

EENG307: Bode Plots for Second Order Systems and Additional Terms¹

Lecture 26

Elenya Grant, Kathryn Johnson, and Hisham Sager²

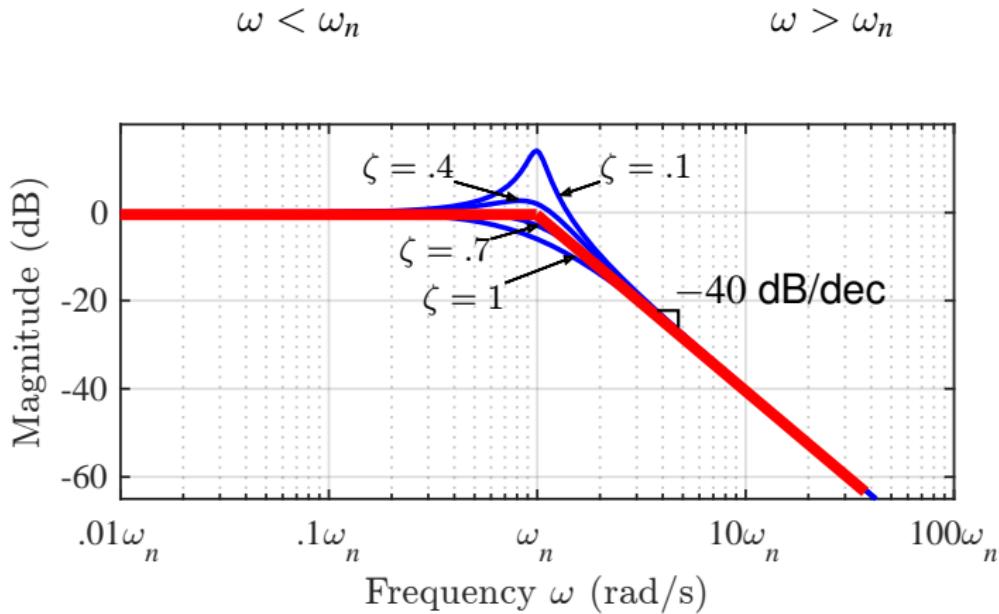
Department of Electrical Engineering
Colorado School of Mines

Fall 2022

¹This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 3.0 Unported License. To view a copy of this license, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0/> or send a letter to Creative Commons, 171 Second Street, Suite 300, San Francisco, California, 94105, USA.

²Developed and edited by Tyrone Vincent and Kathryn Johnson, Colorado School of Mines, with contributions from Salman Mohagheghi, Chris Coulston, Kevin Moore, CSM and Matt Kuplik, University of Alaska, Anchorage < >

