

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 the base unit!

How do we actually USE a conversion factor?

Convert 15.75 m to cm

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

$\text{cm} = 10^{-2} \text{ m}$

* Similar to...

If $X = 2$, then

$$\frac{X}{2} = 1$$

* This fraction equals one, so multiplying by it does not change the VALUE of the number, only its UNITS!

Convert 0.01893 kg to g

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

$\text{kg} = 10^3 \text{ g}$

DRAG AND DROP

- Drag the part of the factor that you want to cancel out to the BOTTOM.

- Then, drag the other half of the factor to the TOP

Convert 14500 mg to kg

$$\text{mg} = 10^{-3} \text{g} \quad \text{Kg} = 10^3 \text{g}$$

$$14500 \text{ mg} \times \frac{10^{-3} \text{ g}}{\text{mg}} \times \frac{\text{Kg}}{10^3 \text{ g}} = \boxed{0.0145 \text{ Kg}}$$

Convert 0.147 cm^2 to m^2

$$\text{cm} = 10^{-2} \text{m}$$

$$0.147 \text{ cm}^2 \times \frac{10^{-2} \text{ m}}{\text{cm}} \times \frac{10^{-2} \text{ m}}{\text{cm}} = \boxed{1.47 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^2}$$

(0.0000147 m²)

We have to convert BOTH PARTS of the squared unit, so we use the factor TWICE.

$$\text{cm}^2 = \text{cm} \times \text{cm}$$

For CUBED units, apply the factors THREE times.

8.45 kg to μg

$$\text{kg} = 10^3 \text{g}$$

$$\mu\text{g} = 10^{-6} \text{g}$$

$$8.45 \text{ kg} \times \frac{10^3 \text{g}}{\text{kg}} \times \frac{\mu\text{g}}{10^{-6} \text{g}} = \boxed{\begin{array}{l} 8450000000 \mu\text{g} \\ 8.45 \times 10^9 \mu\text{g} \end{array}}$$

88100 kHz to MHz

$$\text{kHz} = 10^3 \text{Hz}$$

$$\text{MHz} = 10^6 \text{Hz}$$

$$88100 \text{ kHz} \times \frac{10^3 \text{Hz}}{\text{kHz}} \times \frac{\text{MHz}}{10^6 \text{Hz}} = \boxed{88.1 \text{ MHz}}$$

Convert 38.47 in to m, assuming 2.54 cm = 1 in

$$2.54 \text{ cm} = 1 \text{ in} \quad \text{cm} = 10^{-2} \text{ m}$$

$$38.47 \text{ in} \times \frac{2.54 \text{ cm}}{1 \text{ in}} \times \frac{10^{-2} \text{ m}}{\text{cm}} = \boxed{0.97771 \text{ m}}$$

Convert 12.48 km to in

$$2.54 \text{ cm} = 1 \text{ in} \quad \text{cm} = 10^{-2} \text{ m}$$

$$\text{km} = 10^3 \text{ m}$$

$$12.48 \text{ km} \times \frac{10^3 \text{ m}}{\text{km}} \times \frac{\text{cm}}{10^{-2} \text{ m}} \times \frac{1 \text{ in}}{2.54 \text{ cm}} = \boxed{491300 \text{ in}}$$

$$4.913 \times 10^5 \text{ in}$$

Accuracy and Precision

- two related concepts that you must understand when working with measured numbers!

Accuracy

- how close a measured number is to the CORRECT (or "true") value of what you are measuring
- "Is it right?"
- checked by comparing measurements against a STANDARD (a substance or object with known properties)

Precision

- how close a SET of measured numbers are to EACH OTHER
- "Can I reproduce this?"
- checked by repeated measurements