# **Assignment 3**

Submitted by Athul Jose P WSU ID 011867566

## **Executive Summary**

#### State Estimation

## Steps in main.m function

- 1. Initializing 14 bus and importing data
- 2. Making Ybus by calling y bus calc.m (with taps or without taps should be mentioned)
- 3. Calculating the scheduled active power (P) and reactive power (Q)
- 4. Finding bus types and assigning to vectors
- 5. Initializing Voltage magnitude and angles
- 6. Calling Newton Raphson Function (NR.m)
- 7. Calculating P & Q after convergence by calling PQ\_calc.m
- 8. Calculating Pline and Qlines by calling PQline calc.m
- 9. Adding noise to the measurement
- 10. Initializing state estimation parameters with/without bad data
- 11. Starting iteration loop which will terminate when error greater than a tolerance
- 12. Calculating P & Q for SE
- 13. Calculating Pline and Qlines for SE
- 14. Generating Hx matrix by calling Hx calc.m
- 15. Calculating x hat vector
- 16. Updating voltage, angle and error
- 17. Calculating chi squared value
- 18. Calculating chi squared limit
- 19. Comparing them to show whether bad data is present or not

## Steps in y bus calc.m function

- 1. Initializing Ybus with zeros
- 2. Calculating diagonal and off diagonal elements
- 3. Changing terms if tap is present

#### Steps in NR.m function

- Initializing indexes and deltas
- 2. Starting iteration loop which will terminate either if converged or 100 iterations
- 3. Calling dpdq.m for calculating mismatch
- 4. Calling J\_calc.m for calculating Jacobian
- 5. Calling fwd\_bwd.m for calculating the  $\Delta V$  and  $\Delta \delta$
- 6. Updating del\_V and del\_T (magnitude and angle) for next iteration
- 7. Updating the error. Here the error is taken as the maximum of absolute of deltas ( $\Delta V$  and  $\Delta \delta$ )

## Steps in dpdq.m function

- 1. Initializing P & Q as zeros
- 2. Calculating P for PV bus and P & Q for PQ bus

## Steps in J\_calc.m function

- 1. Calculating J1 with loops according to limits (n\_bus-1, n\_bus-1)
- 2. Calculating J2 with loops according to limits (n bus-1, n pq)
- 3. Calculating J3 with loops according to limits (n\_pq, n\_bus-1)
- 4. Calculating J4 with loops according to limits (n\_pq, n\_pq)
- 5. Combining all to make J

#### Steps in fwd bwd.m function

- 1. Calling LU.m for calculating Lower and Upper elements
- 2. Doing the backward substitution
- 3. Doing the forward substitution

## Steps in LU.m function

- 1. Making the Q matrix
- 2. Dividing it into L & U matrices

## Steps in PQ\_calc.m function

1. Calculates the P & Q of each bus

## Steps in PQline\_calc.m function

1. Calculated Pij, Pji, Qij, Qji of each lines

#### Steps in Hx calc.m function

- 1. Calling J\_full\_calc.m to calculate all Jacobian values
- 2. Generating each and every Hx factor matrices
- 3. Combining all to form Hx matrix

#### Steps in J\_full\_calc.m function

- 1. Calculates every Jacobian terms corresponding no of bus
- 2. Combines 4 Jacobian components into one J

#### Results

## 1. Line power flows

Pij	Pji	Qij	Qji
1.568828865	-1.525852864	0.759883338	-0.685141284
0.755103798	-0.727475074	0.384974317	-0.31779948
0.732375781	-0.709143088	0.358382674	-0.309512589
0.561314946	-0.544548368	0.317633637	-0.310801239
0.415162135	-0.406124603	0.251385597	-0.268253643
-0.232856906	0.236591356	-0.137910268	0.107419203
-0.611582311	0.616726507	-0.240944492	0.221584108
0.280741765	-0.280741765	-0.210721247	0.215898419
0.160797583	-0.160797583	-0.065753225	0.062503234
0.440873188	-0.440873188	-0.204815889	0.231153771
0.073532769	-0.072979036	0.079569127	-0.08555867

