

APPENDIX

PROOF OF PROPOSITION 1

The general form of constraint (6j) can be expressed as:

$$\inf_{\mathbb{P} \in \mathcal{P}_{\mathcal{I}}} \mathbb{P} \left(c(x_t)^T \xi_t + d(x_t) \leq 0 \right) \geq 1 - \alpha_{\text{PV}} \quad (\text{A1})$$

where ξ_t and x_t are random variable and decision variable, respectively. The chance constraints (A1) can be approximated by the CvaR approach as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} & \inf_{\mathbb{P} \in \mathcal{P}_{\mathcal{I}}} \mathbb{P} \left(c(x_t)^T \xi_t + d(x_t) \leq 0 \right) \geq 1 - \alpha_{\text{PV}} \\ \Leftrightarrow & \sup_{\mathbb{P} \in \mathcal{P}_{\mathcal{I}}} \mathbb{P} - \text{CVaR}_{\alpha_{\text{PV}}} \left(c(x_t)^T \xi_t + d(x_t) \right) \leq 0 \end{aligned} \quad (\text{A2})$$

where the CvaR is defined at the level of α_{PV} for the \mathbb{P} :

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathbb{P} - \text{CVaR}_{\alpha_{\text{PV}}} \left(c(x_t)^T \xi_t + d(x_t) \right) \leq 0 \\ \triangleq & \inf_{\beta \in \mathbb{R}} \left\{ \alpha_{\text{PV}} \beta + \mathbb{E}_{\mathbb{P}_i} \left[\left(c(x_t)^T \xi_t + d(x_t) - \beta \right)_+ \right] \right\} \end{aligned} \quad (\text{A3})$$

The explicit expression for the chance constraint maximization can be written using the above definition of CVaR:

$$\begin{aligned} & \sup_{\mathbb{P} \in \mathcal{P}_{\mathcal{I}}} \mathbb{P} - \text{CVaR}_{\alpha_{\text{PV}}} \left(c(x_t)^T \xi_t - d(x_t) \right) \leq 0 \\ = & \sup_{\mathbb{P} \in \mathcal{P}_{\mathcal{I}}} \inf_{\beta \in \mathbb{R}} \left\{ \alpha_{\text{PV}} \beta + \frac{1}{\alpha_{\text{PV}}} \mathbb{E}_{\mathbb{P}_i} \left[\left(c(x_t)^T \xi_t - d(x_t) - \beta \right)_+ \right] \right\} \\ = & \inf_{\beta \in \mathbb{R}} \left\{ \alpha_{\text{PV}} \beta + \sup_{\mathbb{P} \in \mathcal{P}_{\mathcal{I}}} \mathbb{E}_{\mathbb{P}_i} \left[\left(c(x_t)^T \xi_t - d(x_t) - \beta \right)_+ \right] \right\} \\ = & \inf_{\beta \in \mathbb{R}} \sup_{\mathbb{P} \in \mathcal{P}_{\mathcal{I}}} \mathbb{E}_{\mathbb{P}_i} \left[\max_{j=1,2} \left(c_j(x_t)^T \xi_t - d_j(x_t, \beta) \right) \right] \end{aligned} \quad (\text{A4})$$

where $c_1(x_t) = c(x_t)$, $c_2(x_t) = 0$, $d_1(x_t, \beta) = d(x_t) - (1 - \alpha_{\text{PV}})\beta$, $d_2(x_t, \beta) = \alpha_{\text{PV}}\beta$. Assuming the uncertainty set takes the form of a polytope, it can be represented as $\Xi = \{ \xi \in \mathbb{R}^m : E\xi \leq e \}$, where E denotes a matrix and e is a vector, both of the suitable dimensions. According to Ref. [22], we have:

$$\begin{cases} \inf_{\pi, s_i, \gamma_{ij}} \pi \varepsilon_{\text{PV}} + \frac{1}{|\mathcal{I}|} \sum_{i \in \mathcal{I}} s_i \\ \text{s.t. } c_j(x_t)^T \hat{\xi}_i + d_j(x_t, \beta) + \gamma_{ij}^T (e - E\hat{\xi}_i) \leq s_i \quad \forall i \leq |\mathcal{I}|, \forall j \leq 2 \\ \|E^T \gamma_{ij} - c_j(x_t)\|_* \leq \pi \quad \forall i \leq |\mathcal{I}|, \forall j \leq 2 \\ \gamma_{ij} \geq 0, \beta \in R, \pi \in R \quad \forall i \leq |\mathcal{I}|, \forall j \leq 2 \end{cases} \quad (\text{A5})$$

where $\xi = [P_{\text{CS}, \text{PV}}^{i,1}, \dots, P_{\text{CS}, \text{PV}}^{i,24}]$, take $E = -I, e = 0$. To this end, the ambiguous chance constraint can be rewritten as constraint (11b).