

2016-09-08 1508601

# Agenda:

- <http://cosmo.nyu.edu/hogg/physics1/>
- Dimensional analysis & S.I. units.

- \* - Densities of air, ice
- Proportional reasoning... ?

||| testing.

$$PV = NRT$$

@ STP.

$10^5 \text{ Pa}$

~~300 K~~  $\rightarrow 273 \text{ K}$

air:  $\text{N}_2$   $28 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{mol}}$  ✓

$28 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$

$\frac{22.4 \text{ L}}{\text{mol}}$

$$\left( \cancel{28 \text{ g mol}^{-1}} \right) \left( 22.4 \text{ L mol}^{-1} \right)^{-1}$$

S.I. units

$$\left( \frac{28 \text{ g}}{22.4 \text{ L}} \right) \left( \frac{1 \text{ kg}}{1000 \text{ g}} \right) \left( \frac{1000 \text{ L}}{1 \text{ m}^3} \right) \sim 1.25 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}$$

kg m s

# densities

air:  $1.25 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}$

ice/water:  $\left(1 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{cm}^3}\right) \left(\frac{1 \text{ kg}}{1000 \text{ g}}\right) \left(\frac{100 \text{ cm}^3}{1 \text{ m}^3}\right)^3$   
:  $1000 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}$

Rock:  $2000 - 5000 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}$

heavy metal:  $20,000 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}$

} range is  
small.  
set by Q.M.  
(+ nuclear  
mass)



Ignore air resistance

m: mass — kg

g: acceleration —  $\frac{m}{s^2}$

h: length — m

⊙  $\sqrt{\frac{h}{g}} \sim \text{time}$

↑  $\pi? \quad 7! \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$