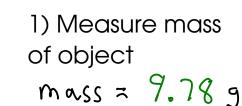
... of an object 11



2) Partially fill cylinder

with liquid, record volume.

volume = 25.0 mL

3) Put object into cylinder, record new volume volume = 26.6 mL

5) Density = mass object / volume object 7.78 g Density = mL 9/mL

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.

$$12 in = 1 f f$$

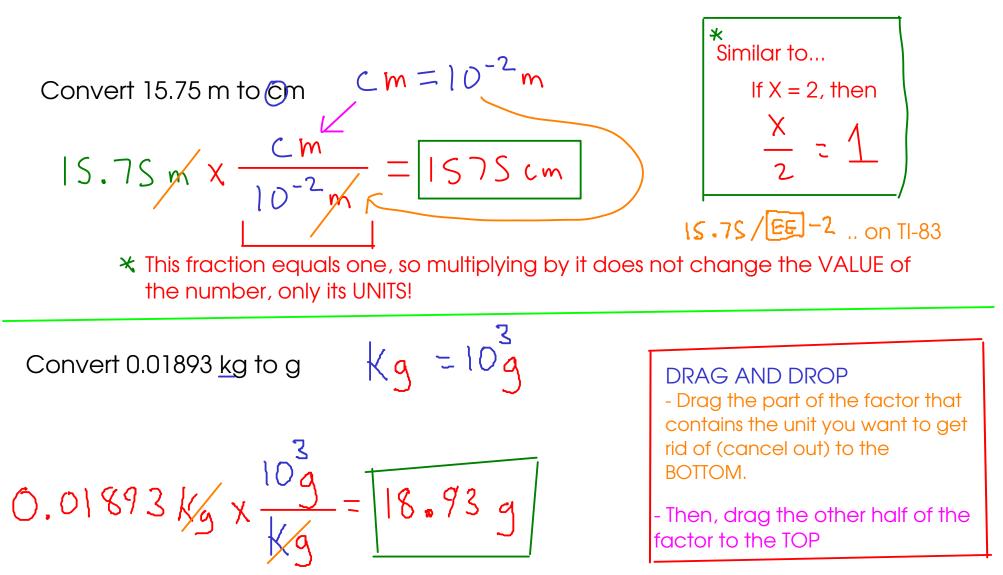
Conversion factors in metric

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
 $\frac{Km = 10^3m}{Kg = 10^3g}$
 $\frac{Kg = 10^3L}{Ks = 10^3s}$

How do we actually USE a conversion factor?



Convert 14500 mg to kg

$$mg = 10 \frac{3}{9} \quad kg = 10\frac{3}{9}$$

$$Hg = 10\frac{3}{9} \quad kg = 10\frac{3}{9}$$

Convert 0.147 cm² to m²

$$Cm^{2} = 0 m^{2} + \frac{10^{-2}m^{2}}{2} = 0 m^{2} + \frac{10^{-2}m^{$$

For squared and cubed units, remember that you must use each factor two (for squared) or three (for cubed) times. If you remember that ...

$$Cm^2 = cm \times cm$$

 $Cm^3 = cm \times cm \times cm$

... it should make sense!

8.45 kg to mg
$$K_g = 10^3 g$$
 $M_g = 10^{-6} g$
8.45 kg to mg $\frac{10^3 g}{4g} \times \frac{Mg}{10^{-6}} = \frac{8.45 \times 10^9 Mg}{(845000000 Mg)}$

88100 kHz to MHz

$$KHz = 10^{3}Hz$$
 $MHz = 10^{4}Hz$
 $KHz = 10^{3}Hz$ $MHz = 10^{4}Hz$
 $KHz = 10^{4}Hz$ $\sqrt{\frac{10^{3}Hz}{\frac{10^{3}Hz}{\frac{10^{4}Hz}{\frac{10^$

Convert 38.47 in to m, assuming 2.54 cm = 1 in
2.54 cm = in Cm =
$$10^{-2}$$
 m
38.47 in x $\frac{2.54 \text{ cm}}{\text{in}} \times \frac{10^{-2} \text{ m}}{\text{sm}} = 0.977 \text{ m}$

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

12.48 km x
$$\frac{10^3 m}{km} \times \frac{cm}{10^{-2} m} \times \frac{in}{2.54 cm} = \frac{191300 in}{10^{-2} m}$$