

1 Ekonomický dispečink výkonů

$$\bar{x}_g = \begin{bmatrix} P_g \\ Q_g \end{bmatrix}, \bar{x} = \begin{bmatrix} \bar{x}_g \\ \bullet \end{bmatrix} \quad \forall g$$

vektor proměnných:
0..... závislý zdroj
g=1:n_g ..nezávislé zdroje

model zátěže: $S_l(U_l, \omega)$; l ...čítací index zátěže

nezávislá zátěž: $P_l = P_l^{(nom)}$; $Q_l = Q_l^{(nom)}$

napětově a frekvenčně závislá zátěž:

$$P_l = P_l(U, \omega) = P_l^{(nom)} \cdot U_l^{\alpha_{lp}} \cdot \omega^{\alpha_{l\omega}} \rightarrow (\partial P_l / \partial U_l) \neq 0$$

$$Q_l = Q_l(U, \omega) = Q_l^{(nom)} \cdot U_l^{\beta_{lp}} \cdot \omega^{\beta_{l\omega}} \rightarrow (\partial Q_l / \partial U_l) \neq 0$$

generované	odebírané
$P_G = \sum_{\forall g} P_g$	$P_L = \sum_{\forall l} P_l \Rightarrow \frac{\partial P_L}{\partial P_g} = \sum_{\forall l} \underbrace{\left(\frac{\partial P_l}{\partial U_l} \right)}_{zátěž} \cdot \underbrace{\left(\frac{\partial U_l}{\partial P_g} \right)}_{sít}$
$Q_G = \sum_{\forall g} Q_g$	$Q_L = \sum_{\forall l} Q_l \Rightarrow \frac{\partial Q_L}{\partial Q_g} = \sum_{\forall l} \underbrace{\left(\frac{\partial Q_l}{\partial U_l} \right)}_{zátěž} \cdot \underbrace{\left(\frac{\partial U_l}{\partial Q_g} \right)}_{sít}$

$$\mathcal{R}_p = P_0 + P_G - P_L - P_\Delta = 0 \dots \dots \text{bilance činných výkonů}$$

$$\mathcal{R}_q = Q_0 + Q_G - Q_L - Q_\Delta = 0 \dots \dots \text{bilance jalových výkonů}$$

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Poměrné přírůstky nákladů a ztrát.

$$\eta_g^{pp} = \left(\frac{\partial P_\Delta}{\partial P_g} \right), \quad \eta_g^{pq} = \left(\frac{\partial P_\Delta}{\partial Q_g} \right),$$

$$\eta_g^{qp} = \left(\frac{\partial Q_\Delta}{\partial P_g} \right), \quad \eta_g^{qq} = \left(\frac{\partial Q_\Delta}{\partial Q_g} \right).$$

Derivace omezujících podmínek	
$\frac{\partial \mathcal{R}_p}{\partial P_g} = \left(\frac{\partial P_0}{\partial P_g} \right) + \underbrace{\left(\frac{\partial P_g}{\partial P_g} \right)}_1 - \left(\frac{\partial P_L}{\partial P_g} \right) - \eta_g^{pp}$	$\frac{\partial \mathcal{R}_p}{\partial Q_g} = \left(\frac{\partial P_0}{\partial Q_g} \right) + \underbrace{\left(\frac{\partial P_g}{\partial Q_g} \right)}_0 - \left(\frac{\partial P_L}{\partial Q_g} \right) - \eta_g^{pq}$
$\frac{\partial \mathcal{R}_q}{\partial P_g} = \left(\frac{\partial Q_0}{\partial P_g} \right) + \underbrace{\left(\frac{\partial Q_g}{\partial P_g} \right)}_0 - \left(\frac{\partial Q_L}{\partial P_g} \right) - \eta_g^{qp}$	$\frac{\partial \mathcal{R}_q}{\partial Q_g} = \left(\frac{\partial Q_0}{\partial Q_g} \right) + \underbrace{\left(\frac{\partial Q_g}{\partial Q_g} \right)}_1 - \left(\frac{\partial Q_L}{\partial Q_g} \right) - \eta_g^{qq}$

$$C(\bar{P}) = C_0(P_0) + \sum_{g=1}^{n_g} C_g(P_g) \text{ náklady zdrojů}$$

∂_p, ∂_q ...stupen' polynomu nákladů

$$C_g(P_g) = \sum_{j=0}^{\partial p} C_{jg} \cdot P_g^j, \quad G_g(Q_g) = \sum_{j=0}^{\partial q} G_{jg} \cdot Q_g^j$$

poměrné přírůstky nákladů:

$$b_g(P_g) = \frac{\partial C_g(P_g)}{\partial P_g} = \sum_{j=0}^{\partial p-1} b_{jg} P_g^j \quad \text{na př. } b_{0g} + b_{1g} P_g + b_{2g} P_g^2$$

$$h_g(Q_g) = \frac{\partial G_g(Q_g)}{\partial Q_g} = \sum_{j=0}^{\partial q-1} h_{jg} Q_g^j \quad \text{na př. } h_{0g} + h_{1g} Q_g + h_{2g} Q_g^2$$

