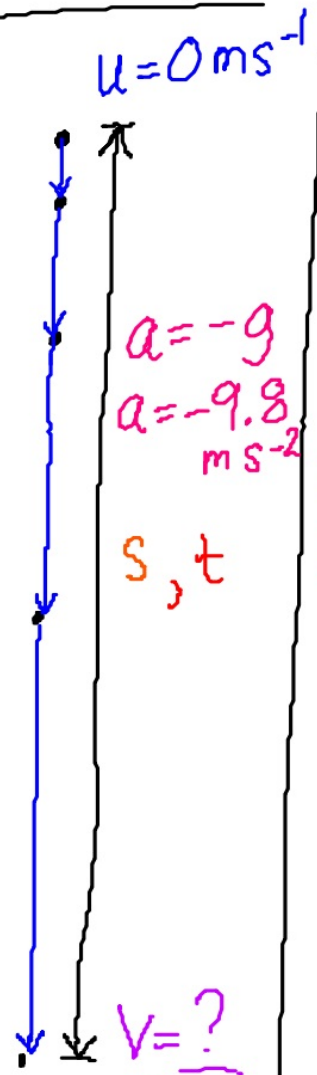
Free Fall Notes:

- vertical motion (up (+) or down (−))
- neglect air resistance
- acceleration of gravity (g)
  - ↳ $g = 9.8\ m\,s^{-2}$, down
  - ↳ $a = -9.8\ m\,s^{-2}$
  - $(a = -g)$
- use kinematic equations
  - ↳ $v = u + at$
  - ↳ $s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$
  - ↳ $v^2 = u^2 + 2as$
  - ↳ $s = \frac{(u+v)}{2}t$

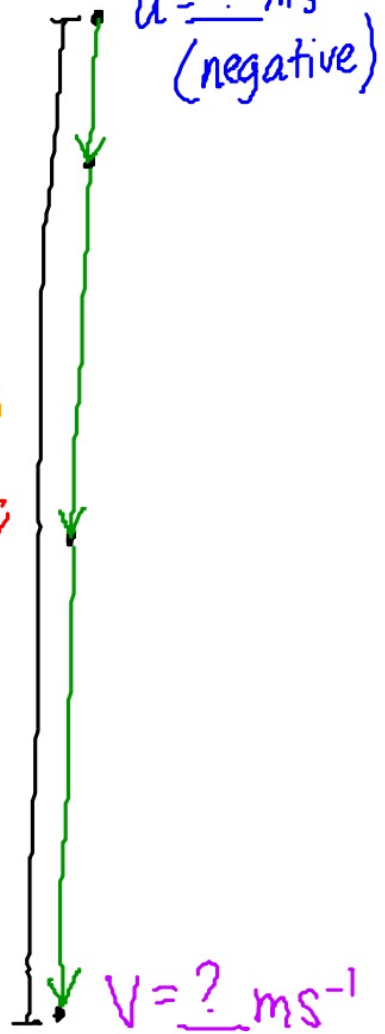
Particle Models

1. Object dropped
2. Object thrown downward
3. Object thrown up and then falls back down.

Object dropped

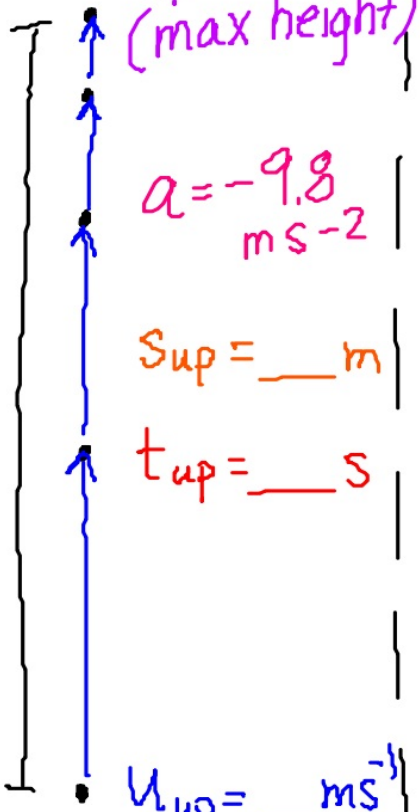


Object thrown down

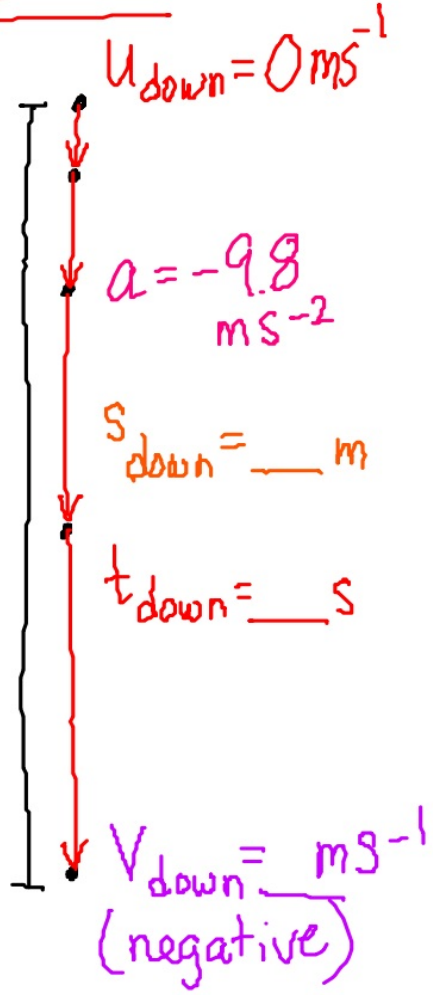


Object thrown up and then falls down

UP



DOWN



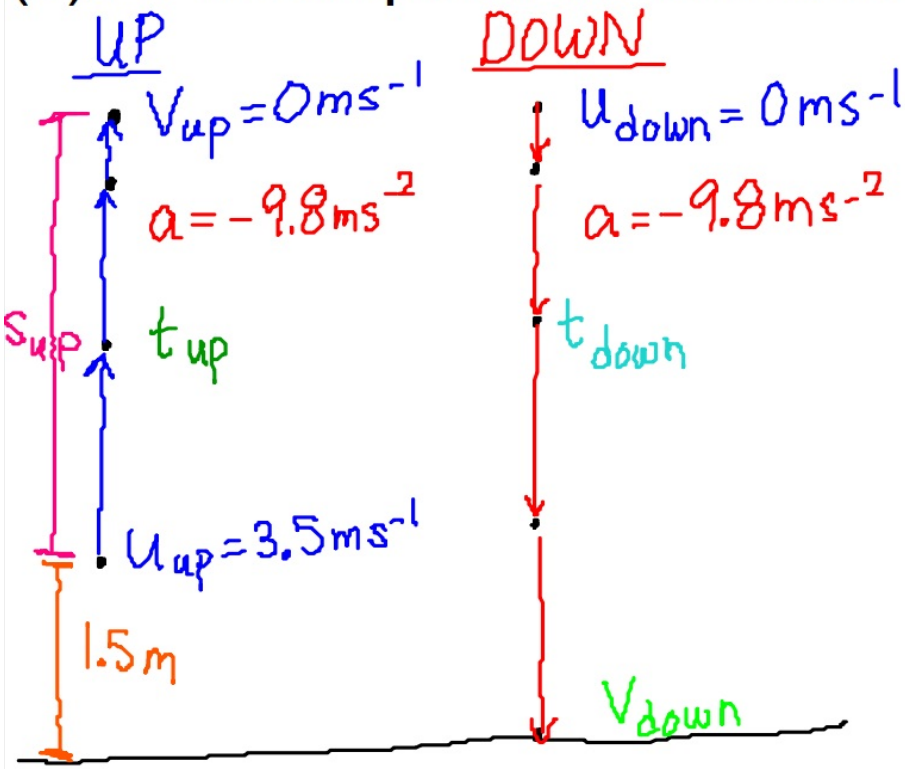
Example Problem:

At 1.5 m above the ground, a ball is thrown upward at a speed of 3.5 m/s.

(a) Determine the maximum height. $h = s_{up} + 1.5$

(b) How long does it take for the ball to hit the ground?

(c) At what speed does the ball hit the ground?



HW Problem #1

A stone is dropped from the top of a cliff. It hits the ground below after 3.25 s. How high is the cliff?

HW Problem #2

A ballplayer catches a ball 3.0 s after throwing it vertically upward. With what speed did he throw it, and what height did it reach?

HW Problem #3

A hot-air balloon is descending at a rate of 2.0 m/s when a passenger drops a camera. If the camera is 45 m above the ground when it is dropped

- How long does it take for the camera to reach the ground?
- What is its velocity just before it lands?