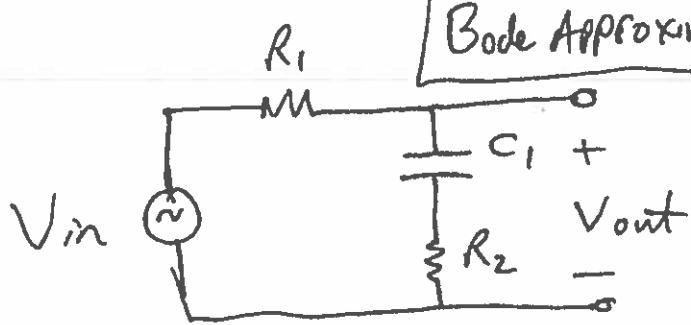


Bode Approximation Example #1



$$H = \frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = \frac{R_2 + \frac{1}{sC_1}}{R_2 + \frac{1}{sC_1} + R_1} = \frac{1 + sR_2C_1}{1 + s(R_1 + R_2)C_1}$$

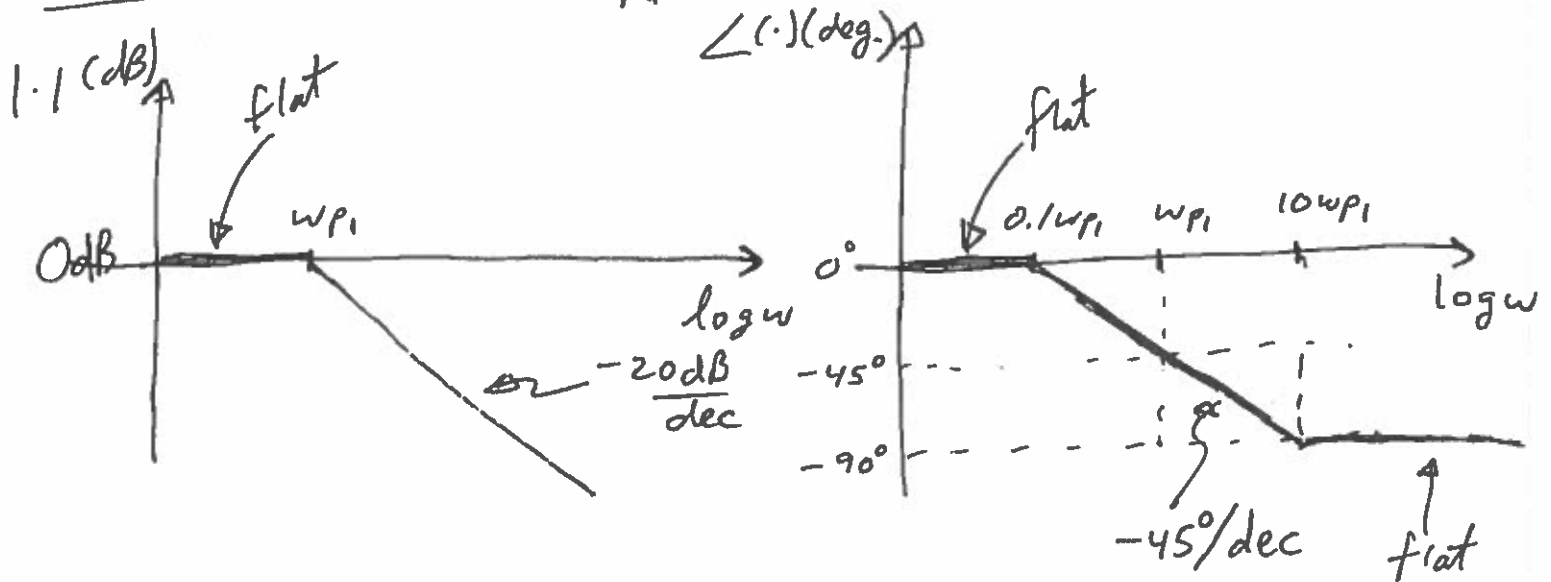
$$\Rightarrow H(s) = \frac{1 + s/\omega_{z1}}{1 + s/\omega_{p1}}$$

