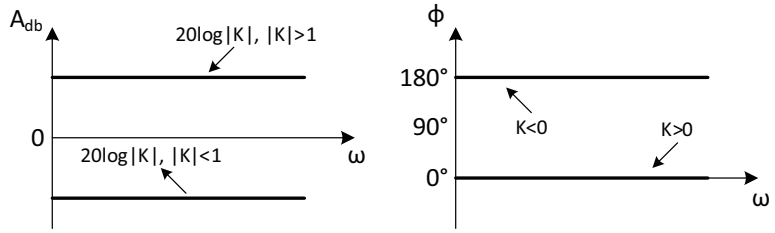
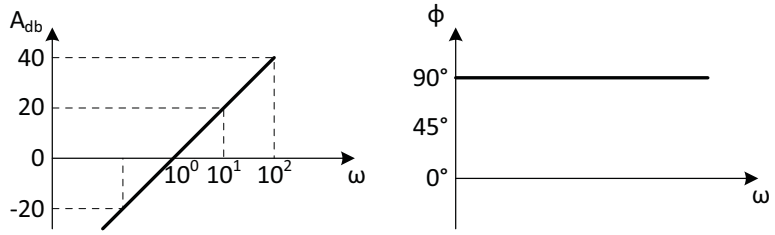
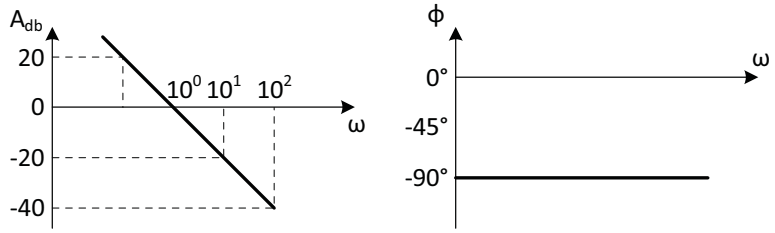
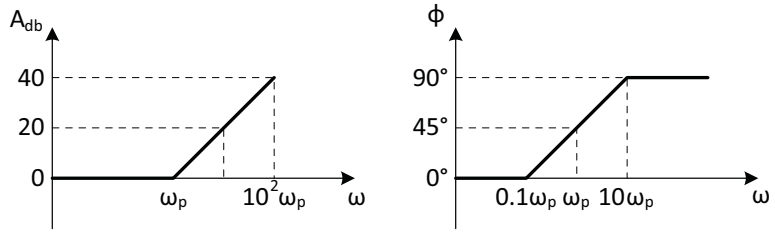
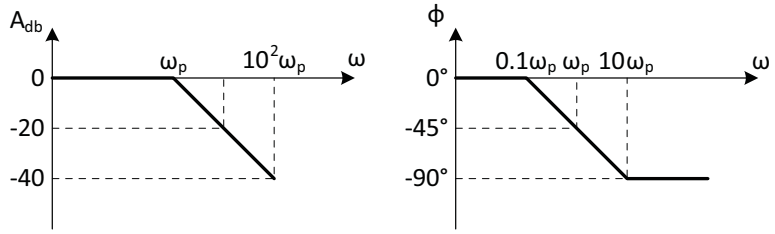
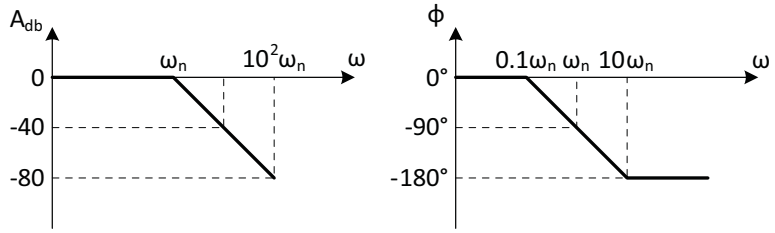
Sistematizacija osnovnih članova za prikaz amplitudno-frekvencijske i fazno-frekvencijske karakteristike Bodeovim načinom prikazana je u Tablici 4.3.

Tablica 4.3: Osnovni članovi Bodeovih dijagrama

Amplitudna i fazna karakteristika (Bodeov prikaz)	Prijenosna funkcija člana
	$G(j\omega) = K$ $A_{dB}(\omega) = 20\log\|K\|$ $\phi(\omega) = \begin{cases} 0, & K > 0 \\ \pi, & K < 0 \end{cases}$
	$G(j\omega) = j\omega$ $A_{dB}(\omega) = 20\log\omega$ $\phi(\omega) = \frac{\pi}{2}$
	$G(j\omega) = \frac{1}{j\omega}$ $A_{dB}(\omega) = -20\log\omega$ $\phi(\omega) = -\frac{\pi}{2}$
	$G(j\omega) = 1 + j\frac{\omega}{\omega_p}$ $A_{dB}(\omega) = 20\log\sqrt{1+(\frac{\omega}{\omega_p})^2}$ $\phi(\omega) = \arctan\frac{\omega}{\omega_p}$
	$G(j\omega) = \frac{1}{1+j\frac{\omega}{\omega_p}}$ $A_{dB}(\omega) = -20\log\sqrt{1+(\frac{\omega}{\omega_p})^2}$ $\phi(\omega) = -\arctan\frac{\omega}{\omega_p}$
	$G(j\omega) = \frac{1}{1+2\xi j(\frac{\omega}{\omega_p})+(j\frac{\omega}{\omega_p})^2}$, $A_{dB}(\omega) \approx -40\log\sqrt{1+(\frac{\omega}{\omega_n})^2}$ $\phi(\omega) \approx -2\arctan\frac{\omega}{\omega_n}$