

# Air Resistance

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IB PHYSICS | FORCES

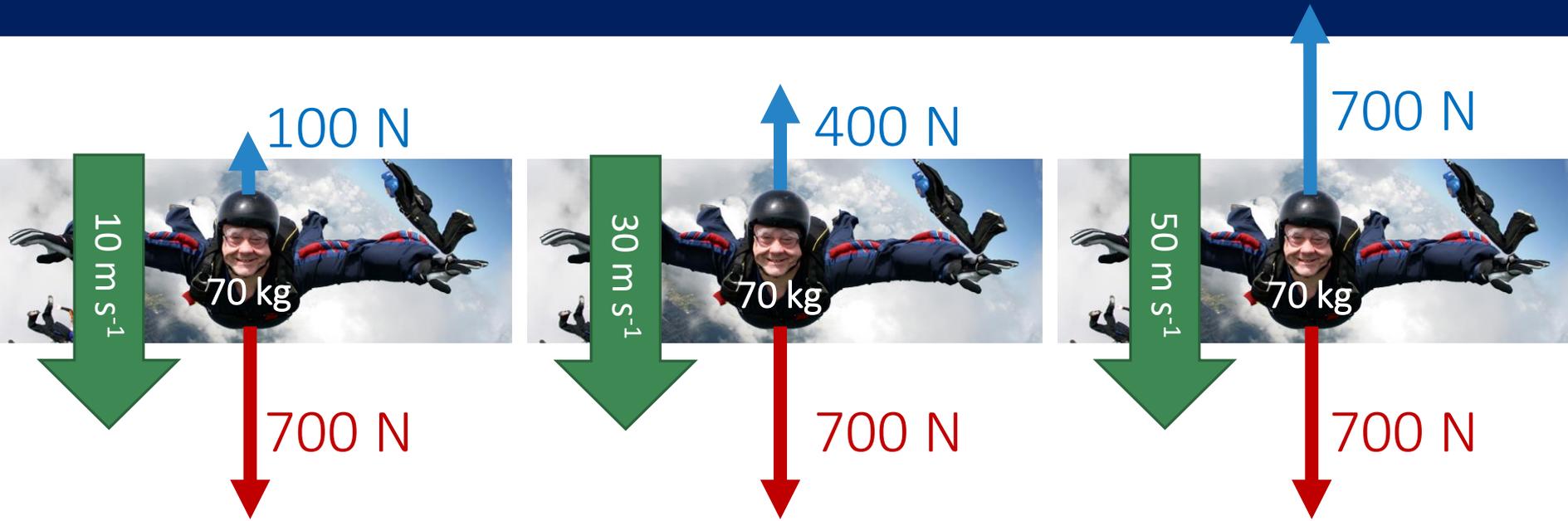
# Air Resistance

Force of gravity is always constant



Force of air resistance increases when velocity increases

# Calculate the Acceleration



$$F_{\text{net}} = 600 \text{ N} \downarrow$$

$$a = \frac{F}{m} = \frac{600}{70} = 8.57 \text{ m s}^{-2}$$

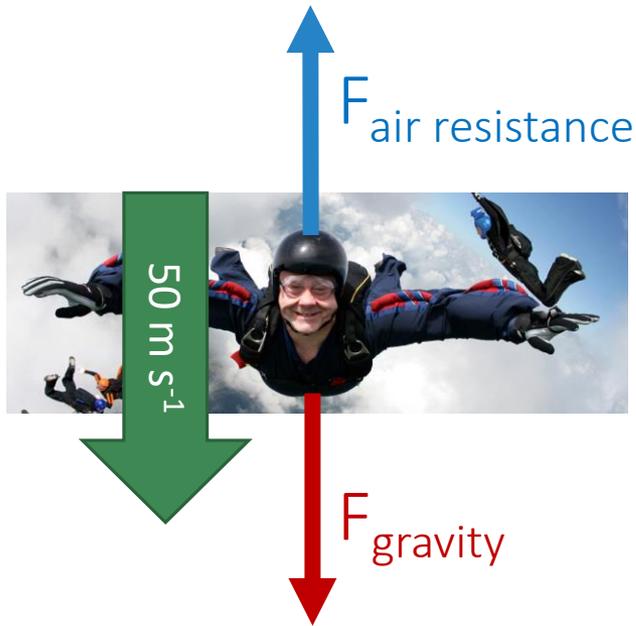
$$F_{\text{net}} = 300 \text{ N} \downarrow$$

