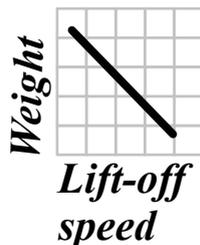
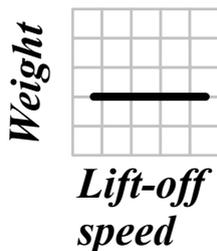
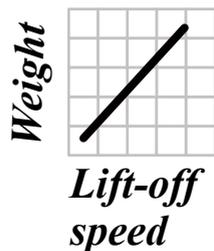


# iFly Lab 1

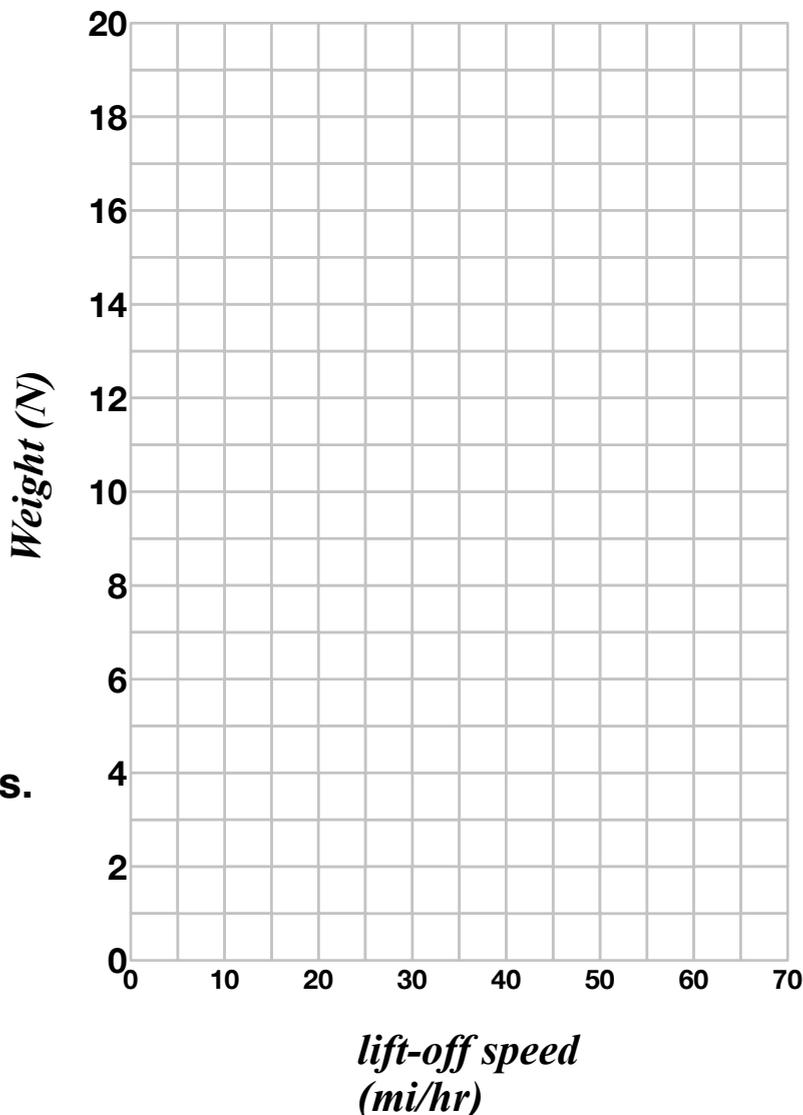
Obtain the video. In it, you will see various playground balls at iFly. The air speed is slowly increased until each ball lifts off.

1. Since they all have the same size, what accounts for the fact that some lift off before others?
2. If we graph the weight of the ball vs lift-off speed, what do you guess the graph will look like? (circle it)



The balls will lift off in order of weight. Use the video to keep track of the lift-off speed of each one. It is not always easy to see when a ball lifts off - just do your best. The USA ball is not on the list! Note its lift-off speed separately.

