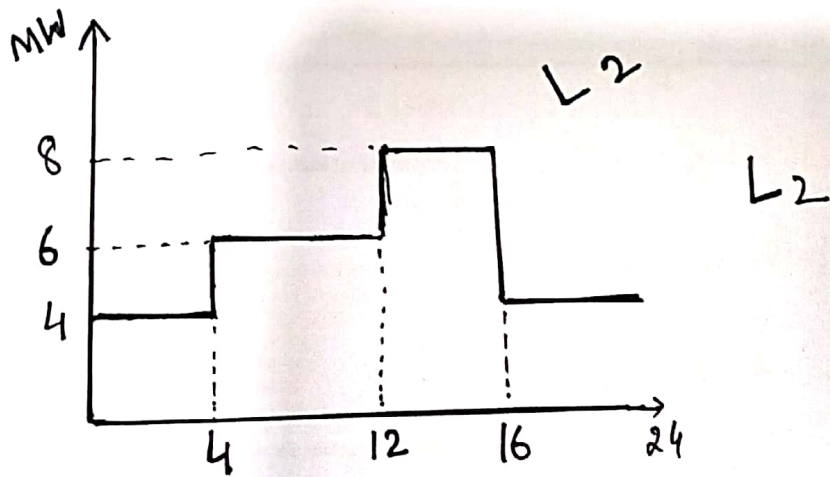
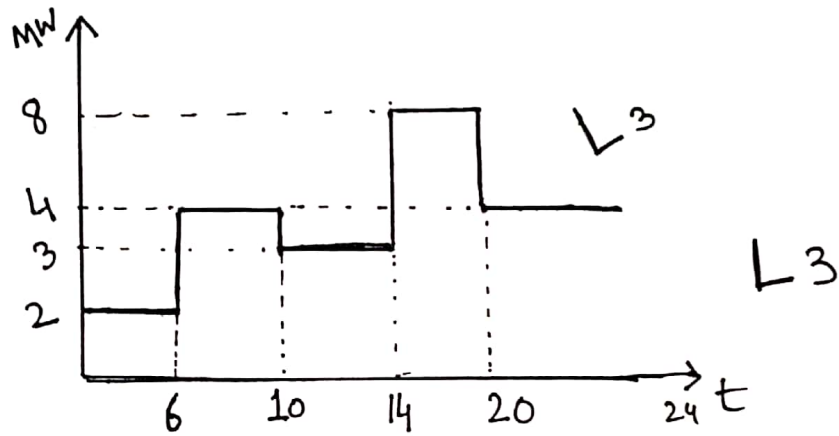
