

Diagrammi di Bode

1. Disegnare li diagramma di Bode della seguente funzione di trasferimento

$$H(s) = \frac{s^2 \cdot \left(1 + \frac{s}{10}\right)^2}{1 + \frac{s}{10} + \frac{s^2}{100}}$$

$$K_b = 1$$

$$\text{Zero nullo} = s^2$$

$$\text{Polo complesso coniugato} = \left(1 + \frac{s}{10} + \frac{s^2}{100}\right)$$

$$\text{Zero reale} = \left(1 + \frac{s}{10}\right)^2$$

Costante: Vale 1, quindi non influisce sulla funzione di trasferimento

$$\text{Zero nullo } s^2$$

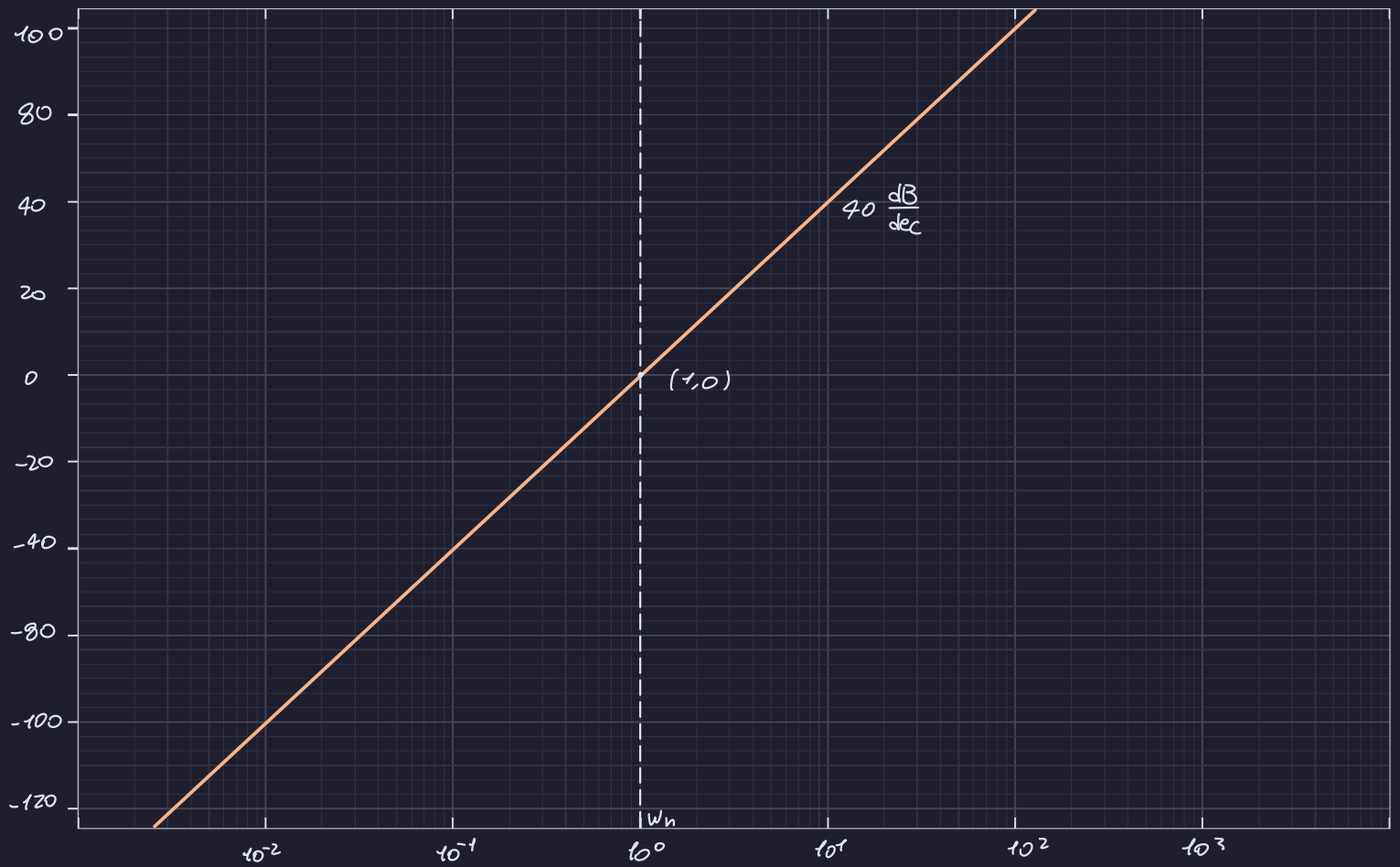
$$A = 20 \cdot (-\mu) \frac{db}{dec} = -20 \cdot 2 = -40 \frac{db}{dec}$$

