

Situated Mathematics: Agent-Based Test Beds for Mathematics in Practice

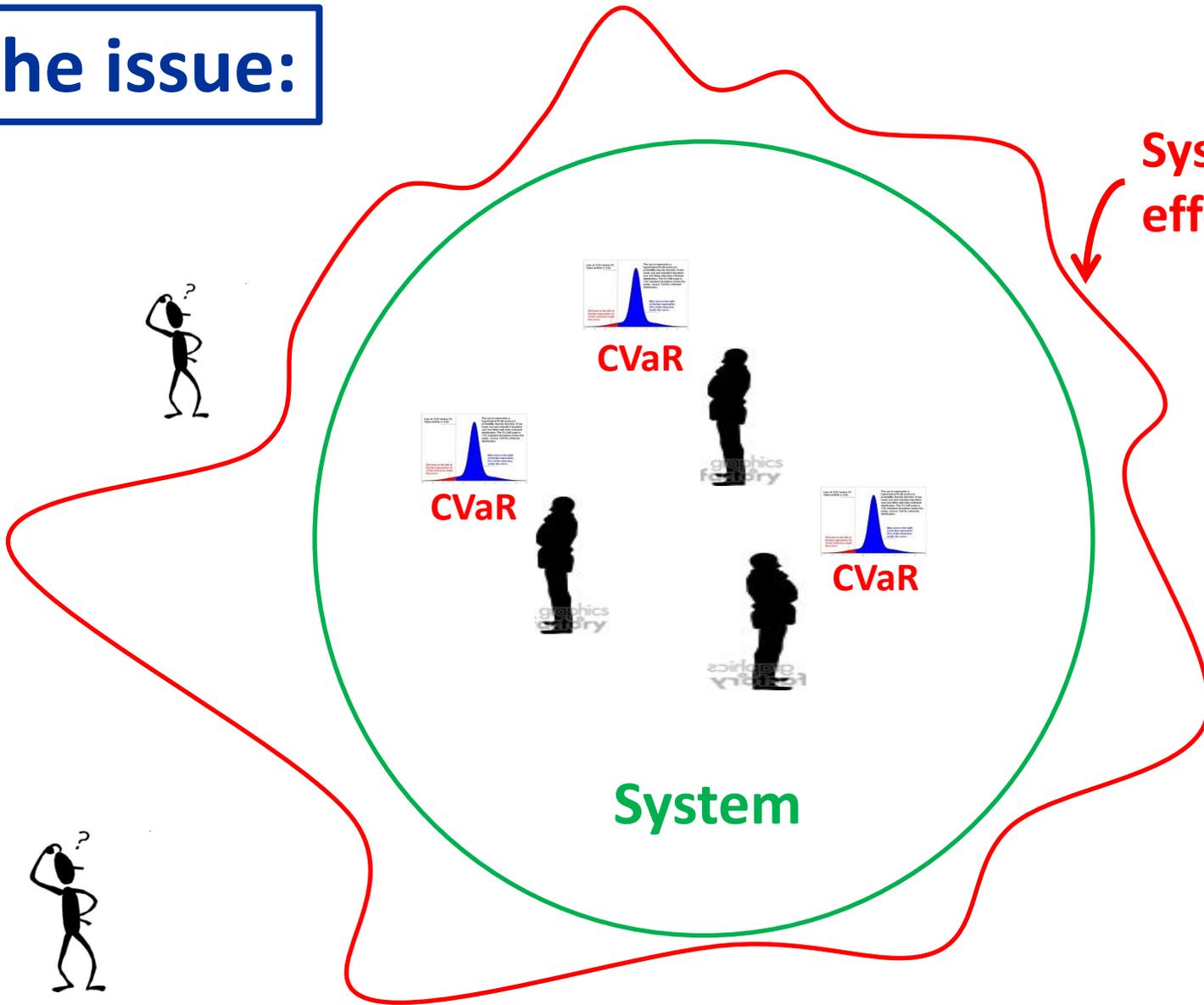
Mathematics for New Economic Thinking
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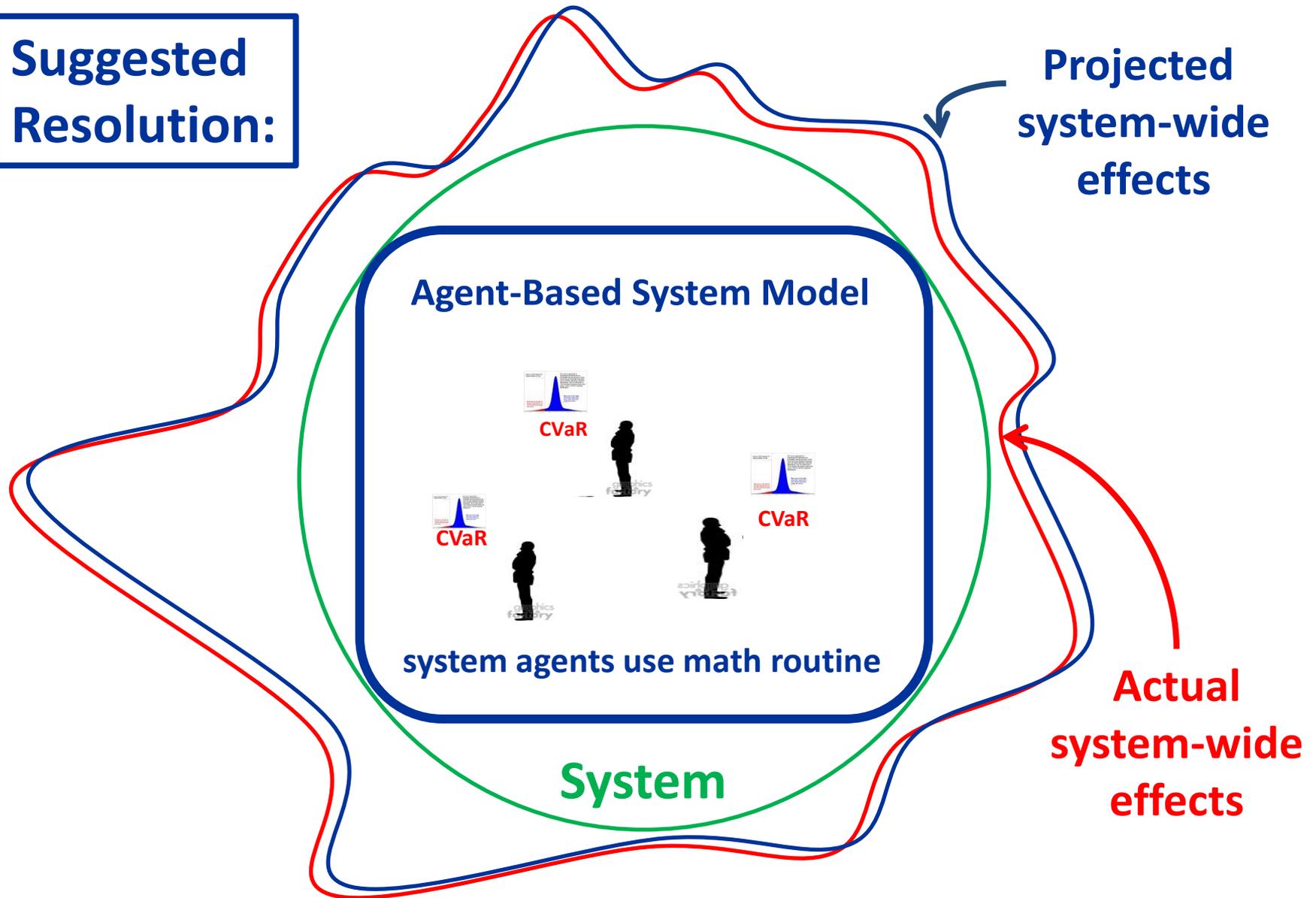
The issue:

Systemic risk effects?



