

Physics 151 Class Exercise: Working with Units

1) An old tradition in Physics classes is to take unit conversion to a ludicrous extreme by working with the units the furlong and the fortnight. They are defined as:

$$1 \text{ furlong} = 1/8 \text{ mile}$$

$$1 \text{ fortnight} = 14 \text{ days}$$

Express each of the following quantities in terms of these units using scientific notation.

a) The height of the Eiffel Tower: 301 m

$$(301 \text{ m}) \left(\frac{1 \text{ mi}}{1609 \text{ m}} \right) \left(\frac{8 \text{ fur}}{1 \text{ mi}} \right) = 1.50 \text{ fur}$$

b) The world record for running the mile: 3.74 minutes

$$(3.74 \text{ min}) \left(\frac{1 \text{ hr}}{60 \text{ min}} \right) \left(\frac{1 \text{ day}}{24 \text{ hr}} \right) \left(\frac{1 \text{ fort}}{14 \text{ days}} \right) = 1.86 \times 10^{-4} \text{ fort}$$

c) The old highway speed limit: 55 mi/hr

$$\left(55 \frac{\text{mi}}{\text{hr}} \right) \left(\frac{8 \text{ fur}}{1 \text{ mi}} \right) \left(\frac{24 \text{ hr}}{1 \text{ day}} \right) \left(\frac{14 \text{ day}}{1 \text{ fort}} \right) = 1.5 \times 10^5 \frac{\text{fur}}{\text{fort}}$$

d) The acceleration of gravity of Earth: 9.81 m/s²

$$\left(9.81 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \right) \left(\frac{1 \text{ mi}}{1609 \text{ m}} \right) \left(\frac{8 \text{ fur}}{1 \text{ mi}} \right) \left[\left(\frac{3600 \text{ s}}{1 \text{ hr}} \right) \left(\frac{24 \text{ hr}}{1 \text{ day}} \right) \left(\frac{14 \text{ day}}{1 \text{ fort}} \right) \right]^2 = 7.14 \times 10^{10} \frac{\text{fur}}{\text{fort}^2}$$

2. Calculate the volume of a geometrical shape that has a surface area of 3.76 m^2 if the shape is a ...

a) sphere -- we can use the formula for surface area of a sphere to solve for radius and then use that in the formula for volume of a sphere.

$$A_{sphere} = 4\pi r^2$$

$$r = \sqrt{\frac{A}{4\pi}} = \sqrt{\frac{(3.76 \text{ m}^2)}{4\pi}} = 0.547 \text{ m}$$

$$V_{sphere} = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3 = (1.333)\pi(0.547 \text{ m})^3 = 0.686 \text{ m}^3$$

b) cube

$$A_{cube} = 6l^2$$

$$l = \sqrt{\frac{A}{6}} = \sqrt{\frac{(3.76 \text{ m}^2)}{6}} = 0.792 \text{ m}$$

$$V_{cube} = l^3 = (0.792)^3 = 0.496 \text{ m}^3$$

3. How long is a microcentury?

This question is rather vague – I interpret it as “convert this into a more meaningful form” like minutes or hours that gives you a better feeling for how long it really is.

$$\mu\text{century} = (10^{-6})(100 \text{ yr}) \left(\frac{365 \text{ days}}{1 \text{ yr}} \right) \left(\frac{24 \text{ hr}}{1 \text{ day}} \right) = 0.876 \text{ hr}$$

$$\mu\text{century} = (10^{-6})(100 \text{ yr}) \left(\frac{365 \text{ days}}{1 \text{ yr}} \right) \left(\frac{24 \text{ hr}}{1 \text{ day}} \right) \left(\frac{60 \text{ min}}{1 \text{ hr}} \right) = 52.6 \text{ min}$$

So you should never get board or be inattentive during class – for it doesn’t even last a microcentury!