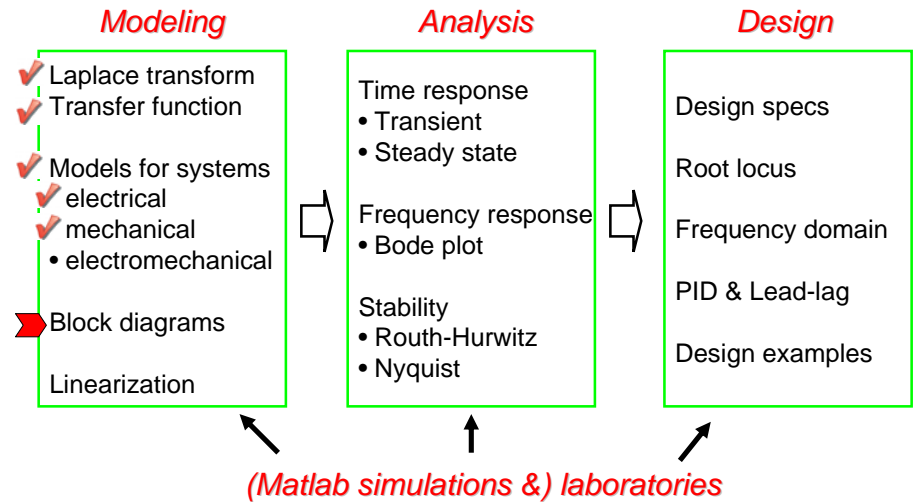


ME451: Control Systems

Lecture 6 Block diagrams

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Course roadmap

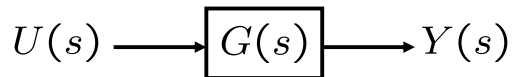


Transfer function (review)

- A transfer function is defined by

$$G(s) := \frac{Y(s)}{U(s)}$$

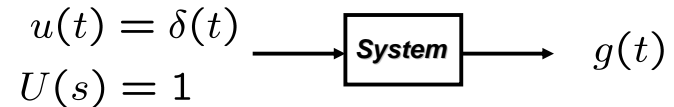
\swarrow Laplace transform of system output
 \swarrow Laplace transform of system input



- A system is assumed to be at rest. (Zero initial condition)

Impulse response (review)

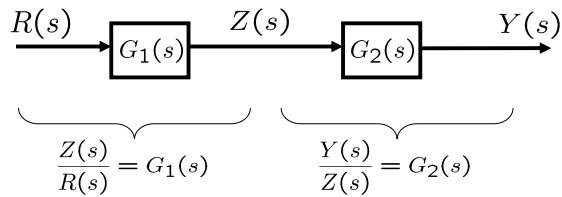
- Suppose that $u(t)$ is the unit impulse function and system is at rest.



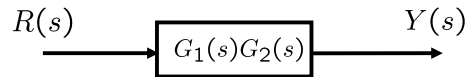
- The output $g(t)$ for the unit impulse input is called **impulse response**.
- Since $U(s)=1$, the transfer function can also be defined as the **Laplace transform of impulse response**: $G(s) := \mathcal{L}\{g(t)\}$

Elementary TF block diagrams

- Series connection



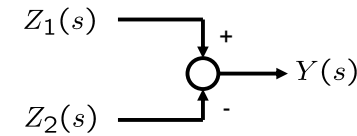
➔
$$\frac{Y(s)}{R(s)} = G_1(s)G_2(s)$$



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Elementary TF block diagrams

- Summing Junction

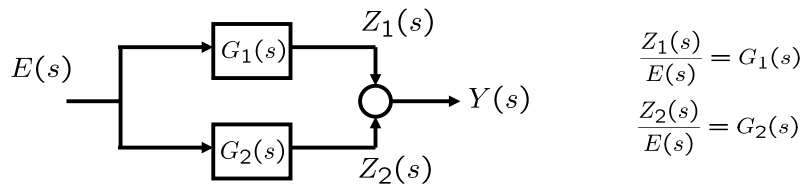


➔
$$Y(s) = Z_1(s) - Z_2(s)$$

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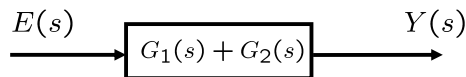
Elementary TF block diagrams

