

## INTRODUCTION

**Background:** EMT simulation could capture more detailed fast dynamics. However, simulation of a large-scale power system with full EMT models is very time-consuming because of the required tiny time step at  $\mu\text{s}$  scale and high system dimension in three-phase frame.

**Motivation:** To speed up state-space-based EMT simulations, this paper proposes a Differential Transformation based semi-analytical method that repeatedly utilizes a high-order semi-analytical solution of the EMT equations at longer time steps.

## Differential Transformation Method

Considering a smooth function  $f(t)$ , its  $k^{\text{th}}$  order DT is defined as:

$$F(k) = \frac{1}{k!} \left[ \frac{d^k f(t)}{dt^k} \right]_{t=t_0}$$

Also, from the Taylor series, we have:

$$f(t) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} F(k) (t - t_0)^k$$

Final semi-analytical solution:

$$f(t) \approx \sum_{k=0}^i F(k) (t - t_0)^k$$

Table I. Differential Transform Formulae

Original function	Transformed function
#1 $f(t) = c$ $c$ is constant	$F(k) = c\eta(k)$ , $\eta(k) = \begin{cases} 1 & k=0 \\ 0 & k \neq 0 \end{cases}$
#2 $f(t) = cg(t)$	$F(k) = cG(k)$
#3 $f(t) = g(t) \pm h(t)$	$F(k) = G(k) \pm H(k)$
#4 $f(t) = g(t)h(t)$	$F(k) = \sum_{m=0}^k G(m)H(k-m)$
#5 $f(t) = \frac{dg(t)}{dt}$	$F(k) = (k+1)G(k+1)$
#6 $f(t) = \sin(h(t))$ $g(t) = \cos(h(t))$	$F(k) = \sum_{m=0}^{k-1} \frac{k-m}{k} G(m)H(k-m)$ $G(k) = -\sum_{m=0}^{k-1} \frac{k-m}{k} F(m)H(k-m)$

## EMT Models

- Voltage-behind-reactance synchronous generator model
- SEXS exciter model
- TGOV1 turbine-governor model
- Pi section represented transmission line model
- Constant  $R$ - $L$ - $C$  represented load or shunt model

