

Recent advances in electricity price forecasting (EPF)

Rafał Weron

Department of Operations Research
Wrocław University of Science and Technology, Poland

<http://www.ioz.pwr.wroc.pl/pracownicy/weron/>

Agenda

- 1 Beyond point forecasts
⇒ probabilistic forecasts
- 2 Combining forecasts
 - Point forecasts
 - Probabilistic forecasts
- 3 Variable selection and shrinkage
 - LASSO
 - Elastic nets
- 4 Guidelines for evaluating forecasts

International Journal of Forecasting 30 (2014) 1030–1081

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

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Review

Electricity price forecasting: A review of the state-of-the-art with a look into the future

Rafal Weron
Institute of Organization and Management, Wrocław University of Technology, Wrocław, Poland

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CrossMark

 Energies 2016, 9, 621; doi:10.3390/en9080621 

Article 

Automated Variable Selection and Shrinkage for Day-Ahead Electricity Price Forecasting

Bartosz Uniejewski, Jakub Nowotarski and Rafal Weron *

Department of Operations Research, Wrocław University of Technology, 50-370 Wrocław, Poland; uniejewskibartosz@gmail.com (B.U.); jakub.nowotarski@pwr.edu.pl (J.N.)
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Academy of Sciences
Recent advances in electricity price forecasting: A review of probabilistic forecasting

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Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews xxx (2017) xxx–xxx

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ARTICLE INFO

ABSTRACT

Keywords:
Electricity price forecasting
Probabilistic forecast
Reliability
Sharpening
Day-ahead market
Autoregression
Neural network

Since the inception of competitive power markets two decades ago, electricity price forecasting (EPF) has gradually become a fundamental process for energy companies' decision making mechanisms. Over the years, the bulk of research has concerned point predictions. However, the recent introduction of smart grids and renewable integration requirements has had the effect of increasing the uncertainty of future supply, demand and prices. Academics and practitioners alike have come to understand that probabilistic electricity price (and load) forecasting is now more important for energy systems planning and operations than ever before. With this paper we offer a tutorial review of probabilistic EPF and present much needed guidelines for the rigorous use of methods, measures and tests, in line with the paradigm of 'maximizing sharpness subject to reliability'. The paper can be treated as an update and a further extension of the otherwise comprehensive EPF review of Weron [1] or as a standalone treatment of a fascinating and underdeveloped topic, that has a much broader reach than EPF itself.

A new book on EPF ... forthcoming in 2018

Rafał Weron, Florian Ziel

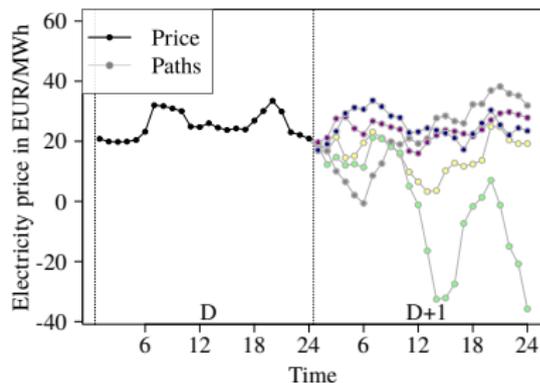
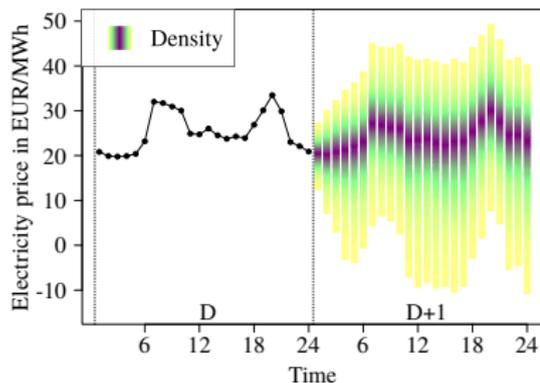
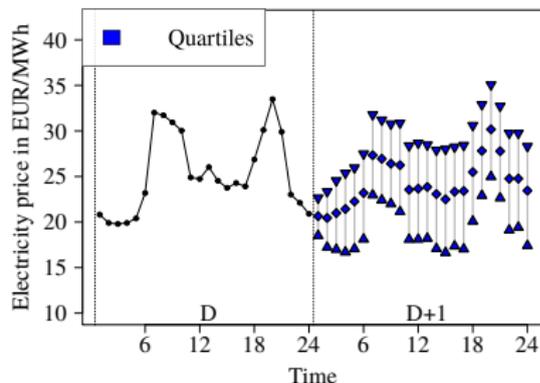
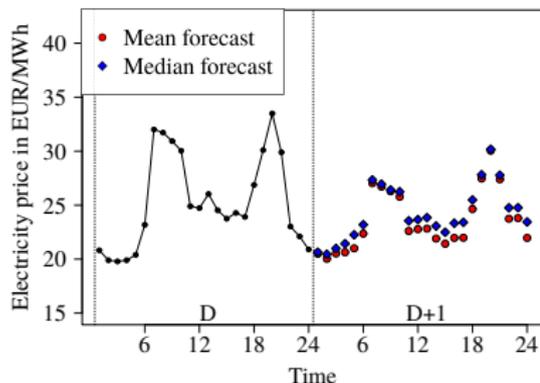


Forecasting Electricity Prices: A Guide to Robust Modeling

Chapters:

1. The Art of Forecasting
2. Markets for Electricity
3. Forecasting for Beginners
4. Evaluating Models and Forecasts
5. Forecasting for Experts

Point \rightarrow probabilistic \rightarrow path forecasting



A (very) recent review of probabilistic forecasting

Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews xxx (2017) xxx–xxx



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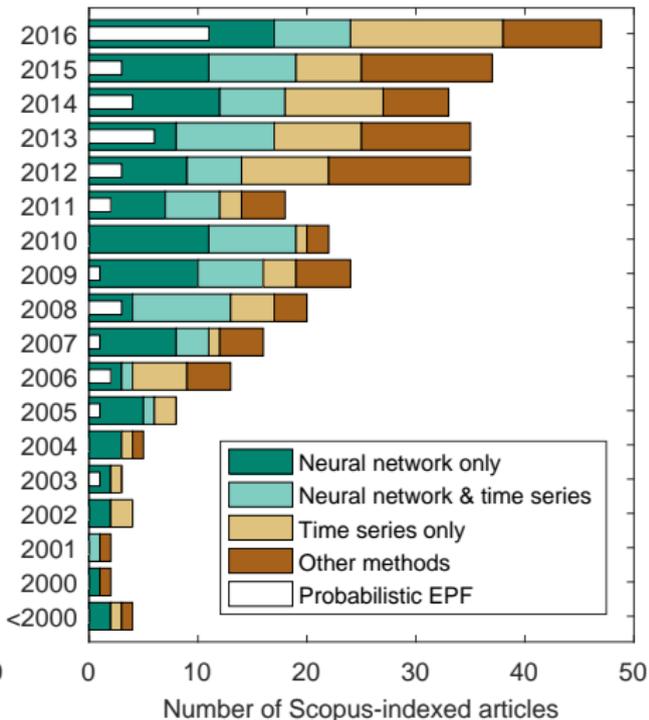
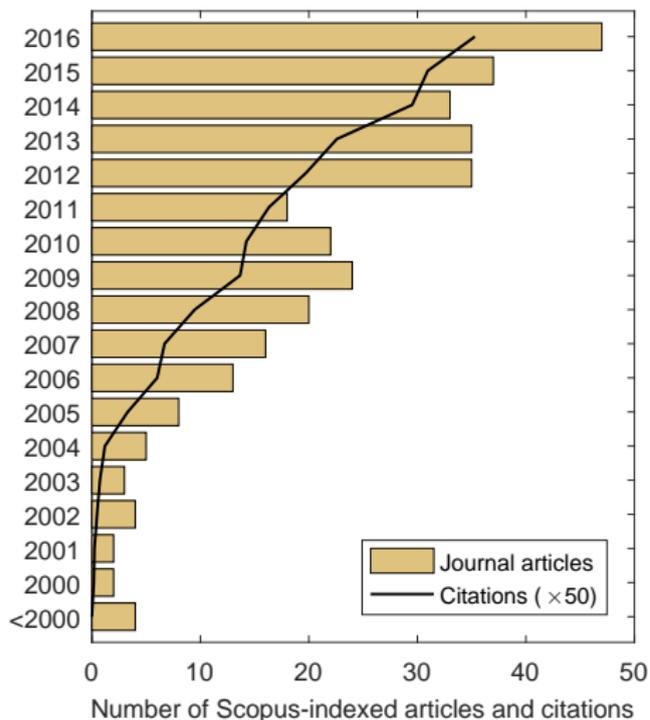
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Papers, cites



