

Wednesday, September 23, 2020

Example 1: Density of the Earth

$$\rho_{\text{Earth}} = \text{density} = \frac{\text{Mass}}{\text{Volume}} = 5.50 \times 10^{12} \text{ kg/km}^3$$

Conversion to g/cm³

$$5.50 \times 10^{12} \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{km}^3} \xrightarrow{\substack{1 \text{ kg} = 1000 \text{ g} \\ 1 \text{ km} = 1000 \text{ m}}} = 5.50 \times 10^{12} \times 1000 \text{ g} \over (1000 \text{ m})^3 = \frac{5.50 \times 10^{12} \times 1000 \text{ g}}{\underbrace{1000^3}_{(10^3)^3} \text{ m}^3}$$

$$= \frac{5.50 \times 10^{12} \times 10^3}{10^9} \text{ g/m}^3 = 5.50 \times 10^6 \text{ g/m}^3$$

$10^{12+3-9} = 10^6$

$$5.50 \times 10^6 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{m}^3} \xrightarrow{1 \text{ m} = 100 \text{ cm}} = \frac{5.50 \times 10^6 \text{ g}}{(100 \text{ cm})^3} = \frac{5.50 \times 10^6 \text{ g}}{\underbrace{(10^2)^3}_{10^6} \text{ cm}^3} = 5.50 \text{ g/cm}^3$$

⇒ the average density of the Earth is $\rho_{\text{Earth}} = 5.50 \text{ g/cm}^3$

Example 2: Conversion of 100 cm^2 to m^2

$$100 \text{ cm}^2 = 100 \times (0.01 \text{ m})^2 = 100 \times (10^{-2})^2 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \uparrow \\ 1 \text{ cm} &= 0.01 \text{ m} \\ &= 10^{-2} \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

$$= 100 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2$$

$$= 10^2 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2$$

$$= 10^{2-4} \text{ m}^2$$

$$= 10^{-2} \text{ m}^2$$

$$= 0.01 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{100 \text{ cm}^2 = 0.01 \text{ m}^2}$$

$$\text{Area of a sphere} = 4\pi R^2$$