$\omega_{z1} = \frac{1}{R_2C_1}$

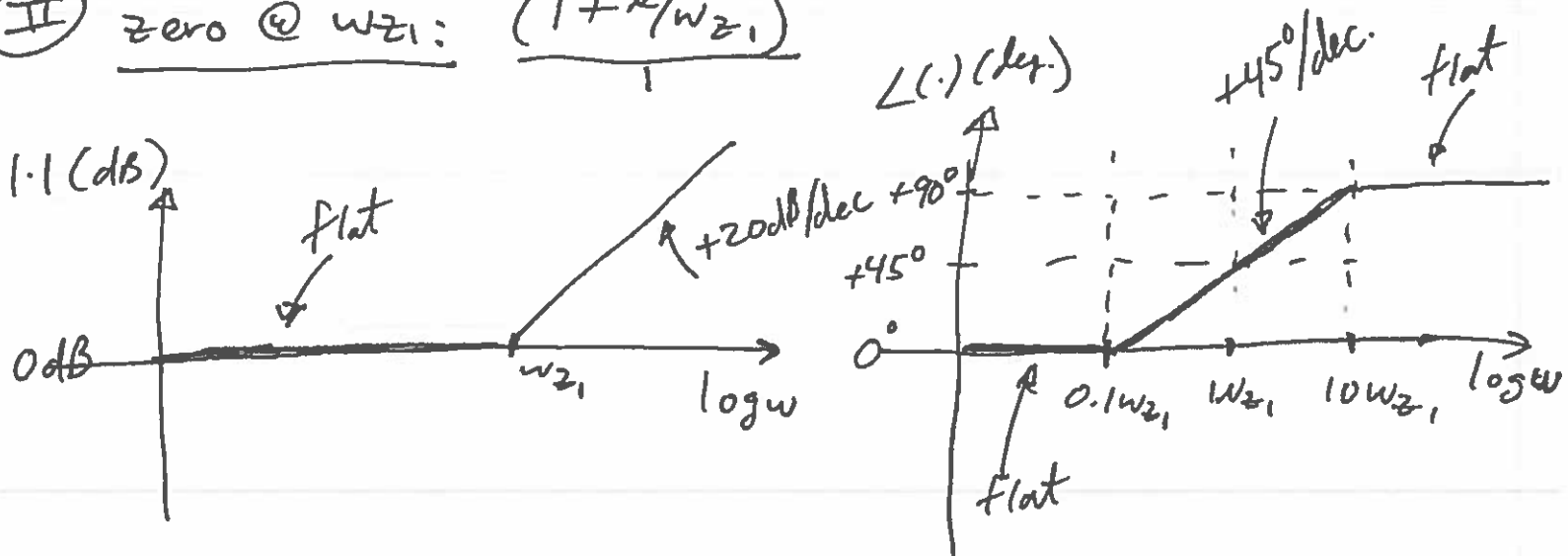
$\omega_{p1} = \frac{1}{(R_1 + R_2)C_1}$

