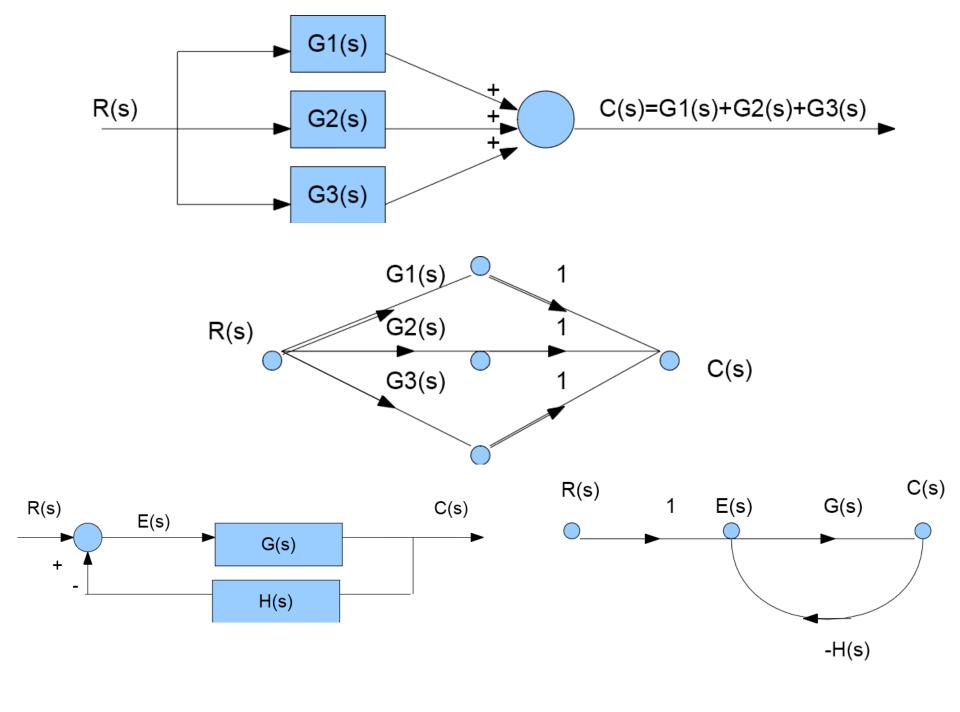
FEEDBACK CONTROL SYSTEMS

LECTURE NOTES-5/12

Signal-Flow Diagram R1(s) G1(s) C1(s) G4(s) -G2(s) R2(s) **G**5(s) C2(s) V(s)G(s) -G6(s) R3(s) (C3(s) G3(s) K(s)R(s) C(s) L(s) G1(s) G2(s) G3(s) G1(s) G3(s)G2(s)

R(s)

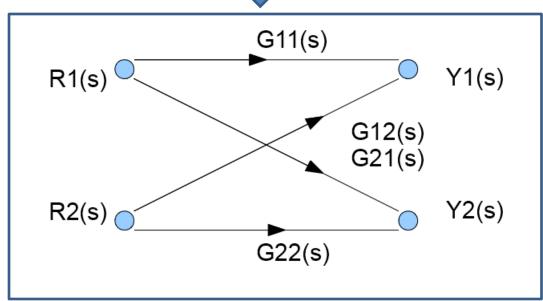
C(s)



