$$\begin{array}{c} q(t) = (x,y) \\ \hline q(t+h) = 2\vec{q}(t) - \vec{q}(t+h) + \frac{h^2}{m} \overrightarrow{F}(t) + 5\vec{q}(t+h) \\ \hline dave & 5\vec{q}(t+h) = \frac{h^2}{m} \cancel{V} \overrightarrow{V} - 1_t \\ \hline max & \sigma = x^2 y^2 - 1_t^2 \rightarrow \nabla \sigma = 2 (\cancel{y}) = 2 \vec{q} \\ \hline durque & 5\vec{q}(t+h) = \frac{h^2}{m} \cancel{V} 2 \vec{q}(t) \\ \hline Le & \overrightarrow{V} risolono & \sigma (9(t+h, V)) = 0 & a) \\ \hline m risolo & da unquerre & ul viricolo \\ \hline Per esplicitore & meglio & questa & equarione, & servio & meglio & $\vec{q}(t+h)$:
$$\vec{a}(t+h) = 2 \vec{q}(t) - \vec{q}(t+h) - h^2(\frac{0}{2}) + 2 \frac{h^2}{m} \cancel{V} \vec{q}(t) = \\ = 2 \left(1 + \frac{h^2}{m} \cancel{V} \cancel{q}(t) - \vec{q}(t+h) - h^2(\frac{0}{2}) + 2 \frac{h^2}{m} \cancel{V} \vec{x}(t) - \cancel{X}(t+h)^2 + \\ + \left[2 \cancel{Y}(t) + 2 \frac{h^2}{m} \cancel{V} \cancel{x}(t) - \cancel{X}(t+h)^2 + \\ + \left[2 \cancel{Y}(t) + 2 \frac{h^2}{m} \cancel{V} \cancel{x}(t) - \cancel{X}(t+h)^2 + \\ + \frac{h^2}{m} \cancel{V} \cancel{x}(t) + 4 \frac{h^2}{m} \cancel{V} \cancel{X}(t) + 2 \frac{h^2}{m} \cancel{V} \cancel{X}(t) - \cancel{X}(t+h)^2 + \\ + \frac{h^2}{m} \cancel{V} \cancel{x}(t) + 4 \frac{h^2}{m} \cancel{V} \cancel{Y}(t) + 4 \frac{h^2}{m} \cancel{V} \cancel{X}(t) - \cancel{X}(t+h) - h^2 \cancel{V}(t-h) - h^2 \cancel{V}(t) + \frac{h^2}{m} \cancel{V} \cancel{Y}(t) + 4 \frac{h^2}{m} \cancel{V} \cancel{X}(t) - \cancel{X}(t+h) - \frac{h^2}{m} \cancel{V}(t+h) - h^2 \cancel{V}(t) - \cancel{X}(t+h)^2 + \frac{h^2}{m} \cancel{V} \cancel{Y}(t) + 4 \frac{h^2}{m} \cancel{V} \cancel{X}(t) - \cancel{X}(t+h) - \frac{h^2}{m} \cancel{V}(t) - \cancel{X}(t) - \cancel{X}(t) - \frac{h^2}{m} \cancel{V}(t) - \frac{h^2}{m} \cancel{V}($$$$



