**Alexandria University** 

**Faculty of Engineering** 

**Electrical Engineering Department** 

**Power Section** 

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**Power System Protection II** 



# **Assignment 1**

## **Report Done by:**

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#### **Objective:**

Calculating the values of rms current and voltage values and angles and impedance values and angles from samples by the equations illustrated in these codes, and checking the error values and the overcurrent while exceeding 120% of the current value.

#### 1. MATLAP CODE 1 (m-file):

```
1) clc;
2) clear;
3) Ireal=400/sqrt(2); %rms normal current
4) Fs=10^4; %sampling frequency
5) Fp=50; %power frequency
6) Ik=[118.21 155.77 191.77 225.86 257.7 286.94]; %current samples
              3190.17 3414.94 3605.64 3760.4
7) Vk = [2933.6]
                                                    3877.65];
  samples
8) NoSamples=6; %number of samples
9)
     if NoSamples==length(Ik) && NoSamples==length(Vk) %number of
10)
  current and voltage samples must be equal
         %constructing the general matrices
11)
12)
         Irms(1, NoSamples) = 0;
         Vrms(1, NoSamples) = 0;
13)
14)
         Z(1, NoSamples) = 0;
15)
         theta i(1, NoSamples) = 0;
16)
         theta v(1, NoSamples) = 0;
         theta z(1, NoSamples) = 0;
17)
18)
         error(1, NoSamples)=0;
19)
         Overcurrent(1, NoSamples) = false;
20)
         x=input('Enter The Number of Method >> ');
21)
22)
23)
         switch x
24)
             case 1
25)
                  for k=2:NoSamples %counter for calculation
                      %calculating magnitude and angle of i & v & z
26)
                      Irms(k) = sqrt(Ik(k)^2 + ((Fs*(Ik(k) - Ik(k-
27)
  1)))^2)/((2*pi*Fp)^2)))/sqrt(2);
                      Vrms(k) = sqrt(Vk(k)^2 + ((Fs*(Vk(k) - Vk(k-
28)
  1)))^2)/((2*pi*Fp)^2)))/sqrt(2);
                      Z(k) = Vrms(k) / Irms(k);
29)
                      theta i(k) = atan((2*pi*Ik(k))/(Fs)*(Ik(k)-Ik(k-1k))
30)
  1)));
                      theta v(k) = atan((2*pi*Vk(k))/(Fs)*(Vk(k)-Vk(k-k))
31)
  1)));
32)
                      theta z(k) = theta v(k) - theta i(k);
33)
                      error(k)=Irms(k)-Ireal;
34)
                      Overcurrent (k) = logical((120/100) * Irms(k));
```

```
35)
                  end
36)
37)
             case 2
38)
                  %constructing the matrices for this method only
39)
40)
                  Vd1(1, NoSamples) = 0;
                  Vd2(1,NoSamples)=0;
41)
42)
                  Id1(1, NoSamples) = 0;
                  Id2(1, NoSamples) = 0;
43)
44)
45)
                  for k=2:NoSamples-1
                       %calculating magnitude and angle of i & v & z
46)
47)
                       Id1(k) = (Fs/2) * (Ik(k+1) - Ik(k-1));
48)
                      Vd1(k) = (Fs/2) * (Vk(k+1) - Vk(k-1));
                       Id2(k) = (Fs^2) * (Ik(k+1) - 2*Ik(k) + Ik(k-1));
49)
50)
                      Vd2(k) = (Fs^2) * (Vk(k+1) - 2*Vk(k) + Vk(k-1));
51)
  Irms (k) = sqrt(((1/(2*pi*Fp))^2)*((Id1(k))^2+(Id2(k)/(2*pi*Fp))^2)
  )/sqrt(2);
52)
  Vrms(k) = sqrt(((1/(2*pi*Fp))^2)*((Vd1(k))^2+(Vd2(k)/(2*pi*Fp))^2)
  )/sqrt(2);
53)
                       Z(k) = Vrms(k) / Irms(k);
54)
                       theta i(k) = -atan(Id2(k) / (2*pi*Fp*Id1(k)));
55)
                       theta v(k) = -atan(Vd2(k)/(2*pi*Fp*Vd1(k)));
56)
                       theta z(k) = theta v(k) - theta i(k);
                       error(k) = Irms(k) - Ireal;
57)
58)
                       Overcurrent (k) = logical((120/100) * Irms(k));
59)
                  end
60)
             case 3
61)
62)
                  %constructing the matrices for this method only
63)
                  theta (1, NoSamples) = 0;
64)
65)
                  for k=1:NoSamples-1
66)
                       %calculating magnitude and angle of i & v & z
                       Irms (k) = (sqrt(((Ik(1,k)^2+Ik(1,k+1)^2-
67)
  2*Ik(1,k)*Ik(1,k+1)*cos(2*pi*Fp/Fs)))/(sin(2*pi*Fp/Fs))^2))/sqrt
                       Vrms(k) = (sqrt((Vk(1,k)^2+Vk(1,k+1)^2-
68)
  2*Vk(1,k)*Vk(1,k+1)*cos(2*pi*50/Fs)))/(sin(2*pi*Fp/Fs))^2))/sqrt
  (2);
69)
                       Z(k) = Vrms(k) / Irms(k);
70)
  theta(k) = acos((Vk(1,k)*Ik(1,k)+Vk(1,k+1)*Ik(1,k+1)-
  (Vk(1,k)*Ik(1,k+1)+Vk(1,k+1)*Ik(1,k))*cos(2*pi*Fp/Fs))/(Vrms(1,k))
  ) *Irms(1,k) *2*sin(2*pi*Fp/Fs)^2));
71)
                       theta i(k) = theta(k);
                       theta z(k) = -theta(k);
72)
73)
                       error(k)=Irms(k)-Ireal;
74)
                       Overcurrent(k) = logical((120/100) * Irms(k));
75)
                  end
```

```
76)
77)
             otherwise
                 msqbox('Invalid
78)
                                       Number
                                                     of
                                                             Method',
  'Error', 'error'); %showing an error message box
79)
        end
80)
81)
  T=table((1:NoSamples)',Irms',theta i',Vrms',theta v',Z',theta z'
  ,error',Overcurrent'); %construct a table for results
82)
  T.Properties.VariableNames={'Sample','Irms','theta i','Vrms','th
  eta v', 'Z', 'theta z', 'error', 'Overcurrent'} %row names
  table
83)
        subplot (2, 4, 1) %plotting the magnitude of rms current signal
84)
  at all samples
        bar(1:NoSamples, Irms);
85)
         line(xlim,[Ireal,Ireal],'Color','r','LineWidth',1);
86)
        xlabel('No. of Samples');
87)
         ylabel('Estimated Magnitude of rms Current');
88)
89)
         subplot(2,4,5) %plotting the angle of rms current signal at
90)
  all samples
91)
        bar(1:NoSamples, theta i);
        xlabel('No. of Samples');
92)
        ylabel('Estimated Angle of rms Current');
93)
94)
        subplot(2,4,2) %plotting the magnitude of rms voltage signal
95)
  at all samples
        bar(1:NoSamples, Vrms);
96)
        xlabel('No. of Samples');
97)
         ylabel('Estimated Magnitude of rms Voltage');
98)
99)
         subplot(2,4,6) %plotting the angle of rms voltage signal at
100)
  all samples
        bar(1:NoSamples, theta v);
101)
         xlabel('No. of Samples');
102)
103)
         ylabel('Estimated Angle of rms Voltage');
104)
        subplot(2,4,3) %plotting the magnitude of rms impedance
105)
  signal at all samples
        bar(1:NoSamples, Z);
106)
         xlabel('No. of Samples');
107)
         ylabel ('Estimated Magnitude of rms Impedance');
108)
109)
        subplot (2, 4, 7) % plotting the angles of rms impedance signal
110)
  at all samples
        bar(1:NoSamples, theta z);
111)
        xlabel('No. of Samples');
112)
         ylabel('Estimated Angle of rms Impedance');
113)
114)
        subplot(2,4,[4 8]) %plotting the error at all samples
115)
```

```
116) bar(1:NoSamples,error);
117) xlabel('No. of Samples');
118) ylabel('Error');
119)
120) else
121) msgbox('Invalid Symmetry for Samples', 'Error','error');
    %showing an error message box
122)
123) end
```

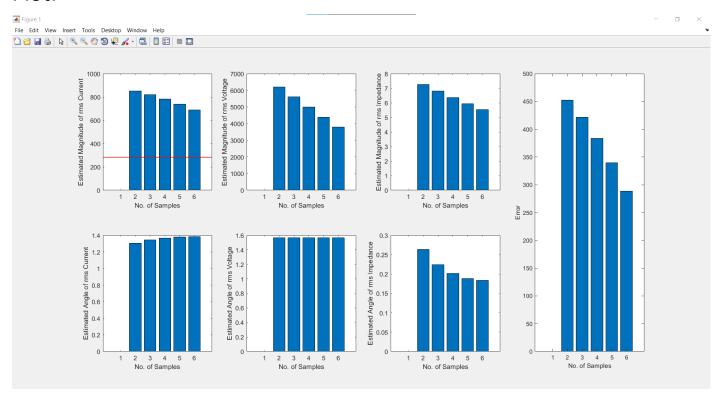
### **Results:**

With choosing the method by choosing x, the graphs will appear in one figure and table appears in the command window showing all results.

### <u>1- at x=1:</u>

### **Command Window:**

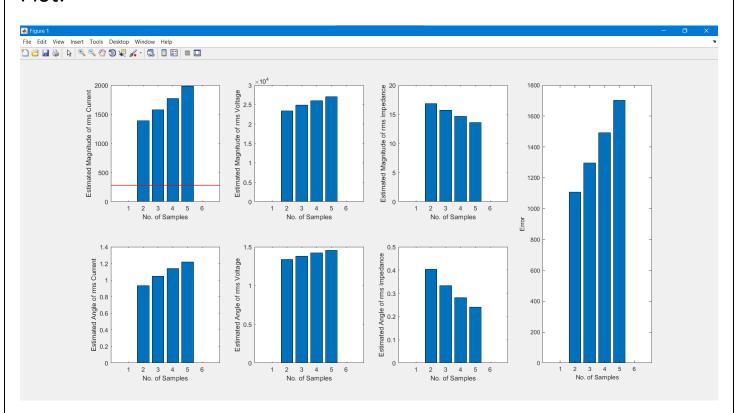
Sample	Ik	I_theta	Vk	V_theta	Zk	Z_theta	error	Overcurrent
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	false
2	852.54	1.3052	6199.8	1.5689	7.2721	0.26365	452.54	true
3	821.55	1.3442	5605.8	1.5687	6.8235	0.2245	421.55	true
4	783.74	1.367	4992.4	1.5685	6.3699	0.20152	383.74	true
5	739.46	1.3792	4382.2	1.5681	5.9263	0.18886	339.46	true
6	688.7	1.3833	3805.6	1.5673	5.5258	0.18397	288.7	true



## <u>2-</u> <u>at x=2:</u>

### **Command Window:**

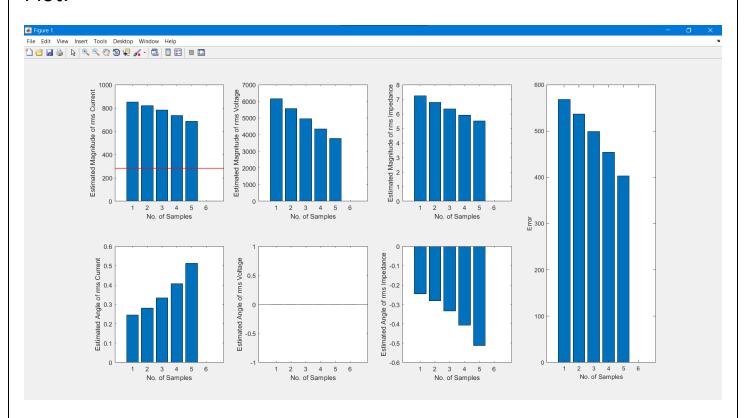
Sample	Irms	theta_i	Vrms	theta_v	Z	theta_z	error	Overcurrent
								<i>F</i> -1
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	false
2	1390.9	0.93328	23418	1.3374	16.837	0.40409	1108	true
3	1579.5	1.0479	24853	1.3815	15.735	0.33364	1296.6	true
4	1774.6	1.1394	26041	1.4209	14.675	0.28151	1491.7	true
5	1985.6	1.2173	27048	1.4574	13.622	0.24009	1702.7	true
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	false



