

## Density

Perhaps someone has tried to trick you with this question: “Which is heavier, a pound of lead or a pound of feathers?” Many people would instinctively answer “lead.” When they give this incorrect answer, these people are really thinking of density. If a piece of lead and a feather of the same volume are weighed, the lead would have a greater mass than the feather. It would take a much larger volume of feathers to equal the mass of a given volume of lead.

Density is the relationship of the mass of an object to its volume. Density is usually reported in units of grams per cubic centimeter (g/cm<sup>3</sup>). For example, water has a density of 1.00 g/cm<sup>3</sup>. Since a cubic centimeter contains the same volume as a milliliter, in some cases you may see density expressed as g/mL.

$$\text{Density} = \frac{\text{mass}}{\text{volume}} \quad \text{or} \quad D = \frac{M}{V}$$

To solve density problems, list the known and unknown values, then use one of the following.

- When a problem requires you to calculate density, use the density equation:

$$D = \frac{M}{V}$$

- You can solve for mass by multiplying both sides of the density equation by volume.

$$D V = \frac{M \cancel{V}}{\cancel{V}} \quad \text{or} \quad \boxed{M = D V}$$

- You can solve for volume by dividing both sides of the equation above by density.

$$\frac{M}{D} = \frac{\cancel{D} V}{\cancel{D}} \quad \text{or} \quad \boxed{V = \frac{M}{D}}$$

**Example:** What is the mass of an object that has a density of 8 g/cm<sup>3</sup> and a volume of 64 cm<sup>3</sup>?

Known:  $D = 8 \text{ g/cm}^3$   
 $V = 64 \text{ cm}^3$

Unknown:  $M = ?$

Equation to use:

$$D V = \frac{M \cancel{V}}{\cancel{V}} \\ M = D V$$

“Plug and chug”:  $M = (8 \text{ g/cm}^3) (64 \text{ cm}^3)$   
 $= 512 \text{ g}$

## PRACTICE PROBLEMS

List the known and unknown values; try to derive the equation without looking at the examples.

**Physical Science**  
**Density**

**Name:**

1. A piece of tin has a mass of 16.52 g and a volume of 2.26 cm<sup>3</sup>. What is the density of tin?

Known:

Unknown:

2. A man has a 50.0 cm<sup>3</sup> bottle completely filled with 163 g of a slimy green liquid. What is the density of the liquid?

Known:

Unknown:

3. Different kinds of wood have different densities. The density of oak wood is generally 0.7 g/cm<sup>3</sup>.

If a 35 cm<sup>3</sup> piece of wood has a mass of 25 g, is the wood likely to be oak?

4. The density of pine is generally about 0.5 g/cm<sup>3</sup>. What is the mass of a 800 cm<sup>3</sup> piece of pine?

5. What is the volume of 325 g of metal with a density of 9.0 g/cm<sup>3</sup>?

6. Diamonds have a density of 3.5 g/cm<sup>3</sup>. How big is a diamond that has a mass of 0.10 g?

7. What mass of water in grams will fill a tank 100 cm long, 50 cm wide, and 30 cm high? The density of water is 1g/mL or 1g/cm<sup>3</sup>.

8. A graduated cylinder is filled with water to a level of 40.0 mL. When a piece of copper is lowered into the cylinder, the water level rises to 63.4 mL. Find the volume of the copper sample. If the density of the copper is 8.9 g/cm<sup>3</sup>, what is its mass? (Hint: 1 mL = 1 cm<sup>3</sup>)

9. A sealed 2500 cm<sup>3</sup> flask is full to capacity with 0.36 g of a substance. Determine the density of the substance.

10. Water has a density of 1g/cm<sup>3</sup>. What is the mass of 75 mL of water? (Hint: 1mL = 1cm<sup>3</sup>)