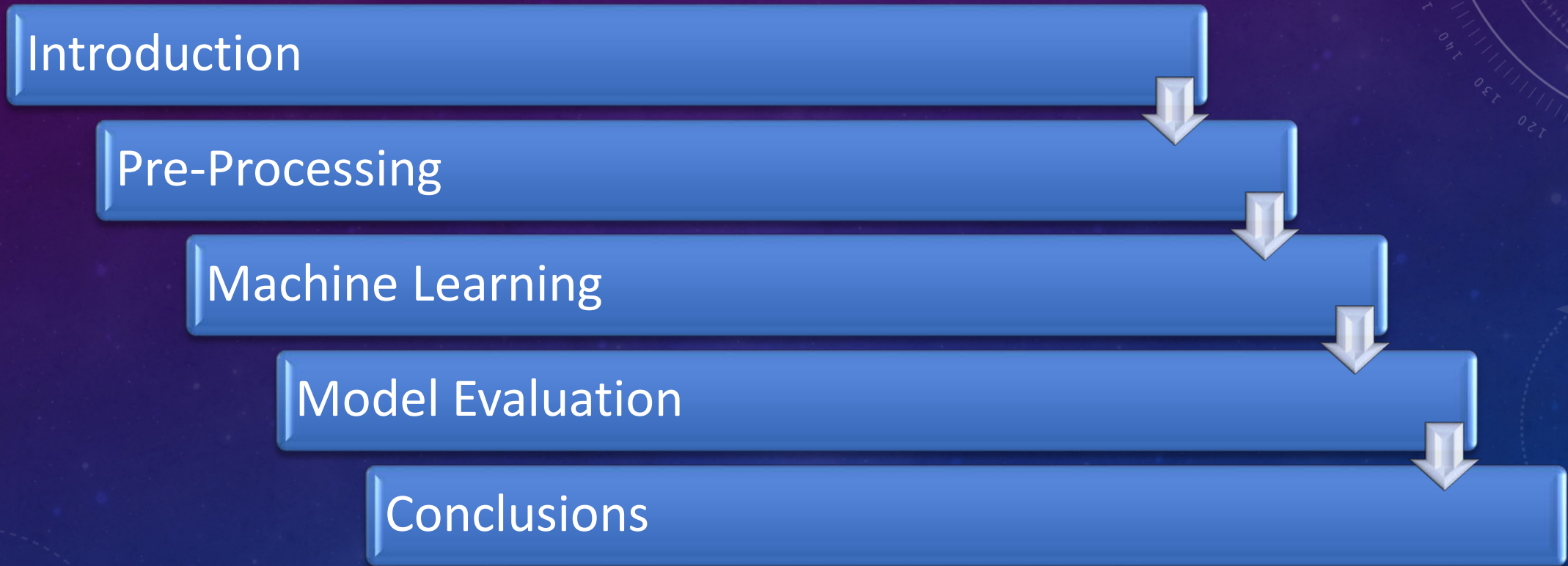


Machine learning methods for the analysis of data of an Electricity Distribution Network Operator

