

## 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

$$kg = 10^3 g$$

$$km = 10^3 m$$

$$kL = 10^3 L$$

$$ks = 10^3 s$$

Just apply the prefix to the base unit!

How do we actually USE a conversion factor?

Convert 15.75 m to cm

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

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

DRAG  
AND  
DROP!

Put what you want to cancel on  
the bottom, then ...

... put what it equals on the top!

Convert 0.01893 kg to g

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

$$1 \text{ kg} = 10^3 \text{ g}$$

Convert 14500 mg to kg

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

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

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

If you have TWO prefixes in your problem, you will apply TWO conversion factors in your solution!

Convert 0.147 mm to  $\mu\text{m}$

$\mu$ —micro—

$$\text{mm} = 10^{-3} \text{m}$$

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

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

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

$$2.54 \text{ cm} = 1 \text{ in}$$

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

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

Even though English units are involved, we can solve this problem the same way we solved the previous problem where only metric units were used!

<sup>20</sup> Even if you're unfamiliar with the metric units involved in a problem, you can still do conversions easily.

88100 kHz to MHz

Hz = S<sup>-1</sup> (frequency)

KHz = 10<sup>3</sup> Hz      MHz = 10<sup>6</sup> Hz

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

0.004184 kJ to J

J = joule (energy)

KJ = 10<sup>3</sup> J

$$0.004184 \text{ kJ} \times \frac{10^3 \text{ J}}{\text{kJ}} = \boxed{4.184 \text{ J}}$$

## A sample application of dimensional analysis: Drug calculations in the healthcare field.

Example: A patient is ordered 40 mg of codeine phosphate by subcutaneous injection. 50 mg in 1 mL liquid is available. How much of this liquid should be administered?

This is a conversion factor. It tells us the volume of liquid that contains a certain amount of the drug. We can use this information exactly the same way we were using the metric prefixes earlier!

Hint: Many statements that give conversion factors contain the words "in" or "per"!

$$50 \text{ mg drug} = 1 \text{ mL}$$

$$40 \text{ mg drug} \times \frac{1 \text{ mL}}{50 \text{ mg drug}} = 0.8 \text{ mL}$$

## Mileage

A car (averaging 17.5 miles per gallon) is traveling 50 miles per hour. How many gallons of gas will be used on a trip that lasts 0.75 hours?

$$17.5 \text{ mi} = \text{gal} \quad 50 \text{ mi} = \text{hr}$$

$$0.75 \text{ hr} \times \frac{50 \text{ mi}}{\text{hr}} \times \frac{\text{gal}}{17.5 \text{ mi}} = \boxed{2.1 \text{ gal}}$$

If gas is \$3.46 per gallon, how much will the trip cost?

$$\text{\$}3.46 = \text{gal}$$

$$2.1 \text{ gal} \times \frac{\text{\$}3.46}{\text{gal}} = \boxed{\text{\$}7.41}$$



For a 200 mile trip in a car which averages 15 miles per gallon, if gas costs \$3.46 per gallon, what's the cost of the trip?

$$15 \text{ mi} = \text{gal} \quad \$3.46 = \text{gal}$$

$$200 \text{ mi} \times \frac{\text{gal}}{15 \text{ mi}} \times \frac{\$3.46}{\text{gal}} = \boxed{\$46.13}$$