

## Appendix-A

### Parameters of HAI:

This section gives the hyperparameters of the proposed algorithms, including the numbers of layers and neurons of several modules in HAI.

### Parameters setting for IEEE-33 bus case:

Parameters setting of BC agent of HAI: (Regularization coefficient  $l_{BC} = 0.001$ )

BC agent		
1	Full connection Layers	
	Number of inputs	43
	Number of outputs	256
	Activation function	ReLU
2	Full connection Layers	
	Number of inputs	256
	Number of outputs	256
	Activation function	ReLU
3	Full connection Layers	
	Number of inputs	256
	Number of outputs	9
	Activation function	ReLU

Parameters setting of reward function: (Regularization coefficient  $l_R = 0.01$ )

Reward function		
1	Full connection Layers	
	Number of inputs	52
	Number of outputs	256
	Activation function	ReLU
2	Full connection Layers	
	Number of inputs	256
	Number of outputs	256
	Activation function	ReLU
3	Full connection Layers	
	Number of inputs	256
	Number of outputs	1
	Activation function	ReLU

Parameters setting of actor network of HAI: (Learning rate  $r_1=0.003$ )

Actor network		
1	Full connection Layers	
	Number of inputs	43
	Number of outputs	256
	Activation function	ReLU
2	Full connection Layers	
	Number of inputs	256
	Number of outputs	256
	Activation function	ReLU
3	Full connection Layers	
	Number of inputs	256
	Number of outputs	9
	Activation function	ReLU

Parameters setting of critic network of HAI: (Learning rate  $r_2=0.003$ )

Critic network		
1	Full connection Layers	
	Number of inputs	52
	Number of outputs	256
	Activation function	ReLU
2	Full connection Layers	
	Number of inputs	256
	Number of outputs	256
	Activation function	ReLU
3	Full connection Layers	
	Number of inputs	256
	Number of outputs	1
	Activation function	ReLU

**Parameters setting for IEEE-118 bus case:**

Parameters setting of BC agent of HAI: (Regularization coefficient  $l_{BC} = 0.001$ )

BC agent		
1	Full connection Layers	
	Number of inputs	149
	Number of outputs	512
	Activation function	ReLU
2	Full connection Layers	
	Number of inputs	512
	Number of outputs	512
	Activation function	ReLU
3	Full connection Layers	
	Number of inputs	512
	Number of outputs	256
	Activation function	ReLU
4	Full connection Layers	
	Number of inputs	256
	Number of outputs	30
	Activation function	ReLU

Parameters setting of reward function: (Regularization coefficient  $l_R = 0.01$ )

Reward function		
1	Full connection Layers	
	Number of inputs	179
	Number of outputs	512
	Activation function	ReLU
2	Full connection Layers	
	Number of inputs	512
	Number of outputs	512
	Activation function	ReLU
3	Full connection Layers	
	Number of inputs	512
	Number of outputs	256
	Activation function	ReLU
4	Full connection Layers	
	Number of inputs	256
	Number of outputs	1
	Activation function	ReLU

Parameters setting of actor network of HAI: (Learning rate  $r_1=0.003$ )

Actor Network		
1	Full connection Layers	
	Number of inputs	149
	Number of outputs	512
	Activation function	ReLU
2	Full connection Layers	
	Number of inputs	512
	Number of outputs	512
	Activation function	ReLU
3	Full connection Layers	
	Number of inputs	512
	Number of outputs	256
	Activation function	ReLU
4	Full connection Layers	
	Number of inputs	256
	Number of outputs	30
	Activation function	ReLU

Parameters setting of critic network of HAI: (Learning rate  $r_2=0.003$ )

Critic network		
1	Full connection Layers	
	Number of inputs	179
	Number of outputs	512
	Activation function	ReLU
2	Full connection Layers	
	Number of inputs	512
	Number of outputs	512

	Activation function	ReLU
3	Full connection Layers	
	Number of inputs	512
	Number of outputs	256
	Activation function	ReLU
4	Full connection Layers	
	Number of inputs	256
	Number of outputs	1
	Activation function	ReLU

## Appendix-B

This section gives the problem formulation of real-time scheduling of ADN. The ADN scheduling maximizes benefit through the management of power generation units. In other words, it attempts to minimize cost while ensuring the safe operation of the system. The objective function can be expressed as:

$$\min C = C_{\text{MT}} + C_{\text{RES}} + C_{\text{ESS}} + C_{\text{Trans}} \quad (\text{B1})$$

