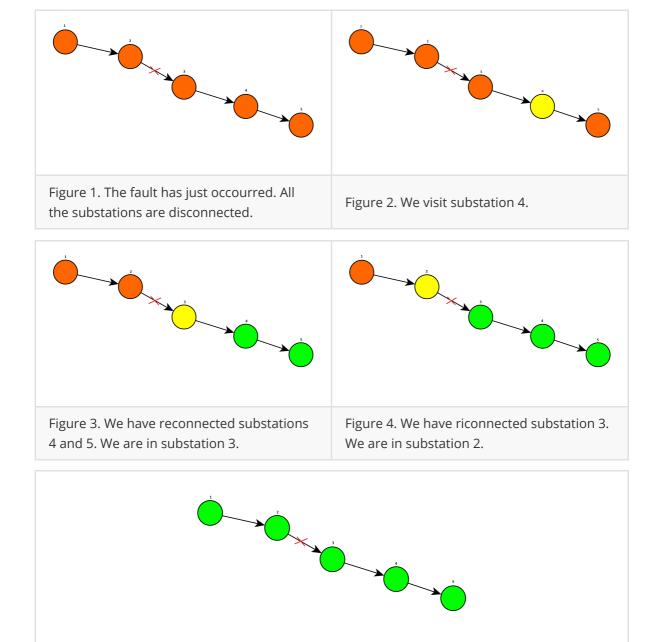
## **Example**

In a graph with 4/5 nodes do the gradient descend. Use the defined transition probabilities and the random policy, then compute Q and  $\eta$ . Then compute the gradient and go on.



Let's use as our example the MDP in Figures 1-5 **but pretending that substation 5 doesn't exist** (too many computations otherwise).

Figure 5. We reconnected substations 1 and 2. All the subsations are reconnected.

We estimated that the number of states is  $|\mathcal{S}|\sim O(N\cdot N^2)=O(N^3)$ , so in our case we have that  $|\mathcal{S}|\sim N^3=4^3=64$ . Instead  $|\mathcal{A}|\sim O(N)$  so in our case  $|\mathcal{A}|\sim 4$ .

We have that the fault is  $x_g=2-3$  (a branch is identified by an ID or its ends).

So we have that the initial parameters are heta=0, so the policy is:

$$\pi\Big(a \mid s = (x_g, y = (v_k, \{v\}))\Big) = rac{e^{ heta y}}{\sum_{b \in |A|} e^{ heta y}} = rac{e^{ heta y}}{e^{ heta y} \sum_{b \in \{v\}} 1} = rac{1}{|\{v\}|} \,.$$

The equations are:

$$egin{aligned} Q_\pi\Big(s = (x_g, v_k, \{v\}), a\Big) &= d_{v_k, a} \cdot n_{k+1} + \sum_{a' \in \{v'\}} rac{1}{|\{v'\}|} Q\Big(\sigma(s, a), a'\Big) \ \\ \eta_\pi\Big(s' = (x_g, v_{k+1}, \{v'\})\Big) &= rac{1}{N^2} \mathbb{I}ig(\{v'\} = \mathcal{C}ig) + \sum_s rac{1}{|\{v\}|} \eta_\pi\Big(s = (x_g, v_k, \{v\})ig) \end{aligned}$$

Let's suppose we have this time matrix (in seconds) for the values of  $d_{v_k,v_{k+1}}$  (for now it is symmetric, but it can also not be symmetric, for example if there are one way streets or if we consider traffic):

and these values for the number of users under each substation:

$$u_1$$
  $u_2$   $u_3$   $u_4$   $102$   $45$   $256$   $168$ 

The initial state is  $s_0=(x_g,0,\mathcal{C}=\{1,2,3,4\})$ . So we have that  $\pi(a|s_0)=\frac{1}{|\{1,2,3,4\}|}=\frac{1}{4}$ . So we have 4 possible actions:  $a\in\{1,2,3,4\}$ .

