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# Scalable Multi-Period Optimal Power Flow for Active Power Distribution Systems

*or simply, Scalable MP-OPF in ADS*

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## Graph Illustration

Here the *true global* problem has a single consensus variable  $x$  which is used (partially/fully) by all the individual  $B$  subproblems – as copies  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_B$ .

After every subproblem is solved for once -- to get latest values of  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_B$ , the value of the consensus variable  $x$  is updated.

Next the dual variables  $u_1, u_2, \dots, u_B$  are updated

Repeat.

$$x_i^{(k)} = \arg \min_{x_i} f_i(x_i) + \frac{\rho}{2} \|x_i - x^{(k-1)} + w_i^{(k-1)}\|_2^2 \quad i = 1, \dots, B$$

$$x^{(k)} = \frac{1}{B} \sum_{i=1}^B (x_i^{(k)} + w_i^{(k-1)})$$

$$w_i^{(k)} = w_i^{(k-1)} + x_i^{(k-1)} - x^{(k)} \quad i = 1, \dots, B$$

## Consensus ADMM formulation

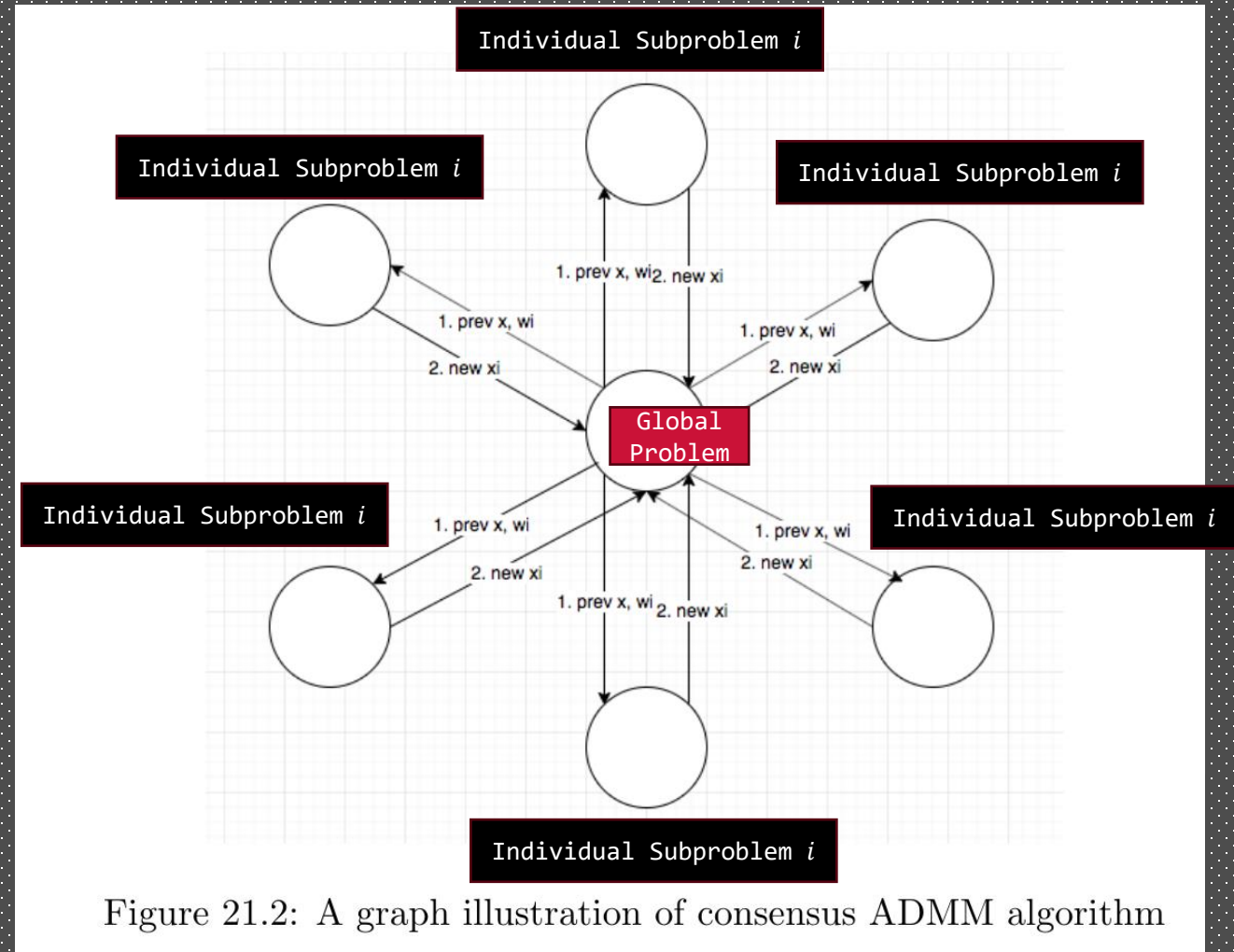


Figure 21.2: A graph illustration of consensus ADMM algorithm

Update 1: Solve for  $x_i^k \forall i \in 1:B$

Here the *true global* problem has a single consensus variable  $x$  which is used (partially/fully) by all the individual  $B$  subproblems – as copies  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_B$ .

The consensus constraint in this workflow becomes  $x_i = x \forall i \in 1:B$ .

