The equation for output voltage in terms of input current is defined

as 
$$V(t) = -G e^{-\zeta \omega_0 t} ((\zeta \omega_0 \sin(\omega_d t) - \omega_d \cos(\omega_d t)) B + (\omega_d \sin(\omega_0 t) - \zeta \omega_0 \cos(\omega_d t)) A)$$
 Eq. 1

where

$$\mathbf{\omega}_{d} = \mathbf{\omega}_{0} \sqrt{1 - \mathbf{g}^{2}}$$
Eq. 2

$$\mathbf{B} = \frac{1}{\omega_{A}} \mathcal{E} \omega_{0} \frac{-\mathbf{G} \mathbf{i}_{0}}{\mathbf{k}}$$
 Eq. 3

$$\mathbf{A} = \frac{-\mathbf{G} \, \mathbf{i}_0}{\mathbf{k}}$$
 Eq. 4

G is the voltage sensitivity,  $\omega 0$  is the natural frequency of the system, i0 is the input current,  $\zeta$  is the damping ratio, k is the spring constant, m is the mass, and t is the time.