

电力系统

基于遗传算法和数据包络分析法的水火电力系统发电多目标经济调度

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摘要:

为充分提高水电站的综合发电效益并达到节能降耗的目的,本文建立以梯级水电站发电量最大和火电机组煤耗量最小的多目标优化联合经济调度模型,并提出了遗传算法和DEA组合算法来求解该优化调度问题。采用权重系数法将多目标问题转化为单一目标问题。针对决策者的偏好不同,采用DEA效益分析方法对决策方案进行评估,利用目标函数和DEA值选择满足不同要求的决策方案,为决策者提供决策理论依据。以一个具有3个梯级水电站和3个火电机组的水火电力系统为实例进行计算分析,仿真计算结果表明该方法收敛特性好,能够求解具有复杂约束条件下的非线性优化问题,而且算法编程简单,易于实现。

关键词: 水火电力系统 多目标优化 遗传算法 数据包络分析

Multi-objective Economic Scheduling for Hydrothermal Power Systems Based on Genetic Algorithm and Data Envelopment Analysis

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Abstract:

For a purpose of higher power generation efficiency and energy conservation, a hybrid method for modeling multi-objective optimization scheduling of hydro-thermal power systems based on genetic algorithm and data envelopment analysis (DEA) is presented in this paper. In the proposed model, power generation maximization and coal consumption minimization is considered in the objective functions. Genetic algorithm and DEA are proposed for solving the optimization scheduling problem, and the proposed optimization problem with multi-objectives is converted into one with single objective using weighted method. As for preferences of different decision makers, the DEA beneficial analysis theory is adopted to evaluate the decision making and to choose the best benefits. The objective function and the value of DEA are used to choose what meets the requirements of the decision-making, and to provide theoretical basis for decision makers. A hydrothermal power system with three hydro-plants and three coal-fired plants is used for a study example, and the simulation result shows that the proposed method is feasibility of a good convergence and can be used to cope with complex constrained nonlinear optimization problem with simple programming and easy realization.

Keywords: hydrothermal power systems multi-objective optimization genetic algorithm data envelopment analysis(DEA)

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