## Density

- A. The density of a substance is the ratio of mass to volume (grams per milliliters).
- B. Density is a characteristic property of a material and does not depend on sample size; intensive property.
- C. Density is temperature dependant.


## Measuring an Object's Density

final volume: $\qquad$ 1760. mL
initial volume: ------1380.- m L
volume of the bolt: -380 mL mass of the bolt: -378.8
density of the bolt. $0.997 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mL}$
Set up:


| Table 1 | Diet Coke (DC) |
| :--- | :---: |
| Weight of full can (grams) (to the $1 / 100 \mathrm{~h}$ <br> g) | 378.84 g |
| Final Volume of water in graduate cylinder <br> (mL) | $1760 . \mathrm{mL}$ |
| Initial Volume of water in graduate <br> cylinder (mL) | $\mathrm{D}=\frac{378.84 \mathrm{~g}}{380 . \mathrm{mL}}$ |
| Volume of water displaced by full can (mL) | $3880 . \mathrm{mL}$ |
| Weight of water displaced by full can <br> (grams) | $380 . \mathrm{mL}$ |

## An Adventure in Buoyancy

Our final hypothesis regarding why an object froats in aliquid

- An object floats when it overall mass is less than mass of the volume of liquid it displaces.
To validate our hypothesis, we must answer the following four questions
- What was the object's mass?
- What was the object's volume?

These two questions are related

- What volume of liquid was displaced by the object?
- What is the mass of the liquid displaced?

mass of object was 374.84 g
volume of can and volume of liquid displaced $=380 . \mathrm{mL}$ displaced liquid volume $=$ object volume
$\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} \quad$ volume of can and volume of liquid displaced $=380 . \mathrm{mL}$

mass of water displaced? 380 g


## Temperature Conversions

- ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}=1.80\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)+32$
- ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}=\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}-32\right) \times 0.555$ memorize this one
- $\mathrm{K}=273+{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$


To roughly convert ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, subtract 32 from ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$, then divide by 2 .

## Complete this table for practice

| ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | K |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $251{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |  |  |
|  | $198{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
|  |  | 298 K |
|  |  |  |
|  | $-16{ }^{\circ}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
|  |  | 233 K |

## Conversion Answers

| ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | K |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 251 | 122 | 395 |
| 388.4 | 198 | 471 |
| 77 | 25 | 298 |
| 451 | 233 | 506 |
| 3.2 | -16 | 257 |
| -40 | -40 | 233 |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

