Hi

How can I obtain the following equation

$$\begin{matrix}(1/2)(d\_{ξ}(φ))\^2+V(φ)=0&\\& \end{matrix}$$

from

$$\begin{matrix}d\_{ξ}&\left[d\_{ξ}\left(\frac{M^{2}}{2}n\_{i}^{-2}+\frac{α^{2}p\_{1}}{2}n\_{i}^{2}+β^{2}p\_{⊥}log⁡\left[n\_{i}\right]+φ\right)\right]\\& =Ω^{2}\left[n\_{i}\left(1+\frac{α^{2}}{M^{2}}\left(η+\frac{γ}{σ}\right)\right)-1-\frac{α^{2}}{M^{2}}n\_{i}∫n\_{i}dφ-\frac{α^{2}}{3M^{2}}p\_{1}n\_{i}\left(n\_{i}^{3}-1\right)\right]\end{matrix}$$

under the condition $φ=0$ and $d\_{ξ}\left(φ\right)=0$ at $ξ\rightarrow \pm \infty $ by Maple and what is the form of $V(φ)$? (All symbols are constant with respect to $φ$ except $n\_{i}=ηexp⁡( φ)$-$γ$exp(-$σφ)$ ) .