In Update 1 ( $k^{th}$  iteration), **Latest values of subproblem copies  $x_i$  are solved for** in parallel **using** last known copies of  $x$  and  $u_i$  – namely  $x^{\{k-1\}}, u_i^{\{k-1\}}$  respectively. Note that I'm using  $u$  instead of  $w$  as given in this screenshot.

## Consensus ADMM formulation

Note: This is like a *one-sided* ADMM formulation

### 21.4 Consensus ADMM

Consider a general problem

$$\min_x \sum_{i=1}^B f_i(x).$$

The consensus ADMM approach begins by reparametrizing the above problem to the following form:

$$\min_{x_1, \dots, x_B, x} \sum_{i=1}^B f_i(x_i) \quad s.t. \quad x_i = x \quad \forall i \in [B].$$

By such transformation, the updates of  $x_i$  at each ADMM step are independent and therefore can be run in parallel.

The detailed ADMM steps:

$$x_i^{(k)} = \arg \min_{x_i} f_i(x_i) + \frac{\rho}{2} \|x_i - x^{(k-1)} + w_i^{(k-1)}\|_2^2 \quad i = 1, \dots, B$$

$$x^{(k)} = \frac{1}{B} \sum_{i=1}^B (x_i^{(k)} + w_i^{(k-1)})$$

$$w_i^{(k)} = w_i^{(k-1)} + x_i^{(k-1)} - x^{(k)} \quad i = 1, \dots, B$$

## Update 2: Solve for $x^k$

In Update 2 ( $k^{th}$  iteration), Latest value of global consensus variable  $x$  is computed using last known copies of  $x_i$  and  $u_i$  – namely  $x_i^{\{k\}}$ ,  $u_i^{\{k-1\}}$  respectively.

## Consensus ADMM formulation

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Update 3: Solve for  $u_i^k \forall i \in 1:B$

In Update 3 ( $k^{th}$  iteration), Latest values of local dual variables  $u_i$  are computed using last known copies of  $x_i, x$  and  $u_i$  – namely  $x_i^{\{k\}}, x^{\{k\}}, u_i^{\{k-1\}}$  respectively.

