```
%%% Declare Frames, Points, and Objects
NewtonianFrame N
RigidFrame A, B
Point N1(N), N2(N)
Particle Q
%%% Declare mathematical quantities
variable x'', y''
constant mQ, g = 9.81 m/sec^2
constant thetaA = 20 degrees, thetaB = 45 degrees
%%% Rotational Kinematics
A.rotateNegativeZ(N, thetaA)
B.rotateNegativeZ(N, thetaB)
%%% Translational Kinematics
Q.translate(N2, x*bx> + y*by>)
%%% Forces
Q.addForce( mQ * g * (-ny>) )
%%% Dynamics
%%% If we did it by hand, we would expect to see:
%% a_Q_N> = x'' * bx> + y'' * by>
\%\%\% F_Q> = -mQ*g*ny>
%%% Form the vector equation of motion
ZeroNewton> = Q.getDynamics()
%%% Get scalar differential equations of motion.
system[1] = dot(ZeroNewton>, bx>)
system[2] = dot(ZeroNewton>, by>)
%%% Re-arrange those differential equations.
solve(system, x'', y'')
%%% Prepare and Run Numerical Integration
%% Manually declare initial position and velocity.
%%% launch velocity
%%% Evaluate the initial conditions
input x = EvaluateAtInput(dot(r_N2_Q_i>, bx>))
input y = EvaluateAtInput(dot(r_N2_Q_i>, by>))
input x' = EvaluateAtInput(dot(v_Q_N_i>, bx>))
input y' = EvaluateAtInput(dot(v_Q_N_i>, by>))
input tFinal = 1.8, absError = 1e-5
%%% Run numerical integration
output t, x, y
ODE() ski_jump
```