

Chapter 1

Temperature and Density

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Temperature Scale

This is a measure of hotness. Heat will flow from higher temperature to lower temperatures.

Units:

Celsius, °C

Fahrenheit, °F

Kelvin, K

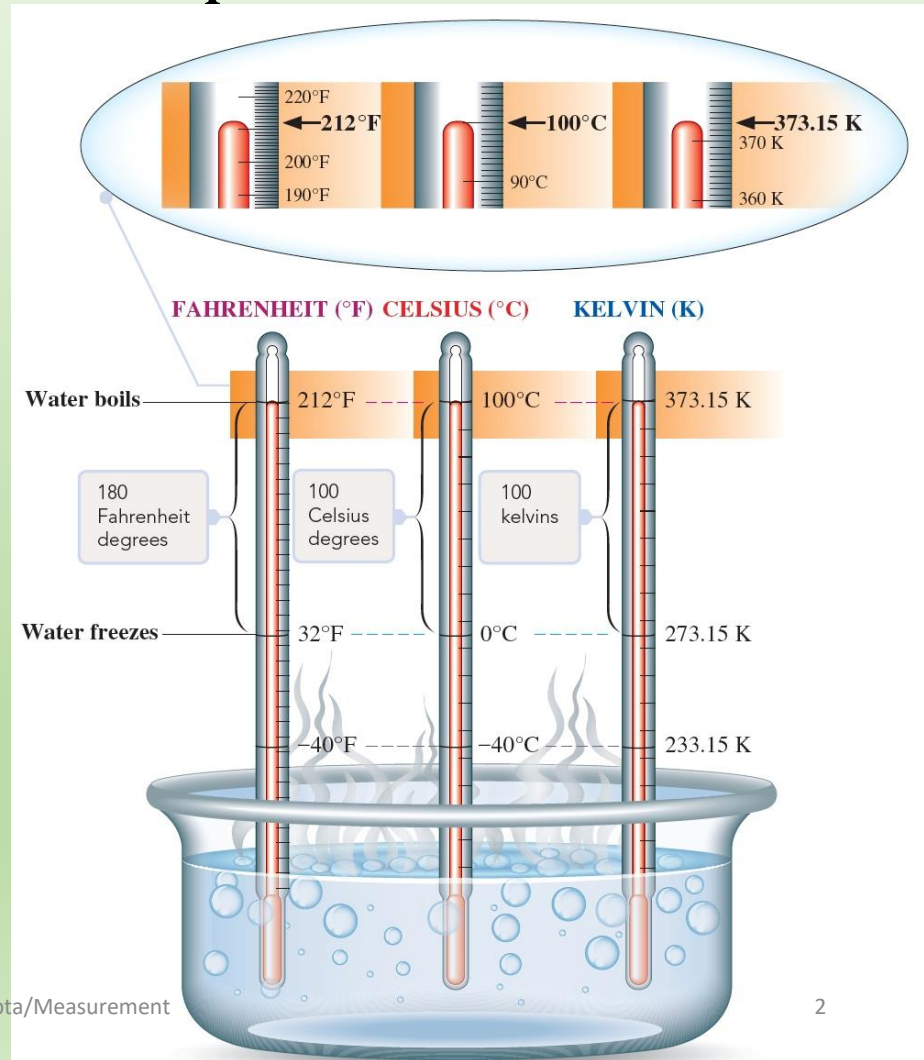
Temperature Unit

Conversions:

$$^{\circ}\text{C} = (^{\circ}\text{F} - 32) \times \frac{5}{9}$$

$$^{\circ}\text{F} = \frac{9}{5} \times ^{\circ}\text{C} + 32$$

$$\text{K} = ^{\circ}\text{C} + 273$$



Solved Problem:

In winter, the average low temperature in interior Alaska is $-30.^{\circ}\text{F}$ (two significant figures). What is this temperature in degrees Celsius and in kelvins?

