## Measurements

Measurements are comparisons of properties against accepted standards, called units.

ENGLISH / US SYSTEM OF UNITS:

So what's the problem?

The English system contains many units for the same type of measurement, all of which were developed independently. This means that the relationships between these units don't make much sense - they're essentially a set of random numbers that we must memorize.

Also, different kinds of units have different relationships to memorize.

English units are nonstandard and difficult to use. Solution?

THE METRIC SYSTEM



Metric units may be made larger or smaller by adding PREFIXES.

A few common metric prefixes:

mega-	10 6	Μ	Bigger units
kilo-	10 3	k	
centi-	2 10	С	
milli-	10~3	m	smaller units
micro-	10 -6	M	

MEMORIZE the common metric prefixes listed in the study guide

Applying prefixes

$$\frac{1}{1} = \frac{m}{10} = \frac{m}{100} \left( \frac{1}{100} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{100} = \frac{10^{2}}{100} \left( \frac{1}{100} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{100} = \frac{10^{6}}{100} \left( \frac{1}{1000000} \right)$$

The distance between here and Columbia, SC is about 107,000 meters. What metric unit would be best suited for a distance like this?

$$K = 10^{3}$$
 (1000)  
 $Km = 1000m$   
 $107 km$ 

By "best suited", we mean a metric unit that would represent the number without many beginning or end zeros. These kinds of numbers are easier for us to remember!

A piece of chalk is 0.080 meters long. What metric unit would be best suited for this length?

$$(2 10^{-2} (1/10))$$
  
 $(m = 1/100 m)$   
 $8.0 cm$