Density!!!!!!

Let the fun begin!

What is Density?

Density is....

- "Mass per unit volume"
- How closely packed the "stuff" is within an object.
- If something is more dense that means more stuff is taking up that objects space, and is more closely packed.

Which is denser?



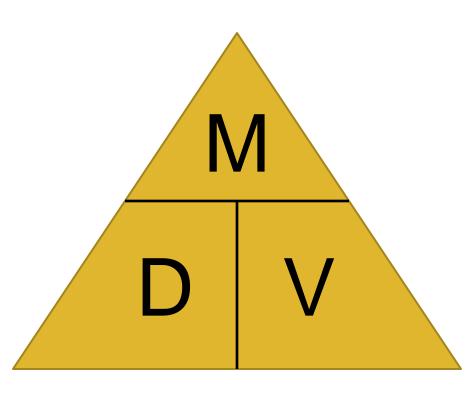


Density Examples and other important information

- An elevator with 15 people in it would be more dense than the same elevator with only 3 people in it.
- Density does depend on size as well as how compact the molecules are inside:
 - If I have the same amount (say 10g) of an object that is extremely dense and an object that has a much lower density (say gold versus Styrofoam) I will need much more of lower density substance to get 10 grams worth than the denser substance.

How do I calculate Density?

The triangle of power!



- Density = Mass/Volume
- Mass = Density x Volume
- Volume = Mass /Density

Density of water (important to know)

Water has a density of 1g/mL

- 1 gram for every 1mililiter.
- If I have 20 grams of water, I have 20 ml of water.

 If I have 50ml of water, I will have 50 grams of water.

Floating and Sinking with Density

 If something has a greater density than 1g/mL then it will SINK

 If something has a smaller density than 1g/mL then it will FLOAT!!!

ex: 3g/mL> 1g/mL

• ex: .5g/mL < 1g/mL

More floating and Sinking

 That same "rule" applies for any fluid. As long as the object/liquid you are putting into the fluid has a lower density (smaller number) it will ALWAYS float.

 As long as the object/fluid has a greater density (larger number), it will ALWAYS sink!

A test to see if you were paying attention:

• 5 g/mL

• 2 g/cm³

• .8g/mL

• 1.5 g/mL

• .99 g/cm³

• 1.01g/cm³

Sink!

Sink!

Float!

Sink!

Float!

Sink!

What IS Volume??

Volume is...

- How much space an object takes up or occupies.
- This includes all substances:
 - solids, liquids, gases



Which has the biggest volume??

Mass vs. Weight

Mass is...

- The amount of matter in an object.
- How much "stuff" is inside of it.

Weight is...

- A reflection of gravity's pull on an object.
- Hence.... People weigh less on the moon because there is a smaller force pulling them down. (but their mass stays the same!)

What about units??

Density:

Solids: g/cm³

Liquids: g/mL

Mass:

Grams

Volume:

• Solids: cm³

Liquids: mL

Density units are special

- Density's units are always written as:
 - g/ml or.... g/cm³
 - This means grams per ml or cm³
 - If I have 5g/ml, that means for every 5 grams, I have 1ml.
 Therefore, I I have 20 grams, I will only have 4ml of fluid.
 This liquid would be more dense than water
 - If I have 12g/cm³, that means I have 12g for every 1cm³, so, if I have 3cm³, than I will have 36g. This is more dense than water.

Let's try a couple of problems!

If I fill a cup with 250 mL of gasoline, and the mass is 200 grams, what is it's density?

M

I'm solving for density.... So what do I do with the triangle of power???

Cover "D" and find out that I divide mass by volume!

$$D = m/v$$

$$D = 200g / 250 mL$$

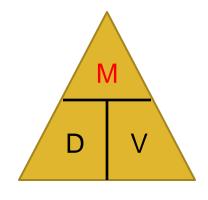
$$D = .8 \text{ g/mL}$$

Let's try a couple of problems!

Chloroform has a density of 1.73 g/ml, if I have 25 mL of it, what is the mass?

I'm solving for mass.... So what do I do with the triangle of power???

Cover "M" and find out that I multiply density by volume!



$$D = 1.73 \text{ g/mL}$$

$$M = ??$$

$$V = 25 \text{ mL}$$

$$M = DxV$$

$$M = 1.73g/mL \times 25 mL$$

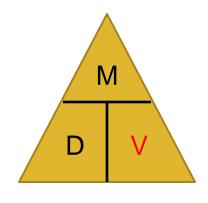
$$M = 43.25g$$

Let's try a couple of problems!

Glycerin has a density of 1.26 g/ml, if I have 25 grams of it how much do I have in mL?

I'm solving for volume.... So what do I do with the triangle of power???





$$D = 1.26 \text{ g/mL}$$

 $M = 25 \text{ g}$
 $V = ????$

$$V = M/D$$

$$V = 25 g / 1.26g/mL$$

$$V = 19.84 mL$$