

ce that the dollars have divided out, leaving an answer in the red unit—quarters.

Suppose you had guessed wrong and used 1 dollar/4 quarters when choosing which of the two conversion factors to use. You would have an answer with entirely inappropriate units.

$$? \text{ quarters} = 12 \text{ dollars} \times \frac{1 \text{ dollar}}{4 \text{ quarters}} = \frac{3 \text{ dollars}^2}{\text{quarter}}$$

will work many problems in this book. It is always best to begin with an idea of the units you will need in your final answer. When working through the Sample Problems, keep track of the units needed for the known quantity. Check your final answer against what you've written for the unknown quantity.

Deriving Conversion Factors

You can derive conversion factors if you know the relationship between the unit you have and the unit you want. For example, from the fact that 1 meter = 10 decimeters means “1/10,” you know that there is 1/10 of a meter per decimeter. Thus, from the equality

$$1 \text{ m} = 10 \text{ dm}$$

you can write the following conversion factors relating meters and decimeters.

$$\frac{1 \text{ m}}{10 \text{ dm}} \text{ and } \frac{0.1 \text{ m}}{\text{dm}} \text{ and } \frac{10 \text{ dm}}{\text{m}}$$

The following sample problem illustrates an example of deriving conversion factors to make a unit conversion.

SAMPLE PROBLEM 2-2

Express a mass of 5.712 grams in milligrams and in kilograms.

SOLUTION

Given: 5.712 g

Unknown: mass in mg and kg

The expression that relates grams to milligrams is

$$1 \text{ g} = 1000 \text{ mg}$$

The possible conversion factors that can be written from this expression are

$$\frac{1000 \text{ mg}}{\text{g}} \text{ and } \frac{1 \text{ g}}{1000 \text{ mg}}$$

In this book, when there is no digit shown in the denominator, you can assume the denominator is 1.