

DIMENSIONAL ANALYSIS

- Dimensional Analysis is the practice of checking relations among physical quantities by identifying their dimensions.
- Isaac Newton (1686) called it the "*Great Principle of Similitude*"
- A dimensional equation uses natural units of nature such as mass, length, time, temperature or pressure. The units can be reduced or eliminated by scaling quantities.

Dimensional Analysis

Example: Express the distance 8.0 ft in terms of inches.

Conversion Factor for inches to feet:

$$1 \text{ ft} = 12 \text{ in}$$

$$8.0 \text{ ft} \times \left(\frac{12 \text{ in}}{1 \text{ ft}} \right) = 96 \text{ in}$$

Dimensional Analysis

Example: Convert the quantity 31,820 square miles (mi²) to square meters (m²) to 4 significant figures.

First, determine the conversion factors to be used.

Mile (mi) → Meter (m)

$$1 \text{ mi} = 1.6093 \text{ km}$$

$$1 \text{ km} = 10^3 \text{ m}$$

Dimensional Analysis

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$$1 \text{ mi} = 1.6093 \text{ km}$$

$$1 \text{ km} = 10^3 \text{ m}$$

$$31,820 \text{ mi}^2 \times \left(\frac{1.6093 \text{ km}}{1 \text{ mi}} \right)^2 \times \left(\frac{10^3 \text{ m}}{1 \text{ km}} \right)^2 =$$

$$31,820 \text{ mi}^2 \times \left(\frac{2.5898 \text{ km}^2}{1 \text{ mi}^2} \right) \times \left(\frac{10^6 \text{ m}^2}{1 \text{ km}^2} \right) = 82407.4 \times 10^6 \text{ m}^2$$

$$= 8.241 \times 10^{10} \text{ m}^2$$

Dimensional Analysis

Example: Convert the quantity 2.3×10^{-8} cm to nanometers (nm).

First, determine the conversion factors to be used.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Centimeter (cm)} &\rightarrow \text{Meter (m)} \\ 1 \text{ cm} &= 0.01 \text{ m} = 1 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m} = 10^{-2} \text{ m} \\ 1 \text{ cm} &= 10^{-2} \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Meter (m)} &\rightarrow \text{Nanometer (nm)} \\ 1 \text{ nm} &= 1 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m} = 10^{-9} \text{ m} \\ 1 \text{ nm} &= 10^{-9} \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

Dimensional Analysis

Example: Convert the quantity 2.3×10^{-8} cm to nanometers (nm).

$$\begin{aligned} 1 \text{ cm} &= 10^{-2} \text{ m} \\ 1 \text{ nm} &= 10^{-9} \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

Now we can set up the formula for the conversion:

Then cancel like terms that appear in the numerator and denominator:

$$2.3 \times 10^{-8} \text{ cm} \times \left(\frac{10^{-2} \text{ m}}{1 \text{ cm}} \right) \times \left(\frac{1 \text{ nm}}{10^{-9} \text{ m}} \right)$$

Dimensional Analysis

Example: Convert the quantity 2.3×10^{-8} cm to nanometers (nm).

$$\begin{aligned} 1 \text{ cm} &= 10^{-2} \text{ m} \\ 1 \text{ nm} &= 10^{-9} \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

Leaving the correct unit; now determine numerical value:

$$2.3 \times 10^{-8} \text{ cm} \times \left(\frac{10^{-2} \text{ m}}{1 \text{ cm}} \right) \times \left(\frac{1 \text{ nm}}{10^{-9} \text{ m}} \right) = 0.23 \text{ nm}$$
