

$$1. a) x''' + x = 2 \cos t$$

$$z''' + z = 2e^{it}$$

$$p(r) = r^3 + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow r^3 = -1 \Rightarrow r = (-1)^{1/3}$$

$$r = \rho e^{i\phi}$$

$$-1 = \cos(\pi + 2\pi k) + i \sin(\pi + 2\pi k) = e^{i(\pi + 2\pi k)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \rho e^{i\phi} = e^{\frac{i(\pi + 2\pi k)}{3}} \Rightarrow \rho = 1, \phi = \frac{\pi + 2\pi k}{3} \quad k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

roots:

$$e^{i\frac{\pi}{3}} = \frac{1}{2} + i\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

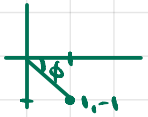
$$e^{i\pi} = -1$$

$$e^{i\frac{5\pi}{3}} = \frac{1}{2} - i\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$p(i) = i^3 + 1 = -i + 1 \neq 0$$

$$z_p = \frac{2}{1-i} e^{it} = \frac{\cancel{2}(1+i)}{\cancel{2}} (\cos t + i \sin t)$$

$$\operatorname{Re}(z_p) = \cos t - \sin t = \sqrt{2} \cos(t + \pi/4) = x_p(t)$$



$$b) g_{\sin} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \left| \frac{1}{p(i)} \right| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\text{phase } k_g = -\pi/4$$