GEFCom2014

(Hong, Pinson, Fan et al., 2016, IJF)

**GEFCOM
2014**

Load Forecasting

**GEFCOM
2014**

Price Forecasting

**GEFCOM
2014**

Wind Forecasting

**GEFCOM
2014**

Solar Forecasting



- Incremental data sets released on weekly basis
- Price Track:
 - 287 contestants
 - Submit 99 quantiles for 24h load periods of the next day

Price Track: Top winning teams

(1st and) 2nd place for QRA!

- 1 Pierre Gaillard, Yannig Goude, Raphaël Nedellec (EDF R&D, F)
- 2 Katarzyna Maciejowska, Jakub Nowotarski (Wrocław UT, PL)
- 3 Grzegorz Dudek (Częstochowa UT, PL)
- 4 Zico Kolter, Romain Juban, Henrik Ohlsson, Mehdi Maasoumy (C3 Energy, USA)
- 5 Frank Lemke (KnowledgeMiner Software, D)



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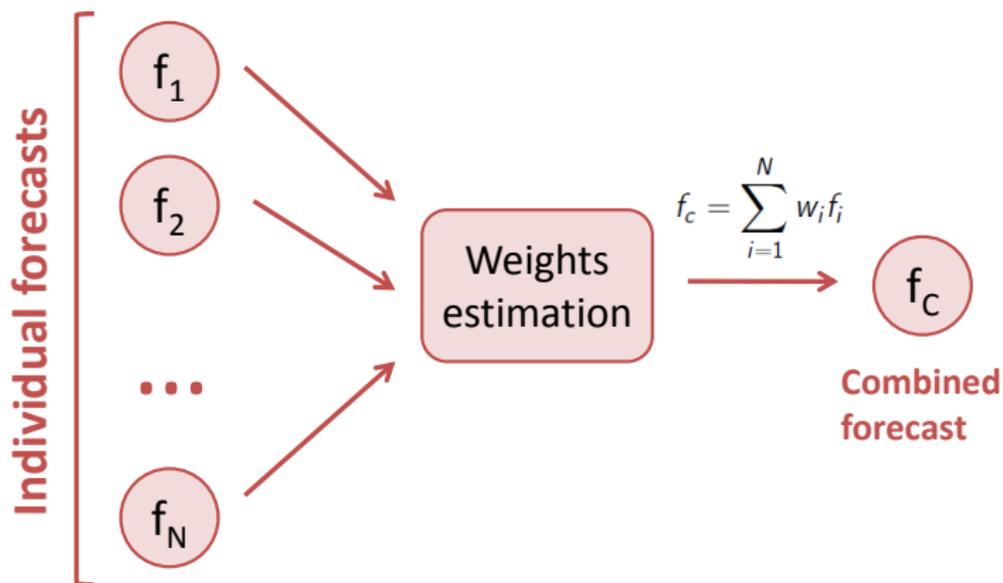
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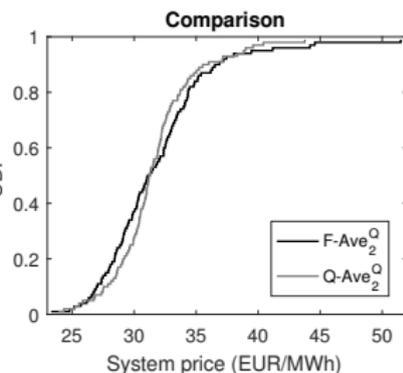
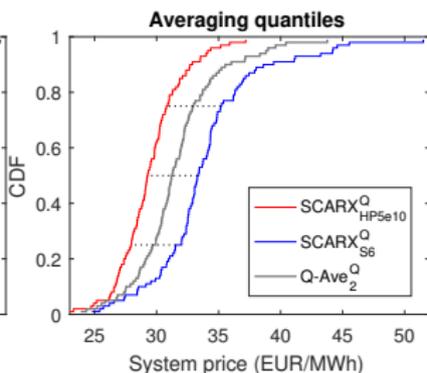
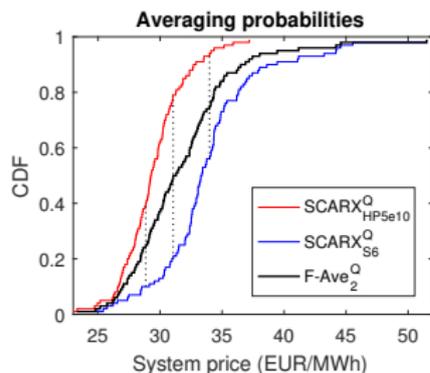
Point forecast averaging: The idea



- Dates back to the 1960s and the works of Bates, Crane, Crotty & Granger
- 'AI world': *committee machines*, *ensemble averaging*, *expert aggregation*

Combining probabilistic forecasts is more tricky

- **Gneiting & Ranjan (2013)**: a linearly combined probabilistic forecast is more dispersed than the least dispersed of the component distributions
 - Helps if the component distributions tend to be underdispersed
- **Lichtendahl et al. (2013)**: averaging quantiles is better (sharper)



Alternative: Quantile Regression Averaging (QRA)

(Submitted on 31.12.2013, 21:26 ;-)

Comput Stat (2015) 30:791–803
DOI 10.1007/s00180-014-0523-0



ORIGINAL PAPER



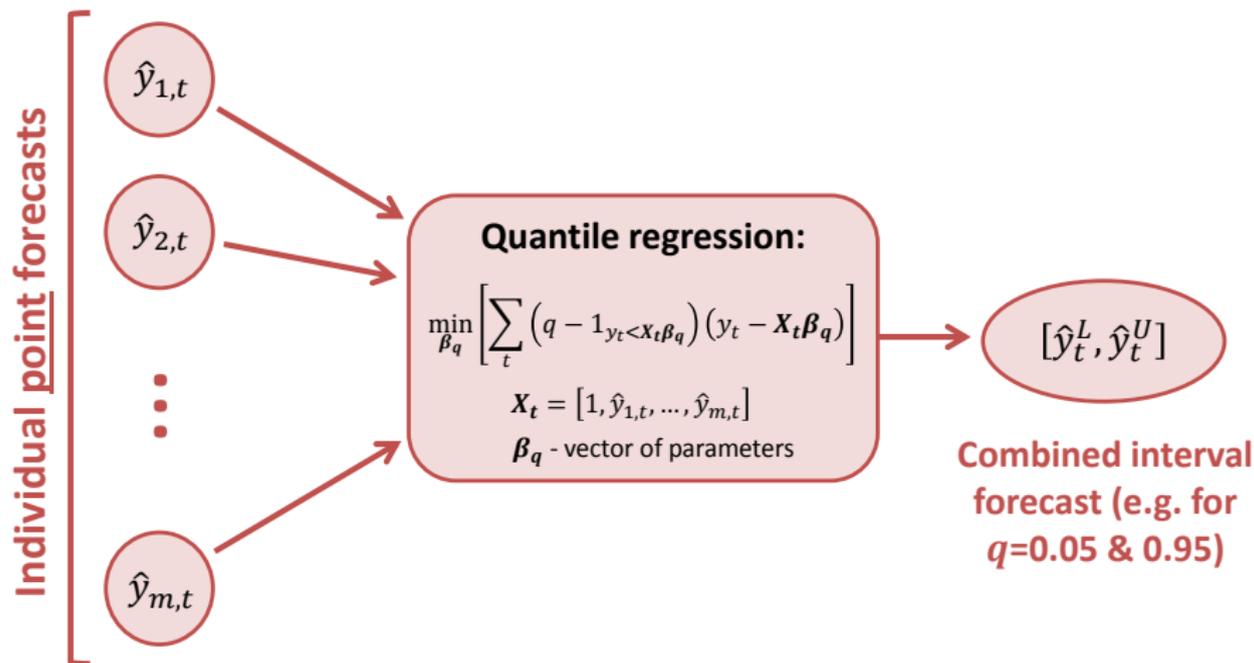
Computing electricity spot price prediction intervals using quantile regression and forecast averaging

