APPENDIX A

THE KKT TRANSFORMATION WITH LINEARIZATION PROCESS The lagrangian function for the original lower-level problem (32)-(37) is:

$$L = \sum_{n \in V_{T}} \Delta P d_{n} - \sum_{l \in L} \mu_{l} \left(p_{l} - v_{l} \cdot \frac{1}{x_{l}} \cdot \sum_{n \in V_{T}} A_{nl} \cdot \delta_{n} \right)$$

$$- \sum_{n \in V_{T}} \lambda_{n} \left(\sum_{g \in G_{n}} p_{g} - \sum_{l \in L} A_{nl} \cdot p_{l} + \Delta P d_{n} - P d_{n} \right)$$

$$- \sum_{l \in L} \underline{\omega}_{l} \left(p_{l} + \overline{p}_{l} \right) - \sum_{l \in L} \overline{\omega}_{l} \left(\overline{p}_{l} - p_{l} \right)$$

$$- \sum_{j \in G} \underline{\theta}_{j} \left(g_{j} - \underline{g}_{j} \right) - \sum_{j \in G} \overline{\theta}_{j} \left(\overline{g}_{j} - g_{j} \right)$$

$$- \sum_{n \in V_{T}} \underline{\alpha}_{n} \left(\Delta p d_{n} \right) - \sum_{n \in V_{T}} \overline{\alpha}_{n} \left(P d_{n} - \Delta P d_{n} \right)$$

$$(A1)$$

Where μ_l , λ_n , $\underline{\omega}_l$, $\overline{\omega}_l$, $\underline{\theta}_j$, $\overline{\theta}_j$, $\underline{\alpha}_n$, $\overline{\alpha}_n$ are the Lagrangian multipliers associated with the DC power flow constraints (33)-(37), respectively, in addition to the original feasibility constraints (33)-(37), the optimality conditions for the original problem KKT are:

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \delta_n} = \sum_{l \in I} \frac{1}{x_l} A_{nl} \mu_l v_l = 0, \qquad n \in V_T$$
 (A2)

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial g_j} = -\lambda_n - \underline{\theta}_j + \overline{\theta}_j = 0, \qquad j \in G$$
 (A3)

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial p_l} = \sum_{n \in V_T} A_{nl} \lambda_n - \mu_l - \underline{\omega}_l + \overline{\omega}_l = 0, \quad l \in L$$
 (A4)

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \Delta P d_n} = 1 - \lambda_n - \underline{\alpha}_n + \overline{\alpha}_n = 0, \quad n \in V_T$$
 (A5)

$$\underline{\omega}_l \ge 0, \qquad \qquad l \in \mathbf{L}$$
 (A6)

$$\omega_l \ge 0, \qquad l \in L$$
 (A7)

$$\underline{\theta}_i \ge 0, \qquad j \in G$$
 (A8)

$$\bar{\theta}_i \ge 0, \qquad i \in G$$
 (As

$$\underline{\alpha}_n \ge 0, \qquad n \in V_T \quad (A10)$$

(A9)

$$-\frac{1}{\alpha_n} \ge 0, \qquad n \in V_T \quad \text{(A11)}$$

$$\underline{\omega}_l(p_l + \overline{p_l}) = 0, \qquad l \in \mathbf{L}$$
 (A12)

$$\overline{\omega}_l \left(\overline{p_l} - p_l \right) = 0, \qquad l \in L$$
 (A13)

$$\underline{\theta}_{j}\left(g_{j}-\underline{g}_{j}\right)=0, \qquad j \in G \qquad (A14)$$

$$\overline{\theta}_j \left(\overline{g}_j - g_j \right) = 0, \qquad j \in G$$
 (A15)

$$\alpha_{n}(\Delta Pd_{n}) = 0, \qquad n \in V_{T} \quad (A16)$$

$$\overline{\alpha}_n \left(P d_n - \Delta P d_n \right) = 0, \qquad n \in V_T \quad (A17)$$

where (A2)- (A11) denotes the original lower-level problem dual constraints and (A12)- (A17) denotes the complementary slackness constraints.

It can be seen that the original lower-level problem line flow formulation (33), dual constraints (A2) complementary slackness constraints (A12)- (A17) are all non-linear terms. The above constraints are linearized by the following method:

(1) For the linearization of formulation ((33)