Magnitude Response for Second Order System with Linear Approximation

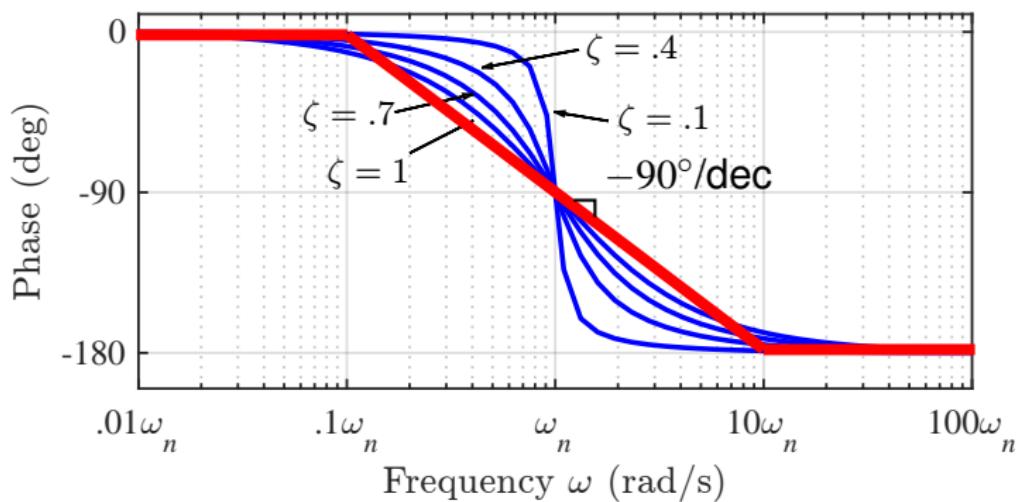


Phase Response for Second Order System with Linear Approximation

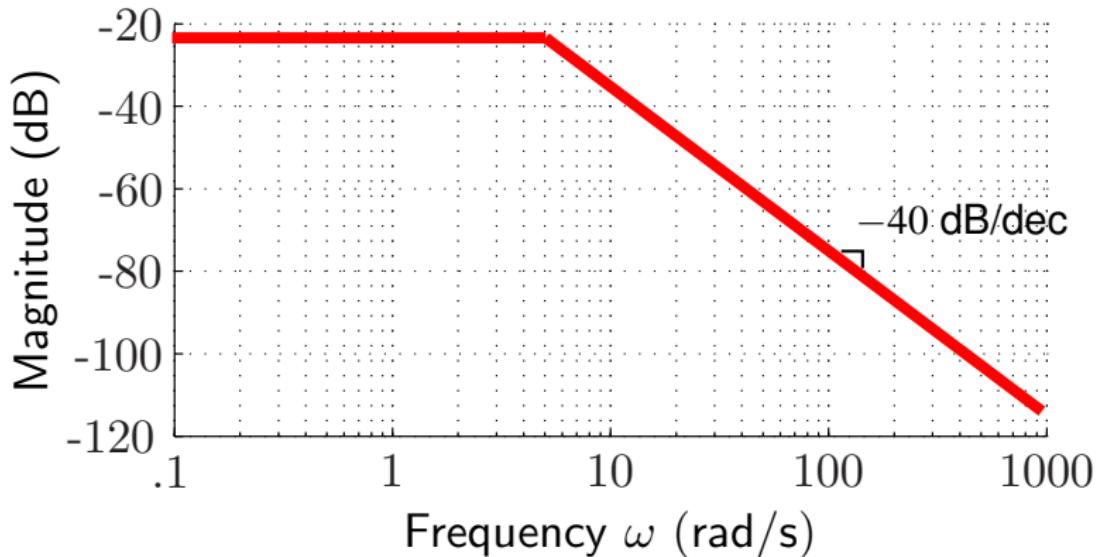
$$\omega < \frac{\omega_n}{10}$$

