

For stepping forward in time, we must use differential equation solvers, Euler is the simplest one which we may choose to start with.

$$\text{Euler: } v_{\text{new}} = (v_{\text{old}}) + (a * dt, \text{pos}_{\text{new}}) = (\text{pos}_{\text{old}}) + (v_{\text{old}} * dt) + (.5 * a * dt)$$

It should be noted, however, that acceleration (a) is not constant, so a small dt must be chosen to keep accuracy.

Some equations for the simulator:

$$F_{\text{gravity}} = m_{\text{satellite}} \frac{Gm_{\text{planet}}}{r_{\text{planet}}^2}$$

$$a_{\text{gravity}} = g = \frac{Gm_{\text{planet}}}{r_{\text{planet}}^2}$$

$$a_j = \sum_i \frac{Gm_i}{r^2}, i \neq j$$

Vec3d a

assuming that a is constant over dt

$$\text{Vec3d } x = x + v * dt + 1/2 a * dt^2$$

$$\text{Vec3d } v = v + a * dt$$

$$\text{Vec3d } x = x + v * \Delta t + 1/2 a * (\Delta t)^2$$

$$\text{Vec3d } v = v + a * \Delta t$$