



# **EH2745 Computer Applications in Power Systems**

## **Assignment II**

## Overview

The purpose of Assignment II is to let you combine the machine learning techniques and the power system modeling techniques we have introduced throughout the course. You actually are quite free how to design the assignment, using techniques as you choose freely, but the overall structure of the assignment should follow the steps outlined below.

It involves defining a model of a powergrid using PandaPower and then run a time series simulation in this grid to create a dataset of measurements (voltage, power etc) from the your modeled grid. This dataset in turn will serve as the base for a machine learning experiment. The network structure and the parameters of the model are found in appendix 1.

This project assignment shall be solved individually, you can collaborate with friends and you can re-use code that you find online. But the code you hand in must be written by yourself, plagiarism is not OK. If you use code from others, you need to explain what the code can do in the screencast you hand in with your code.

## Assignment

The assignment involves developing a Python (or Java) application that fulfills at least the following requirements:

To pass this assignment you should:

- 1) Define the network in pandapower
- 2) Implement a k-means clustering algorithm
- 3) Implement a KNN classifier
- 4) Use the two implemented algorithms on the data set
- 5) Report the results

The data you will perform your machine learning experiment on will be the bus voltage magnitudes and angles. You enable computation of voltage angles by adding the parameter `calculate_voltage_angles=True` to pandapower's `run_simulation` function.

In the first step, you will generate so called training data for a number of different operating states. A recommendation is to generate 30-70 samples (timesteps) for each operating state.

In the second, you will cluster this data with the k-means algorithm in order to investigate if these operating states are statistically distinguishable, i.e. does the optimal amount of clusters coincide with the number of simulated operating states?

In the last step, you will generate some more so called testing (or validation) data. You will use the first set of data to train a k-nearest neighbor classifier, and then validate the model using your newly generated data set. The class should represent the operating state. You should generate 10-30 samples for each operating state.

### *Generating training data*

Note that the values from Appendix 1 are set when you create the model, they are then overwritten by the parameters used in pandapower time series simulations if you supply a series of values to simulate. **Important note:** The training data should contain about 3-5 times more samples than the testing/validation data.

Suggested operating states to investigate and create data for:

*High Load*

Set the P and Q for each load to a value higher than the default, and add some noise with a standard deviation of about 5-10% of the nominal values.

*Low Load*

Set the P and Q for each load to a value smaller than the default, and add some noise with a standard deviation of about 5-10% of the nominal values.

*Generator Disconnected*

Disconnect the generator at bus 3.

*Line Disconnected*

Disconnect the line between bus 5 and 6.

***Additional features***

Since this is a statistical assignment at its core, you may try your own definitions of operating states. Choose other lines to disconnect, change parameters of generators and loads, add other equipment. The above stated have been confirmed to show some interesting results, but you are encouraged to experiment.

Use your algorithms on the full 18-dimensional data set. If you try to do a grid average in order to reshape the data to a 2-dimensional one, you are very likely to lose information that may hurt the performance of your machine learning model.

If you want to visualize the data, do so for each of the buses in a 2D-plot showing voltage magnitudes and angles, and get creative with plotting styles in order to distinguish the buses and states.

***Good code style***

Use the object oriented programming paradigm, separate code into modules and classes.

Consistent naming conventions.

Comments to supplement code.

Try to think logically and put code into function blocks.

Conforms to PEP8.

***Implement a GUI***

Add a GUI to your program that can be used for instance to:

- Select nodes to display information text about.
- Display information about the algorithm that is running.
- Allow user interaction to step through the algorithms, interactively selecting k

## Submission of solutions

The source code and screencast in which you present your solution shall be handed in no later than **June 4th 2021 at 23.59**. You need to hand in two things:

1. A ZIP file of the GitHub repository containing your software. This code must be runnable, i.e. when the repository is unzipped and installed on another machine, no additional software installation shall be necessary. The GitHub repository shall contain a README file describing the included files.
2. A 10 minute long screencast/video where you explain how your code is structured, which functions you have used and provide a step by step guide through the program code.

## Grading of assignment

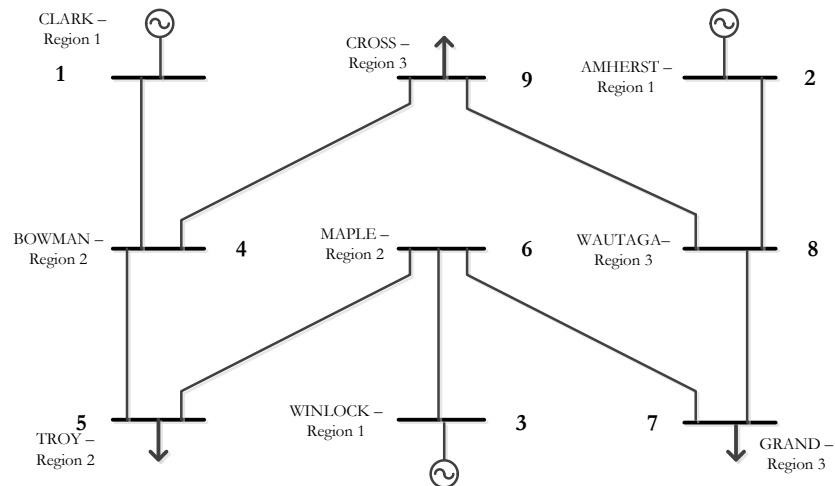
Solutions that are handed in before the deadline and fulfil the basic requirements are awarded 5 course points. Up to 5 additional points may be awarded depending on additional features in the solution for a total of 10 course points. Submissions after the deadline, or re-submissions after receiving comments on an initial submission before the deadline can only be awarded 5 course points.

## References and plagiarism

Please note that when solving the assignments co-operation between students is allowed and even encouraged. However, you as an individual are responsible for the content of your own program and plagiarism will result in an immediate failing of the assignment in addition to a written report to KTH's central disciplinary committee. This means that all students should **write their own programs**. You are not allowed to use source code from other groups and you are not allowed to copy source code from the internet.

## Appendix 1: Power System information

The single line diagram of the 9 bus system is shown below along with the active and reactive power of the load and generation busses. Below is all the information you need regarding the power system, note that line length is set to 10 km for all lines



Load Bus number	Active Power ( $P_d$ ) (MW)	Reactive Power ( $Q_d$ ) (MVar)
5	90	30
7	100	35
9	125	50

Generation Bus Number	Active Power ( $P_g$ ) (MW)	Reactive Power ( $Q_g$ ) (MVar)
1	0	0
2	163	0
3	85	0

Nominal voltage level is 110kV and the linetype for all lines can be set to: "149-AL1/24-ST1A 110.0" Bus 1 is the slack bus along with generation capable of supplying the system should another generator fall out of operation