0.077860669	-0.077142576	0.076430528	-0.082061884
0.177479767	-0.175358913	0.185874842	-0.18875935
3.32E-15	-2.51E-15	-0.171629675	0.176234481
0.280741786	-0.280741786	0.057786902	-0.049766213
0.052275506	-0.052146757	0.066190336	-0.065848329
0.094263803	-0.093102262	0.095618849	-0.093148096
-0.037853243	0.037979056	-0.038515516	0.03881003
0.016142577	-0.016079595	0.015309987	-0.015253003
0.056438518	-0.055897738	0.055345662	-0.054244615

- 2. Added error of 2% in voltage measurement and 10% in power measurements.
- 3. Done state estimation and results given below:-

Case 1: Noisy measurements without any bad data

chi squared value =

99.982706322994

chi\_squared\_limit =

129.972678726799

No Bad Data

Case 2: Noisy measurements with one bad data

chi squared value =

16981.6928125453

chi squared limit =

129.972678726799

Measurement contains Bad Data

Case 3: Noisy measurements with three bad data

chi squared value =

566538.933408122

chi\_squared\_limit =

129.972678726799

#### Measurement contains Bad Data

4. From the results, it is clear that state estimation is able to differentiate bad data from noisy measurement. In the first case with noisy measurement, chi squared value remained in the limit. In case 2 & 3, it shoot up to a very high value and state estimation could detect there is bad data in the measurement

# <u>Statement</u>

I, Athul Jose P, states that all the code written and submitted here is completely done by me. I have not taken any help from others or any online resources.

