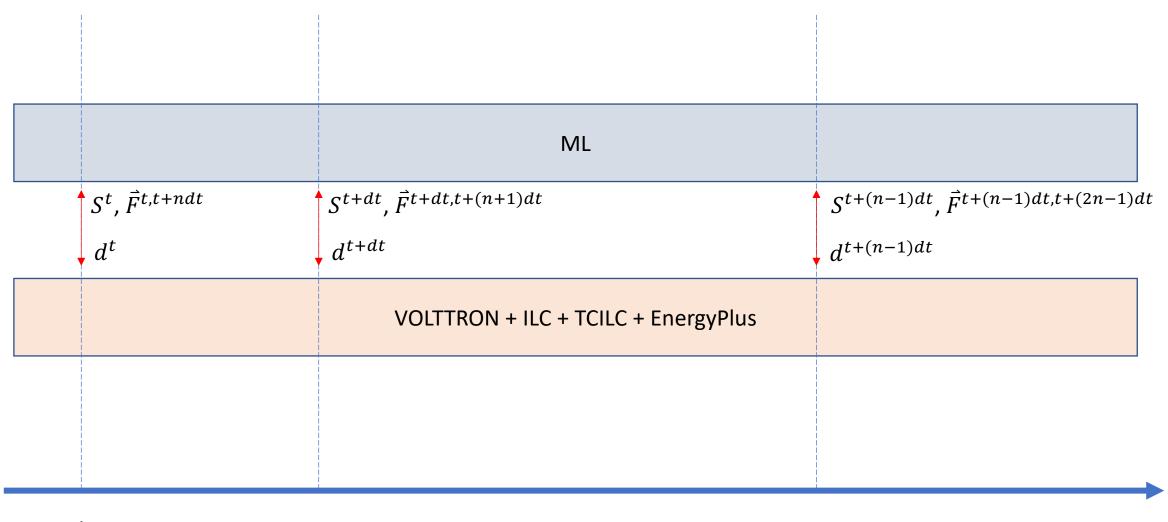
setpoint at t, and the outdoor temperature at t; **Prediction** (denoted by $\vec{F}^{t,t+ndt}$): a vector which includes **Target** (denoted by d^t): the value to which the predicted outdoor temperature over the period from tthe average building power, over a period to t + ndt and the predicted electricity price over the from t to t + dt, should be kept; period from t to t + ndtML System States & Target Prediction **VOLTTRON TCILC** System **Target** States message bus System **System States** Cooling Temp Cooling Temp States & Target Setpoint Setpoint EnergyPlus ILC

System States (denoted by S^t): a vector which includes the

zone temperature at t, the zone cooling temperature



t

t + dt

t + (n-1)dt

simulation time

```
def ML_main_function(u,y):
  Inputs
  u: dict
                                            Outdoor temperature for the future n steps
       outT_arr (float, length:n): [...],
       Tset_arr (float, length:m): [...],
                                            Current zone cooling temperature setpoint for m zones
       T_arr (float, length:m): [...],
                                            Current zone temperature setpoint for m zones
       outT (float, scalar):.
                                            Current outdoor temperature
   Returns
  y: dict
       base_power_arr (float, length:n): [...], Baseline power (zone temperature setpoints are kept unchanged) for the future n steps
       power_upper_arr (float, length:n): [...], Power flexibility upper bounds for the future n steps
       power_lower_arr (float, length:n): [...] Power flexibility lower bounds for the future n steps
111
```

```
def ML_postprocess(u,y):
  Inputs
  u: dict
       base_power_arr (float, length:n): [...],
                                                    Baseline power (zone temperature setpoints are kept unchanged) for the future n steps
       power_upper_arr (float, length:n): [...],
                                                   Power flexibility upper bounds for the future n steps
       power_lower_arr (float, length:n): [...],
                                                   Power flexibility lower bounds for the future n steps
       price_arr (float, length:n) : [...]
                                                    Prices for the future n steps
   Returns
  y: dict
       target_power_arr (float, length:n): [...] Targets for the future n steps
111
```