


Laplace functions		Transform Properties		Transfer function	General Second-Order system	Underdamped Second-Order Systems																		
Impulse	$f(t)$	$F(s)$	$\mathcal{L}[kf(t)] = kF(s)$	$G(s) = \text{Output/Input} = C(s)/R(s)$	$G(s) = \frac{\omega_n^2}{s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2}$	$T_s = \frac{4}{\zeta\omega_n}$ <b>Settling time</b>																		
	$\delta(t)$	$\frac{1}{s}$	$\mathcal{L}[f_1(t) + f_2(t)] = F_1(s) + F_2(s)$	<b>Poles/Zeros</b>		<b>Steady state error for negative unity feedback</b>	<b>Percent Overshoot</b> $\%OS = 100e^{-\zeta\pi/\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}}$ $\zeta = \frac{-\ln(\%OS/100)}{\sqrt{\pi^2 + \ln^2(\%OS/100)}}$																	
Step (=1)	$u(t)$	$\frac{1}{s}$	$\mathcal{L}[e^{-at}f(t)] = F(s + a)$		$F(s) = \frac{N(s)}{D(s)}$						<table><tr><td></td><td>Step</td><td>Ramp</td><td>Parab.</td></tr><tr><td>N=0</td><td>A/(1+k<sub>p</sub>)</td><td>∞</td><td>∞</td></tr><tr><td>N=1</td><td>0</td><td>A/k<sub>v</sub></td><td>∞</td></tr><tr><td>N=2</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>A/k<sub>a</sub></td></tr></table>					Step	Ramp	Parab.	N=0	A/(1+k <sub>p</sub> )	∞	∞	N=1	0
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Ramp (=t)	$tu(t)$	$\frac{1}{s^2}$	$\mathcal{L}[f(t - T)] = e^{-sT}F(s)$	<b>Linearization</b>	$k_p = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} G_I(s)$ $k_v = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} sG_I(s)$ $k_a = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s^2G_I(s)$ $E(s) = R(s) - Y(s)$ $e_{ss}(t) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} sE(s)$ <b>Conversion to Open loop negative unity feedback</b> $G_I(s) = \frac{N}{D - N}$																			
	$t^n u(t)$	$\frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}$	$\mathcal{L}[f(at)] = \frac{1}{a}F\left(\frac{s}{a}\right)$						$\Delta x = x - x_0$ $\dot{x} = \Delta \dot{x}$ $\ddot{x} = \Delta \ddot{x}$ ...															
	$e^{-at}u(t)$	$\frac{1}{s + a}$	$\mathcal{L}\left[\frac{df}{dt}\right] = sF(s) - f(0-)$	$f(\infty) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} sF(s)$ $f(0+) = \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} sF(s)$ $f^{(3)}(t) = s^3F(s) - s^2f(0) - sf'(0) - f''(0)$	<b>Time to peak</b> $T_p = \frac{\pi}{\omega_n \sqrt{1 - \zeta^2}}$ <b>Time to rise</b> $T_r = \frac{\pi - \cos^{-1}\zeta}{\omega_n \sqrt{1 - \zeta^2}}$ $\zeta = \cos\theta$ <b>critical damping angle</b>																			
	$\sin \omega tu(t)$	$\frac{s}{s^2 + \omega^2}$	$\mathcal{L}\left[\frac{d^2f}{dt^2}\right] = s^2F(s) - sf(0-) - f'(0-)$						$\mathbf{f(x) = f(x_0) + f'(x_0)\Delta x}$															
	$\cos \omega tu(t)$	$\frac{s}{s^2 + \omega^2}$																						
	$\frac{A}{dt}$	$\frac{A}{s}$																						
	$\frac{d\delta(t)}{dt}$	$s$																						
	$\epsilon^{-at} \sin(\omega t)$	$\frac{\omega}{(s + a)^2 + \omega^2}$																						
