

Topics for Today:

- Announcements
 - Detailed term project outlines (i.e. Table of Contents + List of references
 - ASPEN software - remote desktop to MTU server.
 - Office Hrs: EERC 123, WF, 4-6pm.
 - Recommended problems & all solutions: Ch.7 solns posted.
- Chapter 7 - Network Equations, Admittance Approaches
 - Overview of off-nominal xfmrs
 - Double-circuit lines - mutual coupling
 - Network Reduction (Kron Reduction)
 - Solution of matrix equations (system of linear equations)
 - Lead-in to Short-circuit and other formulations.
 - Upcoming homework - intro to Matlab, matrices, equations.

Term Project

- Literature Search

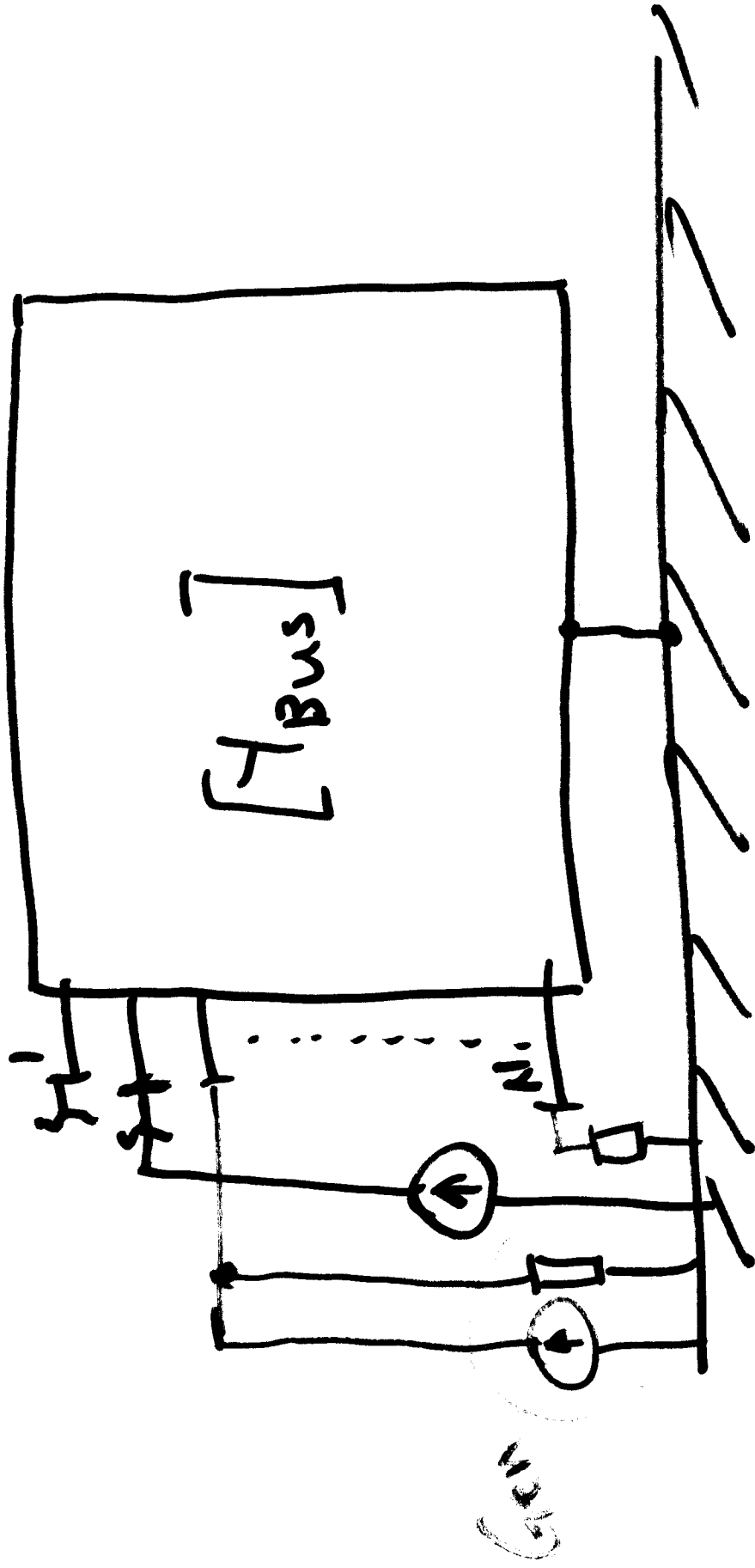
- Write: the Background section.