$$\phi = -\mu \cdot 90 = -2 \cdot 90 = -180$$

$$\omega_n = 1$$

Diagramma di Bode

Ampiezza



Fase



$$\text{Zero pole } \left(1 + \frac{s}{10}\right)^2$$

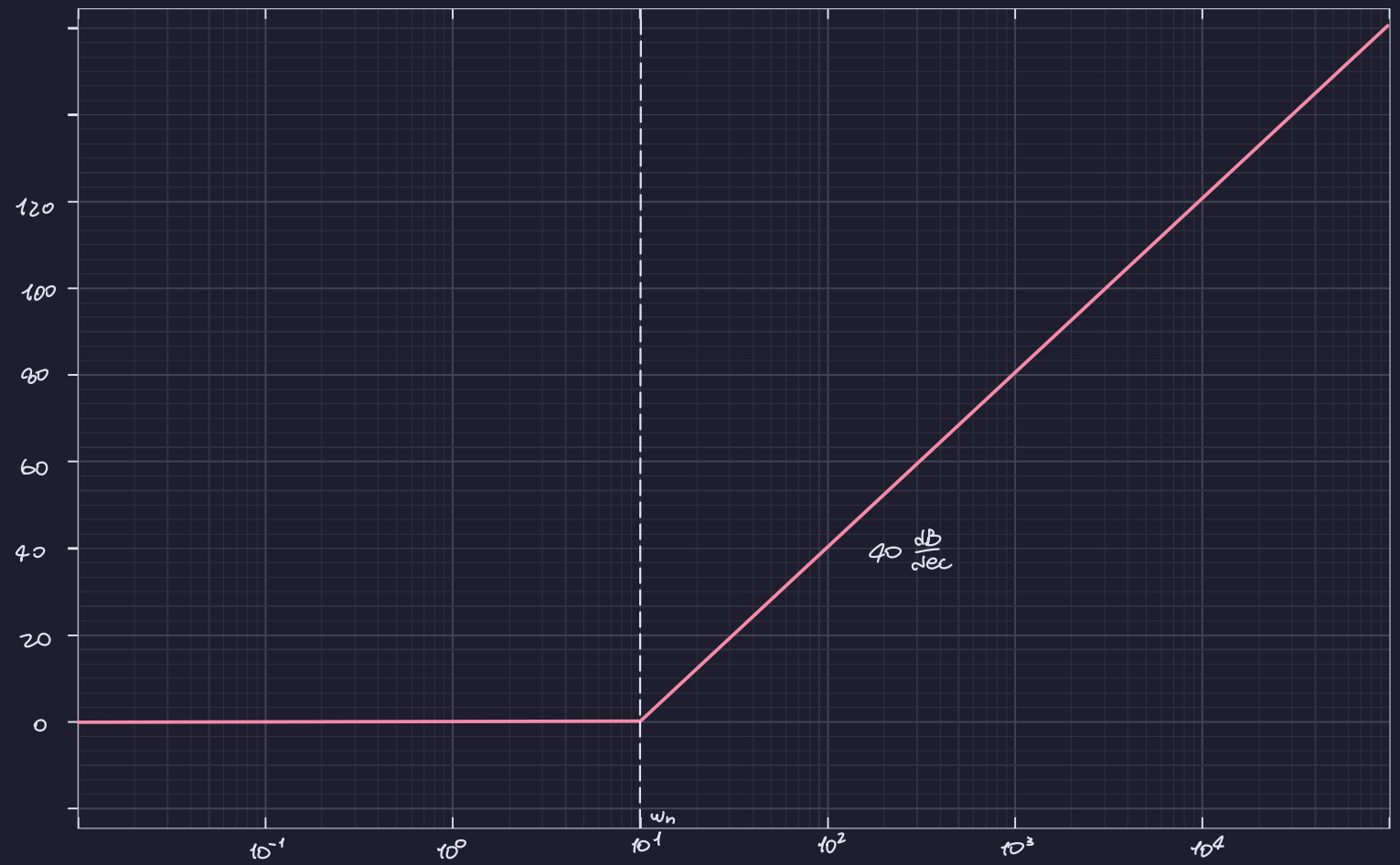
$$\mu = 2 \quad \gamma = \frac{1}{10} \quad \omega_n = \frac{1}{\gamma} = 10$$

