



1. (20%)

In Fig. 1, switch  $S_1$  is closed at  $t=0$ . Switch  $S_2$  is opened at  $t=4\text{ms}$ . Obtain  $i$  for  $t>0$ .

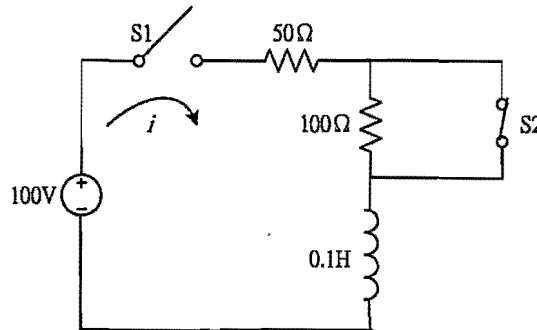


Fig. 1

2. (20%)

In the circuit of Fig. 2 find  $v_c$  (the voltage at node C),  $i_1$ ,  $R_{in}$  (the input resistance seen by the 9V source),  $v_2$ , and  $i_2$ .

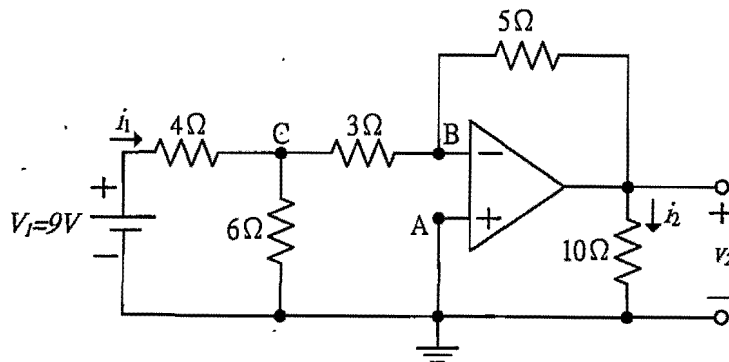


Fig. 2

3. (10%)

Obtain the complete power triangle for the circuit shown in Fig. 3, if the total reactive power is 2500 var (inductive). Find the branch powers  $P_1$  and  $P_2$ .

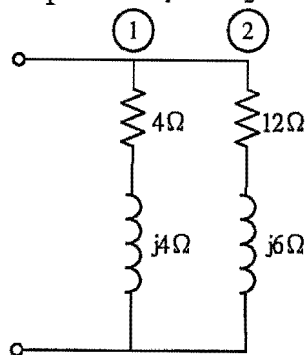


Fig. 3



#### 4 Synchronous Generator

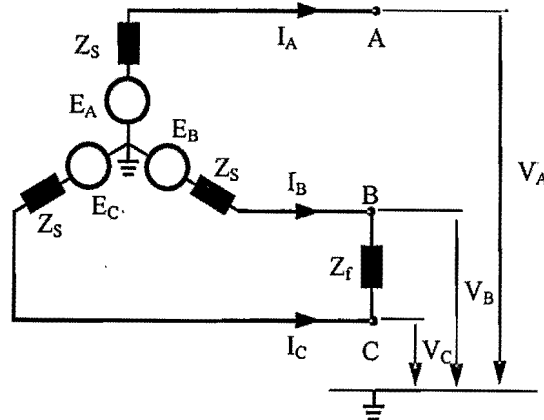
A 60 Hz, 14-pole, Y-connected, three-phase synchronous generator is rated at 250 MVA, 25.0 kV, power factor 0.9 lagging. The reactances  $X_d$  and  $X_q$  of this salient-pole synchronous generator are  $0.83\Omega$  and  $0.57\Omega$  respectively. The armature resistance and all rotational losses can be neglected.

- 4.1 (7%) Please sketch the phasor diagram for the internal generated voltage  $E_A$ , the armature current  $I_A$ , the terminal voltage  $V_t$ , the d-axis current  $I_d$ , the q-axis current  $I_q$ , and the power angle  $\delta$ .
- 4.2 (7%) What is the internal generated voltage under this rated conditions?
- 4.3 (6%) What is the power angle  $\delta$  so that the generator can supply maximal power? And what is the maximal power?

#### 5 Unsymmetrical Faults: Line-To-Line Fault

A three-phase generator with a fault through an impedance  $Z_f$  between phases B and C as shown in Fig. 5. Assume that the generator is on no-load.

- 5.1 (8%) Please use the symmetrical components analysis to find the fault current in term of zero-, positive-, and negative-sequence impedance ( $Z_0$ ,  $Z_+$ ,  $Z_-$ ) and  $Z_f$ .
- 5.2 (7%) Sketch the sequence network connection for this line-to-line fault.



Symmetrical Components :

zero-sequence :  $Z_0, I_0, V_0$

positive-sequence :  $Z_+, I_+, V_+$

negative-sequence :  $Z_-, I_-, V_-$

Fig. 5

#### 6 Transmission Lines: Steady-State Operation

A three-phase, 60-Hz, completely transposed 345-kV, 170-km line has two 795,000-cmil (403 mm<sup>2</sup>) 26/2 ACSR conductors per bundle and the following positive-sequence line specific constants:  $z' = 0.017 + j0.223 \Omega/\text{km}$ ,  $y' = j3.7 \times 10^{-6} \text{ S/km}$ . Full load at the receiving end of the line is 750 MW at 0.98 p.f. lagging and at 91% of rated voltage. Assuming a medium-length line, determine the following:

- 6.1 (7%)  $ABCD$  parameters of the nominal  $\pi$  circuit.
- 6.2 (8%) Sending-end voltage  $V_s$ , current  $I_s$ , and real power  $P_s$ .