

Sixth Semester B.E./B.Tech. Degree Examination, June/July 2025

Power System Analysis - I

Duration: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

*Note: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.
 2. M : Marks , L: Bloom's level , C: Course outcomes.*

| Module - 1 | | | M | L | C |
|------------|----|--|----|----|-----|
| Q.1 | a. | What is per unit system? List the advantages of a per-unit system. | 5 | L1 | CO1 |
| | b. | Show that the per unit impedance of a two winding transformer on either of its side is equal. | 5 | L1 | CO1 |
| | c. | For the single line diagram of power system shown in Fig.Q.1(c). Draw the PU impedance diagram, select $KV_b = 22$ kV (generator side) $MVA_b = 100$. | 10 | L3 | CO1 |

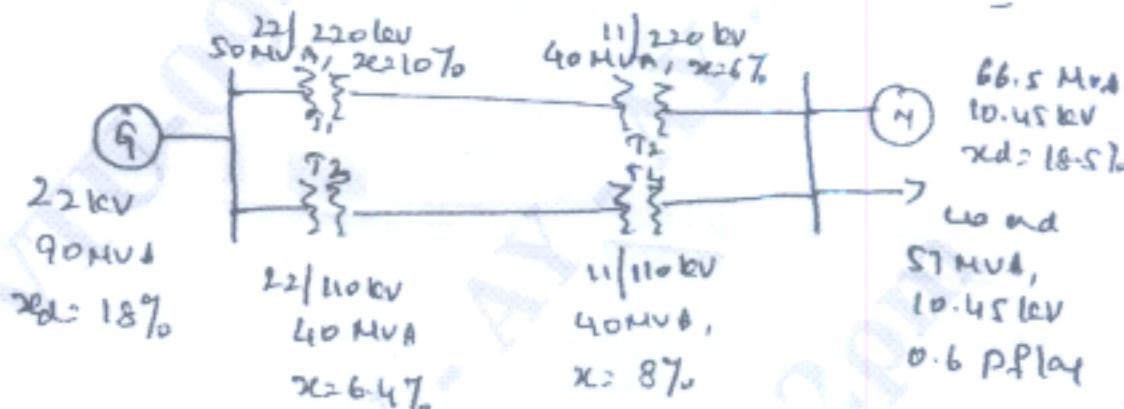


Fig.Q.1(c)

OR

| | | | | | |
|-----|----|--|----|----|-----|
| Q.2 | a. | What is single line diagram? What is the need of single line diagram? Explain the procedure for finding the per-unit reactance diagram by stating all the assumptions involved. | 10 | L1 | CO1 |
| | b. | A single line diagram of a power system is shown in the Fig.Q.2(b). Draw its impedance diagram. Choose a base of 100 MVA, 220 KV, in 50Ω line. The rating of generator, motor and trf are given below: Generator : 40 MVA, 25KV, $x = 20\%$ Sy. Motor : 50 MVA, 11KV, $x = 30\%$ y-y-Trf : 40 MVA, 33/220 KV, $x = 15\%$ y- Δ Trf : 30 MVA, 11/220 KV (Δ/y), $x = 15\%$ | 10 | L3 | CO1 |

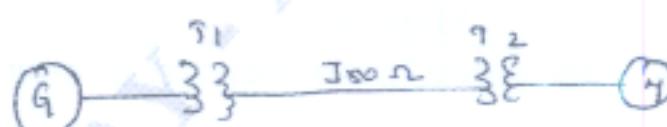


Fig.Q.2(b)

Module – 2

| | | | | | |
|-----|----|---|----|----|-----|
| Q.3 | a. | With the oscillogram of the short circuit current of a synchronous machine, define direct axis synchronous reactance, transient and sub-transient reactance. | 10 | L2 | CO2 |
| | b. | For the radial network shown, a 3 phase fault occurs at point f. Determine the fault current. Choose the generator ratings as base values: Generator G_1 : 10 MVA, 11KV, $x = 20\%$ Generator G_2 : 10 MVA, 11KV, $x = 12.5\%$ Transformer T_1 : 10 MVA, 11/33 KV, $x = 10\%$ Transformer T_2 : 25 MVA, 33/6.6 KV, $x = 8.7\%$ Overhead line Imp $Z = 6 + j10\Omega$ Feeder Impedance $Z = 0.5 + j0.15\Omega$ | 10 | L3 | CO2 |

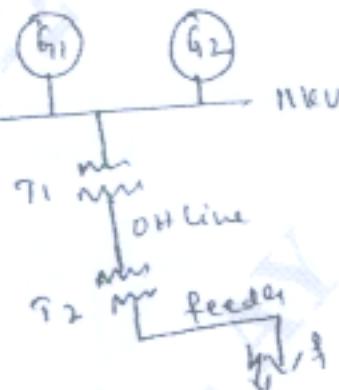


Fig.Q.3(b)

OR

| | | | | | |
|-----|----|--|----|----|-----|
| Q.4 | a. | Derive the equation of a transient on a transmission line. | 10 | L2 | CO2 |
| | b. | A synchronous generator and a synchronous motor each rated 25 MVA, 11 KV having 15% sub – transient reactance are connected through transformers and a line as shown in the Fig.Q.4(b). The transformers are rated 25 MVA, 11/66 KV and 66 KV/11 KV with leakage reactance of 10% each. The line has a reactance of 10% on a base of 25 MVA, 66 KV. The motor is drawing 15 MW at 0.8 p.f. leading and a terminal voltage of 10.6 KV, when a symmetrical 3Q fault occurs at the motor terminals. Find the subtransient current in the generator, motor and faults. | 10 | L3 | CO2 |

