

August 31, 2012

Physics 131

Prof. E. F. Redish

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



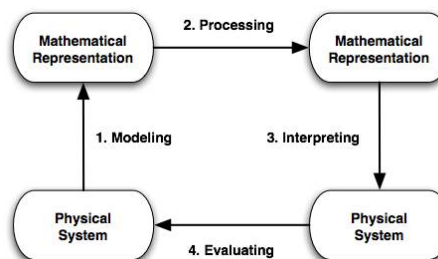
8/31/12

Physics 131

1

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.



8/31/12

Physics 131

4



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.

8/31/12

Physics 131

5

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. $1 = (1 \text{ inch})/(2.54 \text{ cm})$

8/31/12

Physics 131

6

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)

8/31/12

Physics 131

7

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

8/31/12

Physics 131

10

My personal scales

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



8/31/12

Physics 131

12