Unknown system-wide effects of locally used mathematical routines

**Suggested
Resolution:**



**Explore system-wide effects
via an agent-based test bed**

Presentation Outline

- ❑ Complexity of Critical Infrastructure Systems (CIS)
- ❑ Agent-based test beds for exploring system-wide effects of locally used CIS decision support tools
- ❑ **Illustration:** System-wide effects from local use of DP and MIP optimization routines for electric power system operations are being tested via the
Integrated Retail & Wholesale (IRW) Power System Test Bed
<http://www.econ.iastate.edu/tesfatsi/irwprojecthome.htm>

Complexity of Critical Infrastructure Systems (CIS)

- ❑ Modern societies depend on CIS for essential goods & services (electric power, credit, health services,...)

- ❑ CIS are large complex systems encompassing
 - Human decision-makers
 - Physical constraints
 - Institutional arrangements

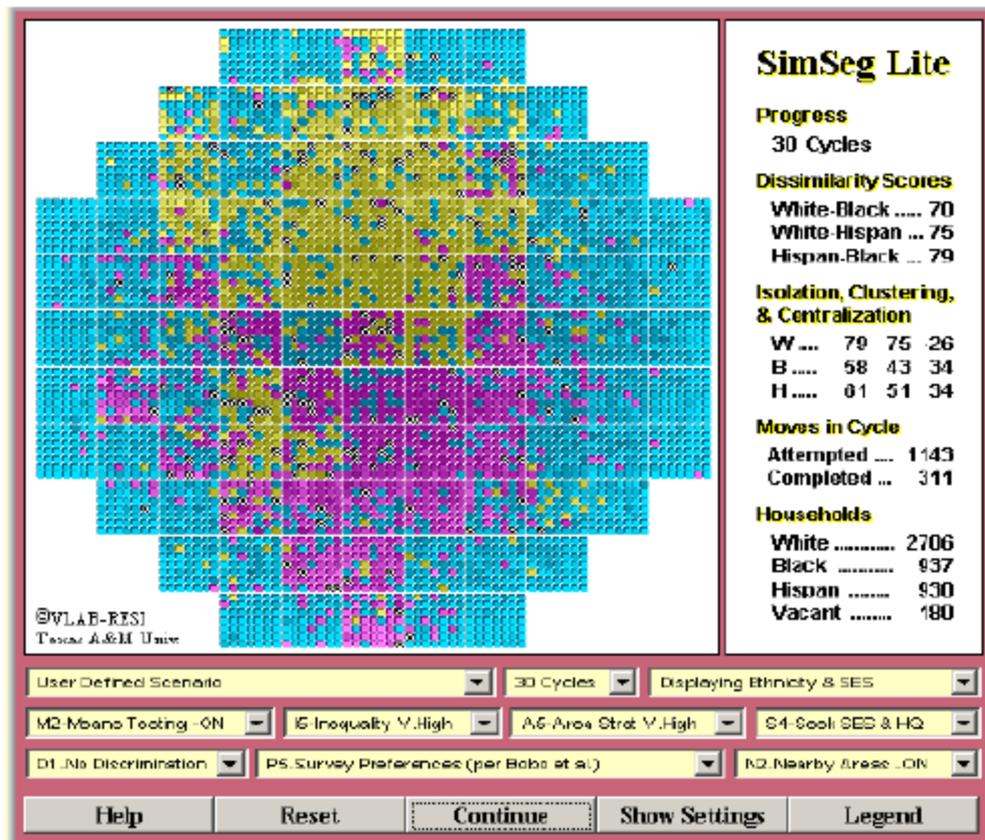
- ❑ Difficult to judge ex ante the system-wide effects of locally used CIS decision support tools

Can Agent-Based Modeling (ABM) help?

- **Classical Approach (Top Down):** Represent a system by means of parameterized differential equations
 - **Example:** *Archimedes*, a large-scale system of ODEs modeling pathways of disease spread under alternative possible health care response systems
- **ABM Approach (Bottom Up):** Represent a system as a virtual world of interacting agents
 - Each agent is an entity encapsulating data together with methods that act on this data.
 - Starting from user-specified initial conditions, world events are driven entirely by agent interactions.

Agent-Based Test Bed

➔ ABM computational lab that permits controlled computational experiments and visualization of outcomes



Example:

An agent-based test bed implementing an extended Schelling model of urban segregation

Source: Mark Fossett, Texas A&M, <http://vlab-resi.tamu.edu/vlab.htm>

Meaning of “agent” in ABM

Agent = Encapsulated bundle of data and methods acting within a computationally constructed world

□ Agents can represent:

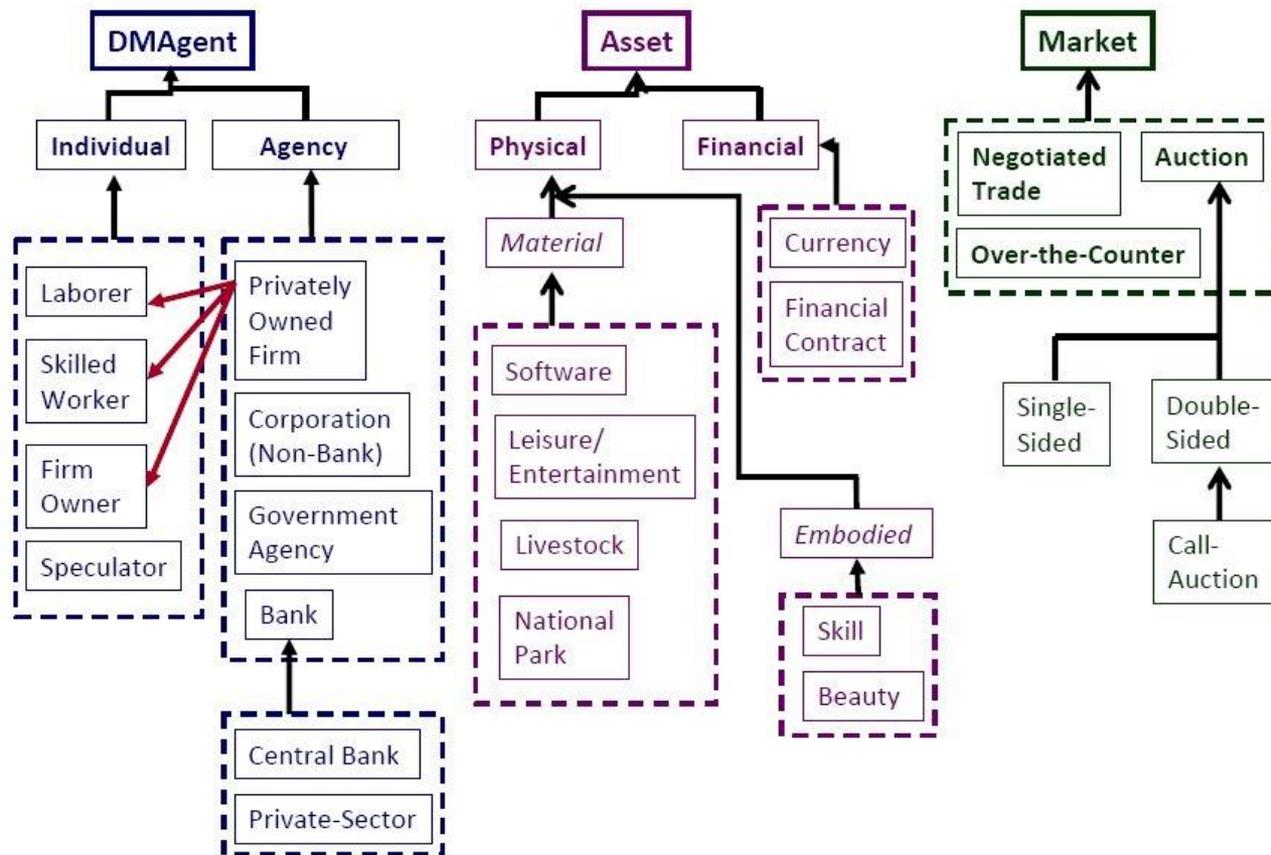
- Individuals (consumers, traders, entrepreneurs,...)
- Social groupings (households, communities,...)
- Institutions (markets, corporations, gov't agencies,...)
- Biological entities (crops, livestock, forests,...)
- Physical entities (weather, landscape, electric grids,...)

