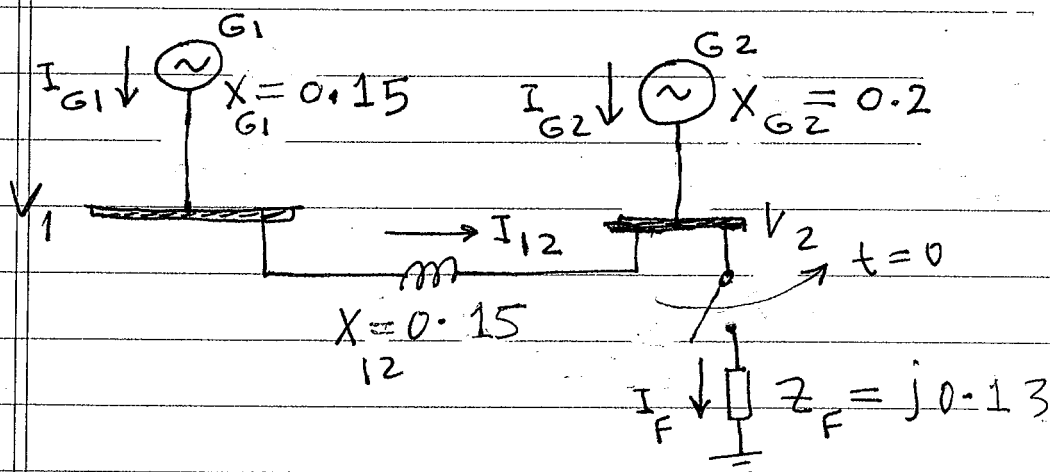


Prob 1: The power system shown below has a flat voltage profile of $1.0 \angle 0$ pu for all $t < 0$.

15
20



Suddenly at $t=0$ a 3-phase short circuit fault with fault impedance of $Z_F = j0.13$ occurs.

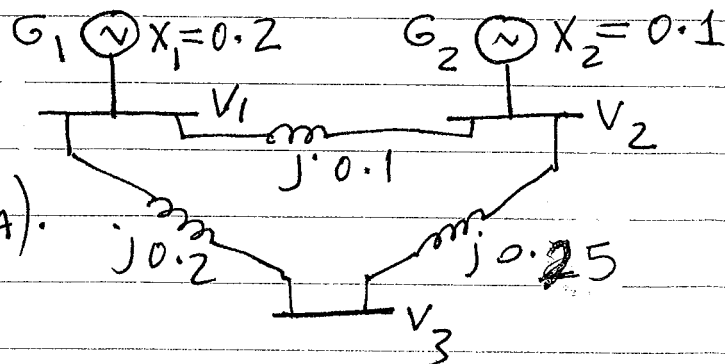
- Find I_F , V_1 , and V_2 during fault.
- Find I_{G1} , I_{G2} , and I_{12} during fault.

Prob 2 consider the 3-bus power system shown below. Find the Y-matrix of the system for:

5
20

- Power flow analysis (Y_{PF}).

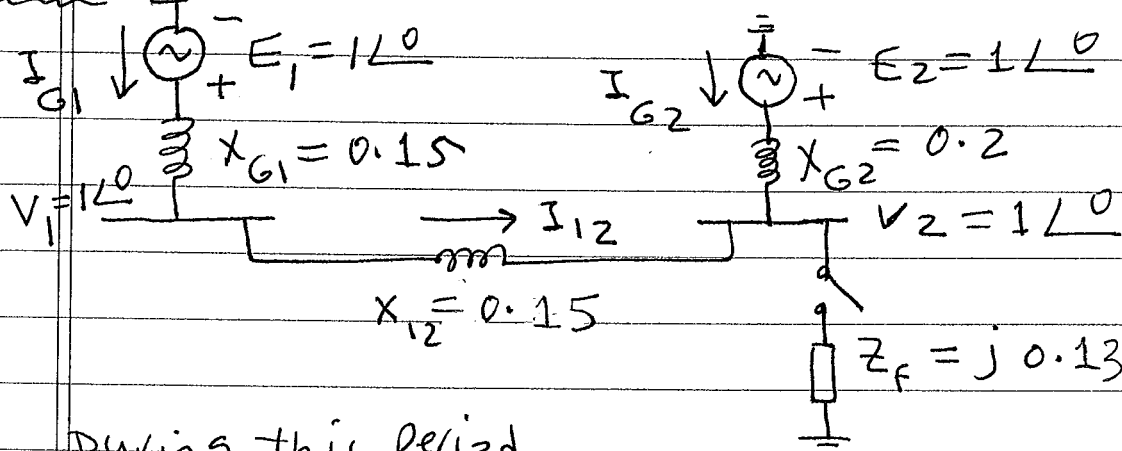
- fault analysis (Y_{FA}).



Hint: Make sure you convert the impedances to admittances.

Prob 1. Due to prefault flat voltage profile, voltages at all points are the same value; this value is given $1.0 \angle 0$.