	$\epsilon^{-at} \cos(\omega t)$	$\frac{s + a}{(s + a)^2 + \omega^2}$																						

First order system	Steady state error	Matrix Recap	Matrix inverse
<b>G(s) = a/(s+a) or 1/(s+a)</b> <b>Time constant: T<sub>c</sub> = 1/a</b> <b>Time to rise: T<sub>r</sub> = 2.2/a</b> <b>Settling Time: T<sub>s</sub> = 4/a</b> <b>Step response: C(s) = R(s) G(s)</b> <b>Steady state val.: lim sC(s), s -&gt; 0</b>	lim sE(s), s -> 0 E(s) = R(s) - C(s) <b>matrix product</b> $\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} e & f \\ g & h \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} ae + bg & af + bh \\ ce + dg & cf + dh \end{bmatrix}$	$A = \begin{bmatrix} a & b & c \\ d & e & f \\ g & h & i \end{bmatrix}$ $cofactor(A) = \begin{bmatrix}  e & f  & - g & i  &  g & h  \\ - b & c  &  a & c  & - a & b  \\  b & c  & - a & c  &  a & b  \end{bmatrix}$ $A^T = \begin{bmatrix} a & d & g \\ b & e & h \\ c & f & i \end{bmatrix}$ <b>Eigenvalues:</b> det( A - λI) = 0	$A^{-1} = \frac{1}{det(A)} (Cofactor(A))^T$ <b>Derivative recap</b> $\frac{d}{dx} [f(x)g(x)] = f(x)g'(x) + g(x)f'(x)$ $\frac{d}{dx} \left[ \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} \right] = \frac{g(x)f'(x) - f(x)g'(x)}{[g(x)]^2}$
Closed loop transfer function neg feedback	Electricity, translation + rotation		
$TF = \frac{G(s)}{1 + G(s)H(s)}$	<b>Electrical Network Transfer Functions</b> V(s) - (...) I(s) = 0 <b>Impedance:</b> Z(s) = V(s)/I(s) <b>Admittance:</b> Y(s) = 1/Z(s) <b>Impedance equations:</b> Resistor: R, Capacitor: 1/(Cs), Inductor: Ls  <b>Translational Mechanical System Transfer Functions</b> <b>Element Law equations:</b> Spring: F=kx, Viscous Damper: F=Cẋ, Mass: mẍ <b>Admittance equations:</b> Spring: K, Viscous Damper: Cs, Mass: Ms <sup>2</sup> Y(s)X(s) = F(s)		
Routh-Hurwitz Criterion of characteristic eq.	<b>Rotational Systems Transfer Functions</b> M = J Spring: K, Viscous Damper: Cs, Inertia: Js <sup>2</sup> <hr/> $(\sum Z_1(s))X_1(s) - (\sum Z_{1,2}(s))X_2(s) = F_1(s)$		
Root locus characteristic equation	State-space -> Transfer function		
$1 + KG_I(s) = 0$	$\frac{Y(s)}{U(s)} = C(sI - A)^{-1}B + D$		
Root locus Poles and Zeros	Partial fraction expansion		
$G_I(s) = \frac{N(s)}{D(s)}$	$F(S) = \frac{a}{(s+b)(s+c)^2} = \frac{K_1}{s+b} + \frac{K_2}{(s+c)^2} + \frac{K_3}{s+c}$		
Root locus asymptote location	<hr/> $F(s) = \frac{a}{s(s^2 + bs + c)} = \frac{K_1}{s} + \frac{sK_2 + K_3}{s^2 + bs + c}$		
Root locus asymptote angle	<b>Proportional plus Derivative (PD) Compensator</b> $G_c(s) = K_c(s + a)$		
Root locus break-away/break-in points	<b>Phase Lag Compensator</b> $0 < p_0 < z_0$		
Root locus determine departure/arrival angle	<b>Phase Lead Compensator</b> $G_c(s) = \frac{K(s + z_0)}{s + p_0}$ $0 < z_0 < p_0$		
Proportional plus Integral (PI) Compensator	<b>PID Compensator</b> $G_c(s) = K_P + \frac{K_I}{s} + K_Ds$		
$G_c(s) = K_P + \frac{K_I}{s}$			