

# CHAPTER 1

5) Answers vary

10) ACEG: QUANTITATIVE // B, D, F: QUALITATIVE

11) HYPOTHESIS: POSSIBLE EXPLANATION FOR SOMETHING THAT IS OBSERVED  
THEORY: AN EXPLANATION BASED ON MANY EXPERIMENTS  
the results of

→ BOTH ARE EXPLANATIONS

HYP is w/o experiment, theory's result of expt.

# CHAPTER 2

2)  $3314 = 3.314 \times 10^3$  [3]      4)  $0.0021 = 2.1 \times 10^{-3}$  [negative, positive]  
 $4540 = 4.54 \times 10^3$

6) a)  $0.000067 = 6.7 \times 10^{-5}$  [5]      b)  $9,331,442 = 9.331442 \times 10^6$  [6]  
c)  $\frac{1}{10,000} = 0.0001 = 1 \times 10^{-4}$  [4]      d)  $163.1 \times 10^2 = (1.631 \times 10^2) \times 10^2 = 1.631 \times 10^4$  [4]

8) a)  $0.04731 = 4.731 \times 10^{-2}$  [2]      b)  $4284 = 4.284 \times 10^3$  [3]  
c)  $4.201 = 4.201 \times 10^0$  [0]      d)  $0.000000000141 = 1.41 \times 10^{-10}$  [10]  
e)  $57.3 = 5.73 \times 10^1$  [1]      f)  $4.909 \times 10^{-2}$  [2]      g)  $5,433,000 = 5.4331 \times 10^6$  [6]  
h)  $0.981 = 9.81 \times 10^{-1}$  [-1]

10) (a)  $4.83 \times 10^2 = 4.83 \times 100 = \boxed{483}$  (b)

$7.221 \times 10^{-4}$

$\overbrace{0007221}$   
 $\boxed{.0007221}$

(c)  $6.1 \times 10^0 = 6.1 \times 1 = \boxed{6.1}$

(d)  $9.11 \times 10^{-8}$

$\overbrace{0000000911}$   
 $\boxed{.0000000911}$

(e)  $4.221 \times 10^6 = 4.221 \times 1,000,000$   
 $\boxed{= 4,221,000}$

(f)  $1.22 \times 10^{-3}$

$\boxed{0.00122}$

(g) 9999

(h) .00001016

(i) ~~101600~~  
101,600

(j) 0.411

(k) 97100

(l) 0.000971

12) (a)  $131.2 \times 10^{-3} = (1.312 \times 10^2) \times 10^{-3} = 1.312 \times 10^{-1}$

(b)  $14.72 \times 10^2 = (1.472 \times 10^1) \times 10^2 = 1.472 \times 10^3$

(c)  $1201 \times 10^{-6} = (1.201 \times 10^3) \times 10^{-6} = 1.201 \times 10^{-3}$

(d)  $44.3 \times 10^4 = (4.43 \times 10^1) \times 10^4 = 4.43 \times 10^5$

(e)  $0.00721 \times 10^3 = (7.21 \times 10^{-3}) \times 10^3 = 7.21 \times 10^0$

(f)  $0.0914 \times 10^{-4} = (9.14 \times 10^{-2}) \times 10^{-4} = 9.14 \times 10^{-6}$

(g)  $0.000129 \times 10^5 = (1.29 \times 10^{-4}) \times 10^5 = 1.29 \times 10^1$

(h)  $0.00001901 \times 10^{-6} = (1.901 \times 10^{-5}) \times 10^{-6} = 1.901 \times 10^{-11}$

CHAPTER 2

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(14) (a)  $\frac{1}{0.00032} = 3125 = 3.125 \times 10^3$  (b)  $\frac{10^3}{10^{-3}} = 10^6 = 1 \times 10^6$

(c)  $\frac{10^3}{10^3} = 10^0 = 1 = 1 \times 10^0$  (d)  $\frac{1}{55,000} = .000018182 = 1.8182 \times 10^{-5}$   
 $= 1.8 \times 10^{-5}$

(e)  $\frac{10^5 \cdot 10^4 \cdot 10^{-4}}{10^{-2}} = \frac{10^5}{10^{-2}} = 10^7 = 1 \times 10^7$  (f)  $\frac{43.2}{4.32 \times 10^{-5}} = \frac{1 \times 10^1}{10^{-5}}$

