EE 523 | Spring 2023

Assignment 01

Submitted by
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Code:

Platform: MATLAB

Main Code:

```
%% EE 523 Assignment 01 - Sajjad Uddin Mahmud - Spring 2023 - WSU
%% Basic Initialization
clc;
clear all;
close all;
%% Adding Folder Path
Data_Path = [fileparts(pwd),'/Data'];
addpath(Data_Path);
Function_Path = [fileparts(pwd),'/Functions'];
addpath(Function_Path);
%% Setting Up The Input Data As Per Assignment
Problem = 'A';
if Problem == 'A'
    Excel_Worksheet = 'Problem_A';
elseif Problem == 'B'
    Excel Worksheet = 'Problem B';
elseif Problem == 'C'
    Excel Worksheet = 'Problem C';
end
%% Reading From Bus Data
%% Bus Number
All Bus Number = xlsread('Kundur 11Bus System.xlsx',Excel Worksheet,'A4:A14'); % Reading All Bus
ID Data
Total_Bus = length(All_Bus_Number); % Calculating Total Bus Number
%% Bus Type
All_Bus_Type = xlsread('Kundur_11Bus_System.xlsx',Excel_Worksheet,'G4:G14'); % Reading All Bus
Type Data
PQ_Bus_Type = 0;
PQ_Bus_Type_1 = 1;
PV_Bus_Type = 2;
Slack_Bus_Type = 3;
Bus = All Bus Number(find(All Bus Type ~= Slack Bus Type)); % Bus Type Data Except the Slack Bus
Bus_Type = All_Bus_Type(Bus); % Bus Type Data Except the Slack Bus
%% Bus Information
% Slack_Bus_Number = 1
Base_MVA = 100;
V_Desired = xlsread('Kundur_11Bus_System.xlsx',Excel_Worksheet,'04:014'); % Given Desired Voltage
Delta_in_Rad = xlsread('Kundur_11Bus_System.xlsx',Excel_Worksheet,'I4:I14'); % Given Voltage Angle
P_Load = xlsread('Kundur_11Bus_System.xlsx',Excel_Worksheet,'J4:J14')/Base_MVA; % Load MW pu
Q_Load = xlsread('Kundur_11Bus_System.xlsx',Excel_Worksheet,'K4:K14')/Base_MVA; % Load MVAR pu
```

```
P_Gen = xlsread('Kundur_11Bus_System.xlsx',Excel_Worksheet,'L4:L14')/Base_MVA; % Generator MW pu
Q_Gen = xlsread('Kundur_11Bus_System.xlsx',Excel_Worksheet,'M4:M14')/Base_MVA; % Generator MVAR pu
%% Reading from Branch Data
%% Branch Number
From_Bus = xlsread('Kundur_11Bus_System.xlsx',Excel_Worksheet,'A18:A27');
To_Bus = xlsread('Kundur_11Bus_System.xlsx',Excel_Worksheet,'B18:B27');
%% Bus Shunt Conductance and Shunt Susceptance
G_Shunt_Bus = xlsread('Kundur_11Bus_System.xlsx',Excel_Worksheet,'R4:R14');
B_Shunt_Bus = xlsread('Kundur_11Bus_System.xlsx',Excel_Worksheet,'S4:S14');
%% Calculating Bus Shunt Admittance
Y_Shunt_Bus = G_Shunt_Bus + j.*B_Shunt_Bus;
%% Branch Resistance Per Unit
R_Branch = xlsread('Kundur_11Bus_System.xlsx',Excel_Worksheet,'G18:G27');
%% Branch Reactance Per Unit
X_Branch = xlsread('Kundur_11Bus_System.xlsx',Excel_Worksheet,'H18:H27');
%% Line Charging B Per Unit
B Branch = xlsread('Kundur 11Bus System.xlsx', Excel Worksheet, 'I18:I27');
%% Transformer Turns Ratio
XFR_TurnRatio = xlsread('Kundur_11Bus_System.xlsx',Excel_Worksheet,'018:027');
%% Calculating Branch Impedence and Admittance
for i=1:length(From Bus)
    Z_Branch(i) = R_Branch(i) + j * X_Branch(i); % Per Unit Impedance
    Y Branch(i) = 1 / Z Branch(i); % Per Unit Admittance
end
%% Tap Consideration
Tap_Consideration = 1; % 0 = Without Taps, 1 = With Taps
if (Tap Consideration == 0)
    for i = 1:length(XFR TurnRatio)
        XFR_TurnRatio(i) = 0; % If We Do Not Consider Tap, All the Turn Ratio of Transformer are 0
    end
end
%% Calculating Y Bus Matrix:
% Initialization
Y_Bus = zeros(Total_Bus, Total_Bus);
% LOOP: Computing Off-Diagonal Elements
for i=1:length(Y_Branch)
    if (XFR TurnRatio(i)==0)
        Y_Bus(From_Bus(i),To_Bus(i)) = - Y_Branch(i);
        Y_Bus(To_Bus(i),From_Bus(i)) = - Y_Branch(i);
        Y_Bus_Diag(From_Bus(i),To_Bus(i)) = - Y_Branch(i);
        Y_Bus_Diag(To_Bus(i),From_Bus(i)) = - Y_Branch(i);
        T = (1/(XFR TurnRatio(i)));
        Y_Bus(From_Bus(i), To_Bus(i)) = - Y_Branch(i) * (T);
        Y_Bus(To_Bus(i), From_Bus(i)) = - Y_Branch(i) * (T);
        Y_Bus_Diag(From_Bus(i), To_Bus(i)) = - Y_Branch(i);
        Y_Bus_Diag(To_Bus(i),From_Bus(i)) = - Y_Branch(i) * (T^2);
    end
end
```

```
% LOOP: Computing Diagonal Elements
Y Bus Sum = sum(Y Bus Diag);
for i=1:Total_Bus
Y Bus(i,i) = -Y Bus Sum(i) + Y Shunt Bus(i); % Adding Shunt Capacitance
% LOOP: Adding Line Charaging Capacitance
for i=1:length(From_Bus)
    Y_Bus(From_Bus(i), From_Bus(i)) = Y_Bus(From_Bus(i), From_Bus(i)) + j * (B_Branch(i) / 2);
    Y_Bus(To_Bus(i), To_Bus(i)) = Y_Bus(To_Bus(i), To_Bus(i)) + j * (B_Branch(i) / 2);
end
% Converting Y Bus Data into Polar Form
Rho = abs(Y_Bus); % Magnitude of Y Bus Entries
Theta = angle(Y_Bus); % Angle of Y Bus Entries in radian
B = imag(Y_Bus); % Imaginary Part of Y Bus Entries
G = real(Y_Bus); % Real Part of Y Bus Entries
% End of Y Bus Formation. Y Bus is Ready
%% Power Flow
%% Method
    Task = 1; % Newton-Raphson = 1; Fast Decoupled = 2
    %% Power Flow - Newton-Raphson Method
    if Task == 1
        [V, Delta in Rad, Iteration] = Newton Raphson Function(Y Bus, V Desired, Delta in Rad,
P_Gen, P_Load, Q_Gen, Q_Load, All_Bus_Number, All_Bus_Type);
    %% Power Flow - Fast Decoupled
    elseif Task == 2
        [V_FD, Delta_in_Rad_FD, Iteration_FD] = Newton_Raphson_Function_1(Y_Bus, V_Desired,
Delta in Rad, P Gen, P Load, Q Gen, Q Load, All Bus Number, All Bus Type); % Putting Values after
4 Iterations of NR as Input for Fast Decoupled
        V FD = transpose(V FD);
        Delta_in_Rad_FD = transpose(Delta_in_Rad_FD);
        [V, Delta in Rad, Iteration] = Fast Decoupled Function(Y Bus, V FD, Delta in Rad FD,
P_Gen, P_Load, Q_Gen, Q_Load, All_Bus_Number, All_Bus_Type);
    end
```

