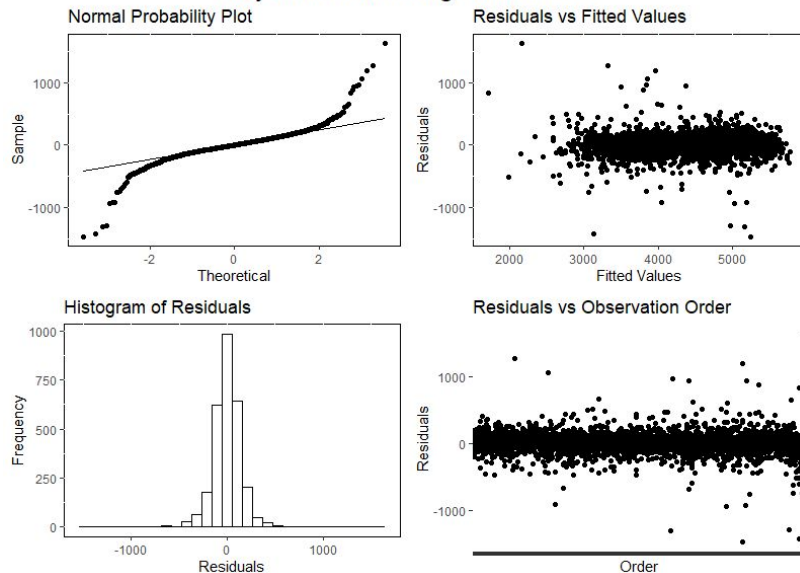
AIC = 37165.543

Easy Fourier Model Residuals

Easy Fourier 4 in 1

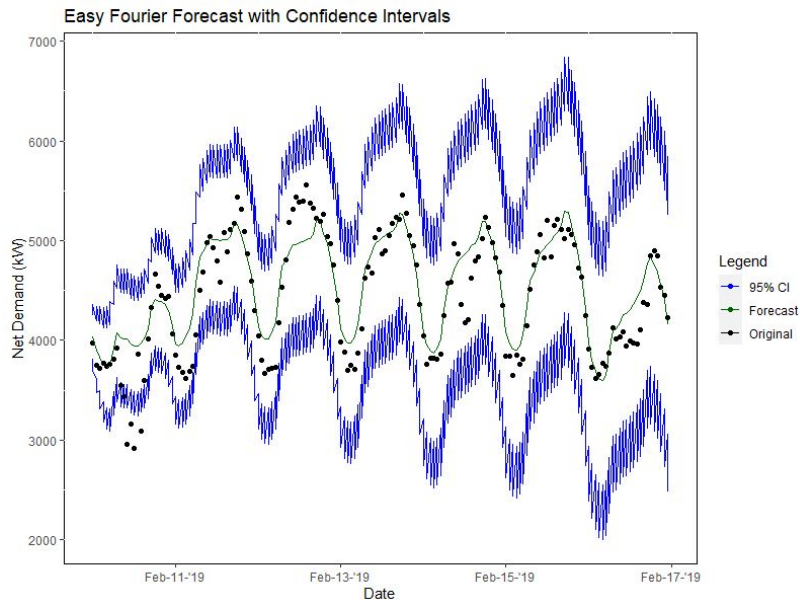


Easy Fourier with Regressors 4 in 1

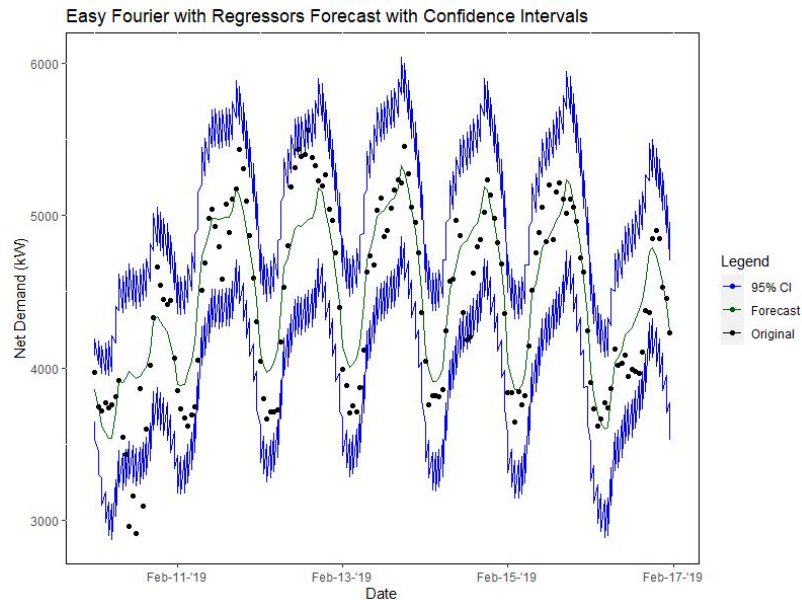


Both residuals pass assumptions.