**NB:** Let's name the states with  $s_{abc...}$  where the letters denotes the sequence of visited substations

• if a=1, we can reconnect only substation 1, so the next state is  $s_{01}=(x_g,1,\{2,3,4\})$ , thus  $n_1=\sum_{v\in\{2,3,4\}}u_v=45+256+168=469$  and we have that

$$Q_{\pi}(s_{0}, 1) = d_{0,1} \cdot n_{1} + \sum_{a' \in \{2,3,4\}} \frac{1}{3} Q(s_{01}, a')$$

$$= 213 \cdot 469 + \frac{1}{3} Q(s_{01}, 2) + \frac{1}{3} Q(s_{01}, 3) + \frac{1}{3} Q(s_{01}, 4)$$

$$Q_{\pi}(s_{0}, 1) - \frac{1}{3} Q(s_{01}, 2) - \frac{1}{3} Q(s_{01}, 3) - \frac{1}{3} Q(s_{01}, 4) = 99897$$

$$(1)$$

From here we have these possible actions:

 $\circ$  if a=2, we can reconnect only substation 2, so the next state is  $s_{012}=(x_g,2,\{3,4\})$ , thus  $n_{12}=\sum_{v\in\{3,4\}}u_v=256+168=424$  and we have that

$$egin{aligned} Q_\pi(s_{01},2) &= d_{1,2} \cdot n_{12} + \sum_{a' \in \{3,4\}} rac{1}{2} Q\Big(s_{012},a'\Big) \ &= 633 \cdot 424 + rac{1}{2} Q(s_{012},3) + rac{1}{2} Q(s_{012},4) \end{aligned}$$

$$Q_{\pi}(s_{01}, 2) - \frac{1}{2}Q(s_{012}, 3) - \frac{1}{2}Q(s_{012}, 4) = 268392$$
 (2)

From here we have these possible actions:

• if a=3, we can reconnect substations 3 and 4, so the next state is  $s_{0123}=(x_a,3,\varnothing)$ , thus  $n_{123}=0$  and we have that

$$Q(s_{012},3) = d_{2,3} \cdot n_{123} = 359 \cdot 0 = 0 \tag{3}$$

• if a=4, we can reconnect only substation 4, so the next state is  $s_{0124}=(x_g,4,\{3\})$ , thus  $n_{124}=\sum_{v\in\{3\}}u_v=256$  and we have that

$$Q_{\pi}(s_{012}, 4) = d_{2,4} \cdot n_{124} + \sum_{a' \in \{3\}} 1 \cdot Q(s_{0124}, a')$$

$$= 568 \cdot 256 + Q(s_{0124}, 3)$$

$$Q_{\pi}(s_{012}, 4) - Q(s_{0124}, 3) = 145408 \tag{4}$$

• then a=3 and we reconnect all the substations, so the next state is  $s_{01243}=(x_g,3,\varnothing)$  , thus  $n_{1243}=0$  and we have that

$$Q(s_{0124},3) = d_{4,3} \cdot n_{1243} = 614 \cdot 0 = 0 \tag{5}$$

o if a=3, we can reconnect substations 3 and 4, so the next state is  $s_{013}=(x_g,3,\{2\})$ , thus  $n_{13}=\sum_{v\in\{2\}}u_v=45$  and we have that

$$Q_{\pi}(s_{01}, 3) = d_{1,3} \cdot n_{13} + \sum_{a' \in \{2\}} 1 \cdot Q(s_{013}, a')$$

$$= 426 \cdot 45 + Q(s_{013}, 2)$$

$$Q_{\pi}(s_{01}, 3) - Q(s_{013}, 2) = 19170$$
(6)

• then a=2 and we reconnect all the substations, so the next state is  $s_{0132}=(x_g,2,\varnothing)$ , thus  $n_{132}=0$  and we have that

$$Q(s_{013}, 2) = d_{3,2} \cdot n_{132} = 359 \cdot 0 = 0 \tag{7}$$

o if a=4, we can reconnect only substation 4, so the next state is  $s_{014}=(x_g,4,\{2,3\})$ , thus  $n_{14}=\sum_{v\in\{2,3\}}u_v=45+256=301$  and we have that

$$Q_{\pi}(s_{01}, 4) = d_{1,4} \cdot n_{14} + \sum_{a' \in \{2,3\}} \frac{1}{2} \cdot Q(s_{014}, a')$$

$$= 212 \cdot 301 + \frac{1}{2}Q(s_{014}, 2) + \frac{1}{2}Q(s_{014}, 3)$$

$$Q_{\pi}(s_{01}, 4) - \frac{1}{2}Q(s_{014}, 2) - \frac{1}{2}Q(s_{014}, 3) = 63812$$
(8)

