

Volumen

①

$$1) \quad 1 \text{ l} = 1 \text{ dm}^3 = 1 \text{ dm}^3 \cdot \frac{(10 \text{ cm})^3}{1 \text{ dm}^3} = 10^3 \text{ cm}^3 = 1000 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$2) \quad 1 \text{ m}^3 = 1 \text{ m}^3 \cdot \frac{(10 \text{ dm})^3}{1 \text{ m}^3} = 10^3 \text{ dm}^3 = 10^3 \text{ l} = 1000 \text{ l}.$$

Masa

$$1) \quad 10^{-9} \text{ g} = 1 \text{ ng} \quad \text{y} \quad 1 \text{ fg} = 10^{-15} \text{ g}.$$

$$2) \quad 1 \text{ kg} = 1 \text{ kg} \cdot \frac{10^6 \text{ mg}}{1 \text{ kg}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ gr. met.}}{50 \text{ mg}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ quilate}}{4 \text{ gr. met.}} = \frac{10^6}{50 \cdot 4} \text{ quilates} = 5000 \text{ quilates}.$$

Densidad.

$$1) \quad \text{Agua} \quad \rho = 1 \text{ kg/l}$$

$$\rho = 1 \text{ kg/l} = 1000 \text{ g/l} = 1 \text{ g/ml} =$$

$$\rho = 1000 \text{ g/l} = 1000 \text{ g/dm}^3 = \frac{1000 \text{ g}}{10^3 \text{ cm}^3} = 1 \text{ g/cm}^3$$

$$\rho = 1 \text{ kg/l} = \frac{1 \text{ kg}}{(0.1 \text{ m})^3} = 10^{-3} \text{ kg/m}^3 = 0.001 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$2) \quad \rho = 13579.04 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$\rho = 13600 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$V = 76 \text{ cm} \cdot 1 \text{ cm}^2 = 76 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$m = \rho \cdot V = 13579.04 \text{ kg/m}^3 \cdot 76 \text{ cm}^3 = 13579.04 \frac{\text{kg}}{(100 \text{ cm})^3} \cdot 76 \text{ cm}^3 =$$

$$= \frac{13579.04 \text{ kg}}{10^6} \cdot 76 = 1.032 \text{ kg}$$

$$m = 1.032 \text{ kg}.$$

$$m = 1.0336 \text{ kg} \\ \text{con } \rho = 13600 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

Mol. ①

1) Mol de agua. Tengo $N_A = 6.022 \cdot 10^{23}$ moléculas de agua.

Cuando el agua es H_2O tengo el doble de Hidrogenos y la misma cantidad de oxígenos ($6.022 \cdot 10^{23}$) $\downarrow 1.2044 \cdot 10^{24}$

Frecuencia

$$1) f = 90 \text{ veces/min} = \frac{90 \text{ veces}}{60s} = \frac{3}{2} s^{-1} = \underline{1.5 \text{ Hz.}}$$

Angulos.

$$1) 1 \text{ rad} = 1 \text{ rad} \cdot \frac{360^\circ}{2\pi \text{ rad}} = \underline{57.29^\circ}$$

$$2) 12^\circ 13' 45'' = \left(12 + \frac{13}{60} + \frac{45}{3600} \right)^\circ = 12.229^\circ$$

$$12.229^\circ \cdot \frac{2\pi}{360^\circ} = 0.21 \text{ rad.}$$

$$3) 31' 31'' = \left(\frac{31}{60} + \frac{31}{3600} \right)^\circ = 0.525^\circ = 0.525^\circ \cdot \frac{\pi}{180^\circ} = 0.00916 \text{ rad.}$$

$$32' 33'' = \left(\frac{32}{60} + \frac{33}{3600} \right)^\circ = 0.5425^\circ = 0.5425^\circ \cdot \frac{\pi}{180^\circ} = 0.00947 \text{ rad}$$

Fuerza

$$1) 1 \text{ N} = 1 \text{ kg} \cdot 1 \text{ m/s}^2 = 1000 \text{ g} \cdot 100 \text{ cm/s}^2 = \underline{10^5 \text{ dyn.}}$$

$$2) 32 \text{ kp} = 32 \text{ kp} \cdot \frac{9.8 \text{ N}}{1 \text{ kp}} = \underline{313.6 \text{ N.}}$$

Presión.

1) $1 \text{ Pa} = 1 \text{ N/m}^2$ y recuerde que $1 \text{ N} = 10^5 \text{ dyn}$.