Jakub Nowotarski · Rafał Weron

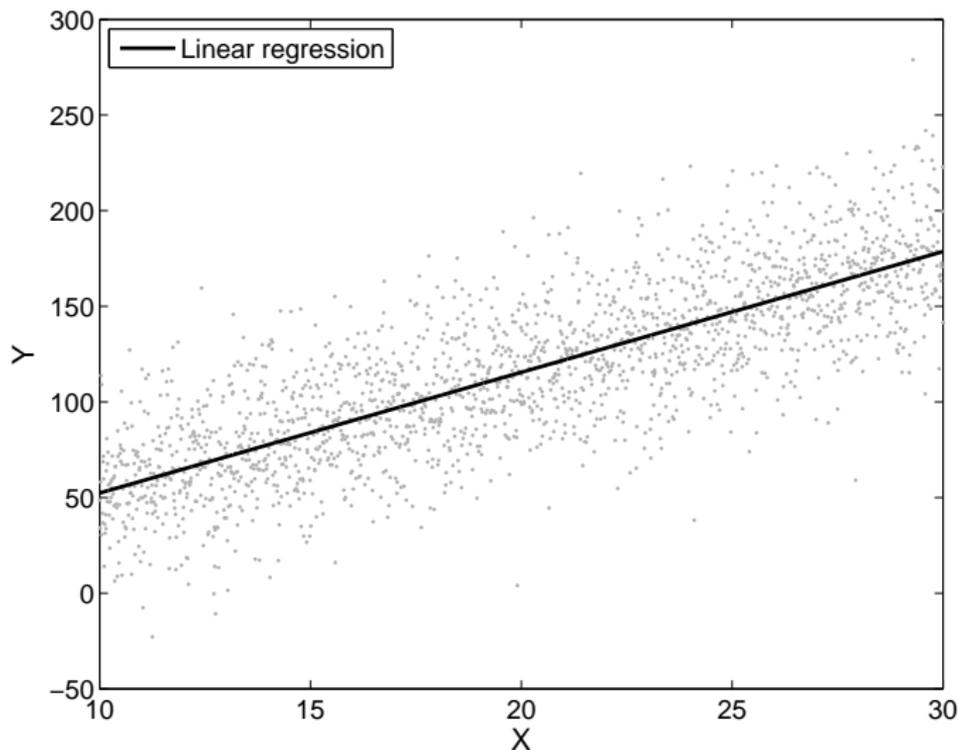
Received: 31 December 2013 / Accepted: 6 August 2014 / Published online: 19 August 2014
© The Author(s) 2014. This article is published with open access at Springerlink.com

Abstract We examine possible accuracy gains from forecast averaging in the context of interval forecasts of electricity spot prices. First, we test whether constructing empirical prediction intervals (PI) from combined electricity spot price forecasts leads to better forecasts than those obtained from individual methods. Next, we propose a new method for constructing PI—Quantile Regression Averaging (QRA)—which utilizes the concept of quantile regression and a pool of point forecasts of individual

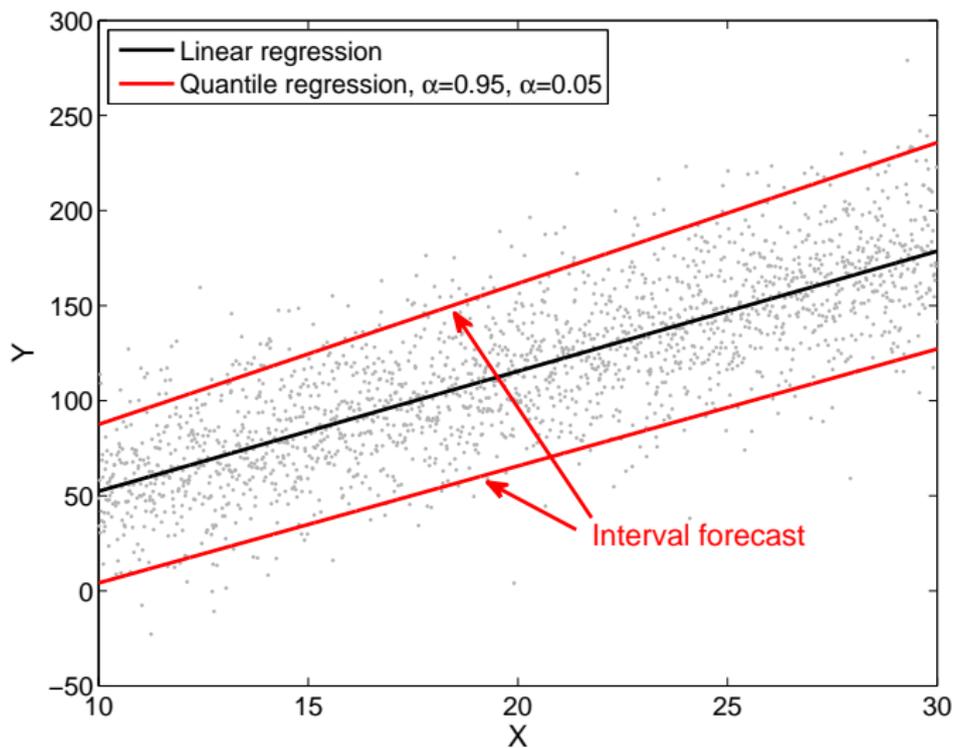
Quantile Regression Averaging: The idea



Quantile regression



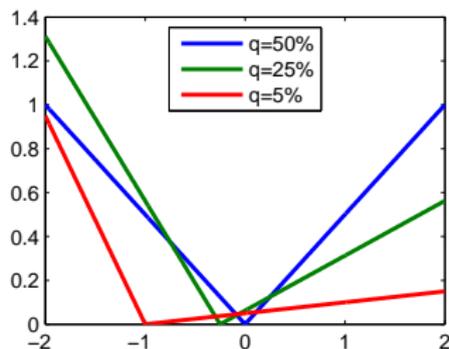
Quantile regression



How does the score function look like?

For vector $\mathbf{X}_t = [1, \hat{y}_{1,t}, \dots, \hat{y}_{m,t}]$ of point forecasts, i.e. explanatory variables, weights β_q are estimated by minimizing:

$$\min_{\beta_q} \left[\sum_{\{t: y_t \geq \mathbf{X}_t \beta_q\}} q |y_t - \mathbf{X}_t \beta_q| + \sum_{\{t: y_t < \mathbf{X}_t \beta_q\}} (1 - q) |y_t - \mathbf{X}_t \beta_q| \right]$$



Case study

978-1-4799-6095-8/14/\$31.00 ©2014 IEEE

Merging quantile regression with forecast averaging to obtain more accurate interval forecasts of Nord Pool spot prices

Jakub Nowotarski

Institute of Organization and Management
Wrocław University of Technology
Wrocław, Poland
Email: jakub.nowotarski@pwr.wroc.pl

