

e-ISSN: 2320-9801 | p-ISSN: 2320-9798



# INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF INNOVATIVE RESEARCH

**IN COMPUTER & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING** 

Volume 8, Issue 12, December 2020



Impact Factor: 7.488

9940 572 462

S 6381 907 438

🖂 ijircce@gmail.com

nail.com 🛛 🙆 www.ijircce.com

International Journal of Innovative Research in Computer and Communication Engineering

| e-ISSN: 2320-9801, p-ISSN: 2320-9798| <u>www.ijircce.com</u> | |Impact Factor: 7.488 |



|| Volume 8, Issue 12, December 2020 ||

| DOI: 10.15680/IJIRCCE.2020.0812032 |

### Applications of Artificial Intelligence in Electricity Sub Stations

#### P.Prathibha

Assistant Professor in Computers, Pingle Govt College for Women, Warangal (U), Telangana, India

**ABSTRACT:** Artificial intelligence is the investigation of automating intelligent practices right now doable by people. The power system has gotten enormously over two or three numerous years as the size and unconventionality of the power system including generators, transmission lines, power transformers, dispersal transformers, etc. extends the opportunity of inviting weaknesses. The obtainment of data, the administrator's readiness for use by the administrator, and remote devices control are the basic structure squares of all high-level utility control systems. Manual figurings, specific examination, and finishes from the start grasped the power system design, activity, and control.

KEYWORDS: Artificial neural network, Fuzzy logic, Power station, Artificial intelligence,

#### I. INTRODUCTION

One may expect that mobile sensing will assume an undeniably important job in observing the power system. Artificial intelligence is the intelligence displayed by machines and programming, for instance, robots and PC programs. A specialist system gets the information on a human master in a thin, determined area into an implementable machine structure. Master systems cannot learn or embrace new issues or circumstances. Expert systems are likewise called information-based systems or rule-based systems[1]. Expert systems are PC programs that have capabilities and skills in a specific field.Artificial neural networks are organically enlivened systems that convert many contributions to many outputs by an organization of neurons, where every neuron produces one yield as an element of sources of info. A primary neuron can be considered a processor, making an essential nonstraight activity of its data sources, creating a solitary output[2]. They are characterized by their architecture: number of layers and topology: connectivity design, feed-forward.Fuzzy logic is a logical system for the normalization and formalization of rough thinking. It is like a human dynamic whose capacity to deliver precise and exact arrangements from certain or even estimated data and data. Fuzzy logic is how the human brain works, and we can utilize this innovation in machines to perform reasonably like people[3].

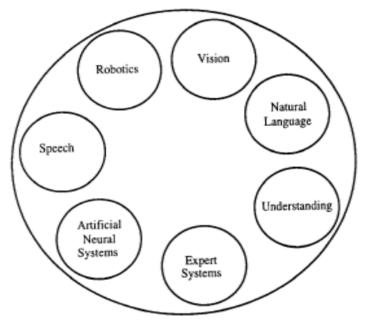


Figure 1: Artificial neural system

#### International Journal of Innovative Research in Computer and Communication Engineering

| e-ISSN: 2320-9801, p-ISSN: 2320-9798| www.ijircce.com | |Impact Factor: 7.488 |



|| Volume 8, Issue 12, December 2020 ||

| DOI: 10.15680/IJIRCCE.2020.0812032 |

#### **II. ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE TECHNIQUES**

#### 1. Artificial Neural Networks

Neural networks are rearranged models of the biological sensory system and, like this, have drawn inspiration from the figuring performed by the mind. An Artificial neural organization is, for the most part, a profoundly interconnected organization of an enormous number of preparing components called 'Neurons' in engineering enlivened by the cerebrum. The mind is profoundly intricate, Non-direct, and equal PC (Information handling system). It can play out specific calculations (e.g., design acknowledgement, insight, and engine control) ordinarily quicker than the advanced PC[4]. Neural networks infer their figuring power. First, similar dispersed structure, and second, it is the capacity to learn. These two data preparation abilities make it feasible for neural networks to address complex issues. An artificial neural network is characterized as a data preparing system comprising a data handling system comprising a vast number of essential however exceptionally associated preparing components ( artificial neurons) in engineering motivated by the brain's structure [5]. By and large, an artificial neural organization can be spoken to utilizing a coordinated diagram G (digraph).