Athul Jose P

```
% main.m
clc
clear all; close all;
% Initializing 14 bus and importing data
n bus = 14;
bus data = importdata('ieee14bus.txt').data;
branch data = importdata('ieee14branch.txt').data;
% Ybus formation
t = 1; % 0 for without tap, 1 for with tap
Y = y bus calc(n bus, bus data, branch data, t);
% Scheduled power calculation
base MVA = 100;
P inj = (bus data(:,8) - bus data(:,6)) / base MVA;
Q inj = (bus data(:,9) - bus data(:,7)) / base MVA;
% Creating indexes for functions
pv_i = find(bus_data(:,3) == 2);
pq i = find(bus_data(:,3) == 0);
n \overline{pv} = length(p\overline{v} i);
n pq = length(pq i);
fr = branch data(:,1);
to = branch data(:,2);
n br = length(fr);
B = branch data(:,9);
% Initializing Voltage magnitude and angles
V = bus data(:,11);
V(find(V(:)==0)) = 1;
T = zeros(n bus, 1);
% Executing NR for Power Flow results
[V data,T data,T1] = NR(bus data,V,T,P inj,Q inj,n bus,Y,n pq,pq i);
V = V data(:,size(V data,2));
T = T data(:,size(T data,2));
% P,Q calculation after convergence
[P,Q] = PQ_{calc}(V,T,Y);
% calculating line power flows
[Pij Pji Qij Qji] = PQline_calc(V,T,Y,n_br,fr,to,B)
% for_graph = [[Pij Pji Qij Qji]]
z = [V;P;Q;Pij;Pji;Qij;Qji];
% Voltage & Power measurement error
V \text{ tol} = 2/100;
P tol = 10/100;
% Introducing noise into measurement
n = [V_tol*randn(length([V]), 1);P_tol*randn(length([P;Q;Pij;Pji;Qij;Qji]),
1)];
var = n.^2;
z m = z + n;
W = zeros(length(var),length(var));
for i=1:length(var)
    for j=1:length(var)
        if i == j
```

```
W(i,j) = 1/var(i);
        end
    end
end
% Initializing SE parameters
error = 1;
iter = 0;
SE tol = 0.001;
% Adding Bad Data
z m(2) = 3;
z^{-}m(26) = 10;
z m(54) = 10;
while error >= SE tol
        % calculating bus powers
        [P,Q] = PQ calc(V,T,Y);
        % calculating line power flows
        [Pij Pji Qij Qji] = PQline calc(V,T,Y,n br,fr,to,B);
        % Generating Hx matric
        Hx = Hx calc(V, T, Y,B,P, Q, n bus,n br,fr,to);
        x = [T(2:end); V];
        x prev = x;
        h = [V;P;Q;Pij;Pji;Qij;Qji];
        x = x + inv(Hx' * W * Hx) * Hx' * W * (z m-h);
        T(2:end) = x(1:n bus-1);
        V = x(n bus:end);
        iter = iter + 1;
        error = max(abs(x - x_prev));
end
% calculating chi squared value
chi squared value = 0;
for i=1:length(var)
    chi_squared_value = chi_squared_value + (z_m(i) - h(i))^2 / var(i);
chi squared value
% Finding chi squared limit
chi squared limit = chi2inv(0.99, length(z m) - length(x))
% Checking bad data present or not
if chi squared value >= chi squared limit
   disp('Measurement contains Bad Data')
else
   disp('No Bad Data')
end
% y bus calc.m
function Y = y_bus_calc(N_bs,D_bs,D_br,t)
Y = zeros(N bs);
% Calculating elements of Ybus
for k = 1:size(D_br,1)
```

```
Y(D br(k,1),D br(k,1)) = Y(D_br(k,1),D_br(k,1)) + 1/(D_br(k,7) +
i*D br(\overline{k},8)) + i*\overline{D} br(k,9)/2;
    Y(D br(k,2), D \overline{br}(k,2)) = Y(D br(k,2), D br(k,2)) + 1/(D br(k,7) +
i*D br(\overline{k},8)) + i*\overline{D} br(k,9)/2;
    Y(D br(k,1),D br(k,2)) = -1/(D br(k,7) + i*D br(k,8));
    Y(D br(k,2), D br(k,1)) = Y(D br(k,1), D br(k,2));
end
for k = 1:N bs
    Y(k,k) = Y(k,k) + D bs(k,14) + i*D bs(k,15);
% adjusting for taps
if(t == 1)
    for k = 1: size (D br, 1)
         if(D br(k, 15) \sim = 0)
             \overline{t} = D br(k,15);
             ((t^2) / i*D br(k,8));
             Y(D br(k,1), \overline{D} br(k,1)) = Y(D br(k,1), D br(k,1)) +
Y(D br(k,1),D br(k,2)) - (Y(D br(k,1),D br(k,2)))/(t^2);
             Y(D br(k,1), D br(\overline{k},1));
             Y(D br(k,1), D br(k,2)) = Y(D br(k,1), D br(k,2))/t;
             Y(D br(k,2),D br(k,1)) = Y(D br(k,1),D br(k,2));
         end
    end
end
end
% NR.m
function [V data,T data] = NR(bus data,V,T,P inj,Q inj,n bus,Y,n pq,pq i)
% Initializing index
i = 0;
Tol = 1;
del T = zeros(n bus, 1);
del V = zeros(n bus, 1);
% Iteration loop
while(Tol > 1e-5 & i < 100)</pre>
    i = i+1
    V = V + del V;
    T = T + del T;
    T data(:,i) = T;
    V data(:,i) = V;
    [del P, del Q] = dpdq calc(bus data, V, T, P inj, Q inj, n bus, Y);
    dpdq = [del P, del Q]; % mismatch calculation
    J = J calc (bus data, V, T, Y, n bus, n pq, pq i); % Jacobian calculation
    delta = fwd bwd(J,dpdq); % finding errors
    del T = [0 \overline{delta(1:n bus-1)}]';
    for j = 1:n pq
         del V(pq i(j)) = delta(n bus+j-1);
    Tol = max(abs(delta)) % updating error for convergence
end
end
% dpdq.m
function [del P, del_Q] = dpdq_calc(bus_data,V,T,P_inj,Q_inj,n_bus,Y)
P = zeros(n bus, 1);
Q = zeros(n_bus, 1);
Pi = 1;
```

```
Qi = 1;
for i = 1:n bus
    if (bus_data(i,3) ~= 3)
        for j = 1:n_bus
            angle(Y(i,j)));
            angle(Y(i,j)));
        del P(Pi) = P inj(i) - P(i);
        Pi = Pi+1;
        if (bus_data(i,3) == 0)
            del_Q(Qi) = Q_{inj}(i) - Q(i);
            Qi = Qi+1;
        end
    end
end
end
% J calc.m
function J = J calc(bus data, V, T, Y, n bus, n pq, pq i)
% J1 calculation
J1 = zeros(n bus-1);
for i = 1:n \overline{bus}
    for j = 1:n bus
        if (bus data(i,3) ~=3 & bus data(j,3) ~=3)
            <u>if</u>(i==j)
                for k = 1:n bus
                    J1(i-1,\bar{j}-1) = J1(i-1,j-1)
1) + (V(i) *V(k) *abs(Y(i,k)) *sin(angle(Y(i,k)) -T(i) +T(k)));
                J1(i-1,j-1) = J1(i-1,j-1) - ((V(i)^2) * (imag(Y(i,i))));
            else
                J1(i-1,j-1) = -V(i)*V(j)*abs(Y(i,j))*sin(angle(Y(i,j)) -
T(i)+T(j));
            end
        end
    end
end
J1:
% J2 calculation
J2 = zeros(n bus-1, n pq);
for i = 2:n bus
    for j = 1:n pq
        n = pq_i(j);
        if(n == i)
            for k = 1:n bus
                J2(i-1,\overline{j}) = J2(i-
1, j) + (V(i) *V(k) *abs(Y(i,k)) *cos(angle(Y(i,k)) -T(i) +T(k)));
            J2(i-1,j) = J2(i-1,j) + ((V(i)^2) * (real(Y(i,i))));
            J2(i-1,j) = V(i)*V(n)*abs(Y(i,n))*cos(angle(Y(i,n))-T(i)+T(n));
        end
    end
end
J2;
```

```
% J3 calculation
J3 = zeros(n_pq, n_bus-1);
