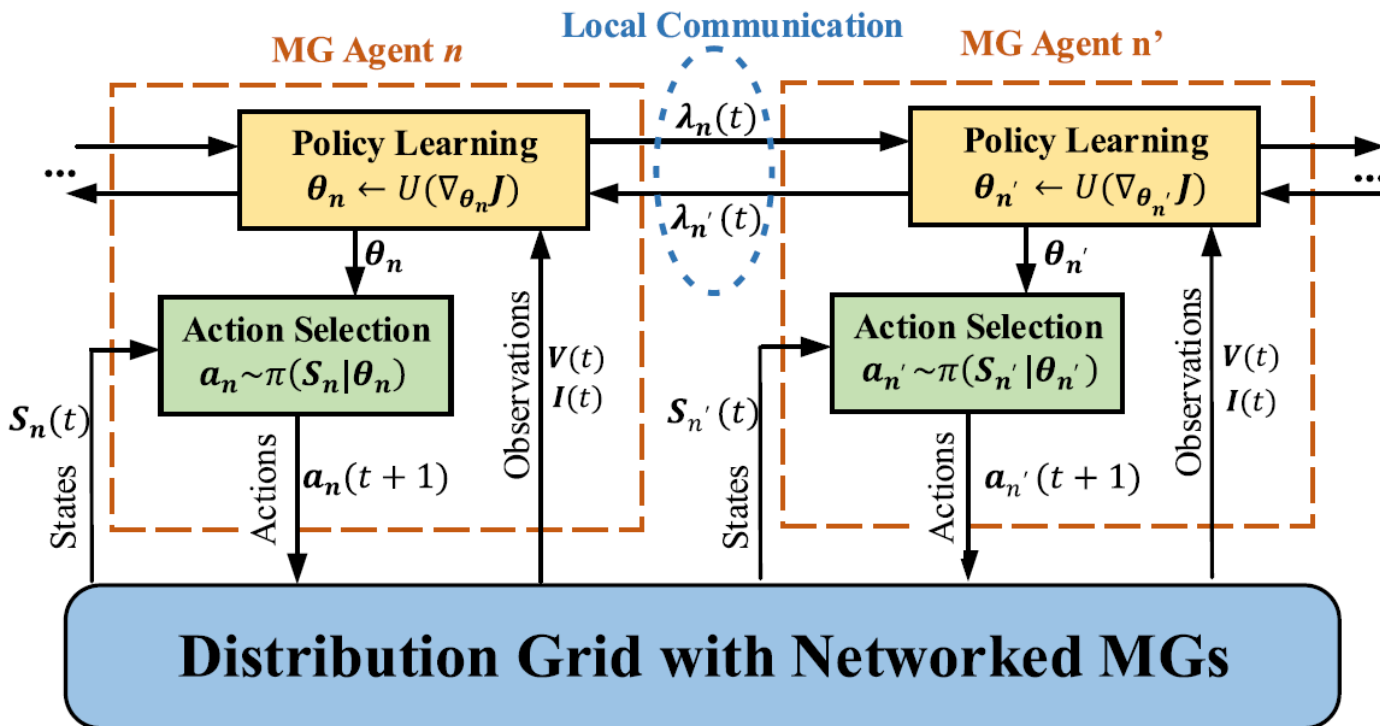


MASDRL-based Energy Management of MGs

Multi-Agent Safe Deep RL-based method:



- The energy management problem of networked MGs is reformulated as a policy learning problem with deep neural networks (DNNs).
- A **constrained gradient-based** training method is proposed that exploits the gradient information of the constraints and objective w.r.t. control actions and DNNs' learning parameters.
- A **distributed consensus-based** training process is proposed to decompose the training task among MG agents.

MASDRL-based Energy Management of MGs

- **Safe RL**: Constrained **M**arkov **D**ecision **P**rocess (CMDP) and trust region policy optimization method
- **Multi-agent RL**: **Scalability** and maintain **privacy** of MGs

Transfer

Approximate

Decompose

MG#1

MG#2

Energy management of networked MGs

$$\begin{aligned} & \max_{x,u} \sum_{t=1}^T f(x(t), u(t)) \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & g(x(t), u(t)) = 0 \\ & h(x(t), u(t)) \leq 0 \\ & LB \leq x(t) \leq UB \\ & x \in \mathbb{R}, u \in \mathbb{I} \end{aligned}$$

Safe policy learning

$$\begin{aligned} \pi^{t+1} &= \arg \max_{\pi_1, \dots, \pi_n} \sum_{n=1}^N J_{R_n}(\pi_n) \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & a_n \sim \pi_n(S_n) \\ & J_{C_m}(\pi) \leq d_m, \forall m \\ & \Delta(\pi_n, \pi_n^t) \leq \delta, \forall n \end{aligned}$$