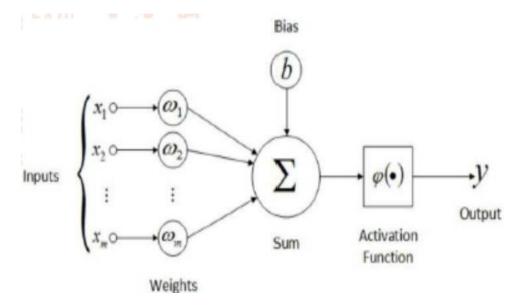


Figure 2: Neural Network Architecture

Artificial Neural Networks are systems designed dependent on natural perspectives, which convert many contributions to many outputs by an organization of neurons. Every neuron produces one output as an element of data sources. These systems are utilized in dedicated applications wherein the arrangement of examples, and example acknowledgement emerges. These systems are utilized in simple applications wherein the requirement for the arrangement of examples and example acknowledgement emerges[6]. They are grouped by their architecture: number of layers and topology: network design, feed-forward. Their engineering characterizes them: several layers and topology: connectivity pattern, feed-forward, or intermittent. Information Layer: The hubs are input units that do not cycle the data and data. However, convey this data furthermore, data to different units. Shrouded Layers: The hubs are shrouded units that are not straightforwardly obvious and noticeable. They give the networks the capacity to plan or characterize the nonlinear issues. Output Layer: The nodes are output units, which encode potential qualities to be assigned to the case viable[7].

| e-ISSN: 2320-9801, p-ISSN: 2320-9798| www.ijircce.com | |Impact Factor: 7.488 |



|| Volume 8, Issue 12, December 2020 ||

| DOI: 10.15680/IJIRCCE.2020.0812032 |

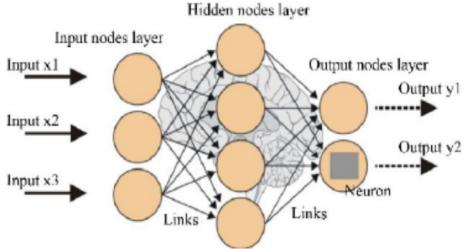


Figure 3:Structure of ANN

#### 2. Fuzzy Logic Implementation

Fuzzy Logic (FL) is a system for imagining that resembles human reasoning. FL's strategy copies the dynamic technique in individuals that incorporates all widely appealing possible results between cutting-edge characteristics YES and NO[8]. The customary logic block that a Computer can appreciate takes actual data and produces an evident output as TRUE or, then again, FALSE, which is tantamount to a human, is YES or NO.

#### Implementation

- It tends to be actualized in systems with different sizes and abilities, going from little miniature regulators to huge, arranged, workstation-based control systems.
- It tends to be actualized in hardware, software, or a mix of both.

#### **III. METHODOLOGY**

Since ace systems are PC programs, forming codes for these undertakings is more direct than truly registering and surveying the assessment of limits used in age, transmission, and conveyance. Any changes even after design can be conveniently made because they are PC programs. As artificial neural networks work on biological establishes and play out a biological evaluation of certified world issues, the issues in age, transmission, and course of power can be dealt with to the artificial neural networks with the objective that a sensible game plan can be acquired[9].

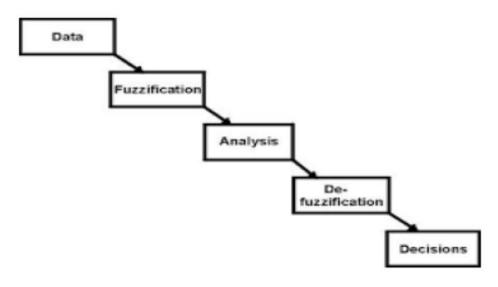


Figure 4:Fuzzification

#### International Journal of Innovative Research in Computer and Communication Engineering



| e-ISSN: 2320-9801, p-ISSN: 2320-9798| www.ijircce.com | |Impact Factor: 7.488 |

|| Volume 8, Issue 12, December 2020 ||

| DOI: 10.15680/IJIRCCE.2020.0812032 |

For instance, the estimation of inductance, capacitance, and opposition in a transmission line can be mathematically determined by artificial neural networks taking in different factors like natural variables[10], unbalancing conditions, and other potential issues. Fuzzy logic can be utilized for designing the physical segments of power systems[11].

