

(1.47 b)  $\frac{6 \text{ mg Elix}}{\text{kg}}$  }  $\frac{150 \text{ pound Pt.}}{}$  }  $\frac{1 \text{ mg Elix}}{}$

6mg Elix	<del>1 kg</del>	150 pound	=
<del>kg Pt</del>	2.20 pound		

conversion factor

given can go by itself

Sep 12-7:32 AM

(1.47 D)  $\frac{1 \text{ pound coffee}}{50 \text{ cups. coffee}}$  ,  $\frac{4 \text{ cups}}{1 \text{ qt}}$  ,  $\frac{\text{ml rate}}{1 \text{ g coffee}}$   
 FIND

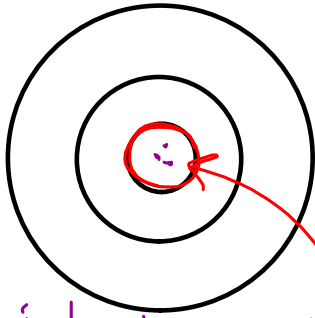
50 cups	1 qt	1 qt	1000 ml	1 pound	=
1 pound	4 cups	1.0567 qt	1 qt	453.59 g	

Sep 12-8:07 AM

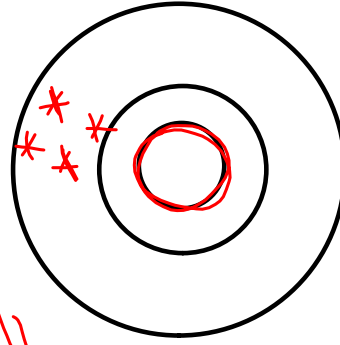
Accuracy

vs

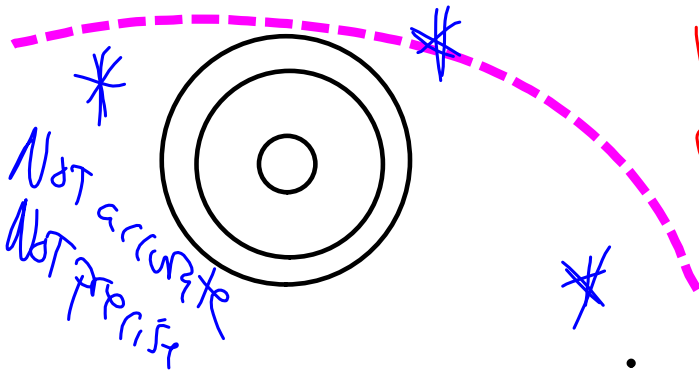
Precision



intended result.



Not at intended target/result.  
Very precise  
(grouping)



Not accurate  
Not precise

Sep 12-8:12 AM

Separate items

- ① Filtration - size
- ② Distillation - BP (FT)
- ③ Chromatography - mass
- ④ Solubility

Sep 12-8:23 AM

$F = \frac{9}{5}C + 32$   
 $Y = mx + b$

H <sub>2</sub> O	°F (Y)	°C (X)
FP	32	0
BP	212	100

$\Delta$  180 100

$m = \frac{\Delta F}{\Delta C} = \frac{180}{100} = \frac{18}{10} = \frac{9}{5} = m$

$Y = mx + b$   
 slope  $\frac{\Delta Y}{\Delta X}$   
 Y-intercept

Sep 12-8:28 AM

H <sub>2</sub> O	°SALWANI (Y)	°ZAGAMI (X)
FP	21	10
BP	60	75

Change 39 65

$m = \frac{39}{65}$

POINT SLOPE  
 $°S = \frac{39}{65} °Z + ?$   
 $21 = \frac{39}{65}(10) + b$   
 $b = 15$

