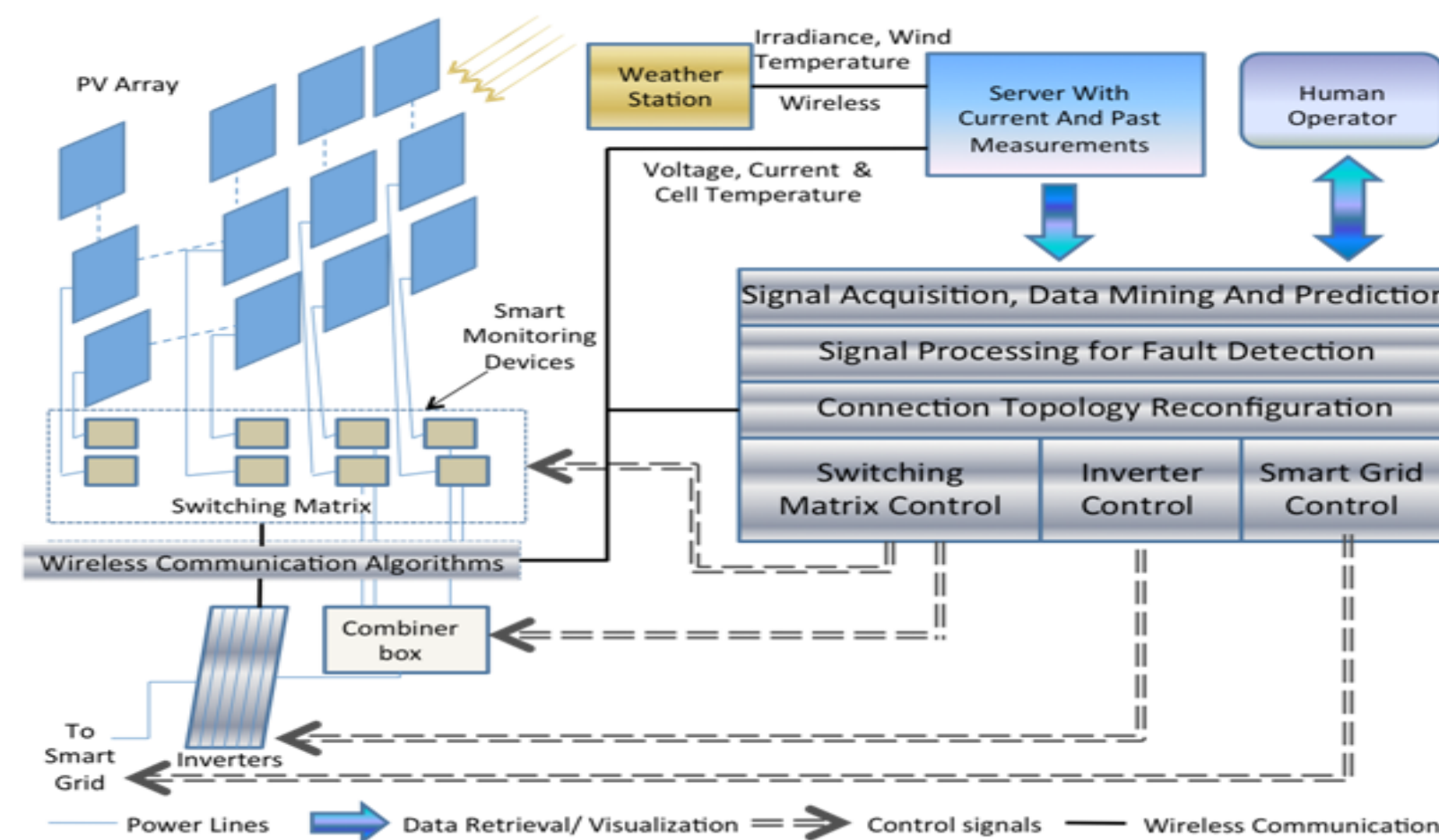


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## OVERVIEW



Overview of our research vision in Solar Panel Monitoring.

## FACILITY AT ASU



Solar Monitoring Facility at the ASU Research Park.

- Structure consists of 104 PV panels.
- Each with a smart monitoring device, installed atop an elevated steel frame.
- Each SMD can measure current, voltage, irradiance, and temperature of the associated panel.