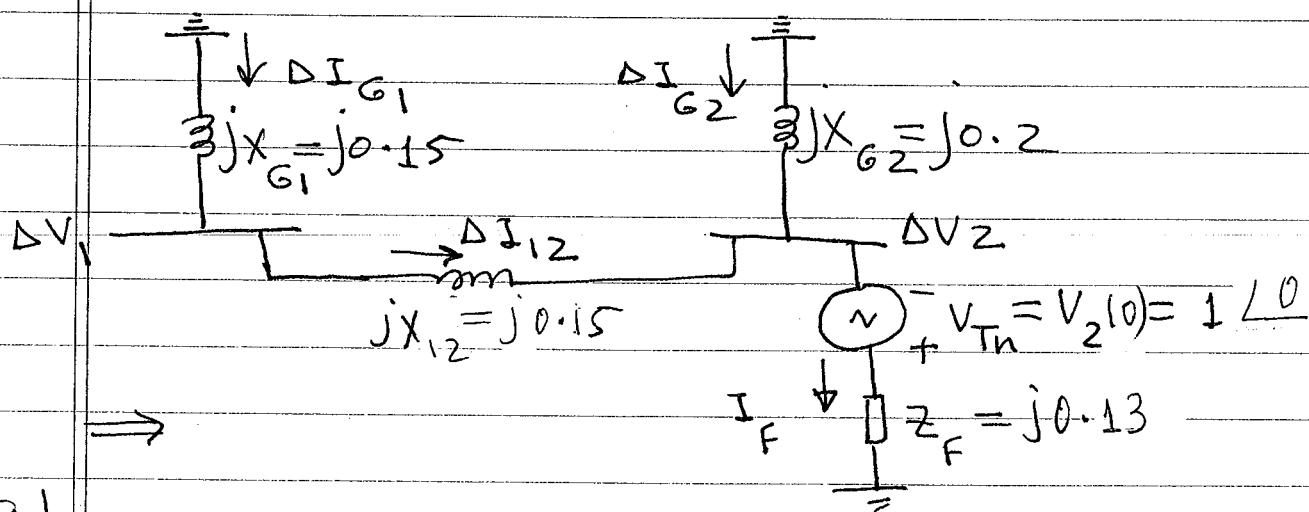
Before fault:



During this period

all currents are zeros, & $V_2(0) = 1 \angle 0$

During fault: To find Δ -values we use Thevenin equivalent circuit:



a)

$$I_F = \frac{V_{Th}}{Z_F + (jX_{12} + jX_{G1}) \parallel (jX_{G2})}$$

Z_{Th}

where:

$$\begin{aligned}Z_{th} &= (jX_{L2} + jX_{G1}) \parallel (jX_{G2}) \\&= (j0.15 + j0.15) \parallel (j0.2) \\&= (j0.3) \parallel (j0.2) \\&= j \frac{(0.3)(0.2)}{0.3 + 0.2} = j \frac{0.06}{0.5} \\&= j0.12\end{aligned}$$

So,

$$I_F = \frac{V_{Th}}{Z_F + Z_{th}} = \frac{1 \angle 0^\circ}{j0.13 + j0.12} = \frac{1}{j0.25} = -j4 \checkmark$$

Now,

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta V_2 &= -V_{Th} + Z_F I_F = -1 \angle 0^\circ + (j0.13)(-j4) \\&= -1 + 0.52 = -0.48\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta I_{G2} &= \frac{(X_{G1} + X_{L2})}{(X_{G1} + X_{L2}) + X_{G2}} \cdot I_F \quad ; \text{ current division} \\&= \frac{(0.15 + 0.15)}{(0.15 + 0.15) + 0.2} I_F \\&= \frac{0.3}{0.5} (-j4) = (0.6)(-j4) \\&= -j2.4\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta I_{L2} &= I_F - \Delta I_{G2} = -j4 - (-j2.4) \\&= -j4 + j2.4 = -j1.6\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta V_1 &= (j X_{G1}) (-\Delta I_{G1}) ; \Delta I_{G1} = \Delta I_{12} \\ &= (j 0.15) (-(-j 1.6)) \\ &= (j)^2 (0.15)(1.6) = -0.24\end{aligned}$$

Now,

$$\begin{aligned}V_1(F) &= V_1(0) + \Delta V_1 = 1 \angle 0 - 0.24 \\ &= 0.76 \quad \checkmark\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}V_2(F) &= V_2(0) + \Delta V_2 = 1 \angle 0 - 0.48 \\ &= 0.52\end{aligned}$$

