

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_i = capacity (kWh /4hr) of electricity of generator j
- r_i = operating cost/4hr of generator j
- S_i = setup cost to turn on an idle generator

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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	Сј	Sj	rj
1	40	500	1000
2	60	300	1100

States (t,m) where

> t = period of the day t=1,2,...6; m indicates which generators are on:

1: generator 1 only

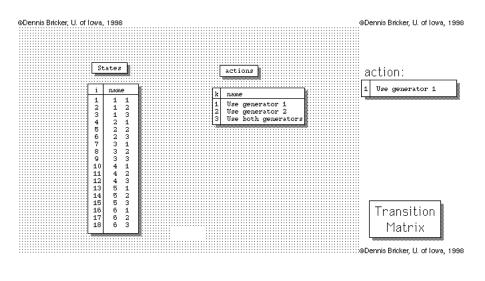
2: generator 2 only

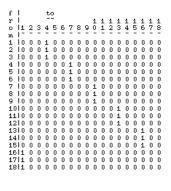
3: both generators

Actions

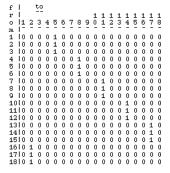
k =

generator 1 only
generator 2 only
both generators

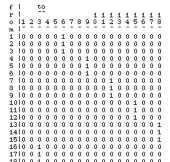








action: 3 Use both generators



Transition Matrix

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Transition Matrix

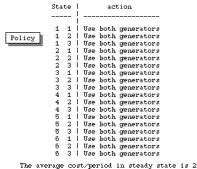
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k:	1 _1	2_	3	1_	2_	3	_1_	_2_	3	1_	2	3	_1	_2_	_3	1	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
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0	0	⁻ 1	0	0	-1	0	0	⁻ 1	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
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The average cost/period in steady state is 2100

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Cost Matrix

	1	2					7	8	9
lki name i									
							1001000	1001500	1001000
2 Use generator 2								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 1001 100 1100 12400 2500 2100 2400 2500 2100 2400 2500 2100

(Rows ~ actions, Columns ~ states)

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

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