

# Decentralized Algorithms for Generalized Nash Equilibrium Seeking in Peer-to-peer Electricity Markets

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## 1 Problem statement

Consider the same problem statement in `problem_setup_v6.tex`.

## 2 Algorithms

### 2.1 Semi-decentralized

The algorithm presented in this section corresponds to [1, Alg. 6B] applied on `problem_setup_v6.tex`.

Consider the following choices for the step-sizes in Algorithm 1.

**Assumption 1 (Step-size)** *Set the step sizes of prosumers and DSO as follows:*

- (i)  $\forall i \in \mathcal{N}$ : set  $A_i = \text{diag}(\alpha_i^{pi}, \alpha_i^{st}, \alpha_i^{mg}, \{\alpha_{(i,j)}^{tr}\}_{j \in \mathcal{N}_i}) \otimes I_H$ , with  $\alpha_i^{pi}, \alpha_i^{st} > 1$ ,  $\alpha_i^{mg} > 3 + N \max_{h \in \mathcal{H}} d_h$ ,  $\beta_{(i,j)}^{tr} = \beta_{(j,i)}^{tr} < \frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\forall j \in \mathcal{N}_i$ .
- (ii) Set  $A_{N+1} := \text{diag} \left( \left\{ \alpha_y^\theta, \alpha_y^v, \alpha_y^{tg}, \{\alpha_{(y,z)}^p, \alpha_{(y,z)}^q\}_{z \in \mathcal{B}_y} \right\}_{y \in \mathcal{B}} \right) \otimes I_H$ , with  $\alpha_y^\theta, \alpha_y^v > 0$ ,  $\alpha_y^{tg} > 2$ ,  $\alpha_{(y,z)}^p > 1$  and  $\alpha_{(y,z)}^q > 0$ ,  $\forall z \in \mathcal{B}_y, \forall y \in \mathcal{B}$ . Set  $\gamma^{mg} < \frac{1}{N}$ ,  $\beta^{tg} < (|\mathcal{N}| + |\mathcal{B}|)^{-1}$  and  $\beta_y^{pb} < (1 + |\mathcal{N}_y| + |\mathcal{B}_y|)^{-1}$ , for all  $y \in \mathcal{B}$ .  $\square$

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### Algorithm 1 Euclid's algorithm

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| <pre> 1: <b>procedure</b> EUCLID(<math>a, b</math>) 2:   <math>r \leftarrow a \bmod b</math> 3:   <b>while</b> <math>r \neq 0</math> <b>do</b> 4:     <math>a \leftarrow b</math> 5:     <math>b \leftarrow r</math> 6:     <math>r \leftarrow a \bmod b</math> 7:   <b>end while</b> 8:   <b>return</b> <math>b</math> 9: <b>end procedure</b> </pre> | <p><math>\triangleright</math> The g.c.d. of <math>a</math> and <math>b</math></p> <p><math>\triangleright</math> We have the answer if <math>r</math> is 0</p> <p><math>\triangleright</math> The gcd is <math>b</math></p> |
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**Algorithm 2** Semi-decentralized GWE seeking for P2P Energy Markets

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1: procedure INITIALIZATION PROSUMERS
2:   for all prosumer  $i \in \mathcal{N}$  do
3:     Set the initial conditions:  $u_i(0) \in \mathcal{U}_i$ ,  $\mu_{(i,j)}^{\text{tr}}(0) = \mathbf{0}$ ,  $\forall j \in \mathcal{N}_i$ .
4:     Set the step sizes as in Assumption 1(i).
5:   end for
6: end procedure
7: procedure INITIALIZATION DSO
8:   Set the initial conditions:  $u_{N+1}(0) \in \mathcal{U}_{N+1}$ ,  $\lambda^{\text{mg}} = \mathbf{0}$ ,  $\mu^{\text{tg}} = \mathbf{0}$ ,  $\mu_y^{\text{pb}}(0) = \mathbf{0}$ ,  $\forall y \in \mathcal{B}$ .
9:   Set the step sizes as in Assumption 1(ii).
10: end procedure

