

# Control Cheat-Sheet

## 1 Control Cheat-Sheet and MATLAB Design Practice

### 1.1 What Changes What: Time-Domain Response Summary

Consider the standard second-order transfer function:

$$G(s) = \frac{\omega_n^2}{s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2}$$

### 1.2 Parameter Effects

- **Natural frequency  $\omega_n$ :**
  - Increasing  $\omega_n$  decreases rise time, settling time, and peak time.
- **Damping ratio  $\zeta$ :**
  - Controls overshoot: higher  $\zeta \rightarrow$  lower overshoot.
  - Affects settling time and stability.
- **Poles:**
  - Moving poles left  $\rightarrow$  faster response.
  - Right-half plane poles  $\rightarrow$  unstable.
- **Zeros:**
  - LHP zero: may reduce rise time but increase overshoot.
  - RHP zero: causes inverse response.
- **Gain  $K$ :** Increasing  $K$  speeds up response but increases overshoot and instability risk.

### 1.3 Useful Formulae

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

$$M_p = e^{\left(-\frac{\zeta\pi}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}}\right)}$$

$$t_s(2\%) \approx \frac{4}{\zeta\omega_n}$$

$$t_r \approx \frac{1.8}{\omega_n}$$

$$e_{ss} = \frac{1}{1 + K_p}$$

### 1.4 First-Order System

For

$$G(s) = \frac{1}{\tau s + 1},$$

$$t_r(10\% - 90\%) \approx 2.2\tau, \quad t_s \approx 4\tau.$$