1(35): A 70-km, 230-kV, 60Hz three-phase overhead transmission line has a positive-sequence series impedance of  $\bar{z} = 0.08 + j0.48 \,\Omega/\text{km}$  and positive sequence shunt admittance  $\bar{y} = j3.33 \times 10^{-6} \,\text{S/km}$ . At full load, the line delivers 250 MW at 0.99 power factor lagging and at 220 kV. Using the short line model, calculate the following:

- a) ABCD parameters of the line
- b) The sending-end voltage and current
- c) The percent voltage regulation
- d) The sending-end real power and reactive power
- e) The real and reactive power lost in the line.

2(35): The figure below shows the one-line diagram of a three-phase power system.

- **a**) Draw the per-unit impedance diagram of the system including the transformer phase shifts. Use the ratings of the generator 1 as the base values.
- **b**) The motor is drawing 700 MVA from the system at the rated terminal voltage and at 0.8 power factor lagging. Determine the voltages at bus 1 and bus 5 in per-unit and also in kV. Assume that generators 1 and 2 supply equal real powers and equal reactive powers.



**3**(30): A single-phase two-winding transformer has the following ratings: 150 kVA, 300 V/600 V, and a total series leakage reactance of 8.4%.

If the given transformer is connected as a step-up autotransformer,

- a) Determine the voltage and power rating as an autotransformer
- b) Draw the circuit schematic of the autotransformer.
- c) Find the per-unit leakage reactance for the high voltage terminal as an autotransformer.