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Výkony bilančního uzlu a jejich derivace

$$P_0 = P_\Delta + P_L - P_G, \quad Q_0 = Q_\Delta + Q_L - Q_G$$

$$\frac{\partial P_0}{\partial P_g} = \eta_g^{pp} + \underbrace{\left(\frac{\partial P_L}{\partial P_g} \right) - \left(\frac{\partial P_g}{\partial P_g} \right)}_1, \quad \frac{\partial P_0}{\partial Q_g} = \eta_g^{pq} + \underbrace{\left(\frac{\partial P_L}{\partial Q_g} \right) - \left(\frac{\partial P_g}{\partial Q_g} \right)}_0$$

$$\frac{\partial Q_0}{\partial Q_g} = \eta_g^{qp} + \underbrace{\left(\frac{\partial Q_L}{\partial Q_g} \right) - \left(\frac{\partial Q_g}{\partial Q_g} \right)}_1, \quad \frac{\partial Q_0}{\partial P_g} = \eta_g^{qp} + \underbrace{\left(\frac{\partial Q_L}{\partial P_g} \right) - \left(\frac{\partial Q_g}{\partial P_g} \right)}_0$$

Lagrangeova funkce $L(\bullet)$:

$$L(\bar{x}, \bar{\lambda}) = \underbrace{C_0(x_0) + \sum_{g=1}^{n_g} C_g(x_g)}_{\text{cílová funkce}} + \underbrace{\lambda_P \cdot \mathcal{R}_P + \lambda_Q \cdot \mathcal{R}_Q}_{\text{obsluha omezujících podmínek}}$$

Derivace $L(\bullet)$ podle výkonů bilančního uzlu:

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial P_0} = b_0 + \lambda_P = 0; \quad \frac{\partial L}{\partial Q_0} = h_0 + \lambda_Q = 0$$

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Derivace L podle výkonů zdrojů

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial P_g} = \underbrace{\left(\frac{\partial C_0(x_0)}{\partial P_0} \right)}_{b_0 = -\lambda_P} \cdot \left(\frac{\partial P_0}{\partial P_g} \right) + b_g + \lambda_P \cdot \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{R}_P}{\partial P_g} \right) + \lambda_Q \cdot \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{R}_Q}{\partial P_g} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial P_g} = b_g + \lambda_P \cdot \left\{ - \left(\frac{\partial P_0}{\partial P_g} \right) + \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{R}_P}{\partial P_g} \right) \right\} + \lambda_Q \cdot \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{R}_Q}{\partial P_g} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial P_g} = b_g + \lambda_P \cdot \left\{ 1 - \left(\frac{\partial P_L}{\partial P_g} \right) - \eta_g^{pp} \right\} + \lambda_Q \cdot \left\{ \left(\frac{\partial Q_0}{\partial P_g} \right) - \left(\frac{\partial Q_L}{\partial P_g} \right) - \eta_g^{qp} \right\}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial Q_i} = \underbrace{\left(\frac{\partial C_0(x_0)}{\partial Q_0} \right)}_{h_0 = -\lambda_Q} \cdot \left(\frac{\partial Q_0}{\partial Q_i} \right) + h_i + \lambda_P \cdot \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{R}_P}{\partial Q_i} \right) + \lambda_Q \cdot \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{R}_Q}{\partial Q_i} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial Q_i} = h_i + \lambda_P \cdot \left\{ \left(\frac{\partial P_0}{\partial Q_i} \right) - \left(\frac{\partial P_L}{\partial Q_i} \right) - \eta_i^{pq} \right\} + \lambda_Q \cdot \left\{ 1 - \left(\frac{\partial Q_L}{\partial Q_i} \right) - \eta_i^{qq} \right\}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 - \left(\frac{\partial P_L}{\partial P_i} \right) - \eta_i^{pp} & \left(\frac{\partial Q_0}{\partial P_i} \right) - \left(\frac{\partial Q_L}{\partial P_i} \right) - \eta_i^{qp} \\ \left(\frac{\partial P_0}{\partial Q_i} \right) - \left(\frac{\partial P_L}{\partial Q_i} \right) - \eta_i^{pq} & 1 - \left(\frac{\partial Q_L}{\partial Q_i} \right) - \eta_i^{qq} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_P \\ \lambda_Q \end{bmatrix} = - \begin{bmatrix} b_i \\ h_i \end{bmatrix}$$

