

KEY

Dimensional Analysis Practice

Use dimensional analysis to answer each question. Record your solutions and notes in the spaces provided.

1. Find the number of centimeters in 1.00×10^2 yards $yds \rightarrow m \rightarrow cm$

$$1.00 \times 10^2 \cancel{yds} \left(\frac{0.9144 \cancel{m}}{1 \cancel{yds}} \right) \left(\frac{100 \cancel{cm}}{1 \cancel{m}} \right) = 9144 \text{ cm} = \boxed{9.14 \times 10^2 \text{ cm}}$$

2. Determine the number of meters in 1.00 miles. $mi \rightarrow km \rightarrow m$

$$1.00 \cancel{mi} \left(\frac{1 \cancel{km}}{0.6214 \cancel{mi}} \right) \left(\frac{1000 \cancel{m}}{1 \cancel{km}} \right) = 1609.27 \text{ m} = \boxed{1.61 \times 10^3 \text{ m}}$$

3. The speed of light is 1.86×10^5 miles per second. How many meters will light travel in 1.0 seconds? $1.0 \text{ sec} = ? \text{ m}$ $\frac{1.86 \times 10^5 \text{ mi}}{1 \text{ sec}}$ rate $\text{sec} \rightarrow \text{mi} \rightarrow \text{km} \rightarrow \text{m}$

$$1.0 \cancel{\text{sec}} \left(\frac{1.86 \times 10^5 \cancel{\text{mi}}}{1 \cancel{\text{sec}}} \right) \left(\frac{1 \cancel{\text{km}}}{0.6214 \cancel{\text{mi}}} \right) \left(\frac{1000 \cancel{\text{m}}}{1 \cancel{\text{km}}} \right) = \boxed{3.0 \times 10^8 \text{ m}}$$

4. Calculate the number of seconds in a year. $1 \text{ yr} = ? \text{ sec}$ $\text{yr} \rightarrow \text{day} \rightarrow \text{hrs} \rightarrow \text{min} \rightarrow \text{sec}$

$$1 \cancel{\text{yr}} \left(\frac{365 \cancel{\text{days}}}{1 \cancel{\text{yr}}} \right) \left(\frac{24 \cancel{\text{hrs}}}{1 \cancel{\text{day}}} \right) \left(\frac{60 \cancel{\text{min}}}{1 \cancel{\text{hr}}} \right) \left(\frac{60 \cancel{\text{sec}}}{1 \cancel{\text{min}}} \right) = 31536000 \text{ sec} = \boxed{3 \times 10^7 \text{ sec}}$$

6. The density of mercury is 13.55 g/ml, and the density of gold is 19.32 g/ml.

- a) What is the density of mercury in kg/L? $g \rightarrow kg, \text{ ml} \rightarrow \text{L}$

$$\frac{13.55 \cancel{\text{g}}}{1 \cancel{\text{mL}}} \left(\frac{1 \cancel{\text{kg}}}{1000 \cancel{\text{g}}} \right) \left(\frac{1000 \cancel{\text{mL}}}{1 \cancel{\text{L}}} \right) = \frac{13.55 \text{ kg}}{1 \text{ L}}$$

- b) A 10.0 mL graduated cylinder is filled to 5.00 mL. A ring is placed in the graduated cylinder, and the water level rises to 5.15 mL. The ring is then dried and placed on a balance, and its mass is 2.8315 g. Find the density of the ring. $\cancel{D} = \frac{m}{V} = 5.15 - 5.00 \text{ mL} = 0.15 \text{ mL}$

$$D = \frac{m}{V}$$

$$D = \frac{2.8315 \text{ g}}{0.15 \text{ mL}} = 18.87666667 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{mL}} = \boxed{19 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{mL}}}$$