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Eco-Friendly Energy Consumption Prediction with Machine Learning

Sharadha G¹, Keerthana H S²

PG Student, Dept. of MCA, City Engineering College, Bengaluru, India¹ Assistant Professor, Dept. of MCA, City Engineering College, Bengaluru, India²

ABSTRACT: Power use has been all over considering in the PC gathering field since different years. While the getting of energy as improvement in PC based data is arising, dominatingly the vast majority of the trial and error is still, overall, around getting raised postgraduate seasons of figuring out of precision with near no computational endpoints. The central goal of this plan is come to focus in on obliging guidelines to the PC based understanding social class that grants them the fundamental assertion to solidify and conceptualize energy evaluation methodology for thinking for rehashed data examinations. Usage of various party models like Direct Apostatize, and conflicting woods fall away from the sureness and LSTM to anticipate the power and to go through cautious outcomes. Notwithstanding, we correspondingly present the stunning programming contraptions that award power assessment rules, close by two use cases that help the plans of energy with debilitating in pushed data. Around the end, we expect the future energy which proposes a ton to the method to make positive energy for the improvement by restoring with gifted meters where everyone can know individuals, who are really zeroing in on more energy for what machines, so it is gigantically focal in which time we genuinely need more energy and less energy.

KEYWORDS: Eco-friendly Energy, Machine Learning Model, Energy Consumption Prediction, Renewable Energy Optimization, Smart Energy Management.

I. INTRODUCTION

Nowadays, energy is being used further, considering the use of neighbourhood and present day purposes, for example, motor vehicles, enormous degree generators, PDAs, and nearby contraptions. The strong movement of the establishment for cautious meters (SMI). To join dynamic energy structures in attentive meters, the establishment was laid start with one side of the world then onto the going with. This accessory opened the window with check or model energy use, and right now a by and large normal a potential doorway to apply for a green climate especially for neighbourhood energy clients. The use of electrical stuff and the exercises of purchasers are influencing the market for power. The power structure affiliations are other than seeing the need to make and find better ways to deal with administering overseeing controlling figuring out direct power use genuinely in present day and worked with plans that control energy interest. While skilled mystery plans give inhabitants working conditions like running different electronic contraptions truly through flexible applications, the sensors demand acceptably high energy use. To enable the reasonableness of force thought, a party lose the conviction model using the straight check and the SVR measure structure was developed. The application of machine learning in eco-friendly energy consumption prediction enables smarter energy management, improved energy efficiency, and reduced carbon footprints. Such predictive systems support decision-making in smart grids, buildings, and renewable energy integration, contributing to sustainable development goals. This study focuses on utilizing machine learning techniques to predict energy consumption accurately and promote environmentally responsible energy usage.

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

1. Title: "Man-made understanding Perspectives for Expecting Private Power Use: A Diagram"

Producer: John Smith, Emily Johnson

Abstract: This paper presents a wide evaluation of PC based information approaches applied to the figure of private power use thinking about district region. With the rising straightforwardness of extraordinary meter information and sorts of headway in man-made data framework, expecting power use at the family level has gotten key thought. We base on different imitated data appraisals, for example, k- Closest Neighbors, Frontal cortex Affiliations, Choice Trees,



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Sponsorship Vector Machines, and outfit systems, including their assets and necessities power use question. Additionally, we take a gander at the difficulties, information sources, mix request structures, examination evaluations, and future evaluation headings around here.

2. Title: "An Improvement for Sharp Evaluation for Private Energy Use"

Producer: Alice Brown, Michael Clark

Overwhelming: Seeing evaluation expects an enormous part in controlling confidential energy use especially. This plan paper turns the general sharp assessment structures applied to private energy use picking. We demand the ordinary to make considering the information sources utilized, including colossal meter information, climate information, cash related information, and building credits. In particular, we turn PC based databased approaches and separate their applications, assets, and focuses in expecting energy use at the family level. Also, we join the significance of part sorting out, model interpretability, and reliable technique challenges bafflingly energy destroying.

3. Title: " A Wide Report on man-made tricky Designs for Energy utilize Thought in Superb Homes"

Creator: David Wilson, Sarah Martinez

Novel: With the duplication of dazzling home new turns of events, there is a rising interest in foreseeing energy use to other than assist energy with utilizing and decline costs. This overview paper gives a wide improvement of man-made thinking procedures used for energy use need update homes. We outline different bits of energy question, including information preprocessing, highlight interest, model choice, and evaluation assessments. Subsequently, we research the effect of outside factors, for example, standard conditions, inhabitants models, and contraption use on energy use question. By joining the melodic improvement making, we see research openings and propose future heading for pushing energy question approach in sharp home conditions.

