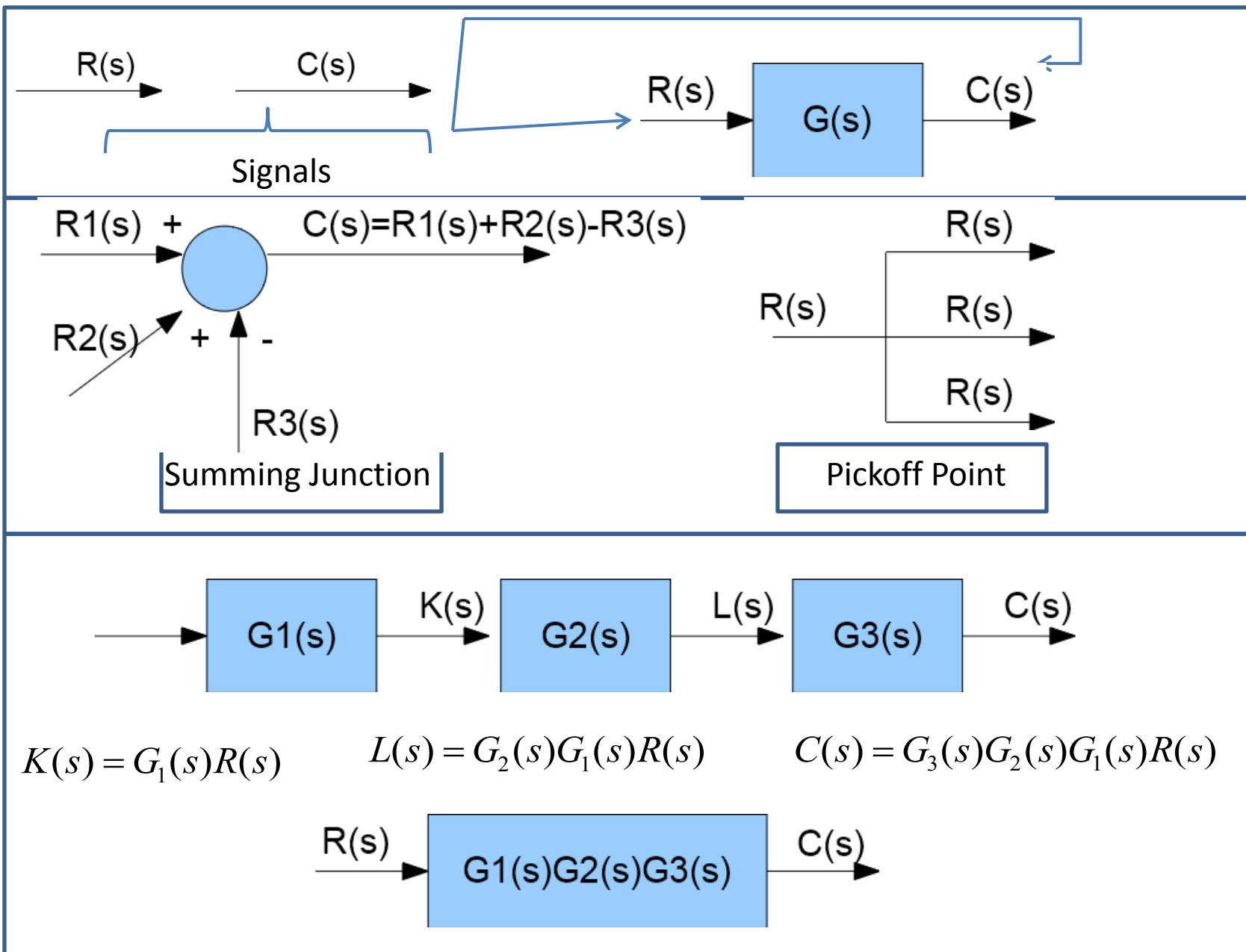
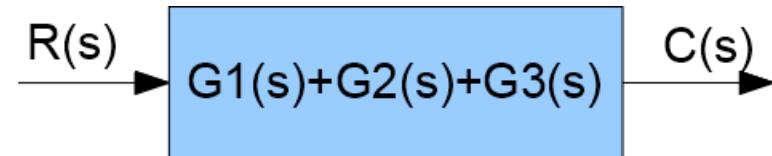
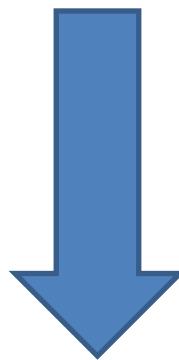
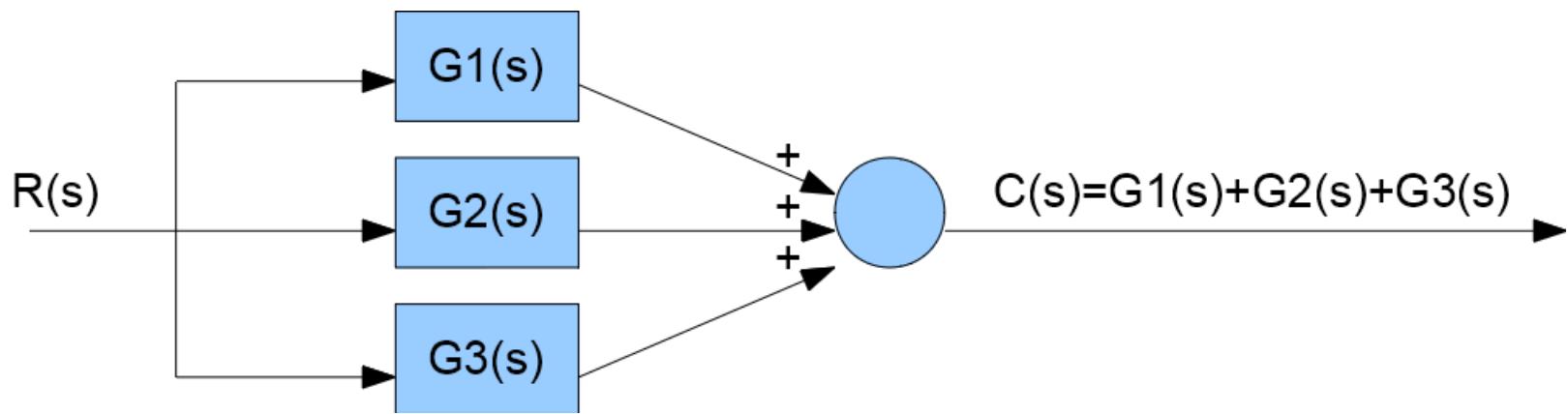


