

## Free fall with Video Analysis

This demonstration requires a video (best taken with a tripod or steady hand) showing some object of known dimension thrown upward and returning in a plane perpendicular to the line of sight. The more real and apparently messy the better. We shall use a clip of my daughter hurled aloft by her swimming teacher at 30 fps.



On the way down.

### Analysis

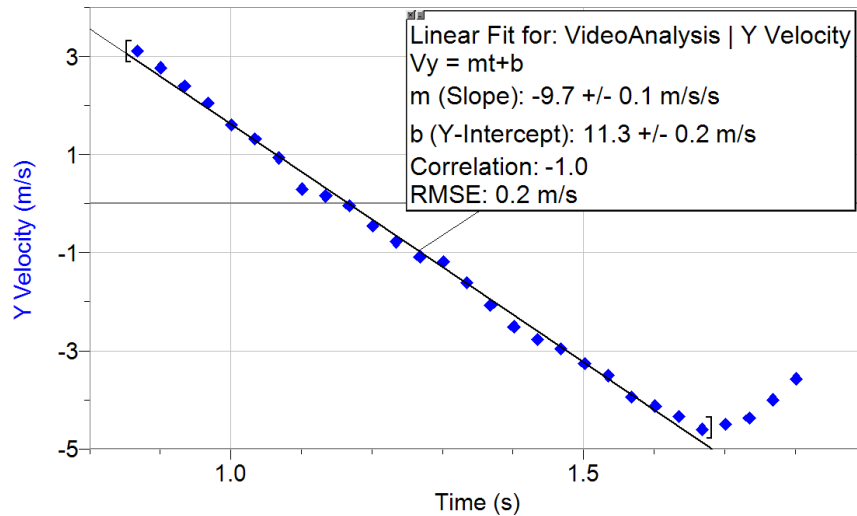
- 1 Open the video clip [Real Time] and save it to the desktop. Open Logger Pro.
- 2 Go to *Insert – Movie* in Logger pro and select the movie.



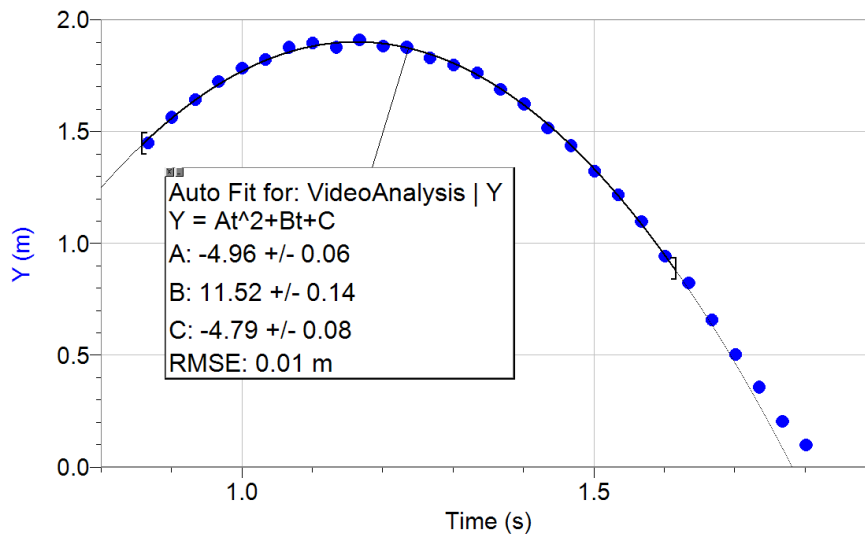
- 3 Open the movie controls by clicking the button with three dots and an arrow (lower right) and set the frame advance to 3 (optional).

- 4 Add axes. Set the scale in meters by dragging along a known dimension of the object, (in this case her leg-length, hip to heel, was measured as 55 cm.). Plot Y (vertical position data) by clicking frame by frame. Click on the vertical axis label on the Position graph in Logger pro and change it to Velocity.

**Graph 1:** vertical velocity plotted using the real time clip. On the way up and back down. A straight line is fitted to the data. From the fit,  $g$  is given as  $-9.7 \text{ m/s}^2$ .



**Graph 2:** vertical position against time. A parabola is fitted to the points that correspond to the straight line section of the velocity-time graph. From the fit  $g$  is given as  $-2 \times 4.96$ .



Everyone is a little surprised to find the measured acceleration (allowing for errors due to inaccurate scale setting) to be close to  $-10 \text{ m/s}^2$ . The equations don't just apply in the physics classroom.

**Note:** The exact result depends mostly on the scale setting. The video shown returned values for  $g$  between  $9.6$  and  $10.0 \text{ m/s}^2$  over several attempts, setting the length scale each time.