for i = 1:n_pq
    n = pq i(i);
    for j = 2:n bus
        if(n=j)
            for k = 1:n bus
                J3(i,j-1) = J3(i,j-1)
1) + (V(n) *V(k) *abs(Y(n,k)) *cos(angle(Y(n,k)) -T(n) +T(k)));
            J3(i,j-1) = J3(i,j-1) - ((V(n)^2) * (real(Y(n,n))));
        else
            J3(i,j-1) = -V(n)*V(j)*abs(Y(n,j))*cos(angle(Y(n,j)) -
T(n)+T(j));
        end
    end
end
J3;
% J4 calculation
J4 = zeros(n_pq);
for i = 1:n pq
    n1 = pq i(i);
    for j = 1:n pq
        n2 = pq_i(j);
        if(n1==n2)
            for k = 1:n bus
                J4(i,j) =
J4(i,j)+(V(n1)*V(k)*abs(Y(n1,k))*sin(angle(Y(n1,k))-T(n1)+T(k)));
            J4(i,j) = -J4(i,j) - ((V(n1)^2) * (imag(Y(n1,n1))));
            J4(i,j) = -V(n1)*V(n2)*abs(Y(n1,n2))*sin(angle(Y(n1,n2)) -
T(n1)+T(n2));
    end
end
J = [J1, J2; J3, J4];
end
% fwd bwd.m
function x = fwd bwd(A,b)
[L, U] = LU(A);
% Forward Substitution
for k = 1: length (A)
    s = 0;
    for j = 1:k-1
        s = s + (L(k,j)*y(j));
    y(k) = (b(k) - s) / L(k,k);
end
% Backward Substitution
for k = length(A):-1:1
    s = 0;
    for j = k+1: length (A)
        s = s + (U(k,j)*x(j));
    end
    x(k) = y(k) - s;
```

```
% LU.m
function [L, U] = LU(a)
Q = zeros(length(a));
for j = 1:length(a)
    for k = j:length(a)
        s = 0;
        for m = 1:j-1
            s = s + (Q(k,m)*Q(m,j));
        end
        Q(k,j) = a(k,j) - s;
    end
    if j < length(a)</pre>
        for k = j+1: length (a)
            s = 0;
             for m = 1:j-1
                 s = s + (Q(j,m)*Q(m,k));
            Q(j,k) = (a(j,k) - s) / Q(j,j);
        end
    end
end
L = tril(Q);
U = Q - L + eye(length(a));
end
% PQ calc.m
function [P,Q] = PQ calc(V,T,Y)
n bus = size(V,1);
P = zeros(n bus, 1);
Q = zeros(n bus, 1);
for i = 1:n bus
    for j = 1:n bus
        P(i) = \overline{P}(i) + V(i)*V(j)*abs(Y(i,j))*cos(T(i)-T(j)-angle(Y(i,j)));
        Q(i) = Q(i) + V(i)*V(j)*abs(Y(i,j))*sin(T(i)-T(j)-angle(Y(i,j)));
    end
end
end
% PQline_calc.m
function [Pij Pji Qij Qji] = PQline calc(V,T,Y,n br,fr,to,B)
for i = 1:n br
    a = fr(\overline{i});
    b = to(i);
    Pij(i,1) = -(V(a)^2)*real(Y(a,b)) +
abs(V(a)*V(b)*Y(a,b))*cos(angle(Y(a,b)) + T(b) - T(a));
    Pji(i,1) = -(V(b)^2)*real(Y(b,a)) +
abs(V(b)*V(a)*Y(b,a))*cos(angle(Y(b,a)) + T(a) - T(b));
    Qij(i,1) = -((V(a)^2)*(abs(B(b))/2 - imag(Y(a,b))) +
abs(V(a)*V(b)*Y(a,b))*sin(angle(Y(a,b)) + T(a) - T(b)));
    Qji(i,1) = -((V(b)^2)*(abs(B(a))/2 - imag(Y(b,a))) +
abs(V(b)*V(a)*Y(b,a))*sin(angle(Y(b,a)) + T(b) - T(a)));
end
end
```

```
% Hx calc.m
function H = Hx_calc(V, T, Y,B,P, Q, n_bus,n_br,fr,to)
J = J \text{ full calc}(V, T, P, Q, n \text{ bus}, Y);
H1 = zeros(n bus, n bus-1);
H2 = eye(n bus, n bus);
H3 = J(1:n bus, 2:n bus);
H4 = J(1:n bus, n bus+1:end);
H5 = J(n bus+1:end, 2:n bus);
H6 = J(n bus+1:end, n bus+1:end);
for i = 1:n br
         a = fr(i);
         b = to(i);
         if a~=1
                 H7(i, a-1) = abs(V(a) * V(b) * Y(a,b)) * sin(angle(Y(a,b)) + T(b) -