Meaning of “agent” in ABM ... Continued

Decision-making agents (DMAgents) are capable (in different degrees) of

- Behavioral adaptation
- Goal-directed learning
- Social communication (talking with each other!)
- Endogenous formation of interaction networks
- ***Autonomy***
Self-activation and self-determination based on ***private internal*** data and methods as well as on external data streams (including from real world)

Partial depiction of agents for a macroeconomic ABM with “is a” ↑ and “has a” ↓ relations



Agent-based test bed development via Iterative Participatory Modeling (IPM)

- Stakeholders and researchers from multiple disciplines join together in a **repeated looping through four stages of analysis:**



- 1) Field work and data collection
- 2) Scenario discussion/role-playing games
- 3) Incorporate findings into agent-based test bed
- 4) Generate hypotheses through intensive computational experiments.

System-wide performance criteria for CIS decision support tools

For Users:

- Provides benefits that sustain voluntary use

For Regulators:

- Sustains/improves reliability of operations
- Robust against gaming for unfair advantage

For Society as a Whole:

- Reduces inefficiency (wastage of resources)

Key Issue:

Does the *local* use of a CIS decision support tool enhance *system-wide* performance?

ABM Approach:

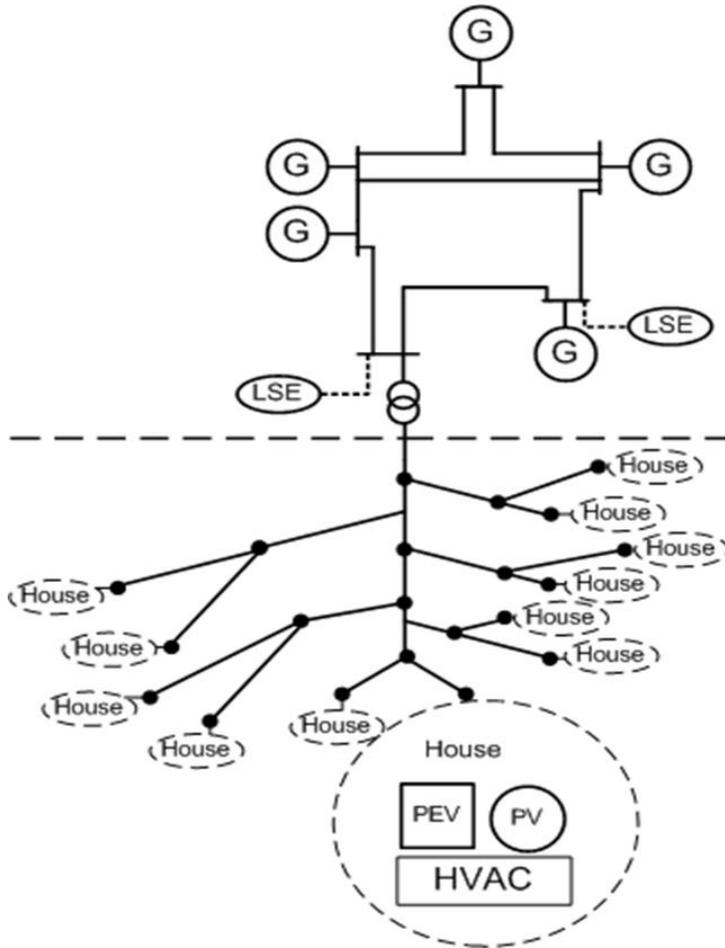
- Represent the CIS as an ABM “virtual world”.
- Let one or more virtual-world agents use the decision support tool in their decision-making.
- Let the virtual world evolve over time, starting from systematically varied initial conditions.
- Check resulting virtual-world outcomes to see if system-wide performance criteria are met.

Performance testing of CIS decision support tools for practical implementation

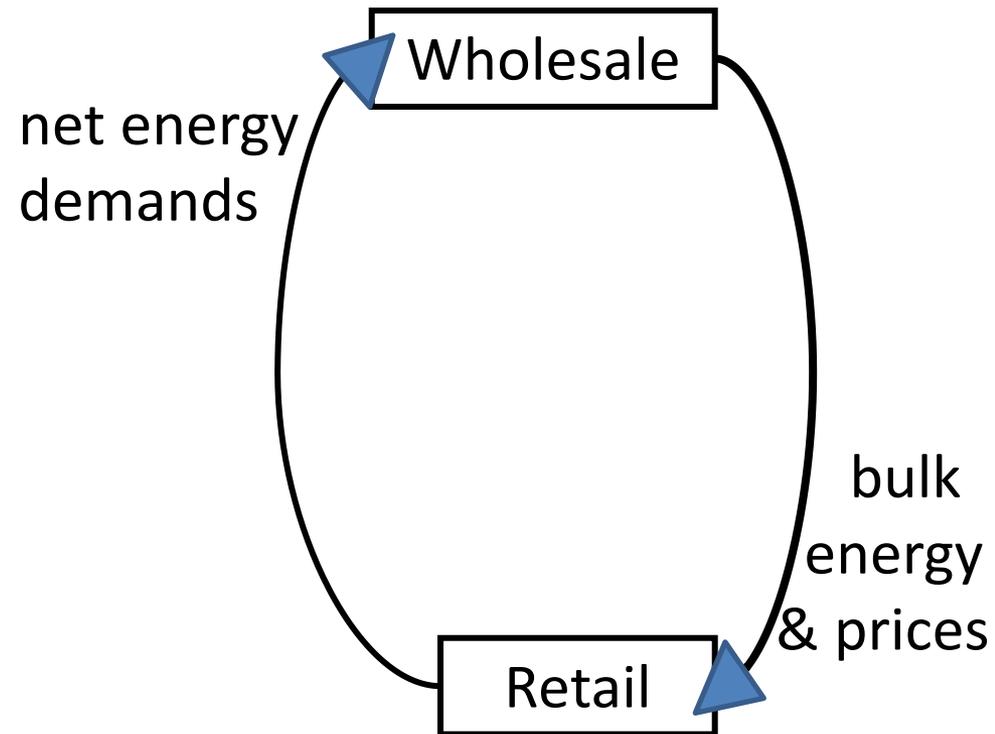
- Must cross “valley of death” between theory & practice
- **Valley of Death**  **Technology Readiness Levels 4–6**
<https://www.directives.doe.gov/directives/0413.3-EGuide-04a/view>
 - **TRL 4:** Analytical/computational verification that the CIS decision support tool performs “locally” as expected
 - **TRL 5:** Performance testing of the CIS decision support tool in a reasonably realistic CIS simulation
 - **TRL 6:** Performance testing of the CIS decision support tool in a high-fidelity CIS simulation