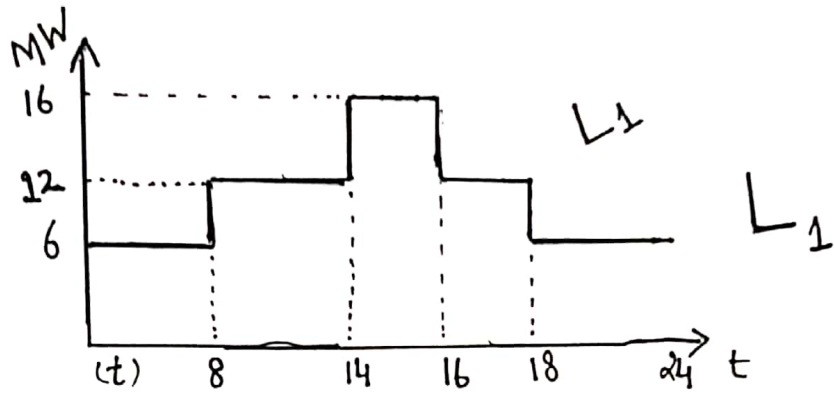
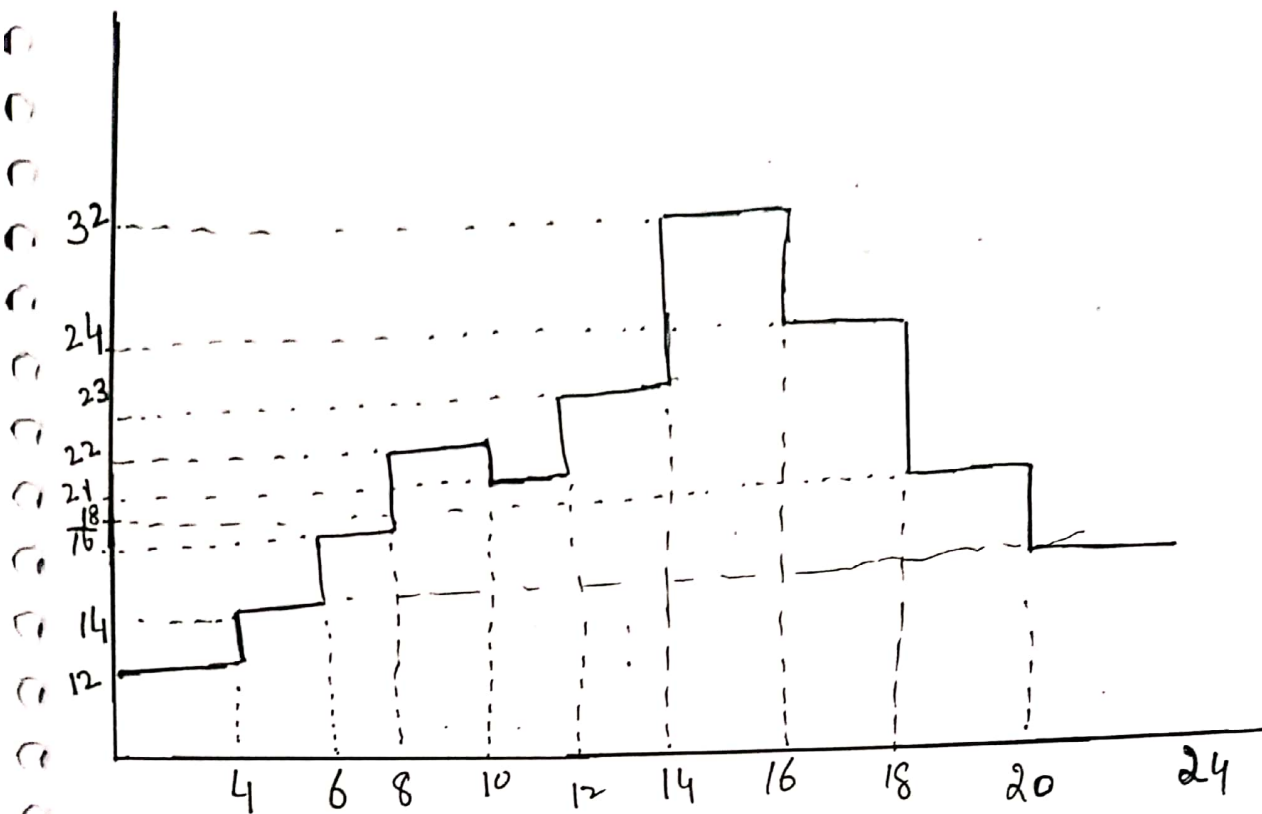


