

Διαγράμματα Bode της $G(s)$

$$G(s) = K \frac{s^v \prod_{i=1}^{m_1} (1+s\tilde{T}_i) \cdot \prod_{k=1}^{m_2} \left[1 + 2\frac{\tilde{\zeta}_k}{\tilde{\omega}_k} s + \left(\frac{s}{\tilde{\omega}_k}\right)^2 \right]}{s^\mu \prod_{i=1}^{n_1} (1+sT_i) \cdot \prod_{k=1}^{n_2} \left[1 + 2\frac{\zeta_k}{\omega_k} s + \left(\frac{s}{\omega_k}\right)^2 \right]} \Rightarrow G(j\omega) = K \frac{(j\omega)^v \prod_{i=1}^{m_1} (1+j\omega\tilde{T}_i) \cdot \prod_{k=1}^{m_2} \left[1 + 2\frac{\tilde{\zeta}_k}{\tilde{\omega}_k} j\omega + \left(\frac{j\omega}{\tilde{\omega}_k}\right)^2 \right]}{(j\omega)^\mu \prod_{i=1}^{n_1} (1+j\omega T_i) \cdot \prod_{k=1}^{n_2} \left[1 + 2\frac{\zeta_k}{\omega_k} j\omega + \left(\frac{j\omega}{\omega_k}\right)^2 \right]}$$

$$K(\omega) = 20 \log_{10} |G(j\omega)| = 20 \log_{10} |K| + 20v \log_{10} |\omega| - 20\mu \log_{10} |\omega| + 20 \sum_{i=1}^{m_1} \log_{10} |1+j\omega\tilde{T}_i| +$$

$$+ 20 \sum_{k=1}^{m_2} \log_{10} \left[1 + 2\frac{\tilde{\zeta}_k}{\tilde{\omega}_k} j\omega + \left(\frac{j\omega}{\tilde{\omega}_k}\right)^2 \right] - 20 \sum_{i=1}^{n_1} \log_{10} |1+j\omega T_i|$$

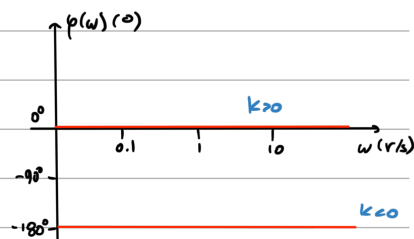
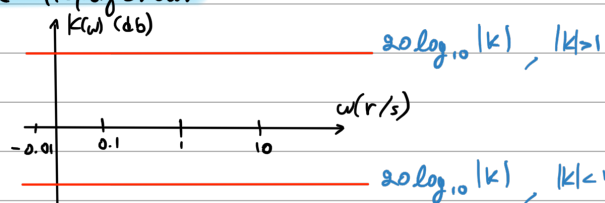
$$- 20 \sum_{k=1}^{n_2} \log_{10} \left[1 + 2\frac{\zeta_k}{\omega_k} j\omega + \left(\frac{j\omega}{\omega_k}\right)^2 \right]$$

$$\varphi(\omega) = \arg \{ G(j\omega) \} = \arg \{ K \} + v \arg \{ j\omega \} - \mu \arg \{ j\omega \} + \sum_{i=1}^{m_1} \arg \{ 1+j\omega\tilde{T}_i \} + \sum_{k=1}^{m_2} \arg \left\{ 1 + 2\frac{\tilde{\zeta}_k}{\tilde{\omega}_k} j\omega + \left(\frac{j\omega}{\tilde{\omega}_k}\right)^2 \right\}$$

$$- \sum_{i=1}^{n_1} \arg \{ 1+j\omega T_i \} - \sum_{k=1}^{n_2} \arg \left\{ 1 + 2\frac{\zeta_k}{\omega_k} j\omega + \left(\frac{j\omega}{\omega_k}\right)^2 \right\}$$

Διαγράμματα Bode παραγόντων

α) Κέρδος K :

