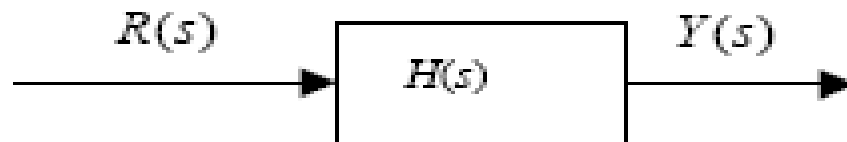
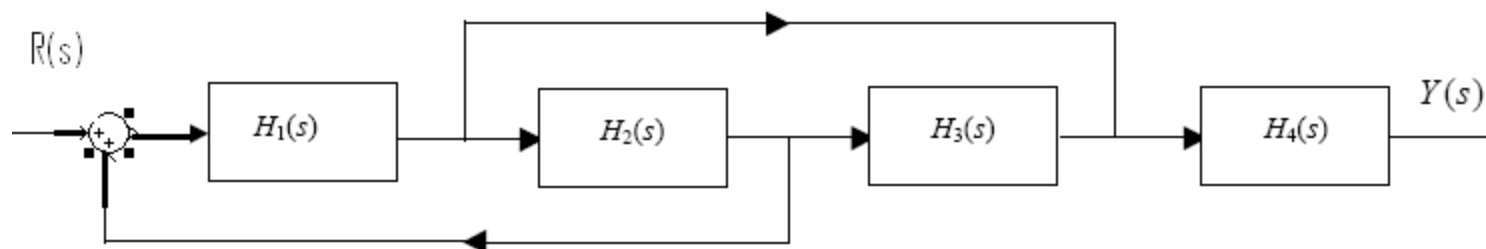


Block Diagram Manipulation (reduction)

- We often represent control systems using block diagrams. A block diagram consists of blocks that represent transfer functions of the different variables of interest.
- If a block diagram has many blocks, not all of which are in cascade, then it is useful to have rules for rearranging the diagram such that you end up with only one block.

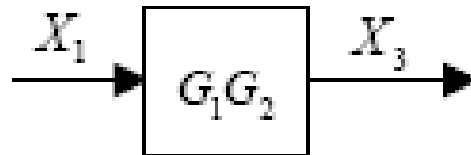
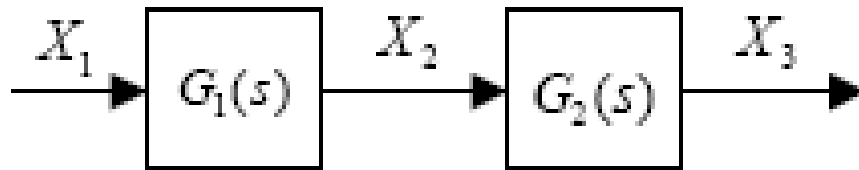
For example, we would want to transform the following diagram



How do we get $H(s)$ from $H_1(s)$, $H_2(s)$, $H_3(s)$, $H_4(s)$?

Block Diagram Transformations

1. Combining blocks in cascade(series)

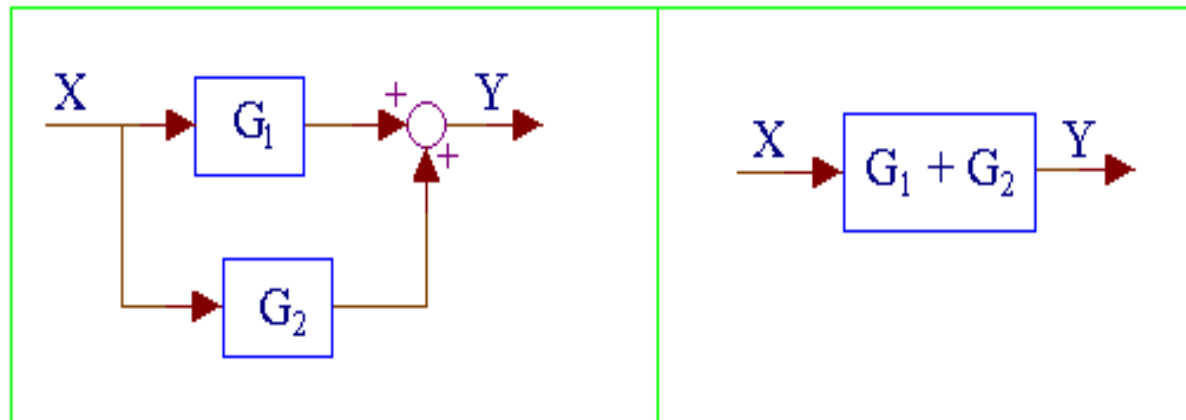


or

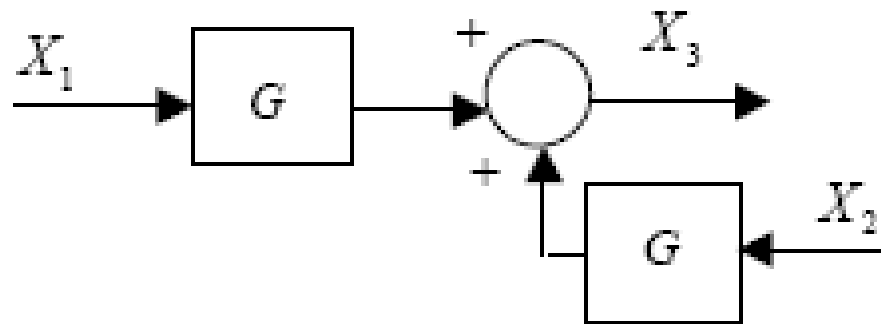
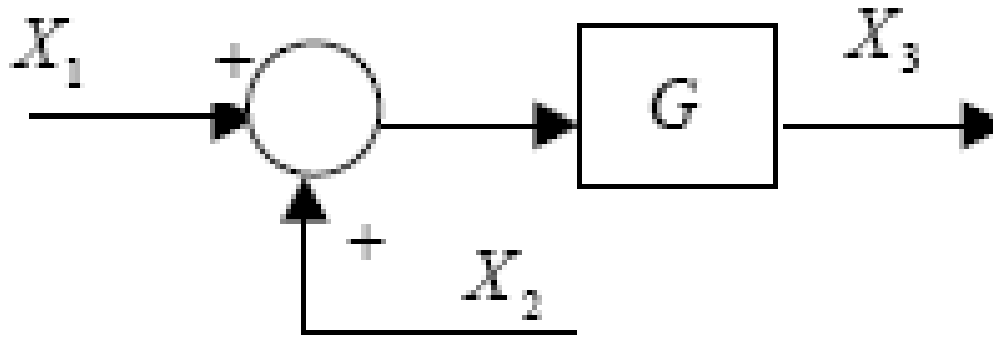


