

Part 1

$$\eta = 0$$

initial $x(t) = x_0 \cos\left(\sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} t\right)$

1st derivative $x'(t) = -x_0 \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} \sin\left(\sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} t\right)$

2nd derivative $x''(t) = -x_0 \frac{k}{m} \cos\left(\sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} t\right)$

plug equation
into formula

$$x''(t) + \frac{k}{m} x(t) = -x_0 \frac{k}{m} \cos\left(\sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} t\right) + \frac{k}{m} x_0 \cos\left(\sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} t\right) = 0$$

satisfy initial
condition

$$x(0) = x_0 \cos\left(\sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} 0\right) = x_0 \cdot 1 = x_0$$

$$x(0) = x_0$$

Part 3

$$x''(t) = \frac{x(t+dt) - 2x(t) + x(t-dt)}{dt^2}$$

Part 4

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

$$\frac{x(t+dt) - 2x(t) + x(t-dt)}{dt^2} + \frac{k}{m} x(t) = 0$$

$$\frac{x(t+dt) - 2x(t) + x(t-dt)}{dt^2} = -\frac{k}{m} x(t)$$

$$x(t+dt) - 2x(t) + x(t-dt) = -\frac{k}{m} x(t) dt^2$$

$$x(t+dt) + x(t-dt) = -\frac{k}{m} x(t) dt^2 + 2x(t)$$

$$x(t+dt) = -\frac{k}{m} x(t) dt^2 + 2x(t) - x(t-dt)$$