Greater damping (larger $b$):
- Peak becomes broader
- Peak becomes less sharp
- Peak shifts toward lower frequencies

If $b \geq \sqrt{2km}$, peak disappears completely

13.27 Graph of the amplitude $A$ of forced oscillation as a function of the angular frequency $\omega_d$ of the driving force. The horizontal axis shows the ratio of $\omega_d$ to the angular frequency $\omega = \sqrt{k/m}$ of an undamped oscillator. Each curve has a different value of the damping constant $b$.

$$A = \frac{F_{\text{max}}}{\sqrt{(k - m\omega_d^2)^2 + b^2\omega_d^2}}$$