$$Q = 1(A)$$



$$Q = 1(A)$$



Time duration:

$$\begin{array}{l}
 2 \left[\begin{array}{l}
 8-12 \Rightarrow 4 \text{ MVA (D.G.)} \\
 12-14 \Rightarrow 6 \text{ MVA (B.G.)} \\
 14-16 \Rightarrow \text{Load Shedding (L1)} \\
 16-18 \Rightarrow 6 \text{ MVA (B.G.)}
 \end{array} \right.
 \end{array}$$

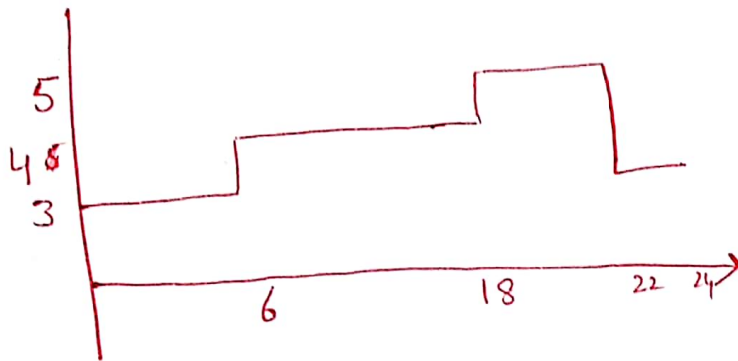
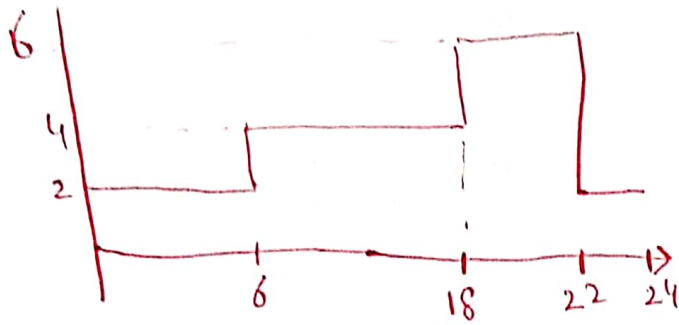
$$Q = 1(B)$$

- (i) PV 1
- (ii) PQ 1
- (iii) PV 1
- (iv) PQ buses 1

RMU on half of Poles and
