to the player i/j.

bus m.

Decision Variables:

Set of indices of wind units locate

Set of indices of conventional

Set of indices of the demand loca

Set of indices of the buses connec

Offering price of block b of th

which belongs to the strategic pla

period t in the day-ahead market.

Offering price of the wind unit w

to the strategic player i in a time

Produced power of wind unit w in

Rescheduled power of wind un

period t in the real-time market.

t in the day-ahead market.

real-time market.



## Brought to you by University of Nebraska - Lincoln

(This document is an authorized copy of record)

This article has been accepted for publication in a future issue of this journal, but has not been fully edited. Content may change prior to final publication. Citation information: DOI 10. Transactions on Power Systems

TPWRS-01181-2015.R2

## Finding Equilibria in the Pool-Based Electric Market with Strategic Wind Power Produce and Network Constraints

Ting Dai, Member, IEEE, and Wei Qiao, Senior Member, IEEE

 $\Psi^{W}$ 

 $\Psi^G$ 

 $\lambda_{b(w \in \Gamma_i^W)t}^{WDA}$ 

 $\lambda_{b(w \in \Gamma_i^W)t}^{WRT}$ 

 $p_{\scriptscriptstyle bwt}^{\scriptscriptstyle W\!
m DA}$ 

 $p_{\scriptscriptstyle wt}^{\scriptscriptstyle WRT}$ 

Abstract—This paper proposes a model to find the equilibria in the short-term electricity market with large-scale wind power penetration. The behavior of each strategic player is modeled through a two-stage mathematical problem with equilibrium constraints (MPEC) where the upper-level problem maximizes the profit of the strategic player and the lower-level problem describes the clearing processes of the day-ahead and real-time markets while considering the network constraints. The joint solution of all the MPECs constitutes an equilibrium problem with equilibrium constraints (EPEC). The uncertain wind power production and demand are represented by a set of plausible scenarios. By using the duality theory and Karush-Kuhn-Tucker (KKT) condition, each MPEC is transferred into a mixed-integer linear programming problem. The Nash equilibria of the electricity market are obtained by solving the EPEC using Game theory and the diagonalization algorithm. Case studies are performed to show the effectiveness of the proposed model.

Index Terms-Electricity market, equilibrium problem with equilibrium constraints (EPEC), game theory, Nash Equilibrium, stochastic programming, strategic player, wind power.

## Nomenclature

Indices an	nd Sets:	$\lambda_{b(g \in \Gamma_i^G)t}^{CDA}$	Offering price of block $b$ of the
t	Index for time periods, $t \in \{1, \dots, T\}$ .		unit g which belongs to the strate
i	Index for strategic players (i.e., power	1 <i>C</i> RT+ / 1 <i>C</i> RT-	a time period $t$ in the day-ahead n
	producers), $i \in \{1, \dots, I\}$ .	$\lambda_{g \in \Gamma_i^G t}^{CRT+} / \lambda_{g \in \Gamma_i^G t}^{CRT-}$	Offering price of the increased/de
j	Index for nonstrategic players, $j \in \{1, \dots, J\}$ .		of the conventional unit g which
g	Index of conventional units, $g \in \{1, \dots, G\}$ .		strategic player <i>i</i> in a time perio time market.
w	Index of wind generating units, $w \in \{1, \dots, W\}$ .	$p_{bgt}^{C{ m DA}}$	
d	Index for demands, $d \in \{1, \dots, D\}$ .	$P_{bgt}$	Power produced by the convent
$\omega$	Index of scenarios, $\omega \in \{1, \dots, \Omega\}$ .		block $b$ in a time period $t$ in market.
b	Index of energy blocks offered by a power	$P_{gt}^{CRT+}/P_{gt}^{CRT-}$	Increased/decreased power of th
	producer, $b \in \{1, \dots, B\}$ .		unit $g$ in a time period $t$ in the rea
l	Index of demand blocks, $l \in \{1, \dots, L\}$ .	$p_{ldt}^{L{ m DA}}$	Power bought by the demand <i>d</i>
m, n	Indices of system buses, $m, n \in \{1, \dots, M\}$ .	r tat	time period $t$ in the day-ahead ma
$\Gamma^W_i$ / $\Gamma^W_j$	Set of indices of wind units belonging to the	$P_{dt}^{L ext{RT}}$	Accepted power deviation of the
	player $i/j$ .		time period $t$ in the real-time marl
$\Gamma^G_i  /  \Gamma^G_j$	Set of indices of conventional units belonging	$\lambda_{mt}^{\mathrm{DA}}$ / $\lambda_{mt}^{\mathrm{RT}}$	Day-ahead/real-time locational 1

7/18/2016 9:46 AM