

Comparing severe transport situations

Similarity or reduction methods

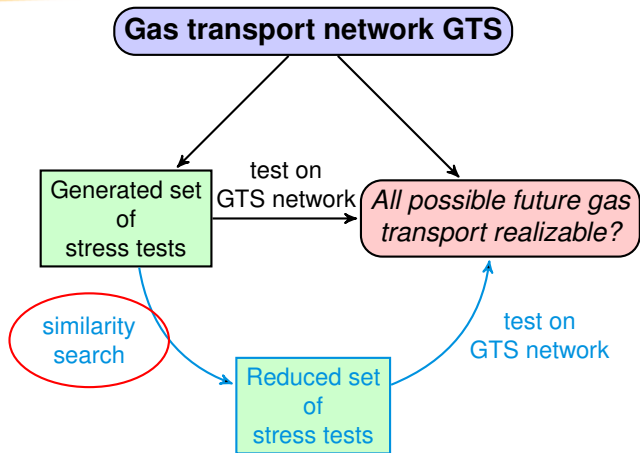
Kimberley Lindenberg
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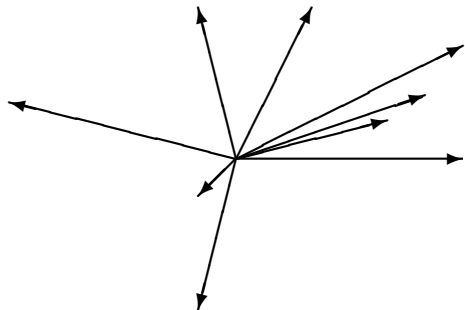


Responsible for the management, the operation and the development of the national transmission grid

- ▶ Sufficient transport capacity
- ▶ Security of supply
- ▶ Quality conversion
- ▶ Balancing the grid

Aim of my project





Stress test

- ▶ vector
- ▶ n -dimensional
- ▶ balanced
- ▶ correlated dimensions

↕
mutual distances
& capacities

No Euclidean space

Quadratic form distance

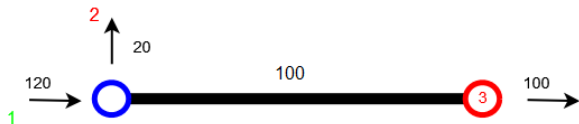
Quadratic form distance

$$QFD_{\mathbf{A}}(u, v) = \sqrt{(u - v)^T \mathbf{A} (u - v)}$$

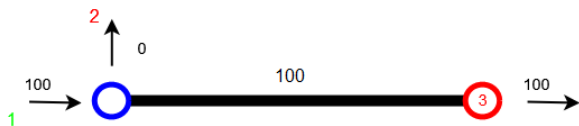
Conjecture definition \mathbf{A}

$$\mathbf{A}_{ij} = 1 - \frac{d_{ij}}{d_{max}}$$

Quadratic form distance - Example matrix

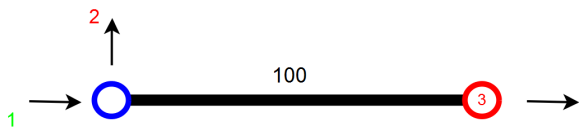


$$u = \begin{pmatrix} 120 \\ -20 \\ -100 \end{pmatrix}$$



$$v = \begin{pmatrix} 100 \\ 0 \\ -100 \end{pmatrix}$$

Quadratic form distance - Example matrix



$$d_{max} = 100$$

$$[d_{ij}] = \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{matrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 100 \\ 0 & 0 & 100 \\ 100 & 100 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{matrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

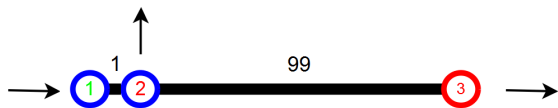
$$u = (120, -20, -100)^T$$

$$v = (100, 0, -100)^T$$

$$u - v = (20, -20, 0)^T$$

$$QFD = 0$$

Quadratic form distance - Example matrix



$$d_{max} = 100$$

$$[d_{ij}] = \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{matrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 100 \\ 1 & 0 & 99 \\ 100 & 99 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{matrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0.99 & 0 \\ 0.99 & 1 & 0.01 \\ 0 & 0.01 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

