*Simulink Blocks*

Product Block: -

The mission of the Product block in Simulink is to perform multiplication on input signals, enabling mathematical operations and system modeling.

Gain Block: -

The mission of the Gain block in Simulink is to adjust the magnitude of an input signal by multiplying it by a constant factor.

Sum Block: -

The Sum block in Simulink is used to calculate the sum of its input signals, making it essential for operations involving addition or subtraction in dynamic system modeling.

Constant Block: -

The Constant Block in Simulink is used to provide fixed or constant values as inputs to other blocks within a simulation model.

Display Block: -

The mission of the Display block in Simulink is to visually show numeric values during simulation for monitoring and analysis.

Mux Block: -

The Mux block in Simulink is used to combine multiple input signals into a single output signal, allowing for data multiplexing in a model.

De-mux Block: -

The mission of the De-mux block in Simulink is to split a single input signal into multiple output signals based on the demultiplexing configuration specified by the user.

Integrator Block: -

The mission of the Integrator block in Simulink is to compute the integral of its input signal over time, simulating the accumulation of a quantity.

Derivative Block: -

The mission of the Derivative Block function in Simulink is to calculate the derivative of an input signal with respect to time, representing the rate of change of that signal.

Subsystem Block: -

The mission of the Subsystem block in Simulink is to encapsulate and modularize parts of a model, improving its clarity and manageability by grouping related components.