

```
> int(1/sqrt(2*G*M/(y+R)+c), y);
```

$$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{(y+R)(2GM+cR+cy)}c^{3/2}} \left(\sqrt{\frac{2GM+cR+cy}{y+R}} (y+R) \left(GM \ln \left(\frac{GM+\sqrt{(y+R)(2GM+cR+cy)}\sqrt{c}+cR+cy}{\sqrt{c}} \right) - \sqrt{(y+R)(2GM+cR+cy)}\sqrt{c} \right) \right)$$

(1)

```
> f := (x,y) -> 3-2*x-y/2;
```

$$f := (x, y) \mapsto 3 - 2x - \frac{y}{2}$$

(2)

```
> A := 0.; B := 1.; #COMMENT: Decimal points induce MAPLE to use
floating point numbers instead of exact numbers!
A := 0.
B := 1.
```

(3)

```
> y(0) := 1; x(0) := 0;
y(0) := 1
x(0) := 0
```

(4)

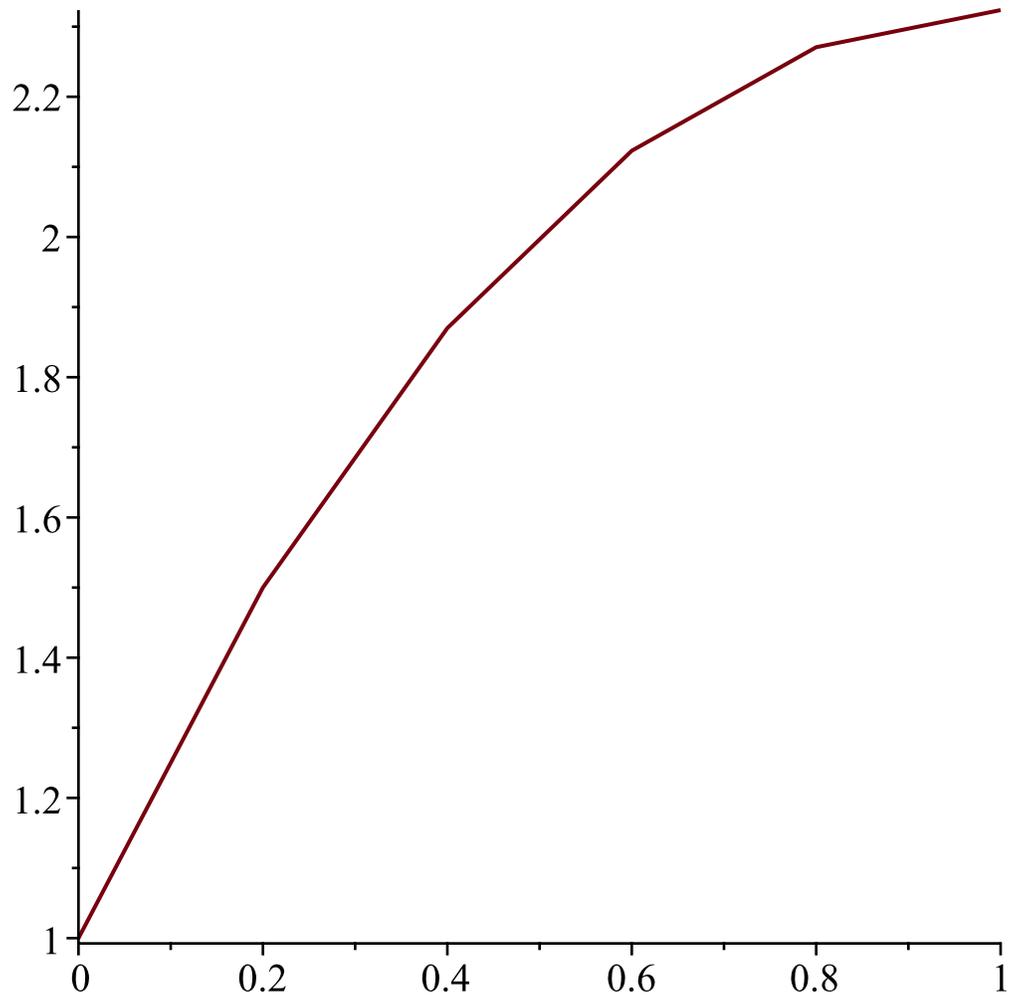
```
> N := 5; h := (B-A)/N;
N := 5
h := 0.2000000000
```

