

(3 Hours)

[Total marks: 80]

N.B:- (1) **Question 1 is compulsory**

- (2) Solve any **three** questions from remaining **five** questions.
- (3) Figures to the right indicate **full** marks.
- (4) Assume suitable data if necessary.

Q1 Answer the following questions. **20**

a) Solve the following NLPP using lagrange's multiplier method

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Max } Z &= 5x_1 + x_2 - (x_1 - x_2)^2 \\ \text{Subjected to } x_1 + x_2 &= 4 \\ x_1, x_2 &\geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

- b) What are the different methods of solving OPF problem.
- c) Explain the importance of state estimation in power system.
- d) What do you understand by system monitoring.

Q2 a) What are linear sensitivity factors. Derive expression for the same. **10**

Q2 b) What is unit commitment? Define briefly various constraint imposed while solving unit commitment problem. **10**

Q3 a) Solve the following two variable unconstrained non-linear problem using Gradient search method. Do 2 iterations **10**

$$\text{Max } f(x) = 8x_1 - x_1^2 - 12x_2 - 2x_2^2 + 2x_1x_2$$

Q3 b) What do you understand by network observability and pseudo measurements in state estimation. **10**

Q4 a) Explain the interior point algorithm in optimal power flow **10**

Q4 b) Explain maximum likelihood weighted Least square method of state estimation. **10**

[TURN OVER]

- Q5 a) Find the optimal dispatch and the total cost in \$/hr for three thermal power plants **10**  
whose fuel cost functions are

$$\begin{aligned}C_1 &= 500 + 5.3P_1 + 0.004P_1^2 \\C_2 &= 400 + 5.5P_2 + 0.006P_2^2 \\C_3 &= 200 + 5.8P_3 + 0.009P_3^2\end{aligned}$$

Where  $P_1, P_2, P_3$  are power in MW. The total load is 975 MW with the generator limits as given

$$\begin{aligned}200 &\leq P_1 \leq 450 \\150 &\leq P_2 \leq 350 \\100 &\leq P_3 \leq 225\end{aligned}$$

Assume  $\lambda^{(1)} = 6$

- Q5 b) Explain the strategy used in obtaining optimal power flow using linear programming **10**
- Q6 a) Differentiate between GS, NR and Fast decoupled load flow study methods. **10**
- Q6 b) Explain AC power flow security analysis with contingency case selection. **10**

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