

UNIT ANALYSIS

Mr. Merrick · October 7, 2025

Introduction

Unit analysis converts one unit to another by multiplying by *conversion factors* that equal 1. At each step, the “old” unit *crosses out* with the same unit in the denominator. In this packet, you may assume no outside formulas are needed: every numerical equivalence you need appears either in a local Data Box or in the **Giant Master Table** at the end of this packet. Keep that table open while you work.

How to show your work (always include the units):

1. Write the given quantity with its unit.
2. Multiply by conversion factors written as fractions so that unwanted units cancel.
3. Continue until only the desired unit remains, then compute the number.

Example (with crosses): Converting 1 day to seconds

$$1 \text{ day} \times \frac{24 \text{ h}}{1 \cancel{\text{day}}} \times \frac{60 \text{ min}}{1 \cancel{\text{h}}} \times \frac{60 \text{ s}}{1 \cancel{\text{min}}} = 86,400 \text{ s.}$$

Practice

- 1) A person’s height is 5 ft 8 in. Convert to cm and m.

Solution:

$$(5 \times 12 + 8) \text{ in} = 68 \text{ in} \times \frac{2.54 \text{ cm}}{1 \cancel{\text{in}}} = 172.72 \text{ cm} = 1.7272 \text{ m.}$$

- 2) Convert 2.50 km to mi and to ft.

Solution:

$$2.50 \text{ km} \times \frac{1000 \text{ m}}{1 \cancel{\text{km}}} \times \frac{1 \text{ mi}}{1609 \cancel{\text{m}}} = 1.55 \text{ mi,} \quad 2.50 \text{ km} \times \frac{1000 \text{ m}}{1 \cancel{\text{km}}} \times \frac{3.28084 \text{ ft}}{1 \cancel{\text{m}}} = 8202 \text{ ft.}$$

- 3) A jug holds 1.75 L. How many cups and US gallons is this?

Solution:

$$1.75 \text{ L} \times \frac{1000 \text{ mL}}{1 \cancel{\text{L}}} \times \frac{1 \text{ cup}}{236.588 \cancel{\text{mL}}} = 7.40 \text{ cups,} \quad 1.75 \text{ L} \times \frac{1 \text{ gal}}{3.78541 \cancel{\text{L}}} = 0.462 \text{ gal.}$$

- 4) Convert 12.0 lb to kg and g.

Solution:

$$12.0 \text{ lb} \times \frac{453.59237 \text{ g}}{1 \cancel{\text{lb}}} = 5443.1 \text{ g} = 5.443 \text{ kg.}$$

- 5) A room is $12\text{ ft} \times 15\text{ ft}$. Find its area in m^2 .

Solution:

$$A = 180\text{ ft}^2 \times \frac{1\text{ m}^2}{10.764\text{ ft}^2} = 16.7\text{ m}^2.$$

- 6) Convert 750 mL to in^3 and to qt.

Solution:

$$750\text{ mL} = 750\text{ cm}^3 \times \frac{1\text{ in}^3}{16.387\text{ cm}^3} = 45.8\text{ in}^3, \quad 750\text{ mL} \times \frac{1\text{ L}}{1000\text{ mL}} \times \frac{1\text{ qt}}{0.94635\text{ L}} = 0.792\text{ qt}.$$

- 7) Convert $3.25\text{ ft}^3/\text{min}$ to L/s .

Solution:

$$3.25 \frac{\text{ft}^3}{\text{min}} \times \frac{28.3168\text{ L}}{1\text{ ft}^3} \times \frac{1\text{ min}}{60\text{ s}} = 1.54\text{ L/s}.$$

- 8) A warm room is 72°F . Convert to $^\circ\text{C}$ and K.

Solution:

$$^\circ\text{C} = \frac{5}{9}(72 - 32) = 22.2^\circ\text{C}, \quad \text{K} = 22.2 + 273.15 = 295.35\text{ K}.$$

- 9) Convert 35.0 psi to kPa and bar .

