

$$\omega_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}} \quad \& \quad f_0 = \frac{\omega_0}{2\pi} \quad \& \quad \alpha = \frac{R}{2L} \quad \& \quad \zeta = \frac{\alpha}{\omega_0}$$

Given $L_1 = 1mH$, $C_1 = 1nF$, $\&$ $R_1 = 330\Omega$; 910Ω ; $2.2k\Omega$; $7.5k\Omega$

For $R_1 = 330\Omega$: $\omega_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{0.001H \cdot (1 \times 10^{-9} F)}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 \times 10^{-12} \text{ s}^2}}$

* $1F = \frac{C}{V}$ & $1Hz = \frac{1}{s}$

$H = \text{kg} \cdot \text{m}^2 \cdot \text{s}^{-2} \cdot \text{A}^{-2}$

$\Omega\text{hm} = \text{kg} \cdot \text{m}^2 \cdot \text{s}^{-3} \cdot \text{A}^{-2}$

$$f_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi} = \frac{1}{2\pi \times 10^{-6}} \text{ Hz}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{330\Omega}{2 \cdot 0.001H} = 165000 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{sec}}$$

$$\omega_0 = \frac{1 \text{ rad}}{1 \times 10^{-6} \text{ s}}$$

$$\zeta = \frac{165000 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{sec}}}{1 \times 10^{-6} \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{sec}}} = 0.165$$

For $R_1 = 910\Omega$: ω_0 stays the same for all R_1 's $\&$ f_0 also

$$\alpha = \frac{910\Omega}{2 \cdot 0.001H} = 455000 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{sec}}$$

$$\zeta = \frac{455000 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{sec}}}{1 \times 10^{-6} \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{sec}}} = 0.455$$

For $R_1 = 2.2k\Omega$: $\alpha = \frac{2200\Omega}{0.002H} = 1,100,000 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{sec}}$

$$\zeta = \frac{1,100,000 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{sec}}}{1 \times 10^{-6} \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{sec}}} = 1.1$$

For $R_1 = 7.5k\Omega$: $\alpha = \frac{7500\Omega}{0.002H} = 3,750,000 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{sec}}$

$$\zeta = \frac{3,750,000 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{sec}}}{1 \times 10^{-6} \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{sec}}} = 3.75$$

$R_1 = 330\Omega$ & 910Ω are underdamped; $R_1 = 2.2k\Omega$ is critically damped

$R_1 = 7.5k\Omega$ is overdamped