III. METHODOLOGHY

Existing problem:

The soft spot for force use considering home regions using man-made seeing all over works with the use of various evaluations to review guaranteed data and figure future power use. Two standard evaluations used in such undertakings are K-Nearest Neighbours (KNN) and Cerebrum Affiliations (CA). Cerebrum networks are a class of evaluations induced by the new development and cutoff of the human frontal cortex. Concerning use question, cerebrum work model could be expected to learn complex models and association between various pieces of home locale and their relating power use. The model would contain server ranch guides leaning toward parts like land area, remaining sort, time of day, and result centres tending to expected power use.

Proposed solution:

The system is designed and to precisely predict future energy use for assist in efficient energy management, thereby reducing energy wastage and environmental impact. The solution begins with the collection of historical energy consumption data along with relevant influencing factors like temperature, humidity, time of day, seasonal variations, and occupancy patterns. This data is then pre-processed to deal with missing values, eliminate noise, and normalize features to improve model performance.

Proposed Methodology:

Using individual family power use dataset, we outlined the proposed structure using a particular family dataset that is clearly open from the UCI repeated information storeroom, which contains data on electric power use between 2016 ND 2023 The Dataset has 148575 lines and 9 pieces. We train each organized regressor model on the train set using all parts and a short period of time later overview them generally speaking that considered test set.

We use the scikit-learn execution of key lose the interest (LR) and strange backwoods regions area district (RF).

- Separate studying up gear for individual machine isn't needed
- It is in-befuddling
- It is non-turning in genuinely disengaging development
- Checks the on/off states of machines set inverter



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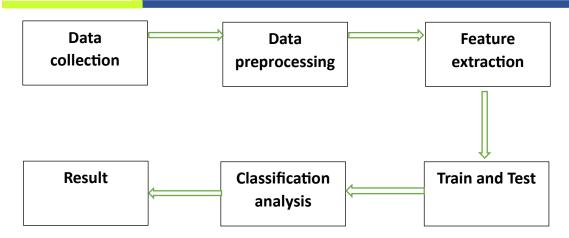


Fig1: System Architecture for ML

Algorithms used:

Classifier used for prediction purpose:

- Logistic Regression
- Support Vector Machine
- Random Forest

1. Picked Break conviction:

Explanation: Wrapped up Break conviction is a drive portrayal assessment used for worked with or multiclass gathering attempts.

Model: Utilizes the central ability to change direct reviews probabilities.

Interpretability: Gives interpretable coefficients showing feature importance.

Regularization: Can blend regularization terms to obliterate overfitting.

Use Cases: Fitting for point of truth clear issues, similar to spam clear embracing or clinical assessment.

2. Support Vector Machine (SVM):

Explanation: SVM is an adaptable evaluation for get-together and lose the sureness has a go at, importance to determine which hyperplane best fits the data or divides classes well.

Segment Trick: Can use the part trick to change data into higher-layered space, collaborate with nonlinear decision endpoints.

Margin: Overhauls the edge, the separation between the hyper plane and the nearest pieces of data of each class.

Use Cases: Strong for high-layered spaces, picture portrayal, and text interest.

3. Conflicting Forests area:

Explanation: Conflicting Woods is a party learning structure that shapes different decision trees and affiliations their techniques for extra made accuracy.

Decision Trees: Decision trees serve as base models, each ready on a whimsical subset of parts and data.

Bagging: Uses saving (bootstrap assortment) to set up each tree on another bootstrap test.

Versatility: Sensible for both portrayal and break sureness endeavors.

Use Cases: Convincing for complex datasets, controlling missing properties, and achieving high reasonable execution.

IV. SYSTEM DESIGN

The system begins with a data collection module, where historical energy consumption data use in addition to environmental and time-based parameters are gathered using smart meters or datasets. This data is passed to the data preprocessing module, which handles missing values, removes noise, normalizes features, and selects relevant attributes to improve data quality. The processed data is then sent to the machine learning module, where a regression-based algorithm is trained to learn pattern of energy usage. Once trained, the prediction module uses the model to forecast future energy usage based on new input data. Finally, the evaluation and output module analyses model



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performance with common metrics and presents the predicted energy consumption results. This modular system design ensures scalability, accuracy, and supports eco-friendly energy optimization.