TRL-5 Example: The Integrated Retail & Wholesale (IRW) Power System Test Bed

5-Bus 1-Feeder Example

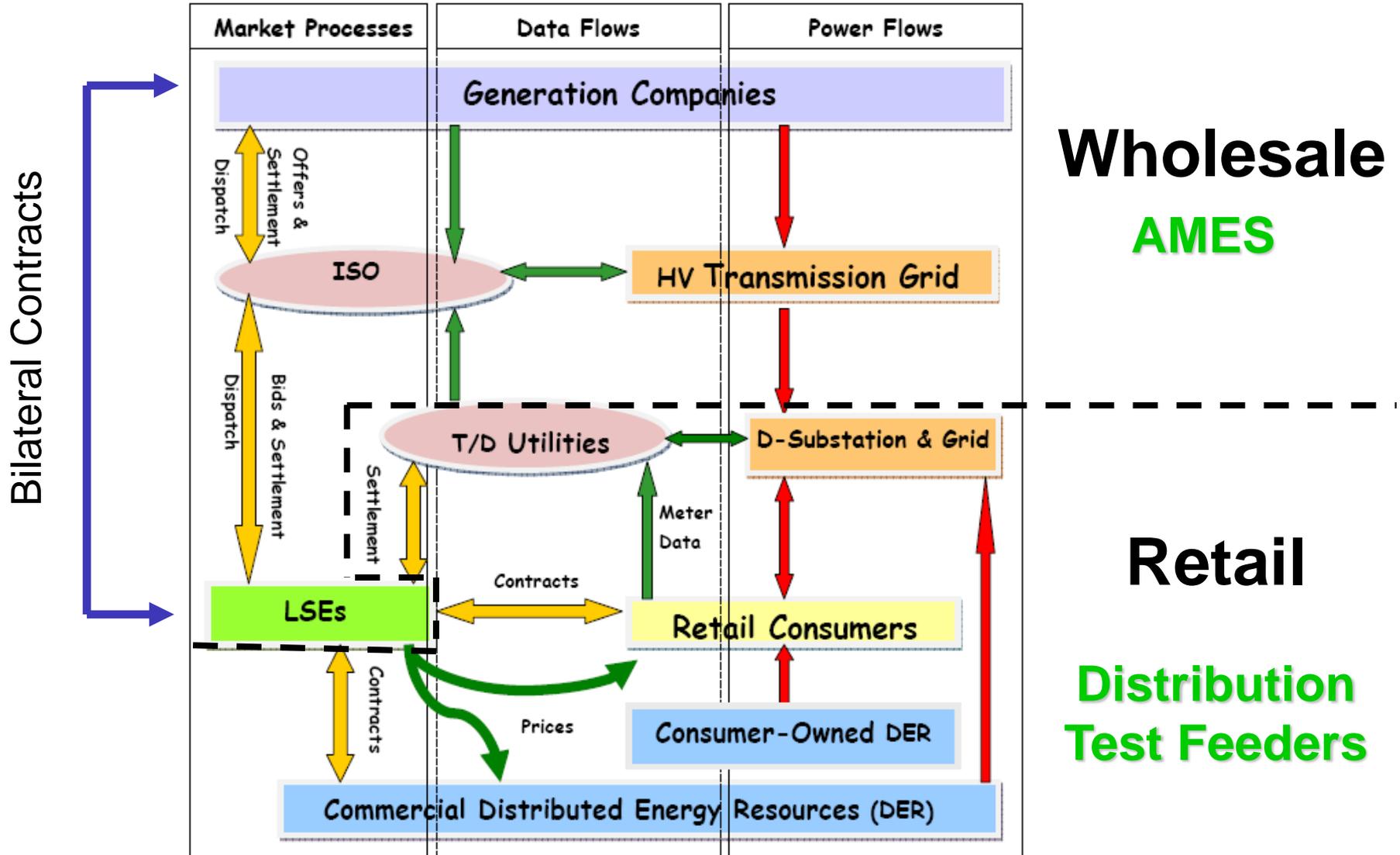


AMES Test Bed



Distribution Test Feeders

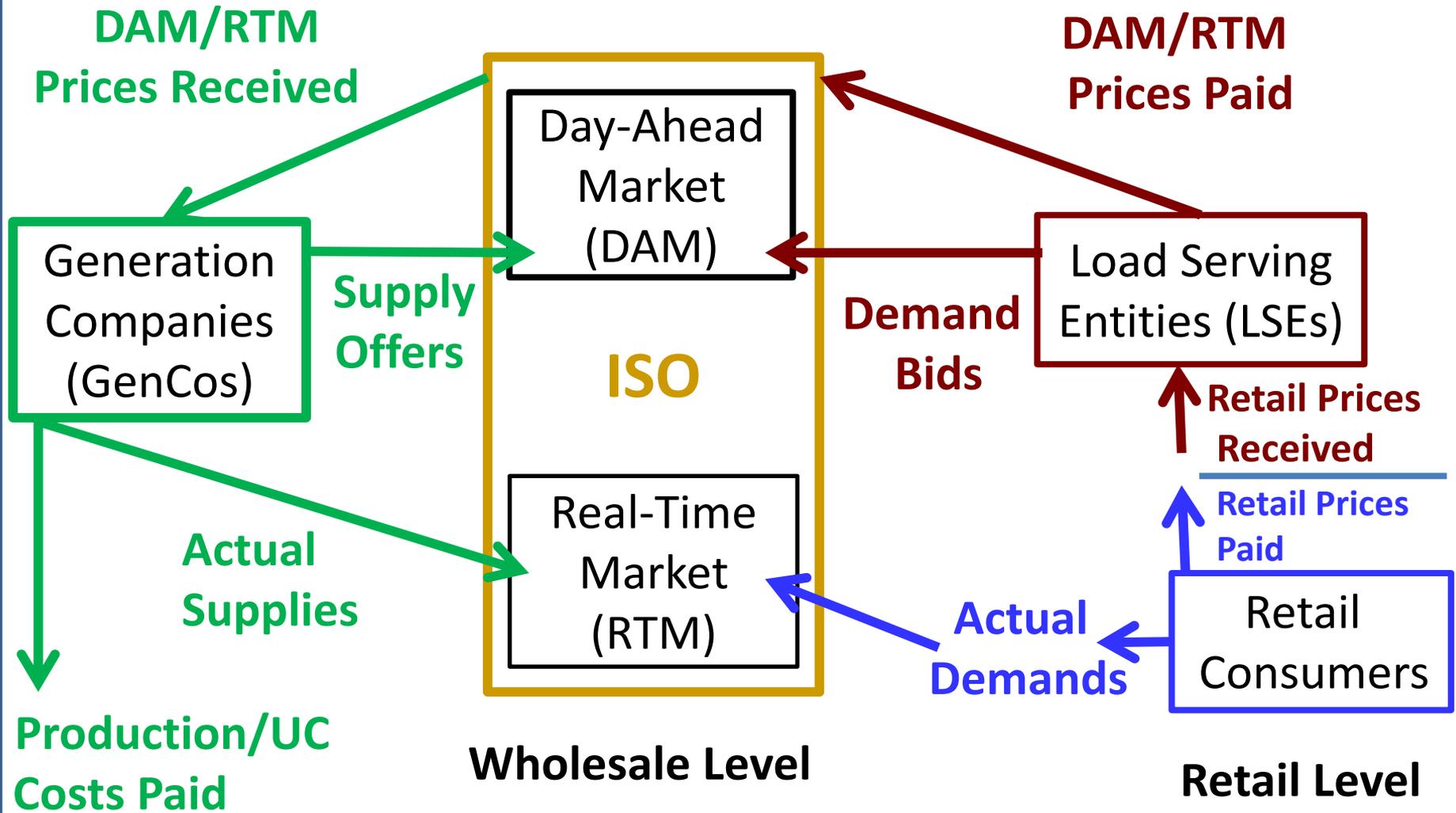
IRW Test Bed: An Agent-Based Test Bed for the TRL-5 Study of U.S. Electric Power Systems