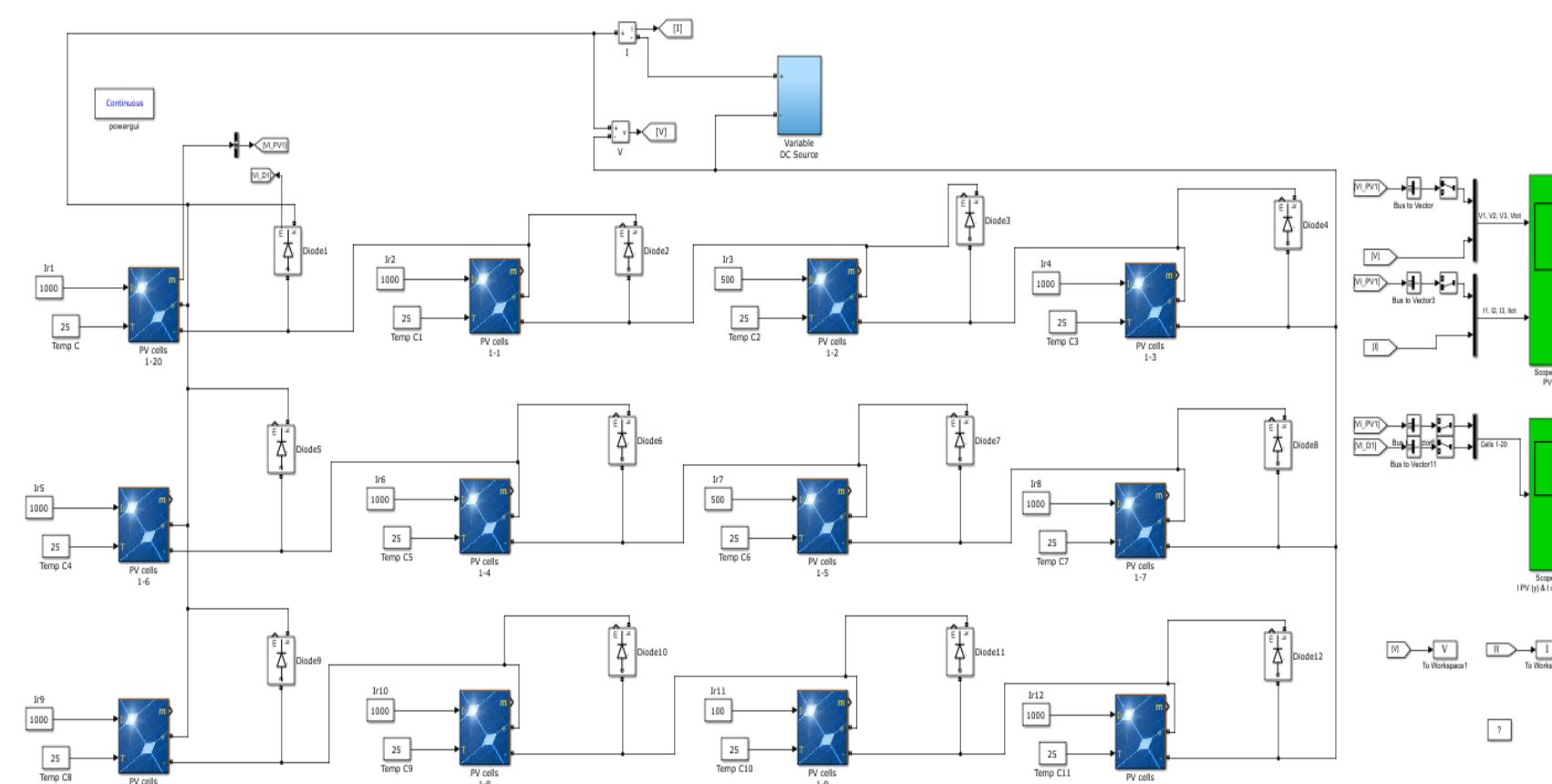
## SMART MONITORING DEVICE



Smart Monitoring Device (SMD). An app to visualize data.

- Each SMD communicates wirelessly and provides analytics to an access point located at one of the PV panels.
- This access point in turn communicates with a central gateway which connects to the ASU Network.
- The app has a graphical user interface.

