

Lecture 1: Units and Dimensional Analysis

SI Units ← "Système Internationale"

length (m = "meter")	fundamental units (assumes: universe labelled by rigid rulers + clocks)
time (s = "second")	
mass (kg = "kilogram")	
force (N = "Newton" = kg m/s^2)	derived units
energy (J = "Joule" = $\text{kg m}^2/\text{s}^2$)	

i) avoid nonsensical answers w/ wrong units

(e.g.) "How long was class??!"

... 5 } all nonsense

... 5 hamburgers }

... 5 parsecs }

... 5 hours } consistent!
albeit unfortunate...

ii) multiply by "1" to convert units

$$1 \text{ lifetime} \times \left(\frac{100 \text{ yrs}}{1 \text{ lifetime}} \right) \times \left(\frac{365 \text{ days}}{1 \text{ yr}} \right)$$

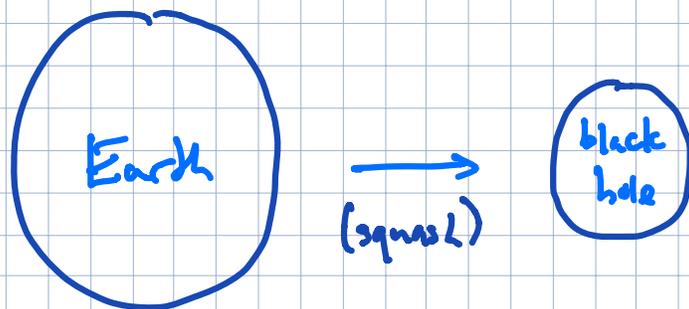
$$\times \left(\frac{24 \text{ hrs}}{1 \text{ day}} \right) \times \left(\frac{60 \text{ min}}{1 \text{ hr}} \right)$$

$$= 52,560,000 \text{ min}$$

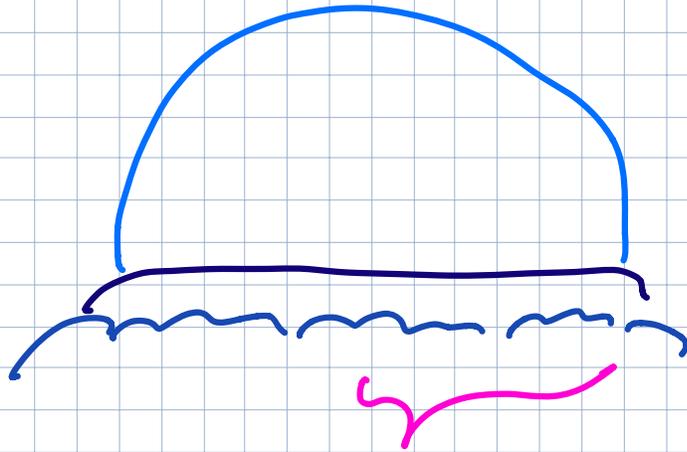
iii) use units to guess the answer

(e.g.) black hole Earth:

"At what radius does the Earth's mass collapse to a black hole???"



(e.g.) Trinity Test



E = energy of blast

T = time elapsed

ρ = density of air

R = radius of blast

$$R = E^i T^j \rho^k$$



$$[m] = [kg \cdot m^2/s^2]^i [s]^j [kg/m^3]^k$$

$$= [kg]^{i+k} [m]^{2i-3k} [s]^{j-2i}$$



$$i+k=0$$

$$2i-3k=1$$

$$j-2i=0$$

$$i = 1/5$$

$$j = 4/5$$

$$k = -1/5$$

$$R = \frac{E^{1/5} T^{2/5}}{g^{1/5}} \Rightarrow E = g \frac{R^5}{T^2}$$

$$= (1 \text{ kg/m}^3) (120 \text{ m})^5 / (0.025 \text{ s})^2$$

$$= 3.98 \cdot 10^{13} \text{ J}$$

(correct within order of magnitude)

~ energy in 1 gram of matter

~ kinetic energy of the ISS