Independent System Operator (ISO) activities during a typical day D-1

Real-Time Market	00:00	Day-Ahead Market ISO collects energy bids & offers from buyers & sellers.
	11:00	ISO conducts SCUC/SCED to determine commitment, dispatch, & price schedule for each hour of next day D.
	16:00	ISO posts schedule for each hour of next day D.
Real-time settlement	23:00	Day-ahead settlement

Economic Incentives for Retail & Wholesale Traders

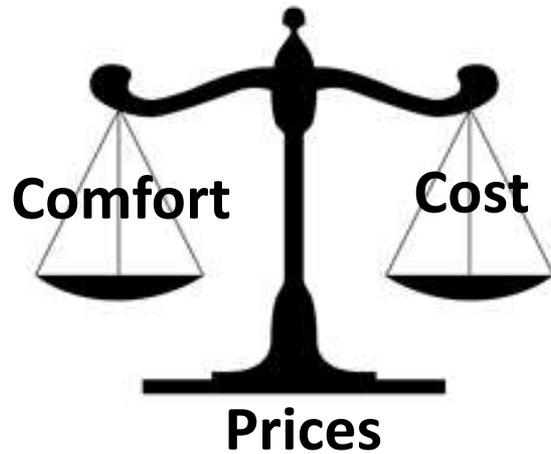


Application 1 (EPRC/PNNL Project):

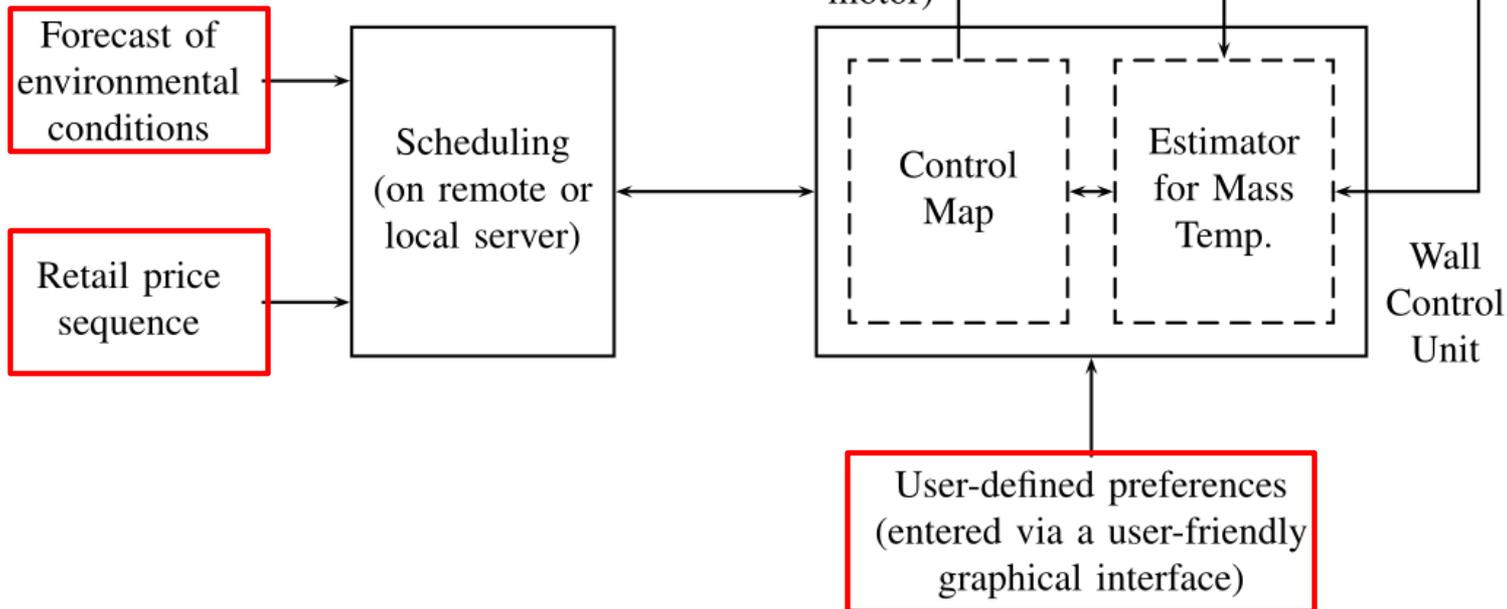
System-wide performance when retail consumers use smart Air Conditioning (A/C) controllers

- A smart A/C controller for households has been developed by project members that implements a ***stochastic dynamic programming (DP) algorithm***
- On each day D-1, finds optimal 24-hour comfort/cost trade-offs (energy usages) for day D, given expected retail prices & environmental conditions for day D
- IRW Test Bed is being used to study IRW effects when some households use this smart A/C controller

Application 1: Air-Conditioning (A/C) control via stochastic dynamic programming



Household Preferences



Application 2 (ARPAe/DOE project):

System-wide performance when ISO uses stochastic optimization for electric power generation scheduling

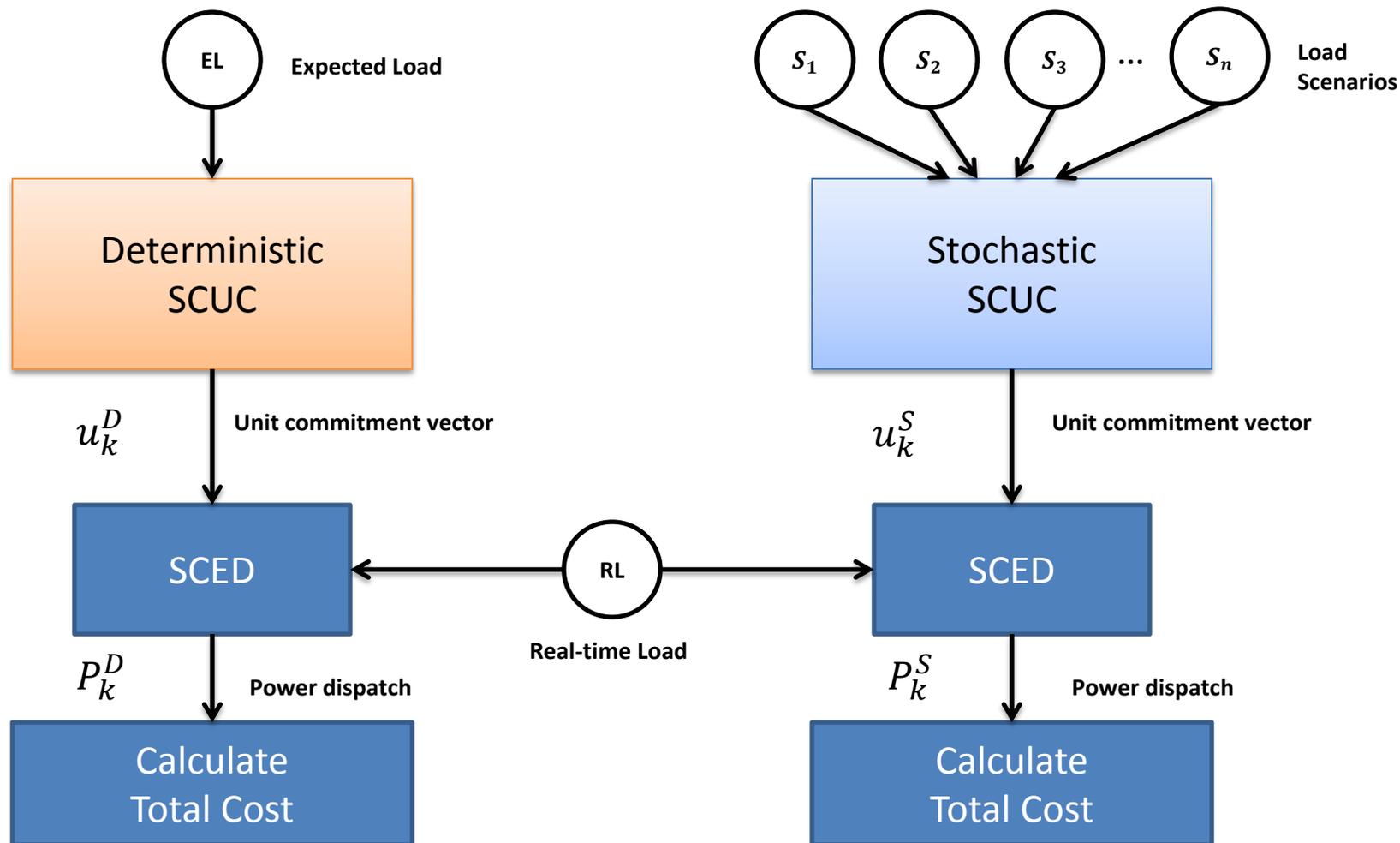
Project Goal:

Develop/test a ***stochastic mixed-integer programming (MIP) algorithm*** for generation unit commitment under uncertainty

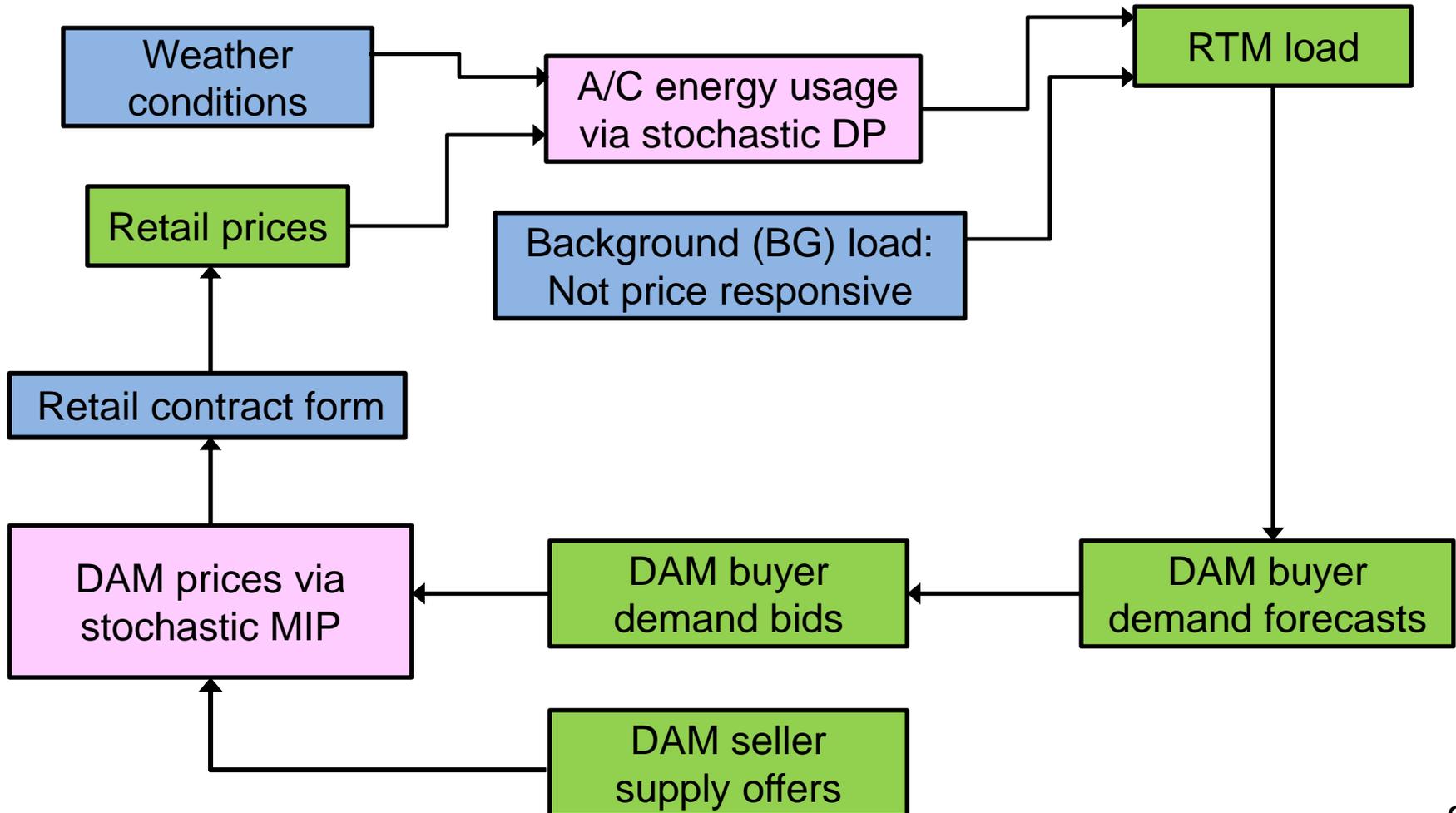
- ❑ ***Phase 1:*** Uncertainty arises from
 - variable conventional loads (washers, refrigerators,...)
 - wind generation

- ❑ ***Phase 2:*** Additional uncertainty arises from
 - price-sensitive retail demand (smart A/C, ...)
 - strategic trading by learning traders

Application 2: Deterministic vs. stochastic MIP for Generation Security-Constrained Unit Commitment (SCUC)



