Machine Learning Models Application in Daily Forecasting of Hourly Electricity Usage

Albert Wong
Mathematics and Statistics
Langara College
Vancouver, Canada
alwong@langara.ca

Puja Unni
Computer Science
Langara College
Vancouver, Canada
pujaunni2009@gmail.com

Andre L.K.P. Henrique Mathematics and Statistics Langara College Vancouver, Canada ahenrique@langara.ca Tuan Anh Nguyen

Mathematics and Statistics

Langara College

Vancouver, Canada
tinnguyen5890@gmail.com

Chunyin Chiu

Mathematics and Statistics

Langara College

Vancouver, Canada

edward7a25@gmail.com

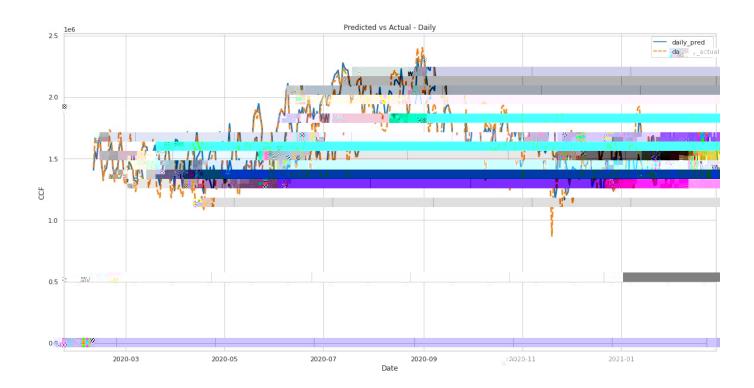
Youry Khmelevsky
Computer Science
Okanagan College
Kelowna, Canada
ykhmelevsky@okanagan.bc.ca

Joe Mahony

II. RELATED WORKS

Using traditional statistical techniques, such as Autoregressive Integrated Moving Average (ARIMA) models, is a popular option for generating a short-term, daily forecast for a time series [23]–[26]. A linear regression model is another option [27], [28]. In this context, in addition to "lagged" variables, other exogenous variables that could be linearly related to the variable of interest could be incorporated into the model.

Machine learning algorithms have also been used in time se-



[3] Y. Khmelevsky, V. Ustimenko, G. Hains, C. Kluka, E. Ozan, and