Easy Fourier Model Forecasts

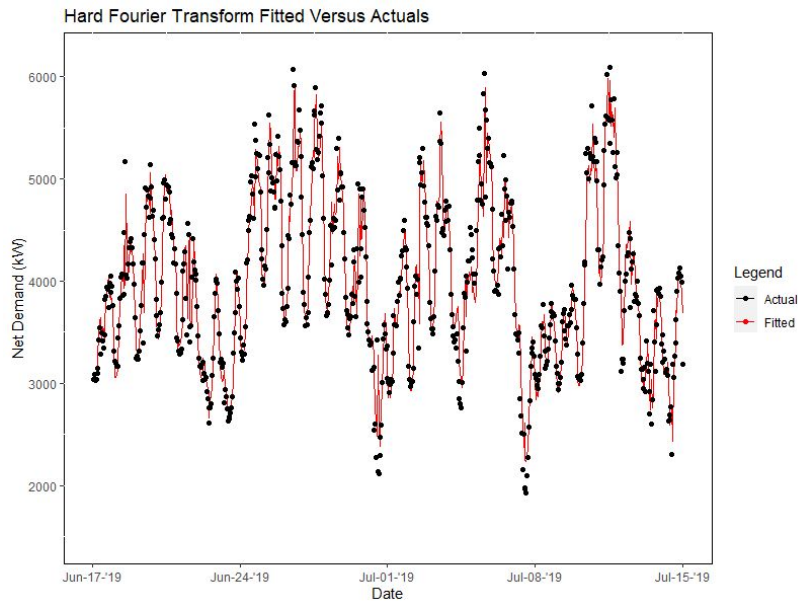


MAPE = 4.713

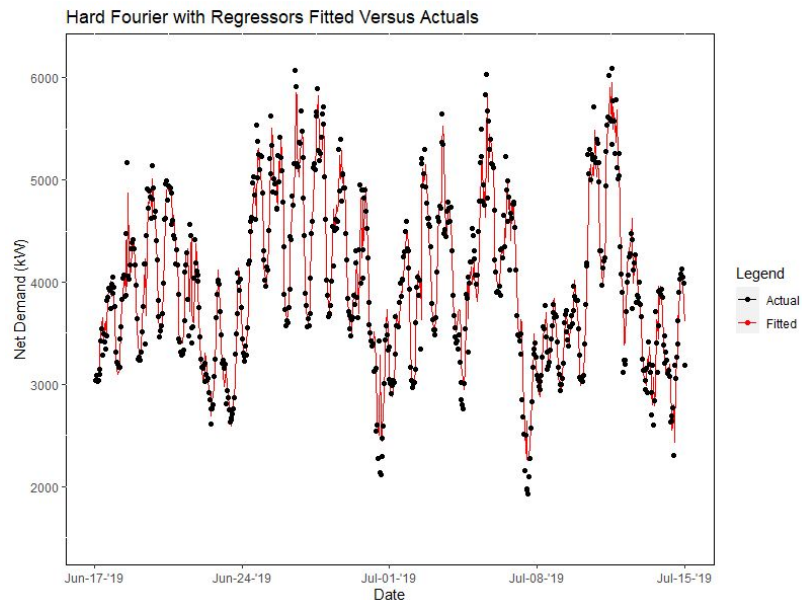


