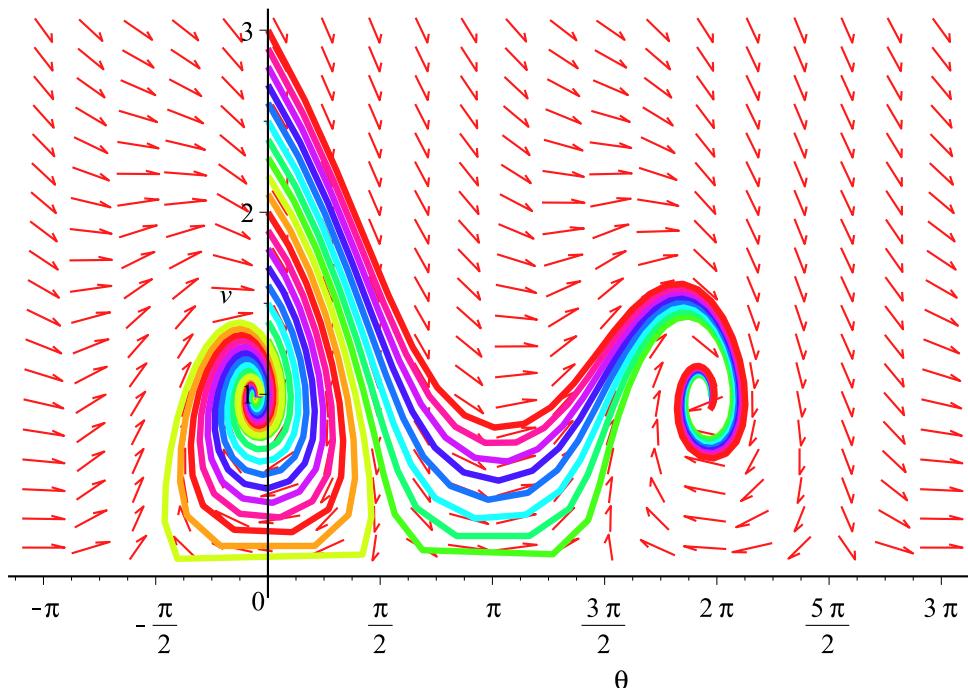


```

> with(DEtools):
> xphug:=R-> [diff(theta(t),t)=v(t)-cos(theta(t))/v(t),
   diff(v(t),t)      = -sin(theta(t)) - R*(v(t))^2,
   diff(x(t),t)      =v(t)*cos(theta(t)),
   diff(y(t),t)      =v(t)*sin(theta(t))]:
phug:=R->[xphug(R)[1],xphug(R)[2]]:
> DEplot(phug(0.2), [theta, v], t = 0 .. 10, theta = -Pi .. 3*Pi, v
= 0 .. 3, [seq([theta(0) = 0, v(0) = vel], vel = 1 .. 3, .1)],
tickmarks = [piticks, default], linecolor = [seq(COLOR(HUE, h),h=
1..3, .1)]);

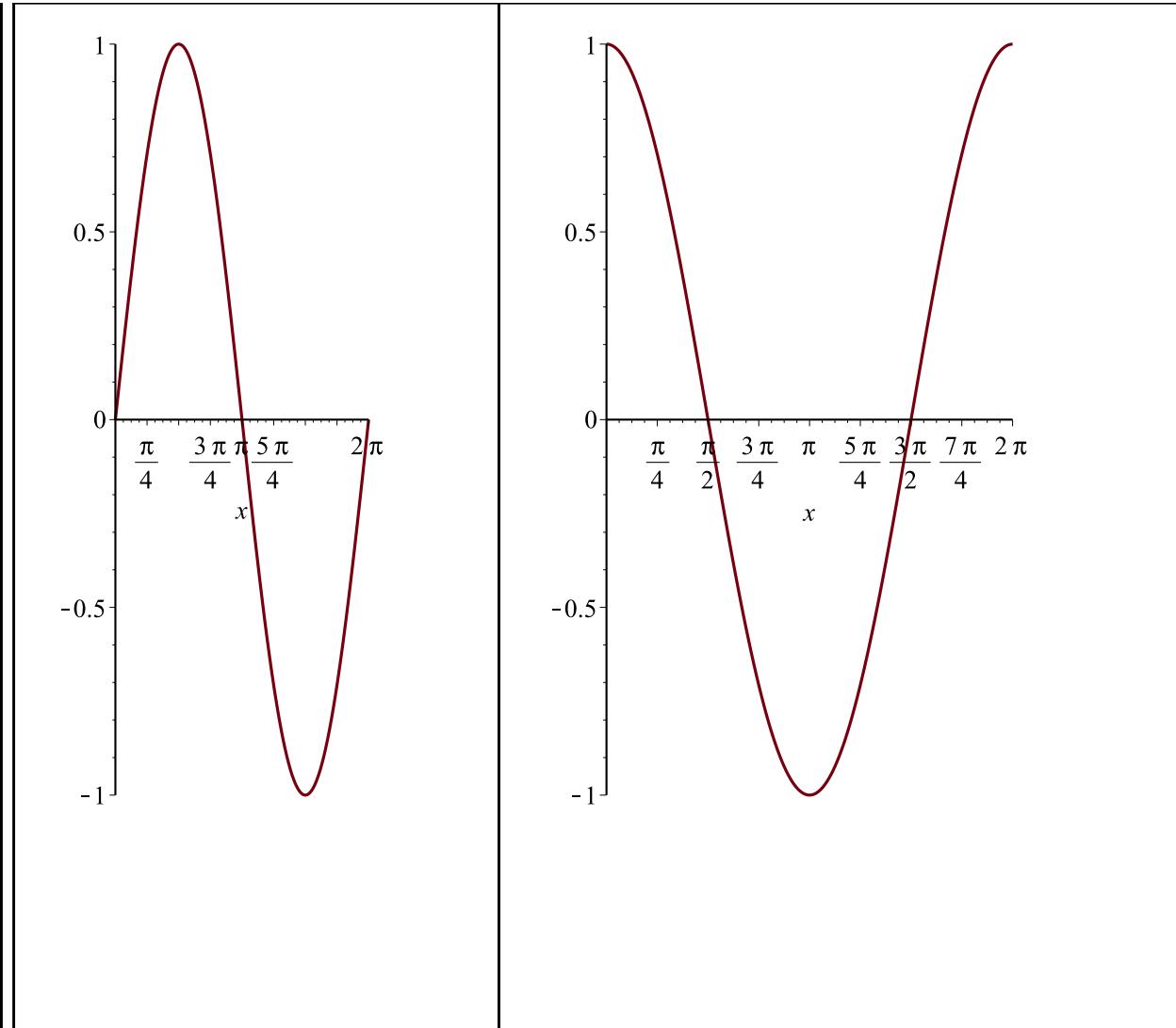
```



```

> with(plots) :
>
> display(Matrix( [[plot(sin(x),x=0..2·Pi),plot(cos(x),x=0..2·Pi)]]));

