



$$m r^{2} e^{rt} = -k_{1} e^{rt} \qquad (mr^{2} + k_{1}) e^{rt} = 0$$

$$m r^{2} + k = 0 \implies r = \sqrt{\frac{k_{1}}{m}} = +i\sqrt{\frac{k_{1}}{m}}$$

$$y(t) = A \cos(\sqrt{\frac{k_{1}}{m}}t) + B \sin(\sqrt{\frac{k_{1}}{m}}t)$$

$$y(0) = 1 = A \sqrt{\frac{k_{1}}{m}}t + B \cos(\sqrt{\frac{k_{1}}{m}}t)$$

$$y'(1) = A \sin(\sqrt{\frac{k_{1}}{m}}t) + B \cos(\sqrt{\frac{k_{1}}{m}}t)$$

$$y'(0) = B \sqrt{\frac{k_{1}}{m}}t = 0 \implies B = 0$$

$$y(t) = Cos(\sqrt{\frac{k_{1}}{m}}t)$$

$$M_{iso} \text{ arounds} \qquad \chi(t) = Cos(\sqrt{\frac{k_{1}}{m}}t)$$

$$C(t) = Cos(\sqrt{\frac{k_{1}}{m}}t) + Cos(\sqrt{\frac{k_{1}}{m}}t)$$