Rafał Weron

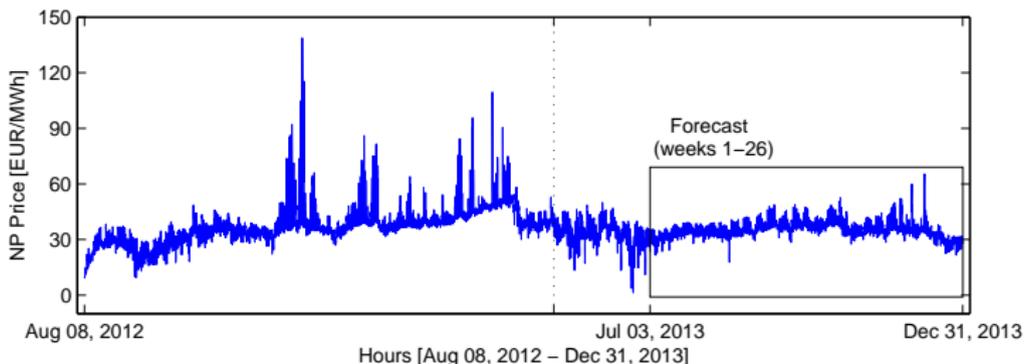
Institute of Organization and Management
Wrocław University of Technology
Wrocław, Poland
Email: rafal.weron@pwr.wroc.pl

Abstract—We evaluate a recently proposed method for constructing prediction intervals, which utilizes the concept of quantile regression (QR) and a pool of point forecasts of different time series models. We find that in terms of interval forecasting of Nord Pool day-ahead prices the new QR-based approach significantly outperforms prediction intervals obtained from standard, as well as, semi-parametric autoregressive time series models.

tions we are interested in PI, i.e. intervals which contain the true values of future observations with specified probability, not in confidence intervals.

From a practical point of view, PI provide additional information on price forecasts. High volatility and uncertainty of electricity price forecasts may frequently deviate from the true price levels. In fact, possible errors in point predictions

QRA at work



- Nord Pool hourly prices (2012-2013)
 - **Seven** months for calibration of individual models
 - **Four** weeks for calibration of quantile regression
 - **26** weeks for evaluation of interval forecasts
- **Six** individual point forecasting models
 - AR, TAR, SNAR, MRJD, NAR, FM

Evaluation of forecasts

- 50% and 90% two-sided day-ahead prediction intervals
- Two benchmark models: AR and SNAR
- Christoffersen's (1998, IER) test for unconditional and conditional coverage

- The focus on the sequence: $I_t = \begin{cases} 1 & y_t \in [\hat{y}_t^L, \hat{y}_t^U] \\ 0 & y_t \notin [\hat{y}_t^L, \hat{y}_t^U] \end{cases}$

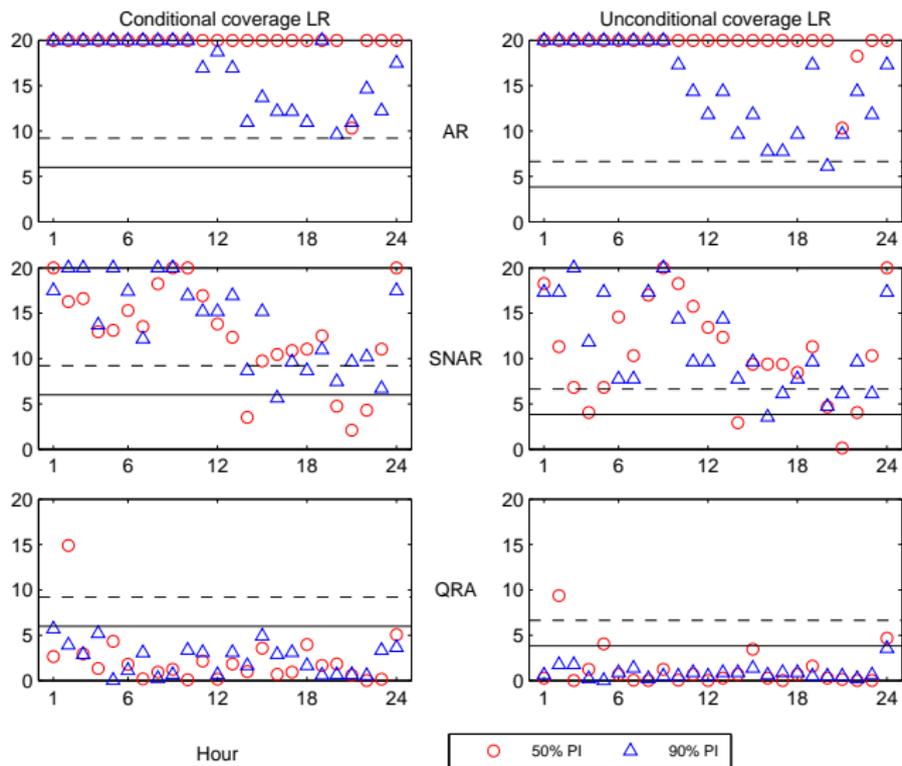
- Conditional Coverage test
(UC + independence)
Asymptotically $\chi^2(2)$

- Unconditional Coverage test
Asymptotically $\chi^2(1)$

Results: Unconditional coverage

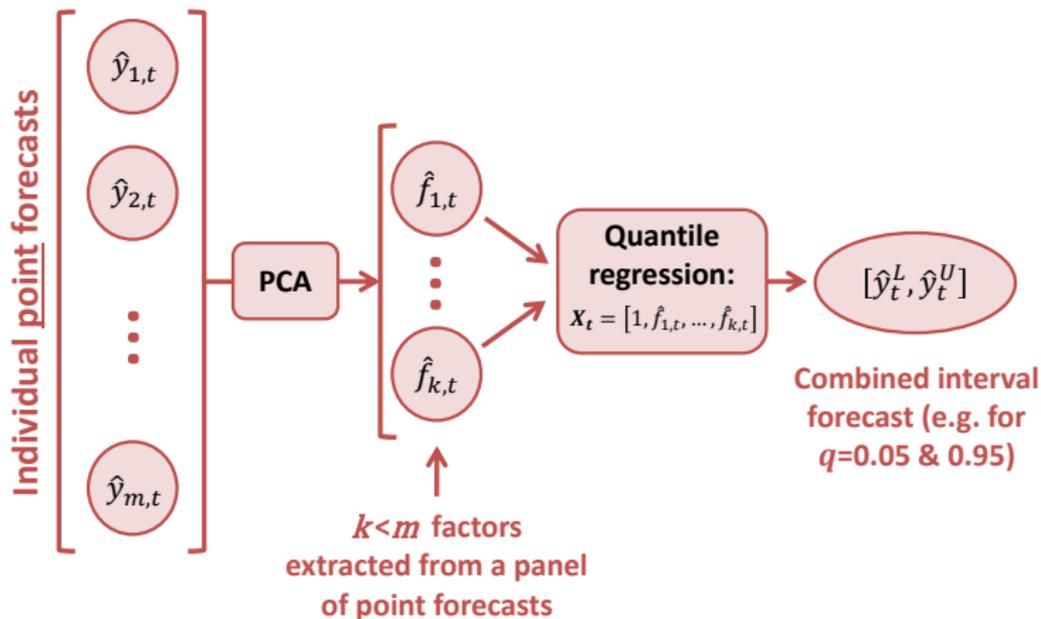
PI	AR	SNAR	QRA
<i>Unconditional coverage</i>			
50%	77.50	61.93	49.77
90%	97.53	96.41	89.33
<i>Mean width (STD of interval width)</i>			
50%	4.55 (1.34)	2.76 (0.61)	2.23 (0.81)
90%	11.14 (3.31)	9.33 (2.45)	6.78 (2.20)

Results: Christoffersen's test



FQRA: When the number of predictors is large

(Maciejowska, Nowotarski & Weron, 2016, IJF)



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Automated variable selection

Consider a general regression:

$$\hat{y}_i = \sum_{j=1}^p \beta_j x_{i,j} + \varepsilon_i$$

How to select predictors $x_{i,j}$? How to estimate β_j 's?

- Single-step elimination of insignificant predictors
 - In EPF: Gianfreda & Grossi (2012)
- Stepwise regression
 - Forward stepwise selection
 - Backward stepwise elimination
 - In EPF: Karakatsani & Bunn (2008), Misiorek (2008), Bessec et al. (2016), Keles et al. (2016)

What is shrinkage (regularization)?

