

Trustworthy AI to Remove Barriers for Machine Learning in Power Systems

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Digital Transformation of the Energy Sector

- Millions of new controllable devices (e.g. converters)
- Thousands of new injection points
- Millions of sensors



How can we manage the grid?
And what to do with all the data?

AI can help.

- IEA: digitalization can help to lower maintenance costs of electricity grids by 5% = **80 billion EUR**
- Strong interest by System Operators



Strong interest by Electric Power System Operators

- **Machine Learning for (short-term) Load Forecasting**
 - ANNSTLF (EPRI, 1990s) and other tools
- **Machine Learning for detecting anomalies and predictive maintenance**
 - Detect or predict failures in transformers, transmission lines, etc.
- **Learning to run a power network (initial development/concept phase)**
 - RTE (France) and others
 - Vision: Neural Networks to manage the power grid in real-time → similar to self-driving cars

Neural Networks for Power System Resilience

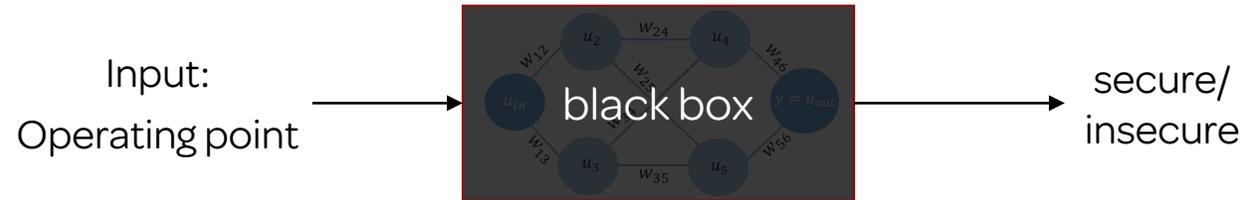
1. **Extremely fast** → can assess **100x-1'000x** more of critical scenarios
 - computation within only a **few milliseconds** (100x – 1000x faster than conventional methods)
 - Predict fast and act faster → drastically increase power system resilience
2. Good alternative if we do not have full knowledge of the actual system
 - Handle **very complex systems**
 - **Infer** from incomplete data



But: Would an Operator ever trust AI in the Control Room?

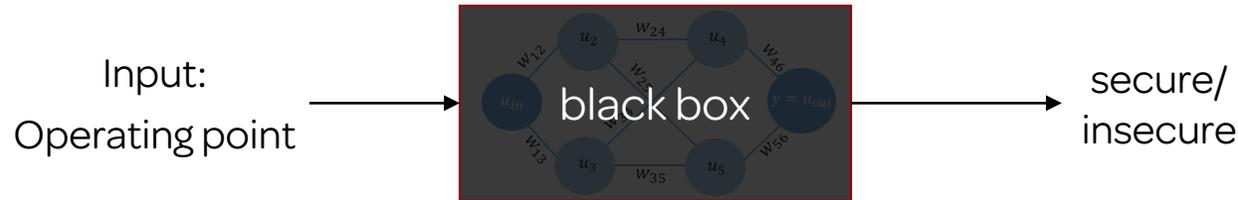


ML Barriers for Power systems

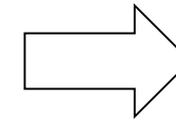


1. Why would we use a “**black box**” to decide about a **safety-critical application**?
2. **Accuracy is a purely statistical** performance metric.
Who guarantees that the Neural Network can handle well previously unseen operating points?
3. Why would we depend on **discrete and incomplete data**, when we have developed **detailed physical models** over the past 100 years?

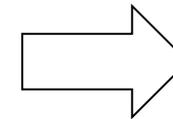
ML Barriers for Power systems



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Neural Network verification:
guarantees for the NN performance!



