

Announcements

Tuesday, January 20, 2009

Intro/Ch1 assignment in MasteringChemistry was due before class today - you can still finish it but any submissions after the due date will be deducted 10% per day late.

Ch 2 MC assignment is due Wed, Jan 28. Please work on it this week!

See me in my office (E224) if you have any trouble logging in to MasteringChemistry or D2L.

Quiz 1 on names and symbols of common elements is on Monday, Feb 2. See the course webpage for the handout of elements you need to have memorized.

Experiment 1 in lab next week. Have the prelab done before you come to lab!

Sig figs in calculations

1. Multiplying or dividing:

- find the value with the fewest sig figs
- round answer to that number of sig figs

You travel 20.0 miles in 3.0 hours. What is your average speed in miles per hour?

$$\begin{array}{l} \overset{\cdot}{2}\overset{\cdot}{0}\overset{\cdot}{.}\overset{\cdot}{0} \text{ mi} \\ \hline \overset{\cdot}{3}\overset{\cdot}{.}\overset{\cdot}{0} \text{ hr} \end{array} = 6.6666667 \text{ mi/hr}$$

★ 2sf

↓ round to 2sf

$$\boxed{6.7 \text{ mi/hr}}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \overset{\cdot}{1}\overset{\cdot}{0}\overset{\cdot}{0}\overset{\cdot}{.}\overset{\cdot}{0}\overset{\cdot}{0} \text{ cm} \\ \hline \text{5 pieces} \end{array} = 20 \text{ cm from calc}$$

5sf exact

↓ 5sf

$$\overset{\cdot}{2}\overset{\cdot}{0}\overset{\cdot}{.}\overset{\cdot}{0}\overset{\cdot}{0}\overset{\cdot}{0} \text{ cm or } 2.0000 \times 10^1 \text{ cm}$$

2sf

$$\begin{array}{l} \overset{\cdot}{4}\overset{\cdot}{.}\overset{\cdot}{8}\overset{\cdot}{7}\overset{\cdot}{3} \times 10^2 \text{ cm} \\ \hline \overset{\cdot}{9}\overset{\cdot}{.}\overset{\cdot}{2} \times 10^{-4} \text{ cm} \end{array} = 0.45 \text{ cm}^2$$
$$4.873 \boxed{E} 2 \times 9.2 \boxed{E} -4 = 4.5 \times 10^{-1} \text{ cm}^2$$

Sig figs in calculations

2. Adding and subtracting:

- Find the value with the fewest number of decimal places (numbers to right of decimal point)
- Answer is rounded to that number of decimal places

$$142.1 \text{ cm} + 2.108 \text{ cm} + 28.32 \text{ cm} =$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 142.\underline{1} \text{ cm} \quad 1 \text{ dp} \\ 2.\underline{108} \text{ cm} \quad 3 \text{ dp} \\ + 28.\underline{32} \text{ cm} \quad 2 \text{ dp} \\ \hline 172.\underline{528} \text{ cm} \quad \xrightarrow{1 \text{ dp}} 172.5 \text{ cm} \end{array}$$

Answer limited by

Multiplying or
dividing

fewest sig figs

Adding or
subtracting

fewest decimal places

Combination calculations

Only round **once** at the end of a series of calculations!

Keep track of significance in intermediate calculations by underlining the last significant digit.

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\left(\overset{1 \text{ dp}}{\underline{14.3}} \text{ g} + \overset{0 \text{ dp}}{\underline{125}} \text{ g} \right)}{\left(\overset{2 \text{ sf}}{\underline{1.3}} \text{ cm} \times \overset{3 \text{ sf}}{\underline{2.86}} \text{ cm} \right)} = \frac{\overset{3 \text{ sf}}{\underline{139.3}} \text{ g}}{\overset{2 \text{ sf}}{\underline{3.718}} \text{ cm}^2} \\ & = 37.46637 \text{ g/cm}^2 \\ & \quad \downarrow 2 \text{ sf} \\ & \boxed{37 \text{ g/cm}^2} \end{aligned}$$

On your own...

$$\begin{aligned} & (17.236 - 17.1) \times (2.338 \times 1.53) = \\ & \overset{1 \text{ sf}}{\underline{0.136}} \times \overset{3 \text{ sf}}{\underline{3.57714}} = 0.48649 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{round to 1 sf} \\ & \boxed{0.5} \end{aligned}$$

Measurement units

The **SI units** are a part of the metric system.

