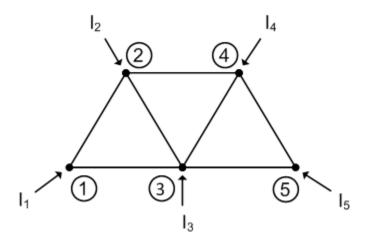
ANALIZA ELEKTROENERGETSKOG SUSTAVA

Predavanje br. 6.

METODA ČVORIŠTA

Sve naponske izvore pretvorimo u strujne izvore



• Zadano:

- a) $y_{1-2}, y_{1-3}, \dots y_{i-j}$
- b) $I_1, I_2, I_3, I_4 \rightarrow I_5$ se računa
- c) + predznak struje koja ulazi u mrežu

• 1. Kirchoffov zakon za sva čvorišta

$$\begin{split} I_1 &= (U_1 - U_2) \cdot y_{1-2} + (U_1 - U_3) \cdot y_{1-3} + \dots + (U_1 - U_n) \cdot y_{1-n} \\ I_2 &= (U_2 - U_1) \cdot y_{2-1} + (U_2 - U_3) \cdot y_{2-3} + \dots + (U_2 - U_n) \cdot y_{2-n} \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ I_{n-1} &= (U_{n-1} - U_1) \cdot y_{(n-1)-1} + \dots + (U_{n-1} - U_n) \cdot y_{(n-1)-n} \end{split}$$

- (*n-1*) jednadžbi s *n* nepoznanica
- n-ta jednadžba je $\sum_{i=1}^{n} I_i = 0$
- prema tome moramo znati još jedan napon Un a ostalih (n-1) ćemo izračunati

 Ako sada uredimo sustav linearnih jednadžbi dobije se:

$$\begin{vmatrix} I_1 \\ I_2 \\ \vdots \\ I_{n-1} \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} \sum_{i=2}^n y_{1-i} & -y_{1-2} & \dots & -y_{1-(n-1)} \\ -y_{2-1} & \sum_{\substack{i=1 \\ i \neq 2}}^n y_{2-i} & \dots & -y_{2-(n-1)} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ -y_{(n-1)-1} & -y_{(n-1)-2} & \dots & \sum_{\substack{i=1 \\ i \neq n-1}}^n y_{(n-1)-i} \end{vmatrix} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} U_1 - U_n \\ U_2 - U_n \\ \vdots \\ U_{(n-1)} - U_n \end{vmatrix}$$

• Kraće:
$$\bar{I} = \bar{Y} \cdot \Delta \bar{U}$$

• gdje je:
$$Y_{i,j} = -y_{i-j}$$

$$Y_{i,i} = \sum_{\substack{j=1\\j\neq i}}^{n} y_{i-j}$$

- \overline{Y} matrica admitancije čvorišta (simetrična)
- Elementi:
 - dijagonalni $Y_{i,i}$ (vlastita admitancija čvorišta)
 - vandijagonalni $Y_{i,j}$ (međusobna admitancija čvorišta)

Rješenje problema je određivanje vektora $\Delta \overline{U}$

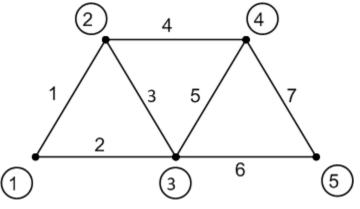
$$\Delta \overline{U} = \overline{Z} \cdot \overline{I}$$
 gdje je $Z = Y^{-1}$

- Z matrica impedancija čvorišta
- $z_{i,i}$ vlastita impedancija čvorišta
- $-z_{i,j}$ međusobna impedancija čvorišta

$$Y = M \cdot y \cdot M^T$$

- M spojna matrica
- -M je $(\mathbf{n} \times \mathbf{g})$ matrica koja daje vezu između čvorišta i grana

• Primjer:



	\boldsymbol{g}	\longrightarrow						
n	Ü	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Ţ	(1)	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
	(2)	-1	0	1	1	0	0	0
M =	(3)	0	-1	-1	0	1	1	0
	(4)	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	1
	(5)	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1

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	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	
	-1	0	1	1	0	0	0	
Y =	0	-1	-1	0	1	1	0	•
	0	0	0 0 -1 -1 0	0	1			
	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	

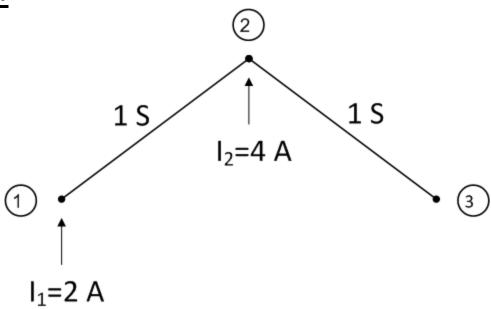
	y1-2						
		y1-3					
			y2-3				
•				y2-4			
					у3-4		
						y3-5	
							y 4-5

