Name $\qquad$ Date $\qquad$ Period $\qquad$

## 3-1 Pressure \&Temp Problems Worksheet

Use the formula Pr essure $=\frac{\text { Force }}{\text { Area }}$ to solve the following problems. Remember: the metric unit for Force is the Newton $(\mathrm{N})$ and the English unit of force is the Pound (lb); the metric unit for Area is the square meter $\left(\mathrm{m}^{2}\right)$ and the English unit is square inch $\left(\mathrm{in}^{2}\right)$ or square foot $\left(\mathrm{ft}^{2}\right)$

Include the following steps in all problems: 1) Write the known values with units 2) State the Unknown Value (What your trying to find) 3) Write the Law 4) Solve the Law Algebraically (DO NOT PLUG \#'S IN YET) 5) Plug \#'s with units 6) Calculate and present your answer

EXAMPLE: The air pressure on a nice day is $15 \mathrm{lbs} / \mathrm{in}^{2}$. What force does the top of a soda can experience from the atmosphere it the can has a surface area of $5 \mathrm{in}^{2}$ ?

| Knowns \& Unknown | State the Law | Solve Algebraically | Plug in with units and Calculate |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $P=15 \mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{in}^{2}$ <br> $A=5 \mathrm{in}^{2}$ <br> $F=? ~(F i n d ~ F) ~$$P=F / A$ | $F=P A$ | $F=P A=\left(15 \mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{in}^{2}\right)\left(5 \mathrm{in}^{2}\right)=75 \mathrm{lbs}$ |  |

## EXAMPLES FOR YOU TO COMPLTE-Calculating Pressure

1.) A box has a weight of 120 lbs and the bottom of the box is $12 \mathrm{in}^{2}$. What is the pressure the box exerts on the floor? ( $\mathbf{1 0} \mathrm{lbs} / \mathrm{in}^{2}$ )

| Knowns \& Unknown | State the Law | Solve Algebraically | Plug in with units and Calculate |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |

2.) A bronze statue weighs 2400 Newtons and has a base that is 4 meters by $1 / 2$ meter. What is the pressure the statue exerts on the floor? ( $\mathbf{1 2 0 0} \mathbf{~ N} / \mathbf{m}^{\mathbf{2}}$ )

| Knowns \& Unknown | State the Law | Solve Algebraically | Plug in with units and Calculate |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |

3.) The base of a box is 12 inches by 10 inches. It weighs 360 pounds. What is the pressure exerted on the floor by the box? ( $\mathbf{3} \mathrm{lbs} / \mathrm{in}^{2}$ )

| Knowns \& Unknown | State the Law | Solve Algebraically | Plug in with units and Calculate |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |

If you are working on this at school have your work up to this point checked $\qquad$ If you are working on this at home continue.

## Calculating Force

4.) What is the weight of an object that has a base which is 3 square inches and which exerts a pressure of 21 pounds per square inch? ( 63 lbs )

| Knowns \& Unknown | State the Law | Solve Algebraically | Plug in with units and Calculate |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |

5.) What does a car weigh if its tires cover an area of 4 square feet and each tire exerts a pressure of 1000 pounds per square foot on the ground? ( $\mathbf{4 0 0 0} \mathbf{l b s}$ )

| Knowns \& Unknown | State the Law | Solve Algebraically | Plug in with units and Calculate |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
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6.) To pop a balloon you stab it with a pencil. If the area of the pencil tip is $.001 \mathrm{in}^{2}$ and the pressure applied by the pencil to the balloon is $10 \mathrm{lbs} / \mathrm{in}^{2}$, how hard (what force) must you push on the pencil to make the balloon pop? ( 01 lbs )

| Knowns \& Unknown | State the Law | Solve Algebraically | Plug in with units and Calculate |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

If you are working on this at school have your work up to this point checked $\qquad$ If you are working on this at home continue.

## Calculating Area

7.) A round tube weighs 30 lbs . If the tube is stood on end it pushes down on the floor with a pressure of $2 \mathrm{lbs} / \mathrm{in}^{2}$. How many square inches is the end of the tube? ( $\mathbf{1 5} \mathbf{~ i n}^{\mathbf{2}}$ )

| Knowns \& Unknown | State the Law | Solve Algebraically | Plug in with units and Calculate |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

8.) The pressure a box pushes down on the floor is $50 \mathrm{lbs} / \mathrm{in}^{2}$. If the box weighs 400 lbs what is the area of the base of the box? ( $\mathbf{8 i n}^{2}$ )

| Knowns \& Unknown | State the Law | Solve Algebraically | Plug in with units and Calculate |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
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|  |  |  |  |

9.) A motorcycle weighs 1500 lbs . If the pressure the tires exert on the road is 150 lbs per square inch what is the area of the tires in contact with the road. ( $\mathbf{1 0} \mathrm{in}^{2}$ )

| Knowns \& Unknown | State the Law | Solve Algebraically | Plug in with units and Calculate |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

If you are working on this at school have your work up to this point checked
If you are working on this at home continue.

In the next 3 problems it is up to you to determine what you are solving for.
10.) If the inside of a container has a surface area of $20 \mathrm{in}^{2}$, what will be the pressure on each square inch of the container if 117.6 pounds of force are applied to the container? (About $6 \mathbf{l b} / \mathrm{in}^{2}$ )

| Knowns \& Unknown | State the Law | Solve Algebraically | Plug in with units and Calculate |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

11.) A box that is $2 \mathrm{in} x 2 \mathrm{in} x 2 \mathrm{in}$ size would need to weigh how much in order to create a pressure of $32 \mathrm{lbs} / \mathrm{in}^{2}$ on the floor. ( 128 lbs )

| Knowns \& Unknown | State the Law | Solve Algebraically | Plug in with units and Calculate |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

12.) A woman walking in high heals can damage a hardwood floor by making small dimples in the floor since her weight is concentrated on such a small area (the tip of the high heal). If the woman weighs 100 lbs and the tip of the high heal is $1 / 15 \mathrm{in}^{2}$ what is the pressure exerted on the floor by her high heal? ( $1500 \mathrm{lbs} / \mathrm{in} 2$ )

| Knowns \& Unknown | State the Law | Solve Algebraically | Plug in with units and Calculate |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
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|  |  |  |  |

TEMPATURE CONVERSIONS WITH THE ABSOLUTE SCALE

| C to Kelvin | Kelvin to $\mathbf{C}$ | F to Rankine | Rankine to $\mathbf{F}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{K}=\mathrm{C}+273$ | $\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{K}-273$ | $\mathrm{R}=\mathrm{F}+460$ | $\mathrm{~F}=\mathrm{R}-460$ |


| C to $\mathbf{F}$ | F to $\mathbf{C}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{F}=(9 / 5) \mathrm{C}+32$ | $\mathrm{C}=(5 / 9)(\mathrm{F}-32)$ |

## TEMPERATURE CONVERSIONS

1. Mercury $(\mathrm{Hg})$ melts at $-38^{\circ}$ Celsius and boils at $356^{\circ}$ Celsius.
a. Calculate the melting point in Kelvin?
b. Calculate the boiling point in Kelvin?
2. Methane $\left(\mathrm{CH}_{4}\right)$ freezes at $-297^{\circ}$ Fahrenheit and boils at $-258^{\circ}$ Fahrenheit.
a. Calculate the freezing point in Rankine?
b. Calculate the boiling point in Rankine?