The various costs can be expressed as:

$$\begin{cases} C_{\text{MT}} = \sum_{i \in \mathcal{M}} \sum_{t=1}^T (a_i \cdot P_{\text{MT},i,t}^2 + b_i \cdot P_{\text{MT},i,t} + c_i) \Delta t \\ C_{\text{RES}} = \sum_{i \in \mathcal{R}} \sum_{t=1}^T (\beta_{\text{RES}} \cdot (\bar{P}_{\text{RES},i,t} - P_{\text{RES},i,t})) \Delta t \\ C_{\text{ESS}} = \sum_{i \in \mathcal{S}} \sum_{t=1}^T (\beta_{\text{ESS}} \cdot (P_{\text{ESS},c,i,t} + P_{\text{ESS},d,i,t})) \Delta t \\ C_{\text{Trans}} = \sum_{t=1}^T (a_{\text{T}} \cdot P_{\text{Trans},t}) \Delta t \end{cases} \quad (\text{B2})$$

The operation of ADN subjects to:

$$\sum_{i:i \rightarrow j} (P_{ij} - P_{ij,\text{loss}}) + P_j = \sum_{l:j \rightarrow l} P_{jl}, \quad \forall j \in \mathcal{N} \quad (\text{B3})$$

$$\sum_{i:i \rightarrow j} (Q_{ij} - Q_{ij,\text{loss}}) + Q_j = \sum_{l:j \rightarrow l} Q_{jl}, \quad \forall j \in \mathcal{N} \quad (\text{B4})$$

$$P_{ij,\text{loss}} = \frac{(P_{ij})^2 + (Q_{ij})^2}{(V_i)^2} r_{ij}, \quad \forall (i, j) \in \mathcal{E} \quad (\text{B5})$$

$$Q_{ij,\text{loss}} = \frac{(P_{ij})^2 + (Q_{ij})^2}{(V_i)^2} x_{ij}, \quad \forall (i, j) \in \mathcal{E} \quad (\text{B6})$$

$$V_j^2 = V_i^2 - 2(r_{ij}P_{ij} + x_{ij}Q_{ij}) + (r_{ij}^2 + x_{ij}^2) \frac{P_{ij}^2 + Q_{ij}^2}{V_i^2}, \quad \forall (i, j) \in \mathcal{E} \quad (\text{B7})$$

$$P_i = P_{\text{MT},i} + P_{\text{RES},i} + P_{\text{ESS},i} - P_{\text{D},i}, \quad \forall i \in \mathcal{N} \quad (\text{B8})$$

$$Q_i = Q_{\text{MT},i} + Q_{\text{RES},i} - Q_{\text{D},i}, \quad \forall i \in \mathcal{N} \quad (\text{B9})$$

$$\underline{P}_{ij} < P_{ij} < \bar{P}_{ij}, \quad \forall (i, j) \in \mathcal{E} \quad (\text{B10})$$

$$\underline{Q}_{ij} < Q_{ij} < \bar{Q}_{ij}, \quad \forall (i, j) \in \mathcal{E} \quad (\text{B11})$$

$$\underline{V}_i \leq V_i \leq \bar{V}_i, \quad \forall i \in \mathcal{N} \quad (\text{B12})$$

$$\underline{P}_{\text{MT},i} < P_{\text{MT},i} < \bar{P}_{\text{MT},i}, \quad \forall i \in \mathcal{M} \quad (\text{B13})$$

$$\underline{Q}_{\text{MT},i} < Q_{\text{MT},i} < \bar{Q}_{\text{MT},i}, \quad \forall i \in \mathcal{M} \quad (\text{B14})$$

$$-\underline{\eta}_{\text{MT},i} \Delta t \leq P_{\text{MT},i,t} - P_{\text{MT},i,t-1} \leq \bar{\eta}_{\text{MT},i} \Delta t, \quad \forall i \in \mathcal{M} \quad (\text{B15})$$

$$0 < P_{\text{RES},i} < \bar{P}_{\text{RES},i}, \quad \forall i \in \mathcal{R} \quad (\text{B16})$$

$$0 < P_{\text{ESS},c,i} < \bar{P}_{\text{ESS},c,i}, \quad \forall i \in \mathcal{S} \quad (\text{B17})$$

$$0 < P_{\text{ESS},d,i} < \bar{P}_{\text{ESS},d,i}, \quad \forall i \in \mathcal{S} \quad (\text{B18})$$

$$P_{\text{ESS},i} = P_{\text{ESS},d,i} - P_{\text{ESS},c,i}, \quad \forall i \in \mathcal{S} \quad (\text{B19})$$

$$\underline{E}_{\text{ESS},i} < E_{\text{ESS},i} < \bar{E}_{\text{ESS},i}, \quad \forall i \in \mathcal{S} \quad (\text{B20})$$

$$E_{\text{ESS},i,t+1} = E_{\text{ESS},i,t} + (\eta_{\text{ESS},c} P_{\text{ESS},c,i,t} + P_{\text{ESS},d,i,t} / \eta_{\text{ESS},d}) \Delta t, \quad \forall i \in \mathcal{S} \quad (\text{B21})$$

$$P_{\text{ESS},d,i,t} \cdot P_{\text{ESS},c,i,t} = 0, \quad \forall i \in \mathcal{S} \quad (\text{B22})$$