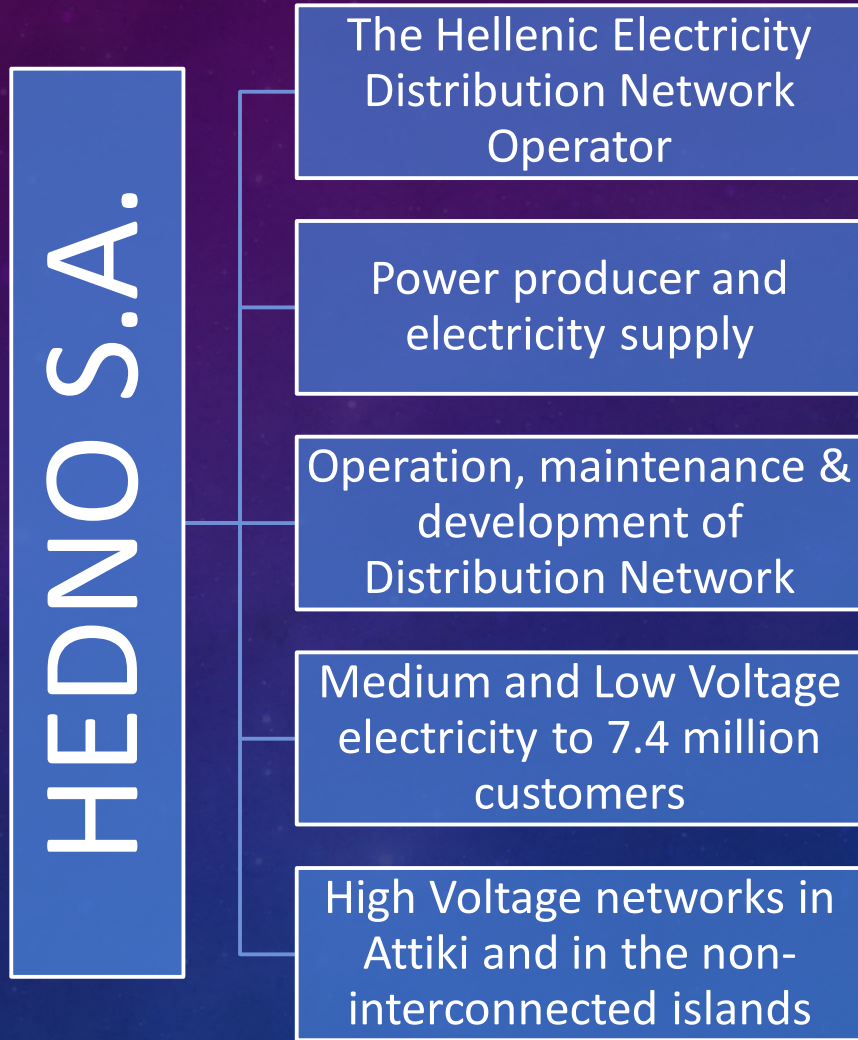
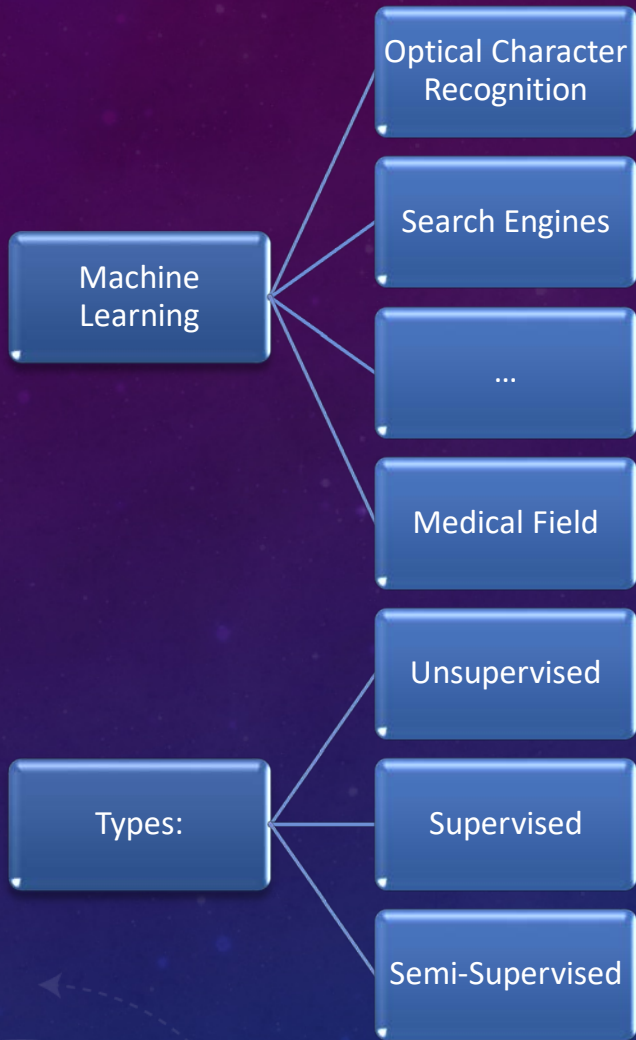
MASTER'S THESIS

Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Faculty of Sciences, Department of Informatics
Supervisor: Dr. Eleftherios Angelis; Thesis Committee: Grigorios Tsoumakas, Ioannis Vlahavas

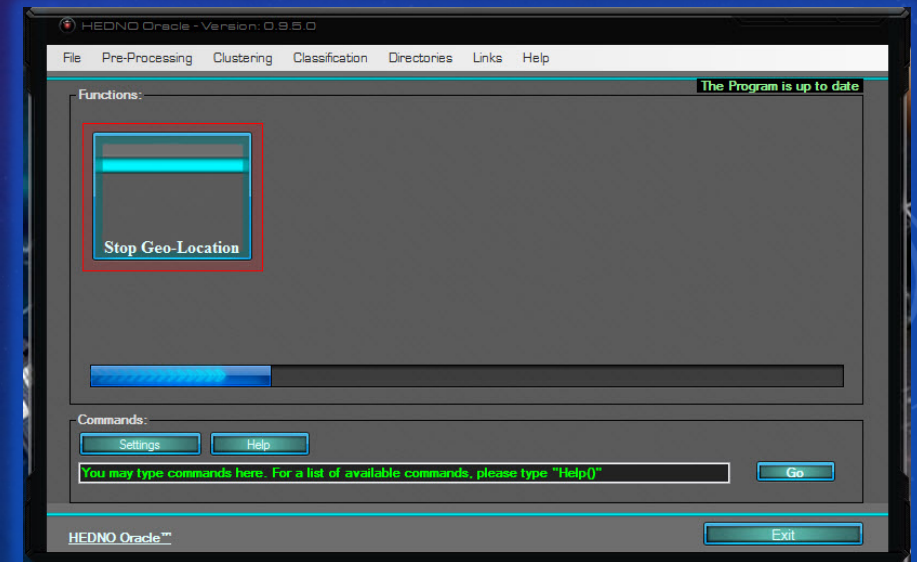
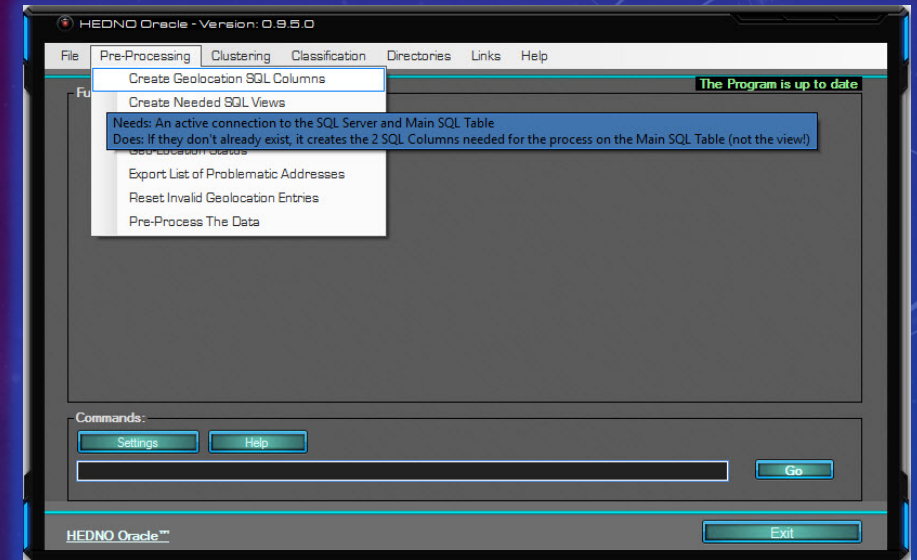
LAYOUT



