



Islamic University of Technology

Name : Shazzad Ahmed

Student ID : 220021108

Section : A- 2

Department : Electrical & Electronic Engineering

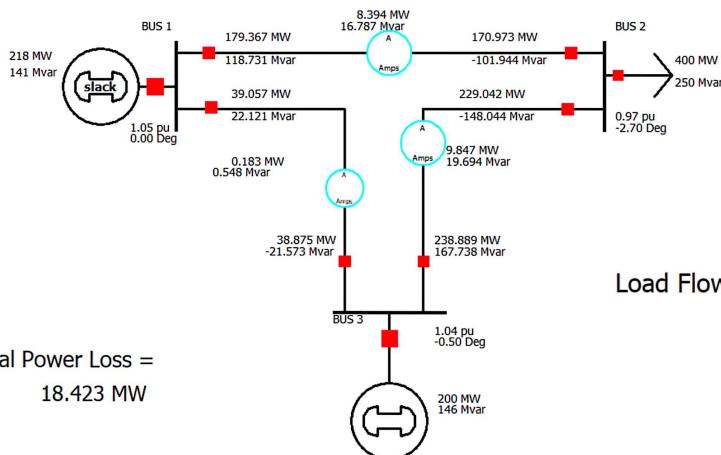
Course No : EEE 4402

Course Name :Power System II Lab

Experiment No : 04(part-02)

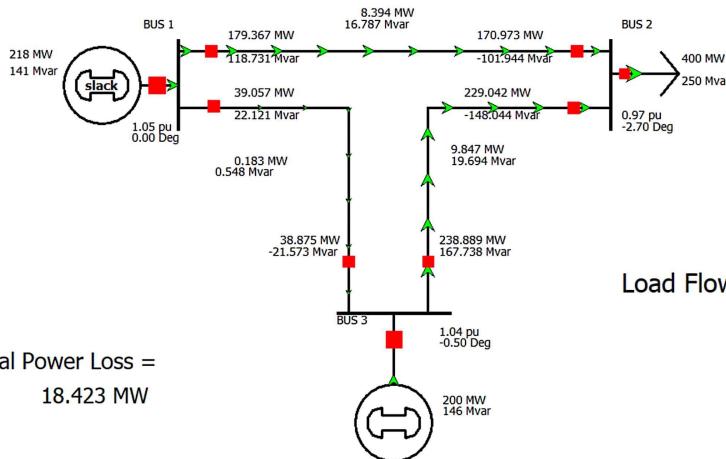
Experiment Name: Load Flow Study by Power World Simulator

Date of Submission : 31.08.2025



Load Flow Analysis for 3 BUS
Assingment - 01

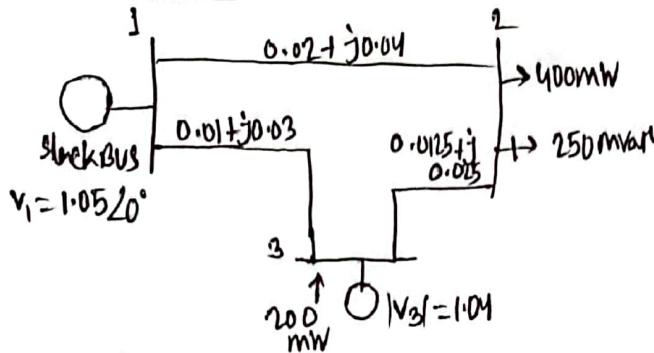
Total Real Power Loss =
18.423 MW



Load Flow Analysis for 3 BUS
Assingment - 01

Total Real Power Loss =
18.423 MW

Assignment-01:



$$Y = \begin{bmatrix} y_{12} + y_{31} & -y_{12} & -y_{31} \\ -y_{21} & y_{23} + y_{12} & -y_{23} \\ -y_{31} & -y_{32} & y_{13} + y_{23} \end{bmatrix}$$

where, $y_{12} = y_{21} = 10 - j20$

$$y_{13} = y_{31} = 10 - j30$$

$$y_{23} - y_{32} = 16 - j32j$$

$$\begin{aligned} Y_2^{sch} &= \frac{-(400 + j250)}{100} \text{ p.u} \\ &= -4 - j2.5 \text{ p.u} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore P_2^{sch} = -4 \text{ p.u.}$$

$$Q_2^{sch} = -2.5 \text{ p.u}$$

[load bus]

