

HW-4

a) $P_{30} = \frac{20}{20+5} = 0.8, Q_{30} = 0.2$

$P_{20} = \frac{35}{15+35} = 0.7, Q_{20} = 0.3$

$P_{50} = \frac{27}{3+27} = 0.9, Q_{50} = 0.1$

Copart table (when no units are added)

State	C_0	P_i	F_i
1	0	1	0
∞	20	0	0

Add 20 MW

State	C_0	P_i	F_i
1	0	1	0
∞	20	0	0

State	C_0	P_i	F_i
1	0	1	0
∞	20	0	0

$$P(20) = P(20) + P(-10) = 0.3 + 0.7 = 1.0$$

Add 30 MW (2 Gen, 4 states)

$$X = 20, C_i = 20, C_j = X - C_i = 20 - 30 = -10$$

$$P(20) = P(20)P_{30} + P(-10)Q_{30}$$

$$= 0.3 \times 0.8 + 1 \times 0.2$$

$$= 0.44$$

$$F(20) = F(20) p_{30} + F(-10) q_{30} + [P(-10) - P(20)] q_{30} u_{30}$$

$$= 10.5 \times 0.8 + 0 + (1 - 0.3) 0.2 \times 20$$

$$= 11.2$$

$$X' = 30, C_i = 30, C_j = 30 - 30 = 0$$

$$P(30) = P(30) p_{30} + P(0) q_{30}$$

$$= 0 + 1 \times 0.2$$

$$= 0.2$$

$$F(30) = F(30) p_{30} + F(0) q_{30} + [P(0) - P(30)] q_{30} u_{30}$$

$$= (1 - 0) 0.2 \times 20$$

$$X' = 50, C_i = 50, C_j = 50 - 30 = 20$$

$$P(50) = P(50) p_{30} + P(20) q_{30}$$

$$= 0.3 \times 0.2 + 0.7 \times 0.2$$

$$= 0.06$$

$$F(50) = F(50)p_{50} + F(-20)q_{50} + [P(-20) - P(50)]$$

$$= (10 \cdot 5 \times 0.2) + (0 \cdot 3 - 0) 0 \cdot 2 + 20$$

$$= 3 \cdot 3$$

So, what COPAFT offer adding 30 MW

State C_0 P_i F_i

1	0	1	0
2	20	0.44	11.2
3	30	0.2	4
4	50	0.06	3.3

Add 50 MW (3 Gen, 8 states)