From here we have these possible actions:

lacksquare if a=2, we can reconnect only substation 2, so the next state is  $s_{0142}=(x_g,2,\{3\})$ , thus  $n_{142}=\sum_{v\in\{3\}}u_v=256$  and we have that

$$Q_{\pi}(s_{014}, 2) = d_{4,2} \cdot n_{142} + \sum_{a' \in \{3\}} 1 \cdot Q(s_{0142}, a')$$

$$= 568 \cdot 256 + Q(s_{0142}, 3)$$

$$Q_{\pi}(s_{014}, 2) - Q(s_{0142}, 3) = 145408 \tag{9}$$

• then a=3 and we reconnect all the substations, so the next state is  $s_{01423}=(x_g,3,\varnothing)$ , thus  $n_{1423}=0$  and we have that

$$Q(s_{0142},3) = d_{2,3} \cdot n_{1423} = 359 \cdot 0 = 0 \tag{10}$$

lack if a=3, we can reconnect only substation 3, so the next state is  $s_{0143}=(x_g,3,\{2\})$ , thus  $n_{143}=\sum_{v\in\{2\}}u_v=45$  and we have that

$$egin{aligned} Q_{\pi}(s_{014},3) &= d_{4,3} \cdot n_{143} + \sum_{a' \in \{2\}} 1 \cdot Q\Big(s_{0143},a'\Big) \ &= 614 \cdot 45 + Q(s_{0143},2) \ Q_{\pi}(s_{014},3) - Q(s_{0143},2) = 27630 \end{aligned}$$

• then a=2 and we reconnect all the substations, so the next state is  $s_{01432}=(x_q,2,\varnothing)$ , thus  $n_{1432}=0$  and we have that

$$Q(s_{0143}, 2) = d_{3,2} \cdot n_{1432} = 359 \cdot 0 = 0 \tag{12}$$

• if a=2, we can reconnect substations 1 and 2, so the next state is  $s_{02}=(x_g,2,\{3,4\})$ , thus  $n_2=\sum_{v\in\{3,4\}}u_v=256+168=424$  and we have that

$$Q_{\pi}(s_{0}, 2) = d_{0,2} \cdot n_{2} + \sum_{a' \in \{3,4\}} \frac{1}{2} Q(s_{02}, a')$$

$$= 514 \cdot 424 + \frac{1}{2} Q(s_{02}, 3) + \frac{1}{2} Q(s_{02}, 4)$$

$$Q_{\pi}(s_{0}, 2) - \frac{1}{2} Q(s_{02}, 3) - \frac{1}{2} Q(s_{02}, 4) = 217936$$

$$(13)$$

From here we have these possible actions:

o if a=3, we can reconnect substations 3 and 4, so the next state is  $s_{023}=(x_g,3,\varnothing)$ , thus  $n_{23}=0$  and we have that

$$Q(s_{02},3) = d_{2.3} \cdot n_{23} = 359 \cdot 0 = 0 \tag{14}$$

 $\circ$  if a=4, we can reconnect only substation 4, so the next state is  $s_{024}=(x_g,4,\{3\})$ , thus  $n_{24}=\sum_{v\in\{3\}}u_v=256$  and we have that

$$egin{align} Q_{\pi}(s_{02},4) &= d_{2,4} \cdot n_2 + \sum_{a' \in \{3\}} 1 \cdot Q\Big(s_{024},a'\Big) \ &= 568 \cdot 256 + Q(s_{024},3) \ Q_{\pi}(s_{02},4) - Q(s_{024},3) = 145408 \end{align}$$

• then a=3 and we reconnect all the substations, so the next state is  $s_{0243}=(x_g,3,\varnothing)$ , thus  $n_{243}=0$  and we have that

$$Q(s_{024},3) = d_{4,3} \cdot n_{243} = 614 \cdot 0 = 0 \tag{16}$$

• if a=3, we can reconnect substations 3 and 4, so the next state is  $s_{03}=(x_g,3,\{1,2\})$ , thus  $n_3=\sum_{v\in\{1,2\}}u_v=102+45=147$  and we have that

$$Q_{\pi}(s_{0},3) = d_{0,3} \cdot n_{3} + \sum_{a' \in \{1,2\}} \frac{1}{2} Q(s_{03}, a')$$

$$= 421 \cdot 147 + \frac{1}{2} Q(s_{03}, 1) + \frac{1}{2} Q(s_{03}, 2)$$

$$Q_{\pi}(s_{0},3) - \frac{1}{2} Q(s_{03},1) - \frac{1}{2} Q(s_{03},2) = 61887$$

$$(17)$$

From here we have these possible actions:

 $\circ$  if a=1, we can reconnect only substation 1, so the next state is  $s_{031}=(x_g,1,\{2\})$ , thus  $n_{31}=\sum_{v\in\{2\}}u_v=45$  and we have that

$$Q_{\pi}(s_{03}, 1) = d_{3,1} \cdot n_{31} + \sum_{a' \in \{2\}} 1 \cdot Q(s_{031}, a')$$

$$= 426 \cdot 45 + Q(s_{031}, 2)$$

$$Q_{\pi}(s_{03}, 1) - Q_{\pi}(s_{031}, 2) = 19170$$
(18)

• then a=2 and we reconnect all the substations, so the next state is  $s_{0312}=(x_q,2,\varnothing)$ , thus  $n_{312}=0$  and we have that

$$Q(s_{031}, 2) = d_{1,2} \cdot n_{132} = 633 \cdot 0 = 0 \tag{19}$$

 $\circ \:$  if a=2, we can reconnect substations 1 and 2, so the next state is  $s_{032}=(x_g,2,\varnothing)$ , thus  $n_{32}=0$  and we have that

$$Q(s_{03}, 2) = d_{3,2} \cdot n_{32} = 359 \cdot 0 = 0 \tag{20}$$

• if a=4, we can reconnect only substation 4, so the next state is  $s_{04}=(x_g,4,\{1,2,3\})$ , thus  $n_4=\sum_{v\in\{1,2\}}u_v=102+45+256=403$  and we have that

$$Q_{\pi}(s_{0}, 4) = d_{0,4} \cdot n_{4} + \sum_{a' \in \{1, 2, 3\}} \frac{1}{3} Q(s_{04}, a')$$

$$= 346 \cdot 403 + \frac{1}{3} Q(s_{04}, 1) + \frac{1}{3} Q(s_{04}, 2) + \frac{1}{3} Q(s_{04}, 3)$$

$$Q_{\pi}(s_{0}, 4) - \frac{1}{3} Q(s_{04}, 1) - \frac{1}{3} Q(s_{04}, 2) - \frac{1}{3} Q(s_{04}, 3) = 139438$$
(21)

From here we have these possible actions:

 $\circ$  if a=1, we can reconnect only substation 1, so the next state is  $s_{041}=(x_g,1,\{2,3\})$ , thus  $n_{41}=\sum_{v\in\{2,3\}}u_v=45+256=301$  and we have that

$$Q_{\pi}(s_{04}, 1) = d_{4,1} \cdot n_{41} + \sum_{a' \in \{2,3\}} \frac{1}{2} Q\Big(s_{041}, a'\Big)$$

$$= 212 \cdot 301 + \frac{1}{2} Q(s_{041}, 2) + \frac{1}{2} Q(s_{041}, 3)$$

$$Q_{\pi}(s_{04}, 1) - \frac{1}{2} Q(s_{041}, 2) - \frac{1}{2} Q(s_{041}, 3) = 63812$$
(22)

From here we have these possible actions:

• if a=2, we can reconnect only substation 2, so the next state is  $s_{0412}=(x_g,2,\{3\})$ , thus  $n_{412}=\sum_{v\in\{3\}}u_v=256=301$  and we have that

$$egin{aligned} Q_{\pi}(s_{041},2) &= d_{1,2} \cdot n_{412} + \sum_{a' \in \{3\}} 1 \cdot Q\Big(s_{0412},a'\Big) \ &= 633 \cdot 256 + Q(s_{0412},3) \ Q_{\pi}(s_{041},2) - Q(s_{0412},3) = 162048 \end{aligned}$$