maticová rovnice pro λ_P, λ_Q

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Case 1: bezeztrátová soustava

$$P_{\Delta} = Q_{\Delta} = \eta_i^{pp} = \eta_i^{pq} = \eta_i^{qp} = \eta_i^{qq} = 0,$$

nezávislá zátěž:

$$\left(\frac{\partial P_L}{\partial P_g} \right) = \left(\frac{\partial Q_L}{\partial P_g} \right) = \left(\frac{\partial P_L}{\partial Q_g} \right) = \left(\frac{\partial Q_L}{\partial Q_g} \right) = 0$$

$$P_0 = P_L - \sum_{\forall g} P_g; \quad Q_0 = Q_L - \sum_{\forall g} Q_g$$

$$L = C_0 \{x_0\} + \sum_{\forall g} C_g(x_g) +$$

$$+ \lambda_p \cdot (P_0 + P_G - P_L) + \lambda_Q (Q_0 + Q_G - Q_L)$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial P_g} = \underbrace{\left(\frac{\partial C_0}{\partial P_0} \right)}_{b_0} \underbrace{\left(\frac{\partial P_0}{\partial P_g} \right)}_{-1} + b_g + \lambda_p \cdot \left\{ \overbrace{\left(\frac{\partial P_0}{\partial P_g} \right) + 1 - 0}^0 \right\} + \lambda_Q (0) = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial Q_g} = \underbrace{\left(\frac{\partial C_0}{\partial Q_0} \right)}_{h_0} \underbrace{\left(\frac{\partial Q_0}{\partial Q_g} \right)}_{-1} + h_i + \lambda_p \cdot \{0\} + \lambda_Q (0) = 0$$

výsledek: $b_0 = b_g = b, \quad h_0 = h_g = h \quad \forall g$

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algoritmus pro $\partial_p=2$:

$$b = b_g = b_{0g} + b_{1g} P_g \Rightarrow P_g = \frac{b - b_{0g}}{b_{1g}}$$

$$\sum_{g=0}^{n_g} P_g = P_L = b \cdot \sum_{\forall g} \left(\frac{1}{b_{1g}} \right) - \sum_{\forall g} \left(\frac{b_{0g}}{b_{1g}} \right)$$

$$1. \quad b = \frac{P_L + \sum_{\forall i} \left(\frac{b_{0g}}{b_{1g}} \right)}{\sum_{\forall i} \left(\frac{1}{b_{1g}} \right)} \dots \text{výpočet společ. } b$$

$$2. \quad P_g = \frac{b - b_{0g}}{b_{1g}}, \quad \forall g \dots \text{rozdělení výkonů}$$

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Case 2: uvažování ztrát, nezávislá zátěž.

$$P_{\Delta}; Q_{\Delta}; \eta_g^{pp}; \eta_g^{pq}; \eta_g^{qp}; \eta_g^{qq} \neq 0,$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 - \eta_g^{pp} & -\eta_g^{qp} \\ -\eta_g^{pq} & 1 - \eta_g^{qq} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_P \\ \lambda_Q \end{bmatrix} = - \begin{bmatrix} b_g \\ h_g \end{bmatrix}; b_g \gg h_g$$

$$\det = (1 - \eta_g^{pp})(1 - \eta_g^{qq}) - \eta_g^{qp}\eta_g^{pq}$$

$$\eta_g^{pp}\eta_g^{qq} - \eta_g^{qp}\eta_g^{pq} = 0 \Rightarrow \det = 1 - \eta_g^{pp} - \eta_g^{qq}$$