(5)

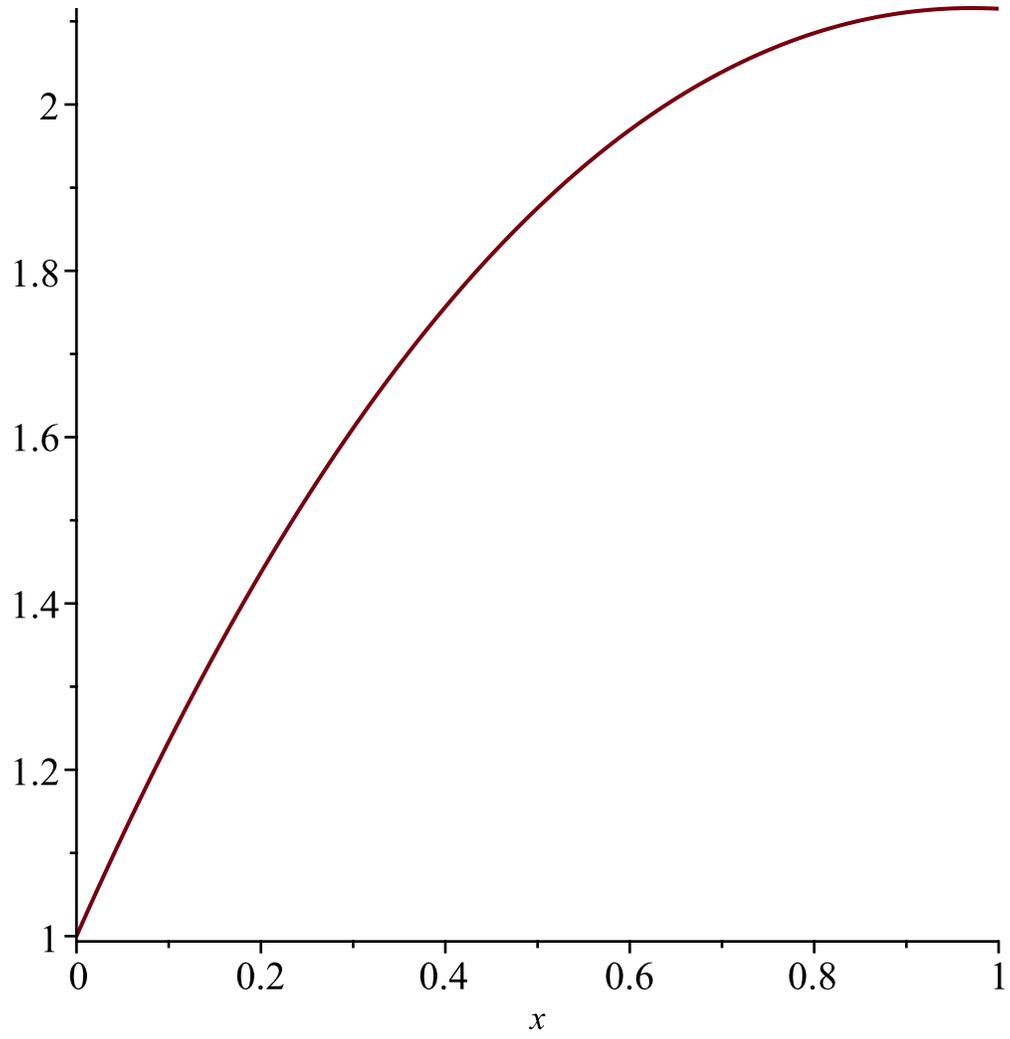
```
> for n from 0 to N-1 do
x(n+1) := x(n)+h:
y(n+1) := y(n)+ h*f(x(n), y(n)):
end do;
x(1) := 0.2000000000
y(1) := 1.500000000
x(2) := 0.4000000000
y(2) := 1.870000000
x(3) := 0.6000000000
y(3) := 2.123000000
x(4) := 0.8000000000
y(4) := 2.270700000
x(5) := 1.000000000
y(5) := 2.323630000
```