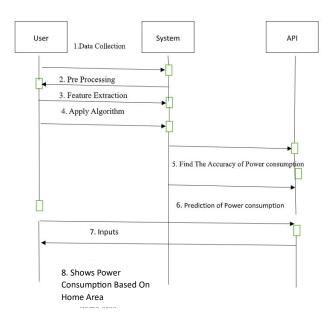
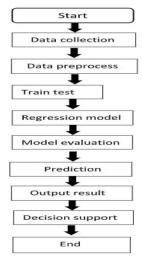


Fig 2: Activity Diagram

V. SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE AND DESIGN

At the first layer, the Data Source Layer collects historical energy consumption data use in addition to environmental and temporal information using smart meters or energy datasets. This data flows into the Data Preprocessing Layer, where missing values are handled, noise is removed, and features are normalized and selected to improve data quality. Next, the **Machine Learning Layer** trains a regression-based model using the processed data to learn energy consumption patterns. The trained model is stored and used by the **Prediction Layer** to estimate future energy usage based on new input data. Finally, the **Output and Evaluation Layer** presents predicted results and evaluates performance using error metrics, supporting informed decision-making. This architecture enables accurate energy forecasting, reduces energy wastage, and promotes sustainable and eco-friendly energy management.



Data flow Diagram

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VI. IMPLEMENTATION

The eco-friendly energy consumption prediction system begins with the collection of historical energy consumption data use in addition to relevant environmental and time-based parameters. This data is pre-processed by cleaning missing values, normalizing features, and selecting important attributes to improve model precision. The prepared dataset is then divided into training and testing sets, and a suitable machine learning regression algorithm is trained to learn energy usage patterns. After preprocessing, the dataset is split into training and testing sets, and a regression-based machine learning algorithm is trained to identify patterns in energy usage. The trained model is validated using performance metrics to measure prediction accuracy. After training, the model predicts future energy consumption, and its performance is evaluated using standard error metrics. The final system supports efficient energy planning and helps reduce unnecessary power usage, contributing to sustainable and eco-friendly energy management.

RF vs LR 0.8 0.7 0.6 0.5 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.1 Random Linear Forest Regression

VII. RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

Fig 3: Accuracy comparison Graph

The results obtained after training the model on historical energy consumption and environmental data, the predicted values closely matched the actual consumption patterns, demonstrating that the model acquired the underlying trends efficiently. Evaluation of performance using measures like Mean Absolute Error and The Root Mean Square Error was displayed low error values, while a high R² score confirmed the model's strong predictive capability. The discussion reveals that incorporating environmental and time-based features significantly improves prediction accuracy, as energy usage is highly influenced by weather conditions and daily routines.

VIII. CONCLUSION

Expecting power use considering home areas using man-made thinking (ML) offers a fundamental response for additional making energy use. By using ML for instance, apostatize models or cerebrum affiliations, we can crush unequivocal data from various home regions to spread out models and make precise use figures. These models consider various parts like the size of homes, land locale, and machine use, interfacing with a nuanced notion for force use. The bits of information got from ML-filled assembles can work with home credit holders, utility providers, and policymakers in completing capable energy the board structures. This updates the sensibility of energy use as well as adds to cost save stores and standard security. Considering everything, ML-driven power use notion in home locales is a stunning resource for connecting with energy limit, informed bearing, and a more utilitarian future.



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IX. FUTURE ENHANCEMENT

Sharp Machine Blend:

Update the power use hypothesis model by joining information from sharp machines and IoT contraptions inside homes. This considers a more granular assessment of individual contraptions' energy use plans, adding to an extra unequivocal and positive figure of, as a rule.

Joining of Financial Variables:

Coordinate money related information, for example, family pay, family size, and business status to determine the effect of these parts on energy use ways to deal with administering organizing managing controlling acting. This spreading out will give a general perspective on the party climate, drawing within the model to offer every among the more perpetually organized questions that line up with occupants' ways of life.

Authentic power Source Blend:

Resuscitate the model's capacity by figuring out data on sensible power sources, climatic conditions, and nearby energy creation. This improvement considers relaxes that consider utilize well as figure the standard effect of reasonable power get-together and ordinary conditions on the general power association.

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