

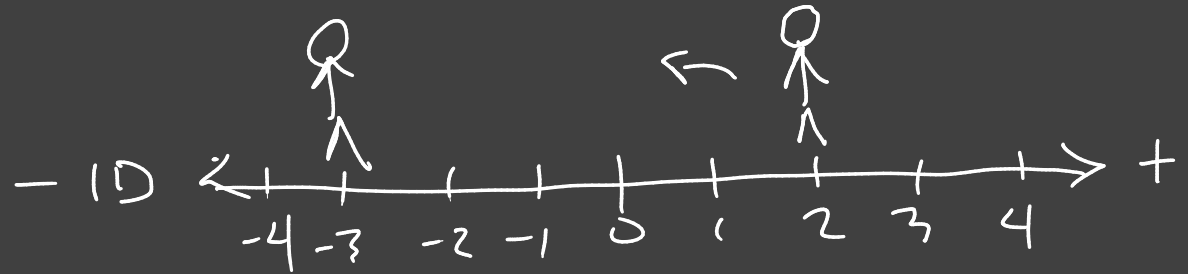
Physics for Society - PHYS 100

Chapter 1

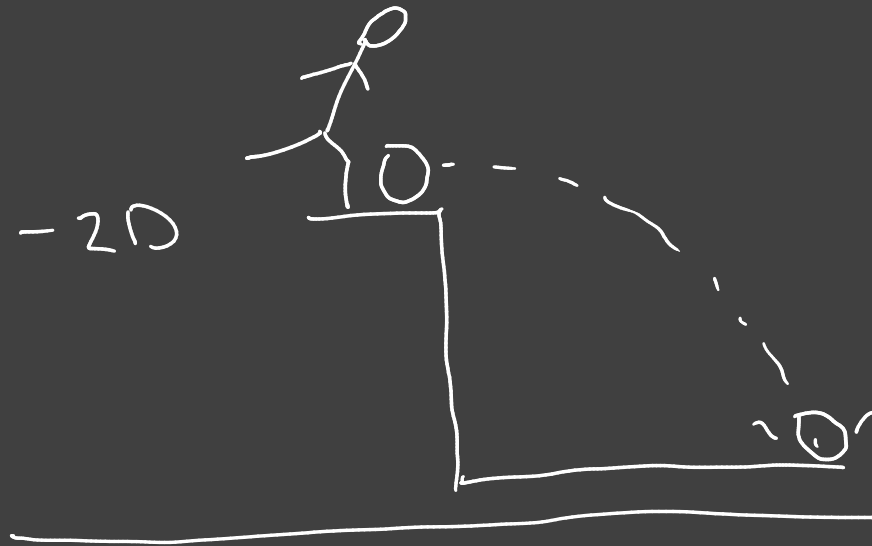
Measurement

- length → dimension

↳ meters



- mass → grams



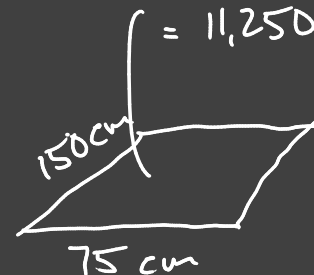
- time → seconds

Milli $\frac{1}{1000}$	Centi $\frac{1}{100}$	Deci	Base 1	Deca	Hecto	Kilo 1000
mm	cm		meter			km
mg			gram			kg
ms			second			

$$A = l \cdot w$$

$$A = (150 \text{ cm}) \cdot (75 \text{ cm})$$

$$= 11,250 \text{ cm}^2$$



So how do we convert from one to another?

↳ Chain method

• 10 meters \rightarrow centimeters

$$\frac{10 \text{ meters}}{1} \cdot \underbrace{\frac{100 \text{ cm}}{1 \text{ meter}}}_{=1} = 1,000 \text{ cm}$$

• 1200 milligrams \rightarrow kilograms

$$1200 \text{ mg} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ g}}{1000 \text{ mg}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ kg}}{1000 \text{ g}} = .0012 \text{ kg}$$

What about imperial units?

5 mi = 5 mi

5280 ft = 1 mile
1 ft = 12 in

$$5 \text{ mile} \cdot \frac{5280 \text{ ft}}{1 \text{ mi}} \cdot \frac{12 \text{ in}}{1 \text{ ft}} = 316,800 \text{ in}$$

What about areas and volumes?

$$11,250 \text{ cm}^2 \cdot \frac{(1 \text{ m})^2}{(100 \text{ cm})^2} = 1.125 \text{ m}^2$$

What about time and rates?

60 miles \equiv hour (speed)

$$60 \frac{\text{mile}}{\text{hour}} \cdot \frac{5280 \text{ ft}}{1 \text{ mi}} \cdot \frac{12 \text{ in}}{1 \text{ ft}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ hour}}{60 \text{ min}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ min}}{60 \text{ sec}} = 1.056 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$$

Scientific Notation

to make big or small numbers easier to compare

Ex. which number is bigger?


$$1.87 \times 10^8 \leftarrow \underline{187,001,280} \quad \text{or} \quad \underline{81562000,01} \rightarrow 8.16 \times 10^7 \quad \text{order of magnitude}$$

$$160,000,000,000 \quad \text{or} \quad 10,000,000,000$$

$$1.5 \times 10^7 \quad \text{or} \quad 8.6 \times 10^4$$

$$6.1 \times 10^{-5} \quad \text{or} \quad 1.38 \times 10^{-11}$$

$$0.000000000000138$$


$$\begin{array}{r} \underline{\underline{1.53872158}} \text{E}21 \\ 1.54 \times 10^{21} \end{array}$$

Significant Figures - estimate of uncertainty

$$A = l \cdot w$$

$$A = (150 \text{ cm}) \cdot (75 \text{ cm})$$

$$= \underline{11,250 \text{ cm}^2}$$

$$\rightarrow 11,000 \text{ cm}^2$$

1.58692135

1.58692136

Accuracy

vs

precision in measurement

- close to the "true value" or reality
- randomly high or low of the true value but on average true

- exactness to a high degree
- incorrect or off from the true value by a repeatable and systematic amount