discretization of 3D fokker planck

July 13, 2023

Link between 2D and 3D: For renewable agents, m(t, a, x) and $\mu(t, a, x)$ are 3d with time, age, state. $\hat{m}(t, x)$, $\hat{\mu}(t, x)$, $\tilde{m}(t, x)$, $\tilde{\mu}(t, x)$

For conventional agents, all variables are 2d with time and state.

$$-\frac{\partial m}{\partial t} + \mathcal{L}^* m - \mu(t, a, x) = 0 \tag{1}$$

Let

$$m^* = \int_{\mathcal{A}} m \, da$$

$$\mu^* = \int_{\mathcal{A}} \mu \, da$$

$$-\frac{\partial m^*}{\partial t} + \mathcal{L}^{0*} m - \int_{\mathcal{A}} \frac{\partial m}{\partial a} \, da - \mu^* = 0$$
(2)

where

$$\mathcal{L}^* m = \mathcal{L}^{0*} m - \frac{\partial m}{\partial a}$$

$$\int_{\mathcal{A}} \frac{\partial m}{\partial a} da = m(t, a_{\text{max}}, x) - m(t, 0, x) = m(t, a_{\text{max}}, x) - \hat{\mu}(t, x)$$
$$-\frac{\partial m^*}{\partial t} + \mathcal{L}^{0*}m - m(t, a_{\text{max}}, x) + \hat{\mu}(t, x) - \mu^* = 0$$

Let

$$\bar{m} = m^* + \tilde{m}$$

As

$$-\frac{\partial \tilde{m}}{\partial t} + \mathcal{L}^{0*}\tilde{m} + m(t, \bar{a}, x) - \tilde{\mu}(t, a, x) = 0$$

So

$$-\frac{\partial \bar{m}}{\partial t} + \mathcal{L}^{0*} \bar{m} + \hat{\mu}(t, x) - \bar{\mu}(t, x) = 0$$

The constraints

$$-\frac{\partial m}{\partial t} + \mathcal{L}^* m - \mu(t, a, x) = 0 \tag{3}$$

$$-\frac{\partial \tilde{m}}{\partial t} + \mathcal{L}^{0*}\tilde{m} + m(t, \bar{a}, x) - \tilde{\mu}(t, a, x) = 0$$
(4)

$$-\frac{\partial \hat{m}}{\partial t} + \mathcal{L}^{0*}\hat{m} - \hat{\mu}(t, a, x) = 0$$
 (5)

 $t \in [0, \bar{t}], a \in [0, \bar{a}], X \in [0, \bar{x}]$

$$\mathcal{L}^{0*}m = -\frac{\partial}{\partial x}(mk(\theta - x)) + \frac{\delta^2}{2}\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2}(\tilde{m}x(1 - x))$$
(6)

$$\mathcal{L}^* m = -\frac{\partial}{\partial x} (mk(\theta - x)) + \frac{\delta^2}{2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} (\tilde{m}x(1 - x)) - \frac{\partial m}{\partial a}$$
 (7)

$$i = 0 \cdots N_t - 2, \ t = (i+1)\Delta t$$

 $z = 0 \cdots N_a - 1$
 $j = 0 \cdots N_X - 1$

$$\frac{m[i][z][j] - m[i-1][z][j]}{\Delta t} + \frac{m[i][z][j+1]k(\theta - x[j+1]) - m[i][z][j-1]k(\theta - x[j-1])}{2\Delta x} - \frac{\delta^2}{2} \frac{m[i][z][j+1]x[j+1](1 - x[j+1]) - 2m[i][z][j]x[j](1 - x[j]) + m[i][z][j-1]x[j-1](1 - x[j-1])}{\Delta x^2}$$

$$+ \frac{m[i][z][j-m[i][z-1][j]}{2\Delta x}$$

$$+\frac{m[i][z][j] - m[i][z-1][j]}{\Delta a} + \mu[i][z][j] = 0 \quad (9)$$

$$\frac{\hat{m}[i][j] - \hat{m}[i-1][j]}{\Delta t} + \frac{\hat{m}[i][j+1]k(\theta - x[j+1]) - \hat{m}[i][j-1]k(\theta - x[j-1])}{2\Delta x} - \frac{\delta^2}{2} \frac{\hat{m}[i][j+1]x[j+1](1-x[j+1]) - 2\hat{m}[i][j]x[j](1-x[j]) + \hat{m}[i][j-1]x[j-1](1-x[j-1])}{\Delta x^2} + \hat{\mu}[i][j] = 0$$