- Parallel connection



$$Y(s) = Z_1(s) + Z_2(s) = (G_1(s) + G_2(s))E(s)$$

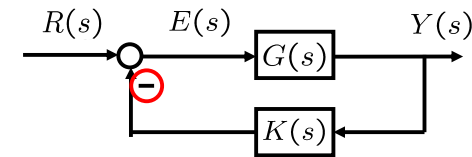
➔
$$\frac{Y(s)}{E(s)} = G_1(s) + G_2(s)$$



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Feedback connection

- Negative feedback system



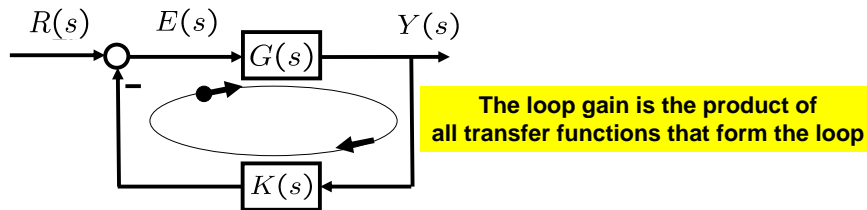
Be careful when computing transfer functions from outside to inside the feedback!

$$E(s) = R(s) - K(s)G(s)E(s) \quad \text{➔} \quad \frac{E(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{1}{1 + G(s)K(s)}$$

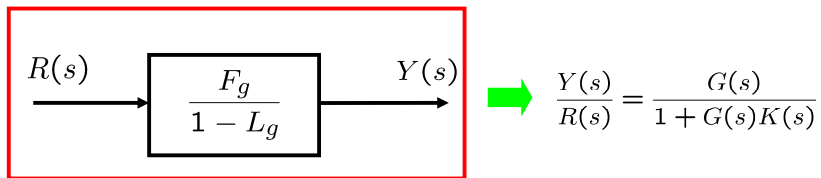
$$Y(s) = G(s)E(s) \quad \text{➔} \quad \frac{Y(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{G(s)}{1 + G(s)K(s)}$$

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Feedback loop formula, $TF_{R \rightarrow Y}$

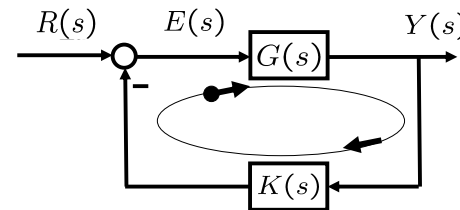


- F_g : Forward gain from $R(s)$ to $Y(s)$ $\rightarrow G(s)$
- L_g : Loop gain: $\rightarrow G(s)K(s)(-1)$

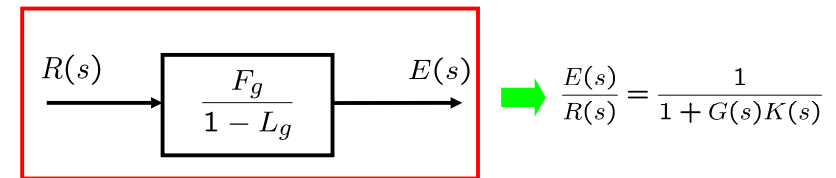


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Feedback loop formula, $TF_{R \rightarrow E}$

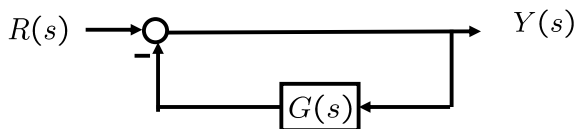
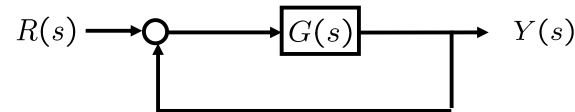
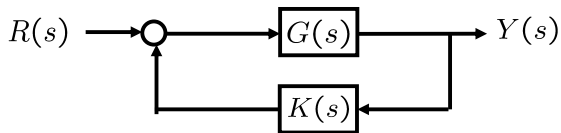


- F_g : Forward gain from $R(s)$ to $E(s)$ $\rightarrow 1$
- L_g : Loop gain: $\rightarrow G(s)K(s)(-1)$



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Exercises



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Summary and Exercises

- Block diagrams
 - Elementary diagrams
 - Feedback connections
- Next
 - Linearization
- Exercises
 - Obtain TFs from R to Y on the previous page.
 - Obtain TFs from input F to outputs x_1 and x_2 for the quarter car problem in terms of G_1 , G_2 , and G_3 .

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