(1) U k+1 strong odedil ngone u kV Lomber NR (medigina), SB = 100 MNA

1)
$$U_1 = \frac{23}{12} p.4$$
, $\delta_1 = 0^\circ = 0 \text{ rad}$

$$U_2 = \frac{221}{120} p.4$$
, $\delta_2 = -3^\circ = -3^\circ \frac{11}{180^\circ} \text{ rad} = -\frac{11}{50} \text{ rad}$

$$U_3 = \frac{42}{120} p.4$$
, $\delta_3 = -5^\circ = -5^\circ \cdot \frac{11}{180^\circ} \text{ rad} = -\frac{11}{35} \text{ rad}$

2)
$$S_{2} = S_{22} - S_{12} = -30 - j10 \text{ MVA} = -0,3 - j9,1 \text{ p.U.}$$

 $S_{3} = S_{21} - S_{12} = -50 - j10 \text{ MVA} = -0,5 - j9,1 \text{ p.U.}$

Brand =
$$\frac{3}{2}$$
 $U_{12}^{(1)}$ $U_{1j}^{(1)}$ /2 j cos $(S_{2}^{(1)} - S_{j}^{(1)} - \Theta_{2j}) =$

$$= U_{2}^{(1)} U_{1}^{(1)}$$
 /2 j cos $(S_{2}^{(1)} - S_{1}^{(1)} - \Theta_{2n}) +$

$$(U_{1}^{(1)})^{1/2}$$
 /2 j cos $(-\Theta_{12}) + U_{2}^{(1)}$ $U_{3}^{(1)}$ /2 j cos $(S_{2}^{(1)} - S_{3}^{(1)} - \Theta_{23}) =$

$$= -2,73516 + 2,11487 - 0,80063 = -9,42092 + 0.$$

$$P_{3ne} = \sum_{j=1}^{n} (J_{2}^{(k)}) U_{j}^{(k)} y_{2j} \cos \left(\delta_{3}^{(k)} - \delta_{j}^{(k)} - \Theta_{2j}^{(k)}\right) = \frac{(J_{2}^{(k)}) U_{j}^{(k)} y_{2j} \cos \left(\delta_{3}^{(k)} - \delta_{j}^{(k)} - \Theta_{2j}^{(k)}\right) + U_{3}^{(k)} U_{2}^{(k)} y_{2j} \cos \left(\delta_{3}^{(k)} - \delta_{j}^{(k)} - \Theta_{2j}^{(k)}\right) + U_{3}^{(k)} U_{2}^{(k)} y_{2j} \cos \left(\delta_{3}^{(k)} - \delta_{j}^{(k)} - \Theta_{2j}^{(k)}\right) = \frac{1}{2} U_{2}^{(k)} U_{j}^{(k)} y_{2j} \sin \left(\delta_{2}^{(k)} - \delta_{j}^{(k)} - \Theta_{2j}^{(k)}\right) + U_{2}^{(k)} U_{j}^{(k)} y_{2j} \sin \left(\delta_{2}^{(k)} - \delta_{j}^{(k)} - \Theta_{2j}^{(k)}\right) + U_{2}^{(k)} U_{j}^{(k)} y_{2j} \sin \left(\delta_{2}^{(k)} - \delta_{j}^{(k)} - \Theta_{2j}^{(k)}\right) = \frac{1}{2} U_{2}^{(k)} U_{j}^{(k)} y_{2j} \sin \left(\delta_{2}^{(k)} - \delta_{j}^{(k)} - \Theta_{2j}^{(k)}\right) + U_{2}^{(k)} U_{j}^{(k)} y_{2j} \sin \left(\delta_{2}^{(k)} - \delta_{j}^{(k)} - \Theta_{2j}^{(k)}\right) + U_{2}^{(k)} U_{j}^{(k)} y_{2j} \sin \left(\delta_{2}^{(k)} - \delta_{j}^{(k)} - \Theta_{2j}^{(k)}\right) + U_{2}^{(k)} U_{j}^{(k)} y_{2j} \sin \left(\delta_{2}^{(k)} - \delta_{j}^{(k)} - \Theta_{2j}^{(k)}\right) + U_{2}^{(k)} U_{j}^{(k)} y_{2j} \sin \left(\delta_{2}^{(k)} - \delta_{j}^{(k)} - \Theta_{2j}^{(k)}\right) + U_{2}^{(k)} U_{j}^{(k)} y_{2j} \sin \left(\delta_{2}^{(k)} - \delta_{j}^{(k)} - \Theta_{2j}^{(k)}\right) - \Theta_{2j}^{(k)} = U_{2}^{(k)} U_{j}^{(k)} y_{2j} \sin \left(\delta_{2}^{(k)} - \delta_{j}^{(k)} - \Theta_{2j}^{(k)}\right) = -232 + U_{2}^{(k)} U_{2}^{(k)} U_{2j}^{(k)} y_{2j} \sin \left(\delta_{2}^{(k)} - \delta_{j}^{(k)} - \Theta_{2j}^{(k)}\right) + U_{2}^{(k)} U_{2j}^{(k)} u_{2j}^{(k)}$$

