

**Dimensional Analysis (Advanced: Not Tested)**

Conversions:

1 foot = 12 inches

3 ft = 1 yard

5280 ft = 1 mile

1 inch = 2.54 cm

1000 mm = 1 m

100 cm = 1 m

10 mm = 1 cm

1 km = 1000 m

1 km = 0.62 miles

60 sec = 1 min

60 min = 1 hr

24 hr = 1 day

365 days = 1 yr

100 yr = 1 century

Using the above conversion factors, make the following conversions.

9. Convert 190 mm/min into miles/year

10. Convert 40 mm<sup>2</sup>/s into ft<sup>2</sup>/min11. Convert 80 cm<sup>3</sup>/min in m<sup>3</sup>/day12. Tectonic plates move approximately 1.5 cm/year.  
What is this rate in ft/century?13. Tectonic plates move approximately 1.5 cm/year.  
Convert this to nm/s.

$$1 \text{ m} = 1 \times 10^9 \text{ nm}$$

**Questions 14 to 16 are about ways of measuring PRESSURE:**

$$1 \text{ atm} = 760 \text{ mmHg}$$

$$1 \text{ atm} = 760 \text{ torr}$$

$$1 \text{ atm} = 101325 \text{ Pa}$$

$$1 \text{ atm} = 101.325 \text{ kPa}$$

$$1 \text{ atm} = 1.01325 \text{ bar}$$

$$1 \text{ atm} = 14.7 \text{ psi}$$

*“1 atm” is approximately  
the pressure of the air above  
you, pushing down on you.*

14. Convert 732 mmHg to kPa.

$$732 \text{ mmHg} \times \frac{101.325 \text{ kPa}}{760 \text{ mmHg}} =$$

15. Convert 104.9 kPa into psi.

16. What is the pressure in Pa ('pascals') if the pressure is equal to 380 torr?

17. If the atmospheric pressure is changing at  $-0.4 \text{ kPa/hr}$ ,  
What is this change in torr/min ?

18. 1 mL is the common way to saying  $1 \text{ cm}^3$   
1 L is the common way of saying  $1 \text{ dm}^3$

$$10 \text{ cm} = 1 \text{ dm}$$

How many  $\text{cm}^3$  are in  $1 \text{ dm}^3$  ?

19. One **hectare** is a square of land 100 m long and 100 m wide.

a) What is the area of one hectare in  $\text{m}^2$  ?

b) What is the area of one hectare in  $\text{ft}^2$ ?