$$\int \frac{d^{2}r}{dt^{2}} - r \left(\frac{dy}{dt}\right)^{2} = G \cos \alpha - g \frac{P^{2}}{r^{2}}$$

$$\int r \frac{d^{2}l}{dt^{2}} + 2 \frac{dr}{dt} \frac{dl}{dt} = G \sin \alpha \qquad ; g, G, \alpha, R \in \mathbb{R}$$

Skriver om på enklare form:

$$\begin{cases} \ddot{r} - r \dot{\psi}^2 = G \cos(\alpha) - g \frac{R^2}{r^2} \\ r \ddot{\psi} + 2 \dot{r} \dot{\psi} = G \sin(\alpha) \end{cases} = >$$

$$\int \dot{r} = r\dot{y}^2 + (g\cos(\alpha) - g)\frac{R^2}{r^2}$$

$$\dot{y} = \frac{(g\sin(\alpha) - 2\dot{r}\dot{y}}{r}$$

Beroende variable r(t) och (t).

Variabelsubstitution:

$$\bar{u} = \begin{cases} u_1 = r \\ u_2 = \dot{r} \\ u_3 = \dot{q} \end{cases}$$

$$u_4 = \dot{q}$$
, vilket ger

$$\frac{\dot{u}_{1}}{\dot{u}_{2}} = \frac{\dot{u}_{1}}{\dot{u}_{2}} = \frac{\dot{u}_{1} \cdot u_{1}^{2} + G\cos(\alpha) - g}{\dot{u}_{2}} \frac{\dot{R}^{2}}{\dot{u}_{2}} = \frac{\dot{u}_{1}}{\dot{u}_{3}} = u_{4}$$

$$\dot{u}_{4} = \frac{G\sin(\alpha) - 2u_{2} \cdot u_{4}}{u_{1}}$$