

Warmup

① Simplify

$$4\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{12} - \sqrt{3}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \wedge \\ *3 \\ \textcircled{22} \end{array}$$

$$4\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{3}$$

$$\boxed{5\sqrt{3}}$$

② Multiply
 $(3x-2)(x+7)$

	$3x$	-2
x	$3x^2$	$-2x$
7	$21x$	-14

$$3x^2 + 19x - 14$$

③ Convert $\frac{45 \text{ drops}}{\text{sec}} + \frac{\text{mL}}{\text{min}}$
($1 \text{ mL} = 15 \text{ drops}$)

$$\frac{45 \text{ drops}}{1 \text{ sec}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ mL}}{15 \text{ drops}} \cdot \frac{60 \text{ sec}}{1 \text{ min}}$$

$$180 \text{ mL/min}$$

Module 0.10B

Name:

Dimensional Analysis/Units in Context

1.) $d = vt$

If the units for v are "cm/s" and the units for t are "s"
What are the units for distance?

$$d = vt = \frac{\text{cm}}{\text{s}} \cdot \frac{\text{s}}{1} = \boxed{\text{cm}}$$

2.) $a = \frac{v}{t}$

If the units for v are "m/s" and the units for t are "s"
What are the units for a ?

$$a = \frac{v}{t} = \frac{\frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}{\frac{\text{s}}{1}} = \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} = \boxed{\frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}}$$

3.) $C = km t$

the units for C are "cal"
the units for m are "pounds"
the units for t are "minutes"
What are the units for k ?

$$\text{Cal} = k \cdot \text{lbs} \cdot \text{min}$$

$$k = \frac{\text{Cal}}{\text{lbs} \cdot \text{min}}$$

4.) The formula for density d is $d = m/V$, where m is mass and v is volume. If mass is measured in kilograms and volume is measured in cubic meters, what is the unit rate for density?

$$d = \frac{m}{V} = \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3 \text{ (cubic meters)}}$$

5.) The tension caused by a wave moving along a string is found using

the formula $T = \frac{mv^2}{L}$
If m is the mass of the string in grams, L is the length of the string in centimeters (cm), and v is the velocity of the wave in cm per second, what is the unit of the tension of the string, T?

- A. gram-cm per second squared
- B. cm per second squared
- C. grams per cm-second squared
- D. cm squared per second

$$T = \frac{g \left(\frac{\text{cm}}{\text{sec}}\right)^2}{\text{cm}} = \frac{g \text{cm}^2}{\text{cm sec}^2} = \frac{g \text{cm}}{\text{sec}^2}$$

6.) Convert 60 miles per hour to feet per minute.

$$\frac{60 \text{ miles}}{1 \text{ hr}} \cdot \frac{5280 \text{ ft}}{1 \text{ mile}} = \boxed{5280 \text{ ft/min}}$$

7.) One gallon every five miles is how many dollars per day?

~~1 hour to travel 55 miles~~
~~1 gallon is \$3.10~~
1 driving day is 10 hours

$$\frac{1 \text{ gal}}{5 \text{ miles}} \cdot \frac{\$3.10}{1 \text{ gal}} \cdot \frac{55 \text{ miles}}{1 \text{ hr}} \cdot \frac{10 \text{ hr}}{1 \text{ day}} = \boxed{\$341}$$

8.) A rectangular prism has a volume of 2 m^3 , a length of 40 cm , and a width of 50 cm . What is the height of the prism?

$$V = l \cdot w \cdot h$$

$$2 = 0.4 \cdot 0.5 \cdot h$$

$$2 = 0.2h$$

$$\frac{2}{0.2} = \frac{0.2h}{0.2} \Rightarrow h = 10 \text{ m} \rightarrow 1000 \text{ cm}$$

Handwritten notes: 40cm, 0.4m=l, 50cm, 0.5m=w, 1e+2

9.) For every 12 kibs, there are 5 dats.
For every 7 dinks, there are 2 dats.
For every cham, there are 10 dinks.
How many kibs are there per cham?

$$\frac{12 \text{ kibs}}{5 \text{ dats}} \cdot \frac{2 \text{ dats}}{7 \text{ dinks}} \cdot \frac{10 \text{ dinks}}{1 \text{ cham}} = \boxed{6.86 \text{ OR } 6.9 \frac{\text{kibs}}{\text{cham}}}$$

10.) When Bryce goes to work, he drives at an average speed of 65 miles per hour. It takes about 1 hour and 30 minutes for Bryce to arrive at work. His car travels about 25 miles per gallon of gas. If gas costs \$3.65 per gallon, how much money does Bryce spend going to work?

$$\frac{65 \text{ miles}}{1 \text{ hr}} \cdot \frac{1.5 \text{ hr}}{\text{work}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ gal}}{25 \text{ miles}} \cdot \frac{\$3.65}{1 \text{ gal}} = \boxed{\$14.24}$$

11.) The width of the rectangle is $\sqrt{2}$ cm but Katie has crazy fear of crazy numbers, so she estimates it to 1.41 cm. The length of the rectangle is $3\sqrt{2}$ cm but Katie estimates to 4.24 cm. What is the area of the rectangle? Calculate both decimals and radicals.

$$\frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot 3\sqrt{2}}{6} = 3$$

$$\frac{1.41 \cdot 4.24}{5.9784} = 4.24$$

Which area of the rectangle is more precise? Why?

6 → did not Round or estimate

If you were pouring concrete for the base of a house, which answer would you want to use? Why?

top one → more precise

12.) The distance from Commerce to Athens is 18 miles. How long would that be in centimeters?
(1 inch = 2.54 cm)

$$\frac{18 \text{ miles}}{1} \cdot \frac{5280 \text{ ft}}{1 \text{ mile}} \cdot \frac{12 \text{ in}}{1 \text{ ft}} \cdot \frac{2.54 \text{ cm}}{1 \text{ in}}$$

$$5280 \text{ ft} = 1 \text{ mile}$$

$$12 \text{ in} = 1 \text{ ft}$$

$$2896819.2 \text{ cm}$$

If you ride your bike to Athens from Commerce at a rate of 120 centimeters per hour, how long would it take you to get there?

$$\frac{2896819.2 \text{ cm}}{1} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ hr}}{120 \text{ cm}}$$

$$24140.16 \text{ hr}$$

13.) Jane noticed that her faucet was dripping. She later figured out that the rate of dripping was 50 drops every minute. If 20 drops equals 1 milliliter, how many liters per year is the faucet leaking?

$$\frac{50 \text{ drops}}{1 \text{ min}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ ml}}{20 \text{ drops}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ L}}{1000 \text{ ml}} = \frac{0.0025 \text{ L}}{1 \text{ min}}$$

$$\frac{0.0025 \text{ L}}{1 \text{ min}} \cdot \frac{60 \text{ min}}{1 \text{ hr}} \cdot \frac{24 \text{ hr}}{1 \text{ day}} \cdot \frac{365 \text{ days}}{1 \text{ yr}}$$

$$1314 \text{ L/yr}$$

How many gallons a year is the faucet leaking? (1 gal = 3.79 liters)

$$\frac{1314 \text{ L}}{1 \text{ yr}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ gal}}{3.79 \text{ L}}$$

$$346.701847 \text{ gal/yr}$$