

EEX Electricity Spot Prices and TAR Model

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Jan. 4th, 2011

Outline

- Motivation
- Data
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- Conclusion
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Motivations

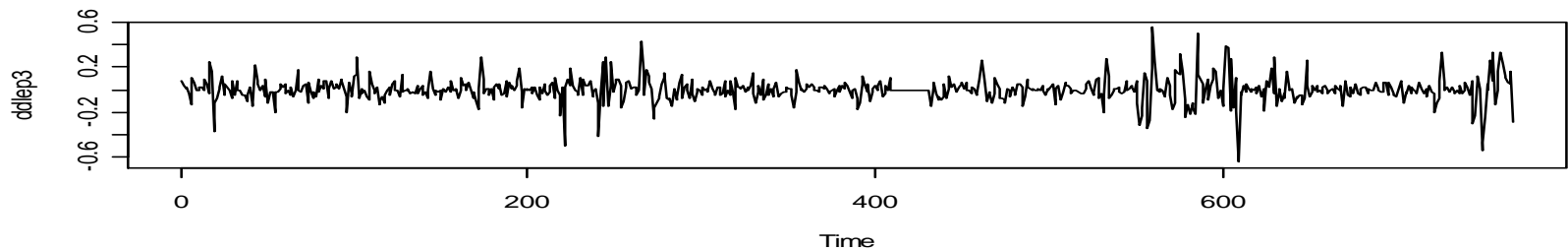
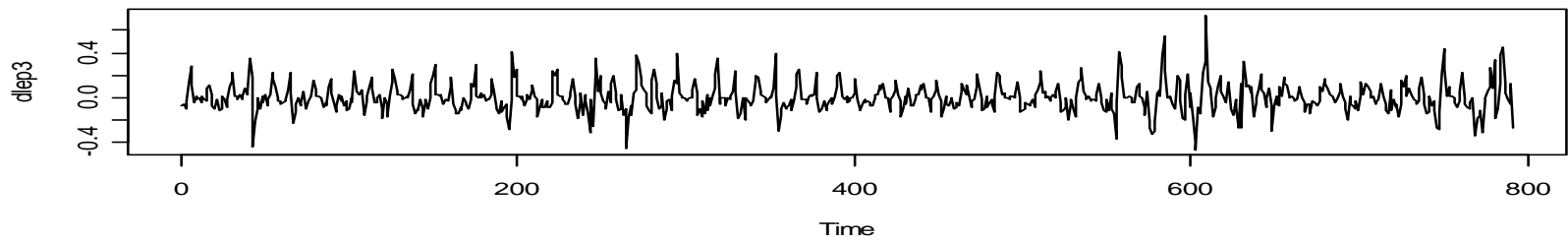
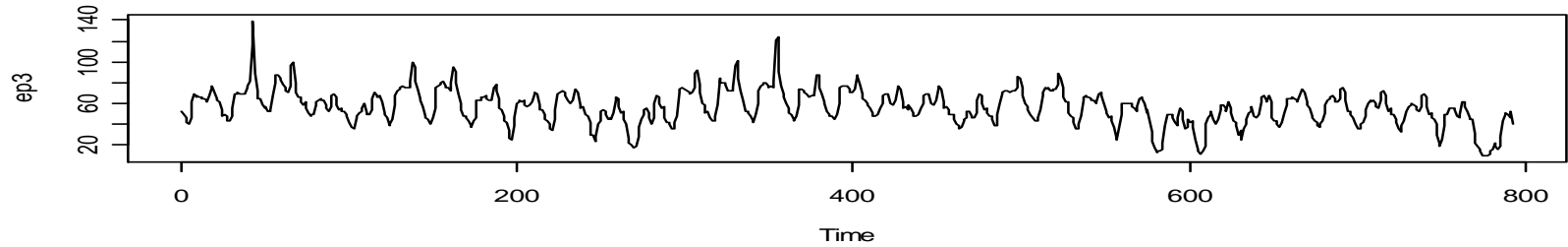
- To test the adequacy of various models for the Electricity spot prices
- To check whether the TAR model is better than AR model

Data(1/3)

- European Energy Exchange (EEX)
- Electricity spot prices
- The spot is an hourly contract
- The 24 hourly spot prices are determined in a daily auction
- From Dec. 1, 2010 to Jan. 2, 2011
- €/MWh
- Sample size: 792

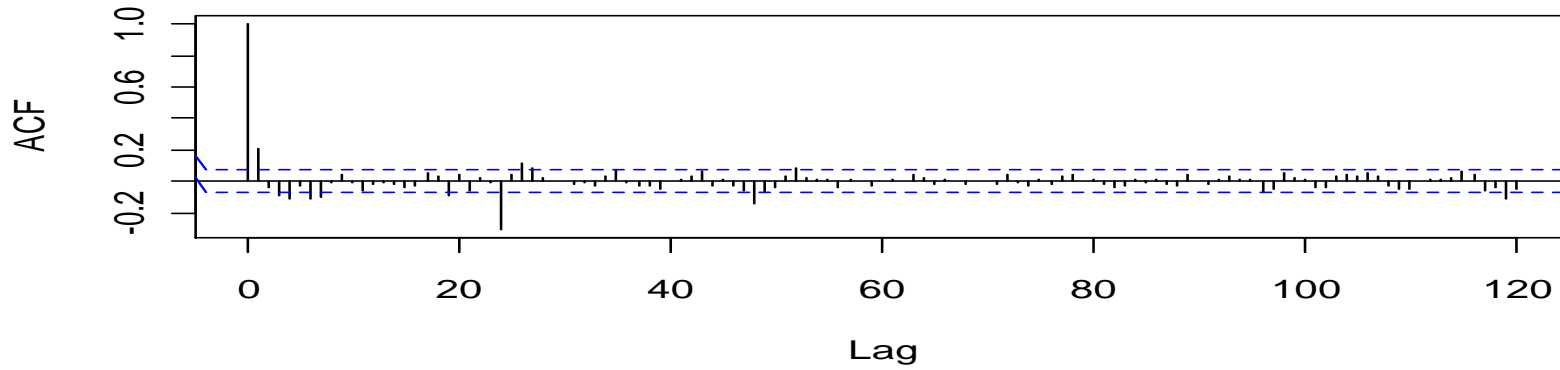
Data(2/3)

Hourly Electricity Spot Prices

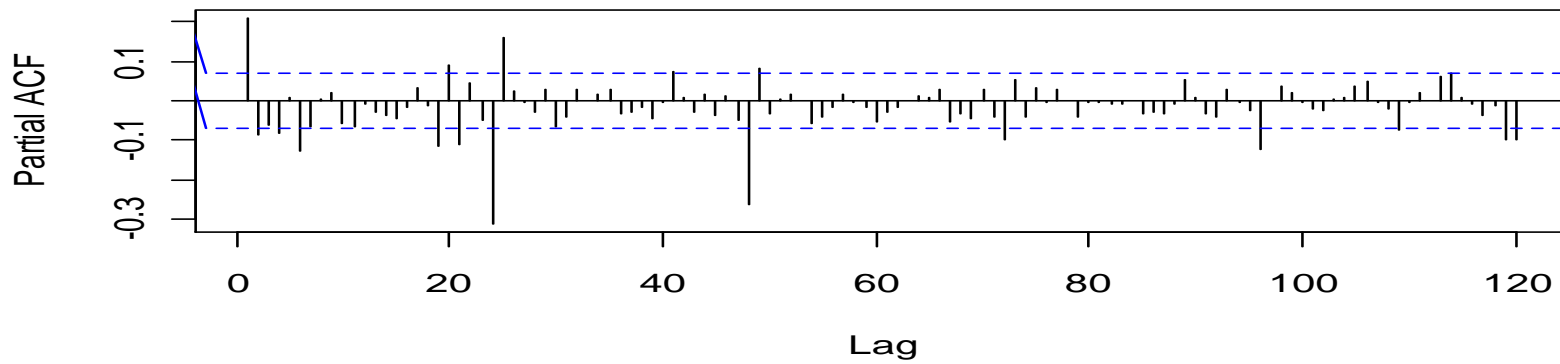


Data(3/3)

