


On the Existence of the Power Flow Solution in DC Grids With CPLs Through a Graph-Based Method

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Oscar Danilo Montoya  All Authors

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Abstract

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This brief explores the formulation of the power flow problem in DC grids with a classical incidence matrix through a graph-based formulation. This corresponds to a compact representation of the conventional backward/forward sweep methods, which is applicable to radial and mesh networks with a unique voltage controlled source. To guarantee the existence and uniqueness of the power flow solution in the DC network under well-defined operative conditions, the Banach fixed-point theorem is employed. Simulation results confirm that the solution of the proposed method is numerically comparable with classical approaches, such as Gauss-Seidel, Newton-Raphson, successive approximations and Taylor-based methods. All the simulations are conducted in MATLAB software.

Document Sections

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- II. Mathematical Formulation
- III. Existence of the Solution
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- V. Computational Validation

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Authors

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I. Introduction

DC networks are electrical systems that work in the direct current paradigm, which are impelled by the advances in power electronics, renewable generation and energy storage systems [1], with high efficiency in terms of power transference, power loss and voltage profile [2], [3]. These grids can be operated from high-voltage to low-voltage