Function - Newton-Raphson:

```
%% EE 523 Assignment 01 - Sajjad Uddin Mahmud - Spring 2023 - WSU
%% Basic Initialization
clc;
clear all;
close all;
%% Setting Up The Input Data As Per Assignment
Problem = 'A';
if Problem == 'A'
    Excel_Worksheet = 'Problem_A';
elseif Problem == 'B'
    Excel Worksheet = 'Problem B';
elseif Problem == 'C'
    Excel Worksheet = 'Problem C';
end
%% Reading From Bus Data
%% Bus Number
All Bus Number = xlsread('Kundur 11Bus System.xlsx',Excel Worksheet,'A4:A14'); % Reading All Bus
ID Data
Total Bus = length(All Bus Number); % Calculating Total Bus Number
%% Bus Type
All_Bus_Type = xlsread('Kundur_11Bus_System.xlsx',Excel_Worksheet,'G4:G14'); % Reading All Bus
Type Data
PQ_Bus_Type = 0;
PQ Bus Type 1 = 1;
PV_Bus_Type = 2;
Slack Bus Type = 3;
Bus = All_Bus_Number(find(All_Bus_Type ~= Slack_Bus_Type)); % Bus Type Data Except the Slack Bus
Bus_Type = All_Bus_Type(Bus); % Bus Type Data Except the Slack Bus
%% Bus Information
% Slack_Bus_Number = 1
Base MVA = 100;
V_Desired = xlsread('Kundur_11Bus_System.xlsx',Excel_Worksheet,'04:014'); % Given Desired Voltage
Delta_in_Rad = xlsread('Kundur_11Bus_System.xlsx',Excel_Worksheet,'I4:I14'); % Given Voltage Angle
P_Load = xlsread('Kundur_11Bus_System.xlsx',Excel_Worksheet,'J4:J14')/Base_MVA; % Load MW pu
Q_Load = xlsread('Kundur_11Bus_System.xlsx',Excel_Worksheet,'K4:K14')/Base_MVA; % Load MVAR pu
P Gen = xlsread('Kundur 11Bus System.xlsx', Excel Worksheet, 'L4:L14')/Base MVA; % Generator MW pu
Q_Gen = xlsread('Kundur_11Bus_System.xlsx',Excel_Worksheet,'M4:M14')/Base_MVA; % Generator MVAR pu
%% Reading from Branch Data
%% Branch Number
From Bus = xlsread('Kundur 11Bus System.xlsx',Excel Worksheet,'A18:A27');
To_Bus = xlsread('Kundur_11Bus_System.xlsx',Excel_Worksheet,'B18:B27');
%% Bus Shunt Conductance and Shunt Susceptance
G Shunt Bus = xlsread('Kundur 11Bus System.xlsx',Excel Worksheet,'R4:R14');
B_Shunt_Bus = xlsread('Kundur_11Bus_System.xlsx',Excel_Worksheet,'S4:S14');
%% Calculating Bus Shunt Admittance
Y_Shunt_Bus = G_Shunt_Bus + j.*B_Shunt_Bus;
```

```
%% Branch Resistance Per Unit
R_Branch = xlsread('Kundur_11Bus_System.xlsx',Excel_Worksheet,'G18:G27');
%% Branch Reactance Per Unit
X Branch = xlsread('Kundur 11Bus System.xlsx',Excel Worksheet,'H18:H27');
%% Line Charging B Per Unit
B Branch = xlsread('Kundur 11Bus System.xlsx',Excel Worksheet,'I18:I27');
%% Transformer Turns Ratio
XFR_TurnRatio = xlsread('Kundur_11Bus_System.xlsx',Excel_Worksheet,'018:027');
%% Calculating Branch Impedence and Admittance
for i=1:length(From Bus)
    Z_Branch(i) = R_Branch(i) + j * X_Branch(i); % Per Unit Impedance
    Y_Branch(i) = 1 / Z_Branch(i); % Per Unit Admittance
end
%% Tap Consideration
Tap_Consideration = 1; % 0 = Without Taps, 1 = With Taps
if (Tap Consideration == 0)
    for i = 1:length(XFR TurnRatio)
        XFR TurnRatio(i) = 0; % If We Do Not Consider Tap, All the Turn Ratio of Transformer are 0
    end
end
%% Calculating Y Bus Matrix:
% Initialization
Y_Bus = zeros(Total_Bus, Total_Bus);
% LOOP: Computing Off-Diagonal Elements
for i=1:length(Y Branch)
    if (XFR_TurnRatio(i)==0)
        Y_Bus(From_Bus(i),To_Bus(i)) = - Y_Branch(i);
        Y_Bus(To_Bus(i),From_Bus(i)) = - Y_Branch(i);
        Y_Bus_Diag(From_Bus(i),To_Bus(i)) = - Y_Branch(i);
        Y_Bus_Diag(To_Bus(i),From_Bus(i)) = - Y_Branch(i);
    else
        T = (1/(XFR TurnRatio(i)));
        Y_Bus(From_Bus(i), To_Bus(i)) = - Y_Branch(i) * (T);
        Y_Bus(To_Bus(i),From_Bus(i)) = - Y_Branch(i) * (T);
        Y_Bus_Diag(From_Bus(i), To_Bus(i)) = - Y_Branch(i);
        Y Bus Diag(To Bus(i), From Bus(i)) = - Y Branch(i) * (T^2);
    end
end
% LOOP: Computing Diagonal Elements
Y Bus Sum = sum(Y Bus Diag);
for i=1:Total Bus
Y_Bus(i,i) = -Y_Bus_Sum(i) + Y_Shunt_Bus(i); % Adding Shunt Capacitance
end
% LOOP: Adding Line Charaging Capacitance
for i=1:length(From Bus)
    Y_Bus(From_Bus(i), From_Bus(i)) = Y_Bus(From_Bus(i), From_Bus(i)) + j * (B_Branch(i) / 2);
    Y_Bus(To_Bus(i), To_Bus(i)) = Y_Bus(To_Bus(i), To_Bus(i)) + j * (B_Branch(i) / 2);
end
% Converting Y Bus Data into Polar Form
Rho = abs(Y_Bus); % Magnitude of Y Bus Entries
```

```
Theta = angle(Y_Bus); % Angle of Y Bus Entries in radian
B = imag(Y_Bus); % Imaginary Part of Y Bus Entries
G = real(Y_Bus); % Real Part of Y Bus Entries
% End of Y Bus Formation. Y Bus is Ready
%% Power Flow
%% Method
   Task = 1; % Newton-Raphson = 1; Fast Decoupled = 2
   %% Power Flow - Newton-Raphson Method
    if Task == 1
        [V, Delta_in_Rad, Iteration] = Newton_Raphson_Function(Y_Bus, V_Desired, Delta_in_Rad,
P_Gen, P_Load, Q_Gen, Q_Load, All_Bus_Number, All_Bus_Type);
    %% Power Flow - Fast Decoupled
    elseif Task == 2
        [V_FD, Delta_in_Rad_FD, Iteration_FD] = Newton_Raphson_Function_1(Y_Bus, V_Desired,
Delta in Rad, P Gen, P Load, Q Gen, Q Load, All Bus Number, All Bus Type); % Putting Values after
4 Iterations of NR as Input for Fast Decoupled
        V_FD = transpose(V_FD);
        Delta_in_Rad_FD = transpose(Delta_in_Rad_FD);
        [V, Delta_in_Rad, Iteration] = Fast_Decoupled_Function(Y_Bus, V_FD, Delta_in_Rad_FD,
P_Gen, P_Load, Q_Gen, Q_Load, All_Bus_Number, All_Bus_Type);
    end
```

Function - Newton-Raphson (For Getting Input of Fast Decoupled):

```
%% Power Flow Function: Newton-Raphson
function [V, Delta in Rad, Iteration] = Newton Raphson Function 1(Y Bus, V Desired, Delta in Rad,
P_Gen, P_Load, Q_Gen, Q_Load, All_Bus_Number, All_Bus Type)
%% Basic Initialization
Total_Bus = length(All_Bus_Number);
PQ_Bus_Type = 0;
PQ_Bus_Type_1 = 1;
PV Bus Type = 2;
Slack Bus Type = 3;
Bus = All_Bus_Number(find(All_Bus_Type ~= Slack_Bus_Type)); % Bus Type Data Except the Slack Bus
Bus Type = All Bus Type(Bus); % Bus Type Data Except the Slack Bus
Base MVA = 100;
%% Power Flow
% Schedule Real and Reactive Power
P Scheduled = transpose(P Gen - P Load);
Q_Scheduled = transpose(Q_Gen - Q_Load);
% Initial Voltage Magnitude
V = ones(1,length(All Bus Number));
V(1,find(V_Desired)) = V_Desired(find(V_Desired),1);
% Initialization
Iteration = 0;
Tolerance = 0.01;
while 1
    %% Calculating Real Power
    % Initialization
    P Calculated = zeros(1,Total Bus);
    % LOOP: Computing Real Power
    for i=1:Total Bus
        for n=1:Total_Bus
            P_{calculated(i)} = P_{calculated(i)} + (abs(abs(Y_{bus(i,n)}) * V(i) * V(n))) *
(cos(angle(Y_Bus(i,n)) + Delta_in_Rad(n) - Delta_in_Rad(i)));
        end
    end
    %% Calculating Reactive Power
    % Initialization
    Q_Calculated = zeros(1,Total_Bus);
    % LOOP: Computing Reactive Power
    for i=1:Total Bus
        for n=1:Total Bus
            Q_{calculated(i)} = Q_{calculated(i)} + (abs(abs(Y_Bus(i,n)) * V(i) * V(n))) *
(sin(angle(Y_Bus(i,n)) + Delta_in_Rad(n) - Delta_in_Rad(i)));
        Q_Calculated(i) = - Q_Calculated(i);
    end
    %% Calculating Mismatch
```

```
Delta_P = P_Scheduled - P_Calculated;
    Delta_Q = Q_Scheduled - Q_Calculated;
% Initializating Jacobian Matrix
        J11 = zeros(length(Bus));
        J12 = zeros(length(Bus));
        J21 = zeros(length(Bus));
        J22 = zeros(length(Bus));
        % LOOP: Computing Jacobian Matrix for All the Buses Except Slack Bus
        for i=1:length(Bus)
            for j=1:length(Bus)
                if (i==j)
                    J11(i,j) = - Q_{Calculated(Bus(i))} - ((V(Bus(i)))^2) *
(imag(Y_Bus(Bus(i),Bus(i))));
                    J21(i,j) = P_{Calculated(Bus(i))} - ((V(Bus(i)))^2) *
(real(Y_Bus(Bus(i),Bus(i))));
                    J12(i,j) = P_{Calculated(Bus(i))} + ((V(Bus(i)))^2) *
(real(Y_Bus(Bus(i),Bus(i))));
                    J22(i,j) = Q_{Calculated(Bus(i))} - ((V(Bus(i)))^2) *
(imag(Y Bus(Bus(i),Bus(i))));
                    J11(i,j) = - abs(V(Bus(i)) * V(Bus(j)) * abs(Y_Bus(Bus(i),Bus(j)))) *
sin(angle(Y_Bus(Bus(i),Bus(j))) + Delta_in_Rad(Bus(j)) - Delta_in_Rad(Bus(i)));
                    J21(i,j) = - abs(V(Bus(i)) * V(Bus(j)) * abs(Y_Bus(Bus(i),Bus(j)))) *
cos(angle(Y_Bus(Bus(i),Bus(j))) + Delta_in_Rad(Bus(j)) - Delta_in_Rad(Bus(i)));
                    J12(i,j) = - J21(i,j);
                    J22(i,j) = J11(i,j);
                end
            end
        end
        % Removing Rows and Columns from Jacobian for PV Bus
        PV = find(Bus_Type==PV_Bus_Type);
        J12(:,PV) = [];
        J21(PV,:) = [];
        J22(:,PV) = [];
        J22(PV,:) = [];
        J = [J11 \ J12; \ J21 \ J22];
        % Delta
        Delta J = Delta in Rad(find(All Bus Type ~= Slack Bus Type));
        V_J = V(find((All_Bus_Type == PQ_Bus_Type)));
        Delta P J = Delta P(find(All Bus Type ~= Slack Bus Type));
        Delta Q J = Delta Q(find((All Bus Type == PQ Bus Type)));
        Delta_P_Q = [transpose(Delta_P_J);transpose(Delta_Q_J)];
        %% Updating V and Delta through LU Factorization
        % Function Calling: LU Factorization Using Dolittle's Method
        [V_Delta_Corrected] = LU_Factorization_Dolittle_Function(J,Delta_P_Q);
        % LOOP: Sorting the Voltages and Angles after LU Factorization
        for i=1:length(V Delta Corrected)
            if (i <= length(Delta P J))</pre>
                Delta_Corrected(i) = V_Delta_Corrected(i);
            else
                V_Corrected(i-length(Delta_P_J)) = V_Delta_Corrected(i);
            end
        end
```

```
% Updating Voltages and Angles
Delta_Updated = Delta_J + Delta_Corrected;
V_Updated = V_J .* (1 + V_Corrected);
% Preparing for Next Iteration
V_i = (find((All_Bus_Type == PQ_Bus_Type)));
Delta_i = find(All_Bus_Type ~= Slack_Bus_Type);
for i=1:length(Delta_i)
    Delta_New(Delta_i(i)) = Delta_Updated(i);
end
for i=1:length(V i)
    V_Desired(V_i(i)) = V_Updated(i);
V = transpose(V_Desired);
Delta_in_Rad = Delta_New;
Delta_in_Degree = (180 / pi) * Delta_in_Rad;
Iteration = Iteration + 1;
%% Output
%fprintf("YBus: \n")
%Y Bus
%fprintf("Number of Iteration: \n");
%Iteration
%fprintf("Voltage Magnitude: \n")
%V
%fprintf("Voltage Angles in Degree: \n")
%Delta_in_Degree
%fprintf("Real Power in MW: \n")
%P_Calculated * Base_MVA
%fprintf("Reactive Power in MVAR: \n")
%Q_Calculated * Base_MVA
% Checking Iteration Limit
if (Iteration == 4)
    break;
end
```