Series ddlep3



Series ddlep3



The Proposal Model(1/2)

- AR(m) model

$$x_t = \phi + \phi_0 x_t + \phi_1 x_{t-1} + \dots + \phi_m x_{t-m} + \omega_t$$

- Threshold Autoregressive (TAR) model

$$x_t = \phi_0^{(j)} + \phi_1^{(j)} x_{t-1} + \dots + \phi_p^{(j)} x_{t-p} + \omega_t^{(j)}, \text{ if } \gamma_{j-1} < x_{t-d} < \gamma_j$$

The Proposal Model(2/2)

A time series \mathbf{x}_t is said to follow a k -regime self-exciting TAR (SETAR) model with threshold variable \mathbf{x}_{t-d} if It satisfies $x_t = \phi_0^{(j)} + \phi_1^{(j)} x_{t-1} + \dots + \phi_p^{(j)} x_{t-p} + \omega_t^{(j)}$, if $\gamma_{j-1} < x_{t-d} < \gamma_j$, where k and d are positive integer, $j=1 \dots k$, γ_j are real numbers

- The parameter d is the delay parameter and γ_j are the thresholds
- A SETAR model is a piecewise linear AR models in the threshold space

Data Analysis(1/8)

- AR(m) model

m	AIC
1	-3290.671
2	-3554.26
3	-3552.532
4	-3553.168

Based the AIC value, choose $m=2$

Data Analysis(2/8)

Non linear autoregressive model

AR model

Coefficients:

const	phi.1	phi.2
0.3719748	1.4415611	-0.5350362

- The fitted model:

$$\hat{x}_t = 0.372 + 1.442x_{t-1} - 0.535x_{t-2}$$

Data Analysis(3/8)

- TAR model: The one threshold model case

$$X_t = \begin{cases} \phi_1 + \phi_{10}X_{t-d} + \dots + \phi_{1L}X_{t-(L-1)d} + \omega_t, & z_t \leq \text{th} \\ \phi_2 + \phi_{20}X_{t-d} + \dots + \phi_{2H}X_{t-(H-1)d} + \omega_t, & z_t > \text{th} \end{cases}$$

Need to set d (thDelay), L (mL), H (mH)

:TAR(d, L, H)

