

NAME Key

Su2019/ CHEM1301/ Homework 3

Due: 7/11/2019

1. Use dimensional analysis to complete the following SIMPLE unit conversions.

a) Convert 84.100 yards (yds) to inches

$$84.100 \text{ yds} \left(\frac{3 \text{ ft}}{1 \text{ yd}} \right) \left(\frac{36 \text{ in}}{3 \text{ ft}} \right) = 9.0528 \times 10^3 \text{ in}$$

b) Convert 84.100 inches to yards

$$84.100 \text{ inches} \left(\frac{1 \text{ ft}}{12 \text{ in}} \right) \left(\frac{1 \text{ yd}}{3 \text{ ft}} \right) = 2.3361 \text{ yd}$$

c) Convert 3.706 days to seconds

$$3.706 \text{ days} \left(\frac{24 \text{ hr}}{1 \text{ day}} \right) \left(\frac{60 \text{ min}}{1 \text{ hr}} \right) \left(\frac{60 \text{ s}}{1 \text{ min}} \right) = 3.202 \times 10^5 \text{ s}$$

d) 12.004 gallons to fl oz

$$12.004 \text{ gal} \left(\frac{128 \text{ fl oz}}{1 \text{ gal}} \right) = 1536.5 \text{ fl oz}$$

e) 14.600 pounds to oz

$$14.600 \text{ lbs} \left(\frac{16 \text{ oz}}{1 \text{ lb}} \right) = 233.60 \text{ oz}$$

f) 87.304 Liters (L) to cups

$$87.304 \text{ L} \left(\frac{1.057 \text{ qt}}{1 \text{ L}} \right) \left(\frac{4 \text{ pt}}{1 \text{ qt}} \right) \left(\frac{2 \text{ cups}}{1 \text{ pt}} \right) = 369.12 \text{ cups}$$

g) 1.203×10^8 miles to cm

$$1.203 \times 10^8 \text{ mi} \left(\frac{5280 \text{ ft}}{1 \text{ mi}} \right) \left(\frac{12 \text{ in}}{1 \text{ ft}} \right) \left(\frac{2.54 \text{ cm}}{1 \text{ in}} \right) = 1.936 \times 10^{13}$$

h) 4.500 minutes to weeks

$$4.500 \text{ min} \left(\frac{1 \text{ hr}}{60 \text{ min}} \right) \left(\frac{1 \text{ day}}{24 \text{ hr}} \right) \left(\frac{1 \text{ week}}{7 \text{ day}} \right) = 4.464 \times 10^{-4} \text{ weeks}$$

2. Write the conversion factor from prefix multipliers needed for the following metric conversions.

	Conversion Factor:
Example: pm to m	$1\text{pm} = 10^{-12}\text{m}$
a) kg to g	$1\text{kg} = 10^3\text{g}$
b) g to μg (micro)	$1\mu\text{g} = 10^{-6}\text{g}$
c) ML to L	$1\text{ML} = 10^6\text{L}$
d) m to cm	$1\text{cm} = 10^{-2}\text{m}$
e) ns to s	$1\text{ns} = 10^{-9}\text{s}$

3. Using prefix multipliers, perform the following metric conversions. Show all work to receive credit, and mind your sig figs!

a) Convert 1.65 L to mL.	$1.65\text{L} \left(\frac{1\text{mL}}{10^{-3}\text{L}} \right) = 1.65 \times 10^3\text{mL}$
b) Convert 4.32×10^6 mL to L	$4.32 \times 10^6\text{mL} \left(\frac{10^{-3}\text{L}}{1\text{mL}} \right) = 4.32 \times 10^3\text{L}$
c) Convert 789.35 nm to m	$789.35\text{nm} \left(\frac{10^{-9}\text{m}}{1\text{nm}} \right) = 7.8935 \times 10^{-7}\text{m}$
d) Convert 6.48×10^{-8} kg to g	$6.48 \times 10^{-8}\text{kg} \left(\frac{10^3\text{g}}{1\text{kg}} \right) = 6.48 \times 10^{-5}\text{g}$
e) Convert 4.653×10^{10} s to Ms	$4.653 \times 10^{10}\text{s} \left(\frac{1\text{Ms}}{10^6\text{s}} \right) = 4.653 \times 10^4\text{Ms}$

4. Using prefix multipliers, perform the following metric conversions. Show all work to receive credit, and mind your sig figs!

a) Convert 1.42 kg to mg

$$1.42 \text{ kg} \left(\frac{10^3 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ kg}} \right) \left(\frac{1 \text{ mg}}{10^{-3} \text{ g}} \right) = \boxed{1.42 \times 10^6 \text{ mg}}$$

b) Convert 131 μs to ms

$$131 \mu\text{s} \left(\frac{10^{-6} \text{ s}}{1 \mu\text{s}} \right) \left(\frac{1 \text{ ms}}{10^{-3} \text{ s}} \right) = \boxed{.131 \text{ ms}}$$

c) Convert $1.26 \times 10^4 \text{ Tm}$ to Mm

$$1.26 \times 10^4 \text{ Tm} \left(\frac{10^{12} \text{ m}}{1 \text{ Tm}} \right) \left(\frac{1 \text{ Mm}}{10^6 \text{ m}} \right) = \boxed{1.26 \times 10^{10} \text{ Mm}}$$

d) Convert 12.7 nK to μK

$$12.7 \text{ nK} \left(\frac{10^{-9} \text{ K}}{1 \text{ nK}} \right) \left(\frac{1 \mu\text{K}}{10^{-6} \text{ K}} \right) = 1.27 \times 10^{-2} \mu\text{K}$$

e) Convert $4.268 \times 10^{-5} \text{ km}$ to mm

$$4.268 \times 10^{-5} \text{ km} \left(\frac{10^3 \text{ m}}{1 \text{ km}} \right) \left(\frac{1 \text{ mm}}{10^{-3} \text{ m}} \right) = 42.68 \text{ mm}$$

