GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

M.E Sem-I Examination January 2010

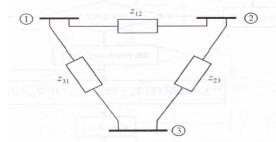
Subject Code: 710701

Date: 20 / 01/ 2010

Subject Name: Power System Modeling and Simulation 2010 Time: 12.00 – 2.30 pm Total Marks: 60

Instructions:

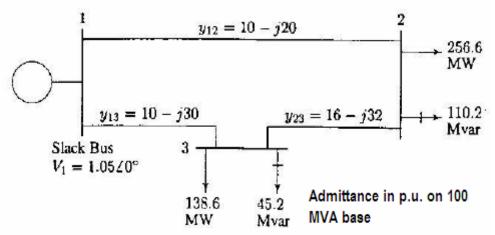
- 1. Attempt all questions.
- 2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
- 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- **Q.1 (a)** Describe the steps for formation of [Ybus] using singular transformation **06** method. ([Ybus] = $A^T Y A$). Also explain when [Ybus] becomes symmetrical and when it becomes unsymmetrical.
 - (b) A three bus system is shown in Fig. Each line has series imp of (0.05+j0.15) 06 p.u. and shunt admittance is neglected find [Ybus]. Also find the modified [Ybus] when bus no. 4 is to be added to bus no 3 through a line of Z=0.1+0.3 p.u.



- Q.2 (a) Explain how static load flow equations are solved using N-R method? 06 Discuss how the reactive power limits hit by the sources at the PV bus is handled in this method of Load Flow Solution?
 - (b) What is Continuation Power Flow (CPF)? How it is different from the 06 normal load flow? What additional information is required for & available from the CPF?

OR

(b) For the system shown in Fig. where bus no.1 is ref bus and bus no 2 and 3 06 are the load buses. Scheduled complex loads (Q inductive) and required elements of [Ybus] (in p.u.) are marked on the line diagram). Find the voltages at load buses after first iteration using G S method.



Q.3 (a) Explain the following terms in details in context to power system security 06 (1) Monitoring (2) Analysis (3) Optimization.

(b) Explain corrective security enhancement and preventive security 02 enhancement.

OR

- (c) Draw security state block diagram and explain each state in detail.
- Q.3 (a) Derive expressions for Line outage distribution factors and generator shift 06 factors
 - (b) A 4 Bus system with Z bus given in p. u. by

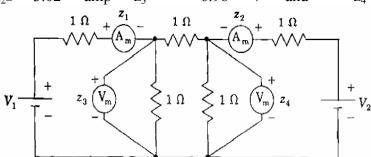
	\bigcirc	2	3	(4) .	
\bigcirc	<i>j</i> 0.041 <i>j</i> 0.031 <i>j</i> 0.027 <i>j</i> 0.018	j0.031	j0.027	j0.018	
2	j0.031	j0.256	j0.035	j0.038	
3	j0.027	j0.035	j0.158	j0.045	-
4	j0.018	j0.038	<i>j</i> 0.045	j0.063	

has bus Voltage $V_1 = 1.0/0^\circ$, $V_2 = 0.98/0^\circ$, $V_3 = 0.96/0^\circ$, and $V_4 = 1.04/0^\circ$. Determine the change in voltage at bus 2 due to the outage of line 1-3 with series impedance j0.3 p.u.

- Q.4 (a) What is State Estimation? Differentiate SE and Load Flow
 - (b) Derive the formula for state estimation based on weighted least square 08 method. Explain how underdetermined problems are handled in power system state estimation.

OR

- Q.4 (a) Explain network obsevability and pseudo measurement in context with the 04 state estimation in power system
 - (b) For the DC circuit shown in the Fig. the meter readings are $z_{1} = 9.01$ amp, 08 $z_{2} = 3.02$ amp $z_{3} = 6.98$ V and $z_{4} = 5.01$ V



(Ammeters measuring z_1, z_2 and voltmeters measuring z_3, z_4) Assuming that Ammeters are more accurate than voltmeters assigned measurement weights are $w_1 = 100$, $w_2 = 100$ $w_3 = 50$ and $w_4 = 50$. Determine the weighted least square estimates of voltage sources V_1 and V_2 .

- Q.5 (a) Compare backward Euler's method and trapezoidal method in context to 04 application of these methods to the large scale power systems.
 - (b) Explain how Ybus is modified and obtained for pre-fault and post-fault 04 conditions of the network for the transient stability study.
 - (c) Write notes on traveling waves on transmission line 04

OR

- Q.5 (a) Describe the method of obtaining L (Lower Triangular) and U Upper 04 Triangular) Matrices in LU Factorization
 - (b) Discuss How ordering scheme is useful for sparse matrix solution using 08 triangular factorization. Using an appropriate example, show that the number of multiplication and divisions is being reduced by the optimal ordering scheme.

04

06

04