

## Electric Generator Control MDP Example



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An electricity plant has two generators for generating electricity.

The demand fluctuates during the day, which is divided into 4-hour blocks of time.

$d_k$  = demand during block  $k$ ,  $k=1,2,3,4,5,6$

An excess of electricity produced cannot be stored.

$c_j$  = capacity (kWh / 4hr) of electricity of generator  $j$

$r_j$  = operating cost/4hr of generator  $j$

$S_j$  = setup cost to turn on an idle generator

What control rule will minimize the daily cost?

*Data*

k	1	2	3	4	5	6
$d_k$	20	40	60	90	70	30

j	$c_j$	$S_j$	$r_j$
1	40	500	1000
2	60	300	1100

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**States**

$(t, m)$  where

$t$  = period of the day  $t=1,2,\dots,6$ ;

$m$  indicates which generators are on:

- $$\begin{cases} 1: \text{generator 1 only} \\ 2: \text{generator 2 only} \\ 3: \text{both generators} \end{cases}$$

**Actions**

$k =$

- $$\begin{cases} 1: \text{generator 1 only} \\ 2: \text{generator 2 only} \\ 3: \text{both generators} \end{cases}$$

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States

i	name
1	1 1
2	1 2
3	1 3
4	2 1
5	2 2
6	2 3
7	3 1
8	3 2
9	3 3
10	4 1
11	4 2
12	4 3
13	5 1
14	5 2
15	5 3
16	6 1
17	6 2
18	6 3

actions

k	name
1	Use generator 1
2	Use generator 2
3	Use both generators

action:

1	Use generator 1
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Transition Matrix

f	to																	
r	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
m	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
16	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0





1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	R
16	16	16	17	17	17	18	18	18	H
1000	1400	2400	1500	1100	2600	1000	1100	2100	S
-1	0	0	-1	0	0	-1	0	0	0
0	-1	0	0	-1	0	0	-1	0	0
0	0	-1	0	0	-1	0	0	-1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

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State	action
1 1	Use both generators
1 2	Use both generators
1 3	Use both generators
2 1	Use both generators
2 2	Use both generators
2 3	Use both generators
3 1	Use both generators
3 2	Use both generators
3 3	Use both generators
4 1	Use both generators
4 2	Use both generators
4 3	Use both generators
5 1	Use both generators
5 2	Use both generators
5 3	Use both generators
6 1	Use both generators
6 2	Use both generators
6 3	Use both generators

The average cost/period in steady state is 2100

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# of states: 18

# of actions: 3

Cost Matrix

k  name	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1  Use generator 1	1000	1500	1000	1000	1500	1000	1001000	1001500	1001000
2  Use generator 2	1400	1100	1100	1400	1100	1100	1400	1100	1100
3  Use both generators	2400	2600	2100	2400	2600	2100	2400	2600	2100

10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1001000	1001500	1001000	1001000	1001500	1001000	1000	1500	1000
1001400	1001100	1001100	1001400	1001100	1001100	1400	1100	1100
2400	2600	2100	2400	2600	2100	2400	2600	2100

(Rows ~ actions, Columns ~ states)

A value of 999999 above signals  
an infeasible action in a state.