5. Shake it up: Use both conventional conversion factors and metric prefix multipliers to complete the following.

a) convert 14.65 cups to mL

$$14.65 \text{ cups} \left(\frac{1 \text{ qt}}{16 \text{ cups}} \right) \left(\frac{1 \text{ L}}{1.057 \text{ qt}} \right) \left(\frac{1 \text{ mL}}{10^{-3} \text{ L}} \right) = \boxed{866.2 \text{ mL}}$$

b) convert $2.34 \times 10^{23} \text{ ns}$ to days

$$2.34 \times 10^{23} \text{ ns} \left(\frac{10^{-9} \text{ s}}{1 \text{ ns}} \right) \left(\frac{1 \text{ min}}{60 \text{ s}} \right) \left(\frac{1 \text{ hr}}{60 \text{ min}} \right) \left(\frac{1 \text{ day}}{24 \text{ hrs}} \right) = \boxed{2.71 \times 10^9 \text{ days}}$$

6. Complete the table below with conversion factors for the following volume and area conversions.

	Conversion Factor:
Example: pm^2 to m^2	$1\text{pm} = 10^{-12}\text{m}$ so, square numbers and units to give: $1\text{pm}^2 = 10^{-24}\text{m}^2$
a) km^3 to m^3	$1\text{km} = 10^3\text{m} \Rightarrow 1\text{km}^3 = 10^9\text{m}^3$
b) m^2 to μm^2 (micro)	$1\mu\text{m} = 10^{-6}\text{m} \Rightarrow 1\mu\text{m}^2 = 10^{-12}\text{m}^2$
c) cm^3 to m^3	$1\text{cm} = 10^{-2}\text{m} \Rightarrow 1\text{cm}^3 = 10^{-6}\text{m}^3$
d) in^2 to ft^2	$12\text{in} = 1\text{ft} \Rightarrow 144\text{in}^2 = 1\text{ft}^2$
e) ft^3 to mi^3	$1\text{mi} = 5280\text{ft} \Rightarrow 1\text{mi}^3 = 1.472 \times 10^{11}\text{ft}^3$

7. Convert the following quantities with units of area and volume.

Convert 14.23cm^2 to in^2	$14.23\text{cm}^2 \left(\frac{1\text{in}^2}{6.4516\text{cm}^2} \right) = 2.206\text{in}^2$
Convert $1.65 \times 10^{12}\text{cm}^3$ to m^3	$1.65 \times 10^{12}\text{cm}^3 \left(\frac{10^{-6}\text{m}^3}{1\text{cm}^3} \right) = 1.65 \times 10^6\text{m}^3$
Convert $5.32 \times 10^{-6}\text{km}^2$ to mm^2	$5.32 \times 10^{-6}\text{km}^2 \left(\frac{10^6\text{m}^2}{1\text{km}^2} \right) \left(\frac{1\text{mm}^2}{10^{-6}\text{m}^2} \right) = 5.32 \times 10^6\text{mm}^2$ $1\text{km} = 10^3\text{m}$ $1\text{mm} = 10^{-3}\text{m}$

8. Calculate the density of a sample that has a mass of 35.62 g and a volume of 4.35 cm³.

$$D = \frac{35.62\text{g}}{4.35\text{cm}^3} = \boxed{8.19\text{g/cm}^3}$$

9. Glycerol is a liquid found in some cosmetics. A 1.50 L bottle of glycerol has a mass of 1.75x 10³g. What is the density of glycerol in kg per m³? (kg/m³)

$$1.75 \times 10^3\text{g} \left(\frac{1\text{kg}}{10^3\text{g}} \right) = 1.75\text{kg}$$

$$D = \frac{1.75\text{kg}}{.0015\text{m}^3}$$

$$1.50\text{L} \left(\frac{1000\text{cm}^3}{1\text{L}} \right) \left(\frac{10^{-6}\text{m}^3}{1\text{cm}^3} \right) = .0015\text{m}^3$$

1cm = 10⁻²m

$$= \boxed{1.17 \times 10^3 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}}$$

10. A ring made of pure gold has a density of 19.32 g/cm³. The mass of a ring made of pure gold is 12.654g. What volume in (cm³) does the ring displace?

$$12.654\text{g} \left(\frac{1\text{cm}^3}{19.32\text{g}} \right) = \boxed{.6552\text{cm}^3}$$

11. Another sample of gold has a volume of 21.05 in³. Using the density above, what is the mass in pounds of this sample?

$$21.05\text{in}^3 \left(\frac{16.3871\text{cm}^3}{1\text{in}^3} \right) \left(\frac{19.32\text{g}}{1\text{cm}^3} \right) \left(\frac{1\text{lb}}{453.6\text{g}} \right) = \boxed{14.69\text{lbs}}$$

12. An average molecule in the room is moving at 500 m/s. What is that speed in miles per hour?

$$\frac{500\text{m}}{\text{s}} \left(\frac{1\text{km}}{10^3\text{m}} \right) \left(\frac{1\text{mi}}{1.609\text{km}} \right) \left(\frac{60\text{s}}{1\text{min}} \right) \left(\frac{60\text{min}}{1\text{hr}} \right) =$$

$$\boxed{1118.71\text{mi/hr}}$$

Wont look at SF for grading!

