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Geometry

Unit Analysis

1. A block of wood has a volume of 200 cm^3 . The cost of the wood is $\$.10$ per gram and the density of the wood is 2.1 g/cm^3 . What would be the cost of producing 15 of these blocks of wood.

$$200 \text{ cm}^3 \times \frac{2.1 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ cm}^3} \times \frac{.10 \$}{1 \text{ g}} \times 15 = \$630.00$$

2. A cylindrical test tube has a volume of 45 in^3 . The liquid inside has weighs 4 ounces per cubic inch and the cost of the liquid is $\$.12$ per ounce. How much will it cost to fill the test tube to 80% of its capacity?

$$45 \text{ in}^3 \times \frac{4 \text{ oz}}{1 \text{ in}^3} \times \frac{.12 \$}{1 \text{ oz}} \times .8 = \$17.28$$

3. The volume of a pool is 25,000 gallons. The cost of the water to fill the pool is $\$120$ per 8000 gallons. How much will it cost to fill the pool up 90%?

$$25,000 \text{ gal} \times \frac{120 \$}{8000 \text{ gal}} \times .9 = \frac{25,000(120)(.9)}{8000} = \$337.50$$

4. An object made of steel has a volume of 24.1 cm^3 . The steel costs $\$1.25$ for 500 grams and has a density of 3.1 g/cm^3 . How much will it cost to make 25 of these objects?

$$24.1 \text{ cm}^3 \times \frac{3.1 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ cm}^3} \times \frac{1.25 \$}{500 \text{ g}} \times 25 = \frac{24.1(3.1)(1.25)(25)}{500} = \$4.67$$

5. A stone brick has a volume of 150 in^3 . The stone weighs 5 grams per cubic inch and it costs $\$4.52$ for 500 grams of stone. How much will it cost to purchase enough stone to make 12 bricks?

$$150 \text{ in}^3 \times \frac{5 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ in}^3} \times \frac{4.52 \$}{500 \text{ g}} \times 12 = \frac{150(5)(4.52)(12)}{500} = \$81.36$$

6. A machinist creates a solid steel part for a wind turbine engine. The part has a volume of 1015 cubic centimeters. Steel can be purchased for \$0.29 per kilogram, and has a density of 7.95 g/cm^3 . If the machinist makes 500 of these parts, what is the cost of the steel, to the nearest dollar?

Convert g to Kg

$$1015 \text{ cm}^3 \times \frac{7.95 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ cm}^3} \times \frac{1 \text{ Kg}}{1000 \text{ g}} \times \frac{.29 \text{ \$}}{1 \text{ Kg}} \times 500 = \frac{1015(7.95)(.29)(500)}{1000} = \text{\$1170}$$

Convert l to Kl

7. A water tower has a volume of 1000 liters and the cost of the water is \$250 per cubic kiloliter. How much will it cost to fill the water tower up to 60% of its capacity?

$$1000 \text{ l} \times \frac{1 \text{ Kl}}{1000 \text{ l}} \times \frac{250 \text{ \$}}{1 \text{ Kl}} \times .6 = \frac{1000(250)(.6)}{1000} = \text{\$150}$$

Convert g to Kg

8. A wax candle has a volume of 885 cubic centimeters. The wax costs \$1.24 per kilogram and has a density of 1.9 g/cm^3 . How much will it cost to make 80 candles?

$$885 \text{ cm}^3 \times \frac{1.9 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ cm}^3} \times \frac{1 \text{ Kg}}{1000 \text{ g}} \times \frac{1.24 \text{ \$}}{1 \text{ Kg}} \times 80 = \frac{885(1.9)(1.24)(80)}{1000} = \text{\$166.80}$$

9. An object has a volume of 12 cubic inches and the material it is made from has a density of 7.6 g/in^3 . If the cost of the material is \$1.25 per kilogram, how much will it cost to make 50 of these objects?

Convert g to Kg

$$12 \text{ in}^3 \times \frac{7.6 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ in}^3} \times \frac{1 \text{ Kg}}{1000 \text{ g}} \times \frac{1.25 \text{ \$}}{1 \text{ Kg}} \times 50 = \frac{12(7.6)(1.25)(50)}{1000} = \text{\$5.70}$$

10. An object has a volume of 1200 cubic feet. The material it is made of weighs 3.2 pounds per cubic foot and it costs \$2.50 per ounce. If a company has to pay 75% of the cost, how much will the company have to pay for 15 of these objects?

Convert pounds to ounce

$$1200 \text{ ft}^3 \times \frac{3.2 \text{ Pounds}}{1 \text{ ft}^3} \times \frac{16 \text{ ounces}}{1 \text{ Pounds}} \times \frac{2.50 \text{ \$}}{1 \text{ ounce}} \times .75 \times 15 = \text{\$1,728,000}$$