## Consensus ADMM formulation

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## Graph Illustration

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## Consensus ADMM formulation

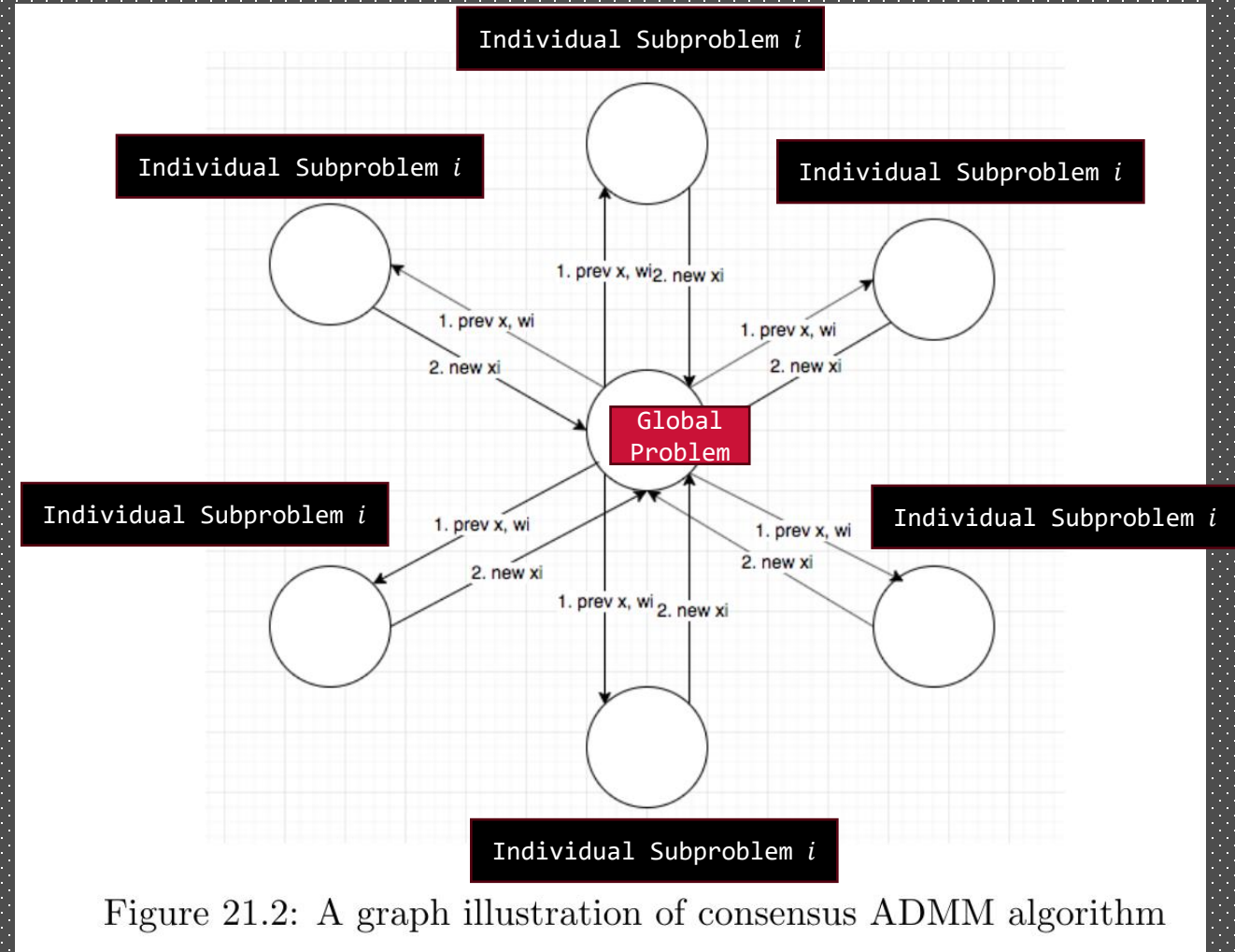
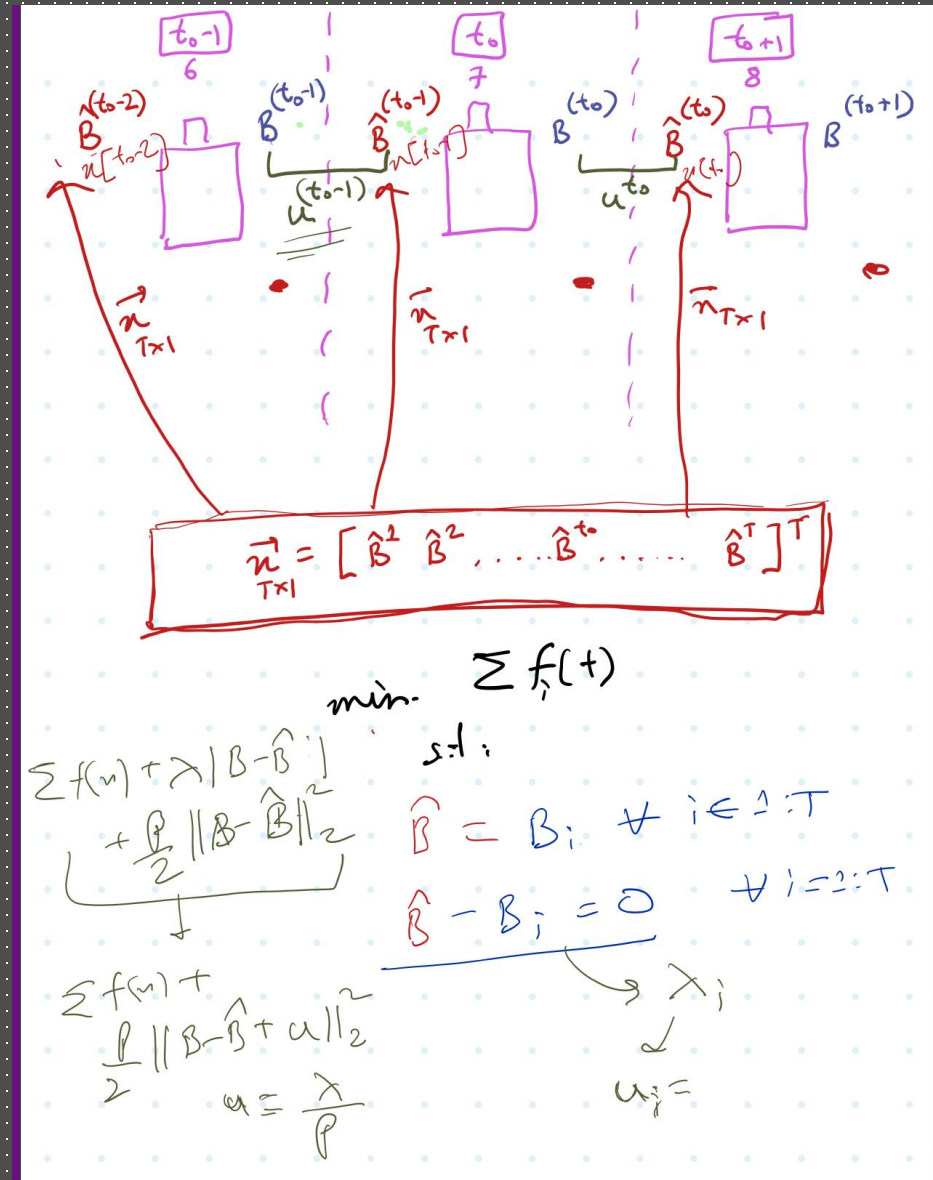