 RTU on half of Poles of
 distribution system.

2

$$Q=1(6)$$



load (MW)	$I = \frac{P}{(\sqrt{3} \times 33 \times 10^3)}$	losses $= I^2 R \text{ (Kw)}$
2	34.99	6.09
3	52.48	13.77
4	69.98	24.48
5	87.47	38.25
6	104.97	55.09

4

Energy losses without
DSI.

$$= 8 \times 6.09 + 12 \times \overset{24.48}{\cancel{6.09}} + 4 \times 55.09$$
$$= 562.84 \text{ kWh}$$

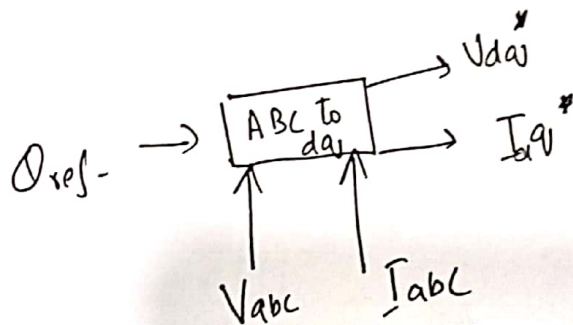
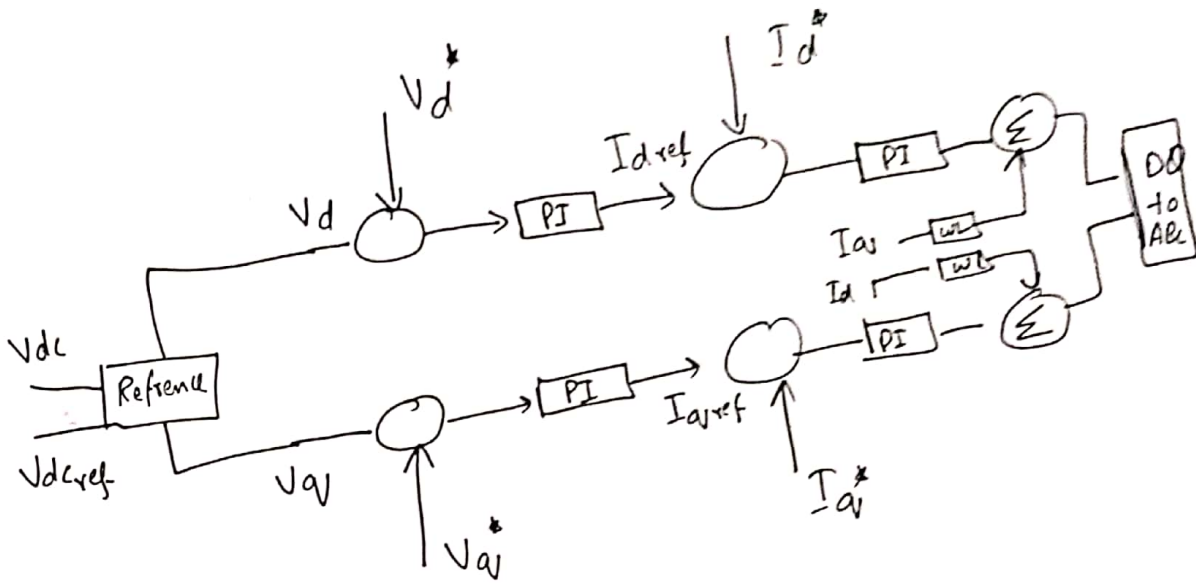
Energy loss with DSI