\Rightarrow and we observe that $\omega_{p1} < \omega_{z1}$

I pole @ ω_{p1} : $\frac{1}{(1 + s/\omega_{p1})}$

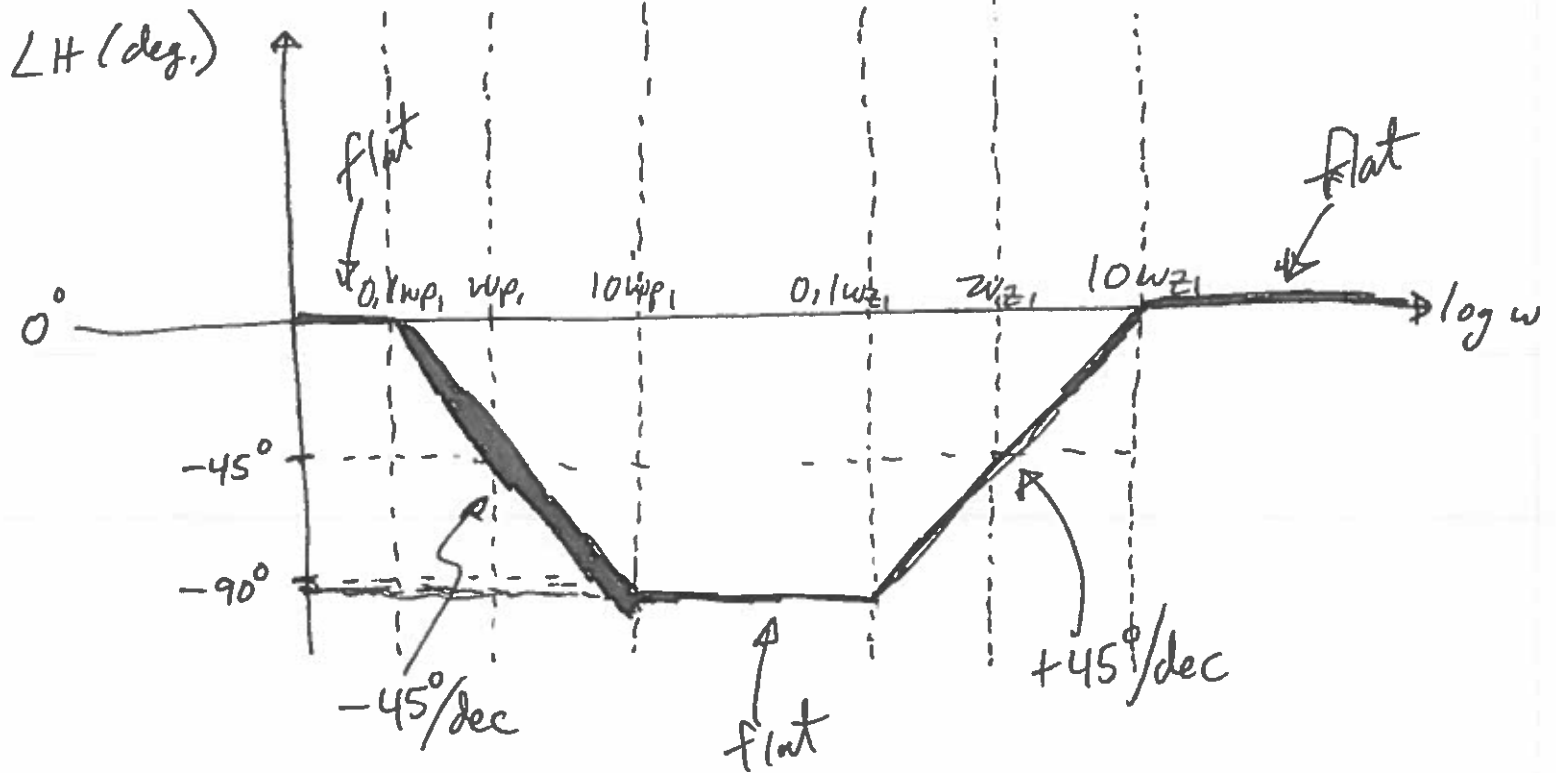
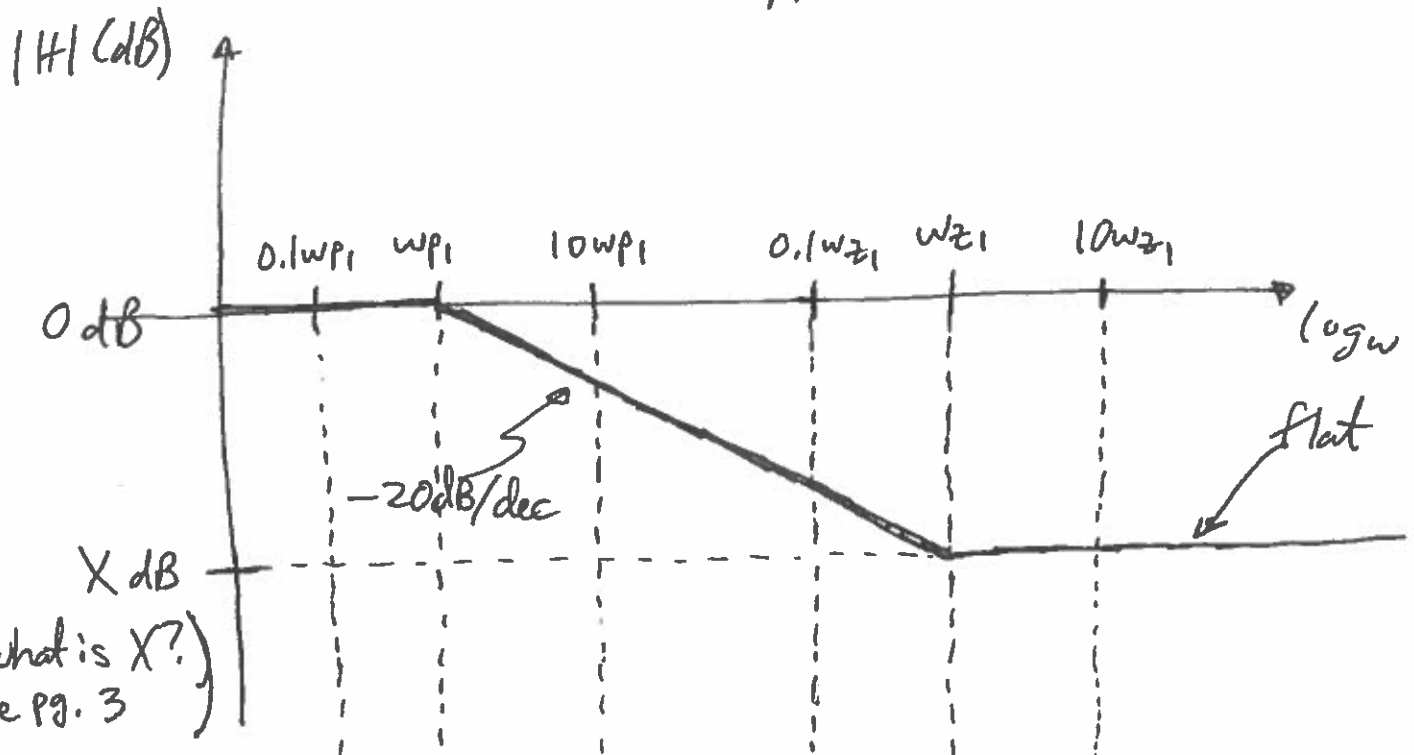