In formulation (33), there are two non-linear terms-- v_l multiplied by the phase angle δ_l at the beginning of the line and v_l multiplied by the phase angle δ_l^t at the end of the line, so continuous variables s_t^f and s_t^f are introduced to represent $v_l \delta_t^f$ and $v_l \delta_l^t$ respectively. Further intermediate variables z_l^t and z_l^t are introduced to equate the non-linear term (33) with the following linear terms:

$$p_l = \frac{1}{x_l} \cdot \left(z_l^f - z_l^t \right), \qquad l \in \mathbf{L} \qquad (A18)$$

$$z_l^f = \delta_l^f - s_l^f, \qquad l \in \mathbf{L} \qquad (A19)$$

$$z_l^t = \delta_l^t - s_l^t, \qquad l \in \mathbf{L} \qquad (A20)$$

$$\underline{\delta} \cdot v_l \le z_l^f \le \overline{\delta} \cdot v_l, \qquad \qquad l \in \mathbf{L} \qquad (A21)$$

$$\underline{\delta} \cdot v_l \le z_l^t \le \overline{\delta} \cdot v_l, \qquad l \in \mathbf{L}$$
 (A22)

$$\underline{\delta} \cdot (1 - v_l) \le s_l^f \le \overline{\delta} \cdot (1 - v_l), \quad l \in L \quad (A23)$$

$$\underline{\delta} \cdot (1 - v_l) \le s_l^t \le \overline{\delta} \cdot (1 - v_l), \quad l \in L \quad (A24)$$

The formulations(A18)-(A24) represents the linearized expression for the calculation of the line DC power flow, if line l is destroyed ($v_l = 0$), then according to the formulations (A21), (A22) can be obtained: $z_i^t = 0$, $z_i^t = 0$, so the line power flow $p_l=0$, $s_l^t=\delta_l^t$, $s_l^t=\delta_l^t$; if l is not destroyed $(v_l=1)$, then according to the formulations (A23), (A24) can be obtained: $s_i^t = 0$, $s_i^t = 0$, so $z_i^t = \delta_i^t$, $z_i^t = \delta_i^t$, and the line plow flow p_l is determined by the phase angle difference between the two ends of the line.

(2) Linearization for the dual constraint (A2)

Similarly, by introducing the continuous variables t_l and h_l , the nonlinear dual constraint (A2) is equivalently represented by the following set of linearization constraints:

$$\sum_{l \in I} \frac{1}{x_l} \cdot A_{nl} \cdot t_l = 0, \qquad n \in V_T \quad (A25)$$

$$t_l = u_l - h_l, \qquad l \in \mathbf{L} \qquad (A26)$$

$$\underline{u}_l \cdot v_l \le t_l \le v_l \cdot \overline{u}_l, \qquad l \in \mathbf{L}$$
 (A27)

$$\underline{u}_l \cdot (1 - v_l) \le h_l \le \overline{u}_l \cdot (1 - v_l), \ l \in L$$
 (A28)

(3) Linearization for the complementary slackness constraints (A12)- (A17)

The nonlinear complementary slackness constraints (A12)-(A17) are equivalently represented by the following set

of linearization constraints by introducing the 0-1 variables $\theta_1^{\underline{w}}$

$$\omega_l^{\bar{\omega}}$$
, $\omega_g^{\underline{\theta}}$, $\omega_g^{\bar{\theta}}$, ω_n^{α} , $\omega_n^{\bar{\alpha}}$:

$$\omega_l \le M \cdot \omega_l^{\underline{\omega}}, \qquad \qquad l \in \boldsymbol{L} \qquad (A29)$$

$$p_l + \overline{p}_l \le M \cdot (1 - \omega_l^{\underline{\omega}}), \qquad l \in L$$
 (A30)

$\overline{\omega_l} \leq M \cdot \omega_l^{\overline{\omega}},$	$l \in \boldsymbol{L}$	(A31)	6-9	1.5	3	0	0	0.93	
$\overline{p}_l - p_l \le M \cdot \left(1 - \omega_l^{\overline{\omega}}\right),$, ,	(A32)	6-10	1.5	2	0	0	0.95	
	$l \in L$		6-13	1.5	2	0	0	0.78	
$\underline{\theta}_{i} \leq M \cdot \omega_{i}^{\underline{\theta}}$	$j \in G$	(A33)	7-8	1.3	2	0	0	0.87	
, ,			7-11	1.3	4	0	0	0.95	
$g_{j} - \underline{g}_{j} \leq M \cdot (1 - \omega_{j}^{\underline{\theta}}),$	$j \in G$	(A34)	8-10	1.32	3	0	0	0.97	
$\overline{\theta}_j \leq M \cdot \omega_j^{\overline{\theta}},$	$j \in G$	(A35)	8-30	1.2	3	0	0	0.92	
	J ∈ G		9-13	1.5	3	0	0	0.83	
$\overline{g}_{j} - g_{j} \leq M \cdot (1 - \omega_{j}^{\overline{\theta}}),$	$j \in G$	(A36)	9-16	1.5	2	0	0	0.84	
(' ')			9-49	1.6	2	0	0	0.86	
$\underline{\alpha}_n \leq M \cdot \omega_n^{\underline{\alpha}},$	$n \in V_T$	(A37)	10-16	1.6	3	0	0	0.97	
$\Delta p_n^d \leq M \cdot (1 - \omega_n^{\underline{\alpha}}),$	$n \in V_T$	(A38)	11-17	1.3	0	0	0	0	
_			11-30	1.1	3	0	0	0.96	
$\overline{\alpha}_n \leq M \cdot \omega_n^{\alpha},$	$n \in V_T$	(A39)	12-13	1.3	0	1	0	0.6	
$p_n^d - \Delta p_n^d \le M \cdot (1 - \omega_n^{\overline{\alpha}}),$	$n \in V_T$	(A40)	12-52	1.8	0	0	0	0	
$r_n \rightarrow r_n \rightarrow \cdots \rightarrow r_n$			13-15	1.5	2	0	0	0.75	
$\omega_{l}^{\underline{\omega}} + \omega_{l}^{\omega} \leq 1,$	$l \in \boldsymbol{L}$	(A41)	14-32	1	0	0	0	0	
$\omega_{\bar{i}}^{\theta} + \omega_{\bar{i}}^{\bar{\theta}} \leq 1,$	$j \in G$	(A42)	14-50	1	0	0	0	0	
$\omega_j + \omega_j \leq 1,$			15-49	1.3	3	0	0	0.97	
$\omega_n^{\underline{\alpha}} + \omega_n^{\alpha} \le 1,$	$n \in V_T$	(A43)	15-54	1.27	3	0	0	0.98	
)- (A30), (A31)- (A32), (A3	16-31	1.2	2	0	0	0.9			
38) and (A39)-(A40) are line	16-50	1.12	1	0	0	0.97			

17-18

18-19

18-21

18-30

19-20

19-22

20-23

20-24

21-22

21-31

21-33

22-29

23-25

24-25

24-26

25-27

0.9

1

1.28

1.22

1.12

1.15

1.3

1.35

1.4

1.39

1.29

1.23

2.1

1.4

1.6

1.5

0

2

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

2

0

0

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0

0

0

2

3

3

0

0

0

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0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

1

0

0

0

2

0

0

0.36

0

0.55

0

0

0.57

0

0

0.63

0.92

0.92

0

0

0

0

0

where (A29)- (A30), (A31)- (A32), (A33)- (A34), (A35)- (A36), (A37)-(A38) and (A39)-(A40) are linearised equivalent representations of the constraints (A12), (A13), (A14), (A15), (A16) and (A17) respectively. The intermediate variables introduced satisfies formulations (A41)-A43).

In summary, the original lower-level problem after transformation by KKT is expressed as formulations (A18)-(A24), formulations (33)- (37), (A25)- (A28), (A3)- (A11) and (A29)-(A43). Therefore, the transformed vulnerability identification problem is as follows:

$$\max_{a} \sum_{T \in \Omega_{T}} \pi_{T} \left(\sum_{i \in V} \Delta P d_{i*}^{T} \right)$$
 (A44)

s.t. (26)-(29), (33)-(37), (A18)-(A43).

APPENDIX B

PARAMETERS OF UTN AND ROAD NETWORK

Table VI contains information such as the road lengths, the number of cables on the roads, and E_{ij} for each road in the case of Figure B1.

TABLE VI
ROAD NETWORK CONNECTION RELATION AND PARAMETER

_	ROAD NETWORK CONNECTION RELATION AND PARAMETER					26-27	1.57	0	0	2	0.76	
_	l_{ij}	$d_{ij}(\mathrm{km})$	mra_{ij}	mrb_{ij}	mrc_{ij}	E_{ij}	26-29	1.05	4	0	0	0.75
	1-2	1.8	0	0	0	0	26-37	4	3	0	0	0
	1-3	1.6	0	0	0	0	27-28	1.9	0	0	0	0
	2-51	1.7	0	0	0	0	28-37	3	0	0	0	0
	2-52	1.7	0	0	0	0	28-38	3.5	0	0	0	0
	3-4	1.3	0	0	0	0	29-35	2	0	0	0	0.93
	3-12	1.9	0	0	0	0	30-31	2.3	3	0	0	0.95
	4-5	1.7	0	0	0	0	31-32	1.8	3	0	0	0.93
	4-12	1.7	0	0	1	0.43	32-33	2	5	0	0	0.93
_	5-6	1.8	0	0	0	0	32-45	2.2	0	0	0	0