English system: feet, inches, pounds, etc.

Basic SI units:

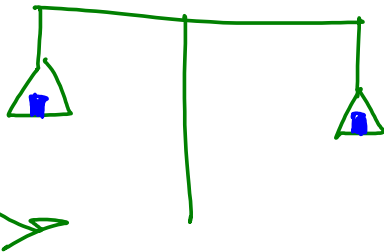
length: meter (m)

mass: kilogram (kg)

temp: kelvin (K)

mass: measure of the amount of matter present
measured on a *balance*

weight: amount of gravitational force
measured on a *scale*



digital balance

kg (SI unit): *mass of brick*

g (gram): *mass of paper clip*

SI prefixes

for any metric unit

SI prefixes change the size of a unit by a power of 10

memorize these

prefix	abbrev.	power of 10 (definition)	
kilo	k	$10^3 = 1000$	makes unit larger
centi	c	$10^{-2} = 1/100 = 0.01$	make unit smaller
milli	m	$10^{-3} = 1/1000 = 0.001$	

$$1 \text{ kg} = \underline{10^3} \text{ g} = \underline{1000} \text{ g}$$

$$1 \text{ cm} = \underline{10^{-2}} \text{ m} = \underline{\frac{1}{100}} \text{ m} = 0.01 \text{ m}$$

$$\underline{1 \text{ m}} = \underline{10^2} \text{ cm} = \underline{100} \text{ cm}$$

$$1 \text{ mL} = \underline{10^{-3}} \text{ L} = \underline{\frac{1}{1000}} \text{ L} = 0.001 \text{ L}$$

$$\underline{1 \text{ L}} = \underline{10^3} \text{ mL} = \underline{1000} \text{ mL}$$

larger # w/
smaller unit

larger

$$\begin{aligned} &0.1234 \text{ m} \\ &= \underline{1.234} \text{ dm} \\ &= \underline{12.34} \text{ cm} \\ &= \underline{123.4} \text{ mm} \end{aligned}$$

