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# Notes from August 25th, 2021 to September 1st, 2021

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## Notes from Sankar Meeting

- Proposal defense document (powerpoint)
  - coregs, predict release, nwm, res opt
  - 10 days ahead give draft
    - \* ETD document
- If we are in 1 bin, what is the probability of being in another bin in the next time step
  - Break it down into sub-bins for important leafs
  - Look at last 0.05 percentiles in each group, what is probability of jumping to the next

## My Questions

- EDT document
  - Chapter 1
    - \* COREGS
  - Chapter 2
    - \* Predict Release
  - Chapter 3
    - \* Generalized Release Curves for CONUS
  - Chapter 4
    - \* Reservoir Optimization Algorithms
  - General Question
    - \* Am I condensing the journal articles into these chapters?
      - e.g., Take the coregs document and condense/synthesize it into a tangible story line for chapter 1
- Bin probabilities
  - I looked at this several different ways
    - \* First is simply the probability of being in a different leaf tomorrow given I am in a current leaf today
      - e.g.,  $P(L5_{t+1}|L4_t)$
      - Takeaway from this is pretty much what we would expect:
        - You are most likely to be in the same bin tomorrow than any single bin
        - Only Leaf 4 has a less than 50 % chance of being a leaf 4 again tomorrow
        - If you do change leafs, you are most likely going to move to an adjacent leaf rather than a large jump
    - \* Second I looked at the probability of transitioning if you are in the upper and lower 1/3s of the leaf
      - Again, takeaways here are expected:
        - Reasonable chance of moving up or down a leaf if you are in the upper or lower 1/3, respectively
        - No 1/3 has a more than 25% chance of transitioning up or down
      - One interesting observation is that the probability of moving to the next leaf follows a pretty nice pattern with it peaking near the middle leafs and being the lowest on the end (for both the upper and lower 1/3)
        - The prob of moving to a lower leaf does not follow a nice pattern

- \* Third, I looked at the combination of the two plots above
  - The t prob of each third within a leaf to every other leaf.
  - This plot is a bit harder to dig into than the other two, but it shows a lot of information
    - EXPLANTION:
      - rows are the next leaf and columns are the start leaf
      - So when the label is “Next Leaf = 3 | Start Leaf = 2”, the plot shows the probability of each third within leaf 2 of transitioning to leaf 3
    - Immediately noticed is the patterns along each row.
- X metrics for each transition

Transition	$S_{t-1} - \bar{S}_7$	$S_{t-1} \times I_t$	$R_{t-1}$	$\bar{R}_7$	$I_t$	$\bar{I}_7$	$S_{t-1}$
Down	$-0.030 \pm 0.078$	$-0.026 \pm 1.008$	$0.456 \pm$	$0.256 \pm$	$-0.011 \pm$	$-0.039 \pm$	$-0.042 \pm$
			0.860	0.919	1.043	0.863	1.013
Same	$0.005 \pm 0.089$	$-0.031 \pm 0.909$	$-0.060 \pm$	$-0.080 \pm$	$-0.034 \pm$	$-0.009 \pm$	$0.000 \pm$
			1.069	1.070	0.912	1.011	0.992
Up	$0.017 \pm 0.106$	$0.122 \pm 1.223$	$-0.283 \pm$	$-0.013 \pm$	$0.114 \pm$	$0.066 \pm$	$0.043 \pm$
			0.721	0.791	1.188	1.080	1.009

- Overall, there are not distinct relationships. When storage is high (either absolutely or relatively) it becomes more likely that we transition to a higher leaf (higher release bracket). This is logical
- There is an interesting relationship between transition and Release
  - \* When we transition to a lower node, yesterdays release is higher on average.
  - \* The same can be said for rolling release.