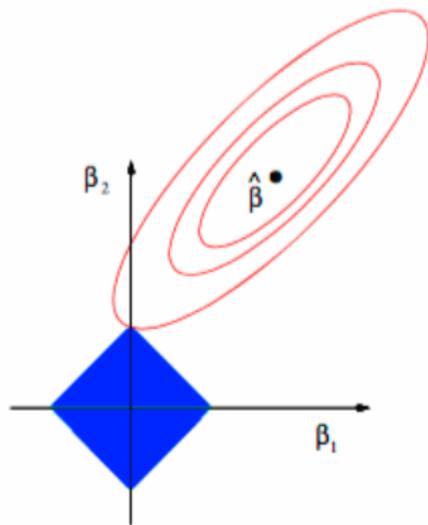
- Minimize the residual sum of squares (RSS) + a penalty function of the betas:

$$\hat{\beta} = \underset{\beta_j}{\operatorname{argmin}} \left\{ \underbrace{\sum_{i=1}^N \left(y_i - \sum_{j=1}^p \beta_j x_{i,j} \right)^2}_{\text{RSS}} + \lambda \underbrace{\sum_{j=1}^n |\beta_j|^q}_{\text{penalty}} \right\}$$

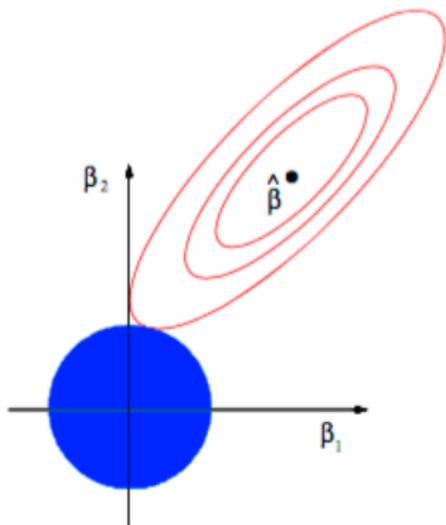
- Ridge regression ($q = 2$)
 - Introduced by: Hoerl & Kennard (1970, Technometrics)
 - In EPF: Barnes & Balda (2013)
- Least Absolute Shrinkage & Selection Operator (LASSO; $q = 1$)
 - Introduced by: Tibshirani (1996, JRSSB)
 - In EPF: Ludwig et al. (2015), Ziel et al. (2015), Gaillard et al. (2016), Ziel (2016), Ziel and Weron (2016)

How does it work?

Lasso



Ridge regression



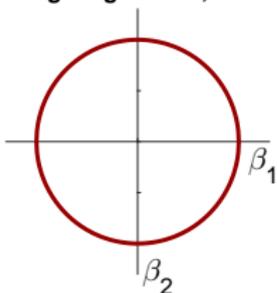
Blue areas – constraint regions, i.e., $|\beta_1| + |\beta_2| \leq t$ and $\beta_1^2 + \beta_2^2 \leq t$
 Red ellipses – contours of the least squares error function

Elastic net

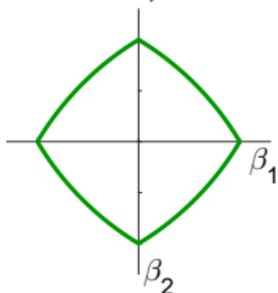
- RSS penalized by a mixed **quadratic** and **linear** shrinkage factor

$$\hat{\beta}^{EN} = \operatorname{argmin}_{\beta_j} \left\{ \text{RSS} + \lambda \left(\frac{1-\alpha}{2} \sum_{j=1}^n \beta_j^2 + \alpha \sum_{j=1}^n |\beta_j| \right) \right\}$$

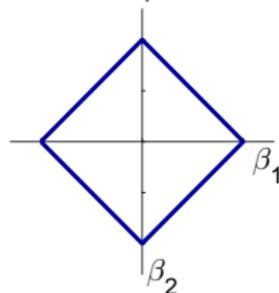
Ridge regression, $\alpha=0$



Elastic net, $\alpha=0.75$

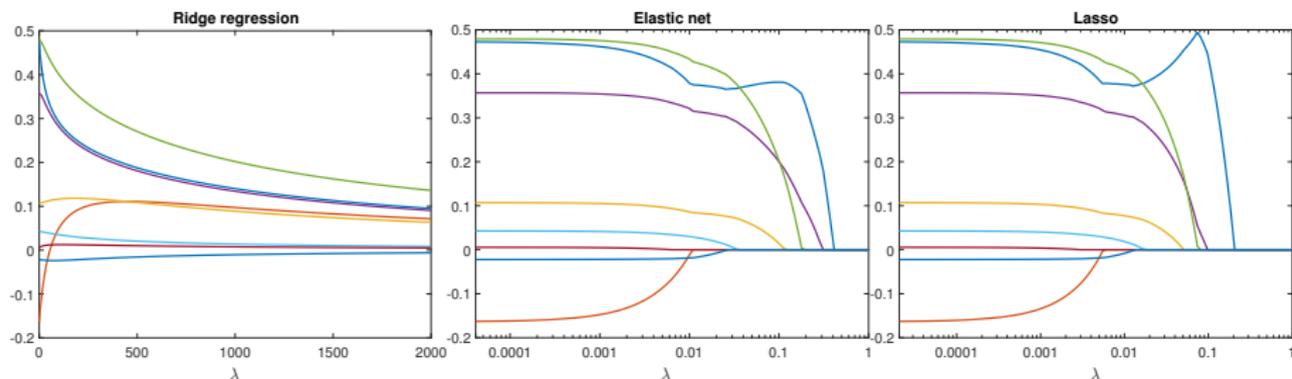


Lasso, $\alpha=1$



- Introduced by: Zou & Hastie (2015, JRSSB)
- In EPF: Uniejewski, Nowotarski & Weron (2016, Energies)

How $\hat{\beta}$'s change when λ increases?



- *Left:* Ridge regression with $\lambda \in (0, 2000)$, linear scale
- *Center:* Elastic net with $\alpha = 0.5$ and $\lambda \in (0, 1)$, log-scale
- *Right:* Lasso with $\lambda \in (0, 1)$, log-scale

Results: WMAE errors

(Uniejewski et al., 2016, Energies)

Full ARX model, 107 variables:

- 72 hourly prices from 3 previous days
- min, max & average price of 3 previous days
- 2 load forecasts, one lagged (1, 7 days)
- weekly seasonality (daily dummies, multiplied by loads or by prices)

	ARX-type			AR-type		AR - ARX
	GEFCOM	Nord Pool		GEFCOM	N2EX (UK)	GEFCOM
Naive	14.708 (0.975)	11.141 (0.778)	Naive	14.708 (0.975)	9.767 (0.310)	0.000
Expert benchmarks						
ARX1	11.069 (0.639)	9.739 (0.614)	AR1	11.183 (0.701)	8.384 (0.253)	0.114
ARX1h	11.072 (0.639)	9.693 (0.616)	AR1h	11.181 (0.704)	8.389 (0.253)	0.109
ARX1hm	10.976 (0.617)	8.673 (0.516)	AR1hm	11.062 (0.657)	8.229 (0.247)	0.086
mARX1	11.102 (0.621)	9.482 (0.601)	mAR1	11.320 (0.696)	8.258 (0.253)	0.218
mARX1h	11.105 (0.622)	9.461 (0.602)	mAR1h	11.322 (0.699)	8.270 (0.254)	0.218
mARX1hm	10.974 (0.598)	8.461 (0.518)	mAR1hm	11.168 (0.644)	8.098 (0.246)	0.195
ARX2	10.742 (0.575)	8.878 (0.546)	AR2	11.331 (0.700)	8.290 (0.253)	0.589
ARX2h	10.739 (0.575)	8.826 (0.546)	AR2h	11.333 (0.704)	8.288 (0.253)	0.594
ARX2hm	10.625 (0.565)	8.206 (0.485)	AR2hm	11.070 (0.656)	8.237 (0.249)	0.444
Full ARX model						
fARX	10.911 (0.507)	10.131 (0.708)	fAR	12.279 (0.602)	9.724 (0.334)	1.368
Selection and shrinkage methods						
ssARX	10.669 (0.577)	8.861 (0.537)	ssAR	12.061 (0.644)	9.344 (0.270)	1.393
ssARX1	9.894 (0.548)	8.409 (0.507)	ssAR1	11.343 (0.641)	8.395 (0.261)	1.449
fsARX	9.876 (0.502)	8.130 (0.502)	fsAR	11.193 (0.592)	8.563 (0.272)	1.317
bsARX	10.449 (0.502)	9.421 (0.599)	bsAR	11.968 (0.582)	9.252 (0.301)	1.519
RidgeX	9.777 (0.544)	8.972 (0.479)	Ridge	10.775 (0.653)	8.237 (0.260)	0.998
LassoX	9.476 (0.516)	8.419 (0.503)	Lasso	10.722 (0.609)	8.125 (0.253)	1.246
EN75X	9.475 (0.517)	8.056 (0.489)	EN75	10.708 (0.610)	8.124 (0.253)	1.233
EN50X	9.473 (0.518)	8.287 (0.496)	EN50	10.688 (0.611)	8.121 (0.253)	1.215
EN25X	9.474 (0.522)	8.529 (0.503)	EN25	10.650 (0.613)	8.113 (0.253)	1.176