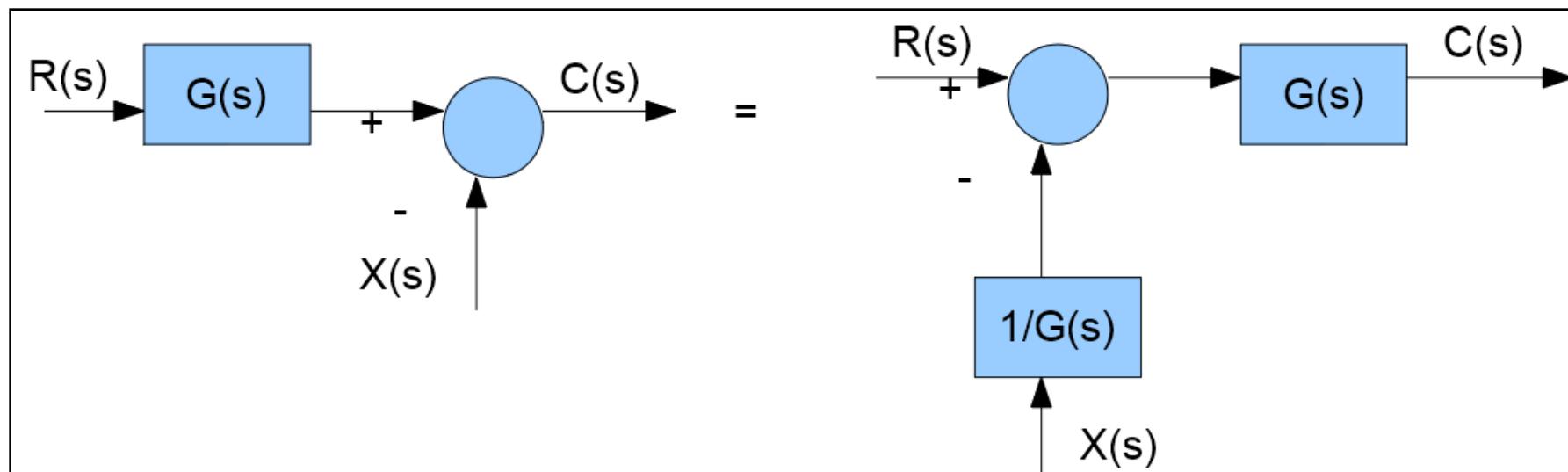
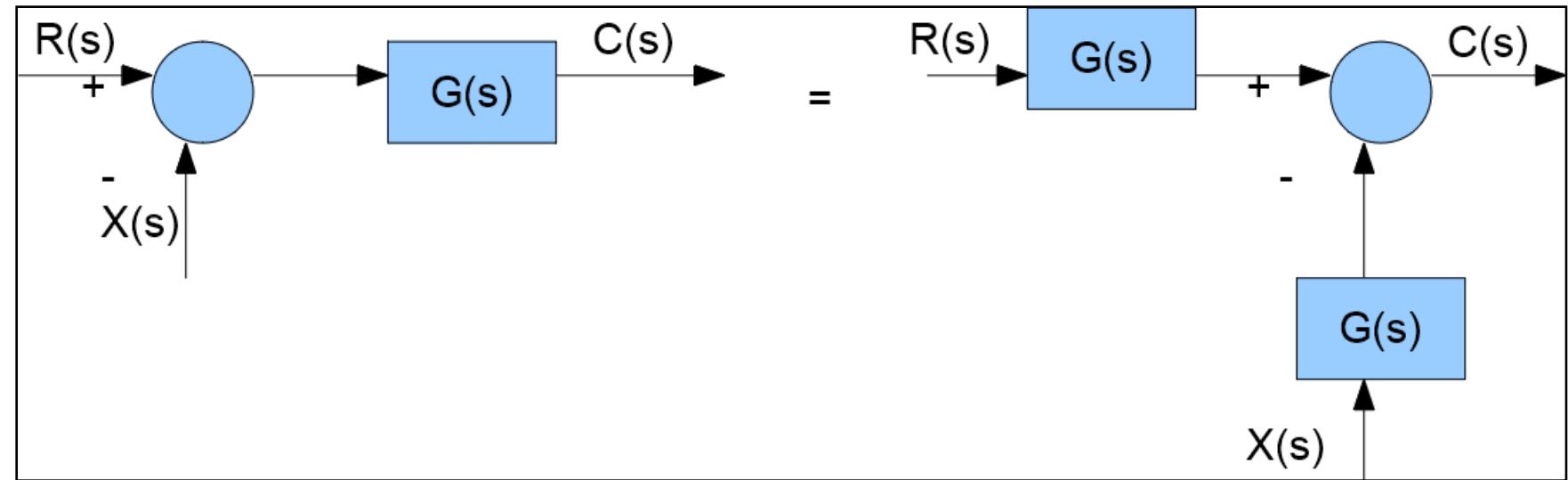
# **FEEDBACK CONTROL SYSTEMS**

