

Bode Plots

Transfer Function  $H(j\omega) = A \frac{\prod_i (1 + \frac{j\omega}{\omega_{i0}})}{\prod_b (1 + \frac{j\omega}{\omega_{b0}})}$

We care about two things,

1. Magnitude, specifically in decibels (dB):

$$|H(j\omega)| \text{ in decibels} = 20 \log_{10}(|H(j\omega)|)$$

$$\Rightarrow 20 \left[ \sum_i \left(1 + \frac{j\omega}{\omega_{i0}}\right) + \sum_k \left(\frac{j\omega}{\omega_{k0}}\right) - \sum_a \left(1 + \frac{j\omega}{\omega_{a0}}\right) - \sum_b \left(1 + \frac{j\omega}{\omega_{b0}}\right) \right]$$

notice logs turn products in  $H(j\omega)$  into sums

2. Phase. Note that because

$$\begin{aligned} \angle(\mathbb{E}_1 \mathbb{E}_2) &= \angle(A_1 e^{j\theta_1} A_2 e^{j\theta_2}) \\ &= \angle(A_1 A_2 e^{j(\theta_1 + \theta_2)}) \\ &= \theta_1 + \theta_2 \\ &= \angle(\mathbb{E}_1) + \angle(\mathbb{E}_2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \angle(H(j\omega)) &= \angle(A) + \sum \angle(\text{terms in numerator}) \\ &\quad - \sum \angle(\text{terms in denominator}) \end{aligned}$$

Example

$$H(j\omega) = \frac{j\omega (1 + \frac{j\omega}{10^4})}{(1 + \frac{j\omega}{10}) (1 + \frac{j\omega}{10^5})}$$

1. Draw your starting points, you can do this by evaluating  $\omega$  @  $10^0 = 1$  and plugging into  $H(j(1))$  and finding:

- $20 \log_{10}(|H(j)|)$  for mag

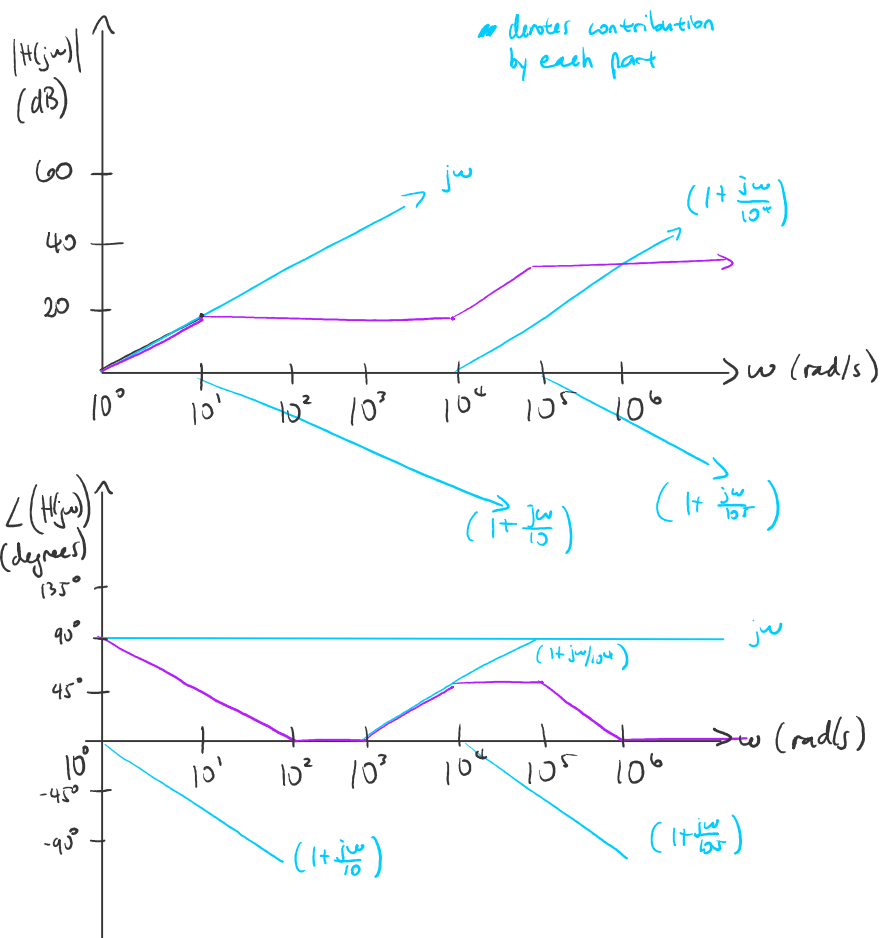
$$= 20 \log_{10} \left( \left| \frac{j \cdot 1 (1 + j/10^4)}{(1 + j/10) (1 + j/10^5)} \right| \right)$$