## 3- at x=3:

### **Command Window:**

Sample	Irms	theta i	Vrms	theta v	Z	theta z	error	Overcurrent
1	850.96	0.24463	6167.7	0	7.2479	-0.24463	568.12	true
2	819.58	0.28198	5572.4	0	6.799	-0.28198	536.74	true
3	781.41	0.33421	4958.6	0	6.3457	-0.33421	498.56	true
4	736.8	0.40783	4349.5	0	5.9033	-0.40783	453.95	true
5	685.76	0.51228	3776.2	0	5.5066	-0.51228	402.91	true
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	false

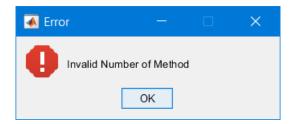


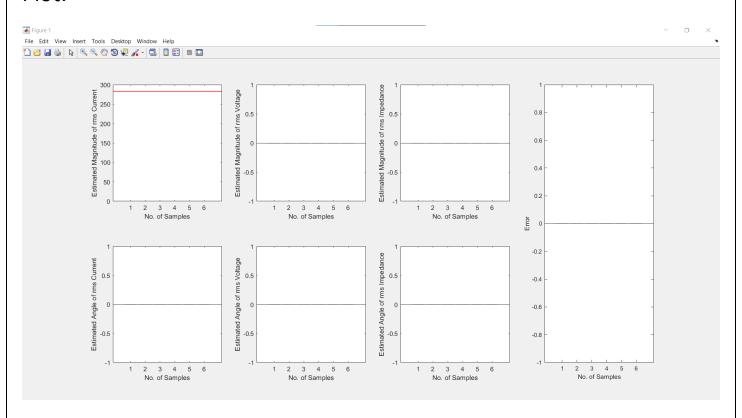
## 4- at x= any other number:

### **Command Window:**

Sample	Irms	theta_i	Vrms	theta_v	Z	theta_z	error	Overcurrent
					-			
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	false
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	false
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	false
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	false
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	false
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	false

### Check Box:





```
2. MATLAP CODE 2 (fig file & m-file):
1) function varargout = Assignment 1 Complete GUI(varargin)
         ASSIGNMENT 1 COMPLETE GUI
                                     MATLAB
                                                                 for
  Assignment 1 Complete GUI.fig
            ASSIGNMENT 1 COMPLETE GUI, by itself, creates a new
  ASSIGNMENT 1 COMPLETE GUI or raises the existing
         singleton*.
5) %
6) %
         {\tt H} = {\tt ASSIGNMENT} \ {\tt 1} \ {\tt COMPLETE} \ {\tt GUI} \ {\tt returns} \ {\tt the} \ {\tt handle} \ {\tt to} \ {\tt a} \ {\tt new}
  ASSIGNMENT 1 COMPLETE GUI or the handle to
7) %
         the existing singleton*.
8) %
9) %
  ASSIGNMENT 1 COMPLETE GUI ('CALLBACK', hObject, eventData, handles, .
  ..) calls the local
            function named CALLBACK in ASSIGNMENT 1 COMPLETE GUI.M
10) %
  with the given input arguments.
12) % ASSIGNMENT 1 COMPLETE GUI('Property','Value',...) creates
  a new ASSIGNMENT 1 COMPLETE GUI or raises the
13) % existing singleton*. Starting from the left, property
  value pairs are
                              applied
14) %
                                         to
                                               the
                                                      GUI
                                                             before
  Assignment 1 Complete GUI OpeningFcn gets called.
                                                      An
          unrecognized property name or invalid value makes property
  application
16) %
                        stop.
                                   All
                                         inputs are
                                                       passed
                                                                 to
  Assignment 1 Complete GUI OpeningFcn via varargin.
17) %
            *See GUI Options on GUIDE's Tools menu. Choose "GUI
18)
  allows only one
19)
           instance to run (singleton)".
20)
21) % See also: GUIDE, GUIDATA, GUIHANDLES
22)
23) % Edit the above text to modify the response to help
 Assignment 1 Complete GUI
24)
25)
    % Last Modified by GUIDE v2.5 13-Dec-2020 02:40:34
26)
27)
    % Begin initialization code - DO NOT EDIT
28)
    qui Singleton = 1;
29)
    30)
                        'qui Singleton', qui Singleton, ...
31)
                        'gui OpeningFcn',
  @Assignment 1 Complete GUI OpeningFcn, ...
                        'qui OutputFcn',
  @Assignment 1 Complete GUI OutputFcn, ...
33)
                        'gui LayoutFcn', [] , ...
34)
                        'qui Callback',
35)
    if nargin && ischar(varargin{1})
```

```
36)
        gui State.gui Callback = str2func(varargin{1});
37)
    end
38)
39)
   if nargout
40)
        [varargout{1:nargout}] = gui mainfcn(gui State,
  varargin(:));
41)
    else
        gui mainfcn(gui State, varargin{:});
42)
43)
    end
44)
    % End initialization code - DO NOT EDIT
45)
46)
47) % --- Executes just before Assignment 1 Complete GUI is made
  visible.
48) function
                    Assignment 1 Complete GUI OpeningFcn(hObject,
  eventdata, handles, varargin)
   % This function has no output args, see OutputFcn.
50)
   % hObject handle to figure
51) % eventdata reserved - to be defined in a future version of
  MATLAB
52) % handles structure with handles and user data (see GUIDATA)
53) % varargin command line arguments to Assignment 1 Complete GUI
  (see VARARGIN)
54)
55)
       Choose default
                             command
                                           line output
                                                              for
  Assignment 1 Complete GUI
   handles.output = hObject;
56)
57)
58)
   % Update handles structure
59) guidata(hObject, handles);
60)
61) % UIWAIT makes Assignment 1 Complete GUI wait for user response
  (see UIRESUME)
62)
   % uiwait (handles.figure1);
63)
64)
65) % --- Outputs from this function are returned to the command
  line.
66) function
                                  varargout
  Assignment 1 Complete GUI OutputFcn(hObject, eventdata, handles)
67) % varargout cell array for returning output args (see
  VARARGOUT);
68) % hObject handle to figure
   % eventdata reserved - to be defined in a future version of
  MATLAB
   % handles structure with handles and user data (see GUIDATA)
70)
71)
72)
   % Get default command line output from handles structure
73)
    varargout{1} = handles.output;
74)
75)
76)
    % --- Executes on button press in radiobutton1.
```