LECTURE NOTES-4/12

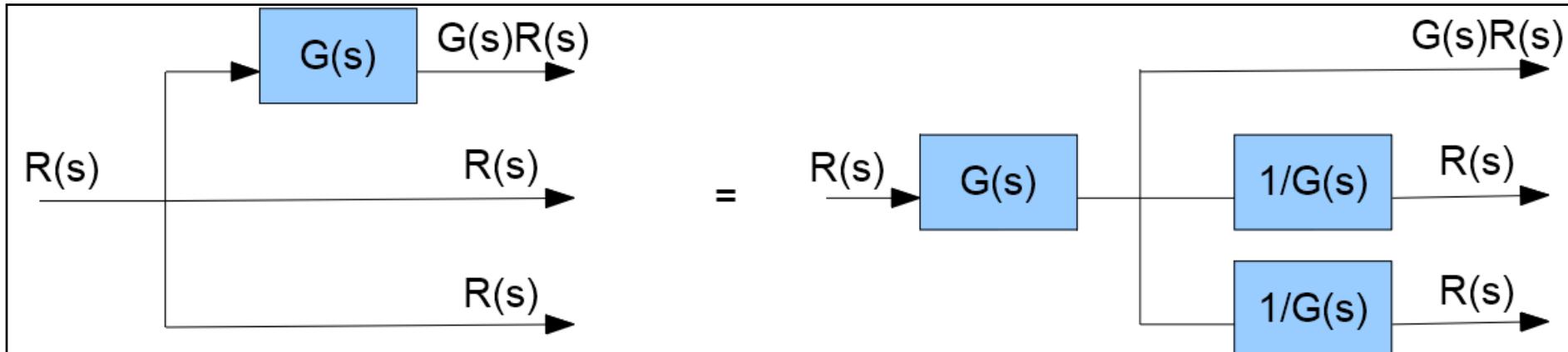
## Block Diagrams



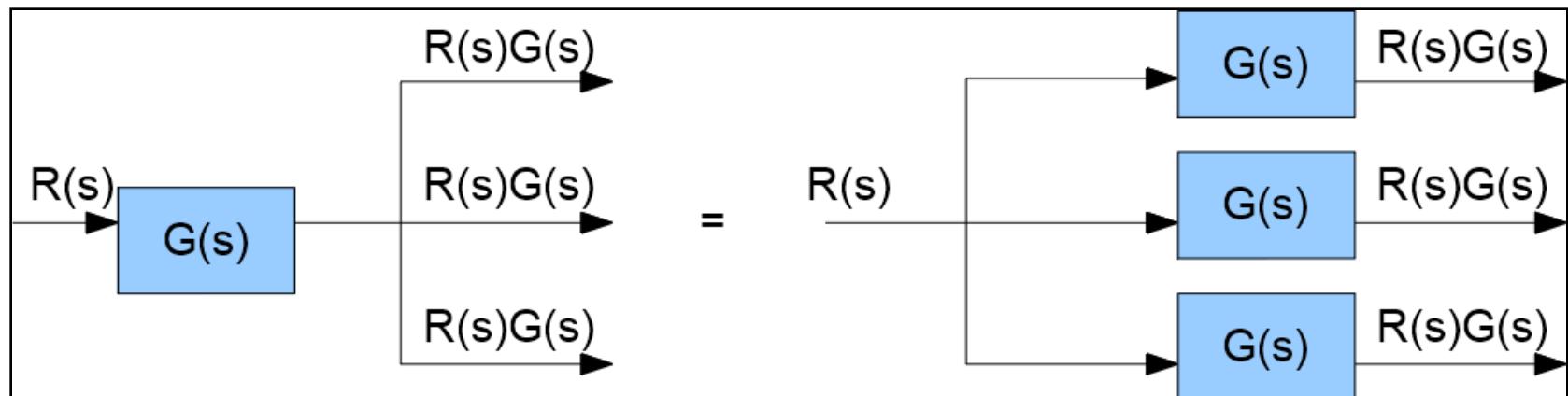


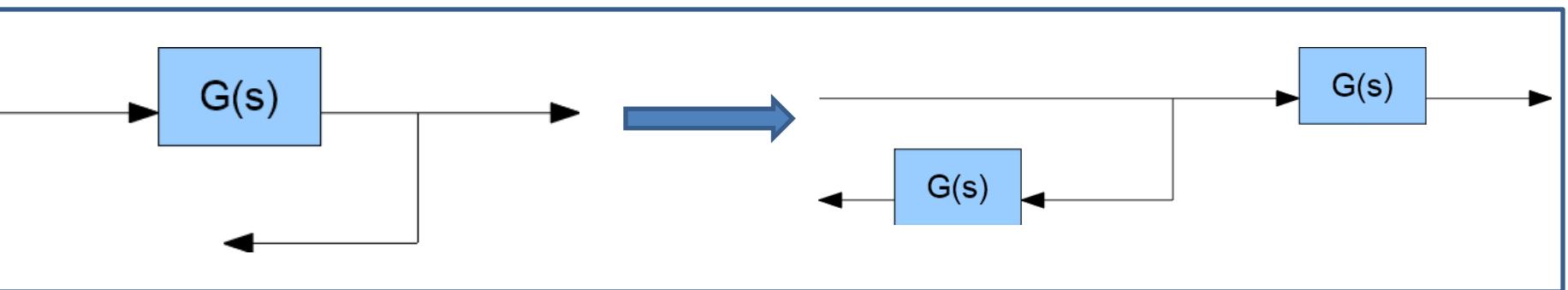
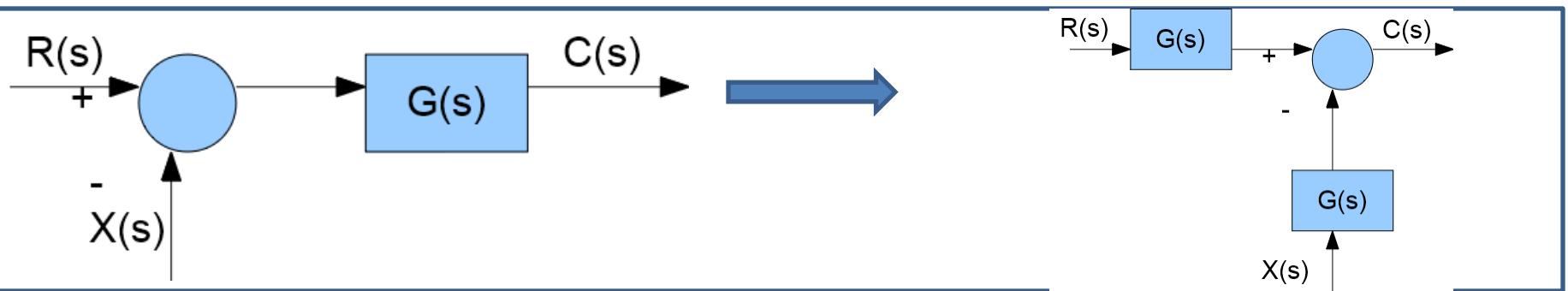
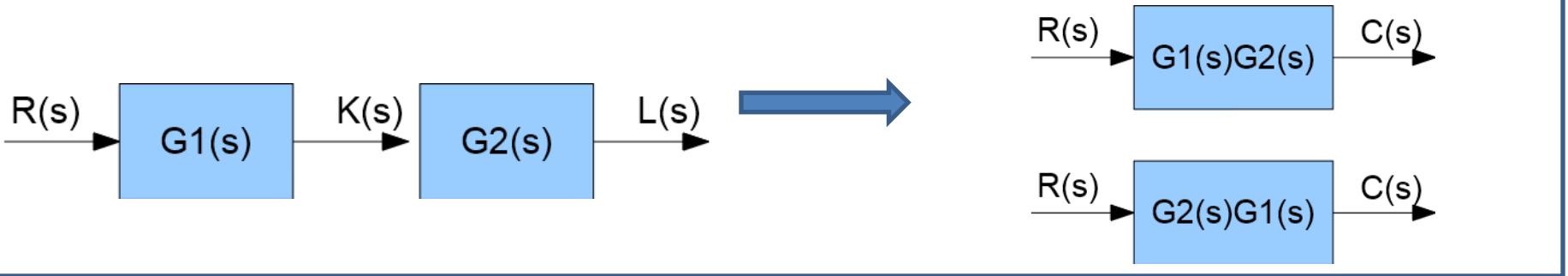