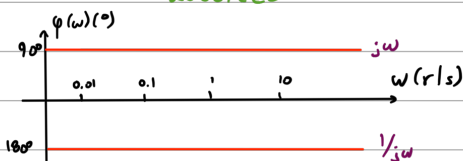
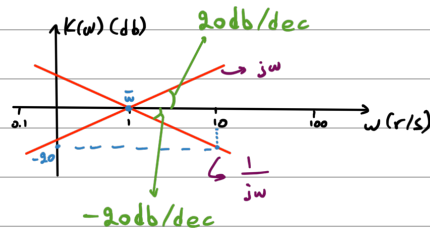


β) Παράγοντας ολοκλήρωσης ή παραγωγής: $s^{\pm 1} \rightarrow (j\omega)^{\pm 1}$

$$K(\omega) = 20 \log_{10} \left| \frac{1}{j\omega} \right| = 20 \log_{10} \left\{ \frac{1}{\omega} \right\} = -20 \log_{10} \omega$$

$$K(\bar{\omega}) = 0 \Rightarrow \log_{10} \{ \bar{\omega} \} = 0 \Rightarrow \bar{\omega} = 1$$

$$\varphi(\omega) = \arg \{ 1/j\omega \} = \arg \{ -j/\omega \} = \arctan \{ -1/\omega \} = -90^\circ$$



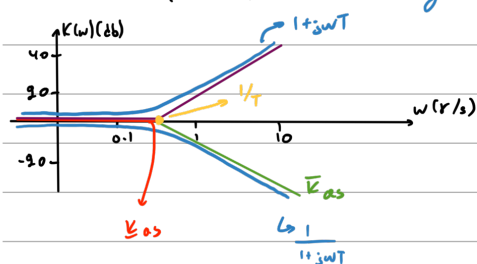
γ) Πρώτος βαθμιας παράγοντας $(1+j\omega T)^{\pm 1}$

$$i) \text{ αν } T > 0: K(\omega) = 20 \log_{10} \left| \frac{1}{1+j\omega T} \right| = -20 \log_{10} \sqrt{1+\omega^2 T^2}$$

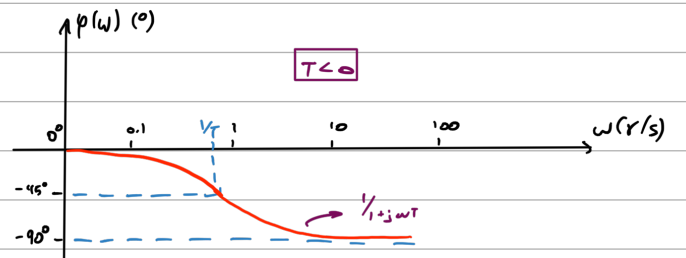
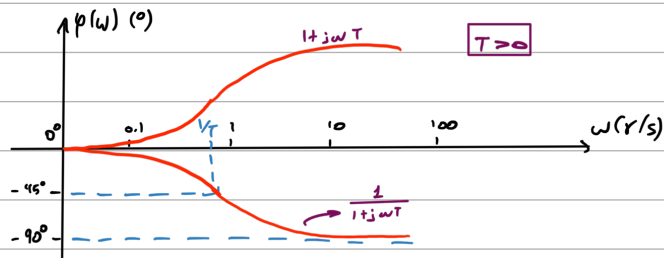
Ασύμπτωτα της $K(\omega)$: αν $\omega \ll 1/T$: $K(\omega) \approx -20 \log_{10}(1) = 0 \triangleq$ Ασύμπτωτα χαμηλών συχνοτήτων, $K_{as}(\omega)$

αν $\omega \gg 1/T$: $K(\omega) \approx -20 \log_{10}(\omega T) \triangleq$ Ασύμπτωτα υψηλών συχνοτήτων, $K_{as}(\omega)$,

