

values can be used as prices/pecuniary property proposals and/or payments or account conditions
traded and a supplier's payment associated with account activity. In an electricity market, first
part of the proposal is to allow payments or revenues and revenues based on the dual variables associated
with the system revenues and revenue balance constraints. The second part is a discretionary payments
to account holder based on the dual variables associated with the constraints. The contract conditions
to the optimal values. **N**ote that the prices are contract activities pay by
the market or instance to account holder to run a non-optimal contract. In such a case

Ind d t s tra t o r w a r d t o s o w t a t n a o r a s n p r o d c t r c t y a r t w t N
 r a t o r s v r y r a t o r r e v s a c t y z r o n t p r o t u n d r T o s t s w d n t o r a
 v r s o n o t a u t d L a s

$$\begin{aligned}
 \max_{q, u} \quad & \sum_{i=1}^N s_i \cdot u_i - c_i \cdot q_i \\
 \text{s.t.} \quad & \sum_{i=1}^N q_i \leq D \\
 & q_i \leq K_i \cdot u_i \quad \forall i = 1, \dots, N \\
 & u_i \leq u_i^* \quad \forall i = 1, \dots, N \\
 & q_i \geq 0 \quad \forall i = 1, \dots, N,
 \end{aligned}$$

w h e r e K_i s r a t o r i s c a p a c i t y a n d D s t o d a n d d u a o t s L s

$$\begin{aligned}
 \max_{\lambda, \mu} \quad & D \cdot \sum_i u_i^* \cdot \mu_i \\
 \text{s.t.} \quad & \sum_i \mu_i \leq c_i \quad \forall i = 1, \dots, N \\
 & -K_i \cdot \mu_i \leq 0
 \end{aligned}$$

