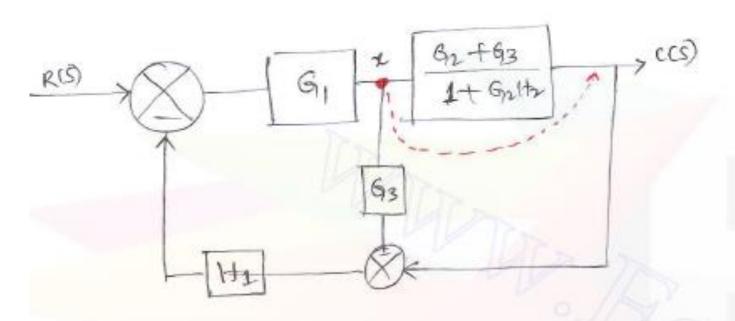
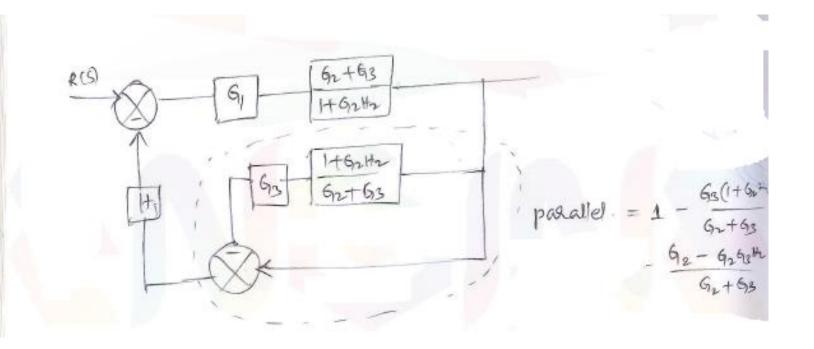
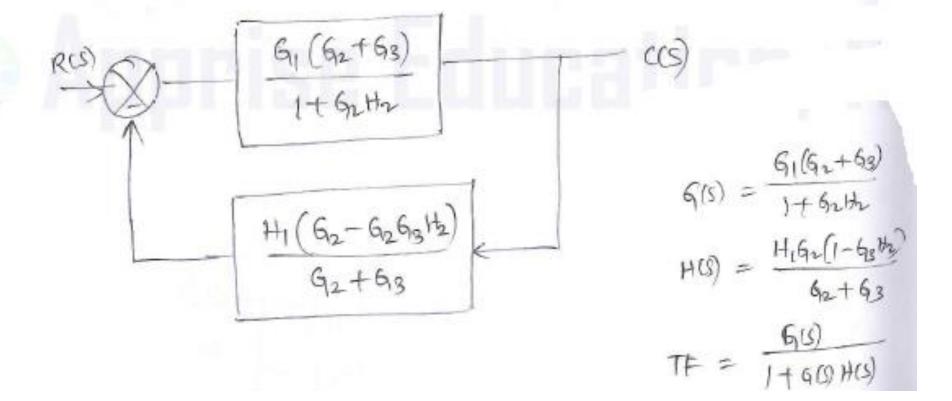


parallel =
$$1 + \frac{63}{62} = \frac{92 + 63}{62}$$

FB = $\frac{62}{1 + 9 + 2}$
Series = (FB), parallel = $\frac{62 + 63}{1 + 92 + 2}$.

