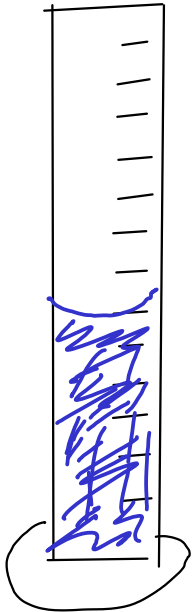


11 ...of an object



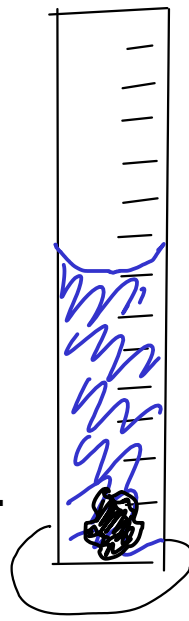
1) Measure mass of object

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



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

$$k_m = 10^3 m$$

$$k_L = 10^3 L$$

$$k_g = 10^3 g$$

$$k_s = 10^3 s$$

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

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

$15.75 / \boxed{\text{EE}}^{-2}$.. on TI-83

* 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

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

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

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 $m_g = 10^{-3}_g$ $K_g = 10^3_g$

$$14500 \text{ mg} \times \frac{10^{-3}_g}{\cancel{m_g}} \times \frac{K_g}{10^3 \cancel{g}} = \boxed{0.0145 \text{ kg}}$$

Convert 0.147 cm^2 to m^2 $C_m = 10^{-2}_m$

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

(0.0000147 m^2)

For squared units, we have to convert BOTH PARTS of the unit, so we have to use the factor twice. Think of square centimeters as

$$C_m \times C_m$$

For cubed units, use the factor 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 $\text{kHz} = 10^3 \text{Hz}$ $\text{MHz} = 10^6 \text{Hz}$ $\text{Hz} : \text{s}^{-1} \text{ (frequency)}$

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

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

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

$$38.47 \text{ in} \times \frac{2.54 \text{ cm}}{1 \text{ in}} \times \frac{10^{-2} \text{ m}}{\text{cm}} = \boxed{0.9771 \text{ m}}$$

Convert 12.48 km to in 2.54 cm = 1 in Km = 10^3 m cm = 10^{-2} 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