Weight (N)	Lift-off Speed (mi/hr)
3 N	
6 N	
11 N	
12 N	
15 N	



USA ball: \_\_\_\_\_ mi/hr

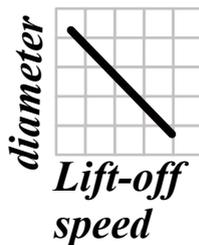
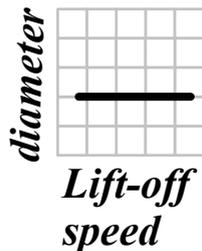
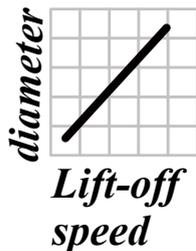
**Draw a line of best fit through your data points. Use your line to determine the weight of the USA ball.**

USA ball: \_\_\_\_\_ N

# iFly Lab 2

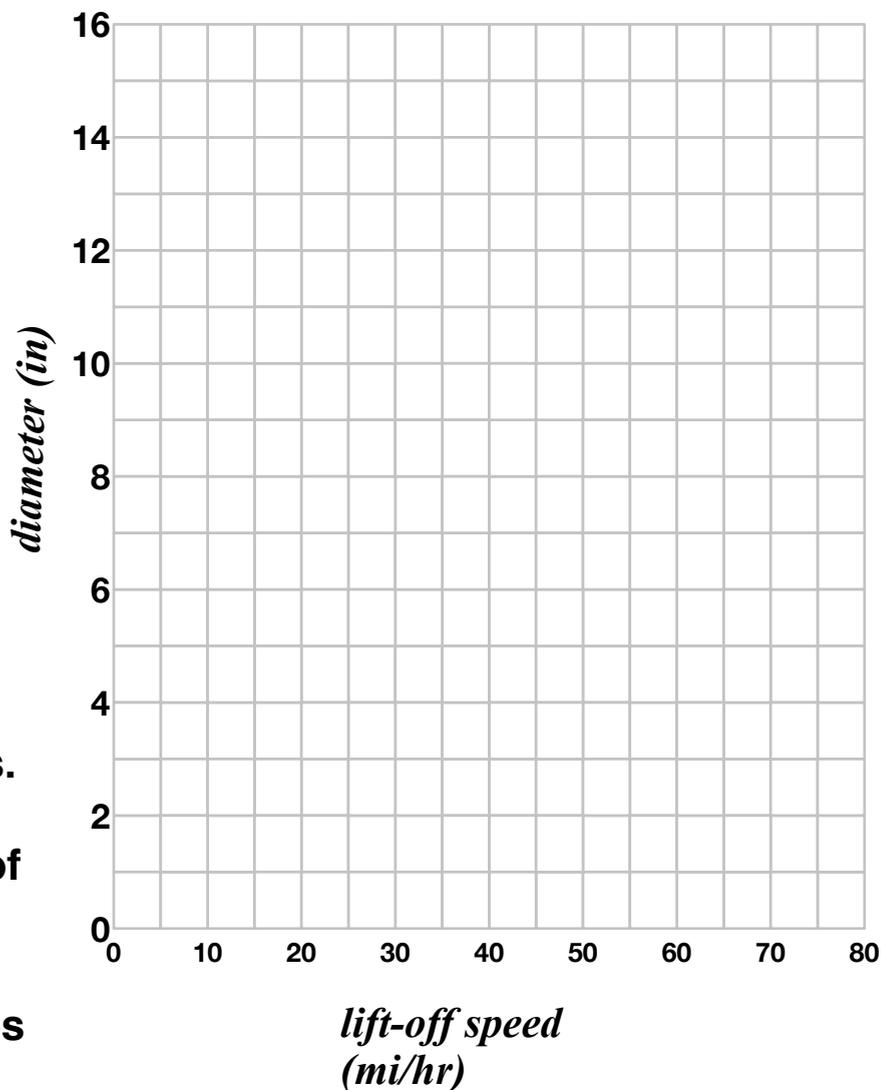
Obtain the video. In it, you will see various playground balls at iFly. The air speed is slowly increased until each ball lifts off.

1. Since they all have the same weight, what accounts for the fact that some lift off before others?
2. If we graph the diameter of the ball vs lift-off speed, what do you guess the graph will look like? (circle it)



The balls will lift off in reverse order of diameter. Use the video to keep track of the lift-off speed of each one. It is not always easy to see when a ball lifts off - just do your best. The USA ball is not on the list! Note its lift-off speed separately.

Diameter (in)	Lift-off Speed (mi/hr)
13	
8.5	
7	
6	
5	



USA ball: \_\_\_\_\_ mi/hr

**Draw a line of best fit through your data points. Use your line to determine the diameter of the USA ball.**

USA ball: \_\_\_\_\_ inches