$$A = \begin{cases} 0 & \omega \leq \omega_n \\ 20 \cdot \mu \frac{\text{dB}}{\text{dec}} & \omega > \omega_n \end{cases} = \begin{cases} 0 & \omega \leq \omega_n \\ 40 \frac{\text{dB}}{\text{dec}} & \omega > \omega_n \end{cases}$$

$$\Phi = \begin{cases} 0 & \omega \leq \omega_n \\ \mu \cdot \arctan(\gamma) \cdot 90^\circ & \omega > \omega_n \end{cases} = \begin{cases} 0 & \omega \leq \omega_n \\ 180^\circ & \omega > \omega_n \end{cases}$$

Diagramma di Bode

Ampiezza



Fase



Polo complesso coniugato $\left(1 + \frac{s}{10} + \frac{s^2}{100}\right)$ $\left(1 + 2\zeta \frac{s}{\omega_n} + \frac{s^2}{\omega_n^2}\right)$

$$\frac{1}{\omega_n^2} = \frac{1}{100} \rightarrow \omega_n = \sqrt{100} = 10$$

$$\frac{2\zeta}{\omega_n} = \frac{1}{10} \rightarrow \zeta = \frac{1}{10} \cdot \frac{\omega_n}{2} = \frac{\omega_n}{20} = \frac{10}{20} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\mu = -1$$

$$\omega_r = \omega_n \cdot \sqrt{1 - 2\zeta^2} = 10 \cdot \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{2}} = 10 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \approx 7,07$$