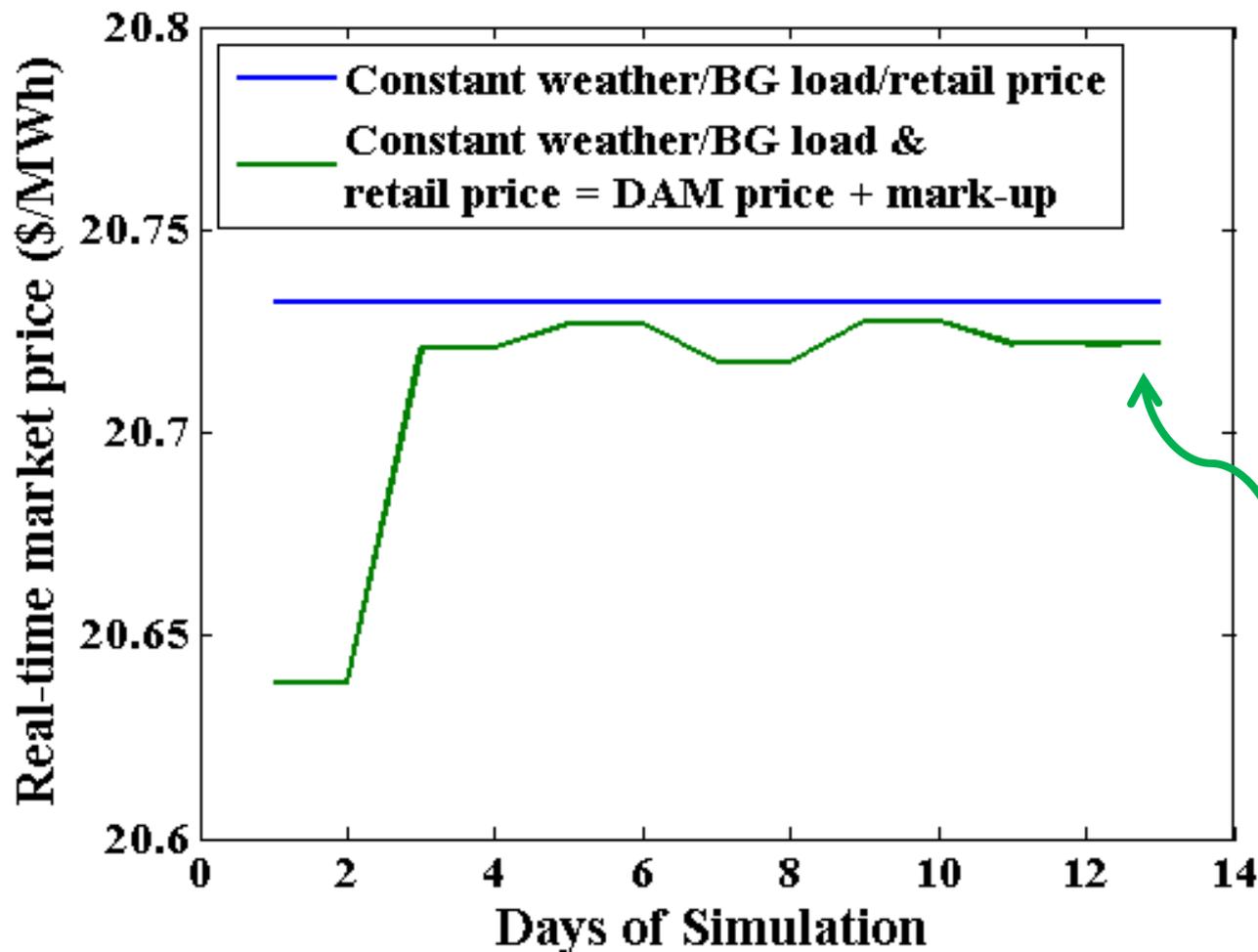
System-wide testing of stochastic DP & MIP optimization algorithms via IRW Test Bed



Illustrative System Outcomes for Application 1:

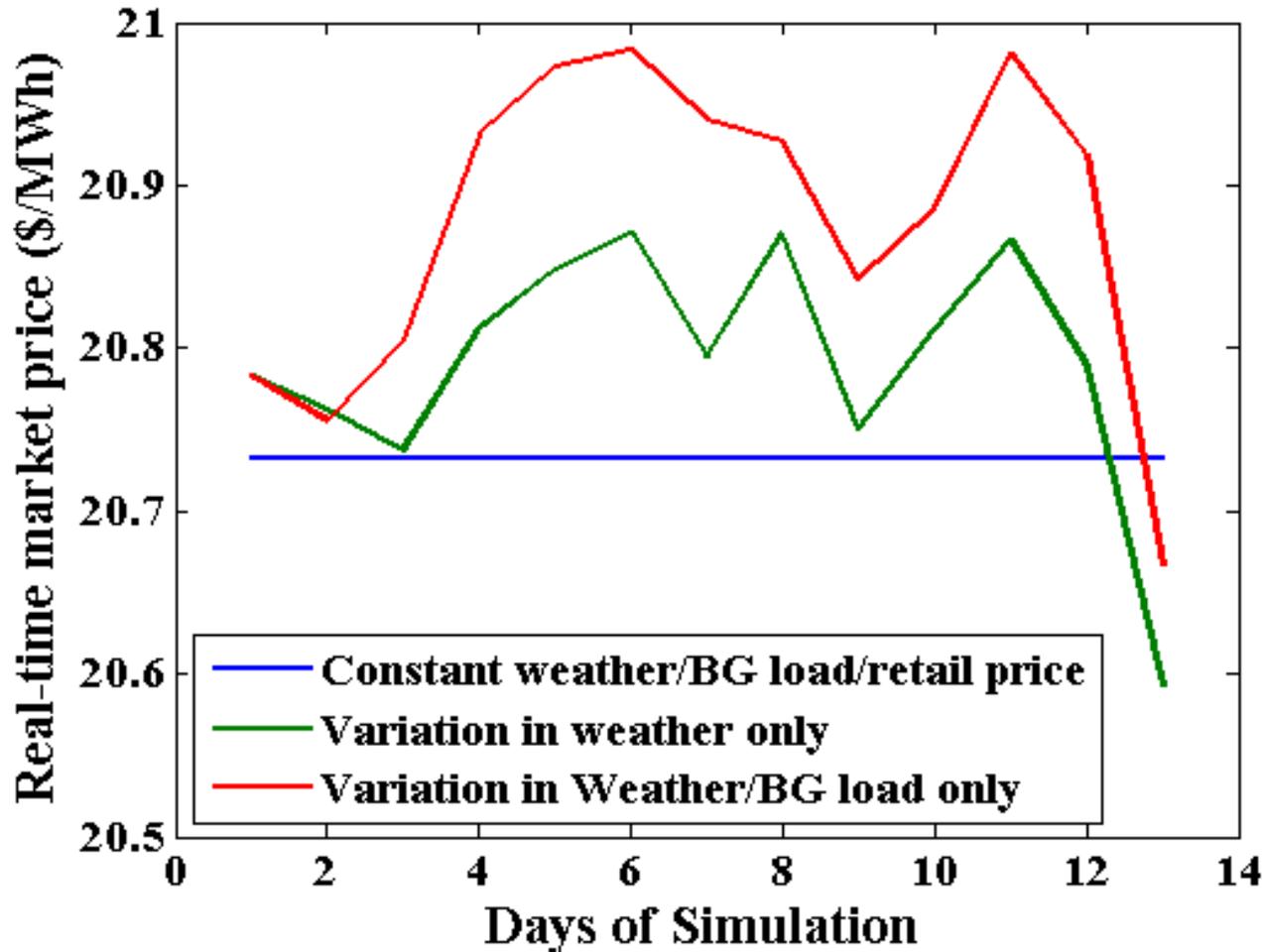
Retail A/C Energy Usage Determined via Stochastic DP

RTM price at feeder bus (peak hour 18) under different forcing-term & retail-price conditions