(g)  $\frac{4.32 \times 10^{-5}}{432} = \left(\frac{4.32}{432}\right) \times 10^{-5} = 0.01 \times 10^{-5} = 1 \times 10^{-2} \times 10^{-5} = 1 \times 10^{-7}$   $\frac{1 \times 10^1}{10^{-5}} = 1.00 \times 10^6$

(h)  ~~$\frac{1}{(10^5)(10^{-6})} = \frac{1}{(10^5)(10^{-6})}$~~  → PEMDAS  $\frac{1}{(10^5)(10^6)} = \frac{1}{10^{11}} = 1 \times 10^{-11}$

- (16) gram (18) (a) Mega = million "M" (b) m (c) n (d) M  
 (e) c (f)  $\mu$  → Greek letter "mu"

(20) 1 mile = 1.6 km (approx). Thus, 100 miles > 100 km

(22) 1 qt (24) 1 kg = 2.2 lbs, → 1 kg is bigger than 1 lb,

(34) uncertainty (36) The measuring instrument is only certain to the nearest tenth of a cm; thus, the length must be estimated to the nearest one hundredth.

38 a) unlimited (definition) b) 1 c) unlimited CHAPTER 2

d) 1 e) unlimited

40 Final 42 a)  $312.54 \rightarrow 313 \rightarrow 3.13 \times 10^2$

42 b)  $0.00031254 \rightarrow 3.1254 \times 10^{-4} \rightarrow 3.13 \times 10^{-4}$

c)  $31,254,000 \rightarrow 3.1254 \times 10^7 \rightarrow 3.13 \times 10^7$

d)  $0.31254 \rightarrow 3.1254 \times 10^{-1} \rightarrow 3.13 \times 10^{-1}$

e)  $31.254 \times 10^{-3} \rightarrow 3.1254 \times 10^{-2} \rightarrow 3.13 \times 10^{-2}$

44 a)  $0.00034159 \rightarrow 3.4159 \times 10^{-4} \rightarrow 3.42 \times 10^{-4}$

b)  $103.351 \times 10^2 \rightarrow 1.03351 \times 10^4 \rightarrow 1.034 \times 10^4$

c)  $17.9915 \rightarrow 17.992 \rightarrow 1.7992 \times 10^1$

d)  $3.365 \times 10^5 \rightarrow 3.37 \times 10^5$

46 decimal 48 3 50 ~~none~~ none

52 a) answer should have 1 # to the right of the decimal

$640.99 \rightarrow 641.0$

52 b)  $1.0028 + 0.221 + 0.10337 = 1.32717$   
 $\uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow$   
 4 to the right of decimal 3 to the right 5 to the right  
 $= 1.327$

c)  $77.3429 \rightarrow 77.34$  d)  $2.01 \times 10^2 + 3.014 \times 10^3 = 201 + 3014 = 3215$   
 $\uparrow \quad \uparrow$   
 zero to the right zero to the right

54 a) 124 b)  ~~$7.23 \times 10^{24}$~~   $7.233 \times 10^{24}$  c) 22.0 d)  $5.35 \times 10^{-4}$

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last sig fig  
↓

56  $\frac{14.3147233}{7.00} = 2.045 \xrightarrow{(4 \text{ sig figs})} \frac{(4 \text{ sig figs})}{(4 \text{ sig figs})}$

57  $\frac{(142 + 1021)}{3.1 \times 10^{-1}} = \frac{1163}{3.1 \times 10^{-1}} \xrightarrow{(4 \text{ s.f.})} \frac{(2 \text{ s.f.})}{(2 \text{ s.f.})} = 3800 = 3.8 \times 10^3$

58  $\frac{9.762 \times 10^{-3}}{1.43 \times 10^2 + 4.51 \times 10^1} = \frac{9.762 \times 10^{-3}}{14.3 \times 10^1 + 4.51 \times 10^1} = \frac{9.762 \times 10^{-3}}{18.81 \times 10^1} = 5.19 \times 10^{-5}$   
4 s.f. (top), only 3 s.f. (bottom)

59  $3.841768 \times 10^{-7} = \frac{3.841768 \times 10^{-7}}{1} = 3.8418 \times 10^{-7}$

58 unlimited (infinite)

