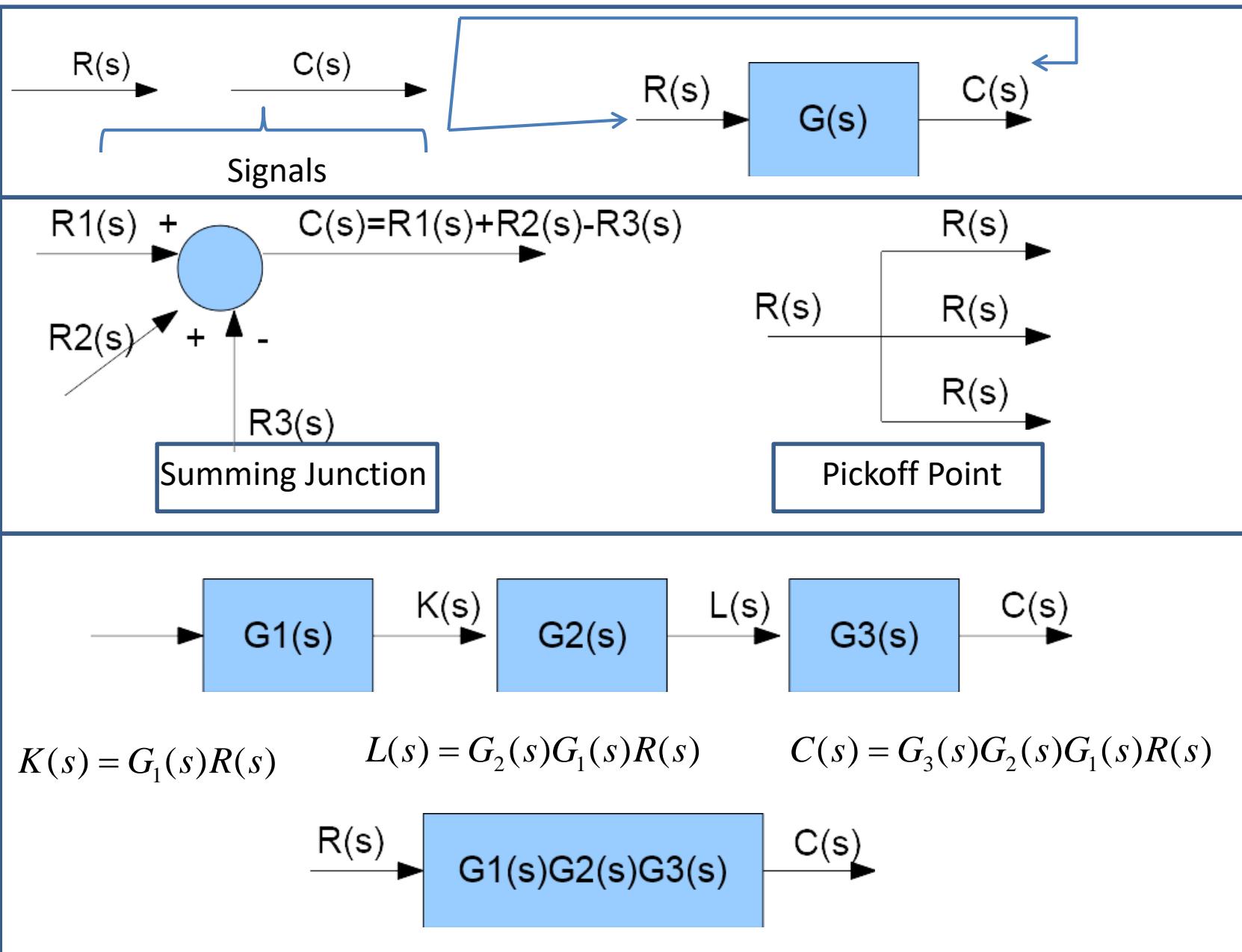
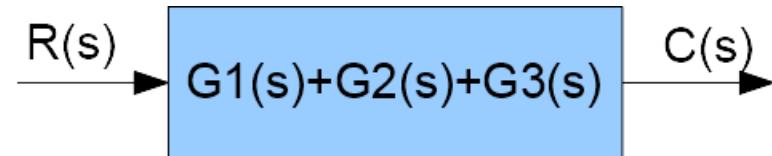
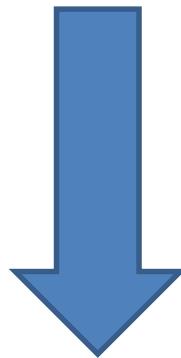
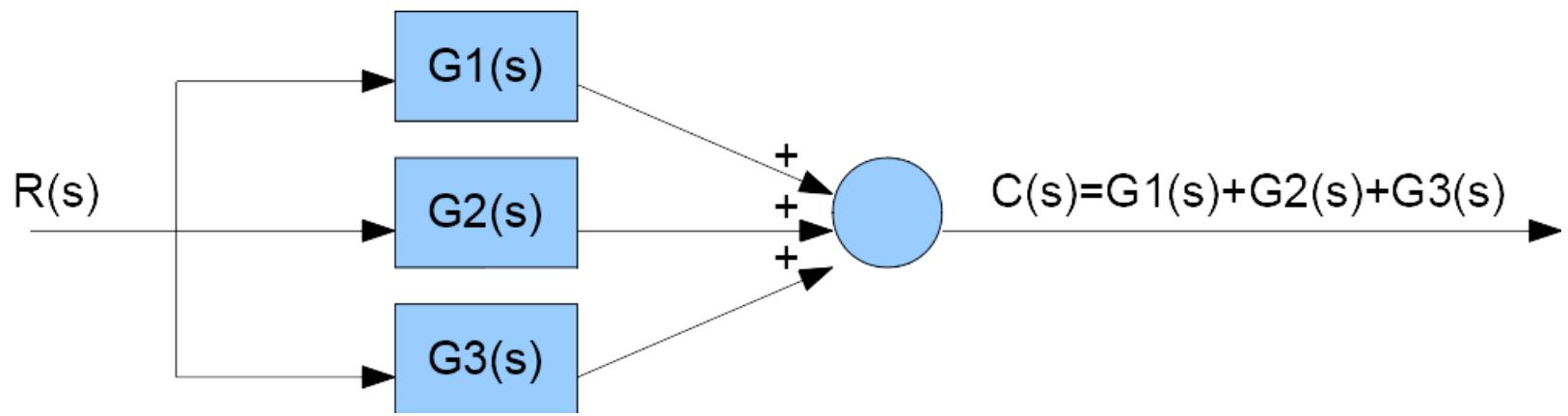


