Appendices

Day-Ahead Trading Mechanism of Green Hydrogen Based on Tullock Contest

APPENDIX A

PROOF OF THEOREM 2

According to Eq. (3) and Eq. (14), we can obtain that

$$\Delta u_{i}\left(b_{i}, b_{i}^{'}, \mathbf{b}_{-i}; v_{i}, \mathbf{v}_{-i}\right)$$

$$= u_{i}\left(b_{i}, \mathbf{b}_{-i}; v_{i}, \mathbf{v}_{-i}\right) - u_{i}\left(b_{i}^{'}, \mathbf{b}_{-i}; v_{i}, \mathbf{v}_{-i}\right)$$

$$= \left(\sum_{k=1}^{K} \frac{1}{N} \frac{b_{i}}{b_{j}} g\left(b_{i}\right) v_{i} Q_{k} - b_{i} Q_{k}\right) - \left(\sum_{k=1}^{K} \frac{1}{N} \frac{b_{i}^{'}}{b_{j}} g\left(b_{i}^{'}\right) v_{i} Q_{k} - b_{i}^{'} Q_{k}\right)$$
(A1)

$$\Delta u_{i}\left(b_{i}, b_{i}, \mathbf{b}_{-i}; v_{i}, \mathbf{v}_{-i}\right)$$

$$= u_{i}\left(b_{i}, \mathbf{b}_{-i}; v_{i}, \mathbf{v}_{-i}\right) - u_{i}\left(b_{i}, \mathbf{b}_{-i}; v_{i}, \mathbf{v}_{-i}\right)$$

$$= \left(\sum_{k=1}^{K} \frac{1}{N} \frac{b_{i}}{b_{j}} g\left(b_{i}\right) v_{i} Q_{k} - b_{i} Q_{k}\right) - \left(\sum_{k=1}^{K} \frac{1}{N} \frac{b_{i}}{b_{j}} g\left(b_{i}\right) v_{i} Q_{k} - b_{i} Q_{k}\right)$$
(A2)

Then, we can derive the following:

$$\Delta u_{i} \left(b_{i}, b_{i}, \mathbf{b}_{-i}; v_{i}, \mathbf{v}_{-i}\right) - \Delta u_{i} \left(b_{i}, b_{i}, \mathbf{b}_{-i}; v_{i}, \mathbf{v}_{-i}\right) \\
= \left(\sum_{k=1}^{K} \frac{1}{N} \frac{b_{i}}{b_{j}} g\left(b_{i}\right) v_{i} Q_{k} - b_{i} Q_{k}\right) - \left(\sum_{k=1}^{K} \frac{1}{N} \frac{b_{i}}{b_{j}} g\left(b_{i}\right) v_{i} Q_{k} - b_{i} Q_{k}\right) \\
= \left(v_{i} - v_{i}\right) \sum_{k=1}^{K} \frac{1}{N} \frac{b_{i}}{b_{j}} g\left(b_{i}\right) Q_{k} \\
\geq \left(v_{i} - v_{i}\right) \left(\sum_{k=1}^{K} \frac{1}{N} \frac{b_{i}}{b_{j}} g\left(b_{i}\right) Q_{k} - \sum_{k=1}^{K} \frac{1}{N} \frac{b_{i}}{b_{j}} g\left(b_{i}\right) Q_{k}\right) \tag{A3}$$

Let

$$\varphi_i\left(b_i\right) = \sum_{k=1}^K \frac{1}{N} \frac{b_i}{b_j} g\left(b_i\right) Q_k \tag{A4}$$

The first and second order derivatives of $\varphi_i(b_i)$ with respect to b_i are provided as follows:

$$\frac{\partial \varphi_i\left(b_i\right)}{\partial b_i} = \sum_{k=1}^K \frac{1}{N} \frac{1}{b_i} g\left(b_i\right) Q_k + \sum_{k=1}^K \frac{1}{N} \frac{b_i}{b_i} g'\left(b_i\right) Q_k \quad (A5)$$

$$\frac{\partial^{2} \varphi_{i}(b_{i})}{\partial (b_{i})^{2}} = \sum_{k=1}^{K} \frac{2}{N} \frac{1}{b_{i}} g'(b_{i}) Q_{k} + \sum_{k=1}^{K} \frac{1}{N} \frac{b_{i}}{b_{i}} g''(b_{i}) Q_{k} < 0 \text{ (A6)}$$

Thus, $\varphi_i(b_i)$ is a concave function of b_i , and we have

$$\varphi_{i}(b_{i}) - \varphi_{i}(b_{i}) \ge (b_{i} - b_{i}) \frac{\partial \varphi_{i}(b_{i})}{\partial b_{i}}$$
 (A7)

Consequently, we can derive that

$$\Delta u_{i}\left(b_{i}, b_{i}^{'}, \mathbf{b}_{-i}; v_{i}, \mathbf{v}_{-i}\right) - \Delta u_{i}\left(b_{i}, b_{i}^{'}, \mathbf{b}_{-i}; v_{i}^{'}, \mathbf{v}_{-i}\right)$$

$$\geq \left(\sum_{k=1}^{K} \left(\frac{1}{N} \frac{1}{b_{j}} g\left(b_{i}\right) + \frac{1}{N} \frac{b_{i}}{b_{j}} g'\left(b_{i}\right)\right) Q_{k}\right) \left(b_{i} - b_{i}^{'}\right) \left(v_{i} - v_{i}^{'}\right)$$

$$\geq \sum_{k=1}^{K} \frac{1}{N v_{\text{max}}} \left(1 - \sum_{e=0}^{K-1} \frac{1}{N - e}\right) Q_{k}\left(b_{i} - b_{i}^{'}\right) \left(v_{i} - v_{i}^{'}\right)$$

We have that

$$\Theta = \sum_{k=1}^{K} \frac{1}{N v_{\text{max}}} \left(1 - \sum_{e=0}^{K-1} \frac{1}{N - e} \right) Q_k$$
 (A9)

This confirms the condition in Eq. (12).

Next, we will prove the condition in Eq. (13). Using Eq. (3) and Eq. (14), we can derive that

$$\Delta u_{i}\left(b_{i}, b_{i}^{'}, \mathbf{b}_{-i}^{'}; v_{i}, \mathbf{v}_{-i}^{'}\right) - \Delta u_{i}\left(b_{i}, b_{i}^{'}, \mathbf{b}_{-i}^{'}; v_{i}, \mathbf{v}_{-i}^{'}\right)$$

$$= \left[\left(\sum_{k=1}^{K} \frac{1}{N} \frac{b_{i}}{b_{j}} g\left(b_{i}^{'}\right) v_{i} Q_{k} - b_{i} Q_{k}\right) - \left(\sum_{k=1}^{K} \frac{1}{N} \frac{b_{i}^{'}}{b_{j}^{'}} g\left(b_{i}^{'}\right) v_{i} Q_{k} - b_{i}^{'} Q_{k}\right)\right]$$

$$- \left[\left(\sum_{k=1}^{K} \frac{1}{N} \frac{b_{i}^{'}}{b_{j}^{'}} g\left(b_{i}^{'}\right) v_{i} Q_{k} - b_{i}^{'} Q_{k}\right) - \left(\sum_{k=1}^{K} \frac{1}{N} \frac{b_{i}^{'}}{b_{j}^{'}} g\left(b_{i,j}^{'}\right) v_{i} Q_{k} - b_{i}^{'} Q_{k}\right)\right]$$
(A10)

Define a function as follows:

$$\psi_{i}(\mathbf{b}_{-i}) = \left(\sum_{k=1}^{K} \frac{1}{N} \frac{b_{i}}{b_{j}} g(b_{i}) v_{i} Q_{k} - b_{i} Q_{k}\right) - \left(\sum_{k=1}^{K} \frac{1}{N} \frac{b_{i}^{'}}{b_{j}} g(b_{i}^{'}) v_{i} Q_{k} - b_{i}^{'} Q_{k}\right)$$
(A11)

Taking the second-order partial derivative of $\psi_i(\mathbf{b}_{-i})$ with respect to b_j , we find that it is less than zero. This indicates that $\psi_i(\mathbf{b}_{-i})$ is a concave function in terms of \mathbf{b}_{-i} . By applying Jensen's inequality, we obtain

$$\psi_{i}\left(\mathbf{b}_{-i}^{'}\right) \ge \psi_{i}\left(\mathbf{b}_{-i}\right) + \left(\mathbf{b}_{-i}^{'} - \mathbf{b}_{-i}\right)^{T} \frac{\partial \psi_{i}\left(\mathbf{b}_{-i}\right)}{\partial \mathbf{b}_{-i}}$$
 (A12)

$$\psi_{i}\left(\mathbf{b}_{-i}\right) \geq \psi_{i}\left(\mathbf{b}_{-i}^{'}\right) + \left(\mathbf{b}_{-i} - \mathbf{b}_{-i}^{'}\right)^{T} \frac{\partial \psi_{i}\left(\mathbf{b}_{-i}^{'}\right)}{\partial \mathbf{b}_{-i}}$$
 (A13)

From Eq. (A12) and Eq. (A13), we conclude that

$$\left| \psi_{i} \left(\mathbf{b}_{-i} \right) - \psi_{i} \left(\mathbf{b}_{-i}^{'} \right) \right| \leq \max \left[\left| \left(\mathbf{b}_{-i} - \mathbf{b}_{-i}^{'} \right)^{T} \frac{\partial \psi_{i} \left(\mathbf{b}_{-i} \right)}{\partial \mathbf{b}_{-i}} \right|, \left| \left(\mathbf{b}_{-i} - \mathbf{p}_{-i}^{'} \right)^{T} \frac{\partial \psi_{i} \left(\mathbf{b}_{-i}^{'} \right)}{\partial \mathbf{b}_{-i}} \right| \right] (A14)$$

Then

$$\left| \Delta u_{i} \left(b_{i}, b_{i}, \mathbf{b}_{-i}; v_{i}, \mathbf{v}_{-i} \right) - \Delta u_{i} \left(b_{i}, b_{i}, \mathbf{b}_{-i}; v_{i}, \mathbf{v}_{-i} \right) \right| \\
\leq \left| \left(b_{j} - b_{j} \right) \sum_{k=1}^{K} Q_{k} \left(\frac{1}{N} \frac{-b_{i}}{b_{j}^{2}} g \left(b_{i} \right) + \frac{1}{N} \frac{b_{i}}{b_{j}} g' \left(b_{i} \right) \frac{-b_{i}}{b_{j}} \right) \right| \\
+ \frac{1}{N} \frac{b_{i}}{b_{j}^{2}} g \left(b_{i} \right) - \frac{1}{N} \frac{b_{i}}{b_{j}} g' \left(b_{i} \right) \frac{-b_{i}}{b_{j}} \right| \\
\leq \sum_{k=1}^{K} Q_{k} \left(\frac{1}{N} \frac{1}{b_{j}^{2}} \left(b_{i} - b_{i} \right) - \frac{1}{N} \frac{1}{b_{j}^{2}} \sum_{e=0}^{K-1} \frac{1}{N - e} \left(b_{i} - b_{i} \right) \right) \left\| \mathbf{b}_{-i} - \mathbf{b}_{-i} \right\| \\
\leq \sum_{k=1}^{K} \frac{1}{N} \frac{1}{v_{\text{max}}^{2}} \left(1 - \sum_{e=0}^{K-1} \frac{1}{N - e} \right) Q_{k} \left(b_{i} - b_{i} \right) \left\| \mathbf{b}_{-i} - \mathbf{b}_{-i} \right\| \tag{A15}$$

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We conclude that

$$\Phi = \sum_{k=1}^{K} \frac{1}{N v_{\text{max}}^2} \left(1 - \sum_{e=0}^{K-1} \frac{1}{N - e} \right) Q_k$$
 (A16)

Thus, the condition in Eq. (13) is verified.

$$\frac{\Theta}{\Phi} = \frac{1}{\nu_{\text{max}}} \le 1 \tag{A17}$$

Therefore, we conclude that the proposed contest model has a unique BNE solution, and the proof is completed.