

CBCGS SCHEME



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17EE71

Seventh Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Jan./Feb. 2023

Power System Analysis – II

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

Module-1

- 1 a. Determine Y_{Bus} by Singular Transformation for the system with data as follows:

Element No.	1	2	3	4	5
Bus code	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-0	2-0
Self admittance (pu)	1.4	1.6	2.4	2.0	1.8

(07 Marks)

- b. In the power system shown in Fig.Q1(b), the slack bus voltage is $(1 + j0)$. The voltage magnitude at bus 2 is maintained at 1.05 pu and the Q generation at this bus is limited between 0.0 and 0.5 pu. $P_{G2} = 0.3$ pu ; $P_{D2} = 0.6$ pu and $Q_{D2} = 0.2$ pu. Determine the voltage at bus 2 by the end of first iteration using G - S method.

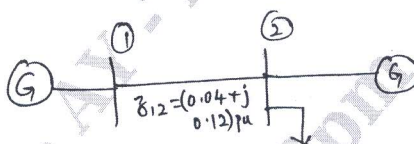


Fig.Q1(b)

(08 Marks)

- c. Explain the different types of buses considered in load flow analysis.

(05 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. Obtain Y_{Bus} by inspection method for the data given below:

Starting Bus	Ending Bus	R (pu)	X (pu)
1	2	0.05	0.15
1	3	0.2	0.3
2	3	0.15	0.45
3	4	0.05	0.15

(06 Marks)

- b. Draw the flowchart for Gauss Seidel method of load flow analysis for the power system.

(08 Marks)

- c. Derive the power flow equations in load flow analysis.

(06 Marks)

Module-2

- 3 a. Write the algorithm for Newton Raphson method of load flow analysis of power system having both PQ and PV buses.

(06 Marks)

- b. For a 3 bus system, the elements of Y_{Bus} are as follows:

$$Y_{11} = Y_{22} = Y_{33} = 24.23 - j75.95 \text{ pu}$$

$$Y_{12} = Y_{13} = Y_{21} = Y_{31} = Y_{32} = 12.13 - j104.04 \text{ pu}$$

Bus voltages are $V_1 = 1.04 + j0$ (slack bus) ; $V_2 = 1 + j0$ (PQ bus) ; $V_3 = 1.04$ (PV bus). Determine the elements of submatrix J_1 and J_4 of Jacobian matrix in NR load flow equations.

(08 Marks)

- c. Explain any two methods of control of voltage profile.

(06 Marks)

Important Note : 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.
2. Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and /or equations written eg, 42+8 = 50, will be treated as malpractice.

OR

- 4 a. Draw the flowchart, describing the Newton Raphson method for load flow analysis. (08 Marks)
- b. Stating all the assumptions, deduce the fast decoupled load flow model. (06 Marks)
- c. Compare the load flow methods with (i) Time per iteration (ii) Total solution time (iii) Acceleration of convergence of iterative solution. (06 Marks)

Module-3

- 5 a. Deduce the condition for optimal load dispatch considering transmission losses in a system comprising n-plants. (06 Marks)
- b. Derive the expression for transmission loss as a function of plant generation for a two plant system. (08 Marks)
- c. Define unit commitment. Explain dynamic programming method of unit commitment solution. (06 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. In a system comprising two generating plants. The fuel costs are $F_1 = 0.004P_1^2 + 8P_1 + 10$ Rs/h $F_2 = 0.006P_2^2 + 9P_2 + 15$ Rs/h. The system is operating load on economic load dispatch with $P_1 = P_2 = 500$ MW and $\partial P_1 / \partial P_2 = 0.2$. Find the penalty factor of plant 1. (08 Marks)
- b. For the system shown in Fig.Q6(b) obtain the loss coefficients and the power loss. Given $I_1 = 1 + j0$ pu and $I_2 = 0.8 + j0$ pu ; Voltage at bus 3 as $(1 + j0)$ pu. Line impedance are $Z_a = 0.02 + j0.15$ pu ; $Z_b = Z_c = 0.03 + j0.25$ pu.

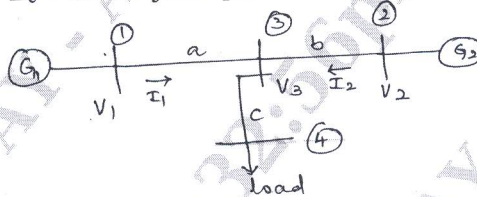


Fig.Q6(b)

- c. Explain the following : i) Input -Output curve ii) Heatrate curve related to thermal plants. (04 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. Explain the algorithm of optimal scheduling of hydrothermal plants along with solution technique. (07 Marks)
- b. Explain the operating states of a power system with respect to security. (06 Marks)
- c. Explain the optimal power flow solution without inequality constraints. (07 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. What are the considerations and features of maintenance scheduling? (07 Marks)
- b. Explain the state space model used for power system reliability evaluation. (06 Marks)
- c. Describe the power system security assessment and modeling for contingency analysis. (07 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. Derive the generalized algorithm for finding the elements of bus impedance matrix zones when a branch is added to the partial network. (07 Marks)
- b. Explain the steps involved in solving power system stability solution of swing equation using Range-Kutta method. (07 Marks)

- c. Form Z_{Bus} using building algorithm of the system shown in Fig.Q9(c). Self impedances of the elements are marked on the diagram. Assume bus 1 as reference.

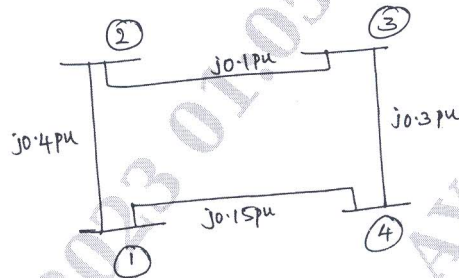


Fig.Q9(c)

(06 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. Explain the algorithm for short circuit studies of an n bus system. (07 Marks)
 b. Explain with relevant diagrams, the point-by-point method of solving the swing equation. (08 Marks)
 c. Discuss the steps for determining multimachine stability. (05 Marks)