$$u = (120, -20, -100)^T$$

$$v = (100, 0, -100)^T$$

$$u - v = (20, -20, 0)^T$$

$$QFD = \sqrt{8} \approx 2.83$$

$$\|u\|_{\mathbf{A}} \approx 141.73$$

$$\|v\|_{\mathbf{A}} \approx 141.42$$

Quadratic form distance - Definitions matrix

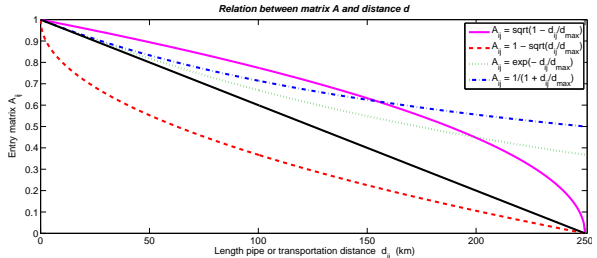
Definitions A_{ij}

▶ $\sqrt{1 - \frac{d_{ij}}{d_{max}}}$

▶ $1 - \sqrt{\frac{d_{ij}}{d_{max}}}$

▶ $\exp\left(-\frac{d_{ij}}{d_{max}}\right)$

▶ $\frac{1}{1 + \frac{d_{ij}}{d_{max}}}$



Quadratic form distance - Metric

Is the QFD indeed a distance/metric?

A **semi-norm** $\|\cdot\| : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, is a function satisfying:

- (1) $\|cu\| = |c| \cdot \|u\|$ for all scalars $c \in \mathbb{R}$, $u \in \mathbb{R}^n$
- (2) $\|u + v\| \leq \|u\| + \|v\|$ for all vectors $u, v \in \mathbb{R}^n$

$$\|u - v\| = \sqrt{(u - v)^T \mathbf{A} (u - v)}$$

The matrix **A** needs
to be positive semidefinite

Positive semidefinite on a subspace

- ▶ Stress tests are balanced gas transport situations
- ▶ Difference of two stress tests is balanced as well
- ▶ So, for a difference vector \mathbf{x} the following holds

$$\sum_i x_i = 0$$

- ▶ Consider the correlation matrix \mathbf{A} or distance matrix \mathbf{D} on this subspace

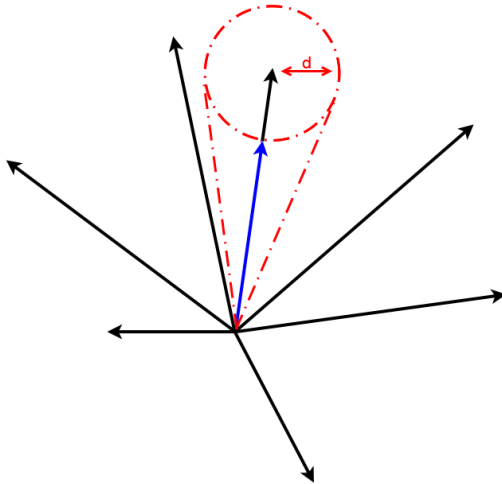
Positive semidefinite on a subspace

- ▶ Not for the 'original' definition

$$\mathbf{A}_{ij} = 1 - \frac{d_{ij}}{d_{max}}$$

- ▶ Probably for the definition, which is based on the diameter as well

Reducing steps



Reducing steps

1. Start with the vector with the greatest length, say x .
2. Calculate the angle φ between this vector x and the boundary of its cone.
3. Determine the angle θ between this vector x and the other vectors in the set.

Reducing steps

4. Apply the condition $\theta \leq \varphi$, to determine which vectors lie within the cone of x . These vectors are called almost similar to x .
5. Delete these vectors, which are almost similar to this longest vector x , from the set.
6. Consider the next longest vector y ($y \neq x$) of the remaining set, and apply steps 2 - 6 till the remaining set is empty.

Concluding remarks

Table 1: An overview of the conclusions regarding the QFD.

<i>Criteria</i>	1. Physical characteristics of the gas transport network	Probably
	2. Distinction between different stress tests	Yes
	3. Threshold value relates to the 'generating inaccuracy' of $10 \text{ dam}^3/h$	Yes
	4. Tuning the parameters	Yes → matrix A

Concluding remarks

Table 2: An overview of the conclusions regarding the QFD.

<i>Criteria</i>	5. The need to use specific transport physics of the gas network	Low
	6. Similarity, when a stress test is less severe than the other	Yes, considering the angle φ
	7. Applicable for stress tests depending on blending load	Not examined

Future research

- ▶ Test reducing steps on the detailed network of GTS
- ▶ Reconsider the posed reducing algorithm:
does this algorithm results in a minimal set?
- ▶ Involve the blending load with respect to stress tests

Thank you all



Questions ?