MAPE = 4.616

Hard Fourier Models

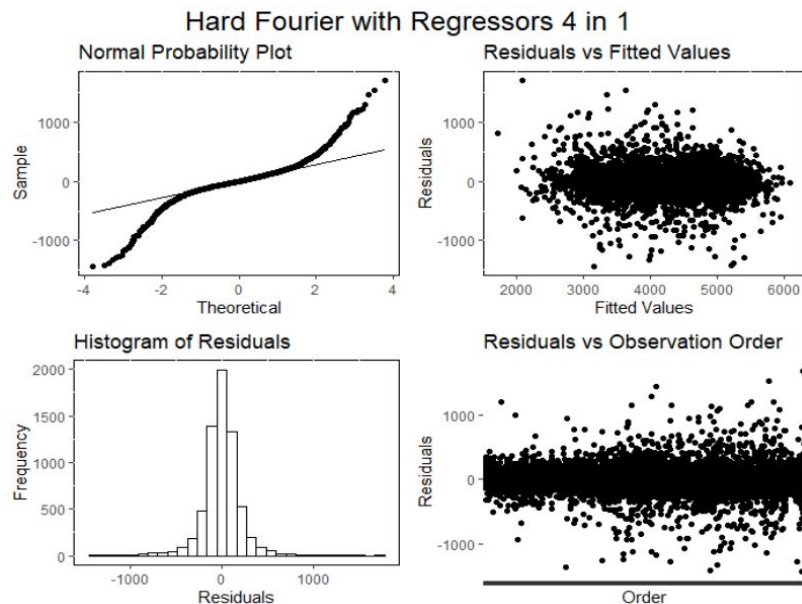
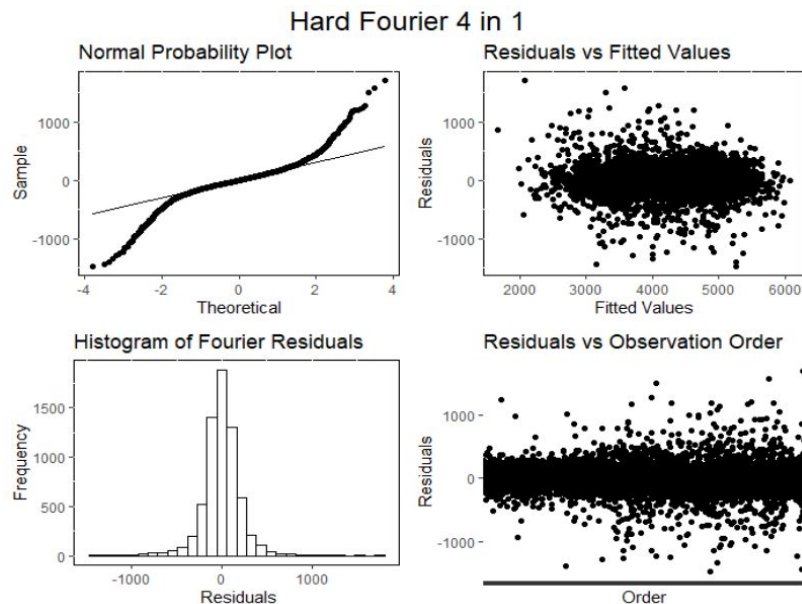