$$= 8 \times 13.77 + 12 \times 24.48 + 4 \times 38.25$$
$$= 556.92 \text{ kWh}$$

$$\% \text{ Reduction} = \frac{562 - 556.92}{562.84} \times 100$$
$$= 1.1 \%$$

4

$$Q = 2(A) :$$



$$V_{dref} = V_d - \omega L I_a + \frac{L di_a}{dt}$$

$$V_{a,ref} = V_a + \omega L I_d + L \frac{di_d}{dt}$$

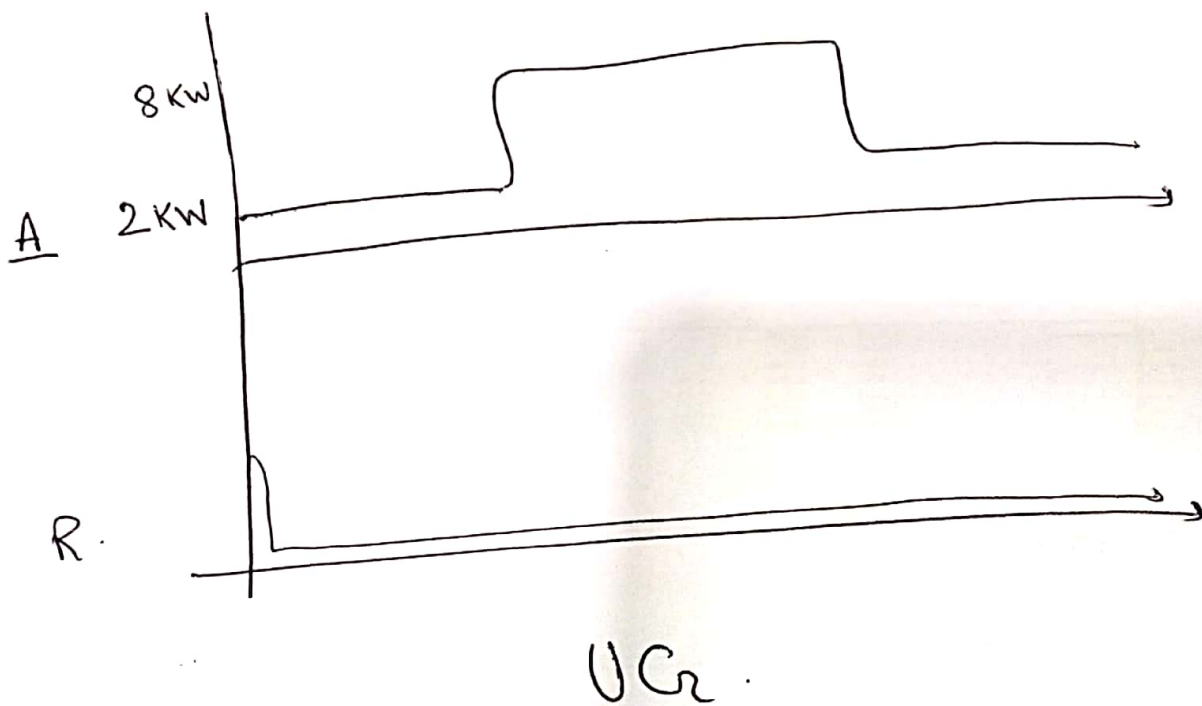
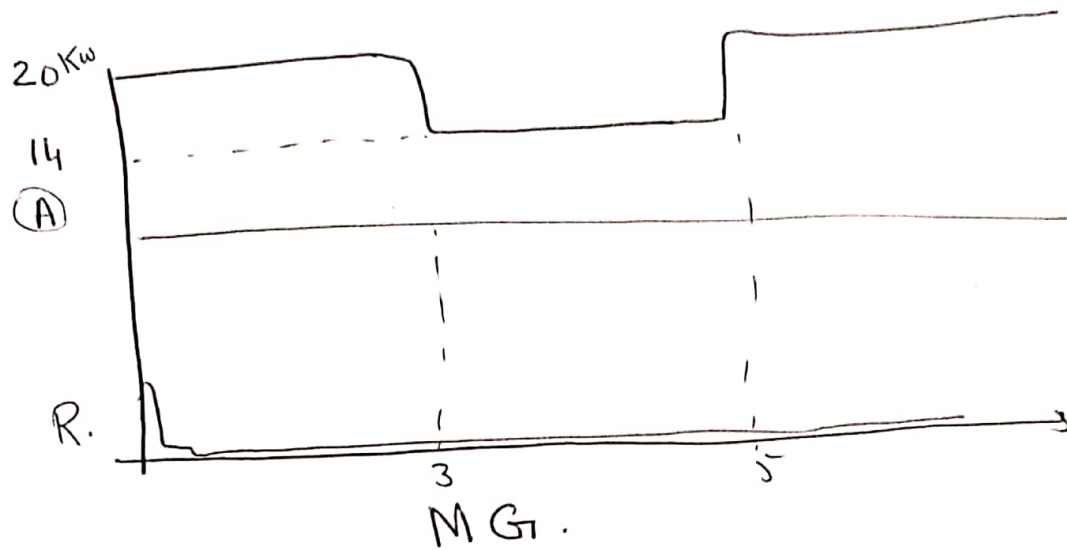
→ All Nanoponds must be on ^{clt} same dc line for power flow between nanoponds in Micropond. 2

