

### ERC Starting Grant Past Experience and Perspectives

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# A few words about my background

- Associate Professor at DTU
- Head of Section Power Systems (team of ~30 persons; 6 senior faculty)
  [Assistant Prof. DTU 2016-2018]
- PhD from ETH Zurich, Switzerland (2013) [BSc/MSc from National Tech. Univ. Athens, Greece 2007]
- Postdoc at MIT (2015-2016)
- Postdoc at Lawrence Berkeley National Lab (2014-2015)
- Thinking about applying to ERC since 2016... got it in 2020
  - inspired by my Group Leader/Section Head at the time
- Did not apply in 2017
  - A lot of other commitments: large new project was starting; new teaching starting
  - Did not have a strong idea yet; only knew that I wanted to do AI/Deep Learning for Power Systems
- Applied in 2018 (second last chance; passed the first stage; failed)
- Applied in 2019 (last chance; got it 🙂 )
  - First ERC at DTU Elektro



### DTU A few words about my field

- Electric Power Grids; purely computational
- Main questions are about:
  - How can I predict a blackout faster and avoid it?
  - How can I minimize the cost of energy?
- Falls in the general field of non-linear dynamic systems
- In summary: a very "abstract" field that is difficult to explain; nothing tangible (e.g. like building a new device); <u>but</u> electricity affects us all and everyday
- Only 3 persons have received an ERC StG in our field (2018, 2019, 2020; none had, when I started thinking to apply)
- Question: what can I propose that can convince them that it is truly groundbreaking? And to a panel where most of them are not experts in power systems







### Main takeaways from my experience during the ERC application journey

# Start (applying) early!

- You should start applying while having at least 3-4 years in front of you
  - Majority of ERC Grantees do not get it the first time
  - If you do not pass in the second round, you are banned for a year → you need to apply 3 years in advance to have a second chance
  - Even if you fail, the comments of the ERC reviewers, esp. if you pass in the second round, are extremely helpful
    - You understand deeper which parts of your idea are the most important → focus on them next time you apply
- Disclaimer: I did not do that. In 2017, I did not feel I had a strong idea, and did not want to risk getting a "C" → would be banned for two years; no more chances left.
- But if I were to do it again, I would have started thinking about the ERC as early as possible.

### DTU No idea is too crazy!

- To get an ERC, we need to think different. We are not talking about incremental improvements; we are talking about something groundbreaking. How do I find such an idea?
- 1. Let your mind free

#### A possible path

- 2. "Envision" the future  $\rightarrow$  how do you think the future in your field will look like?
- 3. Identify the barriers that "obstruct" the realization of such a future
- 4. Get inspired from other fields  $\rightarrow$  <u>discuss</u> with friends/colleagues, look into the literature
  - Did they have similar problems? What solutions did they propose?
- 5. Are these ideas/solutions applicable in your field?
- 6. How can you move even a step beyond these ideas and develop a solution/tool/understanding that will be helpful in many other fields too?

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. "If everybody agrees, it is not new."

#### My path

- 2. Millions of devices, big data, high speed → Al is coming to power systems (as in hundreds of other fields...!); indeed, lots of papers.
- 3. Power systems = safety-critical systems  $\rightarrow$  nobody in the industry trusts AI;
- Robots and self-driving cars = safety-critical systems → Researchers develop AI verification (i.e. now called trustworthy AI)
- 5. Neural network verification can apply to power systems!
- 6. Further extended these ideas; proposed "groundbreaking" methods for other fields too

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#### My actual path

- Step #4 came before #3 → first realized what is possible in other fields, and then thought 1)it is important that we also develop that in our field, 2) moved the idea a few steps further.
- 2. Although my <u>first</u> application had some strong elements, the positioning of my proposal was around deep learning
- 3. I received a lot of (harsh but fair) criticism about deep learning
- And praise about the AI verification part → changed my proposal the second time
- 5. Not sure if the potential of your idea to be applied in other fields is so important; but it is certainly welcome. It means that your idea is

fundamental

# Work on your idea!

- I was lucky to already have 5 PhD students at the time I was submitting my ERC application (due to grants that were irrelevant to my ERC topic)
- After submitting my first ERC proposal, I pitched the idea to some of them:
  - 2-3 of them were interested but they also had other commitments due to the projects
- What did we do?
  - 1. We created Master thesis proposals to get MSc students work on that
  - 2. The only student I had on a full DTU scholarship decided to work full-time on that
  - 3. The other two students that were on project funding, worked part time
- What can you do? Try to obtain funding from DTU to dedicate time to work on your



- Had 32 versions
- Went to the seminar in Holland
- A lot of dry-runs with people I trusted, including Johannes, and a former PE7 member



- 1. Start (applying) early
- 2. No idea is too crazy
  - Fundamental research
  - Looking for groundbreaking ideas
- 3. Work on your idea!
- 4. Get feedback from people you trust





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# Details about the course

- 31765: Optimization in modern power systems
- 5 ECTS; Lectures take place once a week
- 2-hour lecture and 2 hours working on their assignments
  - Sometimes more lecture than assignments, if necessary
- About 40 students
- 3 assignments:
  - 3-4 weeks to deliver each
  - 2-4 persons per group (ideally 3)





- $\checkmark$  Optimal Power Flow and Electricity Markets
- ✓ Linear and Non-linear Optimization (DC-OPF, AC-OPF)
- $\checkmark {\tt Convex functions}$
- $\checkmark$  Semidefinite Optimization (and OPF)
- ✓KKTs, Lagrangian, Duality
- Substantial amount of theory
- And substantial amount of coding in Matlab or Python
- Some of the concepts are difficult





### Main takeaways from my experience teaching this class the past 4 years

--- some of the following practices are because of the knowledge gained from UDTU! ---

# I. Learning their names

- Creates a more personal atmosphere in the class
  - Students participate more; not afraid to ask questions
- Students appreciate it  $\rightarrow$ 
  - they are more motivated
  - and (probably subconsciously) they wouldn't want to feel embarrassed if they cannot answer a question → they pay more attention
- Impossible to learn all names at once (trick similar to Jalal :))
  - Learn as many names as I can, and call these students by name
  - Gradually learn the rest of the names





- Eyes give out the most reliable signs
- Always maintaining eye contact with the students
- If there is a feeling that people do not follow:

"Is this clear? Shall I say it again?"





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### "Is this clear? Shall I say it again?"

I really appreciated how the instructor was willing to reexplain concepts so that students could get a better handle on them.

Very good explanation of the subject. Learnt a lot during the course



Good explanations and very clear in the examples. However sometimes spend too much time on basic stuff and I think people don't participate because they stop listening more than because they don't get it. (But I am not sure).

## 3. Repetitio mater studiorum est

«Επανάληψις μήτηρ πάσης μαθήσεως εστίν» Ancient Greek proverb

### Repetition is the mother of all learning

### In every lecture:

- For 5 minutes discuss with the person sitting next to you about:
  - Three main points we discussed in the last lecture
  - One topic or concept that is not so clear to you and you would like to hear again about it



# 3. Repetition is the mother of all learning

- Students more comfortable to discuss among them anything they did not understand from the last lecture
- 2. Good warm-up (class starts at 8.30am!) and smooth connection between previous and current lecture
  - Lectures take place once a week
- 3. Students can **"digest"** what we discussed in the previous lecture and come back with **better questions**
- 4. This discussion can last 10 mins or **up to 40 minutes**!
  - Have to plan for this in my available "lecture time"
  - Despite being sometimes long, it is very useful for the students, so that they keep up with the new concepts introduced in every lecture
- 5. Students really like it!

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Great the recap at the beginning of the class. Really helpful

Every lecture before beginning the new session we are reviewing what we did last time which is a really good thing to be sure that everyone is able to follow.

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#### - Why?

- i. they can formulate their optimization problem in a more suitable way for the solver,
- ii. they can understand what the error messages and the log file mean



(used in interior-point method)

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#### • But:

- Solution methods (e.g. interior-point method) are very complex to explain in 1 lecture
- Even more difficult, when I have only 1 lecture to explain 4 such methods



### What do I do?

- Solution:
  - Make the students study a method, and "teach" it to the rest of the class
- Assignment (3-4 weeks to deliver)
  - 1. Each group picks a topic
  - 2. They prepare a 20-min presentation
  - 3. Each presentation receives feedback from a peer-review group
  - 4. The students "teach" the rest of the class, i.e. present their topic as if they are lecturers
  - 5. Each group receives a lecturer evaluation by the rest of the class



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#### Peer-review process

- 1. There are usually 10-14 groups
- 2. Students pick their two "favorite" topics: a topic to present and a topic to peer-review
- 3. Peer-review=learn to give constructive feedback
- 4. Two groups sit together for at least 1 hour, go through the presentation and receive feedback
  - a. This **improves the quality of the presentation** for the rest of the class
  - b. Each group learns well at least two topics (what they present+peer-review)
  - c. Learn to give feedback

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#### • Evaluation of each lecture by the class

#### Topic #3: Interior-point method

- 1. I think I learnt a lot from this lecture:
- 2. I think the presentation material was good:
- 3. I think the teachers are good at communicating the subject:
- Each group understands how challenging is to teach well a subject
- They receive feedback

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#### I bring Christmas Cookies!

- with the "excuse": I did not need to prepare a lecture for today, so I had time to bake (or buy) cookies <sup>(i)</sup>
- It makes the atmosphere a bit more relaxed; and it is also a sign of appreciation for their hard work during the semester

# 5. Being (well) prepared

- Students appreciate simple and specific explanations
- Losing our confidence, being too abstract, or too complex → students directly understand that we are not sure
- Maintaining confidence = being well prepared
- While preparing the lecture material and slides:
  - How can I explain this in the **simplest possible way**?
  - For every single step: why?
  - Example: Z=R+jX=R+j $\omega$ L  $\rightarrow$  why?
- Of course, not always possible to know all the answers
  - "I will look into it and get back to in the next lecture/by email".
- Writing Lecture Notes  $\rightarrow$  helps clarify (to us) many things



The content delivered by Spyros is to the point and specific.

Knowledge is shared well in this course.

Gives good lectures

### **6. Lecture Notes**

- One of the points for improvement raised by the students in the first 2 years
- Could not find any textbook that explained the concepts as I wanted
- Lecture Notes do not cover the whole lecture material yet
  - Every year gradually expanding them to cover more of the lecture material, and address "Frequently Asked Questions" that come up during class
- Available on ArXiV: <a href="https://arxiv.org/pdf/1811.00943.pdf">https://arxiv.org/pdf/1811.00943.pdf</a>
- Increasing visibility for DTU:

Receive e-mails from students and industry persons outside DTU, with comments (and thanks) about the Notes

#### Optimization in Modern Power Systems

DTU Course 31765

Lecture Notes

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