

DENSITY

- Density is a measure of the concentration of matter; of how much matter is present in a given space
- Density is defined as the MASS per unit VOLUME, or ...

$$\text{Density} = \frac{\text{mass}}{\text{Volume}}$$

UNITS?

metric mass unit = kilogram

metric volume unit = cubic meter

$$\text{So, density unit} = \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}$$

In the lab, we typically measure masses as grams and volumes as milliliters, so the density unit we will use most often is:

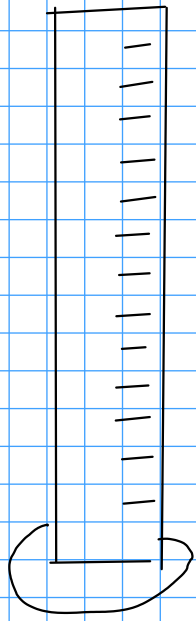
$$\frac{g}{mL}$$

A useful density to remember:

WATER at room temp: Density = $1 \frac{g}{mL}$

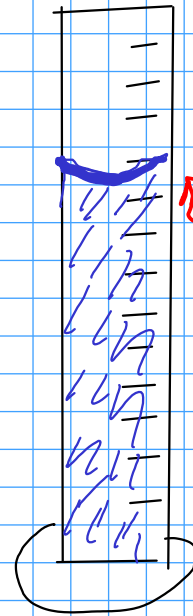
Measuring density

... of a liquid



1) Measure mass of empty cylinder

$$\text{mass} = 97.35 \text{ g}$$



2) Fill cylinder and measure volume of liquid

$$\text{volume} = 25.3 \text{ mL}$$

3) Measure mass of filled cylinder

$$\text{mass} = 130.55 \text{ g}$$

4) Subtract to find mass of liquid

$$\begin{array}{r} 130.55 \text{ g} \\ - 97.35 \text{ g} \\ \hline 33.20 \text{ g} \end{array}$$

5) Density = mass liquid / volume liquid

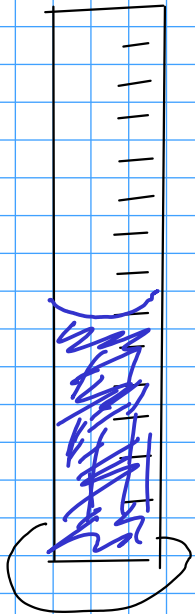
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Density} &= \frac{33.20 \text{ g}}{25.3 \text{ mL}} \\ &= 1.31 \text{ g/mL} \end{aligned}$$

...of an object



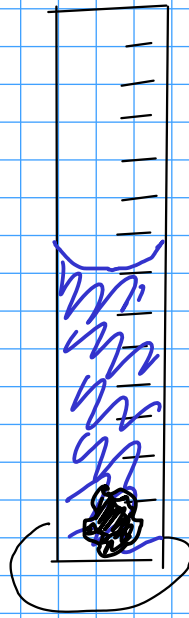
1) Measure mass of object

$$\text{mass} = 9.78 \text{ g}$$



2) Partially fill cylinder with liquid, record volume.

$$\text{volume} = 25.0 \text{ mL}$$



3) Put object into cylinder, record new volume

$$\text{volume} = 26.6 \text{ mL}$$

4) Subtract to find volume of object

$$\begin{array}{r} 26.6 \text{ mL} \\ - 25.0 \text{ mL} \\ \hline 1.6 \text{ mL} \end{array}$$

5) Density = mass object / volume object

$$\text{Density} = \frac{9.78 \text{ g}}{1.6 \text{ mL}}$$

$$= 6.1 \text{ g/mL}$$

Converting from one unit to another

We will use the method of dimensional analysis, sometimes called the factor-label method.
... or, the "drag and drop" method!

Dimensional analysis uses conversion factors to change between one unit and another

What's a conversion factor? A simple equality.

Example:

$$12 \text{ in} = 1 \text{ Ft}$$

Conversion factors in metric

In the metric system, conversion factors between units may always be made from the metric prefixes!

For example, "kilo-" means 10^3

$$k = 10^3$$

so

$$k\ m = 10^3\ m$$

$$k\ g = 10^3\ g$$

$$k\ L = 10^3\ L$$

$$k\ s = 10^3\ s$$

Just apply
the prefix
to your base
unit!

How do we actually USE a conversion factor?

Convert 15.75 m to cm

$$15.75 \cancel{\text{m}} \times \frac{\text{cm}}{10^{-2} \cancel{\text{m}}} = 1575 \text{ cm}$$

The diagram shows the conversion factor $1 \text{ cm} = 10^{-2} \text{ m}$ written above the fraction. A green arrow points from the 'm' in the conversion factor to the denominator of the fraction. Another green arrow points from the 'm' in the denominator to the 'm' in the original value, which is crossed out. A third green arrow points from the 'cm' in the numerator to the final result, which is boxed in red.

Convert 0.01893 kg to g

$$0.01893 \cancel{\text{kg}} \times \frac{10^3 \text{ g}}{\cancel{\text{kg}}} = 18.93 \text{ g}$$

The diagram shows the conversion factor $1 \text{ kg} = 10^3 \text{ g}$ written above the fraction. A green arrow points from the 'g' in the conversion factor to the numerator of the fraction. Another green arrow points from the 'kg' in the denominator to the 'kg' in the original value, which is crossed out. A third green arrow points from the 'g' in the numerator to the final result, which is boxed in red.

Convert 14500 mg to kg

$$m g = 10^{-3} g$$

$$k g = 10^3 g$$

$$14500 \cancel{m g} \times \frac{10^{-3} \cancel{g}}{\cancel{m g}} \times \frac{k g}{10^3 \cancel{g}} = 0.0145 k g$$

Convert 0.147 mm to μm

$$0.147 \cancel{m m} \times \frac{10^{-3} \cancel{m}}{\cancel{m m}} \times \frac{\mu m}{10^{-6} \cancel{m}} = 147 \mu m$$

$$m m = 10^{-3} m$$

$$\mu m = 10^{-6} m$$