

Food Model

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1 Crop Producer

The crop producer makes decisions on the land allotted for various crops. He has an “expectation” for the price of crops and their yield.

1.1 Problem

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Maximize} \quad : \quad \sum_{y \in Y} \text{df}_y \left\{ \sum_{f \in C} \left(\pi_{ynf}^F \mathcal{Q}_{ynf}^F - \mathcal{C}_{ynf}^F A_{ynf}^F - \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{C}_{yn}^{\text{change}} \left(A_{ynf}^F - A_{(y-1)nf}^F \right)^2 \right) \right. \\ \left. - \mathcal{C}_{yn}^{\text{conv}} \sum_{f \in C} \left(A_{ynf}^F - A_{(y-1)nf}^F \right) \right\} \end{aligned} \quad (1.1)$$

such that for $f \in C$

$$\mathcal{Q}_{ynf}^F, A_{ynf}^F \geq 0 \quad (1.2a)$$

Total area used for crops is less than land available:

$$A_n \geq \sum_{f \in C} A_{ynf}^F \quad (\delta_{yn}^1) \quad (1.2b)$$

Total Quantity is yield times area for that crop, both in real terms and expected terms:

$$\mathcal{Q}_{ynf}^F \leq \mathcal{Y}_{ynf} A_{ynf}^F \quad (\delta_{ynf}^2) \quad (1.2c)$$

Linking yield with climate yield factor:

$$\mathcal{Y}_{ynf} = \text{aCYF} \left(\pi_{ynf}^F \right)^e \quad (1.2d)$$

Fallow constraint where $\text{Fal}\mathcal{O}$ is a number between 0 and 1 indicating the fraction of land that gets fallowed. $\text{Fal}\mathcal{O}^{\text{Dur}}$ is the duration of fallow cycle:

$$\sum_{f \in C} \sum_{y'=y}^{y+\text{Fal}\mathcal{O}^{\text{Dur}}} A_{y'nf}^F \leq \sum_{y'=y}^{y+\text{Fal}\mathcal{O}^{\text{Dur}}} A_n - \text{Fal}\mathcal{O} A_n \quad (1.2e)$$

Crop rotation constraint where f is the primary crop rotated with f' :

$$\text{Rot}\mathcal{O} \sum_{y'=y}^{y+\text{Rot}\mathcal{O}_{ff'}^{\text{Dur}}} A_{y'nf}^F \leq \text{Rot}\mathcal{O}_{ff'}^{\text{Dur}} \sum_{y'=y}^{y+\text{Rot}\mathcal{O}_{ff'}^{\text{Dur}}} A_{y'nf'}^F \quad (1.2f)$$

2 Livestock producer

2.1 Problem

$$\text{Maximize} \quad : \quad \sum_{\substack{y \in Y \\ f \notin C}} \text{df}_y \left(\pi_{ynf}^F \mathcal{Q}_{ynf}^F + p_{yn}^H \mathcal{Q}_{yn}^H - \sum_{i \in N} (\mathcal{C}_{yin}^{\text{cow,trans}} + \pi_{yi}^{\text{cow}}) \mathcal{B}_{yin}^{\text{buy}} - \mathcal{B}_{yn} \mathcal{C}_{yn}^{\text{cow}} \right) \quad (2.1)$$

such that for $f \notin C$

$$\mathcal{B}_{yn}, \mathcal{B}_{yin}^{\text{buy}}, \mathcal{Q}_{ynf}^F, \mathcal{Q}_{yn}^H, \mathcal{B}_{yn}^{\text{slg}} \geq 0 \quad (2.2a)$$

$$\mathcal{Q}_{ynf}^F \leq \mathcal{Y}_{ynf} \mathcal{B}_{yn} \quad (f = \text{Milk}) \quad (\delta_{ynf}^2)$$

$$\mathcal{Q}_{ynf}^F \leq \mathcal{Y}_{ynf} \mathcal{B}_{yn}^{\text{slg}} \quad (f = \text{Beef}) \quad (\delta_{ynf}^2)$$

$$\mathcal{Q}_{yn}^H \leq \mathcal{Y}_{yn}^H \mathcal{B}_{yn}^{\text{slg}} \quad (\delta_{yn}^3) \quad (2.2b)$$

$$\mathcal{B}_{yn}^{\text{slg}} \leq \mathcal{B}_{yn} \quad (\delta_{yn}^4) \quad (2.2c)$$

$$\mathcal{B}_{yn} \leq (1 + k - \kappa) \mathcal{B}_{(y-1)n} - \mathcal{B}_{yn}^{\text{slg}} + \sum_{i \in N} (\mathcal{B}_{yin}^{\text{buy}} - \mathcal{B}_{yni}^{\text{buy}}) \quad (\pi_{yn}^{\text{cow}}) \quad (2.2d)$$

$$\mathcal{B}_{yn}^{\text{slg}} \geq \kappa_{yn}^{\text{death}} \mathcal{B}_{yn} \quad (\delta_{yn}^9) \quad (2.2e)$$

$$\mathcal{B}_{yn} \geq \mathcal{B}_n^{\text{herd}} \quad (\delta_{yn}^{10}) \quad (2.2f)$$