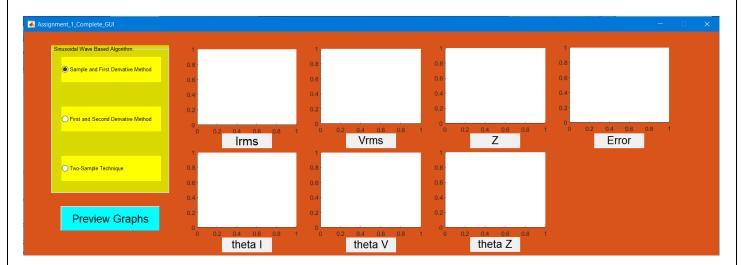
```
77) function radiobutton1 Callback(hObject, eventdata, handles)
78) % hObject handle to radiobutton1 (see GCBO)
79)
   % eventdata reserved - to be defined in a future version of
 MATLAB
   % handles structure with handles and user data (see GUIDATA)
80)
81)
       Hint: get(hObject,'Value') returns toggle state of
82)
  radiobutton1
83)
84)
85)
   % --- Executes on button press in radiobutton2.
   function radiobutton2 Callback(hObject, eventdata, handles)
86)
    % hObject handle to radiobutton2 (see GCBO)
87)
   % eventdata reserved - to be defined in a future version of
88)
  MATTAB
89)
   % handles structure with handles and user data (see GUIDATA)
90)
91)
       Hint: get(hObject,'Value') returns toggle state of
  radiobutton2
92)
93)
94) % --- Executes on button press in radiobutton3.
95)
   function radiobutton3 Callback(hObject, eventdata, handles)
   % hObject handle to radiobutton3 (see GCBO)
96)
97) % eventdata reserved - to be defined in a future version of
  MATLAB
98) % handles structure with handles and user data (see GUIDATA)
99)
100) % Hint: get(hObject,'Value') returns toggle state of
  radiobutton3
101)
102)
103) % --- Executes on button press in pushbutton1.
104) function pushbutton1 Callback(hObject, eventdata, handles)
105) % hObject handle to pushbutton1 (see GCBO)
106) % eventdata reserved - to be defined in a future version of
  MATLAB
107) % handles structure with handles and user data (see GUIDATA)
108) Ireal=400/sqrt(2); %rms normal current
109) Fs=10^4; %sampling frequency
110) Fp=50; %power frequency
111) Ik=[118.21 155.77 191.77 225.86 257.7 286.94]; %current samples
112) Vk=[2933.6 3190.17 3414.94 3605.64 3760.4 3877.65]; %voltage
  samples
113) NoSamples=6; %number of samples
114)
115) if NoSamples==length(Ik) && NoSamples==length(Vk) %number of
  current and voltage samples must be equal
116)
       %constructing the general matrices
117)
       Irms(1, NoSamples) = 0;
118)
       Vrms(1, NoSamples) = 0;
119)
       Z(1, NoSamples) = 0;
```

```
120)
         theta i(1, NoSamples) = 0;
121)
         theta v(1, NoSamples) = 0;
122)
         theta z(1, NoSamples) = 0;
123)
         error(1, NoSamples)=0;
124)
         Overcurrent(1, NoSamples) = 0;
125)
         if get(handles.radiobutton1,'value') == 1 % method 1
126)
             disp('1. Sample and First Derivative Method:');
127)
128)
             for k=2:NoSamples %counter for calculation
129)
                  %calculating magnitude and angle of i & v & z
                  Irms(k) = sqrt(Ik(k)^2 + ((Fs*(Ik(k) - Ik(k-
130)
  1)))^2)/((2*pi*Fp)^2)))/sqrt(2);
                  Vrms(k) = sqrt(Vk(k)^2 + ((Fs*(Vk(k) - Vk(k-
131)
  1)))^2)/((2*pi*Fp)^2)))/sqrt(2);
132)
                  Z(k) = Vrms(k) / Irms(k);
133)
                  theta i(k) = atan((2*pi*Ik(k))/(Fs)*(Ik(k)-Ik(k-1))
  1)));
134)
                  theta v(k) = atan((2*pi*Vk(k))/(Fs)*(Vk(k)-Vk(k-k))
  1)));
135)
                  theta z(k) = theta v(k) - theta i(k);
136)
                  error(k)=Irms(k)-Ireal;
                  Overcurrent(k) = logical((120/100)*Irms(k));
137)
138)
             end
139)
         elseif get(handles.radiobutton2, 'value') == 1 %method 2
140)
141)
             %constructing the matrices for this method only
142)
             Vd1(1, NoSamples) = 0;
             Vd2(1,NoSamples)=0;
143)
             Id1(1, NoSamples) = 0;
144)
             Id2(1,NoSamples)=0;
145)
             disp('2. First and Decond Derivative Method:');
