

# example

March 20, 2020

## 1 Tyche Example

### 1.1 Set up.

1.1.1 One only needs to execute the following line once, in order to make sure recent enough packages are installed.

```
[ ]: !pip install 'numpy>=1.17.2' 'pandas>=0.25.1'
```

#### 1.1.2 Import packages.

```
[1]: import numpy          as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as pl
import pandas           as pd
import re               as re

# The `tyche` package is located at <https://github.com/NREL/portfolio/tree/master/production-function/framework/code/tyche/>.
import tyche           as ty
```

### 1.2 Load data.

1.2.1 The data are stored in a set of tab-separated value files in a folder.

```
[2]: scenarios = ty.Designs("../data")
```

1.2.2 Compile the production and metric functions for each technology in the dataset.

```
[3]: scenarios.compile()
```

### 1.3 Examine the data.

#### 1.3.1 The functions table specifies where the Python code for each technology resides.

```
[4]: scenarios.functions
```

```
[4]:
```

	Module	Production	Metrics	Notes
Technology				
Simple electrolysis	simple_electrolysis	production	metrics	

#### 1.3.2 The indices table defines the subscripts for variables.

```
[5]: scenarios.indices
```

```
[5]:
```

			Offset	Description	Notes
Technology	Type	Index			
Simple electrolysis	Capital	Catalyst	0	Catalyst	
		Rent	0	Rent	
	Input	Electricity	1	Electricity	
		Water	0	Water	
	Metric	Jobs	0	Jobs	
		Hydrogen	1	Hydrogen	
	Output	Oxygen	0	Oxygen	

#### 1.3.3 The designs table contains the cost, input, efficiency, and price data for a scenario.

```
[6]: scenarios.designs
```

```
[6]:
```

				Value \
Technology	Scenario	Variable	Index	
Simple electrolysis	Alternative	Capital cost	Catalyst	0.630000
		Fixed cost	Rent	1000.000000
		Input	Electricity	279.000000
			Water	19.040000
		Input efficiency	Electricity	0.875000
			Water	0.975000
		Input price	Electricity	0.000033
			Water	0.004800
		Lifetime	Catalyst	3.000000
		Output efficiency	Hydrogen	0.950000
			Oxygen	0.950000
	Base	Output price	Hydrogen	0.010000
			Oxygen	0.003000
		Scale	NaN	6650.000000
		Capital cost	Catalyst	0.630000
		Fixed cost	Rent	1000.000000
		Input	Electricity	279.000000
			Water	19.040000

Input efficiency	Electricity	0.850000
	Water	0.950000
Input price	Electricity	0.000033
	Water	0.004800
Lifetime	Catalyst	3.000000
Output efficiency	Hydrogen	0.900000
	Oxygen	0.900000
Output price	Hydrogen	0.010000
	Oxygen	0.003000
Scale	NaN	6650.000000

Technology	Scenario	Variable	Index	Units \
Simple electrolysis	Alternative	Capital cost	Catalyst	USD
		Fixed cost	Rent	USD/yr
		Input	Electricity	kJ/mole
			Water	g/mole
		Input efficiency	Electricity	1
			Water	1
		Input price	Electricity	USD/kJ
			Water	USD/mole
		Lifetime	Catalyst	yr
		Output efficiency	Hydrogen	1
			Oxygen	1
		Output price	Hydrogen	USD/g
			Oxygen	USD/g
	Base	Scale	NaN	mole/yr
		Capital cost	Catalyst	USD
		Fixed cost	Rent	USD/yr
		Input	Electricity	kJ/mole
			Water	g/mole
		Input efficiency	Electricity	1
			Water	1
		Input price	Electricity	USD/kJ
			Water	USD/mole
		Lifetime	Catalyst	yr
		Output efficiency	Hydrogen	1
			Oxygen	1
		Output price	Hydrogen	USD/g
			Oxygen	USD/g
		Scale	NaN	mole/yr

#### Notes

Technology	Scenario	Variable	Index
Simple electrolysis Al-Ni catalyst.	Alternative	Capital cost	Catalyst
		Fixed cost	Rent

	Input	Electricity	
		Water	
	Input efficiency	Electricity	
		Water	
	Input price	Electricity	
		Water	
lifetime of Al-Ni catalyst.	Lifetime	Catalyst	Effective
	Output efficiency	Hydrogen	
		Oxygen	
	Output price	Hydrogen	
		Oxygen	
estimate for a 50W setup.	Scale	NaN	Rough
Base	Capital cost	Catalyst	
Al-Ni catalyst.	Fixed cost	Rent	
	Input	Electricity	
		Water	
	Input efficiency	Electricity	
		Water	
	Input price	Electricity	
		Water	
lifetime of Al-Ni catalyst.	Lifetime	Catalyst	Effective
	Output efficiency	Hydrogen	
		Oxygen	
	Output price	Hydrogen	
		Oxygen	
estimate for a 50W setup.	Scale	NaN	Rough