4)

$$\frac{(1)}{4} = \begin{bmatrix} 33, 30/20 & -14, 32049 \\ -14, 22375 & 4, 23375 \end{bmatrix} p. u$$

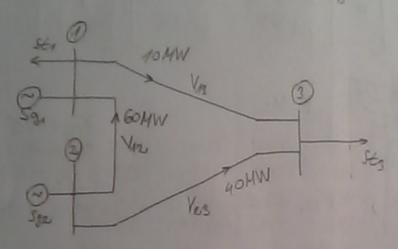
$$\frac{(20, 4)}{204} = U_1^{(k)} y_{2k} \text{ for } \left(\frac{1}{2}^{(k)} - \frac{1}{2}^{(k)} - \frac{1}{2}^{(k)} - \frac{1}{2}^{(k)}\right) + 2U_2^{(k)} y_{2k} \text{ for } \left(-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}^{(k)} - \frac{1}{2}^{(k$$

$$S[Vool] = S \cdot \frac{185^{\circ}}{11}$$

$$S[Vool] = S \cdot \frac{185^{\circ}}{110^{\circ}}$$

$$S[Vool] = S \cdot \frac{110^{\circ}}{100^{\circ}}$$

lisely=100km=1



$$Z_{12} = j \times_{1} \ell_{12} \frac{S_{12}}{U_{L}^{2}} = j0,17355 \ p. 4. \Rightarrow \chi_{12} = -j5,7619 \ p. 4.$$

$$Z_{12} = j \times_{1} \ell_{12} \frac{S_{12}}{U_{L}^{2}} = j0,17355 \ p. 4. \Rightarrow \chi_{13} = -j2,88095 \ p. 4.$$

$$Z_{12} = J \times_{1} \ell_{12} \frac{S_{12}}{U_{L}^{2}} = 0,34711 \ p. u. \Rightarrow \chi_{13} = \chi_{23} = -j2,88095 \ p. u.$$

$$y = \begin{bmatrix} -j8,643 & j2,881 \\ j2,881 & -j5,762 \end{bmatrix} p. \mu.$$

$$Z = y'' = \begin{bmatrix} j0,138 & j0,069 \\ j9,069 & j9208 \end{bmatrix} p. \mu.$$

MERCUE SHAGE U CLORISTIMA

$$\begin{bmatrix} 82 \\ 83 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ P_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} j0,188 & j0,063 \\ j0,088 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -0,5 \end{bmatrix} \\
= \begin{bmatrix} +j0,1085 \\ -j0,035 \end{bmatrix} p. u. \\
\chi_{12} = \overline{\chi}_{12} = \chi_{23}$$

$$P_{i-j} = \frac{\delta_{i} - \delta_{i}}{\delta_{i}}, \quad P_{12} = \frac{\delta_{1} - \delta_{2}}{\delta_{12}} = -96 p.u. = -60 \mu W$$

$$P_{13} = 0.1 p.u. = 10 \mu W$$

$$P_{2-3} = 0.4 p.u. = 40 \mu W$$

