4

Exam.Code:1017 Sub. Code: 7779

1079

M.E. Electrical Engineering (Power Systems) First Semester

EE-8101: Advanced Power System Analysis

Time allowed: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 50

NOTE: Attempt any five questions. Assume any missing data.

Y-Y-Y

QI	admittance i	natrix for the	e 4-bus system	r affect the add shown below mpedance of 0	. How is Y _{BUS} m .1+j0.4 p.u.	x? Hence find the odified if the new	(10)
QII	What is meant by Load flow solution? Hence explain the importance of slack bus and discuss the three phase load solution?						
Q.III	A 3-phase load has $Z_1=(1+j2)\Omega$ and $Z_2=(1.1+j0.6)\Omega$ and it is fed by 3-phase supply of 415 V. The phase 'a' of the load get open circuited and load is fed continuously. Find the phase voltages, currents and V_{Nn} .						
Q.IV	Use Fast- Decoupled method to obtain voltage V ₂ and V ₃ in a 3-bus 3-line system if all the lines have series impedances of 0.5+j0.6 per unit and total shunt admittance of 0.04 per unit. Take Base MVA as 100. Bus no. Voltage P _d (pu) Q _d (pu) P _g (MW) Q _g (MVAR)						1 ' ' 1
		(p.u.)	1	0.75		-	
. 7.	1	1.01	0.5	1	0	0	
	3	1.02	1.2	0.5	0.5	0.3	
		1.02	1 2.2			0.5	
Q.V	How and where do we use DC load flow method? Hence deduce the sequence solution to AC-DC load flow problem.						
Q.VI	Derive the expression for the fault currents and voltages when a 3LG fault occurs on bus P in a power system network. Also deduce the expression for the voltages on all other buses other than faulted bus P.						
Q.VII	Find the optimal generation schedule for each generator which are connected through a transmission line and supplying a load of 200MW and 100 MW at bus 1 and bus 2 respectively. The incremental cost curves of the generators are given as: $IC_1 = 0.003P_{G1} + 2.1 \$/MWh$						
12	$IC_2 = 0.004P_{G2} + 3.1 \text{$/MWh}$ The power loss in the transmission line is $P_L = 0.001(P_{G2} - 100)^2$.						
Q.VIII						in a power syste	m (10)