$$Q = 2(B).$$

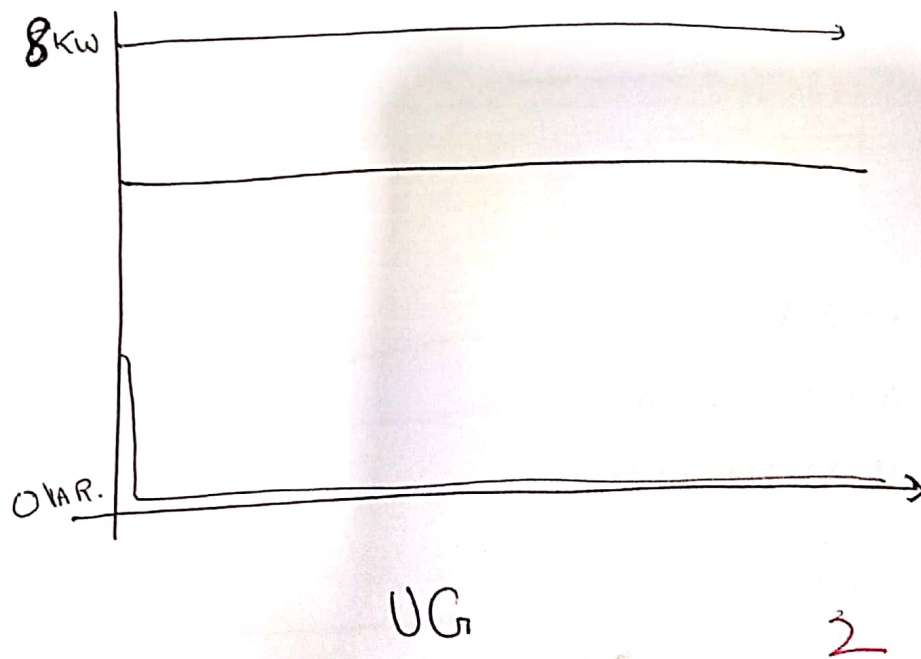
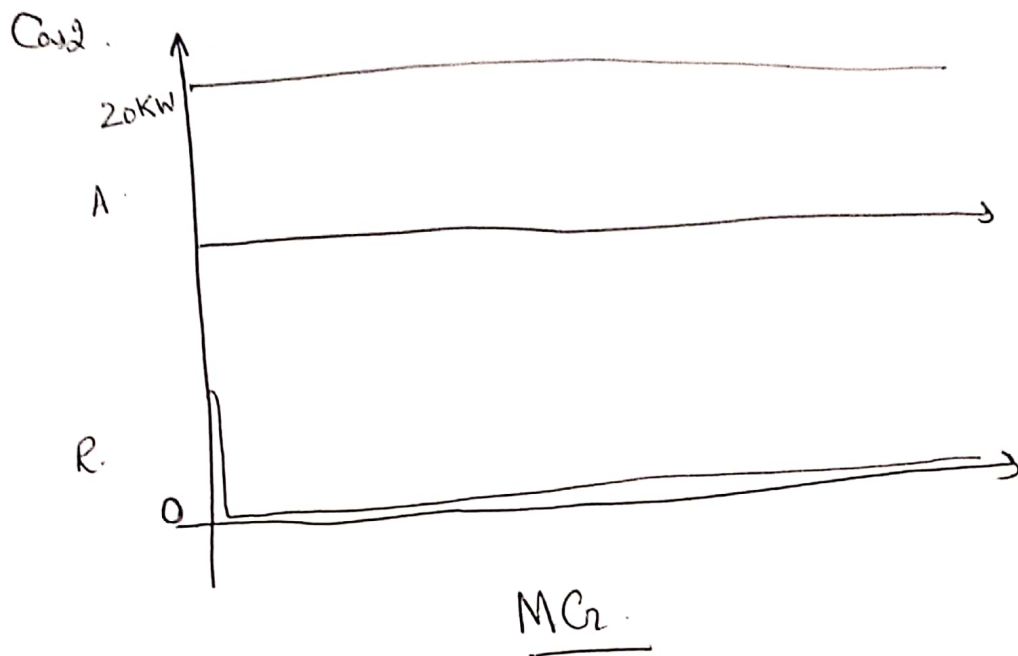
As wind type 4 is fully Power electronics Converter type, So it reduced the pressure on gear box. The gear box may be reduced because with fully PE converter generation can be done at lower speed as compare with grid frequency. 3

in wind type 3 turbine the Stator side Converter maintain voltage level as integrated with grid side. It also control the power flow from wind turbine to utility grid, moreover some portion of generation into feedback. 3

