

# cktRdn.R

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```
library(dplyr)

##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##   filter, lag
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##   intersect, setdiff, setequal, union

library(Matrix)
library(MASS)

##
## Attaching package: 'MASS'
## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##   select

df <- read.csv('~/.tmp/gld/gmp/78g1/run_2015-july-1st-31st_xfo-to-load-direct/nam.csv',
               colClasses = c("integer", "integer", "integer", "integer", "integer", "character"),
               header = T) %>%
  as.tbl()

Y <- NULL
Z <- NULL
PSZ <- NULL

# Derive the *positive-sequence* representation of the nodal admittance/impedance matrix:
for (str in df[["admittance"]]) {
  v <- -eval(parse(text = str))
  m <- matrix(v, nrow = sqrt(length(v)), byrow = T)
  M <- 1 / m
  Y <- c(Y, lst(m))
  Z <- c(Z, lst(M))
  if (length(v) == 9) { # 3-phase link: Bergen & Vittal (2nd ed), page 473
    z0s <- (M[1,1] + M[2,2] + M[3,3]) / 3 # eq 12.39(1)
    z0m <- (M[2,3] + M[3,1] + M[1,2]) / 3 # eq 12.40(1)
  } else if (length(v) == 4) { # 2-phase link: FUHGEDDABOUTIT!
    z0s <- (M[1,1] + M[2,2]) / 2
    z0m <- (M[2,1] + M[1,2]) / 2
  } else if (length(v) == 1) { # 1-phase link: straightforward
    z0s <- M[1,1]
    z0m <- 0
  }
}
```

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    }
    psz <- z0s - z0m
    PSZ <- c(PSZ, psz)
}

dimnames(Y) <- NULL
dimnames(Z) <- NULL
dimnames(PSZ) <- NULL

DF <- df %>%
  dplyr::select(-admittance) %>%
  mutate(Y = Y, Z = Z, PSZ = PSZ, PSY = 1 / PSZ)

# Adjacency Matrix (populated with PSYs instead of 1s):
# (Sadly, the Matrix package isn't equipped to store complex elements;
# so we'll have to store the real and imaginary parts of PSY separately.)
AM_real <- sparseMatrix(i = DF$from_node, j = DF$to_node, x = Re(DF$PSY))
AM_imag <- sparseMatrix(i = DF$from_node, j = DF$to_node, x = Im(DF$PSY))

N = nrow(AM_real) # = ncol(AM_real)

# Degree Matrix:
DM_real <- Diagonal(x = rowSums(AM_real))
DM_imag <- Diagonal(x = rowSums(AM_imag))

# Laplacian Matrix:
LM_real <- DM_real - AM_real
LM_imag <- DM_imag - AM_imag

# Generalized Inverse (Moore-Penrose) of LM:
GI <- ginv(X = as.matrix(LM_real) + as.matrix(LM_imag) * 1i)

# Electrical Distance Matrix:
# (Equation 1 from
# "Multi-Attribute Partitioning of Power Networks Based on Electrical Distance,"
# Cotilla-Sanchez et al., IEEE Trans. Power Systems, Vol. 28, No. 4, November 2103.)
ED <- matrix(0+0i, nrow = N, ncol = N)
for (i in 1:N) {
  for(j in 1:N) {
    ED[i,j] <- GI[i,i] - GI[i,j] - GI[j,i] + GI[j,j]
  }
}

# K-Means Clustering on the Real & Imaginary components of GI (or ED):
set.seed(9)
KM <- kmeans(x = cbind(Re(ED), Im(ED)),
  centers = 10,

```

```

nstart = ceiling(0.1*N))

# report & save:
KM$size

## [1] 49 16 25 60 49 41 35 31 26 42

KM$cluster

## [1] 9 9 7 7 3 3 4 6 6 8 8 6 6 1 1 9 9 6 6 6 6 8 8
## [24] 8 6 6 1 1 6 6 10 10 6 6 10 5 5 6 6 4 9 9 1 5 10 10
## [47] 10 7 10 10 1 1 8 10 10 5 5 10 7 7 3 3 3 4 7 4 4 4 4
## [70] 4 4 4 4 4 1 1 6 6 4 3 4 4 7 4 1 5 1 1 5 7 6 6
## [93] 6 6 1 1 5 5 1 5 5 7 7 5 5 1 1 5 1 3 3 1 1 5 3
## [116] 1 5 5 5 1 1 5 3 5 1 3 3 1 1 1 2 2 5 5 4 4 5 1
## [139] 3 6 3 3 6 6 3 6 6 7 7 6 7 5 5 7 7 7 5 6 6 7 7
## [162] 7 7 1 4 4 6 6 4 4 5 5 4 4 4 4 4 8 8 3 4 1 4 5
## [185] 5 4 7 7 6 6 7 1 1 5 1 1 4 4 5 7 1 1 4 7 4 8 8
## [208] 8 7 7 7 6 5 8 8 10 1 7 4 2 9 9 9 9 2 9 3 3 1 1
## [231] 5 5 1 1 5 6 5 1 4 5 4 5 1 4 5 1 4 5 6 7 6 6 4
## [254] 1 5 5 2 2 5 2 5 2 2 5 1 1 1 5 5 1 5 9 10 10 10 10
## [277] 3 10 10 9 9 4 4 3 8 8 8 8 4 4 4 4 2 2 4 4 10 8 8
## [300] 9 9 8 3 7 10 10 10 10 3 10 10 8 8 2 2 8 7 7 2 9 9 2
## [323] 2 9 9 4 4 10 4 10 8 8 10 10 9 6 6 9 4 4 4 10 8 9 8
## [346] 9 10 10 3 10 10 8 8 4 10 10 8 4 4 4 3 9 7 7 10 10 10 10
## [369] 8 4 4 9 10 10

round(KM$betweenss / KM$totss, digits = 2)

## [1] 0.95

write.csv(data.frame(cluster = KM$cluster),
  file = '~/tmp/gld/gmp/78g1/run_2015-july-1st-31st_xfo-to-load-direct/node-cluster.csv',
  quote = F)

```