2 (Blocks in Parallel)

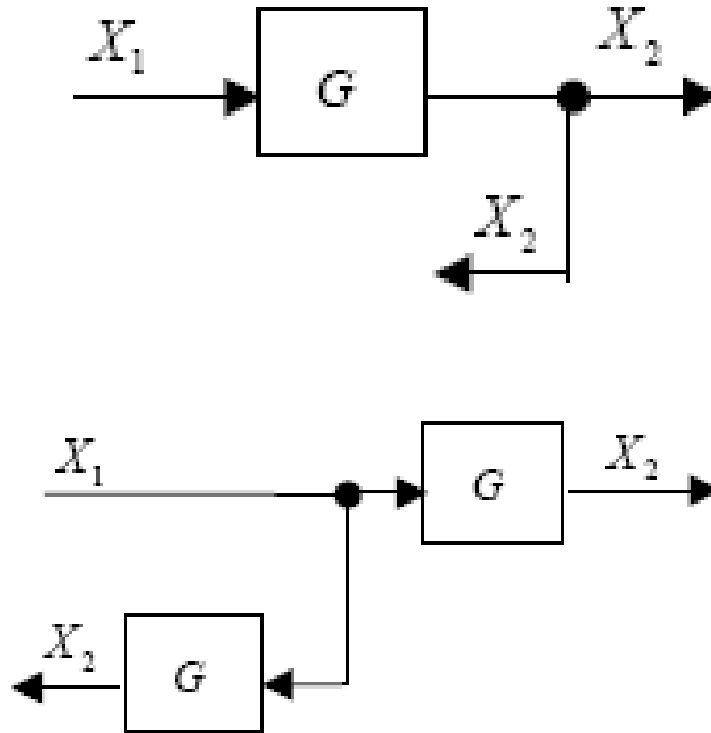
$$Y = X(G_1 + G_2) = G_1X + G_2X$$



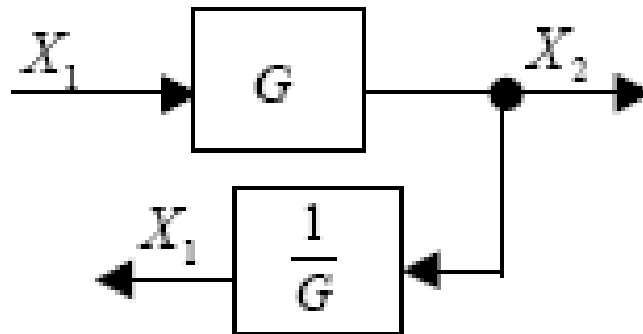
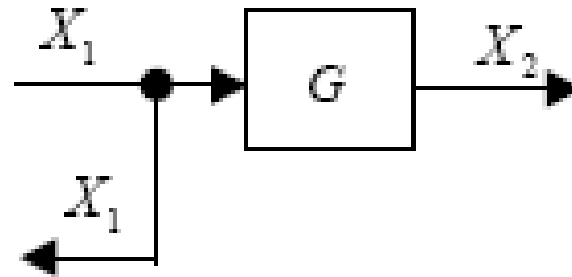
3. Moving a summing point behind a block



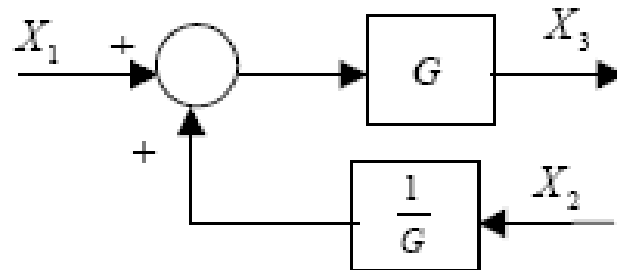
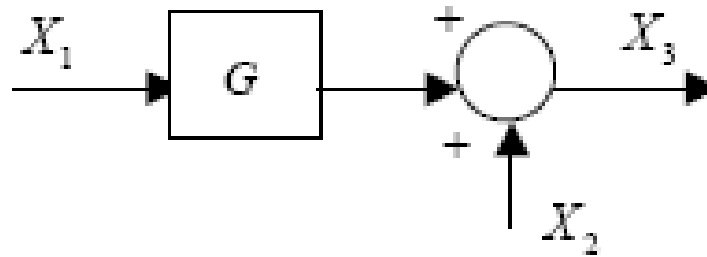
4. Moving a pickoff point ahead of a block



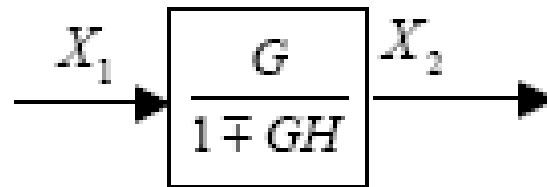
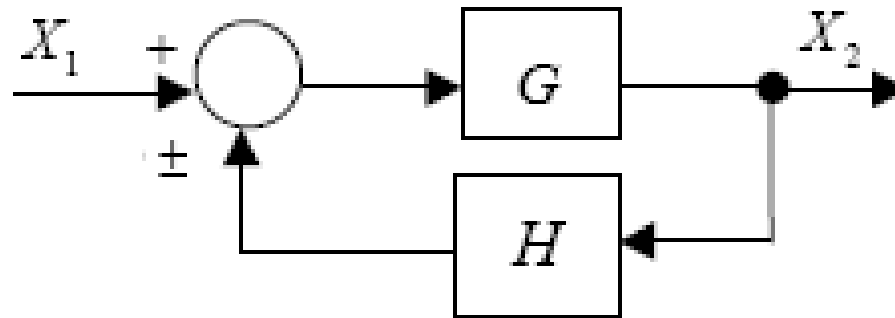
5. Moving a pickoff point behind a block



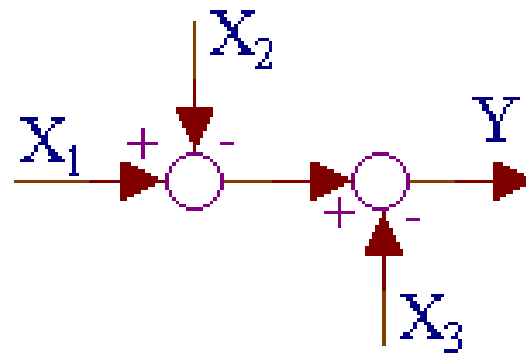
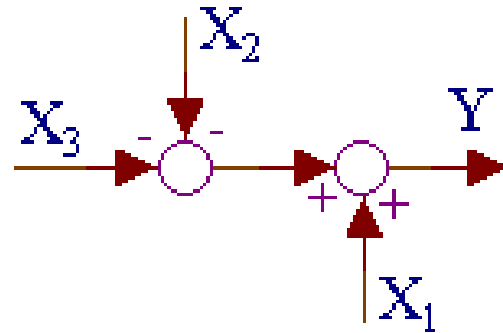
6. Moving a summing point ahead of a block



7. Eliminating a feedback loop

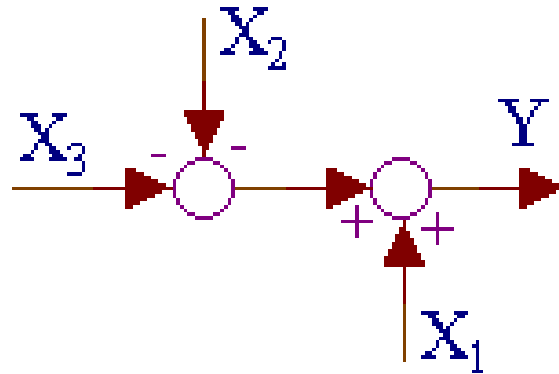


8. replacing summing points

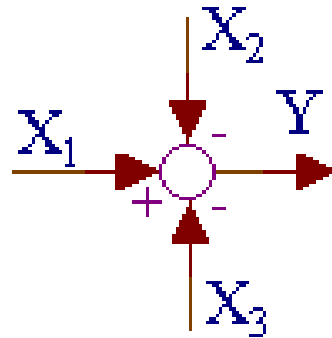


$$Y = X_1 - X_2 - X_3$$

9. Combining summing points

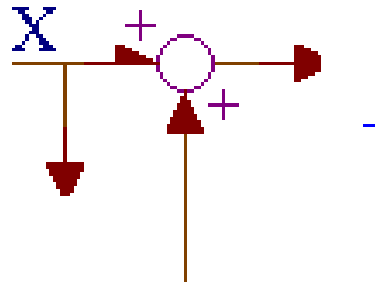


$$Y = X_1 - X_2 - X_3$$

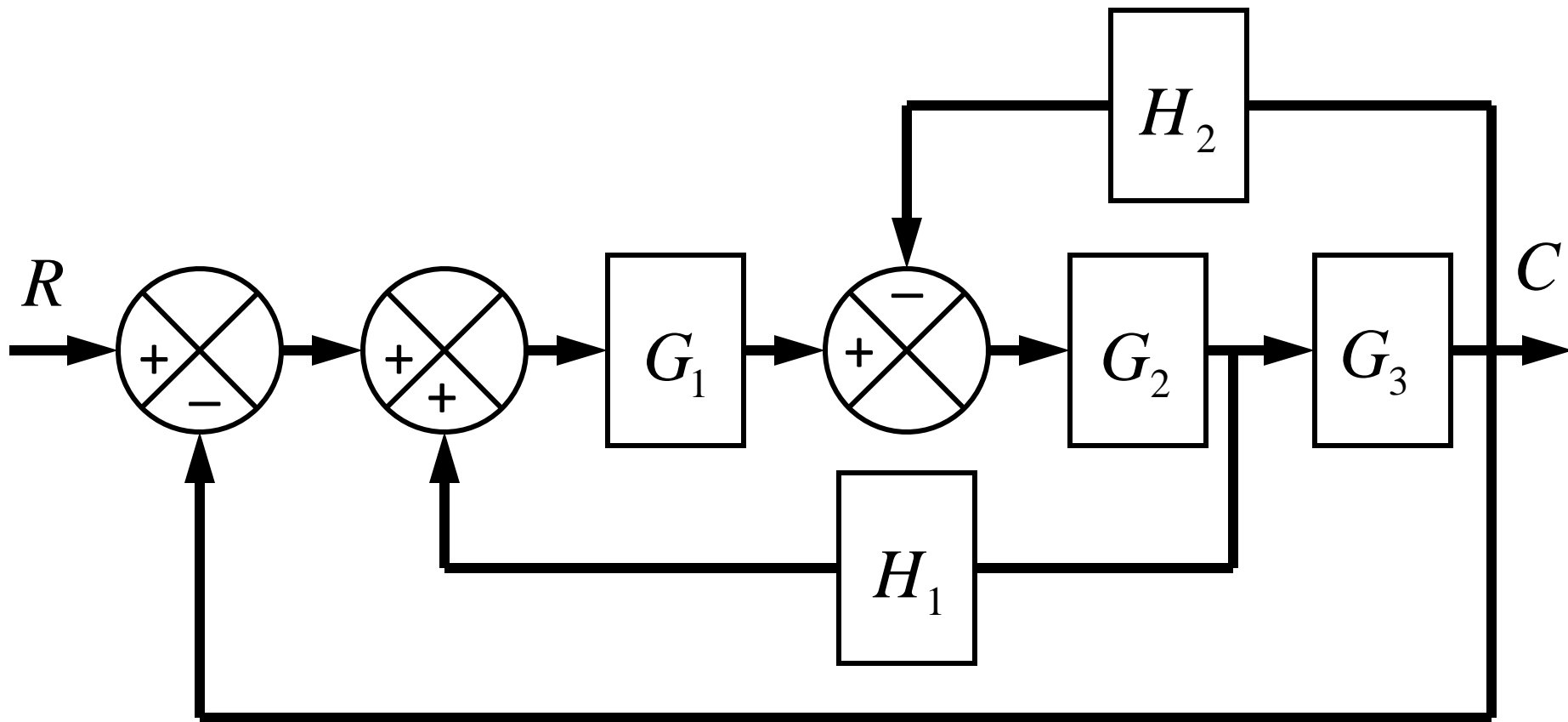


Attention

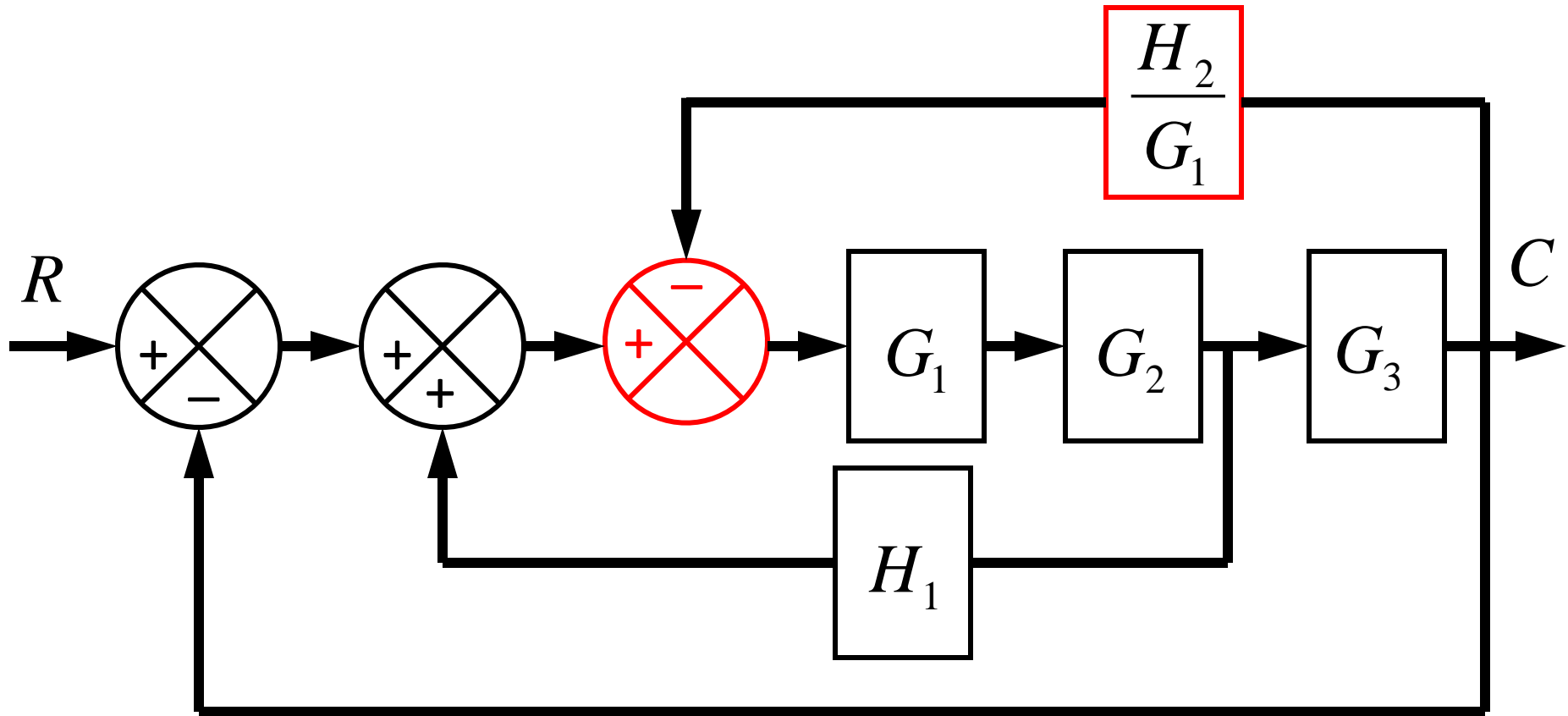
Don't use this



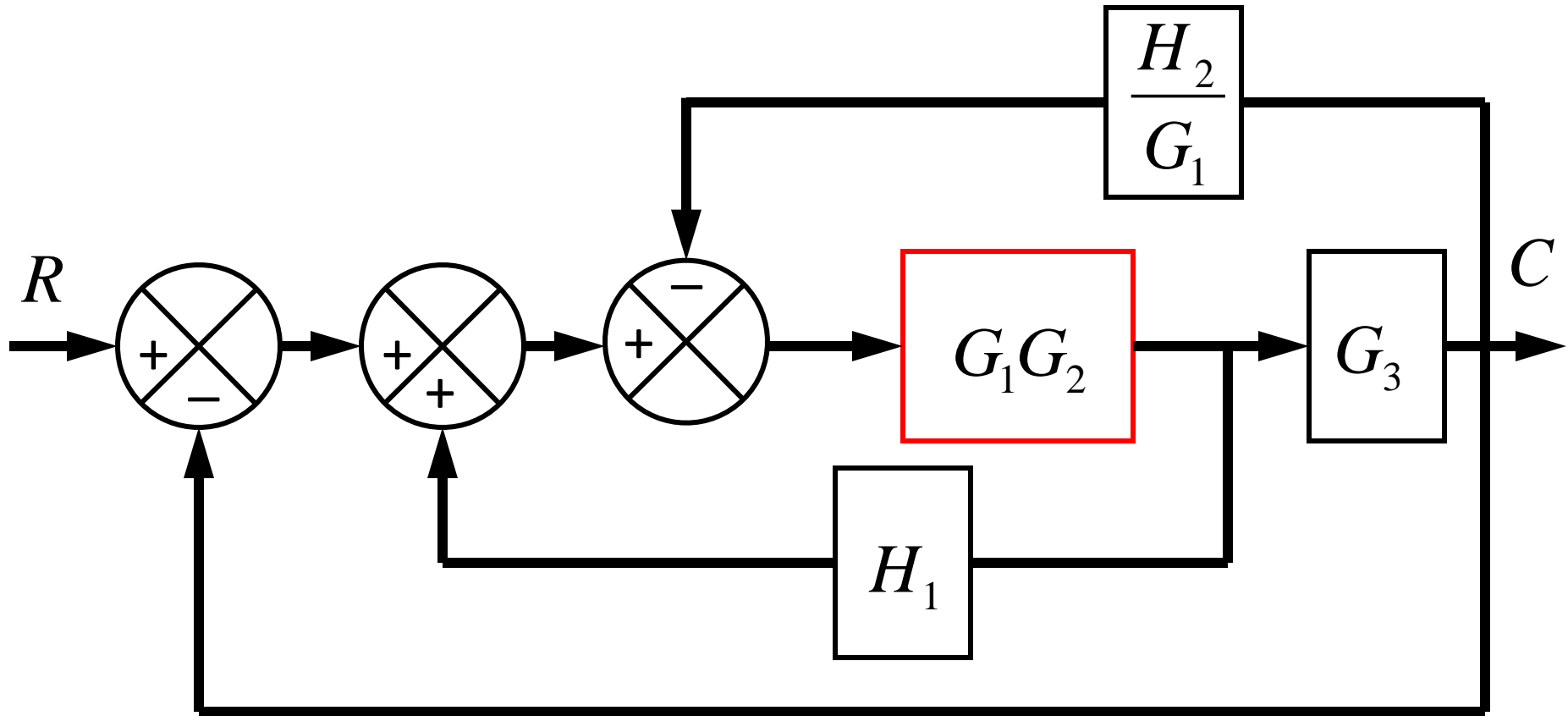
block diagram: reduction example



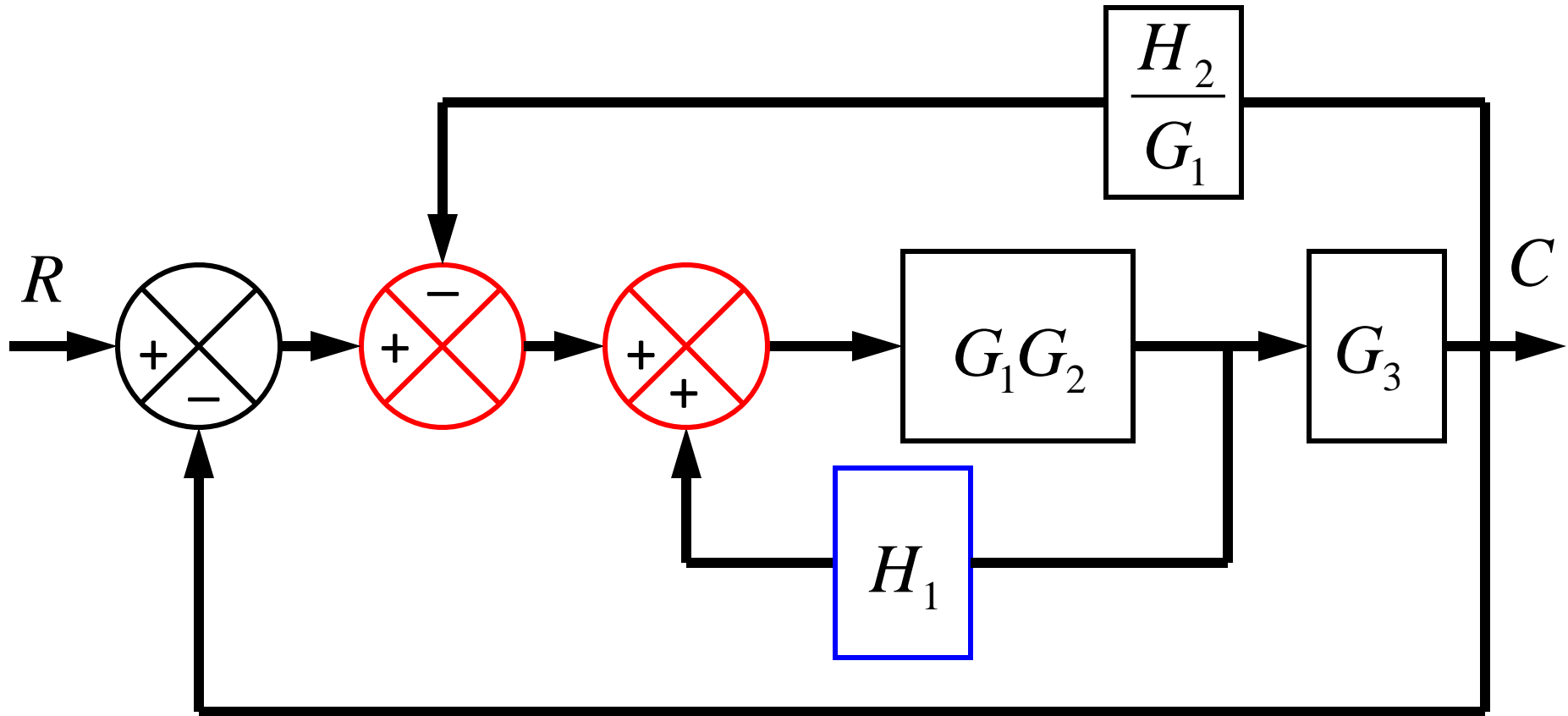
block diagram: reduction example



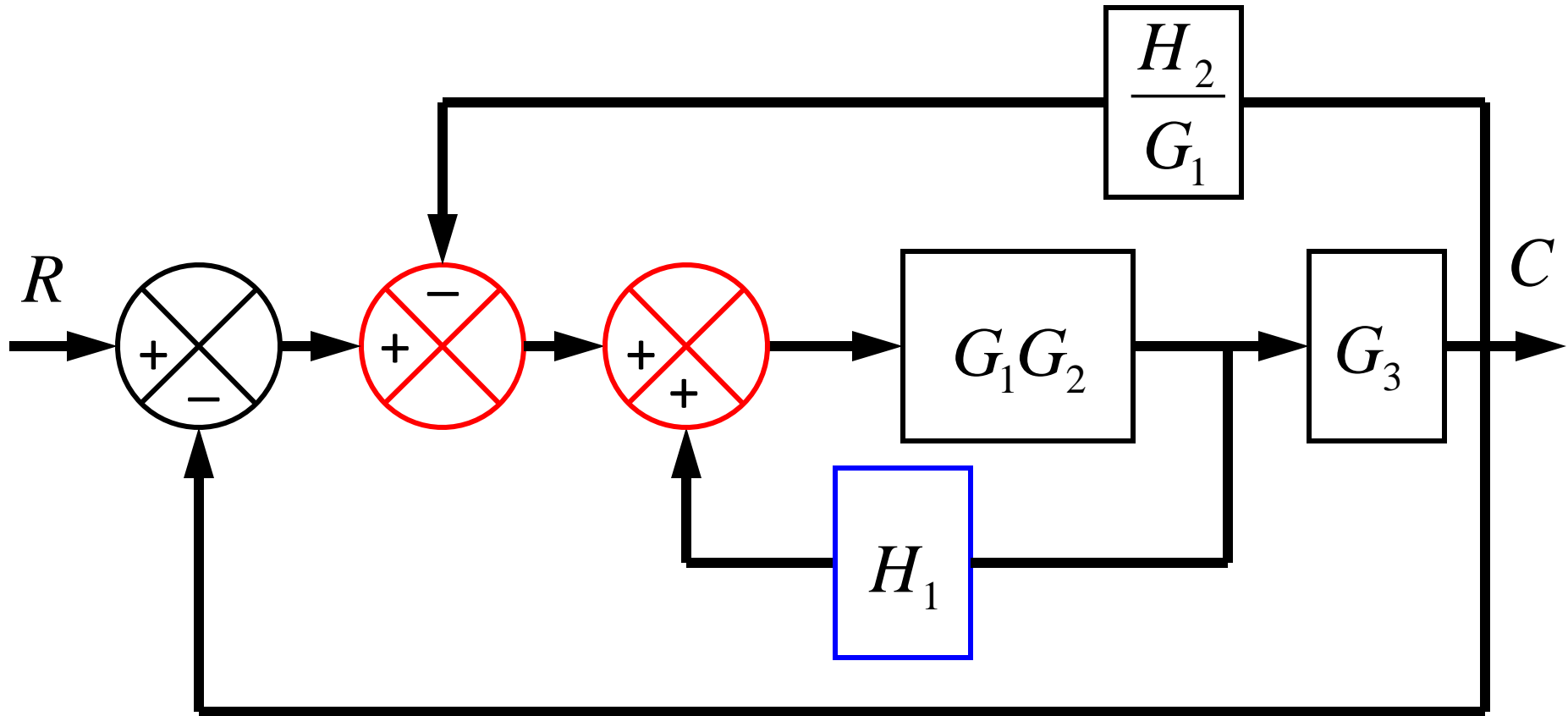
block diagram: reduction example



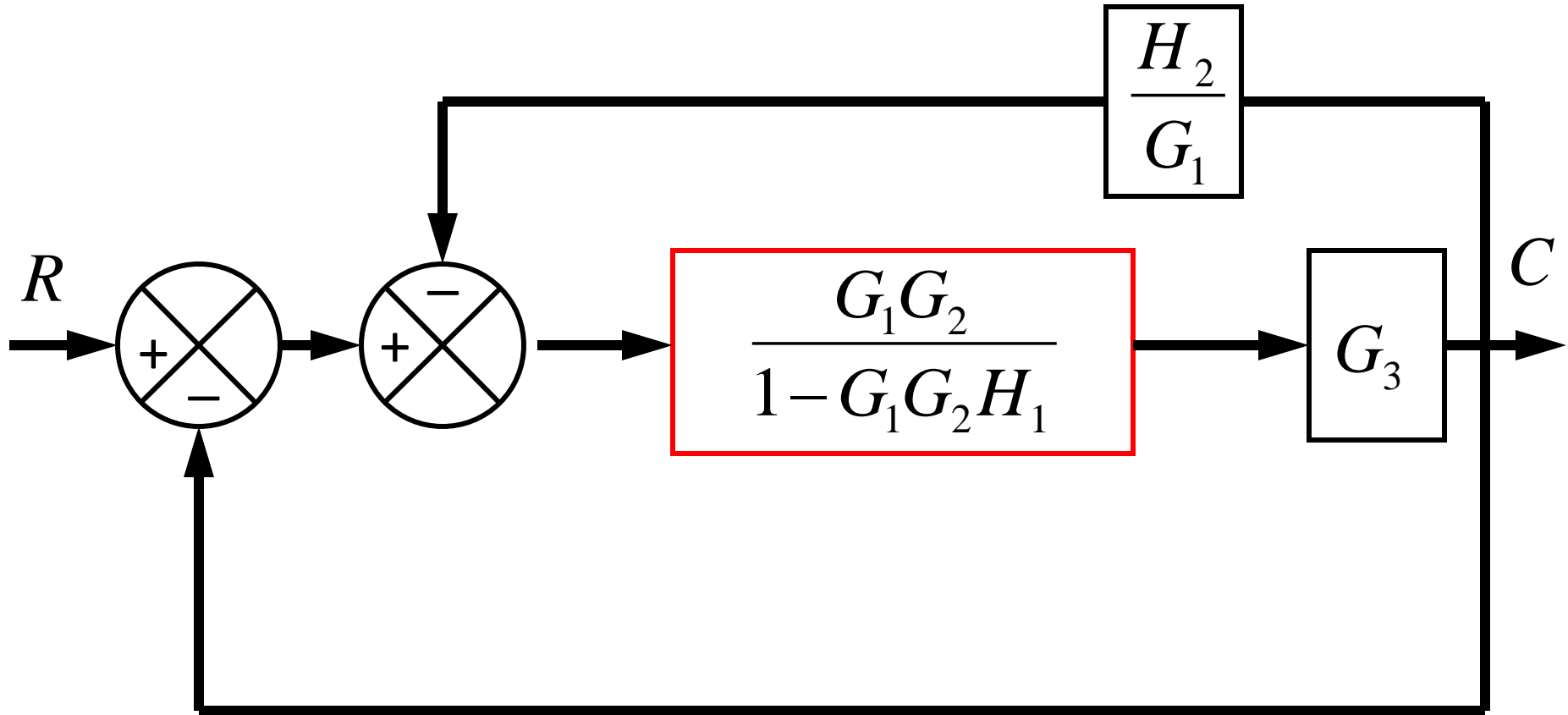
block diagram: reduction example



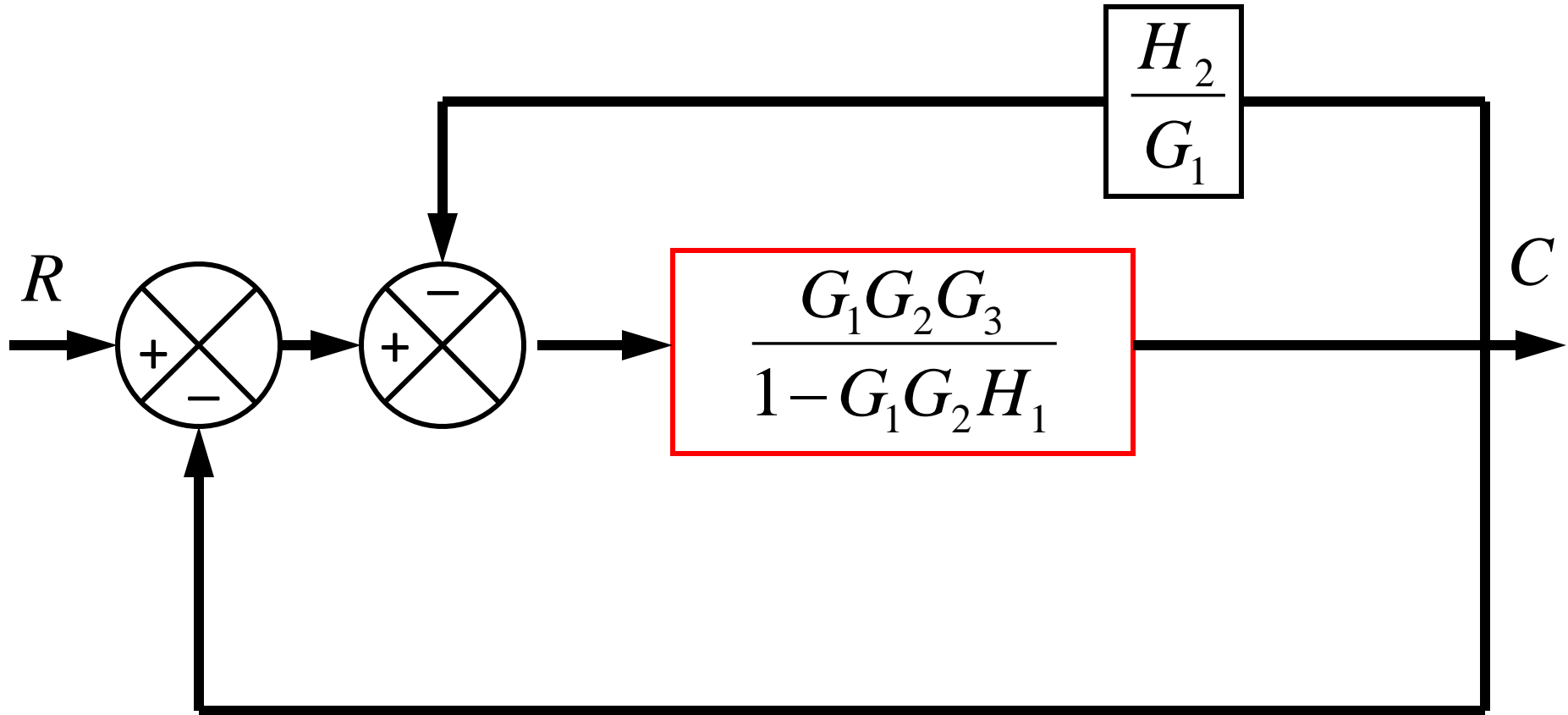
block diagram: reduction example



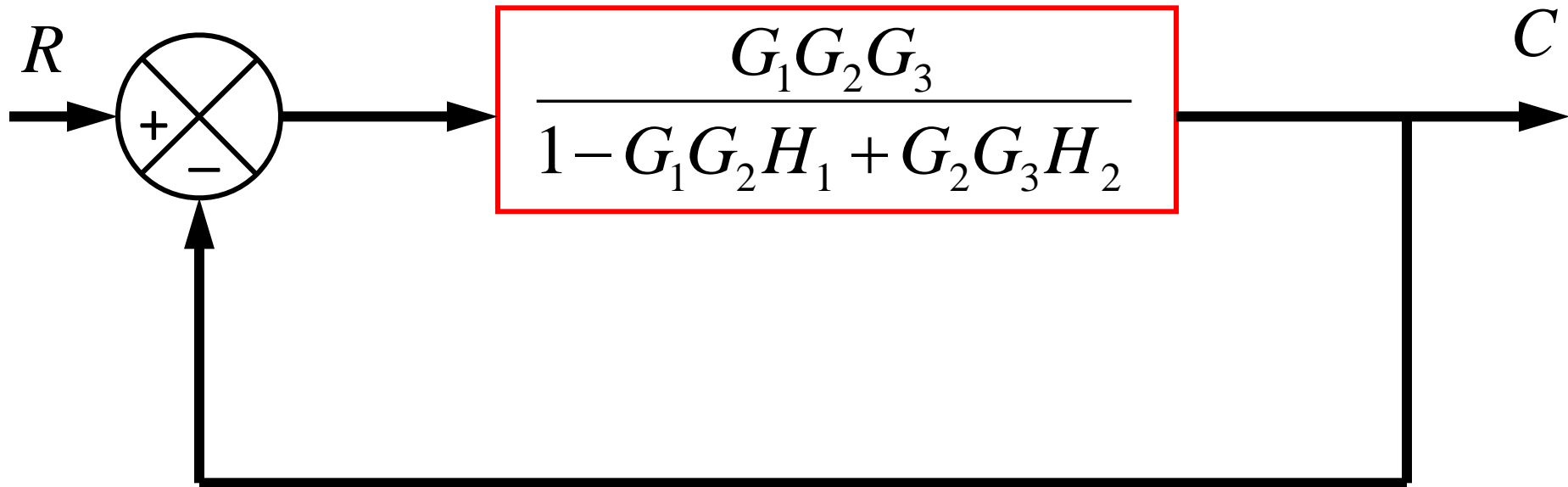
block diagram: reduction example



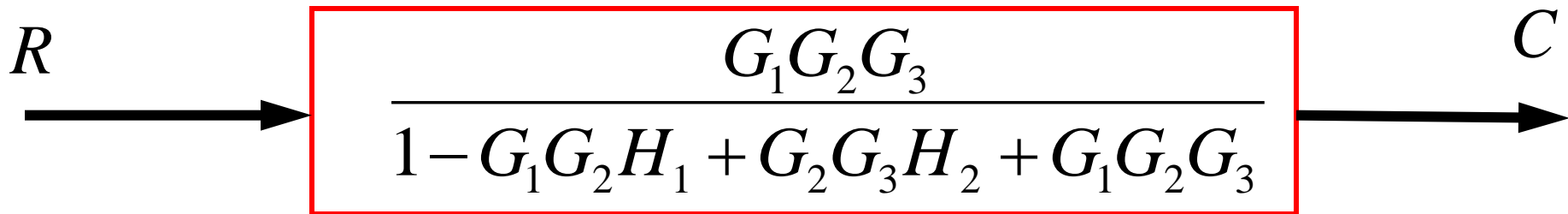
block diagram: reduction example



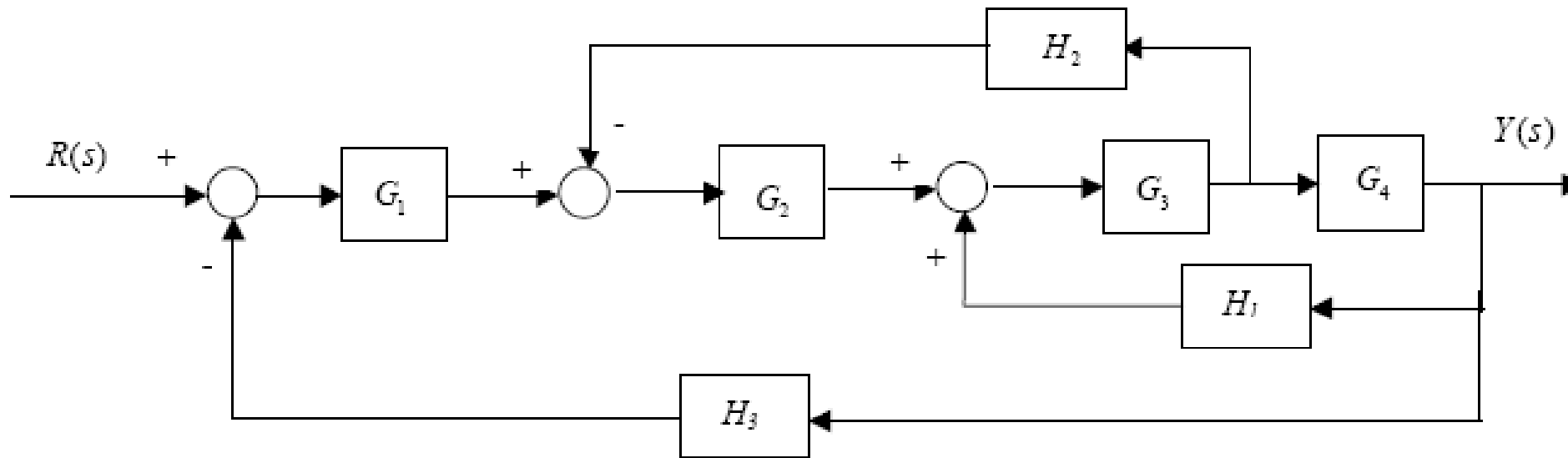
block diagram: reduction example

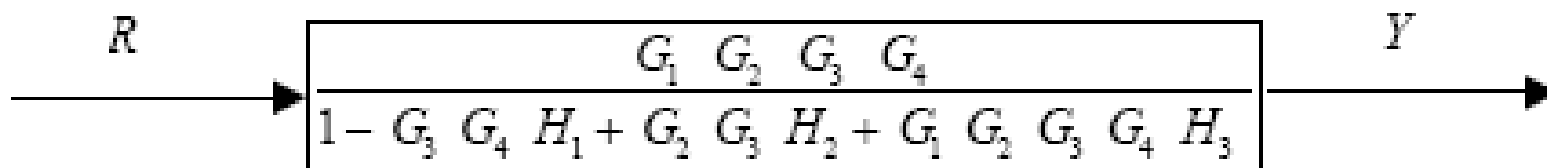
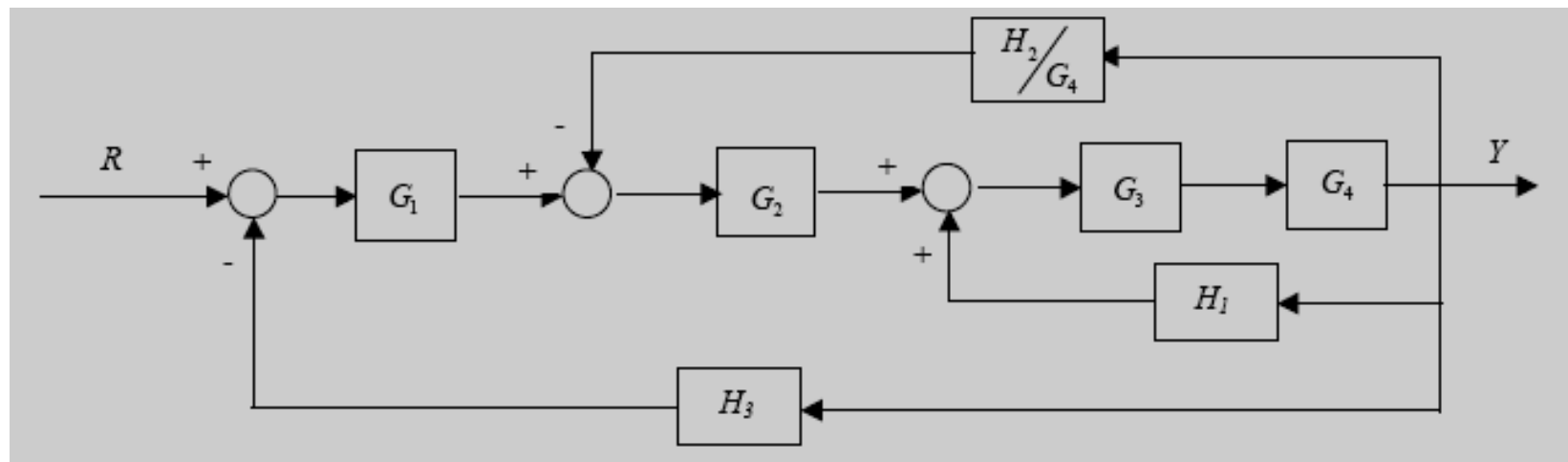


block diagram: reduction example

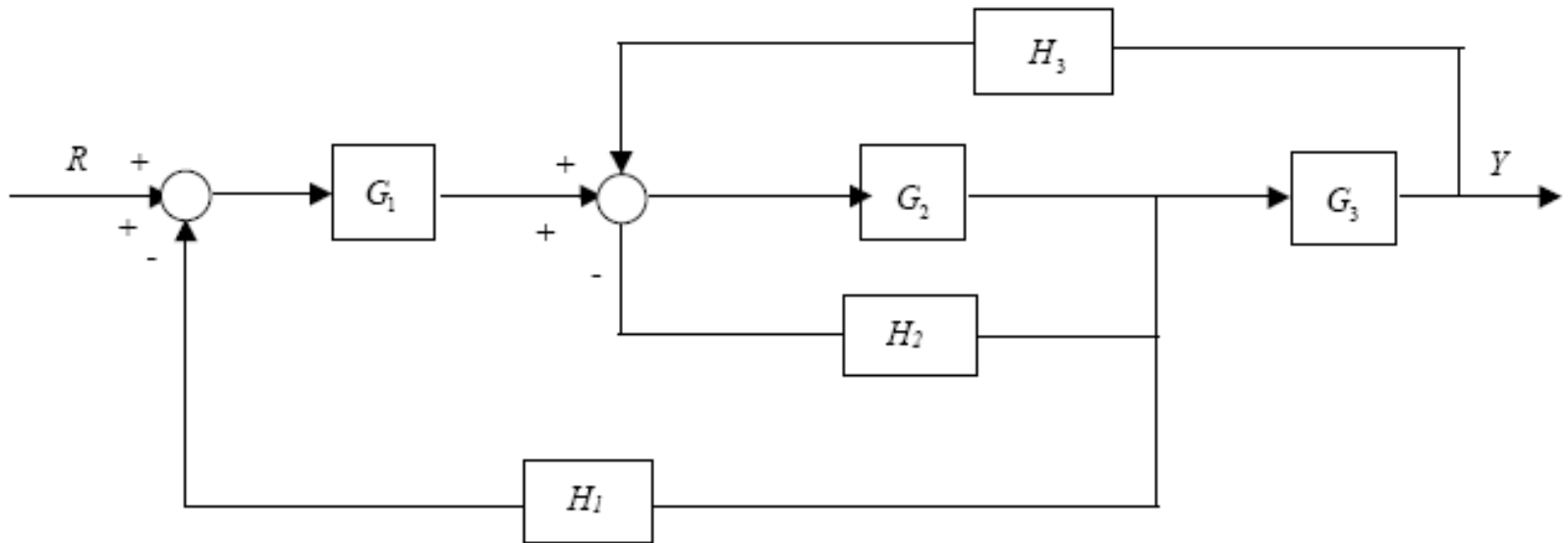


Example





Example



Example