$$(10)$$

$$\frac{\tilde{m}[i][j] - \tilde{m}[i-1][j]}{\Delta t} + \frac{\tilde{m}[i][j+1]k(\theta - x[j+1]) - \tilde{m}[i][j-1]k(\theta - x[j-1])}{2\Delta x} - \frac{\delta^{2}}{2} \frac{\tilde{m}[i][j+1]x[j+1] - 2\tilde{m}[i][j]x[j] + \tilde{m}[i][j-1]x[j-1]}{\Delta x^{2}} + \tilde{\mu}[i][j] - m[i][Na-1][j] = 0$$
 (11)

$$V[j] = 1 + \frac{\Delta t \delta^2 x[j](1 - x[j])}{\Delta x} + \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta a}$$
(12)

$$V_0[j] = 1 + \frac{\Delta t \delta^2 x[j](1 - x[j])}{\Delta x}$$
 (13)

$$V_1[j] = -\frac{\Delta t \delta^2 x[j](1 - x[j])}{2\Delta x^2} + \frac{\Delta t k(\theta - x[j])}{2\Delta x}$$

$$\tag{14}$$

$$V_2[j] = -\frac{\Delta t \delta^2 x[j](1 - x[j])}{2\Delta x^2} - \frac{\Delta t k(\theta - x[j])}{2\Delta x}$$

$$\tag{15}$$

$$V[j]m[i][z][j] + V_1[j+1]m[i][z][j+1] + V_2[j-1]m[i][z][j-1] - m[i-1][z][j] - \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta a}m[i][z-1][j] + \Delta t\mu[i][z][j] = 0$$
(16)

$$V_0[j]\hat{m}[i][j] + V_1[j+1]\hat{m}[i][j+1] + V_2[j-1]\hat{m}[i][j-1] - \hat{m}[i-1][j] + \Delta t\hat{\mu}[i][j] = 0$$
(17)

$$V_0[j]\tilde{m}[i][j] + V_1[j+1]\tilde{m}[i][j+1] + V_2[j-1]\tilde{m}[i][j-1] - \tilde{m}[i-1][j] + \Delta t \tilde{\mu}[i][j] - \Delta t m[i][N_a - 1][j] = 0 \quad (18)$$
When $i = 0, t = \Delta t$

$$V[j]m[0][z][j] + V_1[j+1]m[0][z][j+1] + V_2[j-1]m[0][z][j-1] - \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta a}m[0][z-1][j] + \Delta t\mu[0][z][j] = m_0[j] \quad (19)$$

$$V_0[j]\hat{m}[0][j] + V_1[j+1]\hat{m}[0][j+1] + V_2[j-1]\hat{m}[0][j-1] + \Delta t\hat{\mu}[0][j] = \hat{m}_0[j]$$
(20)

$$V_0[j]\tilde{m}[0][j] + V_1[j+1]\tilde{m}[0][j+1] + V_2[j-1]\tilde{m}[0][j-1] + \Delta t\tilde{\mu}[0][j] - \Delta t m[0][N_a - 1][j] = 0$$
 (21)

capacity:

$$c(t) = \int_{\mathcal{O}} \int_{A} m \, da dx \tag{22}$$

conventional offer:

$$\int_{\mathcal{O}} \int_{\mathcal{A}} Fm \ dadx + \int_{\mathcal{O}} \int_{\mathcal{A}} F\tilde{m} \ dx \tag{23}$$

for given i(t)

$$\sum_{j=0}^{N_X-1} F[j] \left(\left(\sum_{z=1}^{N_a-1} m[i][z][j] \Delta a \Delta x \right) + \tilde{m}[i][j] \Delta x \right)$$
 (24)