$$= 20 \log_{10}(|j|) = 0$$

- $\angle H(j \cdot 1) = \angle(j) = 90^\circ$

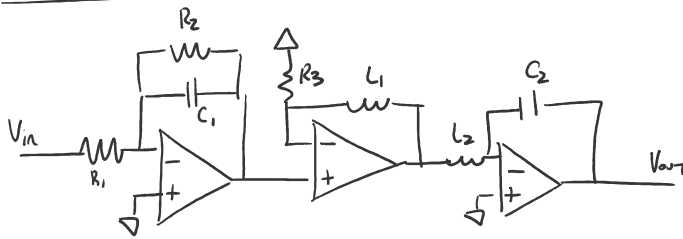
notice that  $1 + j/10^k, k \geq 1$  is considered  $\approx 1$  since  $j/10$  is "small"

2. Sweep  $\omega$  from 1 to  $10^h$  where  $h$  captures the asymptotic behavior of the transfer function.

MAGPHASE

- $1 + j\omega/10^k$  for  $\omega \leq 10^k$  is insignificant
  - $1 + j\omega/10^k$  for  $\omega > 10^k$  is significant
  - $1 + j\omega/10^k$  for  $\omega \leq 10^{k-1}$  is  $\approx 1$ ,  $\angle(1) = 0^\circ$
  - $1 + j\omega/10^k$  for  $\omega = 10^k$   $\approx 1+j$ ,  $\angle(1+j) = 45^\circ$
  - $1 + j\omega/10^k$  for  $\omega > 10^k$  is  $\approx H(\text{big}\#) \cdot j \Rightarrow \angle(L_1) = 90^\circ$
- \*notice phase contributors at a smaller  $\omega$  than mag*

## Exercise 1



$$R_1 = 200 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_2 = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_3 = 30 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$L_1 = 300 \text{ H}$$

$$L_2 = 1 \text{ H}$$

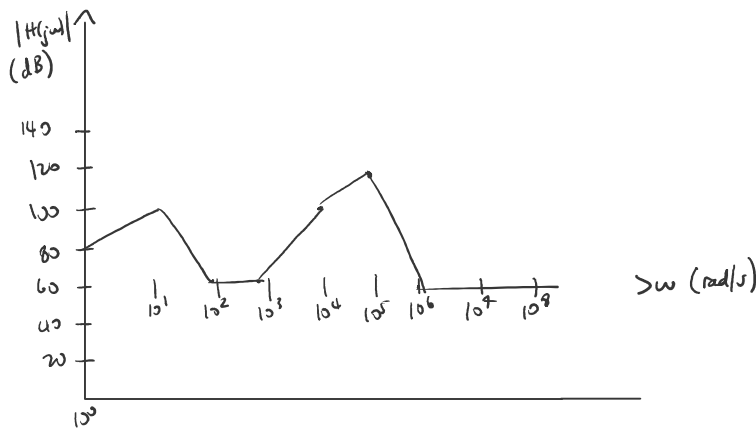
$$C_1 = 5 \text{ nF}$$

$$C_2 = 10 \text{ }\mu\text{F}$$

Assuming ideal op-amps, find  $H(j\omega) = \frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}}$ , and

1. State the # of poles and zeros
2. State the type of filter
3. Plot the Bode Plot for mag and phase

## Exercise 2



Find a transfer func. that represents this Bode plot  
Find the Bode plot of the phase of the func. you found