 $lack then \ a=3$  and we reconnect all the substations, so the next state is  $s_{04123}=(x_g,3,arnothing)$  , thus  $n_{4123}=0$  and we have that

$$Q(s_{0412},3) = d_{2,3} \cdot n_{4123} = 359 \cdot 0 = 0 \tag{24}$$

lacksquare if a=3, we can reconnect only substation 3, so the next state is  $s_{0413}=(x_g,3,\{2\})$ , thus  $n_{413}=\sum_{v\in\{2\}}u_v=45$  and we have that

$$egin{aligned} Q_{\pi}(s_{041},3) &= d_{1,3} \cdot n_{413} + \sum_{a' \in \{2\}} 1 \cdot Q\Big(s_{0413},a'\Big) \ &= 426 \cdot 45 + Q(s_{0413},2) \ Q_{\pi}(s_{041},3) - Q(s_{0413},2) = 19170 \end{aligned}$$

• then a=2 and we reconnect all the substations, so the next state is  $s_{04132}=(x_a,2,\varnothing)$ , thus  $n_{4132}=0$  and we have that

$$Q(s_{0413}, 2) = d_{3,2} \cdot n_{4132} = 359 \cdot 0 = 0 \tag{26}$$

o if a=2, we can reconnect substations 1 and 2, so the next state is  $s_{042}=(x_g,2,\{3\})$ , thus  $n_{42}=\sum_{v\in\{3\}}u_v=256$  and we have that

$$Q_{\pi}(s_{04}, 2) = d_{4,2} \cdot n_{42} + \sum_{a' \in \{3\}} 1 \cdot Q\left(s_{042}, a'\right)$$

$$= 568 \cdot 256 + Q(s_{042}, 3)$$

$$Q_{\pi}(s_{04}, 2) - Q(s_{042}, 3) = 145408 \tag{27}$$

• then a=3 and we reconnect all the substations, so the next state is  $s_{0423}=(x_q,3,\varnothing)$ , thus  $n_{423}=0$  and we have that

$$Q(s_{042}, 3) = d_{2.3} \cdot n_{423} = 359 \cdot 0 = 0 \tag{28}$$

o if a=3, we can reconnect only substation 3, so the next state is  $s_{043}=(x_g,3,\{1,2\})$ , thus  $n_{43}=\sum_{v\in\{1,2\}}u_v=102+45=147$  and we have that

$$Q_{\pi}(s_{04},3) = d_{4,3} \cdot n_{43} + \sum_{a' \in \{1,2\}} \frac{1}{2} Q(s_{043}, a')$$

$$= 614 \cdot 147 + \frac{1}{2} Q(s_{043}, 1) + \frac{1}{2} Q(s_{043}, 2)$$

$$Q_{\pi}(s_{04}, 3) - \frac{1}{2} Q(s_{043}, 1) - \frac{1}{2} Q(s_{043}, 2) = 90258$$
(29)

From here we have these possible actions:

lack if a=1, we can reconnect only substation 1, so the next state is  $s_{0431}=(x_g,1,\{2\})$ , thus  $n_{431}=\sum_{v\in\{2\}}u_v=45$  and we have that

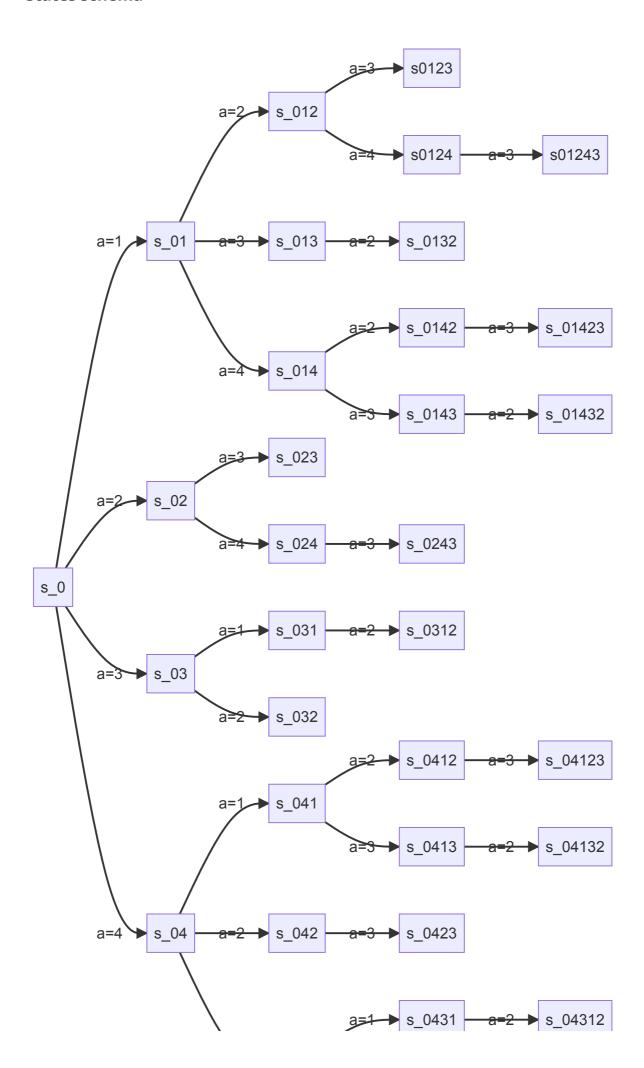
$$egin{aligned} Q_{\pi}(s_{043},1) &= d_{3,1} \cdot n_{431} + \sum_{a' \in \{2\}} 1 \cdot Q\Big(s_{0431},a'\Big) \ &= 426 \cdot 45 + Q(s_{0431},2) \ Q_{\pi}(s_{043},1) - Q(s_{0431},2) = 19170 \end{aligned}$$

