$$(1) x''(t) + \frac{kx(t)}{m} = 0$$

$$(2) x(t) = x_0 cos(\sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}t)$$

$$Starting\ from\ (2)$$

$$egin{aligned} x(t) &= x_0 cos(\sqrt{rac{k}{m}}t) \ x'(t) &= -x_0 \sqrt{rac{k}{m}} sin(\sqrt{rac{k}{m}}t) \ x''(t) &= -rac{kx_0}{m} cos(\sqrt{rac{k}{m}}t) \end{aligned}$$

Verifying that (2) satisfies (1) by substituting 
$$x''(t)$$
 and  $x(t)$ 

$$(1) x''(t) + \frac{kx(t)}{m} = 0$$

$$(1) x''(t) + rac{kx(t)}{m} = 0$$
 
$$-rac{kx_0}{m}cos(\sqrt{rac{k}{m}}t) + rac{kx_0}{m}cos(\sqrt{rac{k}{m}}t) = 0$$

Verifying initial conditions 
$$x(0)=x_0$$
 and  $x'(0)=0$   $x(t)=x_0cos(\sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}t)$   $x(0)=x_0cos(0)=x_0$ 

$$x'(t)=-x_0\sqrt{rac{k}{m}}sin(\sqrt{rac{k}{m}}t)$$
  $x'(0)=-x_0\sqrt{rac{k}{m}}sin(0)=0$