

How do we actually USE a conversion factor?

Convert 15.75 m to cm

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

$$15.75 \text{ m} \times \frac{1 \text{ cm}}{10^{-2} \text{ m}} = 1575 \text{ cm}$$

* Similar to...

If $X = 2$, then

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

15.75 / [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

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

$$0.01893 \text{ kg} \times \frac{10^3 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ kg}} = 18.93 \text{ g}$$

DRAG AND DROP

- Drag the part of the factor that contains the unit you want to get rid of (cancel out) to the BOTTOM.

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

Convert 14500 mg to kg

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

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

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

Convert 0.147 cm² to m²

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

Tip: Don't use bases with EXPONENTS when making a metric conversion factor. Like in this example, use plain "m" rather than m² ...

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

(0.0000147 m²)

Note: When you're converting squared or cubed units, remember to use each factor two (for squared) or three (for cubed) times:

$$\text{cm}^2 = \text{cm} \times \text{cm} \quad \text{cm}^3 = \text{cm} \times \text{cm} \times \text{cm}$$

8.45 kg to μg $\text{kg} = 10^3 \text{g}$ $\mu\text{g} = 10^{-6} \text{g}$

$$8.45 \cancel{\text{kg}} \times \frac{10^3 \cancel{\text{g}}}{\cancel{\text{kg}}} \times \frac{\mu\text{g}}{10^{-6} \cancel{\text{g}}} = \boxed{8450000000 \mu\text{g}}$$

($8.45 \times 10^9 \mu\text{g}$)

88100 kHz to MHz $\text{kHz} = 10^3 \text{Hz}$

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

$\text{Hz} = \text{s}^{-1}$ (Frequency)

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

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

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

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

Convert 12.48 km to in

$$2.54 \text{ cm} = 1 \text{ in} \quad \text{cm} = 10^{-2} \text{ m} \quad \text{km} = 10^3 \text{ m}$$

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

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