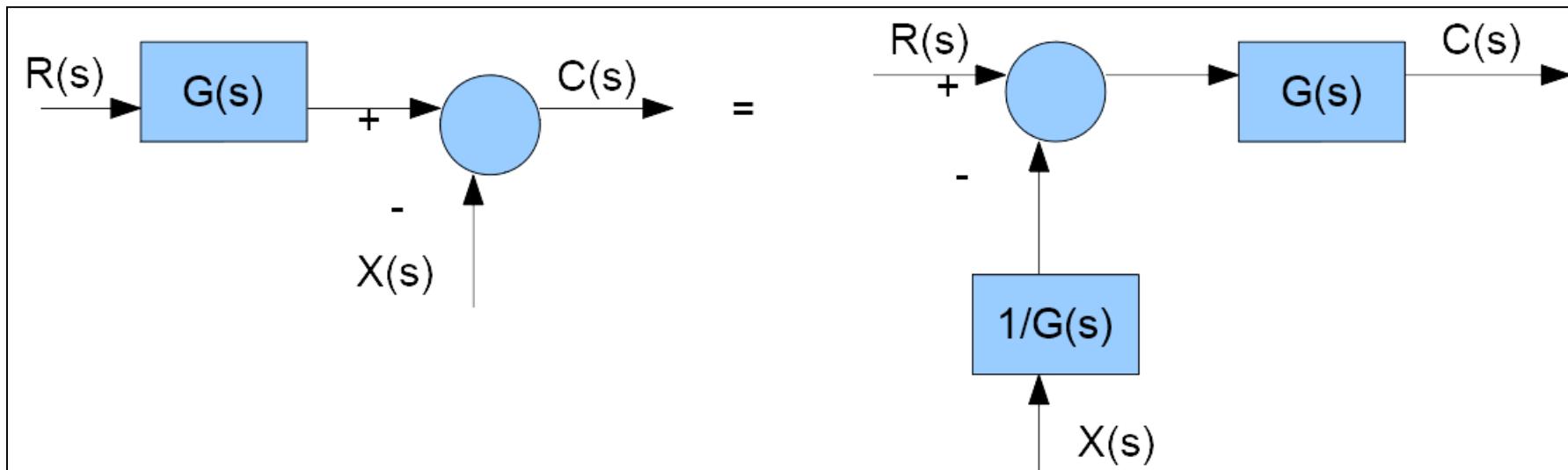
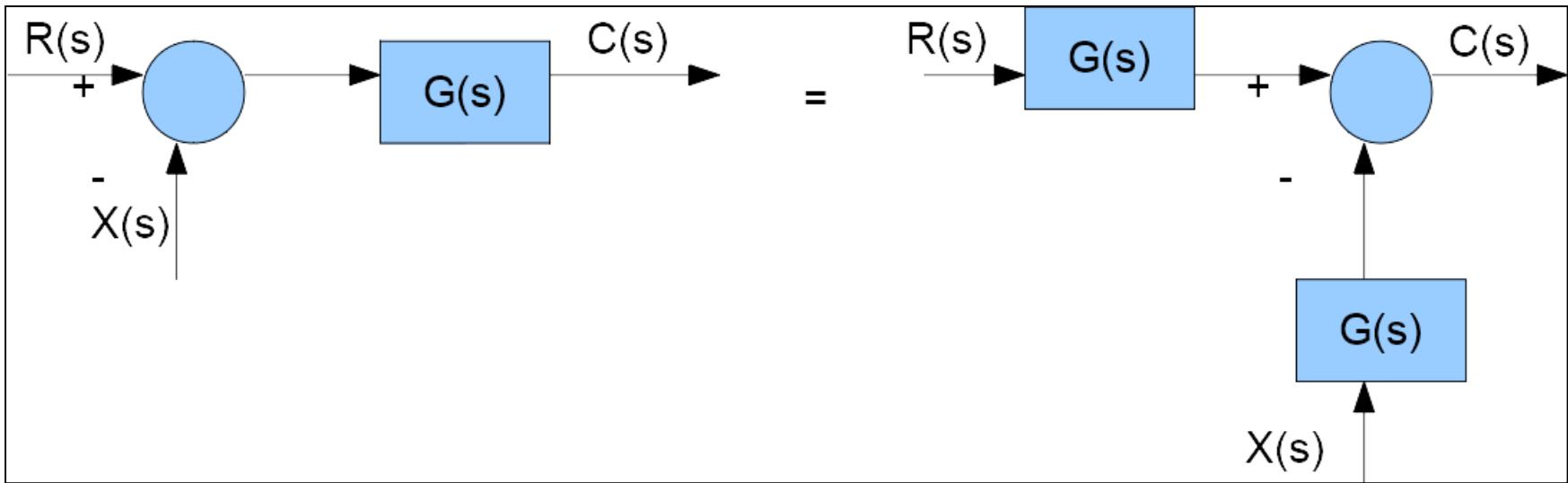
# **FEEDBACK CONTROL SYSTEMS**