$$\frac{\omega_n}{10} < \omega < 10\omega_n$$

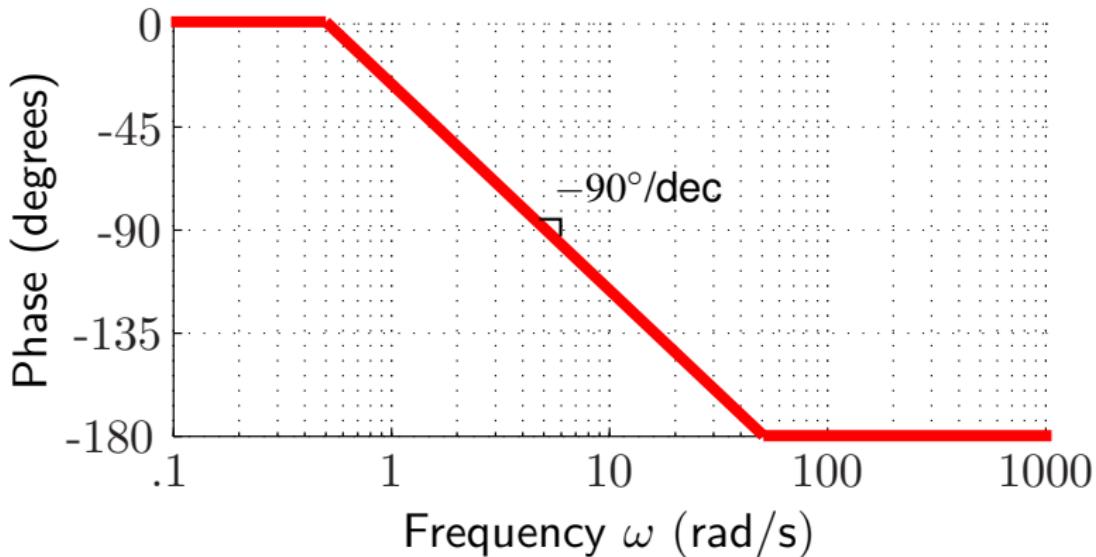
$$\omega > 10\omega_n$$



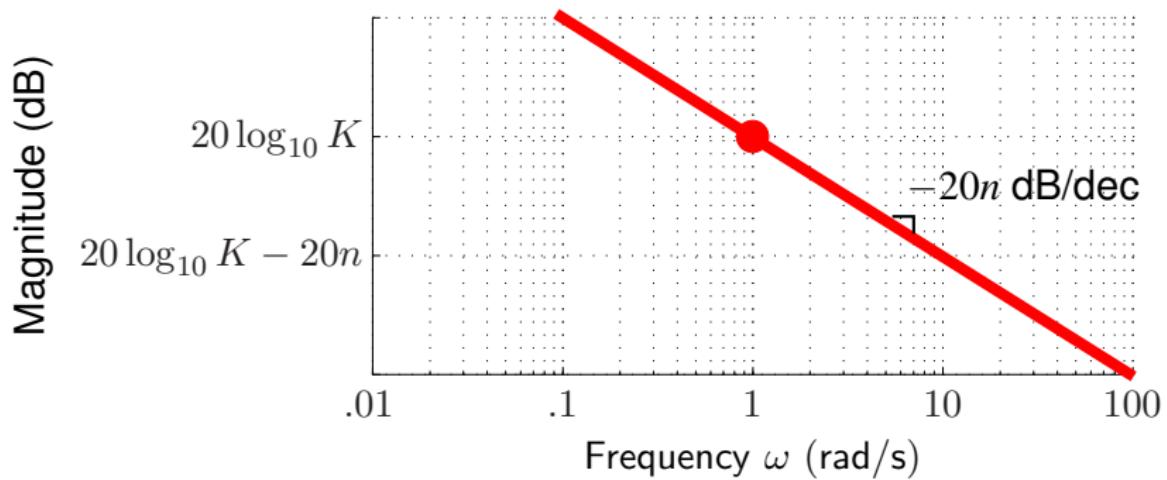
Magnitude Response



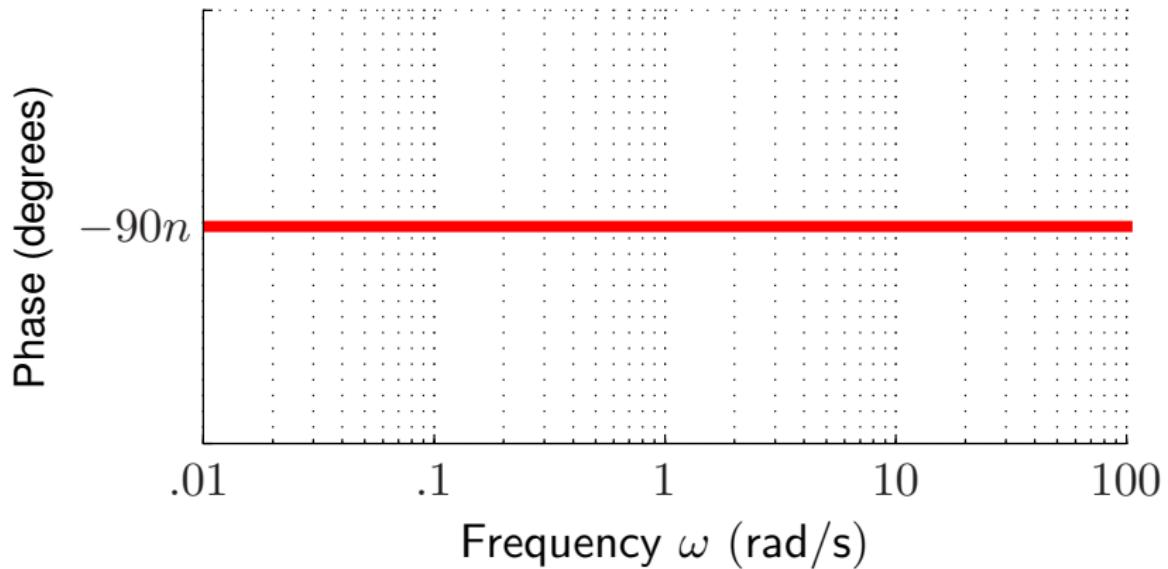
Phase Response