$$Y_1(s) = G_{11}(s)R_1(s) + G_{12}(s)R_2(s)$$

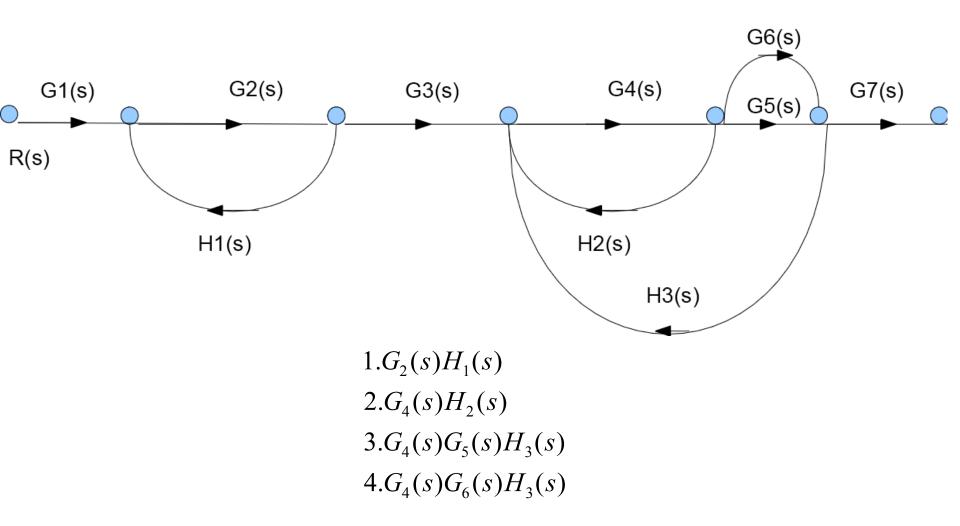
$$Y_2(s) = G_{21}(s)R_1(s) + G_{22}(s)R_2(s)$$



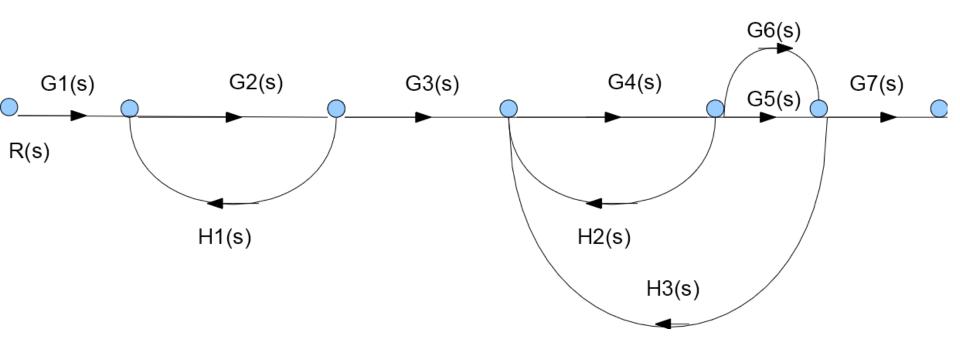


Mason's Rule - From Signal flow to Transfer Function

Loop Gain: Starts at a node and ends at the same node following the direction of the Signal flow without passing through any other node more than once.



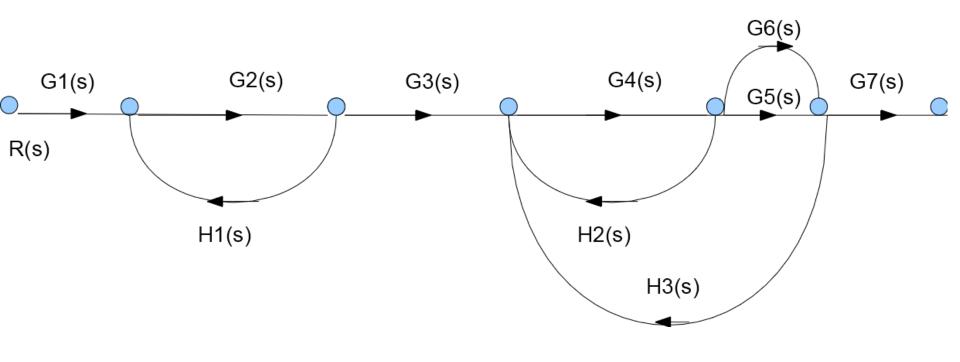
Forward-path Gain: Passing a path from the input to the output node of the signal Flow graph in the direction of signal flow.



$$1.G_1(s)G_2(s)G_3(s)G_4(s)G_5(s)G_7(s)$$

$$2.G_1(s)G_2(s)G_3(s)G_4(s)G_6(s)G_7(s)$$

Nontouching Loops: Loops that do not have any nodes in common



$$1.[G_2(s)H_1(s)][G_4(s)H_2(s)]$$

$$2.[G_2(s)H_1(s)][G_4(s)G_5(s)H_3(s)]$$

$$3.[G_2(s)H_1(s)][G_4(s)G_6(s)H_3(s)]$$

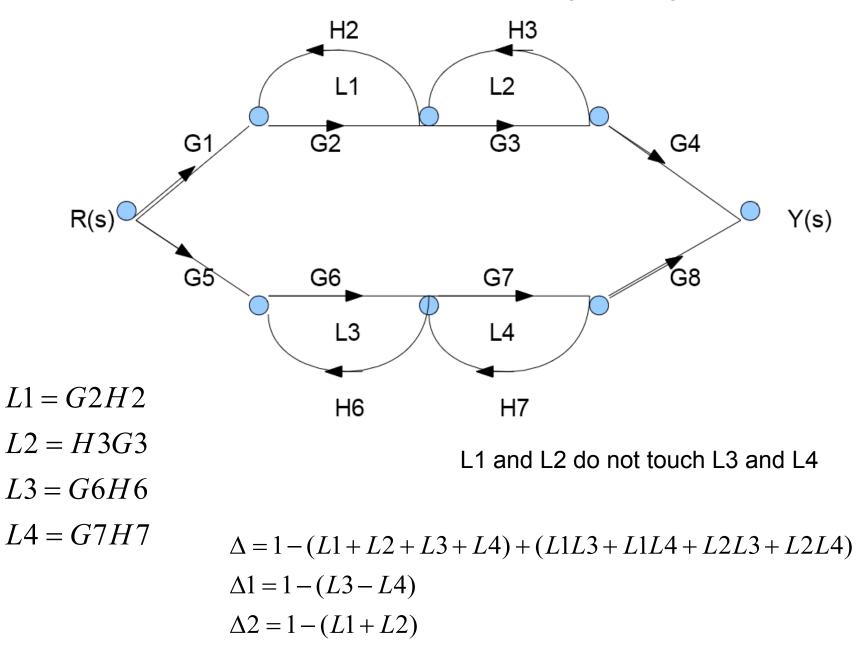
Mason's Rule:

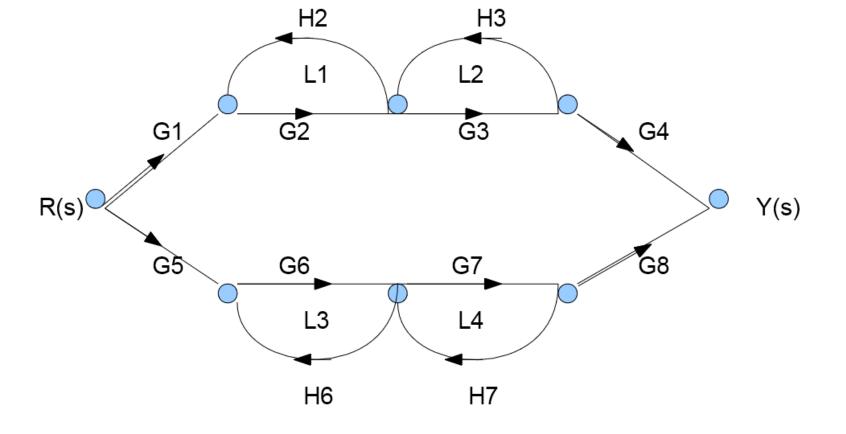
The transfer function C(s)/R(s) of a system is represented by

$$G(s) = \frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{k} Ti\Delta i}{\Delta}$$

- •k=number of forward paths
- •Ti=the ith forward path gain
- • Δ =1- (Sum)loop gains + (Sum)nontouching-loop gains taken two (Sum)nontouching-loop gains take three + ...
- • $\Delta i=\Delta$ -(Sum)loop gain terms in Δ that touch the ith forward path

Example: Find the transfer function Y(s)/R(s) for the signal flow graph





$$T(s) = \frac{Y(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{P1\Delta 1 + P2\Delta 2}{\Delta}$$

$$T(s) = \frac{G1G2G3G4(1 - L3 - L4) + G5G6G7G8(1 - L1 - L2)}{1 - L1 - L2 - L3 - L4 + L1L3 + L1L4 + L2L3 + L2L4}$$