: Intro, Prob Def., Motivation

~~Develop~~

- Develop/Implement

- Journal Paper Review ←



Buses:

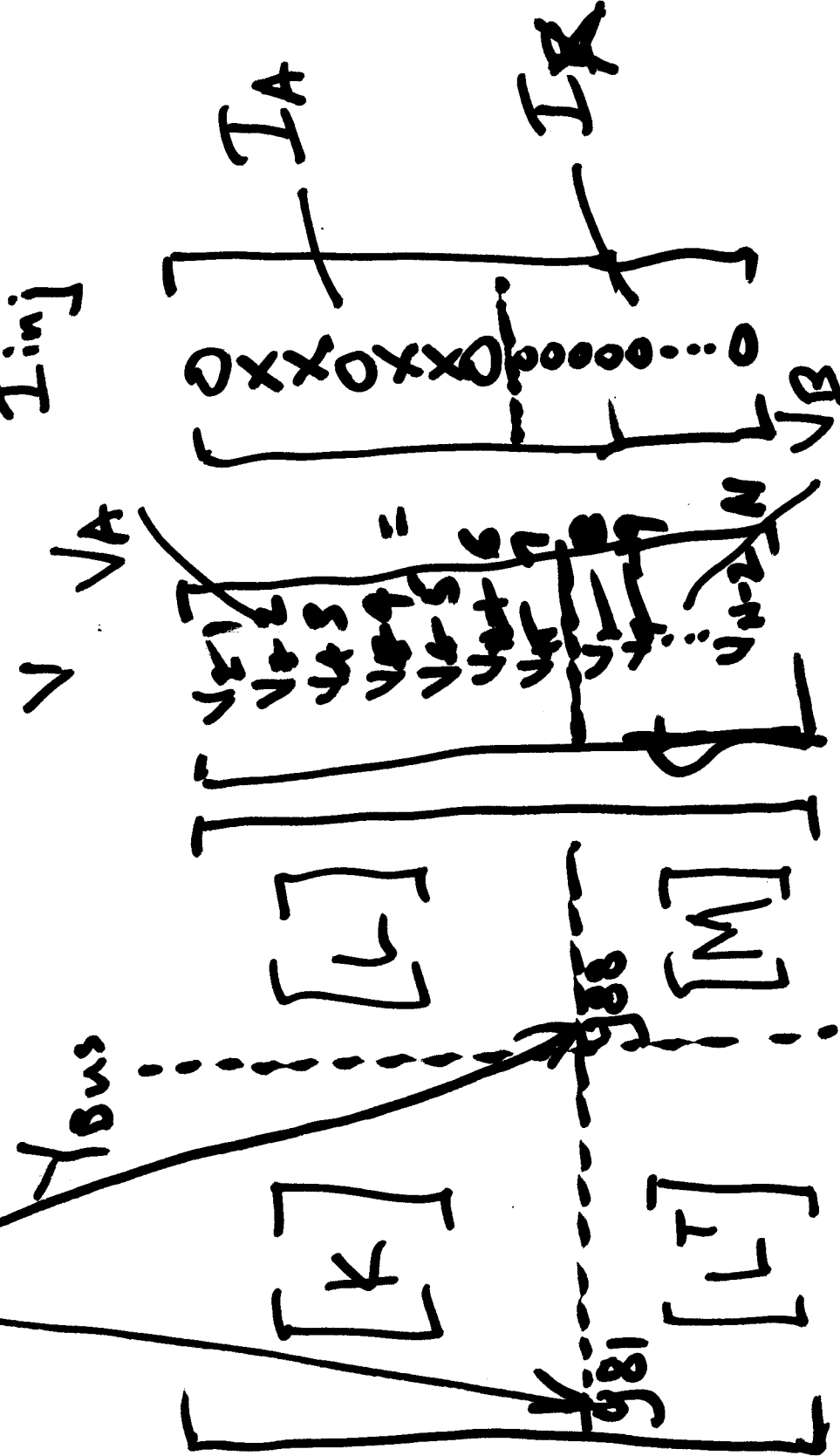
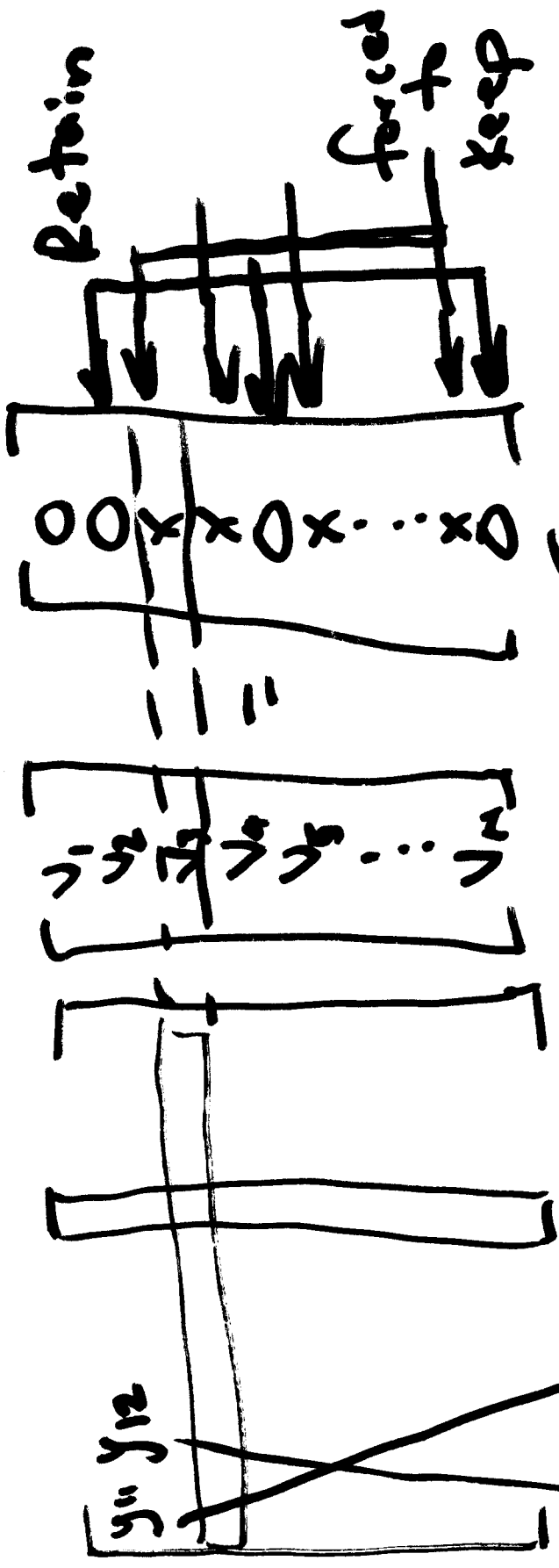
- LOADS ($\text{Const } Z_i$, $\text{Const } P, Q$; $\text{Const } I_j, \dots$)
- GENs (Norton Equiv: $I_{inj} // Y_N$, $\text{Const } P, Q$)

Goal: Only buses of interest need be observable.

