

$$\Delta X(t) = \Delta X_0 \cos(\omega t)$$

$$\Delta Y(t) = \Delta Y_0 \cos(\omega t + \phi)$$

*ΔX is a small oscillating perturbation
that induces a response $\Delta Y(t)$*

$$\Delta x(s) = \Delta X_0 \frac{s}{(s^2 + \omega^2)}$$

Take the Laplace transform $\Delta X(t)$

$$\Delta y(s) = H(s) \Delta x(s)$$

*$y(s)$ is the Laplace transform of $\Delta Y(t)$
 $H(s)$ is called the "transfer function"*

$$\Delta y(s) = \Delta X_0 H(s) \frac{s}{(s^2 + \omega^2)}$$

We don't know $H(s)$ yet, but we know $x(s)$

Bode and Nyquist Plots

$$\Delta y(s) = \Delta X_0 H(s) \frac{s}{(s^2 + \omega^2)}$$

$$s^2 + \omega^2 = (s + i\omega)(s - i\omega)$$

Partial Fraction Expansion

$$\Delta y(s) = \frac{A}{(s - i\omega)} + \frac{A^*}{(s + i\omega)} + \dots$$

$$A = (s - i\omega) \frac{\Delta X_0 H(s) s}{(s + i\omega)(s - i\omega)} = \frac{\Delta X_0}{2} H(i\omega)_{s \rightarrow i\omega}$$

$$\Delta y(s) = \frac{\Delta X_0}{2} \left(\frac{H(i\omega)}{(s - i\omega)} + \frac{H^*(i\omega)}{(s + i\omega)} \right)$$

$$H(i\omega) = |H(i\omega)| e^{i\phi}$$

$$H^*(i\omega) = |H(i\omega)| e^{-i\phi}$$

$$\Delta Y(t) = \Delta X_0 |H(i\omega)| \cos(\omega t + \phi)$$

$$H(i\omega) = |H(i\omega)| e^{i\phi}$$

$$\phi = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\text{Im}H}{\text{Re}H} \right)$$

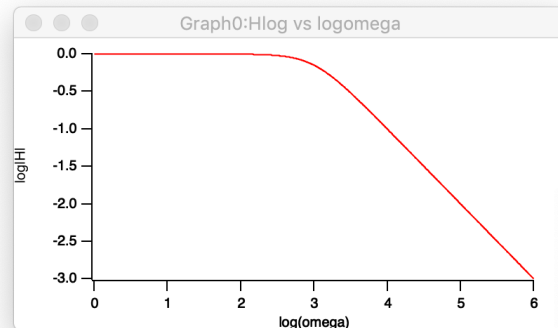
Bode Plots

$$\Delta X(t) = \Delta X_0 \cos(\omega t)$$

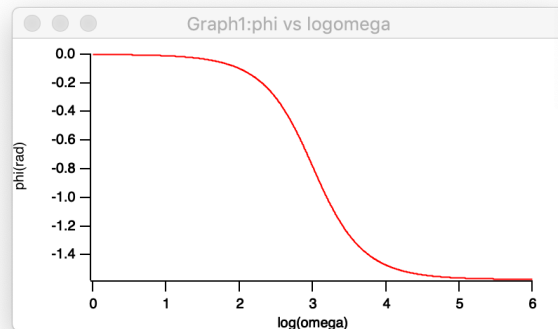
$$\Delta Y(t) = \Delta X_0 |H(i\omega)| \cos(\omega t + \phi)$$

$$\phi = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\text{Im}H}{\text{Re}H} \right)$$

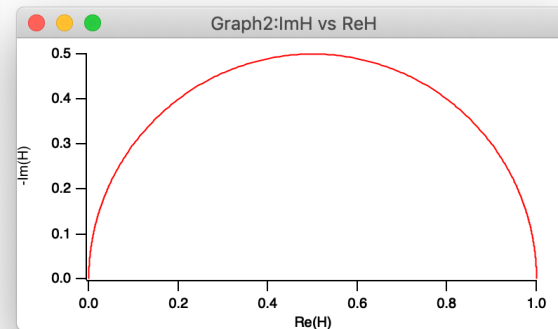
Frequency Plot:
 $\log(H)$ vs. $\log(\omega)$



Phase Shift Plot:
 ϕ vs. $\log(\omega)$



Nyquist Plot:
 $-\text{Im}(H)$ vs. $\text{Re}(H)$



Bode Plots: First Example

$$\Delta X(t) = \Delta X_0 \cos(\omega t)$$

$$\Delta Y(t) = \Delta X_0 |H(i\omega)| \cos(\omega t + \phi) \qquad \phi = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\text{Im}H}{\text{Re}H} \right)$$

$$H(s) = \frac{K}{1 + s\tau}$$

$$H(i\omega) = \frac{K}{1 + i\omega\tau}$$

Bode Plots: First Example

$$\Delta X(t) = \Delta X_0 \cos(\omega t)$$

$$\Delta Y(t) = \Delta X_0 |H(i\omega)| \cos(\omega t + \phi) \qquad \phi = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\text{Im}H}{\text{Re}H} \right)$$

$$H(i\omega) = \frac{K}{1 + i\omega\tau} = \frac{K}{1 + \omega^2\tau^2} [1 - i\omega\tau]$$

$$\text{Re}H = \frac{K}{1 + \omega^2\tau^2} \qquad |H(i\omega)| = \left[(\text{Re}H)^2 + (\text{Im}H)^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\text{Im}H = \frac{-K\omega\tau}{1 + \omega^2\tau^2} \qquad \phi = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\text{Im}H}{\text{Re}H} \right) = \tan^{-1} (-\omega\tau)$$

Bode Plots: First Example

$$\text{Re}H = \frac{K}{1 + \omega^2\tau^2}$$

$$\text{Im}H = \frac{-K\omega\tau}{1 + \omega^2\tau^2}$$

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Make/N=1000/D logomega, omega, ReH, ImH, Hmag, Hlog, phi
Make/N=1000/D/C H
Variable/G Smax := 1
Variable/G tau := 1/1000
logomega := 6*x/1000
omega := 10^(logomega)
H := Smax/(1 + cmplx(0,1)*omega*tau)
Hmag := sqrt(magsqr(H))
Hlog := log(Hmag)
phi := imag(r2polar(H))
display Hlog vs logomega
Label left "log|H|"
Label bottom "log(omega)"
display phi vs logomega
Label left "phi(rad)"
Label bottom "log(omega)"
ImH := -imag(H)
ReH := real(H)
display ImH vs ReH
Label left "-Im(H)"
Label bottom "Re(H)"
    
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