end

% This does not converge; this is just to get a certain iterated values which are used as a input of Fast Decoupled Function to make that converge.

Function - Fast Decoupled:

```
%% Power Flow Function: Fast Decoupled
function [V, Delta_in_Rad, Iteration] = Fast_Decoupled_Function(Y_Bus, V_Desired, Delta_in_Rad,
P Gen, P Load, Q Gen, Q Load, All Bus Number, All Bus Type)
%% Basic Initialization
Total Bus = length(All Bus Number);
PQ_Bus_Type = 0;
PQ_Bus_Type_1 = 1;
PV_Bus_Type = 2;
Slack Bus Type = 3;
Bus = All_Bus_Number(find(All_Bus_Type ~= Slack_Bus_Type)); % Bus Type Data Except the Slack Bus
Bus_Type = All_Bus_Type(Bus); % Bus Type Data Except the Slack Bus
Base MVA = 100;
%% Power Flow
% Schedule Real and Reactive Power
P_Scheduled = transpose(P_Gen - P_Load);
Q Scheduled = transpose(Q Gen - Q Load);
% Initial Voltage Magnitude
V = ones(1,length(All Bus Number));
V(1,find(V Desired)) = V Desired(find(V Desired),1);
% Initialization
Iteration = 0;
Tolerance = 0.01;
while 1
    %% Calculating Real Power
    % Initialization
    P_Calculated = zeros(1,Total_Bus);
    % LOOP: Computing Real Power
    for i=1:Total_Bus
        for n=1:Total Bus
            P Calculated(i) = P Calculated(i) + (abs(abs(Y Bus(i,n)) * V(i) * V(n))) *
(cos(angle(Y_Bus(i,n)) + Delta_in_Rad(n) - Delta_in_Rad(i)));
        end
    end
    %% Calculating Reactive Power
    % Initialization
    Q Calculated = zeros(1,Total Bus);
    % LOOP: Computing Reactive Power
    for i=1:Total_Bus
        for n=1:Total Bus
            Q_{calculated(i)} = Q_{calculated(i)} + (abs(abs(Y_Bus(i,n)) * V(i) * V(n))) *
(sin(angle(Y Bus(i,n)) + Delta in Rad(n) - Delta in Rad(i)));
        Q_Calculated(i) = - Q_Calculated(i);
    end
    %% Calculating Mismatch
```

```
Delta_P = P_Scheduled - P_Calculated;
    Delta_Q = Q_Scheduled - Q_Calculated;
% Initialization of Jacobian in Fast Decoupled Method; J12=J21=0
        J11 = zeros(length(Bus));
        J22 = zeros(length(Bus));
        % LOOP: Computing Jacobian Matrix for All the Buses Except Slack Bus
        for i=1:length(Bus)
            for j=1:length(Bus)
                    J11(i,j) = - (imag(Y_Bus(Bus(i),Bus(j))));
                    J22(i,j) = - (imag(Y_Bus(Bus(i),Bus(j))));
            end
        end
        % Removing Rows and Columns from Jacobian for PV Bus
        PV = find(Bus_Type == PV_Bus_Type);
        J22(:,PV) = [];
        J22(PV,:) = [];
        % Delta
        Delta J = Delta in Rad(find(All Bus Type ~= Slack Bus Type));
        V J = V(find((All Bus Type == PQ Bus Type)));
        Delta_P_J = Delta_P(find(All_Bus_Type ~= Slack_Bus_Type));
        Delta_Q_J = Delta_Q(find((All_Bus_Type == PQ_Bus_Type)));
        %% Updating V and Delta through LU Factorization
        % Function Calling: LU Factorization Using Dolittle's Method
        [Delta Corrected] = LU Factorization Dolittle Function(J11,Delta P J);
        [V Corrected] = LU Factorization Dolittle Function(J22,Delta Q J);
        % Updating Voltages and Angles
        Delta_Updated = Delta_J + transpose(Delta_Corrected);
        V_Updated = V_J.*(1 + transpose(V_Corrected));
        % Preparing for Next Iteration
        V_i = (find((All_Bus_Type == PQ_Bus_Type)));
        Delta i = find(All Bus Type ~= Slack Bus Type);
        for i=1:length(Delta_i)
            Delta_New(Delta_i(i)) = Delta_Updated(i);
        end
        for i=1:length(V i)
            V_Desired(V_i(i)) = V_Updated(i);
        V = transpose(V Desired);
        Delta_in_Rad = Delta_New;
        Delta_in_Degree = (180 / pi) * Delta_in_Rad;
        Iteration = Iteration + 1;
        %% Output
        %fprintf("YBus: \n")
        %Y_Bus
        fprintf("Number of Iteration: \n")
        Iteration
```

