

Factor-Label Method for Converting Units

A very useful method of converting one unit to an equivalent unit is called the factor-label method of unit conversion. You may be given the speed of an object as 25 km/h and wish to express it in m/s. To make this conversion, you must change km to m and h to s. In algebra, you learned that if a quantity is multiplied by 1, its value does not change. But 1 is just a quantity divided by its equivalent. Since $1000 \text{ m} = 1 \text{ km}$ and $60 \text{ s} = 1 \text{ min}$ and $60 \text{ min} = 1 \text{ h}$,

$$\frac{1000 \text{ m}}{1 \text{ km}} = 1 \quad \frac{1 \text{ min}}{60 \text{ s}} = 1 \quad \frac{1 \text{ h}}{60 \text{ min}} = 1$$

To change 25 km/h to m/s, you must multiply by a series of factors so that the units you do not want will cancel out and the units you want will remain.

$$\frac{25 \cancel{\text{km}}}{1 \cancel{\text{h}}} \times \frac{1000 \text{ m}}{1 \cancel{\text{km}}} \times \frac{1 \cancel{\text{h}}}{60 \cancel{\text{min}}} \times \frac{1 \cancel{\text{min}}}{60 \text{ s}} = 69 \text{ m/s}$$

To convert 80 milliliters to liters, first choose the factor. Since $1 \text{ L} = 1000 \text{ mL}$,

$$\frac{1 \text{ L}}{1000 \text{ mL}} = 1$$

Use this factor for your conversion as follows.

$$\frac{80 \cancel{\text{mL}}}{1} \times \frac{1 \text{ L}}{1000 \cancel{\text{mL}}} = 0.08 \text{ L}$$

Problems

Carry out the following conversions using the factor-label method.

1. How many seconds are in a year?
2. Convert 28 km to cm.
3. Convert 50 g to kg.
4. Convert 45 kg to mg.
5. Convert 450 m/s to m/h.
6. Convert 50 liters to mL.
7. Convert 85 cm/min to m/s.
8. Convert the speed of light, $3.0 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$, to km/day.