

Glossary

Conventions

The following conventions are used in this thesis for notation and symbols:

- A lower case character typeset in boldface, e.g., \mathbf{x} , represents a column vector.
- The number of elements in a vector \mathbf{x} is indicated by $n_{\mathbf{x}}$.
- An upper case character typeset in boldface, e.g., \mathbf{A} , represents a matrix.
- A character typeset in calligraphics, e.g., \mathcal{N} , represents a set.
- A tilde over a variable, e.g., \tilde{x} , indicates a variable specified over a prediction horizon.
- A bar over a variable, e.g., \bar{x} , indicates that the value of the variable is known.
- A subscript i or j of a variable, e.g., x_i or x_j , refers to a variable of a control agent or subnetwork i or j , respectively.
- Subscripts max and min of a variable, e.g., x_{\max} and x_{\min} , represent the maximum and minimum value of that variable, respectively.
- A subscript avg, e.g., x_{avg} , indicates that an average is considered.
- A superscript ι or ω of a variable, e.g., x^ι or x^ω , refers to a variable belonging to node ι or ω , respectively.
- A superscript T, e.g., \mathbf{x}^T , indicates that a transpose is taken.

List of symbols and notations

Below follows a list of the most frequently used symbols and notations in this thesis. Symbols particular to power network applications are explained only in the relevant chapters.

\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{A}_c	system matrices of linear time-invariant models
$\mathbf{B}, \mathbf{B}_1, \mathbf{B}_2, \mathbf{B}_3$	input matrices of linear time-invariant models
$\mathbf{C}, \mathbf{C}_{c,y}, \mathbf{C}_{c,z}$	output matrices of linear time-invariant models

$C_{i,Loc}^{Vars}$	localized constraint type
d	exogeneous input
$\mathbf{D}, \mathbf{D}_1, \mathbf{D}_2, \mathbf{D}_3, \mathbf{D}_{c,y}, \mathbf{D}_{c,z}$	direct-feedthrough matrices of linear time-invariant models
$\mathbf{E}_1, \mathbf{E}_2, \mathbf{E}_3, \mathbf{E}_4, \mathbf{E}_5$	matrices of mixed-logical dynamic models
f	function
\mathbf{f}	vector with linear cost coefficients
\mathbf{F}, \mathbf{F}_c	state-offset vectors of linear time-invariant models
g	equality constraint function
g_u	equality constraint function with all variables except u fixed
$g_{hard,i}$	equality constraint function of subnetwork i for an internal node
$g_{hard,ext,i}$	equality constraint function of subnetworks i for an internal node that is connected to an external node
$g_{soft,i}$	equality constraint function of subnetwork i for an external node
$\mathbf{G}, \mathbf{G}_{c,y}, \mathbf{G}_{c,z}$	output-offset vectors of linear time-invariant models
h	inequality constraint function
i	index of a control agent or a subnetwork
\mathbf{I}	identity matrix
j	index of a neighboring agent
J	objective function
$J_{add}, J_{cycle}, J_{rel}, J_{sim}$	additional, cycle, relative, and full simulation cost
$g_{i,Loc}^{Vars}$	localized objective function term type
k	discrete time step or control cycle counter
k_c	control cycle counter
k_f	control cycle finishing step
k_p	prediction step counter
$\tilde{\mathbf{K}}_i$	interconnecting-output selection matrix of agent i
l	a control cycle counter within predictions
L_{aug}	an augmented Lagrange function
m_i	number of neighbors of control agent i
M, M_{lin}	prediction model and linearized prediction model
\mathcal{M}	mesh with candidate solutions
n	number of subnetworks
$n_{\mathbf{a}}$	number of elements in vector \mathbf{a}
N	length of a prediction horizon
N_c	length of a prediction horizon in control cycles
N_{init}	number of initial solutions
N_{iter}	number of iterations

N_p	length of a prediction horizon in discrete time steps
$N_{\Delta s}$	number of iterations between parameter updates
N_ι	number of control agents that have node ι in their subnetwork
\mathbb{N}	set of natural numbers
\mathbb{N}^+	set of positive natural numbers
\mathcal{N}_i	set of indexes of neighboring agents of agent i
\mathcal{N}^ι	set of indexes of neighboring nodes of node ι
p	parameter
Q, Q_a	weight matrices for quadratic costs
\mathbb{R}	set of real numbers
s	iteration number
s, s⁺	solution vector and a new solution vector
t	continuous time instant
$t_0, t_f, t_{\text{fault}}$	initial, finishing, and fault continuous time instant
T_c	length of a discrete control cycle in seconds
T_{comp}	computation time in seconds
T_{opt}	finishing time of an optimization in seconds
T_p	length of a discrete time step in seconds
u	input variable
u_b	binary input variable
u_c	continuous input variable
U	vector with input vectors of all agents
\mathcal{U}	domain with integer values
v_i	local remaining variable of subnetwork i
$w_{\text{in},ji}$	interconnecting input of subnetwork i
$w_{\text{out},ij}$	interconnecting output of subnetwork j
w_{in},i	vector with all interconnecting inputs of agent i
w_{out},i	vector with all interconnecting outputs of agent i
W_{in}	vector with the interconnecting inputs of all agents
W_{out}	vector with the interconnecting outputs of all agents
x	state variable
x_b	binary state variable
x_c	continuous state variable
X	vector with states of all agents
y	output variable
y_b	binary output
y_c	continuous output
$y^{\text{desired,max}}, y^{\text{desired,min}}$	desired upper and lower bound

y_{err}	maximum of the violation of an upper and lower bound
\mathbf{Y}	vector with output variables of all agents
z	auxiliary continuous variable
z_{∞}	auxiliary variable for computing an ∞ -norm
\mathbf{z}_1	auxiliary variables for computing a 1-norm
γ_b, γ_c	positive penalty coefficients
γ_{contr}	contraction factor
γ_{exp}	expansion factor
γ_m, γ_M	minimum and maximum of a function
γ_{mesh}	mesh size change
γ_s	sensitivity threshold
$\gamma_{\Delta c}$	multiplication factor for γ_c
$\gamma_{\epsilon, mach}$	small positive constant close to machine precision
$\gamma_{\epsilon, term}$	small positive constant used for determining termination
δ	binary variable
ι	index of a node
$\lambda_{in,ji}$	Lagrange multiplier of an interconnecting input constraint
$\lambda_{out,ij}$	Lagrange multiplier of an interconnecting output constraint
$\lambda_{hard,ext,i}$	Lagrange multiplier of a constraint of subnetwork i for an internal node that is connected to an external node
$\lambda_{soft,i}$	Lagrange multiplier of a constraint of subnetwork i for an external node
$\mathbf{\Lambda}_{in}$	vector with Lagrange multipliers of all agents
ν	number of nodes in a network
ω	index of a neighboring node

List of abbreviations

The following abbreviations are used in this thesis:

AVR	Automatic Voltage Regulator
DAE	Differential-Algebraic Equations
FACTS	Flexible Alternating-Current Transmission System
MPC	Model Predictive Control
PSS	Power System Stabilizer
SVC	Static Var Compensator
TCSC	Thyristor Controlled Series Compensators
μ CHP	micro Combined Heat and Power