## Freefall Lab

Question: Can you describe the type of motion that a free falling object has?

Hypothesis:

## Procedures:

Equipment:

Data:

| Height (m) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathbf{0}}$ | $\mathrm{a}=\Delta \mathrm{v} / \Delta \mathrm{t}\left(\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\right)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{0}$ |  |
|  | 0 |  |
|  | 0 |  |
|  | 0 |  |
|  | 0 |  |
|  | $\neq 0$ |  |
|  | $\neq 0$ |  |
|  | $\neq 0$ |  |
|  | $\neq 0$ |  |
|  |  |  |

$\qquad$


Analysis:

- If you just "drop" or release the object, what can you assume about its initial position ( $\mathrm{Y}_{0}$ ) and initial velocity $\left(\mathrm{v}_{0}\right)$ ?
- Re-write the equations if both values above were zero
- What did you observe about the acceleration when initial velocity was zero?
- Look at your data, what difference did it make to the acceleration if the initial velocity was not zero?
- What is the connection between a falling object's acceleration and gravity?
- Explain what you think would happen if you did this experiment on the moon?
- Explain what you think would happen if you did this experiment on the space station?

