# **Assignment 4**

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# **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. Case1: Doing economic dispatch by calling ED.m
- 9. Calculating Ptotal for case 2. Then does ED
- 10. Case3: Doing OPF without line limit by calling OPF.m
- 11. Case4: Doing OPF with line limit

#### 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

- 1. 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)
- 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 ED.m function

- 1. Creating cost functions
- 2. Creating functions in sym environment
- 3. Finding the solution

### Steps in OPF.m function

- 1. Initializing OPF parameters and syms variables
- 2. Starting loop for OPF with error tolerance as 0.1
- 3. Calculating different P&Qinjections
- 4. Calculating different differential terms
- 5. Correcting the error values

#### Results

1. Economic Dispatch with P total = 259MW

```
Economic Dispatch with total P = 259MW

Share of Generator-1 is 50.3636MW

Share of Generator-2 is 208.6364MW

Cost of Generation is 8.4029/MWhr

Total Cost is $1957.300000/hr
```

2. Economic Dispatch with P total = P1 + P2

```
Economic Dispatch with total P = P1 + P2

Share of Generator-1 is 57.6691MW

Share of Generator-2 is 214.7242MW

Cost of Generation is 8.4614/MWhr

Total Cost is $2070.200000/hr
```

3. OPF without line limit

```
Optimal Power Flow without line limits
Share of Generator-1 is 57.6691MW
```

Share of Generator-2 is 214.6958MW Total Cost is \$2070.000000/hr

# 4. OPF with line limit

Optimal Power Flow with line limits

Share of Generator-1 is 50.7659MW

Share of Generator-2 is 217.0886MW

Total Cost is \$2032.000000/hr

# <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.

color

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);
% Case 1: Total P = 259 MW
P_{tot} = 259;
P = [8.0 \ 0.004; \ 6.4 \ 0.0048];
[P 1, P 2, cost, x] = ED(P eq, P tot);
disp('Economic Dispatch with total P = 259MW')
disp(['Share of Generator-1 is ' num2str(P 1) 'MW'])
disp(['Share of Generator-2 is ' num2str(P 2) 'MW'])
disp(['Cost of Generation is ' num2str(x) '/MWhr'])
fprintf('Total Cost is $%f/hr\n', cost)
disp('--
% Case 2: Total P = P1 + P2
P \text{ tot} = (P(1) + P(2) + \text{bus data}(2,6)/\text{base MVA}) * \text{base MVA};
[P 1, P 2, cost, x] = ED(P eq, P tot);
disp('Economic Dispatch with total P = P1 + P2')
disp(['Share of Generator-1 is ' num2str(P 1) 'MW'])
disp(['Share of Generator-2 is ' num2str(P 2) 'MW'])
disp(['Cost of Generation is ' num2str(x) '/MWhr'])
```

```
fprintf('Total Cost is $%f/hr\n', cost)
disp('--
syms T 2
PG0 = [P 1; P 2];
QG0 = [Q(1); Q(2)] *base MVA;
bus no = [1 \ 2];
eq = P tot == bus data(2,6) + base MVA*(real(Y(2,2))*V(2)^2 +
abs(Y(2,1)*V(1)*V(2))*cos(angle(Y(2,1)) + T 2));
T 2 soln= solve(eq, T 2);
T 2 Val = T 2 soln(1);
% Case 3: OPF without line limits
constraint = 0;
[P 1,P 2, cost] =
OPF(V,T,Y,PG0,QG0,bus no,T 2 Val,base MVA,constraint,bus data,n bus,n pq,pq
 i,P inj,Q inj,P eq);
disp('Optimal Power Flow without line limits')
disp(['Share of Generator-1 is ' num2str(P 1) 'MW'])
disp(['Share of Generator-2 is ' num2str(P 2) 'MW'])
fprintf('Total Cost is $%f/hr\n', cost)
disp('-----')
% Case 4: OPF with line limits
constraint = 1;
[P 1,P 2, cost] =
OPF(V, T, Y, PG0, QG0, bus no, T 2 Val, base MVA, constraint, bus data, n bus, n pq, pq
 i,P inj,Q inj,P eq);
disp('Optimal Power Flow with line limits')
disp(['Share of Generator-1 is ' num2str(P 1) 'MW'])
disp(['Share of Generator-2 is ' num2str(P 2) 'MW'])
fprintf('Total Cost is $%f/hr\n', cost)
disp('-----
% 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(k,8) + i*D br(k,9)/2;
    Y(D br(k,2), D br(k,2)) = Y(D br(k,2), D br(k,2)) + 1/(D br(k,7) +
i*D br(\bar{k},8)) + i*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));
for k = 1:N bs
    Y(k,k) = Y(k,k) + D bs(k,14) + i*D bs(k,15);
end
% adjusting for taps
if(t == 1)
    for k = 1: size (D br, 1)
        if(D br(k,15) \sim = 0)
            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(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 (To1 > 1e-5 & i < 100)
    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 \overline{d}ata(i,3) ~= 3)
        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)));
            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 bus
    for j = 1:n bus
         if (bus data(i,3) ~=3 & bus data(j,3) ~=3)
             if (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 \overline{b}us
    for j = 1:n pq
        n = pq_i(j);
        if(n == i)
             for k = 1:n bus
                 J2(i-1,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
        <u>if</u> (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))));
             J3(i,j-1) = -V(n)*V(j)*abs(Y(n,j))*cos(angle(Y(n,j)) -
T(n)+T(j));
    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))));
        else
            J4(i,j) = -V(n1)*V(n2)*abs(Y(n1,n2))*sin(angle(Y(n1,n2)) -
T(n1)+T(n2));
        end
    end
end
J4;
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));
    end
    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;
end
end
% 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));
        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));
             end
             Q(j,k) = (a(j,k) - s) / Q(j,j);
         end
    end
end
L = tril(Q);
U = Q - L + eye(length(a));
% PQ calc.m
function [P,Q] = PQ \operatorname{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) = 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
% ED.m
function [P 1, P 2, cost, x] = ED(P eq, P total)
y = sym('y', [2 1]);
syms P tot x
y x = num2cell(y);
  1(y) = P_eq(1, 2)*y(1)^2 + P_eq(1, 1)*y(1);
C 2(y) = P eq(2, 2)*y(2)^2 + P eq(2, 1)*y(2);
yfull = [y; x];
f(y) = C_1(y_x\{:\}) + C_2(y_x\{:\});
c(y) = \overline{sum}([\overline{y}_x\{:\}].*[\overline{1}\ 1]) - P_tot;
c(y) = subs(c(y x{:}), P tot, P total);
y_x_all = num2cell(yfull);
C(yfull) = C_1(y_x{:}) + C_2(y_x{:}) - x*c(y_x{:});
Delta C(yfull) = jacobian(subs(C(y x all{:}), P tot, P total), yfull).';
y_x_soln = solve(Delta_C(y_x_all{:}), y_x_all{:});
P 1 = double(y \times soln.y1);
P 2 = double(y_x_soln.y2);
x = double(y_x_soln.x);
cost = f(P_1, P_2);
end
% OPF.m
function [P1,P2, cost] =
OPF(V,T,Y,PG0,QG0,bus_no,T_2_Val,base_MVA,limit,bus_data,n_bus,n_pq,pq_i,P_
inj,Q_inj,P_eq)
syms PG i QG i P12
u = sym('u', [1 1]);
u r = num2cell(u);
x\overline{0} = sym('x', [n_bus+n_pq 1]);
x = x0 (2:end);
```

