

5)

A mass is released, moving upwards with velocity V_0 . It is acted on by gravity and by air friction, which is here assumed to have a magnitude " bv " for some constant " b ".

(In reality this is only ~~valid~~ valid for very low velocities)

Which one of the following is correct?

[A] The velocity of the rock is V_0 when it returns to its original position on the way down.

[B] The magnitude of the acceleration is always greater than " g ".

[C] The acceleration is equal to " g " only at the top of its flight.