

CONVERSION PROBLEMS

1. CONVERT 1550 SQUARE FEET (\square') AREA TO
i) cm^2 ii) m^2 iii) inch^2

2. CONVERT 1650 m^2 TO SQ INCHES

3. CONVERT 20000 PSI (lb/in^2) TO MPa

4. CONVERT 60 miles/hr to

i) km/hr ii) ft/sec iii) m/sec

5. CONVERT 1500 ft-lb BENDING MOMENT
TO N.m (NEWTON METERS)

6. GIVEN 150 lbs/ft²

CONVERT TO kg/m³

7. CONVERT 10m/sec TO mph (miles/hr)

8. CONVERT $120^\circ 26' 15''$ INTO RADIANS (That is $\frac{\pi}{180}$)

9. CONVERT A LOAD OF 2250 lbs INTO KN (Kilo Newton)

10. A LOAD OF 50 kN/m TO BE CONVERTED TO lbs/ft

CONVERSION PROBLEMS (ANSWERS)

- 1) i) $1.442 \times 10^6 \text{ cm}^2$ ii) $1.442 \times 10^2 \text{ m}^2$ iii) $2.232 \times 10^5 \text{ in}^2$
- 2) 2557.494 in²
- 3) 138 MPa
- 4) i) 96.54 km/h ii) 88 ft/s iii) 26.82 m/s
- 5) 2035.06 N·m
- 6) 2405.97 kg/m³
- 7) 22.36 mph
- 8) 10.01 kN
- 9) 3425.6 lbs/ft

Unit Conversions (Equivalents)

Length

1 in. = 2.54 cm
 1 cm = 0.394 in.
 1 ft = 30.5 cm
 1 m = 39.37 in. = 3.28 ft
 1 mi = 5280 ft = 1.61 km
 1 km = 0.621 mi
 1 nautical mile (U.S.) = 1.15 mi. = 6076 ft = 1.852 km
 1 fermi = 1 femtometer (fm) = 10^{-15} m
 1 angstrom (\AA) = 10^{-10} m
 1 light-year (ly) = 9.46×10^{15} m
 1 parsec = 3.26 ly = 3.09×10^{16} m

Volume

1 liter (L) = 1000 mL = $1000 \text{ cm}^3 = 1.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3 =$
 1.057 quart (U.S.) = 54.6 in.³
 1 gallon (U.S.) = 4 qt (U.S.) = $231 \text{ in.}^3 = 3.78 \text{ L} =$
 0.83 gal (Imperial)
 1 m³ = 35.31 ft³

Speed

1 mi/h = 1.47 ft/s = 1.609 km/h = 0.447 m/s
 1 km/h = 0.278 m/s = 0.621 mi/h
 1 ft/s = 0.305 m/s = 0.682 mi/h
 1 m/s = 3.28 ft/s = 3.60 km/h
 1 knot = 1.151 mi/h = 0.5144 m/s

Angle

1 radian (rad) = $57.30^\circ = 57^\circ 18'$
 $1^\circ = 0.01745 \text{ rad}$
 1 rev/min (rpm) = 0.1047 rad/s

SI Derived Units and Their Abbreviations

Quantity	Unit	Abbreviation	In Terms of Base Units [†]
Force	newton	N	$\text{kg} \cdot \text{m}/\text{s}^2$
Energy and work	joule	J	$\text{kg} \cdot \text{m}^2/\text{s}^2$
Power	watt	W	$\text{kg} \cdot \text{m}^2/\text{s}^3$
Pressure	pascal	Pa	$\text{kg}/(\text{m} \cdot \text{s}^2)$
Frequency	hertz	Hz	s^{-1}
Electric charge	coulomb	C	$\text{A} \cdot \text{s}$
Electric potential	volt	V	$\text{kg} \cdot \text{m}^2/(\text{A} \cdot \text{s}^3)$
Electric resistance	ohm	Ω	$\text{kg} \cdot \text{m}^2/(\text{A}^2 \cdot \text{s}^3)$
Capacitance	farad	F	$\text{A}^2 \cdot \text{s}^4/(\text{kg} \cdot \text{m}^2)$
Magnetic field	tesla	T	$\text{kg}/(\text{A} \cdot \text{s}^2)$
Magnetic flux	weber	Wb	$\text{kg} \cdot \text{m}^2/(\text{A} \cdot \text{s}^2)$
Inductance	henry	H	$\text{kg} \cdot \text{m}^2/(\text{s}^2 \cdot \text{A}^2)$

[†]kg = kilogram (mass), m = meter (length), s = second (time), A = ampere (electric current).

Time

1 day = 8.64×10^4 s
 1 year = 3.156×10^7 s

Mass

1 atomic mass unit (u) = 1.6605×10^{-27} kg
 1 kg = 0.0685 slug
 [1 kg has a weight of 2.20 lb where $g = 9.81 \text{ m/s}^2$.]

Force

1 lb = 4.45 N
 1 N = 10^5 dyne = 0.225 lb

Energy and Work

1 J = 10^7 ergs = 0.738 ft-lb
 1 ft-lb = $1.36 \text{ J} = 1.29 \times 10^{-3}$ Btu = 3.24×10^{-4} kcal
 1 kcal = $4.18 \times 10^3 \text{ J} = 3.97 \text{ Btu}$
 1 eV = $1.602 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$
 1 kWh = $3.60 \times 10^6 \text{ J} = 860 \text{ kcal}$

Power

1 W = 1 J/s = 0.738 ft-lb/s = 3.42 Btu/h
 1 hp = 550 ft-lb/s = 746 W

Pressure

1 atm = 1.013 bar = $1.013 \times 10^5 \text{ N/m}^2$
 = $14.7 \text{ lb/in.}^2 = 760 \text{ torr}$
 1 lb/in.² = $6.90 \times 10^3 \text{ N/m}^2$
 1 Pa = 1 N/m² = $1.45 \times 10^{-4} \text{ lb/in.}^2$

Metric (SI) Multipliers

Prefix	Abbreviation	Value
exa	E	10^{18}
peta	P	10^{15}
tera	T	10^{12}
giga	G	10^9
mega	M	10^6
kilo	k	10^3
hecto	h	10^2
deka	da	10^1
deci	d	10^{-1}
centi	c	10^{-2}
milli	m	10^{-3}
micro	μ	10^{-6}
nano	n	10^{-9}
pico	p	10^{-12}
femto	f	10^{-15}
atto	a	10^{-18}