

number of different masses would, with some clever manipulation, allow her to deduce both k and N . She points out that at terminal velocity, the force F exactly off-sets gravity, so it equals mg at that point, and she says that graphing the *natural log of F* versus the *natural log of v* would do the trick. She is then called away before explaining more. Kindly fill in the blanks. Explain how her procedure would help?