$$Y = 20, C_i = 20, C_j = 20 - 50 = -30$$

$$P(20) = P(20)p_{50} + P(-30)q_{50}$$

$$= 0.44 \times 0.9 + 1 \times 0.1 = \underline{0.496}$$

$$F(20) = F(20)p_{50} + F(-30)q_{50} + [P(-30) - P(20)]$$

$$= 11.2 \times 0.9 + (1 - 0.44) 0.1 \times 27$$

$$= \underline{11.592}$$

$$X=30, C_i = 30, C_j = 30 - 50 = -20$$

$$P(30) = P(30) p_{30} + P(-20) q_{50}$$

$$= 0.2 \times 0.9 + (1 \times 0.1)$$

$$P(30) = 0.28$$

$$F(30) = F(30) p_{30} + F(-20) q_{50} + [P(-20) - P(30)] q_{50} u_{50}$$

$$= 4 \times 0.9 + [1 - 0.2] 0.1 \times 27$$

$$= 5.26$$

$$X=50, C_i = 50, C_j = 50 - 50 = 0$$

$$P(50) = P(50) p_{50} + P(0) q_{50}$$

$$= 0.06 \times 0.9 + 1 \times 0.1$$

$$= 0.154$$

$$F(50) = F(50) p_{50} + F(0) q_{50} + [P(0) - P(50)] q_{50} u_{50}$$

$$= 3.3 \times 0.9 + [1 - 0.06] 0.1 \times 27$$

$$= 5.508$$

$$X_i = 70, C_i = 70, S_j = 70 - 50 = 20$$

$$P(70) = P(70)p_{50} + P(20)q_{50}$$

$$= 0.44 \times 0.1$$

$$= 0.044$$

$$F(70) = F(70)p_{50} + F(20)q_{50} + [P(20) - P(70)]$$

$$= 11.2 \times 0.1 + [0.44 - 0] \times 0.1 \times 0.27$$

$$= 2.308$$

$$X_i = 80, C_i = 80, S_j = 80 - 50 = 30$$

$$P(80) = P(80)p_{50} + P(20)q_{50}$$

$$= 0.2 \times 0.125 = 0.025$$

$$F(80) = F(80)p_{50} + F(30)q_{50} + [P(30) - P(80)]$$

$$= (4 \times 0.1) + (0.2 - 0) \times 0.1 \times 0.27$$

$$= 0.94$$

$$X = 100, C_i = 100, C_j = 100 - 50 = 50$$

$$P(100) = P(100)P_{50} + P(50)q_{50}$$

$$= 0.06 \times 0.1 = 0.006$$

$$F(100) = F(100)P_{50} + F(50)q_{50} + [P(50) - P(100)]q_{50}u_{50}$$

$$= (3.3 \times 0.1) + (0.06 - 0) 0.1 \times 27$$

$$= 0.492$$

COPART table after adding 50 mw

State	C_i	P_i	F_i
1	0	0.496	11.592
2	20	0.496	11.592
3	30	0.28	5.76
4	50	0.154	5.508
5	70	0.044	2.308
6	80	0.02	0.94
7	100	0.006	0.492

b) For load model, considering the 24 hrs of Monday of first week

$$P_{annual} = 85 \text{ MW}$$

$$P_{week} = 86.2\% \text{ of } 85 = 73.27 \text{ MW}$$

$$P_{Monday} = 93\% \text{ of } 73.27 = 68.141 \text{ MW}$$

24 hours of Monday

Hrs	Load
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1	45.654
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2	42.929
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3	40.885
---	--------

4	40.203
---	--------

5	40.203
---	--------

6	40.885
---	--------

7	50.424
---	--------

8	58.601
---	--------

9	64.734
---	--------

10	65.415
----	--------

11	65.415
----	--------

12	64.734
----	--------

13	64.734
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14	64.734
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15	63.371
----	--------

16	64.053
----	--------

17	62.459
----	--------

18	68.141
----	--------

19	68.141
----	--------

20	65.415
----	--------

21	62.008
----	--------

22	56.557
----	--------

23	49.743
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24	42.929
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Load model considering only 10 load intervals

$$\text{State } L = L_i \quad P_i = P(L > L_i) \quad F_i = F(L > L_i) / 10$$

State	$L = L_i$	$P_i = P(L > L_i)$	$F_i = F(L > L_i) / 10$
1	40		
2	50	$\frac{16}{24} = 0.667$	$\frac{1}{10} = 0.0417$
3	60	$\frac{13}{24} = 0.542$	$\frac{1}{10} = 0.0417$
4	70	0	0

c) Generation Reserve Model

Gen. cap	Outage cap	Load				
		70	160	500	400	200
100	0	30	20	40	504.02	60
80	20	10	30	20	300.82	40
70	30	0	10	20	208.82	30
50	50	-20	20	-10	0	100.01
30	70	-40	90	-30	-2014.23	-10
20	80	-50	100	-40	-308.82	-20
0	100	-70	-60	-50	-40	

$$M_{\min} = -70 \quad \& \quad C_c = 100$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(-70) &= \sum_{j=1}^{70} [P_6(c_j) - P_6(c_{j+1})] P_L(100 - c_j + 70) \\
 &= [P_6(c_1) - P_6(c_2)] P_L(100 - c_1 + 70) \\
 &\quad + [P_6(c_2) - P_6(c_3)] P_L(100 - c_2 + 70) + \dots \\
 &\quad \dots + [P_6(c_7) - P_6(c_8)] P_L(100 - c_7 + 70)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$P(-70) = 0$$

