EET 109 Autumn 2025 EED, IIT Roorkee

## EET 109 Handout #1

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## Power Flow Equation Representations

1. Rectangular Form:

$$\mathbf{Y} = \mathbf{G} + j\mathbf{B},$$
$$V = V_d + jV_q$$

$$P_{i} = \sum_{k=1}^{n} \left[ V_{di} \left( G_{ik} V_{dk} - B_{ik} V_{qk} \right) + V_{qi} \left( B_{ik} V_{dk} + G_{ik} V_{qk} \right) \right]$$

$$Q_{i} = \sum_{k=1}^{n} \left[ V_{di} \left( -B_{ik} V_{dk} - G_{ik} V_{qk} \right) + V_{qi} \left( G_{ik} V_{dk} - B_{ik} V_{qk} \right) \right]$$

2. Polar Form with Conductance and Susceptance:

$$\mathbf{Y} = \mathbf{G} + j\mathbf{B},$$
$$V = |V|e^{j\theta}$$

$$P_{i} = |V_{i}| \sum_{k=1}^{n} |V_{k}| (G_{ik} \cos(\theta_{i} - \theta_{k}) + B_{ik} \sin(\theta_{i} - \theta_{k}))$$

$$Q_{i} = |V_{i}| \sum_{k=1}^{n} |V_{k}| (G_{ik} \sin(\theta_{i} - \theta_{k}) - B_{ik} \cos(\theta_{i} - \theta_{k}))$$

3. Polar Form with Magnitude and Phase of Y:

$$\mathbf{Y} = |\mathbf{Y}|e^{j\psi},$$
$$V = |V|e^{j\theta}$$

$$P_i = |V_i| \sum_{k=1}^n |V_k| |\mathbf{Y}_{ik}| \cos(\theta_i - \theta_k - \psi_{ik})$$
$$Q_i = |V_i| \sum_{k=1}^n |V_k| |\mathbf{Y}_{ik}| \sin(\theta_i - \theta_k - \psi_{ik})$$

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## Power Flow Space

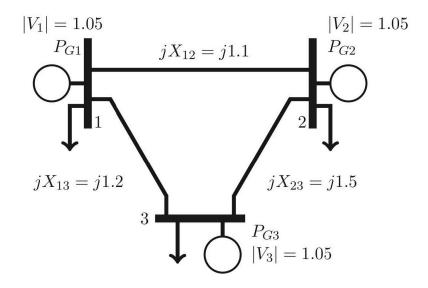


Figure 1: A Three Bus Network

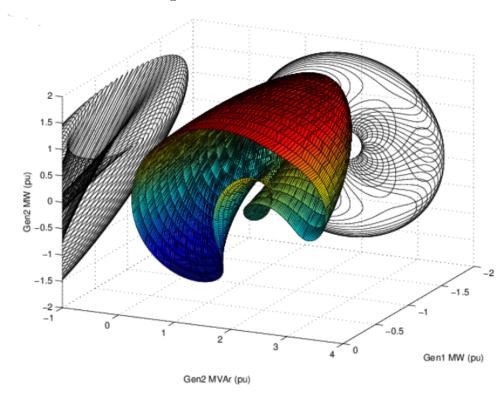


Figure 2: Power Flow Feasible Space on Generator Dispatch Plane

The feasible space figure is adapted from A. Hiskens and R. J. Davy, Exploring the power flow solution space boundary, IEEE Transactions on Power Systems, vol. 16, no. 3, pp. 389395, 2001.