1	-1	0	0	0
1	0	-1	0	0
0	1	-1	0	0
0	1	0	-1	0
0	0	1	-1	0
0	0	1	0	-1
0	0	0	1	-1

$$Y = \begin{vmatrix} y_{1-2} + y_{1-3} & -y_{1-2} & -y_{1-3} & 0 & 0 \\ -y_{1-2} & y_{1-2} + y_{2-3} + y_{2-4} & -y_{2-3} & y_{2-4} & 0 \\ -y_{1-3} & -y_{2-3} & y_{1-3} + y_{2-3} + y_{3-4} + y_{3-5} & -y_{3-4} & -y_{3-5} \\ 0 & y_{2-4} & -y_{3-4} & y_{2-4} + y_{3-4} + y_{3-5} & -y_{4-5} \\ 0 & 0 & -y_{3-5} & -y_{4-5} & y_{3-4} + y_{4-5} \end{vmatrix}$$

- Z-matrica se ne može tako dobiti
 - Inverzija pomoću determinante veliki broj operacija
 - Numerički postupak pomoću Gaussovog postupka (Frobeniusovih matrica)

• Primjer:



$$Y_S = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & -\frac{2}{1} & -\frac{1}{1} \end{vmatrix}$$
 Y= singularna matrica
Čvorište ③ je referentno

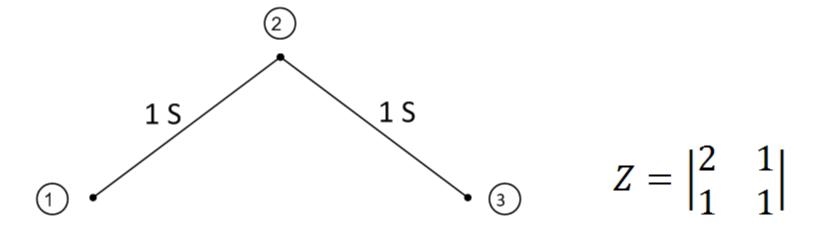
$$Y = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$Y^{(1)} = \begin{vmatrix} \frac{1}{1} & \frac{-1}{1} \\ -\frac{1}{1} & 2 - \frac{1}{1} \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

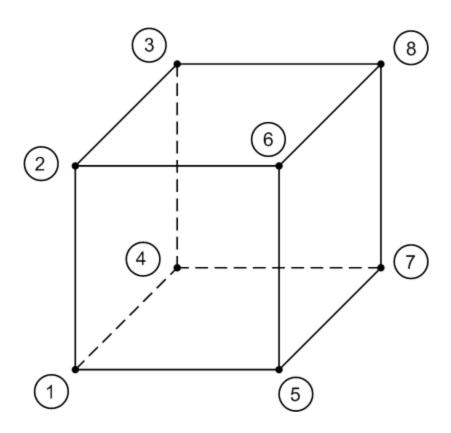
$$Y^{(2)} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 + \frac{1}{1} & -\frac{-1}{1} \\ \frac{1}{1} & \frac{1}{1} \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = Y^{-1} = Z$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} \Delta U_1 \\ \Delta U_2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 8 \\ 6 \end{vmatrix} V$$

$$(M \cdot y)^T \cdot \Delta U = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \end{vmatrix} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 8 \\ 6 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 2 \\ 6 \end{vmatrix} A$$



• Problem kocke:



• m=1, k=3

$$Y = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 3 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 3 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & -1 & 3 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

• m=2 , k=6

$$Y^{(1)} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & \frac{8}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & -\frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{8}{3} & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{3}{3} & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

• Ukoliko je pivot Y_{ii}:

Pivot

$$Y_{ii}^{(m+1)} = \frac{1}{Y_{ii}^{(m)}}$$

– Elementi Y_{ij} (u istom retku kao i pivot, $j=1,2,...n; j \neq i$)

$$Y_{ij}^{(m+1)} = \frac{Y_{ij}^{(m)}}{Y_{ii}^{(m)}}$$

– Elementi Y_{ji} (u istom stupcu kao i pivot, $j=1,2,...n; j \neq i$)

$$Y_{ji}^{(m+1)} = -\frac{Y_{ji}^{(m)}}{Y_{ii}^{(m)}}$$

- Ostali elementi Y_{k1} ($k = 1,2,...n; k \neq i, l = 1,2,...n; l \neq i$)

$$Y_{kl}^{(m+1)} = Y_{kl}^{(m)} - \frac{Y_{ki}^{(m)} \cdot Y_{il}^{(m)}}{Y_{ii}^{(m)}}$$

• m=3 , k=7

$$Y^{(2)} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & \frac{7}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & -\frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{8}{3} & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ -1 & -\frac{1}{3} & 0 & 0 & \frac{8}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & -1 \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{3} & 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

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• m=4 , k=1
$$Y^{(3)} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & \frac{7}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & -\frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{7}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} & 0 & \frac{1}{3} \\ -1 & -\frac{1}{3} & 0 & -\frac{1}{3} & \frac{7}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{3} & 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} & 0 & \frac{1}{3} \end{bmatrix}$$

• m=5, k=2

$$Y^{(4)} = \begin{bmatrix} 1/_3 & -1/_3 & 0 & -1/_3 & -1/_3 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 6/_3 & 1/_3 & -2/_3 & -2/_3 & 1/_3 & 0 \\ 0 & -1/_3 & 1/_3 & -1/_3 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1/_3 & -2/_3 & 1/_3 & 6/_3 & -2/_3 & 0 & 1/_3 \\ 1/_3 & -2/_3 & 0 & -2/_3 & 6/_3 & 1/_3 & 1/_3 \\ 0 & -1/_3 & 0 & 0 & -1/_3 & 1/_3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1/_3 & -1/_3 & 0 & 1/_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

• m=6, k=4

$$Y^{(5)} = \begin{bmatrix} 7/_{18} & 1/_{6} & 1/_{18} & -4/_{9} & -4/_{9} & 1/_{18} & 0 \\ 1/_{6} & 1/_{2} & 1/_{6} & -1/_{3} & -1/_{3} & 1/_{6} & 0 \\ 1/_{18} & 1/_{6} & 7/_{18} & -4/_{9} & -1/_{9} & 1/_{18} & 0 \\ 4/_{9} & 1/_{3} & 4/_{9} & 16/_{9} & -8/_{9} & 1/_{9} & 1/_{3} \\ 4/_{9} & 1/_{3} & 1/_{9} & -8/_{9} & 16/_{9} & 4/_{9} & 1/_{3} \\ 1/_{18} & 1/_{6} & 1/_{18} & -1/_{9} & -4/_{9} & 7/_{18} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1/_{3} & -1/_{3} & 0 & 1/_{3} \end{bmatrix}$$

• m=7, k=5

$$Y^{(6)} = \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 & 3/_{12} & 1/_{6} & 1/_{4} & -2/_{3} & 1/_{12} & 1/_{12} \\ 1/_{4} & 9/_{16} & 1/_{4} & 3/_{16} & -1/_{2} & 3/_{16} & 1/_{16} \\ 1/_{6} & 1/_{4} & 1/_{2} & 1/_{4} & -1/_{3} & 1/_{12} & 1/_{12} \\ 1/_{4} & 3/_{16} & 1/_{4} & 9/_{16} & -1/_{2} & 1/_{16} & 3/_{16} \\ 2/_{3} & 1/_{2} & 1/_{3} & 1/_{2} & 4/_{3} & 1/_{2} & 1/_{2} \\ 1/_{12} & 3/_{16} & 1/_{12} & 1/_{16} & -1/_{2} & 57/_{144} & 1/_{48} \\ 1/_{12} & 1/_{16} & 1/_{12} & 3/_{16} & -1/_{2} & 1/_{48} & 19/_{48} \end{bmatrix}$$

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$$Z = Y^{-1} = Y^{(7)} = \begin{bmatrix} 5/6 & 1/2 & 1/3 & 1/2 & 1/2 & 1/3 & 1/3 \\ 1/2 & 3/4 & 3/8 & 3/8 & 3/8 & 3/8 & 1/4 \\ 1/3 & 3/8 & 7/12 & 3/8 & 1/4 & 5/24 & 5/24 \\ 1/2 & 3/8 & 3/8 & 3/4 & 3/8 & 1/4 & 3/8 \\ 1/2 & 3/8 & 1/4 & 3/8 & 3/4 & 3/8 & 3/8 \\ 1/3 & 3/8 & 5/24 & 1/4 & 3/8 & 7/12 & 5/24 \\ 1/3 & 1/4 & 5/24 & 3/8 & 3/8 & 5/24 & 7/12 \end{bmatrix}$$

- z₁₁- je nadomjesna impedancija između čvorišta 1-8
- z_{1,i} je napon u čvorištu "i" ako je struja u čvorištu 1. = 1A
- z₂₂ je nadomjesna impedancija između čvorišta 2-8