```
% initializing OPF parameters
r = 0.06;
p coef = 1;
\overline{corr} = 100;
tol = 0.1;
P12 x = 100.0;
P12 Limit = 5;
iter = 1;
i = bus no(1);
j = bus_no(2);
u x = \overline{PG0}(j);
\overline{xVals} = [T_2Val; T(3:end); V(pq_i)];
P1 = PG0(i);
Q1 Val = QG0(i)/base MVA;
J = J calc (bus data, \overline{V}, T, Y, n bus, n pq, pq i);
V = V(2:end);
C i = P eq(1, 2) *PG i^2 + P eq(1, 1) *PG i;
C j(u) = P eq(2, 2)*u^2 + P eq(2, 1)*u;
f(u r\{:\}) = C i + C j(u r\{:\});
if limit == 1
    f(u r\{:\}) = f(u r\{:\}) + p coef*(P12 - P12 Limit)^2;
display(f(u r{:}));
% loop for OPF
while corr > tol || P12 x*limit > P12 Limit
    if iter > 1
        bus data(2,8) = u x;
         P inj = (bus data(:,8) - bus data(:,6)) / base MVA;
        V = bus data(:,11);
        V(find(V(:)==0)) = 1;
        T = zeros(n bus, 1);
         [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] = PQ calc(V,T,Y);
        xVals = [T(2:n bus); V(pq i)];
        P1 = P(1) *base MVA;
        Q1 Val = Q(1)*\overline{base} MVA;
         J = J calc(bus data, V, T, Y, n bus, n pq,pq i);
        P12 x = abs(abs(V(2)*V(1)*Y(1, 2))*cos(-T(2) - angle(Y(1, 2))) -
real(Y(1, 2))*(V(1))^2);
         P12 x = P12 x*base MVA;
         dfdxP12 = p^{-}coef*[2*(P12 x-5)*abs(V(1)*V(2)*Y(1,2))*sin(T(1)-T(2)-
angle(Y(1,2))); zeros(n bus+n pq-2, 1)];
    dgdu = [1; zeros(n bus + n pq - 2, 1)];
    dgdx = - J;
    df du temp = jacobian(f(u r{:}), u);
    dfdu = subs(df_du_temp, u, u_x);
    P inj 1 temp = Pinj calc(x, V, Y);
    P1_temp = P_inj_1_temp + bus_data(2,6)/base_MVA;
```

```
Q inj 1 temp = Qinj calc(x, V, Y);
    Q1 temp = Q inj 1 temp + bus data(1,7)/base MVA;
    df dP1 temp = transpose(jacobian(f(u r{:}), PG i));
    dfdP1 = subs(df dP1 temp, PG i, P1);
    dP1 dx temp = jacobian(P1 temp, x);
    dP1dx = subs(dP1 dx temp, x, xVals);
    df dQ1 temp = transpose(jacobian(f(u r{:}), QG i));
    dfdQ1 = subs(df_dQ1_temp, QG_i, Q1_Val);
    dQ1 dx temp = jacobian(Q1 temp, x(14:end));
    dQ1dx = subs(dQ1_dx_temp, x, xVals);
    dfdx = dfdP1*dP1dx;
    if limit == 1
        if iter > 1
            dfdx = dfdx + transpose(dfdxP12);
    end
    del C = dfdu - transpose(dgdu) *inv(transpose(dgdx)) *transpose(dfdx);
    corr = r*del C;
    u x = u x - corr;
    cost = subs(f(u x), PG i, P1);
    iter = iter + 1
    if iter > 50
        break:
    end
end
P2 = double(u x);
P12 = abs(abs(V(2)*V(1)*Y(1, 2))*cos(-T(2) - angle(Y(1, 2))) - real(Y(1, 2))
2))*(V(1))^2);
P12 x = P12 x*base_MVA
if limit == 1
    cost = subs(f(P2), [PG_i P12], [P1 P12_x]);
    cost = subs(f(P2), PG_i, P1);
end
end
% Pinj calc.m
function P_inj_temp = Pinj_calc(x, V, Y)
P inj temp = real(Y(1, 1))*abs(V(1)^2);
listOfNeighbours = [2,5];
for k = listOfNeighbours
    if k == 5
        Vk = x(15);
    else
        Vk = V(k);
    P inj temp = P inj temp + abs(Y(1, k)*Vk*V(1))*cos(angle(Y(1, k)) +
x(k-1));
end
P_inj_temp;
end
```