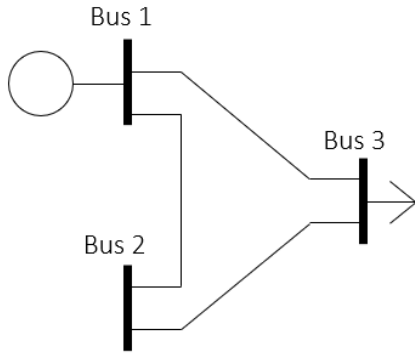


Name: \_\_\_\_\_ UIN: \_\_\_\_\_ Section: \_\_\_\_\_ Score: \_\_\_\_\_



In this three-bus system

- The line from bus 1 to bus 2 has an impedance  $Z = 0.05 + j0.1$
- The other two lines (1-3 and 2-3) both have an impedance  $Z = j0.25$
- The load at bus 3 is consuming 150 MW and 87 Mvar
- The generator at Bus1 has a voltage setpoint of 1.03 per-unit

$$P_i = \sum_{k=1}^n |V_i||V_k| (g_{ik} \cos \theta_{ik} + b_{ik} \sin \theta_{ik}) = P_{Gi} - P_{Di}$$

$$Q_i = \sum_{k=1}^n |V_i||V_k| (g_{ik} \sin \theta_{ik} - b_{ik} \cos \theta_{ik}) = Q_{Gi} - Q_{Di}$$

$$Y_{bus} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 - j12 & -4 + j8 & j4 \\ -4 + j8 & 4 - j12 & j4 \\ j4 & j4 & -j8 \end{bmatrix}$$

Given the Y-bus above, with Bus1 as slack bus and Buses 2 and 3 as PQ buses, write the real and reactive power balance equations for Bus 3 only, in terms of  $\theta_2$ ,  $\theta_3$ ,  $V_2$ , and  $V_3$ . You do not need to find the Jacobian or solve the equations. Include the load P and Q.

$$P_3: \quad V_3 V_1 b_{31} \sin \theta_{31} + V_3 V_2 b_{32} \sin \theta_{32} + V_3 V_3 b_{33} \sin \theta_{33} = -P_{d3}$$

$$4.12 V_3 \sin \theta_3 + 4 V_3 V_2 \sin \theta_{32} = -1.5$$

$$Q_3: \quad -V_3 V_1 b_{31} \cos \theta_{31} - V_3 V_2 b_{32} \cos \theta_{32} - V_3 V_3 b_{33} \cos \theta_{33} = -Q_{d3}$$

$$-4.12 V_3 \cos \theta_3 - 4 V_3 V_2 \cos \theta_{32} + 8 V_3^2 = -0.87$$