



# **SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY**

(An Autonomous Institution)

**COIMBATORE-35**

Accredited by NBA-AICTE and Accredited by NAAC – UGC with A+ Grade

Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai



**19EEB302/ POWER SYSTEMS – II**

**III YEAR / VI SEMESTER**

**UNIT-I: POWER FLOW ANALYSIS**

## **COMPARISON OF GS METHOD AND NR METHOD**



S.No	G.S	N.R
1	Require large number of iterations to reach convergence	Require less number of iterations to reach convergence.
2	Computation time per iteration is less	Computation time per iteration is more
3	It has linear convergence characteristics	It has quadratic convergence characteristics
4	The number of iterations required for convergence increases with size of the system	The number of iterations are independent of the size of the system
5	Less memory requirements	More memory requirements.



## ❖ Advantage of Gauss Seidel Method

- i. Calculation are simple.
- ii. Programming task is lesser.
- iii. Used for small size system.

## ❖ Disadvantage of Gauss Seidel Method

- i. Not suitable for larger systems
- ii. Required more no.of. iterations to reach convergence.
- iii. Convergence time increases with size of the system.



## ❖ Advantage of Newton – Raphson Method

- i. suitable for large size system.
- ii. It is faster, reliable & the results are accurate.
- iii. No. of. Iteration are less to reach convergence & also iterations are independent of the no. of. buses.

## ❖ Disadvantage of Newton – Raphson Method

- i. Programming logic is complex than GS Method
- ii. Required more memory.
- iii. No. of. calculation per iteration are higher than GS method



# RECAP....



# ...THANK YOU