## Exercise 1.10

The following conversions occur frequently in physics and are very useful. (a) Use 1 mi = 5280 ft and 1 h = 3600 s to convert 60 mph to units of ft/s. (b) The acceleration of a freely falling object is 32 ft/s<sup>2</sup>. Use 1 ft = 30.48 cm to express this acceleration in units of m/s<sup>2</sup>. (c) The density of water is 1.0 g/cm<sup>3</sup>. Convert this density to units of kg/m<sup>3</sup>.

## Solution

Start from the given quantities and go from there.

## Part (a)

$$\frac{60 \, \text{mi}}{1 \, \text{hour}} \times \frac{1 \, \text{hour}}{3600 \, \text{s}} \times \frac{5280 \, \text{ft}}{1 \, \text{mi}} = 88 \, \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}}$$

Part (b)

$$\frac{32\,\text{ft}}{1\,\text{s}^2}\times\frac{30.48\,\text{cm}}{1\,\text{ft}}\times\frac{1\,\text{m}}{100\,\text{cm}}\approx9.8\,\frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

Part (c)

$$1.0 \underbrace{\frac{\text{g}}{\text{cm}^3}}_{\text{cm}^3} \times \frac{1 \text{ kg}}{1000 \text{ g}} \times \left(\frac{100 \text{ cm}}{1 \text{ m}}\right)^3 = 1.0 \times 10^3 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}$$