#### **Application Of AI In Power Systems**

- Trading human workers for risky and profoundly specific tasks, for example, live support of high voltage transmission lines, has been a long-standing impact on the power network.
- Activity in unsafe conditions, such as radioactive areas in atomic plants, admittance to tight spaces, for example, links viaducts and cooling.
- Master systems utilize the interface component and information to take care of issues that cannot be or hard to be tackled by human expertise and acumen. Results are perpetual and predictable can be without any problem recorded. Results can be handily moved and repeated.
- The comprehension of the working of neurons and their interconnection pattern can be utilized to build PCs for taking care of genuine issues of an arrangement of patterns and pattern acknowledgement.

#### **IV. CONCLUSION**

The principle highlight of power system design and arranging is unwavering quality, which was customarily assessed utilizing deterministic techniques. Besides, customary strategies try not to satisfy the probabilistic quintessence of power systems. This prompts an increment in working and upkeep costs. A bounty of examination is performed to use the current interest AI for power system applications. A great deal of exploration is yet to be performed to see full points of interest of this open innovation to improve power market venture effectiveness, appropriated control and checking, useful system analysis, especially power systems that use renewable energy power assets for activity.

#### REFERENCES

1.Gupta, N.A. Literature Survey on Artificial Intelligence. 2017. Available online: https://www.ijert.org/research/a-literature-survey-on-artificial-intelligence/IJERTCONV5IS19015.pdf

2.Ketulkumar Govindbhai Chaudhari. (2019). Windmill Monitoring System Using Internet of Things with Raspberry Pi. International Journal of Advanced Research in Electrical, Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering, 8(2), 482-485. DOI:10.15662/IJAREEIE.2019.0802043.

3.Pothuganti Karunakar, Jagadish Matta, R. P. Singh, O. Ravi Kumar, (2020), Analysis of Position Based Routing Vanet Protocols using Ns2 Simulator, International Journal of Innovative Technology and Exploring Engineering (IJITEE), Volume-9 Issue-5, March 2020.

4.Ketulkumar Govindbhai Chaudhari. (2019). Review on Challenges and Advanced Research Areas in Internet of Things.International Journal of Innovative Research in Computer and Communication Engineering, 7(7), 3570-3574. DOI: 10.15680/IJIRCCE.2019.0707016.

5.Mc Carthy, J.; Minsky, M.L.; Rochester, N.; Shannon, C.E. A Proposal for the Dartmouth Summer Research Project on Artificial Intelligence. AI Mag. 2006, 27, 12.

6.Soni, V. D. (2020). Global impact of E-learning during COVID 19.SSRN Electronic Journal. doi:10.2139/ssrn.3630073

7.Ankit Narendrakumar Soni (2019). Spatical Context Based Satellite Image Classification-Review. International Journal of Scientific Research and Engineering Development, 2(6), 861-868.

8.Moore, A. Carnegie Mellon Dean of Computer Science on the Future of AI. Available online: https://www.forbes.com/sites/peterhigh/2017/10/30/carnegie-mellon-dean-of-computer-science-onthe-future-of-ai/#3a283c652197 (accessed on 7 January 2020).

9.Ketulkumar Govindbhai Chaudhari. (2019). Water Quality Monitoring System using Internet of Things and SWQM Framework.International Journal of Innovative Research in Computer and Communication Engineering, 7(9), 3898-3903. DOI: 10.15680/IJIRCCE.2019. 0709008.

10.Soni, V. D. (2020). Emerging Roles of Artificial Intelligence in ecommerce. International Journal of Trend in Scientific Research and Development, 7(2), 47-50. Retrieved from http://ijirt.org/master/publishedpaper/IJIRT149921\_PAPER.pdf

11.Singer, J.; Gent, I.P.; Smaill, A. Backbone fragility and the local search cost peak. J. Artif. Intell. Res. 2000, 12, 235–270.

12.Soni, Ankit Narendrakumar, Diabetes Mellitus Prediction Using Ensemble Machine Learning Techniques (July 3, 2020). Available at SSRN: https://ssrn.com/abstract=3642877 or http://dx.doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.3642877





Impact Factor: 7.488





## INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF INNOVATIVE RESEARCH

IN COMPUTER & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

🚺 9940 572 462 🔟 6381 907 438 🖾 ijircce@gmail.com



www.ijircce.com