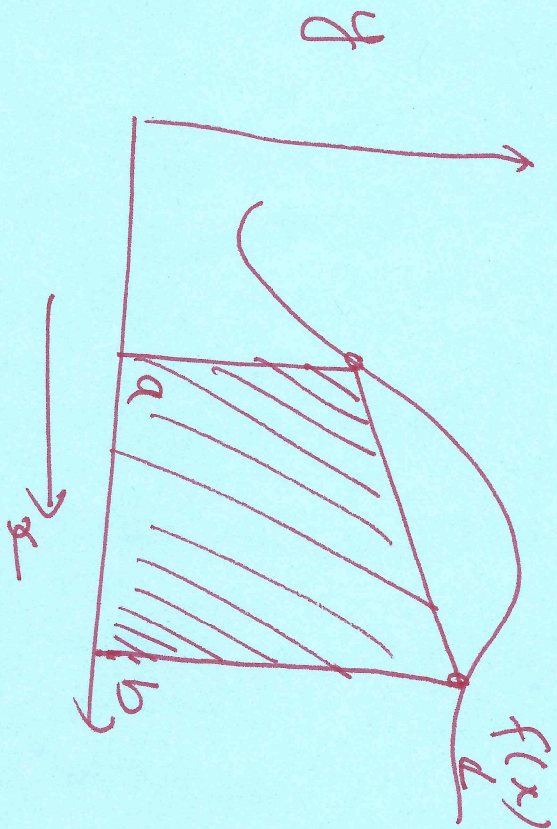


Trapezoidal Method

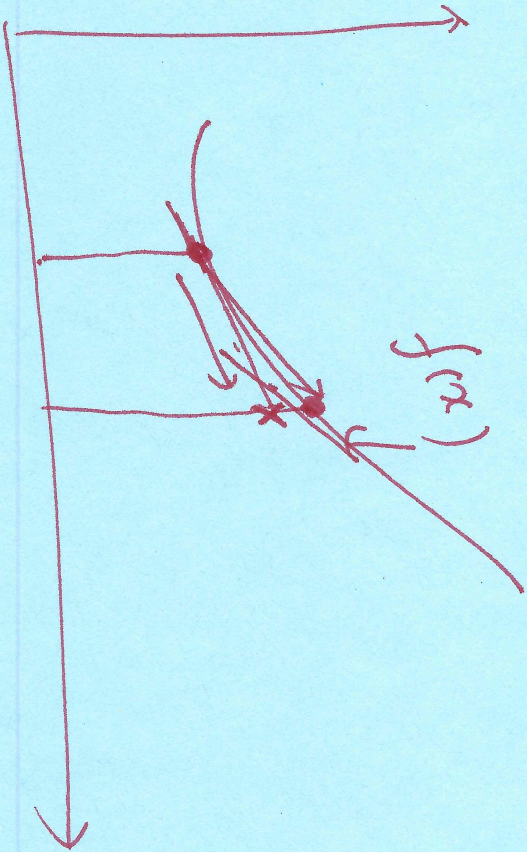
$$\int_a^b f(x) = \left\{ \frac{f(a) + f(b)}{2} (b-a) \right\}$$



Euler's method

$$\tilde{x}_i = \phi(x)$$

$$x_1 = \left(x_0 + \Delta t (x_0') + \frac{\Delta t^2}{2!} (x_0'') + \dots \right)$$



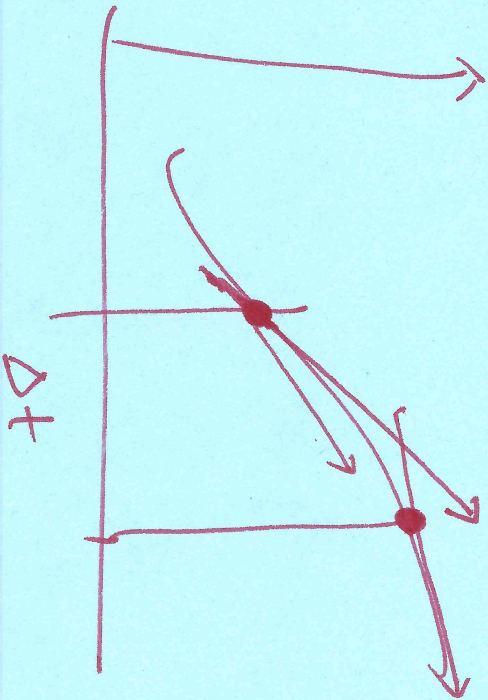
Modified Euler's

predictor step

$$x_1^p = x_0 + \dot{x}_0 \Delta t$$

corrector step

$$x_1^c = x_0 + \frac{1}{2} (\dot{x}_0 + \dot{x}_p) \Delta t$$



Runge-Kutta (RK2)
(RK4)

RK2

$$x_1 = x_0 + \Delta x$$

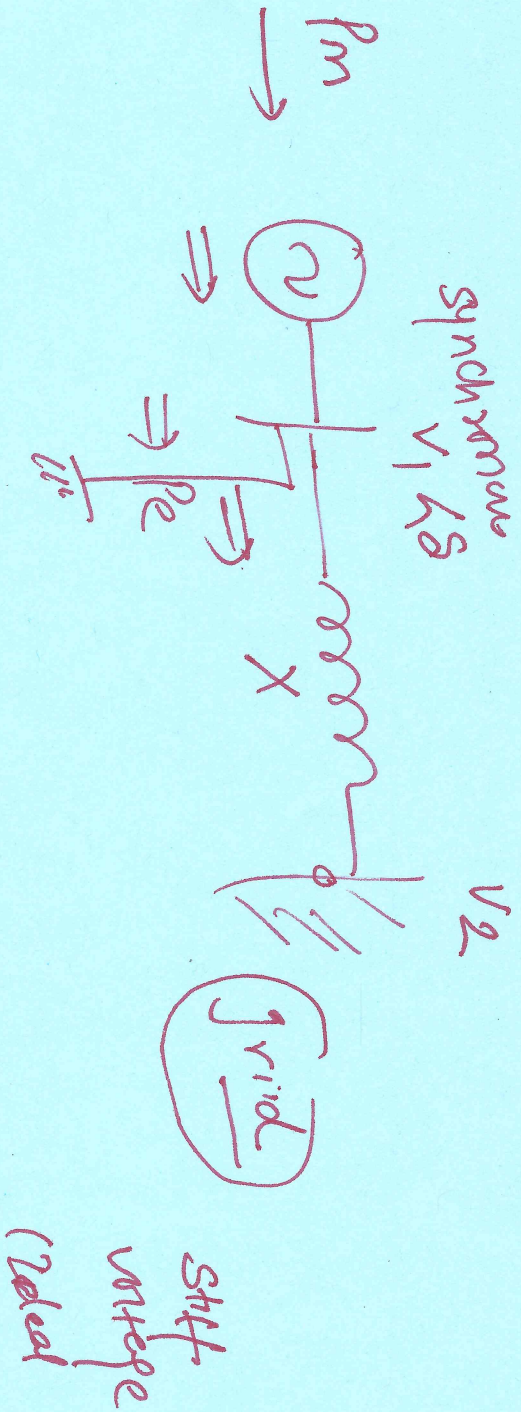
$$= x_0 + \frac{k_1 + k_2}{2}$$

$$k_1 = f(x_0, t_0) \Delta t$$

$$k_2 = f(x_0 + k_1, t_0 + \Delta t) \Delta t$$

Swing Equation

$$t=0 \quad t=t_1$$



$$\left[\frac{d^2 \delta}{dt^2} = \frac{P_a}{M} \right]$$

acceleration power
 $\tilde{P}_m - \tilde{P}_e$

S(t)
 W(t)

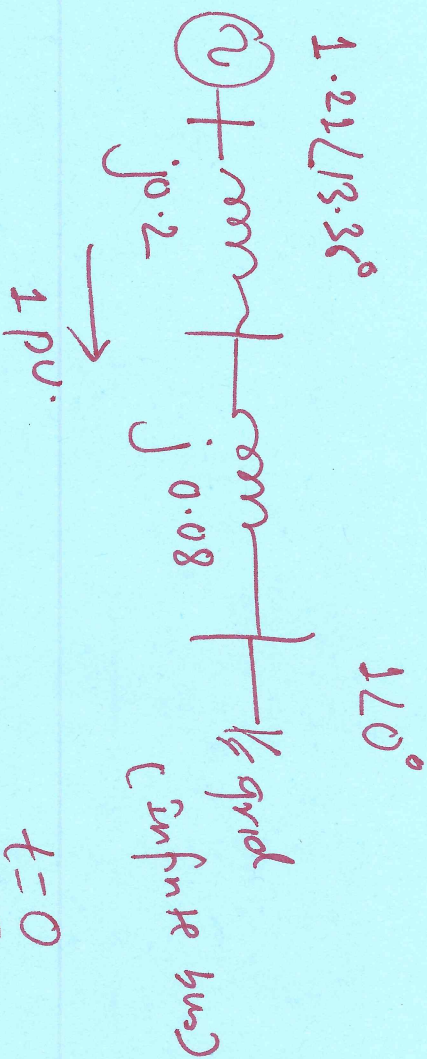
$$\frac{V_1 V_2}{X} \sin \delta$$

$$\frac{d\delta}{dt} = \omega - \omega_{syn}$$

$$\frac{d\omega}{dt} = \frac{P_m - P_{max} \sin \delta}{M}$$

$P_e =$

$\delta(t)$
 $\omega(t)$



~~10~~

$$\begin{aligned} P_e &= P_m \sin \delta \\ &= \frac{V_1 V_2}{X} \sin \delta \\ &= 4.321 \sin \delta \\ \delta_0 &= 13.36^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{M} = 47.123$$

rtfo

$$\overline{M} = 4$$

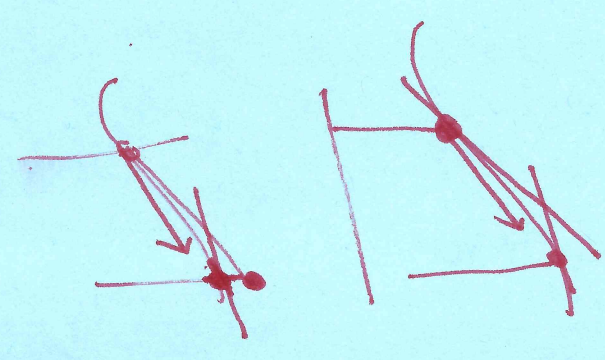
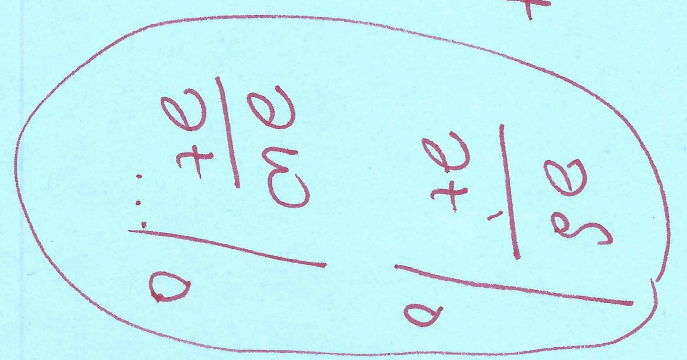
$$S_0 = 13.365^\circ \quad \omega_0 = 2\pi f_0 = 376.99 \text{ rad s}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta t = 0.02 \text{ seconds}$$

Euler's predictor corrector

$$S_{0.02}^P = S_0 + \frac{\partial S}{\partial t} \Big|_0 \Delta t$$

$$\omega_{0.02}^P = \omega_0 + \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial t} \Big|_0 \Delta t$$



$$\frac{\partial S}{\partial t} \Big|_{t=0} = ? \quad 0$$

$$S_{0.02}^P = 13.365^\circ$$

$$D_{0.02}^p = 376.99 + \left(\frac{1 - 4.321 \sin(13.365^\circ)}{M} \right) \Bigg|_{0.02} = 0.$$

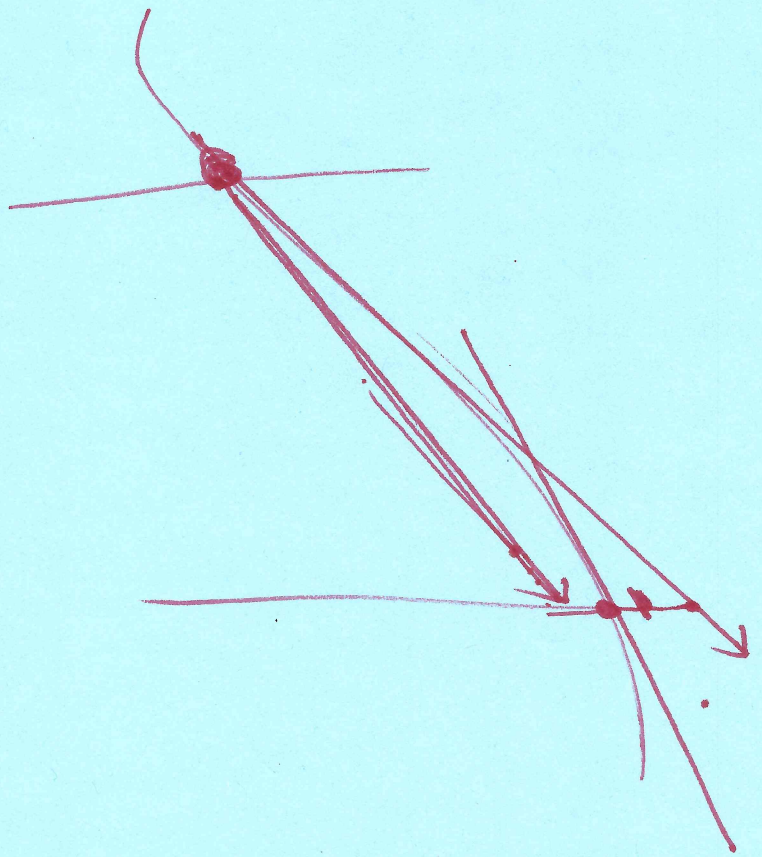
$$= 377.93 \text{ rev/second.}$$

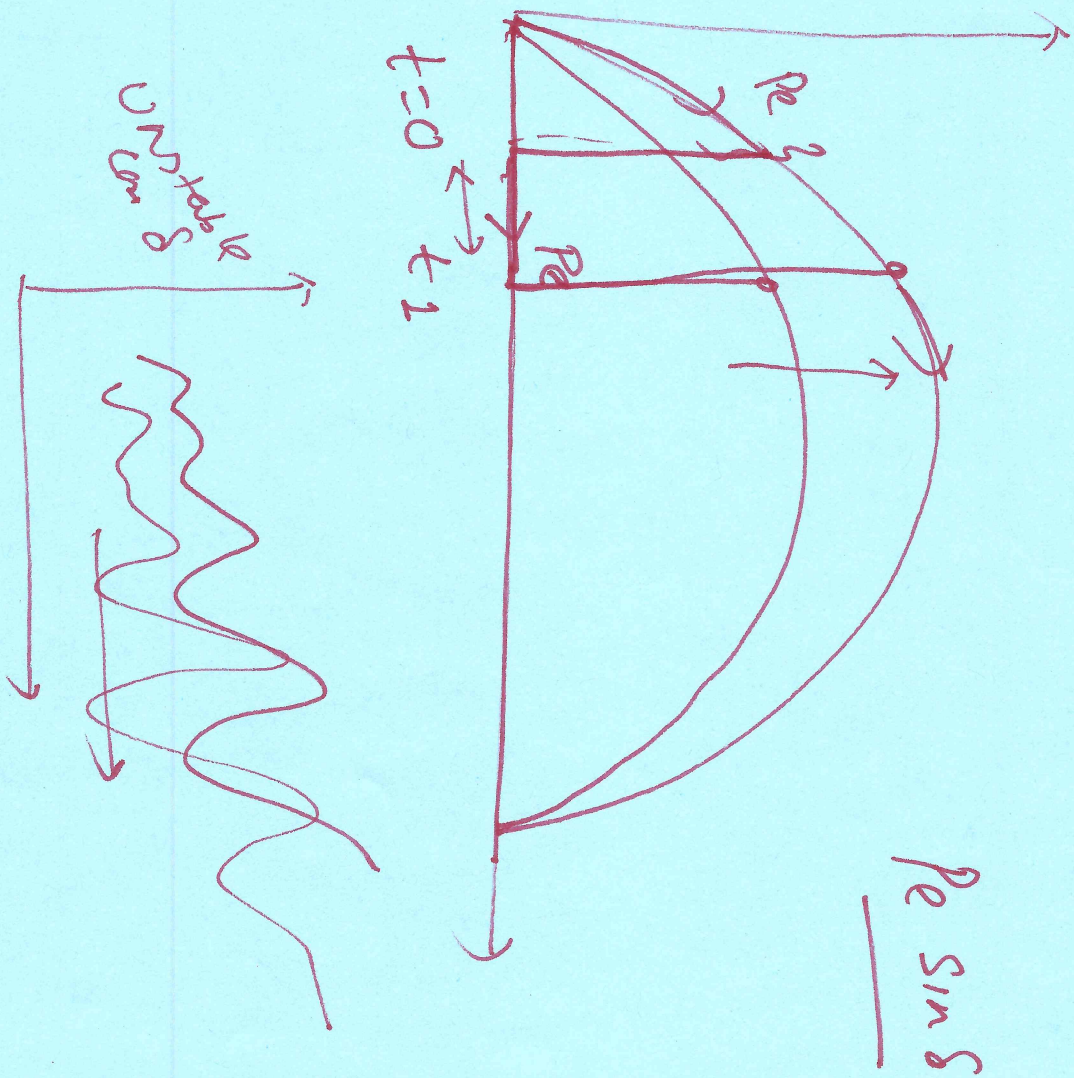
Corrector step

$$\frac{dS}{dt} \Bigg|_{0.02} = \omega - \underbrace{2\pi f_0}_{28860} \Bigg|_{0.02}$$

$$= 0.95$$

$$\frac{d\omega}{dt} \Bigg|_{0.02} = \left(\frac{P_m - P_e}{M} \right) \Bigg|_{0.02} = -0.0558$$