LECTURE NOTES-4

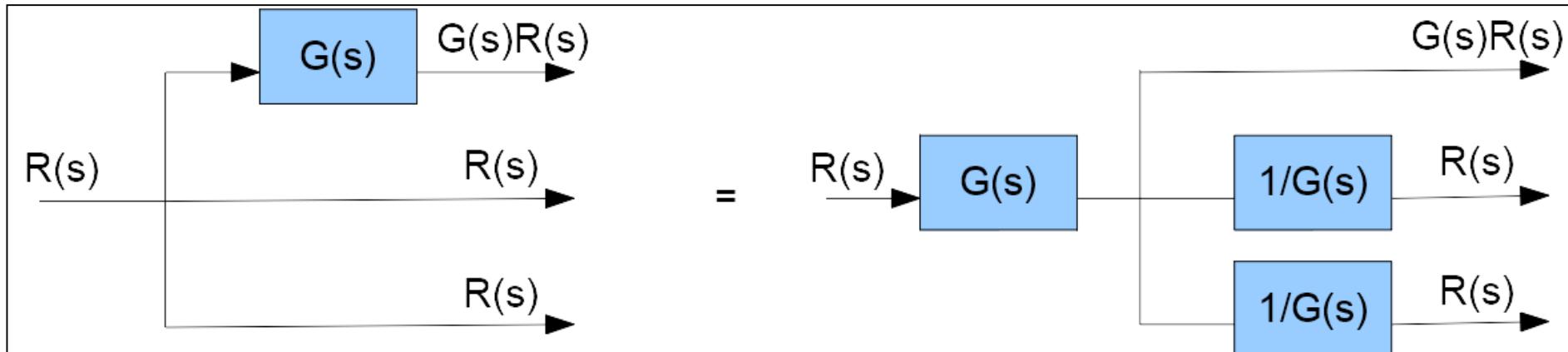
## Block Diagrams



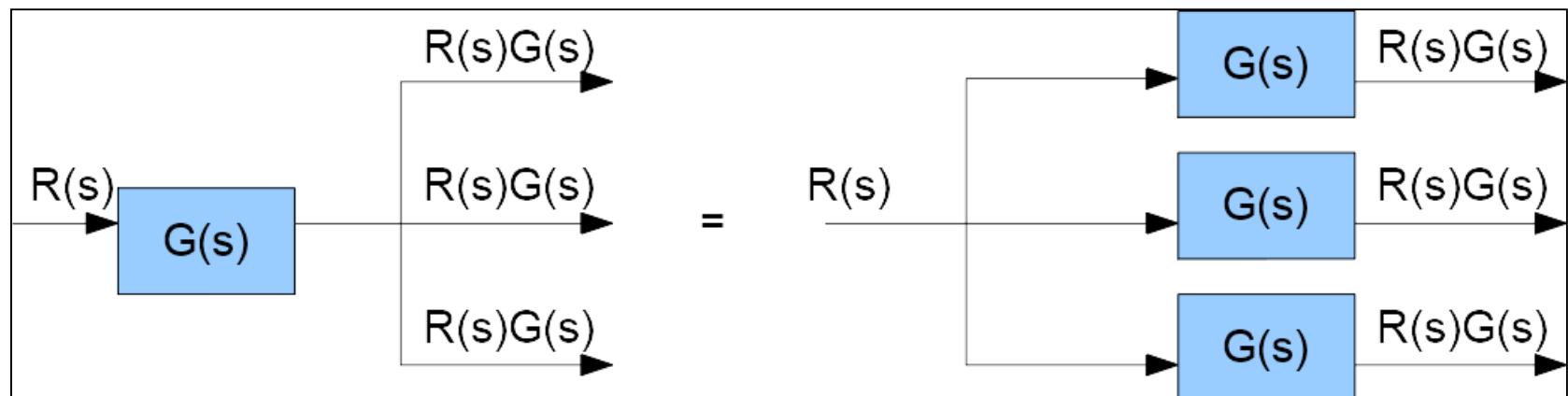


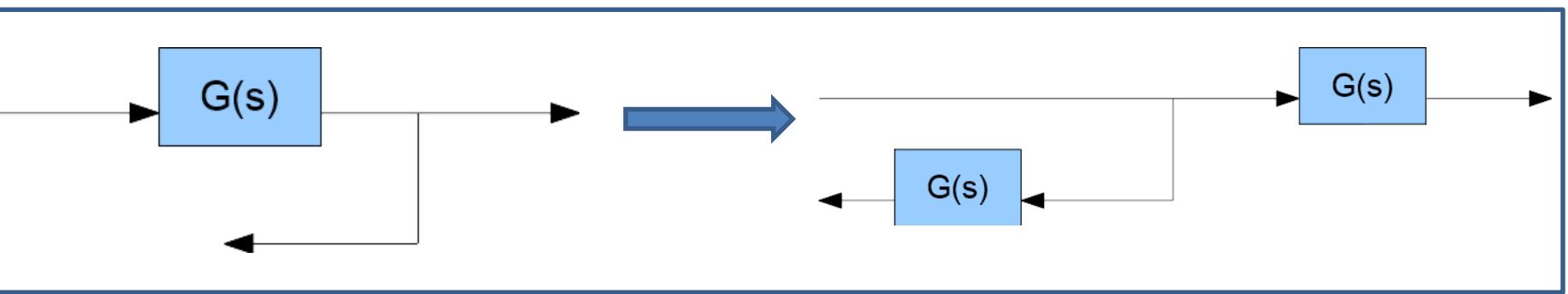
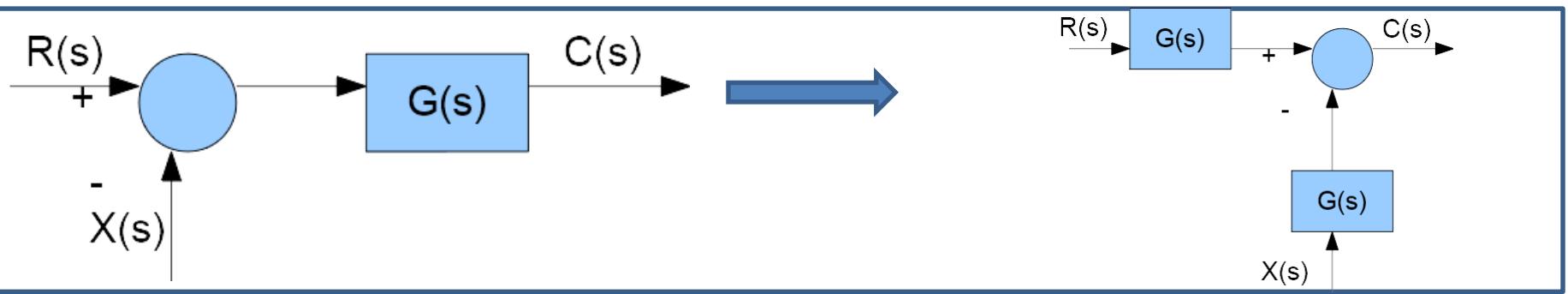
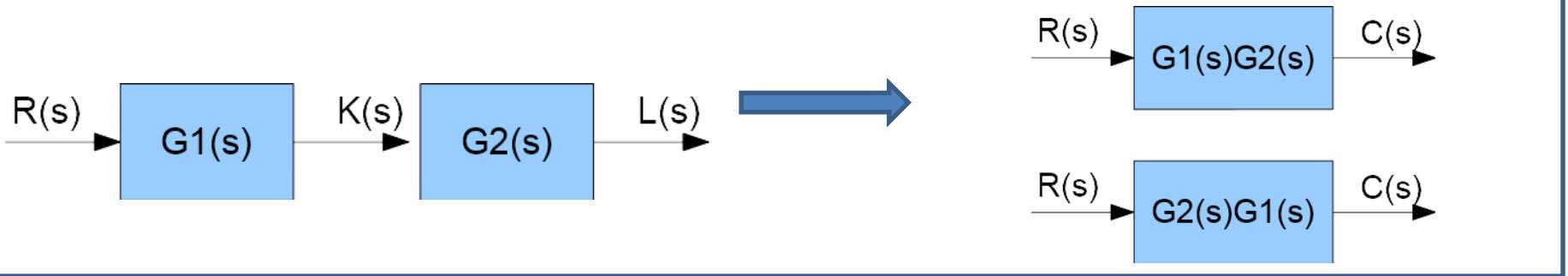