end

end

Function – LU Factorization:

```
%% LU Factorization Function: Dolittle's Algorithm
function [ X_Matrix ] = LU_Factorization_Dolittle_Function(A_Matrix,B_Matrix)
% Getting the Size of Input Matrix
Length A = length(A Matrix);
% Initializing The Lower and Upper Triangular Matrices
Lower Triangular Matrix = zeros(Length A, Length A);
Upper_Triangular_Matrix = zeros(Length_A, Length_A);
% LOOP: Assigning 1 into All Diagonal Elements of Lower Traingular Matrix
for j = 1:Length_A
    Lower_Triangular_Matrix(j,j) = 1;
% Computing 1st Row of Upper Traingular Matrix
Upper_Triangular_Matrix(1,:) = A_Matrix(1,:);
% Computing 1st Column of Lower Traingular Matrix
Lower_Triangular_Matrix(:,1) = A_Matrix(:,1)/Upper_Triangular_Matrix(1,1);
% LOOP: Computing All Other Rows and Column of Upper and Lower Traingular Matrix
for j = 2:Length A
    for k = j:Length_A
        Upper_Triangular_Matrix(j,k) = A_Matrix(j,k) - Lower_Triangular_Matrix(j,1:j-1) *
Upper_Triangular_Matrix(1:j-1,k);
    end
    for l = j+1:Length A
        Lower_Triangular_Matrix(l,j) = (A_Matrix(l,j) - Lower_Triangular_Matrix(l,1:j-1) *
Upper_Triangular_Matrix(1:j-1,j)) / Upper_Triangular_Matrix(j,j);
    end
end
% Output
% A Matrix
% Lower Triangular Matrix
% Upper_Triangular_Matrix
% Verification
% A Matrix - (Lower Triangular Matrix * Upper Triangular Matrix)
%% Forward Substitution
% Initialization of Y Matrix
Y_Matrix = zeros(Length_A,1);
% Computing First Value of Y Matrix
Y Matrix(1) = B Matrix(1) / Lower Triangular Matrix(1,1);
% LOOP: Computing Rest of the Entries of Y Matrix
for j = 2:Length A
    Y_Matrix(j) = (B_Matrix(j) - Lower_Triangular_Matrix(j,1:j-1) * Y_Matrix(1:j-1)) /
Lower_Triangular_Matrix(j,j);
```

end

end

```
% Output
% Y_Matrix

%% Backward Substitution

% Initialization of X Matrix
X_Matrix = zeros(Length_A,1);

% Computing Last Value of X Matrix
X_Matrix(Length_A) = Y_Matrix(Length_A) / Upper_Triangular_Matrix(Length_A,Length_A);

% LOOP: Computing Rest of the Entries of X Matrix
for j = Length_A-1:-1:1
    X_Matrix(j) = (Y_Matrix(j) - Upper_Triangular_Matrix(j,j+1:Length_A) * X_Matrix(j+1:Length_A))
/ Upper_Triangular_Matrix(j,j);
end

% Output
% X_Matrix
```

Results:

Problem A:

```
Newton-Raphson Method
Number of Iteration:
Iteration =
  1
Voltage Magnitude:
V =
 1.0300 1.0100 1.0300 1.0100 1.0401 1.0376 1.0455 1.0651 1.0608 1.0462 1.0447
Voltage Angles in Degree:
Delta_in_Degree =
   0 -7.9641 -7.9641 -7.9641 -7.9641 -7.9641 -7.9641 -7.9641 -7.9641 -7.9641
Real Power in MW:
ans =
 1.0e-11 *
 Reactive Power in MVAR:
ans =
 185.0299 60.4790 185.0299 60.4790 -181.8282 -62.9427 -220.1250 -38.5000 -370.1250 -62.9427 -181.8282
Number of Iteration:
Iteration =
  2
Voltage Magnitude:
V =
 1.0300 1.0100 1.0300 1.0100 1.0359 1.0349 1.0424 1.0612 1.0574 1.0438 1.0427
```

```
Voltage Angles in Degree:
Delta_in_Degree =
    0 -7.3821 -17.2845 -26.8624 -5.5302 -13.7736 -20.8314 -30.8859 -40.6743 -33.2014 -23.6779
Real Power in MW:
ans =
888.8507 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 -887.7857 -9.1911 4.4969 4.5886 14.5387 -14.5481 -0.6001
Reactive Power in MVAR:
ans =
 -0.6797 -166.6613 -90.7605 -218.7274 133.3290 76.0008 -195.6295 2.2105 -271.1066 77.7264 83.6692
Number of Iteration:
Iteration =
  3
Voltage Magnitude:
V =
 1.0300 1.0100 1.0300 1.0100 1.0096 0.9847 0.9711 0.9641 0.9813 0.9897 1.0111
Voltage Angles in Degree:
Delta_in_Degree =
    0 -9.4562 -24.9306 -35.0354 -6.3806 -16.1891 -24.3288 -37.2777 -49.9540 -41.7316 -31.5442
Real Power in MW:
ans =
 1.0e+03 *
 Reactive Power in MVAR:
ans =
 -6.4035 -111.9341 -38.0511 -165.7143 50.4980 164.1559 10.8884 59.9932 20.6614 191.3774 100.0547
Number of Iteration:
```

```
Iteration =
  4
Voltage Magnitude:
V =
 1.0300 1.0100 1.0300 1.0100 1.0065 0.9782 0.9613 0.9491 0.9716 0.9836 1.0083
Voltage Angles in Degree:
Delta_in_Degree =
   0 -9.7581 -26.9988 -37.1876 -6.4733 -16.5527 -24.9547 -38.7910 -52.3550 -43.9452 -33.6381
Real Power in MW:
ans =
 1.0e+03 *
 Reactive Power in MVAR:
ans =
 164.3868 194.2299 157.9330 163.5236 3.1602 9.8272 -91.3397 7.0366 -92.4274 9.9196 3.0792
Number of Iteration:
Iteration =
  5
Voltage Magnitude:
V =
 1.0300 1.0100 1.0300 1.0100 1.0064 0.9780 0.9609 0.9485 0.9713 0.9834 1.0082
Voltage Angles in Degree:
Delta_in_Degree =
   0 -9.7682 -27.0919 -37.2828 -6.4765 -16.5647 -24.9765 -38.8539 -52.4584 -44.0422 -33.7318
Real Power in MW:
ans =
 1.0e+03 *
```

```
0.6998 0.7000 0.7190 0.7000 -0.0001 -0.0004 -0.9670 0.0000 -1.7659 -0.0003 -0.0001
Reactive Power in MVAR:
ans =
 184.6540 233.5748 175.7289 201.1635 0.0528 0.1733 -99.7298 0.3787 -99.8528 0.1037 0.0138
Number of Iteration:
Iteration =
  6
Voltage Magnitude:
V =
  1.0300 1.0100 1.0300 1.0100 1.0064 0.9780 0.9609 0.9485 0.9713 0.9834 1.0082
Voltage Angles in Degree:
Delta_in_Degree =
    0 -9.7682 -27.0921 -37.2830 -6.4765 -16.5647 -24.9765 -38.8540 -52.4586 -44.0423 -33.7320
Real Power in MW:
ans =
 1.0e+03 *
 0.7001 0.7000 0.7190 0.7000 -0.0000 -0.0000 -0.9670 0.0000 -1.7670 -0.0000 -0.0000
Reactive Power in MVAR:
ans =
 185.3269 234.9460 176.2398 202.3625 0.0001 0.0002 -99.9995 0.0009 -99.9998 0.0001 0.0000
```

