

***Conversion Factors
and
Unit Cancellation***

A physical quantity must include:

Number + Unit



Calculation Corner: Unit Conversion

1 foot = 12 inches

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$$\frac{\mathbf{1\ foot}}{\mathbf{12\ inches}} = \mathbf{1}$$

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Calculation Corner: Unit Conversion

$$\frac{1 \text{ foot}}{12 \text{ inches}} \qquad \frac{12 \text{ inches}}{1 \text{ foot}}$$

“Conversion factors”

Calculation Corner: Unit Conversion

$$\frac{1 \text{ foot}}{12 \text{ inches}} \qquad \frac{12 \text{ inches}}{1 \text{ foot}}$$

“Conversion factors”

$$\left(\cancel{3 \text{ feet}} \right) \left(\frac{12 \text{ inches}}{\cancel{1 \text{ foot}}} \right) = 36 \text{ inches}$$

How many cm are in 1.32 meters?

equality: 1 m = 100 cm (or 0.01 m = 1 cm)

applicable conversion factors:

$$\frac{1 \text{ m}}{100 \text{ cm}} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{100 \text{ cm}}{1 \text{ m}}$$

$$X \text{ cm} = 1.32 \text{ m} \left(\frac{100 \text{ cm}}{1 \text{ m}} \right) = \boxed{132 \text{ cm}}$$

We use the idea of **unit cancellation** to decide upon which one of the two conversion factors we choose.

How many meters is 8.72 cm?

equality: 1 m = 100 cm

applicable conversion factors:

$$\frac{1 \text{ m}}{100 \text{ cm}} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{100 \text{ cm}}{1 \text{ m}}$$

$$X \text{ m} = 8.72 \text{ cm} \left(\frac{1 \text{ m}}{100 \text{ cm}} \right) = 0.0872 \text{ m}$$

Again, the units must cancel.

How many feet is 39.37 inches?

equality: 1 ft = 12 in

applicable conversion factors:



$$\frac{1 \text{ ft}}{12 \text{ in}} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{12 \text{ in}}{1 \text{ ft}}$$

$$X \text{ ft} = 39.37 \text{ in} \left(\frac{1 \text{ ft}}{12 \text{ in}} \right) = 3.28 \text{ ft}$$

Again, the units must cancel.

How many kilometers is
15,000 decimeters?



$$X \text{ km} = 15,000 \text{ dm} \left(\frac{1 \text{ m}}{10 \text{ dm}} \right) \left(\frac{1 \text{ km}}{1,000 \text{ m}} \right) = 1.5 \text{ km}$$

How many seconds
is 4.38 days?



$$\begin{aligned} X \text{ s} &= 4.38 \text{ d} \left(\frac{24 \text{ h}}{1 \text{ d}} \right) \left(\frac{60 \text{ min}}{1 \text{ h}} \right) \left(\frac{60 \text{ s}}{1 \text{ min}} \right) \\ &= \boxed{378,432 \text{ s}} \end{aligned}$$

If we are accounting for significant figures, we would change this to...

$$\boxed{3.78 \times 10^5 \text{ s}}$$

Simple Math with Conversion Factors



Example Problem

Measured dimensions of a rectangle:

length (L) = 9.70 cm

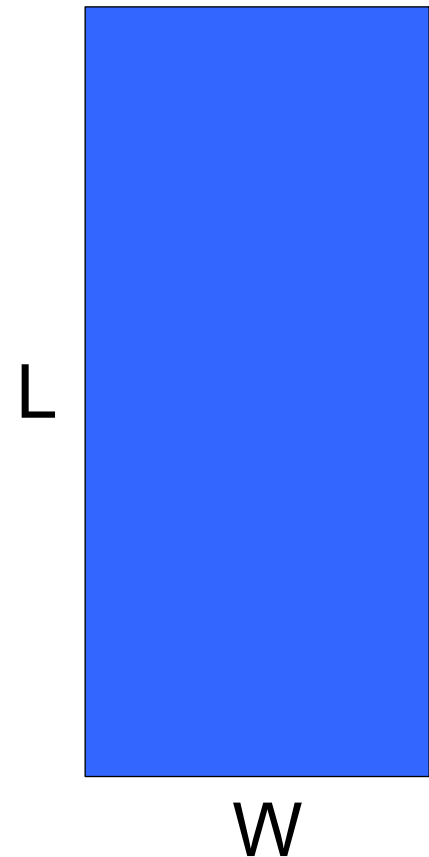
width (W) = 4.25 cm

Find area of rectangle.

$$A = L \cdot W$$

$$= (9.70 \text{ cm})(4.25 \text{ cm})$$

$$= 41.2 \text{ cm}^2 \cdot \text{cm}$$



Convert 41.2 cm² to m².

$$\begin{aligned} X \text{ m}^2 &= 41.2 \text{ cm}^2 \left(\frac{1 \text{ m}}{100 \text{ cm}} \right) = 0.412 \text{ m}^2 && \text{WRONG!} \\ &= 0.412 \text{ cm}\cdot\text{m} \end{aligned}$$

Recall that...41.2 cm² = 41.2 cm·cm

$$\begin{aligned} X \text{ m}^2 &= 41.2 \cancel{\text{cm}\cdot\text{cm}} \left(\frac{1 \text{ m}}{100 \cancel{\text{cm}}} \right) \left(\frac{1 \text{ m}}{100 \cancel{\text{cm}}} \right) \\ &= \boxed{0.00412 \text{ m}^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$X \text{ m}^2 = 41.2 \text{ cm}^2 \left(\frac{1 \text{ m}}{100 \text{ cm}} \right)^2 = \boxed{0.00412 \text{ m}^2}$$

Convert 41.2 cm² to mm².

