From Chapter 17, The Sourcebook For Teaching Science Norman Herr, 2008

(4)  $\frac{1 \text{ TB}}{1024 \text{ GB}} = \frac{1024 \text{ MB}}{1024 \text{ MB}} = \frac{1024 \text{ kB}}{1024 \text{ bytes}} = 8.8 \text{ x } 10^{12} \text{ bits}$ 

(7)  $F = \frac{8.987 \times 10^9 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m/}^2 |10^2 \text{C}| |10^2 \text{C}|}{\text{C}^2} = 9.0 \times 10^4 \text{ N}$ 

(4)  $\frac{0.002 \text{ g CO}_2}{1 \text{ g tissue : min}} \frac{\text{mol CO}_2}{48 \text{ g CO}_2} \frac{1 \text{ x } 106 \text{ µmol min}}{\text{mol mol }} = \frac{0.7 \text{ µmol CO}_2}{\text{g tissue : s}}$ 

 $\frac{\text{mL}}{5.00 \text{ mg}} = \frac{0.300 \text{ mg}}{1.00 \text{ kg}} = \frac{125 \text{ lb}}{2.20 \text{ lb}} = 3.41 \text{ mL}$ 

(1)  $\frac{1.0 \text{ km}}{s}$   $\frac{60 \text{ s}}{min}$   $\frac{60 \text{ min}}{hr}$   $\frac{24 \text{ hr}}{day}$   $\frac{365 \text{ day}}{y} = \frac{3.1 \times 10^7 \text{ km}}{y}$ 

(5)  $\frac{12.4 \text{ g}}{1.64 \text{ cm}^3 | 1 \text{ mL}} = \frac{7.56 \text{ g}}{\text{mL}}$  galena galena will float in mercury

(6)  $\frac{50 \text{ GE concrete}}{\text{GE}} \frac{|1 \times 10^9 \text{ E}|}{\text{GE}} \frac{1000 \text{ cm}^3}{\text{E}} \frac{|\text{m}^3|}{1 \times 10^6 \text{ cm}^3} = 50,000,000 \text{ m}^3 \text{ concrete}$ 

(7)  $5.97 \times 10^{24} \text{kg}$  3 km km km km m³ 1 cm³ 1000 g  $= \frac{5.5 \text{ g}}{4\pi (6378 \text{ km})^3}$  1000 m 1000 m 1000 m 1.0 x 10° cm³ mL kg  $= \frac{5.5 \text{ g}}{\text{mL}}$ 

(5)  $\frac{\text{mole MgCl}_2}{95.1 \text{ g MgCl}_2} = \frac{200.0 \text{ g MgCl}_2}{1.50 \text{ x } 10^3 \text{ cm}^3} = \frac{1.40 \text{ mole MgCl}_2}{L} = 1.40 \text{ M}$ 

 $length = \frac{mass}{density} \frac{150 \text{ lb}}{\pi r^2} = \frac{150 \text{ lb}}{2.20 \text{ lb}} \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{kg}} \frac{1000 \text{ g}}{8.94 \text{ g}} \frac{\text{cm}^3}{16.4 \text{ cm}^3} \frac{\text{ft}^3}{1728 \text{ im}^3} \frac{\pi \cdot 7.29 \text{ x }}{10^{-4} \text{ ft}^2} = 118 \text{ ft}$ 

where l = length

 $l = \frac{V}{\pi r^2} = \frac{mass}{density | \pi r^2}$ 

 $\frac{13,600 \text{ kg}}{\text{m}^3} \frac{\text{m}^3}{1.0 \text{ x } 10^6 \text{cm}^3} \frac{1 \text{ cm}^3}{1 \text{mL}} \frac{1000 \text{g}}{\text{kg}} = \frac{13.6 \text{g}}{\text{mL}} \qquad \textit{mercury}$ 

(2)  $\frac{1.67272 \times 10^{-27} \text{kg}}{\text{kg}} \frac{|1000 \text{ g}|}{\text{kg}} \frac{1,000,000 \text{ µg}}{\text{g}} = 1.67272 \times 10^{-18} \text{µg}$ 

(3)  $\frac{170 \text{ g AgNO}_3}{\text{mole AgNO}_3} \frac{1.00 \text{ mole AgNO}_3}{V} \frac{1 \text{ L}}{1 \text{ dm}^3} = 340 \text{ g AgNO}_3$ 

(4)  $\frac{58.4 \text{ g NaCl}}{\text{mole NaCl}} = \frac{2.50 \text{ mole NaCl}}{\text{L}} = 110 \text{ g NaCl}$   $\frac{58.4 \text{ g NaCl}}{\text{mole NaCl}} = 110 \text{ g NaCl}$ 

(6)  $\frac{15 \text{ g solute}}{100 \text{ g solution}} = \frac{1.60 \text{ g}}{\text{cm}^3} = \frac{300.0 \text{ mL solution}}{\text{mL}} = 72.0 \text{ g solute}$ 

(7)  $V = \frac{mass}{density}$   $density = \frac{mass}{V}$   $V_{wire} = V_{cylinder} = l(\pi r^2)$ 