```



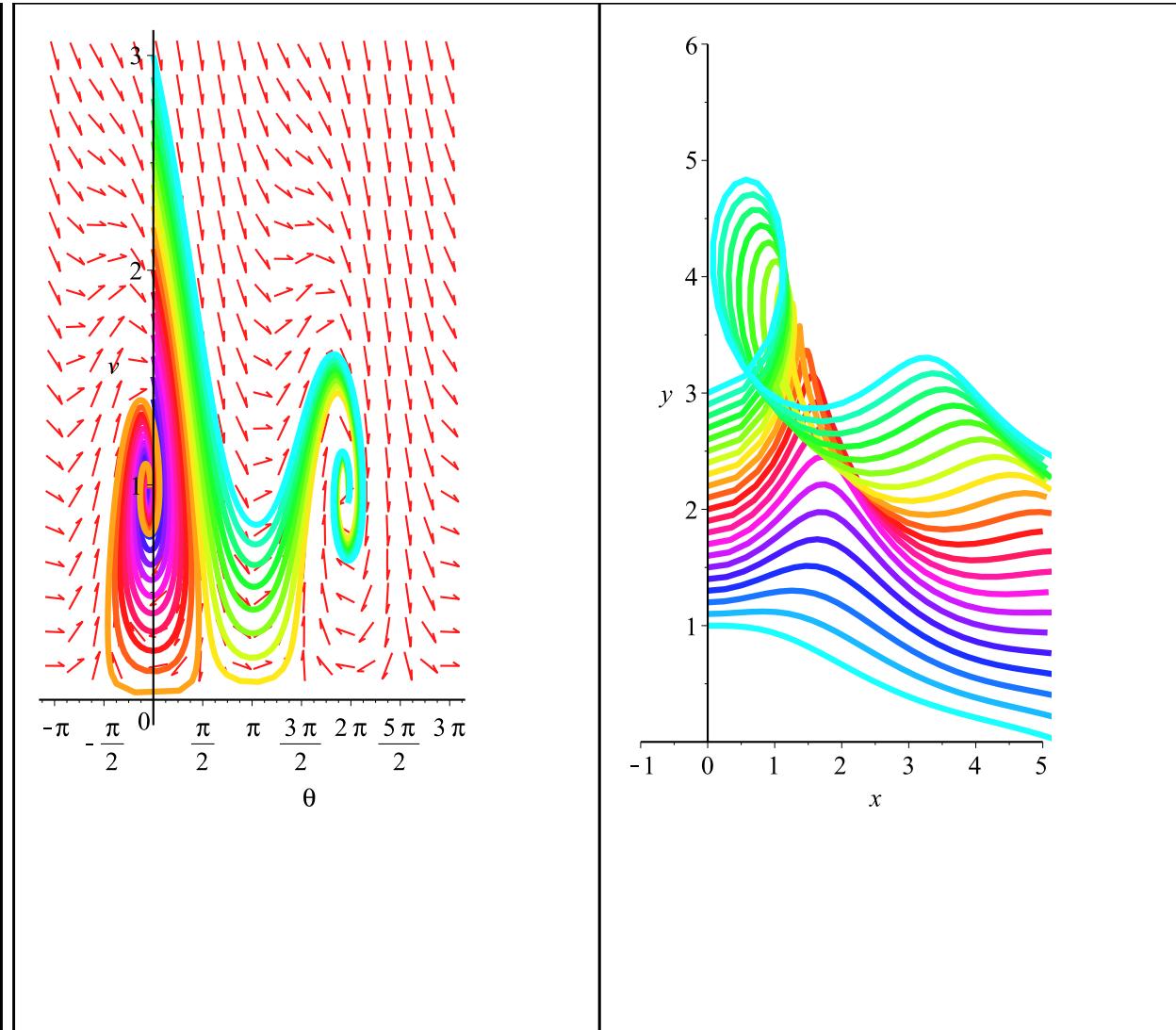
```

> display(Matrix([[

# left pic
DEplot(phug(0.2), [theta, v], t = 0 .. 10,
theta = -Pi .. 3*Pi, v = 0 .. 3,
[seq([theta(0) = 0, v(0) = vel], vel = 1 .. 3, .1)], tickmarks
= [piticks, default], numpoints=200,
linecolor = [seq(COLOR(HUE, h/2),h=1..3, .1)]),

# right pic
DEplot(xphug(0.2), [theta, v,x,y],
t = 0 .. 10, theta = -Pi .. 3*Pi, v = 0 .. 3,
x=-1..5, y=0..6,
[seq([theta(0)=0, v(0)=vel, x(0)=0, y(0)=vel],
vel = 1 .. 3, .1)], scene=[x,y],
linecolor = [seq(COLOR(HUE, h/2),h=1..3, .1)])
]]));