### 1.3.4 The parameters table contains additional techno-economic parameters for each technology.

[7]: scenarios.parameters

Technology	Scenario	Parameter	Offset	Value \
Simple electrolysis	Alternative	Electricity consumption	3	237.00000
		Hydrogen production	1	2.00000
		Jobs	4	0.00015
		Oxygen production	0	16.00000
		Water consumption	2	18.08000
	Base	Electricity consumption	3	237.00000
		Hydrogen production	1	2.00000
		Jobs	4	0.00015

		Oxygen production	0	16.00000
		Water consumption	2	18.08000
			Units	Notes
Technology	Scenario	Parameter		
Simple electrolysis	Alternative	Electricity consumption	kJ	
		Hydrogen production	g	
		Jobs	job/mole	
		Oxygen production	g	
	Base	Water consumption	g	
		Electricity consumption	kJ	
		Hydrogen production	g	
		Jobs	job/mole	
		Oxygen production	g	
		Water consumption	g	

### 1.3.5 The results table specifies the units of measure for results of computations.

```
[8]: scenarios.results
```

			Units	Notes
Technology	Variable	Index		
Simple electrolysis	Cost	Cost	USD/mole	
	Metric	Jobs	jobs/mole	
	Output	Hydrogen	g/mole	
		Oxygen	g/mole	

## 1.4 Evaluate the designs in the dataset.

```
[9]: results = scenarios.evaluate_all()
```

```
[10]: results
```

				Value	Units
Technology	Scenario	Variable	Index		
Simple electrolysis	Alternative	Cost	Cost	0.181315	USD/mole
		Metric	Jobs	0.000150	jobs/mole
		Output	Hydrogen	1.950863	g/mole
			Oxygen	15.606903	g/mole
	Base	Cost	Cost	0.183900	USD/mole
		Metric	Jobs	0.000150	jobs/mole
		Output	Hydrogen	1.800796	g/mole
			Oxygen	14.406372	g/mole

## 1.5 Sensitivity analysis.

### 1.5.1 Vary the four efficiencies in the design.

```
[11]: # Four variables are involved.
variables = [
    ("Input efficiency" , "Water"      ),
    ("Input efficiency" , "Electricity"),
    ("Output efficiency", "Oxygen"     ),
    ("Output efficiency", "Hydrogen"   ),
]

[12]: # Let efficiencies range from 0.75 to 0.975.
efficiencies = np.arange(0.750, 1.000, 0.025)
efficiencies
```

```
[12]: array([0.75 , 0.775, 0.8   , 0.825, 0.85 , 0.875, 0.9   , 0.925, 0.95 ,
           0.975])
```

### 1.5.2 Start from the base case.

```
[13]: base_design = scenarios.designs.xs("Base", level=1, drop_level=False)
base_design
```

```
[13]:
```

Technology	Scenario	Variable	Index	Value \
Simple electrolysis	Base	Capital cost	Catalyst	0.630000
		Fixed cost	Rent	1000.000000
		Input	Electricity	279.000000
			Water	19.040000
		Input efficiency	Electricity	0.850000
			Water	0.950000
		Input price	Electricity	0.000033
			Water	0.004800
		Lifetime	Catalyst	3.000000
		Output efficiency	Hydrogen	0.900000
			Oxygen	0.900000
		Output price	Hydrogen	0.010000
			Oxygen	0.003000
		Scale	NaN	6650.000000

Technology	Scenario	Variable	Index	Units \
Simple electrolysis	Base	Capital cost	Catalyst	USD
		Fixed cost	Rent	USD/yr
		Input	Electricity	kJ/mole
			Water	g/mole
		Input efficiency	Electricity	1
			Water	1

Input price	Electricity	USD/kJ
	Water	USD/mole
Lifetime	Catalyst	yr
Output efficiency	Hydrogen	1
	Oxygen	1
Output price	Hydrogen	USD/g
	Oxygen	USD/g
Scale	NaN	mole/yr

#### Notes

Technology	Scenario	Variable	Index
Simple electrolysis	Base	Capital cost	Catalyst
Al-Ni catalyst.			
		Fixed cost	Rent
		Input	Electricity
			Water
		Input efficiency	Electricity
			Water
		Input price	Electricity
			Water
		Lifetime	Catalyst Effective lifetime
of Al-Ni catalyst.			
		Output efficiency	Hydrogen
			Oxygen
		Output price	Hydrogen
			Oxygen
		Scale	NaN Rough estimate
for a 50W setup.			

```
[14]: base_parameters = scenarios.parameters.xs("Base", level=1, drop_level=False)
base_parameters
```

