

Chance-Constrained Optimization for Critical Infrastructure Protection

SAND2018-10719PE



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Purpose, Approach, and Goal

Motivation

CC models: How to make highly reliable decisions under uncertainty, with controlled risk?

Challenges:

- CC models are computationally intractable
- Existing algorithms not scalable to practical sized problems

Key goal:

Solution of large scale CC models



CC : A natural and impactful modeling choice for securing infrastructure

Key R&D Results and Significance

• Summary:

1. Design of a theoretical scheme to approximate CC optimization models
2. Demonstrate the importance of CC optimization on a power system network

• The result for the one key goal:

Proven the importance of this new mathematical technique to securing critical infrastructure, via an electricity network

• Lessons Learned

Development of a general algorithm for CC optimization is challenging and requires more investment

• Follow-on plans/activities

Seek investment for furthering goal of developing general CC solvers

• Publications, awards, staff development & IP

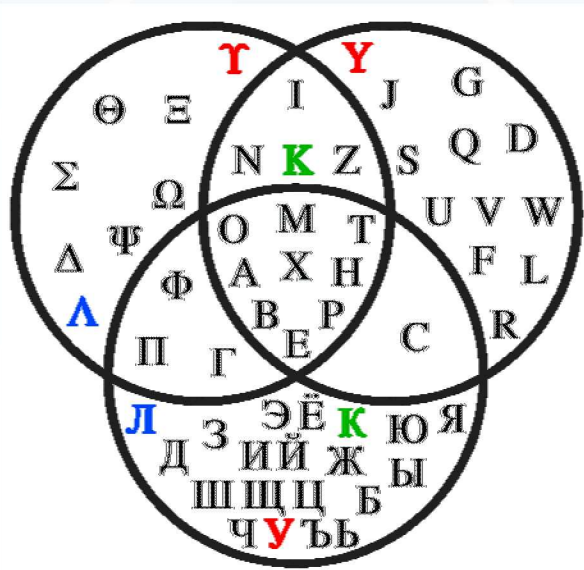
- Bismark Singh, Jean-Paul Watson. "Approximating Two-Stage Chance-Constrained Programs with Classical Probability Bounds". In second review.
- Bismark Singh, Bernard Knueven, Jean-Paul Watson. "A Chance Constrained Model for Stochastic Unit Commitment". In review.
- Competitive Travel Award by: EURO WG on Stochastic Modelling: 6 recipients worldwide

Theoretical Accomplishment



Bismark Singh, Jean-Paul Watson. "Approximating Two-Stage Chance-Constrained Programs with Classical Probability Bounds". In second review.

- Success: New scheme to develop theoretical bounds on a CC problem.



Key idea:

a CC can be expressed as a union of events, and we can approximate this union.

Prior research did this only for the relatively tractable “one-stage” CC models

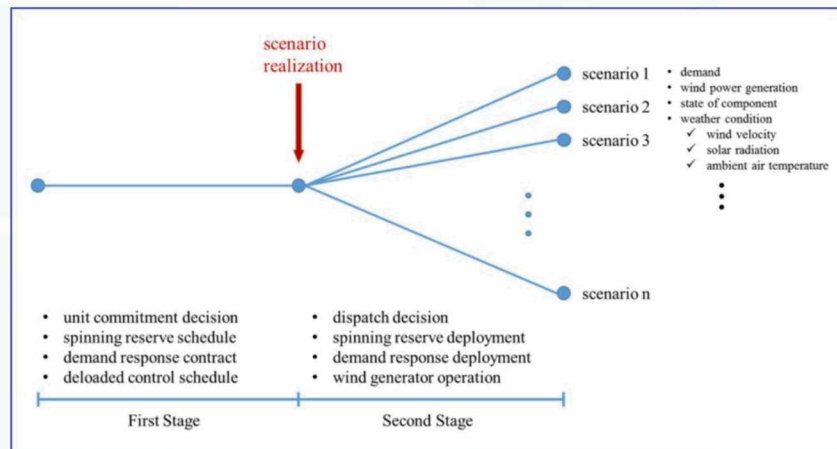
To do: Apply to a practical problem.

Practical Accomplishment



Bismark Singh, Bernard Knueven, Jean-Paul Watson. "A *Chance Constrained Model for Stochastic Unit Commitment*". In review.

- Success: Demonstration of applications of CC to a critical national security problem – electricity power systems.



Key idea:

by explicitly acknowledging that generators can run a bit over their prescribed ratings, we can save billions of dollars a year. Prior research has not acknowledged this.

To do: Theoretical advances for faster computational times.