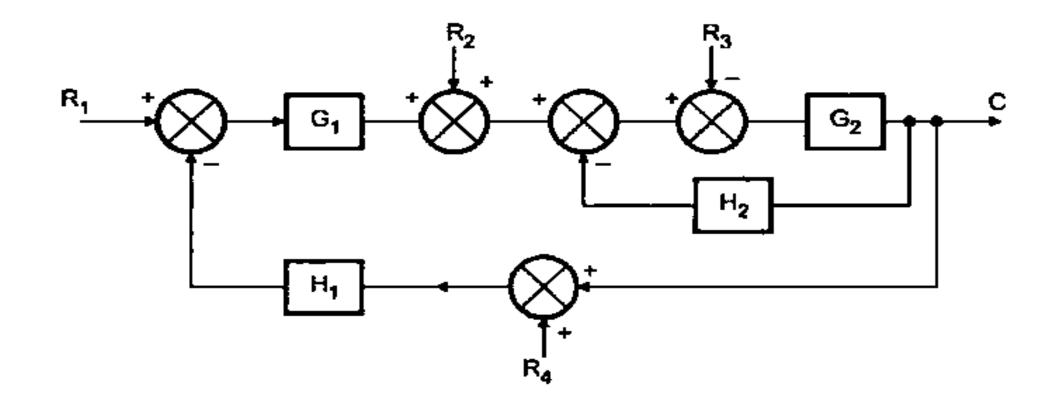


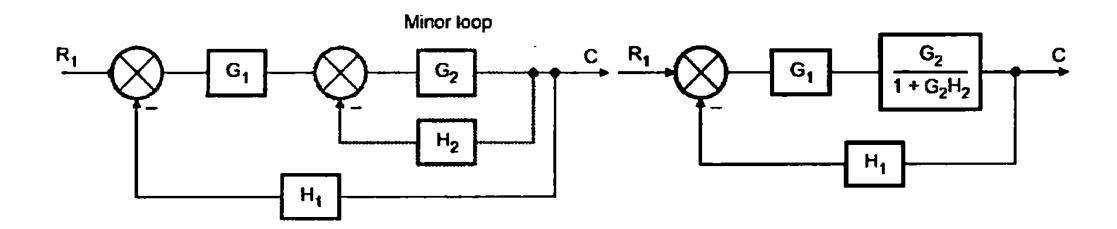






Find C using block diagram reduction techniques

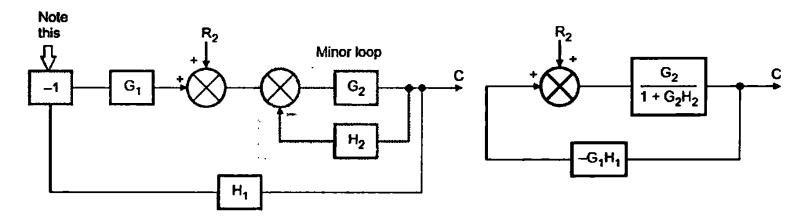




$$\frac{C}{R_1} = \frac{\frac{G_1G_2}{1+G_2H_2}}{1+\frac{G_1G_2H_1}{1+G_2H_2}} = \frac{G_1G_2}{1+G_2H_2+G_1G_2H_1}$$

$$\therefore \qquad C = \frac{G_1G_2R_1}{1+G_2H_2+G_1G_2H_1} \qquad ... \text{ due to } R_1$$

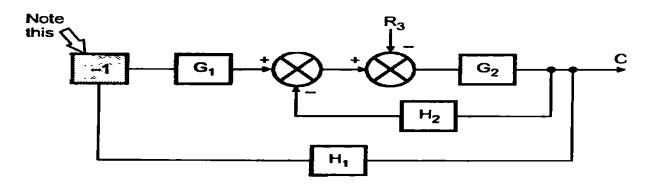
Consider R_2 alone, with $R_3 = R_1 = R_4 = 0$



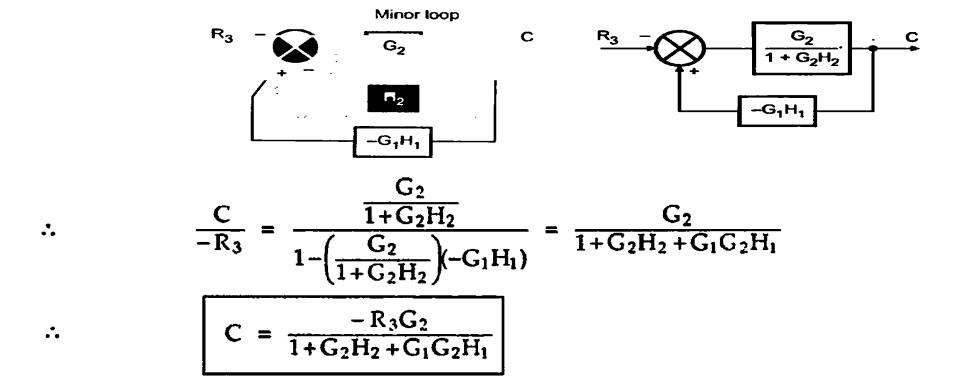
$$\therefore \frac{C}{R_2} = \frac{\frac{G_2}{1 + G_2 H_2}}{1 - \left(\frac{G_2}{1 + G_2 H_2}\right) (-G_1 H_1)}$$

$$C = \frac{G_2 R_2}{1 + G_2 H_2 + G_1 G_2 H_1}$$

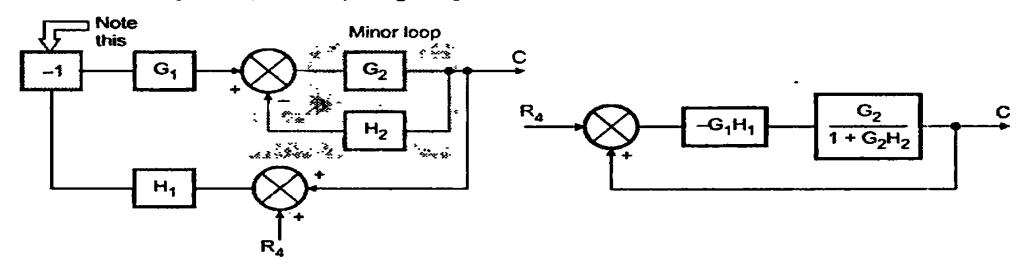
Consider R_3 alone, $R_1 = R_2 = R_4 = 0$



Combining two summing points we get,



Consider R_1 alone, with $R_1 = R_2 = R_3 = 0$.



$$\therefore \frac{C}{R_4} = \frac{\frac{-G_1G_2H_1}{1+G_2H_2}}{1-(-G_1H_1)\left(\frac{G_2}{1+G_2H_2}\right)} = \frac{-G_1G_2H_1}{1+G_2H_2+G_1G_2H_1}$$

$$C = \frac{-G_1G_2H_1R_4}{1+G_2H_2+G_1G_2H_1}$$

Combining all the values of C, we get

$$C = \frac{G_1G_2R_1 + G_2(R_2 - R_3) - G_1G_2H_1R_4}{1 + G_2H_2 + G_1G_2H_1}$$