Bode Plots

Bode Form

Consider a transfer function H(s) with real poles and zeros:

$$H(s) = K rac{(s+z_1)(s+z_2)\dots(s+z_m)}{(s+p_1)(s+p_2)\dots(s+p_n)}$$

This can be written in **Bode form**:

$$H(s)=K_0rac{(rac{s}{z_1}+1)(rac{s}{z_2}+1)\dots(rac{s}{z_m}+1)}{(rac{s}{p_1}+1)(rac{s}{p_2}+1)\dots(rac{s}{p_n}+1)}$$

where K_0 is the DC gain,

$$K_0 = K rac{z_1 z_2 \dots z_m}{p_1 p_2 \dots p_n}$$

Bode Plots

Constant

Let $H(s) = K_0$. Then,

$$|20 \, log |H(j\omega)| = 20 \, log |K_0|$$

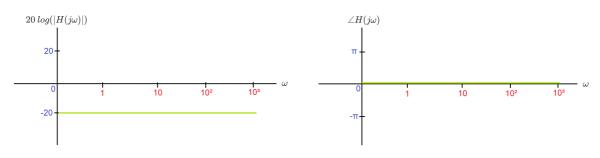
$$ngle H(j\omega) = egin{cases} 0 & if K_0 > 0 \ \pi & if K_0 < 0 \end{cases}$$

Example: Bode Plot for $\frac{1}{10}$:

$$20\log(\frac{1}{10}) = -20$$

$$\angle \frac{1}{10} = 0$$

Bode plot:

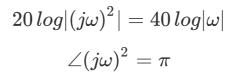


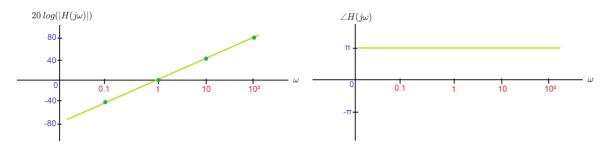
Zeros & Poles at origin

Let $H(s) = s^q$. Then,

$$egin{aligned} 20 \, log |H(j\omega)| &= 20 q \, log |j\omega| = 20 q \, log |\omega| \ & \ igtriangle (j\omega)^q = q igtriangle j\omega = q rac{\pi}{2} \end{aligned}$$

Example: Bode Plot for s^2 :





Real Zeros & Poles

Let $H(s) = (\frac{s}{z} + 1)^{\pm 1}$. Then,

$$egin{aligned} 20 \log |(jrac{\omega}{z}+1)^{\pm 1}| &= \pm 20 \log |jrac{\omega}{z}+1| = \pm 20 \log \sqrt{1+(rac{\omega}{z})^2} \ &pprox egin{aligned} \delta &= \int 0 & if \, \omega <\!\!< z \ \pm 20 \log (\omega) \pm 20 \log (rac{1}{z}) & if \, \omega >\!\!> z \end{aligned}$$

For convenience, we draw the magnitude as a linear transition of slope ± 20 dB/decade starting at $\omega=z$.

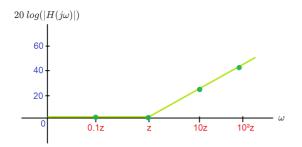
$$egin{align} egin{align} igl (jrac{\omega}{z}+1)^{\pm 1} &= \pm tan^{-1}(rac{\omega}{z}) \ &pprox iggl\{ 0 & if\,\omega <\!\!< z \ \pmrac{\pi}{4} & if\,\omega = z \ \pmrac{\pi}{2} & if\,\omega >\!\!> z \end{matrix} \end{gathered}$$

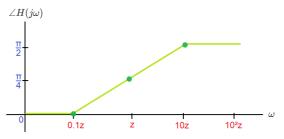
For convenience, we draw the phase as a linear transition starting at $\omega=0.1z$ and ending at $\omega=10z$.

Example: Bode Plot for $(\frac{s}{z}+1)$:

$$20 \, log \sqrt{1 + (rac{\omega}{z})^2} pprox egin{cases} 0 & if \, \omega <\!\!< z \ 20 q \, log(\omega) + 20 q \, log(rac{1}{z}) & if \, \omega >\!\!> z \end{cases}$$

$$egin{aligned} \angle(jrac{\omega}{z}+1) &pprox \left\{egin{aligned} 0 & if\,\omega <\!\!< z \ rac{\pi}{4} & if\,\omega = z \ rac{\pi}{2} & if\,\omega >\!\!> z \end{aligned}
ight. \end{aligned}$$





Complex Zeros & Poles

Let
$$H(s)=((rac{s}{\omega_n})^2+2\zeta(rac{s}{\omega_n})+1)^{\pm 1}.$$
 Then,

$$egin{aligned} 20 \, log | ((rac{j\omega}{\omega_n})^2 + 2\zeta(rac{\omega}{\omega_n})j + 1)^{\pm 1}| &= \pm 20 \, log \sqrt{(1 - (rac{\omega^{-2}}{\omega_n})^2) + 4\zeta^2(rac{\omega}{\omega_n})^2} \ &pprox \left\{ egin{aligned} 0 & if \, \omega <\!\!< \omega_n \ \pm 40 \, log(\omega) \mp 40 \, log(\omega_n) & if \, \omega >\!\!> \omega_n \end{aligned}
ight.$$

For convenience, we draw the magnitude as a linear transition of slope ± 40 dB/decade starting at $\omega=$ \omega_n.

$$egin{align} egin{aligned} igl(rac{j\omega}{\omega_n})^2 + 2\zeta (rac{\omega}{\omega_n}) j + 1)^{\pm 1} &= \pm tan^{-1} (rac{2\zeta rac{\omega}{\omega_n}}{1 - (rac{\omega}{\omega_n})^2}) \ & \ igl(jrac{\omega}{z} + 1) pprox egin{cases} 0 & if \, \omega <\!\! < \omega_n \ \pm rac{\pi}{2} & if \, \omega = \omega_n \ \pm \pi & if \, \omega >\!\! > \omega_n \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

Example: Bode Plot for $((\frac{s}{\omega_n})^2 + 2\zeta(\frac{s}{\omega_n}) + 1)$

