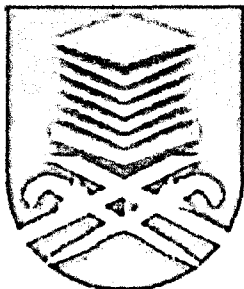


**COMPARISON BETWEEN INERTIA AND CONSTRICTION
VARIANTS OF PARTICLE SWARM OPTIMIZATION FOR
ECONOMIC DISPATCH PROBLEM**

Thesis is presented in partial fulfillment for the award of the

Bachelor of Electrical Engineering (Hons)

UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA



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MAY 2009**

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

BISMILLAHIRRAHMANIRRAHIM. First of all, I really would like to thank and syukur to Allah S.W.T for His permission and blessing to make this project successfully completed. Without His permission, it is impossible to make anything happen and be come true.

I would like to take this opportunity to sincerely express my highest appreciation to my project supervisor, Assoc. Prof. Bibi Norasiqin Sheikh Rahimullah for all her valuable guidance, teachings, suggestions, advices, and support throughout this project. With her supervision, I am able to complete the project.

I would also like to express my gratitude to En. Ahmad Ihsan Mohd Yassin, my co-supervisor for his cooperation, idea contribution and guidance throughout the completion of this project.

I would like to extend my appreciation to all those who have helped making this journey worthwhile. My deepest thanks and appreciation to my family for their moral support and encouragement. To all my friends, who had together with me shared my highs and lows, thank you for all the opinions and suggestions.

Finally, I would like to thank all those who have contributed information, knowledge, ideas, time and effort directly or indirectly in the progression of this final year project. Honestly, I am very grateful for all their favors and support and I will remember in all of my life. Thank you so much again and may ALLAH S.W.T bless them.

ABSTRACT

Economic Dispatch (ED) is very critical and essential part in electrical power system since it gives impact to the total generation cost of the system. The objective of ED is to obtain the minimum total generation cost with optimal power generator output while satisfying several constraints. In order to achieve the ED objective, an optimization technique will be required to find the optimal combinational power generator output of the system. In this study, an optimization technique called Particle Swarm Optimization (PSO) had been applied in solving ED problem. Two main variants, known as Constriction Factor (CF) and Inertia Weight Factor (IW) are adopted in this study as the optimization technique. A comparison had been done between these two variants of the PSO algorithm to identify which is the best variant of PSO in solving the ED optimization problem in power systems. To evaluate the proposed method, a six unit generating power system was tested in order to obtain the minimum cost of generator. PSO algorithm used in this study was implemented by using MATLAB 7.6.0 (R2008a). The experimental results show that the Constriction Factor PSO method has the capability for obtaining higher-quality solutions in solving the ED problem while at the same time have good performance in terms of to minimize total generation cost and have shorter time taken in optimization process.

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