BUS-1 is taken as the reference (slackbus)

$$V_1 = 1.05 \angle 0^\circ$$

$$P_3^{sch} = \frac{200}{100} = 2 \text{ p.u} \quad [\text{generator bus}]$$

Initial Assumption: $V_2^{(0)} = 1 + j0$; $V_3^{(0)} = 1.04 + j0$

$$V_2^{(1)} = \left[\frac{P_2^{sch} - jQ_2^{sch}}{V_2^{(0)}} + y_{12}V_1 + y_{23}V_3^{(0)} \right] \frac{1}{y_{12} + y_{23}}$$

$$= \left[\frac{-4 + 2.5j}{1} + (10 - j20)(1.05) + (16 - j32)(1.04) \right] \frac{1}{26 - j52}$$

$$= 0.97462 - j0.042307$$

$$Q_3^{(1)} = -\text{Imag} \left\{ V_3^{(0)} [V_3^{(0)} (y_{13} + y_{23}) - y_{13}V_1 - y_{23}V_2^{(0)}] \right\}$$

$$= -\text{Imag} \left\{ (1.04 - j0) \left\{ 1.04 \times (26 - j52) - (10 - j30) 1.05 - (16 - j32)(0.97462 - j0.042307) \right\} \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_3^{(1)} &= \left[\frac{P_3^{sch} - jQ_3^{(1)}}{V_3^{(0)}} + y_{13}V_1 + y_{23}V_2^{(0)} \right] \frac{1}{y_{13} + y_{23}} \\ &= \frac{2 - j16}{1.04} + (10 - j30)(1.05) + (16 - j32)/0.97462 - j0.042307 \\ &= 26 - j52 \end{aligned}$$

$$= 1.03783 - j0.00517$$

as; V_3 is constant at 1.04 p.u; only retaining the imaginary part of $V_3^{(1)}$

$$\therefore Q_3^{(1)} = \sqrt{(V_3)^2 - (f_3^{(1)})^2} = \sqrt{(1.04)^2 - (0.00517)^2} \\ = 1.039987$$

$$\therefore V_3^{(1)} = 1.039987 - j0.00517$$

2nd iteration:

$$\begin{aligned} V_2^{(2)} &= \left[\frac{P_2^{sch} - jQ_2^{sch}}{V_2^{(1)}} + y_{12}V_1 + y_{23}V_3^{(1)} \right] \frac{1}{y_{12} + y_{23}} \\ &= \frac{-4 + 2.5}{0.97462 - j0.042307} + (10 - j20)(1.05) + (16 - j32)(1.039987) - j0.00517 \\ &= 26 - j52 \end{aligned}$$

$$= 0.971057 - j0.043432$$

$$Q_3^{(2)} = -\text{Imag} \left\{ V_3^{(1)} [V_3^{(1)} (y_{13} + y_{23}) - y_{13}V_1 - y_{23}V_2^{(1)}] \right\}$$

$$= -\text{Imag} \left\{ (1.039987 + j0.00517) [1.039987 - j0.00517] (26 - j52) - (10 - j30)(1.05) - (16 - j32)(0.971057 - j0.043432) \right\}$$

$$= 1.38796$$

$$V_3^{(2)} = \left[\frac{P_3^{sch} - jQ_3^{(2)}}{V_3^{(1)}} + y_{13}V_1 + y_{23}V_2^{(1)} \right] \frac{1}{y_{13} + y_{23}}$$

$$= 1.030908 - j0.00730$$

$$E_3^{(1)} = \sqrt{(1.04)^2 - (0.0073)^2}$$

$$= 1.039974$$

$$\therefore V_3^{(1)} = 1.039974 - j0.0073$$

After two iterations:

$$V_2 = 0.97 \angle -2.7^\circ \text{pu} ; S_2 = 24j1.46 \text{pu.}$$

$$V_3 = 1.04 \angle -0.5^\circ \text{pu} ; S_3 = 2.18 + j1.41 \text{pu}$$

$$S_{12} = V_1 J_{12}^* = V_1 [Y_{12}(V_1 - V_2)]^*$$

$$= 179.36 + j118.73 \text{W}$$

$$S_{21} = V_2 J_{21}^* = V_2 [Y_{21}(V_2 - V_1)]^*$$

$$= -170.97 - j101.94 \text{W}$$

$$S_{13} = V_1 J_{13}^* = V_1 [Y_{13}(V_1 - V_3)]^*$$

$$= 39.06 + j22.11 \text{W}$$

$$S_{31} = V_3 J_{31}^* = V_3 [Y_{31}(V_3 - V_1)]^*$$

$$= -38.88 - j21.36 \text{W}$$

$$S_{23} = V_2 J_{23}^* = V_2 [Y_{23}(V_2 - V_3)]^*$$

$$= -229.03 - j148.05 \text{W}$$

$$S_{32} = V_3 J_{32}^* = V_3 [Y_{32}(V_3 - V_2)]^*$$

$$= 238.88 + j167.74 \text{W}$$

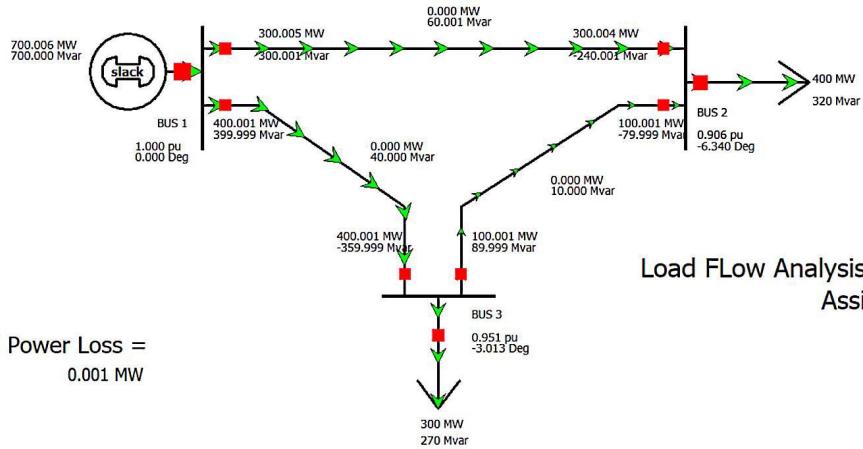
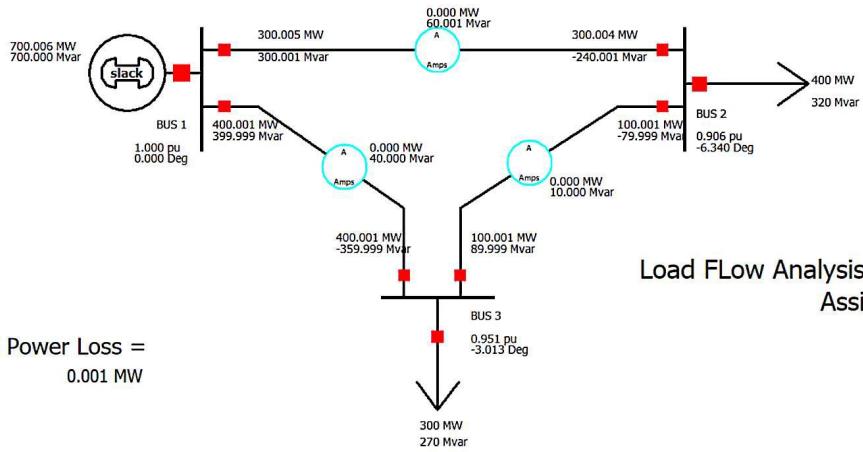
Line losses:

$$S_{L-12} = S_{12} + S_{21} = 8.39 + j16.79$$

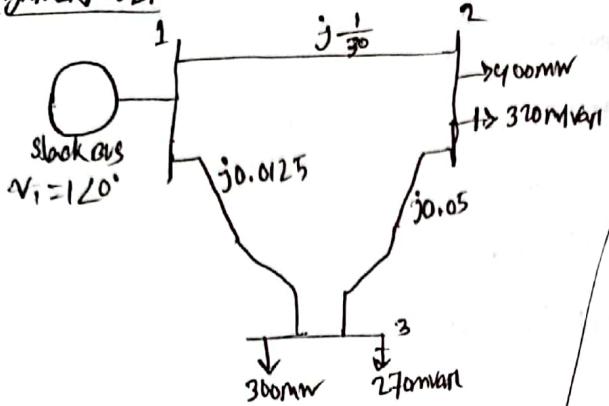
$$S_{L-13} = S_{13} + S_{31} = 0.18 + j0.548$$

$$S_{L-23} = S_{23} + S_{32} = 9.85 + j19.59$$

We can observe; the calculated results from theory
are almost equal to the simulated results.



Assignment-02:



$$Y = \begin{bmatrix} Y_{12} + Y_{13} & -Y_{12} & -Y_{13} \\ -Y_{21} & Y_{23} + Y_{12} & -Y_{23} \\ -Y_{31} & -Y_{32} & Y_{13} + Y_{23} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Y_{12} = Y_{21} = -j30$$

$$Y_{23} = Y_{32} = -j80$$

$$Y_{31} = Y_{13} = -j80$$

Load bus at 2;

$$S_2^{\text{sch}} = \frac{-(400 + j320)}{100} = -4 - j3.2$$

$$\therefore P_2^{\text{sch}} = -4; Q_2^{\text{sch}} = -j3.2$$

Load bus at 3;