INTRODUCTION [1/2]



INTRODUCTION [2/2]



PRE-PROCESSING [1/2]

Rough Estimates

More than 400,000
Projects

More than 2,500,000
Sets of Tasks

More than 3,000 Distinct
Sets of Tasks

More than 17,000,000
Items

More than 3,500 Distinct
Items

Data

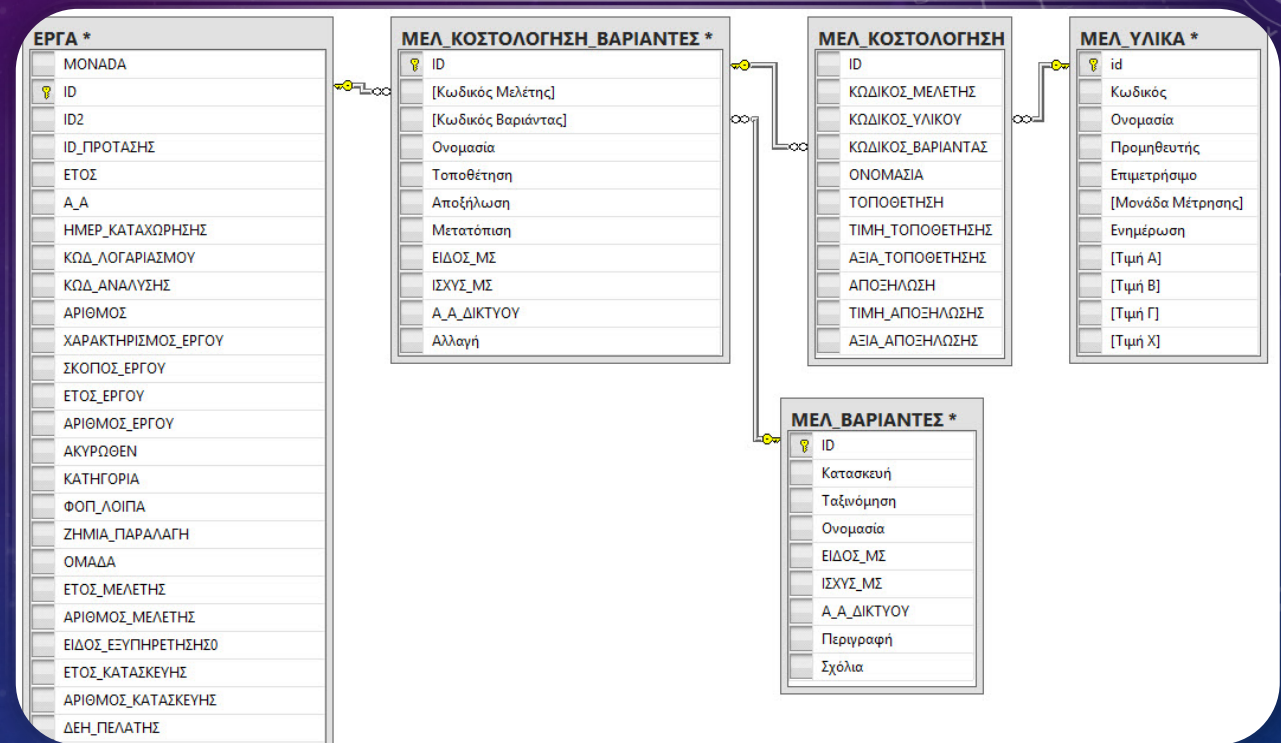
Organised for the
company's convenience

Many different
Aspects/Types

Noise, Erroneous/Invalid
Entries

Company-Data Quirks

Abstraction Levels



PRE-PROCESSING [2/2]

SQL Views

Variables Used As is

Transformations

Feature Engineering

Clauses

Final Dataset

Location

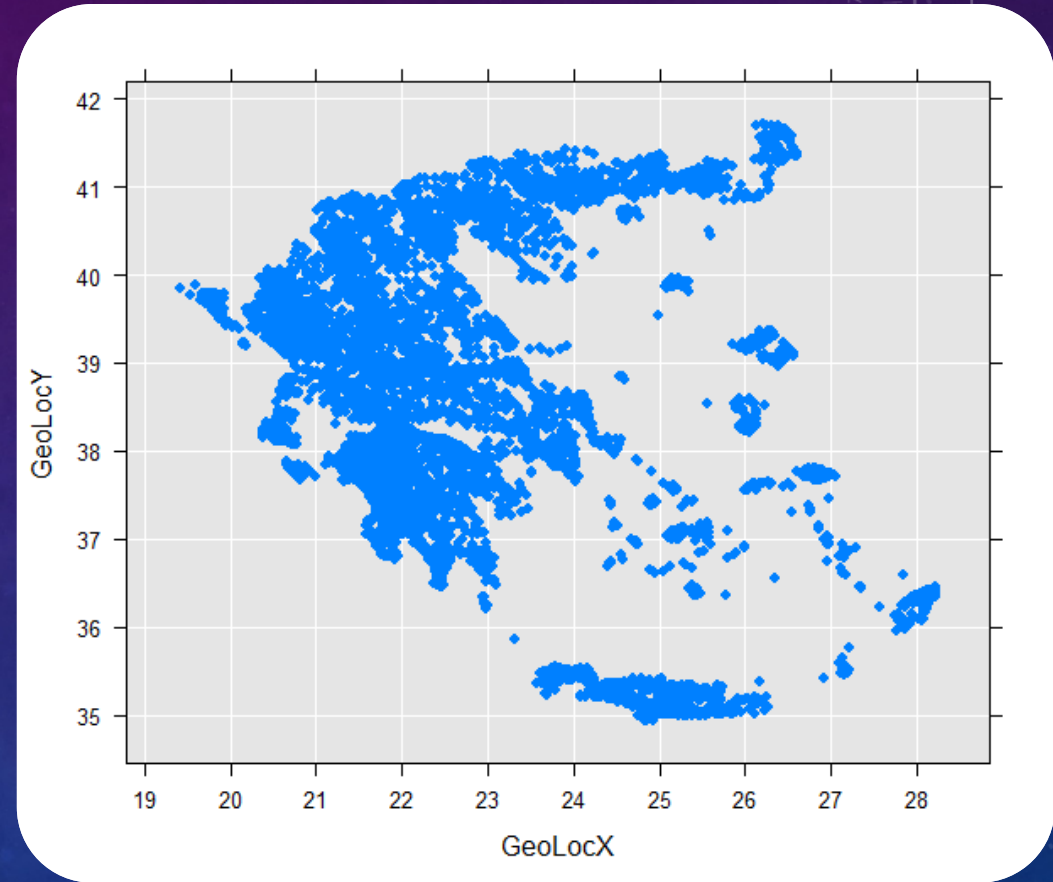
Geolocating

Google API

