

b Develop the Z_{Bus} using building algorithm for a power system whose element 6M data is given in the following table:

Element No.	Connected	Self
	between bus	reactance
	No.	(p.u)
1	1-2	0.3
2	1-3	0.1
3	2-3	0.2
4	1-2	0.15
	UNIT-II	4

a Define Per Unit system? What are the advantages of Per Unit system?

5M

b Consider the system shown in Fig. The percentage reactance of each alternator is **7M** expressed on its own capacity determine the short circuit current that will flow into a dead three phase short circuit at F.



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0.P. (bo	e: 16EE226	5		
X		OR]		
4	a	What is sequence impedance? Explain the sequence network of an unloaded generator.	6M		
	b	Derive an expression for the fault current for the LG fault.	6M		
5	я	Derive the static load flow equations.	6M		
· ·	b	Briefly explain the procedure for load flow solution by Gauss Seidel method.	6M		
6	9	Draw and Explain the flow chart for NR method with PV buses presence	7M		
Ū	b	Compare Decoupled and Fast Decoupled load flow methods.	5M		
7	a	Derive the expression for swing equation.	7M		
	b	A Large generator is delivering 1.0pu power to an initiate bus through a stransmission network. The Maximum powers which can be transferred for pre fault, during fault and post fault conditions are 1.8p.u, 0.4p.u and 1.3p.u respectively. Find the critical Clearing angle.			
OR					
8	a	Derive the equation for solution for swing equation by Range Kutta method.	6M		
	b	UNIT-V	6 M		
9	a	What is stability? Explain about different types of stabilities.	7M		
	b	Derive the expression for steady state power limit.	5M		
	OR				
10	a	Derive the expression for Synchronous Power coefficient.	6M		
	b	Explain about power angle curves.	6M		

*** END ***