Problem A:

Fast Decoupled Method

As Fast Decoupled method was not converging with initial condition, first I have run Newton-Raphson and took the 4th iteration results as the input of the Fast Decoupled function.

```
iteration results as the input of the Fast Decoupled function.
Number of Iteration:
Iteration =
  1
Voltage Magnitude:
V =
 1.0300 1.0100 1.0300 1.0100 1.0064 0.9782 0.9611 0.9489 0.9715 0.9835 1.0082
Voltage Angles in Degree:
Delta_in_Degree =
   0 -9.7926 -27.0332 -37.2220 -6.5077 -16.5871 -24.9892 -38.8254 -52.3895 -43.9796 -33.6725
Real Power in MW:
ans =
 1.0e+03 *
 Reactive Power in MVAR:
ans =
 184.6540 233.5748 175.7289 201.1635 0.0528 0.1733 -99.7298 0.3787 -99.8528 0.1037 0.0138
Number of Iteration:
Iteration =
  2
Voltage Magnitude:
V =
 1.0300 1.0100 1.0300 1.0100 1.0064 0.9782 0.9611 0.9489 0.9715 0.9835 1.0082
```

```
Voltage Angles in Degree:
Delta_in_Degree =
    0 -9.7708 -27.0930 -37.2829 -6.4770 -16.5663 -24.9761 -38.8520 -52.4548 -44.0413 -33.7326
Real Power in MW:
ans =
 1.0e+03 *
 Reactive Power in MVAR:
ans =
 185.3031 234.0405 175.8874 201.5237 0.4127 -0.0095 -99.9792 0.0324 -100.0168 -0.0057 -0.0058
Number of Iteration:
Iteration =
  3
Voltage Magnitude:
V =
 1.0300 1.0100 1.0300 1.0100 1.0064 0.9780 0.9609 0.9485 0.9713 0.9834 1.0082
Voltage Angles in Degree:
Delta_in_Degree =
    0 -9.7579 -27.0413 -37.2313 -6.4723 -16.5535 -24.9603 -38.8189 -52.4033 -43.9897 -33.6809
Real Power in MW:
ans =
 1.0e+03 *
 0.7002 0.7000 0.7190 0.7000 0.0001 -0.0000 -0.9669 0.0001 -1.7672 -0.0000 -0.0000
Reactive Power in MVAR:
ans =
 185.2359 234.1776 175.8904 201.5415 -0.3317 0.2503 -99.5279 0.5382 -99.4844 0.0685 0.0121
```

Problem B:

Newton-Raphson Method

```
Number of Iteration:
Iteration =
  1
Voltage Magnitude:
V =
  1.0300 1.0100 1.0300 1.0100 1.0529 1.0687 1.1025 1.1085 1.0853 1.0596 1.0502
Voltage Angles in Degree:
Delta_in_Degree =
    0 -8.0698 -8.0698 -8.0698 -8.0698 -8.0698 -8.0698 -8.0698 -8.0698 -8.0698 -8.0698
Real Power in MW:
ans =
 1.0e-11 *
 0.0767  0.0744  0.0767  0.0744  0.0577  -0.1599  -0.2842  -0.0155  -0.2132  -0.1599  0.0577
Reactive Power in MVAR:
ans =
 185.0299 60.4790 185.0299 60.4790 -181.8282 -62.9427 -429.7500 -48.1250 -420.1250 -62.9427 -181.8282
Number of Iteration:
Iteration =
  2
Voltage Magnitude:
V =
  1.0300 1.0100 1.0300 1.0100 1.0469 1.0624 1.0930 1.0989 1.0786 1.0553 1.0472
Voltage Angles in Degree:
Delta_in_Degree =
```

```
0 -7.2930 -12.3140 -21.8067 -5.4874 -13.4981 -20.1224 -26.2115 -35.3291 -28.0655 -18.6741
Real Power in MW:
ans =
911.5820 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 -918.1976 -28.9979 35.0530 6.4278 23.1118 -23.0541 -3.9005
Reactive Power in MVAR:
ans =
-76.6819 -355.1600 -124.4594 -299.7196 139.8339 82.3335 -171.8105 5.1446 -263.7234 80.4464 85.4798
Number of Iteration:
Iteration =
  3
Voltage Magnitude:
V =
 1.0300 1.0100 1.0300 1.0100 1.0226 1.0164 1.0282 1.0188 1.0094 1.0053 1.0175
Voltage Angles in Degree:
Delta_in_Degree =
    0 -9.1288 -17.8981 -27.8995 -6.2424 -15.6529 -23.2235 -30.8826 -42.4449 -34.4940 -24.4710
Real Power in MW:
ans =
 1.0e+03 *
 Reactive Power in MVAR:
ans =
-74.7544 -279.0003 -66.4655 -235.6717 50.8425 158.7622 -6.3054 45.2724 14.9952 188.2070 99.2678
Number of Iteration:
Iteration =
```

