

**B.Tech. - VIEP - ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING  
(BTELVI)**

**Term-End Examination**

00653

**June, 2018**

**BIEEE-007 : COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN POWER  
SYSTEMS**

*Time : 3 hours*

*Maximum Marks : 70*

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**Note :** *Attempt five questions in all. All questions carry equal marks. Assume any data, if missing. Use of scientific calculator is allowed.*

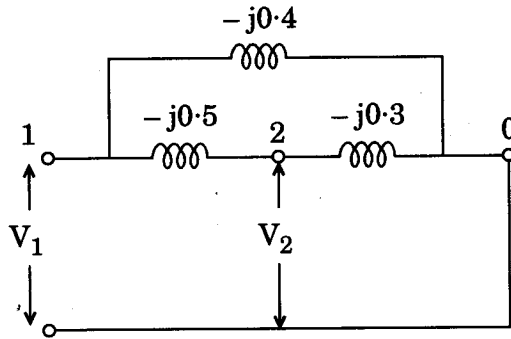
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1. (a) What do you mean by tap changing transformer ? Obtain partial  $Y_{BUS}$  of a tap changing transformer. Show that a tap changing transformer can be represented by a  $\pi$  model only if its turns ratio is real. 7
- (b) Explain the different components of a power system with the help of a diagram. 7
2. (a) Write the advantages and disadvantages of Gauss-Seidel and Newton-Raphson methods. 7

- (b) Formulate  $Y_{BUS}$  for the network shown in the figure below. The values shown are admittances.

7



Figure

3. (a) Discuss the algorithm for load flow method using Gauss-Seidel method. 7
- (b) Explain oriented graph and a cut-set matrix with the help of a suitable example. 7
4. (a) What is hydro-thermal scheduling? What do you mean by long term and short term hydrothermal scheduling. How do you justify for cost of water? 7
- (b) How will you obtain the economic operating criterion for hydro-thermal systems with network losses considered? 7
5. (a) Explain the contingency analysis of a power system and state the approximations associated with it. 7
- (b) Explain the structure of electric supply under deregulation condition. 7

6. (a) Discuss the decoupled and fast decoupled method of load flow analysis. 7
- (b) What do you mean by normal operation and abnormal operation of power system control ? Explain in detail. 7
7. Write short notes on any *two* of the following :  $2 \times 7 = 14$
- (a) Two-Winding Transformer and Auto-Transformer
- (b) Convergence Criterion for Load Flow Study
- (c) Demand Side Management
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