# **Logarithmic Plots**

Decibels and Semi-Log Axes

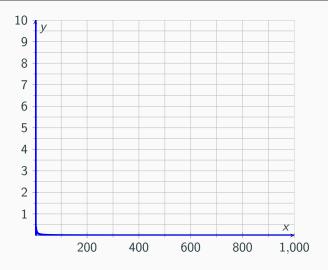
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#### Introduction

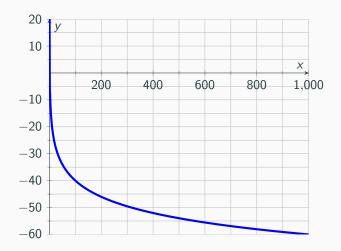
- Comparing values over several orders of magnitude can be difficult
- We'll use this mostly for gain of circuits
- Several orders of magnitude of frequency are shown in Bode plots
- Next 3 plots all show  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$  plotted between 0.1 and 1000

#### **Linear Axes**



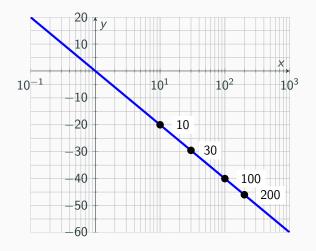
Determine the difference between the function's value at x=100 and x=200

#### **Decibels on Vertical Axis**



- $\bullet$  Find difference between the function's value at x=100 and x=200
- Find difference between the function's value at x=10 and x=30

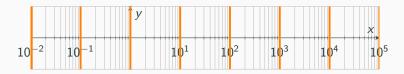
## **Decibels on Vertical Axis**



- $\bullet$  Find difference between the function's value at x=100 and x=200
- ullet Find difference between the function's value at x=10 and x=30

## Using a Logarithmic Axis

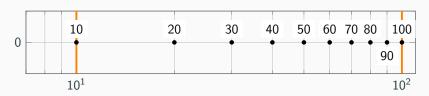
- Decade lines, powers of 10
- Locate the decade lines (in orange here)
- To the left of the "big gaps"



- Minor grid lines in between the decade lines
- Let's zoom in on a single decade

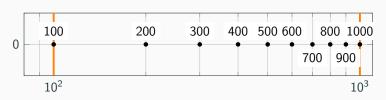
### **Minor Grid Lines**

- This decade is between 10 and 100
- Minor grid lines count by 10s



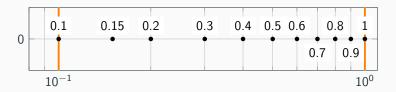
### **Minor Grid Lines**

- This decade is between 100 and 1000
- Minor grid lines count by 100s



#### **Minor Grid Lines**

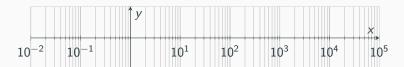
- Works for values less than 1
- This decade is between 0.1 and 1
- Minor grid lines count by 0.1s



- Values between minor grid lines not linearly spaced
- 0.15 no midway between 0.1 and 0.2

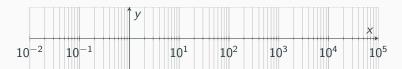
## Find the following values:

- 1. 10
- 2. 100
- 3. 1000
- 4. 10000
- 5. 100000
- 6. 0.1
- 7. 0.01
- 8. 1



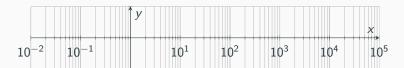
#### A little trickier:

- 1. 20
- 2. 80
- 3. 3000
- 4. 40000
- 5. 0.66. 0.08

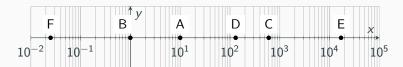


## Lastly:

- 1. 1500
- 2. 45
- 3. 22000
- 4. 0.25



Determine the values labeled on the plot:



Try it on a plot of data. Find value of function at these frequencies:

- 100 Hz
- 20 kHz
- 1.5 MHz

