

Thursday: Lab station, partner, materials*

August 21st

↳ 8 - 8²⁰

(optional)

* manual \$15

sections 1.1 - 1.6

notebook \$15

safety glasses \$5

Problem club with Kendall

↳ 7:30 - 9:00pm, starts Sunday

(every Sunday + Thursday)

SI units → official units of all of science

chemists prefer

Mass (Kg)

g → grams

Length (m)

[1cm = 10⁻²m] ← cm → centimeter

Temperature (kelvins)

* 1cm³ ≡ 1mL

Amount (mol)

"same as"

Time (s)

+ 2 others

volume {
V = l³
V = l · l · l
V = $\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$

density = $\frac{\text{mass}}{\text{vol}}$

units:

$\frac{g}{L}$, $\frac{g}{cm^3} = \frac{g}{mL}$
gases liquids + solids

Derived units:

vol density velocity
↳ speed

10¹² tera, T → 1 Tm = 1 × 10¹² m

10⁹ giga, G

10⁶ mega, M

10³ kilo, K → 1 Kg = 1 × 10³ g

10⁻³ milli, m 1 mg = 1 × 10⁻³ g

10⁻⁶ micro, μ 1 μg = 1 × 10⁻⁶ g

10⁻⁹ nano, n

10⁻¹² pico, p

10⁻¹⁵ femto, f

Worked problems:

August 21st

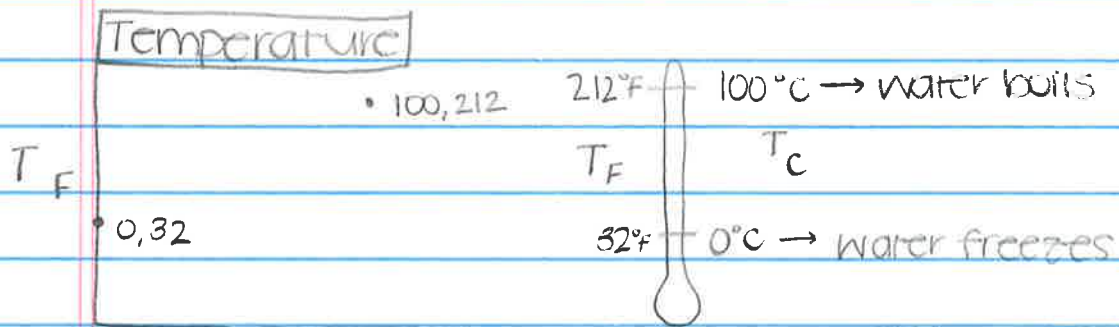
Earth \rightarrow Sun is 1.5×10^{11} m

distance = $\frac{1.5 \times 10^{11} \text{ m}}{1 \times 10^{12} \text{ m}} = 0.15 \text{ Tm}$
or
distance = $1.5 \times 10^{11} \text{ m} * \frac{1 \text{ Tm}}{1 \times 10^{12} \text{ m}}$

The diameter of a sodium atom is 3.72×10^{-10} m.
convert this to units of nm.

length = $\frac{3.72 \times 10^{-10} \text{ m}}{1 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}} = 0.372 \text{ nm}$

$1 \text{ nm} = 1 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}$



$T_F = \frac{212-32}{100-0} T_C + 32 \rightarrow T_F = 1.8 T_C + 32$

$y = m x + b$ (slope) $T_C = \frac{5}{9} T_F - 32$

$T_K = T_C + 273$