4

```
Voltage Magnitude:
V =
 1.0300 1.0100 1.0300 1.0100 1.0203 1.0119 1.0214 1.0097 1.0026 1.0008 1.0153
Voltage Angles in Degree:
Delta_in_Degree =
    0 -9.3387 -18.9954 -29.0640 -6.3057 -15.9065 -23.6544 -31.6656 -43.7938 -35.7046 -25.5884
Real Power in MW:
ans =
 1.0e+03 *
 Reactive Power in MVAR:
ans =
 83.1321 0.9693 118.6110 68.6800 2.7488 8.5346 -93.6781 4.4650 -93.2986 8.9904 2.8879
Number of Iteration:
Iteration =
  5
Voltage Magnitude:
V =
 1.0300 1.0100 1.0300 1.0100 1.0203 1.0118 1.0213 1.0095 1.0025 1.0008 1.0153
Voltage Angles in Degree:
Delta_in_Degree =
    0 -9.3425 -19.0218 -29.0914 -6.3069 -15.9110 -23.6625 -31.6823 -43.8245 -35.7327 -25.6150
Real Power in MW:
ans =
 1.0e+03 *
 0.6912  0.7000  0.7190  0.7000  -0.0001  -0.0002  -0.9669  -0.0000  -1.7665  -0.0002  -0.0000
```

Reactive Power in MVAR:

97.6241 28.7114 131.9440 95.9812 0.0285 0.0960 -99.8913 0.1405 -99.9105 0.0656 0.0096

>>

Problem B:

Fast Decoupled Method

As Fast Decoupled method was not converging with initial condition, first I have run Newton-Raphson and took the 4th iteration results as the input of the Fast Decoupled function.

```
Number of Iteration:
Iteration =
  1
Voltage Magnitude:
V =
  1.0300 1.0100 1.0300 1.0100 1.0203 1.0119 1.0214 1.0096 1.0026 1.0008 1.0153
Voltage Angles in Degree:
Delta_in_Degree =
    0 -9.3588 -19.0154 -29.0841 -6.3257 -15.9266 -23.6745 -31.6857 -43.8139 -35.7247 -25.6084
Real Power in MW:
ans =
 1.0e+03 *
 0.6912  0.7000  0.7190  0.7000  -0.0001  -0.0002  -0.9669  -0.0000  -1.7665  -0.0002  -0.0000
Reactive Power in MVAR:
ans =
 97.6241 28.7114 131.9440 95.9812 0.0285 0.0960 -99.8913 0.1405 -99.9105 0.0656 0.0096
```

Problem C:

Newton-Raphson Method

```
Number of Iteration:
Iteration =
  1
Voltage Magnitude:
V =
  1.0300 1.0100 1.0305 1.0105 1.0203 1.0119 1.0214 1.0098 1.0031 1.0013 1.0158
Voltage Angles in Degree:
Delta_in_Degree =
    0 -9.3407 -19.0201 -29.0897 -6.3051 -15.9093 -23.6608 -31.6806 -43.8228 -35.7310 -25.6133
Real Power in MW:
ans =
 1.0e+03 *
 0.6913  0.7000  0.7190  0.7000  -0.0000  0.0000  -0.9670  -0.0000  -1.7671  0.0000  0.0000
Reactive Power in MVAR:
ans =
 97.9126 29.2820 132.0794 96.2569 -0.0152 -0.2815 -99.7948 -0.0139 -100.1817 0.4484 -0.0194
>>
```

Fast Decoupled Method

Here, it is not necessary to run Newton-Raphson first. Fast decoupled is converged with direct input.

```
Number of Iteration:
Iteration =
  1
Voltage Magnitude:
V =
  1.0300 1.0081 1.0251 1.0052 1.0196 1.0100 1.0191 1.0063 0.9978 0.9961 1.0105
Voltage Angles in Degree:
Delta_in_Degree =
    0 -9.3428 -19.0221 -29.0917 -6.3071 -15.9113 -23.6628 -31.6826 -43.8248 -35.7330 -25.6153
Real Power in MW:
ans =
 1.0e+03 *
  0.6913 \quad 0.7000 \quad 0.7190 \quad 0.7000 \quad -0.0000 \quad 0.0000 \quad -0.9670 \quad -0.0000 \quad -1.7671 \quad 0.0000 \quad 0.0000
Reactive Power in MVAR:
ans =
 97.9126 29.2820 132.0794 96.2569 -0.0152 -0.2815 -99.7948 -0.0139 -100.1817 0.4484 -0.0194
>>
```

Input Data:

Problem A:

BUS DATA FOLLOWS

FOLI	_OWS																		
	BUS	8		LOA D FLO W ARE A	LOS S ZON E	TYP E	V_MA G	V_AN G in RAD	LOAD_ MW	LOAD_M VA	G_M W	G_MV AR	BASE_ KV	V_DESIR ED	MAX MVAR/V OLT LIMIT	MIN MVAR/V OLT LIMIT	SHUNT _G	SHUNT _B	REMOTE CONTROL LED BUS
1	Bus	1	H V	1	1	3	1.06	0	0	0	700	185	0	1.03	0	0	0	0	0
2	Bus	2	H V	1	1	2	1.045	0	0	0	700	235	0	1.01	0	0	0	0	0
3	Bus	3	H V	1	1	2	1.01	0	0	0	719	176	0	1.03	0	0	0	0	0
4	Bus	4	H V	1	1	2	1.019	0	0	0	700	202	0	1.01	0	0	0	0	0
5	Bus	5	H V	1	1	0	1.02	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
6	Bus	6	L V	1	1	0	1.07	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
7	Bus	7	Z V	1	1	0	1.062	0	967	100	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0
8	Bus	8	T V	1	1	0	1.09	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
9	Bus	9	L V	1	1	0	1.056	0	1767	100	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3.5	0
10	Bus	10	L V	1	1	0	1.051	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
11	Bus	11	L V	1	1	0	1.057	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0

