■ The diffusion constant *D*, describes how molecules jiggling around in a fluid drift. It has dimensions



$$[D] = L^2/T$$

- We have good reason to believe (we'll see it in a reading later) that D depends on the average distance a molecules travels,  $\lambda$ , and it's average speed v.
- If  $[\lambda] = L$  and  $[\nu] = L/T$  guess an equation that expresses D in terms of  $\lambda$  and  $\nu$ .

As part of an exam a few years ago, a student wrote the following derivation of a final result. Without knowing the problem, but knowing the dimensions of each quantity shown along the bottom can you determine:



Is equation D correct?

- 1. Yes
- 2. No
- 3. Can't tell

Given that equation D is NOT correct, can you tell which is the first line that has an error?

A. 
$$Mgh = \frac{1}{2}Mv^2 + \frac{1}{2}I\omega^2$$

$$B. \quad Mgh = \frac{1}{2}Mv^2 + \frac{1}{2}(MR^2)\omega^2$$

C. 
$$Mgh = \frac{1}{2}Mv^2 + \frac{1}{2}(MR^2)\left(\frac{v^2}{R}\right)^2$$

$$D. gh = \frac{1}{2}v^2 + \frac{1}{2}v^4$$

$$[M]=M$$
  $[g]=L/T^2$   $[h]=L$   $[\omega]=/T$   $[v]=L/T$   $[R]=L$   $[I]=ML^2$ 

## Estimate the thickness of a page in a textbook. (Quickly! No talking!)



- 1. 10<sup>0</sup> m
- 2. 10<sup>-1</sup> m
- 3. 10<sup>-2</sup> m
- 4. 10<sup>-3</sup> m
- 5. 10<sup>-4</sup> m

- 6. 10<sup>-5</sup> m
- 7. 10<sup>-6</sup> m
- 8. 10<sup>-7</sup> m
- 9. 10<sup>-8</sup> m

## Estimate the thickness of a page in a textbook. Discuss with your neighbor before answering.



- 1. 10<sup>0</sup> m
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