

Recitation 1

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• Units

Table.1: Systems of Units

Name	Length	Time	Mass	Force
International System of Units SI	meter	second	kilogram	newton*
	m	s	kg	N $\left(\frac{\text{kg} \cdot \text{m}}{\text{s}^2}\right)$
U.S. Customary FPS	foot	second	slug*	pound
	ft	s	$\left(\frac{\text{lb} \cdot \text{s}^2}{\text{ft}}\right)$	lb

	SI	US
distance	"m" meter $1\text{m} = 100\text{cm}$ $1\text{m} = 1000\text{mm}$	"ft" foot. $1\text{ft} = 12\text{in}$ $1\text{ft} = 0.3048\text{m}$
time	"s" seconds $1\text{min} = 60\text{seconds}$ $1\text{hr} = 60\text{min}$ $1\text{day} = 24\text{hrs}$	"s" seconds
mass	"kg" kilogram	slug $1\text{slug} = 14.59\text{kg}$
angle	"rad" radian $\text{degrees} \times \frac{\pi}{180} = \text{rad.}$	"rad" radian
Force	"N" newton $N = \text{kg} \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$ $1\text{lb} = 4.448\text{N}$	"lb" Pounds
	nano- "n" $\times 10^{-9}$ micro- "u" $\times 10^{-6}$ milli- "m" $\times 10^{-3}$ Kilo- "k" $\times 10$	Mega- "M" $\times 10^6$ Giga- "G" $\times 10^9$

- Units

Table.2: Units Conversion

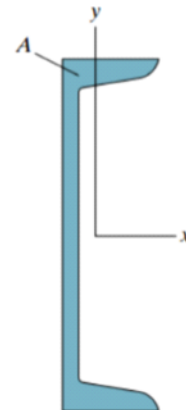
Time	1 minute	=	60 seconds
	1 hour	=	60 minutes
	1 day	=	24 hours
Length	1 foot	=	12 inches
	1 mile	=	5280 feet
	1 inch	=	25.4 millimeters
	1 foot	=	0.3048 meters
Angle	2π radians	=	360 degrees
Mass	1 slug	=	14.59 kilograms
Force	1 pound	=	4.448 newtons

- Problem 1

The cross-sectional area of the C12×30 A1 Standard Channel steel beam is $A = 8.81 \text{ in}^2$. What cross-sectional area in mm^2 ?

→ $1 \text{ inch} = 25.4 \text{ millimeters}$

$$8.81 \times (25.4)^2 = \underline{5683.86 \text{ mm}^2}$$



○ Problem 2

Suppose that in Einstein's equation

$$E = mc^2,$$

the mass m is in kilograms and the velocity of light c is in meters per second.

(a) What are the SI units of E ?

(b) If the value of E in SI units is 20, what is its value in U.S. Customary base units?

① $\Rightarrow \text{kg} \cdot \text{m}^2/\text{s}^2$

② $\text{kg} \cdot \text{m} / \text{s}^2 \Rightarrow \text{N} \quad 1 \text{ N} = \frac{1}{4.448} \text{ lbs}$

$E \triangleq \text{lbs} \cdot \text{m}$

$(\frac{1}{4.448} \times 32.858) = 0.7376 \text{ lbs} \cdot \text{ft}$

$\Rightarrow 20 \times 0.7376 = 14.75 \text{ lbs} \cdot \text{ft}$

Problem 3

- The force of gravity that acts on an object on the surface of Mars is 20 N. What force of gravity will act on the same object on the surface of the Earth? (use gravitational field strength $g = 9.8 \text{ N/Kg}$ on the surface of the Earth).

$M_{\text{mars}} (= 6.39 \times 10^{23} \text{kg})$ is the mass of Mars, $R_{\text{mars}} (= 3.39 \times 10^6 \text{m})$

$$F_{\text{mar}} = G \frac{m_o m_{\text{mar}}}{r_m^2} \Rightarrow m_o = \frac{F_{\text{mar}} r_m^2}{G m_{\text{mar}}} = 5.39261 \text{ kg}$$

$$F_{\text{Ear}} = G \frac{m_o m_{\text{ear}}}{r_e^2} = \underbrace{\frac{G m_{\text{ear}}}{r_e^2}}_g m_o = 52.84748 \text{ N}$$