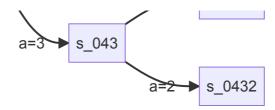
• then a=2 and we reconnect all the substations, so the next state is  $s_{04312}=(x_g,2,\varnothing)$  , thus  $n_{4312}=0$  and we have that

$$Q(s_{0431}, 2) = d_{1,2} \cdot n_{4312} = 633 \cdot 0 = 0 \tag{31}$$

• if a=2, we can reconnect substations 1 and 2, so the next state is  $s_{0432}=(x_g,2,\varnothing)$ , thus  $n_{432}=0$  and we have that

$$Q(s_{043}, 2) = d_{3.2} \cdot n_{432} = 359 \cdot 0 = 0 \tag{32}$$





There are 33 states, instead of the 64 we estimated. The terminal states are  $s=(x_g,v_k,\varnothing)$ , but we have that  $v_k$  must be one of the two substations near the fault, or the substation in which we have the fault. So there are at most two terminal states. In this example, they are  $s_{t_1}=(x_g,2,\varnothing)$  and  $s_{t_2}=(x_g,3,\varnothing)$ . Besides, there are some states that are equal, so they are actually less than 33.

## Q-table

	a = 1	a = 2	a = 3	a = 4
$s_0=(x_g,0,\{1,2,3,4\})$	$Q(s_0,1)=270096, oldsymbol{(1)}$	$Q(s_0,2)=290640, {\color{red}(13)}$	$Q(s_0,3) = 71472, (17)$	$Q(s_0,4)$
$s_{01}=(x_g,1,\{2,3,4\})$		$Q_{\pi}(s_{01},2)=341096,$ (2)	$Q(s_{01},3) = 19170, $ (6)	$Q(s_{01},4) = 150331, (8)$
$s_{012}=(x_g,2,\{3,4\})$			$Q(s_{012},3)=0, {\color{red}(3)}$	$Q(s_{012},4)=145408,  extbf{(4)}$
$s_{0124}=(x_g,4,\{3\})$			$Q(s_{0124},3)=0,  extbf{(5)}$	
$s_{013}=(x_g,3,\{2\})$		$Q(s_{013},2)=0,  extbf{(7)}$		
$s_{014}=(x_g,4,\{2,3\})$		$Q(s_{014},2) = 145408, $ (9)	$Q(s_{014},3) = 27630, (11)$	
$s_{0142}=(x_g,2,\{3\})$			$Q(s_{0142},3)=0,  extbf{(10)}$	
$s_{02}=(x_g,2,\{3,4\})$			$Q(s_{02},3)=0, (14)$	$Q_{\pi}(s_{02},4)=145408,  extbf{(15)}$
$s_{024}=(x_g,4,\{3\})$			$Q(s_{024},3)=0, (16)$	
$s_{03}=(x_g,3,\{1,2\})$	$Q_{\pi}(s_{03},1)=19170,  ext{(18)}$	$Q(s_{03},2)=0,$ (20)		
$s_{031}=(x_g,1,\{2\})$		$Q(s_{031},2)=0,  ext{(19)}$		
$s_{04}=(x_g,4,\{1,2,3\})$				
$s_{041}=(x_g,1,\{2,3\})$				