## G302 In-Class Exercise

## Unit Algebra / Equation Problem Set K=

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## Part 1 - Unit Conversion

Here are some common conversion factors that you will need to solve the problems:
$1 \mathrm{~m}=100 \mathrm{~cm} \quad 1 \mathrm{~kg}=1000 \mathrm{~g} \quad 1 \mathrm{~m}=3.28 \mathrm{ft} \quad 1 \mathrm{yr}=365$ day $1 \mathrm{~min}=60 \mathrm{sec}$
$1 \mathrm{~m}=1000 \mathrm{~mm} \quad 1 \mathrm{~km}=1000 \mathrm{~m} \quad 1 \mathrm{~km}=0.62 \mathrm{mi} \quad 1$ day $=24 \mathrm{hr}$ $1 \mathrm{~g}=1000 \mathrm{mg} 1 \mathrm{in}=2.54 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{1} \mathrm{mi}=5280 \mathrm{ft} \quad 1 \mathrm{hr}=60 \mathrm{~min} \quad$ speed of light $=3 \times 10^{8} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}$

Using the attached metric and English measurement unit conversion tables, complete the following conversions.
SHOW ALL OF YOUR MATH WORK AND UNIT ALGEBRA IN THE SPACE PROVIDED.

| $2.05 \mathrm{~m}=205 \mathrm{~cm} 2 \text { or } \% \mathrm{kk} \frac{100 \mathrm{~cm}}{\% \mathrm{k}}$ | $2 \times 10^{9} \mathrm{ft}=\frac{378787 \mathrm{mi} 2 \times 10^{9} \mathrm{ft} \times \frac{1 \mathrm{mi}}{5240} \mathrm{ft}}{}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $1.50 \mathrm{~m}=\frac{1500}{} \mathrm{~mm} 1.50 \% \mathrm{~h}=\frac{1000 \mathrm{~mm}}{\mathrm{~m}}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 5.4 \mathrm{~g}=\frac{5400 \mathrm{mg} \int .4 \mathrm{~g} \times \frac{1000 \mathrm{mg}}{\mathrm{~g}}=}{6.8 \times 10^{12} \mathrm{~cm}=\frac{1.1 \times 10^{9}}{\mathrm{mi}}}{ }^{6.8 \times \mathrm{mm} \times \frac{14 \mathrm{~mm}}{1 \times 10^{5}} \times \frac{1 \mathrm{mi}}{0.5}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 72^{\circ} \mathrm{C}=\frac{161.6}{}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F} \frac{\text { hem }}{8^{\circ} \mathrm{F}=-27 . \overline{5}}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ |
| $4214.6 \mathrm{~cm}=\underline{42.146} \mathrm{~m} 4214.6$ ghax $\frac{1 \mathrm{~m}}{100}$ | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}=212{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 212^{\circ} \mathrm{F}=\frac{100}{{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}} \\ & 5.7 \times 10^{45} \mathrm{Sec} \times \frac{1 \mathrm{~min}}{6050 \mathrm{lnc}} \times \frac{1 \mathrm{hr}}{60 \mathrm{~m}} \times \frac{18 \mathrm{n}}{24 \mathrm{hr}} \times \frac{1 \mathrm{yr}}{365.2 T \mathrm{~J}} \\ & 5.7 \times 10^{45} \mathrm{sec} \stackrel{1.81 \times 10^{38} \text { years }}{36 .} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 109.4 \mathrm{~m}=\frac{358.8}{\mathrm{ft}} 109.4 \mathrm{~m} \times \frac{328 \mathrm{ft}}{4 \mathrm{~m}}= \\ & 1 \mathrm{mi}=\underline{1.61} \mathrm{~km} 1 \mathrm{~m}: \times \frac{1 \mathrm{hm}}{0.62 \mathrm{~m}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.8 \times 10^{20} \text { days }=\frac{2.68 \times 10^{18} \text { years }}{9.8 \times 10^{20} \mathrm{dag} \times \frac{y r}{315.25}=} \\ & 2.0 \times 10^{31} \mathrm{in}=5.07 \times 10^{26} \mathrm{~km} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 123.4 \mathrm{mi}=\frac{198}{\mathrm{~km}} 123.4 \mathrm{mi} \times \frac{16 \mathrm{~m}}{0.62 \mathrm{ky}} \\ & 1234 \mathrm{~km}=\frac{765}{\mathrm{mi}} 1234 \mathrm{~km} \times \frac{062 \mathrm{mi}}{\mathrm{hm}} \end{aligned}$ | If 1 inch equals 2000 ft on a map; points $A$ and $B$ are 7.8 inches apart on the map. How far apart are points $A$ and $B$ on the ground in feet? Now how about in miles? |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1054 \mathrm{lb}=\frac{479.1}{} \mathrm{~kg} \operatorname{los} 916 \times \frac{1 \mathrm{hs}}{2.211} \\ & 2 \times 10^{5} \mathrm{in}=\frac{3.16}{3} \mathrm{mi} 2 \times 10^{5} \times \frac{18}{12 \times} \times \frac{1 \mathrm{~m}}{5280 \mathrm{t}} \end{aligned}$ | If 1 light-year is the distance traveled in 1 earth year at the speed of light, how many kilometers would you travel at the speed of light in 3.2 years? How many miles? |