60 (a)  $72 \text{ in} = ? \text{ ft} \Rightarrow 72 \text{ in} \times \frac{1 \text{ ft}}{12 \text{ in}} = 6 \text{ ft}$   
 (b)  $3.5 \text{ ft} \times \frac{12 \text{ in}}{1 \text{ ft}} = 42 \text{ in}$   
answer

63 (f)  $458 \text{ g} \times \frac{1 \text{ kg}}{10^3 \text{ g}} = 0.458 \text{ kg} = 4.58 \times 10^{-1} \text{ kg}$

(h)  $3.5 \text{ hr} \times \frac{60 \text{ min}}{1 \text{ hr}} = 210 \text{ min} = 2.1 \times 10^2 \text{ min}$

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(6) (9)  $36.2 \text{ m} \times \frac{1 \text{ km}}{1000 \text{ m}} = .0362 \text{ km} = \boxed{3.62 \times 10^{-2} \text{ km}}$

(h)  $0.501 \text{ km} \times \frac{10^3 \text{ m}}{1 \text{ km}} \times \frac{10^2 \text{ cm}}{1 \text{ m}} = 0.501 \times 10^5 = \boxed{5.01 \times 10^4 \text{ cm}}$

(66 a)  $254.3 \text{ g} \times \frac{1 \text{ kg}}{10^3 \text{ g}} = 0.2543 \text{ kg} = \boxed{2.543 \times 10^{-1} \text{ kg}}$

~~(d)~~

~~(70)~~  $10^{-10} \text{ m} \times \frac{10^2 \text{ cm}}{1 \text{ m}} = \boxed{10^{-8} \text{ cm}}$   
 $10^{-10} \text{ m} \times \frac{10^9 \text{ nm}}{1 \text{ m}} = \boxed{10^{-1} \text{ nm}}$

(71) Fahrenheit, but perhaps Celsius in our part of the U.S. / EEUU

(72) Celsius (74) 273 (77) add 273 to each ~~answer~~ temperature

- (73) 212°F, 100°C (75) 100
- (a) 73 K
  - (d) 296 K
  - (b) 423 K
  - (e) 173 K
  - (c) 233 K
  - (f) 77 K

(78) subtract 273 from each temperature

- (a) 2°C
- (d) -196°C
- (b) 172°C
- (e) 972K °C
- (c) -273°C
- (f) -271°C

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3) Density (84)  $g/cm^3$  (85) lead (86) volume (87) low  
 ( $D = \frac{m}{V}$ )

(88) ~~same~~ (89) Aluminum (90) mercury

(92) a)  $D = \frac{m}{V}$   
 $= \frac{122.4g}{5.5cm^3}$   
 $= 22g/cm^3$

b)  $D = \frac{m}{V}$   
 $= \frac{19,302g}{0.57m^3}$   
 $= 33,863g/m^3$

however, the problem asks for  $g/cm^3$ , not  $g/m^3$ .  
 since  $100cm = 1m$ , then  
 $(100cm)^3 = (1m)^3$   
 $10^6cm^3 = 1m^3$

$\rightarrow \frac{33,863g}{m^3} \times \frac{1m^3}{10^6cm^3} = 0.034 \frac{g}{cm^3}$  or  
 $= 3.4 \times 10^{-2} g/cm^3$

