(5)	Night_cooling Window open,	$allowed, if \begin{cases} T_{representative_dey} > T_{limit} \\ \cup \\ t_{cooling_day} > 0 \end{cases} \cap \left\{ t \in \langle t_{night_cooling} \rangle \right\}$ $if \left\{ (Night_cooling_allowed) \cap (T_{outside} < T_{room}) \cap (T_{setpoint} < T_{room}) \right\}$
(6)	Where;	
	T representative_day	- Representative temperature of the room (air) during the day
	$T_{\lim it}$	- Temperature limit to detect the overheating
	$t_{cooling_day}$	- Operation time of the cooling unit
	T outside	- Outside air temperature
	T room	- Room air temperature
	$T_{setpoint}$	- Set point of the indoor temperature
	t	- Actual time
	t night_cooling	- Time constraints, in which night cooling is permitted

(7)
$$T_{setpoint(n)} = T_{setpoint(n-1)} + \Delta T_{setpoint(n)}$$

Where;
(8) $\Delta T_{setpoint(n)} = \begin{cases}
-1; (T_{inside} \geq T_{iinul}) \cap (T_{outside(n)} \geq T_{outside(n-1)}) \\
0; (T_{inside} \geq T_{iinul}) \cap (T_{outside(n)} \geq T_{outside(n-1)}) \\
(T_{inside} \leq T_{iinul}) \cap (T_{outside(n)} \geq T_{outside(n-1)}) \\
1; (T_{inside} \leq T_{iinul}) \cap (T_{outside(n)} \leq T_{outside(n-1)})
\end{cases}$
Where:

T inside	- Representative temperature during the day (e.g. air temperature at the end of the occupied period)
T limit	- Limit temperature above which the room is considered overheated
$T_{setpoint(n)}$	- Set point of the indoor temperature established for actual day
$T_{setpoint(n-1)}$	- Set point of the indoor temperature from one day before
$\Delta T_{setpoint(n)}$	- Set point correction.
$T_{outside(n-1)}$	- Outside temperature measured one day before
$T_{outside(n)}$	- Actual outside temperature