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 A_{db} 20log|K|, |K|>1 $G(j\omega) = K$ 180° $A_{dB}(\omega) = 20 \log |K|$ K<0 90° K>0 $\phi(\omega) = \begin{cases} 0, & K > 0 \\ \pi, & K < 0 \end{cases}$ 20log|K|,|K|<1 ω 0° ф A_{db} $G(j\omega) = j\omega$ 40 90° 20 $A_{dB}(\omega) = 20 \log \omega$ 45° 0 10⁰ 10¹ 10² $\phi(\omega) = \frac{\pi}{2}$ 0° ω -20 ф A_{db} $G(j\omega) = \frac{1}{j\omega}$ 20 0° 10⁰ 10¹ 10² 0 $A_{dB}(\omega) = -20\log\omega$ -45° -20 $\phi(\omega) = -\frac{\pi}{2}$ -90° -40 ф A_{db} $G(j\omega) = 1 + j\frac{\omega}{\omega_n}$ 90° 40 $A_{dB}(\omega) = 20 \log \sqrt{1 + (\frac{\omega}{\omega_p})^2}$ 20 45° 0 0° $\phi(\omega) = \arctan \frac{\omega}{\omega_n}$ $10^2 \omega_p$ $0.1\omega_p\;\omega_p\;10\omega_p$ ф Adb $G(j\omega) = \frac{1}{1+j\frac{\omega}{\omega_n}}$ $10^2 \omega_p$ $0.1\omega_p\,\omega_p\,\,10\omega_p$ 0 0° $A_{dB}(\omega) = -20 \log \sqrt{1 + (\frac{\omega}{\omega_p})^2}$ -20 -45° -40 -90° $\phi(\omega) = -\arctan\frac{\omega}{\omega_p}$ A_{db} $G(j\omega) = \frac{1}{1+2\xi j(\frac{\omega}{\omega_n})+(j\frac{\omega}{\omega_n})^2},$ $10^2 \omega_{\text{n}}$ $0.1\omega_n\;\omega_n\;10\omega_n$ 0° 0 $A_{dB}(\omega) \approx -40 \log \sqrt{1 + (\frac{\omega}{\omega_n})^2}$ -90° -40 -80 -180° $\phi(\omega) \approx -2 \arctan \frac{\omega}{\omega_n}$