## SIMULINK MODEL

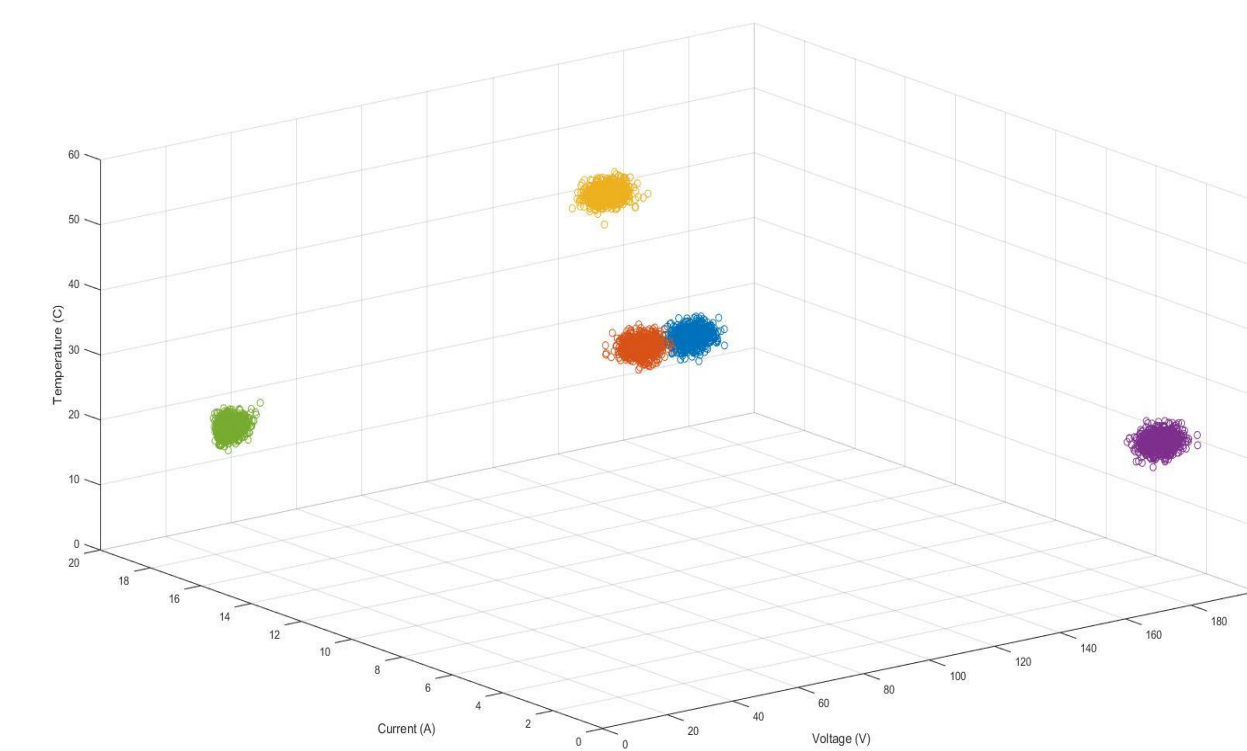


Simulation model used for Data generation.

- Simulink Model used for data generation.
- 4 configurations simulated using Simulink.
- Data obtained used for training and testing.