Multiple Integrator Magnitude Response

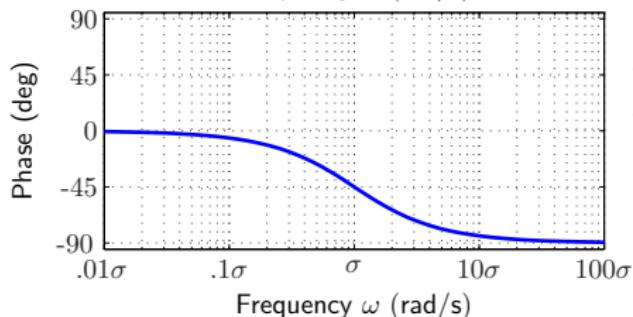
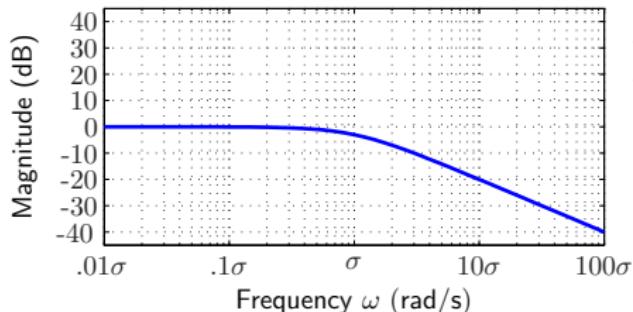


Multiple Integrator Phase Response

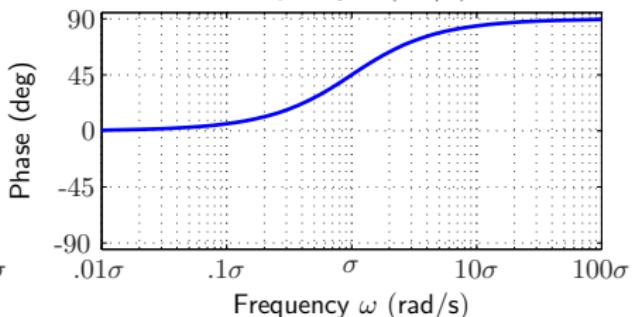
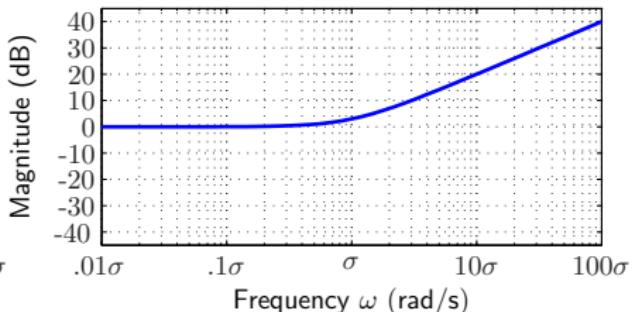