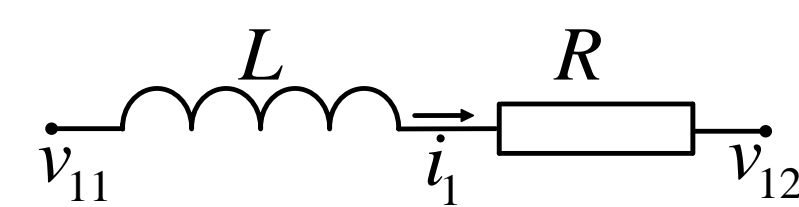


Fig.1 A serial resistor-inductor circuit

$$\frac{di_1}{dt} = L^{-1}(v_{11} - v_{12} - Ri_1)$$

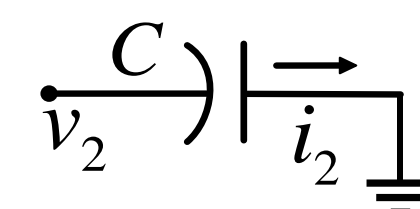


Fig.2 A grounding capacitance circuit

$$\frac{dv_2}{dt} = C^{-1}i_2$$

## CASE STUDY

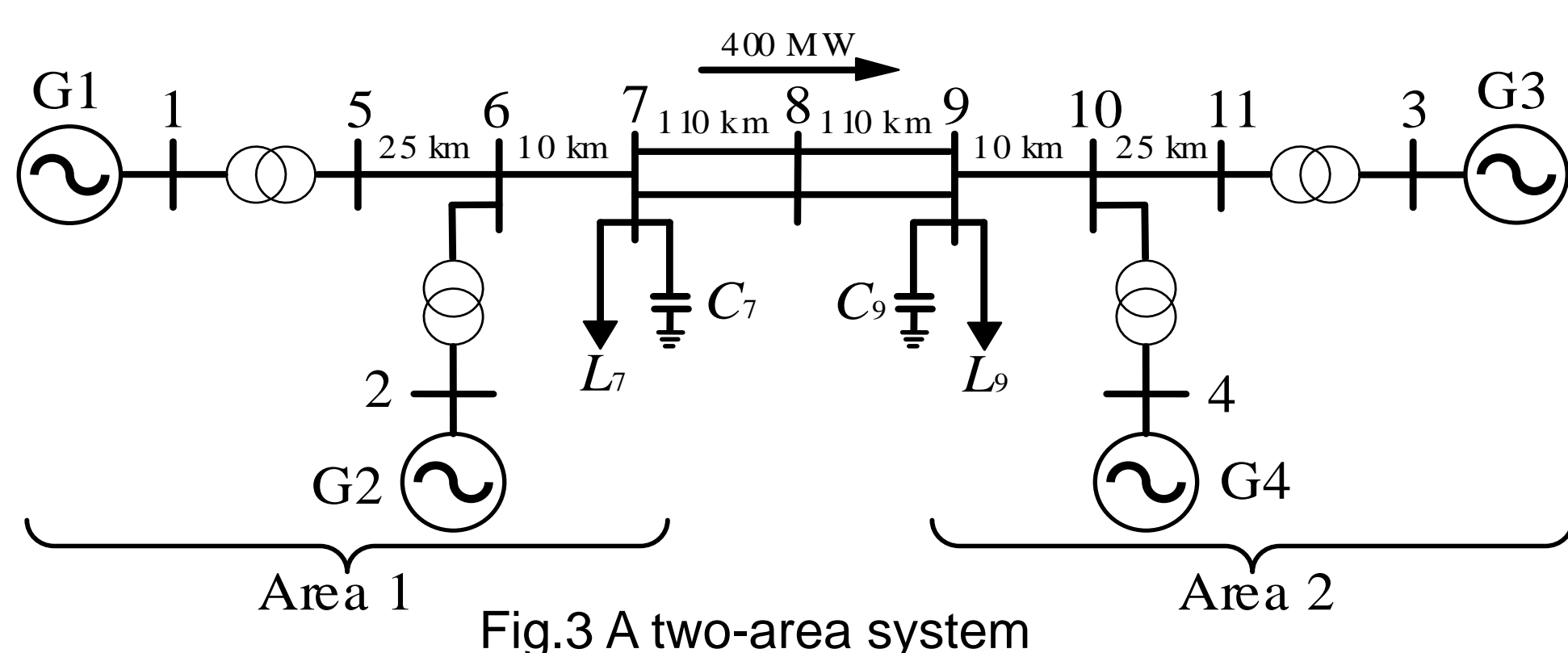


Fig.3 A two-area system

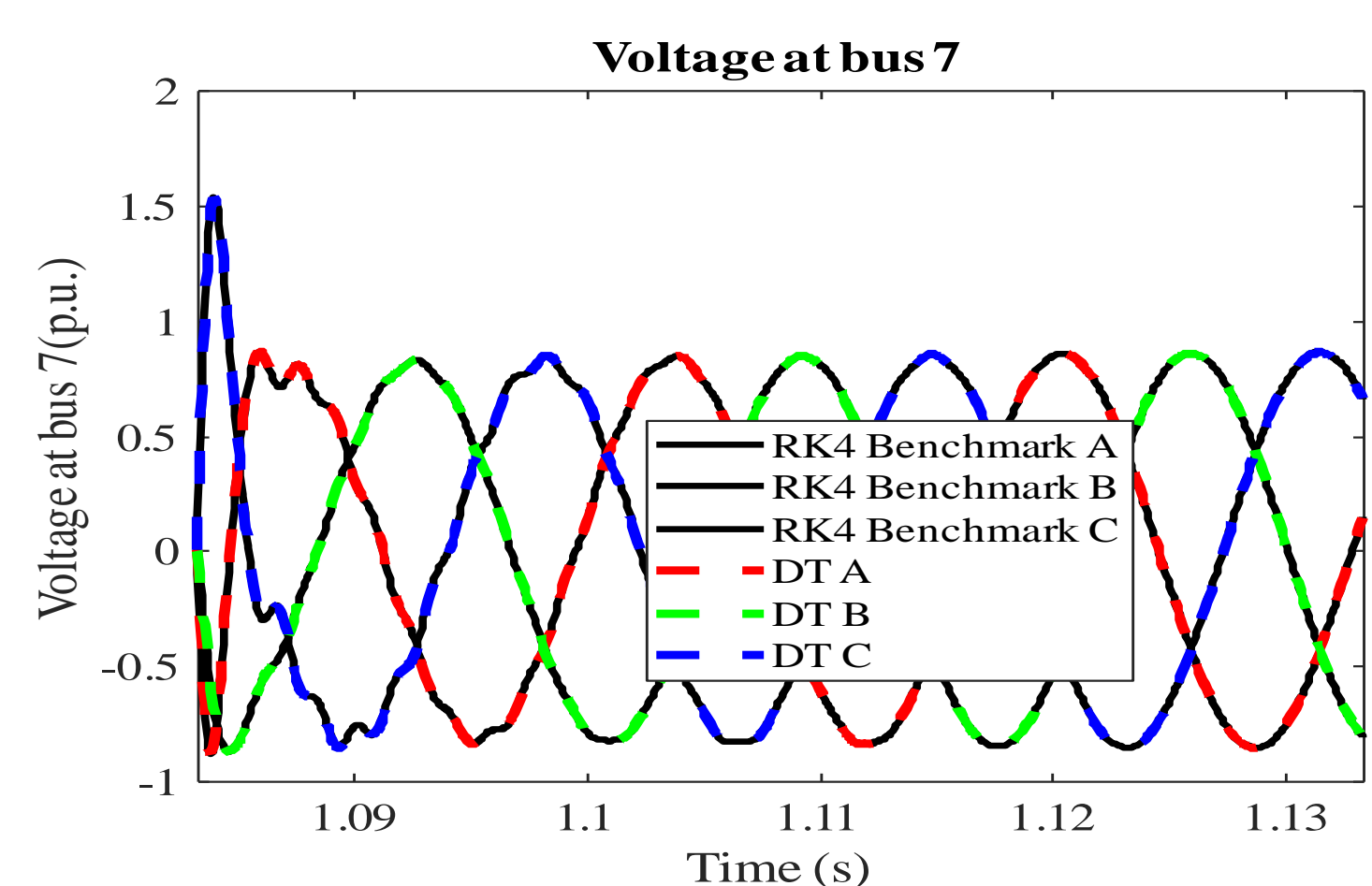


Fig.4 Three-phase voltage at Bus 7

TABLE II. Comparison Between Different Methods

Error (p.u.)	Modified Euler		4 <sup>th</sup> order Runge-Kutta		DT (30 <sup>th</sup> order)		Trapezoidal-rule	
	Time step ( $\mu\text{s}$ )	Time cost (s)	Time step ( $\mu\text{s}$ )	Time cost (s)	Time step ( $\mu\text{s}$ )	Time cost (s)	Time step ( $\mu\text{s}$ )	Time cost (s)
$10^{-2}$	1.0	1045	10	200	330	53	400	92
$10^{-3}$	0.5	2100	5	360	306	57	400	230
$10^{-4}$	0.5	4215	3	550	284	62	400	600