3 Distribution

3.1 Problem

$$\text{Maximize} \quad : \quad \sum_{\substack{y \in Y \\ f \in F}} \text{df}_y \left\{ \sum_{n \in N} \left(\mathcal{Q}_{ynf}^{D_s} \pi_{ynf}^S - \mathcal{Q}_{ynf}^{D_b} \pi_{ynf}^F \right) - \sum_{r \in R} \mathcal{C}_{yrf}^R \mathcal{Q}_{yrf}^D \right\} \quad (3.1)$$

such that

$$\mathcal{Q}_{ynf}^{D_b}, \mathcal{Q}_{yrf}^D, \mathcal{Q}_{ynf}^{D_s} \geq 0 \quad (3.2a)$$

$$\mathcal{Q}_{ynf}^{D_b} + \sum_{r \in R_{\text{in}}} \mathcal{Q}_{yrf}^D \geq \mathcal{Q}_{ynf}^{D_s} + \sum_{r \in R_{\text{out}}} \mathcal{Q}_{yrf}^D \quad (\delta_{ynf}^6) \quad (3.2b)$$

$$\mathcal{Q}_{yrf}^D \leq \mathcal{Q}_{yrf}^{R, \text{CAP}} \quad (\delta_{yrf}^7) \quad (3.2c)$$

4 Storage

4.1 Problem

$$\text{Maximize} \quad : \quad \sum_{\substack{y \in Y \\ f \in F}} \left(\pi_{ynf}^U - \pi_{ynf}^S - \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{C}_{ynf}^{Sq} \mathcal{Q}_{ynf}^S - \mathcal{C}_{ynf}^{Sl} \right) \mathcal{Q}_{ynf}^S \quad (4.1)$$

such that

$$\mathcal{Q}_{ynf}^S \geq 0 \quad (4.2a)$$

$$\mathcal{Q}_{ynf}^S \leq \mathcal{Q}_{ynf}^{S, \text{CAP}} \quad (\delta_{ynf}^8) \quad (4.2b)$$

5 Market Clearing

$$\mathcal{Q}_{ynf}^F = \mathcal{Q}_{ynf}^{D_b} \quad (\pi_{ynf}^F) \quad (5.1a)$$

$$\pi_{ynf}^U = \alpha_{ynf} - \beta_{ynf} \mathcal{Q}_{ynf}^S + \sum_{i \in F} \chi_{ynfi} \pi_{yni}^U \quad (\pi_{ynf}^U) \quad (5.1b)$$

$$\mathcal{Q}_{ynf}^S = \mathcal{Q}_{ynf}^{D_s} \quad (\pi_{ynf}^S) \quad (5.1c)$$

6 Electricity

6.1 Problem

We model electricity with a single operator. A subset of nodes can have production facilities. The production facilities have a minimum and maximum production capabilities. All nodes are connected by transmission lines, with a cost of transmission along each line. They have transmission capacities too. There is currently no possibility of expansion. The cost is minimized in the model.

$$\text{Minimize} \quad : \quad \sum_{\substack{y \in Y \\ n \in N}} \left(\mathcal{C}_{yn}^{El} \mathcal{Q}_{yn}^{E-gen} + \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{C}_{yn}^{Eq} \mathcal{Q}_{yn}^{E-gen^2} \right) + \sum_{\substack{y \in Y \\ r \in R}} \mathcal{C}_{yr}^{ER} \mathcal{Q}_{yr}^E \quad (6.1)$$

such that

$$\mathcal{Q}_{yn}^{E-gen} \geq 0 \quad (6.2a)$$

Generator limits

$$\mathcal{Q}_{yn}^{E-gen} \geq \underline{\mathcal{Q}}_{yn}^E \quad (6.2b)$$

$$\mathcal{Q}_{yn}^{E-gen} \leq \overline{\mathcal{Q}}_{yn}^E \quad (6.2c)$$

The Kirchoff Current Law in each node. This also ensures that the demand is met in each node. \mathcal{L}_{yr}^E is the transmission loss.

$$\mathcal{Q}_{yn}^{E-gen} + \sum_{r \in R_{in}} \mathcal{Q}_{yr}^E (1 - \mathcal{L}_{yr}^E) \geq \mathcal{Q}_{yn}^{E-dem} + \sum_{r \in R_{out}} \mathcal{Q}_{yr}^E \quad (6.2d)$$

Transmission capacity

$$\mathcal{Q}_{yr}^E \leq \overline{\mathcal{Q}}_{yr}^E \quad (6.2e)$$