

# Circuit and System Analysis

## EHB 232E

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# Outline I

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## Bode plot

A Bode plot is a graph of the transfer function  $H(j\omega)$  of a linear time-invariant system versus frequency. Bode diagram consists of two separate plots. One shows how the amplitude  $|H(j\omega)|$  of  $H(j\omega)$  varies with frequency, and the other shows how the phase angle  $\angle H(j\omega)$  of  $|H(j\omega)|$  varies with frequency.

The amplitude of  $H(j\omega)$  in terms of a logarithmic value: the decibel (dB).

$$20 \log_{10} |H(j\omega)|$$

## Decibel (dB)

When referring to measurements of power quantities, a ratio can be expressed as a level in decibels by evaluating ten times the base-10 logarithm of the ratio of the measured quantity to reference value.

$$L_p = 10 \log\left(\frac{P}{P_0}\right)$$

When referring to measurements of voltage or current ;

$$L_v = 20 \log\left(\frac{V}{V_0}\right)$$

(power is typically proportional to the square of voltage or current) Ref: Wikipedia.

## Straight-Line Bode diagram Plots

A transfer function

$$H(s) = k \frac{P(s)}{Q(s)} = k \frac{(s - s_{01})(s - s_{02}) \dots (s - s_{0m})}{(s - s_{p1})(s - s_{p2}) \dots (s - s_{pn})}$$

$$20 \log_{10} |H(j\omega)| = 20 \log_{10} |k| + \sum_{i=1}^m 20 \log_{10} |j\omega - s_{0i}| \\ - \sum_{i=1}^n 20 \log_{10} |j\omega - s_{pi}|$$

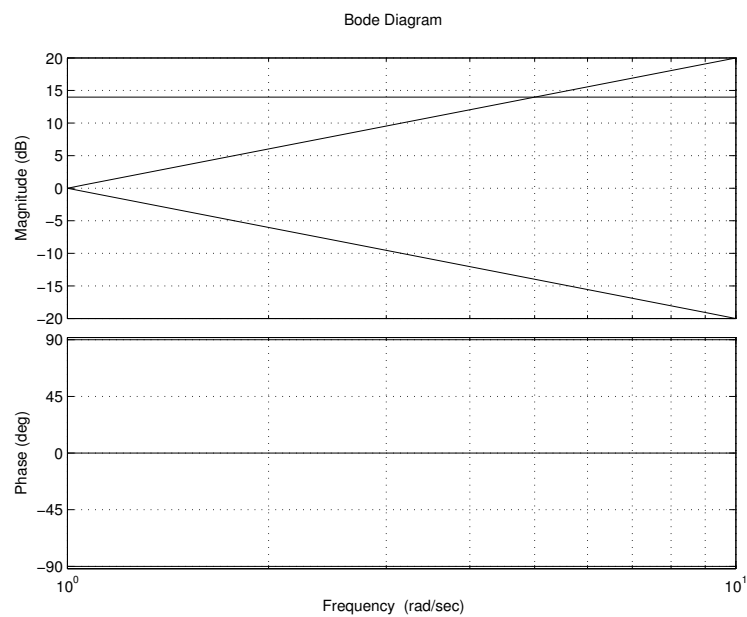
and phase

$$\angle H(j\omega) = \angle k + \sum_{i=1}^m \angle(j\omega - s_{0i}) - \sum_{i=1}^n \angle(j\omega - s_{pi})$$

## Straight-Line Bode diagram Plots

- for  $s^l$ 
  - the amplitude is a straight line with a slope of  $20l \text{ dB/decade}$ .
  - the phase angle is  $90l^\circ$ .
  - the amplitude is  $0 \text{ dB}$  when  $w = 1$ .