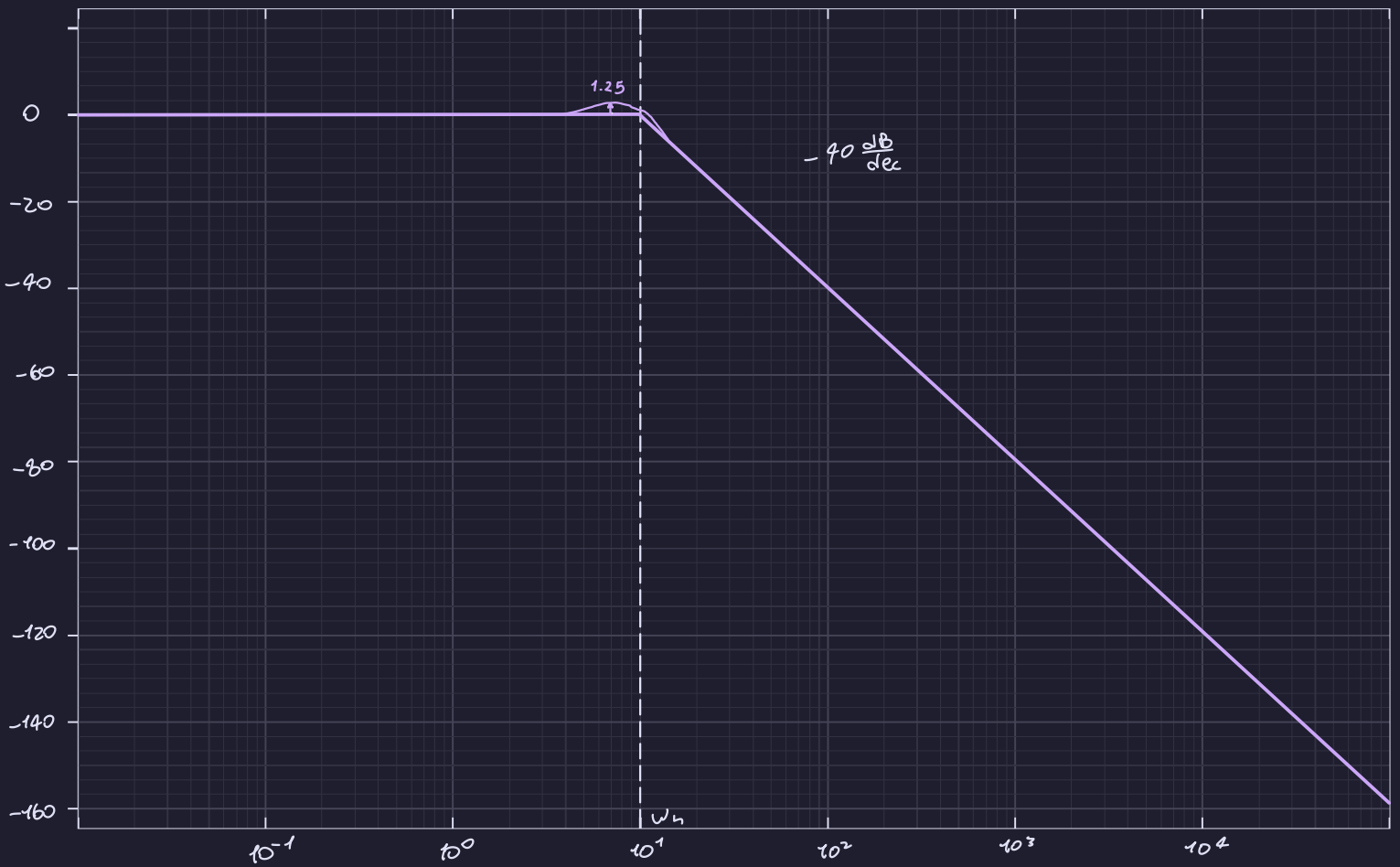
$$M_r = 20\mu \cdot \log_{10} \left(2\zeta \cdot \sqrt{1 - \zeta^2} \right) = -20 \log_{10} \left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{4}} \right) \approx 1.25$$

$$A = \begin{cases} 0 & \omega \leq \omega_n \\ 40\mu \frac{\text{dB}}{\text{dec}} & \omega > \omega_n \end{cases} = \begin{cases} 0 & \omega \leq \omega_n \\ -40 \frac{\text{dB}}{\text{dec}} & \omega > \omega_n \end{cases}$$

$$\Phi = \begin{cases} 0 & \omega \leq \omega_n \\ \mu \cdot \text{segni}(\zeta) \cdot 180 & \omega > \omega_n \end{cases} = \begin{cases} 0 & \omega \leq \omega_n \\ -180 & \omega > \omega_n \end{cases}$$