- Control policy with DNNs

$$a_n \sim \pi_n(a_n | \theta_n) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{|\Sigma_n|} (2\pi)^{D_n}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}(a_n - \mu_n)^T \Sigma_n^{-1} (a_n - \mu_n)}$$
- Weights and bias of DNNs

$$\theta_{\mu_n} \text{ and } \theta_{\Sigma_n}$$

$$\mu_n = \text{DNN}(S_n | \theta_{\mu_n})$$

$$\Sigma_n = \text{DNN}(S_n | \theta_{\Sigma_n})$$

Trust region policy optimization

$$\begin{aligned} \theta^{t+1} &= \arg \max_{\theta_1, \dots, \theta_n} \sum_{n=1}^N g_n^T(\theta_n - \theta_n^t) \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & J_{C_m}(\theta^t) + b_m^T(\theta - \theta^t) \leq d_m, \forall m \\ & \frac{1}{2}(\theta_n - \theta_n^t)^T H_n(\theta_n - \theta_n^t) \leq \delta, \forall n \end{aligned}$$

- Gradient information

$$g_n = \nabla_{\theta} J_{R_n}$$

$$b_m = \nabla_{\theta} J_{C_m}$$
- KL divergence function and Fisher information matrix

$$H_n$$

Primal-dual distributed method

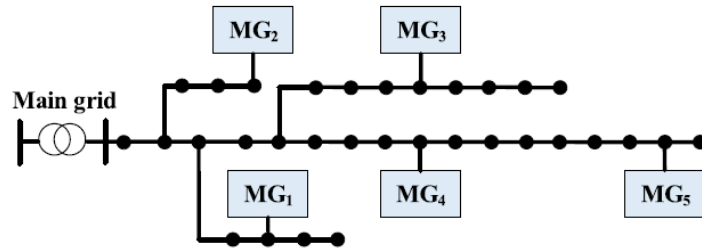
- Primal update (global constraints)

$$\bar{\theta}_n(k) = \theta_n^t(k) - \rho_1 (g_n \theta_n^t(k) + b_m \theta_n^t(k) \bar{\lambda}_n(k))$$
- Dual update (local constraints)

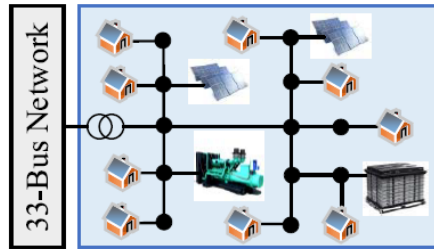
$$\lambda_n(k) = [\bar{\lambda}_n(k) + \rho_1 (b_m \theta_n^t(k+1) - d_m)]^+$$

MASDRL-based Energy Management of MGs

- Test distribution system with networked MGs



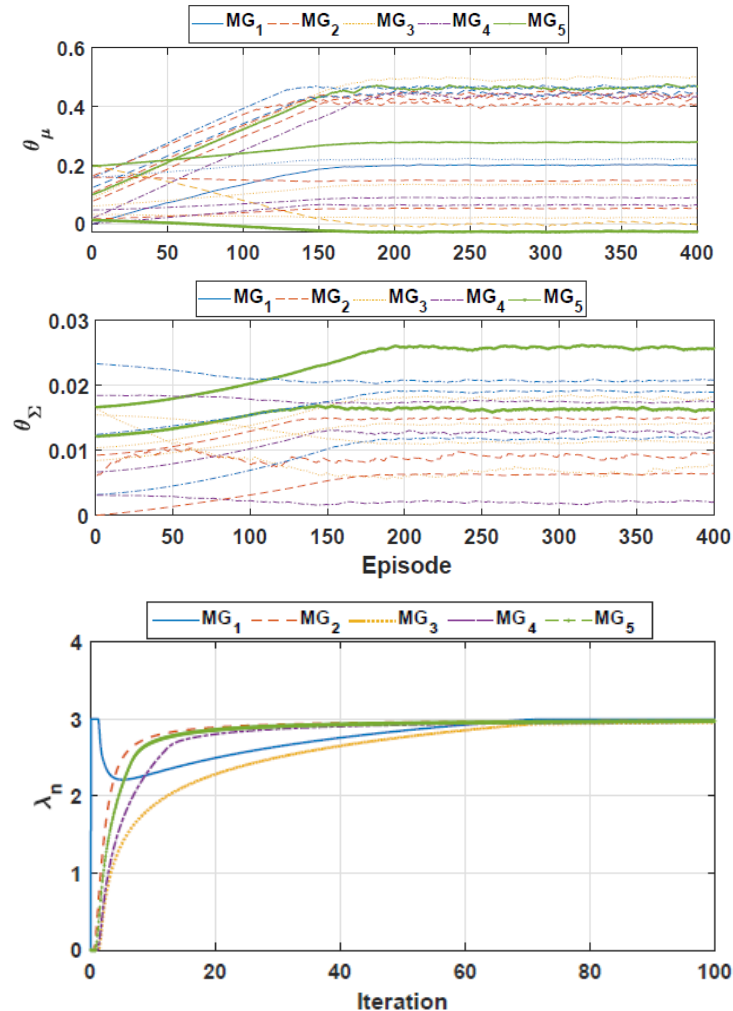
(a) 33-bus system for distribution network



(b) 13-bus system for MGs

- Training data (4 year and 15-min smart meter data of loads and DERs)

- Training results



- Comparison between benchmark model-based methods and model-free methods

	Cen. solver	DQN	SMAS-PL
Average daily cost (\$)	1356.60	1928.4	1372.11
Average time (second)	145.50	10.30	1.40 (per agent)
MG privacy maintenance	No	No	Yes

- Constraint satisfaction

