	Reg. No	.:									
Question Paper Code: U5302											
B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOV 2024											
Fifth Semester											
Electrical and Electronics Engineering											
21UEE502-POWER SYSTEM ANALYSIS											
(Regulations 2021)											
Duration: Three hours Maximum: 100 Marks										rks	
PART A - $(10 \text{ x } 1 = 10 \text{ Marks})$											
1.	The off diagonal element of Y bus is called and the diagonal element of Y bus is called							CO	1 <b>-</b> U		
	(a) Mutual & self-admittance	(	b) self	& mutu	al- ad	mitta	nce				
	(c) Mutual & self-impedance	(	d) self	& mutu	al -im	pedaı	nce				
2.	For the formation of bus admittance matrix if a branch i is not CO1-U connected to node j, then Yij is									1 <b>-</b> U	
	(a) 0 (b) 1		(c)	) -1			(d)	None	e of tl	nese	
3.	In load-flow analysis, a voltage-controlled bus is treated as a load bus in subsequent iteration if limit is violated						nd			CO	1 <b>-</b> U
	(a) Real power	) Real power (b) Reactive power									
	(c)Voltage magnitude	ltage magnitude (d) Voltage phase angle									
4.	Which of the following matrix is used for load flow studies									CO	1 <b>-</b> U
	(a) Jacobian Matrix		(b) Ad	mittanc	e mat	rix					
	(c) Impedance matrix		(d) Spa	arse ma	trix						
5.	If all the three phases are short circuited and voltages and currents CO1-U remain balanced even after the fault, then such type of fault is called							1- U			
	(a) Single line to ground fault.	(b)	) Doubl	e line to	o grou	nd fa	ult				
	(c) Line to line fault	(d)	) Symm	etrical	fault.						

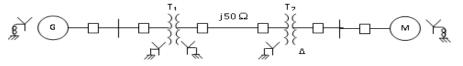
6.	If tl	ne circuit breaker	speed is 8 cycles	s or slower, the multiplyin	g CO1-	<b>- I</b> J			
0.	fact	5 001	U						
	(a) 1	1.0	(b) 1.1	(c) 1.2	(d) 1.4				
7.	In a	single line to grou	COl	<b>-</b> U					
	(a) l	$f = 3Ia_1$	(d) If = $Ia_1/3$	(d) If = $Ia_1/3$					
8.	The	value of zero seq	COl	- U					
	(a) Z	$Z_0 = 1$	(b) $Z_0 = 3 Z_n$	(c) $Z_0 = \infty$	(d) $Z_0 = 0$				
9.	Wh	ich among these is	COl	<b>-</b> U					
	(a) Frequency stability (b) Rotor angle stability								
	(c) '	Voltage stability	(d	) All of these					
10.	•	using which con ver system be	nponent can the t	ransient stability limit of	a CO1-	<b>-</b> U			
	(a) S	Series capacitor	(b) Series resista	nce (c) Series inductor	(d) Shunt resistance	e			
PART - B (5 x 2 = 10 Marks)									
11.	Outline the term Per Unit value. CO1- U								
12.	Wri	te the power flow	CO1-	CO1- U					
13.	What is meant by fault in a power system?								
14.	Classify the types of unbalanced faults.								
15.	Dist	CO1-	CO1- U						
				C (5 x 16= 80Marks)					
16.	(a) Choosing a common base of 20 MVA on the transmission line, CO1-App (16) compute the per unit impedance (reactance) of the components of								
	the power system shown in Fig. and draw the positive sequence								
		impedance (reac	tance) diagram.						
		G1							
			, 10.5 kV, X" = 1.4						
	Gen 2: 10 MVA, 6.6 kV, $X'' = 1.2$ ohm Tr 1: 10 MVA, 22/11 kV, $X = 15.2$ ohm non above on high								
	Tr 1: 10 MVA, $33/11$ kV, X = 15.2 ohm per phase on high tension side								

Tr 2: 10 MVA, 33/6.2 kV, X = 16.0 ohm per phase on high tension side

Transmission line: 22.5 ohm per phase

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(b) Choose base of 100 MVA, 220 kV in 50  $\Omega$  lines. Draw the reactance diagram for the power system shown in Fig. Neglect resistance.

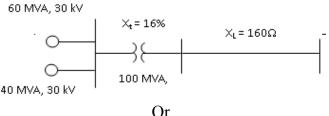


The ratings of the generator, motor and transformer are given below. Generator: 40 MVA, 25 kV, X'' = 20%Synchronous motor: 50 MVA, 11 kV, X'' = 30%Y - Y Transformer: 40 MVA, 33 / 220 kV, X = 15% Y -  $\Delta$  Transformer: 30 MVA, 11/220 kV ( $\Delta$ /Y), X = 15%.

17. (a) Implementing Load Flow Equations Using Newton-Raphson CO2-App (16) Method (Polar Form)

Or

- (b) Deriving and Implementing the Fast Decoupled Method for Load CO2-App (16) Flow Analysis
- 18. (a) The system shown in figure is initially on no load with generators CO3-Ana (16) operating at their rated voltage with their emfs in phase. The rating of the generators and transformers and their respective percent reactances are marked on the diagram. The line reactance is 160 ohm. A three phase fault occurs at the receiving end of the transmission line. Determine the short circuit current and the short circuit MVA.



(b) A three phase transmission line operating at 33 kV and having a CO3-Ana (16) resistance and reactance of 5 ohm and 20 ohm respectively is connected to a generating station bus bar through a 15 MVA step up transformer which has a reactance of 0.06 p.u. Two generators one 10 MVA having 0.1 p.u reactance and another 5 MVA having 0.075 p.u reactance are connected to the bus bars. Calculate the short circuit MVA and the fault current when three phase short circuit occurs at the high voltage terminals of the transformer.

19. (a) Develop the connection of sequence network when a line to line CO4-Ana (16) fault occurs in a power network

Or

- (b) Develop the connection of sequence network when a double line CO4-Ana (16) to ground fault occurs in a power network
- 20. (a) Discuss the Euler's method with flow chart to find solution for CO5-Ana (16) the swing equation.

Or

(b) Derive Swing equation used for stability studies in power system. CO5-Ana (16)