Diagramma di Bode

Ampiezza



Fase



Andamento ampiezza-

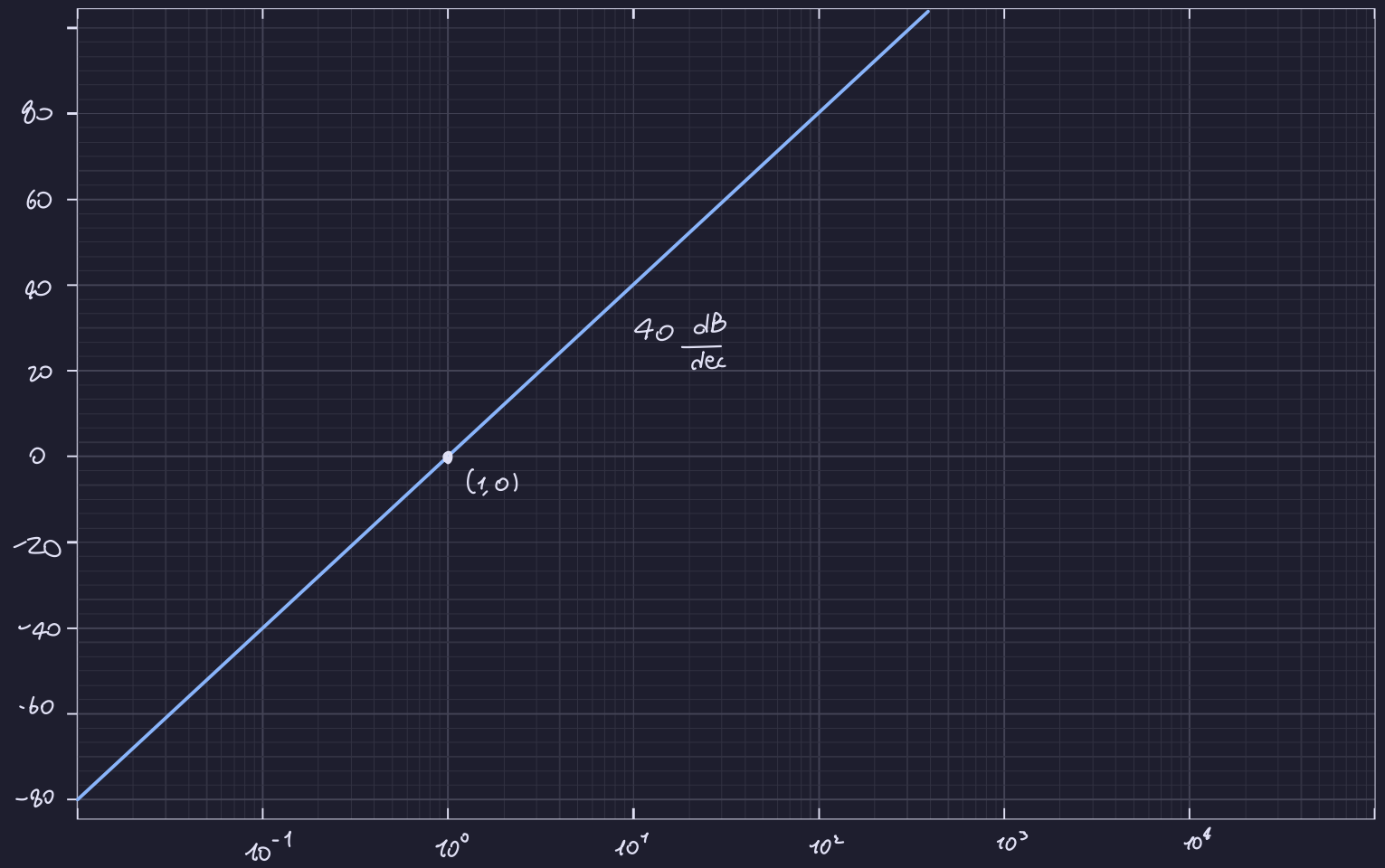
	≤ 10	> 10
zero nullo	40	40
zero reale	0	40
polo complesso coniugato	0	-40
Totale	40	60

Andamento Fase

	$\leq 10^0$	10^1	$\geq 10^2$
zero nullo	-180	-180	-180
zero reale	0	90	180
polo complesso coniugato	0	-90	-180
Totale	-180	-180	-180

Diagramma di Bode $T_{0+0.1e}$

Ampiezza



Fase

