

1. (2 pts) In the equation $F = \frac{GMm}{r^2}$, F has units of $\frac{\text{kg} \cdot \text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$, M and m have units of kg , and r has units of m . What are the units of G ?

a) $\frac{\text{kg} \cdot \text{m}}{\text{s}}$

b) $\frac{\text{m} \cdot \text{kg}^2}{\text{s}^3}$

c) $\frac{\text{s}^2}{\text{kg} \cdot \text{m}^2}$

d) $\frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{kg} \cdot \text{s}^2}$

Let's rewrite the equation, this time plugging in the units for each variable in the equations, leaving G in the equation to stand for the units of G , then solve for G .

$$\frac{\text{kg} \cdot \text{m}}{\text{s}^2} = G \frac{\text{kg}^2}{\text{m}^2} \text{ or } G = \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{kg} \cdot \text{s}^2}$$

2. (2 pts) Water flows through a pipe at a rate of $100000 \frac{\text{gal}}{\text{hr}}$. Convert this flow rate to $\frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{s}}$.

Note that $1\text{L} = 1000\text{cm}^3$ and $1\text{gal} = 3.785\text{L}$.

a) $0.105 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{s}}$

b) $2.71 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{s}}$

c) $12.5 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{s}}$

d) $286 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{s}}$

$$100000 \frac{\text{gal}}{\text{hr}} \times \left[\frac{3.785\text{L}}{1\text{gal}} \right] \times \left[\frac{1000\text{cm}^3}{1\text{L}} \right] \times \left[\frac{1\text{m}}{100\text{cm}} \right]^3 \times \left[\frac{1\text{hr}}{60\text{min}} \right] \times \left[\frac{1\text{min}}{60\text{s}} \right] = 0.105 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{s}}$$

3. (2 pts) What is the value of $\frac{0.0370(297.2)}{11.56} + 3.14159$ **to the correct number of significant digits**? Assume all values were reported by the experimenter who measured them.

Since 0.0370 only has 3 sig figs, the first term must be rounded to 3 sig figs. Then when you add the next term, you can only go out to the column in which there are significant figures in both terms. Thus $0.951 + 3.14159 = \underline{4.093}$ (since there's a 5 in the next column of the other term, you round that one up regardless of the unknown value in the other term).

4. (2 pts) Suppose you measure $x = 10 \pm 1\text{m}$, $y = 20 \pm 1\text{m}$, and $z = 100 \pm 1\text{m}$. If you now calculate $R = \frac{xy^3}{z^2}$, what is $\frac{\Delta R}{R}$?

a) 6%

b) 14%

c) **27%**

d) 35%

As we discussed in class, this equation fits the special case (one term, only multiplication, division, and powers), so we can write

$$\frac{\Delta R}{R} = \frac{\Delta x}{x} + 3\frac{\Delta y}{y} + 2\frac{\Delta z}{z} = \frac{1}{10} + 3\left(\frac{1}{20}\right) + 2\left(\frac{1}{100}\right) = 0.27 = 27\%$$

5. (2 pts) Suppose $f(x) = x^3 - 9$.

$$\frac{df}{dx} = 3x^2$$

$$\int f(x) dx = \frac{x^4}{4} - 9x + C, \text{ where } C \text{ is a constant.}$$