



Course of "Automatic Control Systems"  
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# Block diagrams algebra

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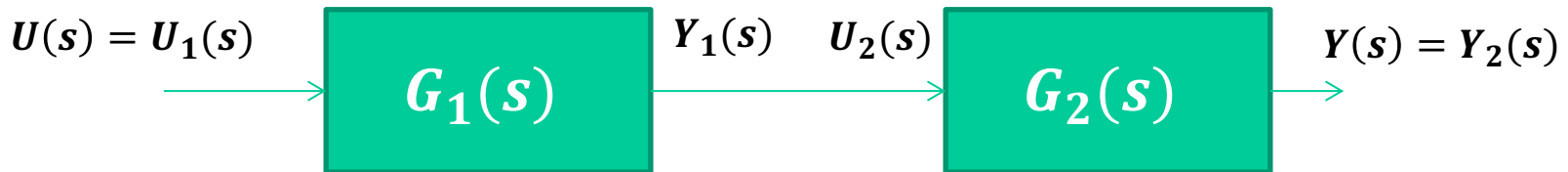
Team code: **uxbsz19**



# Interconnections of LTIs

- ✧ In this lesson we consider the *interconnection problem of linear systems in the Laplace domain*
- ✧ Three types of interconnections will be presented:
  - ✧ *Series*
  - ✧ *Parallel*
  - ✧ *feedback*

- Let us consider two transfer functions  $G_1(s)$  and  $G_2(s)$
- The series interconnection between  $G_1(s)$  and  $G_2(s)$  is represented as*



- The relation between  $U(s)$  and  $Y(s)$  is given by

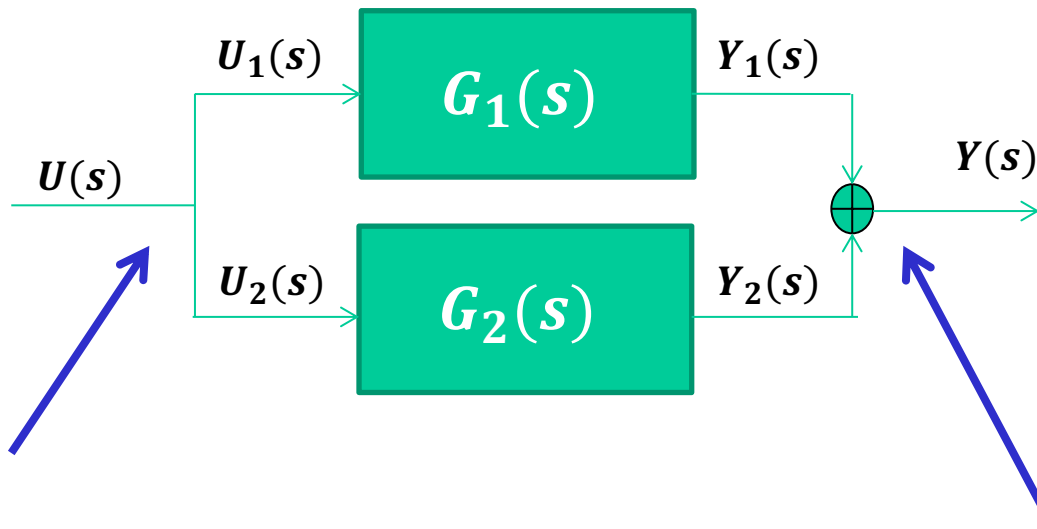
$$Y(s) = G_2(s)U_2(s) = G_2(s)Y_1(s) = G_2(s)G_1(s)U(s)$$



**Series interconnection**

$$G(s) = G_2(s)G_1(s)$$

- Let us consider two transfer functions  $G_1(s)$  and  $G_2(s)$
- The parallel interconnection between  $G_1(s)$  and  $G_2(s)$  is represented as*