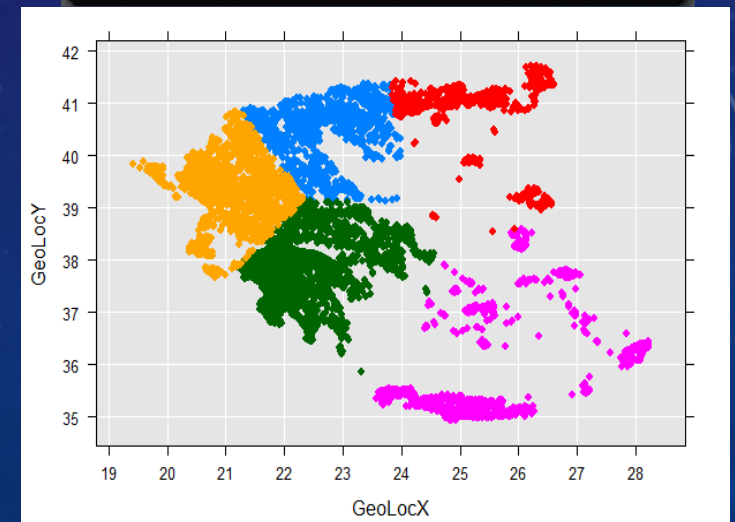
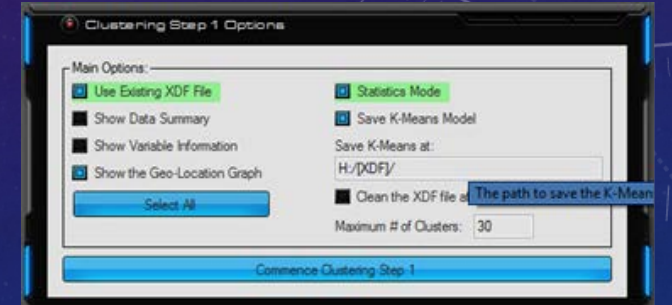
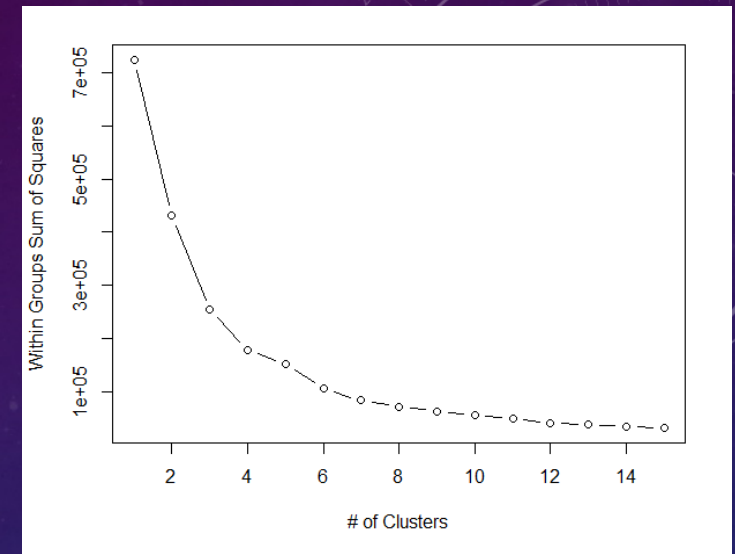
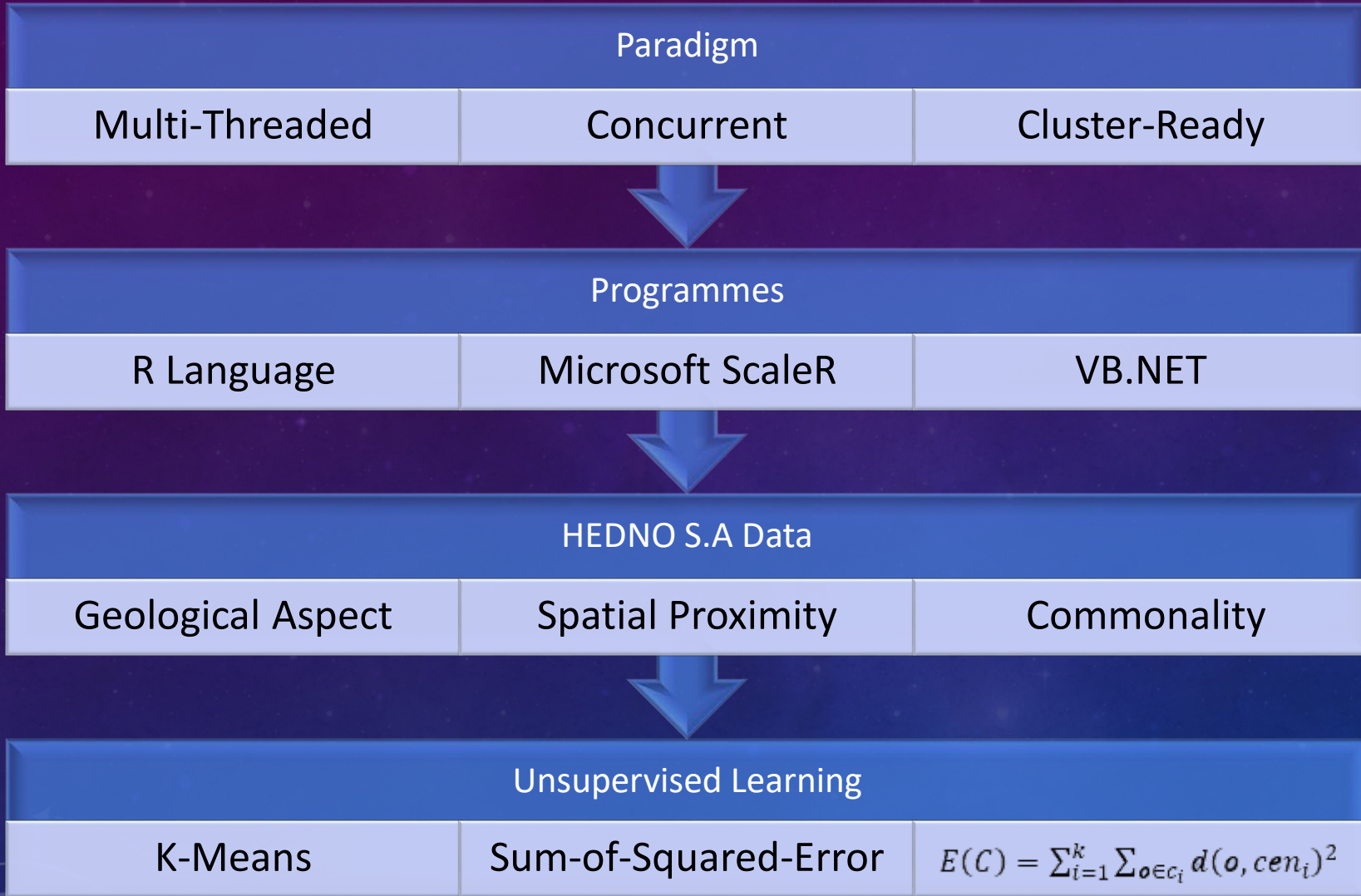
API Limitations

