Multiplying this by the estimate of the total number of cars in the United States gives an annual consumption of 6×10^{10} gal.

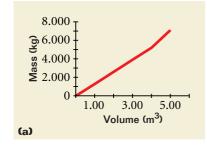
$$(12 \times 10^7 \text{ cars}) \left(\frac{500 \text{ gal}}{1 \text{ car}} \right) = 6 \times 10^{10} \text{ gal}$$

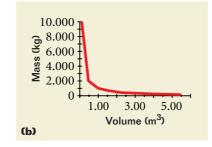
Note that this estimate depends on the assumptions made about the average household size, the number of cars per household, the distance traveled, and the average gas mileage.

SECTION REVIEW

- **1.** Indicate which of the following physics symbols denote units and which denote variables or quantities.
 - **a.** C
- **b.** *c*
- **c.** C
- **d.** *t*
- ъ. Т
- **f.** T
- **2.** Determine the units of the quantity described by each of the following combinations of units:
 - **a.** kg (m/s) (1/s)
- **b.** $(kg/s) (m/s^2)$
- **c.** $(kg/s) (m/s)^2$
- **d.** (kg/s) (m/s)
- **3.** Which of the following is the best order-of-magnitude estimate in meters of the height of a mountain?
 - **a.** 1 m
- **b.** 10 m
- **c.** 100 m
- **d.** 1000 m
- **4. Interpreting Graphics** Which graph best matches the data?

Volume of air (m ³)	Mass of air (kg)
0.50	0.644
1.50	1.936
2.25	2.899
4.00	5.159
5.50	7.096





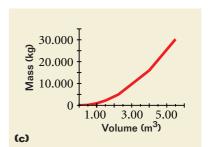


Figure 16

- **5. Critical Thinking** Which of the following equations best matches the data from item 4?
 - **a.** $(mass)^2 = 1.29$ (volume)
- **b.** (mass)(volume) = 1.29
- **c.** mass = 1.29 (volume)
- **d.** mass = 1.29 (volume)^2