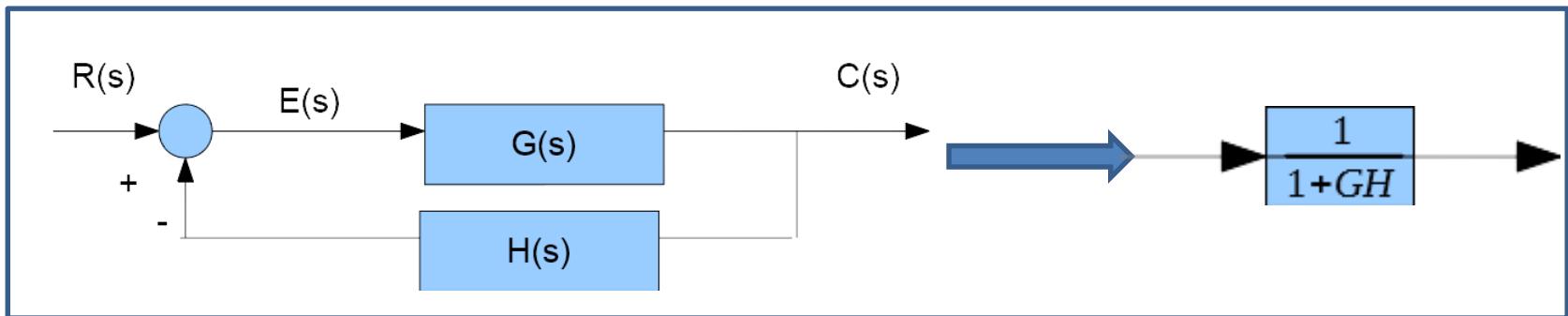
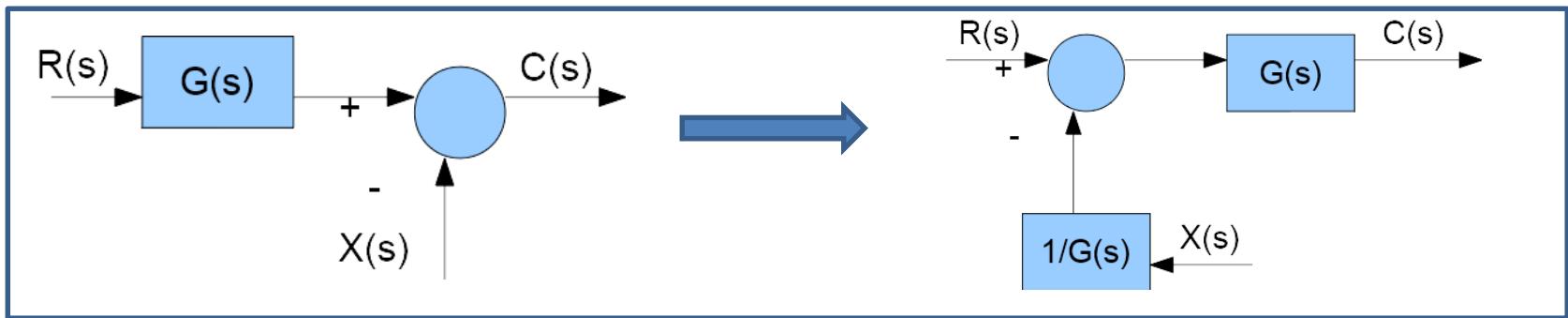
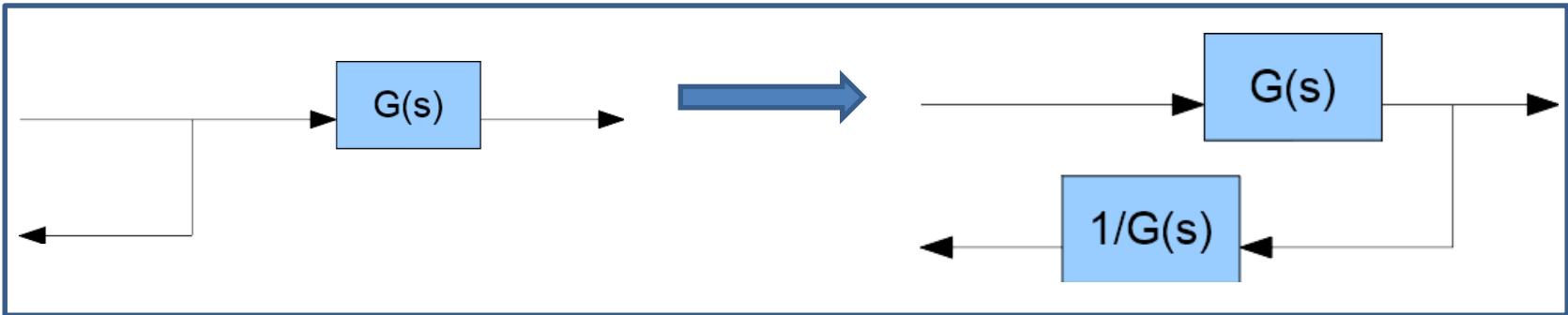
(C)

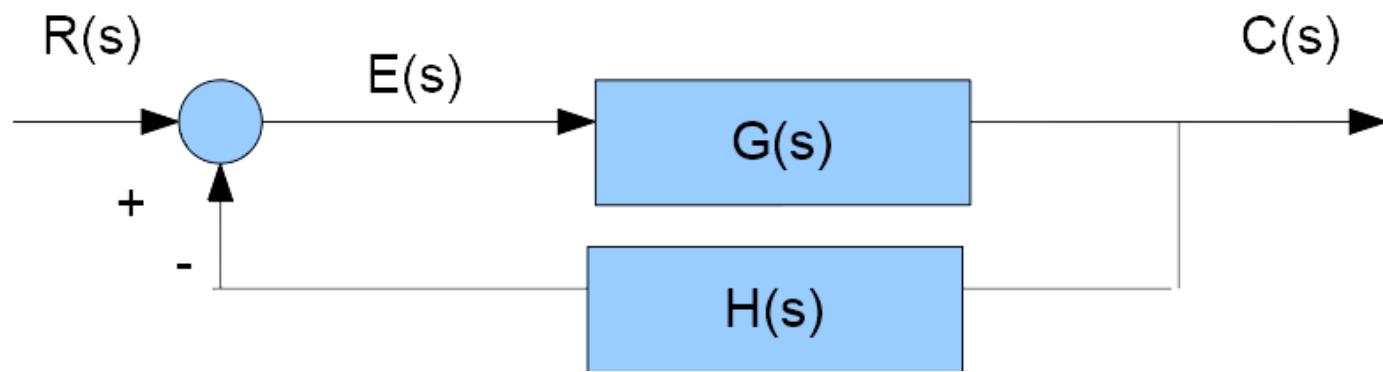


(D)





