

Editorial

Machine Learning and Data Mining Applications in Power Systems

Zbigniew Leonowicz * and Michal Jasinski 

Faculty of Electrical Engineering, Wrocław University of Science and Technology, Wyb. Wyspińskiego 27, 50370 Wrocław, Poland; michal.jasinski@pwr.edu.pl

* Correspondence: zbigniew.leonowicz@pwr.edu.pl

This Special Issue was intended as a forum to advance research and apply machine-learning and data-mining methods in order to facilitate the development of modern electric power systems, grids and devices, smart grids and protection devices, as well as to develop tools for more accurate and efficient power system analysis.

Conventional signal processing is no longer adequate to extract all the relevant information from distorted signals through filtering, estimation, and detection to facilitate decision making and control actions. Machine learning algorithms, optimization techniques and efficient numerical algorithms, distributed signal processing, machine learning, data-mining statistical signal detection, and estimation may help in solving contemporary challenges in modern power systems. The increased use of digital information and control technology can improve the grid's reliability, security, and efficiency; dynamic optimization of grid operations; demand response; incorporation of demand-side resources and integration of energy-efficient resources; distribution automation; and integration of smart appliances and consumer devices. Signal processing offers the tools needed to convert measurement data to information, and to transform information into actionable intelligence.

This Special Issue includes fifteen articles, authored by international research teams from several countries. For a straightforward browsing of the volume content, the articles can be grouped into the following subjects:

- Minority oversampling techniques applied to the detection of injection of false data and commands into communication [1].
- Binary-coded genetic algorithms applied to the intelligent scheduling of smart home appliances [2].
- Adaptive supervised dictionary learning (SDL) for wide-area stability assessment [3].
- Forecasting of consumption in isolated areas using data sequencing, sequential mining, and pattern mining to infer the results into a Hidden Markov Model (MAESHA H2020 project) [4].
- Impact of social distancing, implemented as a result of COVID-19, on residential energy consumption [5].
- Application of the IpDFT spectrum interpolation method to estimate the fundamental frequency of a power waveform [6].
- Application of an adaptive neuro-fuzzy inference system (ANFIS) maximum power point-tracking (MPPT) controller for DFIG-based wind-energy conversion systems (WECS) [7].
- Application of different cluster analysis techniques to evaluate the level of power quality (PQ) parameters of a virtual power plant [8–10].
- Application of Dynamic Differential Annealed Optimization to design of off-grid rural electrification in India using renewable energy resources and battery technologies [11].
- Reviews and studies of power supply quality pollution by voltage and current distortion [12–15].



Citation: Leonowicz, Z.; Jasinski, M. Machine Learning and Data Mining Applications in Power Systems. *Energies* **2022**, *15*, 1676. <https://doi.org/10.3390/en15051676>

Received: 18 February 2022

Accepted: 21 February 2022

Published: 24 February 2022

Publisher's Note: MDPI stays neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.



Copyright: © 2022 by the authors. Licensee MDPI, Basel, Switzerland. This article is an open access article distributed under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license (<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>).

To conclude, with reference to presented papers, we have seen a broad spectrum of data-mining and modern machine-learning techniques applied to recent problems of operation of power systems.

Data mining is a powerful new technology with great potential to help researchers focus on the most important information in their large databases. Machine learning aims to build computer systems that can learn how to solve complex problems by themselves. Deep learning builds a complex mathematical structure (a neural network) based on vast quantities of data. The two group of methods will eventually merge to provide more powerful tools for the unsupervised analysis of “big data” sets.

Author Contributions: All authors have read and agreed to the published version of the manuscript.

Funding: This research received no external funding.

Acknowledgments: The editors of this Special Issue are grateful to the MDPI Publisher for the invitation to act as guest editors of this Special Issue. All authors are indebted to the editorial staff of “Energies” for their kind co-operation, patience and committed engagement.

Conflicts of Interest: The authors declare no conflict of interest.

