

- **Theme Music: Paul Simon**  
***When numbers get serious***
- **Cartoon: Bill Waterson**  
***Calvin & Hobbes***

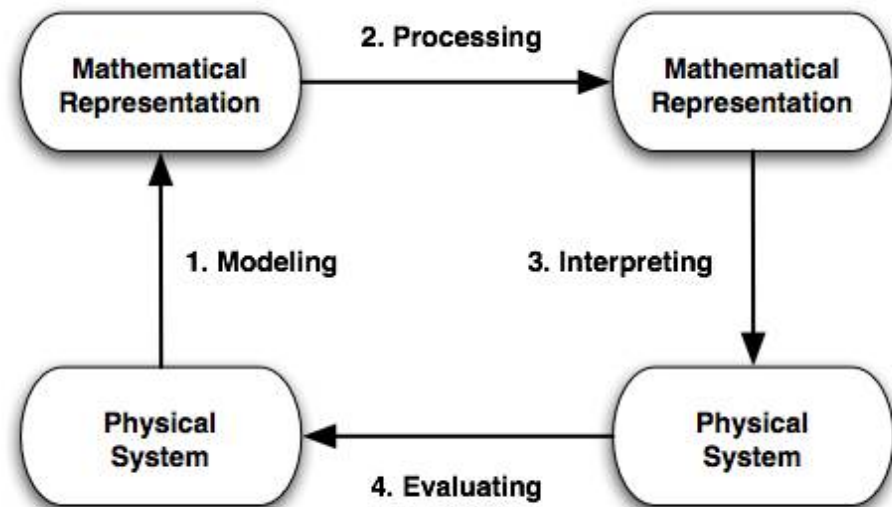


# Foothold ideas:

## Modeling the world with math



- We use math to model relationships and properties.
- From the math we inherit ways to process and solve for results we couldn't necessarily see right away.
- Sometimes, mathematical models are amazingly good representations of the world. Sometimes, they are only fair. It is very important to develop a sense of when the math works and how good it is.
- Mostly, the math we use differs in important ways from the math taught in math classes.

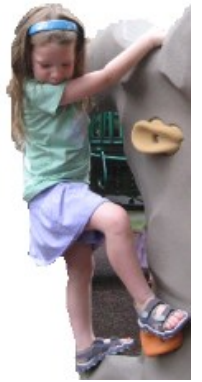


# Dimensions and units

- We assign numbers to physical quantities by measurement.
- Each kind involves an arbitrary choice of scale.
  - Different types  $\leftrightarrow$  **dimensions**
    - Distance, time, mass, ...
  - Equations that represent physical relationships must maintain their equality even when we change our arbitrary choice.
- The quantity we create by adding a unit is NOT just a number but a blend.

# Foothold ideas:

## Dimensional and unit analysis



- We label the kinds of measurement that go into assigning a number to a quantity like this:
  - $[x] = L$  means “x is a length”
  - $[t] = T$  means “t is a time”
  - $[m] = M$  means “m is a mass”
  - $[v] = L/T$  means “you get v by dividing a length by a time”
- Units specify which particular arbitrary measurement we have chosen.
  - Units should be manipulated like algebraic quantities.
  - Units can be changed by multiplying by appropriate forms of “1” e.g.  $1 = (1 \text{ inch})/(2.54 \text{ cm})$

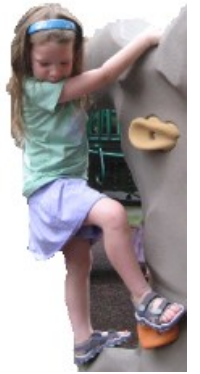
# Foothold ideas: Dimensional analysis



- In physics we have different kinds of quantities depending on how measurements were combined to get them. These quantities may change in different ways when you change your measuring units.
- Only quantities of the same type may be equated (or added) otherwise an equality for one person would not hold for another. Equating quantities of different dimensions yields nonsense.
- Dimensional analysis tells us *how* something changes when we either
  - Change our arbitrary scale (passive change)
  - Change the scale of the object itself (active change)

# Foothold Ideas:

## Estimation – Quantifying experience



- **Measure your body parts**
- **Don't** look up data online or get it from friends!
- **Don't** use your calculator! Use 1-digit arithmetic
- **Do** figure out your estimations by starting with something you can plausibly know and scale up or down
- **Do** check your answer to see if it's reasonable
- **Do** learn a small number of [Useful numbers](#)

# My personal scales

	inches	centimeters
First digit of thumb		
Open handspan		
Forearm (cubit)		
Full height		