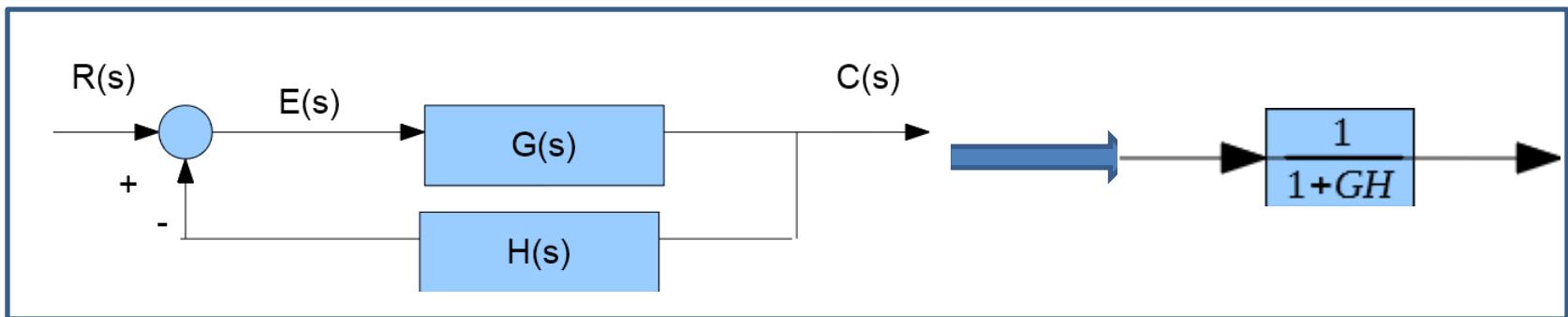
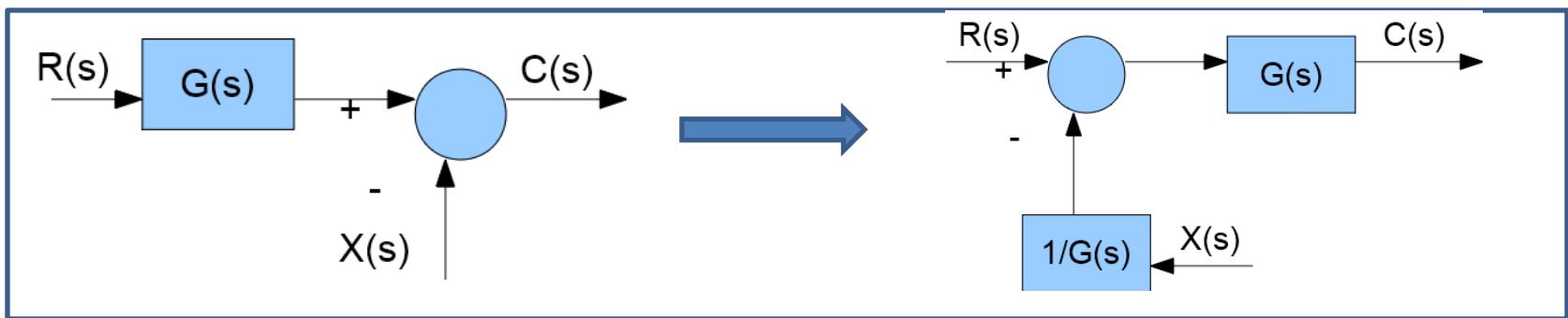
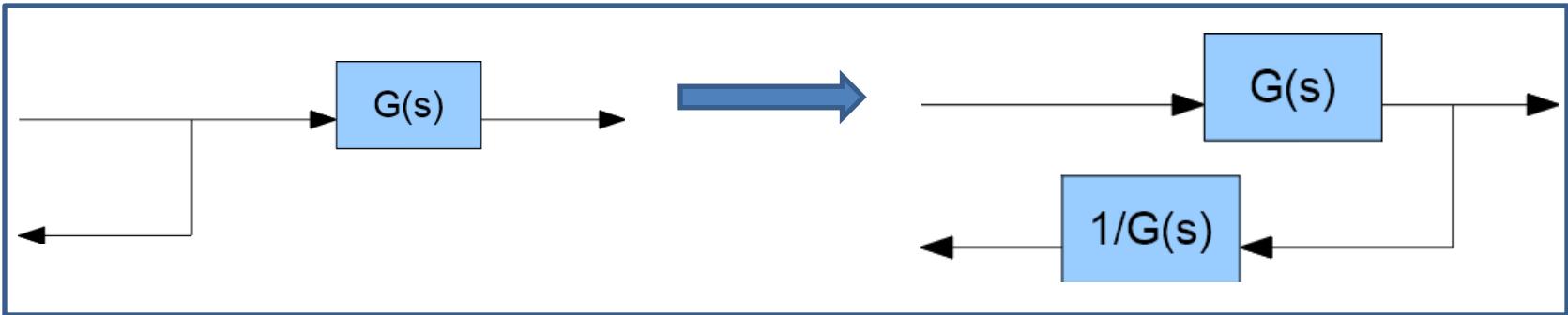
(C)

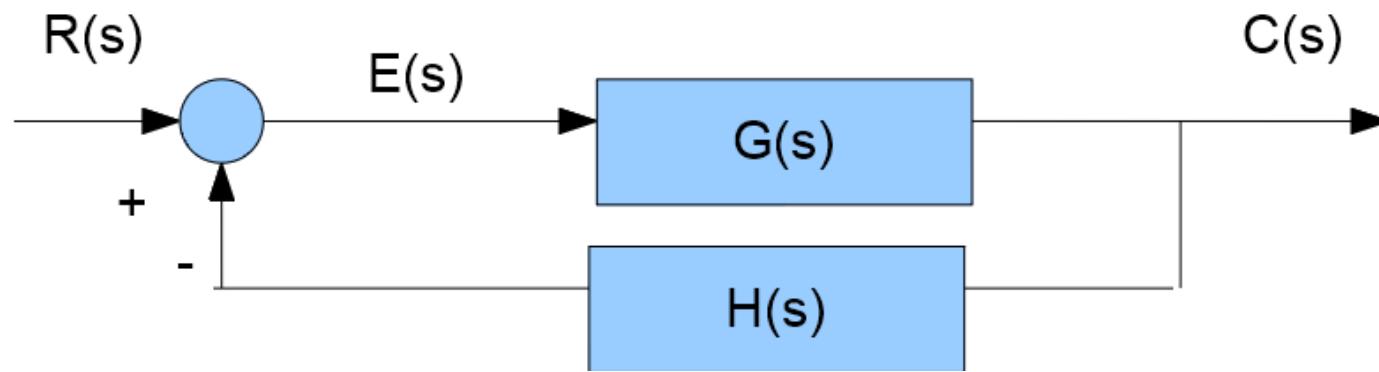


(D)