References

1. Kumar, A.; Saxena, N.; Jung, S.; Choi, B.J. Improving Detection of False Data Injection Attacks Using Machine Learning with Feature Selection and Oversampling. *Energies* **2022**, *15*, 212. [[CrossRef](#)]
2. Tutkun, N.; Burgio, A.; Jasinski, M.; Leonowicz, Z.; Jasinska, E. Intelligent Scheduling of Smart Home Appliances Based on Demand Response Considering the Cost and Peak-to-Average Ratio in Residential Homes. *Energies* **2021**, *14*, 8510. [[CrossRef](#)]
3. Dabou, R.T.; Kamwa, I.; Tagoudjeu, J.; Mugombozi, F.C. Sparse Signal Reconstruction on Fixed and Adaptive Supervised Dictionary Learning for Transient Stability Assessment. *Energies* **2021**, *14*, 7995. [[CrossRef](#)]
4. Guerard, G.; Pousseur, H.; Taleb, I. Isolated Areas Consumption Short-Term Forecasting Method. *Energies* **2021**, *14*, 7914. [[CrossRef](#)]
5. Jang, M.; Jeong, H.C.; Kim, T.; Suh, D.H.; Joo, S.-K. Empirical Analysis of the Impact of COVID-19 Social Distancing on Residential Electricity Consumption Based on Demographic Characteristics and Load Shape. *Energies* **2021**, *14*, 7523. [[CrossRef](#)]
6. Borkowski, J.; Szmajda, M.; Mrocicka, J. The Influence of Power Network Disturbances on Short Delayed Estimation of Fundamental Frequency Based on IpDFT Method with GMSD Windows. *Energies* **2021**, *14*, 6465. [[CrossRef](#)]
7. Chhipa, A.A.; Kumar, V.; Joshi, R.R.; Chakrabarti, P.; Jasinski, M.; Burgio, A.; Leonowicz, Z.; Jasinska, E.; Soni, R.; Chakrabarti, T. Adaptive Neuro-Fuzzy Inference System-Based Maximum Power Tracking Controller for Variable Speed WECS. *Energies* **2021**, *14*, 6275. [[CrossRef](#)]
8. Aksan, F.; Jasiński, M.; Sikorski, T.; Kaczorowska, D.; Rezmer, J.; Suresh, V.; Leonowicz, Z.; Kostyla, P.; Szymańda, J.; Janik, P. Clustering Methods for Power Quality Measurements in Virtual Power Plant. *Energies* **2021**, *14*, 5902. [[CrossRef](#)]
9. Jasiński, M.; Sikorski, T.; Kaczorowska, D.; Rezmer, J.; Suresh, V.; Leonowicz, Z.; Kostyla, P.; Szymańda, J.; Janik, P.; Bieńkowski, J.; et al. A Case Study on Data Mining Application in a Virtual Power Plant: Cluster Analysis of Power Quality Measurements. *Energies* **2021**, *14*, 974. [[CrossRef](#)]
10. Jasiński, M.; Sikorski, T.; Kaczorowska, D.; Rezmer, J.; Suresh, V.; Leonowicz, Z.; Kostyla, P.; Szymańda, J.; Janik, P.; Bieńkowski, J.; et al. A Case Study on a Hierarchical Clustering Application in a Virtual Power Plant: Detection of Specific Working Conditions from Power Quality Data. *Energies* **2021**, *14*, 907. [[CrossRef](#)]
11. Kumar, P.P.; Suresh, V.; Jasinski, M.; Leonowicz, Z. Off-Grid Rural Electrification in India Using Renewable Energy Resources and Different Battery Technologies with a Dynamic Differential Annealed Optimization. *Energies* **2021**, *14*, 5866. [[CrossRef](#)]
12. Michalec, Ł.; Jasiński, M.; Sikorski, T.; Leonowicz, Z.; Jasiński, Ł.; Suresh, V. Impact of Harmonic Currents of Nonlinear Loads on Power Quality of a Low Voltage Network—Review and Case Study. *Energies* **2021**, *14*, 3665. [[CrossRef](#)]
13. Wasowski, M.; Sikorski, T.; Wisniewski, G.; Kostyla, P.; Szymańda, J.; Habrych, M.; Gornicki, L.; Sokol, J.; Jurczyk, M. The Impact of Supply Voltage Waveform Distortion on Non-Intentional Emission in the Frequency Range 2–150 kHz: An Experimental Study with Power-Line Communication and Selected End-User Equipment. *Energies* **2021**, *14*, 777. [[CrossRef](#)]
14. Kaczorowska, D.; Rezmer, J.; Jasinski, M.; Sikorski, T.; Suresh, V.; Leonowicz, Z.; Kostyla, P.; Szymańda, J.; Janik, P. A Case Study on Battery Energy Storage System in a Virtual Power Plant: Defining Charging and Discharging Characteristics. *Energies* **2020**, *13*, 6670. [[CrossRef](#)]
15. Jasiński, M.; Sikorski, T.; Kaczorowska, D.; Rezmer, J.; Suresh, V.; Leonowicz, Z.; Kostyla, P.; Szymańda, J.; Janik, P. A Case Study on Power Quality in a Virtual Power Plant: Long Term Assessment and Global Index Application. *Energies* **2020**, *13*, 6578. [[CrossRef](#)]