

1. What are the dimensions of  $X$  given that  $P$  has dimensions of  $ML/T$ ,  $t$  has dimensions of  $T$ , and  $A$  has dimensions of  $L/T^2$ . (Show your work) (3 pts)

$$\frac{P}{t} = X \cdot A$$

$$X = \frac{P}{At} \Rightarrow [X] = \frac{M \frac{L}{T}}{\frac{L}{T^2} T} = \frac{ML}{T} \cdot \frac{T^2}{L} = M$$

2. For the following powers of 10, name the prefix and the symbol used to represent it. (2 pts)

	Prefix name	Prefix symbol
$10^9$	_____giga_____	_____G_____
$10^{-12}$	_____pico_____	_____p_____

3. We know that 1.0000 bushel equals  $1.2444 \text{ ft}^3$  and that 1.0000 gallon equals  $0.13368 \text{ ft}^3$ . How many bushels are there is 12.40 gallons? (Use the proper number of significant digits.) (2 pts)

$$12.40 \text{ gal} \left( \frac{0.13368 \text{ ft}^3}{1.0000 \text{ gal}} \right) \left( \frac{1.0000 \text{ bushel}}{1.2444 \text{ ft}^3} \right) = 1.02 \text{ bushel}$$

4. A jet travels at 825 km/hr at an angle  $30.0^\circ$  north of west. Aligning the x-axis with the direction east and the y-axis with the direction north, what is the velocity of the jet in unit-vector notation? (3 pts)

You can approach this problem two ways, but you will still get the same answer. The first way is to strictly use the equations given in class for converting between polar coordinates to unit vector notation. When you do that, you must use an angle relative to the positive x-axis. Since  $30^\circ$  north of west is  $150^\circ$  degrees counterclockwise from the x-axis, then we get the following answer.

$$\vec{v} = v \cos \theta \hat{i} + v \sin \theta \hat{j}$$

$$\vec{v} = \left( 825 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{hr}} \right) \cos 150^\circ \hat{i} + \left( 825 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{hr}} \right) \sin 150^\circ \hat{j} = \left( -714 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{hr}} \right) \hat{i} + \left( 413 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{hr}} \right) \hat{j}$$

$$\vec{v} = \{ -714 \hat{i} + 413 \hat{j} \} \frac{\text{km}}{\text{hr}}$$

The alternate is to use the diagram and use the acute angle provided. When you do this, you need to keep track of what quadrant you are in. Since we are in the II quadrant, the x-component will be negative and the y-component will be positive. I will explicitly put these signs into the equation and then use the acute angle provided.

$$\vec{v} = -\left(825 \frac{km}{hr}\right) \cos 30^\circ \hat{i} + \left(825 \frac{km}{hr}\right) \sin 30^\circ \hat{j} = \left(-714 \frac{km}{hr}\right) \hat{i} + \left(413 \frac{km}{hr}\right) \hat{j}$$

$$\vec{v} = \{-714 \hat{i} + 413 \hat{j}\} \frac{km}{hr}$$