Solution:

$$35.0\text{ psi} \times \frac{6894.757\text{ Pa}}{1\text{ psi}} = 241,316\text{ Pa} = 241.3\text{ kPa}, \quad 241,316\text{ Pa} \times \frac{1\text{ bar}}{100,000\text{ Pa}} = 2.41\text{ bar}.$$

- 10) A shower flows at 12.0 L/min. Convert to gal/min and to ft³/h.

Solution:

$$12.0 \frac{\text{L}}{\text{min}} \times \frac{1 \text{ gal}}{3.78541 \cancel{\text{L}}} = 3.17 \text{ gal/min}, \quad 12.0 \frac{\text{L}}{\text{min}} \times \frac{1 \text{ m}^3}{1000 \cancel{\text{L}}} \times \frac{35.3147 \text{ ft}^3}{1 \cancel{\text{m}^3}} \times 60 \frac{\text{min}}{\text{h}} = 25.4 \text{ ft}^3/\text{h}.$$

- 11) A car's fuel economy is 7.50 L/100 km. Convert to mpg (US).

Solution:

$$7.50 \frac{\text{L}}{100 \text{ km}} \times \frac{1 \text{ gal}}{3.78541 \cancel{\text{L}}} = 1.981 \frac{\text{gal}}{100 \text{ km}},$$
$$\frac{\text{gal}}{\text{mi}} = 1.981 \frac{\text{gal}}{100 \text{ km}} \times \frac{1.609 \text{ km}}{1 \text{ mi}} = 0.0319 \frac{\text{gal}}{\text{mi}}, \quad \text{mpg} = \frac{1}{0.0319} = 31.4 \text{ mpg}.$$

- 12) On a trip you average 90.0 km/h for 2.25 h. How far is this in miles?

Solution:

$$d = vt = 90.0 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}} \times 2.25 \text{ h} = 202.5 \text{ km} \times \frac{1 \text{ mi}}{1.609 \cancel{\text{km}}} = 126 \text{ mi}.$$

- 13) A runner covers 3.20 km in 18.0 min. Find average speed in m/s and km/h.

Solution:

$$v = \frac{d}{t} = \frac{3.20 \text{ km}}{18.0 \text{ min}} = \frac{3200 \text{ m}}{1080 \text{ s}} = 2.96 \text{ m/s}, \quad 2.96 \text{ m/s} \times \frac{3600 \text{ s}}{1000 \text{ m}} = 10.7 \text{ km/h}.$$

- 14) A cyclist rides at 24 km/h. How many minutes to travel 7.5 km?

Solution:

$$t = \frac{d}{v} = \frac{7.5 \text{ km}}{24 \text{ km/h}} = 0.3125 \text{ h} \times 60 \frac{\text{min}}{\text{h}} = 18.8 \text{ min}.$$

- 15) A car goes 65 mph for 45 min. How far in km?

Solution:

$$t = 45 \text{ min} = 0.75 \text{ h}, \quad d = vt = 65 \text{ mi/h} \times 0.75 \text{ h} = 48.75 \text{ mi} \times 1.609 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{mi}} = 78.5 \text{ km}.$$

- 16) A metal sample has mass 540 g and volume 400 cm³. Find density in g/cm³ and kg/m³.

Solution:

$$\rho = \frac{m}{V} = \frac{540 \text{ g}}{400 \text{ cm}^3} = 1.35 \text{ g/cm}^3, \quad 1.35 \text{ g/cm}^3 = 1.35 \times 1000 = 1350 \text{ kg/m}^3.$$

- 17) Cooking oil has density 0.92 g/mL. What is the mass of 2.50 L of oil in kg?

Solution:

$$V = 2.50 \text{ L} = 2500 \text{ mL}, \quad m = \rho V = 0.92 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{mL}} \times 2500 \text{ mL} = 2300 \text{ g} = 2.30 \text{ kg}.$$

- 18) A wood block has density 0.60 g/cm³ and mass 900 g. Find its volume in cm³ and mL.

Solution:

$$V = \frac{m}{\rho} = \frac{900 \text{ g}}{0.60 \text{ g/cm}^3} = 1500 \text{ cm}^3 = 1500 \text{ mL}.$$

- 19) Convert 4.5 mi to km and m.

