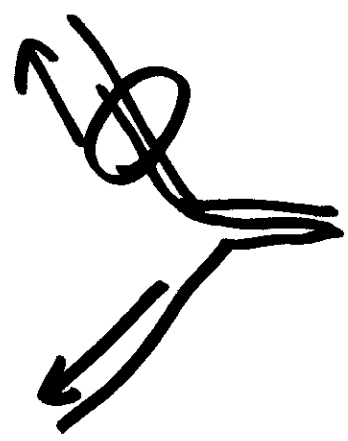
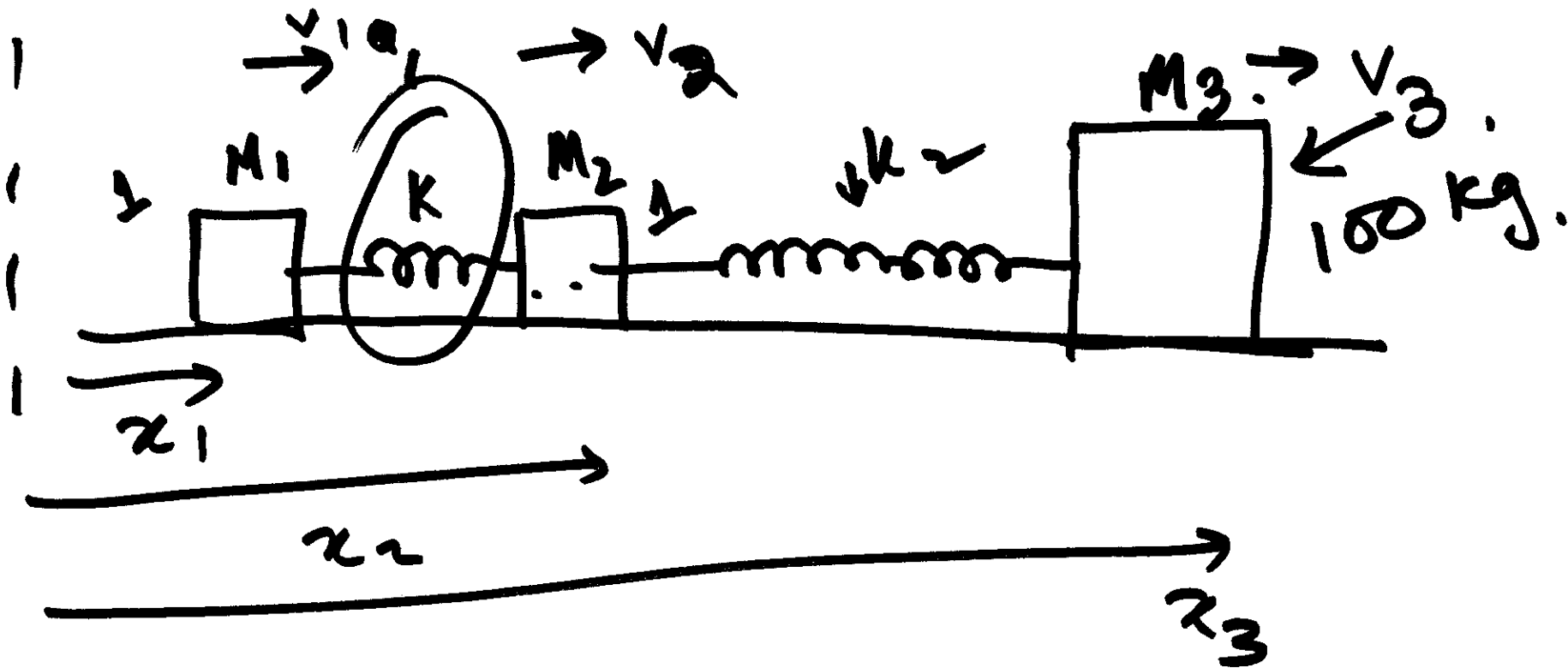


DATE-22-9-10
 Prof. P. M. Kulkarni
 Lec-38

2010







RELATIVE

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \pm j\omega_1 \\ \pm j\omega_2 \\ 0, 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$k_1 = 10 \text{ N/m}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \sigma_1 \pm j\omega_1 \\ \sigma_2 \pm j\omega_2 \\ 0, \sigma_3 \end{array} \right.$$

$$k_2 = 1 \text{ N/m}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \sigma_1, \sigma_2, \sigma_3 \\ < 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\Delta P_2 = K_2 (\omega_{ref 2} - \omega_2)$$

↑ gain

$$\Delta P_1 = K_1 (\omega_{ref 1} - \omega_1)$$

↑ gain

$$\Delta P_1 = K_1 \Delta P_2$$