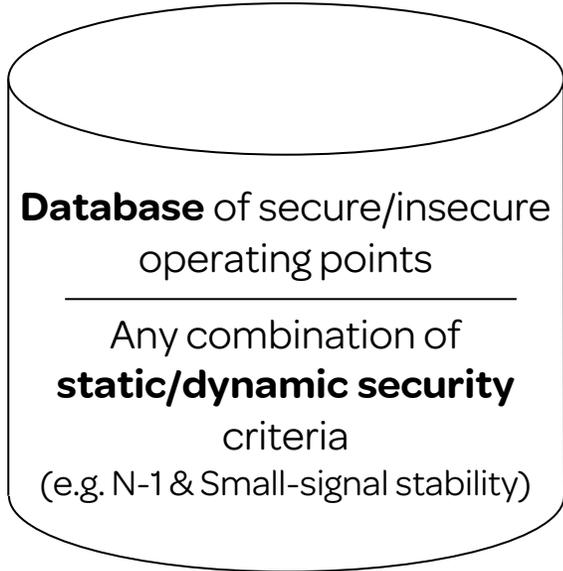
Integrate the physical models in NN verification
→ **worst-case guarantees** for regression NNs

Neural Network Verification for Power Systems

A. Venzke, S. Chatzivasileiadis. Verification of Neural Network Behaviour: Formal Guarantees for Power System Applications. In *IEEE Transactions on Smart Grid*, vol. 12, no. 1, pp. 383-397, Jan. 2021, <https://arxiv.org/pdf/1910.01624.pdf>

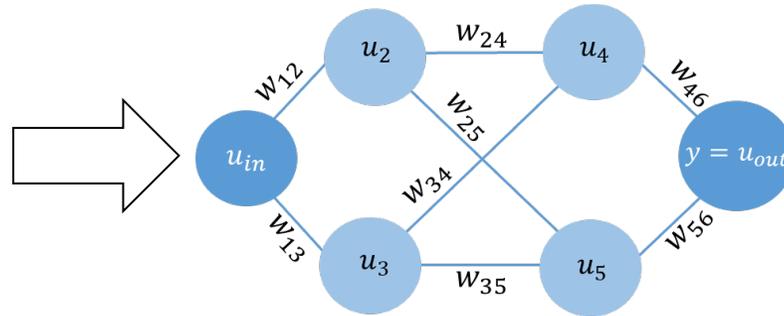
V. Tjeng, K. Y. Xiao, and R. Tedrake, "Evaluating robustness of neural networks with mixed integer programming," in International Conference on Learning Representations (ICLR 2019), 2019

Guiding Application: Security Assessment with Neural Networks



1. Split the database in a training set and a test set

Approaches proposed up to now

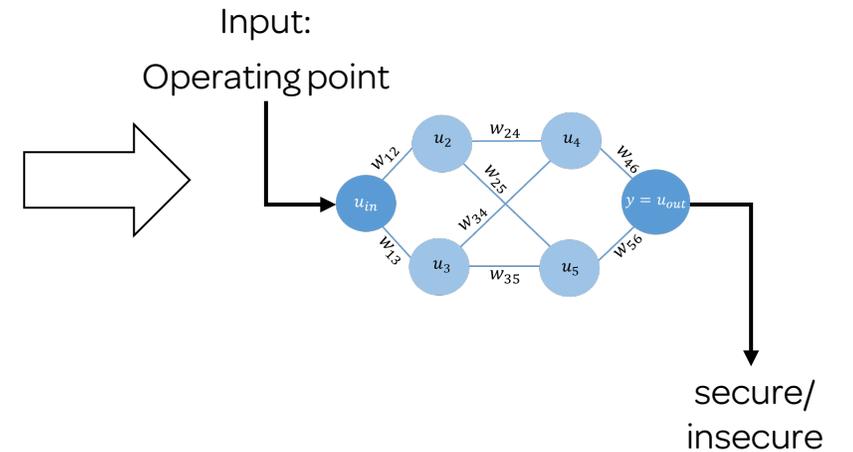


2. Train a neural network

3. Test the neural network

4. Is accuracy high enough?

5. Use the NN



NN Output:

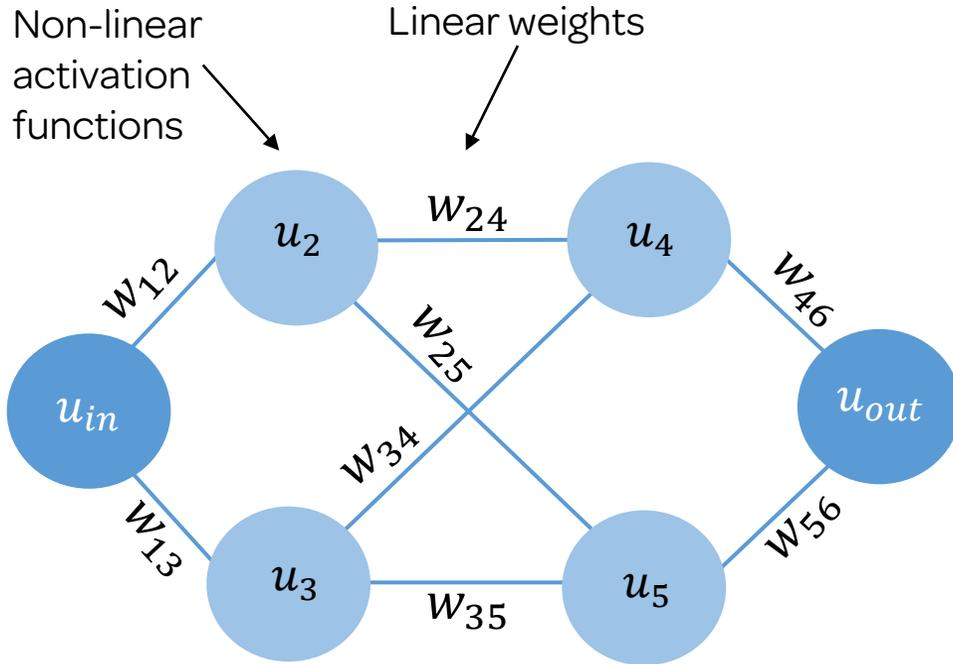
Binary classification:
secure/insecure

Extremely fast: up to 100x-1'000x faster

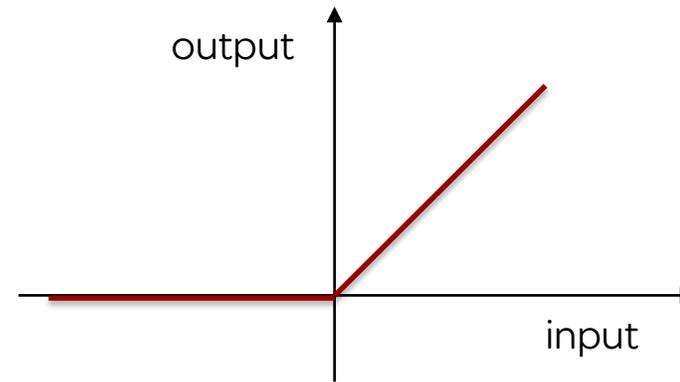
Neural Network Verification: HOW?

1. **Exact transformation:** Convert the neural network to a **set of linear equations with binaries**
 - The Neural Network can be included in a mixed-integer linear program
2. Formulate an **optimization** problem (MILP) and solve it → certificate for NN behavior
3. Assess if the neural network output complies with the ground truth

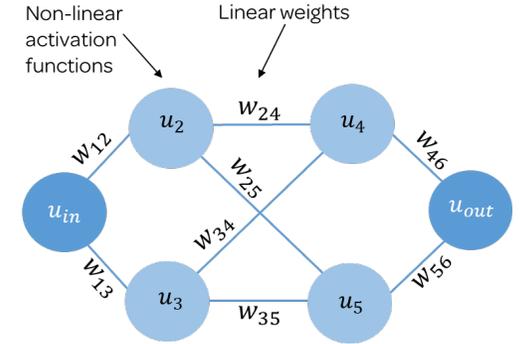
From Neural Networks to Mixed-Integer Linear Programming