Due to the *interconnection node*  
 $U_1(s) = U_2(s) = U(s).$

Due to the *sum node*  
 $Y(s) = Y_1(s) + Y_2(s)$

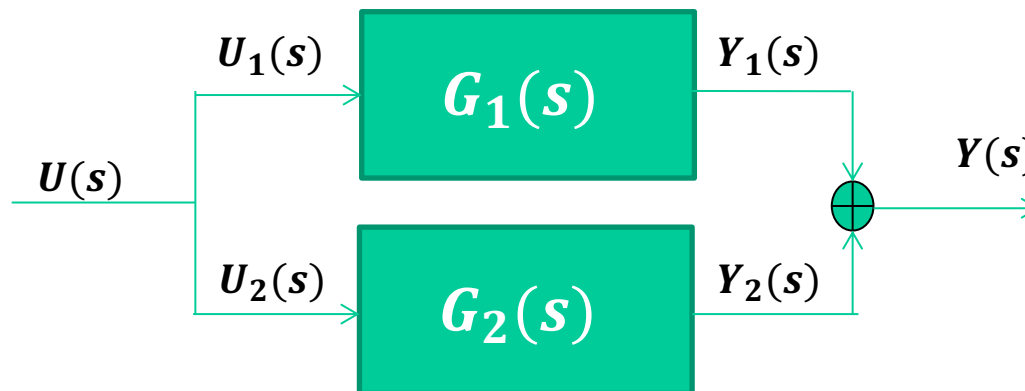


## Parallel (2/2)

✦ The relation between  $U(s)$  and  $Y(s)$  is given by

$$Y(s) = Y_1(s) + Y_2(s) = (G_1(s) + G_2(s))U(s)$$

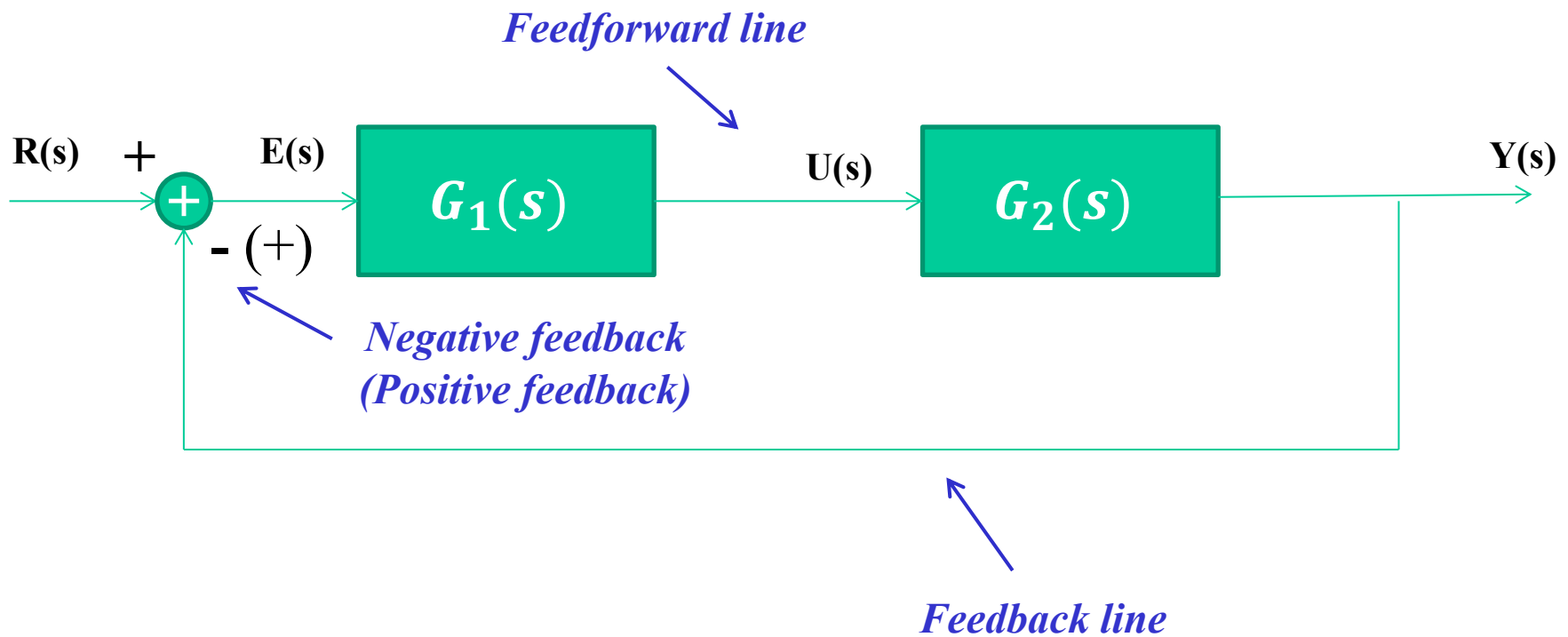
**Parallel interconnection**  
 **$G(s) = G_1(s) + G_2(s)$**





# Feedback (1/4)

- Let us consider two transfer functions  $G_1(s)$  and  $G_2(s)$
- The feedback interconnection is represented as*





## Feedback (2/4)

- ✦ In case of SISO system with negative feedback interconnection we have that

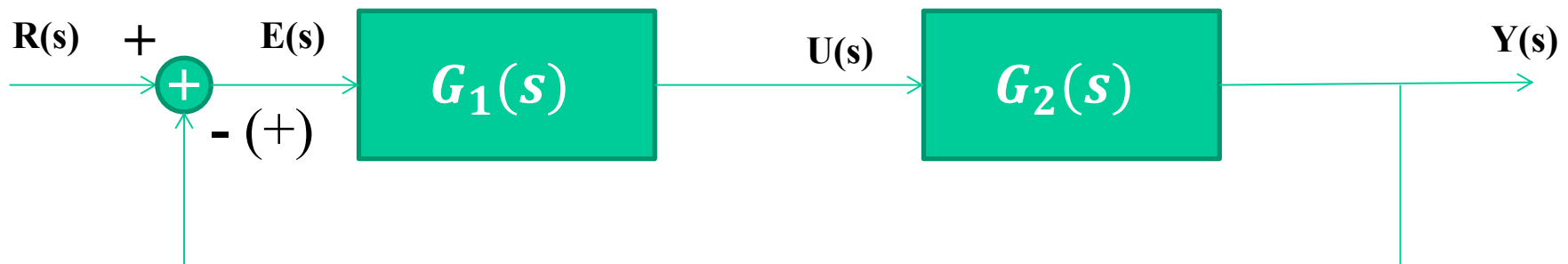
$$Y(s) = G_2(s)G_1(s)E(s) \quad \text{Feedforward line}$$

with  $E(s) = R(s) - Y(s)$ . Hence

$$Y(s) + G_2(s)G_1(s)Y(s) = G_2(s)G_1(s)R(s)$$



$$Y(s) = \frac{G_2(s)G_1(s)}{1 + G_2(s)G_1(s)}R(s)$$





## Feedback (3/4)

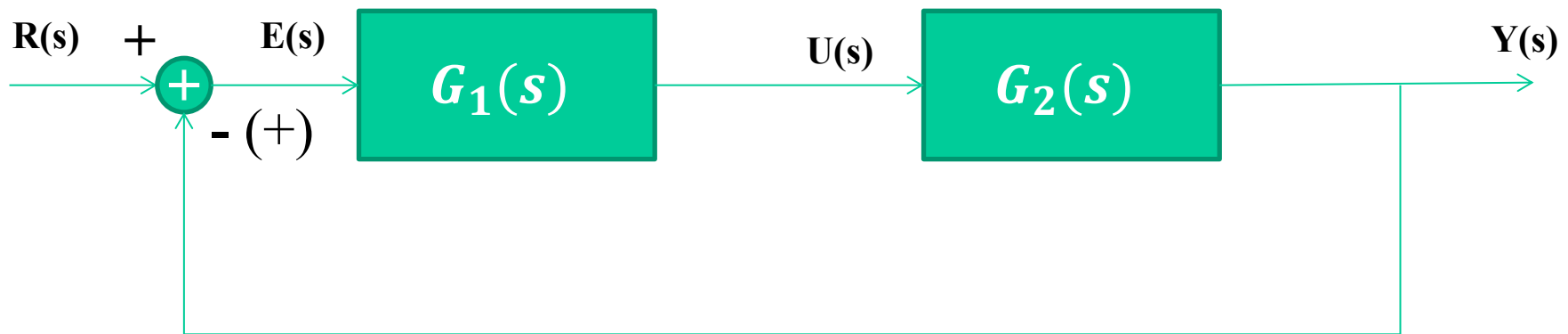
✧ The relation between  $U(s)$  and  $Y(s)$  is given by

$$Y(s) = \frac{G_2(s)G_1(s)}{1 + G_2(s)G_1(s)} R(s)$$

**Negative feedback**

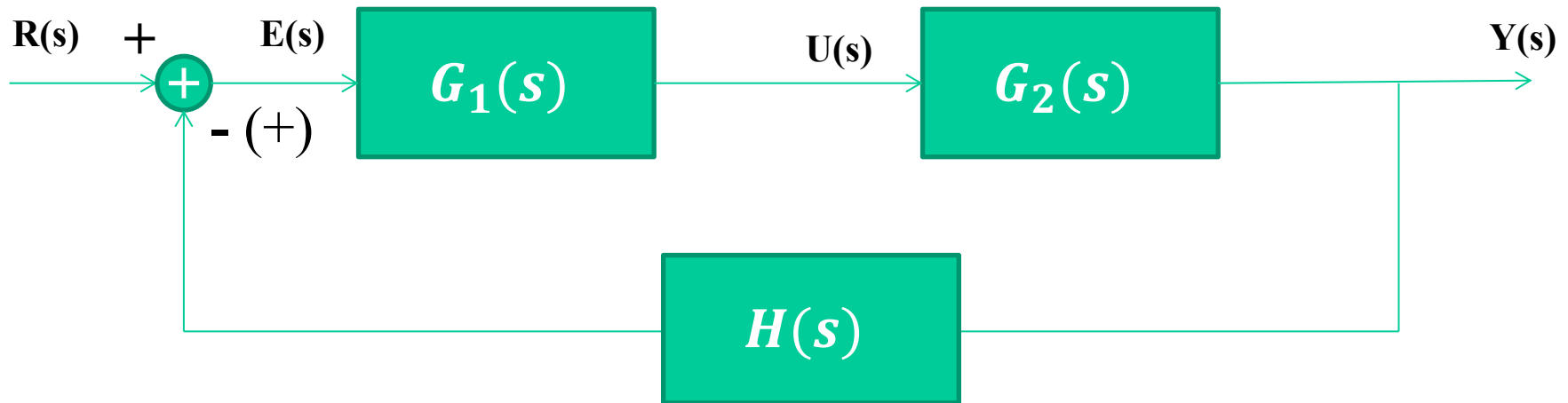
$$Y(s) = \frac{G_2(s)G_1(s)}{1 - G_2(s)G_1(s)} R(s)$$

**Positive feedback**





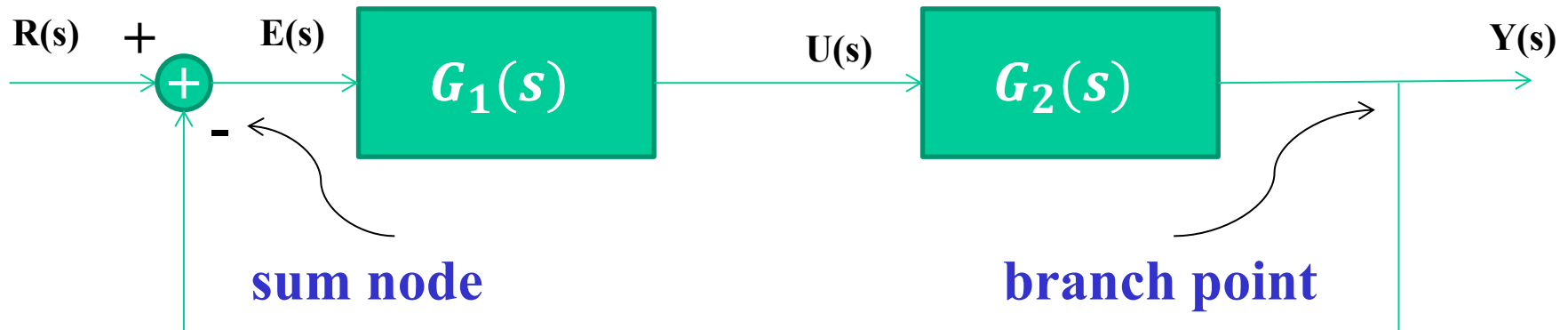
- ✦ The feedback interconnection can be also generalized with a block  $H(s)$  on the feedback line.



$$Y(s) = \frac{G_2(s)G_1(s)}{1 + \underset{(-)}{G_2(s)G_1(s)H(s)}} R(s)$$

# Sum nodes and branch points

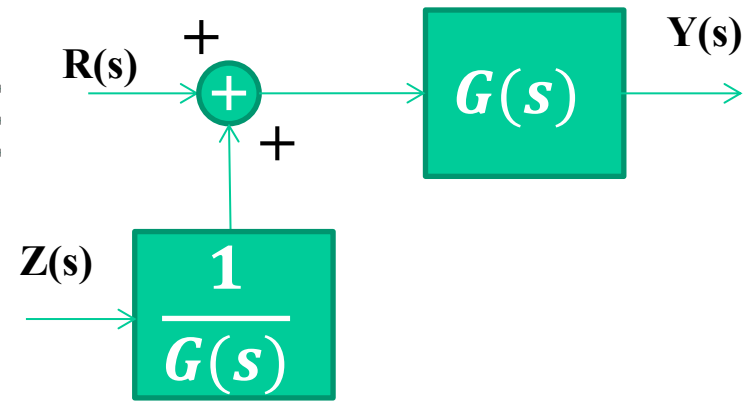
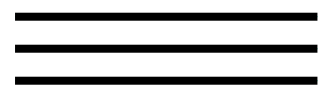
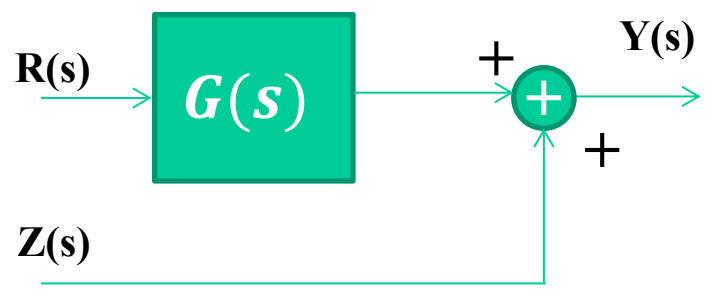
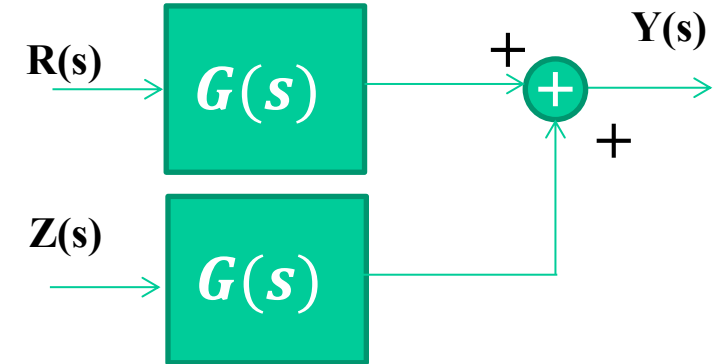
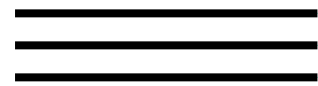
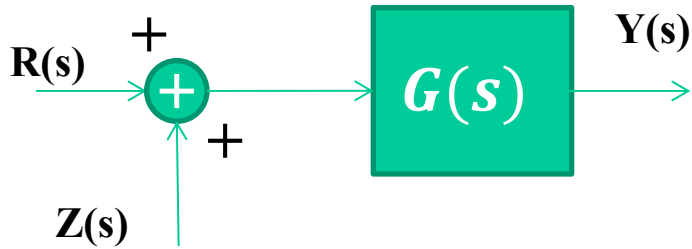
- ✦ In the block diagrams we usually find **sum nodes** and **branch points**



- ✦ It is sometime **useful to move these elements** in order to simplify the overall diagram
- ✦ In the following we present **input-output equivalent schemes** where the sum node or the branch points have been moved



# Sum nodes





# Branch points

