

CHAPTER 1 - SELECTED PROBLEMS

SECTION 1.1.4

(13) 243 lb patient ... $\frac{80 \text{ mg}}{6 \text{ min}}$

Solution 175 lb patient ... ? $\frac{\text{mg}}{\text{min}}$

$$175 \text{ lb} \cdot \frac{80 \text{ mg}}{6 \text{ min}} = \frac{175 \cdot 80 \text{ mg}}{6 \cdot 243 \text{ min}} \approx 9.60 \frac{\text{mg}}{\text{min}}$$

(15) 165 lb patient ... $\frac{250 \text{ mg}}{2 \text{ days}}$

210 lb patient ... ? $\frac{\text{mg}}{\text{day}}$

Solution

$$210 \text{ lb} \cdot \frac{250 \text{ mg}}{2 \text{ days}} = \frac{210 \cdot 250 \text{ mg}}{2 \cdot 165 \text{ days}} \approx 159.09 \frac{\text{mg}}{\text{day}}$$

SECTION 1.2.8

(15) 275 acre · ft = ? m^3

We'll use: $\begin{cases} 1 \text{ acre} = 43,560 \text{ ft}^2 \\ 1 \text{ ft} = 0.3048 \text{ m} \end{cases}$

Solution

$$275 \text{ acre} \cdot \text{ft} = 275 \text{ acre} \cdot \text{ft} \cdot \frac{43,560 \text{ ft}^2}{1 \text{ acre}} \cdot \left(\frac{0.3048 \text{ m}}{1 \text{ ft}} \right)^3 = \frac{275 \cdot 43,560 \text{ ft}^3 \cdot (0.3048)^3 \text{ m}^3}{\text{ft}^3} = 339,208 \text{ m}^3$$

(17) 4 gal ... 750 ft^2

$$\frac{4 \text{ gal}}{750 \text{ ft}^2} = ? \frac{\text{L}}{\text{m}^2}$$

We'll use: $\begin{cases} 1 \text{ gal} = 3.7854 \text{ L} \\ 1 \text{ ft} = 0.3048 \text{ m} \end{cases}$

$$\frac{4 \text{ gal}}{750 \text{ ft}^2} = \frac{4 \text{ gal}}{750 \text{ ft}^2} \cdot \frac{3.7854 \text{ L}}{1 \text{ gal}} \cdot \left(\frac{1 \text{ ft}}{0.3048 \text{ m}} \right)^2 = \frac{4(3.7854) \text{ L}}{750 (0.3048)^2 \text{ ft}^2 \cdot \text{m}^2} = 0.2173 \frac{\text{L}}{\text{m}^2}$$

(23) 5g med at $\frac{6 \text{ mg med}}{\text{min}}$

260 mL sol
Find # $\frac{\text{mL sol}}{\text{h}}$

Solution

$$\frac{6 \text{ mg med}}{\text{min}} \cdot \frac{260 \text{ mL sol}}{5 \text{ g med}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ g}}{1000 \text{ mg}} \cdot \frac{60 \text{ min}}{1 \text{ h}} = \frac{6 \cdot 260 \cdot 60 \text{ mL sol}}{5 \cdot 1000 \text{ h}} = 18.72 \frac{\text{mL}}{\text{h}}$$

SECTION 1.3.9

(31) 20 mL sol with $\frac{45000 \text{ u med}}{300 \text{ mL sol}}$

Find # $\frac{\text{u}}{\text{h}}$

Solution

$$\frac{45000 \text{ u}}{300 \text{ mL}} \cdot \frac{20 \text{ mL}}{\text{h}} = \frac{45000 \cdot 20 \text{ u}}{300 \text{ h}} = 3000 \frac{\text{u}}{\text{h}}$$

(33) 1200 ft^2 ... \$2200
200 m^2 ... ? \$

We'll use 1 ft = 0.3048 m

Solution

$$200 \text{ m}^2 \cdot \left(\frac{1 \text{ ft}}{0.3048 \text{ m}} \right)^2 \cdot \frac{2200 \$}{1200 \text{ ft}^2} =$$

$$= \frac{2bd \cdot 2200 \text{ m}^2 \text{ ft}^2 \$}{(0.3048)^2 \cdot 1200 \text{ m}^2 \text{ ft}^2}$$

$$= 3946.77 \$$$

SECTION 1.4.6

$$(9) 5e^{4t} - \frac{11}{3}e^{4t} =$$

$$= e^{4t} \left(\frac{5}{1} - \frac{11}{3} \right) = e^{4t} \left(\frac{15-11}{3} \right) =$$

$$= \frac{4}{3} e^{4t}$$

$$(49) \frac{32a^2bc + 8a^2bd}{24ab^2c - 12ab^2d} =$$

$$= \frac{8a^2b(4c+d)}{12ab^2(2c-d)} = \frac{2a(4c+d)}{3b(2c-d)}$$

$$(55) \frac{7}{2}\sqrt{44} - \frac{4}{3}\sqrt{99} =$$

$$= \frac{7}{2}\sqrt{4 \cdot 11} - \frac{4}{3}\sqrt{9 \cdot 11}$$

$$= \frac{7}{2} \cdot 2\sqrt{11} - \frac{4}{3} \cdot 3\sqrt{11} = 7\sqrt{11} - 4\sqrt{11}$$

$$= 3\sqrt{11}$$

$$(65) \sqrt{\frac{3x^{-1}y^2z^4}{75x^5y^{-7}z^{-2}}} = \sqrt{\frac{y^8z^6}{25x^6}} = \frac{y^4z^3}{5x^3}$$

(71) 25g salt ... 4gal water
 ?g salt ... 2.5 L water

We'll use 1 gal = 3.7854 L

Solution

$$2.5 \text{ L} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ gal}}{3.7854 \text{ L}} \cdot \frac{25 \text{ g}}{4 \text{ gal}} =$$

$$= \frac{2.5 \cdot 25 \text{ g}}{3.7854 \cdot 4} = 4.1277 \text{ g} \approx 4.1 \text{ g}$$

SECTION 1.5.8

$$(9) W = \frac{1}{2}m(v_2^2 - v_1^2), v_2 = ?$$

$$2W = m(v_2^2 - v_1^2)$$

$$\frac{2W}{m} = v_2^2 - v_1^2$$

$$v_2^2 = v_1^2 + \frac{2W}{m}$$

$$v_2 = \pm \sqrt{v_1^2 + \frac{2W}{m}} \Rightarrow v_2 = \sqrt{v_1^2 + \frac{2W}{m}}$$

(19) 2765.29 \$ = sales + sales tax
 sales tax rate = 9%

let x = sales

then 9% x = 0.09x = sales tax

then x + 0.09x = 2765.29

$$x(1 + 0.09) = 2765.29$$

$$x = \frac{2765.29}{1.09} = 2536.96 \$$$

(25) let P = gas pressure
 V = volume

then $P = \frac{k}{V}$, where k = constant

when V = 20 mL, P = 83 kPa

$$83 \text{ kPa} = \frac{k}{20 \text{ mL}} \Rightarrow$$

$$k = 83 \cdot 20 \text{ kPa} \cdot \text{mL}$$

$$k = 1660 \text{ kPa} \cdot \text{mL}$$

then $P = \frac{1660}{V}$

find P if V = 13 mL

$$P = \frac{1660 \text{ kPa} \cdot \text{mL}}{13 \text{ mL}} = 127.6923 \text{ kPa}$$

$$P \approx 127.7 \text{ kPa}$$

SECTION 1.7.7

$$\begin{aligned}
 (47) \quad \frac{a^2 b^{-3} c}{(a^{-1} b^{-2} c^2)^3} &= \frac{a^2 b^{-3} c}{a^{-3} b^{-6} c^6} \\
 &= a^{2-(-3)} b^{-3-(-6)} c^{1-6} = a^5 b^3 c^{-5} \\
 &= \frac{a^5 b^3}{c^5}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(55) \quad t = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{\frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}} \quad \begin{cases} \bar{x} = 1.87 \\ \mu = 1.30 \\ s = 0.590 \\ n = 110 \end{cases}$$

$$t = \frac{1.87 - 1.30}{\frac{0.590}{\sqrt{110}}} = 10.13256006 \approx 10.1$$

$$(51) \quad E = \frac{Q}{4\pi\epsilon r^2}, \quad \epsilon = ?$$

$$E \cdot 4\pi\epsilon r^2 = Q$$

$$\epsilon = \frac{Q}{4\pi E r^2}$$