## Direction of acceleration due to gravity vectors

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## Acceleration due to gravity is a vector quantity.

- Vectors can be represented by an arrow to show magnitude and direction
- On your whiteboards, draw the direction of acceleration for the following objects.
- The dashed line represents its path.
-     * not drawn to scale


## \#1. A pebble dropped from a bridge



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## The vector is oriented down.

# \#2. A baseball tossed up in the air, halfway up the path 


\#2. A baseball tossed up in the air, halfway up the path

## The vector is oriented down.

## \#3. A baseball tossed up in the air, at the top



## \#3. A baseball tossed up in the air, at the top

## The vector is oriented down.

\#4. A baseball tossed up in the air, right before it strikes the ground


# \#4. A baseball tossed up in the air, right before it strikes the ground 

The vector is
oriented down.
\#5. A football is thrown at a $45^{\circ}$ * angle, at the top of its path

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## \#6. A cannonball rolling off a table



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## The vector is oriented down.

- What can you summarize about the direction of the vector representing acceleration of all these objects?
-What are other examples?
- The rock pebble football and all have different masses. How does this affect the magnitude of the acceleration vectors?
- On Earth, what would its magnitude be?

