



US 20220360079A1

(19) **United States**(12) **Patent Application Publication** (10) **Pub. No.: US 2022/0360079 A1**
BAI et al. (43) **Pub. Date: Nov. 10, 2022**(54) **OPTIMAL POWER FLOW ACQUIRING METHOD FOR REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION NETWORK OF SMALL HYDROPOWER GROUPS BASED ON DEEP LEARNING**(30) **Foreign Application Priority Data**

Apr. 29, 2021 (CN) 202110471665.0

(71) Applicant: **GUANGXI UNIVERSITY**, Nanning (CN)**Publication Classification**(72) Inventors: **Xiaoqing BAI**, Nanning (CN); **Biyun CHEN**, Nanning (CN); **Yujing JIA**, Nanning (CN); **Bin LI**, Nanning (CN); **Peijie LI**, Nanning (CN); **Yun ZHU**, Nanning (CN); **Ge ZHANG**, Nanning (CN); **Yunyi LI**, Nanning (CN); **Tianyi DIAO**, Nanning (CN); **Guang LIU**, Nanning (CN); **Danlei CHEN**, Nanning (CN); **Shangfu WEI**, Nanning (CN); **Xian TANG**, Nanning (CN); **Liqin ZHENG**, Nanning (CN); **Xinwen WANG**, Nanning (CN); **Songyang ZHU**, Nanning (CN); **Zonglong WENG**, Nanning (CN); **Qinghua SHANG**, Nanning (CN); **Rui WANG**, Nanning (CN); **Puming WANG**, Nanning (CN); **Xiaoqing SHI**, Nanning (CN)(51) **Int. Cl.**
H02J 3/06 (2006.01)
H02J 3/38 (2006.01)
G06N 3/08 (2006.01)
(52) **U.S. Cl.**
CPC *H02J 3/06* (2013.01); *H02J 3/38* (2013.01); *G06N 3/08* (2013.01); *H02J 2300/40* (2020.01); *H02J 2203/20* (2020.01)(73) Assignee: **GUANGXI UNIVERSITY**, Nanning (CN)(21) Appl. No.: **17/727,780**(22) Filed: **Apr. 24, 2022**(57) **ABSTRACT**

Disclosed is an optimal power flow acquiring method for regional distribution network of small hydropower groups based on deep learning, which specifically includes the following steps: generating required data sets by adopting continuous power flow and power flow equation calculation methods; the data set is randomly divided into training data (80 percent) and test data (20 percent); training the built convolutional neural network model with training data to learn the mapping relationship between load and generator output power; inputting test data, and directly obtaining P_G and Q_G from the trained convolutional neural network; and solving residual variables V_i and θ_i with traditional power flow solver. The application can accelerate the solving speed of the optimal power flow problem with higher prediction accuracy.

