



## COURSE DESCRIPTION CARD - SYLLABUS

Course name

Decision algorithms in the electric power engineering [N2Eltech2>ADwE]

### Course

Field of study	Year/Semester
Electrical Engineering	1/2
Area of study (specialization)	Profile of study
Lighting Engineering	general academic
Level of study	Course offered in
second-cycle	Polish
Form of study	Requirements
part-time	compulsory

### Number of hours

Lecture	Laboratory classes	Other
10	10	0
Tutorials	Projects/seminars	
0	0	

### Number of credit points

2,00

### Coordinators

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### Lecturers

### Prerequisites

Has knowledge of the basics of electrical engineering, power engineering and numerical methods. He can create his own algorithms and simple computer programs. Is aware of the goals of joint action and cooperation in a group.

### Course objective

Acquainting with the methods and algorithms that allow the processing of large data sets. Understanding the theoretical and practical applications of algorithms, procedures and data structures ensuring the proper functioning of power systems, power protection automation systems and optimization of algorithms.

### Course-related learning outcomes

Knowledge:

1. Has in-depth knowledge of the phenomena occurring in the power system and the calculation methods used.
2. Has knowledge in the field of creating algorithms for IT systems used in the power sector.
3. Has knowledge of the identification of power system operation states.
4. Has solid knowledge on the subject of intellectual property protection and the use of information in

business activities.

Skills:

1. Can adapt the selection of calculation methods to the task being carried out.
2. Is able to assess the processes of implementation of tasks and based on the algorithm write a computer program in the field of power engineering in a higher language.
3. Is able to work individually and in a team and based on the given algorithms make decisions in the power sector by operating various computer programs.

Social competences:

1. Is aware of the rapid progress in the field of IT technology and the need to properly coordinate its activities within small project groups.

## Methods for verifying learning outcomes and assessment criteria

Learning outcomes presented above are verified as follows:

Lecture

Assessment of activity in class, assessment of homework, final test in writing at the end of the semester, colloquium includes test questions or problem tasks, written exam covering the subject of the subject assessed on a scale of 0 to 100%, the final grade lectures given by more than one lecturer based on weighted average, final grade for more than one component grade based on weighted average, 60% passing mark. The number of questions in the test 10-20, the score depends on the difficulty of the question.

Laboratory

Verification of individual preparation for classes, including material from a single exercise or block of exercises, assessment of individual exercise reports made by the student, colloquium at the end of the semester, colloquium includes test questions or problem tasks, all grades on a scale of 0 to 100%, final grade based on the weighted average of all component ratings, 60% passing mark

## Programme content

Optimization and decision-making problems in the power industry. Decision-making algorithms - making decisions in risk conditions, identifying the operating status of the power system. Processing large data structures.

High-level programming languages, use of available libraries in programming.

## Course topics

Genetic algorithms, fuzzy logic, machine learning system, artificial neural networks.

Power flow calculation algorithms, control algorithms. Decision-making algorithms in power protection automatics systems.

Laboratory

Based on network calculations, making maneuvering decisions and assessing their effects.

Genetic algorithms, fuzzy logic, machine learning, artificial neural networks. The use of libraries of ready-made functions and procedures as well as API interfaces. Creation of algorithms and computer programs realizing specific goals and tasks.

## Teaching methods

Lecture

Multimedia and interactive presentation presenting important issues related to the subject, didactic discussion based on the literature on the subject, informative lecture, problem lecture, case study, work on source materials.

Laboratory

Implementation of the content of the exercises, development of algorithms and computer programs that perform the tasks specified in the content of the exercise. Using publicly available information and software tools to support the didactic process, encouraging students to independently search for optimal solutions and solve problems.

## Bibliography

Basic:

1. Dołęga W., Stacje elektroenergetyczne, Oficyna PWR, 2007
2. Kożuchowski J., Sterowanie systemami elektroenergetycznymi, PWN, 1994
3. Kremens Z., Sobierajski M., Analiza systemów elektroenergetycznych, WNT, Warszawa 1996
4. Lewandowski J., Procesy decyzyjne : w niezawodności i eksploatacji obiektów technicznych o ciągłym procesie technologicznym, Wydawnictwo PŁ, 2008
5. Nowicki L.K., Rozmyte systemy decyzyjne w zadaniach z ograniczoną wiedzą, EXIT, 2009
6. Rutkowska D., Piliński M., Rutkowski L., Sieci neuronowe, algorytmy genetyczne i systemy rozmyte, PWN, Warszawa, 1999
7. Szafran J., Wiszniewski A., Algorytmy pomiarowe i decyzyjne cyfrowej automatyki elektroenergetycznej, WNT, 2001

Additional:

1. Bąchorek W., Gancarz A., Algorytmy genetyczne w projektowaniu układów zasilania rezerwowego elektroenergetycznych sieci rozdzielczych średniego napięcia, Zeszyty Naukowe Wydziału Elektrotechniki i Automatyki Politechniki Gdańskiej, XVII Seminarium .Zastosowanie komputerów w nauce i technice. 2007, Oddział Gdański PTETiS, ss.11-14
2. Gwiazda T.D., Algorytmy genetyczne : kompendium, Tom 1 i 2, PWN, 2007
3. Machowski J., Regulacja i stabilność systemu elektroenergetycznego, Oficyna Wydawnicza Polit. Warszawskiej, Warszawa 2007
4. Parol M., Optymalizacja konfiguracji sieci elektroenergetycznych wielokrotnie zamkniętych 110 kV za pomocą adaptacyjnych technik ewolucyjnych, Oficyna PW, 2003

### Breakdown of average student's workload

	Hours	ECTS
Total workload	50	2,00
Classes requiring direct contact with the teacher	20	1,00
Student's own work (literature studies, preparation for laboratory classes/ tutorials, preparation for tests/exam, project preparation)	30	1,00