Notes Day 2

Measurements of Physics

- •Precision refers to the degree of exactness with which a measurement is made measured with same result 3 times.
- •Accuracy describes how close a measured value is to the true value.

 The description of what kind of physical quantity is represented by certain measurement is called units.



Why Units are important

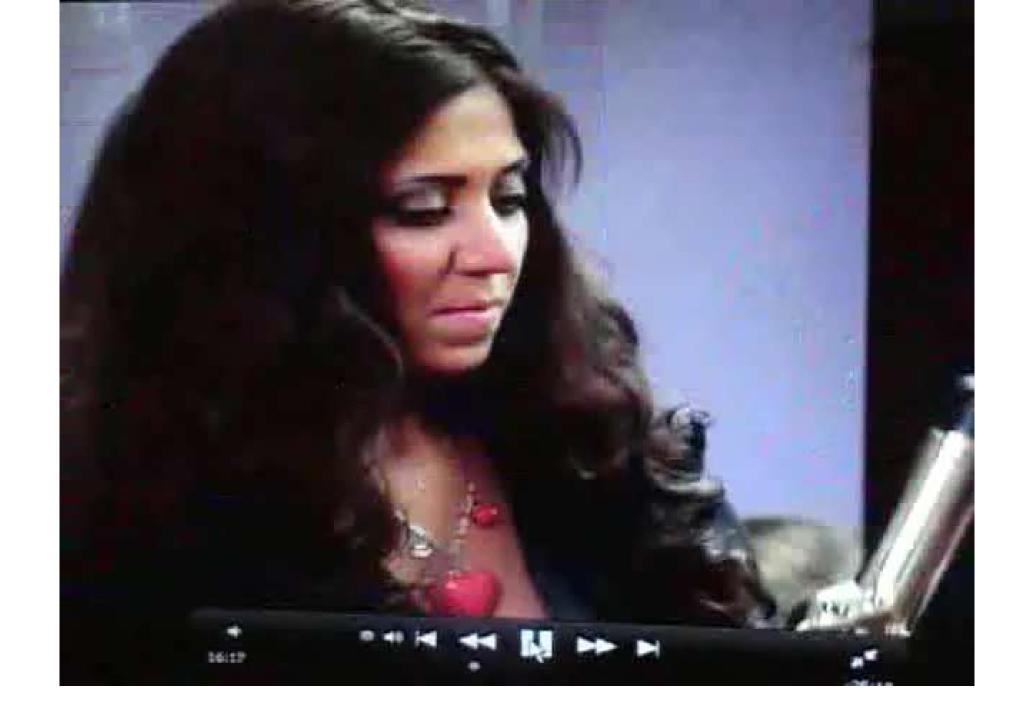
SI Base Units include

Length	Meters	m
Volume	Liters	L
Mass	Kilogram	kg
Time	Seconds	S
Temperature	Kelvin	K

- Derived units are units that are formed by combining base units.
- Speed is length / time = meters/seconds

•SI is the standard measurement system used for science.









Conversions in 6 steps

- 1. Write the number and unit given
- •2. Write a x ----- = after the number and unit
- •3. Write the unit you want to get rid of on the bottom
- 4. Write the unit you want to get on the top
- •5. Plug in the numbers given you that are equal
- •6. Do the math

Convert 50 miles to feet. 5280 feet = 1 mile

1. Write the number and unit –

50 miles

2. Write x -----= after the number and unit

50 miles x ----=

3. Write the unit you want to get rid of on the bottom

50 miles x -----= = miles

4. Write the unit you want to get on the top

```
feet
50 miles x -----= = miles
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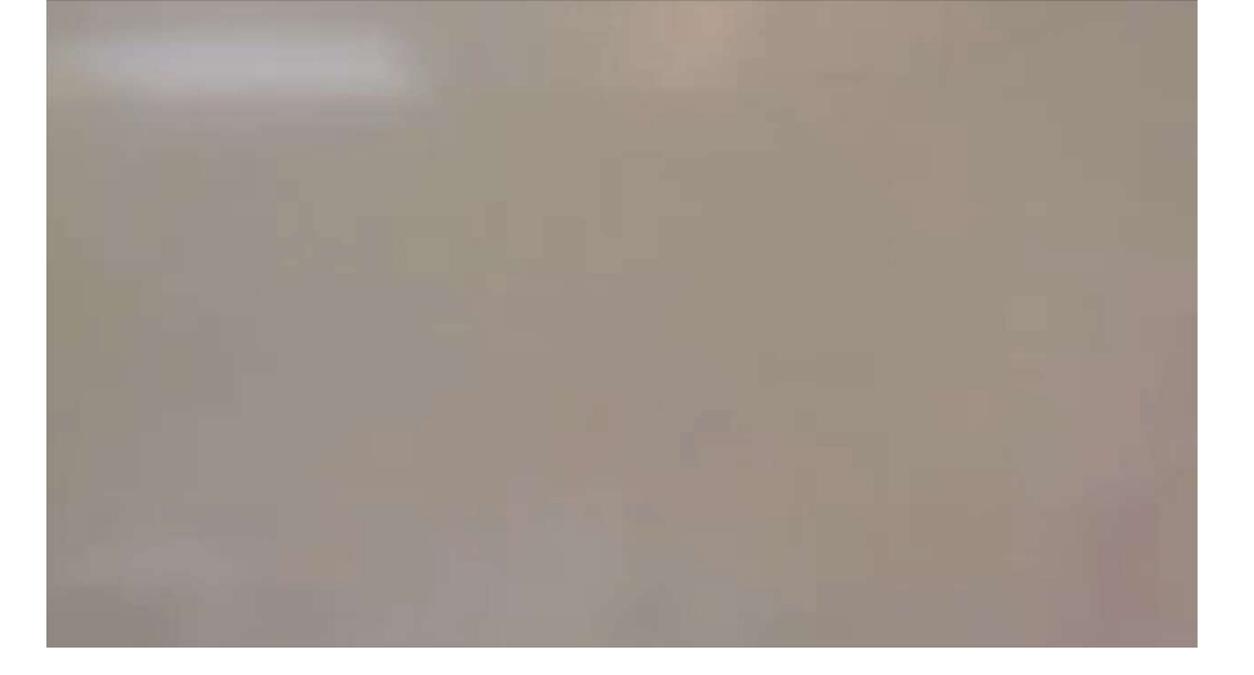
5. Plug in the numbers given you that are equal

```
5280 feet
50 miles x ---- =
1 mile
```

6. Do the math

```
5280 feet
50 miles x ----- = 264000 ft
1 mile
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Miles cancel out since they are opposites - multiply 50 x 5280



I have 32 cm; how many inches is that?

Conversion Factors

1 inch 2.54 cm

32 cm

1 inch

2.54 cm