```

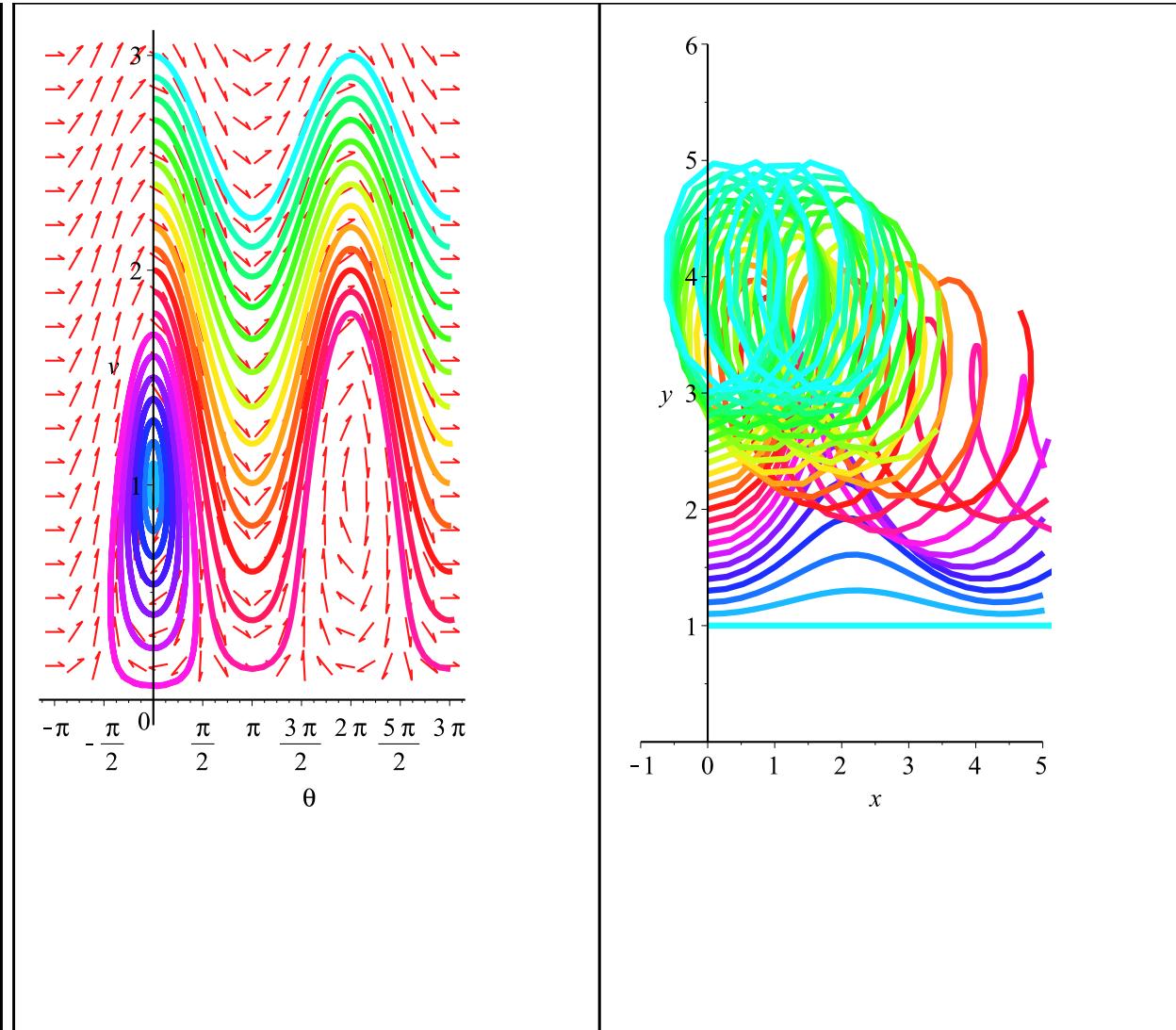


```

> gliderPic:=R->display(Matrix([[

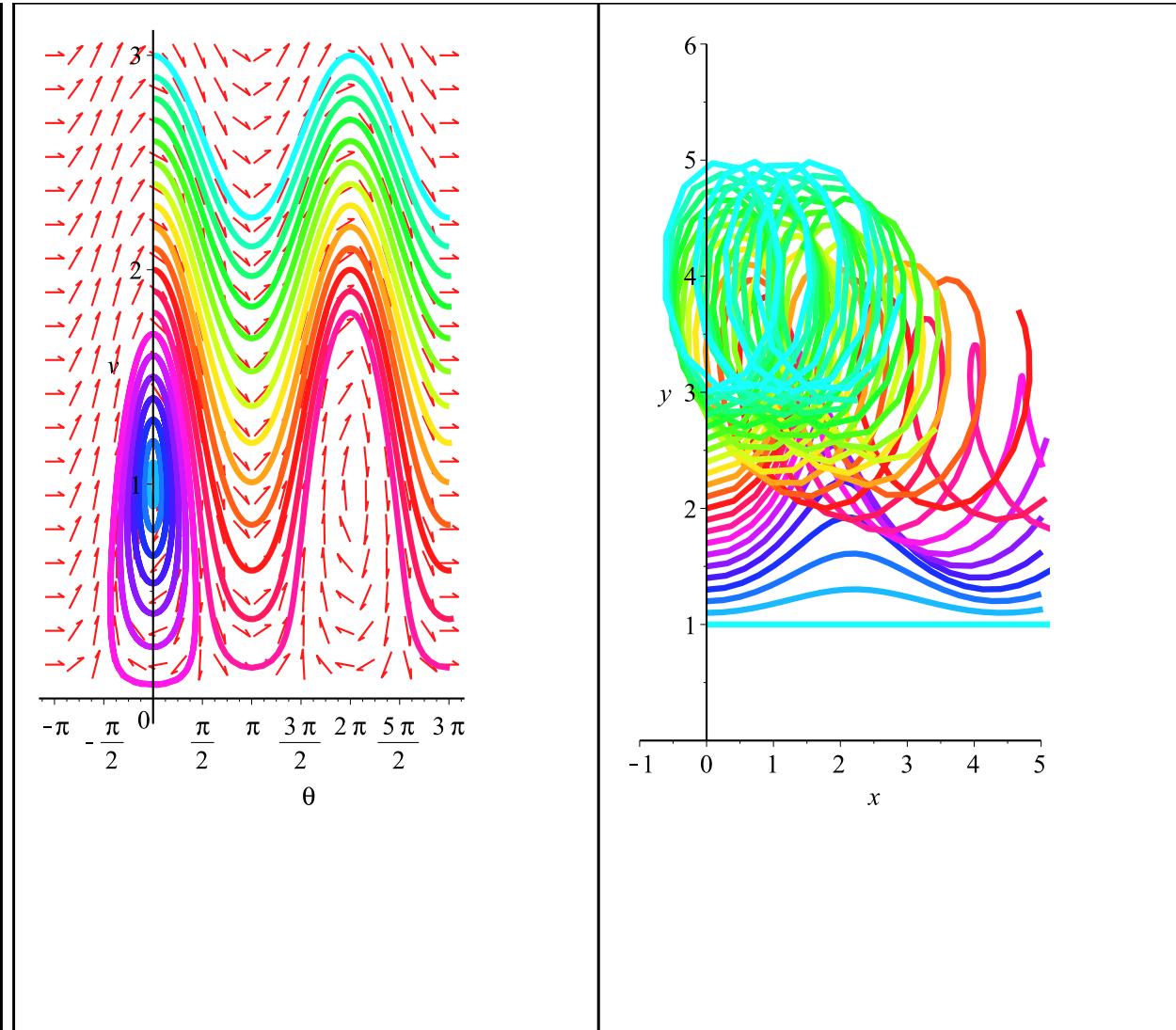
# left pic
DEplot(phug(R), [theta, v], t = 0 .. 10,
theta = -Pi .. 3*Pi, v = 0 .. 3,
[seq([theta(0) = 0, v(0) = vel], vel = 1 .. 3, .1)], tickmarks
= [piticks, default], numpoints=200,
linecolor = [seq(COLOR(HUE, h/2),h=1..3, .1)]),
# right pic
DEplot(xphug(R), [theta, v,x,y],
t = 0 .. 10, theta = -Pi .. 3*Pi, v = 0 .. 3,
x=-1..5, y=0..6,
[seq([theta(0)=0, v(0)=vel, x(0)=0, y(0)=vel],
vel = 1 .. 3, .1)], scene=[x,y],
linecolor = [seq(COLOR(HUE, h/2),h=1..3, .1)])
]]));
> gliderPic(0);

