



B.E/B.TECH DEGREE EXAMINATIONS: NOV/DEC 2024

(Regulation 2018)

Sixth Semester

ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

U18EEI6203: Power System Analysis

COURSE OUTCOMES

- CO1:** Draw the reactance diagram for a given power system network and make load flow calculations.
- CO2:** Model the sequence networks in terms of symmetrical components.
- CO3:** Calculate the fault currents, voltages when symmetrical and unsymmetrical faults occur.
- CO4:** Analyze the stability of power system network using various methods.
- CO5:** Analyze load flow, fault and stability of power system network using simulation tool.

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Answer all the Questions:-

PART A (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)

(Answer not more than 40 words)

- | | | |
|---|-----|-------------------|
| 1. Define Single Line Diagram. | CO1 | [K ₁] |
| 2. Define per unit value. | CO1 | [K ₁] |
| 3. Mention the properties of bus admittance matrix. | CO1 | [K ₁] |
| 4. Define short circuit capacity. | CO2 | [K ₁] |
| 5. Define sequence impedance. | CO2 | [K ₁] |
| 6. List the various types of faults occurring in a power system. | CO3 | [K ₁] |
| 7. Mention the boundary conditions for single line to ground fault when the fault occurs between line 'a' and ground. | CO3 | [K ₁] |
| 8. Define critical clearing time. | CO4 | [K ₁] |
| 9. List the various types of stability. | CO4 | [K ₁] |
| 10. Define steady state stability limit. | CO4 | [K ₁] |

Answer any FIVE Questions:-

PART B (5 x 16 = 80 Marks)

(Answer not more than 400 words)

- | | | | |
|--|----|-----|-------------------|
| 11. a) Two generators rated 10 MVA, 13.2 KV and 15 MVA, 13.2 KV are connected in parallel to a bus bar as shown in Figure 1. They feed supply to 2 motors of inputs 8 MVA and 12 MVA respectively. The operating voltage of motors is 12.5 KV. | 16 | CO1 | [K ₂] |
|--|----|-----|-------------------|

Assuming the base quantities as 50 MVA, 13.8 KV, draw the per unit reactance diagram. The percentage reactance for generators is 15% and that for motors is 20%.

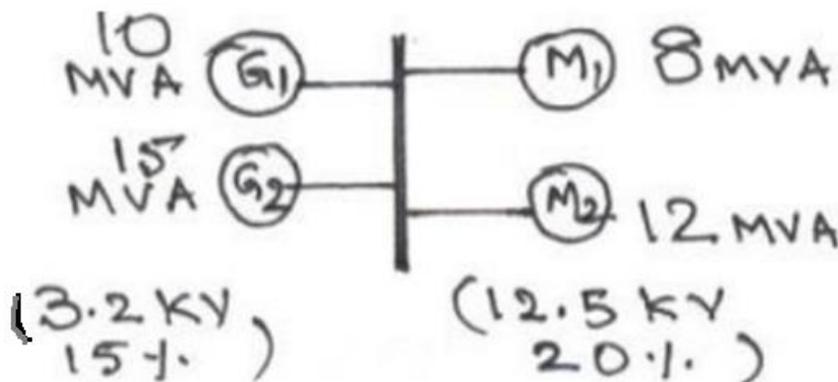


Figure 1

- | | | | | | |
|-----|----|--|----|-----|-------------------|
| 12. | a) | Explain the algorithm and flowchart for Gauss-siedel Load flow analysis. | 12 | CO1 | [K ₂] |
| | b) | Compare the advantages and disadvantages of Gauss-Siedel and Newton-Raphson Load flow analysis methods. | 4 | | |
| 13. | a) | Derive the expression for fault current in single line to ground (L-G) fault on unloaded generator. | 12 | CO2 | [K ₂] |
| | b) | Write the phase currents in terms of its sequence components using Symmetrical Component Transformation Matrix. | 4 | CO2 | [K ₂] |
| 14. | a) | Explain the four types of modifications involved in Zbus building algorithm. | 8 | CO3 | [K ₂] |
| | b) | Explain about transients in R-L series circuit. | 8 | CO3 | [K ₂] |
| 15. | a) | Mention the two factors that affect the transient stability of a power system. Explain how these factors affect the transient stability. | 8 | CO4 | [K ₂] |
| | b) | State and explain equal area criterion. | 8 | CO4 | [K ₂] |
| 16. | a) | Derive the swing equation for a synchronous machine. | 16 | CO4 | [K ₂] |
