

Math Review & Problem-Solving 3

DIRECTIONS

Work in small groups to solve the following problems. Ask questions of one another first, and if you cannot determine the answer as a group, consult with the instructor. Your group may be asked to present a problem to the full class. Show all units and express answers to the correct number of significant digits.

SIGNIFICANT DIGITS

<p>1. $80 \text{ cm} + 13.0 \text{ cm} =$</p> $\begin{array}{r} 80 \\ + 13.0 \\ \hline 93 \end{array}$ <p>90 cm ←</p> <p>2. $3.4 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m} + 1.27 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m} =$</p> $1.30 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}$ <p>3. $750. \text{ g} + 677.4 \text{ g} =$</p> $\begin{array}{r} 750. \\ 677.4 \\ \hline 1427.4 \end{array}$ <p>1427 g</p> <p>4. $1100 \text{ cm} + 8 \text{ cm} =$</p> $\begin{array}{r} 1100 \\ + 8 \\ \hline 1108 \end{array} = 1100 \text{ cm}$	<p>5. $0.7600 \text{ mm}^3 / 0.0152 \text{ mm} =$</p> 50.0 mm^2 <p>6. $3 \text{ cm} \times 6 \text{ cm} =$</p> 20 cm^2 <p>7. $(8.6 \text{ g} + 7.8 \text{ g}) / 23.51 \text{ cm}^3 =$</p> $\begin{array}{r} 8.6 \\ + 7.8 \\ \hline 16.4 \end{array} \quad \frac{16.4 \text{ g}}{23.51 \text{ cm}^3} = 0.698 \text{ g/cm}^3$ <p>8. $6.000 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m} \times 0.0020 \text{ m} =$</p> $1.2 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^2$
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SCIENTIFIC NOTATION

<p>Express the following numbers in scientific notation with the proper number of significant digits:</p> <p>9. 0.000 002 158</p> 2.158×10^{-6} <p>10. 6,024,000</p> 6.024×10^6 <p>11. 500.0</p> 5.000×10^2 <p>12. 0.00120</p> 1.20×10^{-3} <p>13. 125.2×10^{-2}</p> 1.252×10^0 <p>14. 0.0000552×10^3</p> 5.52×10^{-2} <p>15. 35.882×10^{-6}</p> 3.5882×10^{-5}	<p>Express the following numbers in long form with the proper number of significant digits:</p> <p>16. 3.56×10^{-3}</p> 0.00356 <p>17. 6.85×10^5</p> $685\,000$ <p>18. 9.500×10^2</p> 950.0 <p>19. 3.000×10^3</p> $3000. \text{ or } \underline{\underline{3000}}$ <p>20. 1.20×10^{-2}</p> 0.0120 <p>21. 5.00×10^5</p> $500,000$
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DIMENSIONAL ANALYSIS

<p>22. Convert 32.5 oz to cg</p> $\frac{32.5 \text{ oz} \left \frac{28.35 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ oz}} \right \frac{1 \text{ cg}}{1 \times 10^{-2} \text{ g}}}{1 \text{ oz}} = \boxed{9.21 \times 10^4 \text{ cg}}$	<p>25. Convert $9.86 \times 10^8 \text{ dm}^2$ to km^2</p> $\frac{9.86 \times 10^8 \text{ dm}^2 \left \frac{1 \text{ m}^2}{100 \text{ dm}^2} \right \frac{1 \text{ km}^2}{1 \times 10^6 \text{ m}^2}}{100 \text{ dm}^2} = \boxed{9.86 \text{ km}^2}$
<p>23. Convert 3.55 mL to gallons</p> $\frac{3.55 \text{ mL} \left \frac{1 \text{ L}}{1000 \text{ mL}} \right \frac{1 \text{ qt}}{0.9464 \text{ L}} \left \frac{1 \text{ gal}}{4 \text{ qt}} \right }{1000 \text{ mL}} = \boxed{9.38 \times 10^{-4} \text{ gal}}$	<p>26. Convert 65 mi/hr to m/s</p> $\frac{65 \text{ mi} \left \frac{1.609 \text{ km}}{1 \text{ mi}} \right \frac{1000 \text{ m}}{1 \text{ km}} \left \frac{1 \text{ hr}}{3600 \text{ s}} \right }{1 \text{ hr}} = \boxed{29 \text{ m/s}}$
<p>24. Convert 8.6 μg to dg</p> $\frac{8.6 \mu\text{g} \left \frac{1 \times 10^{-6} \text{ g}}{1 \mu\text{g}} \right \frac{1 \text{ dg}}{1 \times 10^{-1} \text{ g}}}{1 \mu\text{g}} = \boxed{8.6 \times 10^{-5} \text{ dg}}$	<p>27. Convert 13.6 g/mL to lb/ft^3 ($2.54 \text{ cm} = 1 \text{ in}$)³</p> $\frac{13.6 \text{ g} \left \frac{1 \text{ mL}}{1 \text{ cm}^3} \right \frac{16.39 \text{ cm}^3}{(12 \text{ in})^3} \left \frac{1 \text{ lb}}{28.35 \text{ g}} \right }{1 \text{ mL}} = \boxed{849 \text{ lb}/\text{ft}^3}$

MOLES & DENSITY

28. If 5.25 g of silver is added to a graduated cylinder containing 11.2 mL of water, to what level will the water level rise? (You can find the density of silver on the Sargent-Welch Periodic Table.)

$$\frac{5.25 \text{ g}}{10.49 \text{ g/cm}^3} = 0.504 \text{ cm}^3 \text{ or mL}$$

$$11.2 \text{ mL} + 0.504 \text{ mL}$$

$$\boxed{11.7 \text{ mL}}$$

29. Wood floats on water because it is less dense than water. If a cubic piece of metal has sides of 1.25 cm and a mass of 37.7 g, will the metal float on a pool of mercury?

$$D = \frac{37.7 \text{ g}}{(1.25 \text{ cm})^3} = 19.3 \text{ g/cm}^3$$

Will NOT float on mercury, as it is more dense than Hg.

$$(D_{\text{Hg}} = 13.55 \text{ g/cm}^3)$$

30. Convert 15.22 g $\text{Ba}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ to formula units.

$$\frac{15.22 \text{ g Ba}(\text{NO}_3)_2 \left| \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{261.32 \text{ g}} \right| \frac{6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ form. un.}}{1 \text{ mol}}}{261.32 \text{ g}} = \boxed{3.507 \times 10^{22} \text{ form. units}}$$

31. What mass is equal to 63.2 mmol (millimole) of benzoic acid, $\text{C}_7\text{H}_6\text{O}_2$?

$$\frac{63.2 \text{ mmol} \left| \frac{1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol}}{1 \text{ mmol}} \right| \frac{122.12 \text{ g C}_7\text{H}_6\text{O}_2}{1 \text{ mol}}}{1 \text{ mmol}} = \boxed{7.72 \text{ g}}$$