

**Problem of the Week: Week 4 (Sum1): Year 9: Compound Units**

- Use compound units such as density to solve problems

**Platinum puzzle**

Platinum is a very rare metal, with a density of  $21.5\text{g/cm}^3$ .

Assuming that the world production has been about 110 tonnes for each of the past 50 years, and negligible before that, which of the following has a comparable volume to that of the total amount of platinum ever produced?

A: a shoe box, B: a cupboard, C: a house, D: Buckingham Palace, E: the grand Canyon

<https://nrich.maths.org/5682>

**Solution:**

**Answer:** a house

**Estimating using the total weight in grams**

$$\begin{aligned} 110 \text{ tonnes} \times 50 \text{ years} &= 5500 \text{ tonnes} \\ &= 5\,500\,000 \text{ kg} \\ &= 5\,500\,000\,000 \text{ g} \end{aligned}$$

$21.5 \text{ g} \approx 22 \text{ g}$  (22 and 55 both multiples of 11)

$$\begin{aligned} 5\,500\,000\,000 \div 22 &= (55 \div 22) \times 100\,000\,000 \\ &= 2.5 \times 100\,000\,000 \\ &= 250\,000\,000 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{The platinum occupies } 250\,000\,000 \text{ cm}^3 &= 250 \text{ m}^3 \\ &= 10 \text{ m} \times 5 \text{ m} \times 5 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

**Estimating using the volume of 1 kg**

$$\begin{aligned} 21.5 \text{ g is approximately } 1 \text{ cm}^3 \\ 1000 \text{ g is approximately } 1 \text{ cm}^3 \times 50 &= 50 \text{ cm}^3 \\ 1000 \text{ kg is approximately } 50 \text{ cm}^3 \times 1000 &= 50\,000 \text{ cm}^3 \\ 110 \text{ tonnes is approximately } 50\,000 \text{ cm}^3 \times 110 &= 5\,500\,000 \text{ cm}^3 \\ 5\,500\,000 \text{ cm}^3 &= 5.5 \text{ m}^3 \\ \text{So about } 5.5 \text{ m}^3 \text{ per year} \\ 5.5 \text{ m}^3 \times 50 \text{ years} &\approx 250 \text{ m}^3 \\ 250 \text{ m}^3 &= 10 \text{ m} \times 5 \text{ m} \times 5 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

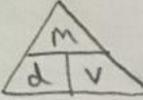
**Float?**

The density of water is  $0.997\text{g/cm}^3$ . If an object is less dense than water it floats. Will the following sink or float?

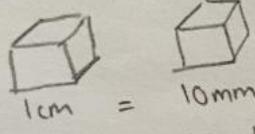
- An  $8000\text{mm}^3$  lump of carbon weighing 28g.
- A 0.16kg orange with a volume of  $156\text{cm}^3$

If a banana has a mass of 150g and floats, what can you say about its volume?

**NCETM: secondary assessment materials****Solution:**


 density =  $\frac{\text{mass}}{\text{volume}}$

a)  $8000 \text{ mm}^3$


  
 $1 \text{ cm} = 10 \text{ mm}$ 
  
 $10 \times 10 \times 10 = 1000 \text{ mm}^3$ 
  
 $1 \text{ cm}^3 = 1000 \text{ mm}^3$ 
  
 so  $8 \text{ cm}^3 = 8000 \text{ mm}^3$

$\frac{28}{8} = 3.5 \text{ g/cm}^3$  sink

b)  $\frac{0.16}{156} = 0.001$  float

Banana Floats      density =  $\frac{\text{mass}}{\text{volume}}$

$< 0.997 = \frac{150\text{g}}{?}$

Well  $\frac{150}{150} = 1$  so it must be divided by a number
   
 $> 150 \text{ cm}^3$