Equations (B3) - (B6) are the power balance equations of ADN, while (B7) is the Distflow voltage equation. Equations (B8) and (B9) represent the active and reactive power injected at bus  $i$ . The upper and lower limits of branch power and node voltage are in the Equations (B10) - (B12). Equations (B13) - (B15) specify the output range and ramping speed of MT. The generation output of RES is assumed controllable and should be within its maximum available output, as shown in Equation (B16). Equations (B17) - (B22) represent the feasible region of ESS operation and time coupling constraints.

## Appendix-C

### Small size ADN:

Expectation of load profile at each time is listed in Table C1. Expectation of RES is listed in Table C2. The forecasting errors of demand load, the error between actual RES output and its expectation value is assumed to follow the normal distribution  $N(0,0.03^2)$  and  $N(0,0.1^2)$ , respectively.

**Table C1 Expectation of demand load**

Time-slot	1	2	3	4	5	6
$P_i^D(t)$ (kW)	720.29	780.31	840.34	870.35	876.35	840.34
$Q_i^D(t)$ (kVAR)	360.14	390.16	420.17	435.18	438.18	420.17
Time-slot	7	8	9	10	11	12
$P_i^D(t)$ (kW)	780.31	757.50	753.90	744.30	739.50	737.10
$Q_i^D(t)$ (kVAR)	390.16	378.75	376.95	372.15	369.75	368.55
Time-slot	13	14	15	16	17	18
$P_i^D(t)$ (kW)	732.30	720.29	660.26	540.22	480.19	420.17
$Q_i^D(t)$ (kVAR)	366.15	360.14	330.13	270.11	240.10	210.08
Time-slot	19	20	21	22	23	24
$P_i^D(t)$ (kW)	450.18	510.21	570.23	600.24	660.26	690.28
$Q_i^D(t)$ (kVAR)	225.09	255.10	285.12	300.12	330.13	345.14

**Table C2 Expectation of maximum output of RES**

Time-slot	1	2	3	4	5	6
$P_i^{\text{RES}}(t)$ (kW)	100	150	250	300	320	350
Time-slot	7	8	9	10	11	12
$P_i^{\text{RES}}(t)$ (kW)	320	300	250	140	100	150
Time-slot	13	14	15	16	17	18
$P_i^{\text{RES}}(t)$ (kW)	150	170	150	200	220	260

Time-slot	19	20	21	22	23	24
$P_i^{\text{RES}}(t)$ (kW)	300	320	330	220	200	100

**Medium size ADN:**

Expectation of load profile at each time is listed in Table C3. Expectation of RES is listed in Table C4. The forecasting errors of demand load, the error between actual RES output and its expectation value is assumed to follow the normal distribution  $N(0,0.03^2)$  and  $N(0,0.1^2)$ , respectively.

**Table C3 Expectation of demand load**

Time-slot	1	2	3	4	5	6
$P_i^{\text{D}}(t)$ (kW)	1800	1950	2100	2176	2191	2100
$Q_i^{\text{D}}(t)$ (kVAR)	900	975	1050	1088	1095	1050
Time-slot	7	8	9	10	11	12
$P_i^{\text{D}}(t)$ (kW)	1950	1894	1884	1860	1848	1842
$Q_i^{\text{D}}(t)$ (kVAR)	975	947	942	930	924	921
Time-slot	13	14	15	16	17	18
$P_i^{\text{D}}(t)$ (kW)	1830	1800	1650	1350	1200	1050
$Q_i^{\text{D}}(t)$ (kVAR)	915	900	825	675	600	525
Time-slot	19	20	21	22	23	24
$P_i^{\text{D}}(t)$ (kW)	1125	1275	1425	1500	1650	1726
$Q_i^{\text{D}}(t)$ (kVAR)	612	637	712	750	825	863

**Table C4 Expectation of maximum output of RES**

Time-slot	1	2	3	4	5	6
$P_i^{\text{RES}}(t)$ (kW)	60	90	150	180	192	210
Time-slot	7	8	9	10	11	12
$P_i^{\text{RES}}(t)$ (kW)	192	180	150	84	60	90
Time-slot	13	14	15	16	17	18
$P_i^{\text{RES}}(t)$ (kW)	90	102	90	120	132	156
Time-slot	19	20	21	22	23	24
$P_i^{\text{RES}}(t)$ (kW)	180	192	198	132	120	60