```
1 clc; clear;
 2 %% Standardizing generator sub-transient reactances
 3 \text{ s new} = 100; \% \text{ MVA}
 4 s old = [250; 100; 80; 50; 50;]; % MVA
 6 \times 1 = 15/100;
 7 \times 2 = 12/100;
 8 \times 3 = 10/100;
 9 \times 4 = 9/100;
10 \times 5 = 8/100;
11 x = [1 x1; 2 x2; 3 x3; 4 x4; 5 x5];
13 % converting xolds to xnews
14 \times (:,2) = (\times (:,2)./s \text{ old}) *s \text{ new};
15 [r x, ~] = size(x);
16 %% Y bus calculation
17
18 % import data as table
19 linedata = readmatrix("line data.xlsx");
20 % for k=1:r x
21 %
         linedata(end+1,1) = x(k,1);
         linedata(end,2) = x(k,1);
23 %
         linedata(end, 4) = x(k, 2);
24 % end
25 [r_data, \sim] = size(linedata);
27 % Preprocessing
28 number of buses = max(max(linedata(:,1:2))); % picking the highest numbered bus
29 y bus = zeros(number of buses);
30 [length y bus, \sim] = size(y bus);
32 % formatting the impedances
33 R = linedata(:,3);
34 X = linedata(:,4);
35 B = linedata(:,5);
36 impedances = [R X.*1i B*1i./2];
37
38 % calculating the diagonal elements
39 for m=1:length y bus % m is the index of the y bus (row)
       z = zeros(1,3); % initialize 3 columns (R,X,B)
40
41
        for n=1:r data % n is the index of the linedata (row)
42
            if linedata(n, 1) == m | | linedata(n, 2) == m
43
                z = [z; linedata(n, 3:5)]; % collecting all the impedances
44
            end
45
       end
46
       [r z, \sim] = size(z);
47
       for impedance=1:r z
48
            R = z (impedance, 1)
49
            X = z (impedance, 2)
```

```
50
            B = z (impedance, 3)
            if R~=0 || X~=0
 51
 52
                y bus(m,m) = y bus(m,m) + 1./(R+X.*1i) + B.*1i/2;
 53
 54
        end
 55 end
 56
 57 % calculating off diagonal elements
 58 nodes = linedata(:,1:2);
 59 y off = zeros(14,14);
 60 impedances = impedances(:,1) + impedances(:,2);
 61 [r, \sim] = size(linedata);
 62
 63
 64 for m=1:r
 65
      nodes (m, 1)
       nodes(m, 2)
 66
 67
        y off (nodes(m, 1), nodes(m, 2)) = -1/impedances(m);
        y_{off}(nodes(m,2),nodes(m,1)) = y_{off}(nodes(m,1),nodes(m,2));
 68
 69 end
 70
 71 y bus = y bus + y off;
 72 %% z bus calculation
73 z bus = y bus^-1;
 74
75 % adding the generator sub-transient reactances to the z-bus matrix
76 for k=1:length(x)
77
        z bus(k,k) = x(k,2)+z bus(k,k);
78 end
79
80 %% prefault voltages
 82 v = readmatrix('voltages.xlsx'); % prefault voltages
 83 v magnitudes = v(:,1);
84 v angles = deg2rad(v(:,2));
85
86 % converting to rectangular
 87 vx = v magnitudes.*cos(v angles);
88 vy = v magnitudes.*sin(v angles);
89 v = vx+vy*1i;
 90
 91 %% q1: sags
 93 %Calculate the voltage sag at bus 4 and bus 13 when a three-phase-fault occurs at ^{m{arepsilon}}
each bus
 94 %in the system
95 sag 4 q1 = zeros(14,1);
 96 sag 13 q1 = zeros(14,1);
 97 for bus=1:14
```

```
98
        %if bus~=4|bus~=13
 99
            sag 4 q1(bus) = (1-z bus(4,bus)/z bus(bus,bus))*v(bus);
100
            sag 13 q1(bus) = (1-z bus(13,bus)/z bus(bus,bus))*v(bus);
101
102 end
103
104 % sag magnitudes
105 \text{ sag } 4 \text{ ql} = \text{abs}(\text{sag } 4 \text{ ql});
106 sag 13 q1 = abs(sag_13_q1);
107 %% q2: sags (lines 4-5 and 6-13 are open)
108
109 % forming the y,z buses
110 y bus q2 = find y bus('line data q2.xlsx');
111 z bus q2 = y bus q2^{-1};
112 % adding the generator sub-transient reactances to the z-bus matrix
113 for k=1:length(x)