$1 \text{ baria} = 1 \text{ dyn/cm}^2$ y ~~$1 \text{ baria} = 10^5 \text{ bar}$~~ $1 \text{ bar} = 10^6 \text{ baria}$.

$$1 \text{ Pa} = 1 \text{ N/m}^2 \cdot \frac{10^5 \text{ dyn}}{1 \text{ N}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ m}^2}{10^4 \text{ cm}^2} = 10 \text{ barias}.$$

$$\boxed{1 \text{ Pa} = 10 \text{ barias} = 10 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ bar} = 10^{-5} \text{ bar}} \quad \boxed{1 \text{ bar} = 10^5 \text{ Pa}}.$$

2)

$$1 \text{ atm} = 760 \text{ mmHg} = \frac{\text{Peso columna de mercurio de } 76 \text{ cm.}}{\text{Sección } 1 \text{ cm}^2}.$$

$$m_{76 \text{ cmHg}} = 1,032 \text{ kg}$$

$$\text{Con } 13600 \text{ kg} \rightarrow \frac{1,0336 \text{ kg} \cdot 9,8 \text{ m/s}^2}{(0,01 \text{ m})^2} = 101292,8 \text{ Pa}$$

$$\boxed{1 \text{ atm} = \frac{m_{76 \text{ cmHg}} \cdot g}{1 \text{ cm}^2} = \frac{1,032 \text{ kg} \cdot 9,8 \text{ m/s}^2}{(0,01 \text{ m})^2} = 101136 \text{ Pa}}.$$

$$101325 \text{ Pa} \downarrow \text{mejor aprox.}$$

$$\boxed{1 \text{ Pa} = 9,87 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ atm.}}$$

3) $1 \text{ bar} = 10^5 \text{ Pa}$ $1 \text{ mbar} = 100 \text{ Pa}$.

$$\boxed{1 \text{ atm} = 101136 \text{ Pa} = 101136 \text{ Pa} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ mbar}}{100 \text{ Pa}} = 1011,3 \text{ mbar}}$$

$$1013 \text{ mbar.}$$

mejor aprox.

$$1 \text{ atm} = 101292,8 \text{ Pa} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ mbar}}{100 \text{ Pa}} = 1012,9 \text{ mbar} \approx \underline{1013 \text{ mbar.}}$$

Temperatura.

1)

$$\begin{array}{l} 212^{\circ}\text{F} \rightarrow 100^{\circ}\text{C} \\ 32^{\circ}\text{F} \rightarrow 0^{\circ}\text{C} \end{array}$$

$$X^{\circ}\text{F} = \alpha^{\circ}\text{C} + \beta$$

$$\begin{cases} 212^{\circ}\text{F} = \alpha \cdot 100^{\circ}\text{C} + \beta \\ 32^{\circ}\text{F} = \alpha \cdot 0^{\circ}\text{C} + \beta = \beta \end{cases}$$

$$212^{\circ}\text{F} = \alpha \cdot 100^{\circ}\text{C} + 32^{\circ}\text{F}$$

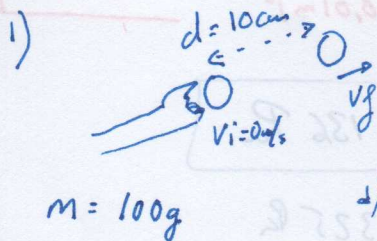
$$\alpha = \frac{212^{\circ}\text{F} - 32^{\circ}\text{F}}{100^{\circ}\text{C}} = 1,8^{\circ}\text{F}/^{\circ}\text{C}$$

~~$$^{\circ}\text{F} = 1,8^{\circ}\text{F}/^{\circ}\text{C} \cdot ^{\circ}\text{C} +$$~~

~~$$^{\circ}\text{F} = 1,8 \cdot ^{\circ}\text{C} + 32^{\circ}\text{F}$$~~

$$\boxed{^{\circ}\text{F} = 1,8^{\circ}\text{C} + 32} \rightarrow \text{Fórmula de conversión.}$$

Energía.



$$E_i = 300\text{ J}$$

$$E_f = E_i = \frac{1}{2} m v^2 \Rightarrow v = \sqrt{\frac{2E_i}{m}}$$

$$v = 77,45\text{ m/s.}$$

$$a) \quad a = \frac{v_f^2 - v_i^2}{2s} = \frac{(77,45\text{ m/s})^2}{2 \cdot 10\text{ cm}} = \frac{6000\text{ m}^2/\text{s}^2}{2 \cdot 0,1\text{ m}} = 3 \cdot 10^4\text{ m/s}^2$$

$$b) \quad F = m \cdot a = 0,1\text{ kg} \cdot 3 \cdot 10^4\text{ m/s}^2 = \underline{3000\text{ N.}}$$

$$*) \quad W = F \cdot d = 3000\text{ N} \cdot 0,1\text{ cm} = \underline{300\text{ J.}}$$

$$2) \quad 1\text{ J} = 1\text{ N} \cdot 1\text{ m} = 10^5\text{ dyn} \cdot 100\text{ cm} = 10^7\text{ dyn} \cdot \text{cm} = 10^7\text{ erg.}$$

$$3) \quad 1\text{ cal} = 4,19\text{ J} \rightarrow 1\text{ J} = \frac{1}{4,19}\text{ cal} = 0,24\text{ cal.}$$

$$4) \quad E_p = mgh \Rightarrow W = F \cdot d = 75\text{ kp} \cdot 1\text{ m} = 75 \cdot 9,8\text{ N} \cdot 1\text{ m} = 735\text{ J}$$

$$P = E/t = 735\text{ J}/1\text{ s} = 735\text{ W.}$$