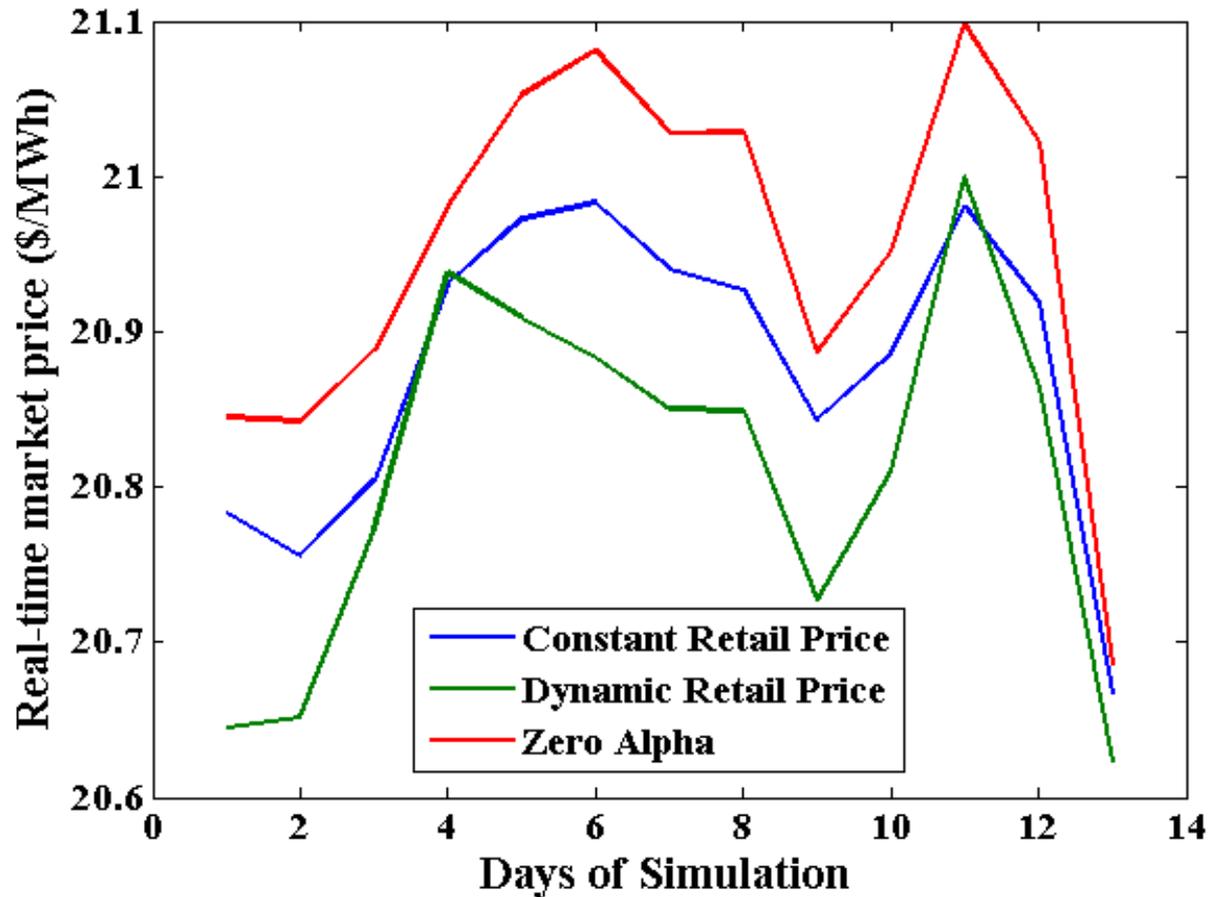


Wholesale price fluctuations arise due to price-responsive retail demand even **without** any variation in forcing terms

RTM price at feeder bus (peak hour 18)



RTM price at feeder bus (peak hour 18)



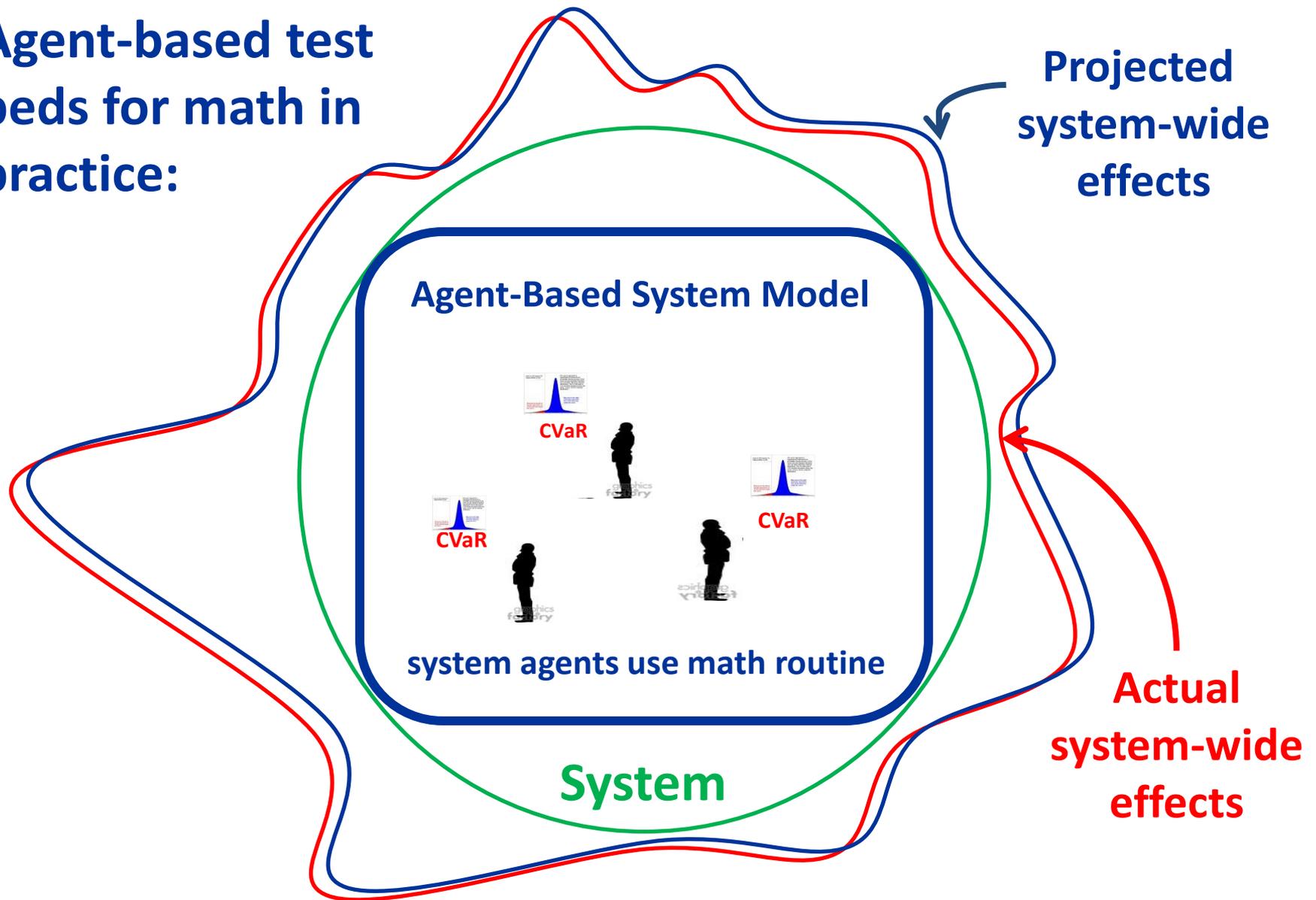
* Variation in weather and BG load

Illustrative System Outcomes for Application 2: Deterministic vs. Stochastic MIP Optimization for Generation Unit Commitment

Start-Up & Shut-Down Cost Scaling Factor	No-Load Cost Scaling Factor	Deterministic Cost (\$)	Stochastic Cost (\$)	Total Cost Saving (%)
1	1	2231351	2188667	1.912918
	.5	2155709	2135438	0.940348
	.2	2115418	2107319	0.382847
.2	1	2224827	2195789	1.305163
	.5	2135083	2132208	0.134664
	.2	2116372	2102041	0.677170

* Outcomes for Base Test Case: Uncertainty arises from conventional load variation only, with 5% average load forecast error

Agent-based test beds for math in practice:



Explore system-wide effects
via an agent-based test bed

On-Line Resources

IRW Project Homepage

www.econ.iastate.edu/tesfatsi/IRWProjectHome.htm

AMES Test Bed Homepage (Code/Manuals/Publications)

www.econ.iastate.edu/tesfatsi/AMESMarketHome.htm

Agent-Based Electricity Market Research

www.econ.iastate.edu/tesfatsi/aelect.htm

Open Source Software for Electricity Market Research, Teaching, and Training

www.econ.iastate.edu/tesfatsi/electricoss.htm