Homework 3

due: Thursday, October 18, 2018

- 1. Consider the three-machine system in Problem 2 of **Homework 1**.
 - (a) Prepare a plot of *LOLP* vs. load by computing the *LOLP* at a sufficient number of points for each daily load value using the load data in Problem 3 in **Homework 1**.
 - (b) Making use explicitly of the *LOLP* curve at the weekly peak load of 1,200 MW, determine the value of α in the approximation of G(x) by $K e^{-\alpha x}$.
 - (c) Suppose that a fourth unit with 300 MW capacity with 0.05 F.O.R. is added. Evaluate its effective load carrying capability ceff at the value of LOLP corresponding to the weekly peak load.
 - (d) Consider again the three-machine system. Suppose that a DSM (demand-side management) program is implemented and used whenever the load is strictly greater than 1100 MW with the effect of attaining a 50-MW load reduction. Compute the effective load carrying capability ceff of this DSM program (Note: in this case, ceff is the amount of additional load that the system can supply at the same reliability with the implemented DSM program).

Provide plots of the modified *LOLP* curves whenever appropriate in parts (c) and (d).

- 2. Verify the computations for the two-area interconnected system discussed in class. (It suffices to show how an entry of each table is evaluated.)
- 3. Compute the quantities $P\{\tilde{R}^A < 0\}$ and $\mathcal{F}\{\tilde{R}^A < 0\}$ for values of c_t :
 - (i) 50 MW
 - (ii) 100 MW
- 4. Derive the expressions for $P\{\tilde{R}^B < 0\}$ and $\mathcal{F}\{\tilde{R}^B < 0\}$ for the case that the tie is deployed to provide assistance to area B from area A.

Note: Minimize the amount of tedium in doing these problems; my aim is to see that you understand the concepts and not that you can do the arithmetic. Feel free to make any shortcuts that you can justify.