AIC = 89364.208



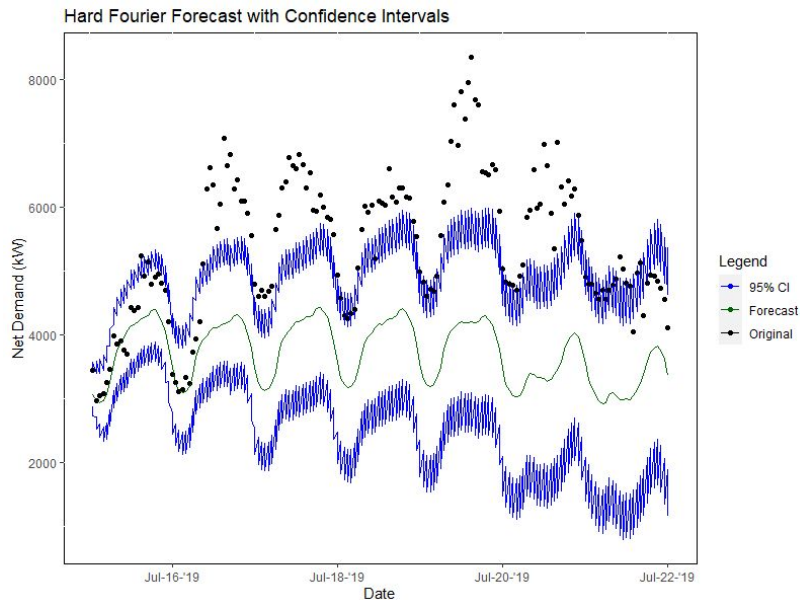
AIC = 89094.111

Hard Fourier Model Residuals

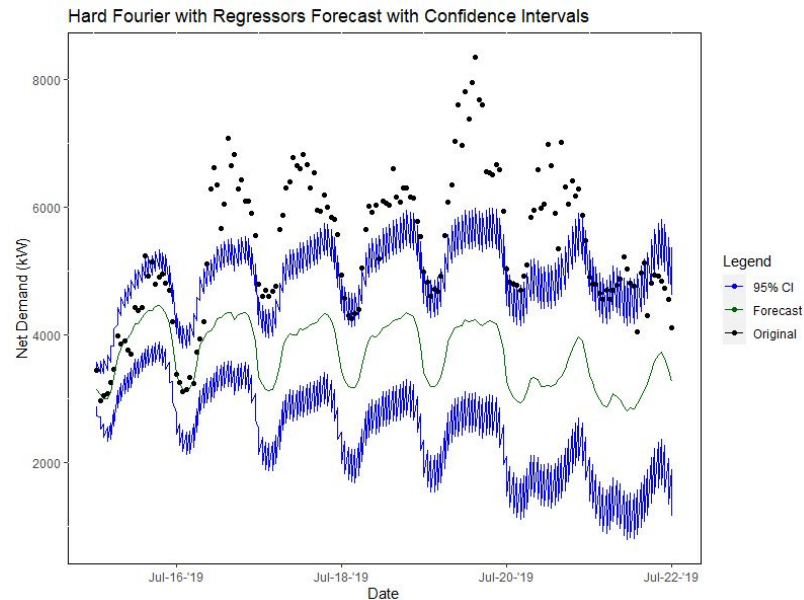


Both residuals pass assumptions.

Hard Fourier Model Forecasts



MAPE = 29.097



MAPE = 29.419

Final Table Comparing All Models

Model	Easy AIC	Easy MAPE	Hard AIC	Hard MAPE
Holt Winters	N/A	4.701	N/A	16.616
Seasonal ARIMA (1,1,0),(0,1,1) ₁₆₈	6593.901	3.256	7306.021	22.374
Dynamic Regression	37312.308	5.906	N/A	N/A
Dynamic Regression with Lagged Predictors	37304.441	5.917	89637.764	21.643
Fourier Model Easy → i=9, j=6 Hard → i=10, j=10	37133.127	4.713	89364.208	29.097
Fourier Model with Regressors Easy → i=9, j=6 Hard → i=10, j=10	37165.543	4.616	89094.111	29.419



auto.arima
(seasonal =
TRUE)

Wait, the best model is
seasonal ARIMA?

Always has been.

Thank You