



$$P.O. = 100 \cdot e^{\left(\frac{-\pi \cdot \zeta}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} \right)}$$

$$t_p = \frac{\pi}{\omega_n \cdot \sqrt{1-\zeta^2}}$$

$$t_r \cdot \omega_n \approx \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}}{-\zeta} \right)$$

$$t_{s,2\%} = 4\tau = \frac{4}{\zeta \cdot \omega_n}$$

$$\omega_n \approx \frac{1}{t_r \cdot \sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}}{-\zeta} \right)$$

System Type Number n	0	1	2
Step Input $R(s) = 1/s$	Error = $1/(1+K)$	0	0
Ramp Input $R(s) = 1/s^2$	Error = ∞	Error = $1/K$	0
Acceleration Input, $1/s^3$	Error = ∞	Error = ∞	Error = $1/K$

$$q = \frac{\Delta h}{R}$$

$$q_{in} - q_{out} = C \frac{dh}{dt}$$

Common Inputs	f(t), Time Domain	F(s), Laplace Domain
Unit Step	$1(t), t > 0$	$\frac{1}{s}$
Unit Ramp	t	$\frac{1}{s^2}$
Common Transform Pairs	f(t), Time Domain	F(s), Laplace Domain
1 st Order Step Response	$\frac{1}{a} \cdot (1 - e^{-at})$	$\frac{1}{s \cdot (s + a)}$
2 nd Order Step Response	$1 - \frac{e^{-\zeta \cdot \omega_n \cdot t}}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} \cdot \sin(\omega_d \cdot t + \phi)$ $\omega_d = \omega_n \sqrt{1-\zeta^2}$ $\phi = \tan^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}}{\zeta}$	$\frac{\omega_n^2}{s(s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2)}$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} f(t) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \cdot F(s)$$

Table of Physical System Relationships						
System	Inductance	Capacitance	Resistance	Effort	Flow	Item
Mechanical - Translationa l	Mass, m Kg slugs $F = m \, dv/dt$ $E = \frac{1}{2} m \, v^2$	Springs, k N/m lb/in $F = k \, x$ $E = \frac{1}{2} k \, x^2$	Damper, b N/m/s lb/in/s $F = b \, v$ $P = b \, v^2$	Force, F N lbf Momentum $m \, v = \int F \, dt$	Velocity, v m/s in/s $x = \int v \, dt$ $P = F \, v$	Variable Metric Units English Units Equation Energy/Power
Mechanical - Rotational	Inertia, J N-m-s ² lb-in-s ² $T = J \, \alpha$ $E = \frac{1}{2} J \, \omega^2$	Spring, k N-m/rad lb-in/rad $T = k \, \theta$ $E = \frac{1}{2} k \, \theta^2$	Damper, b N-m-s lb-in-s $T = b \, \omega$ $P = b \, \omega^2$	Torque, T N-m lbf-in Momentum $J \, \omega = \int T \, dt$	∠ Velocity, ω rad/s rad/s $\theta = \int \omega \, dt$ $P = T \, \omega$	Variable Metric Units English Units Equation Energy/Power
Electrical	Inductance, L Henries, H $V = L \, di/dt$ $E = \frac{1}{2} L \, i^2$	Capacitance, C Farads, F $V = 1/C \int i \, dt$ $E = \frac{1}{2} C \, V^2$	Resistance, R Ohms, Ω $V = R \, i$ $P = 1/R \, V^2$	Volts V Flux Linkage $L \, i = \int V \, dt$	Current, I Amps, A $q = \int i \, dt$ $P = V \, i$	Variable Metric Units Equation Energy/Power
Hydraulic Pneumatic	Fluid Inertia $N \, s^2 / m^5$ $lbf \, s^2 / in^5$ $P = I \, dQ/dt$ $E = \frac{1}{2} I \, Q^2$	Capacitance m^3/Pa (linear) in^3/psi (linear) $p = 1/C \int Q \, dt$ $E = \frac{1}{2} C \, p^2$	Orifice $(m^3/s)/(N/m^2)^{1/2}$ $(in^3/s)/(psi)^{1/2}$ $Q = K_v \sqrt{p}$ $P = p \, Q$	Pressure, p Pascal, Pa psi, lb/in ² Momentum $Q \, I = \int p \, dt$	Flow Rate, Q m^3/s in^3/s $q = \int Q \, dt$ Power = p Q	Variable Metric Units English Units Equation Energy/Power
Thermal	N/A	Capacitance J/K lb-in/R $\Delta T = 1/C \int q \, dt$ $E = C \, T$	Resistance, R _f K/W R/Btu $q = 1/R_f \, \Delta T$ $P = 1/R_f \, \Delta T$	Temperature, T Kelvin, K Rankine, R Momentum not used	Heat flow rate, q Watts, W Btu/s Heat Energy = $1/C \int q \, dt$	Variable Metric Units English Units Equation Energy/Power