

DC Power Flow

Poměrné hodnoty. Předpoklady:

$$u_i \approx u_j \approx 1$$

$$\sin \delta_{ij} \approx \delta_{ij}$$

$$b_{ij} = -\frac{1}{x_{ij}}$$

$$P_{ij} = \frac{U_i U_j}{X_{ij}} \sin \delta_{ij}$$

$$p_{ij} \cdot S_v = \frac{u_i \cdot U_v \cdot u_j \cdot U_v}{x_{ij} \cdot Z_v} \sin \delta_{ij}$$

$$p_{ij} = \frac{u_i \cdot u_j}{x_{ij}} \sin \delta_{ij} \Rightarrow p_{ij} = \frac{\delta_{ij}}{x_{ij}} = \frac{\delta_i - \delta_j}{x_{ij}}$$

Maticově

$$p_i = \sum_{\substack{j=1 \\ j \neq i}}^n \frac{\delta_i - \delta_j}{x_{ij}} = \delta_i \sum_{\substack{j=1 \\ j \neq i}}^n \frac{1}{x_{ij}} - \sum_{\substack{j=1 \\ j \neq i}}^n \frac{\delta_j}{x_{ij}}$$

$$p_i = \delta_i b'_{(i,i)} + \sum_{\substack{j=1 \\ j \neq i}}^n \delta_j b'_{(i,j)}$$

$$(p) = (b')(\delta)$$

Jen podélné reaktance $\rightarrow b'$ singulární. 1 uzel jako referenční s $\delta = 0 \rightarrow$ matice b'' o řád menší.

(DC model nepočítá ztráty, tedy netřeba slack, ale reference úhlu ano.)

$$(\delta) = (b'')^{-1}(p)$$

$$(u) = (g)^{-1}(i)$$

Ustálený chod sítě

$$y_{12} = \frac{1}{0.02 + 0.04 \text{ I}}$$
$$y_{13} = \frac{1}{0.01 + 0.03 \text{ I}}$$
$$y_{23} = \frac{1}{0.0125 + 0.025 \text{ I}}$$
$$10. - 20. \text{ i}$$
$$10. - 30. \text{ i}$$
$$16. - 32. \text{ i}$$

$$s_c = 100;$$
$$s_2 = - \frac{256.6 + 110.2 \text{ I}}{s_c}$$
$$s_3 = - \frac{138.6 + 45.2 \text{ I}}{s_c}$$
$$-2.566 - 1.102 \text{ i}$$
$$-1.386 - 0.452 \text{ i}$$

$$u_1 = 1.05;$$
$$u_{20} = 1; u_{30} = 1;$$

DC power flow

$$b_{12} = 1 / \text{Im}[1 / y_{12}] (* \frac{1}{0.04} *)$$
$$b_{13} = 1 / \text{Im}[1 / y_{13}] (* \frac{1}{0.03} *)$$
$$b_{23} = 1 / \text{Im}[1 / y_{23}] (* \frac{1}{0.025} *)$$
$$25.$$
$$33.3333$$
$$40.$$
$$\text{bmat} = \{\{b_{12} + b_{13}, -b_{12}, -b_{13}\}, \{-b_{12}, b_{12} + b_{23}, -b_{23}\}, \{-b_{13}, -b_{23}, b_{13} + b_{23}\}\};$$
$$\text{MatrixForm}[\text{bmat}]$$
$$\begin{pmatrix} 58.3333 & -25. & -33.3333 \\ -25. & 65. & -40. \\ -33.3333 & -40. & 73.3333 \end{pmatrix}$$
$$\text{bmat2} = \text{bmat}[[2 ;; 3, 2 ;; 3]]$$
$$\{\{65., -40.\}, \{-40., 73.3333\}\}$$
$$\text{p} = \text{Re}\{s_2, s_3\}$$
$$\{-2.566, -1.386\}$$

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Inverse[bmat2]
{{0.0231579, 0.0126316}, {0.0126316, 0.0205263}}

delta = Insert[Inverse[bmat2].p, 0, 1]
%*180/Pi
{0, -0.0769305, -0.0608621}
{0, -4.40779, -3.48714}

p12 = (delta[[1]] - delta[[2]]) * b12
p13 = (delta[[1]] - delta[[3]]) * b13
p23 = (delta[[2]] - delta[[3]]) * b23
1.92326
2.02874
-0.642737

p12 + p13
p23 - p12
-p13 - p23
3.952
-2.566
-1.386

```

Výsledky Gauss (Newton)

Out[13]= $0.98 - 0.06 i$

Out[14]= $1. - 0.05 i$

```
In[15]:= {Abs[u2], Arg[u2] * 180 / Pi}  
         {Abs[u3], Arg[u3] * 180 / Pi}
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Out[15]= $\{0.981835, -3.50353\}$

Out[16]= $\{1.00125, -2.86241\}$

```
In[17]:= s1v = u1 * Conjugate[y12 (u1 - u2) + y13 * (u1 - u3)]  
         s2v = u2 * Conjugate[y12 (u2 - u1) + y23 * (u2 - u3)]  
         s3v = u3 * Conjugate[y13 (u3 - u1) + y23 * (u3 - u2)]
```

Out[17]= $4.095 + 1.89 i$

Out[18]= $-2.566 - 1.102 i$

Out[19]= $-1.386 - 0.452 i$

```
In[20]:= i12 = y12 * (u1 - u2)  
         s12 = u1 * Conjugate[i12] * Sc  
         s21 = u2 * Conjugate[-i12] * Sc
```

Out[20]= $1.9 - 0.8 i$

Out[21]= $199.5 + 84. i$

Out[22]= $-191. - 67. i$

```
In[23]:= ds12 = s12 + s21
```

Out[23]= $8.5 + 17. i$

```
In[24]:= i13 = y13 * (u1 - u3)  
         s13 = u1 * Conjugate[i13] * Sc  
         s31 = u3 * Conjugate[-i13] * Sc
```

Out[24]= $2. - 1. i$

Out[25]= $210. + 105. i$

Out[26]= $-205. - 90. i$

```
In[27]:= ds13 = s13 + s31
```

Out[27]= $5. + 15. i$

```
In[28]:= i23 = y23 * (u2 - u3)  
         s23 = u2 * Conjugate[i23] * Sc  
         s32 = u3 * Conjugate[-i23] * Sc
```

Out[28]= $-0.64 + 0.48 i$

Out[29]= $-65.6 - 43.2 i$

Out[30]= $66.4 + 44.8 i$

```
In[31]:= ds23 = s23 + s32
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Out[31]= 0.8 + 1.6 i
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In[32]:= ds12 + ds13 + ds23  
(s1v + s2v + s3v) * Sc
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Out[32]= 14.3 + 33.6 i
```

```
Out[33]= 14.3 + 33.6 i
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