$$t_{\text{C}} = (t_{\text{F}} - 32^{\circ}\text{F}) \frac{5^{\circ}\text{C}}{9^{\circ}\text{F}}$$

$$t_{\text{C}} = (-30.^{\circ}\text{F} - 32^{\circ}\text{F}) \frac{5^{\circ}\text{C}}{9^{\circ}\text{F}}$$

$$t_{\text{C}} = (-62^{\circ}\text{F}) \frac{5^{\circ}\text{C}}{9^{\circ}\text{F}}$$

$$t_{\text{C}} = -34.4444444^{\circ}\text{C}$$

$$t_{\text{C}} = -34^{\circ}\text{C}$$

$$t_{\text{K}} = \left(t_{\text{C}} \times \frac{1\text{K}}{1^{\circ}\text{C}} \right) + 273.15\text{ K}$$

$$t_{\text{K}} = \left(-34^{\circ}\text{C} \times \frac{1\text{K}}{1^{\circ}\text{C}} \right) + 273.15\text{ K}$$

$$t_{\text{K}} = -34\text{ K} + 273.15\text{ K}$$

$$t_{\text{K}} = 239.15\text{ K}$$

$$t_{\text{K}} = 239\text{ K}$$

Derived Units

- These are a combination of the same unit (m^2) or two different units (m/s).

Quantity	Definition of Quantity	SI Unit
Area	length \times length	m^2
Volume	length \times length \times length	m^3
Density	mass per unit volume	kg/m^3
Speed	distance per unit time	m/s
Acceleration	change in speed per unit time	m/s^2

Density

- Mass per unit volume
- Units: g/cm³ (solids), g/mL (liquids and gases)

Solved Problem:

Oil of wintergreen is a colorless liquid used as a flavoring. A 28.1-g sample of oil of wintergreen has a volume of 23.7 mL. What is the density of oil of wintergreen?

$$m = 28.1 \text{ g}$$

$$V = 23.7 \text{ mL}$$

$$d = \frac{m}{V}$$

$$d = \frac{28.1 \text{ g}}{23.7 \text{ mL}}$$

$$d = 1.18565491 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{mL}}$$

$$d = 1.19 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{mL}}$$

Solved Problem:

A sample of gasoline has a density of 0.718 g/mL.

What is the volume of 454 g of gasoline?

$$m = 454 \text{ g}$$

$$d = 0.718 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{mL}}$$

$$d = \frac{m}{V}$$

$$V = \frac{m}{d}$$

$$V = \frac{454 \text{ g}}{0.718 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{mL}}}$$

$$V = 632.311978 \text{ mL}$$

$$V = 632 \text{ mL}$$

Dimensional Analysis

- A systematic way of calculating by using units during calculations.
- Start with what you know and then sequentially use conversion factors to get the right answer.
- Tips for Problem Solving
 - Read carefully; find information given and what is asked for
 - Find appropriate equations, constants, conversion factors
 - Check for sign, units and significant figures
 - Check for reasonable answer

Solved Problem:

Convert 12.00 inches to meters.

Conversion factors needed:

2.54 cm = 1 in and 100 cm = 1 meter

$$12.00 \cancel{\text{in}} \times \frac{2.54 \cancel{\text{cm}}}{1 \cancel{\text{in}}} \times \frac{1 \text{ m}}{100 \cancel{\text{cm}}} = 0.3048 \text{ m}$$

Solved Problem:

The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) recommends that dietary sodium intake be no more than 2400 mg per day. What is this mass in pounds (lb), if 1 lb = 453.6 g?

$$2400 \cancel{\text{mg}} \times \frac{1 \cancel{\text{g}}}{1000 \cancel{\text{mg}}} \times \frac{1 \text{ lb}}{453.6 \cancel{\text{g}}} = 5.3 \times 10^{-3} \text{ lb}$$

Key Words/Concepts

- Temperature
- Density
- Dimensional Analysis