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## Energy-based analysis and control of power networks and markets

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## Energy-based analysis and control of power networks and markets

<sup>van</sup> Tjerk W. Stegink

- 1. Also intermediate-order multi-machine models admit port-Hamiltonian representations and shifted passivity properties. (Chapter 2)
- 2. Using shifted passivity, power system dynamics and real-time dynamic pricing algorithms can succesfully be coupled to achieve an asymptotically stable closed-loop system with welfare maximizing equilibria. (Chapters 3,4,5,6)
- 3. Nodal power constraints (as well as line congestion and transmission costs) can succesfully be incorporated in dynamic pricing algorithms achieving optimal power allocation in (a)cyclic nonlinear power networks. (Chapter 5)
- 4. Optimal power sharing and frequency regulation for high- and low-dimensional power networks dynamics can be ensured by consensus-based control algorithms. (Chapters 4 and 7)
- 5. Projected primal-dual dynamics for (nonstrict) convex optimization problems with hard inequality constraints are pointwise asymptotically stable. (Chapter 8)
- Appropriate real-time (iterative) price-bidding mechanisms for strategic generators lead to a Nash equilibrium, economic dispatch and frequency regulation. (Chapters 9 and 10)
- 7. We shall not cease from exploration and the end of all our exploring will be to arrive where we started and know the place for the first time.