Comparison of single pole and single zero systems

$$G(s) = \frac{\sigma}{s+\sigma}$$



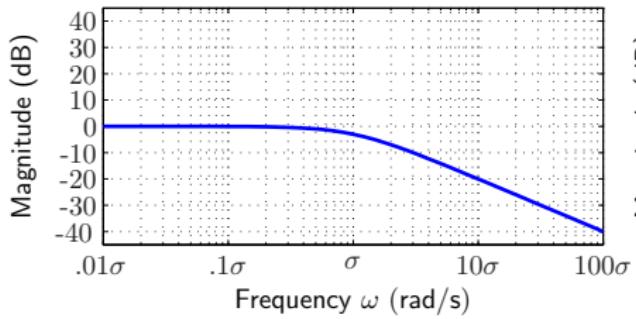
$$G(s) = \frac{s+\sigma}{\sigma}$$



Comparison of LHP and RHP pole systems

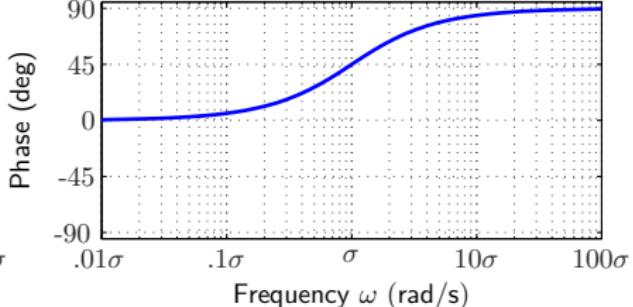
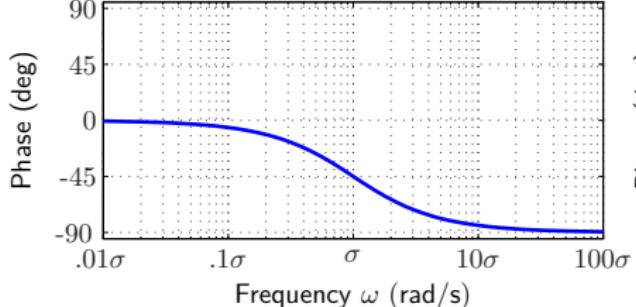
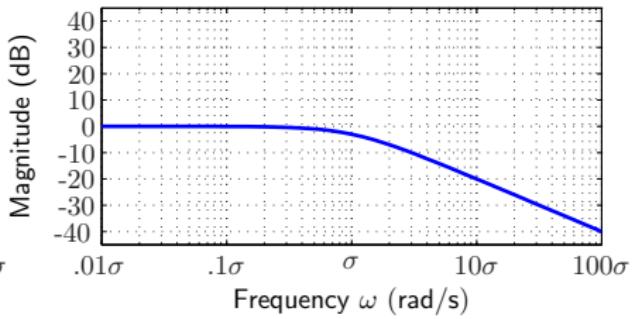
LHP Pole