Legal Limitations

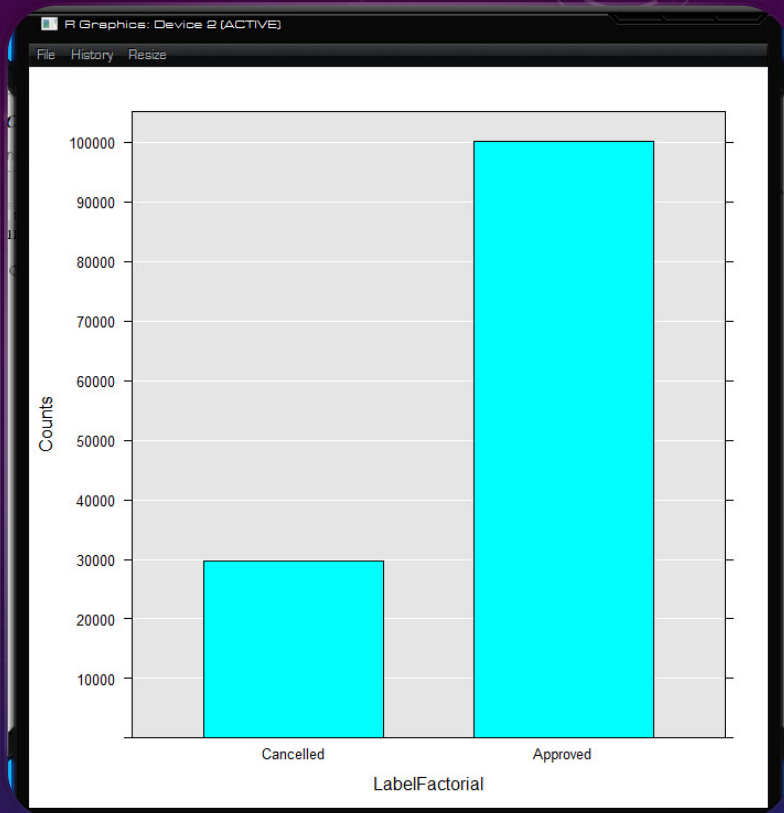
End Result



MACHINE LEARNING [1/3]



MACHINE LEARNING [2/3]



The 'Classification Options' dialog box is shown. It has a 'Main Options' section with several checkboxes: 'Use Existing XDF File' (checked), 'Form Training Set' (checked), 'Form Testing Set' (checked), 'Visualise Class Imbalance' (checked), 'Show Data Summary' (unchecked), and 'Show Variable Information' (unchecked). There is a 'Select All' button below these options. On the right, there is a 'Statistics Mode' section with a checked checkbox, a 'Training Set Percentage' dropdown menu set to '80%', and three unchecked checkboxes: 'Show Training Data Summary', 'Show Training Variable Information', and 'Show Testing Data Summary'. At the bottom, there is a 'Clean the XDF file after completion' checkbox and a 'Form Training and Test Sets' button.

