Problem 50

A student is trying to remember some formulas from geometry. In what follows, assume A is area, V is volume, and all other variables are lengths. Determine which formulas are dimensionally consistent. (a) $V = \pi r^2 h$; (b) $A = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi r h$; (c) V = 0.5bh; (d) $V = \pi d^2$; (e) $V = \pi d^3/6$.

Solution

Part (a)

Check the units of both sides.

$$[V] \stackrel{?}{=} [\pi r^2 h]$$
$$\stackrel{?}{=} [\pi][r^2][h]$$
$$\stackrel{?}{=} 1 \cdot L^2 \cdot L$$
$$= L^3$$

Volume has dimensions of length cubed, so this equation is dimensionally consistent.

Part (b)

Check the units of both sides.

$$[A] \stackrel{?}{=} [2\pi r^{2} + 2\pi rh]$$
$$\stackrel{?}{=} [2\pi r^{2}] + [2\pi rh]$$
$$\stackrel{?}{=} [2\pi][r^{2}] + [2\pi][r][h]$$
$$\stackrel{?}{=} 1 \cdot L^{2} + 1 \cdot L \cdot L$$
$$\stackrel{?}{=} L^{2} + L^{2}$$
$$= 2L^{2}$$

Area has dimensions of length squared, so this equation is dimensionally consistent. The coefficient 2 is insignificant.

Part (c)

Check the units of both sides.

$$[V] \stackrel{?}{=} [0.5bh]$$
$$\stackrel{?}{=} [0.5][b][h]$$
$$\stackrel{?}{=} 1 \cdot \mathbf{L} \cdot \mathbf{L}$$
$$\neq \mathbf{L}^{2}$$

Volume has dimensions of length cubed, so this equation is not dimensionally consistent.

Part (d)

Check the units of both sides.

$$[V] \stackrel{?}{=} [\pi d^2]$$
$$\stackrel{?}{=} [\pi][d^2]$$
$$\stackrel{?}{=} 1 \cdot L^2$$
$$\neq L^2$$

Volume has dimensions of length cubed, so this equation is not dimensionally consistent.

Part (e)

Check the units of both sides.

$$[V] \stackrel{?}{=} \left[\frac{\pi}{6}d^3\right]$$
$$\stackrel{?}{=} \left[\frac{\pi}{6}\right] [d^3]$$
$$\stackrel{?}{=} 1 \cdot L^3$$
$$= L^3$$

Volume has dimensions of length cubed, so this equation is dimensionally consistent.