## Part 2. Solving Equations

A. The density of a substance is defined by it's mass divided by it's volume. The equation has the following form:

$$
\mathrm{D}=\mathrm{M} / \mathrm{V}
$$

where D is density in $\mathrm{gm} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}, \mathrm{M}=$ mass in grams, and V is volume in $\mathrm{cm}^{3}$

1. You measure the mass of a substance as 2356 gm . It's volume is $534 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$, calculate it's density in $\mathrm{gm} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$. SHOW THE FORMULA AND ALL OF YOUR MATH WORK!

$$
\frac{2356 \mathrm{~g}}{539 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}}=4.41 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}
$$

2. The density of a substance is $9.8 \mathrm{gm} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$. If you had a volume of $3.8 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ of the substance, what would be the corresponding mass in grams? Hint: Rearrange the density equation to solve for mass. SHOW THE FORMULA AND ALL OF YOUR MATH WORK!

$$
v=\frac{\mu}{v} \quad \cdot \cdot v=\mu \quad \mu=9.8 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{cm}^{7} \times 3.8 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}=37.24 \mathrm{~g}
$$

3. The density of a substance is $2.5 \mathrm{gm} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$ and you possess 15.3 grams of that material. What will be it's corresponding volume in $\mathrm{cm}^{3}$. Hint: Rearrange the density equation to solve for mass. SHOW THE FORMULA AND ALL OF YOUR MATH WORK!

$$
V=\frac{\mu}{D}=\frac{15.3 \mathrm{~J}}{2.5 \mathrm{~J} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}}=6.12 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}
$$

B. The velocity of moving objects (for example your car while driving) is measure as a rate of motion, according to the following equation:

$$
V=\mathrm{d} / \mathrm{t}
$$

where $V$ is velocity ( $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{sec}$ ), d is distance ( m ), and t is time ( sec ).
4. You drive your car between two cities that are 123 miles apart. It takes you 4 hours to get there. Calculate your average velocity in mi/hr. SHOW THE FORMULA AND ALL OF YOUR MATH WORK!

$$
v=d_{t}=\frac{123 m_{i}}{4 u_{r}}=30.75 \frac{m_{i}}{u_{r}}
$$

5. Using the velocity you caculated in 4 above, what was your velocity in $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{sec}$ ? Hint: you will have to use a distance and time conversion factor. SHOW THE FORMULA AND ALL OF YOUR MATH WORK!

6. You are driving a car at a velocity of $10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}$ for a distance of 12 km . How long did it take you to get there? Answer in hours. SHOW THE FORMULA AND ALL OF YOUR MATH WORK!

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.3 \overline{3} \text { hr. }
\end{aligned}
$$

A rock is rolling down the road, the following distance and time data was collected. Plot the data on the graph below, draw a best fit line, and determine the equation of the line.

| Dist_m | Time_sec |
| :--- | :---: |
| 0 | 0 |
| 10 | 1.2 |
| 20 | 2.4 |
| 30 | 3.6 |
| 40 | 4.8 |
| 50 | 6 |
| 60 | 7.2 |
| 70 | 8.4 |
| 80 | 9.6 |
| 90 | 10.8 |
| 100 | 12 |