146)
147)
148)
             for k=2:NoSamples-1
149)
                  %calculating magnitude and angle of i & v & z
                  Id1(k) = (Fs/2) * (Ik(k+1) - Ik(k-1));
150)
151)
                  Vd1(k) = (Fs/2) * (Vk(k+1) - Vk(k-1));
152)
                  Id2(k) = (Fs^2) * (Ik(k+1) - 2*Ik(k) + Ik(k-1));
153)
                  Vd2(k) = (Fs^2) * (Vk(k+1) - 2*Vk(k) + Vk(k-1));
154)
  Irms (k) = sqrt(((1/(2*pi*Fp))^2)*((Id1(k))^2+(Id2(k)/(2*pi*Fp))^2)
  )/sqrt(2);
155)
  Vrms(k) = sqrt(((1/(2*pi*Fp))^2)*((Vd1(k))^2+(Vd2(k)/(2*pi*Fp))^2)
  )/sqrt(2);
156)
                  Z(k) = Vrms(k) / Irms(k);
157)
                  theta i(k) = -atan(Id2(k)/(2*pi*Fp*Id1(k)));
                  theta v(k) = -atan(Vd2(k)/(2*pi*Fp*Vd1(k)));
158)
                  theta z(k) = theta v(k) - theta i(k);
159)
160)
                  error(k) = Irms(k)-Ireal;
161)
                  Overcurrent (k) = logical((120/100) * Irms(k));
162)
             end
163)
```

```
164)
         elseif get(handles.radiobutton3,'value') == 1 %method 3
165)
             %constructing the matrices for this method only
166)
             theta (1, NoSamples) = 0;
167)
             disp('3. Two-Sample Technique :');
168)
169)
             for k=1:NoSamples-1
170)
                 %calculating magnitude and angle of i & v & z
                 Irms (k) = (sqrt (((Ik (1, k)^2 + Ik (1, k+1)^2 -
171)
  2*Ik(1,k)*Ik(1,k+1)*cos(2*pi*Fp/Fs)))/(sin(2*pi*Fp/Fs))^2))/sqrt
  (2);
172)
                 Vrms(k) = (sqrt((Vk(1,k)^2+Vk(1,k+1)^2-
  2*Vk(1,k)*Vk(1,k+1)*cos(2*pi*50/Fs)))/(sin(2*pi*Fp/Fs))^2))/sqrt
  (2);
173)
                 Z(k) = Vrms(k) / Irms(k);
174)
  theta(k) = acos((Vk(1,k)*Ik(1,k)+Vk(1,k+1)*Ik(1,k+1)-
  (Vk(1,k)*Ik(1,k+1)+Vk(1,k+1)*Ik(1,k))*cos(2*pi*Fp/Fs))/(Vrms(1,k))
  ) *Irms(1,k) *2*sin(2*pi*Fp/Fs)^2));
175)
                 theta i(k) = theta(k);
176)
                 theta z(k) = -theta(k);
177)
                 error(k)=Irms(k)-Ireal;
178)
                 Overcurrent (k) = logical((120/100) * Irms(k));
179)
             end
180)
        end
181)
182)
  T=table((1:NoSamples)',Irms',theta i',Vrms',theta v',Z',theta z'
  ,error',Overcurrent'); %construct a table for results
183)
  T.Properties.VariableNames={'Sample','Irms','theta i','Vrms','th
  eta v', 'Z', 'theta z', 'error', 'Overcurrent'} %row names
  table
184)
185)
         %plotting the magnitude of rms current signal at all samples
         axes(handles.axes1)
186)
187)
        bar(1:NoSamples, Irms);
         line(xlim,[Ireal,Ireal],'Color','r','LineWidth',1);
188)
189)
190)
         %plotting the angle of rms current signal at all samples
         axes(handles.axes2)
191)
        bar(1:NoSamples, theta i);
192)
193)
         %plotting the magnitude of rms voltage signal at all samples
194)
195)
         axes(handles.axes3)
196)
        bar(1:NoSamples, Vrms);
197)
198)
         %plotting the angle of rms voltage signal at all samples
199)
         axes(handles.axes4)
200)
        bar(1:NoSamples, theta v);
201)
202)
         %plotting the magnitude of rms impedance signal at all
  samples
```

```
203)
         axes(handles.axes5)
         bar(1:NoSamples, Z);
204)
205)
         %plotting the angles of rms impedance signal at all samples
206)
         axes(handles.axes6)
207)
208)
         bar(1:NoSamples, theta z);
209)
         %plotting the error at all samples
210)
         axes(handles.axes7)
211)
         bar(1:NoSamples,error);
212)
213)
214) end
```