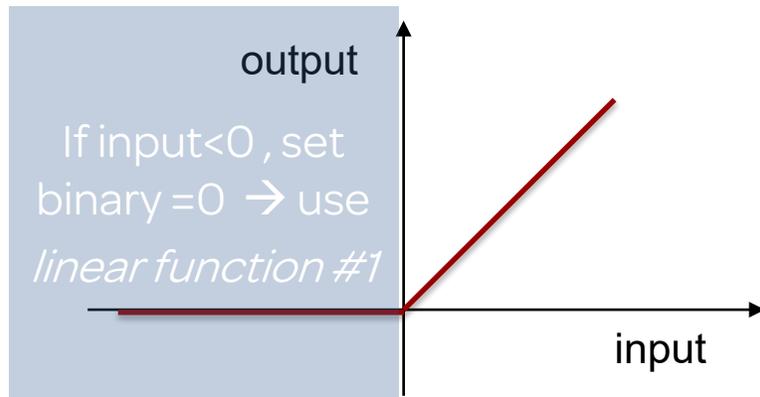
- Most usual activation function: ReLU
- **ReLU**: Rectifier Linear Unit



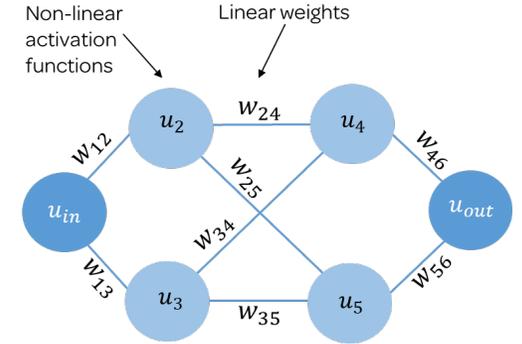
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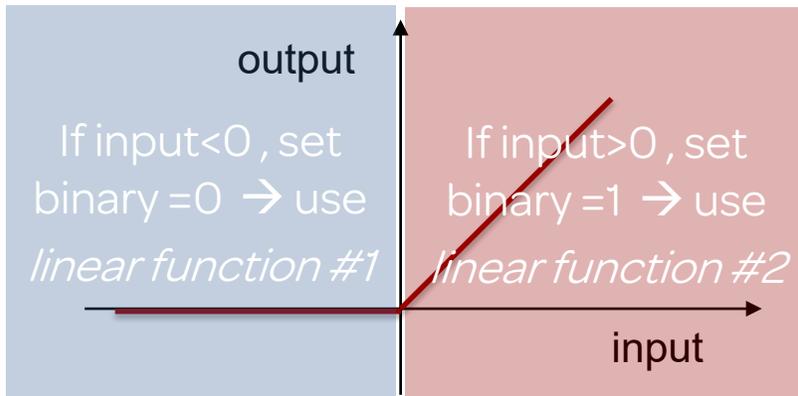
1. But **ReLU** can be transformed to a **piecewise linear function with binaries**



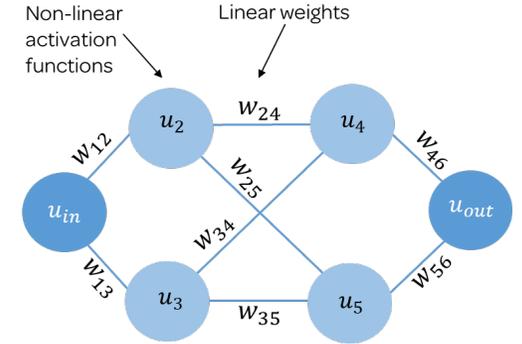
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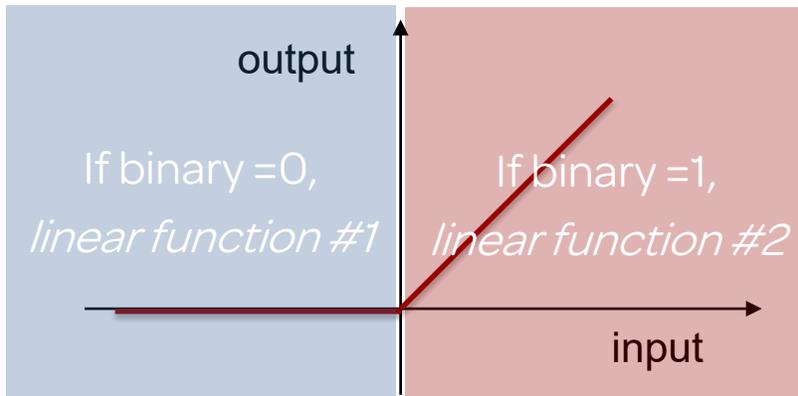
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From Neural Networks to Mixed-Integer Linear Programming



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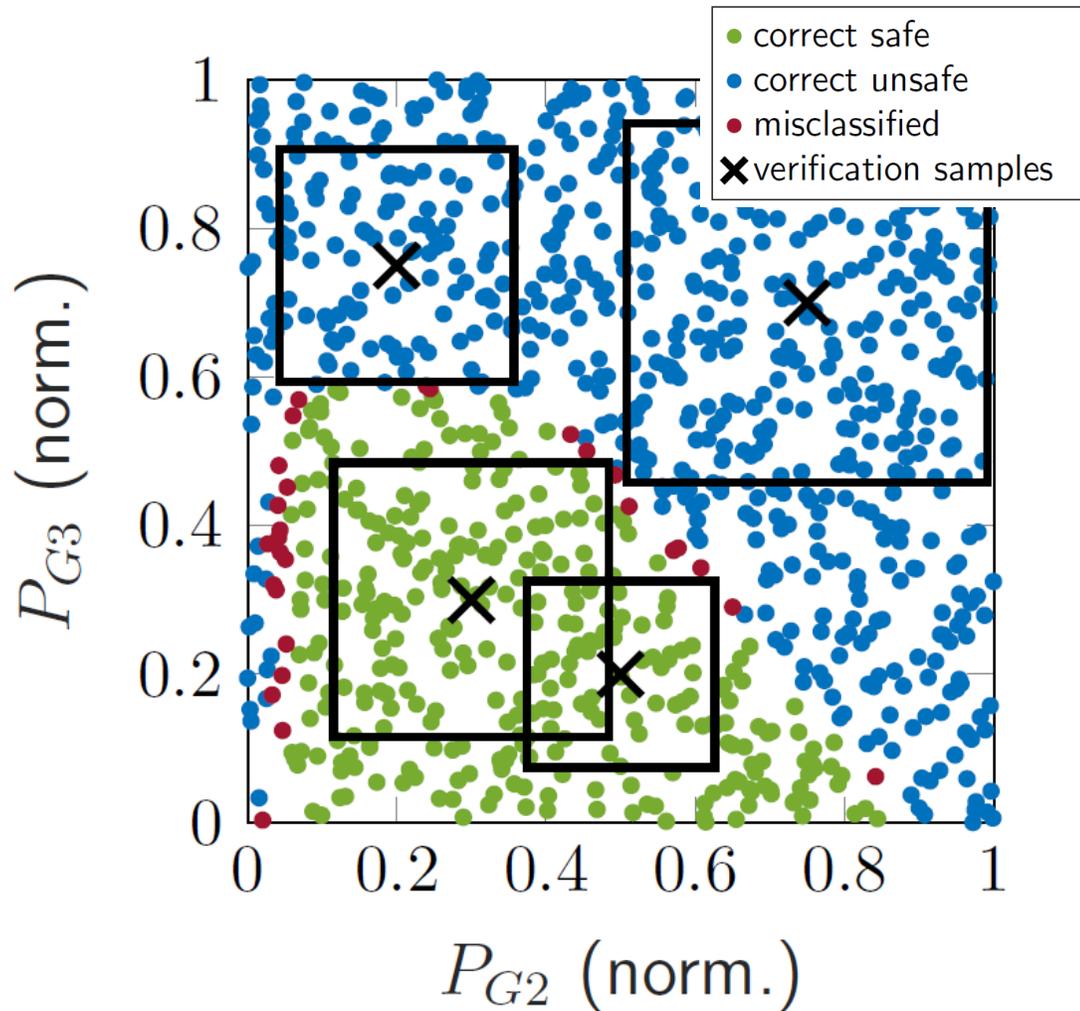


