

2-6: ^{208}Pb (LEAD) $\rightarrow 208/\text{NA} = 1,36156081 \times 10^{-22} \text{ g}$; $1000/\text{C} = 3,74 \times 10^{24} \text{ atoms/kg}$ } MUST BE CORRECTED
 ^{56}Fe (IRON) $\rightarrow 56/\text{NA} = 9,314404 \times 10^{-23} \text{ g}$; $1000/\text{B} = 2,31 \times 10^{25} \text{ atoms/kg}$ } MUST BE CORRECTED
 ^{56}Fe HAS MORE ATOMS PER Kg

2-7 PROTONS AND NEUTRONS. THE NEUTRONS AND PROTONS ARE HELD BY \rightarrow HOOKE'S ?
 ELECTRIC FORCES ACTING BETWEEN THEM.

2-8 THE ^{238}U ARE NEGATIVELY CHARGED, HAVING 3 MORE ELECTRONS
 THAN THE ^{235}U

Problems

2-A1 $3,1536 \times 10^7 \text{ SECONDS/YEAR}$

2-A2 $24902 \text{ mi} \times 1,609 \text{ km} = 40006,7318 \text{ km} / 2,54 \times 10^3 = 1,58 \times 10^4 \text{ in.}$

$1 \text{ inch} = 2,54 \text{ cm} / 1000 = 2,54 \times 10^{-3} \text{ km}$

2-A3 $1,29 \times 10^{-3} \text{ g/cm}^3 \times 1000 = 1,29 \text{ kg/m}^3$

2-A4 CARBON DIOXIDE $1,977 \times 10^{-3} \text{ g/cm}^3$ } $\rho = 1,52900232$
 AIR $1,293 \times 10^{-3} \text{ g/cm}^3$ } A

2-A5 VOLUME = 50 m^3 Helium = $0,1785 \times 10^{-3} \text{ g/cm}^3$
 $50 \text{ m}^3 = \frac{\text{MASS}}{\text{DENSITY}}$ MASS =

$1 \text{ m}^3 = 10^6 \text{ cm}^3$ (p. 24) $\frac{1}{1000}$
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$50 \times 10^6 \text{ cm}^3 = \text{MASS}$ $\rightarrow M = 50 \times 10^6 \text{ cm}^3 (0,1785 \times 10^{-3} \text{ g/cm}^3) = 8,925 \times 10^3 \text{ g} \approx 8,925 \text{ kg}$

2-A6 Tungsten Hexafluoride = $12,9 \times 10^{-3}$ } $\rho = 9,97679814 \times 10^0$
 AIR $1,293 \times 10^{-3}$ } A

2-A7 DENSITY = $\frac{\text{MASS}}{\text{VOLUME}}$ MERCURY = $13,6 \text{ g/cm}^3$
 MASS = 1 kg

$13,6 \text{ g/cm}^3 = \frac{1000 \text{ g}}{\text{VOLUME}}$

VOLUME =

$V = \frac{1000 \text{ g}}{13,6 \text{ g/cm}^3} = 7,35294118 \times 10^{-1} \text{ cm}^3 \parallel 7,35 \times 10^{-1} \text{ cm}^3 \parallel$

2-A8 PYRAMID OF CHEOPS VOLUME = $2,4 \times 10^{12} \text{ cm}^3$ (LIMESTONE)

LIMESTONE = $2,7 \text{ g/cm}^3$ $m = V(\text{DENSITY})$

a) $m = 6,48 \times 10^{12} \text{ g}$ $m = 2,4 \times 10^{12} \text{ cm}^3 (2,7 \text{ g/cm}^3)$

b) $m = 6,48 \times 10^9 \text{ kg}$ $m = 6,48 \times 10^{10} \text{ g}$

c) $m = 6,48 \times 10^6 \text{ t}$

2-A9 DENSITY OF NUCLEAR MATTER (P. 20) = $2 \times 10^{14} \text{ g/cm}^3$

$(0,01)^3 \times (2 \times 10^{14} \text{ g/cm}^3) = 2 \times 10^8 \text{ g} / 1000 = 200 \text{ kg}$

OF COURSE I CAN LIFT IT HERE, JUST HOLD MY BEER...

2/20/13