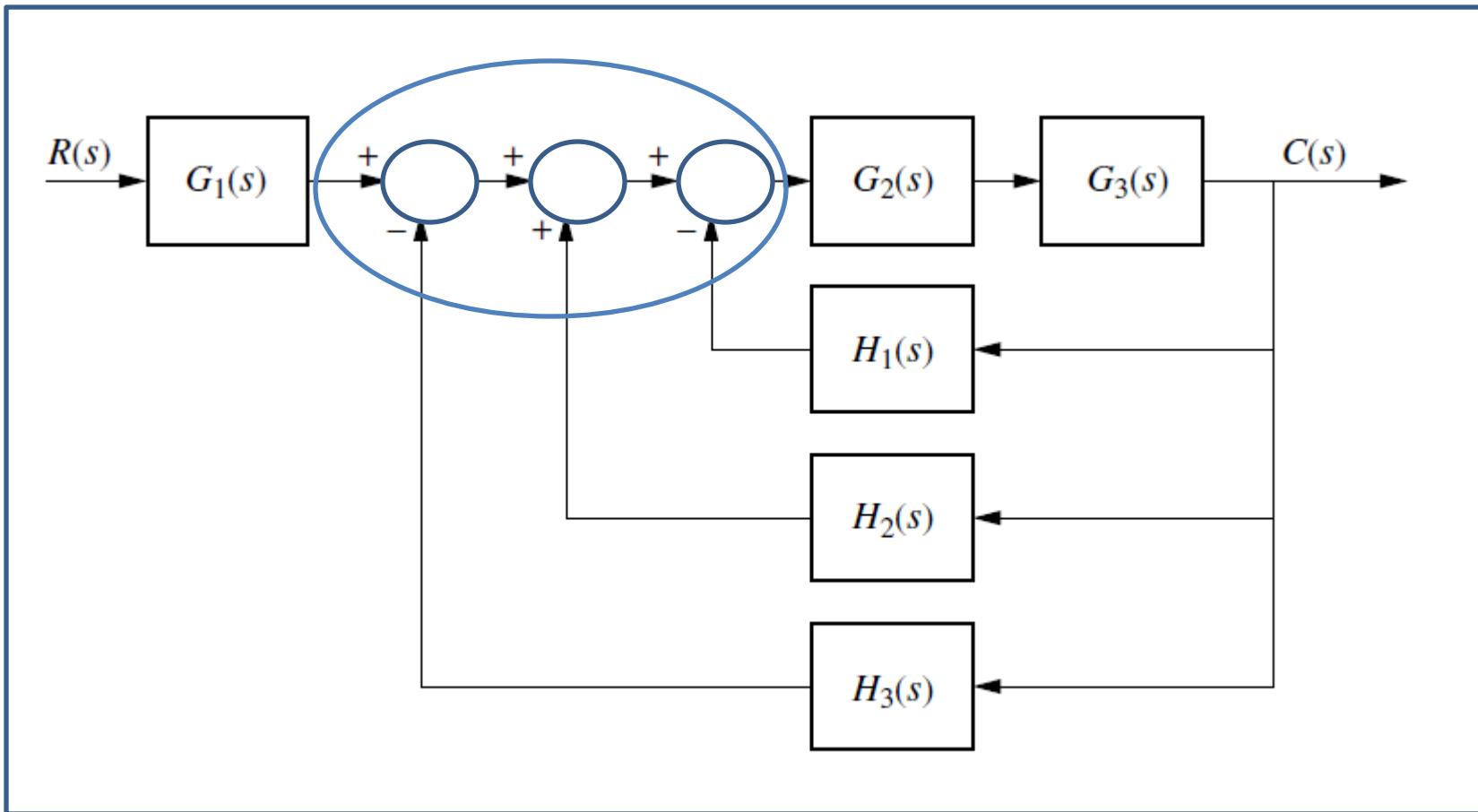


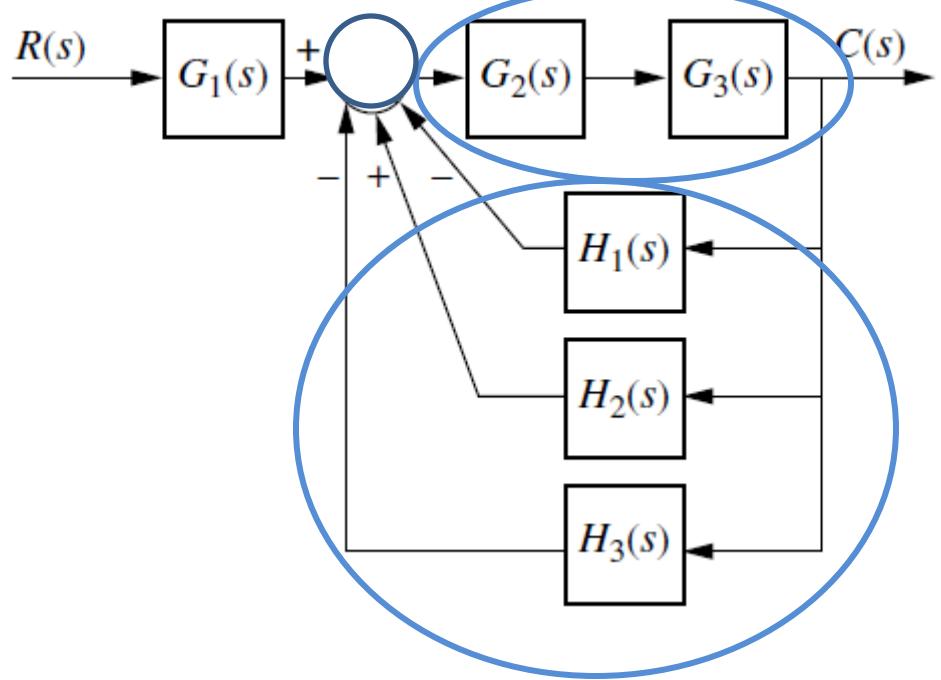


The simplified block diagram shows a single block with the transfer function  $\frac{1}{1+GH}$ . This represents the overall closed-loop system, where  $G$  is the forward path gain and  $H$  is the feedback path gain.

