# Article information:

基于非合作博弈的居民负荷分层调度模型 - 中国知网
[http://kns.cnki.net.shiep.vpn358.com/kcms2/article/abstract?v=3uoqIhG8C44YLTlOAiTRKibYlV5Vjs7iAEhECQAQ9aTiC5BjCgn0RlPtOxYTfZPDvDSrpd-poPV6Rd1HKjjRZY0OVP0faD5g=NZKPT](http://kns.cnki.net.shiep.vpn358.com/kcms2/article/abstract?v=3uoqIhG8C44YLTlOAiTRKibYlV5Vjs7iAEhECQAQ9aTiC5BjCgn0RlPtOxYTfZPDvDSrpd-poPV6Rd1HKjjRZY0OVP0faD5g&uniplatform=NZKPT)

# Article summary:

1. This article proposes a hierarchical scheduling model for residential load based on non-cooperative game theory.

2. The model is designed to facilitate the effective participation of flexible load resources in demand response by aggregating user load resources through load aggregators.

3. Simulation results show that the proposed hierarchical scheduling model can effectively realize demand response of residential loads, and benefit all parties involved (electricity grid companies, load aggregators, and users).

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

The article is generally reliable and trustworthy as it provides a detailed description of the proposed hierarchical scheduling model for residential load based on non-cooperative game theory. It also provides evidence from simulation results to support its claims that the proposed model can effectively realize demand response of residential loads, and benefit all parties involved (electricity grid companies, load aggregators, and users). However, there are some potential biases in the article which should be noted. For example, it does not explore any counterarguments or present both sides equally when discussing the benefits of the proposed model. Additionally, it does not mention any possible risks associated with using this model or provide evidence for its claims about how it will benefit all parties involved. Furthermore, there is no discussion about how this model could be improved or what other alternatives exist for achieving similar goals. Therefore, while this article is generally reliable and trustworthy, readers should take into account these potential biases when considering its conclusions.

# Topics for further research:

* Alternatives to hierarchical scheduling model
* Risks associated with non-cooperative game theory
* Demand response of residential loads
* Counterarguments to hierarchical scheduling model
* Benefits of hierarchical scheduling model
* Improving hierarchical scheduling model

# Report location:

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