

THU 5 SEP 2013

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Let's clear up two things from
Last time ...

(1) Beer \rightarrow Hogg claimed

1 pint of beer \approx $\frac{1}{2}$ kg

Where did he get that?

ASIDE:
 $\therefore 1 \text{ mL} = 1 \text{ cm}^3$

~~Density of water~~

Hogg invoked ~~Density of water~~ \rightarrow $\approx 1 \text{ g/mL}$



What did Hogg do (cont'd) ...

Step 1: $\frac{1 \text{ g}}{\text{mL}} \stackrel{?}{=} \frac{1 \text{ Kg}}{1 \text{ L}}$ (Yes 497)
 $\frac{1 \text{ g}}{\text{mL}} \stackrel{\times 1000}{=} \frac{1 \text{ Kg}}{1 \text{ L}}$ (No 0...4)

milli = 10^{-3}
kilo = 10^3

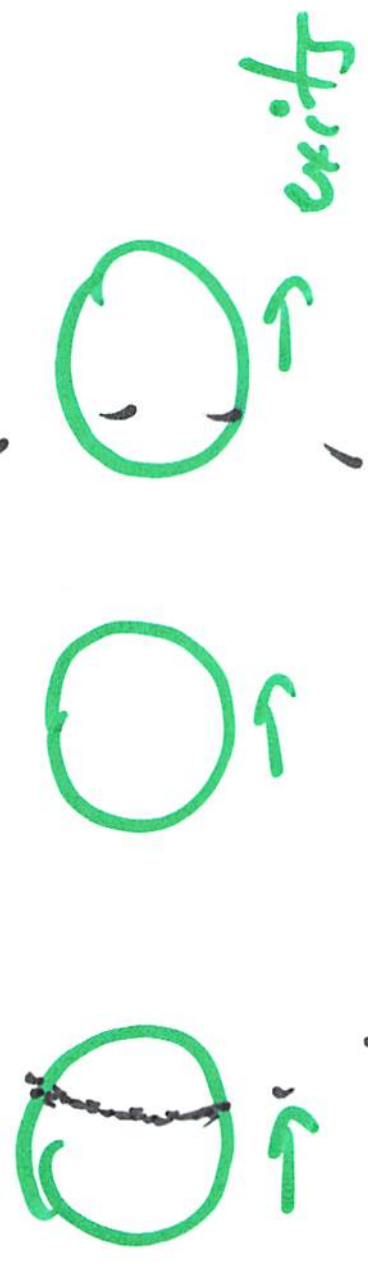
Step 2: 2 prints $\approx 1 \text{ L}$

How did he know this?

Idea: • Beer in Europe served by 333cl or 500cl

• He knows what a $\frac{1}{2} \text{ L}$ bottle of erian or Poland spring or whatever is in volume & he compared.

Lunar
eclipse
ASIDE.

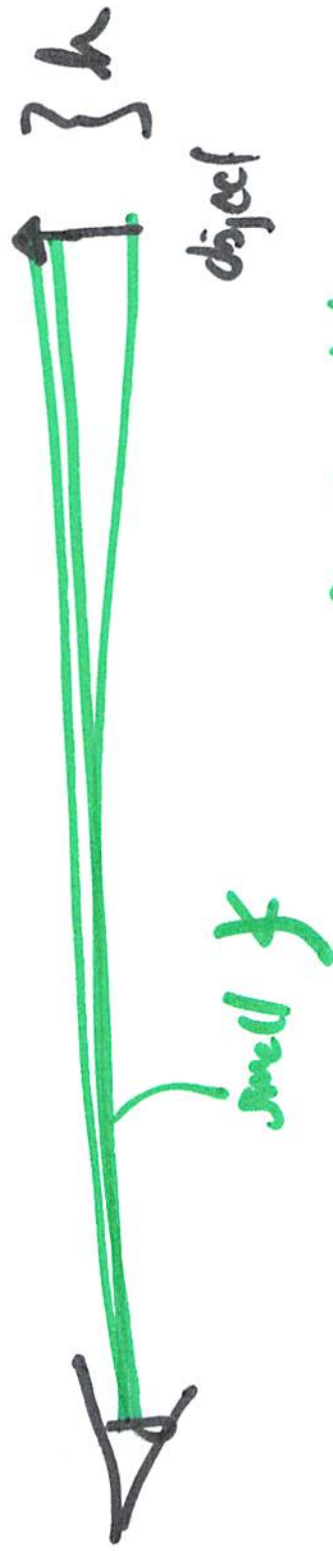


Let's say that you
Can't see the shadow
other than when it
hits the moon.

Earth's
shadow
at location
of moon

How could the Greeks have known
that the angular size of Earth's shadow
is ≈ 2.5 times the ang. size of moon in sky?

Angular size...



Objects look smaller when they're further b/c they subtend a smaller angle in your field of view

Moral of the story:

Important to think about how

people know/measure stuff

bc it gives you insight into
how to do that yourself

(& appreciation for what people
were able to figure out in centuries
past...)

(2) time to impact when dropped from
3 stories up (in air)
(2nd thing from last time)

$$h = 10 \text{ m}$$
$$g = 10 \text{ m s}^{-2} \text{ (i.e. } 10 \text{ m/s}^2\text{)}$$
$$m = 10 \text{ kg}$$

You seek a value
whose units are

seconds, i.e. t_{impact}

10 L
bucket of
H₂O

Not a lot
of choice

$$[S] = ?$$

~~unit~~
means
"Something w/unit of sec."

~~$$\left[\frac{g}{h} \right] = \frac{m \cdot s^{-2}}{m} = \frac{1}{s^2}$$~~

$$[S] \stackrel{?}{=} \left[\frac{h}{g} \right] = \frac{m}{m \cdot s^2} = \frac{1}{s^2} = s^2$$

→ Need a sqrt

$$[S] \stackrel{?}{=} \left[\sqrt{\frac{h}{g}} \right]$$

Moral of this story \Rightarrow Pay attention
to units!

Today's question:

What is the mass of the Earth?
(about)

- A) 10^6 kg
- B) 10^{12} kg
- C) 10^{18} kg
- D) 10^{24} kg
- E) 10^{30} kg

(1 million kg)

Earth \approx H_2O

density $\frac{1 \text{ kg}}{1 \text{ L}}$

$\approx 1 \text{ g/cm}^3$

Need $R_E \rightarrow$ radius

$$V = \frac{4}{3} \pi R^3$$

(% obtained)

know ≈ 3000 mi $\rightarrow 5000$ km

\Rightarrow NYC \rightarrow LAX
(plane)

3 hr time difference

$\times 8$ wk
 24 hrs per
for "around"
Earth

Circuit $\rightarrow 5000$ km $\times 8$ (for 24 hrs) = 40000 km

\Rightarrow radius $\frac{40000}{62\pi \approx 6} \approx 6.5 \times 10^3$ km
 ≈ 6500 km

$$1 \text{ kg} \times (6000 \text{ km})^3$$

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$$\frac{10^{12} \text{ kg} \times 6^3 \times 10^9}{\text{km}^3}$$

$$1000 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$10^3 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$(10 \text{ cm})^3$$

$$\left(\frac{1 \text{ m}}{10}\right)^3 \rightarrow \frac{1 \text{ km}}{1000}$$

$$\frac{6^3 \times 10^{21} \text{ kg}}{200^3 (2 \times 10^{23} \text{ kg})} \left(\frac{1}{10^4} \text{ km}\right)$$

Moral: You can figure out

a lot of things you don't

know just from stuff in

your experience. (MacGyver
the problem)