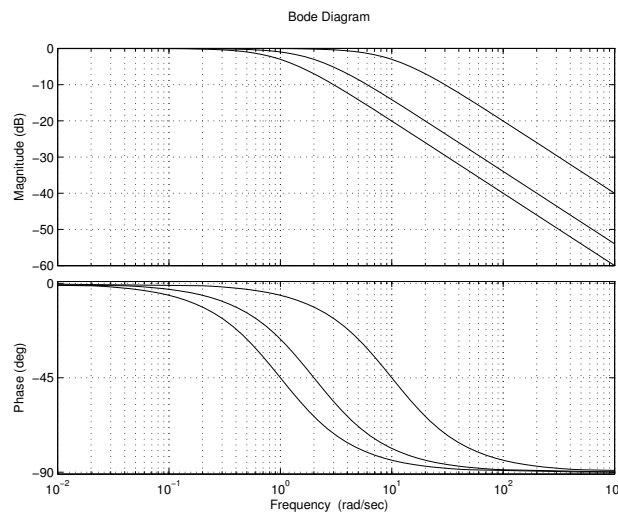
$$H(s) = s, H(s) = \frac{1}{s} \text{ and } H(s) = k$$



## Straight-Line Bode diagram Plots

- $H(s) = \frac{p}{s+p}$  ve  $p \in R$ .
  - $|H(j\omega)| \approx 0$  for  $\omega < |p|$ .
  - $|H(j\omega)|$  is a straight line having a slope of  $-20 \text{ dB/decade}$  for  $\omega > |p|$ .
  - $\angle H(j\omega) \approx 0^\circ$  for  $\omega < 0.1|p|$ .
  - $\angle H(j\omega) \approx -90^\circ$  for  $\omega > 10|p|$ .
  - $-45^\circ/\text{decade}$  where  $0.1|p| < \omega < 10|p|$

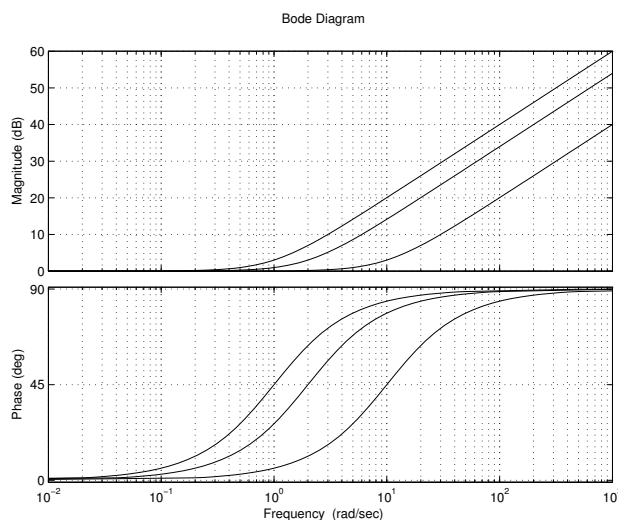
$$H(s) = \frac{1}{s+1}, \frac{2}{s+2}, \frac{10}{s+10} \quad (\text{H1} = \text{tf}([1 \ ], [1 \ 1]); \text{bode}(\text{H1}))$$



## Straight-Line Bode diagram Plots

- $H(s) = \frac{s+z}{z}$  ve  $p \in R$ .
  - $|H(j\omega)| \approx 0$  for  $\omega < |z|$ .
  - $|H(j\omega)|$  is a straight line having a slope of  $20 \text{ dB/decade}$  for  $\omega > |z|$ .
  - $\angle H(j\omega) \approx 0^\circ$  for  $\omega < 0.1|p|$ .
  - $\angle H(j\omega) \approx 90^\circ$  for  $\omega > 10|p|$ .
  - $45^\circ/\text{decade}$  where  $0.1|p| < \omega < 10|p|$ .

$$H(s) = \frac{s+1}{1}, H(s) = \frac{s+2}{2} \text{ and } H(s) = \frac{s+10}{10}$$