11: repeat
12:   for all prosumer  $i \in \mathcal{N}$  do
13:     procedure STRATEGY UPDATE
14:        $a_i(k) = \text{col} \left( -\mu_y^{\text{pb}}(k), -\mu_y^{\text{pb}}(k), \begin{bmatrix} I_H \\ -I_H \end{bmatrix}^\top \lambda^{\text{mg}}(k) + \mu^{\text{tg}}(k), \left\{ \mu_{(i,j)}^{\text{tr}}(k) \right\}_{j \in \mathcal{N}_i} \right) \triangleright (\text{aux. vector})$ 
15:        $u_i(k+1) = \begin{cases} \underset{\xi \in \mathbb{R}^{n_i}}{\text{argmin}} & J_i(\xi, \sigma(k)) + a_i(k)^\top \xi + \frac{1}{2} \|\xi - u_i(k)\|_{A_i}^2 \\ \text{s.t.} & \xi \in \mathcal{U}_i \end{cases}$ 
16:     end procedure
    (1) Strategy update

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$$u_i(k+1) = \begin{cases} \underset{\xi \in \mathbb{R}^{n_i}}{\text{argmin}} & J_i(\xi, \sigma(k)) + a_i(k)^\top \xi + \frac{1}{2} \|\xi - u_i(k)\|_{A_i}^2 \\ \text{s.t.} & \xi \in \mathcal{U}_i \end{cases}$$

where

$$a_i(k) = \text{col} \left( -\mu_y^{\text{pb}}(k), -\mu_y^{\text{pb}}(k), \begin{bmatrix} I_H \\ -I_H \end{bmatrix}^\top \lambda^{\text{mg}}(k) + \mu^{\text{tg}}(k), \left\{ \mu_{(i,j)}^{\text{tr}}(k) \right\}_{j \in \mathcal{N}_i} \right)$$

(2) Communication with trading partners and DSO:

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{(a)} \quad & \left\{ \begin{array}{l} p_i^{\text{mg}}(k+1) \\ b_i(k+1) := p_i^{\text{d}} - p_i^{\text{di}}(k+1) - p_i^{\text{st}}(k+1) \end{array} \right\} \longrightarrow \text{DSO}, \\
\text{(b)} \quad & p_{(i,j)}^{\text{tr}}(k+1) \longrightarrow \text{prosumer } j, \quad \text{for all } j \in \mathcal{N}_i.
\end{aligned}$$

(3) Dual variables (reciprocity constraints) update,  $\forall j \in \mathcal{N}_i$ :

$$\mu_{(i,j)}(k+1) = \mu_{(i,j)}(k) + \beta_{ij}^{\text{tr}} \left( 2c_{(i,j)}^{\text{tr}}(k+1) - c_{(i,j)}^{\text{tr}}(k) \right).$$

where

$$c_{(i,j)}^{\text{tr}}(k+1) = p_{(i,j)}^{\text{tr}}(k+1) + p_{(j,i)}^{\text{tr}}x(k+1),$$

17: **end for**

**DSO.**

(1) Aggregate energy demand update

$$\begin{aligned}
\sigma^{\text{mg}}(k+1) &= \sum_{i \in \mathcal{N}} p_i^{\text{mg}}(k+1) + \sum_{i \in \mathcal{B}} p_k^{\text{pd}} \\
\sigma^{\text{tg}}(k+1) &= \sum_{y \in \mathcal{B}} p_y^{\text{tg}}(k+1)
\end{aligned}$$

(2) Dual variable (grid constraints) update:

## References

- [1] G. Belgioioso and S. Grammatico, “Semi-decentralized generalized nash equilibrium seeking in monotone aggregative games,” *arXiv preprint arXiv:2003.04031*, 2020.