

Aim:

To determine the load flow solution of the given problem with Fast De-coupled method using MATLAB coding.

Apparatus Required:

Sl.No	Apparatus	Specification
1	PC	Dual core, RAM 512 MB 1.2 GHz speed, 80 GB
2	MATLAB	7.5

Theory:

Due to the weak coupling between PV and q- δ half of the elements of jacobian matrix are neglected further the assumptions made are

$$\cos \delta_{ij} = 1$$

$$\sin \delta_{ij} = 0$$

$$Q_i \ll B_{ij} |V|^2$$

The simplified FDLF equations are

$$(\Delta P / |V|) = [B'] [\Delta \delta]$$

$$(\Delta Q / |V|) = [B''] [\Delta |V|]$$

One iteration implies one solution for $[\Delta \delta]$ to update $[\delta]$ and one solution for $[\Delta P/|V|]$ to update $[|V|]$ and is termed as 1- δ and 1-V iteration. The convergence for the real and reactive power is achieved when $\max[\Delta P] < \sum P$; $\max[\Delta Q] \leq \sum Q$.

The main advantage of the decoupled load flow as compared to Newton Raphson method is its reduced memory is storing Jacobian.

Algorithm:

Step1: Formulate Y bus matrix, then compute the bus susceptance matrices B' & B''

Step2: Assume flat start for status V solution

$$\delta_1^0 = 0 \text{ for } i=1,2,\dots,N \text{ (all buses except slack buses)}$$

$$|V_i| = 1 - 0 \text{ for } i = M+1,\dots,N \text{ (for all PQ buses)}$$

$$|V_i| = |V_{i,spec}| \text{ for all PV buses \& slack bus}$$

Step3: For load buses calculate $P_{i,cal}$ & $Q_{i,cal}$ using

$$P_{i,cal} = \sum_{j=1}^N |V_i| |Y_{ij}| |V_j| \cos(Q_{ij} + \delta_j - \delta_i)$$

$$Q_{i,cal} = \sum_{j=1}^N |V_i| |Y_{ij}| |V_j| \sin(Q_{ij} + \delta_j - \delta_i)$$

Step4: For PV buses check for Q limit violation if $Q_{i,min} < Q_i < Q_{i,max}$ calculate $P_{i,cal}$. $Q_{i,cal} > Q_{i,max}$, $Q_{i,spec} = Q_{i,max}$ then PV bus will act as PQ bus

Step5: Calculate mismatch vector using

$$\Delta P_i = P_{i(spec)} - P_{i,cal}$$

$$\Delta Q_i = Q_{i(spec)} - Q_{i,cal}$$

Step6: compute

$$\Delta P_{i(max)} = \max |\Delta P_i|, i = 1, 2, \dots, N \text{ \& slack bus}$$

$$\Delta Q_{i(max)} = \max |\Delta Q_i|, M + 1, \dots, N$$

Step7: calculate

$$[\Delta \delta_i] = [-B]^{-1} \frac{\Delta P_i}{|\Delta V_i|}$$

$$[\Delta V_i] = [-B'']^{-1} \frac{\Delta Q_i}{|\Delta V_i|}$$

Step8: This procedure is continued until

$$|\Delta P_i| < \epsilon + Q_i < \epsilon \text{ otherwise go to step 3)}$$

Program:

```
clear all;
clc;
n=input('enter the number of buses:');
for i=1:n
    for j=1:n
        y(i,j)=input('Enter the admittance value:');
    end
end
yb(n,n)=0;
for i=1:n
    for j=1:n
        if i==j
            for k=1:n
                yb(i,j)=yb(i,j)+y(i,k);
            end
        else
            yb(i,j)=-y(i,j);
        end
    end
end
end
th(n)=0;
for i=1:n
    Bus=i
    mag(i)=input('Enter the voltage value:');
    acp(i)=input('Enter real power value:');
    acq(i)=input('Enter reactive power');
end
j=1;
for i=1:n
    if(mag(i)==1)
        k(j)=i;
        j=j+1;
    end
end
my=abs(yb);an=angle(yb);g=real(yb);b=imag(yb);
yb
mag
th
acp
acq
Chmag(n)=0;Chth(n)=0;Pp(n)=0;Qq(n)=0;
for i=1:n
    for j=1:n
        Pp(i)=Pp(i)+mag(i)*my(i,j)*mag(j)*cos(an(i,j)-th(i)+th(j));
        Qq(i)=Qq(i)-mag(i)*my(i,j)*mag(j)*sin(an(i,j)-th(i)+th(j));
    end
    Pp
    Qq
end
for i=2:n
    for j=2:n
        if i~=j
            j1(i,j)=mag(i)*mag(j)*(g(i,j)*sin(th(i)-th(j))-b(i,j)*cos(th(i)-th(j)));
```

```

        j3(i,j)=0;
        j2(i,j)=0;
        j4(i,j)=j1(i,j);
    else
        j1(i,j)=-Qq(i)-b(i,j)*(mag(i)^2);
        j2(i,j)=0;
        j3(i,j)=0;
        j4(i,j)=Qq(i)-b(i,j)*(mag(i)^2);
    end
end
end
ja1(1:n-1,1:n-1)=j1(2:n,2:n);
ja2(1:n-1,1:n-1)=j2(2:n,2:n);
ja3(1:n-1,1:n-1)=j3(2:n,2:n);
ja4(1:n-1,1:n-1)=j4(2:n,2:n);
jacob=[ja1 ja2;ja3 ja4]
bb(1:n-1, 1:n-1)=b(2:n,2:n)
for i=2:n
    j=1;
    if(i==k(j))
        bbb(j,:)=b(i,i);
        j=j+1;
    end
end
end
bbb
delp(2:n)=acp(2:n)-Pp(2:n)
delq(2:n)=acq(2:n)-Qq(2:n)
for i=2:n
    x(i)=delp(i)/abs(mag(i));
    y(i)=delq(i)/abs(mag(i));
end
Chth(2:n)=-inv(bb)*x(2:n)';
for i=2:n
    j=1;
    if(i==k(j))
        Chmag(i)=-inv(bbb)*y(i)';
    end
end
mag=mag+Chmag;
th=th+Chth;
fprintf('the voltage value for buses');
mag
fprintf('the angle values for buses');
th

```

Result: