

Seat No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Enrolment No. \_\_\_\_\_

**GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**  
**BE - SEMESTER-VII (NEW) EXAMINATION – WINTER 2022**

**Subject Code:3170915**

**Date:07-01-2023**

**Subject Name:Power System Dynamics and Control**

**Time:10:30 AM TO 01:00 PM**

**Total Marks:70**

**Instructions:**

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
4. Simple and non-programmable scientific calculators are allowed.

	Marks
<b>Q.1</b> (a) What is the main purpose of the power system dynamics study?	<b>03</b>
(b) Differentiate between steady state and transient stability of power system network.	<b>04</b>
(c) Derive the swing equation of a single generator connected to infinite bus in per unit form.	<b>07</b>
<b>Q.2</b> (a) Draw the schematic diagram of a three phase synchronous generator.	<b>03</b>
(b) Explain polynomial representation of static load.	<b>04</b>
(c) A generator is connected to an infinite bus through an external impedance of $jX_e$ . The generator is represented by a voltage source $E_g \angle \delta$ in series with a reactance $X_g$ . If $E_g = E_b$ (infinite bus voltage) = 1.0, $X_e = -0.5$ , $X_g = 0.3$ (all in p.u), for $P_b = 1.0$ p.u, find the equilibrium value of $\delta$ , in the range of $(-\pi, \pi)$ . Test their stability ( $P_b$ is the received power at the infinite bus). Assume infinite bus angle as zero.	<b>07</b>
<b>OR</b>	
(c) Explain general model for speed governor for steam turbine using neat block diagram.	<b>07</b>
<b>Q.3</b> (a) What is the basic function of power system stabilizer?	<b>03</b>
(b) Write the assumptions made in classical model of the synchronous generator in steady state stability analysis.	<b>04</b>
(c) With the help of a neat block diagram, explain different operating states of a typical power system network.	<b>07</b>
<b>OR</b>	
<b>Q.3</b> (a) What are the assumptions made in derivation of the basic equation of a synchronous machine?	<b>03</b>
(b) Express the stator voltage equation in dq-axis.	<b>04</b>
(c) Briefly describe Park's transformation and explain its importance in power system modeling and analysis.	<b>07</b>
<b>Q.4</b> (a) What are the types of excitation systems?	<b>03</b>
(b) Explain power invariant form of park's transformation.	<b>04</b>
(c) Draw general functional block diagram of an excitation control system and explain the function of each block.	<b>07</b>

**OR**

- Q.4** (a) What are the basic functions of excitation system? **03**  
(b) List various models of synchronous machine based on the windings used in dq-axis. **04**  
(c) Explain transmission line modeling by D-Q transformation using  $\alpha$ - $\beta$  variables. **07**
- Q.5** (a) Write the advantages of using per unit system for modelling of synchronous machine. **03**  
(b) Explain modelling of transmission network using  $\pi$  equivalent circuit. **04**  
(c) Explain the equal area criterion for single machine infinite bus system with the help of power angle curves. State the assumptions used in applying equal area criterion. **07**

**OR**

- Q.5** (a) Discuss with reasons: Load are modelled as constant impedance in stability studies. **03**  
(b) Briefly discuss short circuit tests of synchronous machine. **04**  
(c) Explain the steps for calculating initial conditions of a synchronous generator with phasor diagram. **07**