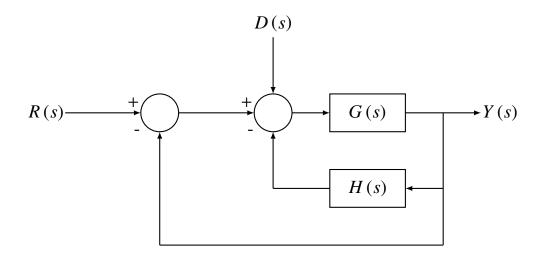
## 1

## GATE 2023 EC

## Praful Kesavadas EE23BTECH11049

**Question:** 42 In the following block diagram, R(s) and D(s) are two inputs. The output Y(s) is expressed as  $Y(s) = G_1(s)R(s) + G_2(s)D(s)$   $G_1(s)$  and  $G_2(s)$  are given by



a) 
$$G_1(s) = \frac{G(s)}{1 + G(s) + G(s)H(s)}$$
 and  $G_2(s) = \frac{G(s)}{1 + G(s) + G(s)H(s)}$ 

b) 
$$G_1(s) = \frac{G(s)}{1 + G(s) + H(s)}$$
 and  $G_2(s) = \frac{G(s)}{1 + G(s) + H(s)}$ 

c) 
$$G_1(s) = \frac{G(s)}{1 + G(s) + H(s)}$$
 and  $G_2(s) = \frac{G(s)}{1 + G(s) + G(s)H(s)}$ 

d) 
$$G_1(s) = \frac{G(s)}{1 + G(s) + G(s)H(s)}$$
 and  $G_2(s) = \frac{G(s)}{1 + G(s) + H(s)}$ 

## **Solution:**

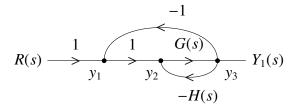
By superposition principle, let

$$Y(s) = Y_1(s) + Y_2(s)$$
  
where  $Y_1(s)$  = output considering only  $R(s)$   
 $Y_2(s)$  = Output considering only  $D(s)$ 

When only R(s) is present:

By Mason's gain formula,

$$\frac{Y_1(s)}{R(s)} = \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{P_k \cdot \Delta_k}{\Delta} \tag{1}$$



Term	Description
n	Number of foward paths
$\Delta_k$	Associated path factor
$P_k$	Path gain of the <i>k</i> <sup>th</sup> forward path
Δ	Determinant of Signal flow graph
TABLE 4	

Mason's Gain formula parameters

Here,

$$n = 1$$
 (i.e path  $R - y_1 - y_2 - y_3 - Y_1$ ) (2)

$$P_1 = G(s) \tag{3}$$

$$\Delta_1 = 1$$
 (As no isolated node is present) (4)

$$\Delta = 1 + G(s) + G(s)H(s) \tag{5}$$

Substituting in (1),

$$\frac{Y_1(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{G(s)}{1 + G(s) + G(s)H(s)} \tag{6}$$

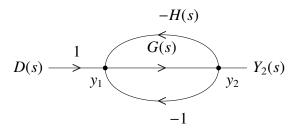
$$\frac{Y_1(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{G(s)}{1 + G(s) + G(s)H(s)}$$

$$Y_1(s) = \left[ \frac{G(s)}{1 + G(s) + G(s)H(s)} \right] R(s)$$
(6)

Hence,

$$G_1(s) = \frac{G(s)}{1 + G(s) + G(s)H(s)}$$
(8)

When only D(s) is present:



Here,

$$n = 1$$
 (i.e path  $D - y_1 - y_2 - Y_2$ ) (9)

$$P_1 = G(s) \tag{10}$$

$$\Delta_1 = 1 \tag{11}$$

$$\Delta = 1 + G(s) + G(s)H(s) \tag{12}$$

Substituting in (1),

$$\frac{Y_2(s)}{D(s)} = \frac{G(s)}{1 + G(s) + G(s)H(s)} \tag{13}$$

$$\frac{Y_2(s)}{D(s)} = \frac{G(s)}{1 + G(s) + G(s)H(s)}$$

$$Y_2(s) = \left[ \frac{G(s)}{1 + G(s) + G(s)H(s)} \right] D(s)$$
(13)

Hence,

$$G_2(s) = \frac{G(s)}{1 + G(s) + G(s)H(s)}$$
 (15)

Option (a) is correct