Renewable offer:

$$\int_{\mathcal{O}} \int_{A} Xm \ dadx + \int_{\mathcal{O}} \int_{A} X\tilde{m} \ dx \tag{25}$$

for given i(t)

$$\sum_{j=0}^{N_X-1} X[j] \left(\left(\sum_{z=1}^{N_a-1} m[i][z][j] \Delta a \Delta x \right) + \tilde{m}[i][j] \Delta x \right)$$

$$(26)$$

objective function

$$\int_{t} \int_{\mathcal{O}} \int_{\mathcal{A}} e^{-\rho t} G m \, dt dx da + \int_{t} \int_{\mathcal{O}} \int_{\mathcal{A}} e^{-(\rho + \gamma)t} f \, \mu \, dt dx da - \int_{\mathcal{O}} \int_{\mathcal{A}} e^{-(\rho + \gamma)t} s \, \hat{\mu} \, dx da \tag{27}$$

$$\sum_{i=0}^{N_{t}-2} \sum_{j=0}^{N_{a}-1} \sum_{z=1}^{N_{X}-1} e^{-\rho t} G m[i][z][j] + \sum_{i=0}^{N_{t}-2} \sum_{j=0}^{N_{a}-1} e^{-\rho t} G \tilde{m}[i][z][j] \Delta t \Delta x$$

$$+ \sum_{i=0}^{N_{t}-2} \sum_{j=0}^{N_{a}-1} \sum_{z=1}^{N_{X}-1} e^{-(\rho+\gamma)t} f \mu[i][z][j] \Delta t \Delta x \Delta a + \sum_{i=0}^{N_{t}-2} \sum_{j=0}^{N_{a}-1} e^{-(\rho+\gamma)t} f \tilde{\mu}[i][z][j] \Delta t \Delta x$$

$$- \sum_{i=0}^{N_{t}-2} \sum_{j=0}^{N_{a}-1} e^{-(\rho+\gamma)t} s \hat{\mu}[i][j] \Delta t \Delta x \qquad (28)$$

When z = 0

$$m[i][0][j] = \hat{\mu}[i][j]$$

When z = 1

$$V[j]m[i][1][j] + V_1[j+1]m[i][1][j+1] + V_2[j-1]m[i][1][j-1] - m[i-1][1][j] + \Delta t\mu[i][j] = \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta a}\hat{\mu}[i][j]$$
 (29)
When $z = 2, \dots, N_a - 1$

$$V[j]m[i][z][j] + V_1[j+1]m[i][z][j+1] + V_2[j-1]m[i][z][j-1] - m[i-1][z][j] - \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta a}m[i][z-1][j] + \Delta t\mu[i][j] = 0 \quad (30)$$

$$V_0[j]\hat{m}[i][j] + V_1[j+1]\hat{m}[i][j+1] + V_2[j-1]\hat{m}[i][j-1] - \hat{m}[i-1][j] + \Delta t\hat{\mu}[i][j] = 0$$
(31)

 $V_0[j]\tilde{m}[i][j] + V_1[j+1]\tilde{m}[i][j+1] + V_2[j-1]\tilde{m}[i][j-1] - \tilde{m}[i-1][j] + \Delta t \tilde{\mu}[i][j] - \Delta t m[i][N_a-1][j] = 0 \quad (32)$ Summing up with z from 1 to N_a-1 . Take

$$\bar{m}[i][j] = \left(\sum_{z=1}^{N_a-1} m[i][j] \Delta a\right) + \tilde{m}[i][j]$$

$$\bar{\mu}[i][j] = \left(\sum_{z=1}^{N_a - 1} \mu[i][j]\Delta a\right) + \tilde{\mu}[i][j]$$

$$V_0[j]\bar{m}[i][j] + V_1[j+1]\bar{m}[i][j+1] + V_2[j-1]\bar{m}[i][j-1] - \bar{m}[i-1][j] + \Delta t\bar{m}u[i][j] - \Delta t\hat{\mu}[i][j] = 0$$
 (33)

Equation (33) is same as 2D model.

