Code: EE7T5A

## IV B.Tech - I Semester – Regular/Supplementary Examinations October - 2018

## COMPUER METHODS IN POWER SYSTEMS (ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING)

Duration: 3 hours Max. Marks: 70

PART - A

Answer *all* the questions. All questions carry equal marks

 $11 \times 2 = 22 \text{ M}$ 

1.

- a) What is the difference between a Node and a Bus in graph theory.
- b) Define Connected network.
- c) What is sparcity?
- d) Define voltage controlled bus.
- e) Give the formula for the size of Jacobian matrix.
- f) Express the steady state load flow equations.
- g) Give any 2 advantages of NR method over GS method of load flow solution.
- h) List out the factors effecting transient stability.
- i) Define power system security.
- j) What is the difference between Transient stability and Dynamic stability?
- k) What is a power system stabilizer?

## PART - B

Answer any *THREE* questions. All questions carry equal marks.  $3 \times 16 = 48 \text{ M}$ 

- 2. a) Derive the relation  $\mathbf{Y}_{bus} = \mathbf{A}^{T}[\mathbf{y}] \mathbf{A}$  where A stands for bus incidence matrix.
  - b) Show that the  $Y_{ii}$  of Ybus is sum of all the admittances connected to  $i^{th}$  bus and  $Y_{ij}$  is negative of  $y_{ij}$ .

8 M

3. Obtain **Z**<sub>bus</sub> for the following 4bus system. Where R stands for Reference bus.

Line	Bus code	Line	Type of	
No		Impedance	modification	
1	R-1	0.6	1	
2	R-2	0.5	1	
3	2-3	0.5	2	
4	1-3	0.25	4	

4. The following is the system data for a Load flow solution. Find bus voltages at the end of first iteration using GS method. Take acceleration factor α as 1.6.

16 M

Line data		Bus data					
Bus	Admittance	Bus code	P	Q	V	Type	
code							
1-2	<b>2-J8</b>	1			1.06	slack	
1-3	1-J4	2	0.5	0.2		PQ	
2-3	0.666-J2.66	3	0.4	0.3		PQ	
2-4	1-J4	4	0.3	0.1		PQ	
3-4	<b>2-J8</b>						

## 5. Explain in detail

a) Generation shift factor.

6 M

b) Line outage distribution factors.

10 M

- 6. a) Define steady state, transient and Dynamic stability related to power system.6 M
  - b) Discuss the Modified Euler's Method of studying transient stability using a flow chart. 10 M