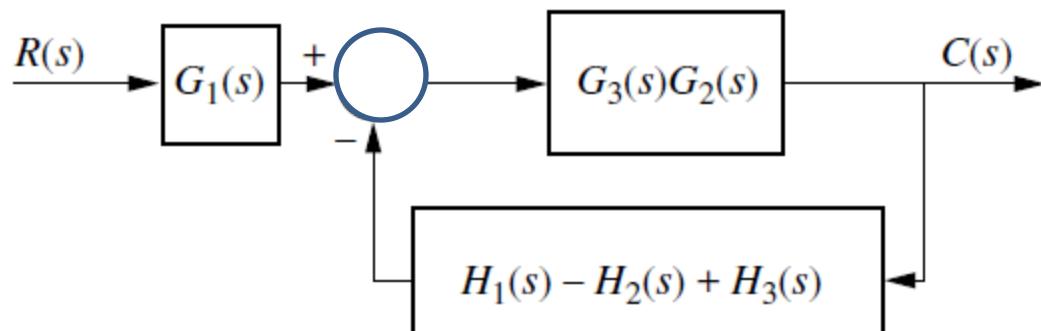
# Example:

Reduce the block diagram to a simple transfer function





(1)

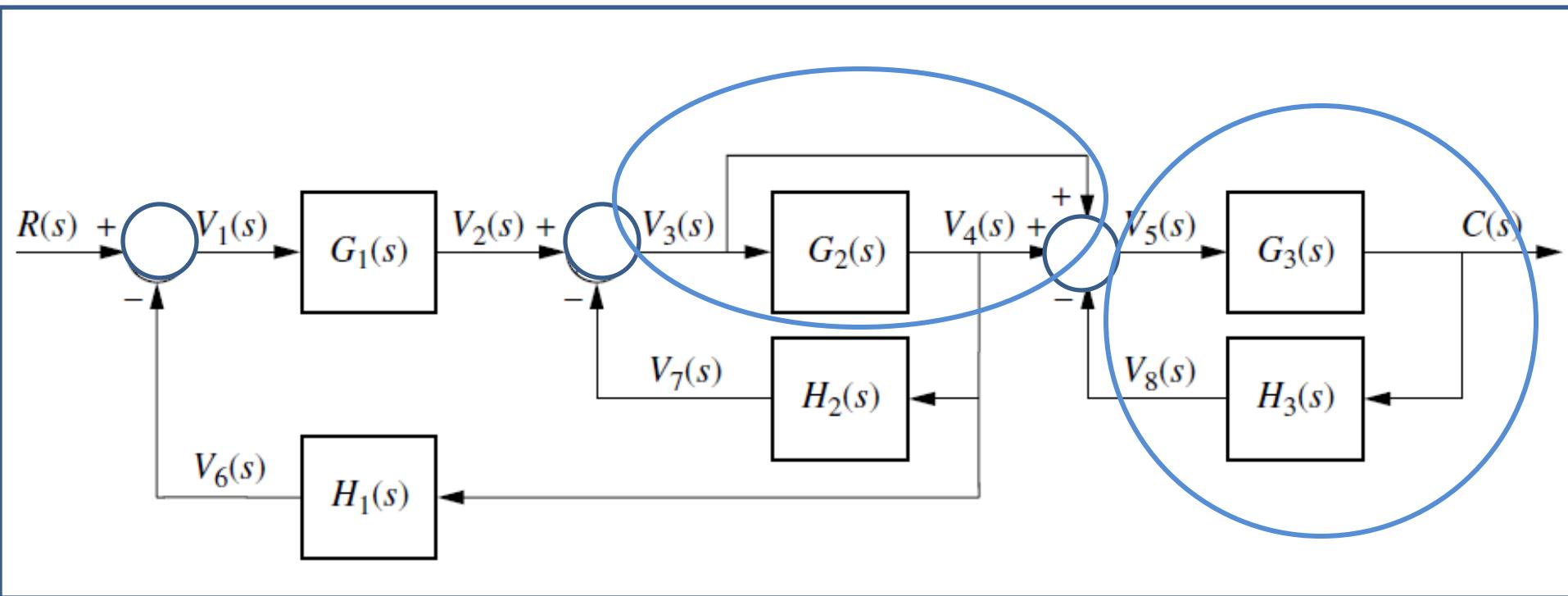


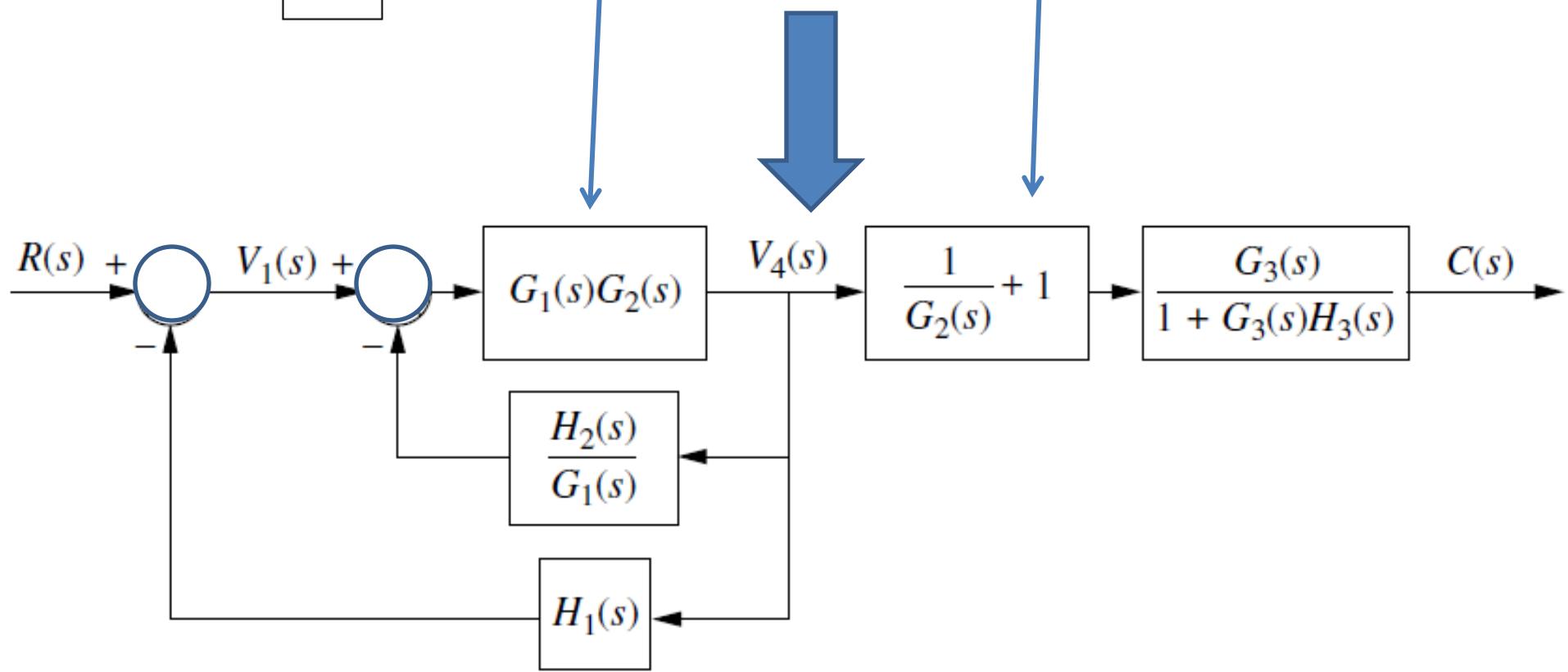
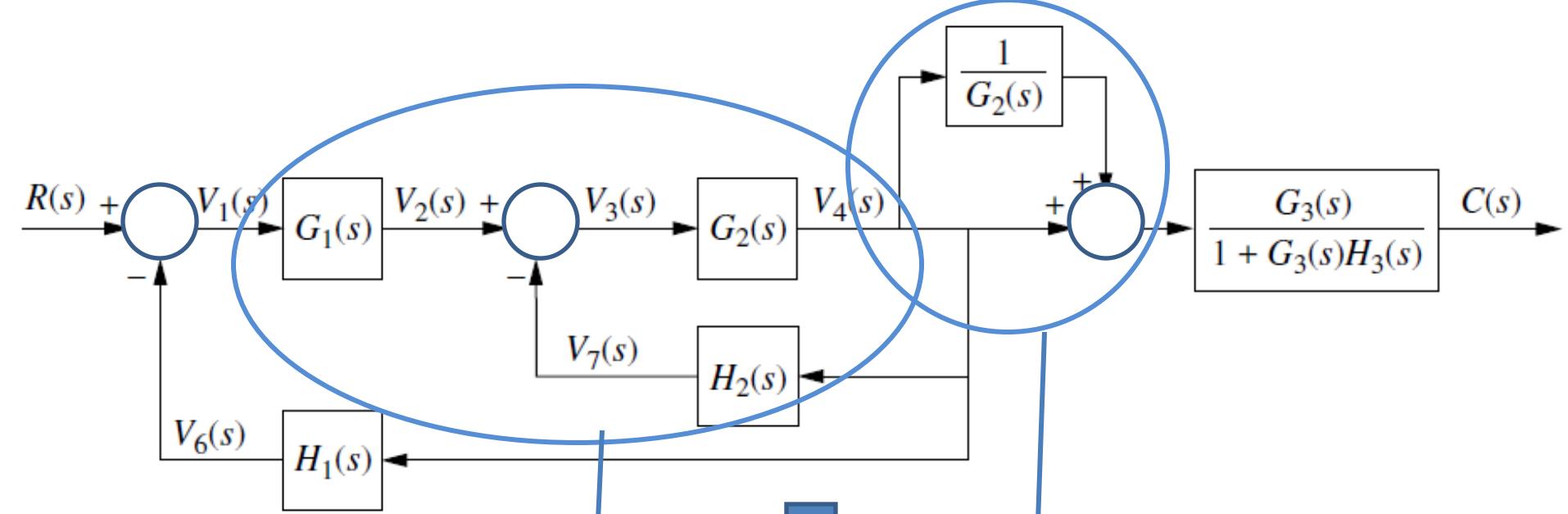
(2)

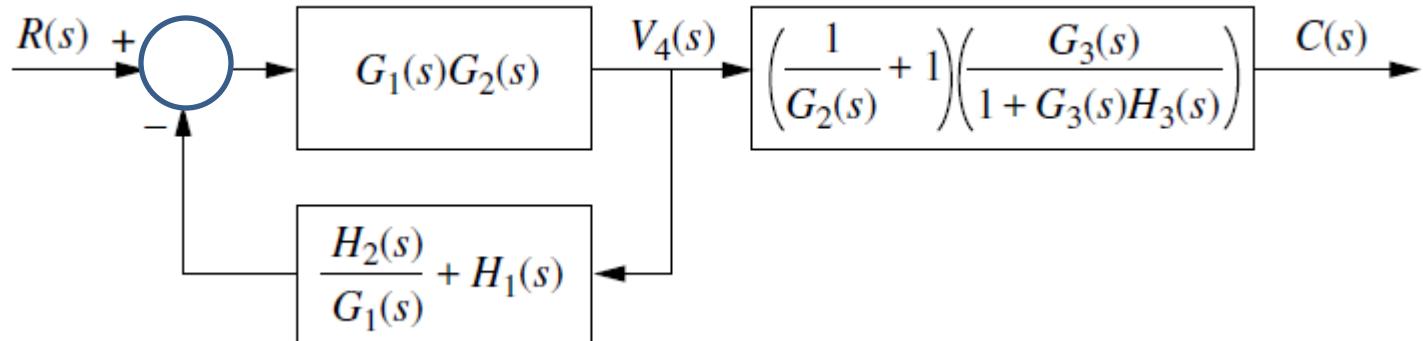
$$\frac{R(s)}{\frac{G_3(s)G_2(s)G_1(s)}{1 + G_3(s)G_2(s)[H_1(s) - H_2(s) + H_3(s)]}} \rightarrow C(s)$$

# Example:

Reduce the block diagram to a simple transfer function







(1)

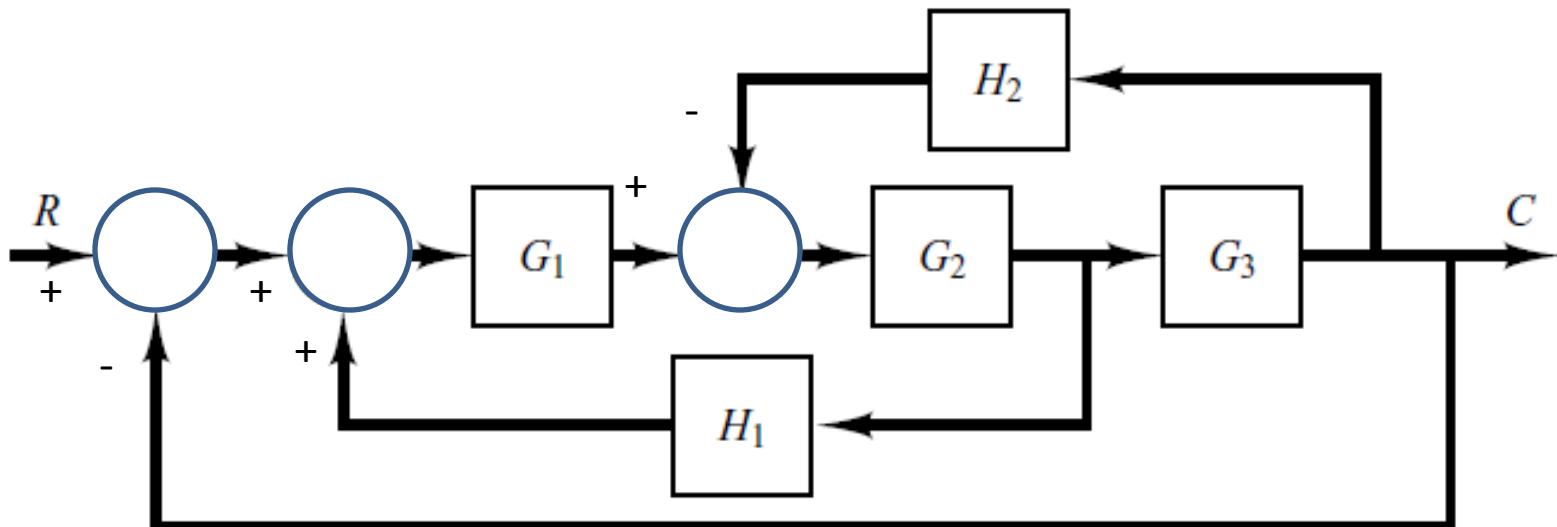
$$R(s) \rightarrow \frac{G_1(s)G_2(s)}{1 + G_2(s)H_2(s) + G_1(s)G_2(s)H_1(s)} \xrightarrow{V_4(s)} \left( \frac{1}{G_2(s)} + 1 \right) \left( \frac{G_3(s)}{1 + G_3(s)H_3(s)} \right) \rightarrow C(s)$$

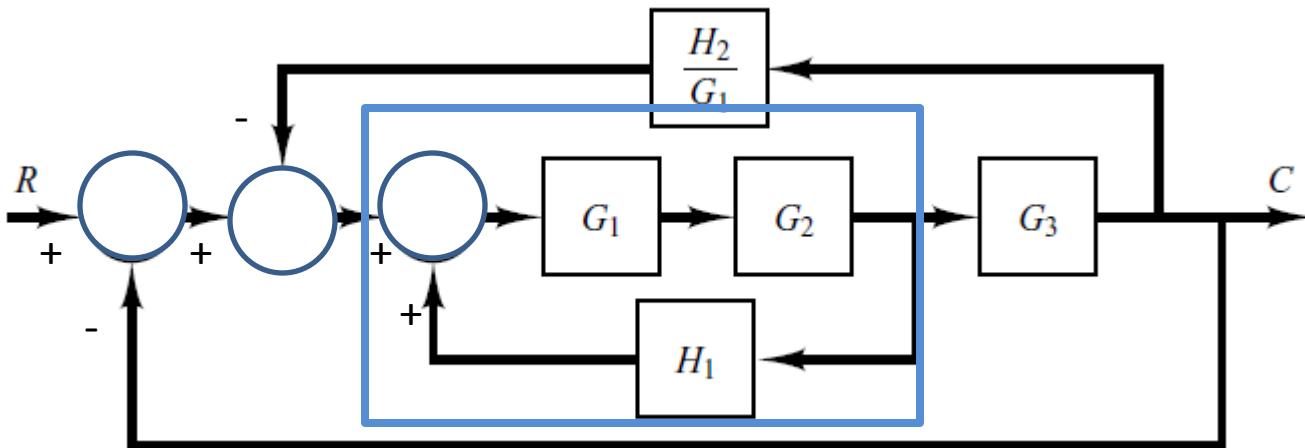
(2)

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

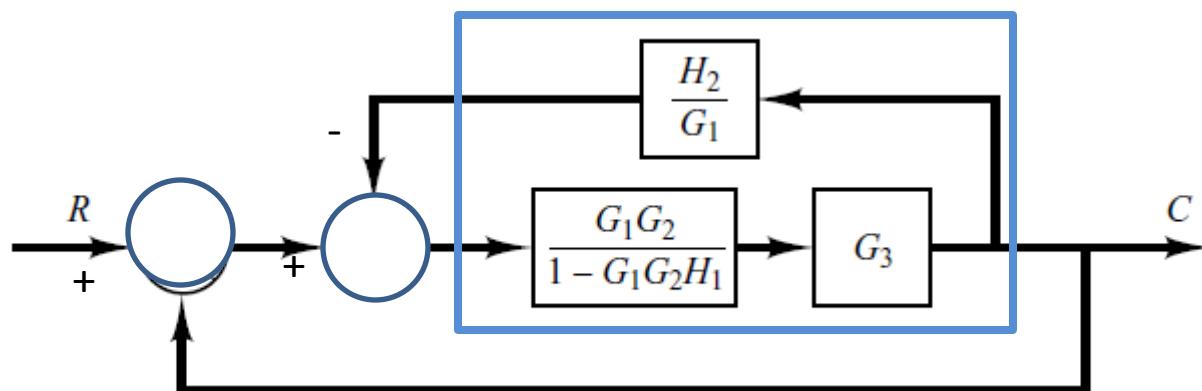
# Example:

Reduce the block diagram to a simple transfer function

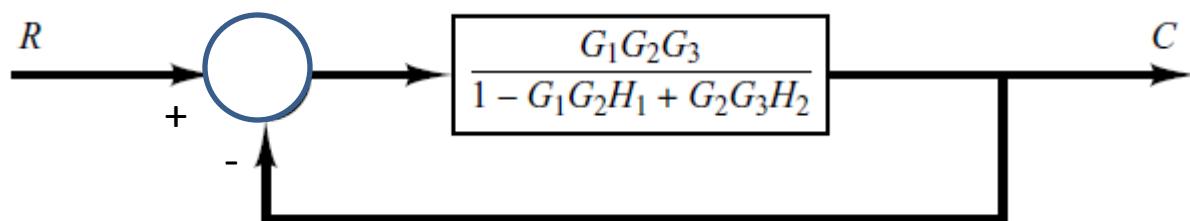




(1)



(2)



(3)