Boundary cases: When $z \neq 0$, j = 0, $i \neq 0$

$$V[0]m[i][z][0] + V_1[1]m[i][z][1] - m[i-1][z][0] - \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta a}m[i][z-1][0] + \Delta t\mu[i][z][0] = 0$$
(34)

$$V_0[0]\hat{m}[i][0] + V_1[1]\hat{m}[i][1] - \hat{m}[i-1][0] + \Delta t\hat{\mu}[i][0] = 0$$
(35)

$$V_0[0]\tilde{m}[i][0] + V_1[1]\tilde{m}[i][1] - \tilde{m}[i-1][0] + \Delta t\tilde{\mu}[i][0] - \Delta t m[i][N_a - 1][0] = 0$$
(36)

When $z \neq 0$, $j = N_X - 1$, $i \neq 0$

$$V[N_X - 1]m[i][z][N_X - 1] + V_2[N_X - 2]m[i][z][N_X - 2] - m[i - 1][z][N_X - 1] - \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta a}m[i][z - 1][N_X - 1] + \Delta t\mu[i][z][N_X - 1] = 0$$
(37)

$$V_0[N_X - 1]\hat{m}[i][N_X - 1] + V_2[N_X - 2]\hat{m}[i][N_X - 2] - \hat{m}[i - 1][N_X - 1] + \Delta t\hat{\mu}[i][N_X - 1] = 0$$
(38)

$$V_0[N_X-1]\tilde{m}[i][N_X-1] + V_2[N_X-2]\tilde{m}[i][N_X-2] - \tilde{m}[i-1][N_X-1] + \Delta t \tilde{\mu}[i][N_X-1] - \Delta t m[i][N_a-1][N_X-1] = 0 \tag{39}$$

When $z \neq 0$, i = 0, $j \neq 0$, $j \neq N_X - 1$

$$V[j]m[0][z][j] + V_1[j+1]m[0][z][j+1] + V_2[j-1]m[0][z][j-1] - \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta a}m[0][z-1][j] + \Delta t\mu[0][j] = m_0[i][j]$$
 (40)

$$V_0[j]\hat{m}[0][j] + V_1[j]\hat{m}[0][j+1] + V_2[j-1]\hat{m}[0][j-1] + \Delta t\hat{\mu}[0][j] = 0$$
(41)

$$V_0[j]\tilde{m}[0][j] + V_1[j+1]\tilde{m}[0][j+1] + V_2[j-1]\tilde{m}[0][j-1] + \Delta t\tilde{\mu}[0][j] - \Delta t m[0][N_a - 1][j] = 0$$
(42)

When $z \neq 0$, i = 0, j = 0

$$V[0]m[0][z][0] + V_1[1]m[0][z][1] - \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta a}m[0][z-1][0] + \Delta t\mu[0][z][0] = 0$$
(43)

$$V_0[0]\hat{m}[i][0] + V_1[1]\hat{m}[0][1] + \Delta t\hat{\mu}[0][0] = 0$$
(44)

$$V_0[0]\tilde{m}[0][0] + V_1[1]\tilde{m}[0][1] + \Delta t\tilde{\mu}[0][0] - \Delta t m[0][N_a - 1][0] = 0$$
(45)

When $z \neq 0$, i = 0, $j = N_X - 1$

$$V[N_X - 1]m[0][z][N_X - 1] + V_2[N_X - 2]m[0][z][N_X - 2] - \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta a}m[0][z - 1][N_X - 1] + \Delta t\mu[0][z][N_X - 1] = 0 \quad (46)$$

$$V_0[N_X - 1]\hat{m}[0][N_X - 1] + V_2[N_X - 2]\hat{m}[0][N_X - 2] + \Delta t\hat{\mu}[0][N_X - 1] = 0 \tag{47}$$

$$V_0[N_X - 1]\tilde{m}[0][N_X - 1] + V_2[N_X - 2]\tilde{m}[0][N_X - 2] + \Delta t\tilde{\mu}[0][N_X - 1] - \Delta t m[0][N_a - 1][N_X - 1] = 0 \quad (48)$$