2. I can encode all operations of a Neural Network to a system of linear equations with continuous and binary variables



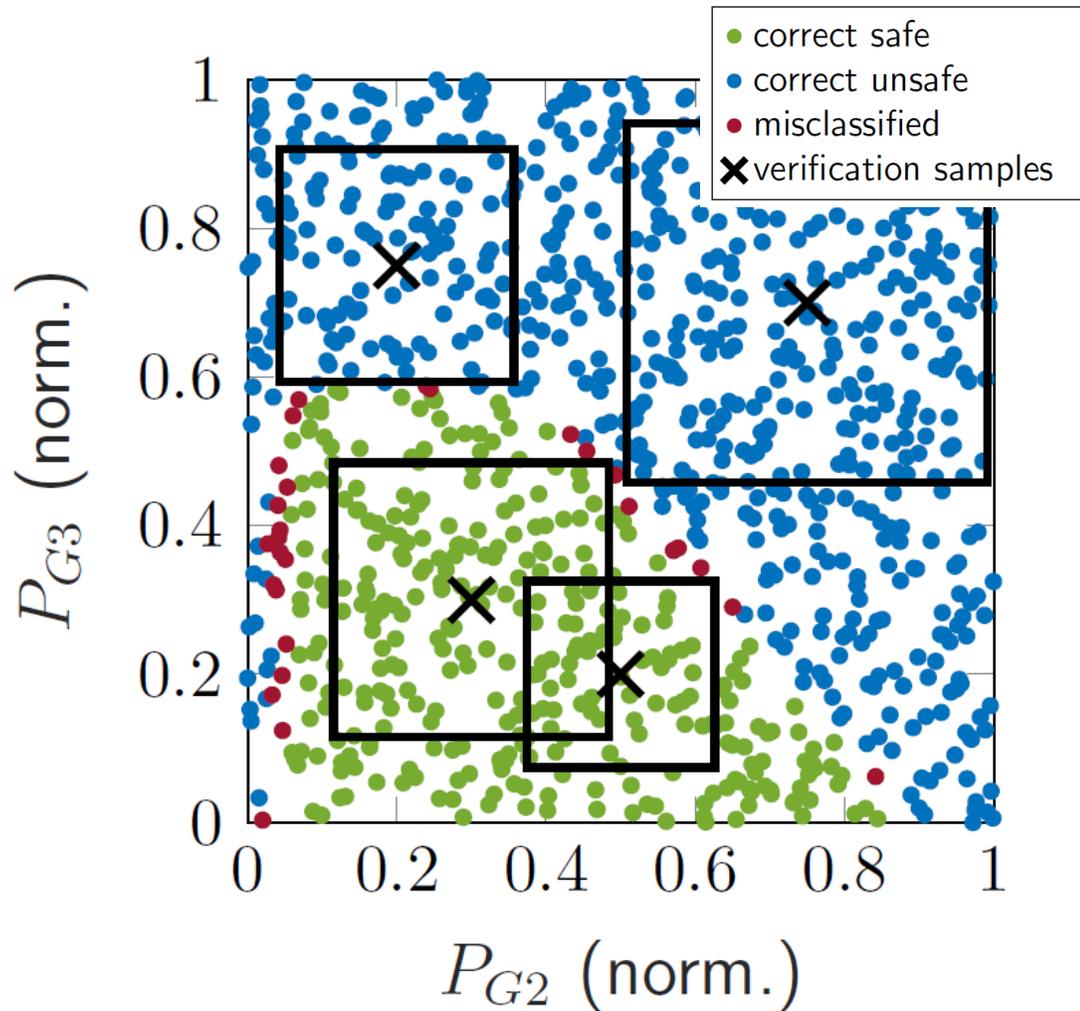
3. I can **integrate** all information encoded in a **neural network inside an optimization program**

Certify the output for a continuous range of inputs



1. We assume a given input x_{ref} with classification "safe"

Certify the output for a continuous range of inputs



1. We assume a given input x_{ref} with classification "safe"
2. Solve optimization problem: **Does classification change for *any* input within distance ε from x_{ref} ?**
3. If not, then **I can certify** that my neural network will classify the whole continuous region as "safe"
4. I can repeat this for other regions and different classifications

Provable Worst-case Guarantees

Venzke, G. Qu, S. Low, S. Chatzivasileiadis, Learning Optimal Power Flow: Worst-case Guarantees for Neural Networks. **Best Student Paper Award** at IEEE SmartGridComm 2020. <https://arxiv.org/pdf/2006.11029.pdf>

R. Nellikkath, S. Chatzivasileiadis, Physics-Informed Neural Networks for Minimising Worst-Case Violations in DC Optimal Power Flow. In IEEE SmartGridComm 2021, Aachen, Germany, October 2021.