$$a = \frac{300}{70} = 4.29 \text{ m s}^{-2}$$

$$F_{\text{net}} = 0 \text{ N}$$

$$a = \frac{0}{70} = 0 \text{ m s}^{-2}$$

# Terminal Velocity

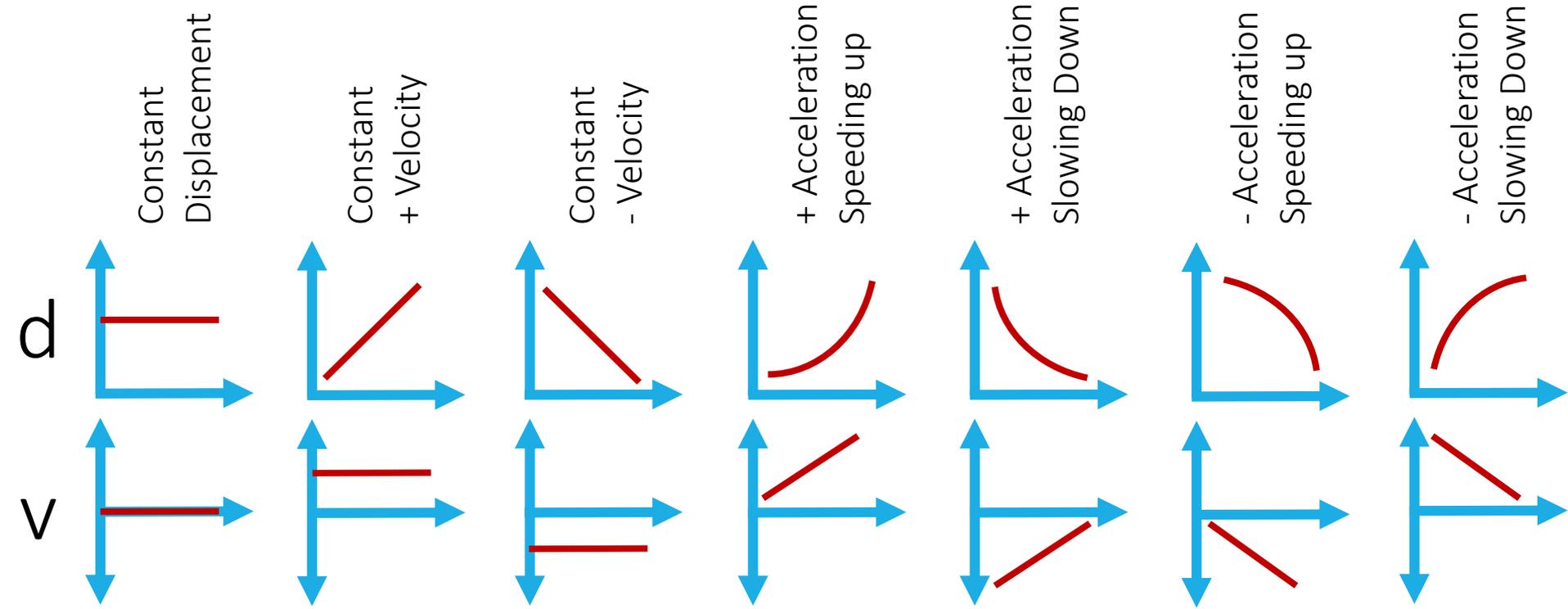


At a certain velocity, the air resistance acting on an object (or person) is equal to the force of gravity.

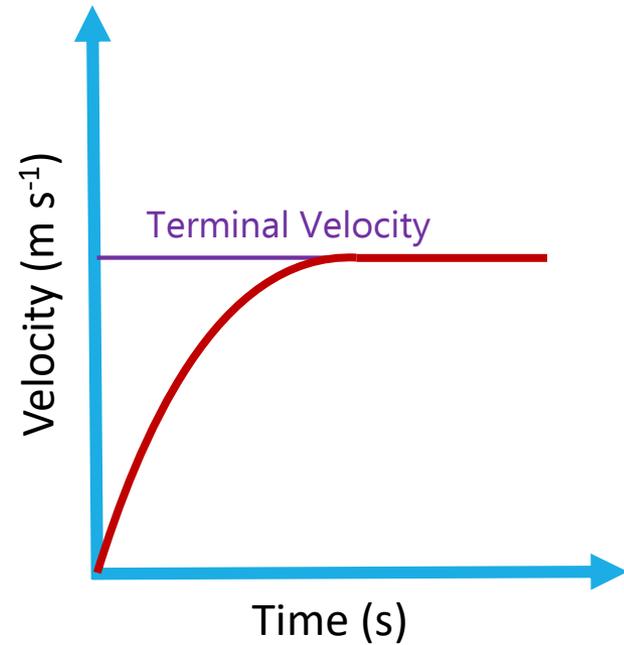
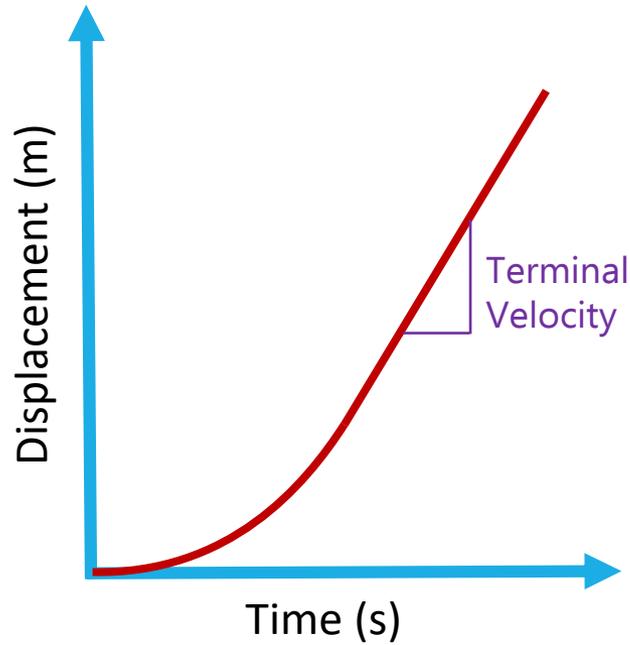
$$F_{\text{net}} = \mathbf{0\ N}$$

*This is the top speed for a falling object*

# Motion Graphs Guide



# Terminal Velocity



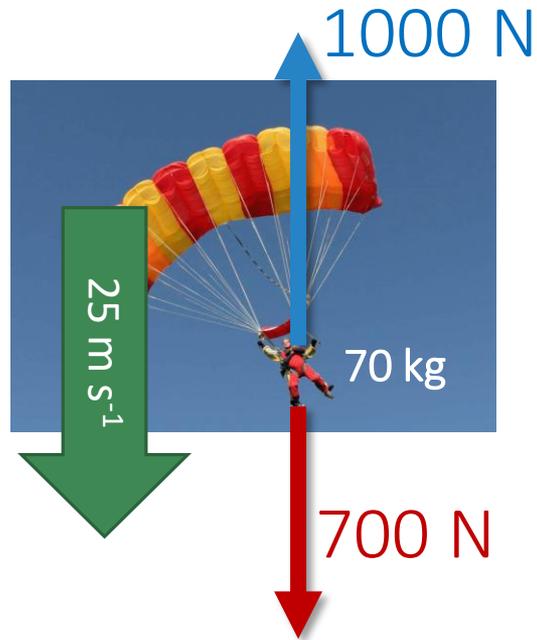
Note: these graphs treat the downward direction as positive

# When the Parachute opens...



$$F_{\text{net}} = 500 \text{ N } \uparrow$$

$$a = \frac{F}{m} = \frac{500}{70} = 7.14 \text{ m s}^{-2}$$



$$F_{\text{net}} = 300 \text{ N } \uparrow$$

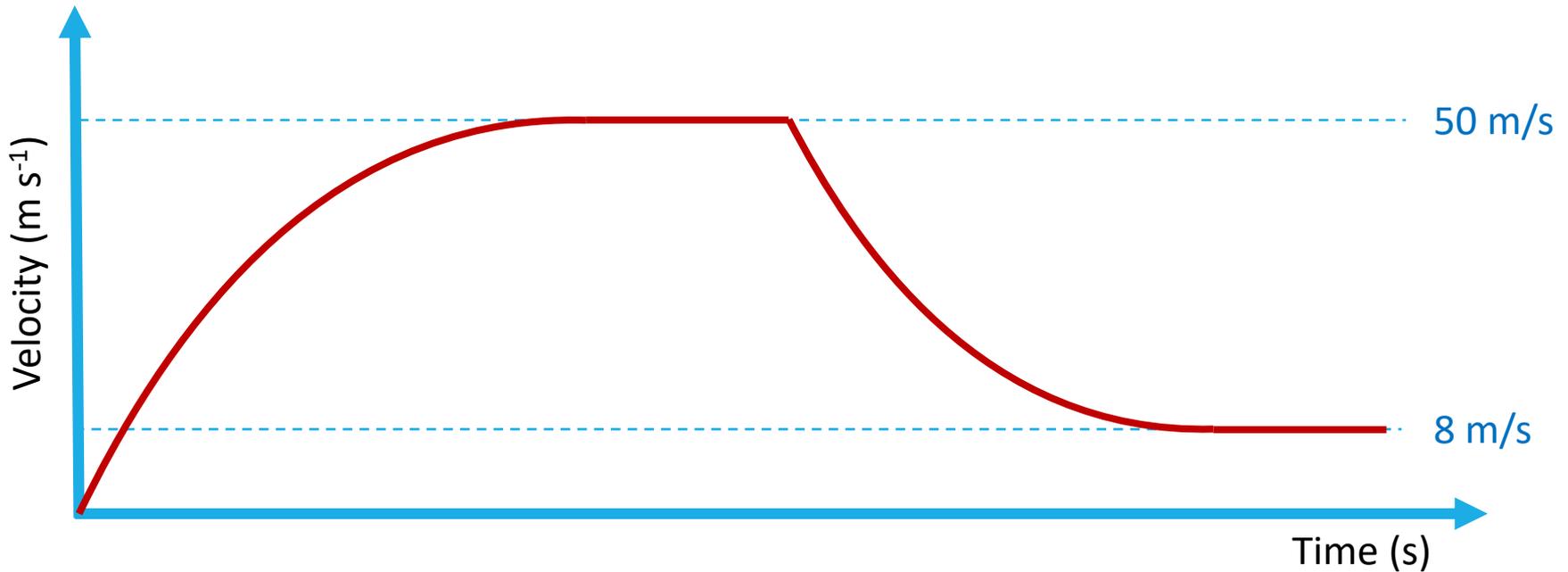
$$a = \frac{300}{70} = 4.29 \text{ m s}^{-2}$$



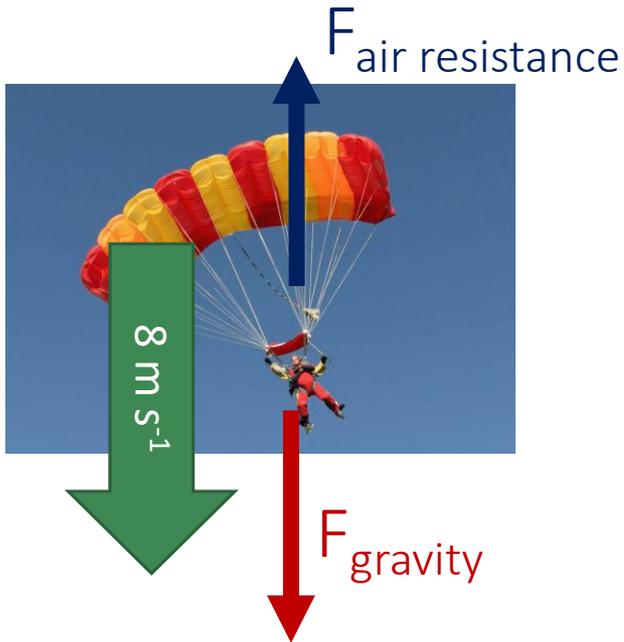
$$F_{\text{net}} = 0 \text{ N}$$

$$a = \frac{0}{70} = 0 \text{ m s}^{-2}$$

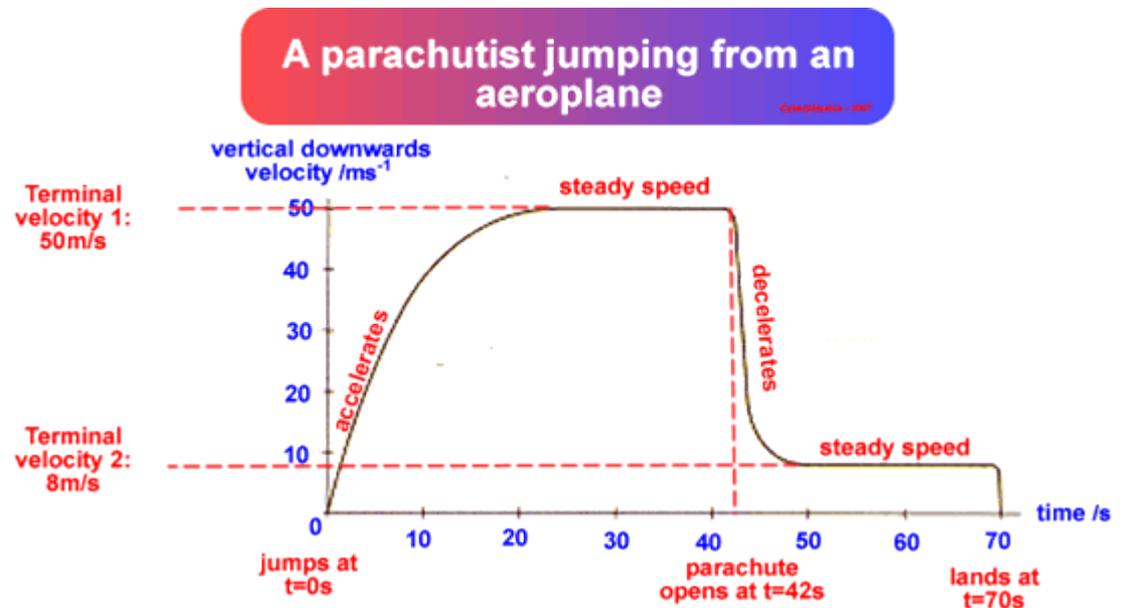
# Terminal Velocity



# Terminal Velocity

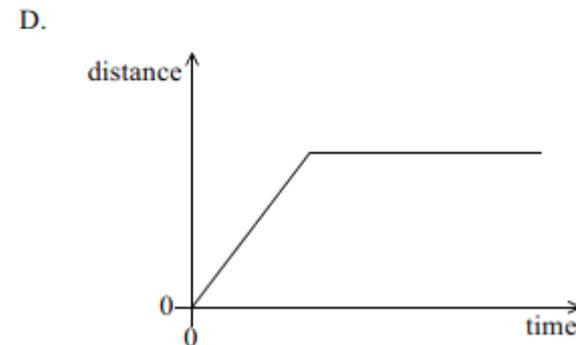
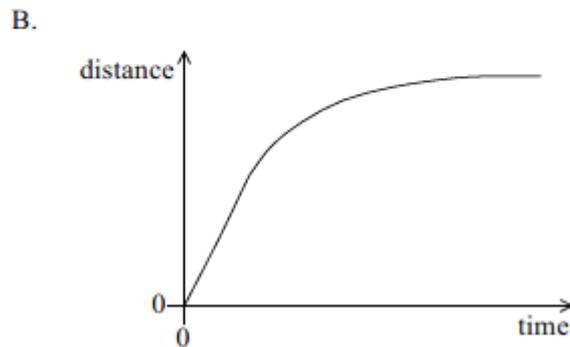
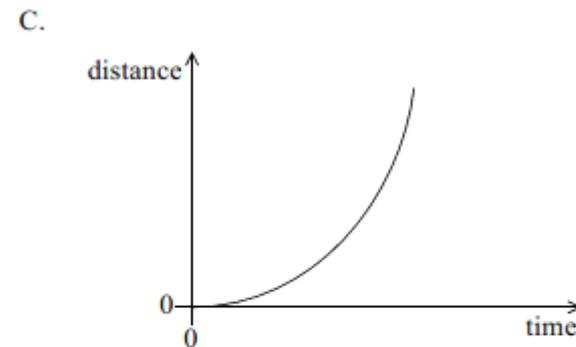
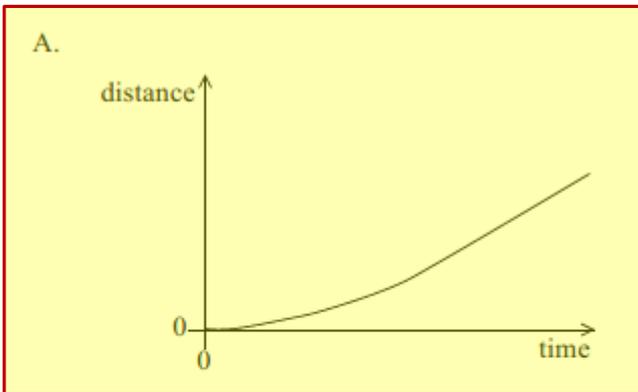