II zero @ ω_{z1} : $\frac{(1 + s/\omega_{z1})}{1}$



\Rightarrow Now, we need to combine ("add up") the two individual responses from (I) & (II) to get the total response. \rightarrow

Bode approximation of $H = \frac{1 + s/w_{z1}}{1 + s/w_{p1}}$ (Recall that $w_{p1} < w_{z1}$) ²



To find X (dB):

- 1) @ ω_{p1} , we know the approximation tells us that $|H| = 0 \text{ dB} \stackrel{\text{set}}{=} Y \text{ dB}$
- 2) The slope beyond ω_{p1} is -20 dB/dec . We need to find how many decades there are between ω_{p1} and ω_{z1} .

\Rightarrow # of decades between ω_{p1} and $\omega_{z1} = X_{\text{dec}} = \log_{10} \left(\frac{\omega_{z1}}{\omega_{p1}} \right)$
(always put the larger frequency in the numerator \nearrow)

$$X_{\text{dec}} = \log_{10} \left(\frac{1/(R_2 C_1)}{1/[(R_1 + R_2) C_1]} \right) = \log_{10} \left(\frac{R_1 + R_2}{R_2} \right) = -\log_{10} \left(\frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} \right)$$

So, $X_{\text{dB}} = Y_{\text{dB}} + (-20 \text{ dB/dec}) X_{\text{dec}}$

$$X_{\text{dB}} = 0 \text{ dB} + 20 \log_{10} \left(\frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{X_{\text{dB}} = 20 \log_{10} \left(\frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} \right)}$$