Constraint: Must retain source nodes (nodes at which current is being injected).

STEPS:

- 1) Reorder system, keep to top, i.e. $1 \dots K$
Remaining $L \dots Z$ nodes are absorbed into system.
- 2) Perform Kron Reduction.



retain
all sources!

$$\begin{bmatrix} [K] \\ [L] \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} [I] \\ [M] \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} V_A \\ V_B \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{Iinj}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \textcircled{1} \quad I_A &= K V_A + L V_B \\
 \textcircled{2} \quad I_x &= L^T V_A + M V_B
 \end{aligned}$$

Since $I_x =$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\textcircled{3} -L^T V_A = M V_B \leftarrow \text{From Egn. } \textcircled{2} \text{ for } I_x = 0.$$

$$\textcircled{4} -M^T L^T V_A = V_B \leftarrow \text{Premultiply both sides by } M^{-1}$$

Substituting V_B into Egn. $\textcircled{1}$,

$$I_A = K V_A - L M^T L^T V_A$$

$$[I_A] = \underbrace{[K - L M^T L^T]} [V_A]$$

The $[Y_{bus}]$ for this reduced system is thus implied to be $[K - L M^T L^T]$.

Derivation assumes bilateral system (note L, L^T)

Reduced $[Y_{bus}]$ is

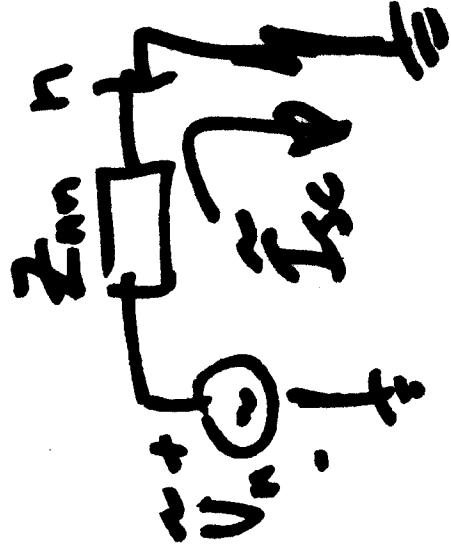
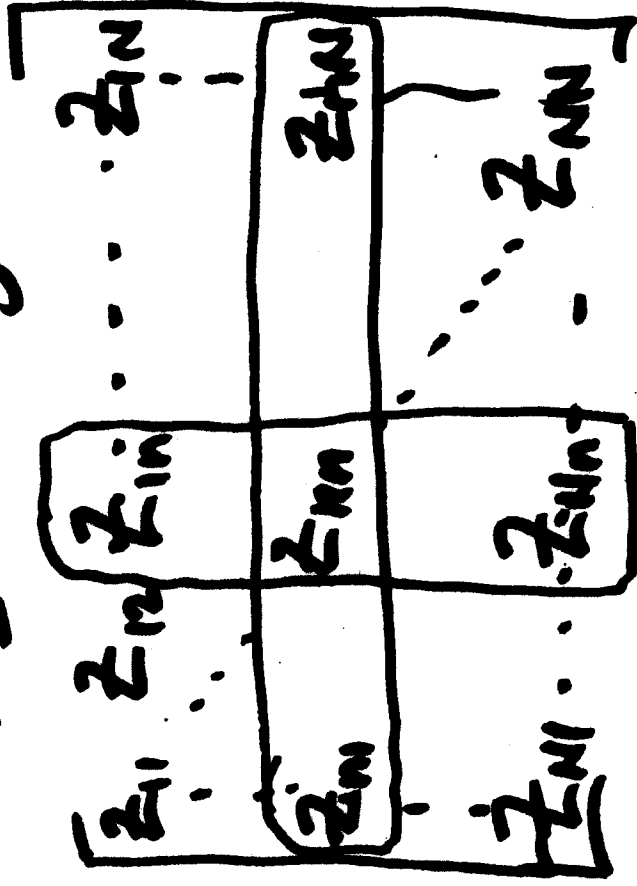
$$[Y_{bus}]_{Reduced} = K - LM^{-1}L^T$$

