

M.Tech. I Semester Supplementary Examinations, July/August 2014**REACTIVE POWER COMPENSATION & MANAGEMENT
(EPE & EPS)****Max. Marks: 60****Time: 03 Hours**

Answer any five questions**All Questions carry equal marks (12 Marks each)**

1. a) Explain the load compensator as a voltage regulator. 6M
- b) Explain reactive power characteristics. 6M
2. Explain passive shunt and series compensation in detail. 12M
3. Explain the effect of static series compensation and synchronous condensers. 12M
4. a) Write the objectives of reactive power planning and Discuss about concepts of quality of power supply. 6M
- b) Explain the effect of under voltages and frequency for reactive power coordination. 6M
5. What are the different load patterns available and also explain the basic methods of load shaping 12M
6. a) Explain the objectives of reactive power planning 4M
- b) Explain different loss reduction methods in distribution systems. 8M
7. a) Explain the KVAR requirements for domestic appliances 6M
- b) Write the factors for selecting the capacitor location. 6M
8. a) Explain about electric arc furnace and what is importance of filters in arc furnace 6M
- b) Discuss the various types of railway electric system with neat diagrams. 6M

Code : 1P7211

M.Tech. I Semester Supplementary Examinations, July/August 2013
System Theory
 (EPS)

Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 60

Answer any FIVE of the following
 All questions carry equal marks (12 Marks each)

1. a) Explain the rules for the construction of state diagrams in block diagram form and signal flow graph form
- b) Obtain the time response of the system $\begin{pmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} u$, where $u(t)$ is the unit step function occurring at $t=0$, use exponential approach?
2. a) Explain the non-uniqueness of a state model
- b) Solve for $Y(t)$ for the following system represented in state space, where $u(t)$ is the unit step. use Laplace transform approach
3. a) State and prove observability tests for time varying continuous systems
- b) determine state controllability of the system given by

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & -3 \end{bmatrix}; B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}; C = [1 \quad 1].$$

4. a) Explain Lyapunov stability theorem
- b) check the stability of the equilibrium state of the system described by

$$\dot{x}_1 = x_2 \quad \dot{x}_2 = -x_1 - x_1^2 - x_2$$
5. a) State and prove the Liapunov stability theorem for linear time invariant systems.
- b) Check the stability of the equilibrium point of the system by Krasoovisk's method

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{x}_1 &= x_2 \\ \dot{x}_2 &= -x_1 - x_1^2 x_2 \end{aligned}$$
6. a) Explain the method of control system design by pole placement
- b) What are the state observers? Explain. Sketch the block diagram of full order state observer
7. a) Explain the determination of state feedback gain matrix 'K' and also observer gain matrix G
- b) State the necessary and sufficient conditions for arbitrary pole-placement, Consider the system defined by

$$\dot{X} = AX + Bu; \text{ where } A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & -5 & -6 \end{bmatrix}; B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

8. a) The system $\dot{x} = -x + u$ is to be transformed from $x(0) = 5$ to $x(1) = 0$ such that $J = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \dot{x}^2 dt$
- b) Derive the conditions for the fixed end point problem using calculus of Variations, with a single valued functional to be minimized is

$$J = \int_{t_0}^{t_f} g(x(t), \dot{x}(t), t) dt$$

M.Tech. I Semester Supplementary Examinations, July/August 2014**ADVANCED POWER SYSTEM ANALYSIS
(EPE & EPS)****Max. Marks: 60****Time: 03 Hours**

Answer any five questions**All Questions carry equal marks (12 Marks each)**

1. For the graph(fig-1) of a network shown find Zbus by taking bus-1 as reference.
The P.U. reactance are as follows(neglect resistances)

Self reactances

$x_{12} = 0.1 \text{ P.U.}$

$x_{13} = 0.5 \text{ P.U.}$

$x_{23} = 0.4 \text{ P.U.}$

$x_{25} = 0.2 \text{ P.U.}$

$x_{54} = 0.3 \text{ P.U.}$

Mutual reactances

$x_{be} = 0.1 \text{ P.U.}$

$x_{bf} = 0.2 \text{ P.U.}$

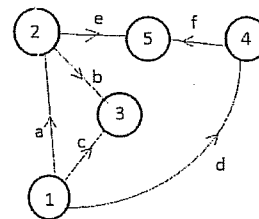


Fig-1

- | | |
|---|-----|
| | 12M |
| 2. a) Explain the word sparse and the use of sparsity matrices in power system calculations | 4M |
| b) Explain briefly the various schemes of sparsity and optimal loading | 8M |
| 3. Explain de-coupled and fast de-coupled methods of load flow analysis | 12M |
| 4. Using symmetrical components derive the equations for fault current and bus voltages for 3-phase to ground fault. | 12M |
| 5. Explain the bus impedance matrix method for the analysis of an L-G-fault using Thevenen's equivalent and derive necessary equations. | 12M |
| 6. a) Explain the optimal power flow in detail | 4M |
| b) Explain the non-linear programming technique in conjunction with the 1 st order gradient method. | 8M |
| 7. a) Explain the factors influencing transient stability | 4M |
| b) Explain the Euler's method of transient stability analysis | 8M |
| 8. a) What is power system security | 4M |
| b) Briefly explain the various functions present in security analysis | 8M |

M.Tech. I Semester Supplementary Examinations, July/August 2014***EHV AC/DC Transmission
(EPE & EPS)*****Max. Marks: 60****Time: 03 Hours**

Answer any five questions**All Questions carry equal marks (12 Marks each)**

1. a) Give the standard transmission voltages formulated all over the world. Discuss the need for transmitting electrical energy by EHVAC lines
- b) Calculate the GMR of the bundle conductor having 8 sub conductors in that bundle, 0.6 m bundle radius and sub conductor diameter is 4.6 cm.
2. For a 400 KV line, calculate the maximum surface voltage gradients on the centre and outer phases in horizontal configuration at the max. operating voltage of 420 KV r.m.s (line to line). The other dimensions are: H=14 m, S=12 m N=2 r=0.016 m B=0.46 m.
3. Explain the voltage control in EHV A.C. lines by using shunt and series compensation method.
4. What is audible noise? How they are generated and explain their characteristics and limits?
5. a) Compare the power transfer capacities of AC and DC transmission systems when an existing AC line is converted into DC line, with following conditions:
 - i) Same current and insulating level.
 - ii) Same percentage losses and insulating level
- b) With the help of neat sketches explain different types of DC links available
6. a) Explain why it is desirable to have current control at rectifier side and CEA control at inverter station with neat converter controller characteristics.
- b) Derive the expression for AC harmonics of a 12-pulse converter using Fourier analysis. Neglect overlap and assume that direct current ripple free.
7. a) From the fundamentals, develop the equivalent circuit for the HVDC Transmission system.
- b) Explain the rectifier and inverter operation in HVDC transmission.
8. a) Explain voltage stability problem in AC /DC system.
- b) How the DC power modulation is achieved in AC/DC systems?
