## Problem 9

Antarctica is roughly semicircular, with a radius of 2000 km (Fig. 1-5). The average thickness of its ice cover is 3000 m . How many cubic centimeters of ice does Antarctica contain? (Ignore the curvature of Earth.)


Figure 1-5 Problem 9.

## Solution

Volume is area times thickness. The area of a semicircle is $\pi r^{2} / 2$, and the thickness is 3000 m . Write the given numbers in terms of centimeters so that the volume ends up as $\mathrm{cm}^{3}$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
V & =\frac{\pi(2000 \mathrm{~km})^{2}}{2} \times 3000 \mathrm{~m} \\
& =\frac{\pi}{2}\left(2000 \mathrm{~km} \times \frac{1000 \mathrm{~m}}{1 \mathrm{~km}} \times \frac{100 \mathrm{~cm}}{1 \mathrm{~m}}\right)^{2} \times\left(3000 \mathrm{mI} \times \frac{100 \mathrm{~cm}}{1 \mathrm{~m}}\right) \\
& \approx 1.9 \times 10^{23} \mathrm{~cm}^{3}
\end{aligned}
$$