Discretize $\frac{\partial m}{\partial a}$ using central difference

$$\frac{m[i][z][j] - m[i-1][z][j]}{\Delta t} + \frac{m[i][z][j+1]k(\theta - x[j+1]) - m[i][z][j-1]k(\theta - x[j-1])}{2\Delta x} - \frac{\delta^2}{2} \frac{m[i][z][j+1]x[j+1](1 - x[j+1]) - 2m[i][z][j]x[j](1 - x[j]) + m[i][z][j-1]x[j-1](1 - x[j-1])}{\Delta x^2} + \frac{m[i][z+1][j] - m[i][z-1][j]}{2\Delta a} + \mu[i][z][j] = 0 \quad (50)$$

$$\frac{\hat{m}[i][j] - \hat{m}[i-1][j]}{\Delta t} + \frac{\hat{m}[i][j+1]k(\theta - x[j+1]) - \hat{m}[i][j-1]k(\theta - x[j-1])}{2\Delta x} - \frac{\delta^2}{2} \frac{\hat{m}[i][j+1]x[j+1](1-x[j+1]) - 2\hat{m}[i][j]x[j](1-x[j]) + \hat{m}[i][j-1]x[j-1](1-x[j-1])}{\Delta x^2} + \hat{\mu}[i][j] = 0$$

$$(51)$$

$$\frac{\tilde{m}[i][j] - \tilde{m}[i-1][j]}{\Delta t} \\ + \frac{\tilde{m}[i][j+1]k(\theta - x[j+1]) - \tilde{m}[i][j-1]k(\theta - x[j-1])}{2\Delta x}$$

$$\delta^2 \tilde{m}[i][i+1]x[i+1] - 2\tilde{m}[i][i]x[i] + \tilde{m}[i][i-1]x[i-1]$$

$$-\frac{\delta^2}{2} \frac{\tilde{m}[i][j+1]x[j+1] - 2\tilde{m}[i][j]x[j] + \tilde{m}[i][j-1]x[j-1]}{\Delta x^2} + \tilde{\mu}[i][j] - m[i][Na-1][j] = 0$$
 (52)

$$V_0[j] = 1 + \frac{\Delta t \delta^2 x[j](1 - x[j])}{\Delta x}$$
 (53)

$$V_1[j] = -\frac{\Delta t \delta^2 x[j](1 - x[j])}{2\Delta x^2} + \frac{\Delta t k(\theta - x[j])}{2\Delta x}$$

$$(54)$$

$$V_2[j] = -\frac{\Delta t \delta^2 x[j](1 - x[j])}{2\Delta x^2} - \frac{\Delta t k(\theta - x[j])}{2\Delta x}$$

$$(55)$$

$$V_{0}[j]m[i][z][j] + V_{1}[j+1]m[i][z][j+1] + V_{2}[j-1]m[i][z][j-1] - m[i-1][z][j] + \frac{\Delta t}{2\Delta a}m[i][z+1][j] - \frac{\Delta t}{2\Delta a}m[i][z-1][j] + \Delta t\mu[i][z][j] = 0$$
(56)

$$V_0[j]\hat{m}[i][j] + V_1[j+1]\hat{m}[i][j+1] + V_2[j-1]\hat{m}[i][j-1] - \hat{m}[i-1][j] + \Delta t\hat{\mu}[i][j] = 0$$
(57)

$$V_0[j]\tilde{m}[i][j] + V_1[j+1]\tilde{m}[i][j+1] + V_2[j-1]\tilde{m}[i][j-1] - \tilde{m}[i-1][j] + \Delta t \tilde{\mu}[i][j] - \Delta t m[i][N_a - 1][j] = 0 \quad (58)$$
 When $z = N_a - 1$

$$V_{0}[j]m[i][z][j] + V_{1}[j+1]m[i][z][j+1] + V_{2}[j-1]m[i][z][j-1] - m[i-1][z][j] - \frac{\Delta t}{2\Delta a}m[i][z-1][j] + \Delta t\mu[i][z][j] = 0$$
(59)

The sum of Equation (56) for z from 1 to $N_a - 2$, and sum with Equation (58) and (59) is not same as 2d cases. So it is not good to use central difference for $\frac{\partial m}{\partial a}$.