If selected, a graph visualisation of the class imbalance is shown

Statistics Mode

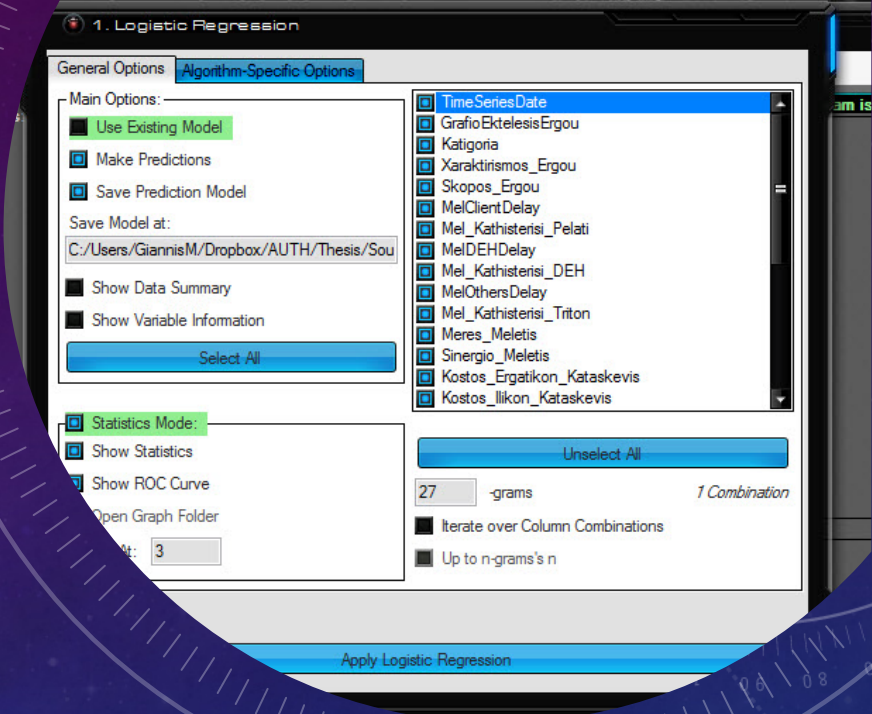
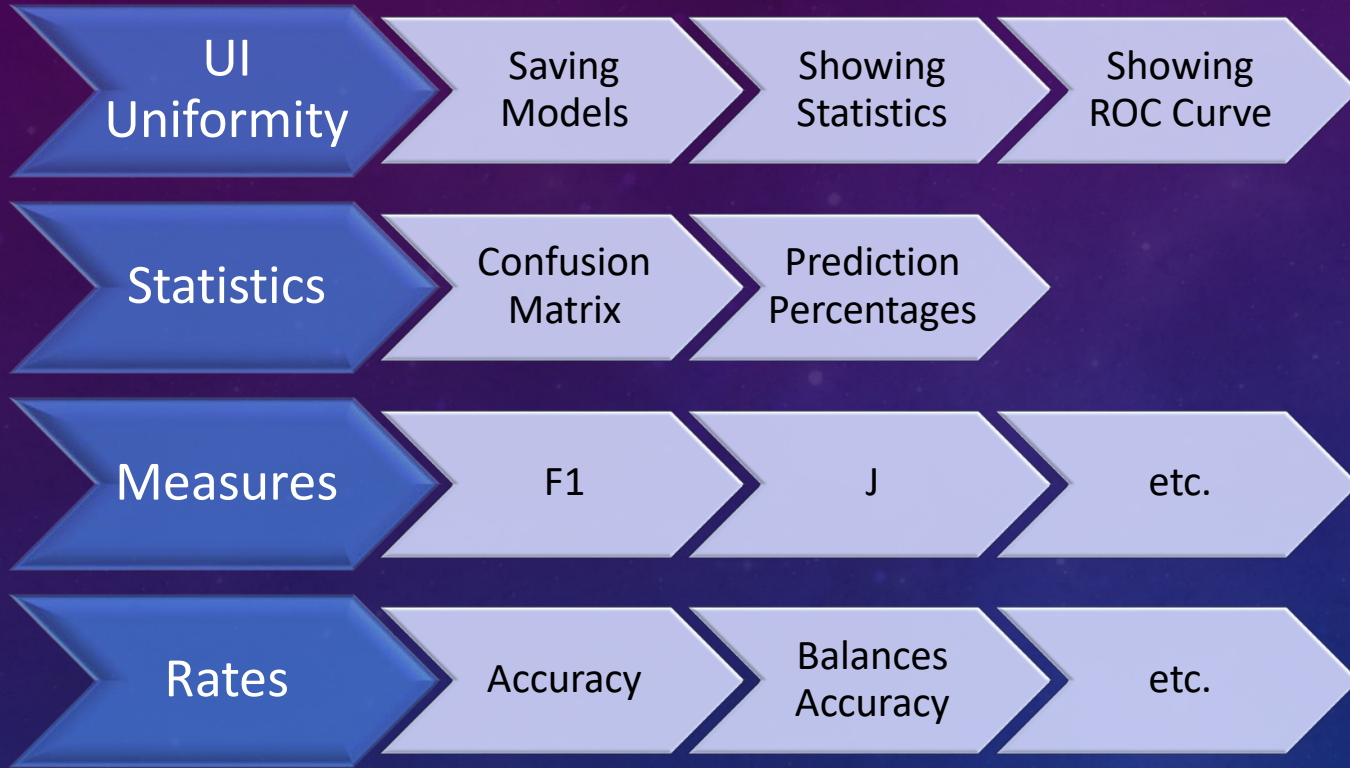
Training Set Percentage