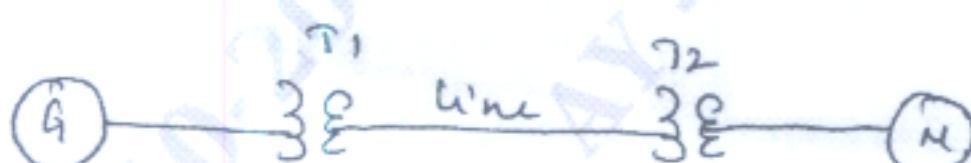


Fig.Q.4(b)

Module – 3

| | | | | | |
|-----|----|---|---|----|-----|
| Q.5 | a. | What are symmetrical components? How they are useful in the solution of power system? | 5 | L1 | CO3 |
| | b. | Derive an expression for the 3φ complex power in terms of symmetrical components. | 5 | L2 | CO3 |

c. A 3 phase, star connected load as shown, is connected to a 3 phase supply having a line voltage of 440 volts. Calculate the current in line 'a'.

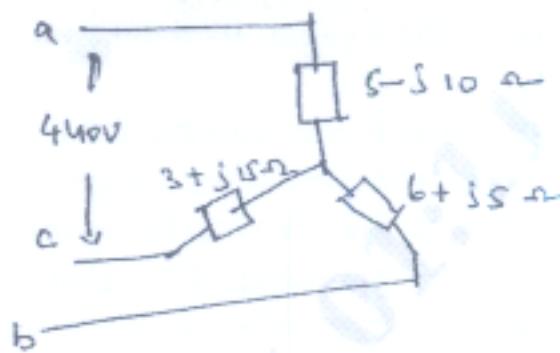
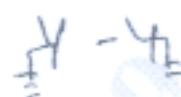


Fig.Q.5(c)

OR

Q.6 a. Draw the zero sequence impedance networks of a transformer for the following connection:



b. Draw the positive, negative and zero sequence network for the power system shown, choose a base of 50 MVA, 220 KV in the 50Ω , T line and mark are reactance's in PU. The ratings of the generator and transformer are:

$G - 1 : 25 \text{ MVA, } 11 \text{ KV } x'' = 20\%$

$G - 2: 25 \text{ MVA, } 11 \text{ KV, } x'' = 20\%$

3ϕ transformer each : 20 MVA, 11/220 KV, $x = 15\%$. The negative sequence reactance of each machine is equal to the subtransient reactance. The zero sequence reactance of each machine is 8%. Assume that the zero sequence reactance of lines are 250% of their positive sequence reactance.

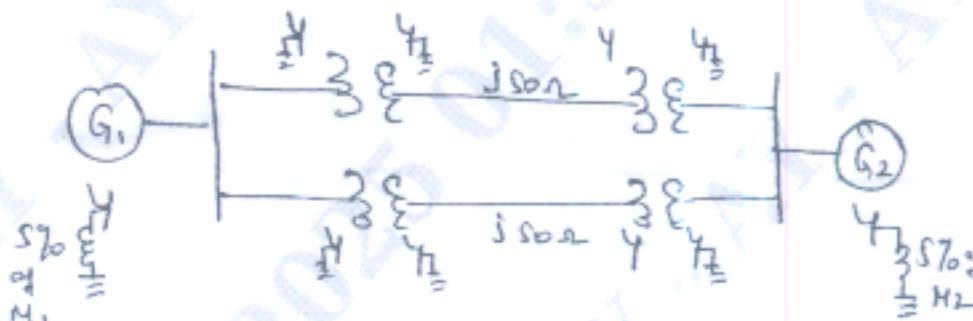


Fig.Q.6(b)

Module - 4

Q.7 a. Derive an expression for fault current when single line to ground fault occurs through a fault impedance z_f in a power system. Draw the sequence network to represent the fault.

b. Derive an expression for fault current when - double line to ground fault through impedance occurs on power systems.

OR

| | | | | |
|-----|--|----|----|-----|
| Q.8 | <p>A 50 Hz turbo generator is rated 10 MVA, 13.8 KV. It is star connected and solidly grounded and in operation at rated voltage at no-load. It is disconnected from the rest of the system. Its reactance are $x_1 = x_2 = 0.15$ Pu and $x_0 = 0.05$ Pu. Find :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The ratio of the subtransient line current for a single line to ground fault to the sub-transient line current for a symmetrical 3ϕ fault. The ratio of sub-transient line current for a line to line-fault to the sub-transients current for a symmetrical 3ϕ fault. The Ohm's of inductive reactance to be inserted in the neutral connection of the generator to limit the subtransient line current for a single line to ground fault to that for a 3ϕ fault. | 20 | L3 | CO4 |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

Module - 5

| | | | | | |
|-----|-----|---|----|----|-----|
| Q.9 | a. | Explain equal area criteria concept when a power system in subjected to sudden loss of one of the parallel lines. | 10 | L2 | CO5 |
| | b. | Define: | 5 | L1 | CO5 |
| | i) | Steady state stability | | | |
| | ii) | Transient stability | | | |
| | c. | Discuss the methods of improving transient stability. | 5 | L2 | CO5 |

OR

| | | | | | |
|------|----|---|----|----|-----|
| Q.10 | a. | Derive the power angle equation for salient pole machine. | 10 | L2 | CO5 |
| | b. | Derive an expression for the swing equation. | 10 | L2 | CO5 |