Figure 21.2: A graph illustration of consensus ADMM algorithm



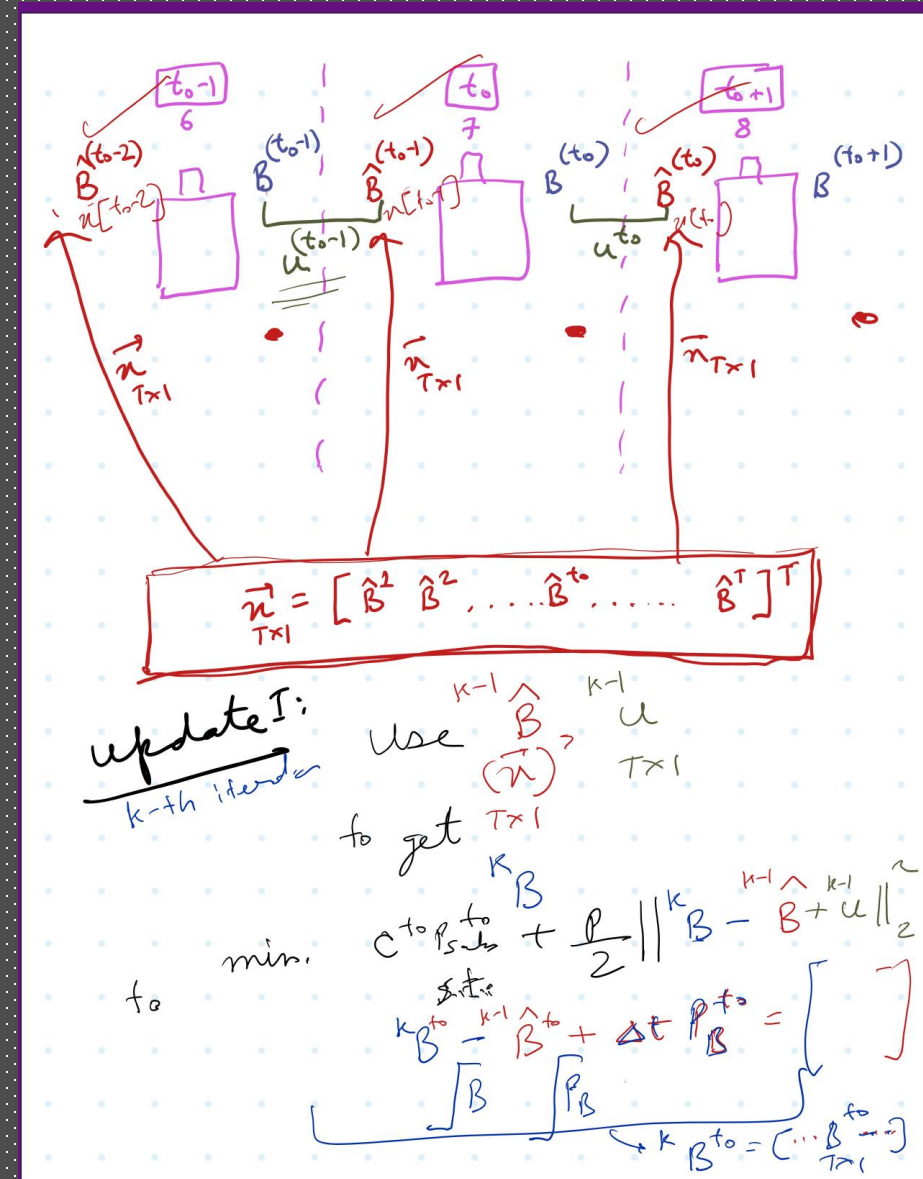
## Description

## Consensus ADMM formulation for MPOPF



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Update II:  
 $k$ -th iteration - Latest  $k \hat{B}$  from  
 $k B^t$  and  $k-1 u^t \forall t=1:T$

$$k \hat{B} = \frac{1}{T} \sum_{t=1}^T (k B^t + k-1 u^t)$$

$T \times 1$

Update III:  
 Latest  $k u^t \forall t=1:T$   
 from  $k B^t \forall t=1:T$   
 and  $k \hat{B}$

$$k u^t = k-1 u^t + k B^t - k \hat{B} \quad \forall t=1:T$$

$\downarrow$   
 $\frac{k \chi^t}{\rho}$

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admm-mpopf-formulation-draft1.pdf



## References

- [\[ADMM notes CMU\]](https://www.stat.cmu.edu/~ryantibs/convexopt/scribes) Index of /~ryantibs/convexopt/scribes. (2025, September 01). Retrieved from <https://www.stat.cmu.edu/~ryantibs/convexopt/scribes>