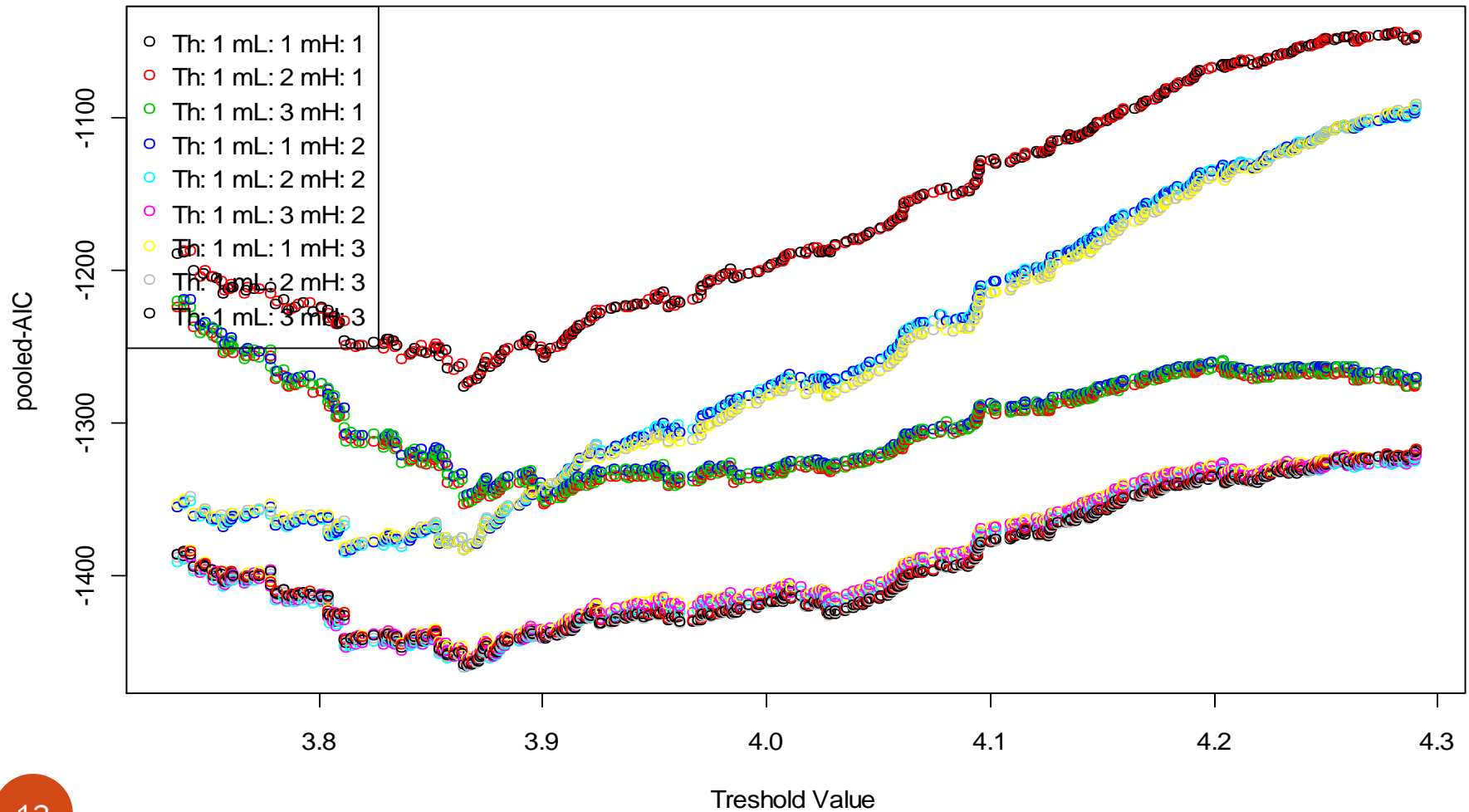
Data Analysis(4/8)

Results of the grid search for 1 threshold

	thDelay	mL	mH	th	Pooled-AIC
1	1	2	2	3.864512	-1460.304
2	1	2	3	3.864512	-1460.277
3	1	2	2	3.866816	-1459.181
4	1	2	3	3.866816	-1459.043
5	1	2	2	3.866188	-1459.036
6	1	2	3	3.866188	-1459.031
7	1	3	3	3.864512	-1458.593
8	1	2	2	3.868280	-1458.393
9	1	2	3	3.868280	-1458.159
10	1	3	3	3.866816	-1457.350

Data Analysis(5/8)

Results of the grid search



Data Analysis(6/8)

Non linear autoregressive model

SETAR model (2 regimes)

Coefficients:

Low regime:

phiL.1	phiL.2	const L
1.5126190	-0.5911899	0.3244976

High regime:

phiH.1	phiH.2	const H
1.3446171	-0.4110457	0.2560902

Data Analysis(7/8)

Threshold:

-Variable: $Z(t) = + (0) X(t) + (1)X(t-1)$

-Value: 3.865 (fixed)