 $r = \frac{8.25 \text{ mm}}{10 \text{ mm}} \frac{1 \text{ cm}}{2.54 \text{ cm}} \frac{1 \text{ ft}}{12 \text{ inches}} = 0.0270 \text{ ft}$ 

(1)  $\frac{112,000 \text{ miles}}{\text{s}} = \frac{5280 \text{ ft}}{\text{mile}} = \frac{12 \text{ in}}{\text{s}} = \frac{1.80 \times 10^{10} \text{ cm}}{\text{s}}$ 

(3)  $\frac{70 \text{ miles}}{\text{ln}} = \frac{1}{60 \text{ min}} = \frac{1.5 \text{ s}}{60 \text{ min}}$ 

(6)  $\frac{3.0 \times 10^8 \text{ m}}{s} | \frac{3600 \text{ s}}{h} | \frac{24 \text{ h}}{d} | \frac{365 \text{ d}}{y} | \frac{4.22 \text{ y}}{} = 3.99 \times 10^{16} \text{ m}$ 

(4)  $\frac{1.0 \times 10^9 \text{ nm}}{706 \text{ nm}} \frac{3.0 \times 10^8 \text{ m}}{\text{s}} = 4.2 \times 10^{14} \text{ s}^{-1} = 4.2 \times 10^{14} \text{ Hz}$ 

(2)  $\frac{7500 \text{ cm}}{8} = \frac{60.8}{\text{min}} = \frac{1000 \text{ m}}{1000 \text{ m}} = \frac{4.5 \text{ km}}{\text{min}}$ 

(5)  $\frac{700 \text{ kg mr}}{\text{s}^2} \frac{\text{s}^2}{9.80 \text{ mr}} = \frac{3.70 \text{ m}}{\text{s}^2} = \frac{264 \text{ kg m}}{\text{s}^2} = 264 \text{ N}$ 

(7)  $\frac{11.2 \text{ km}}{s} \frac{|1.6|}{|min|} \frac{60 \text{ s}}{h} \frac{60 \text{ min}}{h} \frac{|1.0 \text{ h}}{|min|} = 6.5 \text{ x } 10^4 \text{ km}$ 

(2)  $\frac{4.13 \text{ g}}{1.5 \text{ mŁ}} = \frac{2.8 \text{ g}}{\text{cm}^3}$  it is probably granite

(3)  $\frac{y}{1 \text{ in }} = \frac{100 \text{ cm}}{2.54 \text{ cm}} = \frac{1.\text{m}}{\text{m}} = 39 \text{ y}$ 

(1)  $\frac{21.4 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ m/L}} \frac{1 \text{ m/L}}{1 \text{ cm}^3} = 126 \text{ g}$ 

(6)  $F = \frac{6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{N m}^2 \left| 1.67 \times 10^{-27} \text{kg} \right| 9.11 \times 10 \text{ kg}^{-31}}{\text{kg}^2} \left| \frac{1.00 \times 10^{-20} \text{m}^2}{1.00 \times 10^{-20} \text{m}^2} \right| = 1.01 \times 10^{-47} \text{N}$ 

 min
 beat
 1000 mŁ
 0.946 Ł
 qt
 57,000,000 pt
 h
 day
 y
 = 10.2 y

 72 beats
 70 mŁ
 L
 qt
 2 pt
 60 min
 24 k
 365 day
 = 10.2 y

(6)  $\frac{8.00 \text{ mg calcium ions}}{\text{dL blood}} \frac{\text{dL}}{0.946 \text{ L}} = 0.454 \text{g calcium ions}$   $\frac{\text{dL blood}}{0.1 \text{ L}} \frac{\text{gt}}{\text{gt}} = 0.454 \text{g calcium ions}$ 

(5)  $F = \frac{2kg}{s} \frac{50 \text{ m}}{0.01 \text{ s}} = 1 \text{ x } 10^4 \text{ N}$ 

(1)  $\frac{2500 \text{ kg}}{\text{yr}} = \frac{25 \text{ kg}}{10 \text{ m}} = \frac{25 \text{ kg}}{\text{m}^2 \text{ yr}}$ 

(2)  $\frac{100 \text{ yd}}{\text{yd}} = \frac{0.914 \text{ m}}{\text{yd}} = 3.29 \text{ s}$ 

(3)

## Estimate all of the values by expressing the following in Scientific Notation

(2)  $\frac{3.0 \times 10^8 \text{ m}}{8}$   $\frac{60 \times 60 \text{ min}}{8}$   $\frac{24 \times 365.25 \text{ day}}{4 \times 9} = 9.47 \times 10^{15} \text{ m}$ 

(3)  $\frac{1.0 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ g}} = 0.0010 \text{ kg} = 0.001 \text{ torme} = 0.9842 \text{ long tons} = 2240 \text{ pounds} = 16 \text{ ourses} = 138.3 \text{ carats} = 4.9 \text{ carats} = 4.9 \text{ carats} = 1 \text{ long ton} = 1 \text{ long ton} = 1 \text{ ourse} = 1 \text{$