unit gets smaller

deci

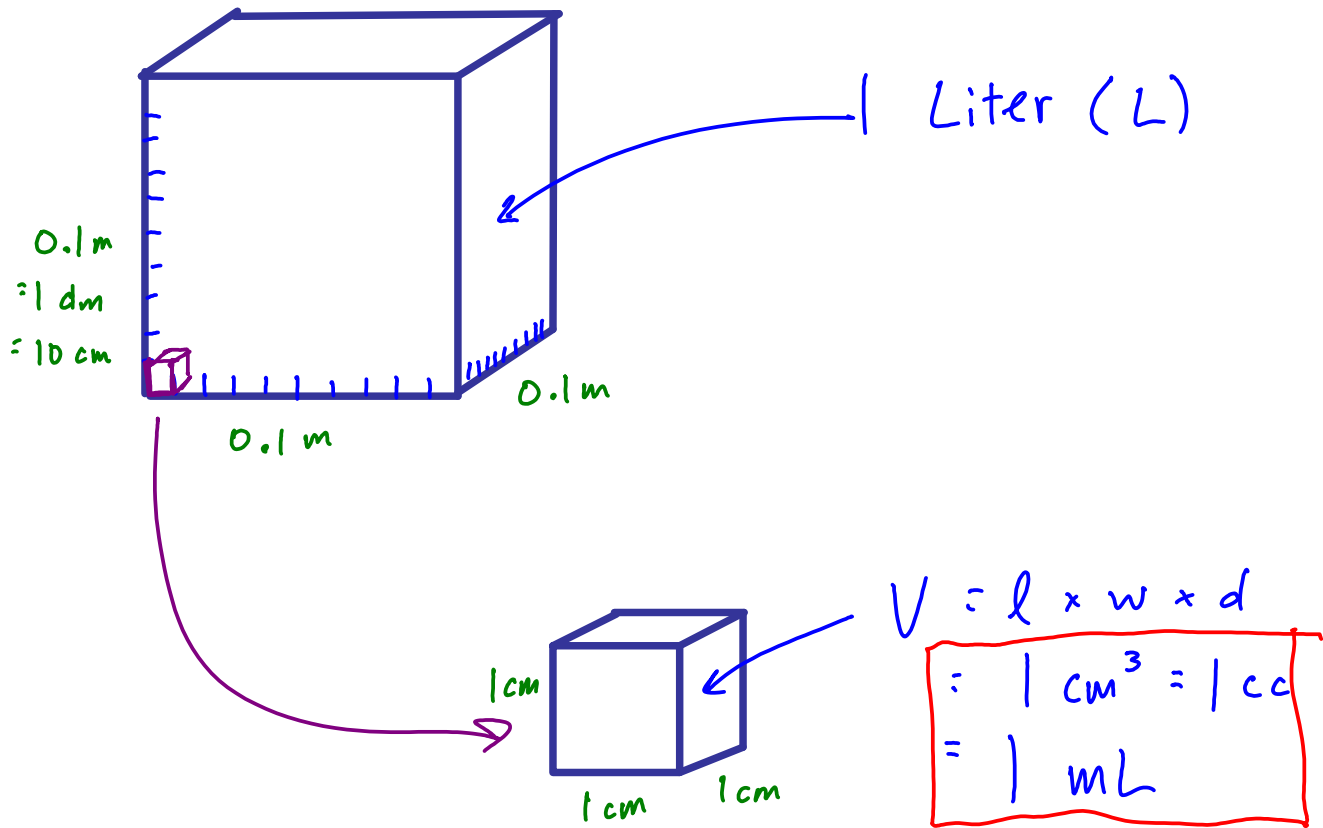
$$(d = 10^{-1})$$

$$c = 10^{-2}$$

$$m = 10^{-3}$$

Volume

Volume is the amount of space occupied



$$m = 10^{-3} = \frac{1}{1000}$$

$$1 \text{ mL} = \frac{1}{1000} \text{ L}$$

$$1 \text{ L} = 1000 \text{ mL}$$

Dimensional analysis is a process of unit conversion that works by cancelling unwanted units.

Say you're throwing a party. You prepare for:

15 guests single value to start w/
3 drinks per guest \rightarrow 3 drinks/guest
"per 1" 3 drinks = 1 guest

- In dimensional analysis, we use:
- 1 single given value to start with
 - conversion factors
 - 2 units "per" $\frac{\quad}{\quad}$
 - equation (2.54 cm = 1 in)

(usu 1 unit only)

Start with the single value... 3 drinks = 1 guest

$$\frac{15 \cancel{\text{ guests}}}{(1)} \times \frac{3 \text{ drinks}}{1 \cancel{\text{ guest}}} = 45 \text{ drinks}$$

...then mult. by conversion factor fraction so original unit cancels.

Dimensional analysis

$$43.2 \text{ m} = ? \text{ cm}$$

$$43.2 \cancel{\text{m}} \times \frac{100 \text{ cm}}{1 \cancel{\text{m}}} =$$
$$4320 \text{ cm}$$

remember...

$$k = 10^3$$

$$c = 10^{-2}$$

$$m = 10^{-3}$$

$$1 \text{ km} = 1000 \text{ m}$$

$$100 \text{ cm} = 1 \text{ m}$$

$$1000 \text{ mm} = 1 \text{ m}$$

$$217 \text{ in} = ? \text{ km} \quad (\text{start with a roadmap})$$

Give the answer with the correct number of sig figs and in scientific notation.