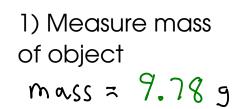
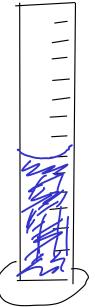
... of an object





2) Partially fill cylinder with liquid, record volume.

volume = 25.0 mL

3) Put object into cylinder, record new volume

4) Subtract to find volume of object

26.6 mL -25.0 mL 1.6 mL

5) Density = mass object / volume object $Density = \frac{9'.78 \ 9}{1.6 \ mL}$ $= 6 \ 9/mL$ 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.

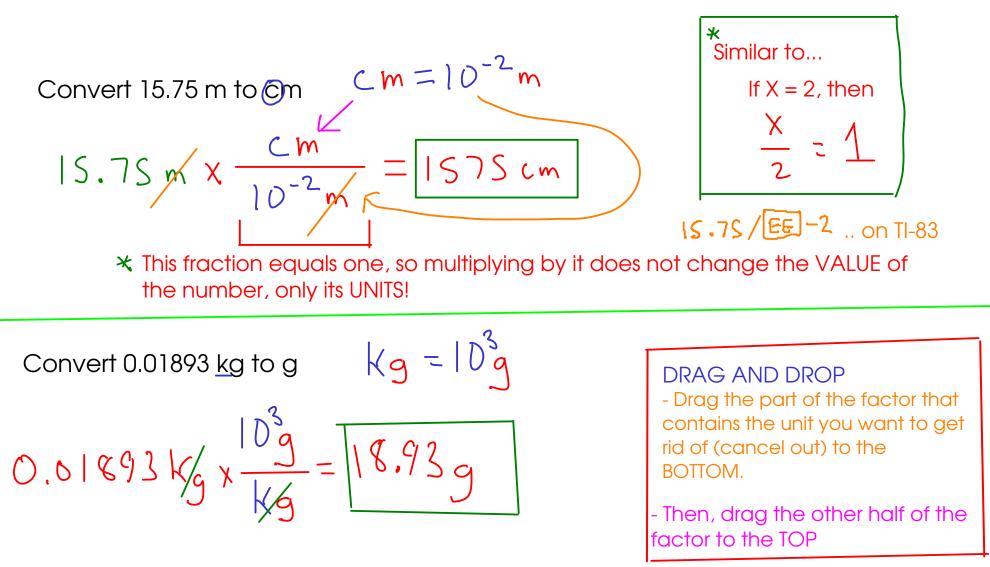
$$12 in = 1 f f$$

Conversion factors in metric

In the metric system, conversion factors between units may always be made from the metric prefixes!

For example, "
$$K_{1}|_{0}$$
" means 10^{3}
 $K = 10^{3}$
 So
 $\frac{Km = 10^{3}}{10^{3}}$
 $\frac{Ks = 10^{3}}{10^{3}}$
 $\frac{Kl = 10^{3}l}{10^{3}}$

How do we actually USE a conversion factor?



Convert 14500 mg to kg
$$mg = 10\frac{-3}{9}$$
 $Kg = 10\frac{3}{9}$
14/S00 mg/x $\frac{10^{-3}g}{mg}$ x $\frac{Kg}{10^{3}g} = 0.0145$ Kg

Convert 0.147 cm^2 to m^2 (m= $|_0^2$)

$$0.147 (m^{2} \times \frac{10^{-2} m}{cm} \times \frac{10^{-2} m}{cm} = \frac{1.47 \times 10^{-5} m^{2}}{0.0000147 m^{2}}$$

For squared and cubed units, you'll need to apply each factor two (squared) or three (cubed) times. Remember that squared and cubed units are really

$$Cm^2 = (m \times (m) \quad (m^3 = (m \times (m \times (m))))$$

... and it'll make more sense.

8.45 kg to mg
$$K_g = 10^{5} g$$
 $M_g = 10^{-6} g$

8.45 Kg x
$$\frac{10^3 g}{kg}$$
 x $\frac{Mg}{10^{-6}g} = \frac{845000000 Mg}{8.45 \times 10^9 Mg}$

88100 kHz to MHz

$$KHz = 10^{3}Hz \qquad MHz = 10^{6}Hz$$

$$KHz = 10^{3}Hz \qquad MHz = 10^{6}Hz$$

$$KHz = 10^{3}Hz \qquad MHz = 10^{6}Hz$$

$$KHz = 10^{6}Hz$$