        z bus q_2(k,k) = x(k,2)+z bus q_2(k,k);
114
115 end
116
117 %faults
118 sag 4 q2 = zeros(14,1);
119 sag 13 g2 = zeros(14,1);
120 for bus=1:14
       %if bus~=4|bus~=13
121
122
            sag_4_q2 (bus) = (1-z_bus_q2 (4,bus)/z_bus_q2 (bus,bus))*v(bus);
            sag 13 q2(bus) = (1-z bus q2(13,bus)/z bus q2(bus,bus))*v(bus);
124
        %end
125 end
126 % sag magnitudes
127 sag 4 q2 = abs(sag 4 q2);
128 sag 13 q2 = abs(sag 13 q2);
129 %% q3: sags (no x3 and x5)
130
131 \text{ s old} = [250 \ 100 \ 50]; \% \text{ MVA}
132 x q3 = [x1 x2 x4]; % removing the sub transient reactances
133 x q3 = x q3*1i.*s new./s old; % converting to new MVA base
134
135 z bus q3 = y bus^-1;
136 % adding the generator sub-transient reactances to the z-bus matrix
137 for k=1:length(x q3)
138
        z bus q3(k,k) = x q3(k)+z bus q3(k,k);
139 end
140
141 % faults
142 sag 4 q3 = zeros(14,1);
143 sag 13 q3 = zeros(14,1);
144 for bus=1:14
        %if bus~=4|bus~=13
145
            sag 4 q3(bus) = (1-z bus q3(4,bus)/z bus q3(bus,bus))*v(bus);
146
```

```
147
            sag 13 q3(bus) = (1-z bus q3(13,bus)/z bus q3(bus,bus))*v(bus);
148
        %end
149 end
150 % sag magnitudes
151 \text{ sag } 4 \text{ q3} = \text{abs}(\text{sag } 4 \text{ q3});
152 sag 13 q3 = abs(sag 13 q3);
153 %% q4: no of sags
154
155 d = linedata(:,6); %line distance
156 frequency 100 = linedata(:,7); % faults/100km/yr
157
158 frequency d = frequency 100.*d./100;
159 [r,c] = size(nodes);
160 % calculating average sags
161 average sags 4 = zeros(r,3); % will be of the same size as the nodes matrix
162 average sags 4(:,1:2) = nodes;
163 average sags 13 = zeros(r,3); % will be of the same size as the nodes matrix
164 average sags 13(:,1:2) = nodes;
165
166 % sags at lines for bus 4
167 for k=1:r
        sag1 = sag 4 g1(nodes(k,1));
169
        sag2 = sag 4 q1(nodes(k,2));
170
        average sags 4(k,3) = 0.5*(sag1+sag2);
171 end
172
173 % sags at lines for bus 13
174 for k=1:r
175
      sag1 = sag_13_q1(nodes(k,1));
       sag2 = sag 13 q1(nodes(k,2));
176
        average sags 13(k,3) = 0.5*(sag1+sag2);
177
178 end
179
180 frequency table = [nodes average sags 4(:,3) average sags 13(:,3) frequency d];
181 f sag 4 = 0;
182 \text{ f sag } 13 = 0;
183 % frequency of sag under 40%=0.4 pu
184 [r, \sim] = size(frequency table);
185 for k=1:r
        if frequency table (k,3)<0.4
186
187
            f sag 4 = f sag 4 + frequency table(k, 5);
188
        if frequency table (k, 4) < 0.4
189
190
            f sag 13 = f sag 13 + frequency table(k, 5);
191
        end
192 end
193
194 %% q4: Bar chart
195
```

```
196 % creating chart
197 chart intervals = 0:0.1:1; % each number represents an upper bound for an ✔
198 chart intervals = chart intervals';
199 chart = [chart intervals zeros(length(chart intervals),2)];
200 [r, \sim] = size(chart);
201
202 % filling the chart
203 % sags at bus 4
204 for k=1:length(sag 4 q3)
      for index=2:r
205
            if chart(index-1,1) < sag_4_q3(k) & sag_4_q3(k) < chart(index,1)
206
207
                chart(index, 2) = chart(index, 2) + 1;
208
            end
209 end
210 end
211 % sags at bus 13
212 for k=1:length(sag 13 q3)
      for index=2:r
213
            if chart(index-1,1) < sag 13 q3(k) && sag 13 q3(k) < chart(index,1)</pre>
214
                chart(index,3) = chart(index,3)+1;
215
216
            end
217
       end
218 end
219
220 %%
```