33-34	1.7	3	0	0	0.89	64-65	0.9	0	0	0	0
34-35	1.82	4	0	0	0.89	64-82	1.2	2	0	0	0.9
34-44	2	2	0	0	0.68	64-87	1.3	0	0	0	0
35-36	1.5	2	0	0	0.89	65-84	1.7	0	0	0	0
36-37	1.4	3	0	0	0.9	66-67	1.02	0	0	0	0
36-41	2.7	0	0	0	0	66-69	1.02	0	1	0	0.7
36-44	1.7	2	0	0	0.87	67-68	1.9	0	0	0	0
37-40	3.7	0	0	0	0	68-76	1.79	0	0	0	0
38-39	1.9	0	0	0	0	69-70	1.76	0	0	2	0.67
39-40	1.7	1	0	0	0.56	69-71	1.69	0	0	0	0
39-85	2.1	0	0	0	0	69-75	1.95	4	0	0	0.89
40-41	1.82	1	0	0	0.6	70-72	1.05	0	1	0	0.78
40-65	1.95	0	0	0	0	71-73	2.3	0	0	0	0
41-42	1.67	3	0	0	0.96	72-73	1.21	0	2	0	0.74
41-43	1.32	2	0	0	0.87	73-74	1.25	0	0	1	0.32
42-61	1.65	4	0	0	0.95	74-75	2.52	0	0	0	0
42-65	0.89	0	0	0	0	74-77	2.1	0	0	2	0.56
43-44	1.32	3	0	0	0.93	74-80	2.9	0	0	3	0.67
44-46		2	0	0	0.89	75-77	1.92	4	0	0	0.97
45-46	1.4	0	0	0	0	76-77	1.68	0	0	0	0
45-47	1.6	3	0	0	0.79	77-78	2.6	4	0	0	0.96
46-61	1.62	4	0	0	0.95	78-81	2	2	0	0	0.92
47-48	1.45	3	0	0	0.9	79-80	1.97	0	2	0	0.59
47-50	1.7	0	0	0	0	80-81	2.01	4	0	0	0.95
47-60	1.89	0	0	0	0	81-82	2	4	0	0	0.94
48-49	1.43	4	0	0	0.97	81-83	2.32	4	0	0	0.96
48-58	1.05	3	0	0	0.89	82-83	1.87	3	0	0	0.89
49-50	0.89	2	0	0	0.88	83-87	1.62	0	0	0	0
51-55	1.97	0	0	0	0	84-85	1.82	0	0	0	0
52-53	1.9	2	0	0	0.89	84-86	1.3	0	0	0	0
52-54	1.9	2	0	0	0.93	86-87	2.05	0	0	0	0
53-55	1.82	0	0	0	0.93	00-07	2.03		BLE VII		
53-56	1.89	4	0	0	0.94		Node PARAMETERS OF UTN				
54-56	2.2	2	0	0	0.9	Node Number	Node T	ypes	Load/MW	Activ	e Output/MW
54-57	0.93	4	0	0	0.92	1			0		0
55-66	1.1	0	0	1	0.5	2	pq		0		0
56-66	1.25	0	0	0	0		pq		342		0
56-70	1.19	0	0	0	0	3 4	pq		385		0
57-58	0.65	2	0	0	0.78		pq		0		0
57-70	1.8	0	0	0	0	5	pq		0		
58-59	1.1	0	1	0	0.78	6	pq				0
58-72	1.4	0	2	0	0.57	7	pq		233.8		0
59-60	1.4	0	0	0	0.57	8	pq		268.5		0
59-79	1.62	0	0	3	0.78	9	pq		0		0
60-61	1.63	0	0	0	0.78	10	pq		0		0
	1.63		0			11	pq		0		0
60-62		0		0	0	12	pq		287.5		0
62-63	1.3	0	0	0	0	13	pq		0		0
62-80	1.6	0	2	0	0.76	14	pq		0		0
63-64	1	0	0	0	0	15	pq		220		0

16	pq	329	0
17	pq	0	0
18	pq	258	0
19	pq	0	0
20	pq	228	0
21	pq	274	0
22	pq	385	0
23	pq	247.5	0
24	pq	368.6	0
25	pq	324	0
26	pq	339	0
27	pq	261.5	0
28	pq	306	0
29	pq	583.5	0
30	pq	0	600
31	$v\theta$	0	0
32	pv	9.5	750
33	pv	0	850
34	pv	0	508
35	pv	0	650
36	pv	0	250
37	pv	0	540
38	pv	0	830
39	pv	0	868
RS G38 B29 R10 R81 R10 R21 R21 R22 R22 R22 R24 R24 R24 R24 R24 R24 R24	B25 R R52 B B26 R53 B R65 R54 R54 R54 R54 R55 R29 B26 R26 R26 R26 R34 R37 R35 R29 R26	R45 R59 R44 R60 R70 R44 R60 R36 R44 R60 R44 R6	R71 R77 B1 B1 R73 R81 R81 R81 R83 R82 R63 R82 R65 R87
Power Sta	R28 ation Subst	eation Main road noo	le — — Cable
Overhead lin	e — Road	Class A cable sig	gn 🛕 Class B/C cable sign
T' D4 (T)	1	1 1 4 T	TTTN 1 41 1

Fig. B1 The coupling network between UTN and the road network of the case