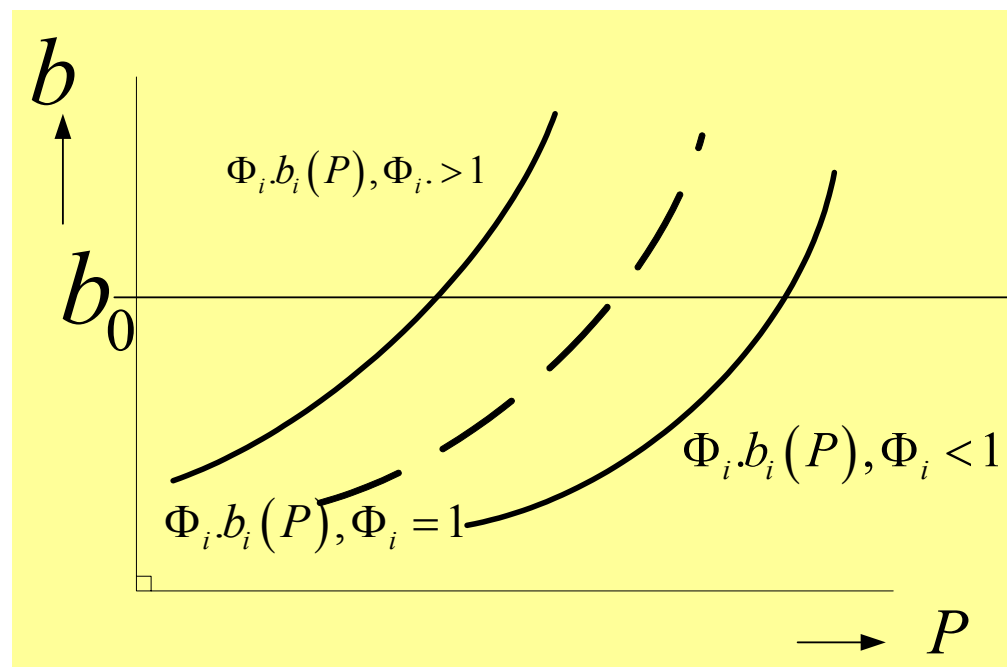
$$-\lambda_q = \frac{h_g(1 - \eta_g^{pp}) + \eta_g^{pq} \cdot b_g}{1 - \eta_g^{pp} - \eta_g^{qq}} \doteq \frac{\eta_g^{pq} \cdot b_g}{1 - \eta_g^{pp} - \eta_g^{qq}}$$

$$-\lambda_p = \frac{b_g(1 - \eta_g^{qq}) + \eta_g^{qp} \cdot h_g}{1 - \eta_g^{pp} - \eta_g^{qq}} = \frac{b_g \left(1 - \eta_g^{qq} + \overbrace{\eta_g^{qp} \cdot h_g / b_g}^{\text{malé}} \right)}{1 - \eta_g^{pp} - \eta_g^{qq}}$$

$$-\lambda_p = \frac{b_g(1 - \eta_g^{qq})}{1 - \eta_g^{pp} - \eta_g^{qq}} = \underbrace{\left\{ \frac{1}{1 - \eta_g^{pp} / (1 - \eta_g^{qq})} \right\}}_{\text{penal. faktor } \Phi_g} b_g = b_0$$

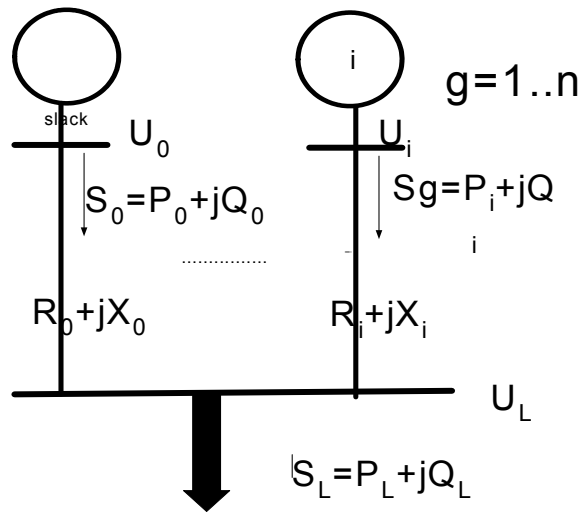
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grafické řešení rozdělování výkonů



1. Rozdělení P bez uvažování ztrát
2. Výp. chodu, Φ a rozdělení P
3. je-li bilance true pak konec jinak 2

Optimalizace v hvězdicové ekvivalentní síti



$$\mathcal{R}_P: \sum_{g=0}^{n_g} (P_g - P_{\Delta i}) - P_L = 0, \quad \mathcal{R}_Q: \sum_{g=0}^{n_g} (Q_g - Q_{\Delta i}) - Q_L = 0$$

$$S_{\Delta g} = (R_g + jX_g) \frac{S_g S_g^*}{\hat{U}_g \hat{U}_g^*} \Rightarrow P_{\Delta g} = R_g \frac{S_g^2}{U_g^2} = R_g \frac{P_g^2 + Q_g^2}{U_g^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial P_{\Delta g}}{\partial P_g} = \frac{2P_g R_g}{U_g^2} \quad b_g = \lambda \cdot \left(1 - \frac{\partial P_{\Delta}}{\partial P_g}\right)$$

$$b_{2g} P_g^2 + \left(b_{1g} + \frac{2\lambda R_g}{U_g^2}\right) P_g + b_{0g} - \lambda = 0 \rightarrow P_g = f(\lambda)$$

Algoritmus projekce λ

1. $k=0$, počáteční nastavení λ_k
2. $k=k+1$, výpočet $P_i \forall i$
3. if kontrola bilance: konec ,
jinak :
4. if $k=1$ zvol jiné λ a jdi na 2
if $k > 1$ projekce λ , návrat do 2