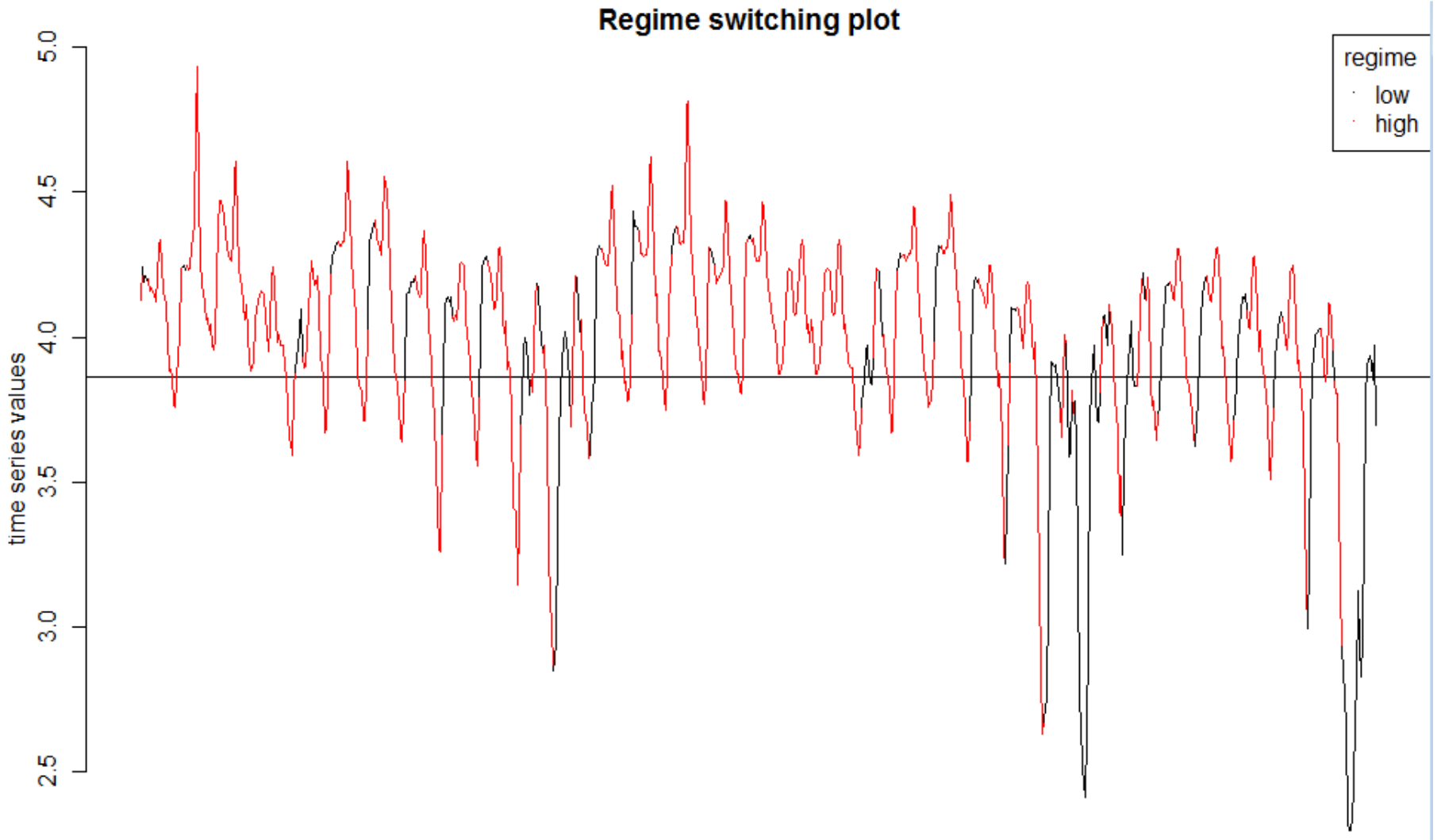
Proportion of points in Low regime: 27.72%

High regime: 72.28%

- The fitted model:

$$\hat{x}_t = \begin{cases} 0.324 + 1.513x_{t-1} - 0.591x_{t-2}, & x_{t-1} \leq 3.865 \\ 0.256 + 1.345x_{t-1} - 0.411x_{t-2}, & x_{t-1} > 3.865 \end{cases}$$

Data Analysis(8/8)



Conclusion

- Compare the AIC of AR(2) and TAR(1,2,2)

	AIC
AR(2)	-3554.26
TAR(1,2,2)	-3559.549

Based on the above AIC values, TAR model is an improvement to the AR model

We conclude to choose TAR model

Future Work

- Use TAR models with more than 2 thresholds to fit data
- Try other nonlinear models like LSTAR model, Neural Network model, Additive Autoregressive(AAR) model... to fit the data. To see if there exists any improvement.

Reference

- www.eex.com/en
- www.r-project.org (To search the needed package)

Thanks for your listening!