1.4 Units - Practice exercises

1. (a) Compare centimeters (cm) and inches, using that 1 inch ≈ 2.54 cm

i. Which is longer: Tinch or 1 centimeter?

ii. Kamari is shopping at an internationally-based retail store. She's looking at a curtain rod that will project 10 cm from the wall. What is that in inches?

10cm * 1 inch = 10 - 2.54cm = 3.93... 2 4 inches

iii. She also wants a basket no more than 1 foot wide or long to fit on her bookcase. How many centimeters are in a foot?

1 fgot * 12 inches * 2.54em = 12x2.54=30.48 2 30 cm

- (b) Compare meters (m) and yards using that 1 yard \approx .9144 m
 - i. Which is longer: 1 yard or 1 meter?
 - ii. Princeton was watching the Olympics and noticed everything was measured in meters. He's curious how long a football field (100 yards) is in meters.

100 yds * 9144m = 100 x .9144 = 91.44 = 91 meters

iii. Kamari found a really big bath towel she likes. It's 1 meter wide and 1.5 meters long. What are the dimensions in inches? Use that 1 yard = 3 feet.

The sum of the sum of

= 1.5 ÷ .9144 x 3 x 12 (c) Compare kilometers (km) and miles using the compare kilometers (km) and miles (km) and miles

ii. This weekend Princeton and Kamari are doing a 5K run. How many miles long is that? Note: 5K is short for 5 kilometers.

5 time 1 mile = 5 : 1.609 = 3.107 ... [= 3.1 miles]

iii. Princeton is actually in training for a marathon. How many kilometers is that? Note: a marathon is approximately 26.2 miles.

1 marython * 26.2 miles + 1.609 km = 26.2 × 1.60

 (a) Yesterday Cameron worked for 2 hours and 15 minutes (that's 2:15) and then went home and studied for 7 hours and 57 minutes (that's 7:57). Convert each time into decimal hours.

(b) Ephriam works at a plant that produces very delicate electronic switches. He measured the lifetime for one switch at 4.18 hours. Another had lifetime 19.50 hours. Convert each time into hours and minutes. That means H:MM format.

4.18 hr = 4 hr + .18 hr =
$$\frac{60 \text{min}}{1 \text{ hr}}$$
 .18 x 60 = 10.8 \approx 11 min $\frac{4 \approx 11}{1 \text{ hr}}$.50 x 60 = 30 min $\frac{19 \approx 30}{1 \text{ hr}}$

(c) Phillip measured his office using a digital measure. One wall is 21.8 feet. The other is 10.2 feet. How long is each wall measured in the more usual feet and inches?

inches?
21.8ft
$$0.8ft \times \frac{|2in|}{|ft|} = 0.8 \times 12 = 9.6 \times 10in \implies 21'10''$$

 $10.2ft$ $0.2ft \times \frac{|2in|}{|ft|} = 0.2 \times 12 = 2.4 \times 2in \implies 10'2''$

(d) The couch Stetson wanted to buy is 92" long and 44" tall. Convert the length and height to feet and inches.

and height to feet and inches.

$$92in \times \frac{1}{12in} = 92 \div 12 = 7.66 \dots \text{ft} \qquad .66 \dots \text{ft} \times \frac{12in}{15t} = .66 \dots \times 12 = 8in$$

$$44in \times \frac{1}{12in} = 44 \div 12 = 3.66 \dots \text{ft} \qquad .66 \dots \text{ft} \times \frac{12in}{15t} = .66 \dots \times 12 = 8in$$

$$3'8''$$

$$3'8''$$

(e) Abdi volunteers at a food bank. He noticed that the shelf on the back wall was bowing so he measured its length at 12'5". The formula for load needs the length written as a decimal. Convert the length to a decimal number of feet.

$$12^{5} = 12 + 5i\chi \times \frac{1}{12i\chi} = 12 + 5 + 12 = 12.416... \times \frac{1}{12.4} = 12$$

- 3. Some people say we should drink 8 glasses of water (or other liquids) every day where a glass is defined as 8 (liquid) ounces.
 - (a) Ingrid uses a 20 ounce unbreakable plastic bottle. How many of those does she need to drink each day?

(b) Siri carries around a insulated water bottle that holds .6 liters. How many of those does she need to drink each day? Use that 1 liter ≈ 1.057 quarts and 1 quart = 32 (liquid) ounces.

(c) To meet the recommendation, how much water would one person drink in a year? Give the answer in gallons. Use 1 gallon = 4 quarts.

- 4. Jenna is studying in Finland this term and rented an older car to drive.
 - (a) Gas prices in Finland were 1.658 €/liter. What's the equivalent price in \$/gal?

Use
$$1 \in \approx \$1.23$$
. The symbol \in stands for euro.

1.658 $\Rightarrow \times 1.23 \Rightarrow 1$ liter $\Rightarrow 49\%$

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1.658 $\Rightarrow \times 1.23 \Rightarrow 1.05794 \Rightarrow 1.0$

(b) Her car holds 62 liters of gasoline in its tank. How many ga that 1 liter ≈ 1.057 quarts and 1 gallon = 4 quarts.

that 1 liter
$$\approx 1.057$$
 quarts and 1 gallon = 4 quarts.
62 liters $\approx \frac{1.05791}{1 \text{ liter}} \times \frac{1991}{4915} = 62 \times 1.057 = 4 = 16.383...$

(c) What would it cost, in euros, for a tank full of gas? In dollars?

What would it cost, in euros, for a tank run of gas. In domain
$$62 \text{ liters} \times \frac{1.6586}{1 \text{ liter}} = 62 \times 1.658 = 102.79 \approx 1036$$

$$102.79 \approx 102.79 \approx 102.79 \times 1.23 = 126.43... \approx 102.79 \times 102.79 \approx 10$$

(d) Her car gets 7.6 km/liter. Convert to miles per gallon (mpg). Use 1 liter ≈ 1.057

quarts and 1 gallon = 4 quarts.

7.6 km
$$\times \frac{1 \text{ mile}}{1.609 \text{ km}} \times \frac{1 \text{ liter}}{1.05794} \times \frac{4945}{1 \text{ gal}} \times \frac{17.609 \text{ km}}{17.9 \text{ mpg}}$$

= 7.6 ÷ 1.609 ÷ 1.057 × 4= 17.874... ≈ 17.9 mpg

(e) Jenna learns that no matter what the road signs might say, the maximum speed limit in Finland in winter is never more than 100 km/hr. How fast is that in miles per hour (mph)?

$$\frac{100 \text{ km}}{\text{hr}} \times \frac{1 \text{ mile}}{1.609 \text{ km}} = 100 \div 1.609 = 62.15... \approx 62 \text{ mph}$$