Solution:

$$4.5 \text{ mi} \times 1.609 \frac{\text{km}}{1 \cancel{\text{mi}}} = 7.24 \text{ km} = 7.24 \times 1000 = 7240 \text{ m}.$$

- 20) A recipe calls for 3.0 tsp (teaspoons). Convert to mL and tbsp (1 tbsp = 3 tsp, 1 tsp = 4.92892 mL).

Solution:

$$3.0 \text{ tsp} \times 4.92892 \frac{\text{mL}}{1 \cancel{\text{tsp}}} = 14.8 \text{ mL}, \quad 3.0 \text{ tsp} \times \frac{1 \text{ tbsp}}{3 \cancel{\text{tsp}}} = 1.0 \text{ tbsp}.$$

- 21) Convert 0.85 m^3 to L and US gal.

Solution:

$$0.85 \text{ m}^3 \times \frac{1000 \text{ L}}{1 \cancel{\text{m}^3}} = 850 \text{ L}, \quad 850 \text{ L} \times \frac{1 \text{ gal}}{3.78541 \cancel{\text{L}}} = 225 \text{ gal}.$$

- 22) Convert 3.6 m/s to km/h and mph.

Solution:

$$3.6 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \times \frac{3600 \text{ s}}{1000 \text{ m}} = 12.96 \text{ km/h}, \quad 12.96 \text{ km/h} \times \frac{0.621371 \text{ mi}}{1 \cancel{\text{km}}} = 8.05 \text{ mph}.$$

- 23) A bottle is 355 mL. Express this in fl oz (US) and in cups (1 fl oz = 29.5735 mL).

Solution:

$$355 \text{ mL} \times \frac{1 \text{ fl oz}}{29.5735 \cancel{\text{mL}}} = 12.0 \text{ fl oz}, \quad 12.0 \text{ fl oz} \times \frac{1 \text{ cup}}{8 \cancel{\text{fl oz}}} = 1.50 \text{ cups}.$$

- 24) Convert 1.25 yd^2 to m^2 and ft^2 .

Solution:

$$1.25 \text{ yd}^2 \times \frac{9 \text{ ft}^2}{1 \cancel{\text{yd}^2}} = 11.25 \text{ ft}^2, \quad 1.25 \text{ yd}^2 \times (0.9144 \text{ m})^2 = 1.05 \text{ m}^2.$$

Unit Analysis — Master Table

SI Prefixes (Name, Symbol, Factor)

milli m 10^{-3}
centi c 10^{-2}
kilo k 10^3

Time

60 s = 1 min; 60 min = 1 h; 24 h = 1 day

Length

1 in = 2.54 cm *exact*
12 in = 1 ft; 3 ft = 1 yd; 5280 ft = 1 mi
1 km = 1000 m; 1 mi = 1609 m \approx 1.609 km
1 m = 3.28084 ft

Area

1 m² \approx 10.764 ft²; 1 cm² \approx 0.1550 in²; 1 yd² = 9 ft²

Volume

1 L = 1000 mL = 1000 cm³
1 m³ = 1000 L
1 in³ = 16.387 cm³; 1 ft³ = 28.3168 L
1 gal (US) = 3.78541 L; 1 qt = 0.94635 L
1 cup = 236.588 mL; 1 fl oz = 29.5735 mL
1 tbsp = 3 tsp; 1 tsp = 4.92892 mL

Mass & Density

1 kg = 1000 g; 1 lb = 453.59237 g *exact*
 $\rho = \frac{m}{V}$; Water \approx 1.00 g/cm³ = 1000 kg/m³

Pressure

1 psi = 6894.757 Pa; 1 kPa = 1000 Pa; 1 bar = 100,000 Pa

Speed (Grade 8/9)

$v = \frac{d}{t}$; $d = vt$; $t = \frac{d}{v}$
1 km/h = $\frac{1000}{3600}$ m/s \approx 0.2778 m/s; 1 mph \approx 1.609 km/h

Temperature

$^{\circ}\text{C} = \frac{5}{9} (^{\circ}\text{F} - 32)$; $\text{K} = ^{\circ}\text{C} + 273.15$