			Offset	Value \
Technology	Scenario	Parameter		
Simple electrolysis	Base	Electricity consumption	3	237.00000
		Hydrogen production	1	2.00000
		Jobs	4	0.00015
		Oxygen production	0	16.00000
		Water consumption	2	18.08000

			Units	Notes
Technology	Scenario	Parameter		
Simple electrolysis	Base	Electricity consumption	kJ	
		Hydrogen production	g	
		Jobs	job/mole	
		Oxygen production	g	
		Water consumption	g	

### 1.5.3 Generate the new scenarios and append them to the previous ones.

```
[15]: # Iterate over variables and efficiencies.
for variable, index in variables:
    for efficiency in efficiencies:

        # Name the scenario.
        scenario = "Let " + variable + " @ " + index + " = " + \
        str(round(efficiency, 3))

        # Alter the base case.
        vary_design = base_design.rename(index={"Base" : scenario}, level=1)
        vary_design.loc[("Simple electrolysis", scenario, variable, index), \
        "Value"] = efficiency

        # Keep the parameters the same.
        vary_parameters = base_parameters.rename(index={"Base" : scenario}, \
        level=1)

        # Append the results to the existing table of scenarios.
        scenarios.designs = scenarios.designs.append(vary_design)
        scenarios.parameters = scenarios.parameters.append(vary_parameters)
```

See how many rows there are in the tables now.

```
[16]: scenarios.designs.shape
```

```
[16]: (588, 3)
```

```
[17]: scenarios.parameters.shape
```

```
[17]: (210, 4)
```

### 1.5.4 Compute the results.

```
[18]: results = scenarios.evaluate_all()
results
```

```
[18]: Value \
Technology      Scenario      Variable Index
Simple electrolysis Alternative Cost      Cost
0.181315
Metric      Jobs
0.000150
Output      Hydrogen
1.950863
Oxygen
15.606903
Base      Cost      Cost
```



```

0.183900
...
...
Let Output efficiency @ Oxygen = 0.95 Output Oxygen
15.206726
Let Output efficiency @ Oxygen = 0.975 Cost Cost
0.180298
Metric Jobs
0.000150
Output Hydrogen
1.800796
Oxygen
15.606903

Units
Technology Scenario Variable Index
Simple electrolysis Alternative Cost Cost
USD/mole
Metric Jobs
jobs/mole
Output Hydrogen
g/mole
Oxygen
g/mole
Base Cost Cost
USD/mole
...
...
Let Output efficiency @ Oxygen = 0.95 Output Oxygen
g/mole
Let Output efficiency @ Oxygen = 0.975 Cost Cost
USD/mole
Metric Jobs
jobs/mole
Output Hydrogen
g/mole
Oxygen
g/mole

[168 rows x 2 columns]

```

### 1.5.5 Plot the cost results.

```

[19]: cost_results = results.xs("Cost", level=3).reset_index()[["Scenario", "Value"]].
      →iloc[2:]

```

```
[20]: cost_results["Variable" ] = cost_results["Scenario"].apply(lambda x: re.
      ↳sub(r'^Let (.*) @ (.*) =.*$', '\\1\\2', x))
cost_results["Efficiency"] = cost_results["Scenario"].apply(lambda x: float(re.
      ↳sub(r'^.*= (.*)$', '\\1', x)))
cost_results["Cost [USD/mole]"] = cost_results["Value"]
```

```
[21]: cost_results = cost_results[["Variable", "Efficiency", "Cost [USD/mole]"]]
cost_results[1:10]
```

```
[21]:
```

	Variable	Efficiency	Cost [USD/mole]
3	Input efficiency[Electricity]	0.775	0.188595
4	Input efficiency[Electricity]	0.800	0.187026
5	Input efficiency[Electricity]	0.825	0.185457
6	Input efficiency[Electricity]	0.850	0.183900
7	Input efficiency[Electricity]	0.875	0.184132
8	Input efficiency[Electricity]	0.900	0.184364
9	Input efficiency[Electricity]	0.925	0.184597
10	Input efficiency[Electricity]	0.950	0.184829
11	Input efficiency[Electricity]	0.975	0.185061

```
[22]: # Here is a really simple plot.
cost_results.plot(
    x="Efficiency",
    y="Cost [USD/mole]",
    c=cost_results["Variable"].apply(lambda v: {
        "Input efficiency[Water]" : "blue" ,
        "Input efficiency[Electricity]" : "orange",
        "Output efficiency[Oxygen]" : "green" ,
        "Output efficiency[Hydrogen]" : "red" ,
    }[v]),
    kind="scatter"
)
```

```
[22]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f774f34ab00>
```

