



LNG portfolio optimization, approach by stochastic programming techniques

Zhihao Cen

► To cite this version:

Zhihao Cen. LNG portfolio optimization, approach by stochastic programming techniques. Optimization and Control [math.OC]. Ecole Polytechnique X, 2011. English. NNT: . pastel-00645441

HAL Id: pastel-00645441

<https://pastel.hal.science/pastel-00645441>

Submitted on 5 Dec 2011

HAL is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers.

L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.



THÈSE DE DOCTORAT
MATHÉMATIQUES APPLIQUÉES

pour obtenir le grade de
DOCTEUR DE L'ÉCOLE POLYTECHNIQUE

CONFIDENTIEL

LNG PORTFOLIO OPTIMIZATION
APPROACH BY STOCHASTIC PROGRAMMING TECHNIQUES

présentée par
ZHILIAO CEN

sous la direction de
J. FRÉDÉRIC BONNANS
soutenue publiquement le 22 nov. 2011

JURY

Rapporteurs:	René HENRION	Weierstrass Institute, Berlin
	Gilles PAGÈS	LPMA, UPMC
Examineurs:	Pierre BONAMI	LIF, Aix Marseille Université
	Thibault CHRISTEL	Total
	Michel DE LARA	CERMICS, ENPC
	Emmanuel GOBET	CMAP, École Polytechnique
Directeur de thèse	J. Frédéric BONNANS	INRIA & CMAP, École Polytechnique

Centre de Mathématiques Appliquées – UMR 7641
INRIA Saclay - Île de France

Acknowledgement

This thesis is the fruit of three years of research I spent between the COMMANDS team of the Center of Applied Mathematics (CMAP) at Ecole Polytechnique, and the Quantitative Analysis team of Total Gas and Power. During this time, I have had the pleasure to work with several people whose various contributions were invaluable to the accomplishment of my research and to the production of this manuscript. It is my pleasure to convey my sincere gratitude to them all.

Foremost, I thank my thesis supervisor Frédéric Bonnans, for his constant support, encouragement, enthusiasm, and outstanding guidance in all aspect of the work: from the research axis, to the details of the algorithm. I could never have hoped for better supervision. I immensely appreciate the excellent example he has set for me as a researcher, mathematician and professor.

My special thanks also goes to Thibault Christel, my advisor at Total. I appreciate his guidance in my first stage of my thesis, and his numerous remarks regarding the final articles and manuscript.

It is an honor for me to have René Henrion and Gilles Pagès as my rapporteurs. Many thanks is send to all members of the thesis jury: Pierre Bonami, Michel De Lara, Emmanuel Gobet.

I gratefully acknowledge Wallis, Nasséra, Sandra, Alexandra, the assistants at CMAP, for providing a pleasant environment for research and work. Many thanks to Sylvain, our IT assistant, for his constant support.

My time at CMAP, Ecole Polytechnique was made enjoyable in large part due to the many colleagues: Khalil, Emilie, the two Camille(s), Soledad, Francisco, Florent, Clément, Zixian, Xavier, Laurent, Xiaolu, Chao, Khalid, Maxime, Olivier, Michaël, Ankit. A special thanks is given to Sylvie for her club of Belgium chocolate.

My heartfelt gratitude goes to the Quantitative Analysis team at Total Gas and Power for taking me in as an intern three years ago and for the time I spent with during my first stage as Ph.D. student. Special thanks are given to J-C. Prevel for trusting me to work on this research opportunity, and to A. Boisson for providing me with a great research environment.

I also want to mention some other colleagues for their useful discussion and for their excellent support: O. Soldatos, C. Zhang, G. Legrand, D. Besombes, J. Chabaud.

I also give thanks to Total SA. and the Association National Recherche Technologie (ANRT) for providing funding for this research.

I would like to express my gratitude to all my professors of my second year master OJMC: P. Combette, S. Sorin, S. Gaubert, J-B. Lasserre as well as those of my third year of study in ENSTA: P. Carpentier, J-P. Laumond, who gave me the solid knowledge and deep understanding in optimization, control theory and their various applications, and encouraged me to continue my study as a Ph.D. student.

Last but not least, I would like to thank my family for all their love and encouragement. For my parents and my grand parents who raised me with a deep love and support me in all my pursuits. And my thanks go to all my close friends in China to give me their support during this period.

Thank you.

Abstract

The work presented in this Ph.D dissertation is motivated by the problem of management of a fleet of cargos transporting liquefied natural gas (LNG) initially proposed by Total. The holder of the portfolio has to meet its commitments towards its counterparts while trying to generate profits through arbitrating different commodities market. Thus, the management of portfolio can be modeled as a stochastic, dynamic and integer optimization problem.

This Ph.D dissertation is organised as follows:

- Chapter I We first present the LNG portfolio management problem and give the mathematical model. Then we summarize the main results of this work.
- Chapter II We introduce a numerical method for solving continuous relaxation problem. We propose an algorithm based on the combination of the vectorial quantization method as discretization method and the dual dynamic programming approach. We show the convergence of numerical schema and give the error analysis on the discretization by quantization. Some numerical tests on real energy market problem are performed.
- Chapter III We also study the risk averse optimization by using conditional value at risk (CVaR) as criterion. We show that the algorithm proposed in chapter II is also adapted to such formulation. Furthermore, we propose the technique of changes in probability measure in stochastic programming in order to improve rare scenario simulation. Same numerical test as in Chapter II is performed in order to make comparison.
- Chapter IV We study the sensitivity of the portfolio with respect to several parameters in the market price model. We proposed a numerical method to compute sensitivity value based on Danskin's theorem. The convergence of sensitivity value of discretized problem to the one of original problem is proved. Comparison between result obtained by algorithm in chapter II and other classical methods are provided.
- Chapter V We study the stochastic integer programming problem. The integrality cutting plane method is applied to approximate the integer problem. We show that it is impossible to converge to the integer solution because of the non convexity and discontinuity of the Bellman value function. We apply a heuristic method and propose a small improvement. Some numerical tests are also provided.

Keywords: stochastic programming, vectorial quantization method, dual dynamic programming, sensitivity analysis, integer programming, Fenchel cut, portfolio management.