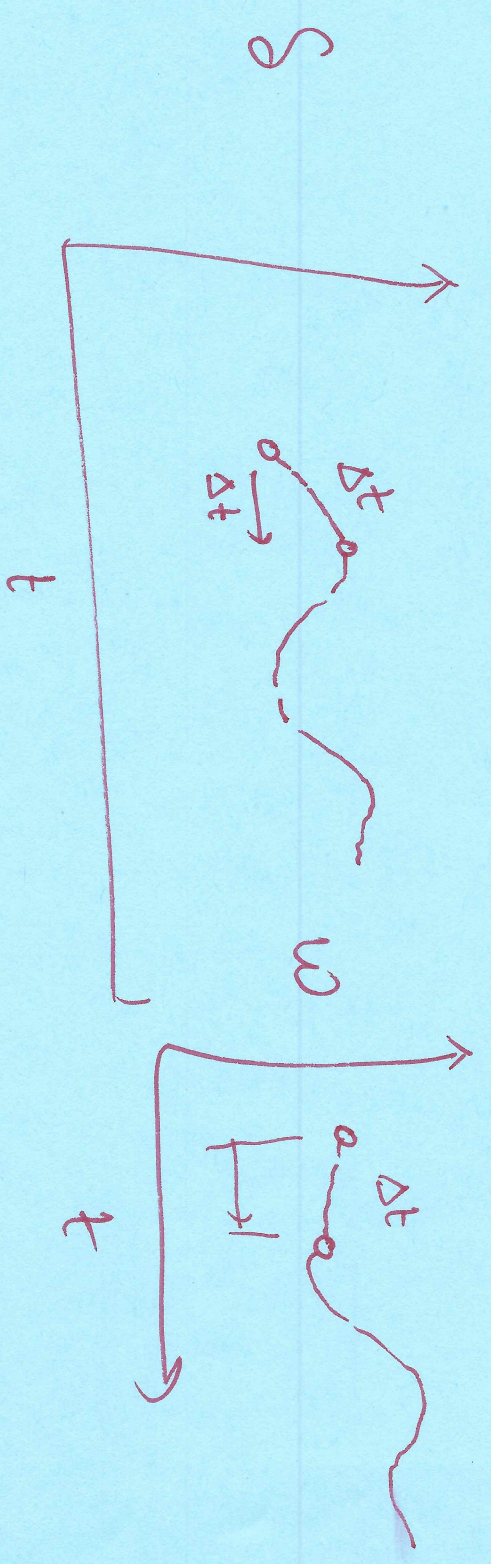


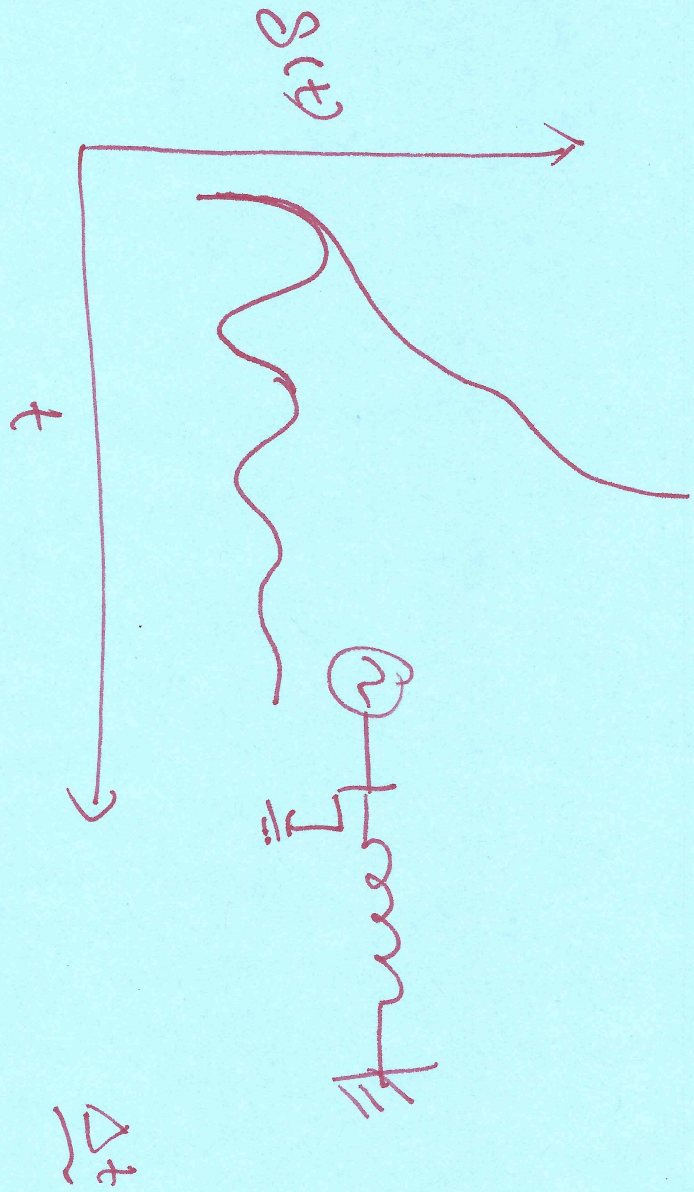
$$S_{0.02}^c = S_0 + \frac{\Delta t}{2} \left[\left. \frac{ds}{dt} \right|_0 + \left. \frac{ds}{dt} \right|_{0.02} \right]$$

$$= 13.815^\circ$$

$$\omega_{0.02}^c = \omega_0 + \frac{\Delta t}{2} \left[\left. \frac{d\omega}{dt} \right|_0 + \left. \frac{d\omega}{dt} \right|_{0.02} \right]$$

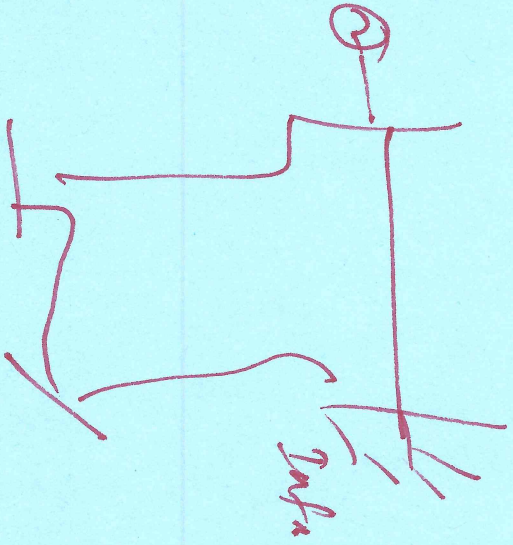
$$= 377.46 \text{ rad/seconds}$$



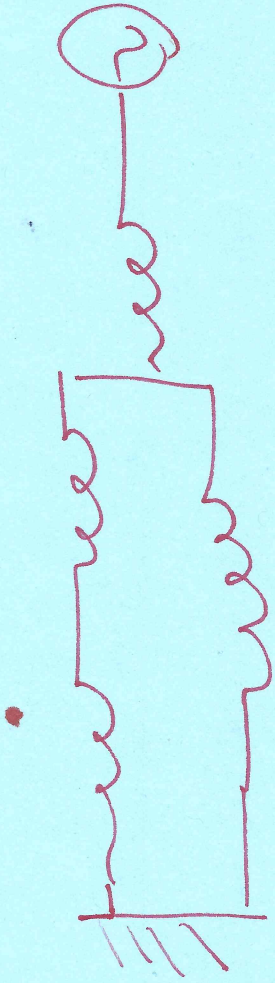


$$\dot{w}_x^0 = \frac{1}{M_x^0} \left(p_{m_x^0} - \underbrace{E_i^0 \cos \alpha_i - E_j^0 \sum_{j \neq i}^n E_j^0 (B_{ij} \sin \alpha_{ij} + \cos \alpha_{ij} \cos \alpha_{ij})}_{\text{}} \right)$$