$$P(-60) = [P_6(c_1) - P_6(c_2)] P_L(100 - c_1 + 60)$$

$$+ [P_6(c_2) - P_6(c_3)] P_L(100 - c_2 + 60) + \dots$$

$$+ [P_6(c_7) - P_6(c_8)] P_L(100 - c_7 + 60)$$

$$= (0.006 - 0) \times 0.542 +$$

$$P(-60) = 0.003252$$

$$P(-50) = P_6(100) P_L(50) = 0.006 \times 0.667$$

$$= 0.004$$

$$P(-40) = [P_6(c_5) - P_6(c_6)] P_L(70) + [P_6(c_6) - P_6(c_7)]$$

$$P_L(60) + [P_6(c_7) - P_6(c_8)] P_L(40)$$

$$= (0.044 - 0.02) \times 0 + (0.02 - 0.006) \times 0.542$$

$$+ (0.006 - 0) \times 1$$

$$P(-40) = 0.013588$$

$$P(-30) = (0.044 - 0.02) \times 0.542 + (0.02 - 0.006) \times 0.667 \\ + 0.006 \times 1$$

$$P(-30) = 0.028346$$

$$P(-20) = (0.154 - 0.044) \times 0 + (0.044 - 0.02) \times 0.667 \\ + (0.02 - 0.006) \times 1 + 0.006 \times 1$$

$$P(-20) = 0.036008$$

$$P(-10) = (0.154 - 0.044) \times 0.542 + (0.044 - 0.02) \times 0 + \\ + (0.02 - 0.006) \times 1 + 0.006$$

$$P(-10) = 0.10362$$

$$P(0) = (0.154 - 0.044) \times 0.667 + (0.044 - 0.02) \times 1 \\ + (0.02 - 0.006) \times 1 + 0.006$$

$$P(0) = 0.11737$$

Similarly, for F ,

$$f(-70) = \sum_{j=1}^7 \{ [F_a(c_j) - F_b(c_{j+1})] P_L(c_c - c_j - M_i) \\ + [P_a(c_j) - P_b(c_{j+1})] F_L(c_c - c_j - M_i) \}$$

$$= 0$$

$$f(-60) = [F_a(100) - F_b(0)] P_L(60) + \\ P_b(100) \times F_L(60)$$

$$= (0.492 \times 0.542) + (0.006 \times 0.0417) \\ = 6.672 \times 10^{-5} \quad 0.2669$$

$$f(-50) = (0.492 \times 0.667) f(0.006 \times 0.0417) \\ = 8.211 \times 10^{-5} \quad 0.3284$$

$$f(-40) = (0.94 - 0.492) \cancel{0.542} + (0.02 - 0.006) \\ \times 0.0417 + (0.492 \times 1) + (0.006 \times 0) \\ = 0.73539$$

$$f(-30) = (2.308 - 0.94) + (0.044 - 0.02)x_{0.542} + (0.044 - 0.02)x_{0.0412}$$

$$+ (0.94 - 0.492)x_1 + (0.02 - 0.006)x_{0.94}$$

$$+ (0.492x_1) + 0$$

$$f(-30) = 0.81798 \quad 1.5464$$

$$f(-20) = (2.308 - 0.94) + (0.044 - 0.02)x_{0.667} + (0.044 - 0.02)x_{0.0412}$$

$$+ (0.94 - 0.492)x_1 + (0.02 - 0.006)x_0$$

$$+ (0.492x_1) + 0$$

$$= 0.952 \quad 1.8534$$

$$f(-10) = (2.308 - 0.94)x_{0.542} + (0.044 - 0.02)x_{0.0412}$$

$$+ (2.308 - 0.94)x_1 + 0 + (0.94 - 0.492)x_1$$

$$+ (0.492x_1)$$

$$\approx 4.0469$$

$$d) \text{LOLP} = P(-M_0) = P(-10) = 0.10362$$

$$\text{COLF} = F(-M_0) = \frac{4.0469}{24} = 0.1685/\text{day}$$

$$\text{EPNS} = \Delta M \left[\sum_{M=0}^{-60} P(M) - \frac{1}{2} (\rho(0) + \rho(-60)) \right]$$
$$= 10 \left[0.306184 - \frac{1}{2} (0.11737 + 0.003254) \right]$$
$$= 2.45873 \text{ MW/day}$$

$$\text{EUE} = \text{EPNS} \times D = 2.45873 \times 24$$

$$= 59.0095 \text{ MWh/d}$$