```



```
> glidermovie := [seq(gliderPic(R), R=0..4, .1)]:
```

```
> display(glidermovie, insequence = true);
```



```
> solve( {v - cos(theta)/v = 0, -sin(theta) - R*v^2 = 0}, {theta, v});
{θ=arctan(-RootOf(-1+(R^2+1)_Z^2) R, RootOf(-1+(R^2+1)_Z^2)), v=RootOf(_Z^2
-RootOf(-1+(R^2+1)_Z^2))} (1)
```

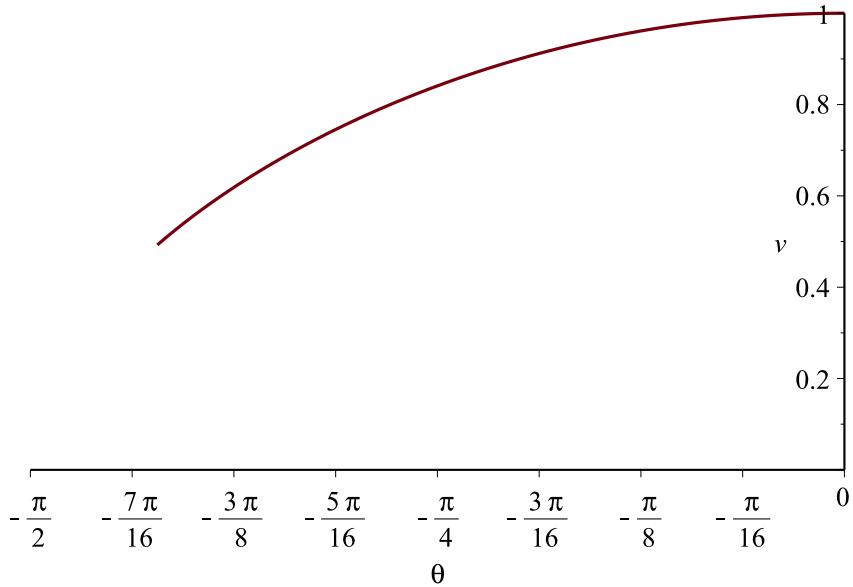
```
> convert(% radical);
{θ=arctan(-sqrt(1/(R^2+1)) R, sqrt(1/(R^2+1))), v=(1/(R^2+1))^(1/4)} (2)
```

```
> assume(R > 0);
> solve( {v - cos(theta)/v = 0, -sin(theta) - R*v^2 = 0}, {theta, v}): convert(% radical);
{θ=-arctan(R~), v=(1/(R~^2+1))^(1/4)} (3)
```

```
> Fix := R-> [ -arctan(R), (1/(1+R^2))^(1/4)];
```

$$Fix := R \rightarrow \left[-\arctan(R), \left(\frac{1}{1+R^2} \right)^{1/4} \right] \quad (4)$$