$$S_x^0 = w_x^0 - w_y^0 \quad i = 1 \dots n$$



$$\frac{d^2 \phi}{dt^2} = \frac{f_m - (P_e)}{M}$$



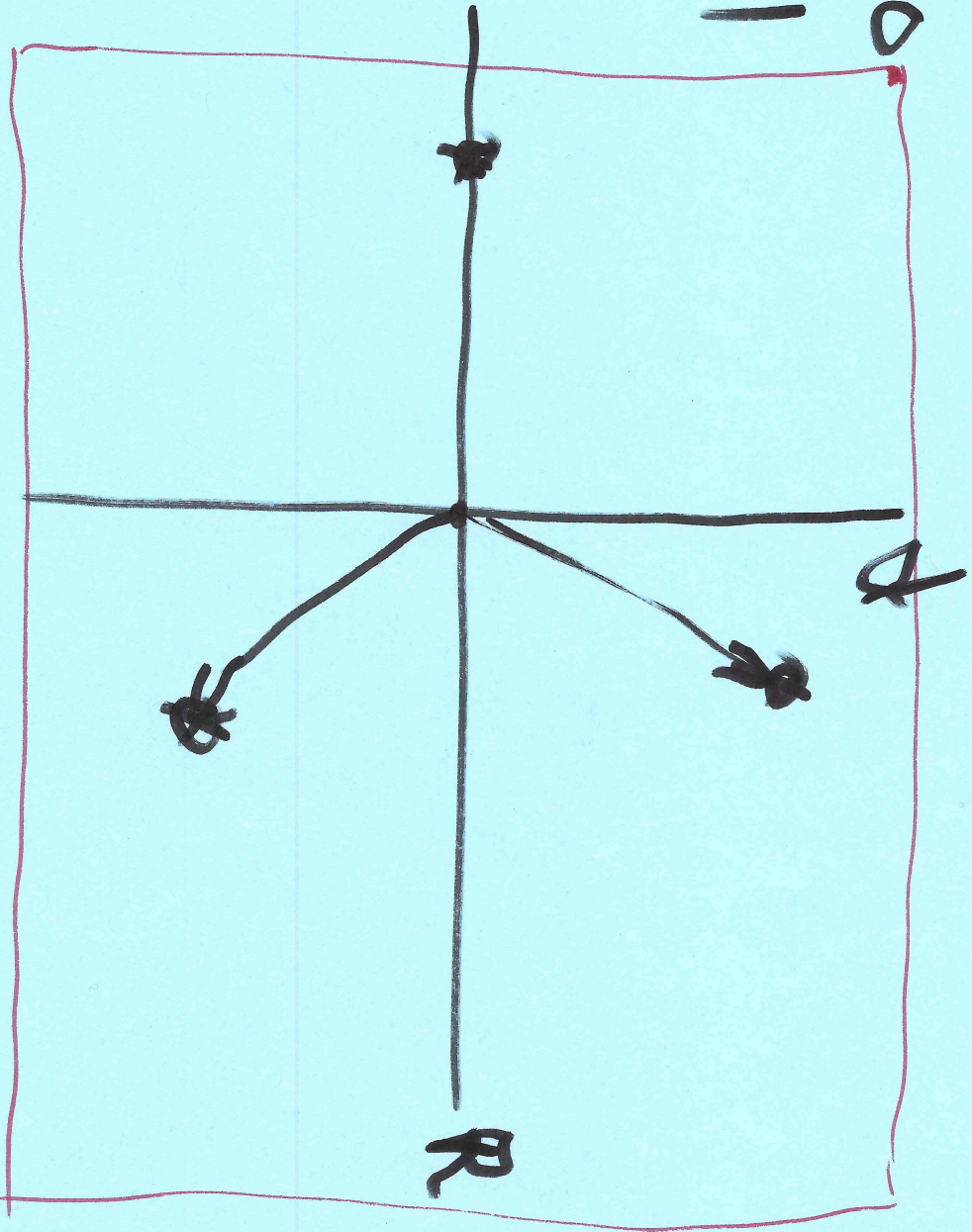
NEWTON-RAPHSON

- Convergence
- Initial Value

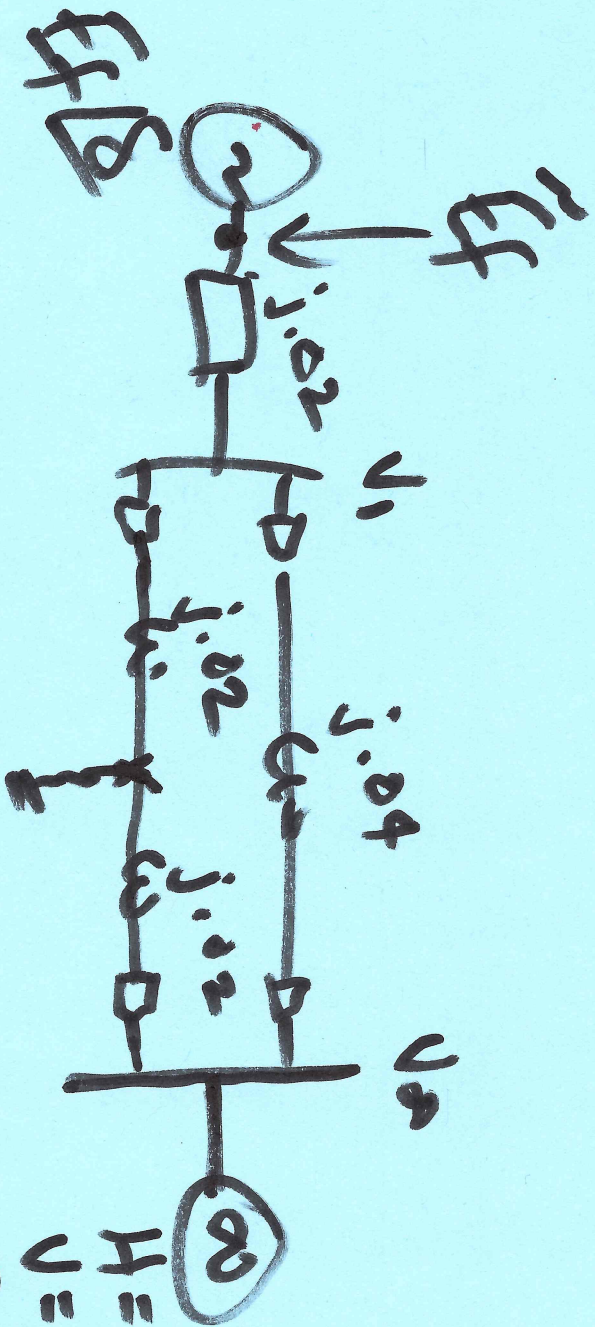
[x] ✓

$$z^3 + 1 = 0$$

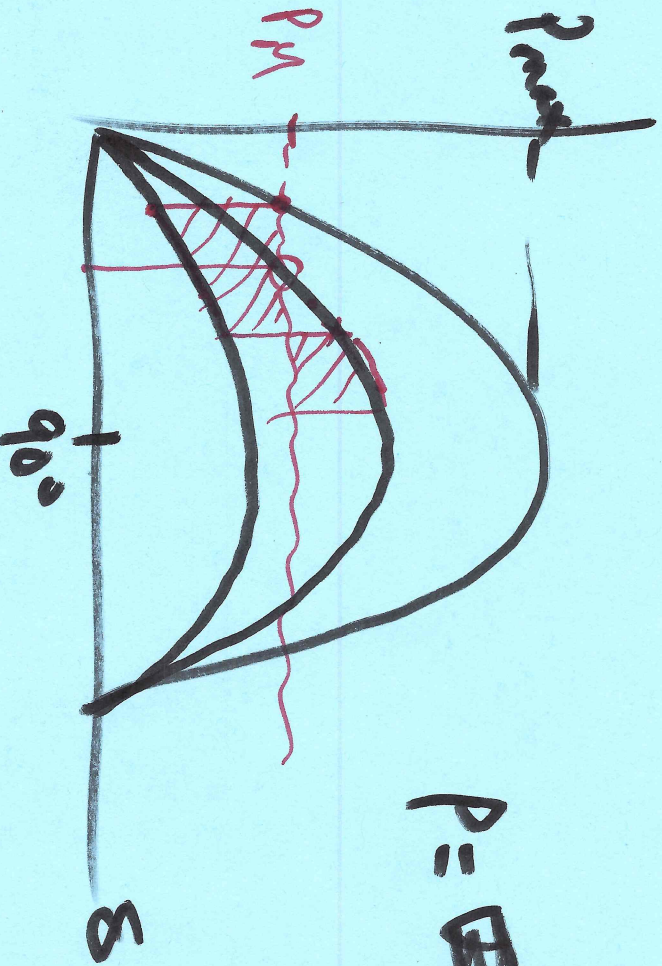