Recall that...41.2 cm² = 41.2 cm·cm

$$X \text{ mm}^2 = 41.2 \cancel{\text{cm}} \cdot \cancel{\text{cm}} \left(\frac{10 \text{ mm}}{1 \cancel{\text{cm}}} \right) \left(\frac{10 \text{ mm}}{1 \cancel{\text{cm}}} \right)$$

$$= \boxed{4,120 \text{ mm}^2}$$

$$X \text{ mm}^2 = 41.2 \text{ cm}^2 \left(\frac{10 \text{ mm}}{1 \text{ cm}} \right)^2 = \boxed{4,120 \text{ mm}^2}$$

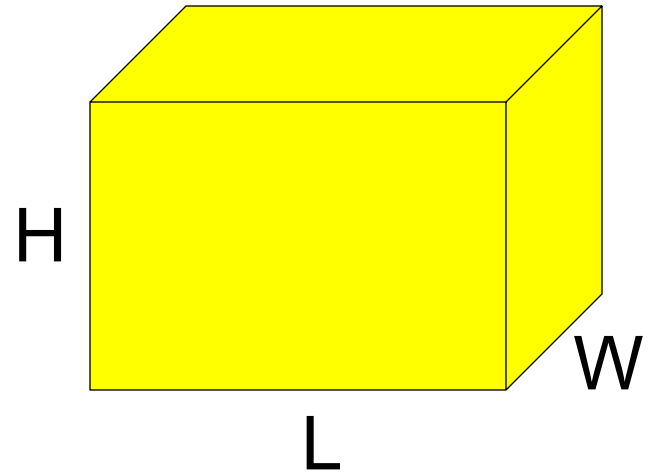
Measured dimensions of a rectangular solid:

Length = 15.2 cm

Width = 3.7 cm

Height = 8.6 cm

Find volume of solid.



$$V = L \cdot W \cdot H$$

$$= (15.2 \text{ cm})(3.7 \text{ cm})(8.6 \text{ cm})$$

$$= 480 \text{ cm}^3$$

Convert to m³.

$$X \text{ m}^3 = 480 \text{ cm}^3 \left(\frac{1 \text{ m}}{100 \text{ cm}} \right) \left(\frac{1 \text{ m}}{100 \text{ cm}} \right) \left(\frac{1 \text{ m}}{100 \text{ cm}} \right) =$$

or

$$X \text{ m}^3 = 480 \text{ cm}^3 \left(\frac{1 \text{ m}}{100 \text{ cm}} \right)^3 = 0.000480 \text{ m}^3$$

or

$$X \text{ m}^3 = 480 \text{ cm}^3 \left(\frac{1 \text{ m}^3}{1000000 \text{ cm}^3} \right) = 4.80 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^3$$

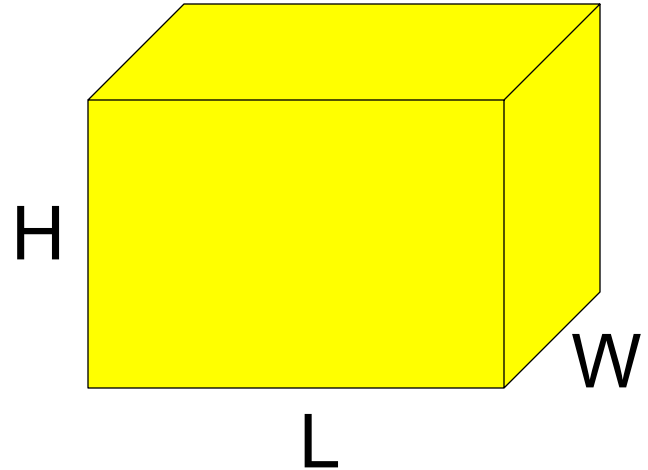
Convert to m³...

Measured dimensions of a rectangular solid:

Length = 15.2 cm → 0.152 m

Width = 3.7 cm → 0.037 m

Height = 8.6 cm → 0.086 m



Find volume of solid.

$$V = L \cdot W \cdot H$$

$$= (0.152 \text{ m})(0.037 \text{ m})(0.086 \text{ m})$$

$$= 0.000480 \text{ m}^3$$

Convert to mm^3 .



By what factor do mm and cm differ?

$$1 \text{ cm} = 10 \text{ mm} \quad 10$$

By what factor do mm^2 and cm^2 differ?

$$(1 \text{ cm})^2 = 1(10 \text{ mm})^2 \quad 100$$

By what factor do mm^3 and cm^3 differ?

$$(1 \text{ cm})^3 = 1(10 \text{ mm})^3 \quad 1,000$$