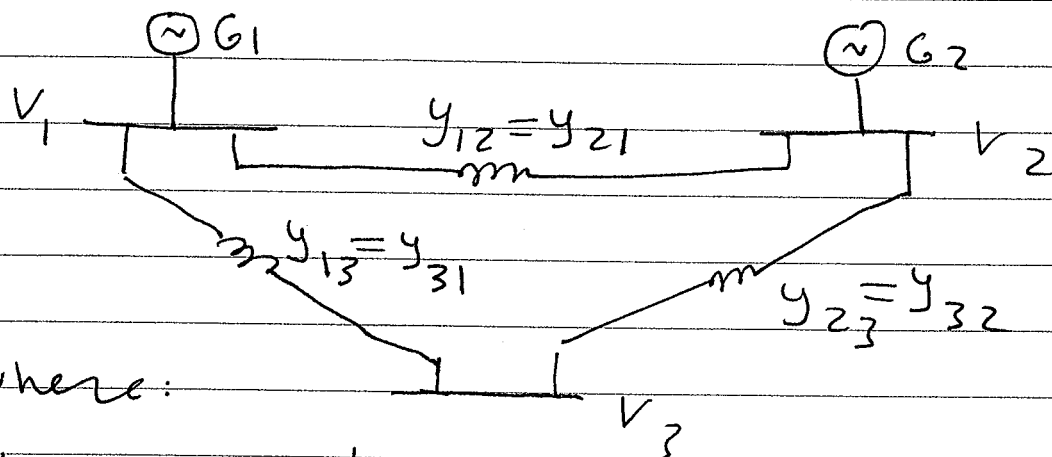
b) $\Delta I_{G1} = \Delta I_{12} = -j 1.6$; was found previously
 $\Delta I_{G2} = -j 2.4$; was found previously

Now,

$$\begin{cases} I_{G1}(F) = I_{G1}(0) + \Delta I_{G1} = 0 - j 1.6 = -j 1.6 \quad \checkmark \\ I_{12}(F) = I_{G1}(F) = -j 1.6 \quad \checkmark \\ I_{G2}(F) = I_{G2}(0) + \Delta I_{G2} = 0 - j 2.4 = -j 2.4 \quad \checkmark \end{cases}$$

Prob 2:

a) For power flow analysis we have:



where:

$$y_{12} = y_{21} = \frac{1}{j0.1} = -j10$$

$$y_{13} = y_{31} = 1/(j0.2) = -j5$$

$$y_{23} = y_{32} = 1/(j0.25) = -j4$$

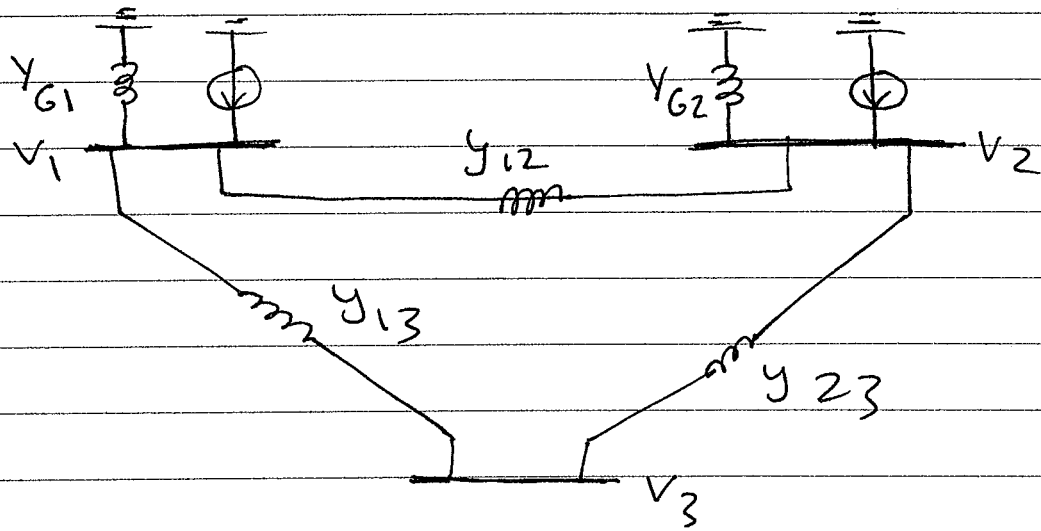
now,

$$Y_{PF} = \begin{bmatrix} y_{12} + y_{13} & -y_{12} & -y_{13} \\ -y_{21} & y_{21} + y_{23} & -y_{23} \\ -y_{31} & -y_{32} & y_{31} + y_{32} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -j15 & +j10 & +j5 \\ +j10 & -j14 & +j4 \\ +j5 & +j4 & -j9 \end{bmatrix}$$

b) (over)

b) For fault analysis we have:



where:

$$Y_{G1} = \frac{1}{jX_{G1}} = \frac{1}{j0.2} = -j5$$

$$Y_{G2} = \frac{1}{jX_{G2}} = \frac{1}{j0.1} = -j10$$

now,

All elements of Y_{FA} are the same as those of Y_{PF} except for:

$$Y_{11,FA} = Y_{11,PF} + Y_{G1} = -j15 - j5 = -j20$$

$$Y_{22,FA} = Y_{22,PF} + Y_{G2} = -j14 - j10 = -j24$$

⇒

$$Y_{FA} = \begin{bmatrix} -j20 & +j10 & +j5 \\ +j10 & -j24 & +j4 \\ +j5 & +j4 & -j9 \end{bmatrix}$$