T(a));
                 H9(i, a-1) = -abs(V(b) * V(a) * Y(b,a)) * sin(angle(Y(b,a)) + T(a)
- T(b));
                 H11(i, a-1) = abs(V(a) * V(b) * Y(a,b)) * cos(angle(Y(a,b)) + T(b)
- T(a));
                 H13(i, a-1) = -abs(V(b) * V(a) * Y(b,a)) * cos(angle(Y(b,a)) + T(a)
- T(b));
         end
         if b~=1
                 H7(i, b-1) = -abs(V(a) * V(b) * Y(a,b)) * sin(angle(Y(a,b)) + T(b)
- T(a));
                 H9(i, b-1) = abs(V(b) * V(a) * Y(b,a)) * sin(angle(Y(b,a)) + T(a) -
T(b));
                 H11(i, b-1) = -abs(V(a) * V(b) * Y(a,b)) * cos(angle(Y(a,b)) + T(b)
- T(a));
                 H13(i, b-1) = abs(V(b) * V(a) * Y(b,a)) * cos(angle(Y(b,a)) + T(a)
- T(b));
         H8(i, b) = abs(V(a) * Y(a,b)) * cos(angle(Y(a,b)) + T(b) - T(a));
         H8(i, a) = -2*V(a) * real(Y(a,b)) + abs(V(b) * Y(a,b)) *
cos(angle(Y(a,b)) + T(b) - T(a));
         H10(i,a) = abs(V(b) * Y(b,a)) * cos(angle(Y(b,a)) + T(a) - T(b));
         H10(i,b) = -2*V(b) * real(Y(b,a)) + abs(V(a) *
Y(b,a))*cos(angle(Y(b,a)) + T(a) - T(b));
         H12(i,b) = -abs(V(a) * Y(a,b)) * sin(angle(Y(a,b)) + T(b) - T(a));
         H12(i,a) = -2 * V(a) * (0.5*abs(B(i)) - imag(Y(a,b))) - abs(V(b) * V(a))
Y(a,b)) * sin(angle(Y(a,b)) + T(b) - T(a));
         H14(i,a) = -abs(V(b) * Y(b,a)) * sin(angle(Y(b,a)) + T(a) - T(b));
         H14(i,b) = -2 * V(b) * (0.5 * abs(B(i)) - imag(Y(b,a))) - abs(V(a) * (0.5 * abs(B(i)))) - abs(V(a) * (0.5 * abs(B(i)))) - abs(V(a) * (0.5 * abs(B(i))))) - abs(V(a) * (0.5 * abs(B(i)))))) - abs(V(a) * (0.5 * abs(B(i))))) - abs(V(a) * (0.5 * abs(B(i)))))) - abs(V(a) * (0.5 * abs(B(i))))))) - abs(V(a) * (0.5 * abs(B(i)))))) - abs(V(a) * (0.5 * abs(B(i))))))) - abs(V(a) * (0.5 * abs(B(i)))))) - abs(V(a) * (0.5 * abs(B(i))))))) - abs(V(a) * (0.5 * abs(B(i))))))) - abs(V(a) * (0.5 * abs(B(i)))))) - abs(V(a) * (0.5 * abs(B(i))))) - abs(V(a) * (0.5 * abs(B(i)))) - abs(V(a) * (0.5 * abs(B(i))))) - abs(V(a) * (0.5 * abs(B(i))))) - abs(V(a) * (0.5 * abs(B(i)))) - abs(V(a) * (0.5 * abs(B(i))))) - abs(V(a) * (0.
Y(b,a)) * sin(angle(Y(b,a)) + T(a) - T(b));
end
H=[ H1, H2; H3, H4; H5, H6; H7, H8; H9, H10; H11, H12; H13, H14];
end
% J full calc.m
```

```
% J_full_calc.m
function J = J_full_calc(V, T, P, Q,n_bus,Y)
for i = 1:n_bus
```

```
for j = 1:n bus
      if i ~= j
            J1(i, j) = -abs(V(i) * V(j) * Y(i, j)) * sin(angle(Y(i, j)) +
      T(j) - T(i);
           J2(i, j) = abs(V(i) * V(j) * Y(i, j)) * cos(angle(Y(i, j)) +
      T(j) - T(i);
           J3(i, j) = -abs(V(i) * V(j) * Y(i, j)) * cos(angle(Y(i, j)) +
      T(j) - T(i);
            J4(i, j) = -abs(V(i) * V(j) * Y(i, j)) * sin(angle(Y(i, j)) +
      T(j) - T(i);
        else
            J1(i, i) = -Q(i) - (abs(V(i))^2) * imag(Y(i, i));
            J2(i, i) = P(i) + (abs(V(i))^2) * real(Y(i, i));
            J3(i, i) = P(i) - (abs(V(i))^2) * real(Y(i, i));
            J4(i, i) = Q(i) - (abs(V(i))^2) * imag(Y(i, i));
        end
    end
end
J=[J1 \ J2; \ J3 \ J4];
end
```