

**CSCI 420 Computer Graphics**  
**Assignment 2 Roller Coasters**  
**Extras: Derive the physically realistic equation**

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**Problem:**

Derive the steps that lead to the physically realistic equation of updating the  $u$ .

$$u_{new} = u_{current} + (\Delta t) \frac{\sqrt{2g(h_{max} - h)}}{\left\| \frac{dp}{du} \right\|}$$

where  $\Delta t$  is the time step,

$g$  is the gravity constant,

$h_{max}$  is the maximum height of the track,

$h$  is the current height of the roller coaster,

$p$  is a function of  $u$  (i.e.  $p(u)$ ) that computes

the position (in 3D) of the roller coaster at  $u = u_{current}$ .

Note that  $\frac{dp}{du}$  is the derivative of  $p(u)$  with respect to  $u$ , and

the derivative is evaluated at  $u = u_{current}$ . Also,  $\left\| \frac{dp}{du} \right\|$  is the magnitude

(i.e.  $mag = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$ ) of the vector  $\frac{dp}{du}$ .

Proof:

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In free fall, there are formulas for velocity and falling distance.

$$v = gt \quad (1)$$

$$\Delta h = \frac{1}{2}gt^2 \quad (2)$$

Suppose the highest point, that is, the height of the starting position is  $h_{\max}$ , and the height of the current position is  $h$ .

$$\Delta h = h_{\max} - h \quad (3)$$

From (1) and (2), we get

$$v = \sqrt{2g\Delta h}$$

Then link (3), we get

$$v = \sqrt{2g(h_{\max} - h)}$$

The displacement per unit time  $\Delta t$  can be derived from the above.

$$\begin{aligned} d &= v \Delta t \\ &= \Delta t \sqrt{2g(h_{\max} - h)} \end{aligned}$$

Suppose  $T(u)$  is  $\frac{dp}{du}$ , the derivative of  $p(u)$  with respect to  $u$ , then  $\|T(u)\|$  is the displacement distance when  $u$  increases by 1.

And in the increase of  $u$ , the change in displacement is  $\Delta t \sqrt{2g(h_{\max} - h)}$ .

According to the proportional relationship, the following equation is thus obtained.

$$1 : \|T(u)\| = \Delta u : \Delta t \sqrt{2g(h_{\max} - h)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta u = \frac{\Delta t \sqrt{2g(h_{\max} - h)}}{\|T(u)\|}$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta u = \frac{\Delta t \sqrt{2g(h_{\max} - h)}}{\left\| \frac{dp}{du} \right\|}$$

Finally, the  $U_{\text{new}}$  is equal to the  $U_{\text{current}}$  plus  $\Delta u$ , then we get.

$$U_{\text{new}} = U_{\text{current}} + (\Delta t) \frac{\sqrt{2g(h_{\text{max}} - h)}}{\left\| \frac{dp}{du} \right\|}$$