## Exercise 1.7

(a) Three spheres of equal size are composed of aluminum (density $=2.70 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$ ), silver (density $=10.49 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$ ), and nickel (density $=8.90 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$ ). List the spheres from lightest to heaviest. (b) Three cubes of equal mass are composed of gold (density $=19.32 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$ ), platinum (density $=21.45 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$ ), and lead (density $=11.35 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$ ). List the cubes from smallest to largest. [Section 1.5]

## Solution

Part (a)
The heaviest sphere is the one with the most mass; mass is related to density $\rho$ and volume $V$ by

$$
m=\rho V,
$$

so the sphere with the most mass has the highest density. Therefore, the spheres from lightest to heaviest are aluminum, nickel, and silver.

## Part (b)

The largest cube is the one with the largest volume; volume is related to density $\rho$ and mass $m$ by

$$
V=\frac{m}{\rho},
$$

so the cube with the largest volume has the lowest density. Therefore, the spheres from smallest to largest are platinum, gold, and lead.