Variable significance across hours

(Ziel & Weron, 2016, RePEc)

Day	h	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Day 1	h1,1	0.24	0.01	0.08	0.21	0.18	0.14	0.22	0.16	0.22	0.14	0.22	0.14	0.22	0.14	0.22	0.14	0.22	0.14	0.22	0.14	0.22	0.14	0.22	0.14
Day 2	h2,1	0.23	0.01	0.07	0.20	0.17	0.13	0.21	0.15	0.21	0.15	0.21	0.15	0.21	0.15	0.21	0.15	0.21	0.15	0.21	0.15	0.21	0.15	0.21	0.15
Day 3	h3,1	0.22	0.01	0.06	0.19	0.16	0.12	0.20	0.14	0.20	0.14	0.20	0.14	0.20	0.14	0.20	0.14	0.20	0.14	0.20	0.14	0.20	0.14	0.20	0.14
Day 4	h4,1	0.21	0.01	0.05	0.18	0.15	0.11	0.19	0.13	0.19	0.13	0.19	0.13	0.19	0.13	0.19	0.13	0.19	0.13	0.19	0.13	0.19	0.13	0.19	0.13
Day 5	h5,1	0.20	0.01	0.04	0.17	0.14	0.10	0.18	0.12	0.18	0.12	0.18	0.12	0.18	0.12	0.18	0.12	0.18	0.12	0.18	0.12	0.18	0.12	0.18	0.12
Day 6	h6,1	0.19	0.01	0.03	0.16	0.13	0.09	0.17	0.11	0.17	0.11	0.17	0.11	0.17	0.11	0.17	0.11	0.17	0.11	0.17	0.11	0.17	0.11	0.17	0.11
Day 7	h7,1	0.18	0.01	0.02	0.15	0.12	0.08	0.16	0.10	0.16	0.10	0.16	0.10	0.16	0.10	0.16	0.10	0.16	0.10	0.16	0.10	0.16	0.10	0.16	0.10
Day 8	h8,1	0.17	0.01	0.01	0.14	0.11	0.07	0.15	0.09	0.15	0.09	0.15	0.09	0.15	0.09	0.15	0.09	0.15	0.09	0.15	0.09	0.15	0.09	0.15	0.09
Day 9	h9,1	0.16	0.01	0.00	0.13	0.10	0.06	0.14	0.08	0.14	0.08	0.14	0.08	0.14	0.08	0.14	0.08	0.14	0.08	0.14	0.08	0.14	0.08	0.14	0.08
Day 10	h10,1	0.15	0.01	0.00	0.12	0.09	0.05	0.13	0.07	0.13	0.07	0.13	0.07	0.13	0.07	0.13	0.07	0.13	0.07	0.13	0.07	0.13	0.07	0.13	0.07
Day 11	h11,1	0.14	0.01	0.00	0.11	0.08	0.04	0.12	0.06	0.12	0.06	0.12	0.06	0.12	0.06	0.12	0.06	0.12	0.06	0.12	0.06	0.12	0.06	0.12	0.06
Day 12	h12,1	0.13	0.01	0.00	0.10	0.07	0.03	0.11	0.05	0.11	0.05	0.11	0.05	0.11	0.05	0.11	0.05	0.11	0.05	0.11	0.05	0.11	0.05	0.11	0.05
Day 13	h13,1	0.12	0.01	0.00	0.09	0.06	0.02	0.10	0.04	0.10	0.04	0.10	0.04	0.10	0.04	0.10	0.04	0.10	0.04	0.10	0.04	0.10	0.04	0.10	0.04
Day 14	h14,1	0.11	0.01	0.00	0.08	0.05	0.01	0.09	0.03	0.09	0.03	0.09	0.03	0.09	0.03	0.09	0.03	0.09	0.03	0.09	0.03	0.09	0.03	0.09	0.03
Day 15	h15,1	0.10	0.01	0.00	0.07	0.04	0.00	0.08	0.02	0.08	0.02	0.08	0.02	0.08	0.02	0.08	0.02	0.08	0.02	0.08	0.02	0.08	0.02	0.08	0.02
Day 16	h16,1	0.09	0.01	0.00	0.06	0.03	0.00	0.07	0.01	0.07	0.01	0.07	0.01	0.07	0.01	0.07	0.01	0.07	0.01	0.07	0.01	0.07	0.01	0.07	0.01
Day 17	h17,1	0.08	0.01	0.00	0.05	0.02	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.06	0.00
Day 18	h18,1	0.07	0.01	0.00	0.04	0.01	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.00
Day 19	h19,1	0.06	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.04	0.00
Day 20	h20,1	0.05	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.00
Day 21	h21,1	0.04	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.00
Day 22	h22,1	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00
Day 23	h23,1	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Day 24	h24,1	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Day	h	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Day 1	h1,2	0.78	0.46	0.44	0.77	0.41	0.51	0.72	0.58	0.41	0.51	0.72	0.58	0.41	0.51	0.72	0.58	0.41	0.51	0.72	0.58	0.41	0.51	0.72	0.58
Day 2	h2,2	0.83	0.52	0.50	0.82	0.46	0.56	0.85	0.60	0.46	0.56	0.85	0.60	0.46	0.56	0.85	0.60	0.46	0.56	0.85	0.60	0.46	0.56	0.85	0.60
Day 3	h3,2	0.89	0.58	0.56	0.89	0.52	0.61	0.92	0.66	0.52	0.61	0.92	0.66	0.52	0.61	0.92	0.66	0.52	0.61	0.92	0.66	0.52	0.61	0.92	0.66
Day 4	h4,2	0.92	0.63	0.61	0.93	0.57	0.66	0.96	0.71	0.57	0.66	0.96	0.71	0.57	0.66	0.96	0.71	0.57	0.66	0.96	0.71	0.57	0.66	0.96	0.71
Day 5	h5,2	0.95	0.68	0.66	0.96	0.62	0.71	0.99	0.76	0.62	0.71	0.99	0.76	0.62	0.71	0.99	0.76	0.62	0.71	0.99	0.76	0.62	0.71	0.99	0.76
Day 6	h6,2	0.97	0.73	0.71	0.98	0.67	0.76	1.00	0.81	0.67	0.76	1.00	0.81	0.67	0.76	1.00	0.81	0.67	0.76	1.00	0.81	0.67	0.76	1.00	0.81
Day 7	h7,2	0.98	0.78	0.76	0.99	0.72	0.81	1.00	0.86	0.72	0.81	1.00	0.86	0.72	0.81	1.00	0.86	0.72	0.81	1.00	0.86	0.72	0.81	1.00	0.86
Day 8	h8,2	0.99	0.83	0.81	1.00	0.77	0.86	1.00	0.91	0.77	0.86	1.00	0.91	0.77	0.86	1.00	0.91	0.77	0.86	1.00	0.91	0.77	0.86	1.00	0.91
Day 9	h9,2	0.99	0.88	0.86	1.00	0.82	0.91	1.00	0.96	0.82	0.91	1.00	0.96	0.82	0.91	1.00	0.96	0.82	0.91	1.00	0.96	0.82	0.91	1.00	0.96
Day 10	h10,2	0.99	0.93	0.91	1.00	0.87	0.96	1.00	1.00	0.87	0.96	1.00	1.00	0.87	0.96	1.00	1.00	0.87	0.96	1.00	1.00	0.87	0.96	1.00	1.00
Day 11	h11,2	0.99	0.98	0.96	1.00	0.92	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.92	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.92	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.92	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.92	1.00	1.00	1.00
Day 12	h12,2	0.99	0.99	0.97	1.00	0.93	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.93	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.93	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.93	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.93	1.00	1.00	1.00
Day 13	h13,2	0.99	1.00	0.98	1.00	0.94	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.94	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.94	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.94	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.94	1.00	1.00	1.00
Day 14	h14,2	0.99	1.00	0.99	1.00	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00
Day 15	h15,2	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.96	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.96	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.96	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.96	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.96	1.00	1.00	1.00
Day 16	h16,2	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.97	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.97	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.97	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.97	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.97	1.00	1.00	1.00
Day 17	h17,2	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.98	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.98	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.98	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.98	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.98	1.00	1.00	1.00
Day 18	h18,2	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00
Day 19	h19,2	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00
Day 20	h20,2	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00
Day 21	h21,2	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00
Day 22	h22,2	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00
Day 23	h23,2	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00
Day 24	h24,2	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00