Stochastic Unit Commitment: a well studied optimization problem

Project Metrics



- Publications

- Bismark Singh, Jean-Paul Watson. "Approximating Two-Stage Chance-Constrained Programs with Classical Probability Bounds". In second review. SAND number: 842501
- Bismark Singh, Bernard Knueven, Jean-Paul Watson. "A Chance Constrained Model for Stochastic Unit Commitment". In review. SAND number: 865314
- Indirectly related:
 - Bismark Singh, David Pozo. "A Guide to Solar Power Forecasting using ARMA Models". arXiv:1809.03574 . SAND2018-10030 J
 - Bismark Singh, Steffen Rebennack, and Oleg Prokopyev. "Two-Stage Stochastic Minimum s - t Cut Problems: Formulations and Complexity". In review. SAND number: 842541

- Key Presentations

- Department of Industrial Engineering, University of Pittsburgh, 2018
- International Symposium on Mathematical Programming (ISMP), Bordeaux, 2018
- Conference on Computational Management Science, Faculty of Economics, Norwegian University of Science and Technology , 2018

- Staff development

- Bismark Singh, postdoc, supported by this grant

- Awards

- Competitive Travel Award by: EURO WG on Stochastic Modelling: 6 recipients worldwide

Project Legacy



Key technical accomplishment

- With a small investment, we have made a stab at solving CC optimization models
- Two peer-reviewed articles under review in recognized operations research journals

How does this engage Sandia missions?

- With use of our models, government planners can
 - Cost-effectively design national security infrastructure
 - Plan for “what-if” scenarios following system failure



Plans for follow-on and partnerships?

- Broad impact on R&D efforts related to power grid planning and resiliency, funded by agencies ranging from DOE/OE, DOE/EERE, DOE/FE, and DOE/ARPA-E.
- Leveraging Sandia’s HPC facilities to rigorously secure electrical grids, natural gas networks, and transportation infrastructure
- Ultimate goal: First generic solution of this extremely difficult, challenging, and vital decision problem



Small investment with large potential gains:

- Extends Sandia's leadership in large scale stochastic optimization
- Provides crucial knowledge to infrastructure planners
- Yields new Pyomo capabilities: CC modeling and solution

Summary Justification

CC optimization is the natural choice for modeling reliability and resiliency of national infrastructure. This is an open and challenging problem to the optimization community and presents Sandia an opportunity to be the first to solve such problems at scale.

Appendix: Chance Constraints (CC): Importance



Motivation: A natural and impactful modeling choice for securing infrastructure

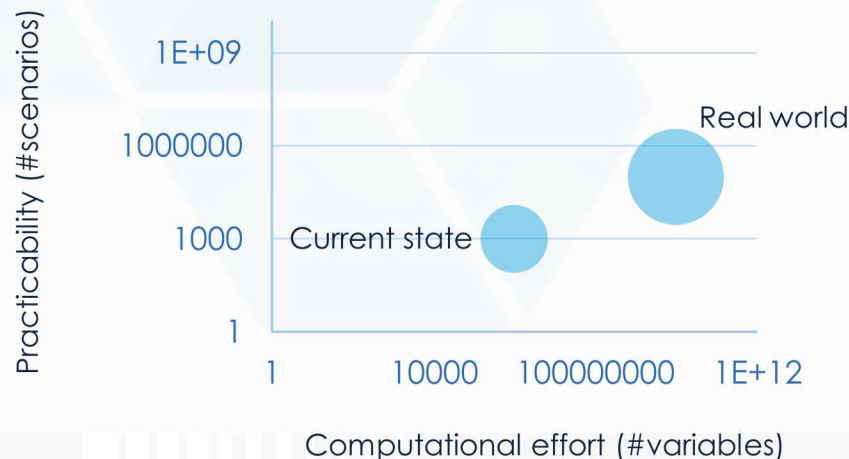


CC models: How to make highly reliable decisions under uncertainty, with controlled risk?

Challenge: A known NP-hard problem

But... CC models are computationally intractable

Existing algorithms not scalable to practical sized problems



Appendix: Stochastic Optimization



Stochastic optimization enables decision making under uncertainty; we approximate uncertainty by sampling finitely many possible future scenarios, i.e., realizations of parameters

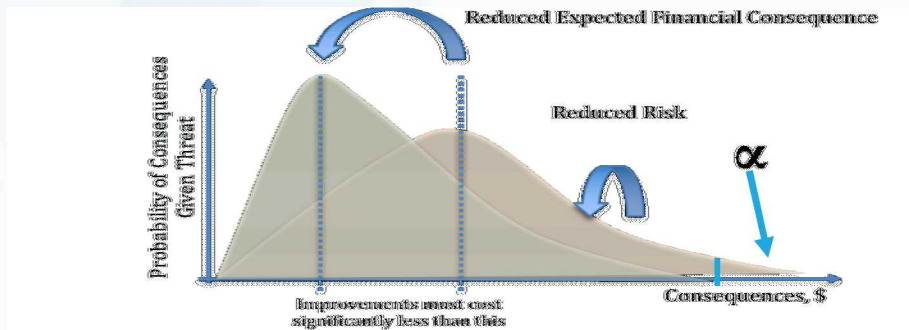
Chance-Constrained (CC) Optimization:

- Subclass of stochastic optimization
- How to safeguard against *most* future scenarios?
 - End users specify their risk threshold α

Key Idea in CC Optimization:

Protecting against any future outcome costs infinite money. So, control for risk and allow failure in some scenarios.

A tradeoff in **Risk** versus **Cost**



Driver Application: A resilient electrical grid protected