Chapter 1: Physics and Measurement

Conceptual Questions

- Q1.5 If two quantities A and B have different dimension. Determine which arithmetic operations in the following are physically meaningful:

 (a) A + B
 (b) A/B
 (c) B A
 (d) AB
- Q1.6 If the dimension of an equation is correct, does that mean the equation must also be correct? If an equation has the wrong dimension, does that the equation can never possibly be correct?

Problems

- Q7. Calculate the mass of an atom of (a) helium, (b) iron, and (c) lead. Give your answers in grams. The atomic masses of these atoms are 4.00 u, 55.9 u, and 207 u, respectively.
- **Q13.** The position of a particle moving under uniform acceleration is some function of time and the acceleration. Suppose we write this position $s = ka^m t^n$, where *k* is a dimensionless constant. Show by dimensional analysis that this expression is satisfied if m = 1 and n = 2. Can this analysis give the value of *k*?
- 15. Which of the following equations are dimensionally correct?
 (a) V_f = V_i + ax
 (b) y = (2 m)cos(kx), where k = 2 m⁻¹
- 17. Newton's law of universal gravitation is represented by

$$F = \frac{GMm}{r^2}$$

Here F is the gravitational force exerted by one small object on another, M and m are the masses of the objects, and r is a distance. Force has the SI units kg·m/s². What are the SI units of the proportionality constant G?

- **38.** The mean radius of the Earth is 6.37×10^6 m, and that of the Moon is 1.74×10^8 cm. From these data calculate (a) the ratio of the Earth's surface area to that of the Moon and (b) the ratio of the Earth's volume to that of the Moon. Recall that the surface area of a sphere is $4 \pi r^2$ and the volume of a sphere is $\frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$.
- **39.** One cubic meter (1.00 m^3) of aluminum has a mass of 2.70×10^3 kg, and 1.00 m^3 of iron has a mass of 7.86×10^3 kg. Find the radius of a solid aluminum sphere that will balance a solid iron sphere of radius 2.00 cm on an equal-arm balance.
- **41.** Estimate the number of Ping-Pong balls that would fit into a typical-size room (without being crushed). In your solution state the quantities you measure or estimate and the values you take for them.
- 51. The radius of a solid sphere is measured to be (6.50 ± 0.20) cm, and its mass is measured to be (1.85 ± 0.02) kg. Determine the density of the sphere in kilograms per cubic meter and the uncertainty in the density.
- 69. The distance from the Sun to the nearest star is 4×10^{16} m. The Milky Way galaxy is roughly a disk of diameter $\sim 10^{21}$ m and thickness $\sim 10^{19}$ m. Find the order of magnitude of the number of stars in the Milky Way. Assume the distance between the Sun and our nearest neighbor is typical