## Example 2

$$KG(s) = \frac{0.01\left(s^2 + 0.01s + 1\right)}{s^2\left(\frac{s^2}{4} + 0.02\frac{s}{2} + 1\right)}$$

— already in Bode form

What can we tell about magnitude?

- ► low-frequency term  $\frac{0.01}{(j\omega)^2}$  with  $K_0 = 0.01, n = -2$ — asymptote has slope = -2, passes through  $(\omega = 1, M = 0.01)$
- complex zero with break-point at  $\omega_n = 1$  and  $\zeta = 0.005$  slope up by 2; large resonant dip
- complex pole with break-point at  $\omega_n = 2$  and  $\zeta = 0.01$  slope down by 2; large resonant peak