$$z^3 = -1$$



SLAB



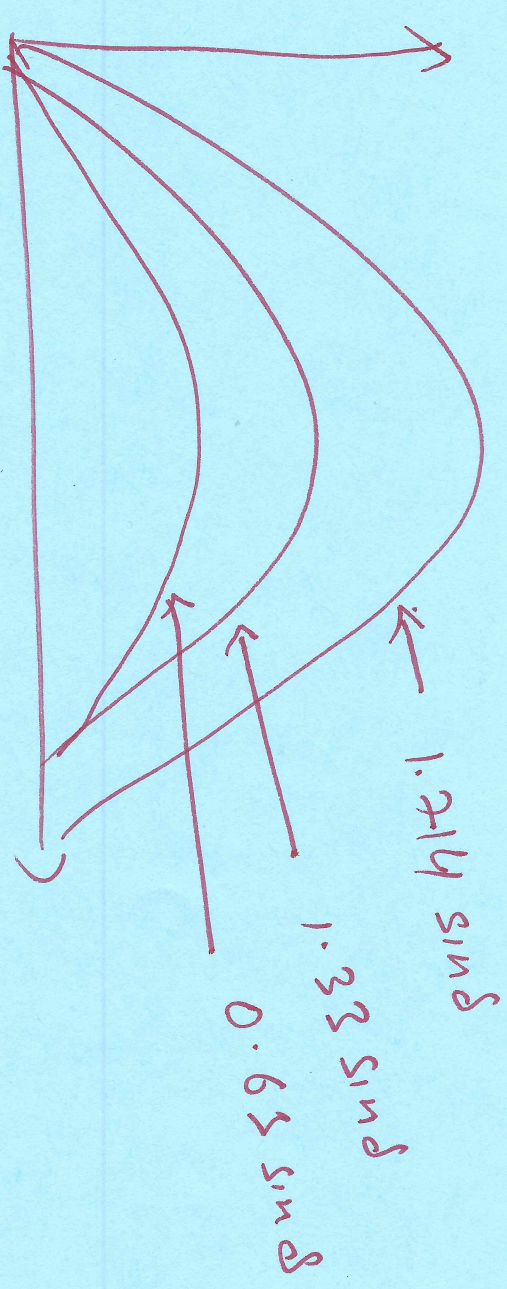
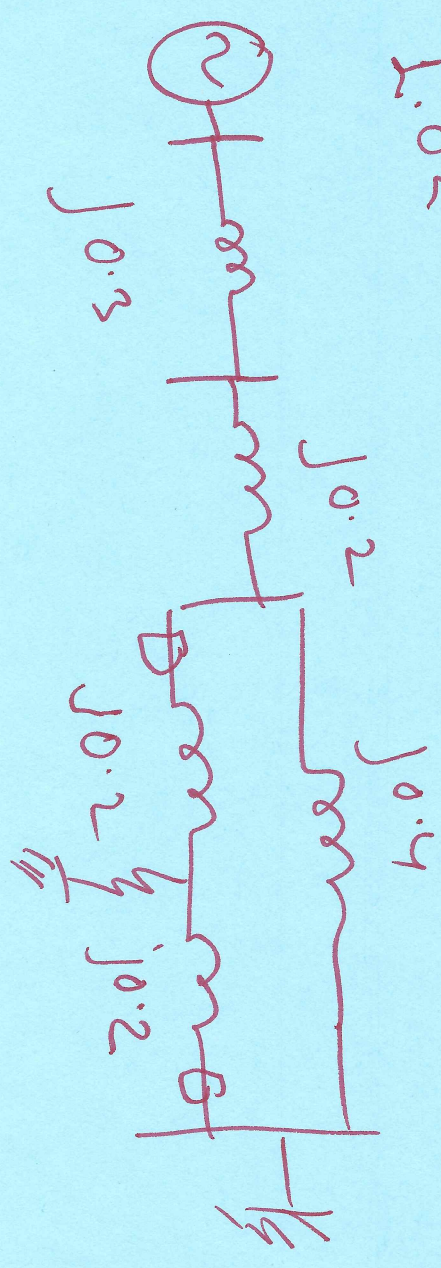
$H = \infty$
 $V = \text{const}$
 $Z = 0$



$$P = \frac{EF \cdot l \cdot \sin \alpha}{X_{\text{eff}}}$$

$P_M = 0.8$
 \Rightarrow

$L = 0.15$



$$M \frac{d^2 s}{dt^2} =$$

