

A. $x(t) = e^{-t} \sin t$
 $x'(t) = e^{-t} \cos t - e^{-t} \sin t = e^{-t}(\cos t - \sin t)$

$$x(t) = 0 \text{ where } \sin t = \cos t \text{ or } t = \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4}$$

$x'(t)$ is negative for $\frac{\pi}{4} < t < \frac{5\pi}{4}$ and positive for $0 < t < \frac{\pi}{4}$ or $\frac{5\pi}{4} < t < 2\pi$. When $x'(t)$

is negative then the particle is moving to the left. When $x'(t)$ is positive the particle is moving to the right. There are two candidates for the location where the particle has reached the farthest to the left: at the start of the problem when the particle begins to move

to the right or when $t = \frac{5\pi}{4}$ when the particle has stopped going to the left and begins to

move to the right. $x(0) = 0$ and $x\left(\frac{5\pi}{4}\right) = -e^{-\frac{5\pi}{4}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} < 0$. So it is farthest to the left

at $t = \frac{5\pi}{4}$.

$$x''(t) = -e^{-t}(\cos t - \sin t) + e^{-t}(-\sin t - \cos t)$$

B. $= -e^{-t} \cos t + e^{-t} \sin t - e^{-t} \sin t - e^{-t} \cos t$
 $= -2e^{-t} \cos t$

so $Ax''(t) + x'(t) + x(t)$

$$Ax''(t) + x'(t) + x(t) = A(-2e^{-t} \cos t) + e^{-t} \cos t - e^{-t} \sin t + e^{-t} \sin t = 0$$

$$e^{-t} \cos t(-2A + 1) = 0$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2}$$