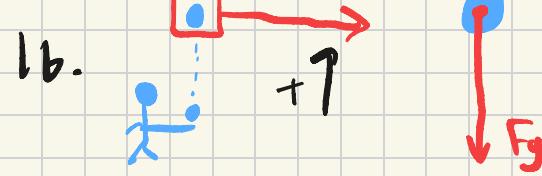


1a. If an object has a single force acting on it ONLY, it is impossible for the object to have zero acceleration due to Newton's 2nd Law always being unbalanced.



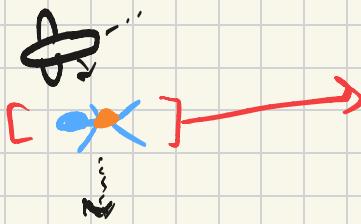
Since F_g is always present, accel is not zero.
 $a = -g$

1c. Since Velocity \neq acceleration, acceleration due to gravity will still be -9.8m/s^2 .

1d. Since there is no drag force in a vacuum, velocity will be larger. Since there is no opposing force.

w/ resistance	In Vacuum
<p>A diagram showing a blue sphere falling downwards. A vertical red arrow labeled F_d points upwards from the sphere, and a vertical red arrow labeled F_g points downwards. A blue arrow labeled v points downwards to the left of the sphere.</p>	<p>A diagram showing a blue sphere falling downwards. A vertical red arrow labeled F_g points downwards. A blue arrow labeled v points downwards to the left of the sphere.</p>

2a. I am assuming drag resistance because this is a real life



Scenario: There is also a gravitational force since this person is in free fall.

2b. Once the chute is

pulled, the drag force becomes

greater than the gravitational Since the person starts slowing down.

