

## Tutorial Sheet-1| UCH301 Material and Energy Balances

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- Q.1** Convert (a) 10 gal/hr to  $\text{m}^3/\text{sec}$  (b) 22.4 L/gmol to  $\text{ft}^3/\text{lbmol}$
- Q.2** The thermal conductivity of a liquid metal is predicted via the empirical equation  
 $k = A \exp(B/T)$  where  $k = J/(s)(m)(K)$   
A and B are constants. What are the units of A and B?
- Q.3** Consider the equation  
 $D(\text{ft}) = 3 t(\text{s}) + 4$   
(a) If equation is valid, what are the dimensions of constant 3 and 4?  
(b) If equation is consistent in units, what are the units of 3 and 4?  
(c) Derive the equation for distance (D) in meters in terms of time in minutes.
- Q.4** Which is faster, 60 miles/hr or 60 ft/s?
- Q.5** How much is the weight of 2 liter soda POP in pounds? (Assume soda POP has same density as of water).
- Q.6** Express normal body temperature, 98.6  $^{\circ}\text{F}$  in  $^{\circ}\text{C}$  and K.
- Q.7** If  $y(\text{m}/\text{s}^2) = a z(\text{m}^3)$ , what are the units of a?
- Q.8** A quantity k depends on temperature in following manner:  
 $k(\text{mol}/(\text{cm}^3 \cdot \text{s})) = 1.2 \times 10^5 \exp(-20000/1.987T)$   
The units of the quantity 20000 are cal/mol and T is in K, what are the units of  $1.2 \times 10^5$  and 1.987.