Variable significance across hours count.

(Ziel & Weron, 2016, RePEc)

	h	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
$\beta_{h,1}$	785	308	1328	1149	809	832	1834	2024	1233	810	934	836	636	737	1278	1038	1133	780	933	1163	1340	603	1033	1034	
$\beta_{h,2}$	1030	1010	1660	3700	2580	3555	5885	8044	1114	741	632	676	329	275	3606	2897	4255	238	177	254	1350	460	426	233	
$\beta_{h,3}$	1885	1635	1442	882	440	343	4102	1183	2230	316	1097	641	813	635	234	611	635	234	161	875	575	738			
$\beta_{h,4}$	789	1445	2845	5240	1852	886	1660	565	687	640	797	936	1736	1339	1620	1237	1126	1113	1126	886	666	228	1086	179	
$\beta_{h,5}$	921	988	1131	1771	2845	801	601	680	429	828	844	1142	1219	1038	749	693	936	228	625	145	1603				
$\beta_{h,6}$	500	284	743	879	366	1745	3412	5406	1832	944	588	1109	211	812	440	748	937	1849	219	258	225	1243	513		
$\beta_{h,7}$	620	140	622	609	969	1602	4135	665	9779	2113	1478	802	475	779	744	763	836	1132	2744	2032	3749	1139	141		
$\beta_{h,8}$	676	722	906	716	729	584	1825	1825	4849	4579	2362	1610	509	686	543	441	585	372	1126	779	449	848	123	1033	
$\beta_{h,9}$	832	749	832	1034	753	475	2302	838	1919	4809	2643	1612	1311	844	383	381	1657	241	246	602	719	575	392	36	
$\beta_{h,10}$	376	649	446	222	240	387	626	1027	1337	1497	528	1842	264	193	830	892	355	495	629	569	244	234	41		
$\beta_{h,11}$	1033	1038	278	439	616	389	633	800	452	1154	2335	2539	1421	1018	749	439	477	379	897	833	1038	1070	923	534	
$\beta_{h,12}$	887	1446	1044	1685	148	612	248	131	145	3448	3325	2038	2349	1765	3086	384	462	1078	1449	1449	643	1379	1636	796	
$\beta_{h,13}$	908	328	448	308	468	514	664	328	548	1818	2423	2134	4015	1038	1832	2545	110	1038	1157	117	129	985	1108	1124	
$\beta_{h,14}$	241	248	1384	536	423	256	531	507	820	840	1033	1037	3192	2039	3132	1169	2031	258	1038	1038	1038	1038	1038	1038	
$\beta_{h,15}$	121	137	244	125	138	256	806	801	756	745	806	1809	1806	4675	4551	2606	2535	1642	1149	782	140	1267	607		
$\beta_{h,16}$	135	103	122	324	878	186	146	541	307	1933	1936	2354	2334	1232	1039	3488	4431	1842	874	534	734	835	1232		
$\beta_{h,17}$	517	409	254	347	588	553	1801	531	529	912	1489	1857	5149	5677	440	2529	1101	6445	589	1686	586	107	361	33	
$\beta_{h,18}$	228	438	784	889	1179	1165	1435	1412	1806	1445	1297	1590	1344	300	4137	1330	326	6406	3926	465	825	823	1024		
$\beta_{h,19}$	692	131	838	1538	1771	1443	815	632	636	714	436	477	570	599	484	598	836	1002	829	674	1334	1333	772	947	
$\beta_{h,20}$	196	505	114	1517	1518	1836	1636	865	941	419	1490	1340	342	567	638	669	2272	625	105	1848	1848	1848	1848	1848	
$\beta_{h,21}$	1037	1242	1317	817	1031	871	421	636	530	355	485	379	379	839	851	193	1438	1543	414	1058	204	44	245		
$\beta_{h,22}$	1038	1038	1038	1038	1038	1038	1038	1038	1038	1038	1038	1038	1038	1038	1038	1038	1038	1038	1038	1038	1038	1038	1038	1038	
$\beta_{h,23}$	1038	1038	1038	1038	1038	1038	1038	1038	1038	1038	1038	1038	1038	1038	1038	1038	1038	1038	1038	1038	1038	1038	1038	1038	
$\beta_{h,24}$	1038	1038	1038	1038	1038	1038	1038	1038	1038	1038	1038	1038	1038	1038	1038	1038	1038	1038	1038	1038	1038	1038	1038	1038	

