

Brief Note on 2nd-Order System w/ Complex Poles

$$F(s) = \frac{\omega_n^2}{s^2 + 2\lambda\omega_n s + \omega_n^2} \Rightarrow \frac{\omega_n}{\sqrt{1-\lambda^2}} e^{-\lambda\omega_n t} \sin(\omega_n \sqrt{1-\lambda^2} t)$$

ω_n = Natural Frequency

λ = Damping Ratio

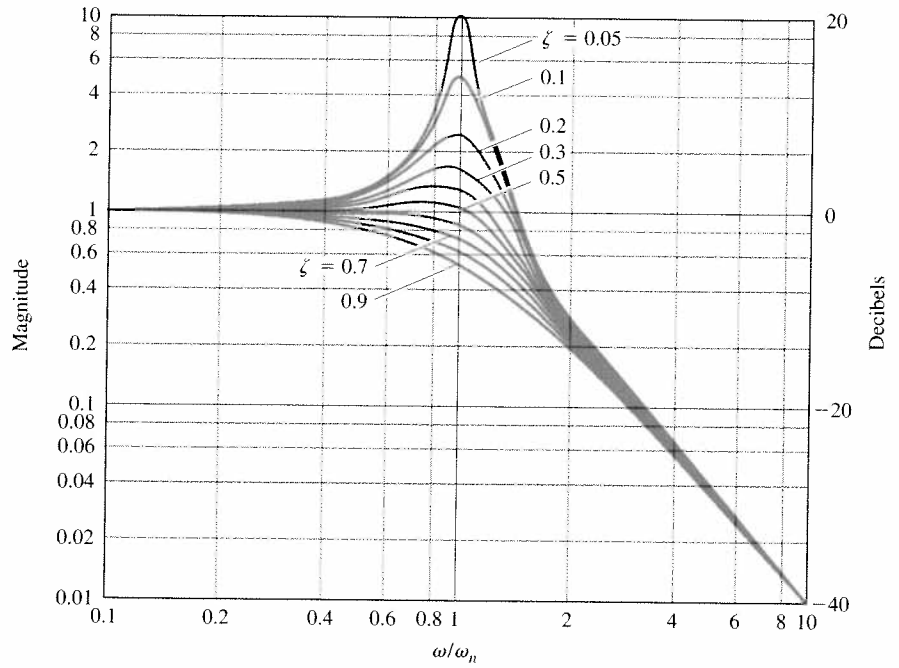
For Bode Plots

- * If the denominator has 2 real poles, plot w/ normal Bode tech.
- * If the denominator has 2 complex poles:
 - Approximate break point at ω_n
 - Past ω_n the magnitude roll-off will be -40dB/dec
 - From $0.1\omega_n$ to $10\omega_n$ the phase slope will be -90dB/dec

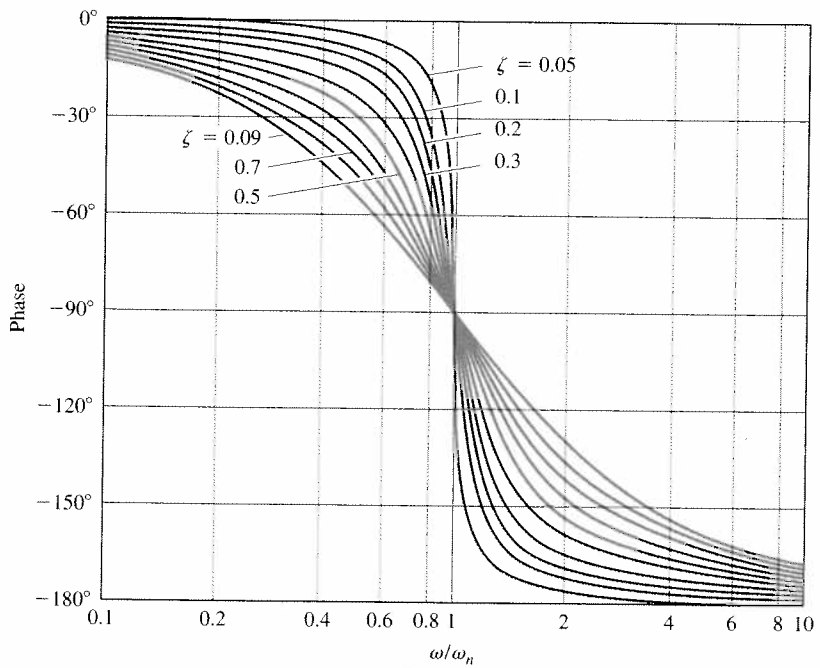
* More exact plot w/ peaking

$$\text{At } \omega = \omega_n \Rightarrow |F(j\omega)| = \frac{1}{2\lambda}$$

FIGURE 6.2
 (a) Magnitude and (b) phase of Eq. (6.7)



(a)



(b)