Reading Assignment for September 4
Section 2.7

2.7 Free Fall

- Free fall is our most common example of constant-acceleration motion, so this is mostly more problem solving.
- Your book likes the term free-fall acceleration. I'll probably call it the acceleration due to gravity since that's what I was taught many years ago.
- g is the *amount* (or magnitude) of the free-fall acceleration. It is always positive.
- $g = 9.8\,m/s^2$ on earth. On other planets or the moon, its value is different.
- It is your job to determine when the *acceleration* is negative.