Dimensional Analysis Pizza

Name

Chemistry

Date Hour

What is dimensional analysis?

What is a conversion factor? Provide a few examples.

- A tool in dimensional analysis used to **convert** from one **unit** to **another unit**.
- These are **constant** values They **never** change.
- They have an infinite number of sig figs. (rule 5)

What does S.U.C.S. stand for?

Start \rightarrow What **number** and **unit** are you starting with?

<u>Unknown</u> \rightarrow What unit are you trying to get to?

 $\underline{\mathbf{C}}$ onversion Factor(s) \rightarrow How are you going to get there?

- Select a conversion factor that **cancels** out the unit on top.
- If needed, select another conversion factor. Continue to cancel units until you have the ending unit.

Setup & Solve \rightarrow Math! Make sure all units cancel!

- Multiply across the top. Multiply across the bottom. Divide the top and bottom.
- NO **CROSS MULTIPLICATION!!**

Practice!

1) If you have 4 pizzas, how many boxes would you need?

U: # boxes

C: 1 box = 1 pizza

Conversion Factors: 1 box = 1 pizza

1 pizza = 12 slices

1 human = 4 slices

1 pizza = \$18.78

1 slice = 5 pieces of pepperoni

S:
$$\frac{4 \text{ pizzas}}{1} \left(\frac{1 \text{ box}}{1 \text{ pizza}} \right) = \frac{4 \text{ boxes}}{1} = 4 \text{ boxes}$$

2) If you invite 14 humans over for your super awesome party, how many slices of pizza would you need?

S:
$$\frac{14 \text{ humans}}{1} \left(\frac{4 \text{ slices}}{1 \text{ human}} \right) = \frac{56 \text{ slices}}{1} = 56 \text{ slices}$$

4 pizzas

3)	If you invite 15 hum	nans over for your sup	er awesome party	, how many pizzas w	ould you need? \stacksquare	/IDEO	
S:	15 humans	U: # pizza	s C:	1 human = 4 slices	& 1 pizza = 1	2 slices	
S:	$\frac{15 \text{ humans}}{1} \left(\frac{4 \text{ so}}{1 \text{ hu}}\right)$	$\left(\frac{1 \text{ pizza}}{12 \text{ slices}}\right)$	$0 = \frac{60 pizzas}{12}$	-= 5 pizzas		5 pizzas	
4)	4) If you have a budget of \$150 for pizza, how many pizzas could you get?						
S:	\$150	U: <mark>#piz</mark>	zzas	C: 1 piz	za = \$18.78		
	$\frac{\$150}{1} \left(\frac{1 \ pizza}{\$18.78} \right)$	$= \frac{150 \ pizzas}{18.78} = 7.$	<mark>.98722 pizzas!</mark> R	ound down, you can'	t get a portion of	a	
•		et of \$150 for pizza, ho	w many slices co	ould you get? VIDEO		7 pizzas	
S:	\$150	U: # slices	C:	1 pizza = \$18.78	& 1 pizza = 12	<mark>slices</mark>	
S: $\frac{\$150}{1}$ $\left(\frac{1 \text{ pizza}}{\$18.78}\right) \left(\frac{12 \text{ slices}}{1 \text{ pizza}}\right) \frac{1,800 \text{ slices}}{18.78} = \underline{95.8466} \rightarrow 96 \text{ (but round down b/c you won't get more pizza if you are short money)}$							
6)	If you ordered 23 pi	izzas, how many piece	s of pepperoni w	ould you have?		95 slices	
S:	23 pizzas	J: # pepperoni (C: 1 pizza = 12	slices & 1 slice	= 5 pieces of per	<mark>peroni</mark>	
S:	$\frac{23 \ pizzas}{1} \left(\frac{12 \ sli}{1 \ piz} \right)$	$\left(\frac{5 \text{ pepper onion}}{1 \text{ slice}}\right)$	$\frac{1,380 pepp}{1}$	<u>eroni</u> = <u>1,3</u> 80 → 1		0 pepperoni	
7)	CHALLENGE! If I has a 3-stepper!	ave \$80.00, how many p	ieces of pepperoni	would come on top of			
S:	\$80.00 U: # peppe	eroni C: 1 pizza= \$3	18.78 & 1 pizza	=12 slices & 1 slice	=5 pieces of pep	<mark>peroni</mark>	
		$(\frac{12 \text{ slices}}{1 \text{ pizza}})(\frac{5 \text{ perticular}}{1})$			$55.5910 \rightarrow 255.6$		
(10	and down by e you e	an that a partial p	ecc of pepperon)	255.	0 pepperoni	