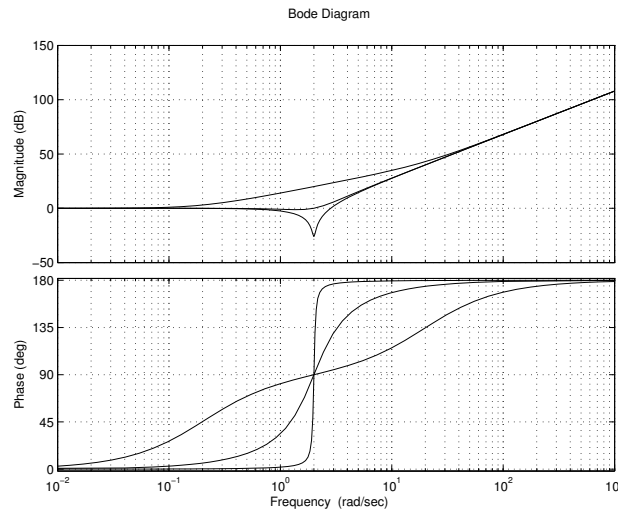




## Straight-Line Bode diagram Plots

- $H(s) = \frac{s^2+as+b}{b}$  .
  - $|H(jw)| \approx 0$  for  $w < w_0$ .
  - $|H(jw)|$  is a straight line having a slope of  $40 \text{ dB/decade}$  for  $w > w_0$ .
  - $\angle H(jw) \approx 0^\circ$  for  $w < 0.1|p|$ .
  - $\angle H(jw) \approx 180^\circ$  for  $w > 10|p|$ .
  - $90^\circ/\text{decade}$  where  $0.1|p| < w < 10|p|$ .

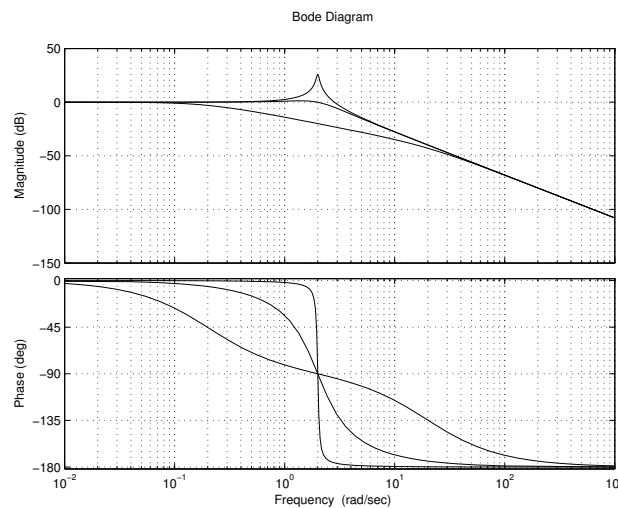
$$H(s) = \frac{s^2+2s+4}{4}, \quad H(s) = \frac{s^2+20s+4}{4}, \quad H(s) = \frac{s^2+0.1s+4}{4}$$



## Straight-Line Bode diagram Plots

- $H(s) = \frac{b}{s^2 + as + b}$ .
  - $|H(j\omega)| \approx 0$  for  $\omega < \omega_0$ .
  - $|H(j\omega)|$  is a straight line having a slope of  $-40 \text{ dB/decade}$  for  $\omega > \omega_0$ .
  - $\angle H(j\omega) \approx 0^\circ$  for  $\omega < 0.1|p|$ .
  - $\angle H(j\omega) \approx -180^\circ$  for  $\omega > 10|p|$ .
  - $-90^\circ/\text{decade}$  where  $0.1|p| < \omega < 10|p|$ .

$$H(s) = \frac{4}{s^2 + 2s + 4}, \quad H(s) = \frac{4}{s^2 + 20s + 4} \quad \text{and} \quad H(s) = \frac{4}{s^2 + 0.1s + 4} \quad \text{i}$$



# Example

$$H(s) = \frac{1000(s+10)}{(s+1)(s+1000)}$$