$$P_m - P_e$$

$$M \frac{d^2 s}{dt^2}$$

+

$$D(s)$$

$$\frac{ds}{dt}$$

=

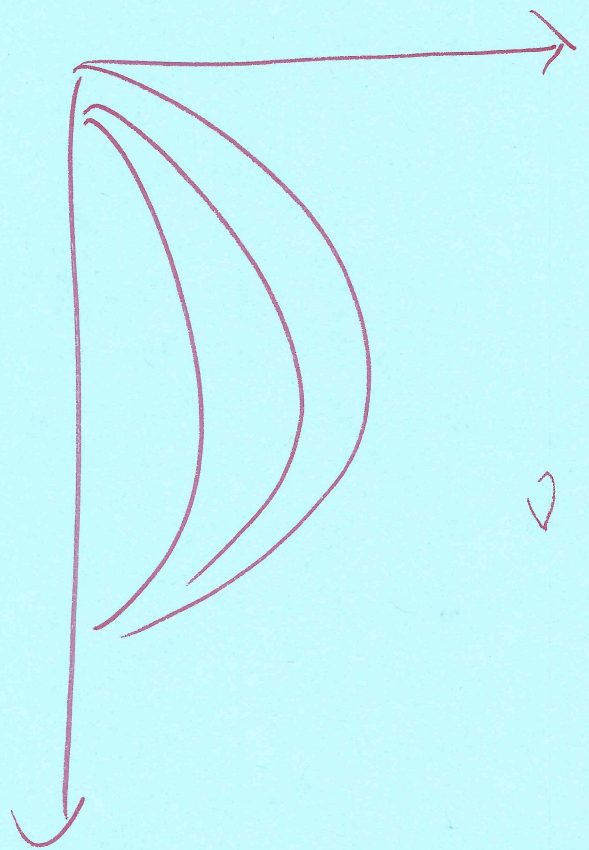
$$P_m - P_e.$$

Multi-machine Sizing

$$W_k^0 = \frac{1}{M_k} \left(P_{mi}^0 - \right)$$

$$S_k^0 = W_k^0 - W_S \quad k=1, \dots, N.$$

Energy Function



2