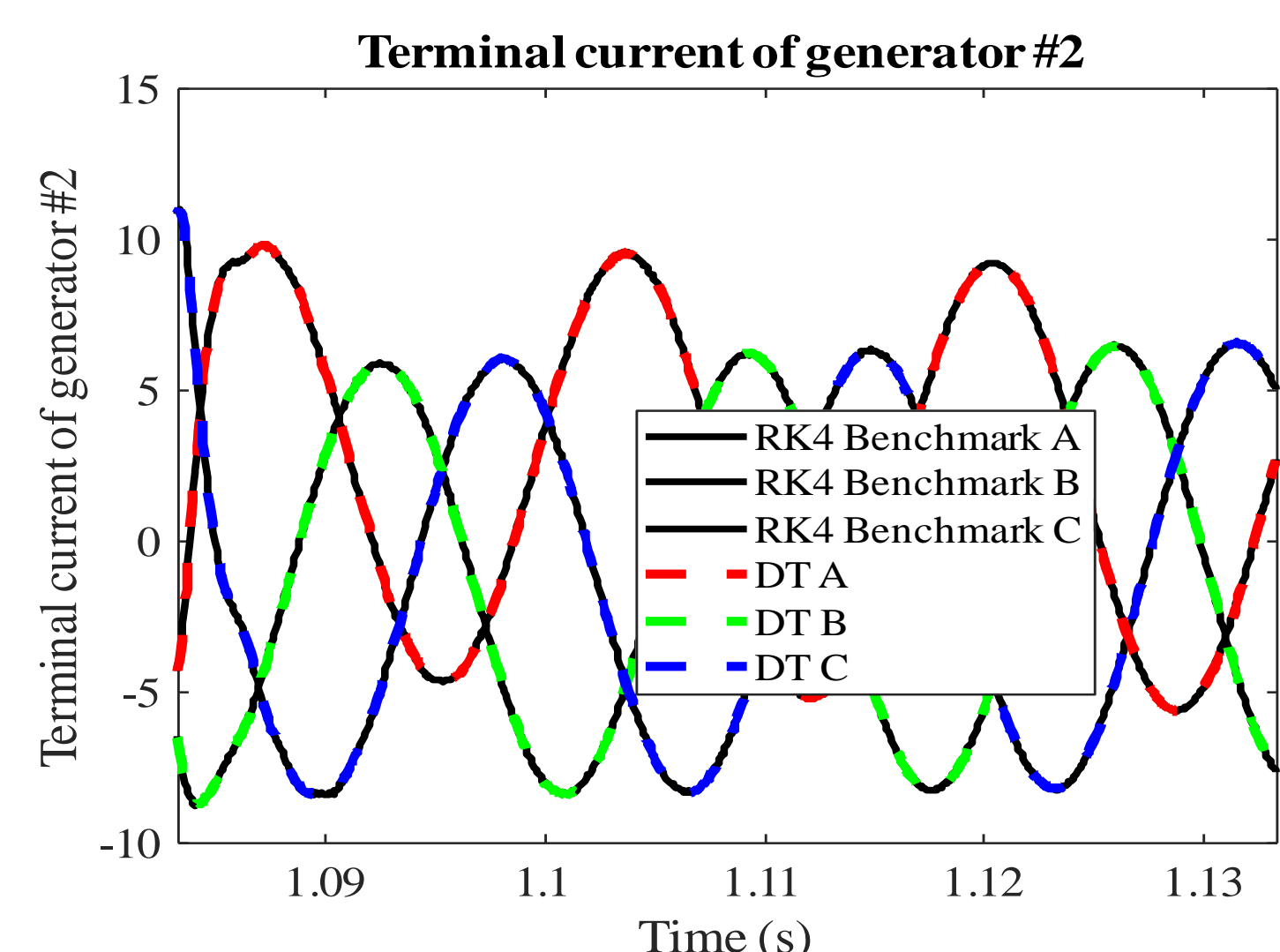


Fig.5 Three-phase terminal current of G2