A parachute dramatically decreases the terminal velocity where air resistance balances out the weight



# Sample IB Problem

An object falls vertically from rest. Air resistance acts on the object and it reaches a terminal speed. Which of the following is the distance-time graph for its motion?

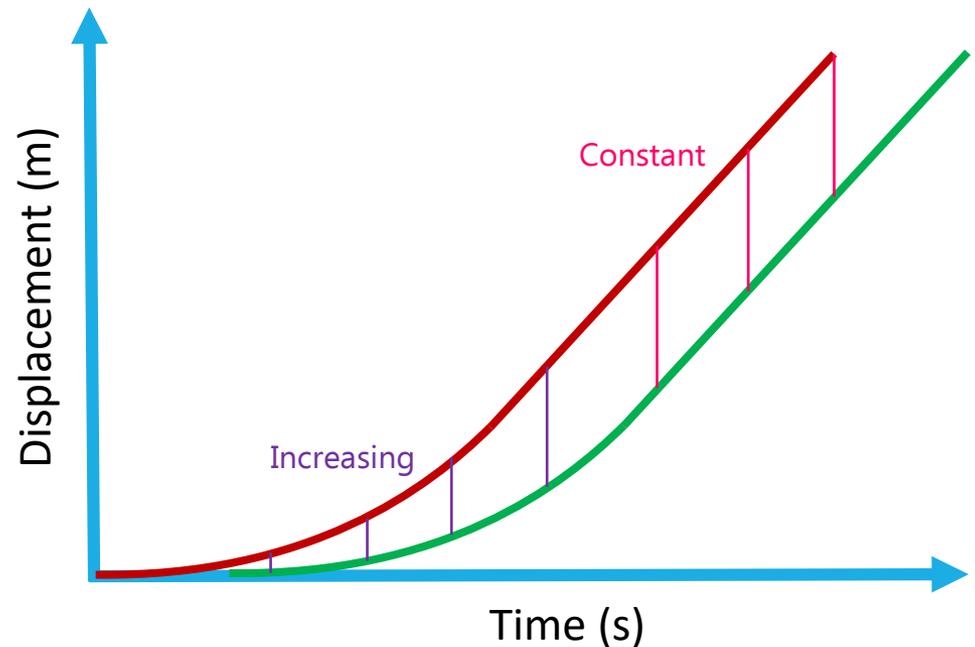


# Sample IB Problem

3. A skydiver jumped out of an airplane. On reaching a terminal speed of  $60 \text{ m s}^{-1}$ , she opened her parachute. Which of the following describes her motion after opening her parachute?
- A. She went upwards for a short time, before falling to Earth at a speed of  $60 \text{ m s}^{-1}$ .
  - B. She continued downwards at  $60 \text{ m s}^{-1}$ , but hit the ground with less force.
  - C. She continued to fall but reached a new terminal speed of less than  $60 \text{ m s}^{-1}$ .
  - D. She went upwards for a short time, before falling to Earth at a speed of less than  $60 \text{ m s}^{-1}$ .

# Sample IB Problem

4. Two identical balls are dropped from a tall building, one a few seconds after the other. Air resistance is **not** negligible. As the balls fall, the distance between the balls will
- A. decrease.
  - B. increase.
  - C. increase then remain constant.
  - D. remain constant.



# Lesson Takeaways

- I can describe the factors that affect air resistance and how the resistance changes with velocity
- I can define Terminal Velocity in terms of net force
- I can graph the change in position and velocity for an object falling with air resistance and reaching terminal velocity