> $plot\left([op(Fix(R)), R = 0 .. 4], \theta = -\frac{\text{Pi}}{2} .. 0, v = 0 .. 1 \right);$



> $phug(R);$

$$\left[\frac{d}{dt} \theta(t) = v(t) - \frac{\cos(\theta(t))}{v(t)}, \frac{d}{dt} v(t) = -\sin(\theta(t)) - R \sim v(t)^2 \right] \quad (5)$$

> $map(e \rightarrow rhs(e), phug(R));$

$$\left[v(t) - \frac{\cos(\theta(t))}{v(t)}, -\sin(\theta(t)) - R \sim v(t)^2 \right] \quad (6)$$

> $subs(\{v(t) = v, \theta(t) = \theta\}, \%);$

$$\left[v - \frac{\cos(\theta)}{v}, -\sin(\theta) - R \sim v^2 \right] \quad (7)$$

> $F := unapply(\%, (\theta, v, R));$

$$F := (\theta, v, R) \rightarrow \left[v - \frac{\cos(\theta)}{v}, -\sin(\theta) - R \sim v^2 \right] \quad (8)$$

> $F := unapply(subs(\{v(t) = v, \theta(t) = \theta\}, map(e \rightarrow rhs(e), phug(R))), (\theta, v, R));$

$$F := (\theta, v, R) \rightarrow \left[v - \frac{\cos(\theta)}{v}, -\sin(\theta) - R \sim v^2 \right] \quad (9)$$

> $F(\theta, v, .2);$

$$\left[v - \frac{\cos(\theta)}{v}, -\sin(\theta) - 0.2 v^2 \right] \quad (10)$$

> ?Jacobian

> with(VectorCalculus) :

> $Jacobian(F(\theta, v, R), [\theta, v] = Fix(R));$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -\frac{R\sim}{\sqrt{R\sim^2 + 1}} \left(\frac{1}{R\sim^2 + 1} \right)^{1/4} & 1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{R\sim^2 + 1}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{R\sim^2 + 1}} \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{R\sim^2 + 1}} & -2R\sim \left(\frac{1}{R\sim^2 + 1} \right)^{1/4} \end{bmatrix} \quad (11)$$

> $simplify(\%);$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -\frac{R\sim}{(R\sim^2 + 1)^{1/4}} & 2 \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{R\sim^2 + 1}} & -\frac{2R\sim}{(R\sim^2 + 1)^{1/4}} \end{bmatrix} \quad (12)$$

> $Jack := simplify(Jacobian(F(\theta, v, R), [\theta, v] = Fix(R)));$

$$Jack := \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{R\sim}{(R\sim^2 + 1)^{1/4}} & 2 \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{R\sim^2 + 1}} & -\frac{2R\sim}{(R\sim^2 + 1)^{1/4}} \end{bmatrix} \quad (13)$$

> $\text{with(LinearAlgebra)} :$
 $\text{Trace}(Jack);$

$$-\frac{3R\sim}{(R\sim^2 + 1)^{1/4}} \quad (14)$$

> $Determinant(Jack);$

$$2\sqrt{R\sim^2 + 1} \quad (15)$$

> $Eigenvalues(Jack);$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \frac{-3R\sim + \sqrt{R\sim^2 - 8}}{(R\sim^2 + 1)^{1/4}} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \frac{3R\sim + \sqrt{R\sim^2 - 8}}{(R\sim^2 + 1)^{1/4}} \end{bmatrix} \quad (16)$$

> $simplify(\%);$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \frac{-3R\sim + \sqrt{R\sim^2 - 8}}{(R\sim^2 + 1)^{1/4}} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \frac{3R\sim + \sqrt{R\sim^2 - 8}}{(R\sim^2 + 1)^{1/4}} \end{bmatrix} \quad (17)$$

>

For $R > \sqrt{8}$, have REAL eigenvalues, for $0 < R < \sqrt{8}$ complex evals.

L>