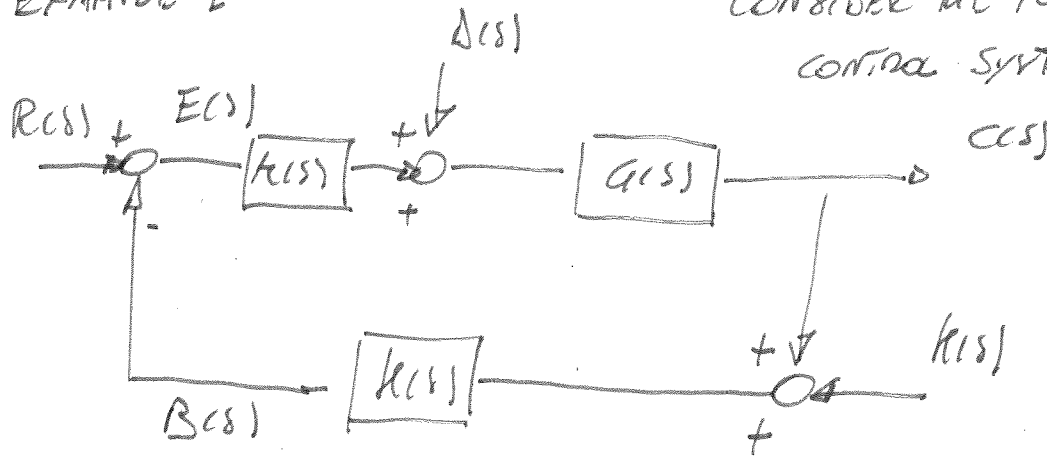


## EXAMPLE 1

CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING  
CONTROL SYSTEM $R(s)$  REF INPUT $\Delta(s)$  DISTURBANCE $C(s)$  OUTPUT $K(s)$  CONTROLLER $G(s)$  PLANT / SYSTEM $N(s) = \text{NOISE}$  $H(s)$  SENSOR $E(s)$  ERROR $B(s) = \text{FEEDBACK}$ 

# EVALUATE THE FOLLOWING TRANSFER FUNCTION

$$\begin{array}{l}
 1 \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \text{IN} & \text{OUT} \\ R(s) & C(s) \end{array} \right. \\
 2 \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} N(s) & C(s) \end{array} \right. \\
 3 \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \Delta(s) & C(s) \end{array} \right.
 \end{array}$$

HP: WE ARE IN THE  
LINEAR DOMAIN  
HENCE WE CAN  
USE THE SUPERPOSITION  
METHODS

THE OUTPUT (TOTAL) IS GIVEN BY  
THE CONTRIBUTION OF ALL THE  
INPUTS ( $R(s)$ ,  $N(s)$ ,  $\Delta(s)$ )

$$1) \frac{C(s)}{R(s)} \rightarrow R(s) \quad (\Delta(s) = N(s) = 0)$$

$$\frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{K(s)G(s)}{1 + H(s)K(s)G(s)}$$

#2

$$2) \quad G(s) \rightarrow \Delta(s) \quad (R(s) = N(s) = 0)$$

$$\frac{C(s)}{\Delta(s)} = \frac{G(s)}{1 + G(s)H(s)K(s)}$$

$$3) \quad G(s) \rightarrow N(s) \quad (R(s) = \Delta(s) = 0)$$

$$\frac{C(s)}{N(s)} = \frac{-H(s)G(s)K(s)}{1 + G(s)H(s)K(s)}$$

# DEMONSTRATION

$$C = (N + C)(-HKG)$$

$$C = -NHKG - CHKG$$

$$C(1 + HKG) = -NHKG$$

$$\frac{C}{N} = \frac{-HKG}{1 + HKG}$$

NOW WE USE THE SUPERPOSITION PRINCIPLE AND WE FIND THE TOTAL RESPONSE.

$$C_{TOT}(s) = C_R(s) + C_\Delta(s) + C_N(s) =$$

$$= \frac{[R(s)K(s)G(s)] + [G(s)\Delta(s)] - [K(s)G(s)H(s)N(s)]}{1 + K(s)G(s)H(s)}$$

$$1 + K(s)G(s)H(s)$$

#

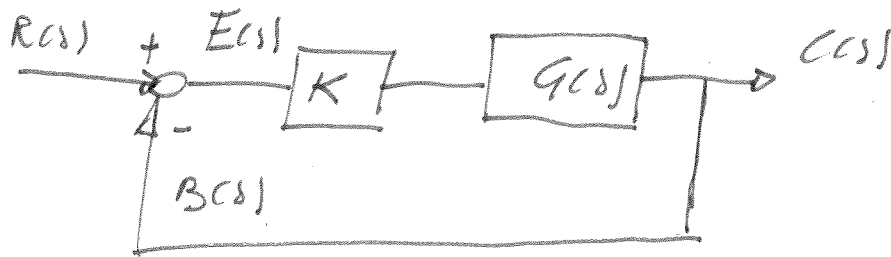
#3

ADDITIONAL QUESTION: ASSUMING THAT

$$\begin{cases} H(s) = 1 \\ A(s) = K \\ N(s) = 0 \\ D(s) = 0 \end{cases}$$

DERIVE A SIMPLE EXPRESSION FOR THE ERROR  
 $E(s) = R(s) - B(s)$  IN TERM OF  $R(s)$ ,  $G(s)$  AND  $K$ .

# DEMONSTRATION  
 THE NEW SYSTEM



$C(s) = B(s)$  BECAUSE  $H(s) = 1$

$$E(s) = R(s) - B(s) = R(s) - C(s)$$

BUT  $C(s) = \frac{K G(s)}{1 + K G(s)} \cdot R(s)$  THEREFORE WE HAVE

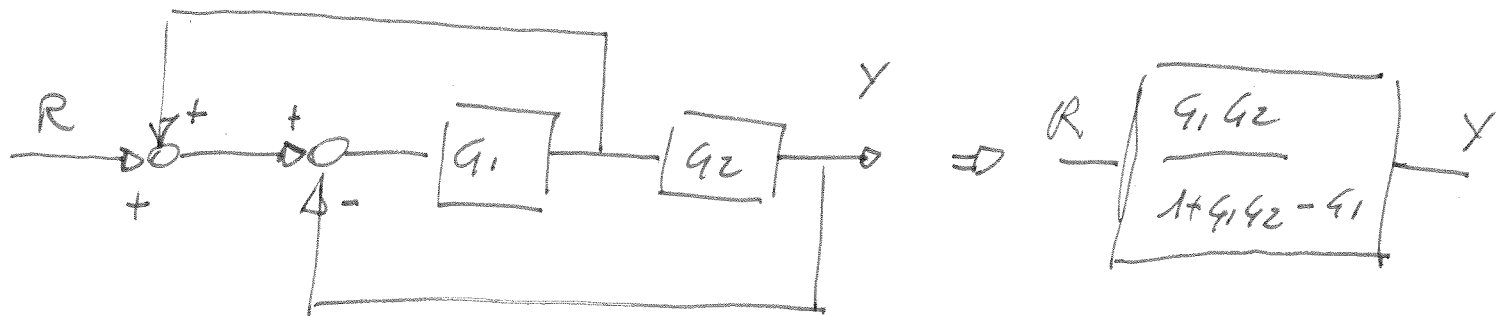
$$E(s) = R(s) \left[ 1 - \frac{K G(s)}{1 + K G(s)} \right] = R(s) \left[ \frac{1 + K G(s) - K G(s)}{1 + K G(s)} \right]$$

$$\frac{E(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{1}{1 + K G(s)}$$

✱

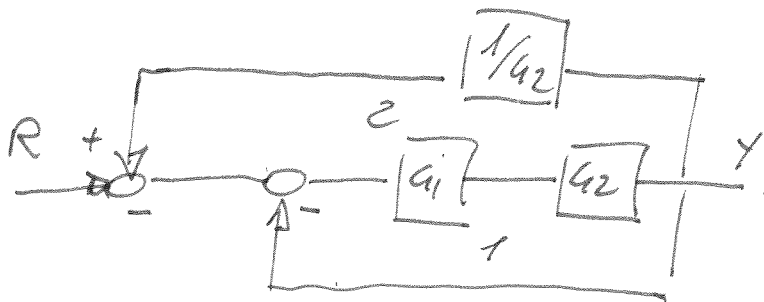
# #4 EXAMPLE N2

DEMONSTRATE THE EQUIVALENCE OF THESE TWO SYSTEMS

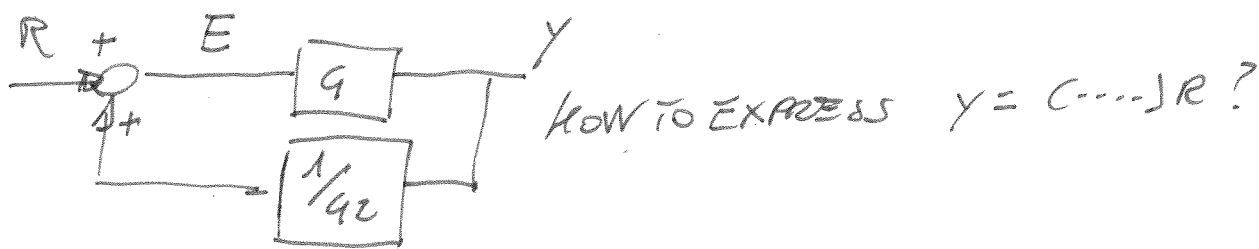


## #DE MONSTRATION

WE CAN REWRITE THE ABOVE SCHEME.



THE LOOP 1 CAN BE NON REDUCED  $G(s) = \frac{G_1 G_2}{1 + G_1 G_2}$



LET'S CONSIDER  $E = R + Y/G_2$  ALSO  $Y = E G = E \frac{G_1 G_2}{1 + G_1 G_2}$

COMBINING THE EQUATIONS by SUBSTITUTING  $E$  IN

$$Y = \left( R + \frac{Y}{G_2} \right) \left( \frac{G_1 G_2}{1 + G_1 G_2} \right) \text{ NEXT PAGE}$$

#5

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

MANIPULATING THE EQUATIONS

$$Y - Y \frac{G_1}{1 + G_1 G_2} = \frac{G_1 G_2 R}{1 + G_1 G_2}$$

$$Y + Y G_1 G_2 - Y G_1 = G_1 G_2 R$$

$$Y (1 + G_1 G_2 - G_1) = G_1 G_2 R$$

$$Y = \frac{G_1 G_2}{1 + G_1 G_2 - G_1} \cdot R$$

#