(6)

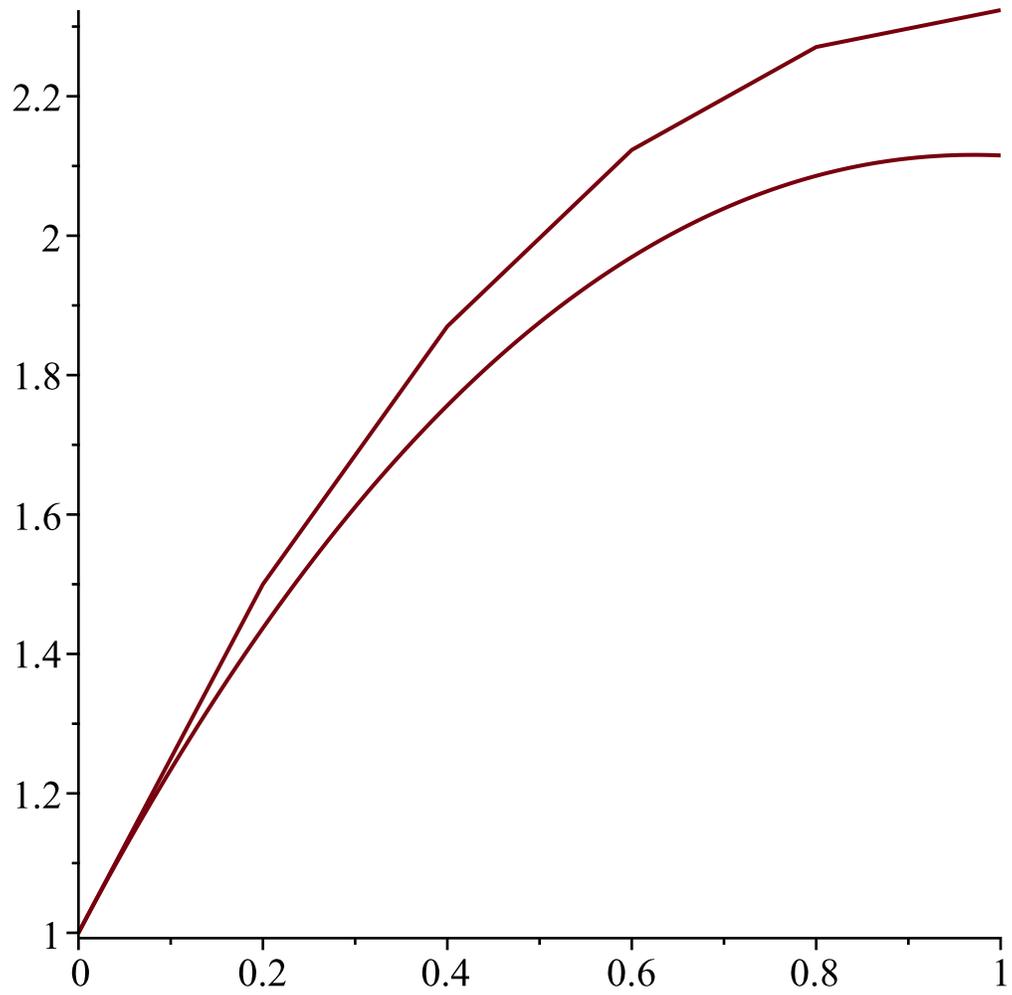
```
> with(plots):
> p1 := plot([seq([x(n), y(n)], n=0..N)]);
```



```
> p2:= plot(14-4*x-13*exp(-x/2),x=0..1);
```



```
> display({p1,p2});
```



```
> plot( {exp(-x)*sin(3*x),exp(-x),-exp(-x)}, x=0..(3/2)*Pi);
```