#### **GUI Interface:**



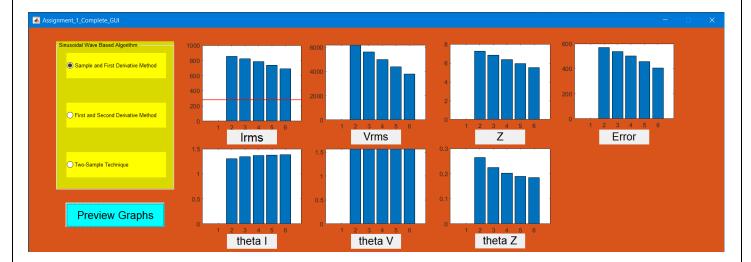
### **Results:**

The same as previous with these code and GUI with this difference:

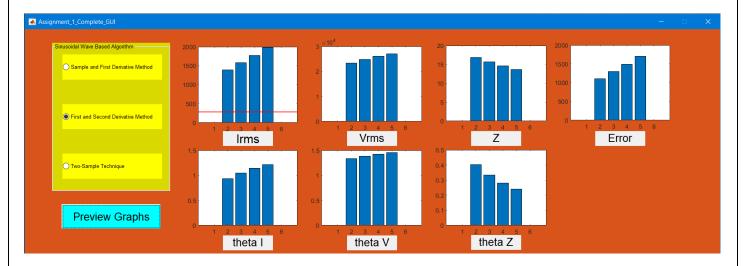
With choosing any of the three radiobuttons and pressing "Preview Graphs" pushbutton, the previous graphs will appear in the seven GUI axes and the table appears in the command window.

And the GUI states is illustrated here:

#### 1- Method 1:



### 2- Method 2:



### 3- Method 3:

