

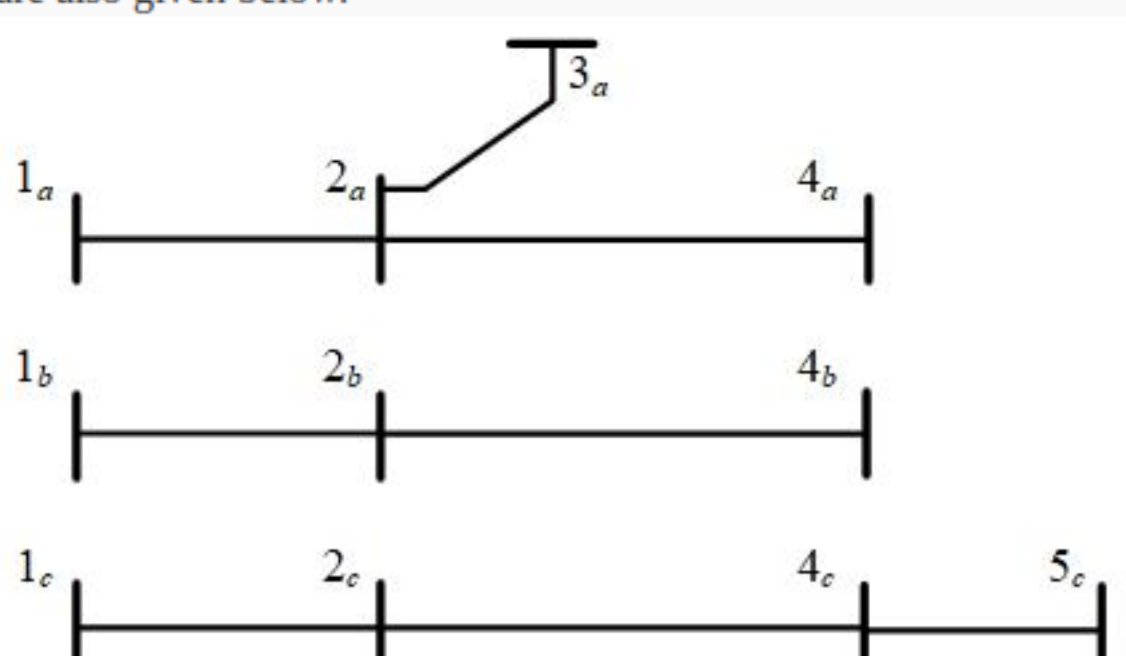
Unit 9 - Week 8

Assignment 8

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed. As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

Due on 2019-09-25, 23:59 IST.

Data for Q. 1 to Q. 6: Consider a three-phase distribution system shown in the following figure. The system voltage is 6.4 kV (line-to-line). The BIBC and BCBV matrices for direct approach based short-circuit analysis are also given below.



$$BIBC = \begin{matrix} & 2a & 2b & 2c & 3a & 4a & 4b & 4c & 5c \\ \begin{matrix} 1a-2a \\ 1b-2b \\ 1c-2c \\ 2a-3a \\ 2a-4a \\ 2b-4b \\ 2c-4c \\ 4c-5c \end{matrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} & \text{and} \end{matrix}$$

$$BCBV = \begin{matrix} & 1a-2a & 1b-2b & 1c-2c & 2a-3a & 2a-4a & 2b-4b & 2c-4c & 4c-5c \\ \begin{matrix} 2a \\ 2b \\ 2c \\ 3a \\ 4a \\ 4b \\ 4c \\ 5c \end{matrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 0.3+j0.5 & 0.2+j0.3 & 0.1+j0.2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0.2+j0.3 & 0.3+j0.5 & 0.2+j0.3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0.1+j0.2 & 0.2+j0.3 & 0.3+j0.5 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0.3+j0.5 & 0.2+j0.3 & 0.1+j0.2 & 0.4+j1.2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0.3+j0.5 & 0.2+j0.3 & 0.1+j0.2 & 0 & 0.6+j1.2 & 0.3+j0.5 & 0.3+j0.4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0.2+j0.3 & 0.3+j0.5 & 0.2+j0.3 & 0 & 0.3+j0.5 & 0.6+j1.2 & 0.3+j0.5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0.1+j0.2 & 0.2+j0.3 & 0.3+j0.5 & 0 & 0.3+j0.4 & 0.3+j0.5 & 0.6+j1.2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0.1+j0.2 & 0.2+j0.3 & 0.3+j0.5 & 0 & 0.3+j0.4 & 0.3+j0.5 & 0.6+j1.2 & 0.4+j1.2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

1) The matrix $[BIBC_4^1]$ is represented as 2 points

- $[0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0]^T$
- $[0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 1]^T$
- $[0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0]^T$
- $[0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0]^T$

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

$$[0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0]^T$$

2) The matrix $[BCBV_3^2]$ is represented as 2 points

- $[0.3+j0.5 \ 0.1+j0.2 \ 0.2+j0.3 \ 0.4+j1.2 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0]$
- $[0.3+j0.5 \ 0.2+j0.3 \ 0.1+j0.2 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0]$
- $[0.3+j0.5 \ 0.2+j0.3 \ 0.1+j0.2 \ 0.4+j1.2 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0]$
- $[0.3+j0.5 \ 0.1+j0.2 \ 0.2+j0.3 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0]$

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

$$[0.3+j0.5 \ 0.2+j0.3 \ 0.1+j0.2 \ 0.4+j1.2 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0]$$

3) 4 points

If the LG fault with zero fault-impedance occurs at Bus no. 3 and phase *a*, the short circuit impedance matrix $[Z_{sc}^{LG}]$ is

- $[1.4+j1.4] \ \Omega$
- $[0.7+j1.7] \ \Omega$
- $[0.35+j0.35] \ \Omega$
- $[0.84+j0.84] \ \Omega$

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

$$[0.7+j1.7] \ \Omega$$

4) If the LG fault with zero fault-impedance occurs at Bus no. 2 and phase *b*, the short-circuit current is 4 points

- 15.77 kA
- 19.01 kA
- 10.97 kA
- 6.34 kA

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

$$6.34 \text{ kA}$$

5) 4 points

If the LL fault with zero fault-impedance occurs at Bus no. 4 between *a* and *b* phases, the short circuit impedance matrix $[Z_{sc}^{LLG}]$ is

- $\begin{bmatrix} 0.9+j1.7 & 0.5+j0.8 \\ 0.5+j0.8 & 0.9+j1.7 \end{bmatrix} \ \Omega$
- $\begin{bmatrix} 0.5+j0.8 & 0.45+j0.85 \\ 0.45+j0.85 & 0.5+j0.8 \end{bmatrix} \ \Omega$
- $\begin{bmatrix} 0.5+j0.8 & 0.9+j1.7 \\ 0.9+j1.7 & 0.5+j0.8 \end{bmatrix} \ \Omega$
- $\begin{bmatrix} 0.45+j0.85 & 0.5+j0.8 \\ 0.5+j0.8 & 0.45+j0.85 \end{bmatrix} \ \Omega$

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0.9+j1.7 & 0.5+j0.8 \\ 0.5+j0.8 & 0.9+j1.7 \end{bmatrix} \ \Omega$$

6) If the LLG fault with zero fault-impedance occurs at Bus no.4 between *b* and *c* phases, the short-circuit currents I_b and I_c respectively are 4 points

- 3.37 and 3.26 kA
- 4.41 and 3.87 kA
- 5.84 and 5.65 kA
- 5.39 and 5.48 kA

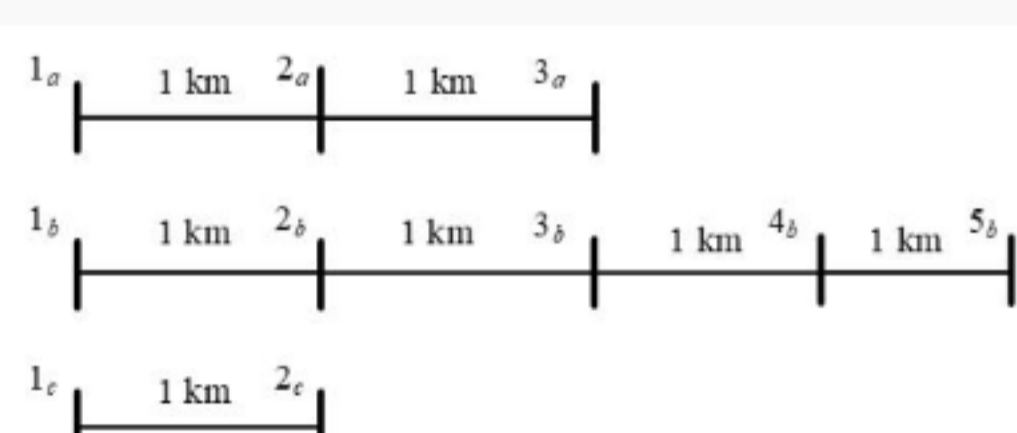
No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

$$3.37 \text{ and } 3.26 \text{ kA}$$

Data for Q. 7 to Q. 9: A 6.4 kV, 5-bus distribution system is shown in the following figure. The impedance (Ω/km) matrices of three-phase, two-phase, and single-phase sections are represented as Z_{abc} , Z_{ab} , and Z_b respectively.



$$Z_{abc} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.3+j0.5 & 0.2+j0.3 & 0.1+j0.2 \\ 0.2+j0.3 & 0.3+j0.5 & 0.2+j0.3 \\ 0.1+j0.2 & 0.2+j0.3 & 0.3+j0.5 \end{bmatrix} \ \Omega/\text{km}$$

$$Z_{ab} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.6+j1.2 & 0.3+j0.4 \\ 0.3+j0.4 & 0.6+j1.2 \end{bmatrix} \ \Omega/\text{km}$$

$$Z_b = 0.4+j1.2 \ \Omega/\text{km}$$

7) If the LG fault (with 0.0 Ω fault impedance) occurs on the phase *b* of bus-5, the fault current will be 2 points

- 0.72 kA
- 1.44 kA
- 0.83 kA
- 1.66 kA

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

$$0.83 \text{ kA}$$

8) If the LLG fault (with 0.0 Ω fault impedance) occurs on the phases *a* and *b* of bus-3, the fault currents in *a* and *b* phase respectively are 4 points

- 5.47 kA and 5.13 kA
- 5.13 kA and 5.47 kA
- 2.96 kA and 3.16 kA
- 3.16 kA and 2.96 kA

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

$$3.16 \text{ kA and } 2.96 \text{ kA}$$

9) If the LL fault (with 0.0 Ω fault impedance) occurs on the phases *b* and *c* of bus-2, the fault current is 4 points

- 7.16 kA
- 14.31 kA
- 24.79 kA
- 8.26 kA

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

$$14.31 \text{ kA}$$