

KING FAHD UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM & MINERALS

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

COMPUTER PROJECT 2, EE 556

For the system given in Computer Project # 1, develop a Neural Network (NN) based intelligent power system stabilizer (NNPSS) using $\Delta\omega$ as the control input. The following steps should be carried out.

- a. Generate a set of 1000 training and testing patterns. Each pattern consists of the inputs and the desired outputs. The inputs are $\{P, Q, V_t\}$ with P is randomized between 0.1 and 1.2 pu, Q is randomized between -0.3 and 0.3 pu, and V_t is randomized between 0.95 and 1.05 pu. For each input pattern, design the PSS using classical or any heuristic technique. The PSS parameters $\{K_c, T_1\}$ are the desired outputs.
- b. Train a BPNN using the first 500 patterns and plot the error variations. Consider only one hidden layer.
- c. Study the effect of the number of hidden neurons (Try 4, 5, 6, ...)
- d. Test the trained BPNN using the rest 500 patterns and plot the error variations.
- e. Train a RBFN using the first 500 patterns and plot the error variations. Consider only one hidden layer.
- f. Study the effect of the number of hidden neurons (Try 4, 5, 6, ...)
- g. Test the trained RBFN using the rest 500 patterns and plot the error variations.
- h. Develop your time domain simulation program to incorporate the neural network that will identify the PSS parameters in real-time based on measurement of P, Q, and V_t .
- i. Carry out the time-domain simulations for 5 seconds with a 10% pulse input of mechanical torque from 1.0s to 1.1s. Compare the simulation results with the intelligent PSS and with the fixed-gain PSS designed at nominal loading condition.

Assume any missing data you may need.

Submission:

Write a formal report that includes training, testing, and simulation results. A hardcopy of the program developed must be attached. A softcopy of all materials (report and program) must be e-mailed to mabido@kfupm.edu.sa. All materials are due on November 18, 2007.