

## Solvers

### Which solver to use?

There is no perfect solver. Some solvers (IPOPT, Knitro, etc) will be good in some situations and won't converge in others (even if the problem is feasible).

Results in “V. Rigoni and A. Keane, "An Open-Source Optimal Power Flow Formulation: Integrating Pyomo & OpenDSS in Python", 2020 IEEE Power and Energy Society General Meeting, Montreal, 2020” where obtained using Knitro.

### IPOPT (open source)

If you don't have any licensed solver, IPOPT may be a good option to start using the model. However, have in mind that IPOPT will struggle with some of the constraints (e.g. PV operational limits).

I recommend starting with a simple problem (1 feeder and a low time resolution):

```
""" INPUTS """
# Study feeders - Including all feeders will simulate the
Feeder_names = ['Feeder2'] # ['Feeder1','Feeder2','Feeder3']
voltagebases = [10,0.4] # in kV line to line

# Simulation time
Time_sim_interval = 60 # [5-1440] - Provided profiles have
Time_start = 60 # First time step >=5
Time_end = 1440 # Last time step <=1440
```

Disable network and PV operational constraints to see if the problem converges. Then, start adding one by one and see which constraint is the one that IPOPT cannot solve. To disable a constraint, simply write a zero on "if 1==1:"

```
# PV operational limits
if 1==0: # I recommend using a c
    def PV_inverter_limit_rule(t):
        max_P = PV_Gen_data[pv,
```

### How to install IPOPT

If you have Anaconda, simply search for IPOPT on the conda cloud:

<https://anaconda.org/search?q=ipopt>

and follow the instructions given in “Getting started”