BRANCH DATA FOLLOWS

FRO M	ТО	LOAD FLOW AREA	LOS S ZON E	CIRC UIT	TYP E	R	х	В	LINE MVA RATI NG 1	LINE MVA RATI NG 2	LINE MVA RATI NG 3	CONTR OL BUS	SID E	XFR FINA L TUR N RATI O	XFR FINA L ANG LE	MIN TAP.PHA SE SHIFT	MAX TAP/PHA SE SHIFT	STE P SIZ E	MIN VOLT/MV AR MW LIMIT	MAX VOLT/MV AR MW LIMIT
1	5	1	1	1	0	0	0.01 67	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	6	1	1	1	0	0	0.01 67	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	11	1	1	1	0	0	0.01 67	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	10	1	1	1	0	0	0.01 67	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	6	1	1	1	0	0.00 25	0.02 5	0.043 75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	7	1	1	1	0	0.00 1	0.01	0.017 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	8	1	1	1	0	0.00 55	0.05 5	0.385	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	9	1	1	1	0	0.00 55	0.05 5	0.385	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	10	1	1	1	0	0.00 1	0.01	0.017 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	11	1	1	1	0	0.00 25	0.02 5	0.043 75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Problem B:

BUS DATA FOLLOWS

	BUS	8		LOA D FLO W ARE A	LOS S ZON E	TYP E	V_MA G	V_AN G in RAD	LOAD_ MW	LOAD_M VA	G_M W	G_MV AR	BASE_ KV	V_DESIR ED	MAX MVAR/V OLT LIMIT	MIN MVAR/V OLT LIMIT	SHUNT _G	SHUNT _B	REMOTE CONTROL LED BUS
1	Bus	1	H V	1	1	3	1.06	0	0	0	700	185	0	1.03	0	0	0	0	0
2	Bus	2	H V	1	1	2	1.045	0	0	0	700	235	0	1.01	0	0	0	0	0
3	Bus	3	H >	1	1	2	1.01	0	0	0	719	176	0	1.03	0	0	0	0	0
4	Bus	4	H V	1	1	2	1.019	0	0	0	700	202	0	1.01	0	0	0	0	0
5	Bus	5	H >	1	1	0	1.02	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
6	Bus	6	L V	1	1	0	1.07	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
7	Bus	7	Z V	1	1	0	1.062	0	967	100	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	0
8	Bus	8	T V	1	1	0	1.09	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
9	Bus	9	L	1	1	0	1.056	0	1767	100	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	0
10	Bus	10	_ ∨	1	1	0	1.051	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
11	Bus	11	L	1	1	0	1.057	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0

BRANCH DATA FOLLOWS

. 011	1											1								
FRO M	T O	LOAD FLOW AREA	LOS S ZON E	CIRC UIT	TYP E	R	×	В	LINE MVA RATI NG 1	LINE MVA RATI NG 2	LINE MVA RATI NG 3	CONTR OL BUS	SID E	XFR FINA L TUR N RATI O	XFR FINA L ANG LE	MIN TAP.PHA SE SHIFT	MAX TAP/PHA SE SHIFT	STE P SIZ E	MIN VOLT/MV AR MW LIMIT	MAX VOLT/MV AR MW LIMIT
1	5	1	1	1	0	0	0.01 67	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	6	1	1	1	0	0	0.01 67	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	11	1	1	1	0	0	0.01 67	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	10	1	1	1	0	0	0.01 67	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	6	1	1	1	0	0.002 5	0.02 5	0.043 75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	7	1	1	1	0	0.001	0.01	0.017 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	8	1	1	1	0	0.003 67	0.03 67	0.577 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	9	1	1	1	0	0.005 5	0.05 5	0.385	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	10	1	1	1	0	0.001	0.01	0.017 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	11	1	1	1	0	0.002 5	0.02 5	0.043 75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Problem C:

Problem B:

BUS DATA FOLLOWS

	.0773																		
	BUS	S		LOA D FLO W ARE A	LOS S ZON E	TYP E	V_MA G	V_AN G in RAD	LOAD_ MW	LOAD_M VA	G_M W	G_MV AR	BASE_ KV	V_DESIR ED	MAX MVAR/V OLT LIMIT	MIN MVAR/V OLT LIMIT	SHUNT _G	SHUNT _B	REMOTE CONTROL LED BUS
1	Bus	1	H V	1	1	3	1.06	20.2	0	0	700	185	0	1.03	0	0	0	0	0
2	Bus	2	H V	1	1	2	1.045	0	-700	-28.37	0	0	0	1.01	0	0	0	0	0
3	Bus	3	H	1	1	2	1.01	0	-719	-131.883	0	0	0	1.03	0	0	0	0	0
4	Bus	4	H V	1	1	2	1.019	0	-700	-95.8365	0	0	0	1.01	0	0	0	0	0
5	Bus	5	H V	1	1	0	1.02	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
6	Bus	6	L V	1	1	0	1.07	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
7	Bus	7	Z V	1	1	0	1.062	0	967	100	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	0
8	Bus	8	T V	1	1	0	1.09	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
9	Bus	9	L V	1	1	0	1.056	0	1767	100	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	0
10	Bus	10	L V	1	1	0	1.051	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
11	Bus	11	L V	1	1	0	1.057	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0

BRANCH DATA FOLLOWS

FRO M	T O	LOAD FLOW AREA	LOS S ZON E	CIRC UIT	TYP E	R	Х	В	LINE MVA RATI NG 1	LINE MVA RATI NG 2	LINE MVA RATI NG 3	CONTR OL BUS	SID E	XFR FINA L TUR N RATI O	XFR FINA L ANG LE	MIN TAP.PHA SE SHIFT	MAX TAP/PHA SE SHIFT	STE P SIZ E	MIN VOLT/MV AR MW LIMIT	MAX VOLT/MV AR MW LIMIT
1	5	1	1	1	0	0	0.01 67	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	6	1	1	1	0	0	0.01 67	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	11	1	1	1	0	0	0.01 67	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	10	1	1	1	0	0	0.01 67	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	6	1	1	1	0	0.002 5	0.02 5	0.043 75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	7	1	1	1	0	0.001	0.01	0.017 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	8	1	1	1	0	0.003 67	0.03 67	0.577 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	9	1	1	1	0	0.005 5	0.05 5	0.385	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	10	1	1	1	0	0.001	0.01	0.017 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	11	1	1	1	0	0.002 5	0.02 5	0.043 75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0