	h	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
$\beta_{h,1}$	57.99	66.16	90.84	87.96	81.33	54.21	26.01	25.89	24.80	12.72	6.94	8.83	8.42	4.45	7.09	8.84	7.76	1.76	1.76	1.76	1.76	1.76	1.76	1.76	1.76
$\beta_{h,2}$	1088	8080	12200	16200	18100	12235	7525	5390	1440	815	808	1094	1094	296	539	286	246	139	275	250	161	218	131	225	
$\beta_{h,3}$	1424	2278	2277	2277	2429	1838	750	416	134	151	147	245	171	126	697	266	121	176	243	540	243	843			
$\beta_{h,4}$	789	839	1165	1802	1839	1239	1607	1407	140	134	159	270	406	334	444	467	539	1149	171	625	245	325			
$\beta_{h,5}$	1153	1158	2148	2425	2432	3321	4088	535	879	189	301	472	550	484	486	611	726	343	435	1468	276	386	229	444	
$\beta_{h,6}$	537	1535	2149	2102	2764	2579	139	184	131	132	218	427	234	287	649	568	348	1348	122	176	1060	1736			
$\beta_{h,7}$	648	876	1214	1344	1301	586	1080	280	626	856	1026	1046	1669	1377	1465	1356	1301	433	430	587	400	101	134		
$\beta_{h,8}$	248	239	619	828	1344	721	897	830	667	864	921	991	1149	1441	1137	1108	866	745	846	445	372	386	604		
$\beta_{h,9}$	2453	1383	2130	2821	2731	2181	2481	1756	6253	4736	5113	2543	1492	967	672	434	717	1031	1235	743	404	348	886		
$\beta_{h,10}$	1814	225	257	2257	244	168	2017	2434	2489	1985	1571	1030	1346	1242	626	844	778	230	286	846	1213	1018	114		
$\beta_{h,11}$	696	217	700	847	847	1019	1749	1745	1570	1645	1249	936	549	1018	1018	214	172	577	599	818	1111	633	629	421	
$\beta_{h,12}$	831	640	834	864	875	534	1231	1231	1231	1231	1231	1231	1231	1231	1231	1231	1231	1231	1231	1231	1231	1231	1231	1231	
$\beta_{h,13}$	404	479	434	291	165	132	946	3332	3004	2247	636	2666	235	2407	434	1376	586	430	519	509	509	527			
$\beta_{h,14}$	640	641	1327	1274	782	1406	1138	1256	1577	949	863	826	730	1010	771	640	599	1399	266	186	298	889	133	355	
$\beta_{h,15}$	187	378	241	284	485	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	
$\beta_{h,16}$	52.61	22.92	27.32	25.24	22.66	60.04	86.09	85.89	85.89	97.53	105.81	101.86	97.22	96.82	90.81	90.81	90.81	90.81	90.81	90.81	90.81	90.81	90.81	90.81	90.81
$\beta_{h,17}$	23.80	46.40	42.87	42.87	42.87	41.42	40.12	38.44	41.44	37.81	34.31	38.82	38.15	37.80	37.80	36.96	35.77	35.77	35.77	35.77	35.77	35.77	35.77	35.77	35.77
$\beta_{h,18}$	20.98	18.67	17.11	16.69	16.69	14.69	14.69	14.69	14.69	14.69	14.69	14.69	14.69	14.69	14.69	14.69	14.69	14.69	14.69	14.69	14.69	14.69	14.69	14.69	14.69
$\beta_{h,19}$	23.87	14.81	21.66	21.67	18.69	18.69	20.31	20.31	20.31	20.31	20.31	20.31	20.31	20.31	20.31	20.31	20.31	20.31	20.31	20.31	20.31	20.31	20.31	20.31	20.31
$\beta_{h,20}$	10.88	12.21	10.71	10.71	10.71	10.71	10.71	10.71	10.71	10.71	10.71	10.71	10.71	10.71	10.71	10.71	10.71	10.71	10.71	10.71	10.71	10.71	10.71	10.71	10.71
$\beta_{h,21}$	74.08	101.11	55.84	50.00	50.00	44.44	92.63	93.32	97.92	84.64	96.71	98.28	101.64	95.52	100.32	98.84	96.68	97.65	95.34	96.63	97.26	96.99	74.01	64.1	
$\beta_{h,22}$	52.43	76.97	78.50	78.29	87.97	96.78	97.07	101.16	101.16	101.16	101.16</														

Agenda

- 1 Beyond point forecasts
⇒ probabilistic forecasts
- 2 Combining forecasts
 - Point forecasts
 - Probabilistic forecasts
- 3 Variable selection and shrinkage
 - LASSO
 - Elastic nets
- 4 Guidelines for evaluating forecasts

International Journal of Forecasting 30 (2014) 1030–1081

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

International Journal of Forecasting

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/ijforecast

Review

Electricity price forecasting: A review of the state-of-the-art with a look into the future

Rafal Weron
Institute of Organization and Management, Wrocław University of Technology, Wrocław, Poland

CrossMark

1 2 4

 Energies 2016, 9, 621; doi:10.3390/en9080621 MDPI

Article OPEN ACCESS

Automated Variable Selection and Shrinkage for Day-Ahead Electricity Price Forecasting

Bartosz Uniejewski, Jakub Nowotarski and Rafal Weron *

Department of Operations Research, Wrocław University of Technology, 50-370 Wrocław, Poland; uniejewskibartosz@gmail.com (B.U.); jakub.nowotarski@pwr.edu.pl (J.N.)
* Correspondence: rafal.weron@pwr.edu.pl; Tel.: +48-71-320-4525

price forecasting (EPF) over article aims to explain the sex, and the opportunities countered. The paper also it take in the next decade five EPF studies involving solvers, and (ii) statistical other.

3

Academy of Sciences
Recent advances in electricity price forecasting: A review of probabilistic forecasting

Jakub Nowotarski, Rafal Weron*

Department of Operations Research, Wrocław University of Science and Technology, 50-370 Wrocław, Poland

ARTICLE INFO

Abstract

Since the inception of competitive power markets two decades ago, electricity price forecasting (EPF) has gradually become a fundamental process for energy companies' decision making mechanisms. Over the years, the bulk of research has concerned point predictions. However, the recent introduction of smart grids and renewable integration requirements has had the effect of increasing the uncertainty of future supply, demand and prices. Academics and practitioners alike have come to understand that probabilistic electricity price (and load) forecasting is now more important for energy systems planning and operations than ever before. With this paper we offer a tutorial review of probabilistic EPF and present much needed guidelines for the rigorous use of methods, measures and tests, in line with the paradigm of 'maximizing sharpness subject to reliability'. The paper can be treated as an update and a further extension of the otherwise comprehensive EPF review of Weron [1] or as a standalone treatment of a fascinating and underdeveloped topic, that has a much broader reach than EPF itself.

1 2 4

Guidelines for evaluating probabilistic forecasts

Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews xxx (2017) xxx–xxx



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/rser



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Jakub Nowotarski, Rafał Weron*

Department of Operations Research, Wrocław University of Science and Technology, 50-370 Wrocław, Poland

ARTICLE INFO

Keywords:

Electricity price forecasting
 Probabilistic forecast
 Reliability
 Sharpness
 Day-ahead market
 Autoregression
 Neural network

ABSTRACT

Since the inception of competitive power markets two decades ago, *electricity price forecasting* (EPF) has gradually become a fundamental process for energy companies' decision making mechanisms. Over the years, the bulk of research has concerned point predictions. However, the recent introduction of smart grids and renewable integration requirements has had the effect of increasing the uncertainty of future supply, demand and prices. Academics and practitioners alike have come to understand that probabilistic electricity price (and load) forecasting is now more important for energy systems planning and operations than ever before. With this paper we offer a tutorial review of probabilistic EPF and present much needed guidelines for the rigorous use of methods, measures and tests, in line with the paradigm of 'maximizing sharpness subject to reliability'. The paper can be treated as an update and a further extension of the otherwise comprehensive EPF review of Weron [1] or as a standalone treatment of a fascinating and underdeveloped topic, that has a much broader reach than EPF itself.

Maximizing *sharpness* subject to *reliability*

(Gneiting & Katzfuss, 2014; Nowotarski & Weron, 2017)

- *Reliability* refers to statistical consistency (x% PI covers x% of obs.)
- *Sharpness* refers to how tightly the PI covers the observations

Interval forecasts		Density forecasts	
Statistics	Tests	Statistics	Tests
<i>Reliability / calibration / unbiasedness</i>			
Unconditional coverage [46, 74]	Kupiec [74]	Probability Integral Transform (PIT) [14, 75]	Visual 'tests' [14, 16] <i>Tests for uniformity</i> [76, 77]
Conditional coverage [46] (CC = UC + Independence)	Christoffersen [46] (<i>Lagged</i> [78]) <i>Ljung-Box Christoffersen</i> [79] <i>Duration-based tests</i> [80, 81] <i>Dynamic Quantile (DQ)</i> [82] <i>VQR</i> [83]	Berkowitz CC statistic [48]	Berkowitz [48]
<i>Sharpness (and reliability)</i>			
Pinball loss [84, 85] Winkler (interval) score [86]	Diebold-Mariano [87, 88] <i>Model confidence set</i> [89] <i>Forecast encompassing</i> [90]	Continuous Ranked Probability Score (CRPS) [15, 91] <i>Logarithmic score</i> [92]	Diebold-Mariano [87, 88] <i>Model confidence set</i> [89] <i>Forecast encompassing</i> [90]

Take-home messages

- 1 Beyond point forecasts
⇒ probabilistic forecasts
- 2 Combining forecasts
 - Point forecasts
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Article 

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Department of Operations Research, Wrocław University of Technology, 50-370 Wrocław, Poland; uniejewskibartosz@gmail.com (B.U.); jakub.nowotarski@pwr.edu.pl (J.N.)
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Academy of Sciences
Received: ...
Abstract
Conclusions
Data sets
Processes
We show
Comments
in EPF



Electricity price forecasting (EPF) over article aims to explain the and the opportunities countered. The paper also take in the next decade five EPF studies involving solutions, and (ii) statistical other.



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Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/rsr

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