4.1.1 Unit Conversions

Unit conversion is a process for changing the units of a measured quantity without changing its value. It involves utilizing a conversion factor which expresses the relationship between units that is used to change the units of a measured quantity without changing the value. Examples of conversion factors include:

Fundamental Units		
Dimension	Conversion Factor	
time	$\frac{60 \ sec}{min}, \frac{1,440 \ sec}{day}$	
length	$\frac{12 \ in}{ft}, \frac{5,280 \ ft}{mile}$	
mass	$\frac{2,000 \ lbs}{ton}, \frac{1000 \ gm}{mg}$	

Derived Units

Dimension	Conversion Factor
area	$\frac{43,560 \ ft^2}{acre}, \frac{60 \ sec}{min}$
volume	$\frac{27 ft^3}{yd}, \frac{7.48 gal}{ft^3}$

The numerator and the denominator of any conversion factor always equals one, they have the same value expressed in different units.

For converting one measurement unit to another.

Step 1: Make sure the original unit is for the same measurement as the conversion unit. So if the original unit is for area, say ft² the conversion unit can be another area unit such as in² or acre but it cannot be gallons as gallon is a unit of volume.

Step 2: Write down the conversion formula as:

Quantity in converted unit = Quantity (Original Unit) *Conversion Factor $\frac{Conversion\ unit}{Original\ unit}$ Unit conversions may involve single factor where the original unit value is multiplied by the conversion factor to obtain the measured parameter in the converted (desired) unit.

For example:

Converting 1000
$$ft^3$$
 to cu. yards:

$$1000 ft^3 * \frac{cu.yards}{27 ft^3} = 37 cu.yards$$