

# 1 Formulation: Part I

Optimization equation

$$\min \sum_{k \in N} \sum_{i \in I} \left( \alpha \ln Q_i(k) + \boxed{c(k)P_{0i}(k)} \right) \quad (1)$$

$\alpha$  represents the cost associated with losing energy to capacity fade. Note that  $Q_i$  represents the percent capacity fade for node  $i$  at time step  $k$ .  $c(k)$  represents the cost to generate electricity.

We want to know **whether implementing the boxed power cost term is appropriate**. We want our problem to include a cost for drawing power from the grid in addition to losing charge capacity, but are unsure if this is ambitious.

$$\ln Q_i(k) = \ln(B) - \frac{E_A}{RT_i(k)} + z \ln A_{h,i}(k) \quad \forall k \in 1..N, i \in 1..I \quad (2)$$

Linearized version of the percent capacity loss expression. Note that  $B, E_A, R, z$  are all constants based on battery kinetics. We note that  $T_i$ - the temperature of battery  $i$ - could be a constant but here we present the temperature dynamics as well. The **red** term represents the amp-hour throughput, which is defined below:

$$A_{h,i} = \text{cycle number} \cdot \text{DOD} \cdot \text{full cell capacity} \quad (3)$$

$\text{cycle number} \rightarrow k\text{-indexed} \quad \text{DOD} \rightarrow \frac{I_i \Delta t}{Q_{\max}}$

Here are uncertain whether the **cycle number and depth-of-discharge are accurately represented**. Namely, the depth-of-discharge could be calculated relative to the current total capacity instead of the initial total capacity. If the expression is valid as written, then  $A_{h,i}(k)$  is simply  $I_i(k)\Delta t$ . Now we describe the battery power dynamics:

$$E_i(k+1) = E_i(k) + p_{b,i}(k)\Delta t \quad \forall k \in 1..N, \forall i \in 1..I \quad (4)$$

$$p_{b,i}(k) = P_{0i}(k) - d_i(k) \quad \forall k \in 1..N, \forall i \in 1..I \quad (5)$$

$$\sum_{i \in I} P_{0i}(k) \leq G(k) \quad \forall k \in 1..N, \forall i \in 1..I \quad (6)$$

Note quickly here that  $p_{b,i}(k)$  is the battery power available at node  $i$  at time step  $k$ ,  $P_{0i}(k)$  is the power delivered to node  $i$  at time step  $k$ , and  $d_i(k)$  is the demand at node  $i$  at time step  $k$ .  $G(k)$  is the total power available from the grid at time step  $k$ . Here we want to know whether **power can be returned** to the grid from the battery nodes.

$$E_{\min} \leq E_i(k) \leq E_{\max} \quad \forall k \in 1..N, i \in 1..I \quad (7)$$

## 2 Temperature dynamics

$$C\dot{T}_i(k) = h(T_i(k) - T_{\infty}) + R_B I_i(k)^2 \quad \forall k \in 1..N, i \in 1..I \quad (8)$$

$$T_i(k)\dot{T}_i(k)\Delta t = T_i(k+1) \quad \forall k \in 1..N, i \in 1..I \quad (9)$$

$$T_{\min} \leq T_i(k) \leq T_{\max} \quad \forall k \in 1..N, i \in 1..I \quad (10)$$

Beyond the general question of whether we want to implement temperature dynamics or not, we wanted to know here the **units of h and C**.

### 3 Formulation: Part II

$$p_{b,i}(k) = I_i(k)V_i(k) \quad \forall k \in 1..N, i \in 1..I \quad (11)$$

$$V_i(k) = V_{oc,i}(k) - I_i(k)R_B \quad \forall k \in 1..N, i \in 1..I \quad (12)$$

$$V_{oc,i}(k) = f(\text{SOC}_i(k)) \quad \forall k \in 1..N, i \in 1..I \quad (13)$$

$$\text{SOC}_i(k) = \frac{E_i(k)}{Q_{\max}V_{oc,i}(k)} \quad \forall k \in 1..N, i \in 1..I \quad (14)$$

Hopefully for these sets of equations the variables are self-illuminating. The main question here is from equation 14- is the  $Q$  term  $Q_{\max}$  or  $Q_{\text{cap}, i}$ , as defined below?

$$Q_{\text{cap}, i}(k) = Q_{\max} (1 - Q_i(k)) \quad \forall k \in 1..N, i \in 1..I \quad (15)$$

### 4 DP Formulation

Let  $V(k)$  represent the cumulative capacity fade and power generation from time step  $k$  to total time  $N$ . We define control variables  $I_i(k)$  as  $u_k \forall i$  and state variables  $T_i(k)$  as  $x_k \forall i$ :

$$V_k(x_k) = \min_{u_k, x_k} \left\{ \sum_{i \in I} \left( \alpha \ln(Q(k)) + c(k)P_{0i}(k) \right) + V(k+1) \right\} \quad \forall k \in 1..N \quad (16)$$

We finally establish the boundary condition:

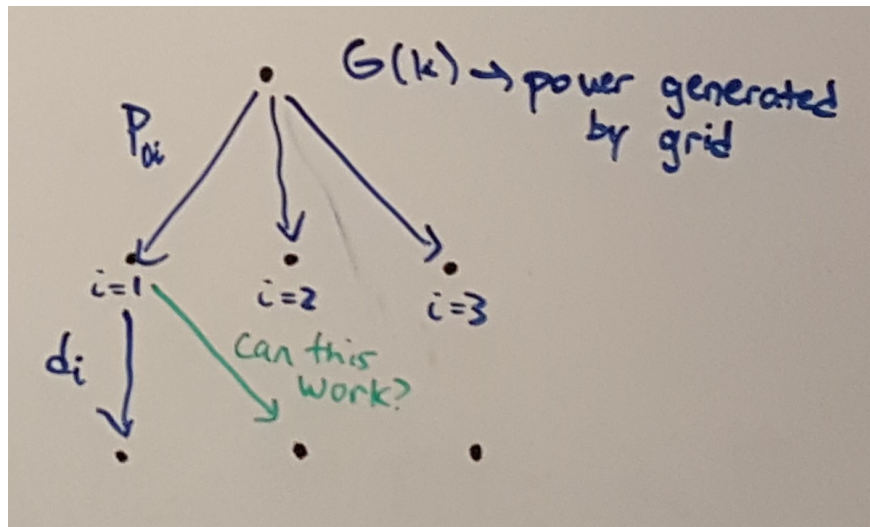
$$V(N+1) = 0$$

The only question here is whether  $T_i$  or  $\text{SOC}_i$  represent the state variables.

### 5 Detailed questions

In summary, here are a detailed list of our questions:

- Is implementing the power cost term appropriate? Will it complicate our solution to try to minimize the overall cost to draw power from the grid in addition to minimizing cumulative aging?
- What are the units of  $\alpha$ ,  $h$ , and  $C$ ?
- Is  $Q_{\max}$  or  $Q_{\text{cap}, i}$  in the denominator for the depth of discharge expression? What about for the state of charge?
- Is  $P_{0i}$  strictly non-negative? (i.e. is power not returned to grid?)
- Will  $T_i$  or  $\text{SOC}_i$  be our state variable?
- Where can we get physical data for our constants and input data?
- What additional research can be done from literature? How can we boost that portion of our report?
- Is demand at each node  $i$  only met by the node it is connected to? Are there other configurations we can explore? Please reference the picture below.



We appreciate your time to read through this!