$$S_3^{\text{sch}} = \frac{-(300 + j270)}{100} = -3 - j2.7$$

$$P_3^{\text{sch}} = -3; Q_3^{\text{sch}} = -j2.7$$

Load bus at 1;

$$S_1^{\text{sch}} = \frac{-(300 + j270)}{100} = -3 - j2.7$$

Initial Assumption; $V_2^{(0)} = 1 + j0; V_3^{(0)} = 1 + j0$

$$V_2^{(1)} = \left[\frac{S_2^{\text{sch}}}{V_2^{(0)}} + Y_{12}V_1 + Y_{23}V_3^{(0)} \right] \frac{1}{Y_{12} + Y_{23}}$$

$$= \frac{-4 + j3.2}{-j50} + (-j30)1 + (-j20) \times 1$$

$$= 0.936 - j0.08$$

$$V_3^{(1)} = \left[\frac{S_3^{\text{sch}}}{V_3^{(0)}} + Y_{13}V_1 + Y_{23}V_2^{(1)} \right] \frac{1}{Y_{13} + Y_{23}}$$

$$= \frac{-3 + j2.7}{-j50} + (-j80)x1 + (-j20) \times (0.936 - j0.08)$$

$$= 0.9662 - j0.046$$

2nd iteration;

$$V_2^{(1)} = 0.936 - j0.08$$

$$V_2^{(2)} = \left[\frac{S_2^{\text{sch}}}{V_2^{(1)}} + Y_{12}V_1 + Y_{23}V_3^{(1)} \right] \frac{1}{Y_{12} + Y_{23}}$$

$$= \frac{-4 + j3.2}{0.936 + j0.08} + (-j30)(1) + (-j20)(0.9662 - j0.046)$$

$$= 0.9089 - j0.0974$$

$$V_3^{(2)} = \left[\frac{S_3^{\text{sch}}}{V_3^{(1)}} + Y_{13}V_1 + Y_{23}V_2^{(1)} \right] \frac{1}{Y_{13} + Y_{23}}$$

$$= \frac{-3 + j2.7}{0.9089 - j0.0974} + (-j80)1 + (-j20)(0.9089 - j0.0974)$$

$$= 0.9522 - j0.0493$$

From two iterations;

$$V_2 = 0.91 \angle -6.34^\circ \text{ pu}$$

$$V_3 = 0.95 \angle -3.01^\circ \text{ pu}$$

slack bus power;

$$P_1, -jQ_1 = V_1^* \left[V_1(Y_{12} + Y_{13}) - Y_{23}V_2 - Y_{13}V_3 \right]$$

$$= 0.71 - j7$$

$$\therefore P_1 = 700 \text{ MW}$$

$$Q_1 = 700 \text{ MVA}$$

Line currents;

$$I_{12} = Y_{12}(V_1 - V_2) = 3 - j3$$

$$I_{23} = -I_{12} = -3 + j3$$

$$I_{13} = Y_{13}(V_1 - V_3) = 4 - j4$$

$$I_{31} = Y_{13}(V_3 - V_1) = -4 + j4$$

$$I_{21} = Y_{23}(V_2 - V_3) = -1 + j1$$

$$I_{12} = -I_{23} = 1 + j1$$

$$S_{12} = V_1 I_{12}^+ = 3 + j3 = 300 \text{mW} + j300 \text{mVar}$$

$$S_{21} = V_2 I_{21}^+ = -3 - j2.4 = -300 \text{mW} - j240 \text{mVar}$$

$$S_{13} = V_1 I_{13}^+ = 4 + j4 \mu\text{A} = 400 \text{mW} + j400 \text{mVar}$$

$$S_{31} = V_3 I_{31}^+ = -4 - j3.6 \mu\text{A} = -400 \text{mW} - j360 \text{mVar}$$

$$S_{32} = V_3 I_{32}^+ = 1 + j0.9 \mu\text{A} = 100 \text{mW} + j98 \text{mVar}$$

$$S_{23} = V_2 I_{23}^+ = -1 - j0.8 \mu\text{A} = -100 \text{mW} - j80 \text{mVar}$$

line losses;

$$S_{L-12} = S_{12} + S_{21} = 0 \text{mW} + j600 \text{mVar}$$

$$S_{L-13} = S_{13} + S_{31} = 0 \text{mW} + j40 \text{mVar}$$

$$S_{L-23} = S_{23} + S_{32} = 0 + j10 \text{mVar}$$

The following values match exactly with the simulated results.

Discussion:

The experiment focused on load-flow analysis using power world simulator software. Since non-linear equations are difficult and time-consuming to solve manually, the simulator provides an efficient and accurate way to analyze and simulate results. Minor deviations from theoretical calculations were observed, which can be attributed to numerical approximations such as the limited number of digits considered after the decimal point.