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## Free Fall

A pot falls from a window. Unless it is attached to a parachute, there is very little air resistance, and it is in free fall. Before it fell, its speed was $0 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. As it fell, it sped up or accelerated. The speed kept increasing the entire time it was falling because of gravity. The acceleration of gravity, $g$, is $9.8 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$. The final speed of an object with a constant acceleration after a given amount of time has passed is also called the instantaneous speed. For an object in free fall with an initial speed of $0 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$, the final speed is the acceleration of gravity times the time: $v_{f}=g t$. If the initial speed of the falling object, $v_{i}$, is not zero, it needs to be added to get the instantaneous or final speed: $\boldsymbol{v}_{f}=\boldsymbol{g} \boldsymbol{t}+\boldsymbol{v}_{\boldsymbol{i}}$. When the acceleration is constant, the average speed between any two measurements is the midpoint. It is found by adding the two values and dividing by two: $\boldsymbol{v}_{\text {avg }}=\left(v_{f}+\boldsymbol{v}_{i}\right) / \mathbf{2}$. The distance the object falls can be determined using the average velocity and the time or using the equation $d=v_{i} t+1 / 2 a t^{2}$.

## Sample Problem

A child drops a toy out of a window. It falls for 3.0 seconds. How fast is it going just before it hits?
Step 1: Write the values of the variables

- $v_{i}=0 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
- $t=3 \mathrm{~s}$
- $g=9.8 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$

Step 2: Substitute values into the equation

- $v_{f}=g t+v_{i}$
- $v_{f}=(9.8 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s} 2)(3 \mathrm{~s})+0 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}=29.4 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$


## Sample Problem

A child drops a toy out of a window. It falls for 3.0 seconds and reaches a final speed of $29.4 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. What is the average speed?

$$
\begin{aligned}
v_{\text {avg }} & =\frac{v_{f}+v_{i}}{2}=\frac{29.4 \frac{\mathrm{~m}}{\mathrm{~s}}+0}{2} \\
& =14.7 \frac{\mathrm{~m}}{\mathrm{~s}}
\end{aligned}
$$



Sample Problem
A child drops a toy out of a window. It falls for 3.0 seconds. How far does it fall?

$$
\begin{aligned}
& d=v_{i}+\frac{1}{2} g t^{2}=0+\frac{1}{2}\left(9.8 \frac{\mathrm{~m}}{\mathrm{~s}^{2}}\right)(3 \mathrm{~s})^{2}=44.1 \mathrm{~m} \\
& \text { or } \\
& d=v_{\text {avg }} t=\left(14.7 \frac{\mathrm{~m}}{\mathrm{~s}}\right)(3 \mathrm{~s})=44.1 \mathrm{~m}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Answer the questions below based on the reading above and on your knowledge of physics.

1. A ball is tossed down with an initial speed of $3.0 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. If it hits the ground in 0.20 s :
a. How fast was it going just before it hit?
2. A flower pot falls from a window and crashes to the ground in 6.0 s :
a. How fast was it going just before it hit?
b. What is its average speed?
c. From what height was it thrown?
b. What is its average speed?
c. From what height did it fall?