Data Summary

Variable Information

Visualise Class Imbalance

MACHINE LEARNING [3/3]



```
ConfusionMatrix[[2]]
  Value Predicted value Cases Results Percentage Rates
  0 0 2351 True Negative 9.1 0.394
  1 0 712 False Negative 2.8 0.036
  0 1 3614 False Positive 14.0 0.606
  1 1 19204 True Positive 74.2 0.964

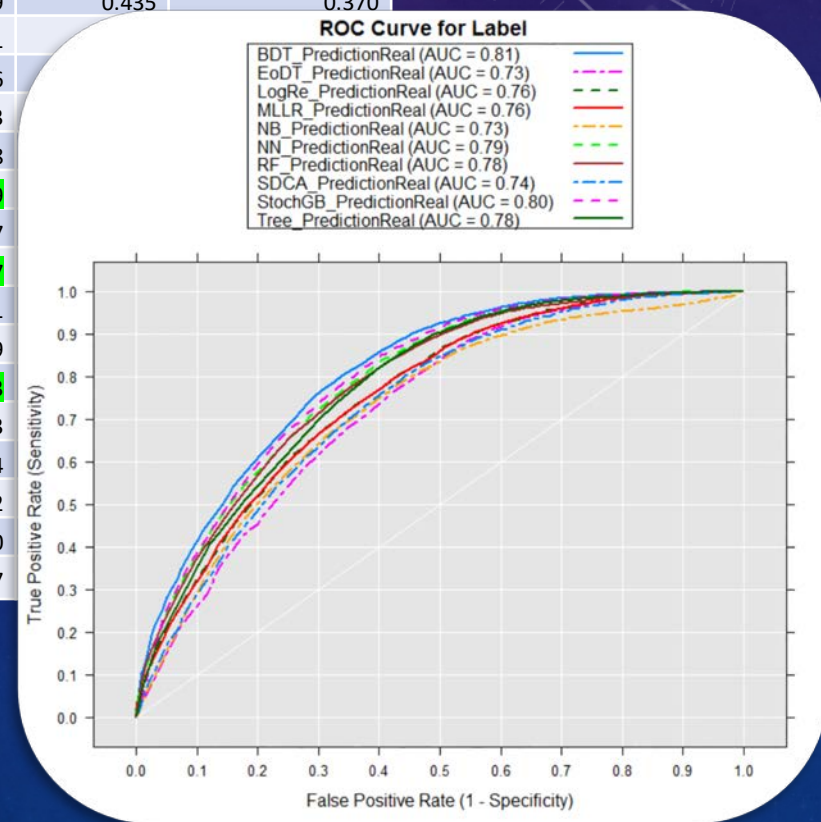
TotalPredictionPercentages
correctly incorrectly
83.285 16.715

Measures
F1 G1 G2 PhiMCC CohensK YoudensJ
0.899 0.901 1.017 0.467 0.432 0.358

Rates
Accuracy BalancedAccuracy DetectionRate MisclassRate SensitRecallTPR FPR
0.833 0.679 0.742 0.167 0.964 0.606
SpecificityTNR FNR PrecisionPPV1 PPV2 NPV1 NPV2 FDR NullErrorRate
0.394 0.036 0.842 1.072 0.768 0.597 0.158 0.296
Prevalence
0.882
```

MODEL EVALUATION

Model Name	Logistic Regression	Decision Trees	Naive Bayes	Random Forest	Stochastic Gradient Boosting	Stochastic Dual Coordinate Ascent	Boosted Decision Trees	Ensemble of Decision Trees	Neural Networks	Logistic Regression
Algorithm Name	rxLogit	rxDTree	rxNaiveBayes	rxDForest	rxBTrees	rxFastLinear	rxFastTrees	rxFastForest	rxNeuralNet	rxLogisticRegression
Correctly Classified	80.878%	82.635%	77.648%	81.098%	82.542%	78.072%	79.639%	80.305%	82.565%	80.932%
Incorrectly	19.122%	17.365%	22.352%	18.902%	17.458%	21.928%	20.361%	19.695%	17.435%	19.068%
AUC	0.756	0.778	0.730	0.784	0.796	0.738	0.807	0.731	0.791	0.756
F1	0.885	0.895	0.868	0.889	0.891	0.860	0.866	0.885	0.896	0.886
G	0.888	0.897	0.872	0.893	0.892	0.860	0.866	0.890	0.899	0.889
PhiMCC	0.369	0.444	0.213	0.368	0.463	0.353	0.445	0.329	0.435	0.370
CohensK	0.329	0.413	0.175	0.286	0.453	0.352	0.444	0.241		
YoudensJ	0.265	0.345	0.134	0.214	0.408	0.336	0.458	0.176		
Accuracy	0.809	0.826	0.776	0.811	0.825	0.781	0.796	0.803		
BalancedAccuracy	0.632	0.673	0.567	0.607	0.704	0.668	0.729	0.588		
DetectionRate	0.738	0.737	0.735	0.758	0.715	0.675	0.657	0.759		
MisclassRate	0.191	0.174	0.224	0.189	0.175	0.219	0.204	0.197		
SensitRecallTPR	0.960	0.958	0.956	0.985	0.929	0.877	0.854	0.987		
FPR	0.695	0.613	0.822	0.771	0.521	0.541	0.395	0.811		
SpecificityTNR	0.305	0.387	0.178	0.229	0.479	0.459	0.605	0.189		
FNR	0.040	0.042	0.044	0.015	0.071	0.123	0.146	0.013		
PrecisionPPV1	0.822	0.839	0.795	0.810	0.856	0.844	0.878	0.803		
PPV2	1.070	1.075	1.062	1.049	1.086	1.108	1.100	1.044		
NPV1	0.693	0.733	0.545	0.824	0.670	0.528	0.553	0.812		
NPV2	0.460	0.560	0.246	0.516	0.572	0.483	0.582	0.450		
FDR	0.178	0.161	0.205	0.190	0.144	0.156	0.122	0.197		



CONCLUSIONS

High efficiency

- A gateway to reaching the end goal effortlessly
- Maximising financial outcome & work potential

Predictions

- Approved/Cancelled Projects
- Allows for items to be readily available
- Projects continue smoothly

Real Data

- High degree of noise
- Investment on pre-processing

Automation

- Programme with GUI
- Customisability, Scalability
- 10 Machine Learning Algorithms

Machine learning methods for the analysis of data of an Electricity Distribution Network Operator

MASTER'S THESIS

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Thank
You !