R. Nellikkath, S. Chatzivasileiadis. Physics-Informed Neural Networks for AC Optimal Power Flow. 2021.

Neural Networks for Power System Optimization

- **Several different objectives, while ensuring a safe system operation**
 - Minimize total generation cost, losses
 - Enhance resilience, etc.
- **Here:** find the **minimum** total generation **cost** while you **do not violate** any system constraints
- **Input:**
 - Varying load demand at different nodes
 - Generator Costs
- **Application:** Neural Networks can accelerate this procedure by 100-1000 times

Minimize Total Generation Cost

Subject to:

Total supply = Total load demand

Transmission line limits

Generator limits

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Several recent approaches in literature

- Demonstrate up to **100x speedup**
- But **no performance guarantees** →
Does the Neural Network decision lead to any violations?

Provable Worst Case Guarantees for Neural Networks

- We developed an **Optimization Algorithm** that determines the worst-case violations of any neural network applied to such problems
- We **integrate**:
 - Neural network equations
 - **Physical equations**
- **Provable worst-case guarantees** of neural network performance

Minimize Total Generation Cost

Subject to:

Total supply = Total load demand

Transmission line limits

Generator limits

Worst violation over the **whole training dataset**
(training+test set)

Our algorithm: **provable**
worst-case guarantee over
the **whole input domain**

	Empirical lower bound		Exact worst-case guarantee	
Test cases	ν_g (MW)	ν_{line} (MW)	ν_g (MW)	ν_{line} (MW)
<i>case9</i>				
<i>case30</i>				
<i>case39</i>				
<i>case57</i>				
<i>case118</i>				
<i>case162</i>				
<i>case300</i>				

ν_g Maximum violation of generator limits

ν_{line} Maximum violation of line limits

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<i>case9</i>	2.5	1.8	2.8	1.9
<i>case30</i>	1.7	0.6	3.6	3.1
<i>case39</i>	51.9	37.2	270.6	120.0
<i>case57</i>	4.2	0.0	23.7	0.0
<i>case118</i>	149.4	15.6	997.8	510.8
<i>case162</i>	228.0	180.0	1563.3	974.1
<i>case300</i>	474.5	692.7	3658.5	3449.3

ν_g Maximum violation of generator limits

ν_{line} Maximum violation of line limits

Over the whole input domain **violations can be much larger** (here ~7x) compared to what has been estimated empirically on the dataset

Worst violation over the **whole training dataset**
(training+test set)

New algorithm: **provable**
worst-case guarantee over
the **whole input domain**

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ν_{line} Maximum violation of line limits

We can now provide **guarantees that no NN output will violate the line limits** over the whole input domain

Wrap-up

- Trustworthy AI is necessary for safety-critical applications
- Neural network verification can remove barriers for neural network applications in power systems
- In this talk, we discussed:
 1. Verification of Neural Networks for Power Systems
 2. Provable worst-case guarantees for Neural Networks
- Such methods can be used to build trust in machine learning methods that can enhance power system resilience

Thank you!



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A. Venzke, S. Chatzivasileiadis. Verification of Neural Network Behaviour: Formal Guarantees for Power System Applications. IEEE Transactions on Smartgrid, vol. 12, no. 1, pp. 383-397, Jan. 2021.

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R. Nellikkath, S. Chatzivasileiadis, Physics-Informed Neural Networks for Minimising Worst-Case Violations in DC Optimal Power Flow, IEEE SmartGridComm 2021. [[.pdf](#)] [[code](#)]

Some code available at:

www.chatziva.com/downloads.html