

$$\frac{\Omega_r(s)}{\Omega(s)} = H(s) = \frac{40000}{s^2 + 20s + 40000}$$

$$40000 = 0$$

no zeros

$$\Omega(t) = \Omega_0 \left(1 + \frac{1}{7} \sin(2\Omega_0 t) + \frac{1}{8} \sin(4\Omega_0 t) \right)$$

$$s^2 + 20s + 40000 = 0$$

$$p = \frac{-20 \pm \sqrt{20^2 - 4(40000)}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{-20 \pm \sqrt{400 - 160000}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{-20 \pm 399.5j}{2}$$

$$p = -10 \pm 199.75j$$

$$p = -10 + 199.75j, -10 - 199.75j$$

a) find $\Omega_r(t)$ when $\Omega_0 = 50 \text{ rad/s}$

$$H(s) \Big|_{s \rightarrow j\omega} = \frac{40000}{(j\omega)^2 + 20j\omega + 40000}$$

$$= \frac{40000}{40000 - \omega^2 + 20j\omega} \cdot \frac{40000 - \omega^2 - 20j\omega}{40000 - \omega^2 - 20j\omega}$$

$$= \frac{1.6 \times 10^7 - 4 \times 10^4 \omega^2 - 8 \times 10^5 j\omega}{(4 \times 10^4 - \omega^2)^2 + 400 \omega^2}$$

$$|H(j0)| = 1$$

$$H(j100) = \frac{1.2 \times 10^9 - 8 \times 10^7 j}{9.04 \times 10^8} = 1.33 - 0.0885j$$

$$|H(j100)| = \sqrt{1.33^2 + 0.0885^2} = 1.33$$

$$\angle H(j100) = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{-0.0885}{1.33} \right) = \tan^{-1}(-0.067) = -0.066$$

$$H(j200) = \frac{-1.6 \times 10^8 j}{1.6 \times 10^7} = 10j$$

$$|H(j200)| = 10$$

$$\angle H(j200) = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{10}{0} \right) = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Omega_r(t) &= \Omega_0 \left(|H(j0)| + \frac{|H(j100)|}{7} \sin(100t + \angle H(j100)) + \frac{|H(j200)|}{8} \sin(200t + \angle H(j200)) \right) \\ &= 50 \left(1 + \frac{1.33}{7} \sin(100t - 0.066) + \frac{10}{8} \sin(200t - \frac{\pi}{2}) \right) \end{aligned}$$