c)  $D = \frac{m}{V}$

$= \frac{0.0175kg}{18.2ml}$

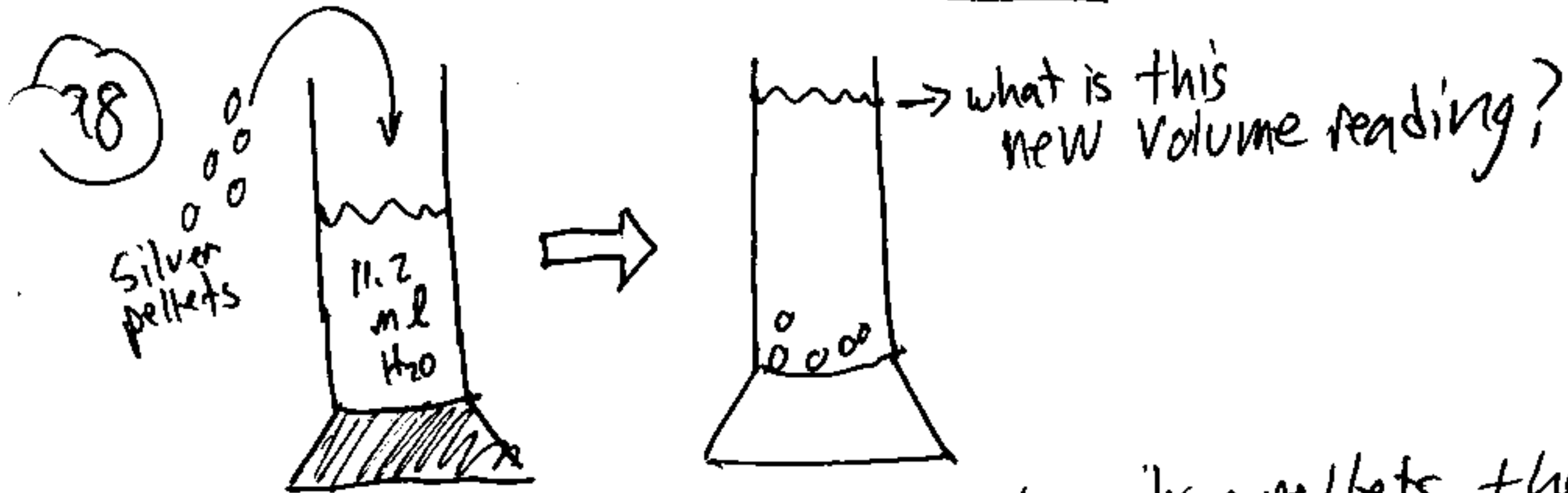
$= 9.615 \times 10^{-4} \frac{kg}{ml} \times \frac{1000g}{1kg} = \frac{0.962g}{ml}$   $\rightarrow$  same as  $g/cm^3$

d)  $D = \frac{m}{V} = \frac{2.49g}{0.12m^3} = \frac{20.75g}{m^3} \times \frac{1m^3}{10^6cm^3} = 2.075 \times 10^{-5}$   
 $= 2.1 \times 10^{-5} g/cm^3$

(94)  $D = \frac{m}{V} = \frac{67.1ml}{55.22g} = 1.22$

$= \frac{55.22g}{67.1ml} = 0.823g/ml$

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Key! if you know the volume of the silver pellets, then  
 $V$  of silver pellets +  $V$  of water = total volume reading after adding pellets,

$$0.5 \text{ ml} + 11.2 \text{ ml} = 11.7 \text{ ml}$$

$$D = \frac{m}{V}$$

$$\frac{10.5 \text{ g}}{\text{cm}^3} = \frac{5.25 \text{ g}}{X}$$

$$X = \frac{5.25 \text{ g}}{10.5 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{cm}^3}} = 0.5 \text{ cm}^3 = 0.5 \text{ ml}$$

100 OK, remember that  $1.00 \text{ m}^3 = 10^6 \text{ cm}^3$  [because  $100 \text{ cm} = 1 \text{ m}$ , thus  $(100 \text{ cm})^3 = (1 \text{ m})^3$ ]

(a) lead

$$1.00 \times 10^3 \text{ cm}^3 \times \frac{11.34 \text{ g}}{\text{cm}^3} = 1.13 \times 10^4 \text{ g}$$

1.00 m<sup>3</sup> is the same as 10<sup>6</sup> cm<sup>3</sup>,  
 so these answers will be 10<sup>3</sup> times bigger

(b) sodium chloride

$$1.00 \times 10^3 \text{ cm}^3 \times \frac{2.16 \text{ g}}{\text{cm}^3} = 2.16 \times 10^3 \text{ g}$$

(c) benzene

$$1.00 \times 10^3 \text{ cm}^3 \times \frac{0.880 \text{ g}}{\text{cm}^3} = 880 \text{ g} = 8.80 \times 10^2 \text{ g}$$

2 sig figs      3 sig figs

$$100(a) = 1.13 \times 10^7 \text{ g per m}^3$$

$$100(b) = 2.16 \times 10^6 \text{ g per m}^3$$

$$100(c) = 8.80 \times 10^5 \text{ g per m}^3$$

$$100(d) = 7.87 \times 10^6 \text{ g per m}^3$$

(d) answer = 7870 =  $7.87 \times 10^3 \text{ g}$