Perhaps someone has tried to trick you with this question: "Which is heavier, a pound of lead or a pound of feathers?" Many people would instinctively answer "lead." When they give this incorrect answer, these people are really thinking of density. If a piece of lead and a feather of the same volume are weighed, the lead would have a greater mass than the feather. It would take a much larger volume of feathers to equal the mass of a given volume of lead.

Density is the relationship of the mass of an object to its volume. Density is usually reported in units of grams per cubic centimeter ( $\mathrm{g} / \mathrm{cm} 3$ ). For example, water has a density of $1.00 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$. Since a cubic centimeter contains the same volume as a milliliter, in some cases you may see density expressed as $\mathrm{g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$ or $\mathrm{g} / \mathrm{mL}$.

$$
\text { density }=\frac{\text { mass }}{\text { Volume }} \quad d=\frac{m}{V}
$$

To solve density problems, list the known and unknown values, then use one of the following.

- When a problem requires you to calculate density, use the density equation, $d=\frac{m}{V}$
- You can solve for mass by multiplying both sides of the density equation by volume.
- $V \cdot d=\frac{m}{V} \cdot V \quad \Rightarrow \quad m=d \bullet V$
- You can solve for volume by dividing both sides of the equation above by density.

$$
m=d \cdot V \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{m}{d}=\frac{d \cdot V}{d} \Rightarrow V=\frac{m}{d}
$$

Example: What is the mass of an object that has a density of $8 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{cm} 3$ and a volume of 64 cm 3 ?

| Known: | $D=8 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$ | Equation to use: $m=d V$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $V=64 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ |  |
| Unknown: | $M=?$ | "Plug and chug": $m=\left(8 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}\right)\left(64 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}\right)=512 \mathrm{~g}$ |

PROBLEMS List the known and unknown values; try to derive the equation without looking above.

1. A piece of tin has a mass of 16.52 g and a volume of $2.26 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$. What is the density of tin?

Known:

Unknown:
2. A man has a $50.0 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ bottle completely filled with 163 g of a slimy green liquid. What is the density of the liquid?
Known:
Unknown:
3. A sealed $2500 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ flask is full to capacity with 0.36 g of a substance. Determine the density of the substance. Guess if the substance is a gas, a liquid, or a solid.
Known:
Unknown:
4. Different kinds of wood have different densities. The density of oak wood is generally $0.7 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{cm} 3$. If a $35 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ piece of wood has a mass of 25 g , is the wood likely to be oak?

Known:
Unknown:
5. The density of pine is generally about $0.5 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$. What is the mass of a $800 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ piece of pine?

Known:
Unknown:
6. What is the volume of 325 g of metal with a density of $9.0 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$ ?

Known:

Unknown:
7. Diamonds have a density of $3.5 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$. How big is a diamond that has a mass of 0.10 g ?

Known:

Unknown:
8. What mass of water in grams will fill a fish tank 100 cm long, 50 cm wide, and 30 cm high?

Known:
Unknown:
9. Air has a density of $1.29 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$. Calculate the mass of air in a room $5.0 \mathrm{~m} \times 10 . \mathrm{m} \times 4.0 \mathrm{~m} .1 \mathrm{~m}^{3}=1000 . \mathrm{L}$.

Known:
Unknown:
10. A graduated cylinder is filled with water to a level of 40.0 mL . When a piece of copper is lowered into the cylinder, the water level rises to 63.4 mL . Find the volume of the copper sample. If the density of the copper is $8.9 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$, what is its mass?

Known:
Unknown:

