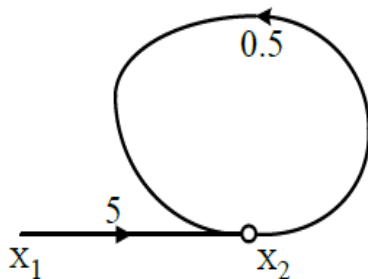


Signal Flow Graph

1. In the signal flow graph shown in figure $X_2 = TX_1$ where T, is equal to



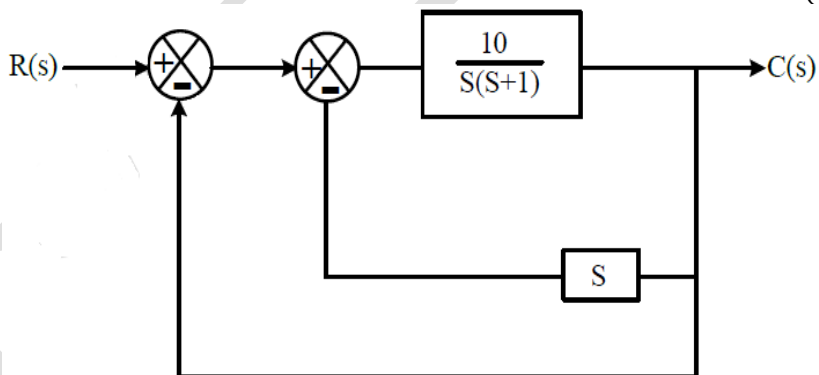
- (a) 2.5 (b) 5 (c) 5.5 (d) 10 [GATE 1987: 2 Marks]

Soln. $X_2 = TX_1$

$$\frac{X_2}{X_1} = \frac{5}{\Delta} = \frac{5}{1-0.5}$$

Option (d)

2. For the system shown in figure the transfer function $\frac{C(S)}{R(S)}$ is Equal to



- (a) $\frac{10}{S^2+S+10}$ (b) $\frac{10}{S^2+11S+10}$ (c) $\frac{10}{S^2+9S+10}$ (d) $\frac{10}{S^2+2S+10}$

[GATE 1987: 2 Marks]

Soln. The forward path transmittance = $\frac{10}{(S+1)}$

The two closed loop are $L_1 = \frac{-10}{(S+1)}$

Signal Flow Graph

$$L_2 = \frac{-10S}{(S+1)}$$

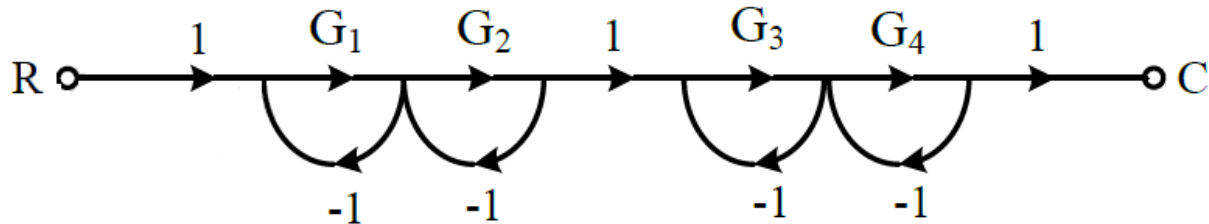
$$\frac{C(S)}{R(S)} = \frac{\frac{10}{(S+1)}}{1 - \left\{ \frac{10}{S(S+1)} + \frac{10}{S+1} \right\}}$$

$$= \frac{10}{+1 \left[1 + \frac{10}{S(S+1)} + \frac{10}{S+1} \right]} = \frac{10S(S+1)}{S(S+1) [S(S+1) + 10 + 10S]}$$

$$= \frac{10}{S^2 + S + 10S + 10} = \frac{10}{S^2 + 11S + 10}$$

Option (b)

3. The C/R for the signal flow graph in figure is



- (a) $\frac{G_1 G_2 G_3 G_4}{(1+G_1 G_2)(1+G_3 G_4)}$ (b) $\frac{G_1 G_2 G_3 G_4}{(1+G_1+G_2+G_1 G_2)(1+G_3+G_4+G_3 G_4)}$
- (c) $\frac{G_1 G_2 G_3 G_4}{(1+G_1+G_2)(1+G_3+G_4)}$ (d) $\frac{G_1 G_2 G_3 G_4}{(1+G_1+G_2+G_3+G_4)}$

[GATE 1989: 2 Marks]

Soln. The forward path transmittance = $G_1 G_2 G_3 G_4$

Individual loops are, $-G_1, -G_2, -G_3, -G_4$.

Product of non-touching loops, $G_1 G_3, G_1 G_4, G_2 G_3, G_2 G_4$

$$\Delta = 1 - [-G_1 - G_2 - G_3 - G_4] + [G_1 G_3 + G_1 G_4 + G_2 G_3 + G_2 G_4]$$

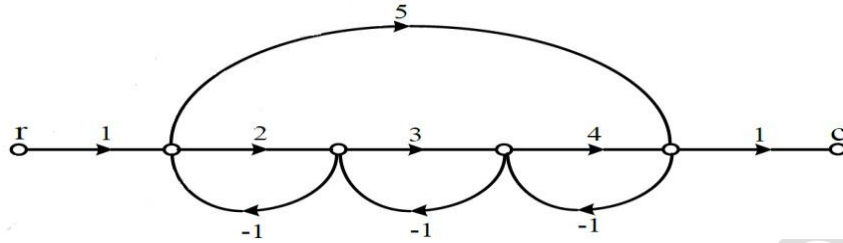
$$\frac{S}{R} = \frac{G_1 G_2 G_3 G_4}{1 + G_1 + G_2 + G_3 + G_4 + G_1 G_3 + G_1 G_4 + G_2 G_3 + G_2 G_4}$$

$$= \frac{G_1 G_2 G_3 G_4}{(1+G_1+G_2)(1+G_3+G_4)}$$

Option (c)

Signal Flow Graph

4. In the signal flow graph of figure the gain c/r will be



- (a) $\frac{11}{9}$ (b) $\frac{22}{15}$ (c) $\frac{24}{23}$ (d) $\frac{44}{23}$ [GATE 1991: 2 Marks]

Soln. The forward path $P_1 = 1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4 = 24$

The forward path $P_2 = 5$

$\Delta_1 = 1$ $L_1 = -2$, $L_2 = -3$, $L_3 = -4$

Non touching loops $\rightarrow L_1 L_3$

The loop $L_2 = -3$ does not touch the path P_2

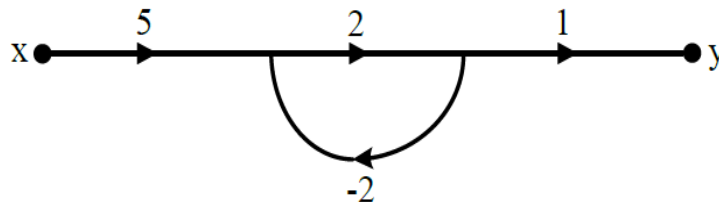
So, $\Delta_2 = 1 - L_2$

$= 1 + 3 = 4$

$$\frac{S}{R} = \frac{P_1 \Delta_1 + P_2 \Delta_2}{\Delta} = \frac{24 \times 1 + 5 \times 4}{1 - (-2 - 3 - 4 - 5) + (-2) \times (-4)} = \frac{44}{23}$$

Option (d)

5. In the signal flow graph of figure y/x equals



- (a) 3 (b) $5/2$ (c) 2 (d) None of the above

[GATE 1997: 2 Marks]

Soln. Transfer function

$$\frac{Y}{X} = \frac{P_k \Delta_k}{\Delta}$$

$P = 5 \times 2 \times 1 = 10$

$\Delta_k = 1$

$\Delta = 1 - -4 = 5$

$$\frac{Y}{X} = \frac{10}{5} = 2$$

Option (c)

Signal Flow Graph

6. The gain margin of the system under closed loop unity negative feedback is

$$(s)H(s) = \frac{100}{(s+10)^2}$$

- (a) 0 dB (b) 20 dB (c) 26 dB (d) 46 dB

[GATE 2011: 2 Marks]

Soln. The gain margin of the system under closed loop unity negative feedback is

$$(s)H(s) = \frac{100}{(s+10)^2}$$

$$\phi = -90^\circ - 2 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\omega}{10} \right)$$

Flow phase cross over frequency $\phi = -180^\circ$

$$-180^\circ = -90^\circ - 2 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\omega}{10} \right)$$

$$\omega = 10 \text{ rad/sec}$$

$$(j\omega)H(j\omega) = \frac{100}{j\omega(j\omega+10)^2}$$

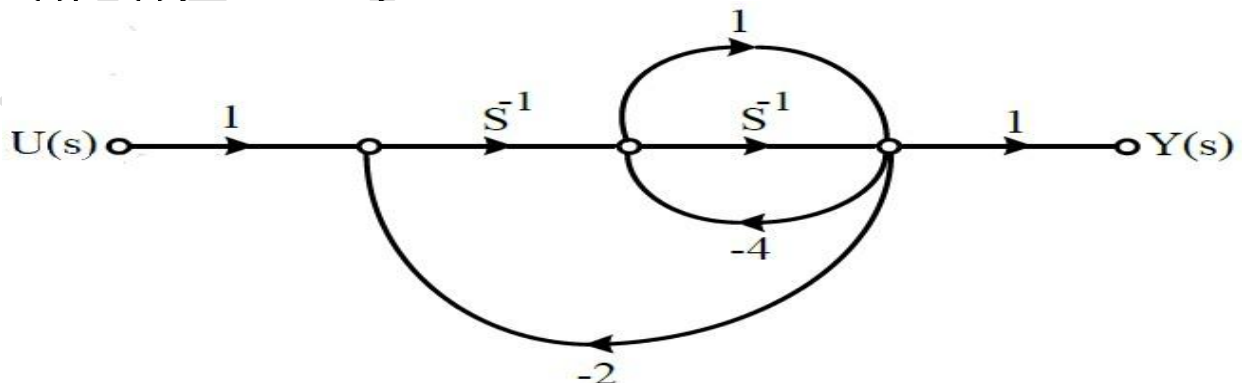
$$|(j\omega)H(j\omega)| = \frac{100}{\omega(\omega+10)^2} = \frac{100}{100(100+100)} = \frac{1}{20}$$

$$\text{Gain margin (G. M)} = 1/|(j\omega)H(j\omega)|$$

$$\text{G. M in dB} = 20 \log_{10} 20 = \mathbf{26 \text{ dB}}$$

Option (c)

7. The signal flow graph for a system is given below. The transfer function $Y(s)/U(s)$ for the system is



- (a) $\frac{s+1}{5s^2+6s+2}$ (b) $\frac{s+1}{s^2+6s+2}$ (c) $\frac{s+1}{s^2+4s+2}$ (d) $\frac{1}{5s^2+6s+2}$

[GATE 2013: 2 Marks]

Signal Flow Graph

Soln. The forward path transmittance $P_1 = S^{-1} \times S^1 = 1S^2$

The forward path transmittance $P_2 = S^{-1} = 1S \Delta_1 = 1, \Delta_2 = 1$

$$\Delta = 1 - (-2S^{-2} - 2S^{-1} - 4S^{-1} - 4)$$

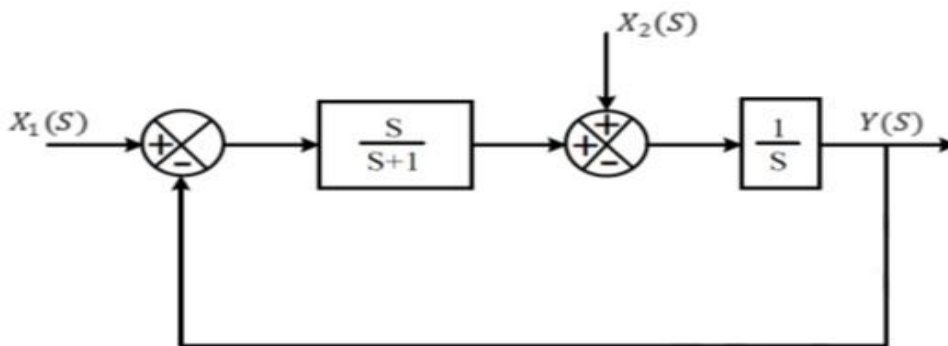
$$= 1 + \frac{2}{S^2} + \frac{2}{S} + \frac{4}{S} + 4$$

$$= (5S^2 + 6S + 2)/S^2$$

$$\frac{Y(S)}{X(S)} = \frac{P_k \Delta_k}{\Delta} = \frac{P_1 \Delta_1 + P_2 \Delta_2}{\Delta} = \frac{S+1}{5S^2 + 6S + 2}$$

Option (a)

8. For the following system,



When $X_1(S) = 0$, the transfer function $Y(S)/X_2(S)$ is

- (a) $\frac{S+1}{S^2}$ (b) $\frac{1}{S+1}$ (c) $\frac{S+2}{(S+1)}$ (d) $\frac{S+1}{(S+2)}$ [GATE: 2014: 1 Mark]

Soln. With $X_1(s) = 0$, the block diagram is

$$T(S) = \frac{Y(S)}{X_2(S)} = \frac{G(S)}{1 + G(S)H(S)}$$

$$G(S) = \frac{1}{S}, H(S) = \frac{S}{S+1}$$

$$T(S) = \frac{(S+1)}{S(S+2)}$$

Option (d)