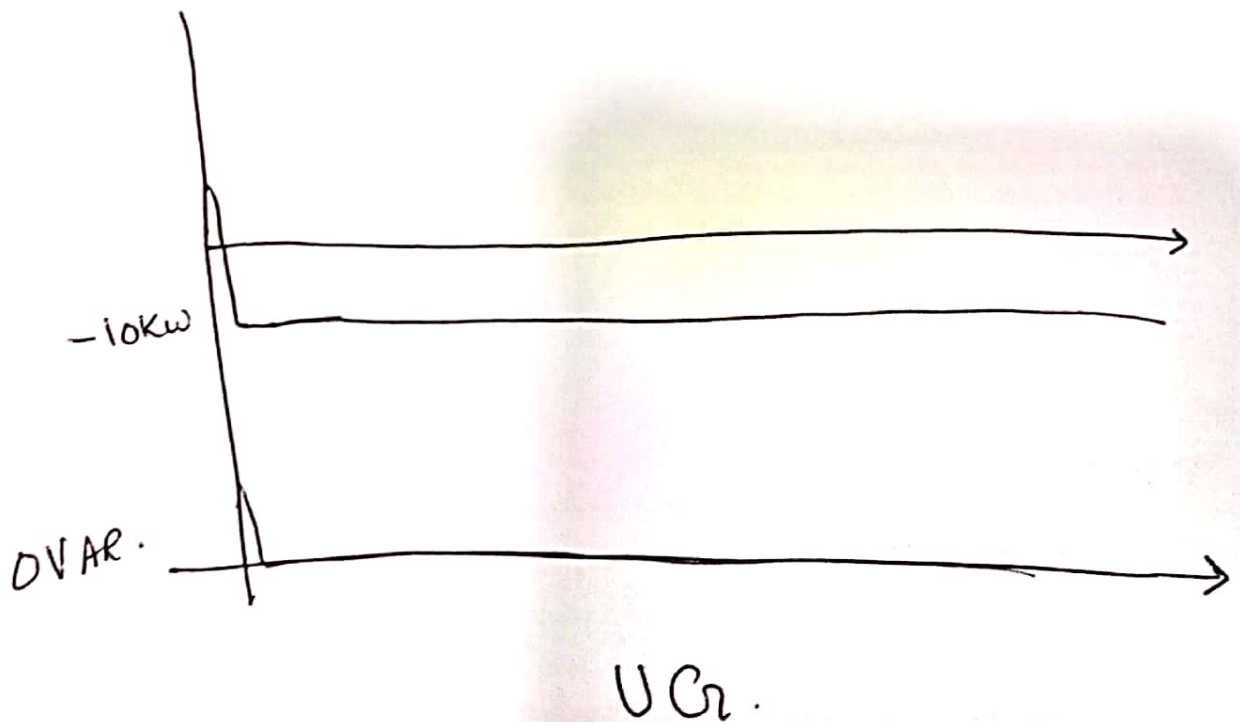
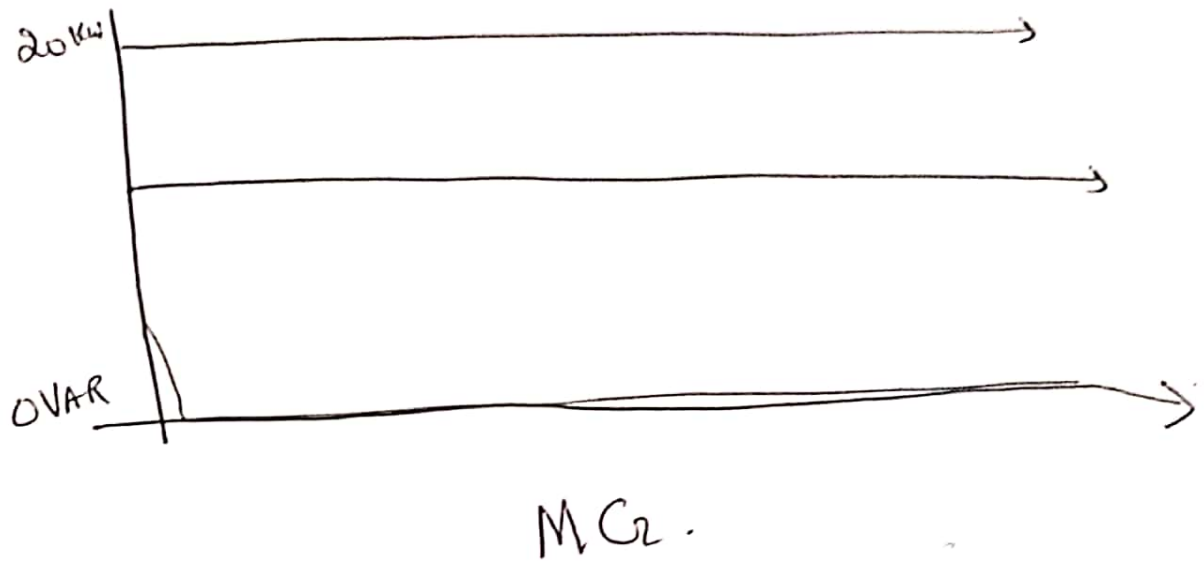
$$Q = 2(C).$$



2



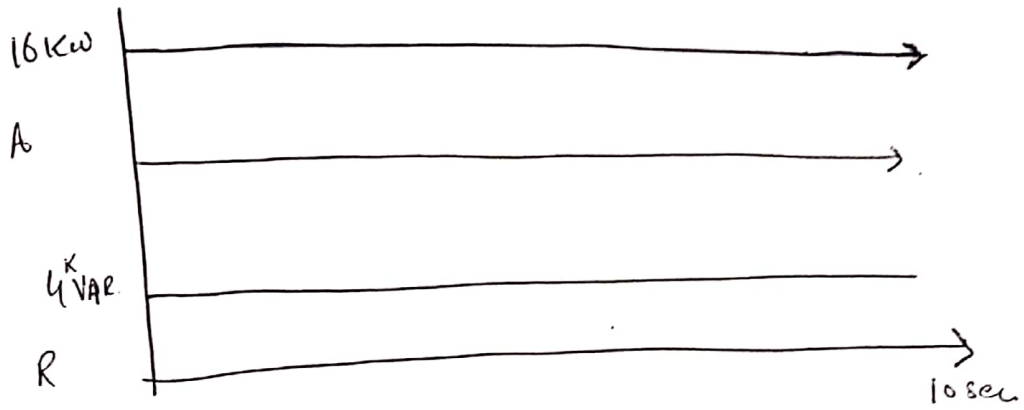
Case 3:



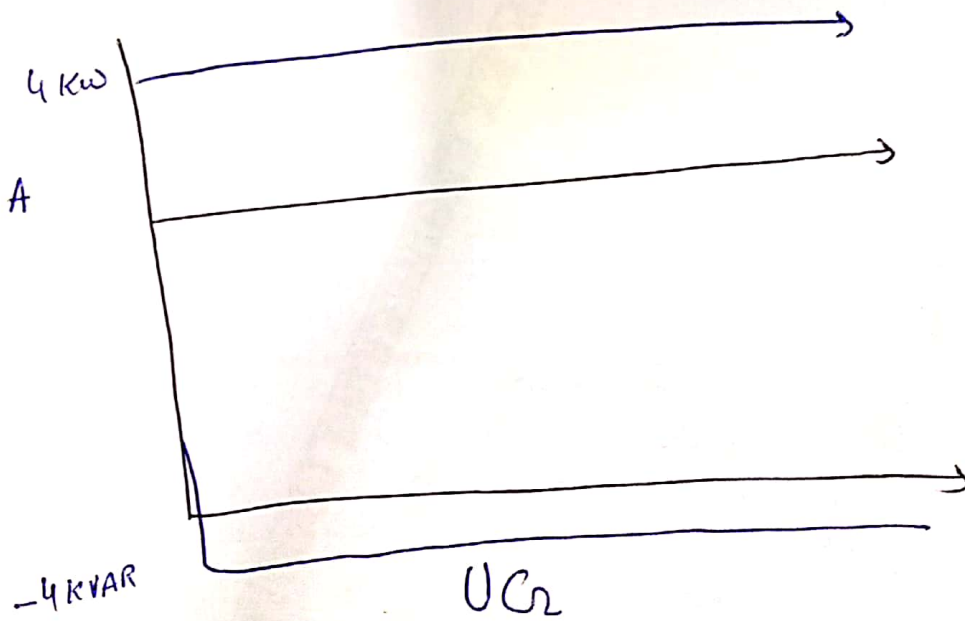
2

Case 4:

Load is 20 kW:



MC_2



2 9