## MACHINE LEARNING RESULTS

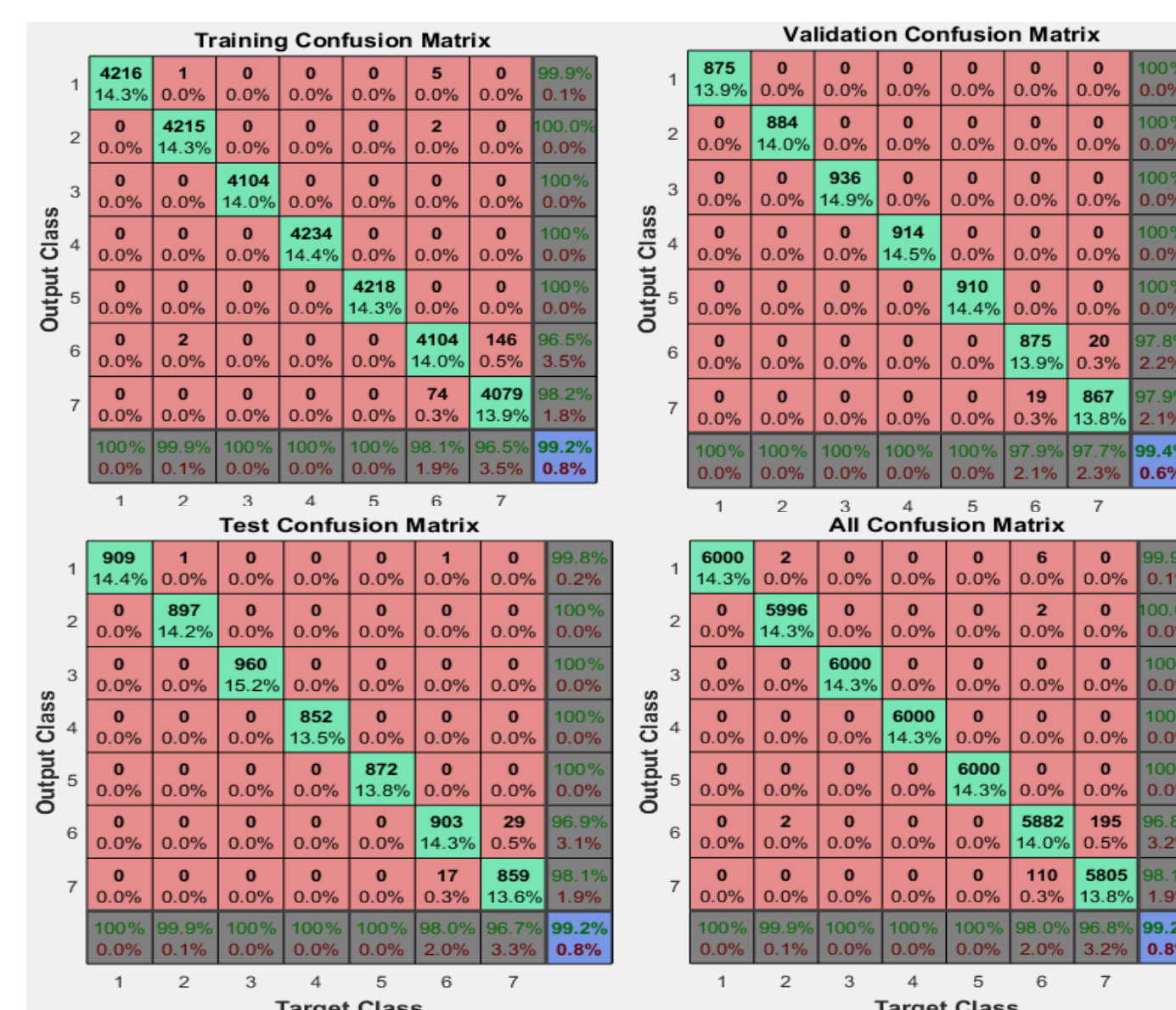
- Use of Clustering algorithms to identify faults in PV arrays.
- K-means and GMM used for clustering.



K-means algorithm identifies temperature conditions.

## NEURAL NETWORK RESULTS

- Use neural nets to identify faults.
- Fully connected neural network used.



Confusion matrix identifying seven cases in PV arrays.

## DROPOUT NEURAL NETWORKS

- Real dataset from PV Watts.
- Dropout Neural Networks with different probabilities used.
- Concrete Dropout architecture used to prevent overfitting.
- Monte Carlo simulation and K-fold cross validation performed.

| Architecture             | Train Accuracy(%) | Test Accuracy(%) | Test Accuracy Change |
|--------------------------|-------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| Fully connected          | 91.62             | 89.34            | Baseline             |
| Concrete Dropout         | 91.45             | 89.87            | +0.5%                |
| Dropout with p=0.1       | 89.71             | 89.34            | 0%                   |
| Dropout with p=0.2       | 89.29             | 89.13            | -0.21%               |
| Dropout with p=0.3       | 88.92             | 88.77            | -0.57%               |
| Dropout with p=0.4       | 87.38             | 88.77            | -2.14%               |
| Dropout with p=0.5       | 85.51             | 85.42            | -3.92%               |
| Random Forest Classifier | 100               | 86.32            | -3.02%               |
| KNN Classifier           | 87.15             | 85.76            | -3.58%               |
| SVM Classifier           | 83.51             | 83.29            | -6.05%               |

TABLE I: Comparison of various classifiers used for fault classification in PV Arrays.

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