$Y = mx + b$   
 $°S = \frac{39}{65} °Z + 15$

Sep 12-8:39 AM

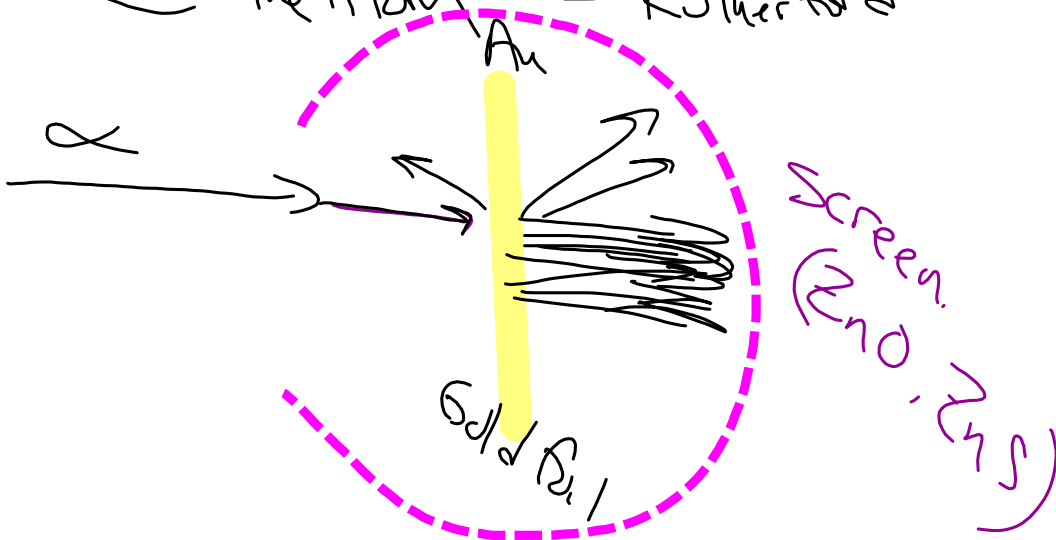
Chap 2 ATOMIC THEORY

Atom - Atomos - smallest part  
indivisible, indestructible  
Democritus →

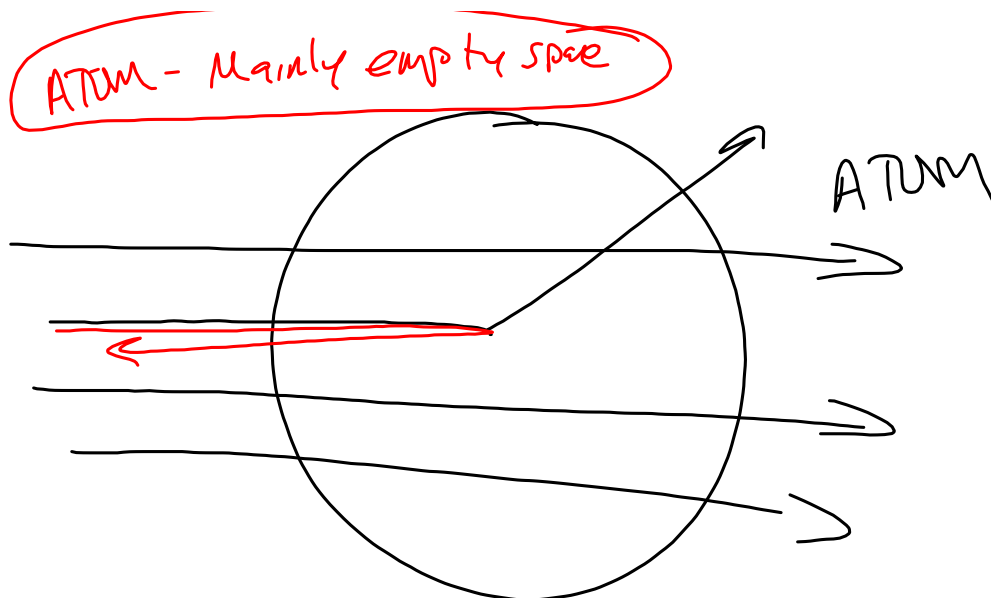
Sep 12-9:04 AM

John Dalton (1800's)  
↳ ATOM → Building block of  
compounds/molecules.

INSIDE The ATOM - Rutherford



Sep 12-9:07 AM



Sep 12-9:13 AM

PS 1 # 1-19 ALL  
21, 25

Sep 12-9:16 AM