$$G(s) = \frac{\sigma}{s+\sigma}$$



RHP Pole

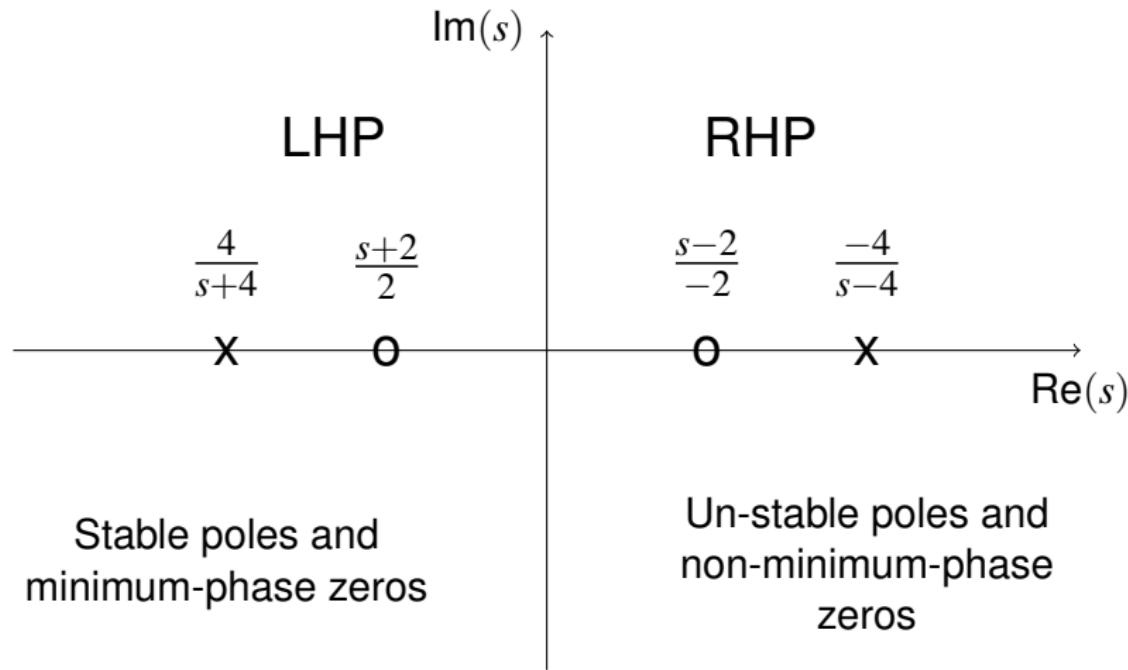
$$G(s) = \frac{-\sigma}{s-\sigma}$$



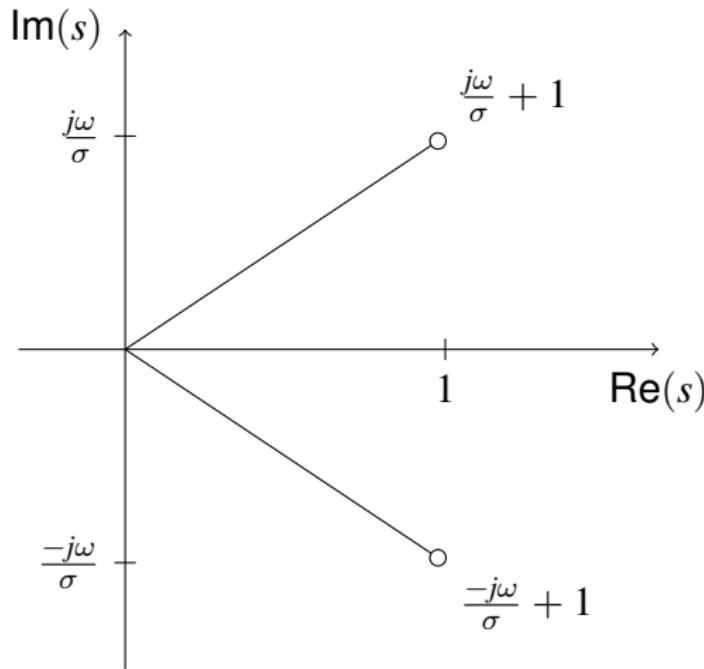
- 1 Are the magnitude plots the same or different? Does this answer make sense given that all we have changed in the transfer function is the sign?
- 2 Are the phase plots the same or different? Does this answer make sense given that all we have changed in the transfer function is the sign?

Item (Pole/Zero?)	Location	How Many?	Slope of Magnitude	Slope of Phase
Zero	LHP	1	20 dB/dec	45°/dec
	RHP	1	20 dB/dec	-45°/dec
	LHP	2	40 dB/dec	90°/dec
	RHP	2	40 dB/dec	-90°/dec
	$s = 0$ (derivative)	n	$20n$ dB/dec	$0^\circ/\text{dec}$ at $90n^\circ$
Pole	LHP	1	-20 dB/dec	-45°/dec
	RHP	1	-20 dB/dec	45°/dec
	LHP	2	-40 dB/dec	-90°/dec
	RHP	2	-40 dB/dec	90°/dec
	$s = 0$ (integrator)	n	$-20n$ dB/dec	$0^\circ/\text{dec}$ at $-90n^\circ$

Right half plane poles and zeros



Comparison of terms in LHP and RHP



Same magnitude, but
opposite phase