

Derive the steps that lead to physical
realistic eq.

$$v_{\text{new}} = v_{\text{old}} + \frac{dt \sqrt{2g(h_{\text{max}} - h)}}{\frac{|| \frac{dk}{dv} ||}{dv}}$$

For a falling body, starting from rest ($v_{\text{INITIAL}} = 0$)

Distance $h_{\text{max}} - h$ traveled by body is

$$(h_{\text{max}} - h) = \frac{1}{2} g t^2 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

D.W.R.T

h_{max} = final height
 h = initial height
 g = Acc. Gravity
 t = time

$$\frac{d}{dt} (h_{\text{max}} - h) = g t$$

$$v = g t \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

v = Instantaneous velocity

From 1 & 2

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

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

distance traveled in a single timestep Δt is $v \cdot \Delta t$

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

Parametrizing using v linearly.

$$\frac{v_{new} - v_{old}}{\Delta t} = \sqrt{2g(h_{max} - h)}$$

$$\parallel \frac{dv}{dt} \parallel$$

Time taken to cover $v_{new} - v_{old}$ in steps of 1 is same as time taken to cover the distance $d(h_{max} - h)$ with parametrized speed of $\parallel dv/dt \parallel$.

$$v_{new} = v_{old} + \int \sqrt{2g(h_{max} - h)} dt$$

$$\parallel \frac{dv}{dt} \parallel$$

n.p