Accelerated Math Converting Unit Rates **Dimensional Analysis** Notes (Section 5-4)

Review:

*Identity Property of Multiplication

We can multiply any number by 1 without changing its value.

$$250 \times 1 = 250$$

$$-7 \times 1 = -7$$

$$4.1 \times \frac{5}{5} = 4.1$$

$$78 \times \frac{3+4}{8-1} = 78$$

$$4 \times \frac{1 \text{ foot}}{12 \text{ Inches}} = 4$$

Dimensional analysis is the process of including units of measure when computing. We start with the original measurement or rate and multiply by names for one based on measurement equivalents.

Example Change 12.5 kg to g

$$\frac{12.5 \text{ kg}}{1} \cdot \frac{1000 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ kg}} = 12.5(1000)$$

Example Change 36 in/sec to ____fl/min

1 min = 605ed

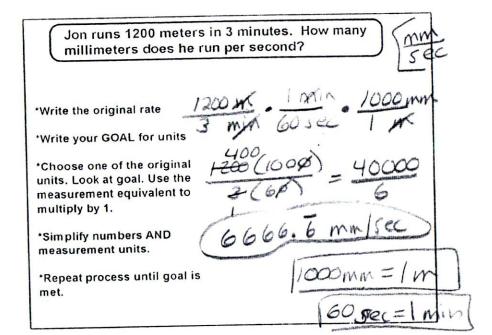
Names for 1 using measurement equivalents

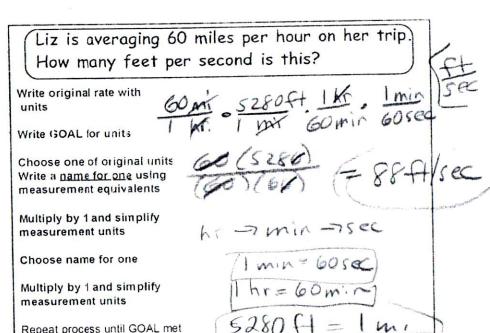
$$1 = \frac{1 \text{ m}}{100 \text{ cm}} = \frac{100 \text{ cm}}{1 \text{ m}} = \frac{1 \text{ yard}}{36 \text{ in}} = \frac{36 \text{ in}}{1 \text{ yard}} = 1$$

When we multiply 348 cm by 1, we have two choices for 1.

We choose the name for one that a low morninghet to

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4.5 m = $\frac{4.923 \text{ yards}}{(1 \text{ yd} \approx 0.914 \text{ m})}$	500 pounds = <u>0.25</u> tons
4.5 pr. 1 yd	500 Hb . 1 + on 2000 Hb
415 = 4.9237	500 = (+ton) = 1+on
2500 mi = km	6.8 meters =centimeters
2500 m/ . 1 km -	6.8 pg . 100 cm
2500 = 4025.76	6.8(100) 680 cm) 100cm=1
(4025.8 Km)	The second secon





Repeat process until GOAL met

