## Mythbusters - Bullet Fired vs. Bullet Dropped <br> On Mythbusters "Knock your Socks off episode

1. What is the "classic physics thought experiment" or myth that they are testing in this episode?
2. What theory states/suggests that this must be true? Why has no one ever tested this?
3. Calculation If the drop from the table height is 0.402 seconds, then how high was the table
4. What was the percent difference between the dropped ball bearing and the spring launched ball bearing?
5. Before using real bullets, what do they decide to use? Why is this setup less than ideal? Why is this test invalid?
6. Calculation If the shot ball takes 555 milliseconds, then how high was the gun?
7. Why do they decide to use a 0.45 caliber gun?
8. Calculation How high was the 0.45 off of the ground? $\qquad$ If 1 " equals 2.54 cm , then how long would it take a bullet to reach the ground?
9. Adam fires bullets into a target for some tests from 100, 200 and 300 feet. He shows these as orange, green, and blue lines. Why are the spaces increasing farther apart as the distance increases like target $A$, instead of equally spaced like target $B$ ?

10. What are some of the problems with performing this test at a shooting range?
11. Calculation: If the 0.45 bullet flew 360 -feet then how fast was the bullet moving?
12. When they are inside Fort Mason Center Festival Pavilion, the Mythbusters test that the 0.45 is perfectly level firing from 36 -inches off of the floor. Adam says "I will fire a bullet at that target 20 feet away. Now within that 20 -feet the bullet is not going to drop at all....." Why isn't this a conceptually true statement even though it appears as though it is "practically" according to his test?
*How does Target $A$ in question 10 verify that Adam is wrong
13. What are they going to use to drop the bullet at the same time the fired bullet is shot? What is the problem with this system?
14. At the end of the test, how much sooner does the fired bullet hit before the dropped bullet?
15. Did these tests convince you that the "myth" or "classic physics thought experiment" is valid? Why?
16. Can you think of away for them to improve on this test? (don't say lasers...they ALREADY are using lasers)
17. Using this video/experiment as a basis, is it always possible to exactly test an idea scientifically? Support your answer.