IMPORTANT OBSERVATION:

If L & L^T are off-diagonals,
then this eqn. only valid for bilateral
System

$$[Y]^{-1} = [Z] \quad ([Y_{bus}]^{-1} = [Z_{bus}])$$

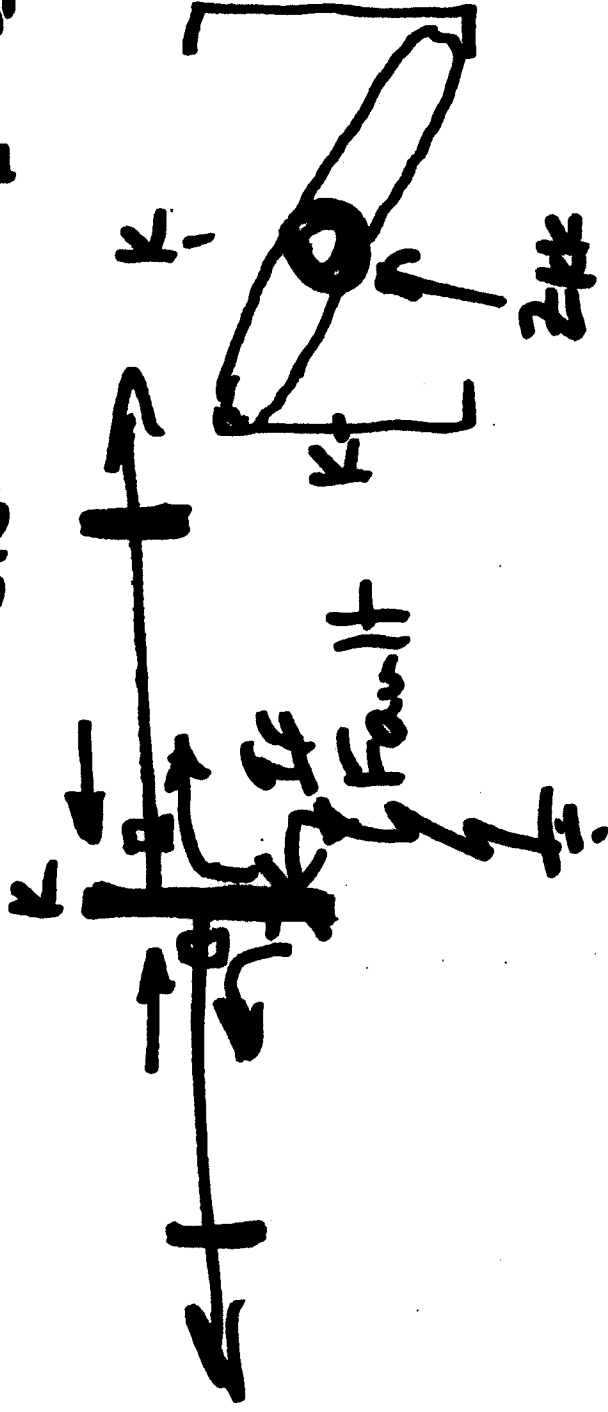
Look at $[Z]$ in regards to S.C. calcs.



If $[Z]$ is symmetric about the main diagonal (bilateral) then use either row or col.

Begin with practical use of $[Z]$ 7c

Thevenin Impedance: Main diagonal element of $[Z_{bus}]$



Useful to know Z_{TH} at bus

Prefault V_{th} \Rightarrow $V_{th} = \frac{V_{th}}{Z_{kk}}$

Voltage \Rightarrow $V_{th} = \frac{V_{th}}{Z_{kk}}$