Το σημείο τομής τους: $20 \log_{10}(\omega_0 T) = 0 \Rightarrow \omega_0 = \frac{1}{T} \rightarrow$ συχν. θλάσης κλίσης -20 dB/dec



(i) αν $T < 0$ τότε: $\omega_0 = 1/|T|$

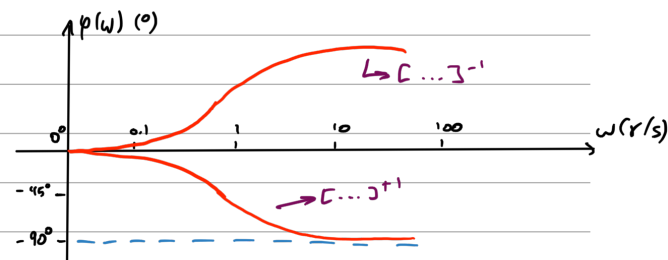
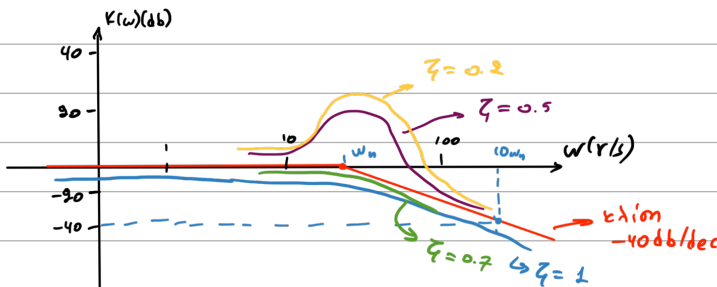


δ) Δευτεροβάθμιος παράγοντας: $\left[1 + 2\zeta \frac{j\omega}{\omega_n} + \left(\frac{j\omega}{\omega_n}\right)^2\right]$, $\zeta < 1$

$$K(\omega) = 20 \log_{10} \left| \frac{1}{1 + 2\zeta \frac{j\omega}{\omega_n} + \left(\frac{j\omega}{\omega_n}\right)^2} \right| = -20 \log_{10} \sqrt{\left(1 - \frac{\omega^2}{\omega_n^2}\right)^2 + (2\zeta \frac{\omega}{\omega_n})^2}$$

$\omega \ll \omega_n: K(\omega) \approx -20 \log_{10}(1) = 0 \triangleq K_{as}$
 $\omega \gg \omega_n: K(\omega) \approx -20 \log_{10}\left(\frac{\omega}{\omega_n}\right)^2 = -40 \log_{10}\left(\frac{\omega}{\omega_n}\right) \triangleq K_{as}$

Το σημείο κομής τας: $K_{as}(\omega_0) = \bar{K}_{as}(\omega_0) \Rightarrow \omega_0 = \omega_n \sim$ συχν. θλάσης



Παράδειγμα

$$G(s) = \frac{10s - 30}{s^4 + 3s^3 + 4s^2 + 2s} = \frac{-30(1 - s/3)}{s(s^3 + 3s^2 + 4s + 2)} = \frac{-30(1 - s/3)}{s(s+2)(s^2 + s + 2)} = \frac{-30(1 - s/3)}{4s(1 + s/2)(1 + s/2 + s^2/2)}$$

$$= \frac{-7.5(1 - s/3)}{s(1 + s/2)(1 + s/2 + s^2/2)}$$

$\omega_n = \sqrt{2}$
 $\zeta = \sqrt{2}/4 (< 1)$

$K = -7.5$, $T_1 = -1/3$, $T_2 = 1/2$, $\omega_n = \sqrt{2}$, $\zeta = \sqrt{2}/4 (< 1)$

Συχνότητα θλάσης: Αριθμητική: $\omega_{01} = \frac{1}{|T_1|} = 3$ Παρονομαστή: $\omega_{02} = \frac{1}{T_2} = 2$, $\omega_{03} = \omega_n = \sqrt{2}$