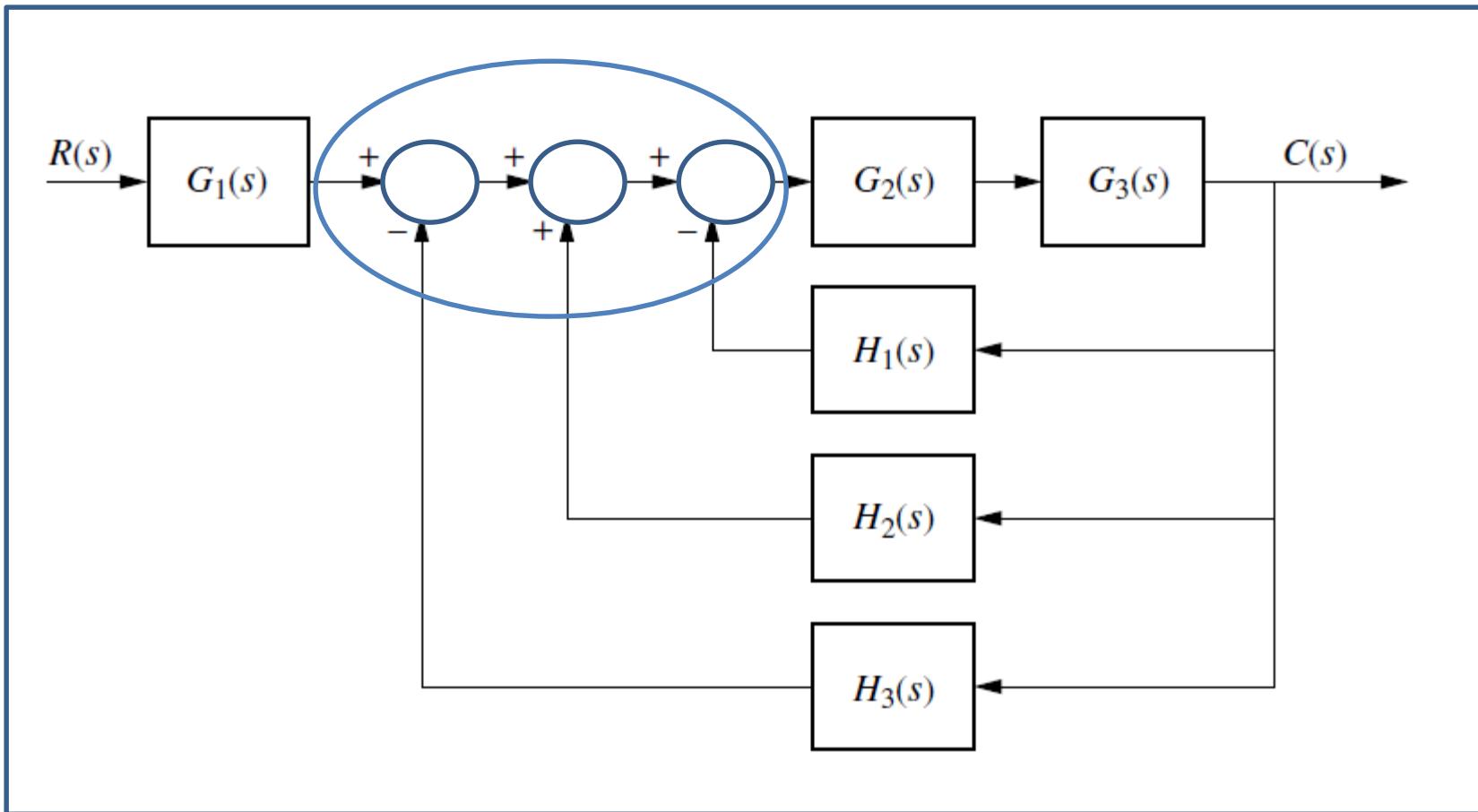


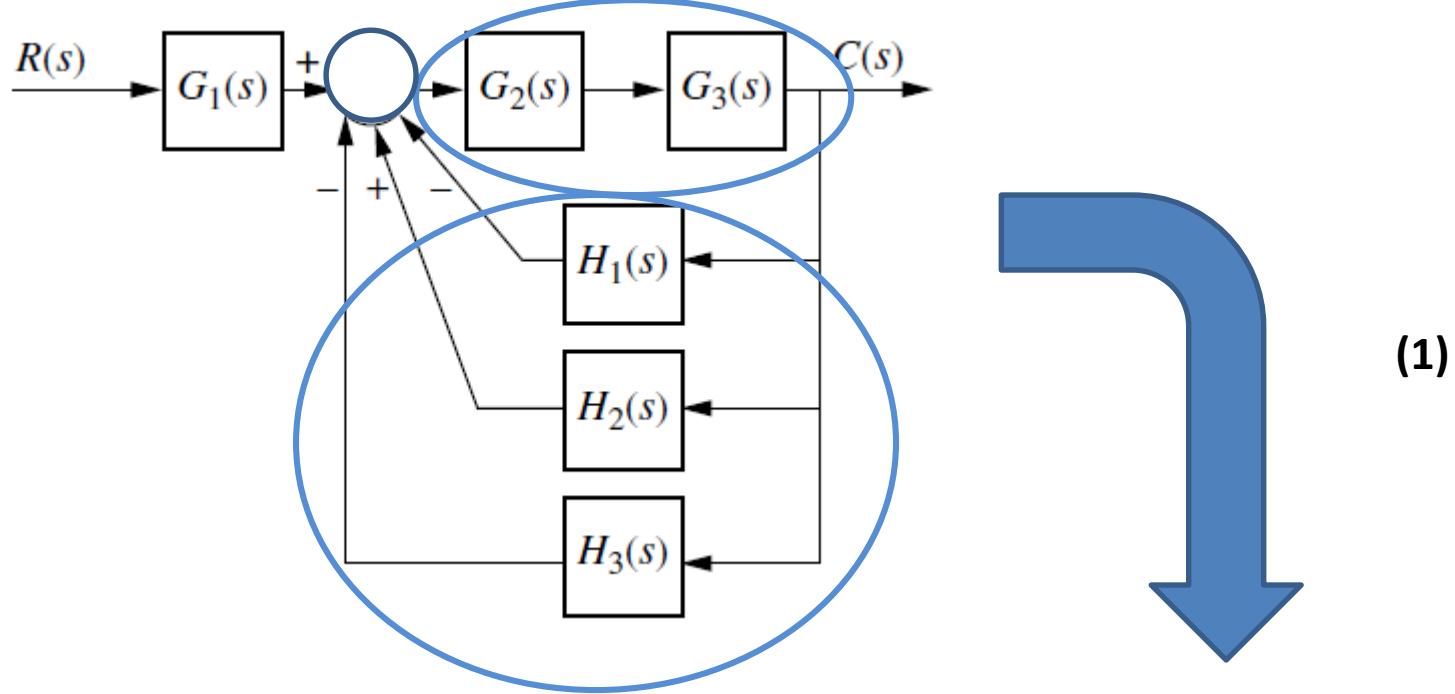


The simplified block diagram shows the overall system transfer function as a single block with the expression  $\frac{1}{1+GH}$ . This represents the closed-loop system where the output  $C(s)$  is given by  $C(s) = \frac{1}{1+GH}R(s)$ .

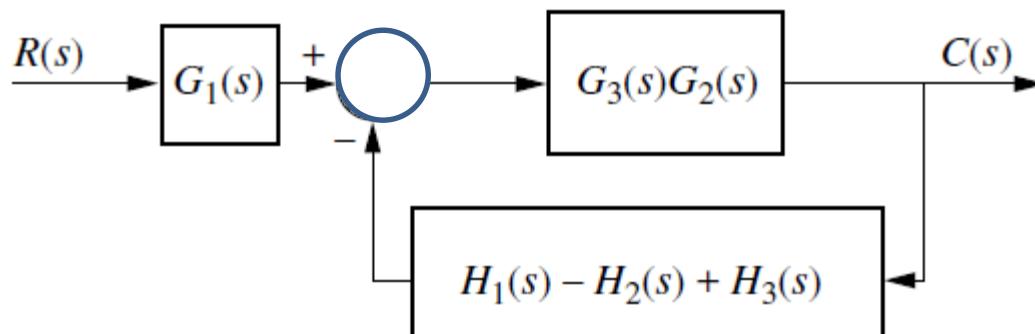
# Example:

Reduce the block diagram to a simple transfer function





(1)

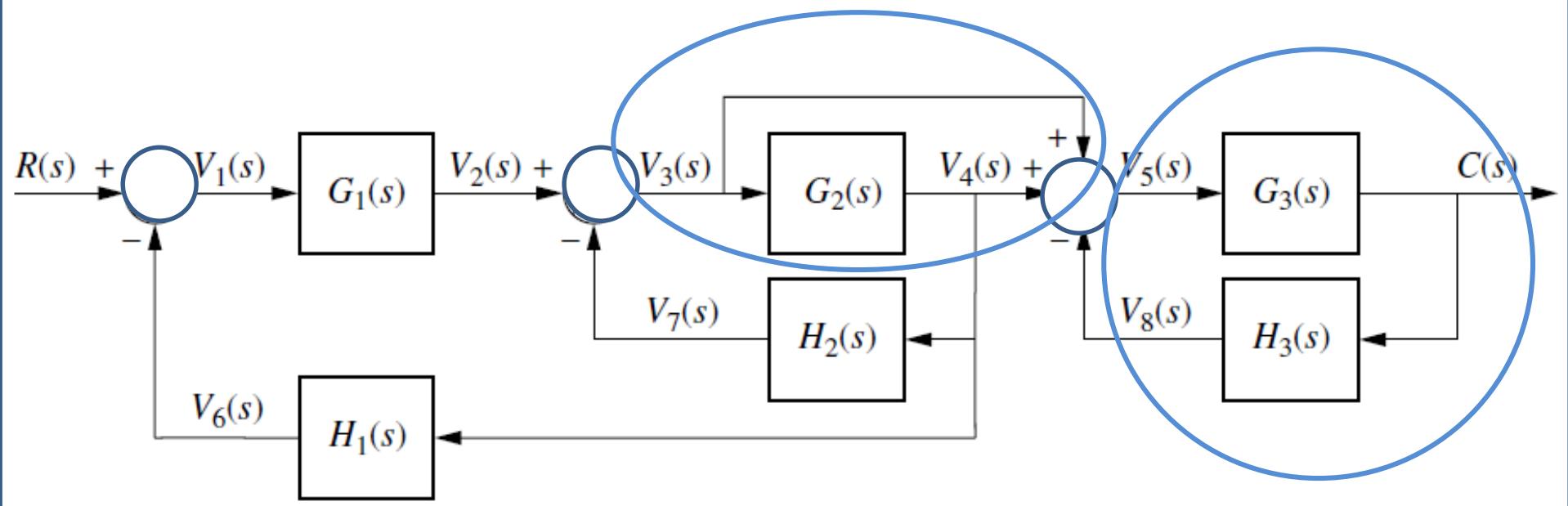


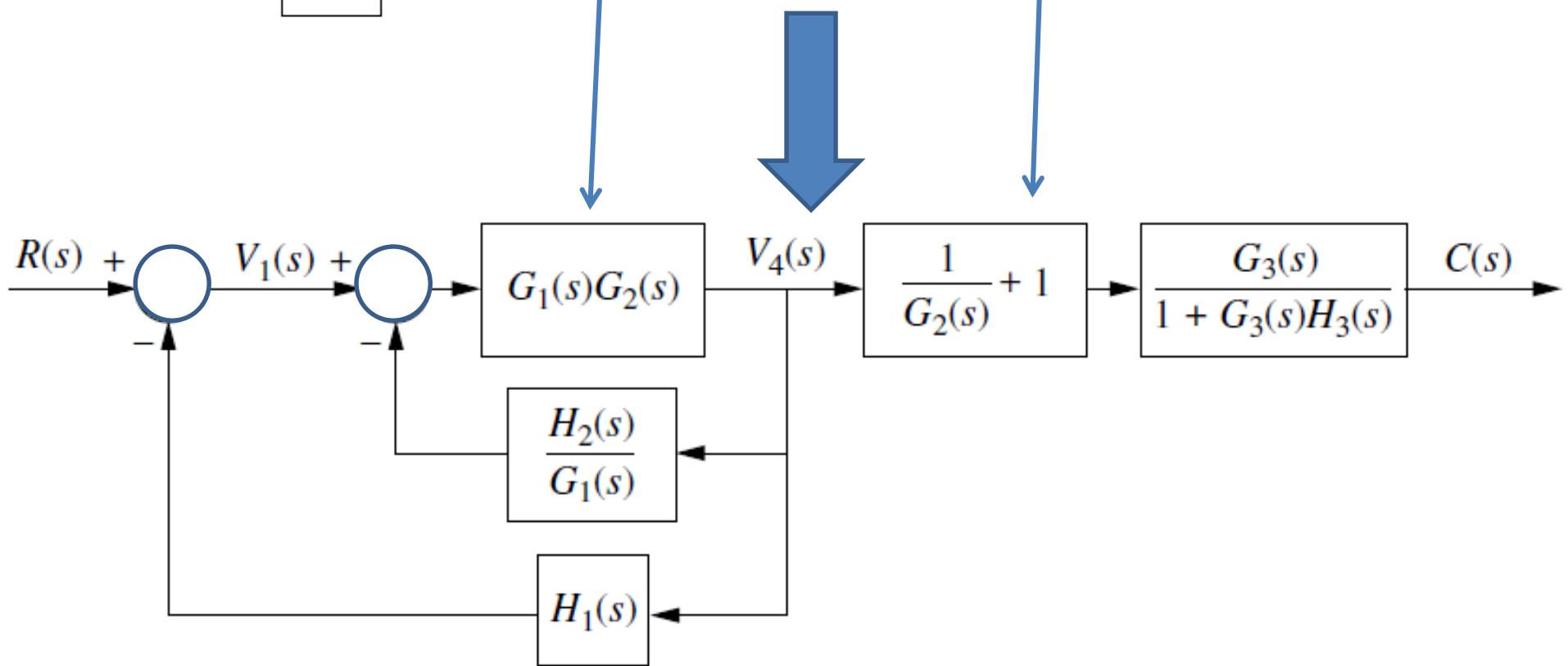
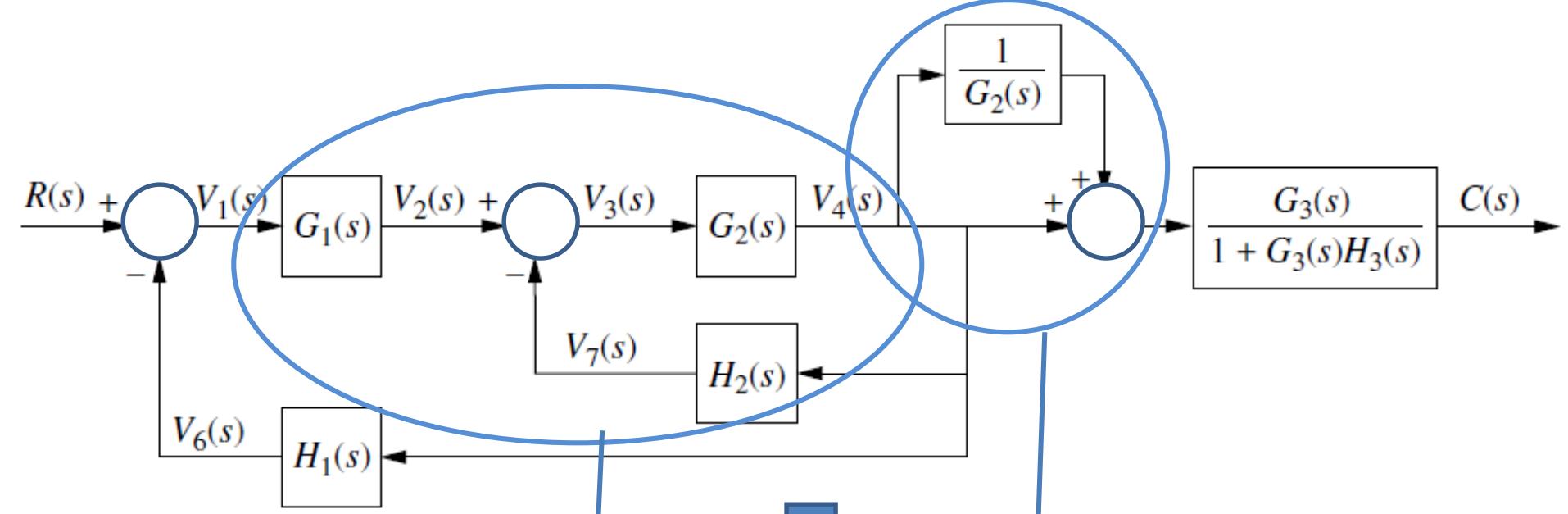
(2)

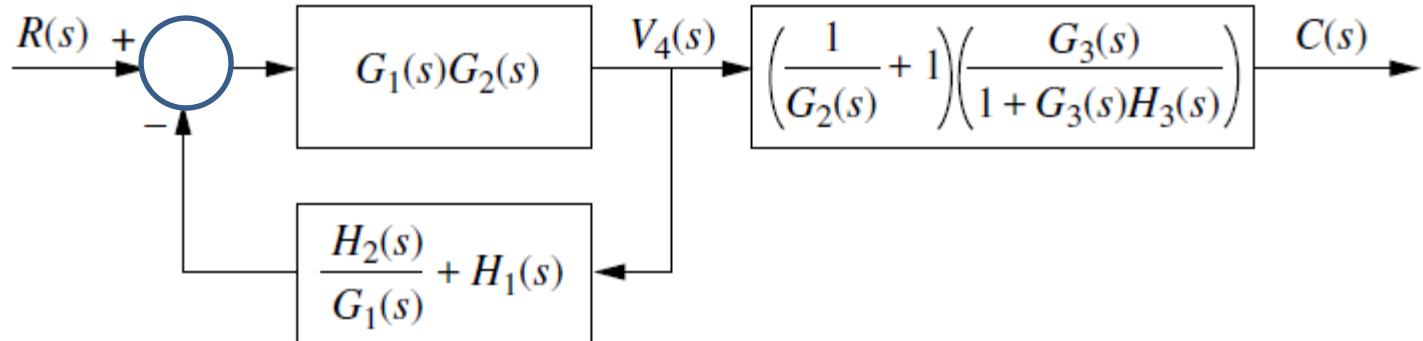
$$\frac{R(s)}{\frac{G_3(s)G_2(s)G_1(s)}{1 + G_3(s)G_2(s)[H_1(s) - H_2(s) + H_3(s)]}} \rightarrow C(s)$$

## Example:

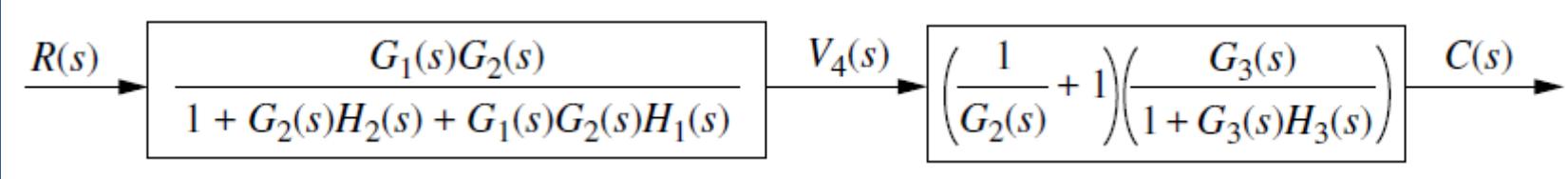
Reduce the block diagram to a simple transfer function



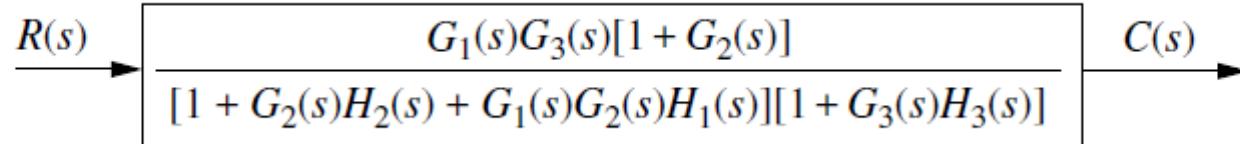




(1)

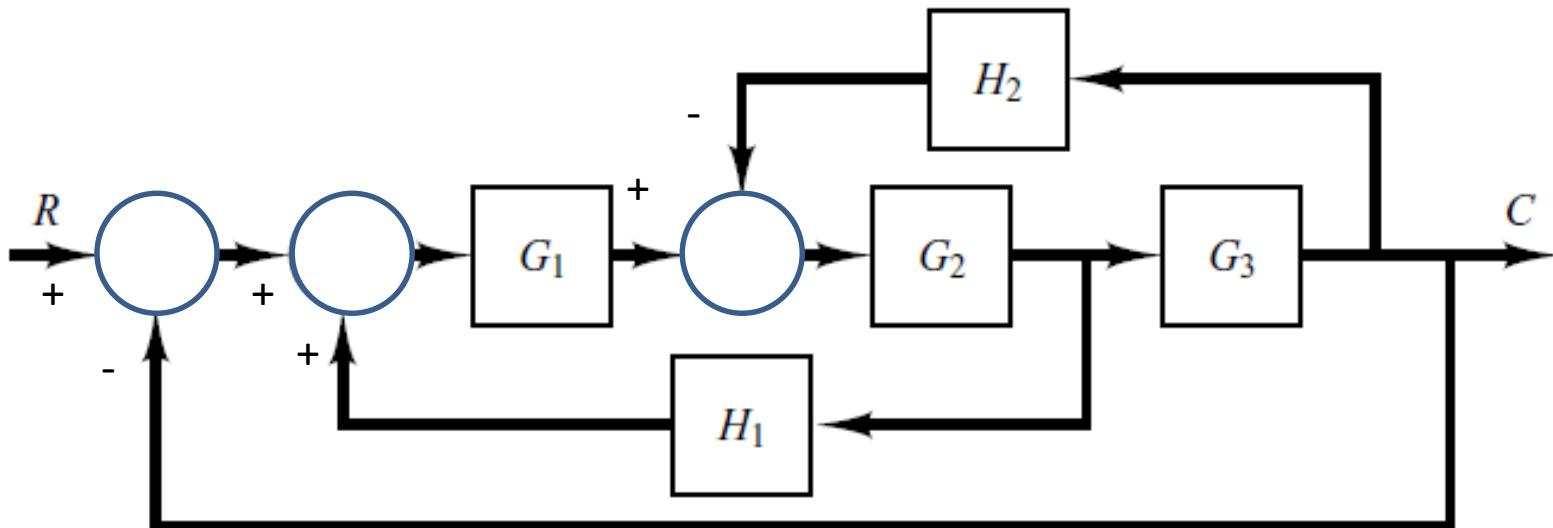


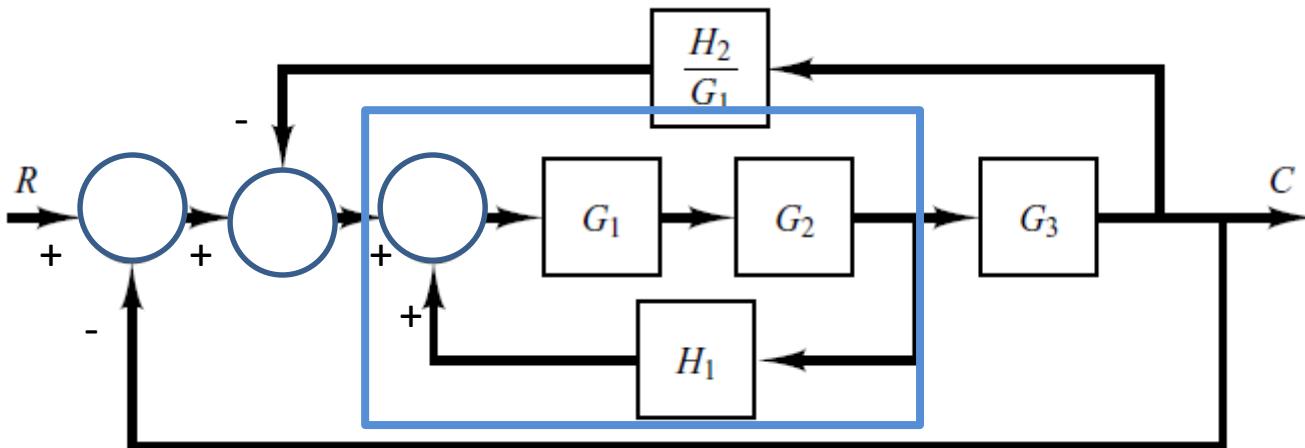
(2)



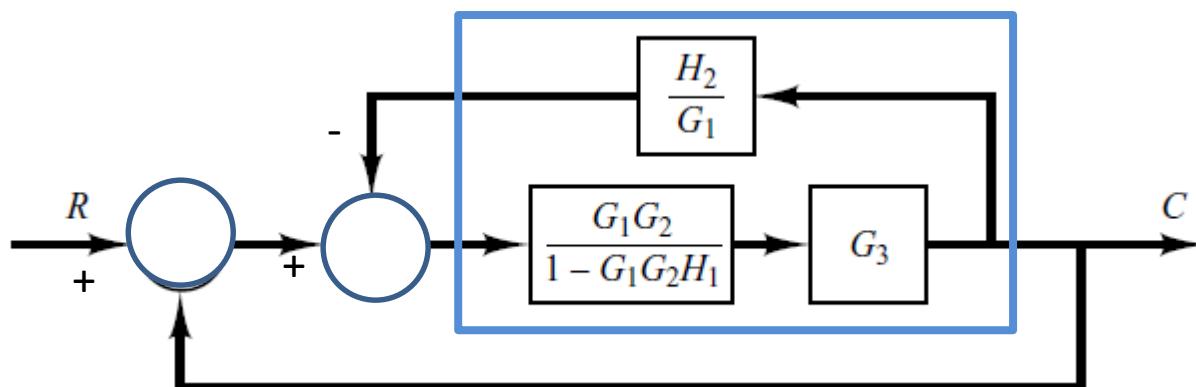
# Example:

Reduce the block diagram to a simple transfer function

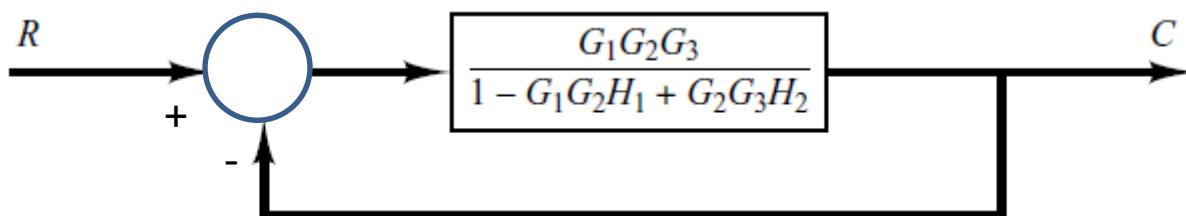




(1)



(2)



(3)

