

## ECE 842 Power Flow Problem-Newton Raphson-1

Given

$$P_k + jQ_k = V_k e^{j\theta_k} \sum_{m=1}^n Y_{km} e^{-j\alpha_{km}} V_m e^{-j\theta_m}$$

Where

$$\theta_k = \tan^{-1} \frac{f_k}{e_k}, \quad V_k = e_k + jf_k, \quad V_m = e_m + jf_m$$

$$Y_{km} = Y_{km} e^{j\alpha_{km}} = G_{km} + jB_{km}$$

$$\alpha_{km} = \tan^{-1} \frac{B_{km}}{G_{km}}$$

**Show that for  $m \neq k$**

$$H_{km} = \frac{\partial P_k}{\partial \theta_m} = a_m f_k - b_m e_k$$

$$J_{km} = \frac{\partial Q_k}{\partial \theta_m} = -a_m e_k - b_m f_k$$

Where

$$a_m = G_{km} e_m - B_{km} f_m$$

$$b_m = B_{km} e_m - G_{km} f_m$$

## ECE 842 Newton Raphson Method Problem 2

A five power system network is described below:

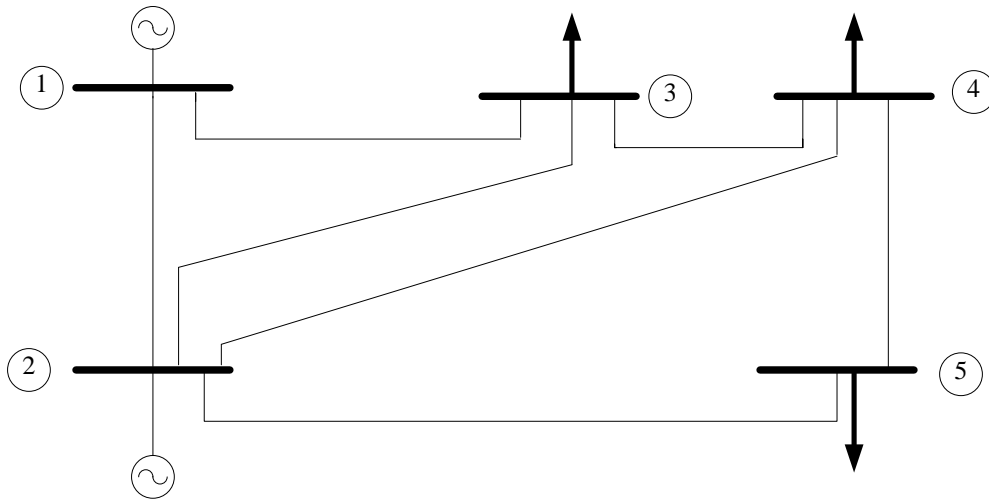


Table II (MVA Base =100 MVA)

BRANCH	BRANCH IMPEDANCE	SHUNT ADMITTANCE (B/2)
1-2	$0.02 + j 0.06$	$0.0 + j 0.030$
1-3	$0.08 + j 0.24$	$0.0 + j 0.025$
2-3	$0.06 + j 0.18$	$0.0 + j 0.020$
2-4	$0.06 + j 0.18$	$0.0 + j 0.025$
2-5	$0.04 + j 0.12$	$0.0 + j 0.015$
3-4	$0.01 + j 0.03$	$0.0 + j 0.010$
4-5	$0.08 + j 0.24$	$0.0 + j 0.025$

Table II

BUS NO.	TYPE	VOLTAGE	INJECTIONS AT T = 0
1	SWING	1.06	-
2	GEN	-	$0.20 + j 0.20$
3	LOAD	-	$- 0.45 - j 0.45$
4	LOAD	-	$- 0.40 - j 0.05$
5	LOAD	-	$- 0.6 - j 0.10$

Write Matlab Simulation testbed to compute bus voltages, active and reactive line flows. Assume tolerance on delta P and delta Q to be less than 0.00001 pu.

Write a report and analyze your results.