

# FACULTY OF ENGINEERING END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS - APRIL 2025

PROGRAMME: BACHELOR OF ELECTRICAL AND CONTROL ENGINEERING

YEAR/SEM: YEAR 3/SEMESTER 2

**COURSE CODE: ELE3243** 

NAME: POWER SYSTEM II

**DATE: 2025-04-23** 

TIME: 2:00-5:00PM

## **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:**

- 1. Read the instructions very carefully
- 2. The time allowed for this examination is STRICTLY three hours
- 3. Read each question carefully before you attempt and allocate your time equally between all the Sections
- 4. Write clearly and legibly. Illegible handwriting cannot be marked
- 5. Number the questions you have attempted
- 6. Use of appropriate workplace examples to illustrate your answers will earn you bonus marks
- 7. Any examination malpractice detected will lead to automatic disqualification.

# DO NOT WRITE ANYTHING ON THE QUESTION PAPER

# Section A Answer any two QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION

## **Question 1:**

- a) What is the impact of transmission losses on the optimal economic dispatch soland how are they incorporated into the dispatch calculations? (6marks)
- b) How is the penalty factor method used to account for transmission losses in ecodispatch problems? (7marks)
- c) What is the role of the B-coefficients in modeling transmission losses for econodispatch, and how are they determined? (7marks)

## **Question 2:**

- a) What are unsymmetrical faults in power systems? List and briefly describe the main types of unsymmetrical faults. (6marks)
- b) How are sequence networks used to analyze unsymmetrical faults? Explain the sequence network connections for a single line-to-ground fault. (7marks
- c) Describe the process of calculating fault currents in an unsymmetrical fault using symmetrical components. How do these currents affect system stability and equipment? (7marks)

## **Question 3:**

- a) How does a fault affect the internal voltage of a synchronous machine, and what factors influence the magnitude of this change? (6marks)
- b) What is the relationship between the pre-fault, during-fault, and post-fault intervoltage of a loaded machine in transient stability analysis? (7marks)
- c) How are equivalent circuit models used to analyze the internal voltage behavior synchronous machine under fault conditions? (7marks)

# **Question 4:**

- a) What is a sequence network in power systems, and why is it used for analyzing unbalanced faults? (6marks)
- b) Explain the three types of sequence components in sequence networks: positive negative, and zero sequences. How do these components help in fault analysis? (7marks)
- c) Describe how sequence networks are connected for different types of faults (e. single line-to-ground, line-to-line, and three-phase faults). What role do these networks play in determining fault currents? (7marks)

# **Section B Answer any Three QUESTIONS from this SECTION**

# **Question 1:**

- a) Describe at least three techniques used to enhance the stability of power systems. (
- Explain the function of automatic voltage regulators (AVRs) and power system states (PSS) in improving stability.
- Discuss the role of FACTS (Flexible AC Transmission Systems) devices in enhance power system stability.

## **Question 2:**

- a) Define power system stability and explain its importance in electrical power networks.
   (7mark)
- Differentiate between steady-state, transient, and dynamic stability in power systems.
- c) Discuss the impact of power system instability on grid operations and end-users.(6

## **Question 3:**

- a) Discuss the effect of increasing system inertia H on transient stability as analyzed the Equal Area Criterion.
- Explain how fast-acting circuit breakers influence the critical clearing time and impossible system stability.
- c) Discuss how the Equal Area Criterion helps in designing system improvements suc FACTS devices, automatic voltage regulators (AVRs), and power system stabilizer (PSS). (7mark

#### **Question 4:**

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- a) Write the expression for the electrical power output of a synchronous generator connecte to an infinite bus:  $Pe = P_{max}Sin \delta$  Explain how this equation helps in stability analysusing the Equal Area Criterion. (6marks)
- b) Illustrate and explain the areas A<sub>1</sub> (accelerating area) and A<sub>2</sub> (decelerating area) in a power-angle curve and their significance in transient stability. (7marks)
- c) Derive the condition for stability based on the areas  $A_1$  and  $A_2$ , and explain how a fault duration affects the critical clearing angle. (7marks)