The Laws of Falling Bodies

Base your answers to the following questions on the videotape you viewed in lab:

 In the real world (not in a vacuum) what keeps a penny and a feather from falling at the same rate? Which astronaut repeated Galileo's falling object experiment with a hammer and a feather? Who studied falling bodies before Galileo? How do we know that freely falling bodies accelerate? What is Galileo's Law of Squares for the total distance fallen by a falling body? What is the meaning of the derivative in terms of scientific measurements? 	1. What idea was discovered by Galileo and refined by Newton?
4. Who studied falling bodies before Galileo? 5. How do we know that freely falling bodies accelerate? 6. What is Galileo's Law of Squares for the total distance fallen by a falling body?	·
5. How do we know that freely falling bodies accelerate? 6. What is Galileo's Law of Squares for the total distance fallen by a falling body?	
6. What is Galileo's Law of Squares for the total distance fallen by a falling body?	4. Who studied falling bodies before Galileo?
	5. How do we know that freely falling bodies accelerate?
7. What is the meaning of the derivative in terms of scientific measurements?	6. What is Galileo's Law of Squares for the total distance fallen by a falling body?
	7. What is the meaning of the derivative in terms of scientific measurements?

8. What is the effect of gravity when it acts on masses of many different sizes?
9. Why is the acceleration of gravity constant?
10. What do we call the rate of change of displacement with respect to time?
11. What do we call the rate of change of velocity with respect to time?
12. Who discovered the Law of General Relativity?