Ex.No.1: FORMATION OF BUS ADMTTANCE AND BUS IMPEDANCE MATRIX

AIM

To develop a program to obtain Y_{bus} matrix for the given networks by the method of inspection.

SOFTWARE REQUIRED

MATLAB/ETAP/Power world simulator

PREREQUISITE QUESTIONS

- 1. Define sparsity in a matrix.
- 2. Recall the concept of singular matrix.
- 3. State the application of cofactor matrix.
- 4. Differentiate primitive admittance and bus admittance.
- 5. Define line charging admittance in a power system network

ALGORITHM

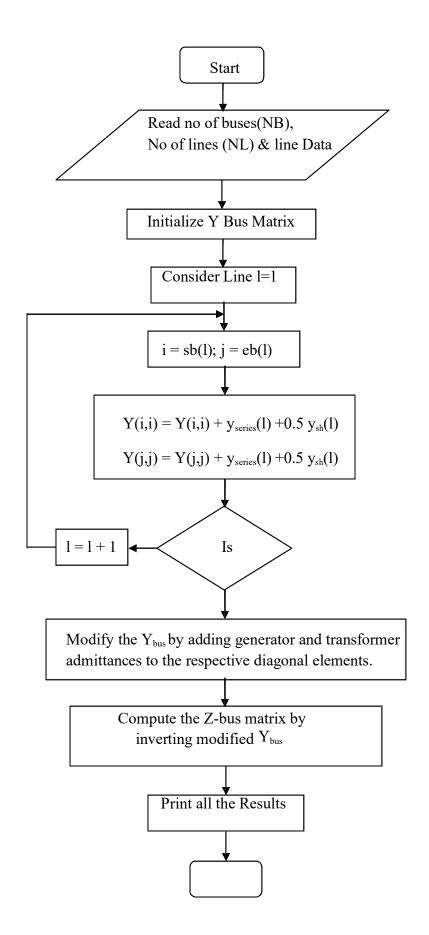
Step 1: Initialize [Y-Bus] matrix that is replace all entries by zero.

$$Y_{ij} = Y_{ij} - y_{ij} = Y_{ji} = off diagonal element$$

Step 2: Compute
$$Y_{ii} = \sum_{j=1}^{j} y_{ij} = \text{diagonal element.}$$

- Step 3: Modify the Y_{bus} matrix by adding the transformer and the generator admittances to the respective diagonal elements of Y bus matrix
- Step 4: Compute the Z-Bus matrix by inverting the modified Y_{bus} matrix

FLOW CHART



PROBLEM STATEMENT

The [Y-Bus] matrix is formed by inspection method for a four bus system. The line data and is given below.

LINE DATA

Line Number	SB	ЕВ	Series Impeda (p.u)
1	1	2	0.10 + j0.40
2	2	3	0.15 + j0.60
3	3	4	0.18 + j0.5

FORMATION OF Y-BUS BY THE METHOD OF INSPECTION

PROGRAM:

```
clc;
clear all;
% Input number of buses and lines
n = input('Enter number of buses: ');
1 = input('Enter number of lines: ');
s = input('Enter 1 for Impedance or 2 for Admittance input: ');
% Initialize matrices
ybus = zeros(n, n);
y = zeros(n, n);
                    % To store admittance between buses
                    % Line charging admittance
lc = zeros(n, n);
% Read line data
for i = 1:1
  a = input('Starting bus: ');
  b = input('Ending bus: ');
  t = input('Admittance or Impedance of line: ');
  lca = input('Line charging admittance (total for the line): ');
```

```
if s == 1
    y(a,b) = 1/t; % Convert impedance to admittance
    y(a,b) = t; % Admittance directly given
  end
  y(b,a) = y(a,b); % Symmetrical for undirected lines
  lc(a,b) = lca;
  lc(b,a) = lca;
end
% Construct Ybus matrix
for i = 1:n
  for j = 1:n
    if i == i
       for k = 1:n
          ybus(i,j) = ybus(i,j) + y(i,k); % Off-diagonal admittances
          if lc(i,k) \sim = 0
            ybus(i,j) = ybus(i,j) + lc(i,k)/2; % Add half line charging
          end
       end
       ybus(i,j) = -y(i,j); % Off-diagonal element is negative admittance
     end
  end
end
% Display Ybus
disp('Ybus matrix is:');
disp(ybus);
```

FORMATION OF Z-BUS BY THE METHOD OF INSPECTION

PROGRAM:

```
clc;
clear all;

n = input('Enter number of buses: ');
l = input('Enter number of lines: ');
s = input('Enter 1 for Impedance or 2 for Admittance: ');
```

```
% Initialize matrices
y = zeros(n, n);
                   % Mutual admittances
lc = zeros(n, n);
                 % Line charging admittances
ybus = zeros(n, n); % Bus admittance matrix
% Read line data
for i = 1:1
  a = input('Starting bus: ');
  b = input('Ending bus: ');
  t = input('Admittance or Impedance of line: ');
  lca = input('Line charging admittance (total for the line): ');
  if s == 1
    y(a,b) = 1/t; % Convert impedance to admittance
     y(a,b) = t; % Use admittance directly
  end
  y(b,a) = y(a,b); % Symmetry
  lc(a,b) = lca;
  lc(b,a) = lca;
                  % Symmetry
end
% Construct Ybus
for i = 1:n
  for j = 1:n
    if i == i
       for k = 1:n
          ybus(i,j) = ybus(i,j) + y(i,k) + lc(i,k)/2;
       end
     else
       ybus(i,j) = -y(i,j);
     end
  end
end
% Display Ybus
disp('Ybus matrix is:');
disp(ybus);
% Calculate and display Zbus (inverse of Ybus)
```

```
zbus = inv(ybus); % Better numerically than using ybus^(-1)
disp('Zbus matrix is:');
disp(zbus);
```

OUTPUT:

VIVA QUESTIONS:

- 1. Differentiate primitive admittance and bus admittance in network
- 2. Differentiate line charging and half line charging admittance based on Ferranti effect
- 3. List the two applications of Y bus
- 4. State the applications of Y bus.
- 5. Indicate the difference between driving point and transfer admittance in Y bus.

STIMULATING QUESTIONS:

- 1. State the reason for using Z bus in short circuit studies.
- 2. Why Y bus is sparse and Z bus is not sparse?

RESULT: